







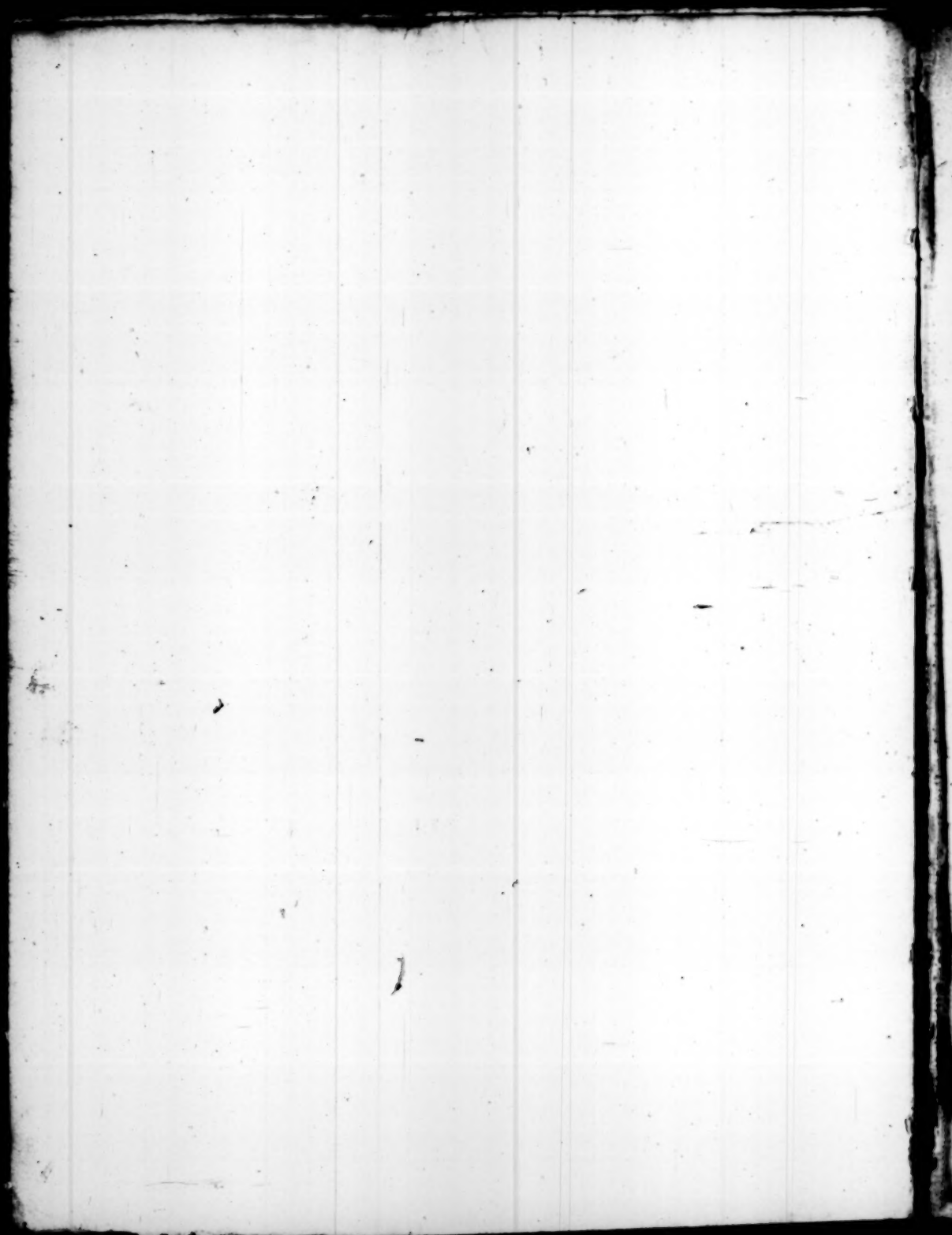
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William Cordage his Book.







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# A COPIOUS DICTIONARY

*In Three Parts :*

**I. The ENGLISH before the LATIN,**

Enriched with about Ten thousand Words more then any former Dictionary contains.

**II. The LATIN before the ENGLISH,**

With correct and plentiful Etymological Derivations, Philological Observations, and Phrazeological Explications.

**III. The Proper Names of Persons, Places,**

And other things necessary to the understanding of Historians and Poets.

To which are adjoined

A Table of Authors Names at large, which in this Book are made use of, or mentioned ; and also some lesser Tractates.

The whole being a Comprisal of THOMASUS and RIDER'S Foundations, HOLLAND'S and HOLYOAK'S Superstructure and Improvements :

Together with Amendments and Enlargements very considerable for number and nature, promoted and carried on by a diligent search into, and perusal of several other Dictionaries, and many Authors ancient and modern :

Rendring this Work the most complete and useful of any in this kind yet extant ; As the Preface doth particularly declare, and the Book it self will more fully evidence.

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By the care and industry of FRANCIS GOULDMAN, M.A.

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L O N D O N ,  
Printed by John Field, M. DC. LXIV.



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# THE PREFACE.

**I**T is not the intendment of this Introductory discourse, to perswade the world of the usefulness, or rather necessity of such Gates of language and learning: The rational and convincing Prefaces of many learned men, the heavy progress of former times much wanting them, with the general acceptance of and great improvement by these helps in later times, render such labors useless. But the present design is to give a plain and brief account of other undertakings of this nature, especially by Learned men of our own; and of what hath bin endeavoured in this present work; and in both to give the Reader that satisfaction he certainly will and justly may expect as to this Book offered to view.

To Languages as well as Dominions (with all other things under the Sun) there is an appointed time: they have had their infancy, foundations and beginning; their growth and increase, in purity and perfection, as also in spreading and propagation; their state of consistency; and their old age, declinings and decays. That thus it pleased the divine providence to deal with Rome in her Power and Tongue is abundantly manifest: For after that she, that had bin the Mistress and Glory of the world, grew ripe for the recompence of her pride, tyranny, persecutions and all abominations, the Barbarians (for language and manners) over-ran her and her territories, and seven times in much less then 100 years trampled upon her glory. From these times, and peculiarly the Goths establishment, towards the end of the fifth Century, the genuine purity of the Latin tongue was sensibly imbas'd, and indeed as to a general acceptation, all real Learning (and Religion very much) ran low and dreggy. Onely, as God reserved in successive ages of degeneracy and darkness some Witnesses to his truth; so were there some Worthy men now and then appearing for the vindication of learning, and those tongues that did most befriend her. One of the first most direct and considerable attempts of this kind (as to the Latin tongue) was made by Papias a Lombard, whose work, though wanting the best method for use, viz. Alphabetical order, and not wanting some oversights and impertinencies, yet was a good essay for those times towards the derivation and explication of Latin words: this was towards the end of the twelfth Century, when as for a considerable time before and after, the Latin tongue had scarce any writers worthy notice, only some few (and those but ordinary) Historians, and some School-men (with their niceties wrapped up in improper Language) appeared in the world, and indeed not many learned men among the Grecians, onely in the Hebrew and Arabian tongues learning flourish'd. A considerable time after this Vocabulist (for so is he named,) Nestor Dionysius of Novara in the Dutchy of Millan succeeded, and what Papias his Vocabulary, and some

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other works of like nature (some having, some wanting the names of their Authors) had heaped up, and in some things had mistaken, or were themselves by their too ignorant successors mistaken, he with considerable amendments and improvements reduced into order by an Alphabetical handling: and this not without the envy and exclamations of his contemporaries, who so far were strangers to good Latin, so little were sensible of its depravations among them, and so much loved their Barbarisms, that they hated, derided and opposed whatever offered at the redeeming of learning from its present slavery. After him many industrious and able restorers of learning followed apace, and about the year 1494 Ambrosius Calepinus treading in his steps and method: But that work of his at its first birth bare no proportion to its present stature, to which it hath gradually increased at many Editions in several Places, by the labors of Montanus, Passeratius and other excellent builders upon his foundation. Not to enlarge too far, take but two more: Robert Stephens, that learned Printer, about the year 1536 put forth his Thesaurus, a book of great industry and worth: of which Cooper saith, The greatness is the only inconvenience of that golden work. And not long after, Joannes Frisius published his Latin and German Dictionary. To come to our own Writers of Dictionaries. About the same time, Sir Th. Eliot, an able Lawyer and every way a famous Scholar in those daies, first brake the ice as to our English tongue, with great pains compiling a Latin and English Dictionary called his Bibliotheca, in the reign of K. Hen. 8. to whom it is dedicated. This Work Thomas Cooper, in the beginning of the Reign of King Edward the 6th, Augmented and Enriched with 33000 Words and Phrases, besides a fuller account of the true Signification of Words, farther declaring, that there was a Complaint of innumerable Faults in Eliot, by too strict following Calepine, the mistakes of Impressions, or his own haste and oversight. Afterward the Reverend and Learned Cooper, Bishop of Lincoln, reserving still as a Foundation Eliot's and his own former Labors upon him, and making great use of Stephens Thesaurus and Frisius his Dictionary (insomuch that F. Holyoak saith, he translated Frisius his German into English) put forth his Thesaurus linguæ Romanæ & Britannicæ, about the year 1565. About these times Baret's Alvearium, being an English and Latin Dictionary, was prepared, and printed 1573. In the year 1583, Rich. Hutton makes the French-part of Gul. Morelius (that Learned Printer to the French King) his Commentarii, to speak English. To come nearer our present Work: In the year 1588, Tho. Thomasius, the Printer to the University of Cambridg, puts forth his Dictionary in 8°, which was so acceptable a Work, that in eight years it had five Impressions with the Authors Corrections and Enlargements, in the carrying on of which Work he died: John Legat undertaketh, with his place, the Printing of his Work 1596, in which fifth Edition many Words were added out of Physicians, Lawyers, Mathematicians, &c.

8cc. Also Examples and Instances out of best Authors, and a Dictionary of Names of Places and Persons added thereto. Since this time it hath risen to fourteen Editions, not without signal Improvement, especially by Doctor Philemon Holland; of which Fr. Holyoak freely and ingenuously acknowledgeth, That by that learned person in Physique and Philology it was so wonderfully enriched, that there was no Dictionary of that kind extant, that for Number of words, perfect Interpretation, and choice Phrases may be compared with it. John Rider, Minister of St. M. Magdalen Bermondsey in Southwark, and afterward Bp of Killaloo in Ireland, (not long after Tho. Thomafius) published his work, as an Epitomizer of all the learnedst and best Dictionaries then in English, superadding much of his own to what was then extant: That part whereof which hath the Latin before the English was swallowed up by Francis Holyoak's greater attempt and performance: which work of Holyoaks, however designed (as he prefaceth) before Becmannus, Fungerus and Martinius came out, yet is not a little beholding to them, especially the last, as may appear to anyone that shall compare them in some few words. Very lately an ingenious person, Christopher Wase, hath published a more contracted Dictionary, a compend of Calepine, a book of good use.

Having thus led the Reader with the series of time thorow the most considerable works of this nature, now let him take this account of the Book before him. As to the adding this Dictionary, after others that have been well reputed and are useful, let it be considered, That they were written one after another, and that was no hinderance to their Authors pains or others acceptance: yea others of late in other Countries have been and are still adding new to the old: and who can fix the time when such works are at the height of all desirable or possible Perfection, where Hercules's Pillars may be placed with a Ne plus ultra? Nay, it will appear by what followeth, that even the later Dictionaries have been defective: Moreover they, as hath been represented, had their Amendments and Increase by successive Endeavors and Editions, raising them to that pitch wherein they stand. As to what hath been endeavoured, and (we doubt not) in good measure performed in this Edition, we will speak to the several parts of the Book distinctly.

As to that Part which hath the English before the Latin;

The English it self is very much restored where faulty and mis-spelled in former Dictionaries: And in the Latin of them many faults corrected.

The leading Words are put generally into their natural Order and due place, whereas before they were much transposed.

Many Heads of English with their Latin supplied: And very many Additional Latin Words Inserted in their places under the former English; both, by a modest computation, amounting to at least Ten Thousand. And this not without furtherance by a Folio Manuscript, which seemeth



## THE PREFACE.

seemeth to be of good Antiquity and precedent to Rider. So that there is a considerable Accession, as may appear to the Peruser.

As to that Part which hath the *Latin* before the *English*,

Multitudes of Faults amended in the Words, both *Latin*, *Greek*, *Hebrew* and *English*.

The Sense which was sometimes unintelligible, and sometimes lame and defective, is now made Entire and Plain, so far as brevity would permit.

The joyning with good coherence of several Designs in other Dictionaries, in one Volume in This, is considerable. Formerly the Pure and Proper *Latin* Words were in one Alphabet; the Obsolete, Antique and Antiquated Words in another, to the trouble of Him that searched for a Word. And if it be inquired, why those Words that are of a baser Alloy are not by some Mark distinguished from the more currant and usual Words: Let it be considered; First, That it is hard to set the just Boundaries and Landmarks of the more approvable *Latin*, and that which by degrees crept in with the declinings of the Empire, decay of Learning and mixture of Barbarous Nations. Secondly, That this part of a Dictionary is little consulted, but for the understanding of a Word found in an Author, and doth not considerably belong to the making of *Latin*. Besides, that the Nature of the Authors quoted generally intimateth when a Word is suspicious for purity, and when not. Moreover, formerly the Etymologies and Notations of the Word were chiefly minded by some; the Instances of Use, and Phrases in Authors most attended by others: This hath the former (and supplies that defect in Thomas) for the understanding of the whole frame of the *Latin*-Tongue, and its Derivations. This hath also the Later (therein supplying that great Defect in Rider and Holyoak;) Phrases being a Clavis to Authors, letting us in to their Sense and Meaning, as also a Guide to the genuine and proper use of the Tongue. Besides, that the *English* is very large in shewing the Signification of the Words, and supplies the absence of some Phrases, which to have put in, would have swoln the BOOK beyond bounds.

A considerable number of Words, never before in Thomas nor Holyoak, are added.

Many pertinent and excellent Philological Observations, Etymologies and Criticisms, together with Enlargements in Phrases and *English* inserted.

Order exceedingly restored to the leading Words which were very un-Alphabetical before; as also to the Matter under them, which was very confused, and sometimes the Remarks or Instances belonging to one Word were set under another. And this strictness of Alphabetical Order observed, without prejudice to the meanest Readers understanding of the Primitive Word, for it is named in handling the Derivative, and the Reader directed to it.

Needful quantities of Syllables generally supplied and rectified, as an  
Help,

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*Help in due Pronunciation of the Words, or composing of Verses. If the Quantity be not marked over every Word and Syllable, let but an Eye be cast upon Words of the same Kindred and Quantities before or after it, and satisfaction may be had: whereas formerly they were omitted or mistaken very much.*

*Authors names added where wanting and needful; rectified where mistaken; and set to their proper matter where misplaced.*

*Capital and Italick letters used, to make more conspicuous and more easily observable those words and things which are most considerable. A thing before not minded.*

As to that part which contains the Proper names;

*The principal words handled were often misrepresented, but now much rectified; together with the matter under them.*

*Very many wholly new added: As also some considerable things adjoyned to the Old Heads; together with many modern names of places. And this by consulting Ortelius his Thesaurus Geographicus, and the last and best, i.e. the London Edition of Ferrarius his Geographical Lexicon.*

*The Chronology often bettered. The Topography rendred more exact.*

*The History, and Genealogy of Persons much amended.*

*As to this and the former Dictionary, the pointing regulated.*

*Besides, a Catalogue of the Names of Authors at large collected, for the satisfaction of all, and benefit of those that could not well understand them by their initial letters.*

*The other pieces annexed have sundry amendments: and one added, which no former Dictionaries contained, viz. The old Names, by which places, belonging to this Realm, were represented and known.*

As to the whole, the peruser may find

*Innumerable Emendations: some of which may (without a breach upon modesty) be thought to have been the oversights and mistakes of the Writers, however happily industrious in most things: and others proceeding from a not sufficiently careful Printing of Books whose fame did challenge credit and esteem: the last Editions of these books, as Aristotle saith of new models of Government, having the errors of the former beside their own; the faults of the first, as Physicians write of the Concoctions, being seldom or never corrected in the following.*

*Great Enlargements: which the length and largeness of the page abundantly demonstrateth: so that this may be judged to contain more matter (beside many thousands of amendments) by a third or fourth part then the last Editions either of Thomas or Rider, especially considering many superfluities cut off, repetitions prevented, and the words and matter closely couched and contracted, as far as might be without prejudice to a full understanding of the sense.*

*In Sum; Nothing considerable, nothing desirable, nothing profitable*



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in Thomafius, Rider or Holyoak (yea few fuch things, that are found in other Dictionaries, and could be comprised in fuch a Volume) can be faid to be wanting: And if therefore there be retained fome Etymologies which may feem not fo proper, and fo many that may feem not fo needful, the Reader then cannot complain of defect, but may take his choice, and receive fome fatisfaction from feeing what was accounted learning in former Ages, And all this performed,

By confulting the Authors mentioned generally both Antient, Modern and Lateft, efppecially where any thing might rationally appear doubtful or defective: for had we not taken this courfe, many places and paffages had been obfcure or imperfect ftill.

By comparing former and truer, at leaft various Editions of Dictionaries in prefent ufe, yea later and improved Editions of Writers made ufe of by other compilers of Dictionaries: and indeed, that we may make honourable mention of a benefactor, much is added (though not alway with the Authors name) out of that excellent pofthumous work of the admirably learned Gerardus Joannes Voffius, his Etymologicon linguæ Latinæ.

By probable and rational conjectures, fubmitted to the judgment of the Reader. And Laftly, By palpablenefs of many miftakes, and apparent plainnefs of the ways of amendment.

As to all which, there were great pains and long time beftowed on, and more hands then one employed in the work.

Having thus endeavoured the fatisfaction of the Reader, we fhall onely mind him of two or three things more.

Some words (and poffibly fometimes things) are taken upon the credit of former Authors of like works to this, as not unlikely they had but a traditional knowledge of them neither: and probably at the beft found in fome antient and defective books, whole Authors names were not annexed, or not thought worthy of a mention, or are now loft. Thefe words we impofe not, no more then omit: Yet endeavors have not been wanting to find out the head of any fuch Nilus, and the Parents of fuch expositions foundlings.

We are not guilty of fo much vanity as to pretend this work Perfect, either in the Whole, as if nothing could be added; or in its Parts, as if nothing might be altered: No can any humane Work lay claim to this privilege, much lefs Dictionaries in which are fo great varieties and intricacies, and, as to many things contained, diffents of able Criticks.

Yet muft we profefs a confidenc, that this work will bear us out in declaring, That for Matter contained, and Manner of perfomance, it comes not behind, but for Copioufnefs and Accuracy, and confequently for Ufefulness, exceeds what ever hath been undertaken for the Englifh ufe.

This we thought beft to fpeak in Englifh, for they to whom this Book can prove generally ufeful, muft underftand that tongue; but many, to whom the fatisfaction of a Preface would be acceptable, cannot underftand Latin.

# VOCABULARIUM

## ANGLO-LATINUM.

ABA

ABH

ABL

ABO

**A** *Wasted. V. Driven away.*  
**Abalienate.** Vide *Alienate.*

**To abandon,** *put away, or forsake.* Amando, amoveo, abjicio, relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.

**To abandon or divorce.** Vide *Divorce.*

**Abandoned or forsaken.** Amandatus, relictus, derelictus, desertus, destitutus.

**An abandoner or forsaker.** Amandator, relictor, desertor.

**An abandoning or forsaking.** Amandatio, relictio, derelictio, desertio, destitutio.

**Abasht.** V. *Insatiable.*

**To abash, or bring low.** Humilio, deicio, abjicio, demitto, deprimio. Vide *Debase and humble.*

**Abased or brought low.** Humiliatus, dejectus, demissus, depressus, p.

**An abasement or bringing low.** Humiliatio, dejectio, demissio, depressio, f.

**To abash or make ashamed.** Pudescio, pudore percello, stupefacio, confertio, confundo. V. *To astonish and make ashamed.*

**To be abashed.** Pudescio, stupeho, confundor, obstupesco, confertor, obmutesco.

**Abashed.** Pudescens, confusus, pudore percussus, obstupescens, perterritus, consternatus, p.

**An abasement.** Confertio, confusio, f. infractio animi. V. *Abasement.*

**To abate or diminish.** (act.) Demo, minuo, detraho, imminuo, comminuo, attenuo, decoquo, subduco.

**To abate.** (neut.) Decreasco. **Abated or diminished.** Vempeus, comminutus, subductus, attenuatus, p.

**An abating or diminishing.** Diminutio, attenuatio, f.

**To abate in accounts.** Subduco, subtrahio, deduco.

**Abated in accounts.** Subductus, substractus, deductus

**An abating in accounts.** Subductio, subtrahio, deductio, f.

**To abate ones converse.** Percello, frangere animum.

**Abator.** Intrusor.

**Abaw or adam.** V. *Daunt.*

**Abba.** Pater, tris; m.

**An Abbat.** Abbas, cœnobiarca, m.

**The Abbatship or dignity of an Abbat.** Cœnobiarchia, cœnobiarchium, heteriarchia, f.

**An Abbot or Abbateff.** Abbatissa, f. sacerdos primaria, antistita.

**An Abbey.** Abbatis, f. cœnobiolum, n.

**To abbreviate, abridg or make short.** Abbrevio, contraho, decurto, compendifacio, abstrahio, ardo.

**Abbreviated or abridged.** Abbreviatus, contractus, p. compendarius, adj. decurtatus, abstractus, p.

**An abbreviation or abridgment.** Abbreviatio, contractio, compendium, abstractum, summarium, epitome, reviarium, summa, f. synopsis, gr. decurtatio, f.

**To abdicare.** V. *To renounce or forsake.*

**Abducted.** V. *Led away.*

**An abecedary or alphabet.** An A, b, c. Alphabetum, abecedarium, n.

**An abecedary or petty, or teacher of pueri, or that learns the A, b, c.** Alphabeticus, abecedarius, m. elementarius puer.

**Aberration.** Vide *Wandering.*

**To abet.** Instigo, concito. V. *Maintain or aid.*

**An abetting.** Impulsus, ūs.

**An abettor.** Incitator, autor, impulsor.

**An abomination.** V. *Abomination.*

**To abhor or detest.** Abhorreo, fastidio, averfor, inhorreo, inhorresco, abominor, execror, execro, nausio, alienor. Vide *To detest and disdain.*

**Abhorred or detested.** Execrabilis, execratus, abominatus, fastidiosus. Vide *Detested and disdained.*

**Worthy to be abhorred or detested.** Detestandus, p.

**An abhorree or detester.** Ofor, detestator, fastidiosor, m.

**An abhorrer of marriage.** Misogamus, gr. m.

**An abhorrer of women.** Misogynus, f.

**He that abhorreth the common course of nature, or old custom.** Extrapelus, gr. m.

**An abhorring or detesting.** A-

versatio, detestatio, execratio, aspernatio, abominatio, f. odium, n. V. *Loathing.*

**An abhorring of marriage.** Misogamia, f.

**An abhorring of women.** Misogynia, f.

**To abide or dwell.** Commoror.

**To abide or tarry.** Consisto, subsisto, desisto, refisto, flo, consto, substo, resto, confideo, refido, cunctor, immoror, prastolor, opperor.

**To abide or endure to the end.** Persevero, permaneo, perfisto, tolero, perduro.

**To abide, bear or suffer.** Patior, perpetior, sero, perfero, sustineo, perfisto, subeo, tolero.

**To abide or stay behind for a time.** Moror, commoror, remoror, maneo, remaneo, sitio.

**To abide or tarry for.** Maneo, expecto, prastolor, prastolo, opperor.

**To abide fast and firmly.** Insisto.

**He that hath abiden or tarried in a place.** Moratus, commoratus, p.

**An abider or dweller.** Habitator, V. *Dweller.*

**An aliding.** Commoratio.

**An abiding, abode or dwelling place.** Habitaculum, n.

**An abiding or enduring to the end.** Perseverantia, perseveratio, permanentia, f.

**An abiding or suffering.** Persestio, tolerantia, tolerantia.

**An abiding or tarrying.** Mansio, remansio, cunctatio, expectatio, mora, morula, f.

**An abject, of no estimation.** Abiectus, vilis, despiciatus, perditus, profligatus, contemptus, p. pusillus, humilis, jaccens, submissus.

**Abjument.** Inauris, armilla.

**Abjuring or swearing.** Fisco non subditus.

**Abj.** V. *Abominosus.*

**To abjure or swear a thing.** Abjuro, deiero.

**He hath abjured or sworn the debt.** Abjuravit vel dejeravit creditum.

**Abjured.** Abjuratus, dejeratus, p.

**An abjuring or swearing.** Abjuratio, dejeratio, f.

**To be able.** Possum, valeo, queo.

**To be very able, or more able than others.** Præpossum, præpolleo, prævaleo, prævalesco.

**Able, strong or mighty.** Potens, valens, p. validus, potius, efficax, idoneus, adj.

**An able man for skill.** Solers; For wealth, Opulentus; For strength, Validus.

**Able to rule himself.** Compotus sui.

**Very able, or more able than others.** Præpotens, præpollens, p. prævalidus, adj.

**Ability, ableness, strength or power.** Facultas, potentia, o. p. p. efficacitas, efficacitas, f. robur, n.

**The ablative case.** Ablativus casus, auferendi casus, casus Latinus.

**Ablapsio.** V. *Blindness.*

**Ablatio.** V. *A washing.*

**Abnegation.** V. *A Denying.*

**To go aboard.** Conscendo navem.

**To be aboard.** In navi esse.

**Abode.** V. *Abiding, Tarrying, Received.*

**To abolish, abrogate, repeal or disannul.** Aboleo, antiquo, abrogo, tollo, derogo, dispungo, deleo, expello, everto, oblittero, exstinguo, rescindo, excindo, perfundo, extermino.

**To abolish clean, or make to be forgotten.** Sepelio.

**To be abolished.** Abolesco.

**Abolished or put out.** Exoletus, antiquatus, abolitus, abrogatus, rescissus, extinctus.

**An abolishing.** Antiquatio, abrogatio, abolitio, derogatio, exauoratio, deletio. V. *Repeal and disannul.*

**An abomination.** Abominatio, f. scelus, nefas, flagitium, facinus, n.

**Abominable or detestable.** Execrabilis, abominabilis, odiosus, detestabilis, terretimus, sordus, funestus, adj.

**Abominably.** Scelereste, odiose, flagitiose, terre, sordide, funeste, adv.

**Abortive.** Abortivus, adj. Vide *To bring forth.*

**An abortive birth.** Offa, x.

**Above.** Super, supra.

**Above an hour.** Hora amplius.

**More above, or higher.** Superior, adj. superius, adv.

*Most above, or above all.* Supremus, adj. Supreme, adv. *Then is above.* Supernus, adj. V. *Alto.*

*Above, or more than that.* Insuper, adv. ad, extra, super hęc. *From above.* Superne, desuper, adv.

*To abound.* Abundo, superabundo, exubero, undō, exundo, redundo, scatēo, scaturio, præscatēo, fluo, affluo, circumfluo, profluo, superfluo, luxurio, luxurior, superfluus, suppeto.

*To make to abound.* Accumulo. Abundantia, Abundantia, ubertas, copia, satietas, f. thesaurus, m. cornucopia, saturitas, affluentia, profluentia, fertilitas, fecunditas, redundatio, plenitudo, opulentia, largitas, f.

*An abundance or over-plus.* Hyperochia, redundancia, f. corollarium, n.

*Too much abundance.* Nimitis, superabundancia, f.

*Equal abundance of the four humors of the body.* Plethora, f.

*Abundant, plentiful, copious or abundant.* Abundans, p. uber, copiosus, dapsilis, satur, adj. profluens, affluens, p. fecundus, adj. redundans, cumulat, accumulat, p. plenus, amplus, opimus, opulent, prædives, locuples, adj. locupletatus, p.

*That abounds.* Superfluus, adj.

*Abundantly, plentifully, or copiously.* Abundē, abundanter, ubertim, copiose, dapsilē, saturis, affici m. affluenter, cumulate, accumulate, cumulatim, sat, opimē, opulenter, opipare, fufe, ius; profusē, effuse, large, liberaliter, benignē, benigniter, munificē, luxuriose, late, prolixē, pleno cornu, plena manu, ubertim.

*Abund.* Circa, circumcirciter, præp. & adv. plus minus, circumcirca, undique, undiqueque, adv. Am, in compositione.

*An abricot-apple.* V. *Apple.* *To get abroad or rap.* Vide *Breach.*

*To get abroad, or publish.* Divulgare, publico, edo, V. *Publ.*

*To come abroad into an open place.* Prodeō.

*Abroad in the air.* Sub dio, subdialis, adj.

*Abroad.* Foris, in publico, foras, publicum.

*Abroad here and there in many places.* Vagē, late, passim, seshim, adv.

*Abroad, before all men.* Vulgo, in propatulo.

*Far abroad.* Perlate, ius, iftime, adv.

*From abroad.* Externus, V. *Abrogate.* V. *To abolish.*

*Abrupt.* Præruptus.

*An abruptness or abruptness.* Abruptio.

*Abruptly.* Raptim, prærupte, adv.

*To be absent.* Absum, desum, absore, desidero.

*Absent, or away.* Absens, p. *To absent, or cause to be absent, or play least in fight.* Absento, abdere se.

*Absence.* Absentia, f. desiderium, n.

*To absolve, acquit or make perfect.* Absolve, V. *Acquit and make perfect.*

*To be absolved.* Absolvor.

*Absolved.* Absolutus, p.

*Absolute.* Sui juris.

*An absolute thing.* Exactum, absolutum.

*Absolutely.* Absolutē, perfecte, planissime.

*Absoluteness.* Dominatio, V. *Perfection.*

*An absolute.* Absolutio, f.

*That which pertains to absolute.* Absolutorius, adj.

*To abstain.* Abstineo, contineo, desisto, parco. Vide *Refrain.*

*To abstain from meat and drink.* V. *To fast.*

*An abstainer from wine.* Abstemius, m.

*Abstinence.* Abstinencia, f.

*Abstinence by the space of three days.* Diatribos.

*Abstinence from pleasure.* Continentia, f.

*Abstinence from sleep.* Vide *Watching.*

*Absterge.* Abstergere.

*To abstract.* Abstraho, sejungo, legrego, V. *To abbreviate.*

*The abstract.* Abstractum.

*Abstract.* V. *Hidden or secret.*

*Aburd.* f. *Foolish.* Absurdus, importunus, alienus, adj.

*Very absurd.* Perabsurdus, adj.

*Somewhat absurd.* Subabsurdus, adj.

*An absurdity or foolishness.* Absurditas, f.

*Absurdly.* Absurde, adv.

*Very absurdly.* Perabsurde, adv.

*Somewhat absurdly.* Subabsurde, adv.

*Absurdly, against the rules of Grammar.* Incongrue, incongruent, adv.

*To abuse or misuse.* Abutor, violō, lēdo, malefacio, deludo, illudo, circumduco, abutero, convicior.

*To abuse to one's face.* Scurrer.

*An abuse.* Abusus, f. alusus, convicium.

*Abusid.* Abusus, violator, p. contumeliosus habitus.

*An abuser.* Violator, ludificator, m.

*An abusing.* Maledictio, abusive, Dicax, scurrā, abusive.

*Abusively.* Abusive, scurriliter.

*Full of abusiveness.* Scurrilis.

*To abuse.* V. *To border or bound.*

*To ably.* Vide *Torn.*

## A C C

*Academy.* V. *University.*

*To accurate.* V. *To hasten.*

*To account, sing. usually, or pronounce truly.* Accino, accentum appingo.

*An accent over a letter.* Accentus, tonus, m. apex, f.

*A note or mark signifying divers words to be pronounced under one accent.* Hyphen, subunio; m. quandoquidē, semper-venitas.

*Accenting or true pronouncing of a word.* Accentus, m. proodia, f.

*To accept, or take in good part.* Accipio, in bonam partem accipio, equi bonique consulo, exosculor.

*Acceptable.* Gratus, pergratus, optatus, acceptus, p. acceptabilis, amicus, charus, plausibilis, vendibilis, adj. V. *Dear.*

*More acceptable.* Acceptor, grator.

*Acceptableness.* Gratia.

*Acceptation or taking in good part, acceptance.* Acceptatio, benevolentia.

*To be accepted.* Acceptor.

*To have access unto.* Accedo, admittor, aspiro.

*An access or coming to.* Aditus, accessus, m. admissio, additio, f.

*Accessible.* Expositus, affabilis.

*Accession.* Additamentum, corollarium.

*Accessory to a fault, or culpable.* Conicius, affinis vel particeps culpæ, popularis, consors conjugationis.

*Accessorily.* Obiter.

*The Accidence.* Grammatica, introductio.

*An accident, sudden event, or that which chance or hapeth.* Accidentia, accidens, casus fortuitus.

*An accident or grief joined with sickness, as head-ach with an ague.* Symptoma, n. passio, f.

*Accidentally.* Contingenter.

*Action.* V. *Alion.*

*Acclamation.* V. *A crying out.*

*To acclay or cumber.* V. *Cumber.*

*Trouble, Overcharge.*

*To accommodate.* Accommodo, as; suppedito.

*Accommodated.* Instruatus.

*An accommodation.* Commoditas.

*The making up of a contest or difference.* Redintegratio pacis.

*To accompany or go with one.* Comitator, comico, comitor, socio, affocio, confocio, deduco, V. *To go together, follow and associate.*

*Accompanied.* Comitatus, sociatus, p.

*He that accompanieth.* Deductor, m.

*An accompanying.* Associatio, confociatio, deductio.

*To accomplish.* Finito, absolvo, conficio, cingo, perficio, perago, exequor, consummo, complēo, expleo, impleo, adimpleo.

*Accomplished.* Finitus, absolutus, perfectus, peractus, consummatus, completus, expletus, perfolutus.

*An accomplishment, or accomplishing.* Absolutio, perfectio, peractio, perfunctio, f.

*To account.* V. *Account.*

*An accord.* Concordia, consensus.

*To accord or agree together.* (neur.) Concinio, concino, accino, confono, V. *Consent.*

*To cause to accord or make friends.* Concilio, reconcilio.

*To accord, (act.)* Compono, Accorded. Compositus.

*An accord or agreement.* Vide *Agreement.*

*Of one accord.* Unanimis, unanimus, concors, adj. confemius, p.

*Of his own accord.* Ultrō, suapte, sponte sua.

*With one accord.* Unanimiter, concorditer, adv. uno ore, una voce, uno consensu, uno animo, una mente, pari voto.

*According to.* Prout, sicut, quantum.

*According to.* Juxta, secundum, prout, pro merito.

*According to appointment.* Ex pacto, ex composito, ex parato.

*Accordingly.* Congruenter, rite, merito, sic, adv.

*To accost.* Aggredior, adior.

*Accosted.* Compellatus.

*An accosting.* Compellatio.

*To account or reckon.* Computo, supputo, numero, annuero, percenso, ratiocinor, calculo.

*An account.* Calculus, computus, m. computum, n. computatio, supputatio, ratio, f.

*A little account.* Ratiuncula, computatuncula, f.

*An accounting.* Calculatio, computatio, subductio rationum.

*To make even accounts of receipts and expenses.* Pariō, rationes ex quo, compono.

*A table to cast account upon.* Abacus, abaculus, m.

*A book of accounts.* Diarium, n. liber rationis, liber rationarius, liber accepti & expensis, registrum, n.

*Bi of accounts.* Literæ rationarie.

*A cuffer of accounts.* Calculator, rationarius, rationator, computator, m. Logistica peritus.

*He that maketh even accounts of as much received as laid out.* Pariator, m.

*Such accounting.* Pariatio, f.

## ACC

## ACK

## ACT

## ADD

Free from giving accounts. *Accountless*, *anexasatus*, *Accountant*, *Computabilis*, adj. obnoxius rationi reddenda.

Of or belonging to accounts. *Calcularis*, *rationarius*, adj.

To *Account* or *esteem* of. *Estimo*, *facio*, *pendo*, *duco*, *tribuo*, cum dat. V. *Estrem*.

To make little accounts of. *Parvi*, *nihili*, *pendo*.

To make great accounts or set much by. *Magnifico*, V. *Estrem*.

Of no account or estimation. *Nihili*, *vilis*, adj. *despicatus*, p. V. *Adjici*.

Of great account. *Magni*, *antiquus*, adj.

Accountments. *Arma*, *Vido* *Arvire*.

*Accroach* V. *Emorach*.

To *accuse*, or come unto one. *Accuseo*, *credo*, *is*, *pervenio*, *is*, *redundo*.

To *accumulate* and *heap* together. V. To gather on *heaps*, and *heap* together.

*Accurate*. *Accuratus*.

*Accurately*. *Accurate*, adv. *ad*, *amissum*.

To *accuse* V. *Cuisse*.

To *accuse*, *approach* or *improach*. *Accuso*, *incuso*, *inimulo*, *arguo*, *crimino*, *concrimino*, *culpo*, *indico*, *as*, *in*, *effuso*, *compello*, *as*, *appello*, *as*, *noro*, *ago*, *postulo*, *prodo*, *dammno*.

To *accuse* one of some fault. *Insector* aliquem. V. To *approach*.

To *accuse* falsely. *Calumnior*, *sympantor*, *sympantisso*, & *ito*.

To *accuse* secretly. *Defero*.

*Accused*. *Reus*, adj. *accusatus*, *in*, *usatus*, *argutus*, *indicatus*, *compellatus*, p.

Falsely *accused*. *Falsò* *delatus*, *accusè* *secretè*. *Delatus*, *part*.

An *accuser*. *Accusator*, *in*, *cusator*, *diabolus*, *index*, *proditor*, m.

A *partaker* with an *accuser*, or *plaintiff* against one. *Subscriber*, m.

A *falsè* *accuser*. *Calumniator*, *sympantia*, m.

She that *accuses* falsely. *Calumniatrix*, f.

A *suborned* *accuser*. *Immissarius*, m.

An *accuser* corrupted by the *person* *accused*. *Prævaricator*, m.

A *secret* *accuser*. *Delator*, m.

An *accusation*. *Accusatio*, *in*, *cusatio*, *in*, *imulatio*, *dica*, f.

Indicium, n. *categoria*, *crimen*, *crimen*, n.

A *falsè* *accusation*. *Calumnia*, *sympantia*, f.

A *secret* *accusation*. *Delatio*, *delatura*, f.

Pertaining to *accusation*. *Accusatorius*, adj.

Ready to *accuse* or be *accused*

*Criminosus*, adj.

That *is* *used* to *accuse* *falsely*. *Calumniosus*, adj.

Wherby *is* *accused*. *Accusabilis*, adj. *obfusandus*, p.

That *wherby* *one* *is* *accused*. *Accusativus*, adj.

Like *an* *accuser*. *Accusatorie*.

By *falsè* *accusing*. *Calumniose*, *sympantice*, adj.

To *accuse*. *Accusare*, *Assuescio*, *confutacio*.

To *accuse* *himself*. *Assuesco*, *se* *assuescere*.

To be *accused*. *Soleo*, *persoleo*, *assuesco*, *suesco*, *assuesco*, *confutacio*, *insuesco*, *Vide* *To* *between*.

Men *accuse* *themselves*. *Assuescitur*.

Not to be *accused*. *Dissoleo*, *insoleo*.

To begin to be *accused*. *Soleo*.

An *accusing*. *Assuescio*.

*Accusation*. *Solutus*, *assuetus*, *confutatus*, *assuesatus*, *insuesatus*, *utatus*, p. *solennis*, *creber*, *frequent*, *adj* *quodidians*, *o* *diarius*. *pristinus*, *tritus*, *pervulgatus*, p. *familiaris*, *adj*.

Not *accused*. *Insolens*, *insolitus*, *insuetus*, *insuetus*, *desuetus*, *insuetatus*, p.

An *accused* to *de*. *Statim*.

*Accusation*. *Ustite*, *periolester*, *frequent*, *adj*.

Not *accused*. *Insuetate*, *insuetate*, *adv*.

The *accusation*. V. *Point*.

*Accusation*. V. *Sowness*.

*Accusation*. V. *Brownbread*.

To have an *ache*. V. *To* *ake* and *be* *grieved*.

An *ache* *Dolor*.

The *ache* of the *joint*. *Artuum* *dolor*.

The *head-ache*. *Cephalalgia*, *capitis* *dolor*.

The *tooth-ache*. *Odontalgia*, *dentium* *dolor*.

An *extrem* *ache* of a *Bile*. *Æstus* *ulceris*.

Pricking *aches*. *Convulsiones*, f.

To *achieve* or bring to pass. *Potior*, *assuor*, *obtinere*, *gero*, *conficio*, *ago*, *perago*, *concludo*, *absolvo*, *ut* *negotia* *conficere*, *To* *achieve* *his* *affairs*.

To *accomplish* and *absolve*.

To be *achieved*. *Geror*.

*Achieved*. *Potius*, *partus*, *gestus*, *profigatus*, p. *ut*, *profigata* *vicтория*, *Victory* *achieved*, *Decursus*, *adus*, *transactus*, *confectus*, p. *Vide* *Accomplished*.

An *achiever*. *Confector*, m.

That *has* *achieved* *victories*. *Compos* *victoriarum*.

An *achieving*. *Confectio*, *consummatio*, f. *Vide* *Accomplishing*.

*Achieving* of great matters. *Magnificentia*, f.

To *acknowledge* and *confess*. *Agnosco*, *confiteor*, *recogno*

*isco*, V. *To* *confess*.

To *acknowledge* by *constraint*. *Fartor*, V. *To* *confess*.

To *acknowledge* before an *Officer*. *Proficor*.

*Acknowledged*. *Agnitus*, *confessus*, *recognitus*, p. *confessorius*, *adj*.

He that *acknowledges*. *Confessus*, p.

An *acknowledging*. *Agnio*, *recognio*, f.

*Acolate*. V. *Forward*.

*Aconick*. V. *Paysonow*.

To bear *acorns*. *Glandeo*, *glandes* *fero*.

An *acorn*. *Glandis*, *f*, *halanus*, m.

A little *acorn*. *Glandula*, *glandula*, f.

A kind of *acorns* in a little nut. *Condilomata*.

Full of *acorns*. *Glandiosus*.

Bearing *acorns*. V. *Maj*.

To *acorn*. V. *Adjace*.

To *acquaint*. *Imperio*.

To be *acquainted*. *Conversor*, *notesco*, *conjungor*.

To come *acquainted* together. *Nocturni* *inter* *se* *aficere*.

To *acquaint* one's self. *Adjungo*.

*Acquainted*. *Notus*, p. *perfamiliarius*, *familiaris*, *necessarius*, *adj*.

*Acquainted* before. *Præcognitus*, p. V. *Know*.

*Acquaintance*: the *person*. *Familiaris*.

*Acquaintance* or *familiarity*, the *act*. *Familiaritas*, *confuetudo*, *conjunctio*, f. *commercium*, *consortium*, n. *usus*, m. *usura*, *netio*, *notitia*, *necessitudo*, *conciliatio*, f.

To *acquire*. V. *To* *get*.

To *acquit* or *discharge*. *Solvo*, *dissolvo*, *absolvo*, *libero*, *eximo*.

To *acquit* from. *Repulio*.

*Acquitted*. *Solutus*, *liberatus*, *dimissus*.

An *acquitting*. *Dimissio*.

An *acquittance* for money received. *Acceptatio*, *apocha*, *syngrapha*, f. *syngraphus*, m. *syngraphum*, n.

*Acquittal*. *Libratio*, *absolutio*.

An *acre*. *Acra*, f. *jugerum*, n. *juguris*.

*Acre* by *acre*. *Jugeration*, *adv*.

*Acrimony*. V. *Sharpness*.

To *act*. *Ago*, *recto*.

An *act* or *deed*. *Senatus* *consultum*, *scitum*, *constitutum*, *decretum*, n. V. *Deceit*.

An *act* or *deed*. *Adio*, f. *Adus*, m. *factum*, *gestum*, *actum*, n. *perpetratio*, f.

An *act* in a *Comedy*. *Actus*.

An *action* or *affair*. *Fabula*.

An *act* worthy of *praise*. *Stemma*, n.

*Acts* registered. *Acta*, *orum*.

Noble *acts*. *Gesta*, n.

*Acts*, *news*, or *business* done in the *Commonwealth*. *Pragmaticum*, *pragm*, n.

A wicked *act*. V. *abomination*.

An *action*. V. *act* and *deed*.

An *action* in the *Law*. *Adio*,

*dica*, *lis*, *formula*, f.

An *action* *personal*. *Conditio*, f. *adio* *condictio*.

To enter an *action* against one. *Dicam* *scribere*, *impingero*, *in* *ius* *vocare*.

An *action* to recover that which was appointed by the *Judge*. *Adio* *rehabilitatoria*.

A *withdrawn* *action*. *Rescissoria* *actio*.

An *action* against him that has sold a thing that is bad, to cause him to take it again. *Adio* *redhibitoria*.

The *forfeiting* of an *action*. V. *Nonfuit*.

*Activity* or *nimbleness*. *Agilitas*, f. *gnavitas*, *strenuitas*, *dexteritas*, *pancratium*, *facultas*, f.

One *active* in all kind of *activities*. *Pancratiæ*, *pancratis*, m.

*Active* or *nimble*. *Agilis*, *gnavus*, & *navus*, *accidius*, *mobilis*, *strenuus*, *indutius*, *dexter*, *aduaris*, *adj*. V. *Nimble* or *quick*.

*Alitely*. *Dextere*, *strenue*, *prompe*, *adv*.

*Alit*. V. *A* *stageplay*.

*Actual*. *Actualis*, *le*, *adj*. in *adu*.

To *acuminate*. V. *to* *whet*.

*Acute*. *Acutus*, *adj*.

*Acute* in *judgment*. *Subtilis*, *peripetax*, *flagax* in *reply*, *salus*.

*Acutely*. *Subtiliter*, *salte*.

*Acrydical*. V. *Unproper* *speech*.

A *acre* D.

*Ad*: *Ad*, V. *Driven* in.

*Adage*, or *old* *speech*. *Adagium*, *proverbium*, n.

An *Adamant* *stone*. V. *Stone*.

*Adamantine*. V. *Hard*.

To *adapt*. *Adapto*.

*Adapted*. *Adiparus*.

An *adapting*. *Adaptatio*.

*Adare*. V. *Awake*.

To *add*. *Addo*, *appono*, *atexo*, *adicio*, *affero*, *adjungo*, *anneo*, *ascribo*, *subdo*, *subjungo*, *subnecto*, *subtergo*, *retero*, *infecto*, V. *To* *knit* and *join*.

To *add* moreover. *Supraddo*, *superinjicio*.

To *add* or *lay* together. *Coaddo*, *superaddo*.

To *add* in words or *speaking*. *Superdico*.

To be *added*. *Addor*, *accedo*.

*Added* or *joined*. *Additus*, *ad* *junctus*, p.

*Added* to the number of others. *Adscriptus*, *adj*.

Things *added*. *Epacha*, n.

A thing *added* besides the purpose. *Parergum*, n.

An *addition* or *adding* to a title. *Additio*, *accessio*, *adjectio*, f. *accessorium*, *additamentum*, n. *appendix*, f. *supplementum*, *augmentum*, *adjectum*, n.

An *addition* in weight and measure. *Manissa*, f. *additamentum*, n.



An addition of a letter, or syllable in the beginning of a word. Prothesis, f. In the middle. Epenthesis, f. In the end. Paragoge, f.

An Adder. Vipera, f. Coluber, m. colubra, anguis.

A water adder. Hydrus, hydra, natix.

A green adder drawing to the colour of gold. Pryas.

Adders which sting a man, cause him to dye sleeping. Hypnales.

A little adder. Coluberculus, m.

An adders skin. Vernatio, f. Of or belonging to adders. Viperinus, viperius, adj.

An addice, or Coopers instrument. Harpaga, f.

A little addice. Dolabella, f.

To addict or give himself to somewhat. Addico, devoteo.

To addict himself to some art. Artem colere.

Addicted. Devotus, devinctus, donatus, additus, deditus.

Addicted or earnestly disposed. Studiosus, adj. ut, studiosus comodi. Addictio to his profit.

An addicling. Dicaratus, m. dicarito, dicatera, f.

An addle egg. V. egg.

Addle. V. Ill or corrupt.

To addolse, or mitigate with sweetness. V. Mitigare and allay.

To addreß or make ready. Apito, paro, præcingo, accingo.

To addreßer direct to. Dirigo.

To be addreßed. Accingo.

Adeling. Princeps, m.

To adhere. Vide To stick or cleave to.

An adherens, or partner. Particeps, adj. adherens.

Adjacent. Adjacens, ntis, p.

Adjacior, f. V. Indifferency.

An adjective. Adjectivum, n.

An adjective joined with some substantive, to signify some quality thereof. Epitheton, n.

An adjective made of a gerund. Gerundivum, n.

Adieu, or farewell. Vale, valetio.

To adjoin. Adjungo.

Next adjoining, or lying to. Adjacens, p. affinis, adj. adjunction, p. V. Bordering.

To adjourn, or to put off for a season. Comperendino, V. Delay and prolong.

Adjourned or deferred. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, p.

Adjournment. Comperendinatio, adjurnatus.

To adjudge, or determine of. Adjudico, dijudico, discerno.

V. Judge or determine of.

Adjudged, or determined of. Adjudicatus, p.

An adjudging or determining of. Adjudicatio, f.

Adjument. V. Help.

An adjunct. Adjunctum, tijs, n.

To adjure. Adjuro, as. V. Confute.

Admeasurement. Admensuratio, n.

To Administer, or sollicite a mens cause. Administro, procuro.

An administration or administering. Administratio, procuratio, ordinatio, f.

An administrator, or he that hath the handling of any business. Administrator, procurator, m. trix, f.

An Admiral of the Seas. Classis præfectus, duclor; thalassiarcha, m. classarius.

The Admiralty, or office of the Admiral. Thalassiarchia, f.

To admire, or wonder at. Admiror, suspicio, V. Wonder and marvel at.

Admired or wondered at. Admiratus, p.

An admiration, or wondering. Admiratio, f. suspensus, m.

Admirable or worthy admiration. Admirabilis, adj. suspiciendus, admirandus, p.

To admit or take into. Admitto, ascribo, adicio, recipio, suspicio.

To admit often. Susceptio.

Admission. Admissio, onis; f.

Admis it be so. Esto, fac, cum infinit.

Admitted or taken into. Admissus, aditus, acceptus, receptus, suspensus, p. V. Entered.

Admission, or mingling. Admixtio, V. Mingling.

To admonish. Monco, admonco, V. Warned.

Admonished, or warned. Admonitus, p.

An admonition. Admonitio, f. admonitus, m. admonitum, præceptum, n. paranesis, f.

That may be admonished. Monibilis, adj.

To admonish, or bring to nought. Adnihilio.

Much ado, or great stir. Tumultus, m. turba, f. V. disturbance.

Adolescence. V. Youth.

To adopt, or chuse one for an heir. Adopto in filium, a. rogo.

To adopt again. Readopto.

An adopted child. Adoptatus, p. adoptivus, adoptivus, adoptivus, adj.

The son of one that is adopted. Adoptivus, adj.

An adopter, or he that maketh another his own by adoption. Adoptator, m.

An adoption or election for an heir by will or gift. Adoptio, adoptatio, affiliatio, f.

To adore or worship. Adoro, V. Worship.

An adorer, or worshipper. Adorator, cultor, m.

An adoration or worshipping. Adoratio, cultus, m.

To adorn, or beautify. Adorno, perorno, expolio, perpolio, conde oro, veru o, concelebro, compono, aparo, illustro, honesto, como.

To adorn, and compass about. Redimo, ut, redimere tempora lauo.

To adorn and compass the head with Garlands of Bay. Vide To deck, beautify, and garnish.

Adorned decked or trimmed. Ornatus, adornatus, politus, excultus, limatus, comptus.

To advance, or extol. Effero, extollo, attollo, magnifico, commendo, eveho, erigo, promovo, procollo, provcho. V. To extol.

To advance ones self as high as another. Adquo.

To be advanced. Existo.

Advanced, or preferred. Celus, excelsus, adject. audus, elatus, magnificatus, evectus, promotus, provectus, sublatu, p. V. Extolled.

An advancing or extolling. Magnificatio, f.

Advancement. Profectus, ascensus, m. fortuna, & fortunæ, arum, f.

To advance. V. lead and brag.

Advantage or gain. Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, n. utilitas, commoditas, f. compendium, n. fructus, quæsum, m.

Advantage above measure. Mantissa, additamentum, corollarium, n.

That is let, or set for advantage or gain. Meritorius, adj.

That bringeth advantage or gain. Lucrativus, adj.

Required with advantage. Fœneratus, p. ut, fœneratum beneficium.

With advantage. Fœneratò, ad.

Advent. Adventus.

Advental. V. A coat of defence.

To Adventure, enterprise or assay. Audeo, suspicio, aggredior.

That will adventure. Aulurus, p.

An adventurer. Audaculus, periculator, m.

An adventuring, or assaying. Periculator, V. Enterprise.

An adventurous. Aul, Aulum, n. V. Enterprise.

Adventurom. Audax, V. Bold.

Meet to be adventured. Audendus, p.

Adventurous, or boldly. Audacter, audaciter, confidenter, temere, adv.

Adventure or chance. Accidencia, f. casus, m. fors, eventus, alea, f. V. Chance.

By adventure, or chance. Forfan, forfican, sorte, fortasse, fortassis, fortuito, adv. sorte fortuna.

An Adverb. Adverbium, n.

Adverbially. Adverbialiter, ad.

To be an adversary. Adversor, renitor. V. To be against.

An adversary, or he that contendeth with one. Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, m. inimicus.

An adversary or enemy. Diabolus, Satan, Satanas, m. V. Enemy.

Adversary, or against. Adversarius, adj. V. Against.

Adversity, or calamity. Adversitas, miseria, infelicitas,

f. adversa, orum, n. Res angustæ, adversa, infestæ, vel lassæ: Procella, angustia, nubes, nox, f. V. Misery, affliction, and poverty.

Cast down with adversity. Afflictus, dejectus, prostratus, jacens, p.

Advert. V. Mark.

To Advertise, or give knowledge. Admonco, commonefacio, commemo, doceo, edoceo, indico, ascedico, is, enuncio, innuo, significo, notifico, insinuo, intimo. V. To admonish, advise and warn.

To be advertised or warned. Cōmonitio, præscio, reficisco.

Advertis'd. Edoculus, instructus, p. V. Admonished, and warned.

An advertisement. Admonitum neut. denunciatio, significatio, f. V. Admonition, and warning.

To advise, counsel, or give advice. Consulo, consulto, cum dat. persuado, adhortor, monco. V. To advertise, counsel, exhort and persuade.

To advise or advise before hand. Præmonco.

To be advised. Sapiò.

To take advisement. Consulo, consulto, delibero.

They take advisement. Deliberatur, consultur, imp.

To ask of one advice. Consulo, consulto, cum ac.

It behooveth us to take advisement. Consulo opus est.

Well advised. Sobrius, adject. circumspiciendus, consideratus, p.

Done with advisement, or deliberation. Deliberatus, elaboratus, evigilatus, p.

That which is done without advisement. Tumultuarius, inconsultus, adj. V. Rash.

He that taketh advisement. Deliberator, m.

He that giveth or asketh advisement. Consulor, m.

An asking or taking of advice. Consultatio, f.

Advice or counsel. Sententia, f. judicium, n. arbitratu, m. arbitrium, n. autoritas, f. animus, m. censio, f. V. Counsel.

Advisement, or deliberation. Circumspicio, circumspiciencia, f. circumspiciendus, m. consideratio, considerantia, observatio, ruminatio, notatio, f. V. Counsel and deliberation.

Without advisement. Murcius, adj.

Advisedly or with deliberation. Consultè, consulto, cognatè, cognato, circumspiciè, consideratè, ematè, studiose, judicatè, præmeditatè, paratè, perspicacitè, diligenter, cogitatum, fortè, modestè, pensè, religuè, adv.

Adulter. V. Flattery.

To commit. Adulter. Adulteror, adulteror, inpro, suppro, consuppro, nullo, mæchisso,

## AFF

To *defile with adultery*. Teme-ro. Vide To ravish.

To be *defiled with adultery*. Adulteror.

An *Adulteror*. Adulter, mæchus, f. supurator, m. pellex, com. g.

An *Adulteress*. Adultera, mæcha, f. pellex, com. g. incubu, f.

*Adultery, or ravishing of women*. Adulterium, stuprum, n. pellicatus, m. mæchia, f. fur-tum, n.

*Adulterous, or given to adul-tery*. Stuprosus, adj.

*Adulterate*. V. Conversari.

To *dumbfound*. Vide To stupefy.

*Advocacy*. Vide Hæreticis.

An *Advocate, or Counselor in the law*. Advocatus, patronus, actor, causidicus, syndicus, paracletus, orator, precator, m.

An *Abdowion, or reversion of a spiritual promotion*. Advocatio, f.

To *advow, or avow*. Advoco, Advst. Advstus, a, um.

## A ante E

To *Antebate*. V. To summer in fine place.

*Antefal*. Vide pertaining to Summer.

## A ante F

*Afearb*. Vide Afraid.

*Affability*. Affabilitas, f. comitas. Vide Gentleness.

*Affable or courteous in speak-ing*. Affabilis, comis, adj.

*Affably*. Affabiler, adv. V. Gracile, or courtly.

*Affairs or business*. Res, f. negotium, commercium, n. cura, f. pragan, n.

*Urgent affairs, or business*. Necessitates, f.

To *move Affection*. Afficio. Affected. Affectus, animatus, habitus, p.

*Affection, or natural motion*. Affectio, f. affectus, m. pathe, f. pathos, n.

He that is *without affection*. A-pathes, m.

*Voidness of affection*. Apathia, f. He that is *evil affectioned*. Cacorelius, m.

*Evil affection*. Cacorelia, f. Carnal affection. V. Lust.

That *moveth affection*. Pa-theticus.

That is *easily affectionated to any thing*. Flexamius, adj.

To *affright or set ones mind upon*. Affredo.

*Affection, or curious desire of a thing which nature hath not given*. Affectatio, f.

Too much *affectioned*. Putidus, adj. V. Curious.

A *little affectioned*. Putidusculus, adj.

With *too much affectionation*. Pu-tide, adv.

*Affereri*. Afferatores.

## A FR

To *Assuare or betroth*. Spon-deo, Iponso, desponso.

*Assuared or betrothed*. Despon-sus, Iponso, desponso, sponsus, padus, p.

He that *assuareth his daughter in marriage*. Sponsor, m.

*Assuaring or betrothing*. Spon-salia, orum, n. desponsatio, sum.

*Assuance or confidence*. Spes, fiducia, f. V. Confidence.

*Assuiste*, *assuance or kin by marriage*. Assuitas, f. propin-quitas. V. Alliance.

To *Assure, or assure*. Assirmo, assero, allevero, testor, attes-tor, conector, perhibeo, aucto, annuo, defendo, asstruo, constabulo.

To *assure boldly*. Vide To avouch.

*Assured*. Assirmatus, p.

An *assuasion*. Assirmatio, assertio, f.

*Assuatively*. Assirmate, as-sirmative, adv.

To *Assist, trouble, or molest*. Assigo, assideo, crucio, exerceo, infesto, infector, exagiro, persequor, premo, occido, ma-do. Vide To vex, trouble, molest.

*Assisted, or molested*. Assiduus, qualis. Vide Vexed.

An *assister*. Assiciator, vexator, m.

*Assuision, or molestation*. Assiduo, f. assidus, crucia-tus, m. crux, f. Vide Vexation and trouble.

*Assuence*. V. Abundance.

To *assure in selling*. Vendo, ut Non possum tantulo vendere, I cannot afford it at so little a price.

To *afford or yield*. Reddo, re-trebuo, ministro.

*Afore*. V. Before.

To *make Afraid, or fear*. Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, perterrefacio, terro, terri-fi-co, horrifico, expavefacio.

To *make afraid a far off, to scare or fear away*. Proterreo.

To *wax afraid*. Pavescio.

To *be afraid*. Timeo, vereor, paveco, metuo, formido, re-formido, confterno, consilero, laqueo, languet, de-lito. Vide To fear.

To *be afraid before the harm*. Praeformido, Prætimeo.

To *be afraid often*. Pavito.

To *be sore afraid*. Expaveo, compaveco, pertimeo, expaveco, exhorreo, perhorreo.

To *make half afraid*. Subterreo.

To *be half afraid*. Subtimeo.

*Afraid, or feared*. Terribus, perterritus, deterritus, terrefac-tus, veritus, p. perterpidus, adj. languens, p.

Made *afraid*. Exanimatus, p. Somewhat *afraid*. Trepidus, adj.

Nothing *afraid*. Intrepidus, impavidus, adj. Inconcussus, p. Vide Bold.

*Afraid*. Confidus.

## AGE

*Afresh, or new again*. De in-tegro. Vide Again.

*After*. Post, pr.

*After, or behind*. Ponere, pr.

*After, or according to*. Secun-dum, præp. V. According.

A *little after*. Paulo post.

*After, or afterward*. Post, pos-tica, exin, dein, deinde, mox, deinceps, subin, subinde, poste-rius, posttridie, a pro postea; adv.

*After that*. Postquam, postea-quam, adv.

*After a while, hereafter*. Post-modo, postmodum; Posthac, posthinc, porro, in posterum, deinceps, adv.

*One after another*. Alternus, adj. alternè, alternatim, invicem, gradatim, adv. ex ordine.

That *cometh after*. Posterius, adv.

*After mine, thine, or his fash-ion*. Meo, tuo, suo more; meo-tim, tuatim, suatim, adv.

*After this fashion*. Sic, perinde, adv. Hunc in modum.

*After the same sort as*. Quo-madmodum, adv.

*After-noon*. V. Noon.

## A ante G

*Again*. Iterum, de modo, rursus, rursum, de integro, ex integro, ab integro; iterato, adv.

*Again and again*. Iterum atq; iterum, etiam atque etiam. V. Often.

To *be against*. Obductor, re-luctor, obisto, obitor, oppugno, impugno, contra-sto, alienor. V. To resist.

To *be one against another*. Col-lidor.

*Against the contrary to*. Adver-sus, adversum, contra, in cum accu, præter, ob in comp.

*Over, or right against*. E regi-one, ex adverso.

*Against one in meeting*. Obvi-am, adv.

To *be agast, or amazed*. Stupe-sco, V. astonished and afraid.

*Agast, or abashed*. Stupefactus, part.

To *be aged, or wax old*. V. To be old.

An *age*. Aetas, f.

*Infancy, or the age until seven years*. Infantia, f.

An *infant, or one of that age*. Infans, com.

*Child-hood, or the age from seven to fourteen*. Pueritia, f.

A *boy, or one of that age*. Pu-er, m.

*Teenth, or the age from fourteen to twenty eight*. Adolescencia, f.

A *youth, or one of that age*. Ad-olescens, com. g.

*Manhood, or the age from twenty eight to fifty*. Juventus, f. virilis, & constans aetas.

A *young man of that age*. Ju-venis.

The *age from fifty to seventy*. Gravitatis.

## AGR

An *elderly man, or one of that age*. Senior.

The *age from seventy to death*. Senectus, f.

An *old man of that age*. Senex, c. g.

*Extreme old age, or the end of this age*. Senium, n. aetas decre-pita, ævitas.

A *very old man, or one of that age*. Senex decrepitus.

*Of or belonging to old age*. Senilis, adj.

The *age of fourteen in men and twelve in women*. Pubertas, e-phobia, f.

*One of that age*. Ephebus, m. Nævus, minoritas, parvitas, f.

An *age, or term of an hundred years*. Seculum, seculum, ævum, n. ætas, f.

*Full grown in age*. Adultus, adj.

*Aged*. Per senex, longævus, grandævus, grandis natu, pro-vecus ætate, grandisæculus, maturus, adj. V. Old.

*Great age*. Longavitas, gran-dævitas, f.

*Of the same age or time*. Coævus, coætanus, æquævus, con-temporaneus, adj.

That is *of one years age*. Hor-nus, hornocinus, annulus, adj.

*Of the fifth age*. Primævus, adj.

The *third age*. Trigonis, f.

The *state of an age or time, whe-ther it be adversity or prosperity*. Scena, f.

*Agely*. Seniliter, verustè, ad.

In *this age*. Hodie, adv.

*Agent, or doer*. Agens, p. a-ctor, m.

To *agitate*. V. To keep up.

To *aggravate*. Aggravatio, as.

To *aggravate, or make more than the matter is*. Aggravo, ig-gero, as; exagero, exaspero.

To *aggregate*. V. To assemble.

*Agility or nimbleness*. V. Agilis.

To *agitate or rattle small ware*. Agitor.

*Agitable, or that may easily be moved, or tossed*. Agitabilis, adj.

An *aglet, or little plate of any metal*. Bradæola, f. Bradæu-lum, n.

An *aglet, or tag of a point*. Li-gula, f. ligulæ vel astrigmen-ti culpis.

An *agail or corn growing up on the toes*. Præcugium, V. Corn.

*Agnition*. Agnitio, f.

*Agro, or before the time*. I b-hinc; ut, Duobus abhinc an-nis domus redit; He came home again two years ago.

A *while ago*. Jamdudum, adv.

Two *days ago*. V. Day.

An *agony or grief*. Agonia, f.

Anger, m.

*Against*. V. A Champion.

*Agreat or altogether*. Univer-sæ, adv. conjunctim omnia.

To *take a very great*. Opus fa-ciendum reddimo, integrum o-pus suscipio.

He that *reth work great*. Redemptor, m.



The taking of work a great, Redemptura, redemptio, f.

A great deal, V. *Much*.

To agree, assent, or yield unto, Assensus, assentio, altipulor, annuo, acclino, respondeo, subservio, faveo, acquiesco, Vide To consent.

To agree altogether, or to be of one mind, Conlento, V. To consent.

To agree upon, Conclido, ut, Conclixerunt inducias, They agreed upon a truce.

To agree in one same, Concino, concento, symphono, as.

To agree and help one another, Conjuo.

To appease, or make to agree, Compono.

To join, meet, or make things to agree, Apto, unio.

To be at agreement or at a point, Concordo, V. To consent.

It is agreed of or upon, Conlentinur, conlita, imp.

To be agreeable, convenient, or fit, Competo, convenio, aptor, quadro.

Agreed, Conventus, coneoratus, p.

Agreed upon, Pactus, tranfactus, praestitutus, decifus, p. patitius, adj. ut, celfatio pugnae patitia, a respice of war agreed upon.

Agreeing, Concors, congruus, ad, conlentiens, conlonans, quadrans, confpirans, reipondens, p. aptatus, adj.

Not agreeing, Disjunctus, p. Agreeable, conformity, or convenience, Conventia, conformitas, congruentia, congruitas, competentia, f.

Agreement, or consent, Conlensus, m. conlensio, f. conditum, n. concensus, m. concenctio, unanimitas, concordia, confpiratio, f. confpiratus, m. foderatio, confederatio, padum, tranfactio, unio, unitas, compositio, f. V. *Consent*.

Agreement, or covenant, Vide *Covenant*.

An agreement, or reconciling, V. *Attention*.

Agreement, or proportion in measuring, Symmetria, f.

An agreement-maker, Tranfactio, m. V. A Peace-maker.

According to agreement, Ex conlactio, Ex pacto.

Agreeable, or convenient, Compar, conlonans, congruus, conlentaneus, adj. convenientis, p. aptus, cognatus, gratus, fecundus, adj.

Agreeably, competenter, congruentur, V. With one accord.

Agreeable, V. *Rude*.

Agreement, Vide Tillage of ground.

Agrimony, or egrimony, Abfclia, f.

Agri, afraid.

Agroted, cowed.

To be sick of an Ague, Febris, febricitio.

Sick of an Ague, Febris, febricitans, p.

An ague, or fever, Febris, f.

A little fever, or ague, Febricula, f.

An ague, whose heat beginneth in the fpirits of the heart, continuing commonly but one day, Bphemera febris, vel diaria.

An ague, whose heat beginneth in the blood of the heart, Synochus, m.

A consuming ague, whose heat beginneth in the fubltance of the heart, Heftica, f.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermitiens, intervallata febris.

A quotidian ague, that cometh once every day, Amphemetina, quotidiana.

A tertian ague that cometh every other day, Trita, tertiana.

A quartan ague that cometh every third day, Tetartica, quartana.

That hath a quartan ague, Quartanarius, ad.

A burning ague, Causus, caufon, pyretus, typhus.

An ague rifing of flegm, Epiala, epialus.

A vehement ague caufing an inflammation in the mouth, Emphyodes.

A fit of an ague, Paroxysmos, paroxysmus.

A fivvering or shaking fit of an ague, Horror febris.

The space between the fits of an ague, Apyrexia.

One fubject to an ague, Febriculus.

Of or pertaining to an ague, Febrilis, adj.

#### A ante H & I

Ab, Alab, Ah, he, heu, atar.

To aid or help, Auxilior, opitator, juvo, adminiculator, adminiculo, adjuvo, adjuvo, uccurro, cum dat. fuppetiz, opem, auxilium tero, affito, fubvenio, cum dat. fublevo, elevo, allevo, afpuro, cum dat. fuffento, fupporto, navo, cum dat. fulcio, fuffulcio, adfum, V. To defend.

To aid together, Coadjuvo.

To stand by, ready to aid if need be, Subfidior.

Aid or help, Auxilium, fubfidium, adminiculum, n. fuppetie, opis, opera, f. adjuvmentum, coadjumentum, juvamentum, adjutoriu, praefidiu, fuffragium.

Aid in battle, or when one country helpeth another, Symmachia, f.

He that fo aideth in battle, Symmachus, m.

An aid or helper, Auxiliator, adjutor, praefes, focus, fuffentator, adminiculator, m. trix, f. V. *Defender*.

He that aideth together, Coadjuvator, m. trix, f.

One ordained to be an aid to another, Praefidiarius, auxiliari-

us, fubfidarius, m.

What aideth thee? Ut vales? Quid te turbat?

To aim or level, Collimo, collineo, tela dirigo.

Aimed, Collimatus, directus, p.

Aim or level, Collimatio, directio, f.

To hit or blow through, Inlpiro.

To air, breathe, or dry, Exhico, ut, Rodices exficcare, To air or breathe fheest.

To Air, V. Perfume.

Air, one of the four elements, Aer, ether, m. aura, aether, f.

Of the air, Aereus, aerius, athercus, atherius, adj.

In the air, V. abroad.

#### A ante K

To Ake, Doleo, condoleo.

My head aken, Doleo mihi caput.

An aking tooth, V. Tooth.

An aken, V. Aken.

An aker, V. Aker.

#### A ante L

Alabafter, Alabastrum, n. alabastrites, m.

An alabafter box, Alabafter, m. alabastrum, myrothecium, n.

Alacrity, Alacritas, atis, f.

An alarum, or watch word, fhewing the neceffity of the enemies, Claflicum, n. tellera, f.

Alas, Ah, he, heu, cheu, oh, va.

Alas for fhame, Proh dedecus, proh pudor.

Alas for pity, Heu.

Alas for sorrow, Proh dolor.

Alate, or of late, Nuper, modo, V. Late.

To Alay, or mitigate, or mingle, Tempero, minuo, contempero, V. To affuage.

To clay wine with water, Diluo.

Alaid wine, V. Wine.

Somewhat alaid, fomewhat mixed, Meraculus, adj.

An Albe that Poppy prifts ufe to wear, Poderis, f.

Albeit, V. Although.

Alchymie, Alchymia, z, f.

Alchymist, Alchymista, z, m.

An Alderman, Decurio, fenator, patricius, m.

The Aldermans bench, or Council-house, Senatus, m.

An Aldermans robe, V. Robe.

Aldermanlike, Senatorie, patricie, adv.

Alders, l. only chief.

An Alder tree, Alnus, f.

An alder bed where alders grow, Alnetum, n.

Alenbick, V. a pillatory.

Alc.

Cervisia, Zillupulata, Zythus, m. Zillupulatus, Zythum, Zillupulatum.

New ale, or ale in corns, Mulum, n.

Strong ale, Cervisia primaria.

Small ale, Cervisia tenuis, & fecondaria.

Stale ale, Cervisia vetula.

An alehouse, Cauponula, f. cer-

vifiarius, n. popina, f. V. *Inne* and Taverna.

An ale-brewer, Cervifiarius, m.

A quarrel, or burden of ale, Pandonum, n.

Pertaining to an alehouse, Popinalis, adj.

Alengib, V. Lengib.

Aligde, V. Chill.

Alliance, V. alliance.

An Alliant, or stranger, Exter-

us, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigenus, ad, alienigena, com. g.

To Alienate, strange or with-

draw from, Alieno, abalieno, avento, avoco, diftraho.

To alienate or fell away, V. To fell and put away.

To be alienated, or efranged, Alienor, abalienor.

Alienated, efranged, or with-

drawn from, Alienus, alienatus, abalienatus, averfus, diftra-

ctus, p.

An alienation, efranging, or

putting away, Alienatio, dif-

tractio, f.

An alienation of the mind, Par-

acoep, f.

To Alight off an horfe, Defi-

lido, dicendo equo, & ex equo.

Alike, V. Like.

Aliment, V. Nourishment.

Alize, Superites, V. Living.

All, the whole, Omnis, totus, univerfus, cunctus.

As in number, Omnes, cun-

cti, univerfi, in pl.

All and every one, Omnis, cun-

ctus, univerfus, quifque, unus-

quifque, fingulus, finguli.

That is all in all, or very fami-

liar with one, Perfamiliaris, adj.

To Allege or fay for himfelf, Allego, as; profero, praetendo, infero.

To Allege an excufe, Causor, affero, fubjicio.

To allege one in an author, Cito.

To Allege maliciously or decer-

fully againft one, Calumnior.

An allegation, Allegatio.

A false allegation, Calum-

nia, f.

Allegory, Allegoria, f.

Allegory, allegorice, adv.

An Alley, or place to walk in, Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, deambulatorium, n. xylus, V. *Arbor* and gallery.

To Allie, or affociate, Con-

jungo, devincio.

Alliance, or kindred by mar-

riage, Affinitas, propinquitas.

Allied to, or kin by marriage,

Affinis, propinquus, adj. con-

junctus, devinctus, p.

A father in law, Socer, m.

A Stepfather, Vitricus, m.

A Son in law, Gener, m.

A Step-son, Privignus, m.

A mother in law, Socrus, f.

*A stepmother.* Noverca, f.  
*A daughter in law.* Nurus, f.  
*A stepdaughter.* Privigna.  
*A brother in law, or brother to ones husband.* Levir, iri; m.  
*A sister in law, or wife to ones brother.* Glos, ris, f.

*To allot, assign, or appoint.* Impono, delego, as; ut, Me hunc negotio delegavit, & mihi hoc negotium imposuit: He hath allotted me to this business.

*To be allotted unto, or to have by lot.* Sortior, ut, sortior Magistratum: I am allotted to an office. Sortior penam: I am allotted to punishment.

*To allot.* Exhibeo, præbeo, suggero, attribuo, demetior, prælo.

*To allot, or approve.* Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, accepto, recipio, agnosco, assero, admitto, ratifico, Vide *Assens.*

*Allowance, or that which one hath to live on, as scholars common.* Demensum, n.

*To be allowed, acceptor, comprobator.*

*Allowed or approved.* Ratus, probatus, approbatus, testatus, exauditus, p. Vide *Approved.*

*Allowable, commendable, or approvable.* Laudabilis, adj. commendatus, probatus, p. probabilis, acceptabilis, adj. agnoscendus, p.

*To allude, or speak that hath some respect or relation to a thing.* Alludo, respicio.

*To allure, toll, or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, allecto, illecco, pellecto, sollicito, & apud Poetas, sollicito, allicescio, tretio, invito, ineffico, seduco, induco, advoco, traho, duco, moveo, rapio, concilio, subinvito.

*To allure forth.* Prolicio, elicio, prolecco, electo, evoco.

*To allure with fair promises.* Blandior, delinio, lacio.

*Allured or enticed.* Allectus, illeccus, invitatus, attractus, conciliatus, part.

*An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth.* Illex, illecebrosus, adj. alliciens, illiciens, p. allectivus, adj. allector, sollicitor, seductor, m.

*An alluring.* Allectatio, f. illeccus, m. sollicitatio, f.

*An allurement or enticement.* Illecebra, f. illeccamentum, n. blandicia, f. blandimentum, n. allectatio, illeccus, invitamentum, incitamentum, leccinimum, illicium, n.

*Allurable, or able to entice.* Syrenicus, adj.

*Alluringly or cunningly.* Illecebrose, lyrenice, adv.

*An allusion to the name of any thing.* Agnominatio, f.

*An allusion.* Allusio, f.

*An Almanack, vide Calendar.*

*To give Alms.* Dare, facere elemosynam, elemosynari.

*Alms.* Elemosyna, f. sips. *An almsdeed.* Koga, f.

*An almsman, or almsman.* Præbitor, erogator, elemosynarius.

*She that giveth alms.* Elemosynaria, f.

*An almsman lodging.* Almonarium, n.

*An alms-house.* Rogatorium, n. Vide *Hospital.*

*An alms-house for old men or women.* Gerontocomium, n.

*An alms man.* Profecticus, m.

*Of or belonging to alms.* Elemosynarius, adj.

*Almighty.* Omnipotens, cunctipotens, adj. pantocrator, m.

*An Almond.* Amygdalum, n. nux Genca, nux Masia, dactylus.

*An almond Tree.* Vide *Tree.* Like an almond tree. Amygdalinus, adj.

*Made of almonds.* Amygdalinus, adj.

*Almost.* Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, tantum non, modo non, quasi.

*Alms, or almsman.* Ulmiger, vel ulinator.

*Aloe, a bitter juice of an herb congealed like a gum, commonly used in purgative medicines, because it is comfortable for the stomach.* Aloe, f.

*The bitter kind of aloe.* Aloe succarina, f.

*The greater kind of aloe used about horses and beasts.* Aloe caballina, f.

*A sweet and precious aloe called lignum aloes.* Kyalaloe, n. gallochum, lignum aloes, crygion.

*Aloft, or on high.* Altus, sublimis, superius, supremus, adj. Suprà, superne, sublimè, sublimiter, sursum, adv.

*Aloft, or solitary.* Solus, solitarius, incommutatus, p. mones, unicus, unus. Cælebs, viduus, adj.

*All alone.* Perfolus, adj.

*Left alone or desolate.* Desolatus, p. desertus.

*Alone.* Solum, solitarie, adv.

*Along, vide long.*

*Aloof.* De longe, eminus, adv.

*Aloud; vide loud.*

*The Alpes, or mountains so called.* Alpes.

*Alpha, the first greek letter.*

*An Alphabet, abecedary.* Alphabæta, abecedarium, n.

*Already.* Jamdudum, jam, jamjam.

*Alto.* Item, etiam, ac, quoque, pariter, necnon, & scilicet, adv. Vide *Moreover.*

*An Altar.* Altare, n. ara, f.

*Places enclosed, with an altar in the middle, whereon fire was kept continually.* Pyrethia, septa.

*To Alter, change or alternate.* Altero, mutuo, immuto, commuto, demuto, verto, convertito, emuto, transfero, permuto, innovo, inflecto: Vide *To change.*

*To alter ones name.* Transnominatio, f.

*To be altered.* Immutor.

*Altered or changed.* Alteratus, immutatus, novatus, innovatus, alternatus, alienatus, translatus, p.

*Altering or changing in a short space.* Momentaneus, adj.

*An alteration or altering.* Conversio, permutatio, innovatio, novatio, f.

*An altering of the order of speech in placing that after which should be before.* Hyterologia, hyteron proteron.

*That may be altered.* Commutabilis, adj.

*Altercation or wrangling.* Vide *Wrangling or contention.*

*Although.* Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etiam, etiam, quamlibet, quantumlibet, cum si, adv.

*Altitude, or height.* Altitudo, celsitudo, fummitas, f. fastigium, celsitas, excelsitas, sublimitas, f.

*Altogether.* Totus, cunctus, totalis, adj. Vide *all.*

*Altogether.* Proterus, omnino, plane. Vide *utterly.*

*Alvario, vide a bee-hive.*

*Alum.* Alumen, n. Salugo terre.

*Insuffled with alum.* Aluminatus, p.

*Full of alum.* Alluminosus, adj.

*Always.* Semper, perpetuo, perpetuum, jugiter, continue, continenter, omnino, nunquam non, perennè, incessanter, indefinenter, usque quaque, proinus, prorsus, prorsum, usque, indefessè, adv.

A ante M.

*I Am.* Vide *To be.*

*Ambage.* Vide *circumstance.*

*Amaze.* Vide *Damn.*

*To amaze.* Vide *astonish.*

*To find in ambassage.* Lego, allego.

*An ambassage.* Legatio, allegatio, f.

*An ambassador.* Legatus, caudaceator, orator, apostolus, m.

*Provision ordained against the coming of an Ambassador.* Præbenda, n. pl.

*That which a Prince or State gives for an ambassadors charge or allowance.* Legativum, n.

*Pertaining to an ambassador.* Legatorius, oratorius, adj.

*Amber, whe of teals he made.* Ambr, succinum, eleorum, suakernicum, n.

*A kind of amber which hath in it the figure of an heart, black and green.* Ecardia, f.

*A kind of amber which cometh out of Scythia.* Sactium, n.

*A language of amber like a long headstone.* Langurium, n.

*Amber-greece.* Ambra, f. ambar, ambarum, n.

*Of amber.* Elecarius, succinus, adj.

*Ambiguity, or doubtfulness.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, equivocation, amphibologia, f.

*Ambiguous.* Ambiguus, amphibolus, equivocus, ambigiosus, adv. Vide *Doubtful.*

*Ambiguously.* Ambigue, equivocè, amphibolice, Vi de *Doubtfully.*

*Ambitiously to seek for preferment.* Ambio, asiro, an-helo.

*Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus.

*Ambitious.* Ambitiosus, adj. honoripeta com. gen. ambi-tus.

*Ambition.* Ambitiosus, adj. honoripeta com. gen. ambi-tus.

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**Amerſed.** Mulctatus.  
An amerſement, fine or penalty. Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio, multa, f.  
He that amerſeth any man. Mulctator, mulctor, m.  
An Amelle, or robe of a Poſt-priſt. Examicum, n.  
The noſt kind of Amethyſt. Anterotes, f.

**Amiable,** lovely, or having a good grace. Amabilis, placidus, amabilis, venuſtus, perpulcher, philicus, catoptus, adj.

Not amiable. Inamabilis, inveniſtus, adj.

**Amiably.** Amice, amabiliter, placide, venuſte, adv.

To do amiably. Vide To offend.

Amiſe, not rightly. Male, perparam, enormiter, mendocle, adv.

**Amicitia.** Vide Friendſhip.

An amner. Vide Almoner.

**Among.** Inter, apud pr.

An amorous perſon. Amalius, m. amafia, f. amator, amatorius, amatorculus, m. amatorcula, f. laſcivus, pamphilus.

An amorous potion to make one in love. Philtrum, n.

Amorouſly. Amatoriè. Vide amiably.

**Amorſt,** amorſified, killed. Mortuus.

To amove or put away. Vide To abandon.

To amount in reckoning. Creſco, exurgo.

To amount. Vide To mount.

An Amphitheatre, or place made of ſcaffolds to ſee plays. Amphitheatrum, n.

Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, adj.

**Amphibologie.** Ambibologia.

**Ample.** Vide Large.

To amplifie. Amplifico, exaggero. Vide To enlarge.

Amplified. Amplificatus, exaggeratus, p.

Amplified exceſſively. Superlatus, p.

A ante N.

**Analogue.** Analogia, & f.

**Analys.** Analyſis, gr. f.

**Anarchie.** Anarchia, & f.

**Anathema.** Vide Accuſed.

To make an Anatomie. Anatomizo.

An Anatomie. Anatome, Anatomia, f.

An anatomist. Anatomicus, m.

The art of anatomie. Anatomica.

**Anceſſors.** Amceſſores, maiores, patres, parentes, priores, avi, progenitores, m.

**Anceſtrie.** Parentela, f.

By eſſum taken of anceſſors. Gentilitius, adj. avitus.

In manners unlike his anceſſors. Degener, adj.

Pertaining to anceſſors or parents. Parentalis, adj.

Derived of the anceſſors name. Patronymicus, adj.

An Anchor. Vide anker.

To be or was ancient. Vide To be old.

Ancientneſs, oldneſs, or antiquity. Ancientas, antiquitas, gravitas, vetuſtas. Vide Old age.

Ancient father. Avus, m.

Ancient. Vide Old.

Anciently. Vide Oldly.

Ancients in war. V. Enſign.

The ancle of the leg. Talus, m.

The ancle bone. Malleolus, m.

Coming down to the ancle. Talaris, adj.

Under the ancle. Subalaris, adj.

An ancome. Morbus adventitius.

And. Et, ac, atque, que, autem.

An andiron or Coliron. Andela, andena, f. Sufentaculum, ferreum, hyperpyrgium, pyrricreum, n.

Anent. Vide concerning.

Anent. Vide Agaiſt.

Anent. Fruſtratus.

An Angel or meſſenger. Angelus, nuntius, m. dzemonium, n. dzemon, m.

Holy orders of Angels. Seraphin, Cherubin, m.

An evil Angel. Cacodzmon, m.

Angels food. Manna, f.

To anger. Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, obacerbo, exacuo, exandefacio, incendio, exalpero, exagito, incefco, laceſco, commoveo, permoveo. Vide To offend and vex.

To be angry. Iraſcor, ſuccenſco, ſubmachor, ſubſtomachor, offendor, exandefco, incandefco, indignor, accendor, inflammor, ardeor, exardeo, terreo, efferreo, efferbeo, commoveo, tumeo, fremo.

To be wood-angry. Furo, fœvio, obfœvio, rabio, debacchor, exfœvio.

To caſe to be angry. Deſœvio.

Anger or indignation. Ira, iracundia, f. furor, m. indignatio, & ſtomachus, m. exandefcentia, fœvia, bilis, f. calor, tumor, m.

Anger quickly moved. Iracundia, f.

Inclination to anger. Exandefcentia, f.

Angry. Iratus, inſenſus, ſtomachans, indignans, rabioſus, indignabundus, fœvus, adj. irritatus, p. acerbus adj. concitus, commotus, ardens, p.

Wood angry. Rabidus, rabioſus, adj.

Quickly angry. Iracundus, ſtomachofus, irritabilis, ſtomachabundus, adj.

Leſs angry. Ira lentior.

Angry. Iratè, iracundè,

ſtomachofè, iracunditer, averſe, adv.

To angle, or to take fiſh. Hamo piſcor.

An angler, or fiſher with an angle. Piſcator, hamota, m. hamo-trabo.

An angling rod. Arundo, f. donax, perſica piſcatoria.

An angling or fiſhing-line. Linea, f.

An angle. Vide Corner.

Anguiſh of the body or mind.

Angor, m. anxietas, f. cruciatus, m. Vide Agony and grief.

Anguſt. Vide Strain or narrow.

Aniſtrie. Vide Doſage.

Animadverſion. Animadverſio, onus, f.

To animate. Vide To encourage.

Aniſed. Aniſum, aniſicum, n.

To caſt Anker or Anchor. Anchoram ſigo, jacio.

To hoſt anchor. Exanchoro, anchoram vello.

An anchor. Anchora, f.

Pertaining to an anchor. Anchoralis, anchorarius, adj.

He that bath the care of an anchor. Anchorarius, m.

Ankle. Vide ancle.

Annals. Vide Chronicles.

Annals. Primitia.

To annex, or join together. Annecio, Vide Joyn.

To annuiſe. Vide To fruſtrate, make void, & adnihilate.

Anniversary, or that which returneth yearly at one time. Solennis, adj.

An anniversary, or ſolemn feaſt yearly kept. Solenne, anniverſarium, n.

To annoint. Ungo, inungo, perungo, exungo, lino, illino, perlino, allino, oblino, ſublino, linio, illinio, perlino, delinio, imbuo, perfundo, mulceo, induo.

To annoint upon. Superungo, ſuperinungo, ſuperlino, ſuperillino.

To annoint about, or ſoſly. Circumungo, circumlino, circumillino.

To annoint often. Undito.

To annoint with boggs greaſe. Axungo.

To annoint all over. Perungo, perlino, perlino.

To annoint underneath. Subterlino.

To annoint with baln. Balfamo.

Ann inſed. Chriſtus, unctus, lincus, oblitus, lincus, adlincus, perlincus, delincus, delibutus, inducus, p.

Annointed with the Oyl of Cedar. Cedratuſ, p.

Annointed with odours and ſweet ſmelling ointments. Nimbatus, myrobrecharius.

Annointed about, or all over. Perundus, oblitus, inunctus,

circumlitus, circumlitus, p.

An annointer. Undor, reundor, m. & trix, f.

An annointer of dead bodies. Pollinctor, m. & trix, f.

An annointing. Undio, unctura, inunctio, chriſtis, f.

An annointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.

An annointing place. Unductum, n.

Annotations. Vide Notes and expetiſions.

To give or make annotations. Vide To note.

To annoy or hurt. Lzdo, offendendo, inſeſto. Vide To hurt.

Annoyed. Lzſus, offenſus, inſeſus, perſeſus, p.

Annoyed with cold. Algoſus, alciolus, adj.

Annoyance, or annoying. Lzſio, offenſio, inſeſtatio.

Annual, or yearly. Solennis, annuus, adj.

Annuit, or yearly penſion. Annuitas, f. penſio annua, annuum.

Annuit divided amongst many. Scandella, f.

To annul. Vide To make void.

To annunciate. Vide To declare.

Ann, by and by, quickly, ſorſwith, or out of hand. Illico, conſeſtim, acutum, extemplo, itatim, mox, modo, continuo, jamjam, eveſtigò, ſubin, ſutinde, abique mora, citra moram, nulla interpoſita mora, propediem, prociùs, breviter, oppid, incunſtanter, maturè, celèrè, celeriter, ſeſtinanter, dicto citius, adv.

Another. Alter, alius.

One of another. Alternans, f.

Another man. Alienus, adj.

Another way. Aliorium, adv.

At another time, or in another place. Alias, adv.

Anoy. Offendo. V. Annoy.

Anoyance, or annoyance. Nocumtum, v. Annoyance.

To Anſwer. Reſpondeo, reſponſio, ſubjicio.

To anſwer. Vide To accord.

To anſwer again, or the ſecond deſt. Reſpondeo, reſono, aſſono, reſequor.

To anſwer often. Reſponſito.

To anſwer, or to be bound to anſwer to an aſſion in the law. Reſtipulor.

Such an anſwer. Reſtipulatio, f.

An anſwer. Reſponſio, f. reſponſum, n.

A colourable anſwer. Obtenſiculum, n.

An anſwer from God. Oraculum.

Anſwerable, or correſpondent. Vide Agreeable.

Belonging to an anſwer. Reſponſorius, adj.

An Ant or emmet. Vide Piſmir.

Antagoniſt. Vide Enemy.



An anthem, a song or response sound. Antiphona, f.  
**Antichrist.** Antichristus, m.  
 To anticipate. Vide To prevent.

Antick work is stone for pavement. Licholstratum, n.

An antick in building or painting. Personæ, arum, f.

**Antidote.** Antidotum, ti.

**Antipathy.** Antipathia, æ, f.

**Antiquity.** Antiquitas. Vide Antiquities.

Favourers, or those that are studious of antiquity. Antiquarii.

**Antisibis.** Vide Rebugnancy.

To dent or strike upon an anvil. Incudo.

An anvil. Incus, acmon.

A worker on an anvil. Incudor, nism.

An anvil stock. Acmotheton.

**Anxiety.** Anxietas, f. Vide Anxius.

**Ans.** Ullus, quivis, quispam, quilibet, aliquis.

Any thing. Quicquam, quispam, quodpiam, quodvis.

Any (with an interrogation.) Ecquis? eequinam?

Any whither. Quoquam, quopiam.

Any where. Usquam, uspiam, adv.

Any while. Aliquando, adv.

## A n t e P.

**Apate,** or with great speed. Properè, properantèr, testinante, curriculo.

**Apaid.** Vide Content.

Well apaid. Vide Glad.

Ill apaid. Vide Sorry.

To stand apart. Dissto, distito.

To part from, or separate. Secundus, secretus, p.

**Apars.** Vide Ajide, or Afunder.

An **Ape.** Simia, cluna, f.

simius, pithecus, m.

A little ape. Simiolus, m.

A kind of ape easie to be taught. Finga, arum, f.

An apish imitation. Cacozealia, f.

An **apophism,** or principle in any art. Theorema, n, maxima, f. aporifimus, m. axioma, principium, pronunciatum, proloquium, effatum, aporifima, n.

An **Aple.** Vide Apple.

**Apocalyps:** vide Revelatio.

**Apocryphal.** Apocryphus, a, um.

**Apology:** vide Defence.

**Apoplexy.** Apoplexia.

An **apokate,** or revulser. Apoptata, m.

**Apofacie,** or backsliding. Apoptasia, f.

An **Apollo.** Apollolus, m.

**Apostoliship.** Apostolatus, m.

**Apostolique.** Apostolicas, adv.

An **aposthume,** or breaking out: vide Imposthume.

An **Aporthetary.** Pharmacopola, aromatopola, aromatiarius, unguentarius, medicamentarius, m.

An **Apothecaries shop.** Pharmacopolium, n, pharmacica, f.

**Apothegme,** Apophthegma.

To **appeal,** or diminish. Attenuo, extenuo, labefacio, col-

labefacio, frango, infingo. V.

To diminish and make less.

To be **appealed.** Labefactor, Convellor, &c.

**Appeared.** Attenuatus, extenuatus, p. labefactus, fractus, &c.

To **appeal** or discourage. Percello. Vide To Discourage.

**Apparent.** Vide To appear.

To **appeare,** or deck. Apparo. vide To clothe, deck and adorn.

To **appeare** gorgeously. Como, exorno.

**Apparelled,** or clothed. Vestitus, velatus, ornatus, lor, illimus; p. vide Cloathed and arrayed.

**Apparelled gallantly.** Concinnatus, exornatus, redimitus, p.

**Apparelled in mourning apparel.** Pullatus, p. Pullo vestitu indutus.

**Mourning apparel.** Lugubris habitus.

**Apparelled in purple.** Purpuratus, p.

**Handsomely apparelled.** Cultus, compus, politus, p. elegans, adj.

**Unhandsomely apparelled.** Incultus, incomptus, impolitus, inornatus, p. inelegans, pannosus, adj. sordidatus, p.

**Apparel.** Apparatus, vestitus, m. vestimentum, n. amictus, m. indumentum, n. cultus, habitus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. comptus, m. tegmen, n.

**Apparelling or clothing.** Vestitus, amictus, cultus, ornatus, habitus, indutus, m. apparatio, exornatio, f. vide Clothing.

**Womans apparel.** Cilindros, celliotos.

**Players apparel.** Siparium, scenicum choriagium, n.

A keeper of such apparel. Choragus, m.

**Maidens apparel.** Parnacides.

**Apparel for whores and wantons.** Succento, nism; mollicina, chitridota, f.

**Apparel worn in the judgement place.** Forensia. Vide Attire.

**Apparition.** Apparitio, nism; apparitor: vide Summoner.

To **approach,** or impeach. Indico, as; infimulo, desero, infero. Vide To accuse.

To **approach** a man, to the end he may have the fourth part of his goods. Quadruplor.

Such an **approaching.** Qua-

druplatio, f.

An **approaching.** Infimulatio, incusatio, f.

An **approaching** by witnesses. Notoria, orum; n.

**Approached.** Infimulatus.

To **appeal** to an higher Judge. Appello, provoco.

An **appealer.** Appellator, provocator, m.

An **appealing.** Appellatio, provocatio, f.

To **appeare,** or to be seen. Appareo, comparo, patto, eluceo, illuceo, illuceisco, emineo, effulgeo, evado.

To **appeare,** or peer up. Orior, exorior, furgo, emergo.

To **appeare** before a Judge. Sisto me, comparo, respondeo, in judicium sistor, vadimonium obco.

To **appeare** afar off, or stand out further then other. Promineo, supereminet.

To **appeare** through. Transpareo.

That through which a body appeareth, as glass. Transparens, p. pellucidus, adj.

To **begin** to **appeare.** Patescio.

To **be** **apparens** or manifest. Extor, clareo. Vide To be manifest.

**It appeareth,** or is **apparent.** Apparet, liquet, constat, videtur, imperi, liquido patet, patescit.

To **make** **apparent.** Manifesto, revelo, indico, patefacio, aperio. Vide To make manifest.

An **appearance** or shew. Species, f.

**Appearance** of truth. Probabilitas, f.

An **appearance** or vision. Apparitio, visio, umbra, f.

A **default** of **appearance.** Ere-medicium, n.

A **day** of **appearance.** Dies status.

The last day of **appearance.** Terminus peremptorius.

**Appearance** in a dream. Phantasia, f.

**Apparent,** or evident. Conspicuous, adj. evidens, patens, detectus, p. Vide Manifest.

**Apparently** or **evidently.** Perspicue, evidenter, clarè. Vide Manifest.

To **appeale,** or pacifie anger. Iram compesco, minuo, immينو, comprimo, restingo, extinguo, compono, frango, remitto, relaxo: Vide To assuage.

To **appease** or pacifie an angry person. Iracundum pacifico, sedo, resedo, placeo, complaco, mitisco, quiesco, lenio, delenio, mulceo, mollio, commulceo, demulceo, permulceo, propitio, propitior.

To **be** **appeased.** Mitisco, quiesco, comescor, delenior, deservio, deservio vel deservio, retisco, reticesco.

To **appease** by sacrifice. Propi-

tio, expio, lito, litor, collito.

**Appeased** or **pacified.** Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus, permulctus, remolitus, p. propitius, adj. Vide Assuaged.

An **appeaser** or **pacifier.** Pacator, pacifer, placator, pacificator, delentor.

An **appeasing.** Sedatio, delentio, f. delenimentum, n.

That may be **appeased.** Placabilis, adj.

That cannot be **appeased.** Implacabilis, impacabilis, inexpabilis, adj.

**Appendant.** Appendens.

An **appendis,** lat. f.

To **appertain,** or belong to. Pertinet, attineo, specio, recipio, competo.

**It appertaineth.** Refert, interest; ut tuâ refert, ipsius interest.

**Appertenance.** Vide Appertenance.

To get an **appetite.** Obsonare famem.

An **appetite** or desire to any thing. Appetitus, m. appetitio, appetentia, esuriitio, f. Vide Desire.

A good **appetite** to eat. Pectidia, f. to drink. Bibesia.

A gluttonous **appetite** to eat afterwards. Adephagia.

Power to rule the **appetite.** V. Temperance.

Unableness to rule the **appetite.** Vide Intemperance.

To **applaud.** Applaudo, is, i.

An **Apple.** Pomum, malum, n.

An **apple tree.** Vide Tree.

An **abricot apple.** Malum Armenium, malum Armeniacum.

**Apple-seller.** Pomarius.

**B.**

A bitter-sweet. Amarimelum, n.

Breast **apples,** resembling the form of a womans breast. Mala orrhomastica.

**C.**

A **Cass-head.** Pomum decumanum.

A **Cistard.** Querarium, n.

**G.**

A **Genneting** or **Summer-apple.** Præcox vel præcoquum.

**Summer-Goldings.** Mala sanguinea, purpurea, rubelia, rubelliana.

**Winter-Goldings.** Scantiana.

**I.**

A **John-Apple.** Malum mu-

ficum.

**M.**

**Apples** of the herb called Mandrag. Mala canina.

**Manly apples.** Manliana.

**O.**

An **Oke apple.** Galla, amen-

tum.

**P.**

A **Pine-apple.** Pinum, n.

A **Pippin.** Petritum, p.

A **Pompey** or **Pearmain.** Melagium, pyramillum, n.

A **Pomroyal.** Malum ætionum.

## APP

*A puffing; otherwise called an hundred flings.* Malum pulmonicum.

*A Queen-apple.* Claudianum.  
*A Quince-apple.* Cydonium, lanatum, canum, appianum.

*A Round-apple.* Malum scepcanum, orbiculum, epiroticum, enthalium.

*Sestians-apples.* Sestiana mala.

*A Sweeting.* Melimelum, melapium, contimellum, n.

*Wildings.* Gregalia poma, arbutum, n.

*A riveted or wrinkled apple.* Malum panucium, victum.

*A rotten apple.* Malum putre.

*Apples that be soon rotten.* Pomum fugax.

*A little apple.* Pomum nanum.

*A fair great apple.* Prægrande.

*A mellow or ripe apple.* Matutum, mite.

*An unripe apple.* Immaturum, immitte.

*An apple soon ripe, or Summer apple.* Præcox, Præcoquum.

*A lateward or winter apple.* Serotinum.

*A windfall.* Cadivum, caducum.

*A worm eaten apple.* Pomum vermiculosum, vel vermiculans.

*An hard apple.* Pomum calculosum.

*Apples conserved in honey.* Melomelia.

*An apple coar.* Volva, f. pomi medium, n.

*An apple keeper.* Pomo, onis, m.

*The keeping of apples or fruit.* Oporophylacium.

*An apple-monger.* Pomilio, m. pomilium, n.

*An apple lost.* Pomarium, pometum, n.

*An apple yard, or orchard.* Pomarium, viridarium, n.

*An apple-wife.* Pomatium, n.

*That beareth apples.* Pomifer, malifer, adj.

*Full of apples.* Pomosus, adj.

*The apple of the eye.* V. Ball of the eye.

*To apply, or bend unto.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, tribuo, attribuo, confero, adjungo, appello, is; submitto cum accu. personæ, dat. rei, audco, operam navo, incumbio, indulgeo, invigilo, insudo, inservo, infuso, vaco, ideo, obsequor, cum dat. rei; accorro, cum acc. rei.

*Applied or bent unto.* Ap-

## APP

plicatus, accommodatus, &c.  
*An applyer.* Accommodator, m. &c.

*An applying, or application.* Applicatio, accommodatio, f.

*To appoint, or ordain.* Statuo, instituo, constituo, jubeo, jungo, digero, expango, cedo, del.

*To appoint or assign.* Lego, delego, sublego, destino, indicco, condico, addico, nomino, assigno, assigno, designo, ascribo, describo.

*To appoint before what shall be done.* Præstatuo, præscribo, præficio.

*To appoint in place of another.* Substituto.

*To appoint or assign bounds.* Termino, limito.

*It is appointed, ordained, or provided.* Comparatum est.

*Appointed or ordained.* Statutus, institutus, præstitutus, constitutus, ordinatus, decretus, certus, edictus, condidus, status, depadus, p.

*Appointed or assigned.* Legatus, delegatus, destinatus, devotus, designatus, denotatus, part.

*Appointed or condemned to a thing.* Auctoratus, p.

*An appointer.* Constatutor, ordinator, nominator, m. &c. trix, f.

*An appointing, or appointing.* Assignatio, designatio, ordinatio, constitutio, f. consilium, conditum, n. præscriptio, nominatio, f.

*By appointment.* Constituto, Valde Accedendo so.

*Apportion.* Equalibus partibus dividio.

*To appose or examine.* Appono, examino.

*Apposed.* Examinatus, p. &c.

*An apposer.* Examinator, m.

*An apposition.* Parathesis.

*To apprehend, or lay hold on.* Prehendo, prehensio, apprehendo, deprehendo, capio, Vide Attack.

*To apprehend unware, or by the way.* Interceptio.

*Apprehended.* Apprehensus, deprehensus, p.

*Apprehension.* Vide Attaching.

*Apprehension.* Vide Conceit.

*An Apprentice.* Tyro, discipulus, servus, servulus, m.

*An apprenticeship.* Tyrocinium, n.

*One that hath ended his apprenticeship.* Initiatus, p.

*To approach or draw near.* Immineo, ingruo, impendo.

*To approach or draw near in place or time.* Appropinquo, appeto, propinquo, proximo, accedo, appropero, advenio, advento, accelero, adrepo, obsequor, incesso, advoveo, adsum, inflo.

*An approaching.* Accensus, ap-

## ARA

pulsus, m. admotio, f.  
*To appropriate.* Vide To make haste.

*Appropinquation.* Vide Approaching.

*To appropriate.* Approprio.

*To approve.* Extendo.

*An approver.* Qui augeat premium.

*Approvement.* Augmentatio reddituum.

*To approve.* Approbo. Vide To allow and consent.

*Approved.* Approbatus, comprobatus, spectatus, p. luculentus, assiduus, adj. ut, luculentus vel assiduus author, classicus scriptor.

*Appropriation.* Appropriatio.

*An approved author.* Vide Allowed.

*An approver, also a teacher.* Approbator, m. trix, f.

*An approving or approbation.* Approbatio, comprobatio, f.

*Appurtenance.* Appendix, pertinentia, f.

*April.* Vide Month.

*An Apron.* Ventricle, gremiale, præcordium, succindorium, perizonium, n.

*A crafts mans apron.* Semincindum.

*To make apt or meet.* Apto, adapto, accommodo, concinno, rotundo.

*It is apt or meet.* Decet.

*Apt or meet.* Aptus, adj. Vide Fit, meet and agreeable.

*Apt to do any thing.* Dexter, pronus, V. Active and nimble.

*Apt to go.* Gressibilis, adj.

*Apt to learn.* Docilis, adj.

*Apt to take.* Capax, adj.

*Aptness.* Dexteritas, Vide Firmness.

*Aptness to good and evil.* Indoles, f.

*Aptness to learn.* Docilitas, ingeniositas.

*Aptly.* Vide Fitly.

*Aptly, with sweet accent and measure.* Modulate, adv.

*A arse R.*

*Aray.* Ornatus, m.

*To aray or apparel.* Vide To clothe and deck.

*Arayed.* Indutus, p.

*Araying.* Vide Apparel.

*To aray fitly.* Conspuro, sordido.

*Negligence in araying.* Incultus, us; m.

*To set in aray.* Dispo, aciem compono, ordino, struo, instruo.

*Set in aray or order.* Compositus, bene dispositus, p.

*Out of aray or order.* Inordinatus, incompotitus, male dispositus, effusus, p.

*An aray or good order.* Dispositio, ordo, compositio, f.

*Without aray, or confusedly.* Incompositus, indispotit, adv.

*To arbitrate or give sentence.* Vide To judge.

## ARD

*An arbitrator.* Vide Judge.

*An arbitrer.* Disceptator do-

meticus, arbiter ex compromisso. Vide Umpire.

*Arbitrement.* Arbitrium, n.

*Arbitratus, disceptatio, f.* Vide Judgement.

*To put to arbitration.* Compromitto.

*Pertaining to arbitrement.* Arbitrarius, adj.

*A green arbor.* Scena, f. viridarium, n. viridia, f. arborum, herbarium, umbraculum, viretum, viretum, topiarium, n.

*An arbor master.* Topiarius, m.

*The feat of making arbors.* Topiaria, f.

*Pertaining to the making of arbors.* Sceno-factorius, adj.

*To make an Arch.* Fornico, conforico.

*To make an arch-roof, or vault.* Concamerio.

*An arch.* Arcus, fornix, m.

*An arch made of boards and planks, to bear off the force of water from a bridge or haven side.* Pila, f.

*Arches, or bowing pillars, like bows, buttresses, and such like.* Erismæ.

*Made arch-wise.* Arquatus, arcuatus, fornicatus, arcuatus, adj.

*Arches Court.* Curia de arcubus.

*Arch.* Vide Chief.

*Archangel.* Vide Herbs.

*An Archangel.* Archangelus, m.

*An Archbishop.* Archiepiscopus, metropolitanus, pontifex max.

*An archbishoprick.* Archiepiscopatus, pontificatus, m.

*The dignity of an Archbishop.* Pontificatus, m.

*Of an Archbishop.* Pontificalis, adj.

*An Archdeacon.* Archidiaconus, m.

*The Archdeacons office.* Archidiaconatus, m. prælatum, f.

*An Archdeacon.* Archidux, m.

*An Archer, or shooter.* Sagittarius, spiculator, arques, m.

*A strong or cunning archer.* Arcipotens, sagittipotens, m.

*An archer on horseback.* Hipotoxota, m.

*An Arch-heretic.* Archihæreticus, hæresiarca, hæresiarca, m.

*Archite.* Vide Chief builder.

*An Arch-priest, such as was among the Gentiles.* Flamen, m.

*An Arch-Priests house.* Flaminia, f.

*An Arch-Priests office.* Flaminium, ii; n.

*An Arch-Priests wife.* Flaminia, f.

*Ardent, or eager.* Ardens, vehement, Vide Earnest.

*Ardently.* Vide Earnestly.

*Ardor.* Vide Heat.

*Argent.* Vide Silver.

To argue, or dispute. Vide To dispute.

An argument. Argumentum, n. Ratio, ratiocinatio, ratiuncula, lemma, epichirema, n.

A subtle argument. Elenchus, m. sophisma, n. strophæ, f.

A firm or sure argument. Demonstratio, f.

An argument that convinces every way. Dilemma, n.

A general or indefinite argument to be disputed of. Thesis, f. Thema, n.

A particular or special argument. Hypothesis, f.

An argument containing the sum of the whole matter or discourse. Periocha, f.

A form of argument from particulars to universals. Inductio, f.

A form of argument having three or more propositions in the antecedent, the attributum of the former being always the Subjunctum of the latter. Sorites.

The argument or first entry into a Comedy. Embolus, n.

The first part of an argument, or reason. Antecedens, p.

The latter part of an argument. Consequens, p.

Full of arguments. Argumentosus, adj.

Aridity. Vide Dryness.

To arise, or rise up. Surgo, affurgo, exurgo.

To arise together. Confurgo.

To arise before. Præfurgo.

To arise again. Reurgo.

To make to arise. Excito, excuscito.

They arise. Consurgitur, imp.

To arise at the Sun doth. Exorior, orior, aborior.

To arise before day. Antelucor, antelucor.

To arise in surges or waves. Undo.

An arising. Surrectio, f.

An arising again. Resurrectio, f.

The arising of an bill. Acclivitas, f.

Arising upward to a small top. Acclivus, acclivus, adj. Vide Steep.

Aristocratical, Aristocraticus, a, um.

Arithmetick or the art of numbering. Arithmetica, arithmetice, logistica, f.

Arithmetical proportion. Vide Proportion.

An arithmetician. Arithmeticus, m.

An Ark. Arca, f.

To Arm. Armo, obarmo, munio, instruo.

To arm in all points. Perarmo.

To arm one with a coat of mail. Lorico.

Armed. Armatus, p. armiger, adj. armatus, instructus,

Armed all over. Cataphractus, perarmatus, p.

Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus, p.

Armed with a sword. Ensatatus, p.

Armed with darts. Pilatus, p.

Armed with a brigandine or coat of mail. Loricatus, thoracatus, p.

Armed with a coat-armour. Palodatus, palodamentatus, p.

Some half-armed. Diocoronatus, ti, torum, m.

Worthy to be armed. Armandus, p. armabilis, adj.

Armies. Vide Weapons.

Armies. Exercitus, m. turma, caterva, cohors, legio, copia, arum; f. agmen, n. cuneus, m. acies, manus, strata, f.

An army of 8000. footmen. Phalanx, f.

The men of that army. Phalangari, m.

An army of 16000 footmen. Phalangites, arum; m.

The place where an army is mustered, and wages paid. Logisterium, n.

The wings of an army. Cornu exercitus, alæ exercitus.

A place where an army lies. Fœnicularium, n.

The carriage of an army. Impedimenta, n.

The readings of an army to give battle. Prociñtus, m.

An army ready to give battle. Prociñtus exercitus.

They whose office is to set an army in array. Tactici, orum, m.

The encountering of both armies in battle. Congressio, f. congressus, m.

The feats of arms. Ars duellia.

Armor. Arma, armamenta, orum; n. armatus, m. armatura, f.

A Coat-Armour. Paludamentum, n.

An armory, or storehouse of armor. Armamentarium, armarium, archivum, n.

Apparel worn under arms. Subarmalia, orum; n.

Armor for the thigh. Fœmorale, n.

An armorer or harness-maker. Armamentarius politor, thoracopœus, m.

An Arm. Brachium, n. lacertus, m. uina, ala, f.

A little arm. Brachiolum, n. lacertulus, m.

The armhole. Ala, axilla, f. subhircus, m.

Serving to the arm. Brachialis, adj.

Having arms. Brachiatius, p.

An arm of the sea. Sinus maris, æliuarium, n.

An arm of the sea, often edling and flowing. Euripus, m.

The arm of a vine. Duramen-

duramentum, n.

Arms, or cognizance. Insigne, vel insignia, ium; signa, n.

Arms to set over a gate. Antefixa, orum; n.

Armipotent. Armipotens.

Aromatic. V. Sweet smelling.

An Arquebuse. Sclopus, m.

To arraign. Reum agere.

Arraigned. Reus, adj.

The state of an arraigned person. Reatus, m. reatura, f.

An Arras cloth. Peristroma, n.

Arrayers. V. Mastermasters.

To array. Ordino.

Array. Vide Ray.

To be behind in arrerage. Reliquor, aris.

An arrerage, or arrearing. areare. Reliquis, reliquatio, f. reliquium, n.

To Arrest, or lay hands upon. Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendendo, capio, captivo, in jus trahere, rapere vel vocare, corripio.

To arrest or seize upon a mans body or goods; to the Princes pleasure. Confisco.

So arrested. Confiscatus, p.

He that so arresteth. Confiscator.

Such an arresting. Confiscatio, f.

An arresting or apprehension. Apprehensio, prehensio, retentio, f. manus iniecio.

An arresting, or summoning before witness. Detentatio, f.

To arrive. Vide Pleas.

Arrighted. Ad rectum vocatus.

To Arrive. Appello, in portum ago, attingo, applico. Vide To approach.

Arrived. Appellus, p.

An arriving, or arrival. Adventus, m. appellus, us; m.

To arrogate, or attribute much unto ones self. Arrogo, assumo, sumo.

Arrogant. Vide Proud.

Arrow. V. Fearful.

An arrow. Sagitta, f. scutum, spicula, n. calamus, m. ardo, f.

A little arrow. Sagittella, f.

An arrow head. Spiculum, n. cuspis, f. ferreum, n.

That beareth arrows. Sagittifer, telifer, adj.

Pertaining to arrows. Sagittarius, adj.

The arte or fundament. Podex, culus, anus, m. sedes, f.

Artifice. Præpositus, perverius, adj. Præpositus, perverius, adv.

Artienick, or Orpine. Arsenicum, auripigmentum, arsenicum, n.

A kind of artienick made of red cerase burned. Sandaracha, f.

An artewipe. Vide Wipe.

An art or science. Ars, scientia, f.

Well instructed in the arts. In artibus doctus, artitus.

An artechoke. Cynara, f.

Strobilus, lenonium, scolymus, carduus fativus, articoallus, m. cactos, cardus, cardus, ar-

coccus, arocum, alcocalum, n

An arterie or finew like to a vein, wherein the spirit of life is mixed with blood. Arteria, f.

The two arteries on the right and left side, near the throat, going above the ears. Parotides, f.

An article. Articulus, m. clausula, f.

Articles of account. Nomina, n.

Article by article. Articulation, articulation, adv.

An artificer, or crafts-man. Artifex, faber, mechanicus, m.

opifex, com. ge. officinator, operarius, technicus, machinator, ergastes, m.

An artificer working by fire. Banausus, m.

An artificer which worketh sitting. Scularius, sedentarius, m.

Artificers dwelling together in companies. Collegati, m. p.

Artificial. Technicus, artificialis, dadalus, dædalus, adj.

Artificially, cunningly or work-man like. Artificiose, ad amul-

fin, artifice, affabre, faberrime, dolatum, perfide, elaborate, industrie, graphice, soleriter, scite, perite, opume, polite, scienter, perpolitè, absolute, exacte, insigniter, exquisitè, ad normam, ad regulam, ad libellam.

Artillery. Vide Gun.

Artuspic. Vide Divination.

A ante S.

As. Ut, uti, sicut, sicuti, prout, velut, veluti, cu.

As well as. Tam quam, aq; ac, pariter ac, perinde ac, tanquam.

As soon as. Ut primum, quam primum, simul ac, simul atque, quam mox.

As it were, as if, or as though. Tanquam, quasi, acsi.

As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.

As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.

As for the residue of the time. Cætero.

For as much as. Cum, quando, quandoquidem.

As long as. Donec, quamdiu, quoad.

As for example. Puta, ut puta, utpote, ut, exempli causa, gratia.

Even as. Quemadmodum, ita ut.

As much as. Quantum, quantumvis, quantumlibet, quantumcunque, quoad.

Ascender. Vide Askew.

To Ascend, or go up. Ascendo, conscendo, icando, peto, subeo.

To ascend above. Supervenio.

To begin to ascend. Ascensisco.

An ascending, or ascent. Ascensus, m. ascensio, incensio, f.

To ascertain. Vide To assure.

To ascribe, or attribute. Vide To impute.

To make ashamed. Podesacio.

To be ashamed of. Verecundor, erubeo, erubescio, pudeo.

b 2 pudeña.



**pudefco, confunder.**  
*To be ashamed before.* Præpu-  
 deo.  
*To be ashamed of.* Puder, pœ-  
 nitet, imperi.  
*To be half ashamed.* Suppuder,  
 imperi.  
*This is to be ashamed of.* Pu-  
 dendus, erubescendus, pœni-  
 tendus, inficiandus, p.  
*An Ash.* V. Tree.  
*Ash colour.* V. Colour.  
*To bring into Ashes.* Cinfici-  
 cio.  
*Ashes.* Cinis, com. g. lix, f.  
*The white ashes remaining upon*  
*the quick coals.* Favilla, f.  
*Ashes that come of the trying*  
*of silver.* Laureotis, f.  
*Ashes of lcy.* Lixivius cinis.  
*Full of ashes.* Cinerulentus,  
 adj.  
*Under the ashes.* Subcineriti-  
 us, adj.  
*Ash-wednesday.* Cineralia,  
 orum, n.  
*Ashes apart.* Scorsim, se-  
 paratim, V. *Afunder.*  
*Ashes or aside man.* Oblique,  
 adv. à latere.  
*To Ask, require or demand.*  
 Rogo, peto, interrogo, pos-  
 co, expōco, postulo, expeto,  
 quæro, exquiro, V. *To demand*  
*and enquire.*  
*To ask importunately.* Flagito,  
 effragito, perpetuo, etiam atque  
 etiam peto.  
*To ask privately.* Suppeto.  
*To ask lamentably.* Imploro.  
*To ask again.* Reposco, repe-  
 to, repotulo, condoco.  
*To ask diligently.* Percontor,  
 perquiro.  
*To ask dumbly.* Peto.  
*To ask that which is due.* Re-  
 posco.  
*To ask often.* Requirito.  
*To ask as a beggar doth.* Emen-  
 dico.  
*To ask malepartly or wantonly,*  
*as woers do.* Proco.  
*To ask more.* Apotico.  
*To ask and sue for an Office a-*  
*gainst another.* Competo.  
*To ask forgiveness of God.* Sa-  
 crifico.  
*Asked.* Rogatus, interroga-  
 tus, petitus, postulatus, p. &c.  
*An asker.* Rogator, petitor,  
 postulator, m. trix, f.  
*An asker of many questions.*  
 Percontator, m.  
*He that asketh malepartly.* Pro-  
 cox, adj.  
*An asking or demanding.* Ro-  
 gatio, petitio, postulatio, f.  
 &c.  
*To look askew, askant, or*  
*with a wanton eye.* Limis ob-  
 tueri, obliquo lumine cer-  
 nere.  
*Askew, carry or crooked.* Li-  
 mus, limis, obliquus, adj.  
*Somewhat askew.* Limalus.  
*To bring asleep.* V. Sleep.  
*Asleep.* Oblique.  
*Asunder.* V. *Afunder.*  
*An Aspid, or serpent so called,*

**Aspis, f.**  
**Aspect, or sight.** Aspectus, vi-  
 sus, m.  
**Asperate.** Asperatus, a, um.  
**Asperity, or sharpness.** Asperita-  
 tas, duritas, f. Vide *Sharp-*  
*ness.*  
**Asperion.** V. *Sprinkling.*  
*To Aspire, blow, or vent upon.*  
 Aspiro, inspiro, V. *To breathe or*  
*blow.*  
*To aspire.* V. *Ambition.*  
*An aspiration or breathing.* Aspi-  
 ratio, f.  
*Aspiration.* V. *A carrying a-*  
*way.*  
**Aquint.** V. *Ashew.*  
*To assay, try or prove.* Medi-  
 tor, experior, probor, molior,  
 tento, attento, facio pericu-  
 lum, periclor, perentor, explo-  
 ro, contendo, V. *To try.*  
*To assay, or taste before or first.*  
 Prægusto, prælobo.  
*To assay privily.* Subtento.  
*To assay again.* Retento.  
*To assay or practise before he*  
*cometh to do a thing.* Prætentor,  
 prælobo.  
*Assayed.* Tentatus, probatus,  
 expertus, periclitatus, p.  
*Not assayed.* Intentatus, in-  
 expertus, p.  
*Ready to assay.* Tentaturus,  
 part.  
*To be assayed.* Tentabundus,  
 part.  
*An assayer, or tryer.* Tenta-  
 tor, probator, m.  
*An assaying, or proof in an ex-*  
*ercise.* Tentatio, f. tentamen,  
 tentamentum, prælodum, pro-  
 gymnasma, n. periclitatio, f.  
*An assaying, or flourishing*  
*with a weapon before one begin to*  
*play.* Prælobo, f. prælodum, n.  
*An assayer of the King.* Metal-  
 lorum probandorum præfexus.  
*To assault, or assault on set upon.*  
 Assaulto, invado, ingruo, co-  
 orior, adior, exorior, ag-  
 gredior, oppugno, peto, im-  
 petro, irruo, incurro, involo,  
 irrumpo, incesso, infesto, gras-  
 sor, V. *To invade.*  
*To be assaulted or assailed.* In-  
 cessor.  
*Assaulted or assailed.* Oppug-  
 natus, adortus, p. &c.  
*An assaulter, or assailer.* Ag-  
 gressor, oppugnator, m.  
*An assault in battle.* Assul-  
 tus, impetus, incurtus, incur-  
 sio, irruptio, oppugnatio, ag-  
 gressio, aggressura, congressus,  
 accessus, m.  
*The first assault.* Pugna præ-  
 ludium, prælobo.  
*To assassinate.* Vide *To rob or*  
*murder in the dark way.*  
*To assault, à ditcher do.* Catu-  
 lio, marito.  
*The going assaults of ditcher.*  
 Catulio.  
*An Ass.* Asinus, m. asina, f.  
*A little ass.* Asellus, asinellus,  
 musimon, m.  
*A wild Ass.* Onager, m.  
*The foal of an Ass.* Pullus asini,

**Asinus, m. hippothela, f.**  
*An Ass-herd, or keeper of As-*  
*ses.* Asinarius, m.  
*Asses, or block-heads.* Caudi-  
 ces, m. V. *Block-head.*  
*An Ass, or wise man of Go-*  
*tam.* Gotticus ingenio, Got-  
 ticum ingenium.  
*Of or pertaining to an Ass.*  
 Asinarius, asinus, adj.  
*To assemble, or call together.*  
 Frequento, concilio, concio,  
 is; convocor, congrego, con-  
 gero, corrogo, cogo, com-  
 mitto.  
*To be assembled, or come to-*  
*gether.* Convenio, accorro, con-  
 gredior, congregor, commeo,  
 coco, conflo, conglomero,  
 convolo, convolito, V. *To ga-*  
*ther or meet together.*  
*Assembled together.* Coactus,  
 congregatus, collectus, concilia-  
 tius, commissus, convocatus,  
 p.  
*An assembling.* Convocatio,  
 congregatio, congressio, f.  
*An assembly or meeting of peo-*  
*ple.* Concio, frequentia, turba,  
 f. cœtus, conventus, f. syno-  
 dus, f. coitio, frequentatio,  
 concursio, f. convenciculum,  
 n. agmen, n. chorus, m. Ec-  
 clechia, Synagoga, multitudo,  
 convocatio, congregatio, con-  
 gressio, f. accurius, m. con-  
 glutinatio.  
*An assembly of people sitting*  
*together.* Concilius.  
*An assembly of people for electi-*  
*on of Officers, or making of*  
*Laws.* Comitatus, orum, n.  
*The place where such an assem-*  
*bley is.* Comitium, n.  
*Pertaining to such an assembly.*  
 Comitatus, comitarius, adj.  
*An assembly of young folk.* Pu-  
 bes, f.  
*An assembly, or company of wo-*  
*men.* Polygynæcon.  
*An assembly drinking together.*  
 V. *Gossiping.*  
*A certain assembly for the e-*  
*lection of Bishops, called Fla-*  
*mines.* Calata comitia.  
*An assembly of honourable per-*  
*sonages.* Celebritas, f.  
*An assembly of Counsellors.*  
 Concilium.  
*A godly assembly singing of*  
*Psalmes.* Synaxis.  
*That is easily assembled, or*  
*quickly swarmed together.* Con-  
 gregabilis, adj.  
*Pertaining or serving to assem-*  
*bles.* Concionarius, conciona-  
 torius, synodicus, adj.  
*To assent, or agree to.* Assen-  
 tiator, assentator, assipulo, V. *To*  
*agree, allow, and consent.*  
*An assent, or consent.* Assen-  
 sus, assipularus, m. assipula-  
 tio, f.  
*A withholding of his assent.* E-  
 poche, f.  
*Of one assent.* V. *Accord.*  
*Assentation, or flattery.* Assen-  
 tatio, V. *Flattery.*  
*To assert.* V. *Affirm.*

**An assertion, or affirmation.**  
 Assertio, iam. Vide *Affirma-*  
*tion.*  
*To assert.* V. *Seft.*  
*Affiduity.* V. *Continuance.*  
*To assiege.* V. *Besiege.*  
*To assign.* V. *To appoint and*  
*determine.*  
*To assign, or assign a letter.*  
 Subscribo, delego, assigno, at-  
 tribuo, prænio, præscribo.  
*An assignment, or delivery of*  
*money.* Attribution, assignatio,  
 delegatio.  
*An Assign.* Assignatus.  
*To assimilate.* Assimulo.  
*An Assile.* Scilio, f. Vide  
*Sesilio.*  
*Assist.* V. *Order.*  
*To assist.* Assisto, assideo, ad-  
 sum, V. *To aid.*  
*Assistance of friends standing*  
*by, while ones cause is pleading.*  
 Advocatio, advocatus, us; assi-  
 stentia, parastasis, assistio, f.  
 Vide *Aid.*  
*An assistant.* Assistent, p. as-  
 sessor, m. trix, f.  
*Belonging to assistance.* Asses-  
 sorius, adj.  
*To associate, or join together*  
*in fellowship.* Associo, con-  
 ocio, assumo, jungo, adjungo,  
 conjungo, Vide *To accompany*  
*and assemble.*  
*To be associated or coupled to-*  
*gether.* Conlocior, congrego.  
*To assolt.* Absolvo, dissol-  
 vo.  
*To assolt one of his vow and pro-*  
*mise.* Vocum referare.  
*Assolted.* Absolutus, dissolu-  
 tus, p.  
*To assure.* V. *To warrant.*  
*To take sufficient assurance.*  
 Satisfaccio.  
*To sell with assurance.* Man-  
 cipio do.  
*To assure, or make assurance by*  
*livery or Ruffin.* Mancipo.  
*He that taketh that assurance.*  
 Mancipor, m.  
*Such things, whereof he is as-*  
*sured.* Mancipia, n.  
*Such an assurance.* Mancipa-  
 tio, f.  
*Assured.* Securor, firmor,  
 adj. confirmatus, constabili-  
 tus, p. ratus.  
*Bound to assure.* Pignoratus,  
 adj.  
*An assurance.* Cautio, cau-  
 tela, f. pignus, n. confirma-  
 tio, securitas, f. stabilimentum,  
 n.  
*Slender assurance.* Infirma  
 cautio.  
*Taking of assurance.* Satisfac-  
 ceptio, f.  
*He that doth assure.* Confir-  
 mator, m.  
*He that is assured.* Satisfac-  
 ceptor, m. trix, f.  
*Assuredly.* Firme, secure,  
 certe, confidenter, adv.  
*An assumption.* Padum, spon-  
 sio, promissio.  
*To Assuage, or mitigate.* Mit-  
 tigo,

tigo, demitigo, sedo, placo, complaco, lenio, mulceo, comulceo, paco, compeleo, mollio, levo, allevo, elevo, relevo, minuo, imminuo.

To be *assuaged* or *mitigated*. Compescor, refideo, recedo, confido, desido, refido, subido, deservio. Vide *To be appeased*.

To *assuage*, or to be *assuaged* after swelling. Deturgeo, detumco.

*Assuaged*. Mitigator, sedatus, castigator, p.

An *assuager*. Mitigator, m. trix, f. delinthus, m.

An *assuaging*. Mitigatio, fomentatio, placatio, sedatio, delinitio, delinimentum, molimentum.

That bath strength to *assuage*. Mitigatorius, adj.

To *astonish*, amaze or dismay. Stupefacio, obstupefacio, exanimio, terreo, conterreo, exterreo, perterreo, terrificatio, perterrificatio, pavefacio, perpavescio, attono, as; conturbo, periturbo, confistero, compungo, obundo.

To be *astonished*. Stupeo, obstupeo, stupeo, stupeo, obstupeo, stupeo, torpeo, torpescio, expaveo, expavescio, borreo, trepido, confundor, contremio, conticeo.

*Astonished*, amazed or dismayed. Stupefactus, obstupefactus, attonitus, stupens, torpens, part. stupidus, obstupescens, adject. perterritus, deterritus, absteritus, tremefactus, part. exanimis, exanimus, irrepidus, adject. exanimatus, confestus, confusus, percussus, percitus, perturbatus, p.

An *astonishing*. Exanimatio, factum.

*Astonishment*, *abashment*, or great fear. Stupor, m. stupiditas, extrasis, confestatio, f. torpor, m.

To go *astray*. Divagor, erro, V. To wander.

An *attraction* or *binding* to. Astrictio, f.

*Attringent*. V. Binding.

An *Astrolabe* or instrument, whereby the motion of the stars is gathered. Astrolabium, n.

*Astrology*, the part of Astronomy concerning judicials and praesidia. Astrologia, f.

An *Astrologer*, or *Astrologian*. Astrologus, m.

*Astronomy*, or knowledge of celestial bodies. Astronomia, f.

That part of Astronomy which by instruments searches out the distance of the stars. Dioptrica, factum.

*Astunder*. Scorsim, separationem, separate, sigillatim, segregatim, sejunctim, disjunctim, distinde, disperse, discrete, abinvicem, adv.

*Asuel*. V. As.

At. Ad. apud, in cum abl. de, penes.

At midnight. De medianotte.

At your house. Penes vos.

At any time, or ever. Unquam.

At no time, or never. Nunquam, nequando.

Left at any time. Nequando.

At that time. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.

At a point. V. Resolute and Agreed.

An *adventure*. Fortis, fortuito, adv.

At hand. Praesto, promptus, in promptu, prope, sub manu, numerato, adv.

At leisure. Per otium, ut, per otium scribam, I will write at leisure.

At the last, or at length. Tandem, demum, postremo, postremum, denique, in posterum, ad posterum, novissime, adv.

At the least. Saltem, tandem.

At the most. Ad summum, summum.

At once. Semel, simul.

At once. V. Quickly.

At this present. V. Now.

To achieve. V. Achieve.

To imitate the *Athenians*. Atticisio.

An *Atheist*. Atheos, Atheismus, Atheotes, vel Atheia.

Atrocious. V. Cruelty.

To *attach*. V. To apprehend and arrest.

To *attach*, or lay in prison for debt. Pignero, vel pignoro, prehendo, capio.

*Attached*, or *apprehended*. Prehensus, apprehensus, contractus, p.

An *attaching*, or *summoning*. Apparitura, f.

An *attachment*, warrant or licence permitted by a Justice, for the apprehending of any man as a prisoner. Clarigatio, f.

To attain or come to. V. To attain and purchase.

To *attain*. Evincio, reum agere vel peragere.

*Attained*. Attindus, tindus, infectus.

*Attainder*. Eviditio, condemnatio, attindura, tindura.

To *attain* or *corrupt*. Inficio. V. To corrupt.

*Attainted* or *stinking* flesh. Subrancida, aut putrida caro.

*Attainted*, or blood corrupted. Sanies, tindura, sanguinis corruptio.

To *attempt*. V. To enterprize.

To *attend* or *hearken* to, or to be *attentive*. Attendo, advertito, animadvertito, vaco; curo, invigilo, conspicio.

To *attend upon*, or *give attendance*. Servio, alto, expecto,

appareo.

*Attending upon*, *Attans*, expectans, p.

*Attendance*, or *diligent service*. Opera, observantia, f. obsequium, ministerium, n. servitium, f. V. Service.

To be *attentive*. Antes arriego, animum adverto, adelic animo, me attentum praebeo.

*Attentiveness*. Attentio, f.

*Attentive* or *diligent*. Attentus, arrectus, part. Vide Diligens.

Very *attentive*. Perattentus, adj.

*Attentively*. Attente, perattentus, arrectus auribus. Vide Diligens.

*Attell*. V. Witness.

*Attenuate*. Attenuo, as.

Too much an *Attick*. Hyperatticus.

To *attire*. V. To cloath.

*Attire*. V. Apparel.

A kind of woman's apparel. Galbeum, n.

A kind of Priests attire among the Hebrews. Rationale, n.

The attire which women use to wear on their heads. Redmiculum, n. tiara, f.

To make *attainment*, or agreement. Reconcilio, ad concordiam adduco, in gratiam redigo.

An *attainment*. Unitas, f. reconciliatio, reditus in gratiam, reconciliata gratia. V. Agreement.

One that maketh attainment. Reconciliator, m. trix, f. pacificator.

An *attainment-making*. Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura, f.

An *Attourney*. Causidicus, advocatus, patronus, cognitor, actor, sequester.

*Attourneys* for the Commonwealth. Ecdici, Syndici, m.

The Kings *Attourney*. Cognitor regius, cognitor fisci.

A *praising* *Attourney*. Rabula, m.

To *attayp*. V. Trapping.

*Attrapped* royal. Infratus ornatus regio.

To *attribute*. V. To impute.

To *attribute* unto himself. V. Arrogate.

*Attributed* or *imputed*. Attributus, p.

An *attributing* or *imputing*. Attributio, f.

An *attribute*. Attributum, neut.

*Atwin*. V. A slender.

A *avie*. V.

To *avail* or *profit*. Prosum.

It *avails*. Interest, refert, conducit, confert.

To *avail*, or *submit*, or *come down*. Subido.

*Avant*. Apage, abi.

To *advance*. V. Advance.

*Avance*. V. Advance.

*Audacity*. Audacia, fiducia, confidentia, f. V. Boldness.

*Audacious*. Audax, impudens.

*Audience*. Audientia, auditio, acroasis, auditancula, factum.

*Audible*. Sonorus.

An *auditor*. Auditor. Vide Caster of accounts.

An *auditory*, or *audis*. Auditorium, n.

An *auditor* or *keeper* of a register. Tabellarius, supputator, calculator, rationarius, rationator, m.

Of or belonging to such an auditor. Tabellarius, adj.

*Auditors* of the Exchequer. Logographi, m.

An *auditors* clerk. Scripturarius, m.

To *avange*. Ulciscor, Vide To revenge.

To *aver*. Vide Affirm.

*Averment*. Verificatio.

*Average*. Averagium.

*Aver* penny. i. Average penny.

To *avert*. Avertor.

To *avert*. V. To ward.

To *augment* or *increase*. Augeo, audago, aggero, as; V. To increase or enlarge.

To be *augmented*. Accresco. Augmentatio, Augmentatio.

An *augre* or *worm*. Terebra, factum, terebrum, cestrum, neut.

A little *augre* or *worm*. Terebellum, n.

*Auguration*. Vide Conjellation.

*August*. V. Month.

*Avidity*. V. Greediness.

*Ancient*. V. Ancient.

*Ancestors*. V. Ancestors.

An *ansi*. V. Kindred.

*Anter*, or *hap*.

To *avoid*, *eschew* or *shun*. Vitoevito, devito, fugio, fugito, disflugio, refugio, defugio, refugio, subterfugio, declino, caveo, praeviso, abhorreo, defleco, decedo, recedo.

To *avoid* peril by pumping water out of the ship. Sentino.

*Avoided*. Evitatus, p. &c.

An *avoider*. Evitator, devitator, m.

An *avoiding* or *eschewing*. Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio, declinatio, rejectio, f.

That may be *avoided*. Evitabilis, devitabilis, adject. vitandus, cavendus, prohibendus, p.

That cannot be *avoided*. Inevitabilis, includibilis.

To *avoid* with coughing. Extrusio.

To *avoid* excrement. Egero, evacuo.

Such an *avoiding*. Egestio, f. evacuatio.

To *avoid* or *make empty*. Vaco. V. Empty.

An *avoidance*. Evacuatio, f. To

## A W A

To *avoke*. V. To fall from, and *Revoke*.  
 To *avouch* or *affirm* boldly.  
*Asservo*, *asservor*, *astipulor*,  
*pollicor*, *defendo*, *confirmo*,  
*vindico*, *addico*, *adjuro*, *con-*  
*tendo*, V. To *affirm*.  
*Assuachd*. *Professus*, p.  
*An avoucher*. *Fidei iussor*, m.  
*testis*, is; m. & f.  
*An avouching*. *As stipulatio*,  
*affatio*, f.  
*Avowery*. V. *Adultery*.  
*Aurrate*. V. *Golden*.  
*Austrius*. V. *Lucky*.  
*Austere*. V. *Grim*.  
*Authentic*, *authorized*, or of  
*undoubted truth*. *Authenticus*,  
*adj.*  
 To be the first *author*, or to  
 sign first. *Præsigno*.  
 To be of *authority*. *Præsum*,  
*præficio*.  
 To exceed others in *authority*.  
*Præpolleo*, *præsum*, *præficio*.  
 To put in *authority*. *Præficio*.  
 To be put in *authority*. *Præ-*  
*ficio*.  
 To put out of *authority*. *Ex-*  
*auctor*.  
 To be put out of *authority*. *Ab-*  
*solver*.  
 To *authorize*, or give *authority*  
*visu*. *Authorizo*, *authorita-*  
*tem* *tribuo*.  
 I have *authority*. *Licet* *mihi*.  
*An author*. *Author*, *machin-*  
*ator*, m. *caput*.  
 The chief *author* or *beginner* of  
 a thing. *Proauthor*, m. *semen*, n.  
*An approved author*. *Author*  
*classicus*, *juratissimus author*,  
*proautor*.  
*Authority* or *chief rule*. *Autho-*  
*ritas*, *potestas*, *potentia*,  
*dictio*, f. *imperium*, n. *domi-*  
*natus*, m. *dominatio*, f. *ius*, n.  
*jurisdictio*, *provincia*, f. *auspic-*  
*ium*, n. *gravitas*, f. *pondus*, n.  
*Chief authority*. *Primatus*,  
*principatus*, m.  
 The *authority* of a king. *Maje-*  
*stas*, f.  
*Authority* above or over ano-  
 ther. *Prærogativa*, f. *mancip-*  
*ium*, n.  
*Reverend authority*. *Sacrum*, n.  
*One in authority*. *Magistra-*  
*tus*, m.  
*Chief men in authority*. *Prima-*  
*tes*, *optimates*, *proceres*.  
*He that is often in authority*.  
*Trifmegistus*, m.  
*Worthy to be authorized*. *Autho-*  
*ritabilis*, *adj.*  
*Full of authority*. *Majestati-*  
*vus*, *potestativus*, *adj.*  
*Autumn*. V. *Harvest*.

## A ante W

*Aw*. Vide *Fear*.  
 To *await*. V. *Wait*.  
 To *awake* or *arise* up. *Excito*,  
*suscito*, *excuscito*, *expergefac-*  
*io*, *expergo*, *expergisco*, *ex-*  
*pergisco*.  
 To *awake* from death to life.  
*Vivifico*, *a mortuis resuscito*.

## B A B

To be *awaked*. *Expergefacio*,  
*expergefacio*, *evigilo*, *suscitor*,  
*expergo*.  
*Awaked*. *Expergefacus*, *ex-*  
*pergefacus*, p.  
*Broad awake*. *Somno solutus*,  
*V. Waking*.  
 To *award* or *judg* to. *Adju-*  
*dico*, *addico*.  
*Award*. V. *Judgment*.  
*An award*. *Adjudicatum*, *ar-*  
*bitrium*, n.  
*That which is not yet awarded*.  
*Arbitrarium*, n.  
 To *award* or *bestow*. *Inhibeo*.  
 To *award* a blow. *Idem* *in-*  
*hibere*.  
*Aware* of. *Præficus*, *adj.*  
*præfentis*, p.  
*Not aware of*. *Ignorans*, p.  
*inopinanter*, *nec opinatè*, *ex*  
*insperato*, *improvisò*. *Vide*  
*Advisifidly*.  
*Away*, get thee hence. *Apagè*,  
*apagete*, *apagethis*.  
*Away*. V. *Absent*.  
*Awful*. *Timens*.  
 To be in *aw*. *Timeo*.  
*Awk*. V. *Angry*.  
*Awkward*. *Backward*. *Cross*.  
*A shoemaker'sawl*. *Subula*, f.  
*To get away*. *Obliquo*, *oberro*.  
 To set *awry* or *crooked*. *Tor-*  
*queo*, *distorqueo*, *obliquo*.  
*Awry* or *crooked*. *Tortus*, p.  
*obliquus*, *limus*, *adj.*  
*Awry* or *crookedly*. *Torte*, *ob-*  
*lique*, *adv.* V. *Astrew*.

## A ante X &amp; Y

*An ax*. *Securis*, f. *scalprum*  
*fabricæ*.  
*A broad-ax*, or *chip-ax*. *Dola-*  
*bra*, f. *dolatorium*, n. *ascia*,  
*f. dolivium*, *dolumen*, n.  
*A hatchet-ax*. *Malleus*, *ligo*.  
*A battle ax*. *Securis bellica*,  
*cestira*, f.  
*An ax that cutteth both ways*.  
*Anceps securis*.  
*A little ax or hatchet*. *Dola-*  
*bella*, *securicula*, f.  
*Axes*. V. *Ague*.  
*An axiom*, or *position* in *any*  
*science*. V. *Aporism*.  
*An arletree*, or *chief tree* of a  
*chariot*. *Axis*, m. *longale*, n.  
*Ax*. V. *Ever*.  
*Axen*. V. *Again*.  
*Azure color*. V. *Color*.

## B ante A

*A babe* or *baby*. *Infans*.  
*V. Child*.  
*A little babe*. *Infantulus*.  
*A baby* or *puppet* that children  
 play with. *Pupus*, m. *pupa*, f.  
*oscilla*, orum; n. *crepundia*.  
*Babysip* or *infancy*. V. *Age*.  
*Babbler*, *bapper*, or *blabber-lip-*  
*ped*. *Labiofusus*.  
 To *babble*, *prate* or *peep* foolishly.  
*Babbler*, *præfatio*. V. *To prattle*.  
*A babler*. *Garrulus*, *loquax*.  
*A babble*. *Pegma*, n. *nugæ*,  
*ineptia*.

## B A D

*A baboon*. *Cynocephalus*,  
*V. Monkey*.  
*Bacchus*. V. *God*.  
*A bachelor*, or *unmarried*  
*man*. *Calceus*, e.g. *agamus*, m.  
*A bachelor of art*. *Artium bac-*  
*calaureus* vel *candidatus*, m.  
 To *back*. *Suffulcio*, *sustineo*,  
*sustento*. V. To *support* and  
*maintain*.  
 To *put back*. *Repello*, *distineo*.  
 To *keep back*. *Demoror*, *remo-*  
*ror*, *retineo*, *retardo*.  
 To *cast back*. *Rejicio*, *postergo*.  
 To *go back* again in degree. *Re-*  
*grado*.  
 To *go or fly backward*. *Tergi-*  
*versor*.  
 To *give back* or *recoil*. *Retro-*  
*cedo*, *inclino*.  
 To *drive back*. *Retroago*.  
 To *go back*. *Regredior*.  
 He that *pusheth one back*. *Re-*  
*pulsor*, m.  
 He that *returneth or flieth back*.  
*Tergiversator*, m. & -trix, f.  
*Back-sliding*. *Tergiversatio*,  
*apostasia*. V. *Apostasie*.  
*Backward*. *Aversus*, p. *re-*  
*trorsus*, *retrocurus*, *præposi-*  
*tus*, *recurvus*.  
 To *break a back*. *Edorio*.  
*A back of a man or beast*. *Dor-*  
*sum*, n. *dorsus*, m. *tergum*, n.  
*A little back*. *Dorsiculum*, n.  
 Those parts of the back which  
 stand on the right and left side.  
*Palæ*, arum; f.  
 The part of the back which is  
 against the heart. *Metaphre-*  
*num*, n.  
 The turning joints of the back,  
 or back-bone. *Spina*, f. *crates*  
*spinæ*, *spondyli*, m.  
 Of the back-bone. *Spineus*, *adj.*  
 That which *heaveth upon the*  
 back. *Dorsuarius*, *adj.*  
*A saddle-back*. *Subsidens ter-*  
*gum*.  
 On the back-side. *Retrò*, *ponè*,  
*post*, a *tergo*.  
 That dwelleth on the back-side.  
*Posticus*.  
*A back-door*. *Posticum*, *postic-*  
*ulum*.  
*Backberond*, i. *Bear* on the  
 back also. *Furtum manifestum*.  
 To *backbite*. *Obrecco*, *male-*  
*dico*, *obloquor*. V. *Slander*.  
*Bacon*. *Lardum*, *Lardum*, n.  
*A slice of bacon*. *Succidia*, f.  
 The fore-leg of *bacon*. *Petalò*,  
*petasio*, m.  
 A little fore-leg. *Petasiuncu-*  
*lus*, m.  
*Agammon* of *bacon*, or *hinder-*  
*leg* of an *hog*. *Perna*, f. *pachala*,  
*orum*; n.  
*Bacon's grease*. *Axungia*, f.  
*Rusty bacon*. *Rancidum lard-*  
*um*.  
*Bad*. V. *Evil*.  
*A badg* or *cognizance*. *In-*  
*signe*, *signum*, n. V. *Arms*.  
*A badg* or *token*. V. *Token*.  
*A badg* or *blazon* of a *per-*  
*son* or *other messenger*. *Spin-*  
*ther*, *spinter*, m.  
*A Badger-beast*. V. *Grey*.

## B A K

*A badger* or *carrier of corn*  
 or like *necessary provision*. *Frum-*  
*mentarius*, m.  
*A bag* or *money-bag*. *Saccus*,  
 m. *iparceum*, n. *foliis*, m.  
*bulga* vel *vulga*, *vellica*.  
*A bag of leather*. *Alcopera*,  
*crumena*, *funda*, *marisupium*.  
*A little bag*. *Loculus*, *locel-*  
*lus*, *sacculus*, *facillus*, *saccul-*  
*lus*, m. *perula*, f.  
*A scaled bag*. *Sacculus fig-*  
*natus*.  
*A bag of leather made like a*  
*bottle*, a *bouger*. *Uter*, m.  
*A cloak-bag*, or *such like thing*.  
*Mantica*, f. *penularium*, n.  
*A meal-bag*. *Saccus frumen-*  
*tarius*, m.  
*A bag or sack-bearer*. *Sacca-*  
*rius*, m.  
 That is put in a bag or sack.  
*Saccatus*, p. *saccarius*, *adj.*  
*A bag-pipe*. V. *Pipe*.  
*A bag-pudding*. V. *Pudding*.  
 To *truss up* bag and baggage as  
 the removing of the camp. *Sar-*  
*cinæ* & *faccos* *colligo*.  
*Bag and baggage*. *Sarcinæ*,  
*arum*; f. *impedimenta*, *uten-*  
*silia*, *vafa*, n. *pl. supellex*, f.  
*Baggage*, *trumpery* or *lumber*.  
*Serua*, *orum*; n.  
 He that *filleth* baggage or *old*  
*stuff*. *Seruarium*, m.  
*A bait*, *station* or *road* for *ships*  
 to lie in. *Statio navium*.  
*A Bait-trail*. V. *Trail*.  
 To *bait*, or put in *baits*. *Vador*,  
*vadimonium* *promitto*,  
*constituo*.  
 To *save himself* and his *bait*,  
 by appearing as the day *appointed*.  
*Vadimonio* *obedo*.  
*Bailed* or put under *baits*.  
*Vadimonio* *obstrictus*, *præ-*  
*bitus*.  
*A bait*, *mainprize*, or *bond* of  
*appearance*. *Vadimonium*, n.  
*tributio*, *traditio*, f.  
*A baitiff* or *sergeant*. *Stator*,  
*apparitor*, *stationes*, *procurator*,  
*nomarcha*, *conquisitor*, m.  
 Such a *Baitiff*. *Nomarchia*,  
*toparchia*, *præfectura*.  
*A Baitiff* or *overseer* of *lands*.  
*Villicus*, *villico*, *diacetes*, *ca-*  
*stadius*, *epistates*, m.  
*A Baitiff*. *Villicatio*, *ca-*  
*staldia*, f.  
*A Bait*. V. *Bait*.  
 To *bait* at an *inn*. *Diverto*,  
*divertor*, *diversor*, *hospitor*.  
*A baiting-place*. V. *Inn*.  
 That which *serveth* to *bait*. *Di-*  
*versorius*, *adj.*  
 To lay *bait* for *fish* or *birds*.  
*Inesco*.  
*A bait* for *fish* or *birds*. *Eseca*,  
*illicebra*, f.  
*A lively bait* under a *deadly*  
*hook*. *Syltina*, f.  
*Bait*, or *fine* *strife*. *Villosus*  
*pannus*.  
 To *bake*. *Pinto*, *artocopo*, *co-*  
*quo*, *torreo*, *pisto*, *pistio*.  
*Baked*. *Pinitus*, *pistius*, p. *test-*  
*aceus*, *furnaceus*, *adj.* *coctus*,  
*toctus*, p.



## BAL

## BAL

## BAN

## BAN

*A Baker.* Pistor, pistor, polinor, artocopus, furnarius, panifex, panificus, fornacarius, m.

*A baker of spice-bread.* Pistor dulciarius.

*A baker of pie.* Artocretarius, pistorarius, m.

*A bakers craft.* Panificum, n. pistoria, furnaria, f.

*A bakers wife, or women-baker.* Artopta, furnaria, pistris, panifica, f.

*A baking-day.* Fornacaria, f.

*A baking-pan.* V. Pan.

*A bake-house.* Pistrinum, n. pistrina, furnaria, f.

*Baked under the ashes.* Subcineritius, cineritius, adj.

*Baked in a pan.* Artoptitius.

*Baked or solden in a furnace or oven.* Clibanicus, clibanitius.

*Belonging to baking.* Pistorius, pistoricus, adj.

*Belonging to a baker.* Pistorinus, adj.

*Belonging to a bake-house.* Pistrinensis, adj.

*Essie to be baked.* Coctilis, adj.

*A bakers shovel.* V. Pel.

*Bald.* Balus, f. Baldus, f.

*An entrance to a Bald.* Præcentio, f.

*To balast.* f. Saburro, as.

*Balasted.* Saburratus, p.

*A Balast or stay wherewith ships are poised to sail upright.* Saburra, f. fabulum, n. libra, f.

*A balasting or counterpoising.* Libramen, libramentum, n.

*To be or wax bald.* Calveo, calvesco, glabreo, glabresco.

*To make bald or pild.* Depilo, deglabro, glabro, decalvo.

*To be made bald.* Calvesco.

*To be bald behind, or bald again.* Recalveo, recalvesco.

*To be bald before.* Præcalveo.

*Made bald.* Calvatus, depilatus, p.

*Made bald behind, or again.* Recalvatus, p.

*Baldness.* Calvities, f. calvitium, n. calvitas, f.

*A disease causing baldness.* Alopecia, f.

*Baldness before.* Præcalvities, f.

*A bald man.* Glabrio, alopecus, m.

*Bald, pild, or without hair.* Calvus, glaber, glabrosus, glabrosus, depilis, phalacrus, alopeciosus, accalvaster, adj.

*Somewhat bald.* Calvaster, glabellus, raripilis, adj.

*Bald before.* Præcalvus, adj.

*Bald behind, or again.* Recalvus, recalvaster, adj.

*A bale of spicery.* V. Merceres ware.

*Bale.* Balful, V. Bane, Sorrows, Sorrowful.

*To bale.* V. Replenish.

*To make a balk in earing of land.* Imporco, deliro, liro.

*Balked or furrowed.* Imporcatus, p.

*A balk or furrow.* Grumus,

m. porca, f. scamnum, n. lira, f.

*A making of a balk in earing.* Deliratio, imporcatio, f.

*A maker of a balk.* Imporcator, imporcator, m.

*A balk or chief beam.* V. Beam.

*A ball.* Pila, f. trigon, m. sphaera, f.

*The playing at ball.* Piliudus, m. pilidium, n.

*A ball-player.* Piliudius.

*A ball wherewith we do play.* Trigonaria pila.

*A hand-ball.* Pila palmaria vel manuaria.

*A little ball.* Pilula, f. orbiculus, m.

*A certain play at ball, when one throweth it to another place then he maketh shew of.* Phrænida, f.

*The rebound of a ball.* Refultus, refractio pilæ.

*He that tosseth the ball.* Dator, m.

*Tossing the ball from the one to the other.* Datatim, adv.

*A foot-ball.* Pila pedalis, barpastum, n.

*A ball filled up with wind.* Follis, folliculus, m.

*A small ball.* Orbiculus oleatorius.

*Balls sending forth fire when they be cast.* Pyroboli, m.

*A round ball or globe on the top of a pillar.* Scotia, f.

*A washing-ball.* Magma, limegma, n.

*A ball of sundry flowers, called by the Apothecaries Trochisk.* Trochiscus, m.

*A snow-ball.* Nivatum, nivaticum, nivendum, n.

*A ball or poise of lead, which leapers as to hold in their hands.* Alter vel halter, m.

*A Printers ink-ball.* Tudes, f.

*Balls stuffed with leather, which they use to toss in an open place.* Polux, f.

*Soap-balls.* Pilæ mattiæ.

*Balls of lead, or clubs wherewith men do fight.* Plumbatæ, vel pilæ plumbatæ.

*The ball of a cart-wheel.* Artubula, f.

*Sweet-balls.* V. Pomander.

*The ball or apple of the eye.* Pupilla, f.

*To ballance or weigh any thing.* Pendo. V. To weigh.

*A ballance or pair of scales.* Pondus, m. lanx, libra, f.

*A great pair of ballances.* Trutina, f.

*A little pair of ballances.* Trutinella, f.

*A pair of gold ballances.* Simbella, flatera, f.

*The beam of a ballance.* Librile, jugum, n.

*The tongue of a ballance.* Libramentum, examen, n. scapus, canon, m.

*A ballance-maker.* Bilancifex.

*The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth.* Agina, f.

*That is put in a ballance to make*

even weight. Sacoma, n.

*A beam with the ballances.* Bilanx.

*Balm.* Balsamum, n.

*Of or belonging to Balm.* Balsaminus, adj.

*To divide into bands or companies.* Decutus, as.

*A band of soldiers.* Caterva, cohors, turma, f. grex, m. V. Army.

*Of or belonging to a band.* Cattervatus, tarmalis, adj.

*A band or host of foot-men.* Peditatus, m.

*A small band of men.* Cohortiuicula, f.

*A band of ten soldiers.* Manipulus, m.

*Of or belonging to that band.* Manipularis, adj.

*A band of 6000 footmen, and 730 horsemen.* Legio, f.

*Of or belonging to that band.* Legionarius, adj.

*By bands.* Turmatim, cattervatim.

*By bands of ten soldiers.* Manipulativus, m.

*By bands or legions.* Legionativus, m.

*A band or ward.* Tribus, f.

*One of the same band or ward.* Tribulis, m.

*A band or thong wherewith any thing is tied.* Ligamen, ligamentum, colligamen, colligamentum, n. ligatura, f. retinaculum, ligaculum, vinculum, n. vinculus, m. copula, f. lorum, n. liga, f. V. To bind.

*A neck-band or shirt-band.* Collare, n.

*An hat-band.* Spira, f.

*A swaddle or swathing-band.* V. Swathes.

*A little band or latchet wherewith they fasten their leg-barnes.* Fasciola, f.

*A hand or prison.* V. Prison.

*Band.* V. Army.

*A Bandey.* V. Dog.

*Bane.* V. Poison.

*Banex of matrimony.* Præconia, sponsalia, n. bannus, m.

*To bang or beat.* Cado, fustigo, ludo. V. To beat.

*Banged.* Cæsus, latus, fustigatus, p.

*To banish or exile.* In exilium mitto, exilio officio, relego, profigo, amando, extermino, proscibo aliquem, ablego, fugo, as; proscio, ejicio, exturbo.

*To be banished, cast out or exiled.* Exilio, exido.

*To have a will to banish.* Proscripturus, Syllatarius.

*To be banished from the Court.* Excurior.

*Being in banishment, banished or exiled.* Exulans, p. exul, exortus, m. vel f. profugus, proscriptus, ablegatus, relegatus, exterminatus, p. apolis, adj. amandatus, ejectus, fugatus, p. deportatus, civitate privatus.

*Banished yearly, or for a year.*

Abannitus, abannatus, p.

*Those that are yearly banished.* Abanniti.

*A banisher.* Proscriptor, m.

*A banishing.* Proscriptio, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio, expulsio, deportatio, f.

*A banishing for a year.* Abannitio, f.

*A banishing in the City of Syracuse, practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leaf.* Petalifimus, m.

*Banishment or exile.* Exilium, exetminium, n. fuga, f. liminium, n.

*A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years.* Pæc. Oitracismus, m.

*A kind of banishment or condemnation, that whosoever findeth the condemned man may kill him; an outlawry.* Bannum, n.

*Of or belonging to banishment.* Exulatus, adj.

*A bank.* Ripa, f.

*A bank or banket.* Tumulus, m.

*The bank-bank.* Litus, n. agger.

*Of the sea-bank.* Litoralis, litoreus.

*A steep bank that one can hardly climb up.* Rupes, f.

*A little bank.* Ripula, f.

*A bank with poles, boards, &c. to keep off the water from the wharf.* Pila, f.

*Banks made of turfs to keep out the water from the canal in the night, or to keep water from overflowing.* Tribunalia, n.

*The banks brink.* Margoripa, sabutria, f.

*That dwellth on the water-banks.* Riparius, adj.

*Places before the banks of a river.* Præripia, n.

*From bank to bank.* Ripatim.

*To lay money in the bank.* Collybo pecuniam, euro vel mitto.

*The sum in the common bank, where many have a share.* Sors, m.

*A banker, or he that layeth money to exchange.* Trapezita, nummularius, mensarius, mensularius, argentarius, collybites, m.

*The trade of bankers.* Argentaria, argyrognomonica, f.

*A bank of exchange.* Taberna argentaria.

*A table wherein a banker telleth money.* Trapezeta, f.

*The loss or gain of money in bank.* Collybus, m.

*A bankrupt or bankrupt.* Decodot, m.

*To be bankrupt.* Decoquo.

*To play the bankrupt.* Cedere foro.

*To haun.* V. To curse.

*Bannings.* Diæ, arum; f. Banner, V. Ensign.

*Banneret.* Banneret, Banneret, eques vestilarij, bandoporus.

*A church-banner.* Labarum, n.

*To banquet together.* Convivoc, compeco.

*To eat at a banquet.* Epulor, opionor.

## BAP

## BAR

## BAR

## BAS

To make a banquet. Polluceo.  
To banquet out of time, or riotously. Oponio, commeflor, petragreor.

A banquet or banqueting. Convivium, epulum, n. epula, epulatio, dapes, compositio, f. symposium, n.

A rich and sumptuous banquet. Polluctum, n.  
A riotous banquet. Commeflatio, f.

A banquet before supper. Antecœnium, n.

A banquet after supper. Pocœnium, n.

A banquet before a vacation. Minerval, minervale, n.

Banquets which new-wedded folks were wont to make after supper. Repocia, orum; n.

A banquet of five sundry dishes. Pentapharmacum convivium.

A banquet wherunto every guest bringeth his portion of viands. Phiditia, orum; n.

A banquet where none come but they that are of kin. Charistia, f. convivium solenne, n.  
A banquet without wine. Nephalia, orum; n. convivium abstemium, prandium caninum.

A banquet bestowed upon ones friend, at his going forth, or coming home. Convivium vaticum.

A princely banquet. Perficus apparatus.

Joyful banquets, which bond-slaves made when they were at liberty. Eleutheria, orum; n.

A small banquet or drinking, which the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them. Sportella, f.

A banqueter, or maker of a feast. Convivator, opsonator, symposiasticus, m.

A banqueter, or guest bidden to a banquet. Conviva, c. g. epulo, epulonus, coepulonus, m.

A riotous banqueter. Commeflator, m.

One ordained to see measure kept in banquets or drinkings. Moderator, m.

Banqueting. Epulatio, f.

Great banqueting. Epulofitas, f.

Drunken banqueting. Bacchatio, f.

Banqueting dishes. Dapes, ium; placentæ, arum; f. belaria, orum; n. tragemata, epipnides, menſæ secundæ, abaroma, orum; V. T.

A banqueting-house or place. Epularium, convivarium, convivorium, conclave, conclavium.

Pertaining to a banquet. Convivalis, epularis, epulatorius, adj.

To baptize. Baptizo & baptizo.

Baptized. Baptizatus, intinctus.

Baptism, or baptism. Baptismus, m. baptisma, baptismum, n. intinctio.

The day of ones baptism. Dies lustricus.

Barbarous, or a barbarian. Barbarus, barbaricus, inconcinus.

Barbarously. Barbare, incompete, inconcinne, incongrue, impolite, incondite, inquina- te, georgice, adv.

Barbarously. Barbare, incompete, inconcinne, incongrue, impolite, incondite, inquina- te, georgice, adv.

Barbarousness, or barbarism. Barbaries, barbaria, f.

To barb. Tondeo, rado. V. To poll.

A barber. Tonfor, rasor, barbitonfor, m.

A little barber. Tonstriculus, tonstriculo, m.

A barbers shop. Tonstrina, f. tonforium, barbitondium, n.

A barbers basin. Pelvis tonforia.

Belonging to a barber. Tonforius, adj.

Barbs, or horses trappers. Phaleræ, f. cataphracta, n. lorica equina.

Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus, p.

Barbicans. V. Watch-towers.

To bard or beard-wool. Extremitates vellera tondere.

To make bare. Glabro, nudo, denudo. V. Bald.

To make bare again. Renudo.

To make bare or lean. Macro. V. Lean.

To be bare or pild, without hair, graft, or herbs. Glabro, glabresco.

To make bare to the paps. Expapillo.

Made bare to the pap. Expapillatus, p.

Bareness. Nuditatis, calvities, calvitas, f.

A bare plat without corn or graft. Glabretum.

Bareness of feet. Nudipedia, f.

Bare or naked. Nudus, adj. nudatus, detectus, p. V. Poor.

Bare-footed. Nudipes, planipes, adj. exalceatus, discalceatus, p.

Bare without hair, graft, or herbs. Glaber, glabellus, adj.

Barely. Nude, adv. Vide Nakedly.

Barely, slenderly, or basely. Nude, tenuiter, exiliter, jejune, obsoleto, adv.

To bargain, or make a bargain. Pacifcor, depascifcor, pango, stipulor, contraho.

A bargain or contract. Pactum, conventio, pactio, stipulatio, f.

Stipulated, conventus, contractus, m. sponſio, f. sponſus, us; m. sponſum.

A bargain-maker. Paſtor, stipulator, transactor, sponſor. V. Covenant.

A barge. Epibades, navicula, f. remiculus, m. actuarium, n. navis actuaria, navis vectoria.

Barges covered. Emphracta, n.

A barge with fifteen orders of rowers in one ſeat. Quindeccremis.

A barge that noble-men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers therein. Navithalamus, V. Boat.

To bark or a dog. Latro, dilatro, collatro, elatro, illatro.

To bark again. Relatro.

To bark against. Oblatro.

To bark like a fox. Gannio.

To bark against. Obgannio.

They bark. Latrator, imp.

A barker. Latrator, oblratator, m. -trix, f.

A barker or furious crier. Hylax, hylaxor, m.

The barking of a dog. Latratus, m.

The barking of a fox. Gannitus, m. gannitio, f.

To bark or pill street. Glubo, deglubo, cortico, decorico, delibro, deſquamo, derado.

Barbed or pilled. Corticatus, decoricatus, delibratus, depaſtus.

A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.

The barking of a tree. Decorticiatio, f.

The bark of a tree. Cortex, dub. g. cutis, f. induvium, n.

The inward bark of a tree. Liber, m.

A little bark. Corticula, f.

A bark-house. Cerdonarium, n.

That hath a thick bark. Corticoſus, adj.

A bark or little ship. Navicolum, n. epibades, f. aphraſus, m. aphradum, n.

A swift bark or pinnacle. Dromas, m. celox.

A little bark. Lembunculus, m. V. Boat.

Barley. Hordeum & Ordeum, n.

Barley growing upon the mountains. Amphicaustis.

Barley meal. Alphonon, n.

Great barley, or beer-barley. Zea, zea deglubita, f.

A kind of barley having two rows of ears. Distichum hordeum.

Of or belonging to barley. Hordeaceus, hordearius, adj.

Barley flour dried at the fire and fried, after it hath been soaked in water. Polenta, f.

Pertaining to barley so dressed. Polentarius, adj.

Barb or yeast. Spuma vel flos cervixæ.

A barn. Horreum, farreum, n.

A barn for hay. Fœnile, n.

A little barn. Horreolum, n.

A barn-keeper. Horrearius, m.

Barn. V. Child.

A barnacle, an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse. Paſtomis, poſtomis.

A Baron. Baro, heros, dynastes, m.

A little Baron. Baroniculus, m.

A Barons wife or Baroneſſe. Baronissa.

A Barony. Baronia, f.

A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæſtor, m.

To bar or keep from. Interdico.

To bar, or set with bars. Clathro, peſſulum foribus obdo.

A bar. Obſtaculum, exceptio.

A bar or bolt to make fast doors or gates. Peſſulus, m. repages, f. obex, dub. g. repagulum, clathrum, embolum, n. patibulum, n. clavicula, f.

To bar the door. Obdo peſſulum oftio.

A bar or lever. Veditis, m.

A little bar. Peſſellum, n.

A bar with an iron point. Veditis roſtratus.

A bar to turn the wheel of a wine-press. Remiſſarius veditis, fucula, f.

A bar from which runners fetch their race. Miſſa, f.

A bar where causes be pleaded. Repagulum, n.

Barred or set with bars. Stipatus.

A barrel. Cadus, m. tina, f. dolium, n. amphora, f.

To make barren. Deſtrugo, emacror.

To wax barren. Sterileſco, ſeneſco, faſtico.

Barren. Sterilis, inſæcundus, acarpus, infrugiferus, infructuoſus, infertilis, adj. effectus, deſectus, p. exhaustus, macer, nudus, adj. arenoſus, iners, macilentus, ſiccus, aridus, aſper, inſoſus, jejannus, ſticuloſus, adj.

Very barren. Permacror, adj.

Barrenly. Inſæcunde, ſteriliter, effice, ſecce, adv.

Barrenness. Sterilitas, inſæcunditas, acarpia, ſegnities, ſiccitas, macies, jejunitas.

A Barreſter. Cauſidicus & diſceptator repagularis.

An utter Barreſter. Echemythus, m.

A Barreſtor, or troubleſom knave. Viſitator, m. ſaciſoſus, adj.

Barriers, or the feat of playing at barriers. Palæſtra, f.

He that fighteth at the barriers. Palæſtrita, m.

He that teacheth to play at the barriers. Palæſtricus, m.

A barrow to carry out dung. Vedaſula, f. vehiculum, ceno- vedæſorium, n.

A little barrow. Vedicula, f.

A barrow-maker. Vedicularius, m.

To barter one thing for another. V. Change.

A barton. Carcer. V. A coup.

A baſe. Baſis, V. Prop.

The Baſe. Baſis, ſolum, cantus. V. Muſick.

A Baſtard. Pugio, ſica.

Baſeneſſ. Humilitas, villitas, anguſtia, f.



## BAS

## BAT

## BAW

## BEA

*Baseness of birth or estate.* Ignobilitas, obcuritas, f.  
*Baseness of condition.* Indignitas, f.

*The base sort.* Infimi, infimates, f. ex.

*Base.* Humilis, adj.

*Base of blood or estimation.* Ignobilis, inglorius, obcurus, vilis, demissus, infimus, vulgaris, plebeius, vulgaris, degener, terra filius, abjectus, sordidus, posterior, postremus, parvus.

*Basely.* Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, trivialiter, ignobiliter, adv.

*A pair of bases.* Palliolum curium.

*To be basel.* Vide *Abashed*.  
*Basfulness.* Vide *Stamfastness*.

*A Basilisk, a beast so called.* Basiliscus, serpens, regulus, catoblepas.

*A Basilisk.* Vide *Gun*.

*A basket, maim, or pannier.* Sporta, f. corbis, m. vel f. canistrum, n. calathus, qualus, quassilus, fiscus, m. fiscina, fiscella, f. cophinus, cista.

*A basket made of bairbrushes or sacklike stuff.* Scirpea, icirpiculum, n. scirpiculum, n.

*A wicker-basket.* Cista texta.

*A wicker-basket wherein fishes be kept.* Fiscella, f.

*A basket or hamper to carry garments for Players.* Sortacus, m. sortacium, n.

*A basket made of a date tree.* Mafchalion.

*A basket made of the bark of a tree.* Tabin.

*A basket wherein Gentlewomen lay their work or silk.* Qualus, quassilus, m.

*A little basket or pannier.* Sportula, f. sportellum, n. corbula, f. canistellus, m. canistella, f. canistellum, n. calathiscus, m.

*A basket or pannier to carry bread in.* Panarium, panarium, corycium, n. mactra, f. calathus, m. bulgidium, n.

*A basket-bearer.* Cistifer, circulator, m.

*A basket-master.* Cophinariis.

*A basin to wash hands in.* Malluvia, f. malluvium, polulubrum; trulleum, ciminile, n.

*A basin to wash ones feet in.* Pelvis, f. pelvium, n. pelluvia, f. pelluvium, podoniptrium, n.

*A basin or vessel to receive urines, or such like.* Scaphium, n.

*A basin wherein other vessels are washed.* Concha, f. linter, m. vel f.

*A barbers basin.* Pelvis, concha conforia.

*A basin to wash in.* Patina, patella, f.

*A basse made of bairbrushes or flags.* Scirpea, f. icirpiculus,

m. scirpiculum, n.

*A bastard or base born child.* Spurius, nothus, illegitimus, adulterinus, filius populi, nullius filius, submissitius, suppositivus, subnitiis, inventivus.

*Bastard wine.* Vide *Wine*.

*To basse meat.* Deguttos.

*To basse with Lard.* Lardo.

*A basing of meat.* Liguamen, n.

*A basing stick.* Degutturium, n.

*A bat or club, baston or bastinado.* Vide *Stag* and *club*.

*Bastowing.* Aucupium nocturnum.

*To bathe.* Balneo, maderacio.

*A bath or bain.* Balneum, n.

*balnea, f. balnea, orum; balnearia, n. thermæ, f. lavacrum, æstuarium, sudatorium, niptrium Laconicum.*

*A little bath or bain.* Balneolum, n. thermula, f.

*A bath, stew or hot-house.* Vaporarium, hypocaustum, n.

*A place by a common bath, where, after bathing, men take their refreshment.* Popina, f.

*A place in a bath, bain or hot-house, in which fire being inclosed casteth forth heat.* Propigneon.

*A bathing place.* Balustrum, balnearium, n.

*A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.* Consterium, n.

*They that for reward keep mens clothes in basins.* Capfarii, o- rum, n.

*A place in basins where they were anointed.* Alipsterium, a- leptonem, n.

*A master of the bath or stew.* Balnearius, m. trix, f.

*Pertaining or serving to baths, baines or stews.* Balnearis, bal- nearius, adj.

*A place to bathe in cold water.* Frigidaria cella.

*He that batheth in cold water.* Pycrola, m.

*He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.* Pycrolutes, m.

*A bathing vessel to wash in.* Labrum, baptisterium, n.

*To bathe.* Impascor, vesicor.

*Battel.* Vide *Fraustful*.

*A batel or confist.* Prælium, n. pugna, m. dimicatio, f.

*congressus, m. congressio, f. confictus, m. confictio, po- lytmachia; f. Mars, m. arma- orum.*

*A batel between two.* Vide *Combate*.

*A little batel.* Præliolum, n.

*A set batel.* Pugna stataria, bellum constans.

*A batel waged between light armed men.* Pugna velita- ris.

*A batel wherein they that before had gotten the victory, are now overcome.* Osculana pug- na.

*A batel which Giants prepa- red against the gods.* Gigan- tomachia, f.

*A batel of miet and frogs.* Ba- trachomyomachia, f.

*A batel before a city or town.* Bellum antarium.

*The beginning of a batel.* Veli- tatio, f. pugna prælium, prælium.

*An onset in batel.* Impres- sio, f.

*The double ward of a batel, where both noble and common soldiers are.* Principia, f.

*The wing of a batel.* Cornu, indecl.

*He that is sent out before the batel to defe or provoke the enemy.* Emiffarius, m.

*A batel by sea.* Naumachia, f. neomachia, f.

*They that batel or fight on the sea.* Naumachiaris, m.

*Pertaining to batel or battery.* Præliaris, adj.

*Pertaining to batel on the sea.* Namachiaris, adj.

*To join batel.* Prælium con- fero.

*A batelbore to strike a ball with.* Feritorium, n.

*Battlements in walls.* Mur- torum lummatas, minz, f.

*To batter or beat down.* Pef- fundo, diruo, verbero, demo- lior, decubo, pulso, quasso, profterno, percello, excido, everto.

*Battery or beating.* Verbera- tio.

*Battered.* Quassatus, lapida- tus, p.

*Baubels.* Vide *Jewels*.

*To practise Baudry.* Leno- cinor, lenocinium facio.

*To riot in baudry.* Græcor, Vide *where*.

*To commit baudry.* Stupro.

*Baudry.* Obsecratus, f.

*The practise of baudry.* Leno- cinium, n.

*A baud or merchant of whores.* Leno, m. lenulus, lenunculus, aquariolus, m.

*A she baud.* Lena, f. stupri sequestra.

*An old baud.* Carissa, f.

*A baud that pampereth or trimmeth women, that they may be sold the dearer.* Mango, m.

*A baud bringing women a- gainst their will.* Perducor, m.

*An house of baudry.* Vide *Stews*.

*Baudy words.* Verba obscæ- na, spurca, laxa, nupta.

*Baudy.* Libidinosus, fescen- ninus, adj.

*Baudy in talk.* Spurcidicus, lenonius, adj.

*Baudle.* Obscæne, lenocinæ.

*Baudy.* Chauc, Vide *Brav- ery*.

*A Babin.* Vide *Faggot*.

*Baulm.* Vide *Balm*.

*Baudkin.* Vide *Tinsel*.

*A Bawdick, or jewel that women wear.* Anabole.

*A bawdick of a bell-clapper.* Ropali corrigia, f.

*To bawl or cry out.* Clamo, vociferor.

*A bawling.* Vociferatio, f.

*gannitis, m. gannito, f.*

*To Bay.* Lauro.

B. ante E.

*To Be.* Sum, existo, fio.

*I have been.* Fui.

*I should or might be.* Forem, verb. def.

*To be under, or in.* Subsum.

*Be in so.* Fac, cum infinit.

*elto, licet.*

*A being.* Essentia, existentia, f.

*Being.* Existens, positus, ens.

*That may be or not be.* Contingens.

*A beacon, or beacon.* Pharos, m. specula, f. specularium, n.

*A burning beacon.* Trulla ferrea, ignis specularioris.

*A watchman at beacon.* Excubi- tor, specularius.

*A beak or piece of beards.* Co- rona, f. ova serpentium, roia- rium, rofariolum, n.

*Beads to pray on.* Testera præcaris, sphearule precatioris.

*A beafman.* Orator, m.

*A Beale.* Bedellus, futor, viator, apparitor, m.

*A beadle in Universities.* Prae- co, accensus, ceryx, ante am- bulo, m.

*A beadle or cryer in the Court, which calleth forth men by their names.* Nomenclator, m.

*A beadle to arrest or do execution upon malefactors.* Lictor, m.

*A beadle that bidden men to appear.* Vide *Parfuant*.

*A beadle of beggers or Bride- well.* Fustarius, flagellarius, licitor pistrinalis, catifer.

*A beadle belonging to a Magi- strate.* Miles.

*A beagle.* Canulus fagax.

*A beak, neb, or bill of a fowl.* Rostrum, n.

*A little beak.* Rostellum, n.

*The main beam in a house.* Lacunar, lacunarium, n.

*A beam or great piece of tim- ber.* Trabs, trabes, trabis, tignus, tignum.

*The wind beam of an house.* Columen, n.

*Such a beam or barge with candles in a Mithraean hall.* Lacunarium, n.

*A weavers turning beam.* In- subula, f.

*A yarn-beam, or weavers beam.* Liciatorium, jugum, n.

*The beam of a wain, or draught- tree, whereon the yoke hang- eth.* Temo, m.

*The side beam of a ship.* Ju- gum, n.

*The beam of a ship.* Ratis, f.

*The beam of a ballster.* Sta- tera, f. librale, n. bilans, f.

*jugum, n. phalanx, f.*

The laying of beams or rafters from one wall to another. Im-miffum, n.

The end of the beams that appear under the walls of the house. Proceres, m.

A wind-beam, or draw-beam. Ergatum, n.

Beams joined together with divers pieces. Trabes compa-giles.

Well wrought beams. Trabes eurganeæ.

Belonging to a beam. Trabilis, adj.

That is made of a beam or rafters. Trabricus, Trabricus, adj.

A beam of the sun. Radius, m. jubar, n. radius solaris.

That hath beams of brimblest. Radiofus, adj.

A Bean. Faba, f. cyamus, m.

A little bean. Fabula, f.

A bean of Egypt. Colocasia, f.

The root of that bean. Colocasion, n.

A French bean. Ervilia, f.

The black of a bean. Nilum.

A bean-cod. Siliqua.

A bean-cake. Vide Cate.

A bean-shale, or buk. Fabz tunica vel concha, f. valvulus, m. operculamentum, n.

A bean-kist. Fabale, n.

Bean-belm or straw. Scipula fabalis.

A bean bruised, broken, or springing in the ground. Faba istela vel freffa.

To open or sprout in the earth as a bean doth. Naufcio, ut Faba naufcit, The bean openeth its self.

Bean-pottage, or bustered beans. Conchis.

Bean-meal. Lomentum, n.

Bean-chess, or cleansing of beans. Fabalia, iumacus fabz, fabagium, n. fabago, f.

The place where beans do grow. Fabetum, phafclarium, n.

Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabarius, adj.

To bear or carry. Bajulo. Vide Carry.

To bear or suffer. Vide To abide and suffer.

To bear up. Pulcio, suffulcio, perfulcio, sustineo, sustento.

To bear long. Gesto.

To bear out a thing with neck and shoulders. Succollo.

To bear. Pario. Vide To bring forth.

To bear out, or defend. Patrocino.

A bearer. Vide Attetor.

To bear a sway, or to govern. Impero.

To bear off, or toward. Excipio.

To bear down. Evinco.

That beareth about many things. Multifidus, adj.

That beareth or supporteth any

thing. Sustentaculum, fulcrum, n. basis, f. solum, n.

That bears a great burden on his back. Doriarius, m.

A bear, or bear-sh. Ursus, m. uria, f.

A little bear, or bears whelp. Ursellus, m.

A bearward. Ursarius, m.

Of or belonging to a bear. Ursinus, adj.

To have a beard. Imbarbesco.

To begin to have a beard. Pubesco, pilo, barbesco.

A beard. Barba, f. barbicum, n.

A little beard. Barbula, f.

A Goats beard. Spirillum, n. aruncus, firilum.

A Cats beard. Genobardum, n.

That hath or weareth a beard. Barbatus, p. barbiger, adj.

He that hath much hair upon his beard. Multibarbus, adj.

That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts. Sphenopogon.

He that hath a little beard. Barbarulus, m.

Beardless. Imberbis, m.

He that hath a red beard. Ahenobardus, enobardus.

Beardless men. Glabrones.

The first bearding of men. Pubes, f. iulus, m.

The beard of corn. Arista, f.

To turn beasts into rank corn to feed. Impelco.

All kind of beasts. Pecus, oris, n. & adis, f. Pecus, n.

A beast. Bestia, f.

A great and terrible beast. Bel-lua.

A little beast. Bestiola, f.

A wild beast. Fera, f.

A tame beast. Domestica, f.

An herd of beasts. Pecuaria, orum; armentum, n.

A beast for service. Jumentum.

Bestial, or belonging to beasts. Belluinus, bestialis, adj.

Beastly men. Bilietes, m. pl.

Beastliness. Sensualitas, bestialitas, f.

Beastly. Belluine, bestialiter.

A young beast. Depubis, f.

A spotted beast, quick of sight, like a wolf. Lynx, m. & f.

Of the beast Lynx. Lynceus, adj.

A beast that liveth both by land and water. Amphibium, n.

A beast flying by night. Noctiluca, f.

A beast killed in sacrifice. Victim, f.

A flying beast. Vappo.

Beasts having the cramp in their feet, which causeth them to go on the top of their doof. Orthocola.

Beasts yoked together. Bisugi, orum; m.

A beast living in the River Ni-

los, having feet like an Ox, his back and mane like a horse,

a winding tail, and tinct like a bear. Hippopotamus, m.

A beast in Scandinavia, like to Alce, very swift, leaning to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once fallen, cannot lift it self up again. Machis.

A beast in India, which hath three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lyon, and covereth much after mans flesh. Mantichora, m. f.

Beasts which have no tails, or a maimed tail, and might not be offered up in sacrifice. Colura.

A beast in Samos, whose bones are so big, that they are kept for a marvel; and whose voice is so strong, that it shaketh the earth. Neades.

A beast like unto an ape, but having the face like a dog. Cynocephalus.

A beast in Prænia, as big as a bull. Monops.

Beasts like to sheep, but having hairy wool like rams. Mufimones.

A little beast bred in wine. Muslio.

A little beast devouring gnats. Myrmecoleon.

A beast of Ethiopia. Nabix.

A beast begotten between the Lyons and the beast Hyæna. Crocuta, m. f.

A beast that striketh with his horn. Cornupect.

A beast in Hercynia, like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift. Uru, ori; m.

A beast that trembleth at the voice of a Lyon. Leontophonus.

A beast in Ethiopia like a man. Cephus, cepus.

Beasts that are armed with broad horns. Platuerores.

A beast about the river Hippanis, which dieth the same day it is born. Ephemeron, vel Ephemerum.

A beast whose upper part resembles a man, and the lower an ass. Onocentaurus, m.

A certain wild beast of the kind of Goats in Africk. Oryx, m.

A beast in India as big again as a horse, having a fair tail, and very fair hair. Pappagus.

A creeping or a repens beast, such a one as glideth like a snake or adder. Proserpens bestia.

A beast like a fallow deer, or roe buck. Pigartus, m.

A beast in India like a horse, found about great Rivers. Eale.

A beast like a Roe, whereof much doth come. Gazella, f.

A beast no bigger then a grasshopper, destroying the Corn.

Grillos, m.

A beast less then a Fox, in colour dark and yellow: it may be taken for a black genet. Genotha.

A beast of all other the most subtil, like a Wolf, with a mane like a Horse. Hyæna.

A beast like unto a Lizard, having spots in his neck like stars. Scellio, m.

A beast in shape like a wolf, speckled like a Lizard. Rapihus, m.

A beast, enemy to an Elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards. Rhinoceros, m.

A beast begotten between a goat and a ram. Muscino.

A beast like unto a badger, having the shape of a mouse and a bear. Arctomys, f.

A beast which is both male and female. Arsenobelilia.

A venomous beast. Ascalabotes.

Beasts like to men, having feet like goats. Egipanes.

A wild beast in fashion and skin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joints in the legs, and therefore never lyeth, but leaneth it to rest. Alce, is vel es.

A beast having an head like a Camel, and thighs like an Ox. Amalala, m.

A wild beast, having the head of a bull, the body and mane of an horse. Bonafus.

A beast like unto a Camel and a Panther. Camelopardus.

A beast called a Civet, like a wolf, and hath a mane like a horse. Civetta, f.

A beast that fighteth against Adder. Osmachus, vel ophiomachus, m.

A beast called Hyæna. Belbus, m.

A beast in the bark of Nilus, that killeth with the sight whom he beholdeth. Caroblepa, f.

A little beast that doth easily change its self into all colours, that it sitteth upon, besides red and white; and is nourished only with the air. Chameleon, m.

A swift beast in Ethiopia, conversing in a mans voice. Leucocuta, f.

A beast that hath only the head of a dog. Caniceps, m.

A beast called a buster, or wild ox, having but one horn, and a very long mane. Bison, f. bubalus, m.

To beat, or smite. Cedo, pulso, verbero, converbero, diverbero, everbero, rundo, conrundo, subrundo, percutio, incutio, serio, plango, ut Pedus plangere, (to knock or beat the beast.) castigo, multo, multo, plecto, punio, (penio antiq.) obpunio, lancio, occido.

BEA

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To beat much. Compulso, admittilo, maleficio.  
To beat black and blew. Sugillo.  
To beat to the ground. Affligo.  
To beat to death. Oblido.  
To beat with the fist. Alapizo, colaphizo.  
To beat with a staff. Fastigo, defusto.  
A beating with a staff or cudgel. Defustatio, f.  
To beat back. Repercutio, repello, refringo, reverbero, revolvio.  
To beat or bruse any thing, to make it thinner. Procuo.  
To beat or pound. Vide To bray.  
To beat out. Extro, extundo, excudo.  
To beat down. Diruo, dejicio, deturbo, demolior, decutio, pruro, excido.  
To beat together. Contundo, collido.  
To beat against. Illido, impingo.  
To beat out the brain. Excerebro.  
To beat down walls. Deparicio, expartio.  
To beat with an hammer. Perundo.  
To beat on an anvil. Accudo.  
To beat into ones memory. Inculco.  
To beat or knock at the door. Pulso.  
To beat or knock often. Pulto.  
To be beaten. Vapulo, verberor, cador.  
To be beaten to the ground. Collabefco.  
Beaten, smitten or knocked. Causus, verberatus, percussus, contusus, pulsatus, concussus, illusus, p.  
Beaten much, or sore beaten. Compulsatus, confictatus, admittulatus, p.  
Beaten black and blew. Sugillatus, p.  
Beaten with a staff. Fastigatus, p.  
Beaten back. Repercutus, reverberatus, p.  
Beaten together. Contusus, collisus, p.  
Worthy to be beaten. Verberatus, verberabilis, adj.  
Beaten to death. Oblitus, occisus, p.  
Beaten out. Extrusus, excusus, p.  
Beaten down. Deturbatus, dirubatus, excisus, dirutus, illusus, direptus, p.  
Beaten into the memory. Inculcatus, p.  
Beaten under. Suppressus, subruus, p.  
Beaten with hail-stones. Grandinatus, p.  
All to be beaten or whipped. Flagellatus, adj.  
Beaten against. Illusus, impadus, p.

Beaten or driven in. Adactus, incusus, p.  
Beaten or stamped together. Stipatus, p.  
A beater. Verberator, m. trux, f.  
A beater with rods. Virgator, trux, f.  
A beater out of any work. Excutor, m.  
A beating. Pulsatio, verberatio, f. verberamen, n. percussus, m. plaga, f. pullus, m.  
A beating of the breast. Planctus, plangor, m.  
A beating of one thing against another. Contusio, collisio, confictio, confictatio, f.  
A beating against. Illusus, m.  
A beating down. Demolicio, f. decussus, m.  
A beating black and blew. Sugillatio, f.  
A beating back. Repercutus, m. repercutio, f.  
A beating with a staff. Fastigatio, f. fastidium, n.  
A beating stick. Subiculum, n. Beatitudo. V. Beatitude.  
To beautify, or adorn. Conventus, orno, decoro, illustro, adorno, illumino. Vide To adorn, deck and garnish.  
To beautify or counterfeits the face. Fucio, coloro, purpurifico, punico.  
To be beautiful. Splendefco. To lose beauty. Desloreco, defloreco.  
Beautified. Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus, honestatus, p. Vide Ducted.  
Beauty. Forma, pulchritudo, f. decus, n. decor, m. venustas, species, f. specimen, n. splendor, minor, nos, f. foscus, m. luculentia, eutropia, f. A beautifying or garnishing. V. Decking and garnishing.  
Beautiful. Venustus, formosus, speciosus, pulcher, decorus, adj. florens, nitens, p. almus, luculentus, adj.  
Somewhat beautiful. Venustus, floridulus.  
Very beautiful. Perpulcher, perlausus, p. confpicabundus, adj.  
That which maketh more beautiful. Illustramentum, n.  
Beautifully or gorgeously. Pulchre, venuste, formose, speciose, decoro, ornate, illustre, luculente, splendide. Vide Gorgeously.  
Beautify. Quia, quippe, quippequa, quod, quippequod, propterea, quod, ideo quod, quoniam, utpote, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem, quatenus.  
Because of. Ergo, pr. ut, Tui ergo, because of thee.  
To beek or nod. Nudo, innuo, nuo.  
To beek in. Annuo, annio.  
To beek from. Abnuo, ab-

nudo, renno.  
To beek again. Renuto.  
A beek. Nodus, m.  
A beek backward. Renutus, m.  
A beeking or nodding. Nutatio, f.  
To become. Vide Decet & comely and seemly.  
It becomes. Decet, condecet, convenit, competit.  
It becomes not. Deducet.  
He became perfect. Evafit perfectus.  
He became so arrogant. Eo arrogantis processit.  
A bed. Locus, torus, m. cubile, stratum, n. grabatus, cubitus, m. lectica, f. accubitum, n.  
A trundle bed. Parabyssum, m.  
A little bed. Lectulus, torulus, m.  
A flock bed. Culcitra, f.  
A feather bed. Pulvinus, pulvinulus, m. culcitra plumea.  
A bed made of the Panims in the Temples, to the honour of their gods. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n.  
A bride bed. Torus, lectus genialis, m.  
A beds head. Cubitale, n. pluteus, m.  
A bed-stead. Pluteum, sulcrum lecti, n. pluteus, f.  
The bed-side. Sponda, f.  
A bed whereon in old time men used to take their meat. Lectus discubitorius.  
A bed-maker. Lectisternior, lectistrator.  
A bed-chamber. Cubiculum, dormitorium.  
Bed-clothes, or sheets, blankets and coverlets, bedding. Stragula, f. stragulum, n. lodix, f. torale, toralium, strata.  
Bed-time. Conticinium, n.  
A bed in a garden. Arcola, f. pulvinus, pulvinulus, m.  
A Look bed. Portina, f. ceptum, cepitum, n.  
A bed-fellow. Confors lecti.  
Bedred, or so weak that one cannot rise, through sickness or old age. Clinicus, m.  
A Bedlem or mad body. Insanus, adj. insanens, p. furiosus, adj. larvatus, p. lymphaticus.  
Bedlem, a place where mad folks, and such as be out of their wits, be kept and bound, or the bed or chamber whereon they sing and sumble themselves. Gyrgathus vel gyrganthus.  
A Bee. Apes, vel Apis, f. Bees ingendered of an Oxes body. Eugones.  
A drone or humming bee. Fucus, bombylius, m.  
Unprofitable bees. Cephene.  
A little bee. A; ecclis, apicula, f.  
Young bees before they fly. Nymphae, f.  
The sting of a bee. Aculeus, m.

A bee-master. Apiarius, apiaster, m.  
A bee-bive. Alveus, m. alveare, alvear, alvearium, n. alvearius, m. mellarium, n. ades, ium; f. cubile, n. thalamus, m. praepepe, n.  
A place where bee-bives are set. Apiarium, mellarium, alvearium, n.  
The first foundation of making of bees work in making their honey. Commofo, comofis, f.  
A swarm of bees. Examen, n.  
Fit for bees. Apianus, adj.  
The driving of the bee-bives to make honey; also the time when it is done. Mellatio, f.  
A Beech. Vide Tree.  
Bee. Caro bubula, vel bovina.  
Beer. Cervisia lupulata, xythum lupulatum, xythus lupulatus.  
New beer. Mustum, n.  
Strong or double beer. Cervisia lupulata primaria.  
Single beer. Cervisia lupulata tenuis, vel secundaria.  
A beer or bier, whereon dead bodies are carried. Sandapila, f. capulum, feretrum, n. orciniana sponda, libitina, f. polinctorium, n. glossaria, f.  
They which carry mens bodies on a bier. Sandapilarii, politiones, m.  
Beestings, that is, the first milk that cometh in teats, after the birth of any thing, be it in women or beasts. Colostra, f. colostrum, n.  
Of or belonging to the beestings. Colostratus, adj.  
A Beetle. Malleus, m. tudes, f.  
A paving beetle. Pavicula, f.  
A little beetle. Tadicola, f. malleolus, m. matoela, f.  
A beetle-headed fellow. Tuditudo, tuditanus, m. Vide Black-head and drill-head.  
A Beet of flax. Linibrium, n.  
Beet. Vide Herbs.  
To befall. Vide To advance and happen.  
To be before. Praefum.  
That is before. Anterior.  
Before in time. Ante, antea, pr. & adv. prius, dudum, adv.  
Before that. Antequam, priuquam, citiuquam, adv.  
Before in place. Prae, pro, ante; prap.  
Before or in presence. Coram, prap. & adv. priorum, adv.  
Before, or above. Supra, superius, adv.  
Before and behind. A fronte & a tergo.  
Before day light. Antelucanus, adj.  
Before, or a little before day-light. Antelucio, antelucano, antelucio, adv.



## BEG

*The day before the marriage.*  
Pridie nuptiarum.  
*The day before I went forth.*  
Pridie quam domo profectus sum.

*Before his eyes.* Vivus videntique.

*Before all men.* Palam, in pro-patulo, in publico, perpalam, adv.

*Before all things, chiefly, or first of all.* Inprimis.

*Before this time.* Antehac.

*A little before.* Paulo ante.

*To beget or engender.* Procreo, progigno, gigno, genero, pro-genero, congenero, ingentro, scro, femino, creco.

*To be begotten.* Gignor, innas-cor.

*Begotten or ingendered.* Procreatus, genitus, generatus, pro-genitus, ingentus, congeni-tus, prognatus, editus, partus, susceptus, conceptus, satus, part.

*Begotten, or born of the earth.* Terrigena, m.

*First begotten.* Protogenus, adj. progenitus, primogenitus, part.

*Toe first beguening.* Primogenitura, f.

*Not begotten.* Improcreabilis, adj. ingeneratus, p.

*Begotten unlawfully.* Illegiti-mus, adj. V. Bastard.

*A beguener.* Procreator, genera-tor, genitor, progenitor, fa-tor, feminator, m.

*A beguening or ingendering.* Ge-neratio, genitura, procreatio, seminatorio, f.

*To begg or ask pitiouly.* Imploro.

*To begg or ask alms.* Mendico, emendico, rogo, rogito, effla-gito.

*To make beggerly.* Exedo, ex-haorior, detrudo ad mendicita-tem, paupero.

*To be clean beggered.* Exhau-rior, exedor.

*A begger, or poor body.* Men-dicus, rogator, petitor, men-diculus, petitiuus, m. V. Poor.

*A begger that dwelleth in Cover.* Cavicola.

*A little begger boy.* Mendicu-lus, m.

*A begging.* Mendicatio, f. petitiuus, m.

*Importunate begging.* Effla-gitatio, f.

*Goten by begging.* Emendica-tus, mendicatus, p.

*Beggerly, or beggerliness.* Men-dicatas, paupertas, egestas, f. V. Poverty.

*The art of begging.* Mendici-monium, n.

*A place where beggers use.* Pro-fectus, profectus, f.

*Beggerly or poor.* Pannofus, pe-titiuus, adj.

*Beggerly or poorly.* Mendiciter, mendice, mendicatus, adv.

*To begin.* Inchoo, ordico, exordior, subordior, incipio,

## BEG

occipio, incipio, capto, ag-gredior, infitio, inco, concipio, aufipior, prolo.

*To begin or grow by some occa-sion.* Nascor, orior, exorior, petior, adior, coorior.

*To begin first.* Præpeto, præ-gigno.

*To begin an evil custom.* Malum morem prægigno.

*To have his beginning in a place.* Orior.

*To begin well.* Auspicio.

*To begin afresh, or again.* Red-integro, remolior, retento, refumo, itero, redauspicio, redordior, repeto, revo, re-voco.

*To begin, or be begun.* Redin-tegras, redordior, renascor.

*To begin first with, or to pro-voke.* Laccito.

*To begin, or when one beginneth war.* Capessio.

*I shall begin.* Occipio.

*To begin to speak.* Præloquor.

*To begin or come forth.* Aborior.

*To begin to arise at the Sun doth.* Suborior.

*I have begun.* Cæpi, verb. def.

*Hebegan.* Infir, verb. def.

*Begun.* Inchoatus, captus, incæptus, orsus, ortus, obortus, subortus, exortus, coortus, red-integratus, initus, inortus, commissus, ductus, p.

*Began afresh, or anew.* Redin-teger, novitius, adj. renatus, repetitius, p.

*Having beginning.* Natus, p.

*A beginner.* Incæptor, author, m. princeps, c. g. inventor, m. parens, c. g. caput, semen, m. machinator, architectus, genitor, suator, m. dux, c. g. effector, factor, m.

*The chief beginner.* Proau-gior, m.

*A beginner or young novice in any thing.* Tiro, tiranculus, m.

*That beginneth.* Exorsus, ad-orfus, p.

*A beginning or entrance.* Prin-cipium, initium, exordium, primordium, n. origo, f. incæptum, caput, m. ortus, orsus, institutum, auspiciu, n. inchoatio, incæptio, f. exor-sus, m. exorsum, n. alpha, caput, capitulum, vestibulum, limen, n. frons, f. raro m. in-gressus, m. incanabula, cana-bula, n. carceres, m.

*The beginning of a matter.* Cau-sa, f. fundamentum, n. fomes, m. præludium, caput, n. sca-turigo, radix, scaturies, f. fons, m. seminatoriu, n. fax, f.

*Beginning.* Oris, arum, n.

*A beginning of any knowledge.* Rudimentum, tyrocinium, n.

*An happy beginning.* Auspi-catus.

*A first beginning.* Redinte-gratio, f.

*The beginning or the original of the gods.* Theogonia, f.

## BEH

*Pertaining to a beginning.* Prin-cipalis, adj.

*In the beginning.* In prin-ci-pio, in exordio, in fronte, in frontispicio, in capite, in ve-stibulo, in limine.

*At the beginning.* Principio, primam, primam facie, primo gustu.

*A Begle.* Canicula, V. Beagle.

*To begrease or smear.* V. To anoint.

*To beguile or deceive.* V. To deceive.

*Behalf.* Vicis, vicem, vice; heterocl.

*To behave.* Gerotracio, præ-beo.

*To behave himself honestly.* Hon-estè se gerere.

*He behaved himself well in his office.* In munere se rectè tra-ciabat, vel præbebat.

*Behavior.* Gestus, mos, m. conversatio, f. vita, pl. pro-moribus; vultus, m.

*Good behavior.* Eutrapelia, f.

*Unclean behavior.* Impuri-tas, f.

*That is of honest behavior.* Pro-bus, adj. emendatus, p.

*To behead.* Decollo, decapi-to, oberunco, detruncor, trun-co, caput securi percuto, præ-cido vel amputo caput.

*To be beheaded.* Truncor, ob-truncor, detruncor, plector vel multor capite.

*Beheaded.* Decollatus, tran-catus, p.

*A beheading.* Truncatio, f.

*Beheth, beigh.* Promissio, onis; f.

*To be behind, or live after.* Su-persum.

*To leave behind.* Postergo.

*To go behind-hand.* Vide To decay.

*To be behind in arrears.* Reli-quo.

*Behind.* Post, pone, retrò, at-tergo, pessum, adv.

*To behold or see.* Tueor, in-tueor, intor, contueor, inspi-cio, inspeo, speo, speculo, aspicio, aspeo, pervaideo, cerno, conspicio, conspicio, proviso, advertor, animadver-to, confidero.

*To behold all about.* Lustro, collustro, perlustro, circum-spicio, circumspicio, circum-aspicio, circumaspicio, dispi-cio, perespicio.

*To behold with great attention, or diligently.* Contemplor, con-tempto, obtueor, obtuo.

*To behold above.* Suspicio, su-specto.

*To behold much or often.* A-specto, respicio.

*To behold one with compassion.* Respicio.

*To behold one wantonly.* Pro-co, precor.

*To behold afar off, or pressy.* Pro-spicio, speculo.

*Beheld or looked upon.* Specta-tus, visus, conspectus, intus, p.

## BEL

*Behold most of all.* Spectatissimus, adj.

*Worthy to be beheld.* Spectabilis, adj.

*That may be plainly beheld.* Conspicuum, adj.

*Beheld, or seen about in all parts.* Circumspiciuus, adj.

*To be beheld.* Conspiciuus, p.

*A beholder.* Speculator, spe-ctator, contemplator, m. tris, fam.

*A beholding, or earnest looking.* Aspectus, conspectus, m. con-spectio, f. intus, m. inspec-tatio, speculatio, f. specta-men, n.

*A beholding about.* Circum-spectio, f. circumspiciuus, m.

*An earnest beholding of the mind.* Contemplatio, f. contem-platus, contuitus, m. specu-latio, f.

*A steadfast beholding.* Obvius, m.

*A beholding above.* Suspe-ctus, m.

*Behold. En & Ecce.*

*Behold him, her, them.* Ecce, ecce, eccos, eccas.

*Beholding or bound to one for some occasion.* Devinctus, obli-gatus, p.

*It behooveth, or it is requisite.* Expedi, decet, oportet.

*It is behoovable.* Interest.

*Behoving or becoming.* De-cens, p.

*Behovable.* Opportunus, adj.

*Bel-amy.* Pulcher amicus, Belagred, Madidatus.

*To belch, belt, or blow wind upward.* Ructo, eructo, ructor, rugo, is; erugio, expeditoro.

*To belch often.* Ructio.

*Belched.* Ructus, ructatus, p.

*A belcher.* Ructator, m. tris, fam.

*A belching.* Ructuatio, ructa-tio, eructatio, f.

*Given to belching.* Ructuosus, adj.

*Belcom, i. Moder.* Vetus, bellona.

*To beleague or besiege.* Ob-sideo, circumfido, circum-vallo, obsideo, cingo, circum-fido. V. Besiege.

*To believe, or give credit unto.* Credo, fido, confido, ad-credo, fidem habeo, adhibeo, concedo, audio. V. To trust.

*To be believed.* Credor.

*That is believed.* Fides, cre-ditus, p.

*Not to be believed.* Incredibi-le, adj. fides absonum.

*That cannot be believed as a witness.* Incredibilis, adj.

*Belief, trust or credit.* Fides, f. V. Trust and credit.

*They believe.* Creditur, credi-tum est.

*Lightness to believe any thing.* Credulitas, f.

*Hardness of belief.* Incredulitas, f.

He that has a right belief and opinion. Orthodoxus, adj.  
Light of belief. Credulus, adj.  
Hard of belief. Incredulus, adj.

**Belle.** V. *Bele.*

**A bell.** Campana, f. campanum, aramentum, n. nola, f. ferramentum, n.

**A little bell.** Tininnabulum, n. campanula, campanella, f. campanellum, crepitaculum.

**A faint bell, or any bell that may be rung in the hand.** Codon, m.

**An hawk's bell.** V. Hawk.

**A passing-bell.** Mortinola, f.  
**A low-bell to catch birds whilst in the night.** Campinola, f.

**A low-bell.** Campinola, f.  
**A child's bell, or rattle.** Archyta crepitaculum, crotalum, n.

**A child's bell-keeper.** Nolcurator.

**A bell-founder.** Fufor aramentarius, m.

**A bell-man which goeth before a corp.** Praeco feralis, straticulus, patricius, m.

**Belonging to a bell-man.** Praeconius, adj.

**A bellfry.** Campanile, campanarius, n.

**A bell-weather.** Verves sedarius, V. Weather.

**To bellow like an ox or cow.** Mugio, bovinor.

**To bellow or low again.** Remugio.

**To bellow or low to.** Admugio.

**To bellow much.** Demugio.

**To bellow out.** Immugio, emugio, boo.

**The bellowing of an ox.** Mugitus, bovinatio, f. demugitus, m.

**Bellows to blow the fire with.** Follis, m.

**The pipe or nose of the bellows.** Crater follis, acrophonium, n.

**Smith's bellows.** Follis fabrilis, m.

**A belly, womb or pouch.** Venter, uter, uterus, alvus, alveus, aqualicus, m.

**A little belly.** Ventriculus, uterulus, aqualicus, m.

**The belly of a swine stuffed.** Scrutellus, fartucillus, m.

**All the belly from the back down to the privy members.** Abdomen, epigastrium, n.

**The fore-part of the belly and sides, about the short ribs, and about the navel, under the which lieth the liver and the spleen.** Hypochondria, f.

**The belly of a woman.** Bulga, vulga, f.

**The pain of the belly or womb.** Hysteralgia, f. tormen, n.

**Diseased with the belly-ach.** Alvinus, adj.

**A belly-god.** V. Glutton.

**A pouch-belly or gory-belly.** Ventrosus, ventriculosus, ventricosus, ventriosus, obesus, perpinguis, pinguisculus, corpulentus, carnosus, torosus, to-

rosulus, troffulus, opimus, aqualiculus, doliarius, adj. venter, m. faginatius, p. crassus, succulentus, adj.

**To belong or pertain to.** Competo. V. Appertains.

**It belongs to.** V. Appertains.

**Belonging.** V. Appertaining.

**Beloved, or loved tenderly.** Charus, adj. dilectus, probatus, p. gratus, agapetus, adj.

**Dear beloved.** Dilectus, lorissimus; charissimus, percharus, adj.

**Entirely beloved.** Intimus, adj.

**Below.** V. Beneath.

**A belt or girdle.** Baltheus, m. baltheum, n. cingulus, m. cingulum, n.

**A belt or sword-girdle.** Lumbaltheum, n.

**To belt.** Ementior, V. Lie.

**Beloved.** Ementitus, p.

**A bench or seat to sit upon.** Scammum, fedile, n. sella, f. fessibulum.

**Benches or seats for Judges.** Subsellia, fedilia, n.

**Benches in a barge or ship.** Jugum, cranstra, n.

**A bench or seat in buildings, made purposely to sit on.** Abacus, m.

**A little bench or sofa.** Scabellum, sympodium, n. abaculus, m.

**Pensile-bench.** Ocitans vel otiofum fedile.

**A bench or counsellor.** Affessor, m.

**To bend, crook or bow.** Flecto, flexo, inflecto, conflecto, curvo, tendo, intendo, contendo, inclino, applico, lento, de-figo.

**To bend backward.** Recurvo, reflecto, replico.

**To bend like a bow.** Arcuo.

**To bend or look towards.** Vergo, acclino.

**To bend from or oblique.** Reclino, declino, V. To oblique.

**To bend forwards.** Proclino.

**To bend a little, or incline.** Occuinisco.

**To cause to bend or lean to.** Annecto, subnecto.

**To bend hard together.** Perplexo.

**Bending to.** Inclinas, p.

**Bending down on every side as the Heavens.** Convexus, p.

**Bending forward or down.** Prominens, propendens, proclinas, proclinatus, recumbens, p.

**Bending forward.** Vergens, acclinas, p.

**Bending from, or downward.** Declinas, p. declivis, adj. deflectens, devexus, p.

**Bending or leaning.** Innitens, connixus, p.

**Bent, or ready.** Promptus, p. pronus, adj. V. Apt.

**Bent or bowed.** Tenus, flexus, curvatus, inclinatus, convexus, conflexus, applicatus, p. tortilis, adj.

**Bent many ways.** Sinuatus, sinuosus, adj.

**Bent like a bow.** Arcuatus, arcatus, tensus, contentus, intensus, p.

**Bent backward.** Recurvus, repandus.

**Earnestly bent.** Intensus, inflexus, p.

**Bent to.** Projectus, p.

**Most bent.** Projectissimus, adj.

**Bent against one.** Aversissimus, adj. obasus, p.

**A bending or bowing.** Curvamen, curvario, curvatura, flexio, f. flexus, m. sinuatio, clivis, intentio, f. tortus, m. V. Bowing.

**A bending from, or downward.** Declinatio, f. deflexus, m. declivitas, devexitas, f.

**Bending forwards.** Proclination, f.

**Bending downwards, or unto.** Inclination, inflexio, f.

**Bendings or turnings.** Diver-ticula, n.

**A bending round about.** Circumflexio, f.

**A place bending downward.** Reclinatorium, n.

**The bending down of any thing.** Clivum, n. clivus, m.

**That cannot be bent.** Inflexibilis, adj.

**Easily to bend.** Flexibilis, flexilis, adj.

**Bending-wish.** Acclive, adv.

**Bent like a bow.** Arcuatim, adv.

**Beneath, or that is beneath.** Infernus, inferus, inferior, infimus, adj.

**Beneath.** Infra, subter, sub-tus.

**From beneath.** Inferne, adv.

**A benediction.** Eulogia, f. V. Blessing.

**A Benefice, or spiritual promotion.** Sacerdotium, beneficium.

**To be beneficial, or do a good turn to one.** Praesto. Vide To profit.

**Beneficence, or doing of good turns.** Beneficentia, bonitas, fam.

**Beneficial.** Beneficus, adj. V. Liberal.

**A benefit or good turn.** Officium, beneficium, munus, meritum, promeritum, emolumentum, benefacium, impensum, impendium, n. gratia, charitas, f. V. Gift.

**A benefactor, or he that doth a good turn.** Benefactor, m.

**A benefactor to learned men.** Mecenas, patronus, m.

**Pertaining to a benefactor.** Benefactorius, adj.

**Benevolence, or good-will.** Benevolentia, f.

**The benevolence of princes or captains.** Donativum, n.

**Benevolence of subjects to their prince.** Beneficium charitativum.

**The benevolence of parents given with their daughters over and above their dowry.** Parapherna, paraphernalia, peculium, n.

**Benign.** Benignus, Benignity. V. Geniality.

**Benignly.** Candidè, sincerè, benignè.

**Benison.** V. Blessing.

**To be benumbed, or want feeling and sense.** Torpedo, obtorpedo.

**To benumb.** V. Aflaish.

**Benumbed.** Torpidus, adj. torpens, stupens, p.

**A benumbing or deprivation of sense.** Torpor, m. torpedo, stupiditas, f. stupor, m.

**To bequeath or assign.** Lego, voveo, addico.

**To bequeath ones self to death.** Devoveo.

**To bequeath first to one, leaving the remainder to another.** Pralego.

**Bequeathed.** Legatus, p.

**A bequeather.** Legator, m. trix, f.

**A bequeathing.** Legatio, f.

**A bequest or legacy.** Legatum, n.

**To whom any thing is bequeathed.** Legatarius, adj.

**Pertaining to bequest.** Legativus, adj.

**To betray.** Conforio. V. To defile.

**To betray all over with ordure.** Permerdo, percaro.

**Betrayed with blood, dirt, &c.** Cruore pollutus, respersus, illutus, oblitus, conforio, V. Defiled.

**To deprave or deprive.** Orbo, privo, deprivo, spolio, expolio, viduo, V. To deprive.

**Depraved.** beris, or deprived. Privatus, p. orbis, adj. orbatus, p. viduus, adj. viduatus, vastatus, spoliatus, destitutus, p. V. Deprived.

**A bereaving, depriving or taking away.** Privatio, oratio, vastatio, spoliatio, f.

**A berry.** Bacca, f. morum, neut.

**A little berry.** Baccula, f.

**A black-berry or bramble-berry.** Vaccinium, batinum, n. morum rubi vel lentis.

**A white-thorn-berry.** Zura, fam.

**The berry of an Elder.** Adon, n.

**An Ivy-berry.** Corymbus, m.

**A Bay-berry.** Bacca lauræ, fam.

**A berry like a Mistle, used to purge cholera and plague.** Coccum Cnidium, n.

**A Rasp-berry.** Morum rubi vel Idæi rubi.

**Bear-berries.** Ursina urva, f.

**A goose-berry.** V. Goose.

**Having many berries.** Baccatus, p.

**Which beareth berries like Ivy.** Corymbifer, adj.



## BES

## BET

## BEW

## BIL

To **beseech** or desire. Obsecro, oro, precor, obsecro, peto, supplico, quaeso, testor. Vide *Act. De prece, and Prece.*

To **beseech earnestly**. Deprecor, exoro, ergo, peroratio, ex-obsecro, contendo.

To **beseech or crave with tears**. Imploro, invoco.

**Beseeching**, praying or desiring. Rogans, obsecrans, obsecrans, supplicans, p.

**Beseeched** or besought. Oratus, imploratus, rogatus, p.

To **be besought**. Rogandus, exorandus, p.

I **beseech thee**. Sodes, pro Si aude.

A **beseecher**. Rogator, obsecrator, precator, m. -trix, f. supplex, m. & f.

A **beseeching**, praying or desiring. Oratus, m. obsecratio, supplicatio, f. V. *Desiring.*

To **beset** or become. Deceo, convenio.

It **besetmeth**. V. *Become.*

A **besetting** or comeliness. Condecencia, f.

**Besetmings**. Conveniens, decens, p.

To **beset**. V. To *besiege*.

To **beset**. Imprecor male.

**Besides**. Prater, prope, juxta.

**Besides that**. Praterquam, praterea, V. *Moreover.*

**Besides himself**. V. *Mad.*

To **besiege**, besiege or assault. Obsecro, infido, oppugno, praeco, circumvallo, circumseco, obsecro cingo, premo, teneo, V. To *invire.*

**Besieged**, beset or invired. Obsecro, infidus, infidus, oppugnatus, confectus, p. V. *Invired and Assaulted.*

A **besieger**, or he that layeth siege. Circumseco, obsecro, oppugnator, m.

A **besieging** or compassing about. Obsecro, f. obsecrum, m. obsecrus, m.

A rendering up of the place besieged. Deditio, f.

To **besmear** or anoint. Ungo, exungo, illino.

**Besmeared**, Delibutus, illitus, inunctus, unctus, p. V. *Anointed.*

A **besmearing**. V. *Anointing.*

A **besom** or broom. Scopa, scopae, pl. f. spatium, m. spatium, m. V. *Broom.*

To **besot**. Infatuus, inebrio.

**Besotted**, Infatuus, inebriatus, p.

A **besotting**. Infatuatio, inebriatio, f.

To **bespeak** or to provide before-hand. Praecuro.

A **bespeaking** before-hand. Praecuratio, f.

To **bespelt** one all over. Conspuo, conspuo, inspuro, inspuro, perspuro. V. *Spit.*

To **bespelt**. V. To *spit.*

To **bespelt his bed**. Lectum convomo.

To **bespinkle**. Perfundo, perispergo.

To do the best he can. Sedulo facio, pro virili contendo, quantum in se est, quoad poterit.

**Best**, or most excellent. Optimus, bellissimus, primus, potior, potissimus, praestantissimus, rectissimus, laudissimus.

**Best of all**, or chiefly. Optime, potissimum, potissime, rectissime, adv.

To **bestow**, or lay out. Sumo, infumo, consumo, impendo, dependo, ergo, expromo.

To **bestow**, or give freely. Confero, defero, loco, colloco, depono, largior, impertior.

To **bestow**. V. To *imply.*

**Bestowed**, or laid out. Impensus, infensus, erogatus, p.

**Bestowed**, or given freely. Colatus, p.

A **bestowing**, or laying out. Erogatio, f. sumptus, m. impensio, f. impendium, n. colatio.

**Bestract**, or mad. Lymphatus, p. V. *Mad.*

To **bet**, or lay down stake or gage. Depono.

A **bet**, stake or gage. Depositum, pignus, n.

To **betake**, or commit. Trado, do, dedo, committo. Vide To *commit* and *deliver.*

To **betake** or waste upon before-hand. V. To *betake* and *consider.*

To **betake** himself what to do or say. Meditor, praemeditor. To *betide*. V. To *befall.*

A **betle**, a flea so called. Sca-rabeus, m.

A wood-beater's beetle. Mal-leus, m. V. *Brele.*

To **betaken**, signify and prognosticate. Significo, praetendo, praedico, indico, portendo, praefago, demonstro, prognostico. Vide To *foretell* and *figure.*

It **betakeneth**. Significat.

A **betakening**. Significatio, indicatio, f. indicium, signum, n. significatus, m.

To **betray**, or work treason against one. Prodo, trado, Judao, deprado, traduco.

**Betrayed**. Proditus, traditus, depradatus, traductus, p.

A **betrayed**. V. *Trasitor.*

A **betraying**. Proditio, delatura, traditio, f. prodimentum, n. V. *Treachery.*

To **betray** or make sure. Despondeo. V. *Affiance.*

She **shall be betrayed**. Despondetur.

A woman **betrayed**. Sponsa, f. To *make better*. Emendo.

To *make better*. Melioreco.

To *make better in health*. Praevalco, convalesco.

To *be better*. Praestor.

It *is better*. Praestat.

Made *better*. Emendatus, p.

He that *saith* a thing, premi-

sing to make it better than he received it. Emphyteuta, m.

A *making of a thing better than it was received*. Emphyteutis, f.

**Betters**, or superiors. Superiores.

The **better right**. Superior causa.

A **better bargain**. Potior conditio.

**Better fortune**. Fortuna secundior.

**Better**. Melior, superior, secundior, potior, satior, praestantior, commodior, praestabilior, praestabilis, adj.

Never the **better**. Nihil melior, inanissimus, adj.

**Better**. Satiis, melius, rectius, potius, praestantius.

Somewhat **better**. Meliusculus, adj. meliuscule, adv.

To go **between**. Intercedo.

Put **between**. Interpositus, interjectus.

A coming **between**. Intercessio, f.

Bring **between**. Intermedius, adj. interjacens, p.

Between **both**. Medius, adj.

Between. Inter, in, cum ablat.

Between the one and the other, on the either parts, on the one side. Altriusculus, adv.

To **brer**, or drink between meals. Mercendo, as.

A **bever**, or drinking between meals. Antecœnium, n. merenda, f. potatio, f.

A little **bever**. Merendula, f.

A **bever** or castor. Fiber, castor, m.

Of a **Bever**-beast. Castorinus, fibrinus, adj.

The **bever** of an helmet. Bucula, f.

A **bevy**. Grex.

To **bevail**, weep or lament. V. To *weep* and *lament.*

To **bevail** with exclamation. Deploro, exploro.

To **beveal** or take heed. Caveo, prospicio, praecaveo, antecaveo, discaveo, provideo, video, praesto, vito, evito.

One that **beveils**. Praecautior, cautior, m.

To **bevet**. V. *Wet.*

To **bewitch** or incant. Fascino, effascino, incanto, exantoro, obeanto, canto, praestringo, demento, venefico.

To *be bewitched* or incanted. Cantor.

**Bewitched** or incanted. Fascinatus, effascinatus, cantatus, obeantatus, incantatus, p.

A **bewitching**. V. *Incanting* and *charming.*

To **bewray** or disclose. Prode, edo, promulgo, defero, ostendo, patefacio, divulgo, publico, iavulgo, declaro, enuncio, indico, significo, pando, arguo, detego, nudo, denudo, arguo, effero, traduco, mulgo.

V. To *discover* and *disclose.*

**Bewrayed**. Proditus, produ-

ctus, traductus, p.

A **bevrayer**. Proditor, index, proditor, m. -trix, f. Rec.

A **bevraying**. Proditio, f. indicium.

To go **beyond**. Transco, transcedo.

**Beyond the Alps**. Transalpinus, adj.

**Beyond the river Po** is Italy. Transpadanus, adj.

**Beyond the river Rhene**. Transrhenanus, adj.

**Beyond the sea**. Transmarinus, adj.

**Beyond**. Ultra, trans, supra, prater, ulterius, porro, adv.

## B ante I

To **bib**, quaff or drink often. Potito, propino.

To **bib** or sip a little. Sorbillo, pitiſſo.

A **bibbing** or quaffing. Bibacitas, bibesia.

A **bibber**. Bibaculus, bibax.

A **bib** or mucher fits on a child's breast. Fascia vel fasciola pectoralis.

A **bib** or sucking-bottle, out of which babes suck their drink. Alifans, m.

To **bibble** or hubble. Bilbio.

The **Bible**, containing the old and new Testament. Biblia, orum, n.

To **bicker**, contend or strive with one. Velitor, configo.

Vide To *strive*, *fight* or *contend.*

A **bickering** or conflict. Certamen, n. conflictio, f. confictus, m. velitatio, f. Vide *Striving* and *Battel.*

To **bid** or command. Jubeo, rogitio, dico. Vide To *command.*

To **bid** or invite guests to feasts or banquets. Invito, voco.

**Bidden** or invited. Invitatus, vocatus.

**Bidden** or commanded. Jussus, V. *Commanded.*

Not **bidden**. Injussus, invocatus, p.

A **bidder**. Jussor, vocator, m.

A **bidding**. Mandatio, f. jussus, m.

An **often bidding**. Rogitatio, f.

A **bidding** or inviting. Invitatio, f. invitatus, m. invitamentum, n.

A **big-way**. Devium iter, diviticulum.

Bite and bite. Scatim.

**Bigamy** or double-marriage; that is, when one is married twice, having two wives at once.

Bigamia. But successively lawfully, Digamus, Digama, Digamia.

Big. V. *Great.*

Bigly. V. *Grimly.*

A **biggin**. V. *Coif.*

To **break out**, or canst to break out into a bile. Ulcerro, exulcerro, extubero.

*A bile or borch.* Ulcos, tuber, n.

*A breaking out into blisters.* Ulceratio, cauleccatio.

*Full of biles or fores.* Ulcerosus, adj.

*A bill, or serowl.* Scheda, sceda, tabella, pagella.

*A little bill, or serowl.* Schedula, scedula, f.

*A bill of ones hand.* Chirographus, m. chirographum, n. syngraphus, m. syngrapha, f. syngraphum, n.

*A bill of complaint.* Postulatio, f.

*Bills of Exchange.* Tesseræ nummarie.

*A bill, or book.* Falx, f.

*An wedging bill.* Runcina, runca, f. fursipula, f.

*A little bill or book.* Falcula, f.

*A bill to lay trees.* Falx arboraria, sylvatica.

*A billman, he that fighteth with a bill.* Falcarius, m.

*Pertaining to a bill.* Falcarius, adj.

*To thrust in the bill to birds do.* Restro.

*That hath a Bill.* Rostratus.

*A bill head, or snout.* Rostrum, rostellum, n.

*Ornaments of a Woman's head or neck, as a bonnet.* Redimiculum, n.

*A Billet or slide of wood.* Tala, talea, f. truncus, m.

*A little billet.* Taleola, f.

*Billets of Gold.* Massa auri.

*To bind or tie up.* Ligo, obligo, vincio, evincio, stringo, constringo, obstringo, ardeo, coarctio, nectio, connectio, innectio, copulo, tenco.

*To bind hard, or tie fast.* Religo, perligo, astringo, distringo, perstringo, restringo, devincio, coercio, perplector.

*To bind before.* Præligo, prævincio.

*To hinder or fasten to something.* Astringo, alligo, adligo, illigo, deligo, subnecto, adhamo.

*To bind together.* Colligo, connectio, conjugo, jugo, appingo.

*To bind or fasten underneath.* Substringo, subligo.

*To bind from.* Abligo.

*To bind ones legs.* Præpedio, compedio.

*To bind about.* Circumligo, circumvincio, obligo.

*To bind upon.* Superligo, superstringo, superalligo.

*To bind back.* Restringo, revincio, religo.

*To bind with others or twigs, as they do vessels.* Vico.

*To bind with ropes.* Scirpo.

*To bind up as women do their hair.* Texo.

*To bind one by Oath to do service.* Objuro, obstringo, adigere, authoco.

*To bind one with an earnest penny.* Obtero.

*To bind himself by promise to do or perform a thing.* Stipulor.

*To bind by amity or friendship, or by oath.* Demereor, promereor, devinico.

*To bind a vine.* Palmo.

*To bind himself or another to appear in judgment.* Vador.

*To be bound.* Vincior, obligor.

*Bound.* Ligatus, nexus, obstrictus, illigatus, vinctus, devinctus, astrictus, obligatus, revinctus, innexus, subligatus, apicatus, laqueatus, subulatus, p.

*Bound hard.* Constrictus, obstrictus, evinctus, restrictus, religatus, part.

*Bound under.* Substrictus, p.

*Bound to.* Alligatus, adalligatus, p.

*Bound before.* Prævincius, præligatus, p.

*Binding.* Obligatio, ligatura, vincitura, subligatorium.

*A binding together.* Connexio, colligatio, conjugatio, subnexus, confiditio.

*Bound together.* Colligatus, perplexus, p.

*More bound.* Devinctior, obligator, adj.

*Bound up or in.* Deligatus, p.

*That is bound with iron.* Præferratus, p.

*Bound by Covenant.* Anchoratus.

*Bound by duty for a good turn already received.* Debitus, devinctus, obnoxus, p.

*A binder.* Alligator.

*He that is bound or tied up in sufficient societies.* Satisfactor, m.

*A fast binding.* Constrictio, f.

*Binding again.* Religatio, f.

*That bindeth or stoppeth.* Adstrictorius, connexivus, adj.

*Binding or coercive.* Stipiculus.

*A Bind or hatch to keep chippings of bread in.* Micatorium, n.

*A Bind.* Vite.

*Bipartite.* Bipartitus.

*A Bird.* Avis, volucris, ales, aliger, volatile, penniger.

*A birding net.* Rete aucupatorium.

*Birdlime.* Viscus, viscum.

*To go a birding.* Aucupor.

*A birder.* Aupeps.

*A birding or fowling.* Aucupium, n. aucupatio, f.

*A birding place.* Aucupium, n.

*Pertaining to birding.* Aucupatorius, adj.

*A little bird.* Avicula, f.

*A young bird.* Pullus, pullulus.

*Birds.* Volantes, plar.

*The birds gotten by fowling.* Aucupia.

*Any bird in the house.* Boschis, yel boscis, idis.

*Great birds that be fed.* Alites.

*Young birds unfeathered.* Implumes pulli.

*Birds that cannot fly.* Involucres pulli.

*Birds which live at well by land as by water.* Amphibia.

*Behaving to birds.* Avitius, adj.

*Birds whole footed, as all water fowl are for the most part.* Palmipedes, folipedes.

*A bird so light that it is carried every way with the wind.* Cephus.

*A certain sea fowl, or swift water fowl.* Phalarides.

*A bird having a wing of crimson colour.* Phœnicopteris, m.

*A little bird which is at deathly hatred with the Ag.* Egithus, m.

*A bird with black feathers on the head, much like a Linnet, or Titling.* Aticapilla, f.

*A bird that counterfeits the neighing of an horse.* Anthus.

*A great white bird of the kind of Ravens.* Ixon.

*A bird wont to come to the altars, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill luck.* Spinturnix.

*An unlucky bird called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was so unfortunate, that upon such causelessly, they did oftentimes purge the City by sacrifice.* Incendiaris, f.

*A bird which breaks the Eagles eggs.* Subis, f.

*Birds which by the sight or voice signified that the thing proposed was not to be followed.* Remores.

*A bird that singeth sweetly in the morning.* Lucar.

*A bird drinking, as though he did bite the water, having long red legs and bill.* Porphyrio.

*A ravenous bird, sometime fighting with the Eagle so violently, that in grapping together they fall to the ground, and be taken of shepherds.* Pryn, vel Prynge.

*A bird in Ethiope greater than the Eagle, having horns like a goat.* Tragopanades.

*A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood.* Erudius, m.

*A bird that hath a loud voice, and a fair colour.* Gnaphalus, m.

*A bird slow of flight.* Gradipe.

*A bird, whom if one behold that hath the yellow jaundies, immediately the man becomes whole, and the bird dyeth.* Gallulus, icterus.

*A bird that hath a crooked and long bill, black of colour, the feathers brown, and full of spots.* Helorius.

*A bird about the bigness of Ardeola.* Himantopus, m.

*A bird, which in sooth saying, forbade a thing to be done.* Iactra, divina avis.

*A bird which accompanieth the Quail over the Sea.* Cychramus.

*A bird which in his flight feareth a compell.* Circania, f.

*A bird making her nest with*

*Cinnamon.* Cinnamologus, m.

*A bird breeding of the Alcyons nest.* Ceyx, ycis.

*A certain unlucky bird.* Barra, f.

*A bird that his voice signifieth somewhat to come, also any singing bird.* Ofician vel ofcen, com. g.

*A bird of the bigness of a Cuckoo, which Gaza tranſlates, Vinago, Oenas.*

*A bird without spien.* Agocephalus, m.

*A bird whose dang curseth the dimness of the eyes.* Caladrius, m.

*An Aſe-foot, a little diver, or Didapper.* Mergulus, m.

*A Barnacle.* Chelonolopis, chelonolopis.

*A Bat, veremouse, or gittermouse.* Vespertilio, nyctrix, f. mus alatus.

*A Blackbird.* Vide Onus.

*A Burgender, a bird of the kind of geese.* Chelonolopis, chelonolopis, f. vulpanfer.

*A Buzard.* Buzo, ardea flellaris.

*A Brambling.* Montifringilla, f.

*A Bullfinch.* Rubicilla, f.

*A Bunting or little lark.* Teorancola, rubeca, alaudula.

*A Bushard or bishard.* Bullardus, tetraco, onis; tatra, f. alio, onis.

*A Buzzard.* Buto, m.

*A Bald buzzard.* Percno, m. planga, f.

*A Bawwin.* Capella, f.

*A Canary bird.* Virco, chloaris.

*A Castrel, or Kestrel.* Tinunculus, vel tintinnunculus.

*A Chaff, a Finch, Spink, or Sheldapple, a bird singing in cold weather.* Fringilla, vel fringilla, f.

*A Chough.* Oraculus, m. monedula, cornicula, f. Paigular graculus.

*A Cuck-bird.* Caruleo.

*A Cornish Chough.* Pyrocorax.

*A Colemose or great-shapper.* Ficedula, f.

*A Cock.* Gallus gallinaceus, m. Cucurrit Gallus.

*A Cormorant or sea-crow.* Phalacrocorax, corvus marinus, merces, fulica.

*A Crest, or a sea-crow.* Corvus aquaticus.

*A Crane.* Grus, Palamedia avis.

*A young Crane.* Vipi, m.

*A Crow.* Corvus, corvin, luty, ia, plebeius ales.

*A little Crow.* Cornicula, f.

*Of a Crow.* Coracias, corvinus.

*A Night-crow, or raven.* Nyctacorax, nyctuavene, cicum, cicina, f. Ania.

## BIR

A *Cuckoo*. *Coecyx*, *cuculus*,  
*cucullus*, *cuculatus cuculus*.  
 A *Calver*, *vide Dove*.  
 A *Curlew*. *Curulinus*, m. col-  
 lutionis.

## D

A *Dakerhen*. *Crex*.  
 A *Daw*, or *fackdaw*. *Monte-*  
*dula*, f. *vide Chough*.  
 A *Didapper*, *diver*, or *dispeck*.  
*Urinatrix*, *collimbris*, *urina-*  
*cula*, *mergulus*, *mergus*, *uri-*  
*nator*, m.  
 A *Doves*, *pidgeon*, or *calver*.  
*Columbus*, *columba*, *periste-*  
*ra*.

A *Turtle Dove*. *Turtur*, *dile-*  
*ta*.

The *choffe turtle Dove*. *Castus*  
*Turtur*.

The *young Dove* or *pidgeon*. *Pul-*  
*lus columbaceus*, *columbulus*,  
*pipio*, *onis*.

Wild *Pidgeons* or *Doves*, which  
*Southfayers* were wont to observe.  
*Titi*.

A *Ring-Dove*, or *wood-culver*.  
*Palumbus*, *palumbus*, *palum-*  
*ba*, *torquatus palumbus*.

A *Seck-dove*. *Livia*, *vinago*.

A *Duck* or *drake*. *Anas*.

A *stame Duck*. *Anas cicut*.

A *wild Duck*. *Anas feca* vel  
*sylvestris*.

A *little Duck*. *Anaticula*.

## E

An *Eagle*. *Aquila*, *ales Jo-*  
*vis*.

Three *Eagles*. *Aquilz fero-*  
*ces*.

An *Eagle* supposed to be a *Fal-*  
*con* of the second kind. *Pygar-*  
*gus*.

An *Eagle* that hath so strong a  
 beak, that he breaketh bones. *Of-*  
*sifragus*, *onitragus*, *fanqualis*.

A kind of *Eagles* living chiefly  
 about pools and lakes. *Mor-*  
*phnus*, *percnopterus*.

The right *Eagle* of mean height  
 of colour tawny. *Gnecum*, n.

A bird, *saith Festus*, of the  
 kind of *Eagles*, the *Southfayers*,  
*saith Pliny*, take it diversely,  
 some for the chick of a vulture,  
 some for a young *Eagle* before his  
 tail be white: this bird always  
 gave signification of good luck.

Immutulus, vel ut alii scribunt,  
 immutulus, vel immutulus.

An *Eather*, *vid. Woodpecker*.

An *Egre*. *Asterias*.

## F

A *Fasfant*. *Phasianus*, *iris*,  
*ornix*.

A *Fasfant* hen. *Phasiana*, f.

A *Fen-duck*, *vid. Moor-hen*.

A *Fieldfare*. *Collurio*, *glau-*  
*clium*.

A *Flaxfinch*. *Linipha*, f.

A *Flistermouse*, *vid. Bat*.

## G

A *Ganey*. *Penelope*.

A *Geir*, *vid. Vulture*.

A *Glead*, *vid. Kite*.

A *Glew-bird* that singeth by  
 night. *Lampytis*, m.

A *Gnatcatcher*, a bird feed. ng

## BIR

on *Grapes* and *Figs*. *Picedu-*  
*la*, f.

A *Godwit*, a bird of delicate  
 meat. *Attagen*, *attagena*.

A *Goldfinch* or *Lenner*. *Card-*  
*duellus*, m. *carduelis*, *milia-*  
*ria*, *auriviridis*, *aurimicris*, *chry-*  
*somitris*, *acanthis*.

A *Greenfinch*. *Chloris*, *vel*  
*virio*.

A *Griffon* or *Gripe*. *Gryphis*,  
*gryps*, *gryphus*, *vultur*, m.

Belonging to a *Griffon*. *Vultu-*  
*rinus*, adj.

A *Gull*. *Gavia*, *mergus*, *pla-*  
*talea*.

A *Sea Grey-gull*. *Gavia cin-*  
*neracea*.

A *white Gull*, or *Sea-cock*. *Ga-*  
*via alba*.

## H

A *Harefoot*, a bird so called.  
*Lagopsis*, *odis*.

A *Hen-harver*. *Rubetarius*, m.

A *Heron*. *Ardea*, f. *pygar-*  
*gus*.

A *blew Heron*. *Ardea cine-*  
*rea*.

A *Dwarf Heron*, or *Cryal*. *Ar-*  
*dea alba*.

A kind of *Heron* which some  
 think to be an *Egre*. *Asterias*.

A *Heronfinch*. *Articola*, f. *pel-*  
*los*, *vel pellus*, m.

*Heathcock*. *Sali*, plur.

A *Hickwall* or *hikway*. *Virio*,  
*jynx*, *picus*, *Martius*, *pictumnus*,  
 & *picus*, m.

A *Hobby*, *vid. Hawk*.

## I

A *Jay*. *Graculus*, m.

## K

A *Kings fisher*. *Alcedo*, *alcy-*  
*on*, & *halcyon*.

A *Kites* or *Glead*, or *Pastock*.  
*Milvus*, *milvius*, m.

A *greedy Kite*. *Milvus rapax*,  
 vel *avidus*.

A *young Kite*. *Pullus milvi-*  
*nus*.

Of a *Kite*, or like a *Kite*. *Mil-*  
*vinus*, adj.

## L

A *Lapwing*, or *Eastard-plover*.  
*Upupa*, f. *opops*.

A *Lark*. *Alauda*, *galerita*,  
*corydalis*, *cassira*, *ciris*.

A *Wood-Lark*. *Acredula*.

A *little Lark*. *Alaudula*, f.

A *Linger*, *vid. Goldfinch*.

## M

A *Marlet*, or *Marten*, of the  
 quantity of a *Swallow*, having  
 no feet to go, but on the flumps.

*Cypselus*, m. *apus*, *odis*.

A *Marten* or *Webern*, which  
 breedeth in waterbanks. *Ripa-*  
*tia*, f.

A *Mavis*, a bird which singeth  
 in the cage, *Turdus pilaris*.

A *Mavis* or *Threfield*. *Tur-*  
*dus*, m. *trichus*.

A *Moor-hen*, or *Fen-duck*. *Fu-*  
*lica*, *fulix*, *ornix*.

A *Mudwall*, *vid. Woodpecker*.

A *Murby bird*. *Phasfas*.

A *Muskin*. *Parus*, m.

## N

A *Nasse*, *Uria*, f.

## BIR

*Night-birds*. *Sopes*.

A *Night-bird* having crooked  
 claws, which hunteth after mice  
 and moles. *Eleos*.

A *Night-bird* like a *Bat*. *Ama*, f.

A *Nightingale*. *Arthis*, f. *Luf-*  
*cinia*, *philomela*, *athalantis*,  
*ficedula*, *acredula*.

A *little Nightingale*. *Lufci-*  
*niola*, f.

The morning *Nightingale*. *Ma-*  
*rens philomela*.

A *Ninimurder*, a bird so cal-  
 led, some think it to be a *Shrink*.

*Mollicept*.

A *Natpecker*, or *Nutfoldber*.  
*Sitta*.

## O

An *Ostray*. *Aquila marina*.

An *Ostrich* or *Estrich*. *Stru-*  
*thio*, *struthiocamelus*, *Afra*  
*avis* apud *Horatium*.

An *Owl*. *Bubo*, *glaux*, *cosj*  
*noctua*, *ulula*, *avis devia*, *Pal-*  
*ladis ales*.

A *Screech-Owl*. *Strix*.

An *Horn-Owl*. *Noctua aurita*,  
*otis*, *idis*.

An *Owl* having feathers stand-  
 ing on each side of her head, like  
 ears. *Aho*, *onis*.

An *Owl*, or as some think a  
 kind of hawk flying by night.

*Hybris*.

An *Owle*, or blackbird. *Me-*  
*rula*, *misipha*, *turdus*.

A *little Owle* or *Blackbird*.  
*Turdulus*, m. *turdella*, f.

An *Oxye* or *Creeper*. *Cer-*  
*thia*.

## P

A *Parrot*, *vide popinjay*.

A *Partridge*. *Perdix*.

A *Covey* of *Partridges*. *vide*  
*Covey*.

A *Peacock*. *Pavo*, *pavus*, *Ju-*  
*nonia avis*.

The trim spots in a *Peacock's*  
 tail. *Oculi*, *orum*.

A *French Peacock*. *Gallo-pa-*  
*vus*.

Of a *Peacock*. *Pavonius*, *pa-*  
*voninus*, adj.

A *Peabek*. *Pava*, f.

A *Pelican*. *Pelicanus*, *peli-*  
*can*, vel *pelecanus*, m.

A *Pheasant*, *vide Faxant*.

A *Phoenix*. *Phœnix*, f.

A *Poched*, a waterfowl like a  
 duck. *Boscha*, *ferm*, vel *bos-*  
*chas*, *adis*.

A *Pic*. *Picus*, m. *pica*, *cir-*  
*ta*, f.

A *chattering Pic*. *Pica loquax*.

A *Pidgeon*, *vide Dove*.

A kind of a *Pidgeon* called an  
*Eatcorn*, or *Eat-wheat*. *Pyra-*  
*lis*, *frugipeta*, f.

A *Pinnock*, *sittling*, or *bedg-*  
*sparrow*: a bird which breedeth  
 up the *Cuckoo's* eggs instead of her  
 own. *Curruca*, f. *epialis*, *græc*.

A *Plover*. *Pardalus*, *pluvia-*  
*rius*.

A *Plungeon*, a kind of water-  
 fowl with a long ruddyish bill.  
*Phalacrocorax*.

A *Popinjay*, or *parrot*. *Phita-*  
*cus*, *phittace*, es, f.

## BIR

The *prattling Popinjay*. *Garru-*  
*lus phittacus*.

A *Puet*, a bird so called. *Pha-*  
*leris*, *dis*, f.

A *Pustock*, *vide Kite*.

## Q

A *Quail* or *quale*. *Coturnix*,  
*oryx*, f.

The *Captain* or *leader* among  
*Quails*. *Orygometra*, m.

## R

A *Raile*. *Rusticula*.

A *Raven*. *Corvus*, *corax*.

A *Night-raven*, *vide Crow*.

A *Red-shank*. *Hæmatopus*,  
*olis*; *hæmatodes*.

A *Redstart*. *Ruticilla*, f.

A *Red-tail*. *Phœnicurus*, *rubi-*  
*cilla*.

A *Ring-tail*. *Pygargus*, *sub-*  
*buteo*.

A *Robin* *redbreast*. *Erethacus*,  
 m. *erithæa*, *rubecula*, *rubellio*,  
*sylvia*, *ferm*.

A *Rook*. *Cornix frugivora*.

## S

A *white Sea-mew*. *Fulica*, f.  
*gavia cinerea*, *larus cinereus*,  
*cepphus*, m.

A *Sea-cock*, or *Sea-gull*. *Ga-*  
*via alba*, f. *larus*, m.

A *Sea bird*, *great* and *rave-*  
*now*. *Charadrius*, m.

A *Shield-apple*, *vide Chaffinch*.

A *Sheldrake*. *Catarsa*, f.

A *Shoveler*, or *Shofter*. *Pla-*  
*talea*, *pelecanus*, *pelican*.

A *Siskin*. *Ligurinus*, *lutcola*,  
*spinus*, m.

A *Suiter*, or *Saxpe*. *Ibis*, *gal-*  
*linago minor*, *icopolax mi-*  
*nor*, & *rusticula minor*.

A *Sparrow*. *Passer*, m. *stru-*  
*thium*, n. *pyrgæus*, pl.

A *bedg-Sparrow*, or *sittling*.  
*Passer sepiarius*, *trogodytes*.

The *subtile Sparrow*. *Argurus*  
*passer*.

A *little Sparrow*. *Passerculus*.

A *Red Sparrow*. *Junco*, m.

A *Speight*. *Picus Martius*,  
*turbo*.

A *Stare*, or *Starling*. *Sturn-*  
*us*.

A *Stork*. *Ciconia*, *pelargus*.

A *Swallow*. *Hirundo*, *cheli-*  
*don*, f.

A *water-Swallow*. *Motacilla*,  
*culicilega*, f. *cinclus*, m.

A *chirping Swallow*. *Garru-*  
*la hirundo*.

A *great Swallow*. *Apeda*, f.

*Swallows* which want the use  
 of their feet. *Apodes*.

A *Sea-Swallow*. *Drepanis*.

A *Swan*. *Cygnus* vel *cyc-*  
*nus*, *olor*.

Of a *Swan*. *Cygneus*, *olori-*  
*nus*.

A *wild Swan*, *braving* like an  
*Ast*. *Onocrotalus*, m.

Certain *ravenous* birds like to  
*Swans*, having beneath their  
 mouth a little gorge, into which  
 they swallow their meat greedily.  
*Oenocrotali*.

## T

A *Teale*. *Querquedula*, *bo-*  
*cha*.



*A Thrush. Bebricenfis. This bird was called from Bebricum, a village near Verona in Italy, being there first seen at the battle between Otho and Vitellius.*

*A Thrush or Mavis. Turdus. A low-Thrush. Turdus iliacus.*

*A place where Thrushes are kept a fasting. Turdarium, n.*

*A Tittling. Vide Pincock.*

*A Titmouse. Parus, m.*

*Titmouse. Todi, plur.*

*The great Titmouse. Frigillago vel fringillago, f. parus major.*

*The lesser Titmouse called a Nax. Parus minor.*

*A Turtle. Vide Dove.*

*V*

*An Urion, a bird so called. Argarilis, m.*

*A Vulture, or Geire. Vtur, vulturis, m.*

*Belonging to a Vulture. Vulturinus, adj.*

*W*

*A Wagtail, or Washer. Motacilla, motacilla, codacremula, cinipolagus.*

*A Waterhen. Trynga, f.*

*A Wren. Vide Marten.*

*A Wigeon. Glanacea, f.*

*A Woodcock. Woodcock. Virgo, chlorio, galbula, f.*

*A Woodcock or Scape. Gallinago, rusticula, rustica perdis, scolopax.*

*A Sea-woodcock, because it hath a long bill not unlike a woodcock. Trochilos, vel trochilus.*

*A Woodpecker. Mudwall, or East-her. Apistat, apistat, meopis, mellifuga, picus, & picumnus.*

*A Wren. Regulus, trochilos, vel trochilus.*

*A kind of birds called of some Wrens, of others Ostrifrage. Immusculi, m.*

*A little Wren always at jar with the Eagle. Regalioles, m.*

*Wryneck. Lynx, torquilla, f.*

*A Yelander. Luteus, vel lutea.*

*VOCES IN ARTI-*

*culatæ volatilium quorundam, secundum Sidonium, Ovid, & Julium Pollucem.*

*Philomela modulatur: Aquila clangit: Accipiter pipat: Corvus crocitat, crocit, cornicula: Perdix cacabat: Anser gratitat, glacitat: Cygnus drefat: Turtur atque Columba gremunt, minarintur: Palumbes plaustat: Ciconia glotterat: Gallus cucurit: Gallina gracillat, glocit, glocitat: Pavo pupillat: Grus gruit: Vultur pulpat: Graculus fringulat: Milvus lipit, jugit: Anas cecrinat: Hirundo trinfat: Passer & Pipio pipiant: Cicada fricitat: Sturnus piftrat: Tur-*

*cus trutlat: Acredula mittat: Coturnix gryllat: Galgulus glocitat: Meralia stridit, vel modular: Upupa popiflat: Meleagris cacciflat: Vespertilio stridet: Pica picatur, modular vel gagerat: Cuculus cuculat: Eubo bubulat: Noctua cucubat: Ullula ululat: Butio bubit: Regulus, meros zinxiluat: Apes bombilat: Parus tininat.*

#### Voces etiam quadrupedum animalium.

*Leo rugit: Ursus murmurat: Tigris raurat: Panther cauric: Pardus felit: Lupus ululat: Ager frendet: Barrus barrit: Cervus, Onager glocitat: Taurus mugit: Equus hinnit: Verris quincat: Asinus rudit: Asellus uncat: Aries blasftrat: Ovis balat: Sus granit: Capre, Hircus mutit: Canis latrat: Vulpes baubat, gannit, & cum acut gannit: nistat. Catulus glaucitat: Lepus vagit: Mus mintrat: Mustela dinitrit: Grillus grillat: Sorex difficcat: Serpens & Anguis sibilant: Rana coaxat.*

*Birded, or set with nails and studs of gold, or other such matter. Clavatus, p.*

*A bitler. Vide Hood and Cuff.*

*The birth of a child. Partus, nixus, m. nativitas, f. ortus, genesis.*

*Birth, called the after-birth. Volucrum, amnium, n. secundæ, arum; f.*

*Untimely birth. Abortus, abortivum, m. abortio, f. abortivum, n.*

*That causeth untimely birth. Abortivum, adj.*

*To cause untimely birth. Abortionem infero, abortum facio.*

*That birth which is cast forth by persons and medicines. Abortus venter.*

*Ones birth-day. Natalis dies, natalis, genethlius, m. natale, n.*

*The solemnity of staying at the day of ones birth. Genethlia, orum; n. natalis, m.*

*The birth or bringing forth of any thing. Partio, editio, factura, f. factus, ortus, m.*

*The birth of things at one time. Congenitura.*

*A woman bearing two at a birth. Gemellipara, gemellipera, bipara, f.*

*Goodness of birth. Eugenia, f.*

*New birth. Regeneratio, palinogenesis, f.*

*They which write of births. Genealogi, orum; n.*

*That causeth ones fortune by the day of his birth. Genethliacus, m.*

*The diligens marking of the birth of a child. Horoscopus, m.*

*He that depriveth one of his birth-right. Hæredicapa, m.*

*Belonging to mans birth. Natalis, natalitius, adj.*

*Of low birth. Ignobilis, adj.*

*That which is in us from our birth. Originalis, adj. ingenuus, p.*

*By birth. Natus.*

*To become a bishop. Episcoporum, episcopatum inauguro.*

*A bishop or Prelate. Pontifex, episcopus, antistes, præsul, protomytha, m. infulatus mytha.*

*An Arch-Bishop. V. Arch.*

*A bishop of the chief City. Metropolitæ, m.*

*A bishop vicar or suffragan. Coepiscopus, suffraganeus, subdiacrus, m.*

*A bishops house or mansion-place. Episcopium, n.*

*A bishops place without the wall; joining to the City. Procurium, n.*

*A bishoprick. Episcopatus, præfatus, m. antistitium, n.*

*The bishops dignity. Pontificatus, patriarchatus.*

*A bishops mitre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.*

*A bishops seat, or chair. Asistela, f.*

*Of a bishop. Episcopalis, pontificalis, pontificus, adj.*

*Deckt with a bishops mitre. Infulatus, p.*

*Basket. Buccellatum, n. panis nauticus, panis bis coctus, panis rubidus.*

*A bitch. Canicula, canis femina, f.*

*The timing of a bitch. Initus.*

*To bite. Mordere, commordere, præmordere, demordere.*

*To bite off. Demordere, abra-*

*to, detondere.*

*To bite sure, or to the quick. Admordere.*

*To bite by the bare. Obmordere.*

*To bite again. Remordere.*

*To bite softly or privily. Submordere.*

*To bite often. Morfito.*

*To hurt by biting. Mordico.*

*To bite on fresh doth the grass, or on ginger and pepper doth the tongue, or such like. Uro.*

*Bitten. Morfus, commorvus, admorvus, demorvus, rofus, p.*

*Bitten round about. Ambefus, p.*

*A biting. Morfus, rofus, f.*

*idus, m.*

*A bite with the teeth. Morfus.*

*A bit. Vide Morfel.*

*A little bit. Morhuncula, f.*

*Biting bard. Mordicus, adv.*

*Biting. Mordax, edax, asper, amarus, adj.*

*Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.*

*Very biting. Mordacissimus, adj.*

*That is apt to bite. Morfili, adj.*

*Biting one another. Morficatum, adv.*

*Bitingly. Mordicus, mordaciter, mordenter, rofus, adv.*

*A little bit. Buccella.*

*A bit, or snaffle. Salinatis, f. frenum, n. chamus, m.*

*The bit of a bridle. Lupatum, n. lupus, m.*

*The part of the bit which is put into the horses mouth. Orea, f.*

*The sharp part of a bit written like the scales of a fish. Squaminata, f.*

*To make bitter or sour. Acerbo, amarito.*

*To wax bitter. Inamarefco, amarefco.*

*Bitterness. Amarities, amaritudo, asperitas, f. amaror, m.*

*Bitter. Amarus, infuavis, asper, tristis, acerbus.*

*Full of bitterness. Amarulentus.*

*Somewhat bitter. Subamarus, subacidus, adj.*

*Bitterly. Amare, acerbe, acerbiter, amarissimè.*

#### B ante L.

*To blab. Futio, effutio. V.*

*To prate. Blabbed foolishly. Deblateratus.*

*A blab or long tongue. Futilis, lingula, f.*

*A common blab. Rumigerulus, adj.*

*Blabber-tips. Dimissa labra, n.*

*Black, or black that shewethers as. Attractum futuri, coriari, calcanthum, n. nautea.*

*To make black. Denigro, enigro, nigrefacio, obfusco.*

*To beat black & blew. Sugillo.*

*To become black. Nigro, denigro, nigrefco.*

*To wax black. Nigresco, denigresco.*

*To be somewhat black. Nigricio.*

*To be black and blew. Liveo.*

*A making black. Denigratura, f.*

*Made black. Arratus, p.*

*Made black with foot. Fuligatus, p.*

*Blackness. Nigredo, nigrities, nigritia, melania.*

*Blackness and blewness. Sugillatio, f. livor, m.*

*Black. Ater, niger, pullus, opacus.*

*Black and blew. Lividus, lividus, adj. livens, p.*

*Black, or very black. Perniger, obniger, nigerrimus, adj.*

*Somewhat black. Subniger, subater, obater, nigellus, adj.*

*Half black and blew. Sublividus, lividulus, adj.*

*Of a black colour. Attricolor, adj.*

*Having black interlaced with other colours. Internigrans, p.*

*d Color*





puddings be made. Sanguiculus, m.  
*Black blood.* Tabum, n.  
*Corrupt or attained blood.* Sannes, f.  
*An inflammation of blood.* Phlegmone, es.  
*Blooded.* Sanguis, m. sanguinis emissio, detradio.  
*The letting of blood out of a vein.* Phlebotomia, phlebotomatio, f.  
*A letter of blood.* Phlebotomator.  
*Spitting of blood.* Hæmoptysis, sanguinis exspitio.  
*He that spits blood.* Hæmopticus, m.  
*An immoderate issue or Flux of blood.* Hæmorrhagia.  
*Bluish in the eye.* Hypophagma, hypochyma, hypophrys, f.  
*A Blouding.* Vide Pudding.  
*Bloudy, or full of blood.* Sanguineus, languinolentus, adj. languinans.  
*Full of corrupt blood.* Saniosus, adj.  
*Bloudy, desirous of blood, or red as blood.* Cruentatus, p. cruentus, crudus, sanguinari- us, adj. sanguisuga.  
*Without blood.* Exanguis.  
*Not stained with bloodshed.* Incruentus, incruentatus.  
*With more effusion of blood.* Cruentior, ius, adj.  
*Bloudily.* Cruentè, adv.  
*To blow, or breath.* Flo, afflo, conflo, spiro, aspiro. Vide Breath.  
*To blow away or down.* Deflo, difflo, perflo, efflo.  
*To blow again.* Reflo.  
*To blow up or full.* Sufflo.  
*To blow to or upon.* Afflo.  
*To blow out.* Efflo.  
*To blow vehemently or throughly.* Perflo.  
*To blow or breath together.* Conflo, confpiro.  
*To blow an instrument.* Inflo.  
*To blow or wind a horn.* Cornicino, cornu inflare.  
*To blow a trumpet.* V. To sound.  
*To blow or spring out as a flower.* Effloresco.  
*To be blown.* Flor.  
*To be blown down.* Difflo.  
*To be blown again.* Reconflo.  
*Blown or breathed.* Flatus, confatus, sufflatus, p. spiratus, inspiratus, anhelatus.  
*Blown or puffed up.* Anhelatus, p.  
*A blower or breather.* Spirator, sufflator, m. trix, f.  
*A blower or winder of a horn.* Cornicen, n.  
*A blowing or breathing.* Inflatus, m. flatus, afflatus, inspiratus, spiratio, f. pneumonia, n.  
*A blowing up.* Sufflatio, f.  
*A place wherein many winds do blow.* Confages.  
*Full of blowing.* Flatusosus.  
*That may be blown through.* Persuabilis, adj.

*Easily blown.* Fibilis, adj.  
*To give one a blow or buffet.* Alapixio, colaphizo, alapam impingo.  
*A blow or buffet with the hand.* Alapa, f. colaphus, m.  
*A blow or stroke.* Idus, m. plaga, manus, f.  
*Blows or stripes.* Offermentum, arum.  
*Blud.* Vide Blood.  
*A blundering.* V. Mistring.  
*To make blunt the edge of any thing.* Obtundo, hebeo, retundo.  
*To be blunt or dull.* Hebeo.  
*To wax blunt or dull.* Hebesco, hebetesco.  
*Blunt.* Obtusus, hebes, V. Dull.  
*Bluntness or dullness.* Hebetudo, hebetatio, f.  
*A blunt or rude invention.* Craffa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.  
*Bluntly.* Obtuse, adv.  
*To blush.* Rubeo, erubeo, rubore suffundor. Vide Ashamed.  
*To begin to blush.* Erubescio.  
*To make one blush.* Rubefacio, pudefacio.  
*A blushing.* Pudor, rubor, m. rubentia, f.  
*One that never blusheth, or whose colour never change.* Chromaticus.  
*He blushed in red as fire.* Incandescit, rubor.  
*To bluster or the wind.* Furo, sono, ur, Furit ventus.  
*A blustering.* Sonitus.  
*Blustering or raging.* Procellolus, adj. perhas, furens, p. Blustering winds. Irrumpens ventus, procellolus, horritus, velancus.

## Bawt O.

*To board, or lay boards.* Tabulo, contabulo, asso, coasso, coazo.  
*A board or plank.* Asser, assis, m. tabula, tabula scilicet, lamina, f.  
*Boards of timber sawed.* Assamenta, eum, n.  
*A boards in the kitchen that holdeth vessels or water.* Urnarium, n.  
*A board on the upper part of the Organ, whereupon the pipes stand.* Pinax.  
*A centening or frieling board.* Gossiparium, n.  
*A boarding or planing of a floor, or laying of boards together.* Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio, f. coassatio.  
*A boarded floor.* Tabulatum, n. transtus tabulatus.  
*That whereof boards be made.* Tabularis, adj.  
*A bear, or wild bear.* Aper, m.  
*A tame bear.* Verres, m.  
*A little bear.* Aperculus, m.  
*The neck of a bear.* Glandium, n.  
*Of or belonging to a bear.* Verminus, adj.  
*Bearish, or of a wild bear.* Aprius, apragnus, adj.

*To boast.* Vide Vauit.  
*Boasting or bragging words.* Ampullæ, verba leiquipedalia.  
*A boaster.* Vide Vauiter.  
*A Boat.* Limer, m. ratis, ratis, cymba, navicula, f.  
*A ship-boat.* Scapha, f. carabus.  
*A little boat.* Cymbula, scaphula, f. litriculus, m.  
*A boat or ferry which is very light or swift of course.* Lembus, lembunculus, m.  
*Boats or ships called with row.* Scilla, eum, n.  
*A fisher boat.* Præa, f. trabarum, piscatorium navigium.  
*A boat made of an hollow tree.* Scapha, f.  
*A boat in Egypt whereon they carried dead bodies to burning.* Baris, idos.  
*A kind of spic-boats.* Geseoria, n.  
*A ferryboat to carry over horses.* Hippago, f.  
*A ferryboat.* Navis vectoria, ponto, m.  
*A fly-boat.* Celox, velox navis, celo, m.  
*A boatman, ferriman or passenger.* Scapharius, lincartius, portitor, vector, m.  
*A boat-swain.* Scapharius, proreta, ancorarius, m.  
*A boat-mans craft or science.* Navicularia, f.  
*The space between the oars in a boat or galley.* Interfalcium, n.  
*A boat or mock.* Sanna, f. V. Mock.  
*To bob.* Vide Bat.  
*Bobber.* Vide Baffer.  
*Bodeth.* Vide Betotheneth.  
*A bodger.* Vide Botcher.  
*A Bodkin.* Subula, f.  
*A bodkin or fine instrument that women use to curl their hair with.* Calamistrum, n.  
*A bodkin or big needle to curl or crisp the hair withall.* Discriminale, n. acus crinalis, adj. discerniculum.  
*A body.* All manner of corporal substance. Corpus, m.  
*A little body.* Corpufculum, n.  
*The body of a tree.* Canex, m. codex, crus arboris.  
*A body without head.* Truncus, m.  
*The state of the body.* Corporatio, f.  
*A part of the body in the nether rind of the cavity between the liver & the stomach.* Pancreon.  
*Whose body and mind is astonished with the flashing of lightning or sickness.* Apoplecticus.  
*The part of the body from the stomach to the navel.* Lagatum, n.  
*The parts of the body which receive no nourishment.* Atropha. No body. Nemo, nullus.  
*Somebody.* Aliquis.  
*The being without bodies.* Incorporalitas, f.  
*That hath two bodies.* Bicornpor, adj.

*That hath a body.* Corporeus, adj.  
*Bodyless, or that hath no body.* Incorporatus, adj.  
*Incorporeus.* adj.  
*Bog.* V. Duck-fands or fens.  
*Bouffeur.* Vide Bouffeur.  
*To make bold.* Animo.  
*To be bold.* Audere.  
*Boldness in speaking.* Libertas, f.  
*Boldness in asking, begging or craving.* Prociacitas, f.  
*Bold, hardy, stout.* Audax, adj. audens, p. fidens, fidus, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, fortis, invictus, infraclus, generosus, acris, adj.  
*Being bold upon.* Pretus, p. cum abl.  
*That giveth boldness.* Animans, p.  
*Boldly, or with a good courage.* Audacter, intrepide, impavide, audenter, strenue, asseveranter, confidenter, nervose, ius, adv.  
*Boldly or freely, as when one saith or doth any thing among those with whom he is acquainted he may be bold.* Confidentè, libere, adv. Vide Courageous, stout and confident.  
*A Bole or Bowl to wash hands in.* Vide Basin.  
*A bole or dish to drink in.* Patra, culigina, cratera, f. crater, m.  
*A great hole filled full of wine, that every man might drink thereof.* Tina.  
*A bole or other like vessel.* Labronium.  
*A black bole for apples and ale.* Phiala, f.  
*Bolne.* Vide Swelled.  
*A bolster for a bed.* Pulvinar, cervical, cervicale, n.  
*Little bolsters, good to carry burthen upon the shoulders.* Tomices.  
*To bolster up.* Vide Support and maintain.  
*A bolstering on every side.* Scipatio, f.  
*A Bolt, such as is shot.* Catapultarium, n.  
*A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-bolt.* Fulmen, n.  
*A bolt of a door.* Vide Bar.  
*Bolts.* Vide Gyves, shackles and fetters.  
*Bolled garter.* Pessulatae forcs, Bonayer. Vide Gentle, mild.  
*To be in bondage.* Servio.  
*To deliver into bondage.* Mancipo.  
*Bondage or servitude.* Servitium, m. servitium, n. captivitas.  
*That is in bondage.* Servus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to bondage.* Servilis, adj.  
*To become ones bondman.* E-mancipo.  
*To make a bondman free.* Manumitto. Vide Free.  
*A bondman.* Servus, m.  
*A bondman or woman born & brought up in our house, of our bondman or woman.* Vernus, com. g.

*A bondman or prisoner taken in war.* Mancipium, mancipium.  
*A bondman overseeing cattle, or one dwelling in a farm and given to his bander.* Villanus, m.  
*A bondman or tenant in villanage.* Colonarius, m.  
*A multitude or company of bondmen.* Servi, orum; n. servitia, orum; n.  
*The making of a bondman free.* Manumissio, f.  
*He that setteth a bondman free.* Patronus, m.  
*A bondman or woman made free.* Libertus, m. liberta, f.  
*A bond or obligation.* Obligatio, f. Vide Bull.  
*A bond of appearance.* Vadium, n. sponso listendi.  
*A bond or surety laid for the payment of money, or performance of covenant.* Satisfidatum, n.  
*Full of bonds or bands.* Nexusus, adj. Vide Band.  
*To pluck out or break the bones.* Exodis.  
*A bone.* Os, ossum, n.  
*A little bone.* Officulum, offilum, n.  
*The back-bone of a man or beast.* Spina, f.  
*The jaw-bone.* Mandibula, maxilla, lechi.  
*The great bone of an arm.* Ulna, f.  
*The hip or buckle-bone or bones.* Coxa, coxendix, f. ilichium, n.  
*The bones which are under the eyes.* Hypopia.  
*The spindle-bone in the flank.* Parastata, vel parastatica, f.  
*The uttermost bone in the flank of the leg.* Paracnemium, n.  
*A bone or gristle that cometh before the mouth of the stomach for defence of the same.* Chondros xiphoides.  
*A bone in the left side of a frog, whose vertue is great, as Pliny writeth lib. 32, c. 5.* Apocynon.  
*The Cattle-bone.* Testum, n.  
*The roundness or knots of the bones in the knee, ankle, elbow or buckle.* Condylus, m.  
*Bones that fall from the table.* Analecia, orum; n.  
*An bone wherein bones are kept.* Vide Charnel-house.  
*When the end of a bone is broken where it joincth with another.* Apagina.  
*The breaking of bones.* Officiation, n.  
*That hath the bones of his shoulder-blades standing out like wings.* Pterygodes.  
*That hath his bones pulled out or broken.* Exossatus, p.  
*The gathering of bones.* Officium, n.  
*He that gathereth bones.* Officulus, m.  
*Bones, for without bone.* Exos, adj.  
*Bony, or full of bones.* Ossatus, ossolus, adj.  
*Like a bone, or of a bone.* Ossatus, adj.

*One bone from another.* Officulation, adv.  
*A bonfire.* Pyra, f. rogos, bustum, epincia, n. ignis extructus in testimonium gaudii.  
*A bonnet.* Causia, f. umbraculum, n. umbella, f.  
*A bonnet or under-cap.* Redimiculum, galericulum, n.  
*Bonny.* Bellus.  
*A book.* Liber, codex, bibulus, m. biblion, n. scheda, f. scriptum, opus, opusculum, volumen, n. charta, f. commentarius.  
*A little book.* Libellus, libellulus, codiculus, codicillus, codicillus, commentariolus, m.  
*Books of divers arguments.* Pandectae, arum; f.  
*Books wherein Laws, Decrees of the Senate are written concerning the Nobility.* Elephantini libri.  
*A Book of medicines.* Antidotarius, m.  
*A Book wherein old customs are written.* Annales.  
*The books of common customs.* Rituales libri.  
*Books of the holy Scriptures.* Hagiographa, biblia, n.  
*Books of Physick.* Iatronica, arum; f.  
*Books negligently written.* Offitationes, f.  
*Reasoning-books.* Adversaria, orum; n.  
*A reckoning-book, wherein expenses are noted in journeys.* Itinerarium, n.  
*A book of remembrance.* Commentarius, m. commentarium, n. tabula, f.  
*A book in which one. Protrepticus, m.*  
*Books containing and treating of the properties and nature of fishes.* Halieutica, orum; n.  
*Books entreating of sin.* Hamartigenati, m.  
*Books written on the back-side, or both sides.* Opisthographi, m.  
*Books touching the Government of a City.* Politica, orum; n.  
*Books treating of moral Philosophy.* Ethica, orum; n.  
*Books treating of natural Philosophy.* Physica, orum; n.  
*A book wherein Mahomet's Law and Religion is contained.* Alcoranum, n.  
*A merchants book, noting things for every month.* Calendarius liber.  
*A book of remembrance, declaring what is done daily.* Diarium, ephemeris.  
*A book containing the declaration of notable sayings and deeds.* Logistoricum, n.  
*Books of Acts and Statutes.* Capitularia, n.  
*A book wherein is contained the knowledge of all offices and dignities for civil and martial affairs.* Lateralium, n.  
*A book teaching the first precepts of Arts.* Isagogicum, n.

*Books containing the names of such as are reckoned in the number of Saints in the old Rubrick.* Indigumenta, orum.  
*A book whose author is not known.* Adepotus liber, m.  
*Books which Cesar wrote against Cato.* Anticatones, m.  
*Books set forth under false names and titles.* Libri subditi.  
*A Book-binder or seller.* Librarius, bibliopola, bibliopoeus, m.  
*A Book-sellers shop.* Taberna vel officina libraria.  
*A Book-printer.* V. Printer.  
*Pertaining to books.* Librarius.  
*Boon.* Bonus.  
*Boon-bone.* Petitio.  
*A Boord.* V. Board.  
*To wear boots.* Ocreo, inocreo.  
*Booted, or wearing boots.* Ocreatus, p.  
*A Boot.* Ocrea, sura, f.  
*Boots for plow-men called Oters.* Capatines, arum; f.  
*A Boot made of neat leather.* Pedibovira, f.  
*Boot or bot.* Compensario.  
*To boot.* V. Avail.  
*Booths, cabins or standings, made in-fairs or markets to sell wares or merchandize.* Praestega, ategiae, f. velarium, velabrum, adtribernalia, orum; velare, cadurcum, n. agyresteria, f.  
*Booth-clothes.* Velaria, orum.  
*Belonging to such Booths.* Vela-brensis, adj.  
*Booths.* V. Stall or crib.  
*A booty.* V. Prey.  
*Boyd or boward.* V. Yest.  
*To boulder upon, bound, or to be situate nigh unto.* Adjacere, collimitor, confinio, contermino, coningo, attingo.  
*Borders of Countries.* Confinita, fines, orae, termini, vicinitates, confinium, limites.  
*V. Limits, marches and bounds.*  
*A Borderer dwelling by, or that cometh out of one country and dwelleth in another.* Accola, f.  
*Bordering near together.* Conterminus, finitimus, vicinus, confinis, contiguus, adj. V. Adjoining.  
*Pertaining to such borders.* Limitaneus, adj. V. Limits.  
*The border or brim of any thing.* Crepidio, m. praetextum, n.  
*Borders or bems.* V. Hems.  
*A border or lace of a womans gown.* Infrita, f.  
*That is full of borders and brims.* Labrosus, adj.  
*That hath borders or trails finely wrought with many small pieces.* Segmentatus, p.  
*That hath a border or margin.* Plutealis, adj.  
*To bore or make an hole with an augre or other instrument.* Terebro, exterebro, conterebro, efforo, inforo, fodio, fo-

dico, confodio, suffodio.  
*To bore or pierce through.* Ptererebro, perforo, perfolio, pentero, perculo, transmittro, transfigo, transadigo, transverbero, trajicio, transuo, pertundo.  
*To bore or pierce round about.* Circumforo.  
*To bore or pierce through walls.* Permenio.  
*Bored or pierced.* Perforatus, ptererebratus, p. &c.  
*A borer or he that boreth.* Perforator, m.  
*A boring or piercing.* Foratio, perforatio, terebratio, f.  
*That may be bored.* Forabilis, adj. V. Pierce.  
*To be born.* Nascor, procreo, innascor, gignor, orior, exorior, fio, provenio, emergo.  
*To be born again.* Renascor.  
*To be born of.* Enascor.  
*To be born before his time.* Abortior. V. Abortive.  
*To be born nigh unto.* Adnascor, agnascor.  
*To be born between two.* Internascor.  
*A child born at the Sun-rising.* Lucius, m.  
*They that be born with their feet forward.* Agrippae.  
*Born after the death of his father.* Posthumus, m.  
*Born together at one birth.* Gemini, gemelli, pl.  
*Born three at once.* Trigemini.  
*Born and bred in the same country, place or town.* Indigena.  
*Born after w.* Posterius, m. posteritas, f.  
*Born.* Natus, prognatus, factus, cretus, creatus, ortus, editus, enixus, procreatus, genitus, progenitus, p.  
*Born or descended of a stock or lineage.* Oriundus, p.  
*Born in the country.* Rurigena.  
*Born of the carib.* Terrigena.  
*First-born.* Primogenitus, progenitus, pragenitalis, adj.  
*Elder born.* Antegenitalis, adj.  
*Bring born again.* Renatus, renascens, p.  
*That which is born, and groweth above or more then the course of nature.* Agnatus, supernatus, p.  
*Born together.* Connatus, congenitus, p.  
*Born without nostrils.* Hostimus.  
*Born under the Planet of Mars.* Martialis, adj.  
*To be born or carried.* Feror.  
*To be born up or bolder.* Fulcor.  
*Born up.* Surrectus, saltus, p.  
*That is born or carried.* Latus, gestatus, gestus.  
*Born or carried over.* Superlatus, p.  
*To be born.* Ferendus, p.  
*Born or brought unto.* Allatus, p.  
*Born or carried about.* Circumlatus, p.



*Best born.* Nothus.  
*To be born down or suppressed.*  
**Deprimor.** V. Oppress.  
*Born down.* Oppressus, de-  
 pressus, p.  
*To be born withall, or suffered*  
*to do any thing.* Indulgeor.  
*Born withall, or suffered.* In-  
 dultus, p.  
**Borough.** V. Burrough.  
*To borrow.* Mutuo, mutuo,  
 mutuo accipere vel sumere.  
*A borrow.* V. A pledge.  
*To borrow or take money to*  
*usury.* Fenerator.  
*Borrowed.* Mutuatus, mutuus,  
 mutuatus, conductus, p.  
*Borrowed so long as the lender*  
*lives.* Precarius, adj.  
*A borrowing.* Mutuatio, f.  
*A borrowing of one to pay an-*  
*other.* Versura, f.  
*A borrower, or he to whom any*  
*thing is lent.* Mutuator, com-  
 modatorius, m.  
*To put in ones bottom.* Infundio.  
*A bottom.* Sinus, m. gremium.  
*A bows or stud of a girdle or*  
*bridle, &c.* Bulla, f.  
*The lost of a boat.* Umbilicus.  
*The loss of a buckler.* Umbo, m.  
*Buffed.* Gibbus, adj.  
**Botch.** Ceramium, n. V.  
 Bile.  
**Botches.** Bubones, m.  
*A botch coming in inflammation.*  
 Carbunculus, m.  
*The casting of a botch.* Exul-  
 ceratio.  
*A botch or course of ill humors*  
*gathered together.* Abscessus, m.  
 ulcus, n.  
*Cauling botches.* Ulcerarius,  
 exulceratorius.  
*To make a botch.* Ulcerare, ex-  
 ulcerare.  
*Full of botches.* Ulcerosus, ul-  
 ceribus scatus.  
*To botch, piece, mend or repair.*  
 Refarcire, reconcinno, farcio,  
 confarcino, interpolo, restau-  
 ro, confuso, reficio.  
*Botched, pieced or mended.* Sar-  
 tus, refartus, confusus, p.  
*A Botcher or mender of old*  
*garments.* Sartor, m. -trix, f.  
 veteramentarius, vestiarius,  
 farcinator, emendator, instaur-  
 ator, confarcinator, refector,  
 m. -trix, f. cerdo.  
*A Botchers Shop.* V. Collier.  
*A botching or mending.* Emenda-  
 tio, refartatio, refectio, interpola-  
 tio, f.  
**Both.** Ambo.  
*Both generally.* Uterque.  
*He that playeth on both sides.*  
 Ambidexter.  
*Both together.* Amplexim, adv.  
*On both sides.* Utrique, utrin-  
 secus, utrinque, adv.  
*Both ways.* Ambifariam, adv.  
**Botler.** V. Butler.  
*A bottle.* Uter, m. obba, la-  
 gena, f.  
*A little bottle.* Ampulla, la-  
 guncula, f.  
*The mouth of a bottle.* Orifi-  
 cium, n. lura, f.

*A little bottle to cast sweet wa-*  
*ter out.* Olfactorium, n.  
*Glass-bottle.* Ampulla vitrea.  
*A master of bottles.* Ampul-  
 larius, m.  
*A bottle of hay.* Manipulus  
 feni, fasciculus feni.  
*Made like, or pertaining to*  
*bottles.* Ampullaceus, ampul-  
 larius, adj.  
*A blue-bottle.* Blaveolus, flor.  
*The bottom or foundation of*  
*any thing.* Fundus, m. fundum,  
 n. imum, solum, n.  
*The bottom of the sea.* Profun-  
 ditas maris.  
*The bottom of an earthen pot.*  
 Cimbium, n.  
*The bottom of a ship.* Carina, f.  
*From the bottom of the heart.*  
 Ab imo pectore.  
*At the bottom.* Penitior, ius,  
 infimus; adj.  
*Without bottom.* Immenus.  
*To the very bottom.* Funditus.  
*A bottom of thread.* Glomus,  
 m; m. glomus, eris; & glomer-  
 am, filarium, n. orbis, m.  
*A little bottom.* Glomicellus,  
 m. glomicellum, n.  
*Bottom like a bottom of thread.*  
 Glomerosus, adj.  
**Bottomless place.** Vorago,  
 f. abyssus, m. barathrum, n.  
*To be troubled with the bots,*  
*or wringing in the guts.* Ver-  
 mino, verminor.  
*The wringing of the bots.* Ver-  
 mina, pl. verminatio, f.  
**Botcher.** V. Butcher.  
*To bough out.* Tuncio.  
**Botget.** Vidalum, bulga.  
 V. Bag of meal.  
**Bough or branch of a tree or**  
*herb.* Ramus, m. scena, coma,  
 f. V. Branch.  
*A little bough or branch.* Ra-  
 mulus, ramulus.  
*A bough of a tree whereby a*  
*Vine climbs.* Scamnum, n.  
*A bough plucked off the tree*  
*with the fruit on it.* Termes.  
*Great boughs of trees which*  
*grow straight out, but not right*  
*up.* Tabulata, n.  
*The boughs of Bay or Olive-*  
*trees being green.* Thalli, orum.  
*They which carry those Olive*  
*boughs.* Thalliphorii, m.  
*A bough nourished to be a great*  
*tree.* Arboridens ramus.  
*A bough which is dead, cut*  
*or felled.* Ramale, n.  
*Of a bough.* Rameus, ramalis,  
 adj.  
*Full of boughs.* Ramosus, ra-  
 miculosus, ramicosus, frondo-  
 sus, adj.  
**Bought.** V. Buy.  
**Boul,** or any thing that is  
 round. Globus, m. sphaera, f.  
 globum, n.  
*A little bowl.* Globulus, m.  
*A Bowling, or playing as Bowls.*  
 Sphaeromachia, f.  
*A Bowling-alley.* Sphaeriste-  
 rium, n.  
**Boulster.** V. Bolster.  
*To bount or range meal.* Ex-

cerno, succerno; separo, se-  
 cerno.  
*To bount or sift out.* Extorqueo,  
 elicio, emo, serutor, exculpo.  
**Boulster.** Reticulum, cilic-  
 ium, n. cribrum pollinarium,  
 setaceum, n.  
*A fine Boulster.* Subcnicula.  
*A Bowling-house.* Farnarium.  
*A Bowling-club.* Pollentri-  
 dium, n.  
*He that bounteth.* Pollitor, m.  
*To bound or limit how far a*  
*thing goeth.* Limito, termino,  
 determino, limitor, finio, defi-  
 nio, terminos pango.  
*To set bounds to measure.* Me-  
 tor.  
*To bound or border upon.* Colli-  
 mitor.  
*Bound or bordered together.*  
 Collimitatus, p.  
*Bound, or bordered, or limi-*  
*ted.* Definitus, limitatus, ter-  
 minatus, p.  
*A bound-fetter between land*  
*and land, place and place.* Fi-  
 nitor, mentor, m.  
*A bounding, or setting up*  
*bounds.* Limitatio, terminatio, f.  
*A bound or bounds.* Meta, fi-  
 nes, V. Marches, borders and  
 limits.  
*The bound or border of a coun-*  
*try.* Margo, f.  
*Bounds or limits of land direct-*  
*ed to the East.* Prothorium; n.  
*A bound-flower or mark between*  
*mile and mile.* Milliaris lapis.  
*A bound-flower or mark to di-*  
*sting with one mans ground from*  
*another.* Terminalis lapis.  
*The meeting of bounds.* Colli-  
 minium, n.  
*The meeting of the bounds of*  
*three fields.* Trifinium, n.  
*They whose lands bound to-*  
*gether.* Confortes.  
*Bounding or bordering near to-*  
*gether.* Conterminus, adj. V.  
 Bordering.  
*That hath no bounds or limits.*  
 Interminatus, V. Borders.  
*Of or belonging to bounds.* Ter-  
 minalis, adj.  
*Full of bounds or limits.* Ter-  
 minosus, adj.  
*To be bound.* Teneor, obligor,  
 obstringor, constringor, de-  
 vincior.  
*To be bound with foreties for*  
*payment of money or perform-*  
*ance of covenant.* Satisfido, satis-  
 praxio.  
*Bound.* Ligatus, obligatus,  
 obstrictus, vindatus, V. Bind.  
**Bound's,** boundness and bound-  
 nish. V. Liberal.  
**To bound.** Joco. V. Jest.  
*A bounding.* Dicaetas, joca-  
 tio, f.  
*A bounding or jesting word.*  
 Dicerium, n.  
*A boulder or jester.* Cavilla-  
 tor, mimos, jocularior, jocosus,  
 m. V. Jester.  
**Bout.** V. Withens.  
*To bout or bend.* Torqueo,  
 detorqueo.

*To bow down the head on the*  
*shoulder, as one doth when he*  
*wishest.* Obkiperare verticem.  
*To bow round.* Circumflexio.  
*To bow down, or make stoop*  
*under a burden.* Pando, as.  
*To bow inward.* Incurvo, in-  
 flecto.  
*To bow back in a compass or*  
*circuit.* Regyro.  
*To bow the knee.* Ingeniculor,  
 congeniculo.  
*To bow, or wax crooked.* Cur-  
 vesco, incurvesco.  
*To bow or incline down.* De-  
 clino, propendo, declino.  
*To bow to.* Acclino.  
*To bow backward.* Reclino.  
*To bow between.* Interclino.  
*To bow together.* Convergo.  
 V. To bend.  
*To be bowed.* Curvor.  
*To be bowed the contrary way.*  
 Fornicor.  
*Bowed or bent.* Conflexus, in-  
 flexus, sinuatus, p. proclivis,  
 adj. infinuatus, laqueatus,  
 pandus.  
*Bowed or bent backward.* Re-  
 pandus.  
*Bowed upward like an arch-*  
*roof.* Subvexus, p.  
*Bowed downward.* Devexus, p.  
*Bowed about.* Circumflexus, p.  
 Not bowed. Inflexus, p.  
 V. Bent and crooked.  
**Bowing.** Concavitas, con-  
 vatio, flexura, f.  
*A bowing round about.* Cir-  
 cumflexio, f. circumflexus, m.  
*A bowing back.* Recurvitas, f.  
*A bowing downward, as under*  
*a burden.* Pandatio, f. Vide  
 Bending.  
**The bowing in an arched roof.**  
 Abdis, f.  
*A bowing made in roofs of*  
*houses like a circle.* Haipis, f.  
*He that boweth the knee, as in*  
*making of courtesie.* Suffragi-  
 nator, m.  
*Easy to be bowed.* Flexilis,  
 tentus, adj.  
**Bowingly.** Proclive, adv. V.  
 Crooked.  
**A bowe.** Arcus, m. Cornu, n.  
*A little bowe.* Arculus, arcel-  
 lus, m.  
*A rain-bowe.* Iris, f. arcus  
 celestis, arcus pluvius.  
*A bowe where with they play on*  
*a fiddle or Viol.* Plectrum, n.  
 Dada, f.  
*A cross-bowe.* Balista, arcu-  
 balista, f. scorpio, m.  
*A steel-bow, or tiller.* Chaly-  
 bea balista.  
*A bowe-bearer.* Praefectus fo-  
 restae.  
*An Ox-bow in a plough.* Ar-  
 quillus, circulus, m.  
*To bend a bowe.* Arcum tendo.  
*A bowe-man.* V. Archer.  
*A Bowyer.* Arcuarius, m.  
*A bow-string.* Arcum, m. n.  
 nervus, m.  
*Of a bowe.* Arcuarius, adj.  
*Like a bowe.* Arcuatus, m.  
*A bow-nut.* V. Wood.



To **bowel**, embowel, or draw out the gorge or guts, Eviscero, deviscero, exentero.

**Bowelled**, or embowelled, Evisceratus, devisceratus, p.

The **bowels** or entrails of man or beast, Intestina, orum; viscera, um; extra, orum; n. exentera, incenera.

A **bowelling**, Exenteratio, f.

By **bowels** or entrails, Visceratum, adv.

To **bowze** or pierce, Penetro.

To **bowze** or pierce a ship with shot, Penetro, perforo, verbero, transmitto, per odio.

**Bowzed**, Perforatus.

A **bowzing**, Perforatio, f.

To **bownce** or thump, Crepo.

To **bownce** often, Crepito.

A **bownce**, noise or thump.

Crepitus, bombus, m.

A **bowze**, Umbraculum, n.

A **bowzer**, Theaurarius.

To **box** or clap one on the ear.

Depalma, palma percuto.

To **box** on the pate, or to knock one on the pate, Colaphizo.

pugnum impingo.

A **box**, V. Blow.

A **Box-tree**, V. Tree.

A **Box**, Pyxis, cista, theca, cistella, f.

A **little box**, Pyxidula, pyxidula, f.

A **box** to keep spice in, Narthecium, n.

A **box** for medicines, Pyxidula, f.

A **box** for delicate junckets, or comfits and such like, Tragematotheca, f.

A **box** of sweet ointments, Myrrorhecium, alabastrum, n.

A **jewel-box**, Annularium, n.

A **dust-box**, Pyxis vel theca pulveraria.

Grocers **boxes**, wherein they put their spices, Nidi, orum; n.

A **box** wherein weights and ballances be kept, Trytodoces, f.

**Boxes** wherein sweet perfumes are kept, Olfactoriola, orum; n.

A **box** to throw dice on the table, Orca, f. frutillus, m.

A **box** or pot to put in loss, Sirella, f.

Poor mens **boxes**, Cistula pauperum.

**Box-bearers**, Cistiferi, pyxiferi, orum; n.

Made like a **box**, Pyxidatus, p.

A **box**, Puer, m.

A **little boy** or lad, Puerulus, puellus, m. pusillus, puerculus.

A **boy** full of jests and saunty, Salaputius, m.

A **boy** under fourteen years of age, Impuber, m. impubes, m. & f.

A **boy** about fourteen years of age, Pubes, m. & f.

A **boy** tending upon common harlots called an **Apple-squire**, Aquariolus, m.

An **old** labourer that wontonly plays the **boy**, Callipada, m.

A **boy** with a **hass-head**, Comatulus, m.

A **boy** or wench shat is beaten about the shoulders, Scapularis, m. & f.

**Boys** attending upon an host to carry baggage, Calones, m.

**Boys** games, Pupillaria, orum; puerilia, n.

A **boyishness**, Puerilitas, pueritia, f.

**Boyish**, Puerilis, adj.

**Boyishly**, Pueriliter, adv.

A **boy** of, an **ancor**, Index ancoralis.

To **boyl** or scethe, as Cooks do, or actively, Coquo, decoquo, incoquo, discoquo, elixo & lixo.

To **boyl** before, or parboyl, Pra-coquo.

To **boyl** again, Recoquo.

To **boyl** much or strongly, Percoquo, excoquo.

To **boyl** away, Decoquo.

To **boyl** or scethe together, Concoquo, collixo.

To make to **boyl**, Deservescacio, fervescacio, infervescacio.

To **boyl** new wine, Deferuto.

To **boyl** often, Coctio, coquito.

To **boyl** as a pot boyleth, or passively, Ballio, xstuo, inxstuo, fervo.

To **boyl** over, Efferveo, ebullio, effervesco, adxstuo.

To **boyl** and cast up great waves and furies, Undo, exxstuo.

To begin to **boyl**, Efferveo.

To be **boyled**, Incoquo.

**Boyled** or folded, Coctus, lixus, lixatus, concoctus, discoctus, infervescius, deservescius, e-lixo, p.

Thoroughly **boyled**, Excoctus, percoctus, p.

Often **boyled**, Recoctus, p.

**Boyled** before, or parboyled, Pra-coctus, p.

A **little boyled**, Subfervescius, p.

Half-boyled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.

**Boyled** meats, Aulicoqua, o-rum; n.

A **boylor**, Coctio, m.

The **boyling** of the sea in Britany, Clota, f.

A **boyling** or seething, Coctio, f. decoctus, m. coctura, decoctura, f.

A **boyling**, Ebullitio, f.

That is **boyled** in an earthen pot, Testracus, adj.

Easy to be **boyled**, Coctilis, coctivus, coctibilis, adj.

To be **boylsterous**, Perhorreo, perhorresco, uduo.

**Boylsterous** or troublesome weather, Tempestas, f.

A **boylsterous** wind beating down trees and houses, Turbo, prestor, m.

**Boylsterous**, Tempestuosus, adj.

**Boylsterous** waters, falling down from hills and mountains very swiftly, Torrens, m.

A **boyl**, being a vessel of brack, Lecythus, m.

## B ANNE R

To **brabble**, Alcescor, Vide Brawl.

A **Brace** to fasten beams in building, Fibula, f.

A brace of dogs, Bini canes.

A **shooters** **Bracer**, Brachiale, n. brachiretula, f.

A **Bracelet**, Armilla, f.

Spinther, brachionifer.

A **Bracelet** to be worn on the right hand, Dextrale, dextro-chium.

A **Bracelet** of pearls, Linea margaritarum.

A **little Bracelet**, Spintherulum, n.

**Bracelets** given to soldiers, Cal-beci, m.

That wearth **Bracelets**, Armillatus.

**Brachygraph**, Brachygraphia.

Brachylogies, V. Short speeches.

Brag, V. Proud.

To **brag**, Glorior, Vide To glory.

A proud bragging, V. Vauping.

**Bragget**, or **Braget**, a kind of drunk, Promallus, m. mellibrodium.

A **bragget**, a stay cut out of stone or timber to bear up the summer; in. Massey called a Corbel, in timber-work a Bragget or shouldering-piece, Mutulus, m.

To **brad** or cut, Crispo, V. To curl.

Abrad, V. Burnt.

To **braie** or **bray**, bravis, pound or stamp, Pinlo, tero, contero, detero, obero, trito, tundo, subigo.

To **bray** often, or apace, Pinfito.

**Brayed**, pounded or brained snail, Contritus, p.

**Brayed** or brained, Pislus, V. Brained.

He that **brayeth** or **braineth** small, Tritor, contritor, m.

A **braying** or **braining**, Tritura, contritio, f. obcutus.

To **braie** or **bray** out, or cry, Fremo, vocifero, vociferor, e-mugio.

To **bray** like a Deer or Elephant, Barrio.

To **bray** like an Ass, Rudo.

To **bray** or roar like a Lion, Inrugio.

A **braying** out, Vociferatio, f.

The **braying** of a Deer or Elephant, Barritus, m.

The **braying** of an Ass, Ruditus, m.

The **braying** of beasts, Rugitus, m.

To dash out ones **brains**, Excerebro.

The **brain**, Cerebrum, n. vitalia capitis.

The **brain-pan**, Cranium, n.

The **hinder-part** of the **brain**, or a little **brain**, Cerebellum, n.

He that dasheth or beateh out the **brain**, Excerebrator, m.

The **cauls** or **films** of the **brain**, Pia mater.

**Brainfogg**, Mania, f.

**Brainish**, or wild-brained, Cerebrofus, maniacus, phreneticus, maniacus, furiosus, adj.

A **Snake**, such as **Bakers** use, Frangibulum, arctopa, f. ma-gra, vibra, f.

**Snake** or Fern, V. Fern.

A **Snake** or Cuff-bow, V. Bow.

A **Snake** for flex or bemp, Lini-frangibula, f. vel lini-frangibulum, n.

A **Snake** or Sharp bit or snaffle for horses, Pistomis, V. Bridle and bit.

A **Stamblor** **Brier**, Vepres, f. tribulus, fenus, m.

A **Bramble** called a **Raspis**, Rhibis.

A **little Bramble**, Veprecula, f.

A **Bramble** called the Black-berry-tree, Rubus, m.

A kind of **Bramble** bearing more fruit than others, Rhamnus, m.

A kind of **Bramble** whose prickles be not hooked, Frufus.

A kind of **Bramble** and **Brier** that bringeth forth berries, Siccinna vel ficinina, f.

A place full of **Brambles** and **Briers**, Vepetum, rubetum, fenticetum, n.

To **branch** out, Germino, progermino.

To have branches, Frondeo.

To begin to have branches, Frontelco.

**Branches**, or **sprung** out, or leaved, Frondatus, p.

**Branching** or **springing** out, Germinatus, germinans, frondens, p.

A **branch** of a tree, herb or young twig, Germen, flagellum, n. frons, V. Bough.

A **little branch** or young twig, Frondicula, f. coliculus, m.

A **branch** of Bay, Laurea, f.

A **Vine-branch**, Pampinus, m. & f. palmes, m. pampinarius, m. colis, m. viticulus, n.

A **branch** of a **Vine** growing in the tree, Saumentum, n.

A **branch** of a **Vine** that groweth out of a forked bough, Furcanus palmes.

The **branch** of a **Vine** which is cut, and springeth again more fruitful then before, Reflex, m.

A **branch** which beareth no fruits, Stolo, spado.

**Branches** of an old **Vine**, Dracones.

A **branch** of a **Date-tree** pulled off with the fruit, Spadix, m. spathalum, n.

A **branching**, Germinatio, factum.

Of a **branch**, Frondus, frondaceus, farnentitius, frondarius, pampineus, adj.

Full of **branches**, Pampinosus, pampinaceus, farnentosus, adj.

That **branch** branches or leaves, Frondifer, adj.

## B R A

*A Brand of fire.* Torris, m. fax, facula, f.  
*A brand patent.* Ticio, f.  
*A brand iron, or iron.* Chytra, chytropus, m.  
*To brandish.* Corusco, vibro, vide *brand*.  
*A brandishing or glittering.* Coruscation, f. coruscamen, n.  
*Brand.* Furiar, n.  
*Brand of wheat.* Canicula, cantabrum, n.  
*Of or belonging to brass.* Furfuraceus, fufureus, adj.  
*Full of brass.* Furfurifolus, ad.  
*To brass.* to mix or counterfeit with brass. Aero, subro.  
*Brass.* Axi, n.  
*Brass-work, or that which is made of brass.* Axiificum, axamentum, n.  
*A brass pot, chamber or kettle.* Aenum, ahenum incodile, n.  
*A little brass pot or pother.* Aenulum, n.  
*A kind of mixt brass.* Ollaria, f.  
*Brass ware.* Onychius, chalcitis, f.  
*A place where brass is made.* Chalceutice, f.  
*A brasser.* Erarius, m.  
*That wherein is brass.* Arosus, adj.  
*That brings forth brass.* Axi-fer, adj.  
*Covered with brass.* Axiatus.  
*That is brass within, and gold and other metal without.* Subaratus.  
*Brass, or of brass.* Aereus, acnus, chalceus, ahenus, zincus.  
*Brass, vide brass.*  
*To be Brass.* Resplendeo, splendeo, splendefco.  
*Bravery.* Decor, splendor, m.  
*Brave and trim.* Eligans, splendidus, adj.  
*Passing brave.* Perornatus.  
*Bravely.* Concinné, speciose, perornatus, splendide, adv.  
*vide Trim and beautiful.*  
*To Brattle.* or chide with one. Altercor, rixor, delitigo, concerto, velitor, compugno. Vide *To chide*.  
*A brawler or chider.* Altercorator, rixator, m. trix, f.  
*A brawling or chiding.* Contentio, rixa, velitatio, adyellatio, concertatio, lis, litigatio, f. jurgium. Vid. *Chide*.  
*Brawling.* Fagiosus, rixans.  
*That brawls much.* Rixosus, jurgiosus, jurgosus, adj.  
*Brawlingly.* Rixose, adv. Vid. *Chidingly*.  
*To be hard of flesh, or brawny like a bear.* Concallio, occallio, occallesco.  
*Brawn of a wild bear.* Appugnium, vel aprium callum, & callus.  
*Saon of a same bear.* Callum verriann.  
*The brawn of the arms and thighs.* Tota, opum; laceratus, m.

## B R E

*The brawn of the legs.* Musculus, m.  
*Plenty of brawn.* Callostrav, f.  
*Full of brawn.* Callostrav, adj.  
*Having great brawn, well legged or armed.* Lacertofus, torofus, adj.  
*To braw, vide braw.*  
*A Brawl.* Incursio.  
*A brawl between men.* Simultas, seditio, f.  
*The brawl of a promise.* Punicafides.  
*Brawl.* Panis, m.  
*Sweet or unaltered bread.* Axyms panis.  
*Leavened bread.* Panis fermentatus, xymites.  
*Bread a little leavened.* Acrizymus.  
*Bread made of wheat.* Panis triticus, pyramon, aplada, f.  
*Bread made of new wheat.* Sitanicus panis.  
*Ric bread.* Panis fecalicius.  
*Barley bread.* Hordeaceus panis.  
*Oaten bread.* Panis avenaceus.  
*White bread.* Candidus vel filiginis, primarius panis.  
*Cake bread.* Dulciatib panis, ition.  
*Fine wretched bread.* Similicibus, similagineus panis.  
*Cheat-cris, or rangled wheat bread.* Cibarius vel secundarius, confusaneus panis.  
*Sugar-bread, or march-pan.* Saccarites panis.  
*Saffron-bread.* Crocarus panis.  
*Bread made of wheat bran.* Canicaceus panis.  
*Brown bread, or coarse bread.* Acer, fufuraceus, fufurifolus, fufuratus, accrosus, gregarius, domesticus, autopyrus, agelaus panis.  
*Bread to eat Oysters with.* Panis ostrearum.  
*Great loaves of brown bread.* Culicci panes.  
*Bisier bread.* Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.  
*Hot bread.* Pityrias.  
*Bread made of the grain.* Corindium growing in Egypt, Orinda.  
*Bread made of linell.* Phatinus panis.  
*Bread made of the seed of the herb Lotus.* Lotomeera.  
*Bread consecrated to Bacchus.* Obetis.  
*Bread made like woven ropes.* Coliphium, n.  
*A kind of bread in Syria, which before it be strongly baked, falls into coals.* Mamphula.  
*Dole-bread.* Tradilis panis.  
*Mouldy or vineyard bread.* Panis mucidus.  
*Bread baked under the eaves.* Subcineritius, focarius panis.  
*Bread baked under a pan.* Tetraceus, artopetius panis.  
*Bread baked on a gridiron.* Elcarites.  
*Bread not well baked.* Panis rubidus.

## B R E

*Eggs bread puffed up with harm.* Panis spongiolosus.  
*The crust of the bread.* Crustum, crustulum panis.  
*The crumb of bread.* Panis medulla.  
*That which is used in stead of bread.* Panicum, n.  
*The making of bread.* Panificum, n.  
*The sweetbread of an hog.* Pancreas.  
*To Break affords.* Frango, confringo, infringo, rumpo, obundo, tero, cello, elido, immينو, dirimo, obrumpo, solvo, percondo, quasso, obundo, labefacio, labefacio, mactio.  
*To break in pieces.* Commينو, diminuo, subtero, pertero, distringo, effringo, infringo, perfringo, praterumpo, pertrumpo, concundo, pertrunco, prauundo, quasso, dissipio, diffatio, scindo.  
*To break asunder, or in two pieces.* Interrumpo, dirumpo, dirumpo, diffringo, diffingo, diffingo, dirimo, difficundo, difficundo, intercido, divido, dilanio, diffraho.  
*To break off.* Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, difficundo, decergo.  
*To break and leave off for a time.* Interrumpo, intermitto.  
*To break about.* Circumfringo.  
*To break or burst open.* Refringo, refrango, effringo.  
*To break open violently.* Expugno.  
*To break up.* Dirumpo, abrumpo, crumpo, profrundo, profrundo, rescindo.  
*To break down.* Diruo, destruo, excudo.  
*To break down an hedge.* Diffilio.  
*To break before.* Prefringo.  
*To break one thing against another.* Astringo, adstringo.  
*To break or be swift.* Tero, contero. Vide *To bay and crumb*.  
*To break under.* Suffringo.  
*To break, as when one breaketh a Law.* Violo, temero, convello, pertrumpo, lido.  
*To break often.* Ruptio.  
*To break company.* Dilocio.  
*To break with a snail.* Teibulo.  
*To break up a Write or Letter.* Resigno.  
*To break the back bone.* Exdorfuio.  
*To break the loyns.* Pralumbo, delumbo.  
*To break the teeth, claws, or horns of a beast.* Exarmo.  
*To break Land with an harrow eared before.* Offringo, ecco, as.  
*To break the fast.* Jento, jentaculor.  
*To break or tame a wild beast.* Domo, subigo, domo, cicuro.  
*To break or burst, neutrum.*

## B R E

*Crego, as, & is; dehisco.*  
*To break in.* Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo, intrudo.  
*To break out.* Protrumpo, profilio, crumpo, excurro.  
*To break out as the Sea doth.* Exunio.  
*To break out as a mans face doth with heat.* Pullulas emitto.  
*To break forth, as water out of a spring.* Scatto, fcarurio.  
*I will break thy head.* Diminam ego caput tuum.  
*To break by Oath.* Fidem violo.  
*To break promise.* Fidem lido.  
*To be broken.* Rumpo, frango, frango, fragefco.  
*Broken, or burst.* Fractus, ruptus, laceratus, confectus, p. confectus, a. j. dissipatus, quassatus, quassatus, pertusus, labefactus, p.  
*Broken in pieces, or all to be broken.* Comminutus, confusus, pertusus, pertritus, p.  
*Broken, or burst asunder, or in the middle.* Interruptus, intercidus, p.  
*Burst in sunder with a clap or noise, as a Thunder fall down.* Dissipolus, p.  
*Broken off.* Abruptus, descissus.  
*Broken or left off for a time.* Interrumpus, interruptus, p.  
*Broken open.* Refractus, effractus, p.  
*Broken up.* Diruptus, p.  
*Broken down.* Diruptus, p.  
*Broken before.* Prefractus, p.  
*Broken or violated.* Violatus, temeratus, p.  
*Broken or burst in the loins.* Delumbus, ad. delumbatus, lumbrifactus, p.  
*Broken out by violence.* Proruptus, p.  
*Broken with sorrow.* Angore confectus.  
*Broken teeth.* Dentes mutati.  
*Broken or tamed.* Domitus, perdomitus, p.  
*Not broken or tamed.* Infractus, p.  
*A breaker or burster.* Ruptor, m.  
*A breaker or burster of doors and locks.* Effractor, m.  
*He that breaketh or violateth.* Violator, temerator, m.  
*A breaker and tamer of horses and Cols.* Domitor, cicuator, manufactarius, mase.  
*Good breaker of beasts.* Hippo-hedice, arum, m.  
*A breaker of a legum.* Fardifragus, adj.  
*A baying or barking.* Fractio, fractura, confractura, infractio, ruptio, ruptura, scissio, f.  
*A breaking in pieces, a break.* Fractio, f.  
*A breaking in sunder.* Diruptio, diremptio, f.  
*A breaking off.* Abruptio, f.  
*A breaking or bursting open.* Effractura, f.

*A breaking or leaving off for a time.* Intermissio, f.

*A breaking or violating.* Violatio, temeratio, f.

*A breaking in.* Irruptio, f.

*A breaking down.* Excisio, f.

*A breaking through.* Interruptio, f.

*A breaking of the loins.* Lumbifragium, n.

*A breaking with a knife, as in falling of trees.* Fragor, m.

*A breaking of a ship, vide Shipwreck.*

*A breaking or taming of an horse.* Domitura, f. domitus, m. infraclio, fem.

*A breaking out into a scab.* Ulceratio, f. rumentum, n. scaturities, f.

*A breaking out of infants about the head.* Sistraxis, f.

*A breaking out of childrens mouths.* Aphtha, f.

*A breaking out within the mouth, coming by inflammation.* Emphyodes, m.

*A breaking, bursting, or rupture of the belly.* Hernia, raxem, enterocela, enterocoele, bubonocoele, f.

*Broken bellied, or that is so burst.* Herniolus, ramicofus, enterocoeleus, ruptus, adj.

*A bursting when the bell of the stomach into the cords.* Epiploocoele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Epiploocoeleus, adj.

*A bursting, when as the bowels fall into the cords, and water is there gathered.* Hydrenterocoele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Hydrenterocoeleus, adj.

*A bursting, when the humor is fallen in among the stones.* Hydrocele, f.

*He that is so burst.* Hydroceleus, adj.

*That is burst in the stones.* Thlasias, vel thladias, m.

*A breaking out, or bursting out of waters.* Scaturities, scaturigo, f.

*That so bursteth out and runneth over.* Scaturiginosus, adj.

*That may be broken.* Fragilis, fractilis, violabilis, violatilis, adj.

*That cannot be broken or discouraged.* Infragilis, inviolabilis, infrangibilis, adj.

*A breast.* Jentaculum, prandium, prandiculum, n.

*A breast full of brews.* Adipale convivium.

*Breakneck, or steep, hard to get up.* Præruptus, arduus.

*A breast.* Pectus, n. thorax, m. thoraca, f.

*A little breast.* Pectunculium, n.

*A womans breast or nipple.* Mamma, f. uber, n. papilla, f.

*A little breast, &c.* Mammula, mammilla, f.

*The breast bone.* Isthernon, n. scutum cordis.

*A breast-cloth.* Mammillare, n.

*A breast-plate.* Lorica, f. thorax, m. thoraca, f. pectorale, n.

*The breast-plate of judgment made of gold, blew silk, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linen.*

*four square, and double, as a hand breadth long and broad, having in it 12 precious stones.* Logicon, n.

*Belonging to the breast-plate.* Pectoralis, adj.

*That hath a great breast.* Pectorosus, adj.

*That is narrow and strait-breasted.* Stenothorax, adj.

*That weareth breast-plates, or carvets.* Thoracicus, p.

*To breathe.* Spiro, respire, anhelio, halo.

*To draw breath with difficulty.* Anhelio.

*To breathe fast.* Anhelio.

*To breath out, or cast forth a breath or fume.* Exhalo, vapore, evaporo, prospro.

*To breath or air.* Vaporo, exsiccio.

*To breath in or upon.* Inspiro, inhalo, adhalo.

*To breath between.* Interspiro.

*To breath through.* Perspiro.

*To breath out, or give up the ghost.* Expiro, exhalo, efflo insulam.

*A breathing.* Respiratio, perspiratio, f. respiratus, m.

*A breathing with difficulty.* Anhelatio, f.

*A breathing upon.* Aflatus, m.

*A breathing between.* Interspiratio, f.

*A breathing out.* Expiratio, evaporatio, f.

*Breath.* Halitus, anhelitus, m. spiratio, f. flatus, animus, m. anima, f. spiritus, m. pneuma, n.

*A short breath.* Sulpurium, n.

*A moist breath or air.* Vapor, m.

*A dry breath or fume.* Exhalatio, f.

*Thickness of breath.* Daseia, f.

*The passage whereby the breath issueth out.* Respiramen, spiramen, m.

*A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or smoke passeth.* Spiraculum, n.

*The shortness of breath.* Anhelitus angustia, spirandi difficultas.

*The sticking of the breath.* Oze, f.

*That breatheth.* Spirans, expirans, spiritalis, animalis, pneumaticus.

*That whereby we breathe.* Spirabilis, adj.

*Breaches, tops, or long hose.* Bracca, arum, f. subligaculum, femoralia, ium; feminalia, ium; pl. perizoma, & perizomatium, n.

*Breaches with stockings sowed into them.* Feminicruralia.

*Miners breaches or tops.* Laccæ, braccæ.

*Breaches of flannels, so waste or run in.* Campestre, Nux. Velis campestris.

*Breaches, or flap-makers.* Braccarii.

*He that weareth breaches.* Braccatus, p.

*To breed or wax with young.* Genero, progenero, facto, factifico, parturio, semino, vide Bring forth.

*To breed teeth.* Dentio, is.

*To breed or bring up.* vid. Bring up.

*Bred in one naturally.* Innatus, ingeneratus, p.

*Bred or brought up.* Educatus, p.

*A breeder.* Frustrarius, seminator, m.

*A breeder of cattell.* Pecuarius, m.

*The breed or increase of cattell.* Pecuaria, f.

*A breeding of teeth.* Dentitio, f.

*A breeding place.* Pecuarium, n. pecuaria, f.

*Pertaining to breeding.* Frustrarius, adj.

*Breeding, or great with young.* Foetus, foetuosus, adj.

*Breath;* vide Broad.

*Brent;* vide Burnt.

*Brebiatures.* Sigla, f.

*Brebitte.* Brevias.

*A Brebe.* Breve.

*To Bream.* Pandoxor, potum vel cervisiam concoquo.

*Brewed.* Concoctus, p.

*A Brewer.* Potifex, cervisarius, zythepia, maf.

*A Brewhouse.* Pandoxatorium, cervisarium, zytheparium, n.

*Breves.* Offula adipata, sem. adipatum, neut. panis madidus, panis jure emolitus.

*To Bribbe, or corrupt with gifts.* Largitione vel munibus animus corrumptio, depravo, capto, violo, perverto, emo, munera largior.

*To bribe or solicit men to give their voices and consent.* Prehenio, ptenso.

*To labour for an office by giving bribes.* Ambio.

*To pole by receiving bribes.* Depeculor.

*Bribed.* Corruptus, captus auro, sordidus.

*A Briber.* Corruptor, m.

*A bribing.* Corruptio, f. ambitus, m. prelatio, prehensio, depravatio, largitio, f.

*A Bribe.* Repetundarum, largitio, f. munus, donum, n.

*Bribery.* Latrocinium, n. corruptio, f.

*That will be bribed, or sell his faith for money.* Venalis.

*Accused of bribery.* Repetundus, adj.

*Pertaining to bribes.* Munerarius, adj.

*With taking bribes in dishonest matters.* Corrupt, sordide, depravate, adv. vide Theft.

*Bribers.* Latrones.

*A Brick, or tile.* Later, m. later coctilis, testis, f.

*A little brick or tile.* Laterculus, m.

*A kind of brick five handfull broad.* Pentadoron.

*A Bricklayer.* Laterarius, latercularius, argillarius, argillator, maf.

*A Brick-tell.* Fornax latericia.

*Brick-making.* Argillatio, cænofactoria, f.

*A brick wall.* Sepimentum latericium, murus coctilis.

*That is made of brick.* Lateritius, adj.

*A Bridal, or marriage.* Nuptie, arum, f. nuptatorium.

*He that beareth sway as a briddall.* Paranympus, m.

*A Bride Cake; vide Cake.*

*A Bridgroom.* Sponsus, neogamus, nymphus, symposiastes, m.

*A Bride or woman new married.* Sponsa, nupta, nympa, f.

*The Brideman that leadeth the Bride to Church.* Pronubus, m.

*The Bridewell.* Pronuba, f.

*Bridewell.* Pistrinum, ergastulum, n.

*The master of bridewell.* Ergastularius, pistrinarius.

*To make a Bridge.* Ponto.

*A bridge.* Pons, m.

*A little bridge.* Ponticulus, m. pontellum, n.

*A draw-bridge.* Pons versatilis, m.

*A bridge made in haste for a time, and shortly removed.* Schedion.

*A bridge of wood.* Pons robur, sublicus, ligneus.

*The bridge of a lute, gittern, or any such like instrument.* Magadum, n.

*To Bribbe.* Equo frænum injicio, fræno, infreno, refræno, coerco, compecco, compri-mo, continco, confringo, cohibeo.

*Bridled.* Frænatus, refrænatus, habentus, p.

*Not bridled.* Efrænatus, infrenatus, p. efrænis, adj.

*A Bridler.* Frænator, m.

*A Bridling.* Refrænatio, f.

*A bridling of carnall appetites and lusts.* Sophrosyne, es. vid. Temperate.

*A Bridle.* Frænum, fræni, retinaculum, lorum; vid. Bit.

*A little bridle.* Frænulum, n.

*A bridle raise.* Lorum, n. habena, habenula, f.

*The headstall of a bridle; vide Headstall.*

*That may be bridled.* Coercibilis, adj.

*A Bite, a kind of fly that maketh beasts to gad.* Atellabus, m. æstrum, n.

*To be Bited, or stung in speaking or writing.* Laconico, compendiose loquor, dico pressè, præcisè, stridim, paucis, brevibus, leviter tango, leviter transeo, modice ago, brevi comprehendo.

*Briefness, or brevity.* Brevitas, brevisloquens, f. brevisloquium, præcisio, paucitas, angustia,



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*ria, f. parsimonia orationis.*  
*A brief or short writing, containing the sum of a thing, vide Abridgment.*  
*A brief, vide Breve.*  
*A brief rehearsal of things treated of before.* Anacephalosis, recapitulatio, &c.  
*A brief sentence.* Sententia.  
*Brief, or compendious.* Brevis, compendarius, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus, contractus, angustus, paucus, modicus, circumscriptus, &c.  
*Briefly, or compendiously.* Breve, breviter, brevis, brevibus, perbreve, summarie, compendiose, concise, praeconice, succincte, cursum, laconice, pressè, compresse, stricte, stricte, perstrictim, collectim, collectè, circumscriptè, angustè, semel, attenuatè, leviter, modicè, comprehensè.  
*A Brim, vide Bramble.*  
*A sweet Brim, vide Eglantine.*  
*A Brimstone, or coat of Mail or fence.* Lorica, f. bilix.  
*A Brimstone, pinnice, or little ship.* Phaselus, aphrada, aphradum, celox, paro, m.  
*The least kind of brimstone.* Mioparo.  
*A Brimstone set to spy.* Episcopium, catafopium, navigium, speculatorium, n. vide Barge.  
*To be bright, or to shine.* Fulgeo, fulgeo, prae fulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, colluceo, deluceo, eluceo, reluceo, splendeo, corulceo, reniteo, ardeo, v. Shine.  
*To make bright.* Elucido, rutilo, nitido.  
*To wax bright.* Lucesco, elucesco, dilucesco, splendescio, resplendescio, exsplendescio, incandescio, ignesco.  
*It is bright.* Luceo.  
*It waxes bright.* Lucescit, lucefcitur.  
*Brightness or clearness.* Splendor, fulgor, m. inculentia, form, nitor, m. claritas, claritudo, lux, f. fulgur, n. ardor, candor, m.  
*The brightness of the sun, or any flaming thing.* Jubar, m. lam, p. f.  
*That casts forth brightness or beams of light.* Radians, radiatus, p.  
*Bright or clear.* Lucidus, dilucidus, luculentus, splendidus, fulgidus, limpidus, illustis, coruscus, adj. lucens, fulgens, nitens, micans, p. nitidus, rutilus, igneus, flammeus, ad. candens, p. candidus, lydereus, ad. gemmans, p.  
*Very bright.* Per lucidus, prae lucidus, prae fulgidus, prae nitidus, adj.  
*Through bright, that one may see through.* Per lucidus, pellucidus, translucentus, perspicuus, ad.  
*Somewhat bright.* Sub lucidus, splendidus, subvirens, perlucidus, adj.  
*Brightly or clearly.* Lucide, splendide, fulgide, clare, adv.  
*Very brightly.* Perspicue, prae nitide, adv.

*Somewhat brightly.* Sub lucide, adv.  
*To Brim a Sow.* Subo.  
*A brimmed Sow.* Sus subata.  
*To make Brims or margents.* Margino.  
*The brim of a bank or any thing else.* Ora, margo, fibra, crepid, orificium, labrum, n.  
*The brim of a sieve, or strainer.* Teli, f.  
*That hath great brims.* Marginatus, p.  
*That hath no brims.* Achilus, ad.  
*Belonging to brims.* Marginalis, ad.  
*Brimstone.* Sulphur, n.  
*A kind of brimstone to make wool white.* Eglu.  
*A maker or worker of brimstone.* Sulphurarius, m.  
*The place where brimstone is made or boiled.* Sulphuraria, sulphuria, f.  
*Drest with brimstone.* Sulphuratus, p.  
*Of or belonging to brimstone, mixt with brimstone, or the colour of brimstone.* Sulphureus, ad.  
*To season with Brim.* Salio, salicidus, condio.  
*Brim, liquor that is salt.* Aqua salia, muria, muries, salicidus, salugo, salitudo, salifugo, f.  
*Brim with dregs and all.* Alex.  
*Being long in brim.* Murarius, muraticus, ad.  
*Brimish.* Salisus, ad.  
*To bring Duco, adduco, afferro, perferro, perveho, advcho, praebeo, apporto, aggero, admoveo.*  
*To bring by force or violence.* Attraho, appello, adigo, perduco, rapio.  
*To bring from one place to another.* Defero, deporto, deduco.  
*To bring, or carry over, or on the other side.* Traduco, transfero, trajicio, trajeo.  
*To bring in.* Infero, importo, induco, introduco, ingero, inveho, admitto.  
*To bring in first, or to be the first author of things.* Prae gigno.  
*To bring in one in place of another.* Substituo.  
*To bring back again.* Reduco, retroduco, refero, retrofero, reporto, reveho, regero, redigo, restituo, revoco.  
*To bring before.* Prae beho.  
*To bring one to a place waiting upon him.* Deduco.  
*To bring forth.* E duco, produco, profero, efferro, protraho, eruo.  
*To bring into parts.* Diduco.  
*To bring forth in females do their young.* Pario, procreo, facio, semifico, gigno, genero, progigno, enitor, edo, sero, produco, procudo.  
*To be ready to bring forth.* Parturio.  
*To bring forth before the time.* Abortio, abito, as, abortior, abortor.  
*To bring forth flowers.* Floreo, floreco.

*To bring forth plentifully.* Fundo, effundo.  
*To bring forth as one brings forth witnesses.* Evoco, exhibeo, adhibeo, testes produco, allego.  
*To bring up or nourish.* Educo, pascio, alo.  
*To bring up in.* Innutrio.  
*To bring together.* Conduco, confecto.  
*To bring over, cover, or bring against, or overthrow.* Obduco.  
*To bring under.* Subjicio, subigo, subjuugo.  
*To bring low or abate.* Accido.  
*To bring privily.* Suppato.  
*To bring to pass.* Efficio, conficio, exequor.  
*To bring aside.* Seduco, sevo, co.  
*To bring tidings.* Nuncio, annuncio.  
*To bring word again.* Renuncio, retroduco.  
*To bring into a soul paradise.* Blandior, vana spe laço.  
*To bring or cause ill luck.* Obsecro.  
*To bring into a narrow room or space.* Coarcto.  
*To bring into presence.* Repræsentio.  
*To bring out of a good and comely fashion.* Turpo.  
*To bring somewhat to nothing.* Ad nihilo, absumo, pessundo, exinanio.  
*To bring sleep.* vid. Sleep.  
*To bring often.* Perduco.  
*To bring forth often.* Prompto.  
*To be brought.* Affero, deduco.  
*To bring to destruction.* Profigo.  
*To be brought into the world.* Procreo, provenio.  
*To be brought to pass.* Efficio, conficio.  
*Brought.* Allatus, advectus, advectus, adductus, p.  
*Brought by force.* Appellus, perpulsum, adactus, p.  
*Brought in.* Illatus, introlatus, inductus, introductus, invehus, p.  
*Brought in another place.* Substitutus, p.  
*Brought back or again.* Reportatus, redactus, reducus, p. redus, m. & f.  
*Brought forth.* Productus, prolatus, provectus, p.  
*Brought forth or born.* Partus, procreatus, productus, p. Vide Born.  
*Brought up.* Educatus, p. alumnus, m. alumatus, p.  
*Brought up wantonly, or like a Cockney.* Delicatus, p.  
*Brought together.* Collatus, conductus, compellus, p.  
*Brought under.* Subjectus, domitus, p.  
*Brought to pass.* Actus, peractus, effectus, patrat, explicatus, p.  
*Brought to naught.* Exinanitus, Brought to destruction. Profigatus, p.  
*A bringer of one against his will.* Perducor, m. trix, f.

*A bringer from one place to another.* Traductor, translator, m. trix, f.  
*A bringer back again.* Reductor, reportator, restitutor, m.  
*He that brings a man to a place.* Deductor, trix, f.  
*A bringer up.* Educator, mascul. trix, f. alumnus, alumator, altor, mascul. trix, f.  
*He that brings a thing to pass.* Effector, perfectior, m. trix, f. Vide Author.  
*A bringer of tidings.* Ramigerulus, m.  
*A bringer to naught.* Perditor, m.  
*A bringer forth in fight.* Subjector, m. trix, f.  
*A bringing.* Portatus, advectus, m.  
*A bringing up, or education.* Educatio, disciplina, f.  
*A bringing from one to another.* Translatio, traductio, f.  
*A bringing in.* Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invehcio, f.  
*A bringing back.* Reductio, f.  
*A bringing forth, or abroad.* Prolatio, productio, f.  
*A bringing forth of young.* Fectura, procreatio, f. partus, m. partura, paritura, f. productio, generatio, f. sœtus, m.  
*A bringing together.* Collatio, f.  
*A bringing under.* Subjectio, f.  
*A bringing to pass.* Effectio, f. efficientia, confectio, f. effectus, m.  
*Bringing Gold.* Aurifer, ad.  
*Bringing forth many stalks, shoots, or sheaves.* Fructuosus, adj.  
*Bringing forth fruit twice a year.* Bifer, adj.  
*Thrice a year.* Trifer, ad.  
*Bringing forth all things.* Omniparens.  
*That that lately brought forth.* Effectus, ad.  
*She that brought forth twice, or twins.* Bipara.  
*Brink.* Vide Brim.  
*To Bristle, or set up the Bristles.* Horreo, setas crigo.  
*To bristle a Shoemakers thread.* Inferto.  
*A Bristle, bristil, or big hair.* Seta, f.  
*A little bristle.* Setula, f.  
*The bristles of the fish.* Polypus, Pampinus, m.  
*Bristled, or that hath bristles on his back.* Setiger, hirsutus, hispido, hispidulus.  
*Full of bristles.* Setosus, hispidus, ad.  
*Setting up the bristles.* Horrens.  
*Brittleness.* Fragilitas, f.  
*Brittle, or soon broken.* Fragilis, caducus, vitreus, dissipabilis, adj.  
*Not brittle.* Infragilis, ad.  
*Brittly.* Fragiliter, adv.  
*To brach or rap.* Relino.  
*A brach.* Terebratus ad promendum.



## BRO

*A broach, or spit.* Veru, n. o-belus, m.  
*A little broach.* Veruculum, n.  
*A broach, or spit of five parts with one handle.* Pentadactylus, adj.  
*To make broad.* Dilato, amplifico, amplio.  
*To wax broad.* Latescio.  
*To lay abroad.* Pando, expono, nudo.  
*Breadth.* Latitudo, amplitudo, f.  
*The being of one breadth.* Æquilatio, f.  
*Of one breadth.* Æquilatus, adj.  
*Of two bands breadth.* Didorus, adj.  
*A broad wav.* Platea, f.  
*The broad end of an ear.* Scalpus.  
*Broad.* Latus, parvus, spaci-  
 osus, vastus, adj. fufus, spar-  
 us, aperius, p.  
*Very broad.* Perlatius, latissimus, adj.  
*Broad-leaved.* Latifolius, adj.  
*That cannot be made broad.* Il-  
 latibilis, adj.  
*Broadly.* Late, perlate, va-  
 ste, adv.  
*A brock, or badger-leaft.* Taxo, m. Vide Gray.  
*A broderer.* Vide Embroi-  
 derer.  
*To broid the hair.* Crispio.  
*Broided.* Crispus, adj. cris-  
 patus, calamistratus, Vide Curl  
 and frizzle.  
*To broil.* Torreo, torrefa-  
 cio.  
*To be broiled.* Torrefco, tor-  
 reor.  
*Broiled on the coles.* Carbona-  
 tus, coctus, p.  
*A broil or tumult.* Tumul-  
 tus, m. turbz, tragædia, f.  
 pl. unda.  
*Broker.* Vide Break.  
*To broke or brook.* V. Like.  
*A broker, he that is a mean of*  
*hargain between two parties, a*  
*broker.* Proxenetæ, transac-  
 tor, infitor, pararius, m.  
*A reward given to a broker,*  
*brokerage.* Proxeneticon, n.  
*A brood.* Vide Mark.  
*A brooch, or curb.* Moni-  
 le, n. bulla, f. insignæ, seg-  
 mentum, n.  
*A brooch that Gentilewomen*  
*wear about their necks.* Mure-  
 na, catena collaris.  
*To fit on brooch.* Incubo.  
*Set on brood.* Incubatus.  
*A sitting on brood.* Incuba-  
 tio, incubatio, f. incubitus,  
 cubitus, cubatus, m.  
*A brood of chickens.* Pulli-  
 ties, f. parus, m. partio, f.  
*To brook.* Degero. Vide Dis-  
 tress.  
*A brook, or little River.* Tor-  
 rens, profluens, amnis, rivus,  
 aqua, rivulus, m. Vide Ri-  
 ver.  
*Little brook.* Irrigua, oram, n.

## BRO

*Broom.* Myrica, myrice,  
 genista, genistella, f. Spartum  
 live Spartum, n.  
*A broom-field, or the place*  
*where broom groweth.* Myrice-  
 tum, Spartarium, n.  
*Butchers broom, or Kneebalm.*  
 Ruicum, n. ruicus, m.  
*Of or belonging to broom.* Spar-  
 teus, adj.  
*A broom of besom.* Scopæ, V.  
 besom.  
*Of or belonging to Butchers*  
*broom.* Ruicarius, adj.  
*Broth.* Jus, jusculum, n. suc-  
 cus, m. olus.  
*Broth or liquor to be supped.*  
 Sorbitio, sorbituncula, f. il-  
 linctus, m. ecligma, vel ec-  
 legma, n.  
*Stewed in broth.* Jurulentus,  
 adj. jusculentus.  
*A brothell house.* Vide  
 Stew.  
*Brothely.* Vide Whoredom.  
*A brother.* Frater, adel-  
 phus, m. Vide Kindred.  
*A little or young brother.* Frater-  
 culus, m.  
*A brother of one father and*  
*mother.* Germanus, m.  
*A half brother.* Semigerma-  
 nus, m.  
*A brother by the fathers side on-  
 ly.* Frater consanguineus.  
*A brother by the mothers side.*  
 Frater uterinus.  
*The husbands brother.* Levir,  
 m.  
*A sisters brother.* Sororius, m.  
*A sisters brother.* Collatane-  
 us, homolateralis, m.  
*Sworn brethren.* Convoti, m.  
 pl.  
*Brothers born at once.* Gemi-  
 ni, gemelli, pl.  
*A brothers son.* Fraternus, m.  
*A brothers wife or daughter.*  
 Fratria & fratilla, frateria, f.  
*Brothers children, or cousin*  
*germanes.* Fratruclæ, patruc-  
 clæ, m.  
*Brother-hood.* Fraternitas, ger-  
 manitas, sodalitas, f.  
*Brother-love.* Philadelphia, f.  
*Brother-slaughter.* Fratricidi-  
 um, n.  
*A brother-killer.* Fratricida.  
*Of or belonging to a brother.*  
 Fraternalis, adj.  
*Brotherly.* Fraternalis, germa-  
 ne, germaniter, adv.  
*Brought.* Vide Bring.  
*A brow.* Supercilium, n. pal-  
 pebra, f.  
*The space between the brows.*  
 Glabella, f.  
*He that hath brows.* Cilo, ble-  
 pharo.  
*Having hairy brows.* Palpe-  
 brosus, adj.  
*To bend the brows.* Supercilia  
 vibro.  
*Bending of the brows.* Super-  
 ciliorum contractio.  
*To make brown.* Obsufco,  
 confusco, fusco.  
*He that maketh brown colour.*  
 Fuficator, m.

## BUC

*Brown or natural colour.* Pul-  
 ligo, f.  
*Brown.* Fuscus, subniger, ni-  
 gellus, leucophras, Brucius,  
 Hispanus, adj.  
*Somewhat brown.* Subfuscus,  
 adj. Vide Colours.  
*To brown.* Frondo, rondo,  
 attondeo, depasco, frondes  
 carpo.  
*A browser.* Frondator, m.  
*A browsing.* Frondatio, f.  
*Browse, or meat for beasts in*  
*some time.* Veica frondes.  
*Browed upon.* Depastus, p.  
*To brow.* Vide Brew.  
*To bruse, or break small.* Con-  
 fringo, collido, allido, conte-  
 ro, obtero, subtero, commo-  
 lo, quasso, comminuo, delibo,  
 rudiculo. Vide Bray.  
*Brushed, beaved, or made small.*  
 Contusus, collisus, tritus, con-  
 tritus, obrutus, decritus, intri-  
 tus, tulus, quassus, quastatus,  
 pressus, pinctus, part.  
*Half brushed.* Semitritus, p.  
*Brushed against something.* Illi-  
 sus, p.  
*A brushing.* Collisio, f. colli-  
 sus, m. contractio, contri-  
 tio, f.  
*A brunt.* Insultus.  
*To brush.* Verro, converro,  
 scopo.  
*Brushed.* Versus, eversus, p.  
*A brusher.* Converterro, m.  
 trix, f.  
*A brush.* Scopæ, arum, f. pl.  
 verriculum, n.  
*A little brush.* Scopula vesti-  
 aria, f.  
*A brush of bristles to brush*  
*velvet.* Mulcarium setaceum.  
*A brush of bristles to make poss*  
*clean within.* Echinus, m.  
*A Painters brush or pencil.*  
 Penicillum, n. peniculus, peni-  
 culus, m.  
*A Plaisers brush.* Penicil-  
 lus tectorius.  
*A dry brush to kindle fire with.*  
 Cremium, n.  
*To be brutish.* Savio, obbruteo.  
*Brutish.* Brutus, belluinus,  
 ferus, immanis, adj.  
*Brutishness.* Odbrutescen-  
 tia, f.  
*A brut, or report.* Fama, f.  
 rumor, sermo, m.  
*A little brute.* Rumulus,  
 sermunculus, m.  
*To bubble up, or water doth*  
*in fothing.* Bullio, ebullio, is  
 bullo, as; scateo, scaturio.  
*Bubbling, or having bubbles.*  
 Bullans, p.  
*Bubbling, or bubbling in water*  
*as ducks do.* Bibulus, amphi-  
 bolus, m.  
*A bubbling.* Ebullitio, f.  
*A bubble of water.* Bulla, bul-  
 lula, f.  
*A Buck or Doe.* Dama, dor-  
 cas, m. & f.  
*A Fawn.* Hinnulus, horn-  
 us.  
*A Pricket.* Subulo, m. himus,

## BUD

adj. damula.  
*A Sord.* Trimus, adj.  
*A Sore.* Quadrimus, adj.  
*A Buck.* Adultus, m.  
*A Buck-wheel.* Vide wheel.  
*A Bucket.* Situla, f. situ-  
 lus, m. urna, f.  
*A well-bucket.* Cratera, f.  
 mergus, n. hydra, f. modio-  
 lus, m. hauritur, n.  
*A little bucket.* Sitella, urnu-  
 la, f.  
*A bucket with a beam.* Telo-  
 modulus, m.  
*Buckets, or any thing serving*  
*to quench fire.* Siphones incen-  
 diarii.  
*To buckle.* Fibulo, suffibulo,  
 infibulo, confibulo, conjungo.  
*Buckled.* Suffibulatus, p.  
*A buckle or clasp.* Fibula, f.  
 spinter, vel spinter, n. ansa, f.  
*A shoe-buckle.* Fibula caleca-  
 ria, f. xula, pluscula.  
*A buckle-maker.* Plusculari-  
 us, m.  
*To buck clothes.* Vide To  
 wash.  
*A bucking of clothes.* Lixiva-  
 tium, n.  
*A bucking-stock.* Lixivarium, n.  
*A Buckler.* Clypeus, m.  
 clypeum, n. parma, parmu-  
 la, ancile, scutum, pelta,  
 cerra, f. oplema, n. cavus orbis.  
*A Buckler-maker.* Clypear-  
 ius, m.  
*A Buckler-player.* Oplemati-  
 cus, m.  
*He that beareth a buckler.* Cly-  
 pearus, securatus, m.  
*Buckram.* Brandium, n.  
*To bud, or to bloom.* Ger-  
 mino, pullulo, suppullulo,  
 gemmo, floresco, protubero,  
 parturio.  
*To bud out.* Progermino, e-  
 germino, frondesco, pubesco,  
 sylvesco.  
*To bud before the time.* Pro-  
 germino, antegermino.  
*To bud, or burgeon again.* Re-  
 pullulo.  
*To bud over.* Superfloresco.  
*To bud together.* Congermino,  
 congerminasco.  
*To begin to bud.* Germinas-  
 co, pullulasco, suppullulasco,  
 gemmasco, subnasco.  
*To begin to bud again.* Repul-  
 lulasco.  
*Budding.* Gemmans, pullu-  
 lans, vernans.  
*Budded.* Gemmatus, p.  
*A budding out.* Egermina-  
 tio, f.  
*A taking out of superfluous*  
*buds.* Oculatio, f.  
*A young bud.* Gemma, f. o-  
 culus, m.  
*The first bud of flowers.* Utri-  
 culus, m.  
*The bud of a rose.* Alaba-  
 strus, m.  
*The first bud of the flowers of*  
*a Pomgranate.* Cytinus, m.  
*A little bud.* Gemmula, f.  
*That hath two buds.* Bigem-  
 mis, adj.

BUI

**Budget.** Vide Budget.  
**bufter.** Vide Blow.  
*A buffle, or wild ox.* Bison, bubulus, arus.  
*Buff-leather.* Aluta bubalina.  
**Bug.** or thing that seareth children. Terriculum, terriculum, insectum, n.  
*Bug.* Vide Heligobius.  
**Buggery.** Paderastia. Vide Sodomy; also lying with beasts.  
*A buggerer.* Paderastia, paderastator.  
*To commit buggery.* Paderastare.  
**Bugle.** A kind of glass or black horn.  
*To build, edifice or set up.* Condo, edificare, exedifico, fabrico, fabricator, fabricatio, struo, extruo, construo, architector, infrauro, fundo, aspono, compono, erigo, constituo, facio, molior, ngo, colloco.  
*To build to.* Astruo, interstruo, coedifico, continuo, affigo.  
*To build in.* Inedifico.  
*To build under, or lay a foundation.* Substruo.  
*To build about.* Circumstruo.  
*To build before.* Prastruo.  
*To build again.* Redifico.  
*To build up, or finish the building.* Peredifico.  
*To be built.* Edificor.  
*Builded or built.* Conditus, structus, extructus, constructus, edificatus, exedificatus, immolatus, fabricatus, situs, positus, p.  
*Builded upon.* Inditus, p.  
*Builded before.* Prastructus, preextus, p.  
*Builded hard by.* Cordificatus, p.  
*Built about.* Circumstructus, p.  
*Very well builded.* Extradiffimus, adj.  
*Built up.* Peredificatus.  
*Built with marble.* Marmoratus, p.  
*Builded farther than a mans own grounds.* Proedificatus, p.  
*Builded or made of diverse things.* Structilis, adj.  
*A builder.* Conditor, edificator, structor, creator, possitor, m.  
*A chief or Master-builder.* Architector, m.  
*A building.* Edificatio, structura, constructio, extructio, f. positus, m.  
*A building up.* Extructio, exedificatio, f.  
*The art or science of building.* Architectonica, architectura, f.  
*The whole building.* Edificium, n.  
*A little building.* Edificatiuncula, f.  
*A building of pleasant prospects, or galleries, and such like.* Menianum, n.  
*A building made full of grates*

BUN

*for men to look through.* Diayoton & diayota, orum.  
*A form of building where every thing is equal and straight.* Iliodomon.  
*A building where the walls be made of stones of an unequal thickness.* Pseudiodomon.  
*A building having sundry lodgings.* Trichorion, n.  
*A building made like a tower.* Pyrgobarus, f.  
*A building that hath pillars standing thick together, as cloisters.* Pycnostylon.  
*A common building kept in sufficient reparation.* Sarta tegula.  
*A bay of building.* Mensura 24. pedum.  
*The bulk of a man from the neck to the middle.* Thorax, m.  
**Bull.** Taurus, m.  
*Of or belonging to a bull.* Taurinus, taureus, adj.  
*Like a bull.* Tauriformis, adj.  
*That beareth a bull.* Taurifer, adj.  
*Bull-bating.* Bubittia, arum, f.  
*Bull-baters.* Bubittii.  
*The Pope's bull.* Bulla, f. diploma Papale, n.  
*A little bull.* Bulliculus, m.  
**Bullace.** Prunum sylvestricum, fructum, n.  
*A Bullace-tree.* Vide Tree.  
**Bullet.** Vide Pellet.  
*A Bullion of Copper to set on Portraits, or bristles, for an ornament.* Cucumis, crusta, bulla, bullula, f. emblema, n.  
**Bullen.** V. The place where gold is tried, or gold in the mass.  
**Bullock.** Bubulus, juvenis, m.  
**Bulrush.** Juncus, scirpus, tropice, mariscus, mariscum.  
*A place where bulrushes grow.* Juncetum, n.  
*Full of bulrushes.* Juncosus, adj.  
*Made of bulrushes.* Juncus.  
**Bulwark,** or strong hold, or place of defence. Munimentum, n. munitio, f. castellum, n. vallum, n. agger, m. lorica, f. murus, m. praesidium, propugnaculum, n.  
*Pertaining to a bulwark.* Vallaris, muralis, adj.  
**Bunbass,** or Cotton. Xylom, pillum, gossipium, n.  
*Bunbasted, or bunbasted.* Xylinus, pillinus, adj.  
*A bunch on the back.* Gibbus, gibber, m. struma, f. tuber.  
*A great bunch in the throat.* Botium, n. bronchocle, f.  
*A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree.* Bruscum, tuber, n.  
*A little bunch or swelling.* Tuberculum, n.  
*A bunch of garlic.* Fasciculus alliorum.  
**Bundel,** or handful. Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus, m.

BUR

*A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates.* Fasces, m.  
*Bundle-wife.* Fasciatum, adv.  
**Bungler.** Impericus, rudis, adj. infaber.  
*Bunglerly.* Inficite, infabre, adv.  
**Bungbolt** of a barrel. Orificium, n.  
*A bung or stopple.* Obcuratorium, n.  
**Bunn,** or little manchet. Collyra, f. libum, n.  
**Bur.** Vide burr.  
*To burden, or load.* Sarcino, suffarcino. Vide Load.  
*To burden or lay to ones charge.* Vide Accuse.  
*To be burdened.* Sarcinor, aggravor, premor.  
*Burdened.* Gravatus, aggravatus, p.  
*He that burdeneth.* Sarcinator, m.  
*A burden or load.* Sarcina, f. onus, gestamen, gravamen, pondus, n. fascis, m. provincia, f.  
*A heavy burden.* Moles, f.  
*A little burden.* Onusculum, n. sarcinula, f. pondusculum, n.  
*Half a burden.* Semipondus, n.  
*That which serveth for a burden.* Onerarius, adj.  
*Burdenous.* Vide Heavy.  
*To bear a burden in a song.* Mimico subservire.  
*The burden of a song.* Versus intercalaris, m.  
*To burden ones conscience.* Religione obstringo, onero, vel premo; religione obligo.  
**Burganet.** Vide Helmet.  
**Burgen.** Vide Bud.  
*To make a Burgen, or freeman.* Incivitate, & civitate acciere, ascribere, recipere.  
*A Burgen's or free Denizen.* Municeps, civis, com. g.  
*Of or belonging to a Burgen.* Municipalis, adj.  
**Burgh.** Vide Burrow.  
**Burglary,** or breaking into houses. Aperculatorium, n.  
*A burglar, or breaker of houses.* Vetricularius, effractor, aperculatorius, m.  
*To bury, or inter, or intomb.* Sepelio, humo, inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, infodio, defodio, infero, funero, definare, humo aliquem mando.  
*To bury before.* Praesepelio.  
*To bury together.* Consepelio.  
*To celebrate the burials of parents and ancestors.* Parento, parentor.  
*To be buried.* Sepelior, humo, tumulo, combustor.  
*Buried or interred.* Sepultus, humatus, inhumatus, inossus, coopertus, obrutus, contumelatus, terra inhumatus.  
*Bodies dead and buried.* Conclamata, corpora.  
*Not buried.* Inhumatus, intumelatus, p.  
*A burial of dead bodies by night.* Vespilio, vespis, arum; com. g.

BUR

*A burying, or laying in earth.* Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.  
*A burial or funeral.* Funus, n.  
*A common place of burial.* Calvaria, f.  
*A place where Infants were buried that had not lived forty days.* Suggrundaria.  
*Burial places without the City for common people.* Culinis, arum; puticula, f.  
*Solemnities at burials.* Exequis, arum, f. celebrata, n.  
*The costs and charges of the burials.* Libitina.  
*The duties of burials.* Iusta funerum.  
*Pertaining to burials.* Funerarius, funeraticus.  
*Burial, or that may be buried.* Sepelibilis, adj.  
*To burle cloth, or Fallers do.* Enodo, desquamio.  
*A burling iron.* Forceps fulonica, f.  
**Burley.** Vide Gress.  
*A burn.* Vide Broth.  
**Burn.** Adivum, uro, aduro, comburo, deuro, cremo, coacremo, torreo, inflammo, incendio, succendo, usulo, ignefacio.  
*To burn sweet things, or sacrifices.* Adolco.  
*To burn in the hand.* Cauterio.  
*To burn all about.* Ambruo.  
*To burn up.* Exuro.  
*To burn a little.* Suburo.  
*To burn much.* Peruro, deuro, prauro.  
*To burn together.* Concremo, comburo.  
*To burn or singe off the hair of a swine.* Glabro, amburo.  
*To burn.* Neutrum, ardeo, inardeo, ardesco, ardeo, exfluio, igneo, ignesco.  
*To burn through.* Perardeo.  
*To burn vehemently.* Exardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.  
*To burn in a light fire.* Flammigero.  
*To burn again.* Redardesco.  
*To burn in the sun, or be sunburnt.* Retorreo, retortifico.  
*To burn like a fire coal.* Carbunculo, carbuncolor.  
*To be burned.* Uror.  
*Burning.* Ardens, flagrans, candens, flammous, sitians, flammans, ignitus, p.  
*Burned, burnt or brent.* Ustus, combustus, adustus, exustus, crematus, tostus, p. ignicremus, torridus, adj.  
*A burning coal.* Pruna.  
*Much burned.* Deustus, perustus, p.  
*Burned round about.* Ambustus, p.  
*Burned so as to.* Cinefatus, p.  
*Burned like a coal.* Carbonatus, carbonculatus, p.  
*Burned in the fore-part.* Praustus, p.  
*Burned in the end, and hard-*

## BUS

## BUT

## BUY

## CAB

*med. Ullulatus, p.*  
*Burned in the hand. Cauretiatus, p.*  
*Sun-burned. Torridus, retorridus, adj. retorsus, incoctus, p.*  
*They which be sun-burned. Chromaziaril.*  
*Burned in roasting. Retorritus, p.*  
*A burner. Ustor, m.*  
*A burning or setting on fire. Activum. Ustio, ustura, adustio, exustio, combustio, crematio, concrematio, incendio, f.*  
*A burning about. Ambustio, f.*  
*A burning. Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio, f.*  
*A burning flame. Incendium, n.*  
*A burning in sores, or any parts of the body. Uredo, urigo, ultrigo, f.*  
*A burning iron. Vide Marting iron.*  
*A thing burned. Cautrum, n.*  
*Meat burned on the spit. Subverusta, f.*  
*That may be burned. Combustibilis, adj.*  
*Who hath power to burn. Cauticus, adj.*  
*Burningly. Ardentem, adv.*  
*To burnish, or polish. Polio, expolio, circumlinio, circumlino, converto.*  
*Burnished. Politus, circumlinitus, p.*  
*A burnisher. Converritor, m.*  
*A burnishing. Politura, expolitio.*  
*A burnishing about. Circumlinitio, circumlino, f.*  
*A burr. Lappa, glis, glissus. The cut, or great bur. Arctium, n. bardana, pro'opis, personata, personata, f.*  
*Of or like a bur. Lappaceus, adj.*  
*Full of burrs. Lapposus, glissosus, adj.*  
*A Burrow, or town incorporate. Municipium, n. pagus, m.*  
*Burrow-master, or Burrow-bead, or Head-burrough, burrough-holders, or burholders. i. Elders of the burrough. Pagi praefectus. V. Burgess.*  
*A burrow, covers or den. Latibulum, n.*  
*A Bush of brambles, or bristles. Rubus, m. vepretum, n.*  
*A bush of thorns, or such like. Dumas, m. spina, f. spinetum, tabetum, n.*  
*Bushes growing thick together. Vespices.*  
*A little bush called Tamarisk. Myrica, vel myricos, f.*  
*A bush growing in France, within twenty foot whereof no corn will grow. Rumpotinum, n. rumpus, m.*  
*The place where such bushes grow. Rumpotinetum, n.*  
*A bush of hair. Vide Hair.*  
*A close or place full of bushes.*

*Dumetum, fenticetum, spinetum, rubetum, n.*  
*Busset, or full of bushes. Dumosus, rubcus, adj.*  
*A bushel, or strike. Modius, m.*  
*A little bushel. Modiolus, m.*  
*A bushel, or two strikes. Medimnus, m. medimnum, n.*  
*A bushel and a half. Seiquimodius, m.*  
*Three bushels. Trimodium, n. trimodia, f.*  
*Two bushels and a half. Culeus, m.*  
*Of a bushel. Modalis, adj.*  
*To be busied, or occupied about atting. Sarago, sollicitor, vector, distictor.*  
*To busie ones self. Occupo, sollicito, versio, ago.*  
*There is some business. Turbatum est.*  
*Busied, or busie. Occupatus, sollicitus, veritatus, operatus, distictus, intentus, curiosus, negotiatus, p.*  
*Business, or affair. Negotium, n. negotiatio, occupatio, res, f. opus, n. ratio, molestia, f. pragma, n.*  
*Business, or trouble. Turba, f. tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f. certamen, n. fluxus, m.*  
*A little business. Negotiolum, n. turbella, f.*  
*Busie every where. Circumcurrents, p.*  
*A busy-body, or meddler in other mens matters. Ardilio.*  
*Full of business. Negotiosus, operosus, fatagens.*  
*Full of business, or troubles. Tumultuosus, pertumultuosus.*  
*A bush that Gentlemen wear before the breast, to make them go upright. Pectorigium, n.*  
*A buskin coming up to the calf of the leg. Cothurnus, m.*  
*A kind of wide buskins that Monks use to wear. Follicantes caligae.*  
*He that weareth buskins. Cothurnatus.*  
*To busk. Vide To lisp.*  
*Bus. Sed, sed enim, autem, atqui, atque vero, ac, etenim, vero, ceterum, quin, quinimodum, verum, veruntamen, verum enimvero, porro, porro autem.*  
*But yet, or notwithstanding. Tamen, attamen, veruntamen.*  
*But that. Quod minus.*  
*But if. Sin, atqui, si.*  
*But how. Quomodo nam, quomodo vero.*  
*But a while ago. Jamdudum, nuper admodum, non ita pridem.*  
*But only that. Praeterquam quod.*  
*But rather. Immo, quinimodum.*  
*To play the Butcher, Wood-feller, or tyrant. Romanizo, Netonem agere.*  
*A butcher. Lano, lanus, macellarius, carnarius, m. bovicida, carnifex, m.*  
*A butchers shop, or shambles.*

*Macellum carnarium, n. carnaria, lanica, lanarium.*  
*Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanionius, lanarius, adj.*  
*A Butler. Promas, cellarius.*  
*A butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, com. g. p. cillator, m. a. Caliculus.*  
*A butler, or he that keeps the household store. Condas, vel condas promas.*  
*An under butler. Suppromas, m.*  
*A Butt, or any great vessel for wine. Dolium, n. orca, f.*  
*A Butt, or mark to shoot at. Meta, f. scopus, m.*  
*A little butt. Metula, f.*  
*To butt at one. Arctio.*  
*Butting goats. Hædi perulci.*  
*Butter. Butyrum, n.*  
*Buttered. Butyratus, p.*  
*Butter-milk. Lac scrofum, lac agitatum.*  
*A butter-fly. Papilio.*  
*A butter-fly that breedeth about milks. Mylæcos papilio.*  
*A Buttery. Promptuarium, n. cerviaria, f. cella cerviaria.*  
*A buttock, or hanch. Clunis, dub. g. nates.*  
*That hath slender buttocks. Depygis, adj.*  
*They that have their buttocks cut off. Supernati.*  
*That is grieved in the buttocks. Clonicus, adj.*  
*Great buttocked. Limbosus, adj.*  
*To button. Fibulo, affibulo, confibulo, suffibulo.*  
*Buttoned. Suffibularus, p.*  
*A buttoning. Fibulatio, f.*  
*A button. Fibula, f. suffibulatorium, n. globulus, m.*  
*A button-hole. Anfula, f. retinaculum, n. capedo.*  
*A buttress, prop or pillar, whereby buildings are stayed up. Anteris, f. fulcimentum, n.*  
*Buttresses. Antes. Vide Prop.*  
*A Smish buttress wherewith be pareth horses hoofs. Scaber, m.*  
*To make buxome, meek or gentle. Mistico, as.*  
*To be buxome, or obedient. Obsequor, teneor.*  
*Buxomest or meekness. Obsequium, n. clementia, f.*  
*Buxom, or obedient. Obsequens, obediens.*  
*Buxomly. Clementer, obedienter.*  
*To buy. Emo, mercor, emerco, empto, comparo, conduco.*  
*To buy together. Coemo, com-mercior.*  
*To buy, to the end to sell for gain. Promercor.*  
*To buy before-hand, or to buy out of ones hand. Praemercor.*  
*To buy again. Redimo.*  
*To buy under the price or value. Ademo.*  
*To buy and sell, and make merchandise. Mercor, nundinor, nundino, negotior, venande, licito.*

*To buy meat or victuals. Opsono.*  
*To buy often. Empto, emptio.*  
*To have a list to buy. Empurio.*  
*To be bought. Emor.*  
*Bought. Impetus, mercatus, p.*  
*Bought again. Redemptus.*  
*Bought for a low price. Ademptus, p. adeptivus, adj.*  
*A buyer. Empor, mercator, inlicitator, m.*  
*One that buyeth and selleth. Mercator, nundinator, venundator, negotiator, licitator, m.*  
*A great buyer. Emax, adj.*  
*A buyer of forfeited goods. Sector, m.*  
*He that buyeth any thing a great, and selleth it again for advantage. Manceps, com. g.*  
*A buying. Emptio, f. mercatus, m. mercatio, fact.*  
*A buying together. Coemptio, f.*  
*A buying or selling. Nundinatio, mercatio, venundatio, negotiatio, licitatio, f.*  
*Affection or desire to buy. Emacitas, f.*  
*Communication of buying and selling. Commercium, n.*  
*Things bought at advantage to sell again. Promercalia, com. n.*  
*That may be bought. Mercabilis, emptivus, adj.*  
*Which is often buying. Coemprionalis, adj.*  
*To buy at bees do. Bombilo, bombom edo.*  
*By. Per.*  
*A by-path. Devium.*  
*By, or nigh together. Juxta, secus, prop, prater, circa, tenus, prap, & adv. apud, prap, propinquè, comminus, adv.*  
*By and by, or out of hand. Immediate, jam, impigre, repentè, derepentè, subito, celerius, ocyus, ocyfime, incontinentè, V. Anon.*  
*By reason of. Propter.*  
*By itself. Separatim, adv. V. Asunder.*  
*By turn. Vicissim, adv.*  
*By some manner, means or reason. Aliquatenus, aliqualliter.*  
*By some place, way or means. Aliqua.*  
*By what means, reason or first mover. Quomodoque, quomodolibet, qui, quo modo, quo pacto.*  
*By what way, or place. Qua?*  
*By chance. Casu, fortè, fortuito, adv.*  
*By myself, or in good faith. Ecastor, mecastor, per Castorem & Pollucem, hercle, mehercle, pol, adpol.*

## C ante A.

**A** Cabbage. Brassica, caulibus.  
*A Cole-cabbage. Brassica capitata.*  
*A Cabinet, or little coffer. Physlaxa, capula, f.*  
*A cabinet, cabern, or Cabin in a ship. Stega, f.*

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A cabin used by occupiers in fairs or markets. V. Booth.

A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgastium, n.

A very little or strait cabin or lodging. Gurgastulum, gurgastolium, n.

A cabin or cottage. V. Cottage.

A cable rope. Rudens, m. vel f. prynachus, ancorale, limum, tomex.

Cables. Punes nautici, vel ancorarii, retinacula stygia puppis.

Cablin. Vide Brush-wood.

A Cackrel, so called because it maketh the cakers laxative. Mena, mænola, f.

To cackle, as a hen doth. Cicurio.

Cackination. V. A great laughter.

Cacologie. Vide Ill-reports.

A Cage, or place to keep birds in. Aviarium, ornithon, ornithophorium, ornithoboscium, n. cavea, fem.

A cage to sell or punish bondmen in. Catasta, f.

A Caille. Improbis, adj. Vide Wicked.

To carry certain Cakes called staves to the temple, to be offered to gods. Struſtedor.

The cake which is brought so to be offered. Strues, f.

They which brought such cakes. Struſtedarii.

A cake. Placenta, f. popanum, collyrida.

A wheaten cake. Farreum, n. adorea, f.

A bean-cake. Fabacia, f.

An oaten cake. Avenacea.

A cake made of honey, meal and oil. Libum, n. libus, m.

A little cake. Libunculus, m.

A cake made of sundry grains and spers. Partum, n.

A cake of bread cut in sacrifice. Secivium, secium libum, n.

A cake made to comfort the stomach. Mustaceum, n.

A kind of cake made of cheese, wine, milk & herbs. Mortum, n.

A fine cake made of honey and flowers. Crepis, m.

A cake made like to a trendle. Spira, f.

A cake made of cheese, meal and water. Semilivula, vel semilivula.

A cake made of frumenty, oil and honey, offered to the gods. Subucula, f.

A great cake, such as are made at weddings, and banqueting of women. Summanalia.

A kind of cake made of the herb Sesama and Virgin-honey. Sesaminis, f.

A kind of cake sacrificed to Janus. Janual, n.

A kind of spice cake. Nastipanes, m.

A spice-cake. Panis dulciarius.

Fine cake-bread. Artolaganus, maic.

Sweet cake-bread. Itrion, n.

A cake baked under the aspen. Panis subcineritius.

They that make fine cakes. Naſtopoi, libarii, & libarius, m.

They that eat such cakes. Naſtophagi.

Pieces of bride-cake thrown out among the people. Emissitiz, f.

Calamity. Calamitas. V. Mischiefs.

To calcate. Vide To stamp or tread upon.

To calcinate. V. To burn.

To calculate. V. To count and reckon.

A Calendar, or Almanack. Calendarium, n.

A calendar, or calendar-book or book, declaring what is done every day. Hemerologium, diarium, n. fasti, m.

The calendar, or first day of every month. Calendz, f.

The calendar of February. Intercalares calendz.

The calendar of March. Fœminz calendz.

The calendar of June. Fabariz calendz.

Pertaining to the calendar. Calendarius, adj.

Calisic. Vide To heat or warm.

A Calf. Vitulus, buculus, m. bucala, f. molculus, vitellus.

Of or belonging to a Calf. Vitulinus, adj.

The calf of the leg. Sura, f.

Caligation. V. Diminution of sight.

A caller. Sclopis, m.

To call. Voco, appello, compello, arcesso, arcesso, cito, clamo, cieo.

To call often. Vocito, appello, clamito.

To call to, as to one that callest. Advoco, accio, accieo.

To call to often. Accito, advocito.

To call to, as to him that is called. Inclamo.

To call by some name. Nuncupo, nomino.

To call by name. Indigico.

To call by nick, or wrong name. Agnomino.

To call or raise up. Cieo.

To call for. Arcesso, arcesso, arcesso, arcesso.

To call for one. Inclamo.

To call for aloud. Exclamo.

To call instantly for a thing. Fatigo, ut, Fatigare Martem, To call instantly for battle.

To call upon. Invoco.

To call upon often or instantly. Inclamito, inſto, urgeo.

To call upon for help. Imploro, invoco, cieo.

To call upon for witness or judgment. Appello.

To call together. Convoco, cito, concio, & concio.

To call aside. Sevoco.

To call apart, or away. Avoco, devoco, levoco.

To call in. Introvoco, invoco, inclamo.

To call out, or forth. Evoco, excio, provoco, arcesso, arcesso.

To call out of bed or sleep. Succito.

To call back again. Revoco, repeto, prævorto.

To call back, or recall asaying or doing. Revoco, recino, reeanto, retracto.

To call afar off. Provoco.

To call one down. Devoco.

To call to worms. Testor, confessor, obessor.

To call to remembrance. Re-comminiscor, reminiscor, recognosco, recolo.

To go to call. Arcesso, accersio, accersio.

Not to call. Invoco.

To call like a partridge. Cacabo.

To be called. Vocor, advocor, accersitor.

To be called or named. Nuncupor, dicor, vocor, nominor.

To be called up. Excior.

To be called again. Repetor.

To be called by the counsel. Inconfilior.

Called. Vocatus, citatus, p.

Called for. Accitus, p.

Called or called for. Arcessitus, p.

Called by some name. Nuncupatus, p.

Called often. Vocitatus, p.

Called out or forth. Evocatus, p.

Called back. Revocatus, p.

Called up. Excitus, p.

Called upon. Invocatus, imploratus, p.

Called to being a far off. Clamatus, p.

Called by a wrong name. Agnominatus, p.

Not called. Invocatus, adj.

Not called back. Irrevocatus.

A caller. Vocator, m. tris, f.

A caller for, or he that goeth to call. Accersitor, m.

A caller forth. Evocator, m.

A calling. Vocatus, m. tio, f.

A calling by name. Compellatio, f.

A calling to. Advocatio, f.

A calling from. Avocatio, f.

A calling forth, or a sudden calling forth to battle. Evocatio, f.

A calling upon. Invocatio, f.

A calling together. Convocatio.

A calling or sending for. Accersitus, accitus, m.

A calling back. Revocatio, anac勒斯, f. revocatus, n.

A calling back of ones deeds and sayings. Retractatio, f.

A calling to remembrance. Recognitionis, f.

Of or belonging to calling. Appellativus, vocativus.

That may be called back. Revocabilis, adj.

That cannot be called back. Irrevocabilis, adj.

By calling. Vocative, adv.

A caller. V. Lewd woman.

Callidity. V. Craftiness.

Calligraphic. V. Fair writing.

Calligraphy. V. Hardness.

To be calm. Quiesco, mi-

tesco, flico, jaccio.

To make calm or quiet. Paco, placio, pēpaco, sedo, mulceo, compono.

Calm or quiet. Tranquillus, intēpētus, serenus, adj.

compositus, silens, pacatus, placatus, sedatus, stratus, solutus, p. placidus, iſſimus; secundus, mollis, ior, lenis, adj.

Vide Quies.

Calm weather, or the calm. Tranquillum, n. serenitas, f. sudum.

Calmness of the sea. Tranquillitas, pellacia maris, intēpētus.

A calm or quiet time of the sea. Malacia, f.

In a calm season. Tranquillo, adv.

Calmly. Placide, adv.

Caltraps, made with four iron pricks, so joined, that being thrown, one standeth upright.

Murices, tribuli, m.

Pointed sharp like a caltrap. Muricatus, adj.

To calumniate. V. To slander.

Calumniation. Calumniatio, f.

Campbell. Sinden, f.

A camel. Camelus, m.

A kind of Camel which baith two hanches on the back, and is wonderful swift. Dromas, dromon, vel dromeda, m.

A keeper or driver of camels. Camelarius, m.

The driving or keeping of Camels. Camelofia, five camelaria, f.

Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.

A Cammoh. Vide Rest-barrow.

Cammise. V. Crooked.

To camp, or pitch the camp. Castrametor.

A camp. Castra, praesidium, n.

A standing camp, or fortified place. Stativa, f.

The pitching of a camp. Castrametatio, f.

He that pitcheth the camp. Castrametator, m.

The master of a camp. Praefectus castrorum.

Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, adj.

One that followeth the camp ready to do any thing. Lixatundus, adj.

Campfire, the name of a gum. Camphora, camphura, f. caphura, copher.

I can. Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.

I cannot. Nequeo.

To do what one can. Enitor, conor.

That cannot. Nescius, adj.

Canases. V. Incestuous women.

A Canopy, such as hangeth about beds. Canopium, vel canopium.

Of or belonging to a canopy. Canopaeus, adj.

To cancel, cut, or raze out. Cancellio, rescindio, oblitere,

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delco, lituro, refigo, dispungo, infcindo, interlinio, expungo, erado, antiquo.

To be cancelled. Expungor, cello.

To cancel. Vide To deface and blot out.

Cancelled. Interlitus, indutus, p.

A cancelling. Litura, indutio, f.

To make Candles of tallow. Sevo, & sebo candelas.

To make anything by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

A candle. Candela, lucerna, fax, f. lychnus, m. lumen, n.

A little candle. Lucernula, f.

A wax candle. Cereus, m.

A little wax candle. Cereolus, m.

A watch candle. Lucubra, f. lucubrum, n. vigiles lucernæ.

A candle that hath more wicks than one. Polymyxos.

A candle that hath three wicks. Trimyxos.

The wick, cotton or snuff of a candle. Ellychnium.

A candle-stick. Candelabrum, lucernarium, lychnus, m. lacunar.

He that beareth or holdeth a candle. Lucernarius, m.

A candlestick whereon wax-candles are set. Ceropherarium, n.

He that beareth or holdeth a wax candle. Ceropherarius, m.

A candlestick called a branch. Polymyxos, lychnuchus, m.

A hanging candlestick. Lychnuchus pensus, vel pendens.

He that liveth as it were by candle-light. Lychnobius, m.

A candle-snuffer. Eunctorium, n.

Candlemas day. Lychnocæcia, purificatio, f.

A cane or reed. Canna, a-rundo, ferula, scem, calamus, n.

A little cane. Cannellum, n.

A cane or reed whereof they made arrows. Donax, m.

A cane-bank, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum, n.

That bringeth forth canes. Arundifer, adj.

Like a cane. Arundinaceus, adj.

Full of canes. Arundinosus, adj.

Of or belonging to canes. Canneus, cannius, arundineus, adj.

A camel, which is a spice or tree called. Cinnamon, cinamomum, n.

A canker, or worm so called. Brucia, campe, f.

A canker-fore. Cancer, m.

A kind of canker-eating in the upper part of the body. Carcinoma, n.

A canker in the nose, or disease called Polypus, cantharom, Carcinodæ, n.

A canker called a pock, eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.

A canker or rash. Vide Rast.

Canine. Vide Doggish.

A Cann or pot. Amicinium, n. fiocia, olla, f. cantharus, m.

A can or pot for oil. Canna, f.

A can with two ears. Amphora.

A channel or gutter. V. Channel.

The channel bone of the throat. Jugulum, m. clavícula, f. jugulum, neut.

Cannons. Vide Artillery.

Cannions of breeches. Perizonalia, braccalia, n.

Canon. V. Law, rules.

Canons, Residents in Cathedral churches. Canobites, prælati, m.

A Canonship. Prælatia, f.

To canonize, or make a Saint. Canonizari, numinibus ascribi.

A canonization. Apotheosis, f.

A Cante, or piece. Frustum, n. olla, massa, f.

Cannabis. Cannabis, f. cannabinum, n.

Of canvas. Cannabinus, adj.

There is a great canvassing. Laborator, imp.

A canvasser that one maketh for one, and against another. Sequestratio, f.

A canvasser. Sequester, a, um, & sequester, ris, re, adj.

A baste or contentious canvasser. Comitalis homo.

Canvassed or much talked of. Aggitatus, exagitatus, jactatus.

To wear a Cap. Pilco.

To cap or set on a cap. Capello.

A cap. Pileus, m. pileum, n.

A little cap. Pileolus, m. pileolum, n.

A cap with a button. Homoleum, o.

A cap of fence made of a raw skin. Cudo.

A woman's cap or bonnet. Calyptra, f.

A furrowed cap. Capapellis.

A cap that the Kings of Persia, and Priests in old time used. Cidaritis, f.

A cap among the Lacedæmonians. Cyna, f.

A cap with aglets or buttons of gold. Pileus clavatus.

A cap per. Pilearius, m.

Full of capping and crouching. Venerabundus, adj.

Capable, or fit to receive. Capax, adj.

Capacity or fitness to take or receive. Capus, m. capacitas, comprehensio, mensura, f. modulus.

A Cap-race. Mantica, as-copera, f.

A Cap. Vide Bay.

A cape of a garment. Capas, f. capillum, n.

A Spanish cape. Chlamys, fagaeuculla, f. bardocucullus, m. impluvium, fagulum, & fagulum Hispanum, n.

To Caper. Agilio.

To caperate. Vide To frown.

Capers. A fruit made in salters. Silique, f. intus, capar, capparitis.

Capital, or deadly. Capitalis, ior, adj.

The Capitol, or chief place in Rome. Capitolium, n.

A Caple, or horse. Caballus, m.

A Capon. Capo, capus, m. gallus spado.

A caponet. Capunculus, m.

A capon fatted. Saginatus, altitilis capus.

A Capoor. Vide Jacket.

A capper, or capping. V. Cap.

Capitoin. Vide Sign.

To ordain a captain. Praeficio.

To be a captain over a hundred men. Centurio.

A captain. Dux, ductor, praefectus, capitaneus, m.

A little captain. Ducillus, m.

A captain general, or Lieutenant of an army. Strategus, legatus, m.

Captains. Proceres, m.

A captainship. Praefectura, strategia, f.

A chief captain in war. Imperator, m.

A petty captain. Subcenturio, m.

A captain of horsemen. Hipparchus, ilarchus, tribunus celerum, n.

The captain of the vanguard. Primpilus, primipilaris, m.

Such a captainship. Primpilatus, m.

A captain of the forward. Spirarchus, spirarches, m.

A captain that cometh to help in war. Prostates.

The captain of the rearward, or hinder part of an army. Urachus.

A captain of or over five men. Pentarchus, m.

A captain over ten men. Decarchus, decarchos, decanus, decurio, m.

A captain over thirty two men. Decurio, m.

Such a captainship. Decuriatus, m.

The making of such a captain. Decuriatio, f.

A captain over fifty men. Pentacontarchus, vel pentacontarchus, m.

A captain over an hundred men. Centurio, centenarius, centena, hecatontarchus, m.

Such a captainship. Centuriatus, centurionatus.

A captain over two hundred men. Ducenarius, m.

A captain over a thousand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, millenarius, millenus, tribunus militum vel militaris, m.

A captain over ten thousand. Mytiarches, mytiarcha, myriarchus, m.

The captain of a castle. Praefectus arcis.

The captain of the Prince's guard. Praefectus vigilum.

Such a captainship. Archipatimos.

A captain of the galley that hath three orders of rowers. Tetrarchus, m.

The names of certain captains made by the Consuls. Rutilius, m.

Of or belonging to a chief captain. Imperatorius.

Capitoulness. Captio, f. aucupium, n.

A captious fellow. Aceps, c. g.

Captious, Capuofus, capitiolus, adj.

Very captious or subtil. Petargutus, adj.

Captiously. Captiose, adv.

A captive. Captivus, adj. mancipation, n.

Captivity. Captivitas, halosis, f.

He that is returned from captivity. Redux, adj.

To captivate. Captivo.

A carabel, or swift bark. Dromas, m.

Carawapes, Tragemata, n.

He that saith Carawapes. Tragematopola, m.

A Carbonado, or meat broiled on the coals. Ca bonella, f.

A Carbundle. Carbonculus, apyrcos, vel apyrcus, m.

A kind of carbundle. Stone of fiery redness. Pyrcus, m.

A Carcass. Cadaver, n.

Full of dead carcasses. Cadaverosus, adj.

To deal the Cards. Distribere, impartire, dispartire, prae-bere chartas.

To play at cards. Ludere pili-tis chartis.

To shuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miscere.

To cut the cards. Discindere, bipartire chartas.

To pack the cards. Componere folia, infuere chartas.

Playing cards. Charta piaz, chartula luforia.

A pair of cards. Fasciculus foliorum.

A coat card. Imago humana.

A single card that is no coat card. Simplex, pura charta.

Card playing, or the game upon the cards. Chartarum, seu foliorum pistorum ludus.

A suit or sort of cards. Familia, f. genus, n.

An heart. Cor, n.

A diamond. Rhombus, rhombulus, m.

A club. Trimolium, n.

A spade. Vomerulus, n. vomer, m. pala, f. spiculum, n.

The king. Rex, m.

The queen. Regina, f.

The knave. Equus, miles, m.

The ace. Monas.

The ten. Decas.

The nine. Enneas.

The eight. Ogdoas.

The seven. Heptas.

The six. Senio.

The five. Pentas.

The four. Quaternio.

The three. Trias.

The deuce or two. Dyas.

The trump, or turned card. Index charta, domatrix, f.  
The stock. Sponso, f.  
The small cards. Charta minor.

The dealer. Distributor, m.  
Rust as a suit of cards. Orbatius, p.

To card wool. Carmino, pectino, pectio, lanam carpo, lausico.

Carded. Pexus, pectus, p.  
A card to comb wool withall. Carptarium, n. hamus, m.

A pair of cards. Pecten, n. hamus, m.

A carder of wool be or she. Carminator, m. trix, carptrix, f.

The carding of wool. Carminatio, lanificium, n.

Carding and spinning. Lana ac tela.

A card-maker. Carptarius, m.  
A Cardinal. Cardinalis, pater purpuratus, mafe.

To care for, or have regard unto. Curo, concuro, procuro, video, consulo, laboro, ur, laborare de verbo, non de re.

To care or have regard to the words, not to the matter.

To care more for. Præverto.

To care for diligently. Studeo, invigilo.

To have care of. Cura esse alicui, cordi esse alicui.

To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, studeo.

Care or regard. Cura, ratio, f.

Care or diligence. Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, f. studium, n. attentio, f.

Carefulness, or diligent care. Accuratio, f.

A thing cared for. Pensum, n. Careful or diligent. Diligens, industrius, sedulus, studiosus, adj. Vide Diligent.

Very careful. Perstudiosus, adj.

Carefully or diligently. Diligent, industrius, studiosus, curiosus, accuratus, sedulo, sollicitus, magnopere, intentus, obnixus, provide, vigilantiter, firmè, impressè, juxta religiose, adv.

To make careful. Sollicito.

To be careful or much troubled. Angor, satago, æstu, laboro.

Very careful, or much troubled. Satagens, p. negotiosus, adj.

Care or trouble. Onus, n.

Carefulness, caring, care, or pensiveness. Cura, anxietas, anxietudo, inquires, sollicitudo, molestia, f. angor, metus, scrupulus, m.

Careful or pensive. Sollicitus, anxius, metus, scrupulosus, adj. suspensus, p.

That is done with, or breedeth much care. Sollicitus, adj.

Carefully or pensively. Sollicitè, anxie, adv.

To live carelessly, or be without care. Oseio.

Carelessness. Incuria, securitas, osetatio, f.

Careless, or being at rest. Securus, lenus, adj.

Careless or negligent. Securus, otiosus, adj. osetans, dormitans, incuriosus.

That is carelessly done. Perfundus, adj.

Careless or negligently. Secure, neglectè, perfundiorè, osetanter, dissolutè.

Carsans, or Carfax. Quadri-vium.

To carle, carry or bear. Ferro, porto, gero, gesto, veho, sustineo, conveho.

To carry often. Vecio, vectito, gestito, portito.

To carry by cart or water. Veho.

To carry by cart or wain. Subveho.

To carry back. Reporto, referto, regeo.

To carry back by cart or such like. Revcho.

To carry from, or away. Aveho, aufero, deporto, abduco, degeo.

To carry from one to another. Transfero.

To carry from one place to another. Transporto, transifero, asporto.

To carry from, to, down or away. Deveho.

To carry away from the flock. Abrego.

To carry away by force. Rapio, abripio, diripio.

To carry away rubble, or breckle of old decayed houses. Erudero.

To carry to. Asporto, defero, devehio.

To carry to a place. Adveho, perveho.

To carry often to a place. Advectio.

To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.

To carry in. Infero, importo, inveho, inveho, ingero.

To carry between. Interfero.

To carry beyond or through. Præterveho, præterfero.

To carry together. Congero, conféro, comporto.

To carry over. Transféro, transveho, transporto, trajicio.

To carry about. Circumveho, circumfero, circumago.

To carry about with him. Circumgesto, portito.

To carry about often. Circumveho.

To carry asunder, or into divers parts. Differo.

To carry out or forth. Eveho, exporto, effero, egero.

To carry out of the way. Educo.

To carry forth, or far off. Proveho, progero, profero.

To carry closely or privily. Supporto, subveho.

To carry up. Subveho, supporto.

To carry upon the shoulders. Bajulo.

To carry water. Lixor.

To carry wood. Lignor.

To carry with leavers. Palango.

To be carried. Vehor, feror, subvehor.

To be carried in. Invehor.

To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.

To be carried over. Transportor.

To be carried to, from, down or away. Devehor.

To be carried about. Circumferor.

To be carried about often. Circumveho.

To be carried beyond. Præterferor.

Carried or born. Vecius, gestatus, latus.

Carried to. Advectus, p.

Carried to, or through. Pervectus, p.

Carried in. Importatus, inventus, illatus, p.

Carried away. Abductus, ablatu, devehus, p.

Carried away violently. Abreptus, p.

Carried apart, or from. Sevehus, p.

Carried out. Egestatus, exportatus, p.

Carried down, to, or from. Devehus, p.

Carried beyond. Præterlatus, prætervehus.

Carried over. Trajectus, transvehus, p.

Carried before. Prævehus, p.

Carried by violence. Raptatus, p.

Carried by force or stealth. Abductus, p.

Carried aloft. Subvehus, p.

Carried from one place to another. Transportatus, asportatus, p.

Carried all about. Circumvehus, circumlatus.

Easie to be carried about. Circumforaneus, adj.

That is or may be carried. Vestibilis, advectus, adj.

Carriage or carriage. Veatura, vectatio, sarcina, f. gestamen, n.

Carriage on horseback. Hippagium.

Carriage upon the sea in a baul. Stelatarium, n.

He that carrieth in such a vessel. Stelatarius, m.

Carried in such a vessel. Stelatarius, adj.

Money paid for carriage. Vediva.

The taking of money for carriage by water. Exercitio, f.

Used to carriage, or that beareth burdens. Veterinus, dorusarius, adj.

Serving for carriage. Vectorius, onerarius, adj.

A carrier or bearer. Bajulus, gestator, gerulus, portitor, m. tris, f. portator, lator.

A carrier, or be that is carried. Vecior, m.

A carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellus, grammatophorus, nuncius, internuncius, m.

A carrier of a present. Dorophorus, m.

A carrier that goeth on messager. Angarus, cursor, m.

A carrier of tales about in markets. Circumforaneus, adj.

Belonging to carriers of letters. Tabellarius, adj.

That which carrieth, as a post-horse, or such like. Vectorius, adj.

That which serveth to carry. Vehiculum, plaustrum, n. curus, m.

A carrying or bearing. Gestatio, portatio, vectio, vedura, latio, f. gestatus, portatus, m.

A carrying away, or from one place to another. Asportatio, deportatio, exportatio, evectio.

A carrying to a place. Advectus, m. advectio, f.

A carrying by cart or ship. Convehio, f.

A carrying over. Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio, f.

A carrying beyond. Prætervectio, f.

Getting ones living by carrying. Vectatura, f.

Of or belonging to carriage, or carrying. Vecticarius, adj.

Carrie. Vide Dearb.

Car. Vide Carefulness.

A Carle. Vide Churle.

To carminate. Vide To spin.

To have carnally to do with. Coo, cognosco, consueco.

Carnally or fleshly. Carnalis, carnes, adj.

Carnosity. Carnositas.

Carole. Vide Sonnet.

To carp. Vellico.

A carper. Theoninus, adj. carpor.

A carping. Vellicatio, f.

To play the Carpenter. Trabeco.

A Carpenter. Carpentarius, tignarius, faber lignarius, m. materiarius, abietarius.

A Master-carpenter. Architector, architecton, architectus, fructor, m.

A carpenters line. Linea, libra, libella, amulus.

A carpenters rule. Norma, regula, f. canon.

A carpenters plumb-rule which be used in squaring. Molortus, m.

A carpenters axe. Dolabra, f.

A carpenters shop. Fabrica, f.

A carpenters timber frame for a house. Fabrica materiaria, lignaria.

Of or belonging to a carpenter. Carpentarius, fabricus, adj.

Belonging to a Carpenters craft. Fabrilis, adj.

The carpenters art. Ars fabrica.

A Carpet. Tapes, tapetum, tapete, velamen, gaulapum,

gaulape, instratum, stragulum, n. stragula, plagula, amphiata, integra, f.

A Turkey-carpet. Polymita Phrygia.

A carrat, eighteen whereof are contained in one dram. Ceratium, n.

A carrack or great ship. Eucenacurus, cicerus, m. car-pasia, f.

A car-carol. V. Car.

A carter, ring or round circle where they run with great horses. Gyrrus, m.

A carrier of a nimble horse. Anfractus levioris equi.

A carrion. Cadaver, n. morticina caro.

Carion-leon. Strigolus, squallidus, adj.

Full of carrion. Cadaverosus, adj.

To drive or guide a cart or wain. Aurigo, aurigor

A cart, car, wain or chariot. Carrus, curus, m. rheda, f.

vehiculum, plastrum, carruca, f. effedum, plostrum, jumentum, n.

A dung-cart. Benna, f. cœnivictorium, tintinnabulum, n.

A cart for children to play with. Plaustrum, plostrum, n.

A little cart. Curriculum, carriculum, n.

A covered cart. Caplus, m.

A cart with two wheels, where-in folk are carried. Cifium, n.

A carrier or wain-man. Auriga, c. g. vehicularius, rhedarius, effedarius, carrucarius, plaustrarius, aurigarius, mase.

A cart or chariot drawn with one horse. Sarrachum, carriculum, n.

A cart or chariot drawn with two horses. Biga, biguga, f.

He that driveth such a cart. Bigarius, m.

A cart drawn with three horses. Triga, f.

He that driveth such a cart. Trigarius, m.

A course with such carts. Trigarium, n.

A cart drawn with four horses. Quadriga, f.

The horses that draw such a cart. Quadrigæ, f. quadrijugus, adj.

Belonging to such a cart. Quadrijugus, quadrijugus.

He that driveth such a cart. Quadrigarius, adj.

The guiding of a cart. Auzigatio, f.

The axle-tree of a cart. Axis, m. Cart-barnet. Helcium, n.

A cart-wright. Carpentarius, rotifex, m.

That which is fashioned like a cart drawn with two horses. Bigatus, adj.

Of or belonging to a cart. Plaustrarius, plostrarius, carrucarius, vehicularius, adj.

Of or belonging to a carrier or wainman. Aurigarius. Vide Charist.

A cart-fiddle. Dorfaule.

To carve or grave. Cælo, sculpo, scalp, exsculpo, inculpo, incido.

To carve often. Sculpto, sculpiro.

To carve any work in form of branches. Dicedio.

Carved. Cælatus, incusculptus, excusculptus, incisus, p.

Carved with the images of beasts. Belluatus, adj.

An instrument to carve with. Cælum, n.

That is or may be carved. Sculpiilis, adj.

A carver. Cælator, sculptor, sculpor, m. analogus, f.

A cunning carver of small things. Myrmecides, m.

A carving. Cælatura, sculptura, cætura, f.

The science of carving. Analogice, f.

To carve as meats are carved. Reseco, distraho, disipo, distribuo, exartuo.

So carved. Exartuatus, p.

Such a carver. Cibicides, m.

A kind of gesture with the hands in carving meat. Chironomia, f.

He that so figureth. Chironomus, chironomus, m.

A carving-knife or an engraving one. Cultor strachorius.

To carve as cærels are carved. Cæstro, emaculo, evito.

A carve of land. V. A pleu-land.

A carved or ship. V. Ship.

A case or matter. Causa, res, f.

A case in Law, properly that which riseth in contention upon the point of the matter, which must be replied unto, and either confessed, denied or traversed. Status, m.

A book-case, or case in Law, which being once decided is a precedent against all like matter. Prajudicium, n.

A case to put any thing in. Theca, emtheca, f. locus, m. loci & loca, pl.

A case or place wherein painted tables, images of foreign people, coat-armors and other ornaments were kept. Pinacotheca, f.

A case or covering wherein images do stand. Edicula, f.

A pin-case. Acicularia, f. spinularia, n.

A needle-case. Acuarium, n. acutheca, f.

The case of a looking-glass. Theca speculi.

A comb-case. Pectinariium, n.

A bow-case. Corytus, m.

A knife-case. Cultoria theca.

A barbers case. Chirurgotheca, f.

A case of a Nona. Casus, m. ptois, f.

Without case. Apocum, n.

A word that hath but one case. Monoptoton.

A word that hath but two cases. Diptoton.

A word that hath but three cases. Triptoton.

A word that hath many cases. Polyptoton.

A case or estate. Status, casus, m. conditio, vicis, f.

In good case. Bene, belle, pulchre, adv.

Put the case, or admit it be so. Pone, sit ita, esto verum.

In no case, or in no wife. Haudquaquam.

A casement. Transenna, fornicula, f. claustrum, n.

To cashier or cashier. Elocio.

Cashiered soldiers. Vide Soldiers.

A cast. V. Wine-vessel.

A casket, till, or little coffer. Capsula, cistula, cistella, f. scrinium, n.

A little casket. Cistella, arcula, arcella, f. scrinolum, neut.

A casket made of wickers and bulrushes. Tibin.

Caskets wherein secret things are kept. Aporetta.

He or she that beareth a casket. Cistifer, m. cistellatrix, f.

A cask. Saga, f.

A soldiers cask. Sagum, n.

A little cask. Sagulum, n.

A mans cask. Gallica palla.

One that beareth a cask. Sagulatus, adj.

To cast, hurl, throw or sling. Jacio, conjicio, contorqueo, mitto, jacio.

To cast down. Dejicio, demolior, prosterno, diruo, everto, disturbo, disjicio, collabefacio, arieto, diripio.

To cast down in. Demitto.

To cast down from or into. Detorbo.

To cast or lay down. Submitto.

To cast down often. Dejectio.

To cast down head-long. Przicipito.

To cast down violently. Protruo.

To cast down under feet. Pefundo.

To cast down flat, or to the ground. Disterno, perverto.

To cast down upon. Ingero.

To cast down on the ground. Subruo.

To cast in. Injicio, infero, ingero.

To cast seed into the ground. Semen solo ingerere.

To cast into often. Injicio.

To cast in by force. Inorqueo.

To cast in or into. Injicio, injicio, aggero, compingo, demitto, conjicio, induco, incutio.

To cast or bring into love. Inducere in amorem.

To cast or bring into an error. Incutere in errorem.

To cast into often. Conjectio.

To cast out or forth. Eficio, emitto, propicio, exigo, expello, elimino.

To cast out often. Ejectio, projectio, obiectio.

To cast out again. Remitto.

To cast out by force. Emolior.

To cast out at length. Promico.

To cast out or send forth. Emitto.

To cast out to perish, or in harms way. Expono, obicio.

To cast out of his place. Eloco.

To cast out of a ground. Exfundo.

To cast out of a channel or stream. Exurgito.

To cast out of the market. Denundino.

To cast out again, as the hawk doth her castings. Refundo.

To cast upon. Congero, impingo.

To cast or sprinkle liquor upon. Suffundo.

To cast liquor or water about. Respergo, circumfundo.

To cast all about. Circumjacio, circumjicio.

To cast all abroad, or spread. Spargo, prospero, jactito.

To cast up. V. Vomit.

To cast up, as men do corn with a fan. Subjicio, subjacio.

To cast up, as water doth the waves. Exhausto, egero.

To cast up, as the sea doth any thing from the bottom. Expuo.

To cast up waves. Exstruo.

To cast forth. Jacio.

To cast forth, or send forth, as the Sun doth light or heat. Emitto.

To cast forth largely. Profundo.

To cast forth violently with the arm or sling. Torqueo.

To cast forth a breath or fume. Exhalo, anheho.

To cast over or beyond. Trajicio, transjacio.

To cast over or upon. Superinjicio, superingero, affundo, inspergo.

To cast over any thing, to clothe a matter. Obicio, offundo.

To cast through. Trajicio.

To cast through often. Trajedo.

To cast away. Abjicio, rejicio.

To cast away or shake off. Dejicio.

To cast away in disdain. Abjicio, rejicio, rejedo.

To cast away wastfully. Sumo, consumo.

To cast away utterly. Occido.

To cast off, as a garment or such like. Exeo, projicio.

To cast off or renounce. Aspernor, rejicio, abduco, as; repudio.

To cast off one thing for another. Commuto.

To cast off until another time. Rejicio.

To cast *after* off. Prodo, jaculor, ejaculor.  
 To cast *in*. Adjicio.  
 To cast *together*. Conjicio.  
 To cast *to*, or *together*. Coadjicio.  
 To cast *again*. Rejicio.  
 To cast *back* again. Rejicio, retero, retorqueo.  
 To cast *back*, as one *casteth* back his eye. Reflexio.  
 To cast *behind* ones back. Retergo, postergo.  
 To cast or put *between* or among. Interjicio, interpono, intermisceo.  
 To cast *against*. Objicio, impingo.  
 To cast *violently*. Infigo.  
 To cast *asunder*. Disjicio, spargo.  
 To cast *darts* or *arrows*. Jaculor, contendo.  
 To cast *as the fury* deth prisoners. Damno.  
 To cast *meat* to poultry. Obispo.  
 To cast or *revolve* in ones mind. Reputo, cogito, versio, recole, revolve.  
 To cast a *mur* or *furrow* with a plough. Urvo.  
 To cast *himself* so, that he may raise himself without help. Urvo.  
 To cast, as when any thing *casteth* her young. Ejicio, elido.  
 To cast *seed* in the ground. V. To sow.  
 To cast in ones teeth, or upbraid one. Objicio, objecto, exprobro. V. Upbraid.  
 To cast into a basket. Corbito.  
 To cast account. V. Account.  
 To cast the sails upon. Transfere, trajicere, vel inclinare culpas.  
 To cast or *throw* into. Detrudo.  
 To cast away *lose* his life. Interimor, perire, occido.  
 Cast, hurled or thrown. Conjectus, jactus, excussus, p.  
 A javelin cast or thrown. Lancea excussa lacertis.  
 That may be cast. Missilis, adj.  
 Cast or tossed *hither* and *thither*. Jactus, p.  
 Cast down. Dirutus, dejectus, everfus, deturbatus, disturbatus, prostratus, demolitus, direptus, suffusus, p.  
 Cast down from. Detrusus, demissus, p.  
 Cast down to the ground. Disjicius, p.  
 Cast down or brought to great misery. Afflictus, p. calamitosus, dejectus.  
 Not cast down. Indejectus, p.  
 Cast in. Injicius, p.  
 Cast in, or put into. Impadus, part.  
 Cast out. Ejicius, projectus, p. ejectionis, adj.  
 That hath cast out. Ejecitarius.  
 Cast out and nourished of a stranger. Projecticius, adj.  
 Cast out of Gods favor. Reprobatus, adj.

Cast in an heap together. Conjectus, p.  
 Cast out. Circumjectus, p.  
 Cast abroad. Sparsus, p.  
 Cast up. Erutus, emotus, p.  
 The water cast up by the oars. Aqua remis cruta.  
 The ground cast up. Emotum solum.  
 Cast up again. Rejicius, p. V. Vomitus.  
 Cast over or beyond. Trajectus, p.  
 Cast over, or covering. Superjectus, obfus, p.  
 Cast away or forsaken. Abjicius, rejeccus, contemptus.  
 Cast away for ever. Occidissimus, adj.  
 Cast off *or renewed*. Rejicius, abjectus, repudiatus.  
 Cast off from. Emotus, p.  
 The gates cast off the hooks. Portes emoti cardine.  
 Cast off as a garment is cast off. Exutus, rejeccus, p.  
 Cast back. Rejicius, abjectus, part.  
 Cast between. Interjectus, p.  
 To be cast in between other things. Inculcandus, p.  
 Cast with violence. Vibratus, p.  
 Cast asunder. Disjicius, p.  
 Cast by the fury. Damnatus, p.  
 He that hath cast. Jaculatus, p.  
 That hath cast up or out. Ejaculatus, p.  
 A cast or throw. Jactus, missus, m.  
 A cast or throw as dice. Bolus, m.  
 A cast or draught of a net. Jactus retis, bolus, m.  
 That casteth, be or she. Jaculator, m. -tris, f.  
 That casteth water up or out. Aquivomus, undivomus, adj.  
 That casteth fire up or out. Ignivomus, adj.  
 A casting, hurling, throwing or flinging. Conjectus, jactus, m. confectio, jactatio, jactulatio, f.  
 A casting down. Dejectus, m. dejectionis, disturbatio, prostratio, f.  
 A casting down headlong. Precipitatio, f.  
 A casting in or upon. Injicius, m. injectio, f.  
 A casting out or forth. Ejecio, emissio, projectio, egeries, projectus.  
 A casting out or forth of dung or such like. Abluvio, ejecio, f.  
 A casting upon. Superjectio, f.  
 A casting about of liquor or other things. Reperius, m. resperio, f.  
 A casting over or beyond. Transjicius, m.  
 A casting or putting under. Subjicius, f.  
 A casting away or from. Abjicio, rejeccio, f. rejeccus, explosio.  
 A casting off. Rejeccio.  
 A casting between. Interjicius, m.

A casting or vomiting. Rejectionis, f. V. Vomitus.  
 A casting in the teeth. Exprobratio, objectio, f.  
 A casting of an arrow or dart. Jaculatio, f. jaculamen, jaculamentum, n.  
 A casting at. Pericio, f.  
 A casting by the fury. Damnatio, f.  
 Castigation. Vide Punishment.  
 A castle or fortress. Arx, f. castrum, n.  
 A little castle. Castellum, n.  
 A castle set upon an hill. Acropolis, f.  
 They which keep a castle. Burgae.  
 Castle by castle. Castellatim. Castre. V. To geld.  
 Casual. Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p.  
 Casualty. V. Chance, Lot.  
 A cat. Felis, e. g. catus, m. alurus & elurus, muscio.  
 Of a Cat. Felinus, adj.  
 A cataplasm. V. Plaster.  
 A catarrh or rheum. Distillatio, gravado, f. rheuma, n.  
 One that hath a catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.  
 To catch one in pursuing after him. Insequor, apprehendo.  
 To catch or draw in is were with an hook. Inunco.  
 To catch and snatch. Rapio, arripio.  
 To catch often by violence. Rapto.  
 To catch or take by violence. Harpago.  
 To catch or take. Prehendo & prendo, apprehendo.  
 To catch at. Appetio.  
 To catch in a net. Retio, irretio, illaqueo.  
 To catch a thing often. Prehensio & prenio.  
 To catch hastily, greedily or quickly. Capto.  
 To catch before another. Praeripio.  
 Caught or caught. Prehensus & prehens, p.  
 Caught or overtaken. Deprehensus, p.  
 Caught and snatched. Raptus, part.  
 Caught before-hand. Praeraptus, p.  
 Caught in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.  
 A catcher by violence. Raptor.  
 A catching by fraud and violence. Raptio, f.  
 Catch, one of Aethiops dogs so called. Harpalus, m.  
 Catchpoles, famelica animalia. V. Serpentes.  
 Category. V. Accusation.  
 To do the office of a Catter. Oponor & opono.  
 A Catter or provider of victuals. Oponator, m. -tris, f. struor annonae.  
 Cates. Oponia, n.  
 Catechism or catechizing. Catechesis.

To catechize. Catechizo.  
 A Caterpillar. Volvox, convolvulus, m.  
 A Cathedral Church. Basilica, f.  
 A Catholic, or he which holdeth the right faith. Orthodoxus, adj.  
 Catholic or universal. Catholicus, universalis, adj.  
 Cats-tail or red-plum, a long round thing upon Nuts-trees. Paniculum, m. panicula, f.  
 Cattel, small or great. Pecus, ovis; f. & pecus, oris; n.  
 Cattel that draw, or bear burdens. Jumenta, n.  
 Of or belonging to such cattel. Jumentarius, adj.  
 Of or belonging to all manner of cattel. Pecorarius, pecuarius, pecorinus, pecorios, adj.  
 Full of cattel, or that hath much cattel. Pecorosus, adj.  
 Great substance in cattel. Res ampla pecuaria.  
 Cattle. V. Chattels.  
 A candle. Sordillum, jusculum, ovaceum, n.  
 A cave or den. Spelunca, cavea, caverna, fovea, f. antrum, latibulum, n. specus, crypta.  
 A little cave. Cavernula, caveola, f.  
 A cave for wild beasts in the wood. Lustrum, cubile, n.  
 A cave wherein soldiers lie in the winter. Hyberna, hybernaculum, n.  
 A cave in the ground to keep corn in. Sirus & Sirrhus, m.  
 Of or pertaining to a cave, or abiding in a cave. Cavaticus, adj.  
 Caved, or made like a cave. Concavus, adj.  
 Full of caves. Cavernosus, adj.  
 A Caveat. V. A warning or caution.  
 Caught. V. Catching.  
 To cavil or wrangle. Cavillor, calumnior.  
 A cavil. Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia.  
 A captious cavil. Captiuncula, f.  
 A cavil or sophistical reason. Sophisma, n.  
 A cavillation. Cavillatio, f.  
 A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitiligator, m.  
 A caviling. Captio, f.  
 Caviling. Perfidialis, adj.  
 Subtil cavils. Captiones dialecticae.  
 A cauldron. Lebes, caca-bus, m. lebeca, ahenum, cortina, athena, f. caldarium, labellum, n.  
 A little cauldron. Caldarium, n.  
 A cauldron-maker. Lebetarius.  
 A place where cauldrons are laid. Cortinale, n.  
 Whereof cauldrons are made. Caldarium as.



*The canal or suet which covereth the bowels.* Omentum, intestinum involucrium, n.

*A caul for women's heads.* Capillare, crinale, crebrylon, reticulum, reticulum.

*Caulm, V. Calm.*

*To cause, move, or provoke.* Incito, impello.

*To cause or make.* Facio, efficio, causo, creo.

*To cause or procure.* Excito, infero, concito, creo, paro, gigno, pario.

*To cause sorrow.* Inferre dolorem.

*There is cause.* Est, imperf.

*A cause or occasion.* Causa, occasio, gratia, f.

*The cause or reason.* Causa, ratio, res, f.

*A cause or allusion.* Dica, f.

*The cause.* Elementum, n.

*The chief cause of any thing, whether it be good or evil.* Origo, f. initium, n. fons, m.

*A small or little cause.* Causula, f.

*A causer or cause.* Effector, m. tris, f. autor, concitor.

*He that in causes judicial joineth with the plaintiff.* Subscriptor, m.

*For many causes.* Multis nominibus.

*That is the cause of doing any thing.* Causatus, causativus.

*For what cause.* Cur, quomobrem, quæ gratia, quomine.

*For that cause.* Ergo, ideo, idcirco.

*For another cause than that is mentioned.* Præter-propter: ut, Præter-propter vitam vivit.

*Without cause.* Immerito, injuria, abl.

*Not without cause.* Merito, non immerito, optimo jure, non injuria, non abs re, ruc.

*A cause, or paved place.* Pulvinus, agger, m. pavimentum, n. via strata, viarum strata, calcipedium, n.

*A cautel, or crafty way to deceive.* Dolus, m. officium, offidus, pl.

*Cautelous.* Subdolos, adj. V. Crafts and deceit.

*To cauterize.* Vide To sear or burn.

*A caution.* Cautio, cautela, protela, f.

*They that use many cautions in falling before they come to a point.* Cautiones, cautores, m.

*Of or belonging to a caution.* Cautionalis, adj.

## C ante E

*To cease or leave off.* Cesso, desino, desisto, supersedeo, omitto, remitto, dimitto, concessio, mitto, pono.

*To cease or be aayed.* Quiesco, conquiesco, subido, confido, resido.

*To cease from.* Abisto, desisto, parco.

*To cease from weeping.* Parcere lamento.

*To cease from work.* Ferio & ferior.

*To cease or leave off for a time.* Intermitto.

*To cease from sorrow.* Dedoleo, lamento parco.

*To cease to be.* Desascor, desist.

*To begin to cease.* Refrigesco.

*The matter beginneth to cease.* Refrigescit res.

*To make to cease.* Refrigero.

*To cause wicked speeches to cease.* Refrigerare sermones iniquissimos.

*Ceased.* Cessatus, remissus, p.

*A ceasing.* Intermisio, cessatio, vacatio, intermisio, f. intermisio, m.

*A ceasing from labor.* Quies, requies, f.

*A ceasing from ministration of justice in things judicial.* Justitium, n.

*To celebrate.* Celebro, concelero.

*Celebrity.* V. Renown.

*Celerity.* Celeritas.

*Celestial.* Celestis, adj. Vide Heavenly.

*A cell.* Cella.

*A cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, n.

*A little cellar.* Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.

*A place to go down a cellar.* Demaculum, n.

*A wine-cellar.* Vinæaria, f. doliarium, n. vini apotheca.

*Cellars in the Capitol of Rome, where both their standards for war were kept, and also money or treasure that Priests about other ceremonies used.* Faviæ.

*He or she that hath the charge of a cellar.* Cellarius, m. cellaria, f.

*Of or pertaining to a cellar.* Cellaris, adj.

*Celstrude.* V. Highness.

*A cement wherewith stones are joined together.* Lithocolla, f. signinum opus.

*To cense.* Thurifico.

*A censer.* Thuribulum, igniculom, ignibulum, n. acerra.

*The censer or place where incense is offered.* Thymaterium, thuricrematorium, n.

*A censor or reformer of manners.* Censor, reformator, censorius, m.

*Punishment given by the Censor.* Censio, f.

*The office of a Censor.* Censura, f.

*Which hath been Censor, or pertaining to the Censor.* Censorius, adj.

*Belonging to Censor.* Censuallis, adj. Also of denumerment or valuation.

*Censure.* V. Correction.

*To censure.* Judico.

*A center.* Centrum, n. cardo, m.

*Things whose center is not known.* Accentra.

*Of a center.* Centralis, adj.

*A Centurion.* V. Captain.

*A Century.* Centuria.

*A Ceremony.* Ceremonia, f. ritus, m.

*Ceremonies used by them that drink new wine.* Meditrinalia, n.

*Ceremonies that the Romans used in marriage.* Farracea, n.

*Solemn Ceremonies done in the night.* Hyacinthia.

*Certain Ceremonies used of the Diviners.* Percennia.

*To be certain or manifest.* Consto.

*To be certain of.* Scio.

*It is certain.* Liqueo, constar, imperf.

*Certain or sure.* Certus, certior, indubius, testatus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, fixus, p. manifestus, perspicuus, adj.

*Certainty.* Certitudo, f.

*Some certain thing or person.* Quidam, eadem, oddam.

*Certain others.* Alii.

*Certainly, certes, or surely.* Certo, profecto, sane, ne, nempe, certo, nimirum, plane, prorsus, prorsum, adv. quidem, conjunct.

*Certainly, or without doubt.* Certo, indubitanter, proculdubio.

*For a certainty.* Explore, adv.

*To certify.* Certifico, certum vel certiore aliquem facio.

*To be certified.* Certifico.

*A Certificate.* Libellus, m.

*Certation.* V. Strife.

*Ceruse.* V. White-lead.

*To ceshitate.* V. To stumbl.

*To cesh, tax or levy.* Censio, indico, taxo.

*To cesh a fine or penalty.* Multo & muldo.

*To be ceshed.* Censeor.

*A cesser, he that valuerh how much a man is worth.* Censor, discussor, m.

*Cessed.* Censur, p.

*A Cestern to put water in.* Cisterna, nasteria, f.

*A little Cestern.* Cisternula, f.

*A Cestern-cock, or the seat of a Cestern, by which the water cometh out.* Mastus.

*Pertaining to a Cestern.* Cesterninus.

## C ante H

*To chafe, fret or fume.* Indignor, stomachor, succenseo, exardeo, fremor, turbor, faveo.

*To chafe much.* Exandefco.

*To chafe within himself.* Ringor.

*To chafe again greatly.* Recandeo.

*To chafe out.* Vide To make angry.

*Chafed or made angry.* Infensus, commotus, concitus, p.

*A chafing or being angry.* Indignatio, f.

*Chafing, or being in a great chafe.* Indignabundus, indignantisimus, adj.

*To chafe, warm, or make hot.* Calefacto, concalfacio, concalfacio, fervescio.

*To chafe with outrageous eating or drinking of hot things.* Thermefacio.

*To be chafed or made hot.* Concaleo, concalfacio.

*Chafed or made hot.* Fervescas, concalfascas.

*A chafing or making hot.* Calefactus, m. concalfactio, f.

*To chafe with the fingers or hands.* Tero, molio, frico, perfrico.

*Chafed or rubbed with the fingers or hands.* Frictus, p.

*A chaffer or chafing-dish.* Suffervescatorium, batillum, ignitabulum, n. batillum mensurarius, focalus, m.

*Chaff.* Palca, acus, us; f. acus, eris; n.

*The chaff of wheat and barley.* Cyriba, n.

*A chaff-house.* Palcare, pallearium, n.

*Chaffie or undeau.* Aceratus, adj.

*Mingled with chaff.* Palcatas, aceratus, adj.

*Full of chaff.* Acerofus, adj.

*To chaffer.* V. Buy and sell.

*Chaffer.* V. Merchandise.

*A chaffern to beat water in.* Scutra, f. fervorium, n.

*To chain, or tie in with chains.* Cateno.

*To chain together.* Concateno.

*Chained.* Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.

*A chain.* Catena, f.

*A little chain.* Catennula, f.

*A catellum, n.*

*A chaining.* Catenatio, f.

*A chain of gold to wear about ones neck.* Torques & torquis, m. vel f.

*A little chain.* Torquillus, m.

*That weareth a chain.* Torquatus, adj.

*A chain or small collar which women wear about their necks.* Murgenula, f.

*The chain or staple-ring fastened to the yoke to draw by.* Ampron.

*A chair.* Cathedra, sella, f.

*A chair made with loose joints, which may be turned every way.* Trochum.

*A compass-chair.* Hemicyclus, m.

*A privy chair or stool.* Sella familiaris & familiarica.

*Chaired or stalled.* Cathedratrus, p.

*Of or pertaining to a chair or seat.* Cathedralis, cathedratrus, cathedratilis, adj.

*To challenge or take to himself.* Vendico, V. Claim.

*To challenge or when one challengeth another into the field.* Provoco.

**Challenged.** Provocatus, p.  
Such a challenge or challeng-  
ing. Provocatio, f.

Such a challenger. Provoca-  
tor, m.  
A challenger as all games. Pan-  
tathlus, m.

Challengers at a prize, or fight-  
ing with swords. Mirmillio-  
nes, m.

Belonging to a challenge or chal-  
lenging. Provocatorius, adj.

To challenge openly or gain-  
say. Reclamo.

A challenge, or a matter ex-  
cepted against. Calumnia, ex-  
ceptio.

A Chalice. Calix, m.  
A Chalice or cup of earth used  
in sacrifice. Culullus, m. sym-  
pinium, vel simpvium, vel  
simpullum.

**Chalk.** Creta, f.  
A chalk-pit. Cretarium, cre-  
ta fodina.

A kind of chalky earth con-  
ferring wheat. Chalcidica, f.

Plenty of chalk. Cretositas, f.

A chalky, or he that works  
in chalk. Cretarius, m.

Laid or marked with chalk.  
Cretatus, adj.

Chalky, or full of chalk. Cret-  
osus, adj.

Of or belonging to chalk. Cre-  
taceus, adj.

**A chamber.** Aedes, f. pl.  
A chamber to lie or sleep in.  
Cubiculum, dormitorium, n.

A chamber wherein sick-men  
do lie. Valetudinarium, n.

A chamber with two beds, or  
rooms with two tables. Bicl-  
inium, n.

A bed-chamber wherein the  
husband and wife do lie. Tha-  
lamus.

A dining-chamber. Triclinium.  
A little chamber near the ma-  
sters chamber, where the freemen  
do lie. Procatium, anthala-  
mus, m.

A double bed-chamber. Am-  
phithalamus, m.

A chamber for one bed and two  
floors, joined to another chamber  
all in one. Zeta, zetula, ze-  
tecula, f.

A chamber wherein the Sexton  
or Church-keeper doth lie: also  
a lord-chamber. Pastophori-  
um, n.

An inner-chamber or parlor.  
Conclave.

A chamber in the upper-part of  
an house. Cenaculum, n.

A chamber whereunto men one-  
ly resort. Andron, onis.

A chamber only for women,  
wherein they spin and weave.  
Gynaecium, n.

A secret chamber. Cella.

A council-chamber. Discre-  
torium, n.

A chamber of presence. Cubile  
saluatorium.

Chambers or many houses under  
one key. Conclavia, n.

A letting forth of upper cham-

bers to hire. Connacularia.  
He that lets forth his chambers.  
Connacularius, m.

A groom of the chamber. Cu-  
bicularius, m.

An usher of the chamber. Ad-  
missionalis, m.

A chamber-fellow. Contruber-  
nalis, contubernio, m.

A chamberlain, or he or she that  
waits in a chamber. Cubicu-  
laris, lectifernator, m. tris, f.

camerarius, triclinarius.  
A chamberlain that hath the  
charge of money. Arcarius, m.

A chamber-maid. Pedisse-  
qua, f.

An bread-chamberlain. Decu-  
rio cubiculariorum.

Thus hath been a chamberlain.  
Excubicularius, m.

Of or belonging to a chamber or  
chamberlain. Cubicularis, cu-  
bicularis, V. Parlor.

A chamber-pot. Matula.  
Chambering. V. Dalliance.

**A Chamberlain of a City.**  
Quaestor urbanus, zratius.  
The office of such a Chamber-  
lain. Quaestura, f.

Of or belonging to such a Cham-  
berlain. Quaestorius, adj.

**Chamblert.** Cymatite, n.  
pannus undulatus, sericum un-  
dulatum.

A garment of Chamblert. Vestis  
undulata, scutolata, vel cyma-  
tilis.

To make chamfering channels  
or rebats in stones or tombs.  
Strio.

Chamfered. Striatus, p.

A chamfret, channel or rebat.  
Strix.

A chamfering, channelling, or  
making hollow. Striatura, stria,  
fom.

To champ. V. To chew.

**A champion.** Pugil, c. g.  
athleta, agonista, m.

A champion using to fight with  
burlebars or clubs. Pygma-  
chus.

The exercise of a champion.  
Pugilaris, m.

Champion-like. Pugilice, Her-  
culee, adv.

**Champion** or plain ground.  
Campus, m. regio campestris,  
aequor campi.

Of champion ground. Cam-  
pester, & campestris, adj.

To chance or happen. Accido,  
contingo, obtingo, incesso,  
cado, advenio, evenio, ob-  
venio.

To come by chance, or to chance  
suddenly on a thing. Incido.

To get by chance of lots. Sor-  
tior.

It chanceeth. Contingit, acci-  
dit, evenit, imperi.

Chanced by fortune or lot. Sor-  
turus, p.

That chanceeth. Accidens, con-  
tingens, incidens, p.

Chance. Casus, m. fortuna,  
fors, accidentia, f. eventus.

A good chance. Fortunium,  
neut.

It chance, or chance-medley.  
Infortunium, n. Vide Misfor-  
tium.

A chance or present occasion.  
Res, f.

An heavy chance. Plaga, f.

A coming or meeting by chance.  
Obitus, m.

Chancing or hapning by chance.  
Fortuitus, adj.

By chance. Forte, fortuito, for-  
tuito, fortitò, obiter, acciden-  
ter, accidentaliter. V. Perad-  
ventum.

**A Chancel.** Cella, f.

A Chancel of a Church, where  
none but Priests came. Adu-  
m, sacrum, n.

**A Chancellor.** Cancellarius,  
nomophylax, archigram-  
mateus, custos sigilli magni.

A chief Chancellor. Archi-  
cancellarius, m.

The Chancellorship. Cancellaria-  
tus, m.

The Chancery Court. Cancellaria,  
f. nomophylacium, n.

The Chancery Office. Tabula-  
rium, n.

A Chancery-man, a practition-  
er in the Law to draw out  
Writs: Formularius, m.

**A Chandler.** Sebator, candela-  
rius, m.

A Wax-Chandler. Cerarius,  
lychnopaeus, m.

**A channel,** canal or gutter.  
Cloaca, f. canalis, dub. g. a-  
queductus, aquagium, i-  
rbex.

A little channel. Canaliculus,  
aqualiculus, m.

The channel of a river. Alve-  
us, m.

The deep channels of the sea.  
Vedres, m.

Channels in pillars. Vide Cham-  
fer.

To change one thing for an-  
other. V. To exchange.

To change from one place to an-  
other. Transmutatio.

To change out of one form into  
another. Transfiguratio.

To change out of one hand into  
another. Transsumptio.

To change from one nature or  
color to another. Muto.

To change and turn into. Mi-  
gro.

To change habitation or lodg-  
ing. Demigro.

To change again. Remuto.

To change or digest perfectly.  
Decoquo.

To change his opinion. Fletere  
judicium, decedere de sen-  
tencia.

To change money. Commuto,  
cambio.

To change the manner of. In-  
flecto.

To change from and turn to.  
Inclino.

To be changed. Mutor, defle-  
to, verro, V. To alter.

To be changed into. Transeo.

To make one change his mind.  
Collabescio.

Changing or altering. Mutans,  
varians, p. mutatorius.

Changed. Mutatus, immuta-  
tus, verus, alteratus, permuta-  
tus, variatus.

Changed from better to worst.  
Pejoratus, p.

Changed from his proper na-  
ture, and drawn to some other  
use. Modificatus, p.

A change. Commutatus, m.  
varietas, vicis, f.

A changing. Mutatio, commu-  
tatio, demutatio, emutatio, va-  
riatio, imutatio.

A changing one thing for an-  
other. Permutatio, f.

A changing by course. Vicissi-  
tudo, f.

A changing from one place to  
another. Transmutatio, f.

A changing from one form into  
another. Transfiguratio, meta-  
morphosis, f.

A changing of purpose. Di-  
gressio.

Changeableness. Inconstantia,  
mutabilitas, f.

Changeable, or that is and may  
easily be changed. Mutabilis,  
variabilis.

Changeable or unconstant. Mu-  
tabilis, varius, inconstans, de-  
sultorius, instabilis, multiplex,  
adv.

A garment of changeable silk.  
Vestis foricula vel surcula-  
ta.

Changeable in words or deeds.  
Versutus, veripellis, adj.

Changeable of color. Discolor,  
vericolor, vericolorius, adj.

**Changing** children. Lam-  
ma, f.

A changing that is put in  
place of another. Subditus, sub-  
ditivus, substitutus, suppositus,  
suppositivus, lami.

A changer of money. Vide  
Banker.

**A Chanon.** Canonicus, m.  
V. Canon.

To chant. V. To sing.

**A chanter** or chief singer.  
Praecantor, exodarius, choro-  
stas, m. V. Singer.

A Chantery, i. a chapel where-  
in they use to sing Service. Can-  
taria.

To chap, chink or gape. Hio,  
faticio, debifico, diffilio, de-  
fido.

To chap or the ground doth.  
Chafmatiffo.

To make to chap. Hiulco.

A chapor chink. Rima, fissu-  
ra, scissura, f.

A little chap. Rimula, f.

A chap of the ground. Chafma.

A chapping. Fissio, f.

Chaps or clefts in the hand or  
other parts of the body, made by  
cold. Rhagades, f. & rhaga-  
dia, n.

Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus,  
rimatus, adj. scissus, fissus, p.

Full of chaps. Rimosus, adj.

As it were by chaps. Hiulce,  
adv.

By chaps and ens. Intercise, adv.

A **chape**, or the chape of a scabbard. Rostrum, n.

The **chapter** of a pillar. Epistylum, n.

A **Chaplain**. Capellanus, facellanus.

A **chapplet** or ga-laud. Corona, f.

A **chapman**. Mercator, in-  
sitor, m. -trix, f. mercedicus,  
licitor.

Belonging to chapmanry. Mercat-  
tivus, emporiticus, adj.

Chapmanship. Emporium, n.  
ars infitoria.

A **Chappel**. Capella, facel-  
lum.

A little Chappel. Henula, ca-  
pellula, edicula, f. hiron, hi-  
cron.

A **Chappi** within the house.  
Lararium, n.

The master of the Chappel, or  
the chief man in the Quire, Pri-  
centor, choragus.

A **chapter-house**. Exedra, f.  
exedrium, n.

To distinguish by chapters. Cap-  
itulo.

The chapter of a book. Caput,  
capitulum, n.

Chapter by chapter. Capitula-  
tim, adv.

**Charcoal**. Carbo, m.

A **chare**. V. Business.

To **charge** or command. Im-  
pero, jubeo, mando, praecepto,  
interdico, admando, dico.

To **charge** by proclamation.  
Edico.

To **charge** often. Praecepto.

To **charge** before. Praemando.

To **charge** upon pain. Inter-  
minor.

To **charge** moreover. Superim-  
peno.

To be charged or commanded.  
Impetor.

Charged fast. Obstridus, p.

A **charge** or commandment.  
Jussus, m. editio, f. manda-  
tum, praeceptum, imperium,  
jussum, n.

He to whom a charge is given.  
Mandatorius, adj.

To **charge** or burden. Onero.

To be charged or laden with.  
Induor.

So charged. Onetratus, on-  
tus, adj.

Charged with or burdened. On-  
erosus, adj.

To **assign** to some charge. De-  
lego.

To take charge of any thing.  
Subeo, capeo.

To do ones charge well and  
thoroughly. Perfungor.

To have charge over some busi-  
ness. Praefum.

To have the charge of. Curo.

To have the charge of another  
man's business. Procuror.

Which hath executed some  
charge. Fundus, p.

Committed to ones charge.  
Commendatus.

A **charge**, office or government.  
Cura, custodia, curatio, pro-  
curatio, f. manus, negotium,  
ministerium, n. provincia, f.

A **charge** given to one, or that  
be taken upon him. Onus, pon-  
das, penum, n. iors.

The executing of some charge or  
office. Fundio, f.

An assignment to a charge or  
office. Delegatio, f.

He that hath the charge under  
another. Subcurator, m.

He or she that hath the charge of  
something for another. Procu-  
rator, m. & -trix, f.

He that takes on him the  
charge of any business. Eulabes.

To lay to ones charge. Infimulo,  
exprobro, accuso, inculco, in-  
fero, congero, objicio.

To lay to ones charge falsely. Ca-  
lumnior.

Laid to ones charge. Objectus.

A **laying** to ones charge. Ex-  
probratio, objectio, objecta-  
tio, f.

Charged with. Obnoxius, adj.  
accusatus, p.

**Charge** or cost. Sumptus, m.  
impensia, V. Cost.

Chargeable or costly. Sumptuo-  
sus.

A **charger**, doublers or great  
plaster. Patina, paroplis, lanx,  
f. catinus, m. catinum, ma-  
xononum, n.

To **guide** or drive a **chariot**.  
Aurigo.

A **chariot** or carr. Currus, m.  
plaustrum, vehiculum, n. rhea-  
da, carruca, quadriga, f.

A **chariot** used in solemnities.  
Armatama.

A **chariot** for war, armed with  
hooks to hurt all that pass by.  
Covinus, m.

He that driveth such a chariot.  
Covinariis, m.

A **chariot** wherein Images were  
carried. Thensa, f.

A **chariot** wherein women were  
carried. Pileum, n.

A **chariot** with four wheels.  
Carrus, m. & carrum, n.

A **chariot** having high wheels.  
Carrucium, n.

A little chariot. Carriculum,  
curriculum, n.

A Flemish or French chariot.  
Petorium, n.

A kind of delicate chariot.  
Pampillum, n.

A swift chariot. Ocyma, f.

A **chariot-maker**. Carrucarius,  
a place where they did use to  
run with chariots. Tigarium, n.

That hath on it the print of a  
chariot. Quadrigatus, adj.

Serving to a chariot. Rheda-  
rius, adj.

Of the fashion of a chariot.  
Curulis, adj. V. Carr.

A **chariot-man**. Effedarius,  
rhedarius, carrucarius, cifi-  
arius.

**Charity**. Caritas.

Very charitable. Charitativus.

**Charl**-main. Triones, m.

hamaxa, f. plaustrum, n.

To **charm** or incant. Incan-  
tatio, exantio.

To **charm** away, or uncharm.  
Recanto.

A **charm** or incantation. Incan-  
tamentum, incantamen, n.  
incantatio, f. carmen, n.

A **charm** to cause one to love.  
Amatorium carmen.

A **charmer**, he or she. Incanta-  
tor, m. & -trix, f.

A **charming** or incanting.  
Incantatio, precantatio, per-  
cantatio, effascinatatio, cantatio,  
cantio, f.

A **charming** away. Recanta-  
tio, f.

A **charnel-house**. Ossuaria, f.

A **charter** or writing. Diploma,  
charta, f. instrumentum, n.

**Chary** or wary. Cautus, adj.

A **chaste** at tennis. Meta, f.  
terminus, m.

A **chase** or forest. Lucus, m.  
sylva, f.

To **chase** or hunt. Venor, per-  
venor, fector, agito, peragito.

A **chaser** or hunter. Venator,  
m. & -trix, f. vestigator, m.

Of or belonging to chasing.  
Venaticus, adj.

To **chase** or drive. Premo.

To **chase** or drive away. Fugo,  
abigo, pello, expello, in fu-  
gam converto, explo, per-  
fugo, propello, agito.

To **chase** out. Excuto, fugio.

To **chase** divers ways. Disfugo.

To **chase** forward. Propulso.

Chased away. Propulsus, fu-  
gatus, p.

Chased out. Excussus, effuga-  
tus.

A **chasing** forward. Propulsa-  
tio, f. propulsus, m.

To be **chaste**, or live chafly.  
Virgino.

**Chastity**. Castitas, pudicitia,  
continentia, puritas, pudor,  
virginitas, castimonia, inte-  
gritas.

Making chaste. Castificans, adj.

**Chaste**. Castus, pudicus, con-  
tinens, intemeratus, sobrius,  
inviolatus.

**Chastly**. Caste, pudice, casti-  
fime, continenter.

To **chastise**. Castigo, cor-  
ripio.

To **chastise** or rate. Incesso.

To **chastise** with oiter. Conca-  
stigo.

**Chastised**. Castigatus, p.

A **chastiser**. Castigator, m.  
& -trix, f.

A **chastising**. Castigatio, co-  
ercitio, f.

That may or ought to be chas-  
tised. Castigabilis, adj. V. To  
correct and punish.

To **chat** or talk many words.  
V. To prate.

To **chat** together. Confabulo,  
garrulo.

To **chat** pearly. Argutor.

To **chat** between. Intergarrio.

**Chatned** between. Intergarrio,  
garrus, p.

Saucy **chatting**. Perulantia  
linguae.

**Chattels** real, or Leases and  
such like. Res reales, vel bona  
realia.

**Chattels** personal, or horses and  
such like. Personales vel pra-  
diales res.

To **chatter** or birds do. Gar-  
rio, ogarrio, adgarrio.

To **chatter** like a Crow. Cor-  
nicor.

The **chattering** of birds. Gar-  
ritus, m. garritas, f.

**Chattering**. Garrulitas.

That **chatters** much. Garru-  
lus, adj.

**Chattering** birds. Garrulae  
aves.

Ever **chattering**. Garrulosus.

To **chatter** or make a noise.  
Crepito.

A **chaudron**. V. Cauldron.

A **chaudron** of coals, i. 36  
bushels. Modii 36.

To **chatter** with the teeth. Den-  
tibus crepito.

To **cham**. V. To chew.

To **cheaper**. Commecor, li-  
ceor, licitor.

To be good-cheap. Vileo.

To **wax** cheap. Vilefco, evi-  
leisco.

To **make** cheap. Vilito.

A **cheaper** of wares. Licita-  
tor, m. & -trix, f.

A **cheapsing**. Licitatio, f.

**Cheapsing**. Vilitas, f.

**Cheap**. Vilius, adj.

**Dog-cheap**. Petvillus, adj.

**Better-cheap**. Vilius, minoris  
pretii.

**Cheaply**. Vilitas, idus, infime.

To **cheat** or make cheafal.  
Exhilaro, letifico.

To be **cheafal**. Hilario, hila-  
refco, bono animo sum.

To **look** cheafally. Sereno.

**Chear**. Vultus, m.

His **cheer** is gone. Excidit illi  
vultus.

**Cheerfulness** or **pleasuriness**.  
Hilaritas, f.

**Cheerful** or **pleasant**. Hilaris,  
laetus, adj. hilaratus, p. fere-  
nus, adj.

**Cheerfully** or **merrily**. Hilariter,  
late, ius, adv.

To **cheer** or encourage. Exhor-  
tor, hortor.

**Cheerfulness** or **liveliness**. Ala-  
critas, f.

A **cheering** or encouraging.  
Hortatio, f.

**Cheerful** or **lively**. Alacer, &  
alacris, adj.

**Cheerfully** or **lively**. Alacriter.

To **make** good **cheer** together.  
Congrui, congruor, per-  
gruor.

**Sumptuous** **cheer**. Dapati-  
cus, Perficus apparatus. Vide  
Feasting.

To **cheat**. Prador. V. Prey.

To **cheek** or **teem**. Convictor,  
opprobrio, exprobro, increpo,  
congruo, redarguo, carpo,  
taxo, increpito, fugilio, corrip-  
tio, perstringo.

To give a *priny check*, or half check. Submonco, & lummonco.

To be checked. Corripior. Checked. Incepitus, perfrictus, p.

A *check* or *taunt*. Contumelia, reprehensio, ingulatio, f. aculeus, m. pipulum, convitium, maledictum, opprobrium, monitum, n.

Sharp checks, or nipping taunts. Sales, pl. m.

A *Checker*. Conviciator, m.

To *Check*, or interrupt ones talk. Obrogo, reclamo: Vid. Control.

To make *Checker-work*, or other little work with small pieces coloured as in tiles, boards, and pavements. Vermiculator, aris.

A small piece that men make Checkerworks with. Tessella, f. Checkerwork. Tessellarium, n.

Made Checkerwise, or in Checkerwork. Tessellatus, p.

*Checker*. Fiscus regius, adj.

A *Check*. Mala, bucca, gena, mandibula, f.

The *Check*. Fauces, f.

A little *Check*. Buccula, f.

The two sides of the cheeks that are puffed up with blowing. Buccae, f.

*Check teeth*. Collumellares, molares.

The *check bone*. Maxilla, f.

The *check-apple*, a round ball under the eye. Gena, mala, f.

An *boys cheek* swelled. Synciput, & finciput.

He or they which have great bloo cheeks. Buccones, m. bucculentus, adj.

He or they which have great cheeks and broad mouths. Matrici, orum, & maticci, m. maticius.

*Checkse*. Caseus, m.

*Soft cheese*. Pressum lac, caseus recens.

*Cheese made of Cows milk*. Bulbulus caseus.

*Cheese made of Mares milk*. Hippace, f. plimus.

A kind of old salt cheese, also rotten cheese full of mites, and seasoned with vinegar. Tyro-tarichus, m.

*Cheese made upon rashes, called fresh Cheese and jackman*. Junculi.

Second or course cheese. Rectocia.

*Cheese-remner, or the renning* which turneth milk into curds. Coagulum, n.

A *cheese-press*. Caseale, n.

A *cheese-fat*. Forma, f. scella, f. scina, f.

A *cheese-cake*. Placenta galactica, f.

A *cheese-monger*. Casearius, lactarius, m.

Pertaining to *cheese*. Casearius, adj.

*Cheestage*. Vedigal.

*Check persons of a City*. Op-

timates, primates, summaters, m.

A *chief Officer* that keepeth evidences. Archiota, m.

*Chief Secretary*. Primicerius.

A *chief governor* in a City with others. Primas, m.

He that is *chief* or *principal* in any order. Coryphaeus, m.

The *chief*. Princeps, e.g. Chiefdom. Principalitas, f. principatus, m.

The *chief rule*, place or authority. Primatus, summatus, m.

The *chief part*. Principatus, m.

The *chief praise*. Primæ, a-um, f.

*Chief*, or *principal*. Principus, principalis, primus, primarius, celestus, summus, maximus, adj.

The first or chief of all the rest. Apprimus, potissimus, electissimus, antiquissimus, adj.

*Chiefly*, principally, or especially. Principue, praesertim, maxime, potissimum, potissime, principaliter, summe, imprimis, apprimè.

*Chieftain*. V. Captain.

*Chequer*. Vide *Checker*.

To *Cherish*. Foveo, fociolo, alo.

To cherish or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.

To cherish or nourish together. Confoveo, collatio, collatio, connutrio.

*Cherished*. Fotus, altus, enutritus, f. cillatus, p.

*Cherished together*. Confectus, p.

A *Cherishing*. Curatio, f.

To *Cherish*, or make better. Butyrum agitare.

A *Chern* for butter. Fidelia.

A *Cherry*. Cerasum, cerasium, n.

A *Cherry-tree*. Cerasus, f.

A *Cherry-stone*. Acinus, m. & acinum, n.

A *Chesity*, a vermine commonly lying under stones, or tiles. Tybus, porcellio, m.

To play at *Chels*. Latrunculus, laterunculus ludere.

The play at *Chels*. Scruporum ludus, ludus testerarius, praelia latronum, latrunculorum ludus.

A *Chess-board*. Abacus, alveus lusorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus, alveolum.

*Chess-men*. Latrones, latrunculi, five laterunculi.

A *Chess-man*. Calculus, furunculus, m.

To *Chess* dead bodies with spice and sweet ointment. Pollincio, is.

He that so *chesseth*. Pollinctor.

Such a *chessing*. Pollindura, f. pollindus, m.

A *Chess* wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.

A *Chess* or *Coffer*. Arca, cista, capsa, f. capus, scrinium, gazophylacium, repositorium, n.

A little *chess*. Arcula, arcella,

cistula, cistella, capsula, capfella, f. scriniolum, n.

A little *chess* wherein lots are put at the choosing of Officers. Situla, f.

A *chest* to keep books in. Librarium, n.

A *chest* to keep any papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.

A *chest* or place wherein evidences or such like writings are kept. Tabularium, n.

A *chest* covered with leather, as is a Trunk. Riscus, m.

A *chest* wherein apparel is kept. Vestiarium, n.

A *chest* wherein Merchants put their wares. Nidus, m.

A *chest* or *Coffer-maker*. Scri-narius, m.

That searcheth a *chest*. Cistifer, adj.

A mans *Chest* or breast. Pectus, n.

One that is hollow *chested*. Pectorosus, adj.

A *Chestin* or *Chestnut*. Nux castanea, glans Sardiniana, glans Jovis, sacra, Hirculeotica.

A kind of great *Chestnut* called a *Marion*. Balanus, f.

A kind of great round *Chestnut*. Balanites, f.

A *Chestnut tree*, or the *chestnut* is self. Castanea, f.

A place fit with *Chestnut trees*. Castanetum, n.

Made of *Chestnut trees*. Castaneus, castaninus.

*Cherish*. Aluta hordina.

To *Chew*. Vide To *triturare*.

*Chew*. Vide Bargaining.

To *chew* meat. Mando, commanduco, masticco.

To *chew* often. Manfito, as.

To be *chewed*. Mandor.

*Chewed* or *chawed*. Manducatus, commanducatus, masticatus, manus, confectus, p.

A *chewing* or *chawing*. Manducatio, masticatio, commanducatio, f. confectio, f.

He that always *cheweth* or *eateth*. Mando, enis, m.

To *chew* the cud. Rumino, rumino, remando.

A *chewing* of the cud. Ruminatio, rumigatio, f.

A *Chibbol*. Capula, vel cepula, bulbine, f.

The blade of a *chibbol*. Talia, f.

A *Chick*, or *chicken*. Pullus, m.

A little *chicken*. Pullulus, m.

A *chick* new hatched, or very young. Pullaster, pulscenus, m.

A *chicken-keeper*, he or she. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.

A *batching* of *Chickens*. Pullatio, pullities, f.

The *brood* of young *chickens* themselves. Pullities, f.

Of or belonging to *chickens*. Pullinus, adj.

To *Chide* or rebuke. Jurgo, ob-jurgo, increpo, increpito, reprehendo, castigo, compello, inculpo, arguo, inculco, inclamo, incesso.

To *chide*. Vide *Prawl*.

To *chide* earnestly with one. De-litigo.

To *chide* with one, or to find himself aggrieved. Expofulo.

To *chide* much or often. Ob-jurgio, adjugo.

*Chidden*. Increpitus, ob-jurgatus, p.

A *chider*. Objurgator, jurgator, m. & jurgatus, f. incre-pitor.

A *chiding*. Objurgatio, compellatio, f. jurgium, n.

*Chiding*, or *belonging to chiding*. Objurgatorius, adj.

*Chidingly*. Objurguer, jurgiole, adv.

*Chief*. Vide *Chief*.

A *Chilblain*. Pernio, m.

A little *chilblain*. Perniunculus, m.

To be great with *child*. Gravidor.

To be the fathers own *child* in conditions. Patrisfo.

To play the *child*. Puerasco.

To wax a *child* again, or play the *child*. Reguerasco.

A *child*. Puer, partus, m. depubis, depuber, proles, children.

Liberi, filii, m. soboles, pignora, proles, factus, infans, e. g. infantulus, puerulus, pulchus, puerus, pupulus.

A woman *child*. Virguncula, puella, puerula, puera, pupa, f.

A *child* born before his time. Puer abortivus, m. exterriceneus factus, exterraneus.

A *child* born before day. Mannus, m.

A *child* living after his fathers death. Posthumus puer, posthumus proles, posthumus, m.

The *child* his father yet living. Patrimus.

A *child* sucking long, or wantonly brought up. Mammothreptus, m. & pta, f.

A fathers *child*. Pupillus, m. & pupilla, f.

A *sucking child*. Puer lactans.

A *foster child*, or one that sucketh the same milk. Puer collactaneus.

A *child* born at the Sun rising. Lucius, m.

A *child* of one year old. Puer anniculus.

Children of the age of two years. Bi-muli, adj.

Children of the age of three years. Tri-muli, adj.

Children born with their feet forward. Agrippæ.

Children of Kings and Princes. Reguli, male, regii pueri.

Children of Noble men that in vesture of Purple wait till they be seventeen years of age. Prætextati, & prætextati.

Children taken by Elves. Vide *Chomlingers*.

A *child* new born. Puertperium, n.



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*A child born when the father is out of the Country, or of an old man.* Proculus, m.

*A child whose father dyeth before his Grandfather.* Opiter, m. & opitrix, f.

*A child delivered by incision, or one cut out of his mothers belly.* Caslo, onis, m.

*A child born slowly, or such an one as is long before they be delivered of it.* Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.

*A child cast or thrown out into the street, whose father is unknown.* Expositus, vel expositus, projectus, projectus puer.

*A child that having been abused against nature, is now too stale for that unclean pleasure.* Exoletus, m.

*The child in the mothers womb before it have perfect shape.* Embryo, embryon, c. g.

*A child, or twin, which being born with another, that being abortive, doth come to perfect birth.* Vopiscus, m.

*A child whose father liveth.* Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.

*The time of the woman lying in child-bed.* Puerperium, n. *Greatness with child.* Graviditas, f.

*The being great with child.* Puerperium, n.

*Three children as one birth.* Trigemi, pl.

*Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child.* Nixus, us, m.

*A woman lying in child-bed.* Infantaria, f.

*That beareth children, or causeth to bear or bring forth children.* Puerperus, adj.

*Great with child.* Graviditas, f.

*Childhood.* Pueritia, & etatula, & atas tenella. Vide *Age*.

*Even from his childhood.* A pueritia, ab infantia, à parvulo, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, ab incunabulis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis.

*Of or belonging to a child.* Puerilis, puellaris, infantilis, adj.

*Without children.* Illiberis, improlis, adj.

*Childishness.* Pueritia, puerilitas, f.

*Childish posities.* Noces, f. crepundia, n.

*Childish.* Puerilis, ludicer. *That is of childish, or womanly conditions.* Eivratu, ior, adj.

*More childish.* Infantior, adj.

*Childish.* Pueriliter, juveniliter.

*To be chill or shake with cold or irence.* Algeo.

*To be chill for fear.* Cohorreo.

*Chime keeper.* Nolz curator, m.

*A maker of chimies.* Faber autotomariatus.

*A Chimney.* Caminus, focus fumarius, fornax, f. fornarium, igniarius, lar, m.

*A Chimney wherein is fire.* Lucens focus.

*The flank or swell of a Chimney.* Infumibulum, fumarium, spiramentum, n.

*Made like a Chimney.* Caminatus, adj.

*A Chimney-sweeper.* Cerdo, m.

*The Chin-cough.* Pertussis, f.

*The Chint of a man or beast.* Trachelus, m. vertebra, verticula, f. verticulus, n. spina, spinæ crates.

*The lower part of the Chine.* Uropygium, oropygium, n.

*The Chine of a fish.* Spina piscis.

*To Chink at the ground doth.* Vide *Chap*.

*To stop chinks.* Obstopo.

*He that stoppeth chinks.* Obstopator, m.

*A chink or cleft in the ground, which a violent stream running down hill doth make.* Charadra, fissura, f.

*A Chinn.* Mentum, n. maxilla, f.

*One that hath a Chin longer then ordinary.* Mento, m.

*Great chinned.* Mentatus, mentosus, adj.

*To Chipp, or to chip bread.* Præsecio, ditringo.

*To chip with an axe.* Ascio, dedolo.

*To chip round about with an axe.* Circumdedolo.

*A chip, or that which is hewed off.* Secamcum, n. assula, f.

*Chips that Carpenters do make.* Schidia, n. assula, f.

*Chips to kindle fire.* Fomes, m.

*The chipping of bread.* Resegmina panis, stridura, quiquilæ crustarum, putamina.

*A bread chipping.* Mica panis, grunca, f.

*Chirograph.* Chirographum.

*Chromancy.* Chiromantia.

*To Chirp as a sparrow.* Pipilo, minurio, n. inrixo.

*A chirping of small birds, a chinking.* Minurito, minurizatio, f. cantus avium.

*Chirurgeon.* Chirurgus.

*A Chirurgeon which healeth outward diseases, by laying mollifying plaisters to the outward parts.* Alipes, m.

*A Chisel.* Scalper, m. celtis, f. scalpellum.

*A little Chisel.* Scalpellum, m. scalpellum, f. scalpellum.

*A Chit, or freckle in the face or body.* Lentigo, lentula, lentacula, f.

*Full of chits.* Lentiginosus, adj.

*Like a chit.* Lenticularis, adj.

*A Chitterling.* Omalum, Faliscus venter.

*A small gut or chitterling salted.* Hila, f. & hilla, orum, n.

*Chivalry.* Militia, f. equestris militia.

*A Choice.* Vide *Choofe*.

*To Choake, or strangle.* Strangulo, iustoco, præsecio, effoco, spiritum præcludo, ossoco, obhido, ango.

*Choaked or strangled.* Strangulatus, enecatus, p. suffocatus, elisus.

*A choker, or he or she that choaketh.* Suffocator, m. & trix, f.

*A choeking.* Suffocatio, strangulatio, præsecio, f.

*Choler.* Bilis, cholera, f.

*Choler.* Vide *Anger*.

*Cholerick men.* Picrocholi, m. Cholerick. Biliosus, cholericus, adj.

*Without Choler.* Acholos, adj.

*To Choofe, elect or make choise of.* Coopto, lego, deligo, eligo.

*To choofe, ordain, or appoint.* Designo, deligo, constituo.

*To choofe or appoint another in his room.* Sublego, substituo.

*To choofe, pick out, or cull.* Excerpo, præsecio, excerpere, deligo, feligo, lego, delibato, desumo, fecerno.

*To choofe into a company.* Allego.

*To choofe or joyne to us a thing or person.* Ascisco.

*To choofe or take for his child.* Adopto.

*To choofe out lots.* Sortior.

*To choofe by lot after others have chosen before.* Subfortior.

*Chosen.* Cooptatus, subfortior, sublectus, p. lectus, electus, adj.

*Chosen or picked out.* Delectus, selectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.

*Chosen into a company.* Allegatus, p.

*Chosen, or taken unto.* Ascitus, p.

*Chosen out from among others.* Selectus, p.

*Chosen by way of master.* Delectus, p.

*Choice or election.* Electio, delectio, f. electus, delectus, m. optio, conditio, f. electiuncula, f.

*Choice or diversity.* Varietas, f.

*Of mine own choice.* Sponte, abl. sine reâo.

*A chooser.* Elector, m.

*A choosing.* Cooptatio, electio, f.

*A choosing or gathering.* Lectus, m. conquisitio, f.

*A choosing out from among others.* Selectio, f.

*A choosing by lot to fill up the places of them that were before refused.* Subfortior, f.

*Chose or exquisite.* Exquisitus, ior, istimus, adj.

*Chosen or appointed unto without any good cause.* Ascriticus, accitus, adj.

*Chosen to some dignity by the consent of an Assembly.* Committatus, adj.

*Without choice.* Indiscretus, adj.

*Most choisy.* Leçissimè, adv.

*To Chop, or cut off.* Præcido, trunco, præcindo.

*To chop short.* Præcido.

*To chop or change.* Vide *to Change*.

*Chopped off.* Truncatus, p. truncus, adj.

*A chop.* Divisura, f.

*A chopper off.* Truncator, m. & trix, f.

*A chopping off.* Truncatio, f.

*A chopping knife.* Anforium, n. culter herbarius.

*With chopping.* Cæsim, adv.

*To Chast like a Chough.* Cornicor.

*A Chymist.* A little vessel, out of which Princes were appointed. Lenticula, f.

*Chittal, or Crystall* rather. Crystallus, f. Crystallum, glesium, gladium, n.

*A kind of Crystall having black and white spots.* Zeros.

*A glass of Crystall.* Crystallinum speculum.

*Of or belonging to Crystall.* Crystallinus, adj.

*Chist, our only anointed Lord and Saviour.* Christus, Messias, verbigena, m.

*Christianity.* Christianitas, f.

*Christendom.* Christianismus, m.

*A Christian.* Christianus, adj.

*To Christen.* Vide *Baptize*.

*Christening day.* Lustrici dies, Christmas-day, Christi, vel Domini natalis.

*Chronicles.* Chronica, n. annales, m.

*A Chronicle.* Monumentum, n. memoria, f.

*Those that write Chronicles.* Chronici, ac commentarii, m.

*Chronology.* Ratio, vel historia temporis.

*A kind of Chrysocolla where with Goldsmiths solder their gold.* Borax.

*A Church or Temple.* Templum, sanum, delubrum, asylum, & des sacra.

*The Church, or Congregation of people in the Faith of Christ.* Ecclesia, f.

*A Church-man.* Sacricola, m.

*A Church-yard.* Sepulcretum, cæmeterium, dormitorium, polyandrium, polyandron.

*A Church-warden, or Church-reve.* Edilis, hierophylax, naphylax, basilicanus cultus, procurator, m.

*A Church-wardenship.* Edilitas, f. adilitium, n.

*A Church porch is Vide *Porch*.*

*Of or belonging to men of the Church.* Sacerdotalis, adj.

*To make Churlish or angry.* Aspéro.

To be made churlish. Asperor. Churlishness. Asperitas, f. Churlish. Inaffabilis, inclement, inhumanus, asper. Churlishly, or rigorously. Inhumanus, inclementer, asperè, rigide.

A Churl or Carl of the Country. Rusticus, rusticus, m. inurbanus, rudis, illiberalis, barbarus, adj.

Churls in the Country. Petrones, m.

Churlishness or rudeness of the Country carter. Rusticitas, asperitas, illiberalitas, barbaritas, f.

Churlishly or clownishly. Rustice, illiberaliter, adv.

To Chuse: Vide Chose.

A Chymere. Exomis, f.

## Cante I

Cich, or cichpease. Cicer, n. Ciclings, or petty ciches. Cicercul, f.

A Circle, or book used to reap corn with. Vide Sicke.

To Circrate: Vide To tame.

Cider, a kind of drink made of apples. Cifera, f. Siccera, f.

Cillery, or drapery wrought on the heads of pillars or posts, and made like cloth or leaves turning divers ways. Voluta, f.

Clime. Vide Ciment.

To play on the Cimbals. Cymbalifo.

A Cimbali. Cymbalum, crotalum, n.

He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbalista, m.

Cinnamon. Cinnamum, cinamomum, cinamomum, n. casia, f. casia lignea.

Cinque-ports. Quinqae portus.

To use Cipher's, or abbreviations in writing. Scribo aliquid notis.

A Cipher or abbreviation of that which is read or written. Nota, f.

A Cipher used in numbering. Ciphra, f.

Cypess, or any fine linnen. Carbasus, c. g. carbasia, n.

To make a Circle. Gyro, orbemduco.

A Circle or round compass. Circulus, orbis, gyros, m. sphaera, spira, f.

A little, or narrow Circle. Orbiculus, m. sphaerula, f.

A Circle about the Moon. Halo & halos, corona, f.

Circles in the Sphere. Coluri, m.

A Circle dividing one part of the firmament from the other. Horizon.

A Circle in heaven, whereunto when the Sun cometh, the daves are at the shortest. Chimerinus, adj.

A Circle in heaven, to which the Sun comming, the day and

nights be of one length. Equator, m.

Circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the East to the West, having one of the poles for their center, and in every part one equally distant from another. Paralleli, pl. m.

Two Circles in the heavens of equal distance from the Equator, the one called Tropicus Cancrici, the other Tropicus Capricorni, Tropici, m.

A Circle called Horizon. Finiens, p.

A little circle, in the midst whereof the Gnomon is fastened. Umblicus solis.

Circles or spheres, one inclosing another. Eccentrici orbis.

Circles made of beans, used in sacrifice. Arculata.

The black Circle about the eye. Iris, f.

A Circle, or ring of a cart. Apis, f. orbis, n.

Half a Circle. Hemicyclus.

Belonging to a Circle. Circularis, adj.

Circle-wise. Circulatio, orbiculatio, adv.

To go in Circuit. Gyro.

To circuit. Vide To compass.

A Circuit. Circuitus, orbis, peribolus, m.

A Circuit, or compassing round. Ambitus, m.

The circuit of a roof. Orbile, n.

The circuit or compass of any thing, as of a Church, house, or such like. Ambitus, m.

A circuit without the walls of a town, where men may walk for their place. Tythis.

A Circumcision: Vide Tavern-hunter.

To Circumcise. Circumcido, præputium amputo.

Circumcised. Circumcissus, recutitus, p.

One that is Circumcised. Apclla, apelles, c. g.

Circumcision, or cutting about. Circumcisio, f.

A Circumference, or round compass about a Centre. Peripheria, circumferentia, f.

A Circumlocution, as when one word is expressed by many. Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.

To Circumscribe. Circumscribo.

To be Circumspect, or wary. Caveo, dicaveo, provideo, prospicio, circumspicio, vigilo.

Circumspect. Cautus, circumspiciens, providens, cautus, propiciens, oculans, providus, consideratus, prudens, p. catus, vigilans, p.

Very circumspect. Percautus, adj.

Circumspection. Circumspicio, circumspiciens, providentia, propiciencia, dispicencia, vigilancia, cura, f.

One that foreseeth circumspectly. Cautus, m.

Circumspectly. Cautè, considerate, provide, percaute, vigilanter, circumspiciè, prospicièter.

A Circumstance of words. Ambage, abl. & ambages, pl. f. circumstitio.

A Circumstance that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, &c. Circumstantia, f.

To Circumbent. Vide To deceive.

Circumcision. Vid. Guile.

A pair of Cissors. Forfex, scalper, m.

A little pair of Cissors. Forficulus, m. forficula, f.

To Cite, call, or summon. Cito.

Cited. Citatus, p.

A citation, or citing. Citatio, f. libellus, m.

A City. Civitas, urbs, polis, f.

A City or Town walled. Oppidum, n.

A chief or Mother City. Metropolis, f.

A little City. Urbicula, civitacula, f. civitaculum, n.

A City or town incorporate, having their proper Laws and Offices. Municipium, n.

A populous City. Andronium, n.

A place of five Cities. Pentapolis, f.

A country having ten Cities. Decapolis.

A City where one is born. Patria.

A City standing upon vaults. Penfiliis urbs.

A City, the people whereof came once from another City that was before it. Colonia, f.

A Citizen. Civis, municeps, c. g.

The freedom of a City. Civitas, f.

An Order of Citizens. Classis, f.

The company of Citizens. Civitas, f.

The state of Citizens. Civitas, f.

A Citizen discharged of his freedom, that after payeth money as a stranger. Exarius, m.

He that is not yet made a Citizen. Impoles, & impolis.

Of the chief or Mother City. Metropolitanus, adj.

The Bishop of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolitans, m.

Civilis, or of belonging to a City. Civilis, politicus, urbanicus, civicus, adj.

Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, adj.

Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, adj.

Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis.

Citizen like. Civiliter, urbanice.

A Citron. Vid. Limon.

Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.

A Cithern. Cithara, f. strum, n.

Cibet, a sweet powder so called. Zibethum, n.

Civilty. Civilitas, urbanitas, f.

Civil affairs. Urbanitas, f.

Civil or gentle. Civilis, ior; urbanus, bellus.

Very Civil. Perurbanus, adj.

Civilty. Civiliter, urbane.

## Cante L

To Clack wool. Picis impressionem excitare.

To clack. Clangito.

A milk clack or such like. Crepitaculum, crotalum, tarantaculum, n.

Adacking with the tongue. Clofusus, m.

Clad. Vide Cloathed in cloth.

To clays, cover or foul with clays, or Clay. Deluro, luto.

To become Clay. Lutefco.

Clay or dirt. Lutum.

Claying of walls or other places. Delutamentum.

Potters Clay. Argilla, lutum facile.

White Clay. Leucargillon, & leucargillum, n.

A white clay, whereof Goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their metall be made. Talconium, n. creta Talconia.

A kind of Clay used in grafting. Intritica, f. & intritum.

A kind of clay clammy like pitch, used in old time for mortar, and in lamps instead of oil, of the nature of bitumene. Bitumen, n.

Mixed with that clay. Bituminatus, adj.

Belonging to such clay. Bituminus, adj.

A kind of chalky clay called Betterel. Betrolum, n.

Fulkers clay. Cimolia terra.

Clay-ground. Figularis terra.

Black clay or carb. Pinguis terra.

A clay-yar. Argilletum, n.

Made of clay. Luteus, adj.

Full of clay. Argillosus, f.

Of or belonging to Potters clay, or clayish. Argillaceus, adj.

To Claim, or lay claim unto. Vendico, posco, asstro.

To claim or attribute to ones self. Arrogo, assumo, vendico.

To claim again. Reposco, repeto, exigo.

A Claimer or Challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.

A Claimer again. Repetitor.

A claiming. Vendicatio, f.

To become Clammy or glassy. Luteo, lutefco, lentefco.

To Clammy. Vid. Stup.

Clammy like spittle. Salivarius, adj.

Clammy. Gletinosus, viscosus, tenax, sequax, adj.

Very Clammy. Perglutinosus, adj.

Clammy like plaster. Emplasticus, adj.

Clammy like Clay. Argillaceus, adj.

**Clamming.** Vid. *Climing*.  
**Clamo.** Clamor, m.  
*Clamorous.* Clamorus, adj.  
*Cland sine.* Vide *Secret*, *clote*.  
**To Clap.** Collido, ut, collidere manus.  
*To clap hands.* Plaudo.  
*To clap the wings.* Quater alas, vel concutere, alas plaudo.  
*To clap with ones hands for joy.* Plaudo, applaudo, applodo, complaudo, complodo.  
*To clap up together, or wrap up together.* Colligo.  
*To clap, or beat upon.* Everbero.  
*Clapped at.* Plausus, p.  
*A clap.* Crepitus, m.  
*A clapping or knocking with the hand.* Poppyima, n. Poppyismus, m.  
*A clapping with the hands in sign of joy.* Plausus, applausus, m.  
*A clapping.* Jactus, m. ut jactus pennarum, The clapping of the wings.  
*A clapper, or be that clappeth the hands for joy.* Plausor, applausor, m.  
*The clapper of the bell.* Campanæ malleus, campanarius malleus.  
*A clapper wherein comes be kept.* Vivarium, n. loculamentum.  
**Claret wine.** Vide *wine*.  
**Claricids.** or instruments so called. Monochordum, n. clystincta.  
**To Clarifie,** or make clear. Clarifico.  
*To clarify liquor.* Desumpo.  
*Clarified.* Desumpatus, clarificatus, p.  
*A clarifying.* Clarificatio, f.  
*To clarify.* Vide *To make clear*, *refine*.  
**Clarions.** Vide *Trumpets*.  
**A Clark of the Church.** Vide *Sexton*.  
*Clarks to help the Minister.* Hieroduli, m.  
*A Clark, or be that readeth distinctly.* Clericus.  
*A Clark of the Exchequer.* Librarius, m. scriba ararius.  
*Clarks of the Rolls.* Scriptorum, m.  
*A gentleman Clark.* Scriba, scriptor, librarius, notarius, m.  
*A Clark that writeth books of Reckonings for Bailiffs: also the Clark of Auditors and Receivers.* Scripturarius, m.  
*An under Clark.* Librarianus, m.  
*A Clark that hath a ready hand.* Prochirus, m.  
*A Clark always attending.* Amanensis, m. servus ad manum.  
*A Clark of the Mark.* Episcopus additus, m.  
*A Clark of the Id a get to see to weights.* Zygotiatus, m. agoranomus.

**To Clasp together.** Fibulo, confibulo.  
*To clasp beneath.* Suffibulo.  
*Clasping about.* Innectens, p.  
*A clasp or each.* Fibula, confibula, retinaculum, spinther, n.  
*The Clasp of a book.* Ostendix, f.  
*A little clasp.* Spintherolum, n.  
*Claspt or Clasptall.* Clasticus, a, um.  
**To Clatter:** Vide *To Chat*, or *brabble*.  
**A Clause.** Clausula, f. peridodus.  
*A Clause or Article.* Caput, n.  
*A Clause which may be left out and yet the sense found out.* Parenchesis, f.  
*A Clause, or short sentence in Orations.* Sententia, f. membrum, n.  
*By short clauses.* Cæsum, intercisæ, membratim.  
**To Claw,** or scratch. Scabo. Vide *To scratch*.  
*A claw.* Unguis, m. forceps, c. g.  
*Clawes.* Ungulæ, f.  
*The claw of a fish, bending in like boots, as in a crab.* Acetabula, flagella, n. chela, forcipata brachia cancrorum.  
*That hath clawes.* Dignatus, adj.  
**A Clawback.** Palpo, m.  
**To make Clean.** Purgo, expurgo, perpurgo, tergo, diluo, abstergo, eluo, demundo, emundo, emaculo, mundo, everto, verro, converto, expumico, purifico, abluo, depuro.  
*To make clean the nose.* Mungo, demungo.  
*To make clean or purge before.* Præluo.  
*To cleanse, or purge by sacrifice or prayer.* Pio, expio, procuro, lustro, februo.  
*To make clean, or purge diligently.* Repurgo.  
*Made clean.* Versus, emundus, absterfus, mundatus, purgatus, purificatus, excretus, expurgatus, abluus.  
*Cleaned with water.* Elocus, p.  
*Cleaned by sacrifice.* Expiaus, p.  
*Cleaned from all dregs and filth.* Defæcatus, depuratus, p.  
*A making clean, cleansing or purging.* Ablutio, purgatio, purificatio.  
*A make clean of Privies.* Fornicarius, m. Vide *A farmer of Privies*.  
*Clean.* Mundus, tersus, immaculatus, purus, adj.  
*Very clean.* Permundus, adj.  
*A cleansing.* Mundificatio, f.  
*That may be made clean.* Tritillus, acj.  
*Clean.* Purè, munditèr.  
*To use a clean or trim.* Nitido.  
*To be clean.* Nitico, nitico, nitescio.

**To make clean, or polish.** Eli-mo.  
*Cleanliness, or cleanness.* Munditia, mundities, f.  
*Cleanness, or pureness of mind.* Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.  
*Cleanness, cleanness, or neatness.* Politio, politura, polites, elegantia, f. nitro, m. sinceritas, f.  
*A making clean, or polishing.* Circumlinitio, circumlinitio, f.  
*Clean or neat.* Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.  
*Cleanly, or neatly.* Nitide, politè, apparatè, eleganter.  
*Quite and clean.* Funditus, radicatus.  
*Clean taken out.* Erasus, p.  
**To Clear.** Excuso, expurgo, ut, expurgare se, To clear himself.  
*To clear himself of.* Purgo, depurgo, eluo, diluo, excutio.  
*Cleared from.* Repurgatus, p.  
*Clearness from any fault.* Innocentia.  
*A clearing.* Clarigatio, f.  
*A clearing from.* Purgatio, expurgatio, f.  
*Clear from.* Innocens, immunis, adj.  
**To make Clear,** fair, or bright. Collustro, illustro, lucido, elucido, sereno, clarifico.  
*To be clear.* Clareo, claresco, niteo, illuceo, diluceo.  
*To wax clear.* Lucesco, illucesco, claresco, serenescio, inclareo, albescio.  
*The day waxeth clear.* Albescit lux.  
*Made clear and bright.* Collustratus, p.  
*Cleanness, or brightness.* Vide *Brightness*.  
*Clearness of the day, air, or weather.* Serenitas, f.  
*Clear Firmament without clouds.* Sudum, n. innubilis, nubifugus.  
*Clear or bright.* Vide *Bright*.  
*Clear or fair.* Serenus, candidus, almus, adj.  
*Clear without clouds.* Innubis, adj.  
*Clear that one may see through.* Perlucidus, translucidus, perspicuus, adj.  
*Clear, or calm without wind or clouds.* Imperturbatus, adj.  
*Very clear.* Petrasfluendus, adj.  
*Somewhat clear.* Perlucidulus, adj.  
*Very clearly.* Perlucide, adv.  
**To make Clear** or apparent. Claro.  
*It is clear or apparent.* Liqueo, claret, imp.  
*Clearness or perspicuity.* Perspicuitas, enargia, f.  
*Clear or manifest.* Manifestus, evidens, luculentus, perspicuus, apertus, conspicuus, clarus, purus, adj.  
*Clear y, plainly, or manifestly.* Luculente, luculenter, mani-

festè, propalam, palam, certò, perspicue, clarè, dilucide, apertè, planè, liquido, liquide, limpide, disente, clarissime.  
*Cleanness or pureness.* Puritas.  
*Cleanness of voice.* Claritas, splendor vocis.  
*Clear like Crystal.* Diaphanum, n.  
*Clear, or pure.* Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.  
*Clear like glass.* Vitreus, adj.  
*Clear without mixture.* Meracus, ior, istimus, adj.  
*Clear like Alam.* Exalaminatus, adj.  
*Clear of sight.* Oculatus, oculatissimus, perspicax.  
*Clearly or purely.* Purè, liquide.  
**To Cleave,** cut, or divide. Findo, proindò, discindo, seco, fuleo, ut, sulcare maria.  
*To cleave through.* Perfindo.  
*To cleave under.* Suffindo.  
*To cleave before.* Præfindo, præscindo.  
*To cleave in pieces, or asunder.* Scindo, discindo, diffindo.  
*To cleave wood.* Lignesco.  
*A cleaving, or clef.* Fissus, scissus, m. fissura, scissura, f.  
*The clef of a pen.* Fissura calami.  
*Cleft or cloven.* Fissus, scissus, diffissus, insectus, p.  
*Cleft or cloven in two.* Bifidus, adj.  
*Cleft, or cloven in four.* Quadridus, adj.  
*That may be cleft or cloven.* Fissilis, adj.  
*Having many clefts.* Multifidus, adj.  
**To Cleave,** as a tree shaken with the winds, or as the ground cleaveth. Rimor, dehisco. Vide *To Clap*.  
*A cleft in a tree.* Plaga, f.  
*A Butchers Cleaver.* Malleus, m.  
**To Cleave,** or stick fast to. Hæreo, adhareo, adhæresco, obhareo.  
*To cleave in, or to.* Inhæreo.  
*To cleave together.* Cohæreo.  
*To cleave to or grow together.* Coaleo, coalesco.  
*Cleaving hard to.* Inhærens.  
*Cleaving to.* Adhæso, f. adhæsus, m.  
*Cleaving to.* Glutinosus, adj.  
**Clemency.** Vide *Gentleness*.  
**Clept.** clept. Vide *Caſt*, called.  
**The Clergy.** Clerus, m. ordo sacrocolatum.  
**A Clerk:** Vide *Clark*.  
**A Clew of thread.** Glomus, m. Vide *Bottom of thread*.  
**A Client.** Client, c. g. clientulus, m.  
*A woman Client.* Clienta, f.  
*A multitude of clients belonging to some Noble, or chief man.* Clientela, f.  
*Pertaining to a Client.* Clientaris, adj.

## CLI

## CLO

## CLO

## CLO

*A cliff.* Rupes, f. petra prærupta.

*A cliff.* Vide *Cleft*.

*A Climate*, or *portion of the world*. Plaga, ora, f. clima, n. *Climate*. Climatæricus. To climb or go up. Scando, ascendendo, conscendo, subeo.

To climb upon. Superficando. To climb up into. Inscendo.

To be climbed upon. Inscendor. A climbing. Alcenfus, m. scanfio, f.

Hard to climb up to. Inascenfus, adj.

That may be climbed, or gone upon. Scanfiliis, adj.

I'll to climb up. Prærupte, adv.

To climb, or climb. Contraho, ut, pugnum contrahere, to climb the fist.

To climb as the Smith clincheth his nails, or the carrier his whip. Inscendo, retendo.

To climb together. Comprimo. To clip, or shear. Tondeo, tonfo, refeco, detondeo, attondeo.

To clip or shear all over. Pertondeo, retondeo.

To clip often. Tonfito. To clip before. Prætondeo.

To clip about or round. Circumtondeo.

To clip under. Subtondeo. Clipped. Tonfius, detonfius, p. atonfius.

Not clipped. Intonfius, adj.

A clipper, he or she. Tonfor, m. & tonfrix, f.

A clipping. Tonfura, f. That which is clipped off. Refegmen.

A place wherein they use to clip and shear. Tonftrina, f.

That may be clipped. Tonfiliis, adj.

Pertaining to clipping. Tonforius, adj.

To clip, or to clip about the neck, to cut. Circumplector, innecto, ut, innecto colla lacertis, collo brachia implico.

Clipped or coiled. Complexus, p.

A clipping or coiling. Amplexus, complexus, circumplexus, m.

*A Clister*, or *washing purgation*. Clymus, clyfter, m. clyfma, enema vel eniema, n.

*A Cliver*. Vide *Butcher's ax*, or *Clipping knife*.

To clothe like a hen. Glocio, cicurio, popo, fingulo.

The cloaking of a hen with chickens. Singulus, m.

*A Clock*. Horologium, n. clepsydra, f.

*A Clock-maker*. Horologicus, automatarus.

The art of making Clocks. Automataria, f.

*A Clock-keeper*. Nolz curator.

To clothe, or break cloths, or cloths. Occo, glebas vaftris frango.

Clothed, or gathered together in cloths, or cloths. Concretus, glebatus, conglebatus, adj.

*A cloud*, or *clot*. Gleba, f. grumus, globus.

Cloody, or full of cloths. Glebatus.

Clothed. Vide *Muffy*.

To cloge, or binder with cloge. Præpedito.

*A dog hanging about a dogs neck*. Truncus, m. numella, f.

Clogged, or that weareth such a dog. Truncularius, adj.

To clothe, or glut. Satio, saturatio.

Cloyed or glutted. Saturatus, satiatus, expletus, p. satur, adj.

*A cloister*. Claustrium, & clostrum, peristylum.

*A little cloister*. Claustellum, n.

*A Cloisterer*. Claustriarius, m.

*A Cloister keeper*, he, or she. Claustrius, m. claustriana, f.

To clothe, dissimulate, or conceal. Contego, tegeo, dissimulo, obtego, velo, infuco, obendo, pretexo, pallio, obvolvo, adumbro.

Clothed, or concealed. Tectus, infucatus, involutus, p.

*A Cloke* or *colour of a sent*, or *such like*. Integumentum, n. præscriptio, f. prætextus, obtextus, m.

*A cloaking*. Dissimulatio, f. Every thing that serveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum, n.

To Clothe, or put on a cloak. Pallio.

Clothed, or clad in a Cloak. Palliatus, p. penulatus, chlamydatus, palliolatus, lacernatus, adj.

*A Cloke*. Pallium, penula, chlamys, mantica, lana.

*A Cloke which bath a hood*. Bardocucullus, m. cucullio, f.

*A soldiers Cloak*. Sagum, n. The trade of making such cloths. Sagaria, f.

*A little cloke*. Chlamydula, f. sagulum, palliolium, n.

*A Cloke for Priests to wear in the rain*. Impluvia, f.

*A Cloke to put upon a Gown*, or cast over it in time of rain. Epitogium.

*A shepherds Cloke*. Panniculus, m.

*A Cloke of gold used to be worn on rich garments*. Patagium, n. patagiata, f.

*Croft-men that make such cloke*. Patagarii, m.

They that wear such cloths. Patagiati, m.

*A little cloke of fur lined with Lamb-skins*. Arvaxis.

*A Womens short Cloke*. Pallula.

*A short or light cloke*. Semitogium, amiculum, n.

He that weareth such a Cloke. Semitogatus, adj.

*A Cloke to keep from rain*. Lacerna, f.

*A thread bare Cloke*. Trita lacerna, obsoleta, depexa.

*A beggars patched Cloke*. Pannicia, f.

*A Cloke-bag*. Vide *Bag*.

To clothe or shaw. Activè. Claudo operio, figillo.

To clothe in. Includo.

To clothe in or about. Circumvenio.

To clothe or shaw in. Interpremo.

To clothe up a Letter. Signo, obfigno.

To clothe in before. Præcingo.

To clothe together. Cogo.

To clothe in, or part in the middle with some clothe. Interficio.

To clothe up. Complico, ut, complicare epistolam.

To keep clothe in. Coerceo.

To keep birds clothe in a Cage. Coerceo aves carcere.

Clothed in round about. Circumclusus, præcinctus, p.

Clothed in or about, as being besieged. Obfessus, circumventus, p.

Clothed about by defence. Circummunus, stipatus, septus, circumseptus, p.

Clothed in, or inclosed. Inclusus, sepius, p.

Clothed or healed up. Ductus, p.

Clothed up. Operus, obignatus, p.

*A clothe in*. Inclusio, f.

*A clothe or clothe*. Sepes, sepius, dissepium, dissepium, n.

*A clothe or drawing together*. Pressus, m.

*A clothe keeping in*. Compressus, m.

*Cloke or hidden*. Vide *Hidden*.

*Clothy or covertly*. Te&e, operetè, dissimulancer, absconditè, involutè, occultè, obfcurè, tacentè.

To clothe fast together. Denfio.

To clothe as a wound doth. Solidesco.

To clothe and open as the eyes do. Conniceo.

Clothed together. Denfus, condensus.

Clothed together. Compressus, adj. ut, compressi oculi.

Cloth together. Denfè, adv.

Cloth or narrow. Arctus, adj.

Cloth, secret or unknown. Arcanus, obfcurus, adj.

Cloth or dark as the air is in time of rain. Auftrinus, adj.

Very clothe or dark. Tenebrosissimus, adj.

*A Clothe*, or *Possure*. Clausum, septum, consepium.

*A Closet*. Conclave, n. armarium, abditorium, n. cella, cellula.

*A little Closet*. Armariolum, n.

*A Clothe*. Vide *Cloth* and *bar*.

To be clothed or clad. Vestior, amicio, induor.

Clothed or clad. Amicus, vestitus, indutus, tunicatus.

Clothed, clad, or wrapped in, or clothed with wool. Lanatus, ior, adj.

Clothed with a long robe. Palliolatus, palliatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with a Petticoat, furs, or waste, Indufatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with a robe of state. Prætextatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with ruffet or gray. Leucophratus, adj.

Clothed or clad with silk. Stricatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with wool. Lanatus, adj.

Clothed or clad with Gold, or garments finely wrought. Segmentatus, adj.

Clothed with black mourning, or poor apparel. Pullatus, adj.

Clothed with purple. Purpuratus, adj.

Clothed with the cloth which is made of the wool Carnifam. Carnifatus, adj.

Clothed in white. Candidatus, adj.

Clothed in a gown wrought full of yalm trees, which conquerors used to wear in the time of war, and Constables in time of peace. Palmatus, adj.

Clothed with a linnen vesture. Linceatus, adj.

Cloth. Pannus, m. vestis, f.

A piece of cloth, or little cloth, or fine cloth. Panniculus, m.

A linnen cloth. Linceum, linetrium.

A star-cloth, which being noised over with some salve, is laid to a sore. Pittacium, n.

Cloth of Aram or Tapestry. Tapes, & petis, m. & tapetum, vel tapete, n.

Cloth wrought or frised on both sides. Amphimallus, m. lum, n. amphitapa, f.

Cloth of needle-work. Acu pila vestis.

Cloth of gold. Segmentum, segmen, n.

Curse Cloth of a low price. Levidencia, f.

*A Table-cloth*. Mappa, f.

*A cloth to wipe any thing with*. Saccacum, n. saccacina, f.

*A Horse-cloth*. Infratrum, dorsuale, n. sudaria, f.

Cloth with an high nap, as Boyes and Cotton. Pannus villosus.

Cloth, or a garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like a Cobweb. Vestis sculata.

Cloth, or a garment woven of, or hanging with divers colours. Babylonica vestis.

Clothes of hair. Capillacea vela.

Clothes to cover booths, or tents. Velaria, n.



*Clothes of a bed.* Strata, pl. stragulum, thorale, thorali-um, n.

*Clothing.* Vide *Apparell*.

*A clothing about.* Circum-amictio, f.

*Clothing, or making of cloth.* Lanicinium, lanicium, n.

*A short kind of clothing, which commeth to the hands only.* Mantum, n.

*A Clothier.* Lanarius, pannificus, pannifex, m. lanaria, pannicularia, f.

*A Clothier, or Linnen-weaver.* Linteo, onis, m.

*A cloth-worker.* Rasor, pannitonsor.

*Plenty of cloth.* Pannositus, f. *Of or belonging to cloth.* Pannus.

*To Clutter, or clutter together.* Concreresco, conglobo.

*Clothed together as blood will be when it is cold, or hairs with blood.* Concrevis, conglobatus, ut, sanguis conglobatus, *Clotted blood.*

*Clotted with blood.* Barba sanguinea concreta.

*To make Cloudy, or dark with clouds.* Nubilo, nubilor, adnubilo, obnubilo.

*A cloud.* Nubes, nubes, nubilum, neut.

*A little cloud.* Nebula, nubecula, f.

*That maketh cloudy.* Fuscator, mafc.

*That is ingendered of a cloud.* Nubigena, m.

*That bringeth clouds.* Nubifer, nubiger, adj.

*That chaſeth away clouds.* Nubifugus, adj.

*Cloudy.* Nubilus, obnubilus, nimboſus, ater, adj.

*Full of clouds.* Nubilofus, nebulofus, adj.

*Very cloudy.* Prænubilus.

*Somewhat cloudy.* Subnubilus, adj.

*Clowen.* Fiſſus. Vide *Cleft* in *Cleave*.

*Clowen in two.* Biſidus.

*Clowen-footed.* Biſculus.

*Clowes, a ſpice ſo called.* Garyophylli, m. garyophyllon, caryophyllum.

*A Clow, or clowes of garlick.* Spica, f. aglithes, aglidia, pl.

*To Clout or amend garments.* Sarcio, reſarcio.

*A clout.* Panniculus.

*A ſhirt or rag of linnen cloth.* Lincolum, n. falcia, f.

*A ſhoe-clout, or diſh-clout.* Penicillus, peniculus, m. penicillum.

*Clout.* Panni, m.

*A Clowen, or Clumperton.* Agrestis, ruſticus, corydon, m.

*Cowniſh.* Ruſticus, ruſticanus, agrestis, barbarus.

*Somewhat clowenſh.* Subruſticus, ſubagrestis, adj.

*Cloveniſhly.* Ruſticè, incivili-às, inciviliter, adv.

*Clowed.* Vide *Saturated* or *ſoaked*.

*A Club.* Clava, f. fuſtus, ſtipes, m.

*A little club.* Clavicula, f.

*A club of lead.* Plumbata.

*A club crooked at the one end.* Uncinus, uncus, m.

*A club-bouſe.* Clavarium, n.

*One that uſeth a club.* Clavator, m.

*One that beareth a club.* Claviger, adj.

*Clubbiſhneſs* or *fiereceneſs.* Diritas, f.

*Clubbiſh, fierce, or cruel.* Incomis, adj.

*Clubbiſhly.* Craſſè, incomiter, adv.

*A Cluz.* Vide *Clew*.

*To Clung, or wood will do being laid up after it is cut.* Arctico, areho.

*A Cluſter of grapes.* Racemus, botrus, m. uva, f.

*A little Cluſter of grapes.* Botrillus, m.

*A cluſter of berries.* Racemus, m.

*A cluſter of nuts.* Complurum, n.

*A cluſter of figs.* Palatha, f.

*To cluſter.* Vide *To cloſſer*, and *gaither* together.

## C ante O

*To coacervate.* Vide *To heap up* together.

*A Coach.* Rheda, f. Vide *Chariot*.

*A Coachman.* Rhedarius, m.

*The place where the Coachman ſitteth.* Capſus thedæ.

*Coachion.* Vide *Conſtrain*.

*Coadjutor.* Vide *Fellow* helper.

*To Coagulate.* Coagulo.

*To burn like a Coal.* Carbunculo, & carbunculo.

*A Coal.* Carbo, m. anthraſis, f. anthrax, m.

*A Sea-coal, ſtone-coal, or mine-coal.* Lapis niger, carbonis ſoſſiles.

*A burning coal.* Pruna, f. candens carbo.

*A ſmall coal.* Carbunculus, m.

*A coal-rake.* Rutabulum, n.

*A coal-pit, or coal-bouſe.* Carbonaria.

*A coal-miner.* Ficcedula.

*A Coalier.* Carbonarius, anthracarius.

*A Coape or long robe.* Pallium, n.

*A Priſt coape.* Lana, f.

*A Coaſt.* Ora, f. traſtus, m.

*The Sea-coaſt.* Maritima ora.

*A Coat or cottage.* Vide *Cottage*.

*A ſheep-coat.* Ovile, n.

*To cover with a coat.* Tunico.

*A coat.* Tunica, f.

*A ſleeveleſſ coat.* Exomis, f.

*A ſleeved coat.* Tunica manicata.

*A coat with long ſleeves.* Chirodota.

*A coat of ſilk.* Mulctrium, n. multia, f.

*A buttoned coat.* Amphibulis tunica.

*A child's coat with long ſleeves.* Allix.

*A ſhepherds coat.* Birretum, n. birri, orum, m.

*A kind of woman's coaſt ſet out with Gold.* Loricæ, n.

*A long-tailed coat.* Demiſſa tunica, talaris tunica.

*A plaited or folded coat.* Rugola veſtis, ſtriata veſtis.

*A coat of ſheep-skins.* Diphthera.

*A waſt-coat.* Induſum, inducula, f.

*Coats of ſkins with the hair on.* Renovium, veſtes pellice.

*A coat of mail.* Loricæ, f.

*A little coat of mail.* Loricula, f.

*A coat-armour.* Paludamentum, n.

*Wearing ſuch a coat.* Paludatus, adj.

*That weareth a coat.* Tunica-tus, adj.

*A Cobiron* whereon the ſhip doth turn. Cratæcurium, n.

*To Coble.* Sarcio.

*To coble ſhoes.* Refarcire calcamenta.

*Colled.* Piſtiatus, p.

*A cobbler of ſhoes.* Calcearius, crepidarius, veteramentarius ſutor.

*A cobblers ſhop.* Surrina, ſutrinum.

*A Colder.* Vide *Botcher*.

*Cobnuts.* Carya biſlica.

*A Cobweb.* Scutula, veſica, aranea, f. araneæ tela.

*Wrought in the form of a cobweb.* Scutularius, adj.

*Fulk of cobwebs.* Araneofus, adj.

*To make a noiſe like a Cock.* Cicurio. Vide *To crow*.

*A Cock.* Gallus gallinaceus, m.

*A young Cockrell.* Pullaſter, gallulus, m.

*A Cocks comb.* Criſta, f.

*A Cocks ſpur.* Calcat, n.

*A Cocks beard, or the wallers that hang down by his cheeks.* Palea galli gallinacei.

*A Cock-pit.* Gallipugnatorium, n. cavea, f.

*Of or belonging to a Cock.* Gallinaceus, adj.

*Cocks crowing.* Galliecinium.

*The Cock of a gun.* Serpentina.

*A Cock of hay.* Meta heni.

*A Cock or ſpout in a Conduit.* Siphon, ſiphunculus, episto-mum, emiſſarium, ſaliens uber.

*A little cock in a Conduit.* Papilla, f.

*A Weather-Cock.* Triton, is.

*Cockal, a kind of play.* Ludus talaris, pliſtobolinda.

*A Cockatrice.* Baſiliſcus, m. ſerpens regulus.

*A Cock-hoat.* Vide *Boat*.

*To Cocker.* Indulgeo.

*To be cocked.* Indulgeor.

*Cocking.* Indulgens, p. & ior, adj.

*A Cockering.* Indulgentia, f. mollis educatio.

*Cocker-bread.* Vide in *Wheat*.

*Cockers, a ſeal of the Cuſtom-houſe.* Libelli mercatorii.

*Cockle.* Salax. Vide *Brag*.

*Cockleweed.* Zizania, f. zizanium, n. gihago, zra.

*A Cockle.* Concha, cochlea, f.

*A kind of broad Cockles.* Accratæ.

*A Cockney, or child tenderly brought up.* Mammothreptus, vinciolus, pedagium, delitæ pueri, delicatulus puellos, m. mammothrepta, vinciola, f.

*To grow in a Cod or buſt.* Siliquor.

*The cod of any thing, or properly of peaſe.* Siliqua, f. folliculus.

*The hollowneſs of a peaſe or bean cod.* Valvulus, m.

*To ſlew the cod.* Teſticulo.

*The cod of a man or beaſt.* Colens, teſtis, teſticulus, m. ſcor-tes.

*The outward ſkin of the cod.* Serocum, n.

*The cod of a Ram, which was made for a purſe.* Sufficus, m.

*A little cod or yard.* Virgula, f.

*The hardneſs of the cods.* Pforiaſis, f.

*A hallocks cod.* Ryga, f.

*That hath great cods.* Teſticulatus, teſticuloſus.

*A Cod-piece.* Perizoma, perizomatium.

*Corqual.* Corqualis, adj.

*Coſſential.* Coſſentialis, adj.

*Coſternall.* Coſternus, adj.

*A Coſſer.* Vide *Cleſt*.

*A Coſſer.* Diſpenſator ar-carius, gazophylax, m.

*A Coſſin.* Loculus, arca, ſandapila.

*A maker of Coſſins for dead bodies.* Sandapilarius, ſandapilarius ſaber.

*A Coſſin for a book.* Locula-mentum, n.

*To Cog.* Paraſcor, blandior, blandiſco.

*Cogging or lying.* Mentiens, p.

*A Cog or ſeigned thing.* Fiſtio, f. ſigmentum.

*A cigger.* Palpator, paraſi-taſter, blandicius, blandicel-lus, m.

*A cigger.* Palpatio, f.

*A cog in a Mill wheel.* Scario-ballum, vel ſcariobalum.

*Cogitation.* Cogitatio. Vid. *Thought*.

*A Cogniſance.* Vide *Badger*.

*Cognition.* Cogniſance. Vide *Knowledge*.

*To Cognominate.* Cognomino.

*A Cohier.* Cohæres, com. g.

*To cohere.* Cohæreo.

*Coherece.* Cohærentia.

*A Coſſe.* Crinale, capilla-re, capital, vitta.

*To Co n or make money.* Cudo, pro-cudo, incudo, nummum ſig-no, ſerio, percuto.

*To make coin or metall.* Flo.

*To coin again.* Recudo, -

*To coin before.* Præcudo.

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To coin mags. Accudo.  
Coined. Cufus, conflatus, percussus, p.  
Coin. Nummus, moneta, pecunia. Vide Money.  
Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.  
A Coiner. Cafor, monetarius, nummarius, mafe.  
The mark which the coin beareth. Forma, f.  
A certain coin of gold. Philippus, & pus.  
A little piece of coin. Nummus, m.  
A kind of coin worth two shillings four pence. Scater, m.  
An ancient coin of the same fam, having the Image of Darius on it, Daricus.  
A coin among the Romans, being the fourth part of a Denarius. Sesteritius, m.  
A certain coin, valuing one thousand Sesteritii. Sesteritium, n.  
A coin among the Romans worth three shillings six pence, after some eight pence. Denarius, m.  
A coin called the Roman penny, worth four Sesteritii, and went in pay for ten Asses; of it were three fortis, one the sixth part, another the seventh part, a third the eighth part of an Ounce. Denarius, nummus.  
The coin quadrans or triunc having on it the form Ratis, Rattus, m.  
A coin called Quadrans. Dichalcum, n.  
A coin less than that which is called Quadrans by the third part. Sextans, m.  
A coin having the Image of victory, and is valued to Semidrachma, Victoriatum, m.  
An English coin amounting to the sum of sixteen shillings eight pence. Rollatus Anglicus.  
A coin of English money, called a Crown, Aureus, m. Rataureus.  
A coin containing in value four drams, which was sixteen pence sterling. Nummus, m.  
A coin of the value of four groats, eight to an ounce, called Palladis follis. Tetradrachma, f.  
A coin of the same sum. Siclus, m.  
A coin among the Romans being the tenth part of Obolus. Chalcus, m.  
An ancient coin, having on it a man bearing a panner, in value as much as three Oboli and a half. Cistophorus, m.  
A coin of four Oboli, which is about four pence half-penny of our money. Tetrabolum, tetrobolum.  
A small coin about the value of a farthing. Triens.  
The least coin in Rome, being in value the twelfth part of Assis. Unciaria stipis.  
A coin or piece. Cycclus, m.  
Coins of a wall. Anchones, Vid. Corners.

A Coise. Discus, scabulus, m.  
A Coire. Operarius.  
Coiers, or plowmen boots of untanned leather. Carpatina.  
A Colander, or strainer. Colulum, n.  
To make cold, or to cool. Infrigo, frigefacio, refrigero.  
To make cold, or cool thoroughly. Perfrigo.  
To make cold, or cool often. Frigefacio.  
To wax cold. Frigefco, refrigefco, defrigefco.  
To wax very cold. Perfrigefco, algefco, exalgefco.  
To wax cold or patients. Defrefco, deferveo.  
To be cold. Frigo, frigeo.  
To be or wax cold as the weather doth. Brumefco, brumeo.  
To be very cold or wax stiff or chill with cold. Exalgeo, rigefco, algeo, rigeo, horreo, defrigefco, derigeo, obrigeo, perfrigeo.  
To wax fo cold. Horrefco.  
To be or wax cold again. Refrigeo, refrigefco.  
To become cold or chill. Inalgefco.  
It is cold. Frigefcit, friget, refrixit, imp.  
It waxeth cold. Brumefcit.  
Made cold or cooled. Refrigratus, p.  
Cold. Frigus, n. pruina, f. rigor, m. gelum, gelu, n.  
Cold or frifing. Geliditas, f.  
Very great cold. Rigor, algor, m.  
A little cold. Frigufculum, n.  
A cold ague. Algenia.  
Coldness. Frigiditas, frigiditas, f.  
Very great coldness. Alguis, gi, m.  
A cold bath, or bath of cold water. Frigidarium, n.  
A cooling or refreshing. Refrigratio, f. refrigerium.  
He or she that cooleth. Refrigerator, m. & trix, f.  
That hath force to cool. Refrigeratorius, adj.  
Cold. Frigidus, algidus, adj. frigens, p. pruinofus, adj.  
Somewhat cold. Subfrigidus, frigidufculus, frigidulus, adj.  
Extream or very cold. Perfrigidus, prafrigidus, praelidus, algidus, rigidus.  
Full of extream cold. Rigorofus, adj.  
Half cold. Suffrigidus.  
Neither hot nor cold. Egelidus, tepidus, adj.  
Cold of nature, or soon cold. Alguus, adj.  
That causeth cold. Algificus, frigorificus, adj.  
That bringeth cold. Horrificer, adj.  
Shaking with cold. Quercerus, & quercerus, adj.  
Coldly. Frigide, gelide, adv.  
Somewhat coldly. Subfrigide, Very coldly. Perfrigide, adv.  
Coldly or fenderly. Sejune, adv.  
More coldly. Alhius, adv.  
The Colet of a ring, or the

place where the stone is fet, Pala, f. cola annuli.  
The Colicte. Colice, colica, f. Ileus, iliacus morbus, colica pallio, colon.  
One troubled with the colick. Colicus, ilioque laborans.  
To Coll. Vide To clip.  
Collachrymation, Collachrymatio.  
A Collar. Capiftrum, lorum, n.  
A dogs collar. Mellium, n.  
A Maliffs collar made with leather and nails. Millus, m. & lum, n.  
A collar for hounds or other beafts. Collare, n.  
A collar of iron that men are bound with. Collaria, f.  
A horse-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart. Helcium, n.  
A Collar put on horfes necks stuffed with wool or hair for burning them. Tomex, vel tomice, f.  
A Collar of silver or such like, to wear about ones neck. Vide Chain.  
Collateral. Collateralis.  
A Collation. Conciuncula, f. Vide Belowing.  
A Colleague. Collega. Vid. Companion.  
A Collection of Subfides, or such like. Collectio, coactio, exactio.  
A Collection commanded. Indictio, f.  
A collection of things or words. Summa, f.  
A collector of tributes and taxes. Telonarius, telon, xannarches, xranus, xranifites, decumanus.  
A Collector of Subfides. Exactor, collector, m.  
A Collector for the poor. Collector, m.  
Collectors of head-money, or pole-money. Peraquatores, m.  
The place where collection is made. Telonium, n.  
Collects out of divers mens works. Eclecta.  
A College. Collegium, gymnasium.  
To collimate. Collimo.  
A Collision of a vowel. Synalepha, symphonifis.  
A Collock, or pail with one handle. Hauftellum, n.  
Colloquies. Colloquia, n.  
A collop. Offa, offula, offella. Collop, colloved, Vid. Black.  
To work by Collusion in pleading, or do any thing by collusion or Covin. Pravarico, colludo.  
A collusion or Covin among Lawyers. Pravaricatio, collusio, f.  
He that pleadeth or doth any thing by collusion. Pravaricator, collufor, m.  
By Collusion or Covin. Colluforie, adv.  
To Colour. Coloro, tingo, inficio, infuco.  
To Colour or counterfeit. Fu-

co, infuco, obtendo, pratexo.  
To lay on a colour. Fucio.  
To colour or cloze. Vide Cloze.  
Coloured. Coloratus, perpidus, tintus, p.  
Set out with colour. Circumlitus, p.  
Coloured or counterfeited. Fucatus, infucatus, p.  
Counterfeited colour. Fucus.  
A colour or pretence. Pratextus, titulus, m. species, latebra, f. umbra.  
The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid. Sublitio, f.  
A losing of colour. Decoloratio, f.  
That hath lost colour. Decoloratus, decolor.  
Of one colour. Unicolor, adj.  
Of two colours. Bicolor.  
Of three colours. Tricolor.  
Of the same colour. Concolor.  
Of sundry colours. Difcolor, varicolor.  
Of divers colours. Multicolor, frangulatus.  
That change his colour. Versicolor.  
Ill coloured. Decolor.  
A faded colour. Obfoletus color.  
Of a very high and red colour. Ardentiffimus, adj.  
Without colour or pretence. Incolorate, adv.  
Under colour of. Pratextus, specie.  
A colour. Color, tintus, m. tindura, f.  
A perfect full and deep colour. Color satur, color plenus, abundans, vegetus.  
A good lively, durable, and lasting colour. Color pertinax.  
A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus, color fugax.  
A lively, brave, trim, and gallant colour. Color floridus.  
A dark, dusky, or sad colour. Color furdus, color austerus, color lentus.  
A weak and imperfect colour. Color dilutus, color remissus, luridus.  
Painters colours. Pigmenta, n.  
A colour made of Cense and ruddle burned together, called of some Patifs, red, or Arsenick. Sandyx.  
The middle colour betwixt black and white. Elbum, n.  
Of a fair colour. Elbidus, adj.  
Of the colour of Jasper stone. Jaspideus color.  
Colour in grains, or twice dyed. Dibaphus, m.  
A Arsenick colour. Sandyx, sandarach, f.  
Aft-colour. Cinerens, cineraceus, leucophæus, adj.  
A Auburn colour. Vid. Brown.  
Azure-colour. Czeruleus.  
Bay-colour. Badius, balius, adj.  
Black of colour. Niger, ater, pullus, adj.  
f a Col-



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*Combed down right.* Propexus, p.

*A comb or comb.* Pecten, n. dens, m.

*A horse-comb, or curry comb.* Strigil, n. strigilis, f.

*A little horse-comb.* Strigillicula, f.

*A honey comb.* Favus, m.

*A little honey comb.* Favulus, favillus, m.

*A Comb-maker.* Peditarius, & rias, f.

*Of the fashion of combs teeth.* Peditatum, adv.

*To Combet, or to comb.* Impedio, inesturbo, vexo, implico.

*To be combed.* Implicor, obduor.

*Combered.* Impeditus, implicatus, implicatus.

*A comberance, or encomberance.* Negotium, n.

*A combering.* Impeditio, restrictio, f.

*Comberous or combersome.* Impeditissimus, salebrosus, ut salebrosa loca, combersome places, or where one can hardly pass: permolellus, adj.

*Comberously.* Permoellit.

*To combine.* Vid. Join together.

*A Combination.* V. Conjunction.

*Combustion.* Combustio.

*To Come.* Venio, incesso, commeo, ut, literæ ad nos commeat; fluo, ut, inde fluere, To come thereof.

*To come often.* Ventito.

*To come to.* Advengo, adco, accedo, advento, aggredior, progredior, ut, progredi in cum locum, To come to that point: evado, applico, ut, applicare unum annum, To come to one year's age; transeo, ut, transire ad partitionem, To come to the partition.

*To come to a place.* Pervenio.

*To come to by little and little.* Prolabor, ut, prolapsa est huc libido, Her wisdom came to skin.

*To come to his journey's end.* Pervenio.

*To come to often.* Subvento, adventito.

*To come to nothing.* Desluo, in nihilum occido.

*To come to pass.* Vide To chance or happen.

*To come to pass, or to be brought to pass.* Fio, fore, futurum esse.

*To come well to pass.* Perfore.

*To come to the knowledge of men.* Enotescit, innotescit, permano.

*To come often to mind.* Occurro, recurat animo.

*To come in.* Ingredior, introgreddor.

*To come in the place of another.* Succedo, subeo.

*To make to come in.* Intermitto.

*To come in place.* Occurro.

*To come in me.* Occurro.

*To come, as to come to mind or*

*remembrance.* Occurro, subeo, obverro, hoc mihi occurrit, recurat hoc animo, subit animus, occurrit.

*Come on it what will.* Fors viderit, fortuna viderit.

*To come in the mean while.* Intervenio.

*To come before, or first.* Praegredior, pravenio, antevenio, anteverto, ut, antevertere aliquem.

*To come down.* Descendo, devengo, desluo.

*To come or go again.* Redeo, regredior, recurro, reverto, reverteror, remigro.

*To come to himself again.* Resipisco, resipio.

*To come again by and by.* Redito, recurro, redambulo.

*To come again to see.* Reviso.

*To come against.* Contravenio, obvenio.

*To come forth.* Prodeo, procedo, provenio.

*To begin to come forth or spring.* Oborior.

*To come out, or issue forth.* Emergeo.

*To come out.* Exeo, egredior.

*To come off, or proceed from.* Existo.

*To come from, or issue out of.* Mano, dimano, promano, orior.

*To come together.* Convenio, coto, congregior, confluo, convolo.

*To come upon.* Supervenio.

*To come, or fall suddenly upon.* Ingruo.

*To come upon one suddenly as he is doing any thing.* Intervenio.

*To come upon, or after another.* Supervenio.

*To come abroad, or into an open place.* Expatior, emano, ut, emanavit fama, The fame came abroad.

*To come or follow after.* Sequor, postvenio.

*To come quickly.* Advolo.

*To come privately unlooked for, or unawares.* Supervenio, obrepo.

*To come late, or slowly.* Tardo.

*To come leisurely, or slowly.* Serpo.

*To come narrow together.* Procumbo.

*To come up young.* Pullulo, pullulisco.

*To be almost come.* Insto, ut, instat febris, The fit is almost come.

*They come forth.* Proditur, imp. Some body cometh forth. Exitur, imp.

*He is come.* Venitur, imp. They are come. Ventum est.

*They come suddenly in.* Interventum est, imp.

*The master cometh to the same purpose.* Res eodem devolvitur, vel eodem revolvitur.

*To come and go.* Commeco.

*Come hither.* Adesto, accede, adcedum, ehodum, ut, eho-

dum ad me, recipe te ad me.

*Come or bring.* Redactus, p.

*Come to.* Appellus, p.

*That is or may be come unto.* Accessus, p.

*Come of.* Ortus, p.

*Come upon.* Obortus, p.

*Come before he is looked for.* Antetextus, p.

*Coming and going.* Recedens, commens, p.

*Coming or going back.* Rediens, p.

*Commanded to come.* Accitus, p.

*A coming.* Accessio, f.

*A comer to.* Accessor, m.

*A coming to.* Accessus, aditus, adventus, m.

*A coming to and again.* Pedatum, n.

*A coming or using to a place.* Obversatio, f.

*A coming between, or upon suddenly.* Interventus, m.

*He that so cometh.* Interventor, m.

*A coming upon one suddenly.* Subventus, superventus, m.

*A coming forth.* Egressio, f. egressus, m.

*A coming again.* Reditus, recursus, m. reversio, f.

*That nothing doth or can come to.* Inaccessus, adj.

*That cometh by chance.* Adventitius, adj.

*That cometh or goeth by turns.* Intervallatus, adj. ut, intervallata febris.

*Coming of a gentile or honest flock.* Ingenuus, m.

*Coming from beyond sea.* Transmarinus, adj.

*A Comedy.* Comædia, fabula.

*A Comedy wherein the Players were simply arrayed.* Planipedia.

*A Comedy or tragedy, wherein divers persons are brought in, some tarrying, and some departing.* Drama.

*A Comedy or interlude done by vile persons.* Comædia, fabula tabernaria.

*Certain Comedies so named.* Baptea.

*A part of a Comedy.* Actus, m.

*The most busy part of a Comedy.* Epitasis.

*The end of a Comedy.* Catastrophe.

*The writer or maker of Comedies.* Comicus, m.

*A player of Comedies.* Comædus, scenicus actor, m. trix, f.

*A Comical Poet.* Comædiographus, m.

*Comical, pertaining to, or handled in Comedies.* Comicus, adj.

*Of or belonging to Comedies.* Scenicus, adj.

*Like a Comedy.* Comicè, scenicè, adv.

*It is comely.* Decet, addeet, imp.

*Comeliness.* Decentia, condentia, f. decus, n. decor, m.

*compeopia, formositas, dignitas, f. nitor, m.*

*Comely.* Decorus, decens, formosus, liberalis, urbanus, honestus, ingenuus.

*Very comely.* Predecorus, decentissimus.

*Comely.* Decorè, decentè, ornate, nitidè, pexim, adv.

*Very comely.* Condecorè, condecenè, decentissimè.

*A Comet.* Cometa, m. crinita stella, pogonia, f.

*A Comet having a main like a horse.* Hippeus, m.

*A Comet, or fiery impression in the firmament appearing through a mist like a sun.* Pitheta, f.

*A Comet, or such like impression in the air.* Dificus, m.

*To comfort.* Consolor, solor, refocillo, sustento, conforto, recreo, reficio, lenio, allevo, exhilario.

*To comfort or encourage.* Confirmo.

*To comfort again.* Reforto, relevo.

*To give comfort.* Auxilior, consolor.

*To be comforted, or take comfort.* Consolor, respiro.

*It comforteth.* Juvat, imperf.

*Comforted.* Confortatus, refocillatus, exhilarius, p.

*To be comforted or encouraged.* Cohortandus, p.

*Comfortable.* Consolans, p. salutaris, adj.

*Comfort or consolation.* Consolatio, solatio, solamen, paraclesis, levamen, levamentum, lenimen, praesidium, ut, praesidium esse alicui, To be a comfort to one.

*A little comfort.* Solatium, n.

*A comforter.* Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, refocillator, refocillatrix, f. paracletus.

*A comforting.* Consolatio, refocillatio, levatio, paraclesis, recreatio.

*A comforting or encouraging.* Exhortatio.

*That comforteth.* Consolatorius, adj.

*That may be comforted.* Consolabilis, adj.

*That cannot be comforted.* Inconsolabilis, adj.

*Comfortful, or full of comfort, or comforting.* Consolabundus, confortiosus, desolatorius.

*To command or bid.* Jubeo, mando, admando, edico.

*To command, or ordain, or appoint.* Indico, edico.

*To command or enjoin to do.* Injungo, impero, impono.

*To give commandment.* Praecipio.

*To command that a thing be done.* Properro.

*To command with authority.* Impero.

*To command in the King's name.* Edico.

*To command to appear.* Evoco.

*To be as commandment.* Dedito, subservio, imperatario facio.



To be commanded, Dicor, imperor.

Commanded or bidden, Mandatus, imperatus, praeceptus, inditus, p. Vide Bidden.

Commanded to appear, Evocatus, p.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens, p.

A commandment, Mandatum, praeceptum, edictum, jussum, n. jussus, m. imperium, imperatum, n.

A little commandment, Mandatum, n.

A following of ones commandment, Obtemperatio, f. obsequium, n.

A commandment or sending for, Accersitus, m. ut, Illius accersito.

A commandment, law or rule, Praescriptio, f.

The ten commandments of God, Decalogus, m.

A commander, Mandator, imperator, m. tris, f.

A commanding, Jussio, f. & jussus, m.

Without commandment, Injussu, ablat.

A commander or leader, Fiduca, n.

He to whom commandment or charge is given, Mandatorius, adj.

A commemoration for the dead, celebrated once a year, Anniversarium, n.

To commence an action against one, Appello, instituo accusationem, intendo actionem, vel licem.

To commence or proceed, as to proceed Doctor of Divinity, insigniri laurea Theologiae, donari laurea Theologiae, iupremi Theologiae coronam decorari.

Commencement, a beginning; also used for Comitia.

To commend or set forth, V. Praef.

To commend or commit unto, Commendo.

To commend him to one, Salveo, salveo, salve, salvere.

To send commendation, Saluto.

To do commendations, Salutem alicui annuncio, salutem dico.

To have him heartily commended, Per saluto.

Commendations, Salus, salutato, f.

Letters of commendations, Commendatiae litterae.

Commended or saluted, Salutatus, p.

Commendam, It is a benefit being void, commended to a sufficient Clerk to be supplied, until it could be well provided for, Vide Duarenum.

To comment, or make commentaries on, Commentor.

A comment or gloss, Glossa, f. commentarius, m. commentarium, scholium, commentum,

hypomnema, elucidarium, n. elucidatio, f.

A commentary, or brief censure, Anagraphe.

A commentator, glosser or maker of comments, or commentaries, Glosographus, glossificus, m.

Commerce, Commercium.

Commeration, V. Pity.

Commination, V. Threatening.

A Commissary, Commissarius, delegatus, m. iudex selectus.

To give commission, Demando, permitto.

A commission, Mandatum, n. commissio, delegatio, curatio.

The commission of a Prince, having the charge subscribed, Epistola, n.

A commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law, Quaestor, m.

Commissioners to master, and take up men for war, Conquistores.

A commissioner appointed by an officer to take order between two persons, Honorarius arbiter.

A commissioner appointed to examine a private matter, Recuperator, m.

A commissioner, whereof seven were appointed in commission, Septemvir.

His Office, Septemviratus.

A commissioner, whereof three were appointed in commission, Triumvir.

His Office, Triumviratus, m.

Commissioners having charge to deal in affairs of the commonwealth with any foreign Prince, Syndici, orum, m.

A commissioner, or arbiter, Vide Arbiter.

To commit or do, Patro, perpatro, committo, admitto, conficisco.

To commit any bawny offence, Commero.

To commit a fault, Delinquo.

To commit treason, Majestatem ludo.

To commit any thing newly, Designo.

Committed or done, Factus, patrus, commissus, p.

A thing committed, Commissum.

To commit unto, Mando, demando, delegeo, attribuo, committo, commendo, trado, desero, dedo, credo, impono.

To commit or put himself to, Permitto.

To commit any thing to keep, Depono, credo, conficisco.

To commit to ward, Committo.

To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us, Subdelego, subrogo, furrogo.

Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, concretus, mandatus, demandatus.

Committed to one to be disposed

to certain use, Alicujus fidei commissus.

A committing to ward, Commissio, f.

A committing of a thing to ones custody, Depositio, f.

He that hath the determination of a matter committed unto him, Delegatus, m. Cui negotium terminandum committitur.

Commodity, Commodum, emolumentum, commoditas, opportunitas, ut, Opportunitates fluminum; The commodity of Rivers, Vide Profr.

Commodious or fit for, Opportunus, adj.

Very commodious, Opportunissimus, adj.

To common, V. To punish.

To make common, or lay to every mans use, Divulgo, peivulgo.

To convert holy things to a common use, Profano.

To be common, or wax common, Credresco.

Common pleas, Placitorum curia communium.

The common people, or commonalty, Vulgus, m. & n. plebs, plebes vel plebis, f.

A Common-wealth, Respublica, f. commune.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein one person hath the authority, Monarchia.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein few persons have the authority, Oligarchia, f.

They which wish that state, Oligarchici.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein the best do rule, Aristocrata, f.

The state of a Commonwealth, wherein the people themselves have the authority, Democratia, f.

Scholars commons, Densum, n.

One that favoureth the common or commonalty, Plebicola.

One that ruleth in a commonwealth, Politicus.

Common to all, or many, Publicus, communis.

Common or vulgar, Communis, vulgaris, publicus, usitatus, vulgaris, tritus, passim obviis, proteritis, pervulgatus, quotidianus, popularis, gregalis, trivialis.

Of the common or vulgar sort, Gregarius, plebeius, vulgarius, adj.

Common to all, Medius, adj. ut, e medio sumi, To be taken out of the use of common speech.

A common proverb, Tritum sermone proverbium.

A common pasture, Compascuum.

It is a thing very common, Pervulgatum est.

Common to many, Promiscuus, adj.

Converted from an holy use

to a common use, Profanus, adj.

Which is common, and may be touched, Laicus, adj.

Pertaining to the common place, Forensis, adj.

One of the commonalty, Vulgaris, pauper, tenuis.

With common consent, Communiter, commune.

Commonly, Vulgariter, vulgo, publice, populariter, trivialiter, adv.

Commonly, or for the most part, Plerumque, usualiter, magna ex parte.

The commonalty, Vide Commun.

A commonation, Vide Staying.

A commotion or uproar, Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, seditio, tumultuatio, tempestas, f.

To commune or talk, Confabular, colloquor, loquor, fabular, communico, confero, colloquia habeo.

Communed or conferred of, Communicatus, p.

Communication, Sermo, m. sermonatio, f. colloquium, colloquutio, sermonculus, sermonatio, alloquium.

The communication of shepherds, Ecloga.

The first entering into communication, Prælogium, n.

Communication for buying and selling, Commercium, n.

To communicate, or impart unto, Communico, impertio, participio, apertio.

Communication, or imparting to, Communicatio.

The Communian, or Lords Supper, Communio, f.

Communism, or mutual participation, Communio, synaxis, f.

Community or participation, Communitas, consortio, f.

Communtation, or form of buying and selling, Commercium, n.

To compact, or make fast together, Compingo, illigo.

To be compact or made, Coalesco, confior, conflo.

Compact, or straitly hard together, Compresus, compactus, pressus, congelatus.

Compact or made, Conflatus, concretus, p.

Compact or set in order, Struatus, p.

A compailing, or composition of things in order, Structura.

A well compact, or strong man, Strigo, m.

Well compacted, finely made, Elaboratus, exactus, adj.

Better, compact, or finer, Concinnior, adj.

Compactly, or hard together, Compresse, adj.

Compactly, or aptly set together, Rotundè, adv.

To keep company. Comior, concomitor, locio, assedor. V.

Accompany.

To be much in company with. Confusco, cum dat.

To company with a woman carnally. Sbnige, scortor, cognosco, consueco, coto, sabagi-to.

To keep company with a woman often. Subjicito.

To break company. Dislocio, ceto soluto dilecto.

To divide into companies. Decurio.

A company. Grex, conventus, catus, concessus, chorus, caterva, agmen, comitatus, congressus, m., multitudo, frequentia, f. V. Assembly.

A company or fellowship. Sodalitas, societas, f. consortium, fodalitium, commercium, consuetudo. Vide Fellowship.

A great company. Examen.

A company or troop of soldiers, containing thirty two horsemen. Turma, f.

A little company. Turmella, turmella, f.

A company of people hastily gathered together. Accursus.

A company or corporation. Corpus, m.

Companies assembled to feast. Syssitia, n.

A companying. Confociatio, A separating of company. Dif-fociatio.

A company of men great and small. Decuria, f.

Of one company. Sodalitas, adj.

A company of naughty persons. Colluvies, colluvio, f.

A company incorporate, of any craft. Sodalitas, f. fodalitium.

A company of men of war. Exercitus, m. cohorts, caterva, f.

A company of ten soldiers together in a pavilion. Contubernium, n.

A company of horsemen in war, containing forty soldiers. Pyrgus, m.

They that assemble in companies. Catervarii, m.

He that hates the company of men. Misanthropos.

Pertaining to companies. Catervarius, adj.

By companies or bands. Turmatum, gregatim, catervatim, agminatim, adj.

A companion. Comes, Vide Fellow.

A companion or fellow in an office. Collega, m.

A merry companion. Con-gerro.

A daily companion at table. Convivor.

Companions in one kind of exercise. Confortes studii, tempus cum aliquo consors.

A companion by the way. Con-

vena, c. g. affectator.

A companion in war. Com-miles, c. g. commilito, m.

A companion in service. Con-servus, m. conserva, f.

Companies dwelling together in one house. Periaci, m.

Companions, where many men did one thing together. Adiciofi.

Companions in war. Systratio-ta, m.

Companions of Monks. Syno-dum, m.

A companion or partner. Par-ticeps, consors, adj.

A little companion. Comitellus, m. V. Fellow.

To compare. Comparo, con-fereo, assimilulo, compono.

To compare or make equal. Aequo, adzquo, equiparo, perraquo, coquo.

To compare or set together, to see the likeness or difference. Committo.

To be compared. Equor.

Compared. Collatus, p.

A comparing or conferring. Collatus, m. collatio, f.

Comparison or likeness. Comparatio, equiparatio, propor-tio, f.

A comparison, or comparing of like things. Parabola, assimulatio.

A comparison of things contrary. Syncretis.

The comparative degree. Comparativum, n.

That may be compared. Comparabilis, equiparabilis, adj.

Wherein is comparison. Comparativus, adj.

In manner of comparison. Comparativè, adv.

In comparison of. Pra, prep.

To compare. V. Environ.

To compass one round about. Complexor, amplexor.

To compass or go about. Lustror, perlustror, oblustro.

To compass with a trench. Obvallo, vallo.

To compass about with a wall. Obmuro.

To compass or go in circuit. Gyro.

To compass with a circle. Circino.

To compass or attain any thing. Comprehendo.

To be compassed. Obeor, capior, ut, capi dolis. To be compassed with deceit.

Compassing or going round about. Obiens, p.

Compassed round about. Lustratus, perlustratus.

Compassed with a ditch or trench. Vallatus, obvallatus.

Compassed about as with a garden. Redimirus, adj.

Measured with a compass. Circinatus, p.

Compassed four square. Quadratus, p.

That may be compassed or

done. Obeundus, p.

A compass. V. Circle, or circuis.

An instrument called a Compass. Circinus, circinulus, m.

A compass. Orbita, f. ut, orbita lunæ. The compass of the Moon. Mania, n. ut, mania mundi, The compass of the world.

The compass of the firmament which enfoldeth all things. Cælum, n.

The compass whereby the position and elevation of the Pole is known. Pyxidula nautica, f.

The compass about the apple of the eye. Iris.

The compass or limits of any thing. Vide Bounds.

The compass of a year. Anniverfalis, adj.

A compass and turning, as in ways. Ambage, abl. hng. & ambages, pl. f.

A compassing or going round about. Lustratio, f.

A compassing or bringing about. Circumferentia, f.

A compassing course. Circinatio, f.

He that compasseth or goeth about. Lustrator, m.

A piece of ground which the water compasseth about. Circumluvium, n.

To have compassion of. Vide Pity.

Compare, i. Like mate.

To compel. Vide Constrain.

Compensatiousness. Brevitas.

A compendious or short form of speaking or writing. Compendium, n.

A compendious way to learn any science. Methodus, f.

A compendious or brief speaker. Breviloquus, breviloquax.

Compendious or brief. Succinctus, compendarius, brevis, pressus, adj.

Compendiously. V. Briefly.

Compendiously or aptly gathered together. Summate, succinate, brevier, fuccinatim, pressè, perstricim, adv.

Compensation. i. Recompence.

To compendinate. V. To defer.

Competency. Competentia, f.

Competent, or sufficient to satisfy necessity. Competens, adj.

Competently. Competenter, mediocriter.

A Competitor, Competitor, m.

To compile. Vide To compass and compass.

To complain of any thing that grieveth. Queror, dequor, queritor, conqueror, clamo, lamentor.

To complain and cry. Deplo-ro, clamo, Vide To lament.

To complain feily. Muffo.

To complain greatly. Queritor, clamito.

To complain, or make a complaint. Defero, incolo, accu-so, crimino, postulo, cau-for.

To complain wrongfully. Sycophantor, sycophantissio.

Complained. Questus, p.

A complaining for a thing done. Expollulatio, postulatio, crimatio.

A complainer of wrong done to him. Postulator, expollulator, m. trix, f.

A secret complainer. Delator.

A false or wrongful complainer. Sycophanta, m.

A complaint or moan making. Querela, querimonia, f. queritatio, questus, conquestus, conquestio, gemitus.

A complaint put up against one. Delatio, inculatio, f.

A complaint secretly or falsely made. Sycophantia, f.

A bill of complaint. Delatio, f. libellus accusatorius, male.

One that complaineth or maketh his moan. Querimoniarius, m.

One that is full of complaints. Querulus, queribundus, adj.

Complement. Vide Contrite.

Complete, or full ended. Complexus, p.

That is not complete. Inplex-tus, adj.

A Completion. Temperies, & temperatura equalis, bona corporis constitutio vel affectio.

A complice, or partner. Particeps, complex.

Complices in an ill deed. Socii criminis, confetti criminis, affines, participes.

To compose, or compile. Compono, condo, cudo, contexto, conscribo, pango, ut, pangere versus, To compose verses.

To compose or set together again. Recompono.

To compose or make an agreement. Compono, concludo, decido.

To compound or make. Con-sistuo, consocio, compono.

Compounded or made. Compositus, confutatus, conditus, confusus, p. confectus.

Compounded and set together again. Recompositus, p.

Compounded ill. Inconditus, adj.

A composition, or making of a thing fit. Compositio, compositura, confusio, contextura, contextus.

A composition or agreement-making. Compotio, decisio, factum.

A Composer, or maker. Compositor, m.

A Printer Composer. Abctedarius, Compositor, m.

By composition. Ex compaño.  
To compound. Vide To com-  
pose.

Compounded. Copulatus, jun-  
ctus, p.

To comprehend. V. To con-  
tain.

To comprehend much in few  
words. Perstringo, brevis com-  
prehendo.

To comprehend in mind. Ani-  
mo complector, comprehen-  
do, mente capio, percipio.

To be comprehended or compris-  
ed. Comprehendor, tencor.

Comprehended or comprised.  
Comprehensus, complexus.

Not comprehended, incompre-  
hensus, adj.

A comprehending or compris-  
ing. Comprehensio, comple-  
xio.

A comprehending of many  
things in a few words. Oligo-  
pomecon.

That may be comprehended.  
Comprehensibilis, catalep-  
ton.

That cannot be comprehended.  
Incomprehensibilis, adj.

To put in compromise, or to  
stand to the arbitrament of an  
indifferent Judge. Compromi-  
to, compromissum de ali-  
qua re facio. V. Judge, deter-  
mine.

A compromise. i. The authori-  
ty granted to the arbiter by the  
consent of the parties. Compromi-  
ssum, n.

To compromise. Vide To compre-  
hend.

To be comprised. Contineor,  
comprehendo.

To compute. Vide To count.

Compulsion. Compulso.

Compunction. Compun-  
ctio.

Computation. Computatio.

Comrade, Camerade. Vide A  
companion, a good fellow.

Contagity. V. Holowness.

Concocting, consociating.

To conceal. Celso, reticeo,  
occulto, concolo, premo. Vi-  
de To cloak and keep close.

Concealed. Occultus, occult-  
atus, oculus, suppresus, p.

A concealing, recitencia, oc-  
cultatio, f.

Concealer. Quibus commis-  
sum est ut prospiciant ne quid  
ad regem pertineat; latenter  
detineatur.

To conceive a child. Conci-  
pio, luscipio, genero, gigno.

To conceive often. Concepto.

After the first young is conceived  
another. Superfecio.

Conceived. Conceptus, p.

A conceiving or conception. Ge-  
nitura, conceptio, f. concep-  
tus, m.

The time of conception, or of  
child-bearing. Fatura, f.

The thing conceived. Concep-  
tum, n.

To conceive or imagine in his  
mind. Animo imbuo, mente

aliquid consequor. Vide To  
imagine.

To conceive or understand.  
Percipio, capio, accipio, con-  
sequor.

To conceive a little. Degusto.

Conceived. Perceptus, com-  
prehensus.

Conceived or taken in hand be-  
fore. Praconceptus, adj.

That which one hath conceived.  
Sentium, n.

That cannot be conceived. Im-  
perceptus, adj.

That is quick to conceive. Docil-  
is, adj.

A conceit. V. Imagination.

Conceits pretty and pleasant.  
Facetia, f. lepores, sales, m.

Fall of pleasant conceits. Lepi-  
dus.

To stand too much in his own  
conceit. Plus aequo mihi tribuo,  
nimium mihi placeo, nimis  
meipsum amo, miror me, al-  
tium sapio.

To content. Concino.

A content of many voices in  
one. Contentio, f.

Conception. V. A conceiving.

To concern. Concerno.

Which doth concern any man.  
Quod finibus spectat, quod ad  
universos pertinet.

It concerneth. Pertinet, atti-  
net, imperf.

Concerning. De, prap.

Concession. V. Layering.

Concinnate, i. Made fit.

Concise, i. Brief.

To conclude, or gather by rea-  
son. Concludo, colligo, infer-  
ro, efficio.

To conclude, and infer neces-  
sarily. Cogo.

To conclude by way of syllo-  
gism. Syllogizo.

To conclude or end. Concludo,  
compono, conficio, definio,  
expedio, comprehendo. Vide  
To end.

To conclude or determine. Ad-  
judico, decerno, decido.

The matter is concluded. Tran-  
factum est, deliberatum est.

I have concluded. Constitum  
est.

Concluded. Comprehensus, p.

Concluded in few words. Brevis  
ter comprehensus.

Concluded or ended. Conclu-  
sus, confectus, p.

Concluded or determined of.  
Decisus, p.

Things concluded. Confecta.

A conclusion or end. Epilogus,  
finis, m. conclusio, summa.

A conclusion inferred upon  
some thing going before. Conclu-  
sio, f. consequens, collectio,  
f.

A conclusion or end of a letter.  
Clauula, f.

A conclusion or ending of any  
matter. Determinatio, f.

The conclusion of any oration.  
Peroratio, f.

A deceitful conclusion. Para-  
logismus.

A small conclusion. Clausula,  
f.

In conclusion. Denique, in  
summa, ad summam.

To conclude. V. Digest.

To be at concord. Concordo.

To concord or agree together in  
music. Symphono.

Concord or agreement. Con-  
cordia, unanimitas, conveni-  
entia, homoneta.

Concord in singing. Sympsa-  
ma.

Concord in music, or any  
tune. Harmonia, sympho-  
nia, f.

A concord in music of two  
notes, or a note and a half, cal-  
led a third note. Ditonus.

Of two and a half, called a  
fourth. Diatessaron.

Of three notes and a half, cal-  
led a fifth. Diapente.

Of five notes, and two half  
notes, called an eighth. Diapason.

A Concordance. Concordan-  
tia, f.

A twofold concordance or con-  
cord. Complicitas, f.

To concoct, or make one  
thing of divers. Concoquo.

A course of people. Con-  
cursio, f. concursus, m. con-  
cursatio.

A Concubine. Concubina,  
amica, pellex, pellacia, mer-  
etricula, succuba.

A little concubine. Concubi-  
nula, amicuia, f. pallaca.

A concubine that one keeps  
in his house as his wife. Foca-  
ria, f.

Of or belonging to concubines.  
Concubinalis, concubinaris.

To concubinate. Conculco.

Concupiscence. V. Lust.

To concur. Concurro.

To condemn. Damno, con-  
demno, judico, proscipio.

To condemn or mislike. Improb-  
o.

To condemn before. Pradam-  
no.

To be condemned. Damnor,  
condemnor, reus peragor.

Condemned. Condemnatus, ju-  
dicatus, damnatus, proscriptus.

Condemned before. Pradamna-  
tus, prajudicatus.

Worthy to be condemned. Dam-  
nandus, p.

Not condemned. Incondemna-  
tus, p.

He that condemneth. Condem-  
nator, m.

A condemnation. Damnatio, f.

damnatus, m. caracitis.

A condemnation upon an ex-  
ilement. Proscriptio, f.

A place in Rome, where con-  
demned persons were cast down  
headlong by patris. Gemonia  
scale.

One condemned to fight with  
beasts in the fight of the people.  
Bestiarius, m.

He that buyeth the goods of the  
condemned for little or nothing.  
Secutor, m. scitrix, f.

To concede or yield unto.  
Concedo, accedo, accedino, de-  
clino, descendo, venio, tran-  
seo, abeo, ut, abire ad opinio-  
nem vulgi.

Consign. Consignus.

Condit. V. Conserve.

A condition or state. Condi-  
tio, fortuna, five fortune sta-  
tus, locus, m.

A condition or covenant. Lex,  
f. pactum, n.

A condition or manner. Mos,  
masc.

An evil condition. Cacothetis.

Conditional possession. Posses-  
sio fiduciaria.

Conditional. Conditionalis.

Which conditioneth. Finitivus,  
adj.

Conditionally. Conditionaliter,  
adv.

But on this condition. Atque  
ita.

To condole. Condoleo.

To conduct. Duco, duco.

To require safe conduct. Fidem  
publicam postulo.

To have safe conduct. Fidem  
publicam impetro.

A conduct. Ducatus, m. Vide  
To guide.

One that conducteth. Deductor.

A Conduit. Aquae ductio, f.

aque ductus, m. inducio a-  
quarum, aquagium.

Great Conduits, or large pipes  
of water, brought from conduits  
into great mens houses, and  
drawn as cocks, serving for ev-  
ery office. Nilus, vel nili, m.

A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub.

aque meatus, iter.

An head, or head of Conduits.  
Dividiculum, castella, n.

The Conduits or passages by the  
which the seed passeth from the  
stems in generation. Parasta-  
te, parastatica, f.

Like a Conduit pipe. Canaliti-  
us, adj.

To confabulate. Confabulo.

A confession, or mingling di-  
vers things together. Compositio,  
confessio, compositura, f.

A confession made of pepper.  
Piperata.

A confession or sauce made of  
honey clarified. Mellitum, n.

A confession against the disease  
of the brain. Eldra.

A confession to purge chol-  
er and flegm. Hiera picra.

A confession made with quince  
and honey. Diacydonium,  
n. diacydonites.

To confederate. Socio, federo,  
comino.

Confederate, or joined together  
by oath or promise. Sociatus, fed-  
eratus, adjutus, p. federe  
junctus, confederatus.

A confederate. Socius, m. partic-  
iceps, c. g.

A confederacy. Conjuratio,  
confociatio, f. compactum, n.

foedus, coitio.

Confederate against one. Con-  
spiratio, m.



*Of or belonging to confederates.*  
*Socialis, adj.*  
*To confer with one.* Sermonem instituo. V. Communicate.  
*To confer with others in the company.* Circulo.  
*To confer, or sit together.* Vide *To compare*  
*Conference.* Communicatio.  
*To confer a benefit.* Gratificor, contribuo. V. Contribuere.  
*He that conferreth or layeth his portion with others.* Collator.  
*Made by conference or contribution of many.* Collatitius, adj.  
*To confess.* Confiteor, agnosco. V. Tacknowledge.  
*To confess freely.* Fateor, profiteor.  
*To confess the action before the Officer, or otherwise.* Profiteor.  
*That hath confessed.* Fessus, professus, p.  
*That confesseth.* Confessus, p.  
*A confessing.* Confessio, f. homologia.  
*A confessing or open acknowledging of a thing.* Professio, f.  
*The confessings of a prisoner.* Elogia.  
*A confessor, or he that confesseth.* Confessor, m.  
*Confessed.* Confessorius, adj.  
*To have a sure confidence or trust.* Confido.  
*Having a sure confidence in a thing.* Fidus, confusus, fretus, nixus, audax.  
*Confidens.* Confidens, p.  
*Confidence.* Fiducia, confusio, confidentia, f. V. Trust.  
*Confidence in ones self.* Audacia, f.  
*With a confidence.* Confidenter, audacter, adv.  
*Confines.* Confinia, n. Vide *Barberi*.  
*To confirm, establish or strengthen.* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, remunio, stabilio, confirmo, confirmo.  
*To confirm equity.* Constitutere æquitatem.  
*To confirm, ratify and establish.* Confirmo, ratifico, testificor, ratum habeo.  
*To confirm that which another hath promised.* Adpromitto.  
*To confirm with his own sign manual.* Subsigno.  
*To confirm something under a certain penalty.* Sancio.  
*Confirmed or strengthened.* Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus, consolidatus.  
*Confirmed or ratified.* Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.  
*Confirmed by Law.* Sancitus, p.  
*That confirmeth or establisheth.* Stabilimen, stabilimentum.  
*A confirmation.* Confirmatio, ratificatio, assertio, f.  
*A decree confirmed.* Sancio.  
*To confitate ones goods.* Confisco, committo, publico, addico in publicum, redigo in publicum.  
*To be confiscated.* Confiscor, Confiscatus, Publicatus, con-

fiscatus, in publicum redactus.  
*A confiscation, or the goods which are confiscated.* Publicatio, sectio, f.  
*A confiscation.* Confiscatio, f. commissum.  
*A buyer of goods confiscated.* Sedor, m. trix, f.  
*Confits, or confests, and all kinds of dry dainties made of sugar, &c.* Hypocrimmata, n. falgama.  
*A confit, or rafin confested.* Aphaphis, f.  
*Hethas selleth confits, or other such wares made of sugar.* Tragematopola.  
*A confist.* V. Bickering.  
*To confist, or make fit.* Accommodo.  
*To conform himself to anothers will.* Morigeror, morem gero.  
*Conformity.* Conformitas, f.  
*A conformation.* Conformatio, f.  
*Conformable.* Conformis, adj.  
*Conformably.* Conformiter.  
*To confound, or mix together.* Confundo, commisco, misceo, permisco, promisco, conturbo, perturbor.  
*To confound, as by reasons and testimonies.* Vinco, evinco.  
*To confound, or put out.* Obvoro, obtero.  
*To be confounded.* Confundor.  
*To be confounded, or convinced.* Jaceo.  
*Confounded or overcome.* Obvortus, p.  
*A confounding.* Confusio, f.  
*Confounded.* Vide *Confusion*.  
*To confound.* Vide *To oppose*.  
*Confusion, or disorder.* Confusio, f.  
*The confusion, Pernicies, labes.*  
*The confusion of the common-wealth.* Labes reipublice.  
*Confusion in a common-wealth.* Acolonia, f. ataxia.  
*Great confusion and disorder.* Tenebra & tenebræ, ataxia.  
*A confused mixture of things.* Chaos, ataxia.  
*A confused master, having neither head nor sail.* Promiscuum, n.  
*Brought to confusion, or confounded.* Confusus, p.  
*Confused, or mixt together, or out of order.* Confusus, p. promiscuus, adj. indistinctus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.  
*Confused.* Cæcus, turbulentus.  
*A confused heap of things.* Cæcus æcervus.  
*A confused cry.* Diffonus clamor.  
*A confused piece of work.* Turbulentum negotium.  
*Not confused, or not confus'd.* Inconfusus, imprmiscuum.  
*Confusely, or confusedly.* Confusè, promiscuè, permiscuè, indistinctè, permixtè, indistinctè, perisforie, congestè, æcervatim.  
*Confusedly, or without sufficient declaration.* Profusorie, adv.

*To confute, or disprove.* Confuto, retello, refuto, labefacio, convinco, amolior, diluo, redarguo, revinco, infirmo, convellio.  
*To confute, weaken, or retort.* Discingo.  
*To confute by strong reasons.* Contundo, ut, contrudere callumiam.  
*To be confuted, as any matter is confuted.* Convellor.  
*Confuted.* Convulsus, p.  
*A confutation, or disproving.* Confutatio, refutatio, infirmatio, f.  
*Congeal.* Vide *Dwarf*.  
*Conge.* Vide *Law*.  
*To congeal, or wax thicker, or to be congealed.* Congelo, congeolor, coagulo, coagolor, concreco, glacio, glaciator, gelasco.  
*Congealed.* Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.  
*A congealing.* Congelatio, gelatio, concretio.  
*That may easily be congealed.* Gelabilis, adj.  
*Concedible.* Venia eligendi, concessum, concessio.  
*To concede.* Vide *To join together*.  
*To congratulate, or rejoice with one for his good fortune.* Congratulor.  
*A congratulation.* Congratulatio, f.  
*To congregate.* Congrego.  
*A congregation.* Congregatio, concio, synodus, f. cætus, conventus, m.  
*A congregation House, or place wherein congregations are assembled, to confer matters.* Comitium, n.  
*Congruent, or congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas, homologia, f.  
*Congruent.* Congruens, Vide *Agreeable*.  
*A Conie.* Cuniculus, m.  
*A meat made of fiddens rabbits.* Laurices, um.  
*Full of conies.* Cuniculosus, adj.  
*A conie.* Vivarium, V. Warren.  
*To conjecture, or guess.* Conicio, conjeo, conjecturo, auguro, vaticinor, suspicor, conjezuram facio, divino, conjectura aliquid prospicio.  
*Men conjecture by this.* Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.  
*Conjested, or conjested.* Conjectus, p.  
*A conjecture.* Conjectura, f. prafagium.  
*A conjecture or taken.* Interpretatio, f. argumentum, n.  
*A conjecturing or guessing.* Conjeclio, conjeclatio, auguratio.  
*A conjecturer of things to come.* Divinator, mantes, m. Vide *Diviner* or *Soothsayer*.

*Judgements by conjecture.* Divinatio, f.  
*That is or may be gathered by conjecture.* Conjecturalis, adj.  
*A conjugation of words.* Conjugatio, lyzygia, f.  
*A conjunction, the part of speech called.* Conjunctio, f.  
*The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, she being not seen.* V. Moon.  
*To conjure, or conspire together.* Conjuror.  
*A conjuration.* Vide *Conspiracy*.  
*To conjure, as Priests do.* Adjuro, exorcizo, exorcizo, ritu magico lustror.  
*A conjurer.* Adjurator, impostor, exorcista, m.  
*A conjuration, or conjuring.* Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m.  
*Connexion.* Connexio.  
*Conniver.* Conniventia.  
*To connive.* V. Learn and connive.  
*To conquer or subdue.* Subigo, subjuogo, expugno, debello, vinco, adipiscor, obtineo, assequor, consequor, contundo.  
*To conquer, or win.* Potior.  
*To get the conquest.* Triumpho.  
*Conquered.* Subactus, subjatus, vidus, expugnatus, domitus, p.  
*A conqueror.* Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.  
*A conquering.* Expugnatio, f.  
*One that conquereth often.* Victoriosus, adj.  
*A conquest.* Vide *Victory*.  
*Conspanguine.* Conspanguinis, f. Vide *Kindred*.  
*The Conscience.* Conscientia, mens.  
*A scruple of conscience.* Scrupulus, m.  
*Curiousness of conscience.* Scrupulositas, f.  
*Conscience, or fear and regard of conscience.* Religio, f.  
*The pater part of the conscience.* Syntectesis, f.  
*Conscienceable, or having a good conscience.* Religiosus, adj.  
*Of a scrupulous conscience.* Scrupulosus, adj.  
*Conscientially, with a good conscience.* Religiosè, liquidò, liquidissè.  
*To consecrate, or appoint man holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico, sacro, desacro, sancio.  
*To consecrate again.* Refacror.  
*To be consecrated.* Inauguror.  
*To be consecrated in another mans room.* Inaugurari in locum alterius.  
*Consecrated.* Dedicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.  
*Consecrated or hallowed.* Sacer, augustus, adj.  
*He that consecrateth.* Sacror, sacrificus, sacrificulus, mase.  
*A consecrating, or consecration.* Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio, sacrificatio.



*Consecrated things.* Consecra-  
tia, orum.

*Consecrated with certain words.*  
Effatus, adj.

*Not consecrated or given to  
God.* Profanus, adj.

*A Consecrator.* Porisma, n.

*To consent or agree together.*  
Consentio, conspicio, congruo,  
convenio, concordo, quadro, co-  
harco, confodero, conficisco.

*To consent, or give consent to.*  
Consentio, concedo, suffra-  
gor, assentior, acclino, as-  
tipulor, subseribo, adseribo,  
annuo, allubefco, ut, mihi  
allubefcit condicio.

*I consent to, &c.* V. To agree  
unto, and allow.

*To begin to consent.* Assentisco.  
*To consent in music.* V. To  
concent.

*To consent to a request.* Indul-  
geo.

*A consent or agreeing of one  
thing with another.* Responsio,  
m. contagio, f.

*A consent, or agreement.* Con-  
sensio, consensus. Vide Agree-  
ment.

*A consent or allowing.* Plau-  
sus.

*Consent in opinion.* Placitum, n.  
*He that consents.* Assensor,  
m. assensus, p.

*That are appointed to an holy  
use by the consent of many.* Con-  
sensus iacta.

*Of one consent or assent.* Unani-  
mus, unanimis, adj.

*With one consent.* V. With one  
accord.

*A consequent, or consequence.*  
Sequela, consecutio, conse-  
quentia, consequens.

*Consequently.* Deinceps, conse-  
quenter, porro, adv.

*To conserve.* Conservo. Vide  
Keep.

*Things conserved, or condite, to  
serve ones turn at time of need,*  
as grapes, or such like. Salsama-  
orum, n.

*A conservator of such things, or  
seller of them.* Salsamarius.

*Conserves of Roses.* Imrita ro-  
sacea, conserva rosacea, sac-  
charum rosatum.

*Conserved apples.* Condita, vel  
conditiva poma.

*To consider or think upon.*  
Considero, cognosco, recog-  
nosco, cogito, puto, animad-  
verto, pondero, pendo, per-  
pendo, dispicio, expendo, con-  
spicio, inspicio, introspecio,  
circumspicio, metior, reme-  
tor, commed tor, excutio, vi-  
deo, trutinor, penso, revolo,  
volvo, compellor, existimo,  
rumino, speculor, intueor, per-  
tracto, contraeto, verso, per-  
lustror, peragro, observo, agi-  
to, vitro, adverto, provideo,  
ut, providere salutis, &c.

*To consider how to save himself.*  
*To consider of a thing earnestly  
and thoroughly.* Reputo, reco-  
gitio, recognosco, propendo,

perpendo, pertracto, pensito,  
perlustror, circumspicio.

*To consider often.* Retracto, re-  
tracto.

*To consider again.* Remetior.  
*To consider to the end to know.*  
Noscito.

*To consider or premeditate be-  
fore-hand.* Præmedito, præme-  
ditator.

*To have consideration of.* Con-  
sulo, cum dat.

*Considering.* Pensans, medi-  
tans, recogitans, retractans,  
volvans, p.

*Considered.* Consideratus, a-  
nimadversus, pensus, expen-  
sus, inspectus, inspectus, cir-  
cumspiciendus, notatus, trutinatus,  
p.

*Considered often.* Pensitatus.  
*Considered diligently and earn-  
estly.* Percursor, pertractatus,  
perpensus, p.

*Considered.* Consideratus, a-  
nimadversus, pensus, expen-  
sus, inspectus, inspectus, cir-  
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cumspiciendus, notatus, trutinatus,  
p.

*Considered often.* Pensitatus.  
*Considered diligently and earn-  
estly.* Percursor, pertractatus,  
perpensus, p.

*To be consonant or agreeable.*  
Consono.

*Consonant.* Consonans, con-  
sentaneus.

*A Consonant.* Harmonia, f. V.  
Concent.

*Consonant.* V. Companion.

*To conspire.* Conspiro, con-  
juro, conjurationem facio.

*To conspire of an outlawry, or  
prescription against one.* Pro-  
scriptorio.

*Conspired.* Conspiratus, p.

*A conspiracy, or conspiring.*  
Conspiratio, conjuratio, f. con-  
spiratus, m.

*A conspirator.* Conspirator,  
conjurator, m.

*They which have conspired to do  
something.* Conspirati, con-  
jurati, m.

*A Consistable.* Curator pa-  
cis, ethnarcha & ethnarches,  
limenarcha, m. præpositus vil-  
lae, constabularius.

*A high Consistable.* Cenfor, m.

*Consistency.* Constantia, sta-  
bilitas, immutabilitas, firmi-  
tas, perseverantia, pertinacia,  
gravitas, f.

*Consistency in ministering justice.*  
Severitas, f.

*Consistency in abiding in evil.*  
Patientia, tolerantia, contuma-  
cia, f.

*He that maketh constant.* Fir-  
mator, m.

*Constant in love.* Philocrates.

*Constant or steadfast.* Constants,  
immutabilis, firmus, certus,  
stabilis, confidens, inflexus,  
indeclinatus, aquabilis, con-  
firmatus, severus, fortis,  
solidus, ut, mens solida, a con-  
stant mind, fixus, consentiens,  
ut, consentiens fama.

*Constant or lasting.* Perpetuus,  
ut, perpetua fides, Constant  
faith: rarus, ut, ratur opus, A  
constant work.

*Constant, or too much constant  
in his purpose.* Tenax, pertinax.

*Constant against, or constantly  
suffering.* Contamax, perti-  
nax, adj.

*Constantly.* Constanter, con-  
stenter, firme, firmiter, per-  
severanter, pertinaciter, tol-  
lenter, fortiter, obfirmate,  
tenaciter, obstinate.

*A constellation.* Constella-  
tio, f. sydus, astrum.

*A celestial constellation called  
the bear.* Arctos, ura, f.

*A constellation in heaven bear-  
ing snakes.* Anguifer.

*To constitute.* V. Appoint.

*A constitution or appointment.*  
Constitutio, f.

*The constitution of the body.*  
Crasis, corporatura, f.

*A certain constitution of the  
body.* Chondrolydesimon, n.

*To constrain or compel.* Co-  
go, compello, peripello, coer-  
ceo, impello, urgo, constri-  
ngo, adigo, redigo, subigo, pro-  
pello, premo, pertraho, extra-  
ho, fatigo, detrudo, ut, detru-

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*dere aliquem ad eas, to constrain  
or enforce one to those things:*  
ex-  
primo, ut, expresse hoc neces-  
sitas, Necessity constrained, &c.

*To constrain or compel often.*  
Coactio.

*To constrain to tell or confess.*  
Extorqueo.

*To constrain the seller to take  
his ware again.* Redhibeo.

*To be constrained.* Cogor, ur-  
gor, constingor, alstringor,  
imperator, ut, mortem alicui  
imperiari, Ome to be constrained  
to dye.

*Constrained.* Coactus, impul-  
sus, compellus, adactus, coer-  
tus, constitutus, vincus, de-  
vincus, adus, expellus, ex-  
tortus, p. ut, extortæ voces, vi-  
olatus, ut violata Cupidinis ar-  
ma, The constrained weapons of  
Cupid.

*Constrained or bound to do  
something.* Damaus, p.

*Constrained by torments.* Ex-  
tortus, p.

*Not constrained.* Incoactus.

*A constrainer.* Coactor, m. &  
trix, f.

*A woman that constraineth.*  
Subigatrix, f.

*A constraint or compulsion.*  
Compulsio, impulsio, cot-  
citus, f. impulsus, m. coactio,  
adactio, vis, sem, coactus.

*A constraint that argeth.* In-  
stantia.

*A constraint in bass.* Angaria, f.

*By constraint or against his  
will.* Inventus, adj.

*Without constraints.* Ultrò,  
adv. sua sponte.

*To construe, or constr.* Ex-  
pono, construo, interpretor.

*Construction.* Constructio, syn-  
taxis, f.

*A Consul.* Consul, m.

*She that is or hath been a Con-  
sul wife.* Femina consula-  
ris.

*A Consulship.* Consulatus.

*The jurisdiction of the Consul.*  
Consularis cognitio, jurisdi-  
ctio consularis.

*He that hath been consul.* Ex-  
consul, m. exconsularis, vir  
consularis.

*He that standeth for a Consul-  
ship.* Candidatus consularis.

*Pertaining to a Consul.* Con-  
sularis, adj.

*Consul-like.* Consulariter, adv.

*To consult, ask, or take coun-  
sil.* Consulio, consulo, agito,  
to consult with another, Com-  
municio.

*To be consulted of.* Consultor.

*They consult.* Deliberator, imp.

*Consulted of.* Deliberatus, p.

*A consultant.* Consultor, deli-  
berator, m.

*A thing consulted of.* Delibe-  
ratum, consultum, n.

*A consultation.* Deliberatio,  
consultatio, communicatio, a-  
gitatio, f.

*That pertaineth to consultation.*  
Deliberativus, V. Deliberate.

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*That pertaineth to consultation.*  
Deliberativus, V. Deliberate.

*He that consulteth. Deliberabundus.*

*To consume, spend or waste.* Consumo, absumo, infumo, vasto, prodigo, obligurio, obligurio, concilio, dissipio, disperdo, exhauro, haurio, absorbo, devoro, exedo, comedo, produco, decoquo, profundo, effundo, dilapido, dispergo.

*To consume before.* Praconsumo.

*To consume and devour ravenously.* Helluor, exedo, devoro, depasco, deglutio.

*To consume or spoil.* Popolor, dilacero, divexo.

*To consume or make to pine away.* Coquo.

*To consume as metal, or any other thing, when it is fused.* Excoquo.

*To consume all over.* Perpopulo.

*To consume or resolve.* Digero.

*To consume or make lean.* Sorbeo.

*To consume at time is consumed.* Tero, contero, transmittor.

*To consume in the nearer parts.* Subvertenuo.

*To consume away.* Extillo.

*To consume away with weeping.* Extillare lacrymis.

*To be consumed.* Consumor, perco, desuor, dilabor.

*To consume, or be in a consumption.* Extabesco, tabesco, intabesco, distabesco, tabeo, tabellor, deliquesco, marcesco, marcesco, eliquo, evanesco.

*Consumed, spent or wasted.* Consumptus, exhaustus, haustus, exelatus, comelusus, perelusus, adelusus, devoratus, depassus, devastatus, p.

*Consumed or worn away.* Consumptus, attritus, p. effertus.

*Consumed away.* Liquefactus.

*Consuming away as in a consumption.* Tabidus.

*Consuming as wax at the fire.* Liquefactus, p.

*A consumer.* Consumptor, proligator, m.

*An exceeding consumer or waster.* Hirudo, f.

*A consumer or devourer.* Exesor, m. edax, vorax, adj.

*He that consumes or wears out.* Attritor, m.

*A consuming or consumption.* Consumptio, f.

*A consuming with fire.* Dehagratio, f.

*A consumption, whereby with first the soft flesh pineth away, and next the sounder parts.* Syntexis, f.

*A consumption of the body by long sickness and lack of nourishment: also a consumption and purifying of the lights.* Tabes, tabitudo, tabitura, f. sabum, n.

*A consumption of the body with leanness.* Atrophia, f.

*He that is in such a consumption.* Atrophus, m.

*A kind of consumption pro-*

*ceeding from an evil disposition of the body, when nothing pro-*

*ceeds with a man.* Cachexia, f.

*He that hath such a consumption.* Cachectus, m.

*A consumption of the whole body, with a little fever following the incurable sores of the lungs.* Phthor, f. The same with that disease of the lungs bringing a consumption of the whole body, called Phthisis, f.

*He that hath this consumption.* Phthisicus, m.

*Consuming or devouring.* Edax, vorax, adj.

*That may be consumed.* Consumptibilis, adj.

*That brings a consumption.* Tabificus, adj.

*That may fall into a consumption.* Tabificabilis, adj.

*To consummate.* Consummo.

*A consummation.* Consummatio, m.

*A consumption.* Vide Consuming.

*A contagion or natural evil.* Contagio, contagies, f. contagium, n.

*Contagious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, adj.

*Contagiousness.* Vistabifica.

*To contain or comprehend.* Contineo, comprehendo, amplector, capio.

*To contain or comprehend the thought.* Amplecti cogitatum.

*To contain or keep under.* Cohibeo.

*To be contained.* Contineor.

*Contained.* Complexus, contentus.

*A containing.* Complexio, comprehensio, f. complexus, m.

*That containeth.* Exceptorius, adj.

*That containeth all things.* Omnitenens, adj.

*To contaminate or defile.* Contamino, tardo, V. To defile.

*Contaminated.* Contaminatus.

*To condemn.* Contemno, negligo, V. Despise.

*To condemn disdainfully.* Calco, conculco, proculco.

*Contempt or contemning.* Contemptus, despectus, despiciatus, m. contemptio, aspernatio, despiciatio, dispiciencia, f. fastidium, n. neglectus, tenebra, arum, p. penitentia.

*Out of contempt.* E tenebris.

*They have in contempt.* Illis penitentia est.

*They condemn the life of others.* Illis aliorum vitæ penitentia est.

*Having in contempt.* Derisus, m.

*Had in contempt.* Derisus, p.

*Contemnable.* Contemptibilis, despiciabilis.

*Contemptuous.* Contemptuosus, fastidiosus, adj.

*Very contemptuous or disdainful.* Percontumax, adj.

*Contemptuously.* Contumeli-

*ose, negligenter, negligam, aspernante, contemptum.*

*To contemplate.* Contemplor, agito.

*Contemplation.* Contemplatus, m. contemplatio, speculatio, f.

*Contemplative talking with ones self or God.* Soliloquium, n.

*The contemplation or knowledge in an art without practise.* Theoretice, theoria, f.

*That is given to contemplation or speculation of things.* Philotheoros, philotheoros.

*Contemplative.* Speculativus, contemplativus, theoreticus.

*Contemplatively.* Theoretice, adv.

*Contempt.* V. Contemn.

*To contend.* Contendo. Vide Strife.

*To content.* Placeo, placor, obsecundo, ardeo, intervio.

*To content very well, or satisfy.* Satisfacio, expleo, sufficio, satio.

*To be contented, or hold himself contented with.* Quiesco, conquiesco, acquiesco, requiesco, sedeo.

*I am content.* Ego, placeo, perplaceo, non impedio, non recuso, licet, libet, audio, fiat.

*Content or contented.* Satisfactus, p. contentus, adj.

*Very well contented.* Prælubens.

*A contenting.* Satisfacio, f.

*That contenteth.* Placitus.

*Contented with few things.* Modicus, adj.

*Contentful.* Placabilis, adj.

*Of a contented mind.* Equanimus, adj.

*Not contented.* Implacatus.

*Contentedly.* Modice, adv.

*Contentedly or quietly.* Patienter.

*Contentfully.* Placabiliter, candidè, adv.

*Not contentedly.* Repugnante.

*A contentation.* V. Contenting.

*Contention.* V. Strife.

*To contest.* Contestor.

*Contestation.* Contestatio.

*Contineny.* Continentia, castimonia, f.

*Continent.* Contines, p. carus.

*Continently.* Continenter.

*Contingent.* Contingens.

*To continue or persist.* Consto, persisto, persevero, persisto.

*To continue or endure.* Duro, eduro.

*To continue long, or for ever.* Perenno.

*To continue a thing without ceasing.* Continuo, perpetuo.

*To continue in that he began.* Persequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.

*To continue on his race.* Tenere cursum.

*To continue or abide.* Maneo, permaneo, remaneo, provehor.

*Their wisdom is continued.* Proverbia est prudentia.

*To continue or prolong.* Produco, prorogo, profero, traho, extraho.

*To continue in.* Moror, immoror.

*To continue long.* Infenescor.

*To continue or be confirmed.* Lavetrasco, corroboror.

*To continue for one year.* Peranno.

*To continue and go forward in a thing.* Degeo, exadifico, detexo, deduco.

*To continue in a strange country.* Incolo.

*They continue.* Pergitur, imp. Continuing. Durans, f.

*That will not continue.* Fugiens, p. fugax, adj.

*Continued.* Continuatus, perductus, extradus, p.

*Continuance.* Perpetuitas, assiduitas, stabilitas, diuturnitas, prorogatio, perennitas.

*Continuance or space.* Spatium, n. longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.

*The continuance without staying, never changing the manner of.* Tenor.

*The continuance of a thing after the beginning.* Postprincipium.

*A constant continuance of a thing.* Perseverantia.

*A continuation.* Continuatio, f.

*A continuing.* Permanio, f.

*Continuing all night.* Pernox.

*Continual.* Perennis, perpetuus, frequens, assiduus, semperternus, diutinus, jugis, æternus, continens.

*Continual labor.* Labor continens.

*Long continuing.* Diuturnus.

*Continual, which is not interrupted.* Continuus, p.

*Continually.* Perpetue, assidue, assiduè, perenne, perenniter, jugiter, indefinenter, continuè, perpetuè, in perpetuum, usquequaque, æternum.

*To contract or draw together.* Contraho, complico.

*A contracting.* Concilio, f.

*A contracting of two into one.* Synæresis.

*To contract by marriage.* Spondeo.

*Contracted.* Sponus, f.

*A contract.* Sponsio, f. Sponus, m. sponsalia, n.

*A contract-wager.* Sponsor, m.

*A contract.* V. Bargain.

*Contradiction or gainsaying.* Contradictio, antilogia, controuersia.

*Contradictions.* Antilegomena.

*A contramure, or wall set before.* Promurale, amemurale, n. agger, m.

*To be contrary.* Adversor, discrepo, contrasto, opponor, pugno, repugno, V. To be against.

*Contrary to.* Contrapositus.

*He or she that contrarieth.* Adver-

Adversari, m. -trix, f.  
Contrariety. Diverſitas, repugnantia, contrarietas, oppositio, f. confictus, m. impugnatio, difcrepantia, f.  
The contrary. Oppositum, n. amitheton.

Contrary. Adversarius, adversus, contrarius, diverſus, adj. pugnas, difcors, adversatus, pugnas.

Contrary to. Adversus, Vide Against.

Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnantè, adverſe, adv.

Contrariwise. E contrario, è contra, adv. è converſo, è diverſo, ex oppoſito, è tranſverſo, in contrarium, retro, è regione.

That, the contrary whereof often doth happen, as likely true as likely false. Amphidoxon.

To contribute, or give something with others. Contribuo, confero.

Contribution. Contributio, inſtitutio, f.

Made by contribution of many. Collatitius, adj.

Contributory, or any thing by way of contribution. Stipendiarius, adj.

Contrite. Contritus.

Contrition. Contritio, f. cordolium, n.

To contrive. Conſtruo, perdo.

A contriver. Princeps.

A contriver of the wickedneſs. Princeps ſceleris, archideus.

To control or diſſerve. Redarguo.

To control or to do the Office of a Controller. Obſervo, cuſtodio.

A Controller or Overſer. Antiquiſſimus, inſpector, cultus, præpoſitor, obſervator, adnotator, antiſcribus, m.

A controlment. Inſpectio, obſervatio, monitio, f.

A Controller, or he that doth control another. Cenſor, reprehensor, monitor, m.

The Controller of a Princeps hoſte. Prætor comitatilis, prætor auguſtalis.

To be in controverſie. Ambigo, controverſor.

It is had in controverſie. Ambigitor, agitur, laboratur, controvertitur, in diſquiſitionem venit.

There is no controverſie in it. Conſtat.

A controverſie. Controverſia, contentio, f. diſcrimen, n. altercatio, quæſtio, f. litigatus.

A controverſie in ſuit. Cauſa.

A controverſie in words. Lis, ſam.

Full of controverſie, or that is in controverſie. Controverſus, litigioſus, adj.

Contumacy. Contumacia.

Contumely. Contumelia.

To convey. V. To convey.

To be convenient or meet. Competo.

To be convenient or agreeable. Conſentio.

It is convenient. Decet, convenit, par eſt, operæ pretium eſt, æquum eſt, conſentaneum eſt. V. It becometh.

It is not convenient. Deducet, diſconvenit, imperſi.

Convenient. Conveniens, accommodatus, opportunus, tempeſtivus, conſequens.

A convenient time. Hora tempeſtiva.

It is convenient. Conſequens eſt. V. Meets and convenient.

Very convenient and fit for the purpoſe. Peropportunitus, peridoneus, adj.

Convenience. Convenientia, competentia, analogia, f.

Convenience of time and place. Opportunitas, f.

Time convenient. Maturitas, f.

A thing convenient. Conſonantia, n.

Conveniently. Convenienter, appoſite, ritè, idoneè, accommodatè, congruenter, decen-ter, adv.

Conveniently, in due time and ſeaſon. Tempeſtive, opportune, adv.

To conſent. Cito, as.

A Conſent. V. Aſſent.

A Conſentient. Conſentivum.

To conſent or be converſant. Verſor, converſor, utor, conſuſor.

To be always converſant. Habito, convivo.

Converſant. Verſatus, p.

Converſation. Converſatio, f.

conmercium, n. conſuetudo, f. ulus, m.

Moſt diligently converſant in. Exequentiſſimus, adj.

Diligently converſant in ancient Hiſtories. Veterum memoriarum exequentiſſimus.

To conſent or turn into. Con-vertor, decoquo, derivor.

To convert to his own profit. Derivare in domum ſuam.

To convert one. Revoco, reduco, traduco.

Converted or turned. Converſus, traductus, p.

One newly converted to the faith. V. Proſelyte.

A converſion. Converſio, f.

A converſion of words. Tropus, m.

To convey. Deporto, con-gero, devehor, convehor, averto, deſero, ſubduco, aſporto, ſubvehor. Vide To carry.

To convey over or through. Trajicio, trajeſto, tranſvehor, prætervehor.

To convey from one place to another. Traduco, tranſporto.

To convey himſelf quickly out of a place. Proripio, ejicio.

To convey out. Exporto, evehor.

To convey out of danger. Reduco.

To convey away haſtily or craftily. Eripio, averto, inſcr-vertor.

To convey in privily. Sab-mitto.

To convey under. Supporto.

To convey himſelf by little and little. Irrepro.

To convey by cart, ſhip or beaſt. Convehor.

To be conveyed. Deſeror.

To be conveyed or carried beyond. Tranſferor.

Conveyed. Deportatus, ſub-ductus, ſubmiſſus, deductus.

Conveyed to a place. Perlatuſ, part.

Conveyed from one place to another. Tranſlatuſ, p.

Conveyed over. Trajeſtus, tranſvehuſ, p.

Conveyed over or beyond. Prætervehuſ, p.

Conveyed in. Importatus, p.

Conveyed away privily. Inter-vertuſ, p.

Conveyed from. Abduſtus, p.

Conveyed out of danger. Reduſtus, p.

A conveying. Deportatio, deducio, ſubvehio, i.

A conveying over. Tranſvehio, tranſjeſio, tranſportatio, ſam.

A conveying beyond the ſea. Prætervehio, f.

A conveying in. Invehuſ, m.

A conveying out. Exportatio, ſam.

Shy and crafty conveyance. Manticulatio, f.

A conveyance of water. Vide Conduſt.

A conveyer of water from ſprings and fountains. Librator, m.

A conveyance or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another. Inſtrumentum, n. charta, f.

To convict or convince. Convinco, evinco, arguo, coar-guo, expugno.

To convict or prove the contrary. Refuto.

To convict by trial. Compe-rio, comporio.

To be convicted or convinced. Coarguo, jaceo, judico.

Convicted or convinced. Victus, evidus, convicius, compertus, maniſeſtus, p.

Convicted, or maniſeſtly proved a liar. Maniſeſtus mendacii.

A convincing or proving the contrary by argument. Reſutatio, f.

A convincing by Law, and caſting to give up that be wrongfully detained. Evidio, f.

A Convocation. Convocatio, ſynodus, f.

A Convocation-houſe. Ex-dra, f.

A Convocation-place for matters of Religion. Calabra.

Convey. Aſſociatio.

Convulſion. Convulſio.

Conceatch, conceatched. V. Cogener.

To play the Cook. Coquinor, popinor, culinor, calinam ex-erceo.

A Cook. Coqus five cocus, magirus.

A Cook that ſtilleth meat ready dreſt. Popinariuſ, popinator, thermopola, culinariuſ, m.

A little Cook. Coquuluſ, co-culuſ, m.

The maſter-Cook. Archimagirus, archicoquuſ, m.

A Cook that prepareth and ſelleth dainty meats. Cupedina-rius, m.

A woman-Cook. Opſopolis, po-pinaria, f.

A Cook in a ſhip. Focariuſ, m.

A Cook-ſhop. Popina, f.

A Cook-houſe or Cookery. Opſopolium, n.

A place where Cooks dwell in a City. Cooks-row. Thermopoliuſ, n.

Cookery. Coquinaria, f.

A place where Cooks waſh their diſhes. Coquina ſulorium, n.

Of Cooks. Popinalis, adj.

A Cookhold. V. Cuckhold.

To cool. V. Cold.

Cool places in fields where beaſts in ſummer do wiſhdraew themſelves from heat. Æliva, orum, neut.

Broth cooliſh. Oluſ, pulmen-um, pulmentarium, n.

To coop up. Concludo, inclu-do, detrudo.

A coop where hens lay. Gallinarium, n.

A coop where poultry is kept. Qqualuſ, m. cavea, f. ornitho-trophium, ornithobolium, vi-varium, n.

A coop or ſleep-pen. Caula, f.

A coop wherein beaſts are ſat-tered. Saginarium, n.

A coop wherein Ducks are kept. Neſſotrophium.

A Cooper. Victor, dolla-rius, m.

A Coopers inſtrument to drive hoops on. Harpago, f.

To cool down. V. Cool.

To cooſen or deceive. Illudo, emungo. V. Deceive.

A cooſener. Praſtigiator, ve-terator, impoſitor.

Cooſenage or cooſening. Praſti-giz, arum; impoſtura, cir-cumventio.

A Coſin. V. Kindred.

A Coſin by marriage. Affinis.

A copartner. Particeps, e.g. fociuſ, m.

Copartner, or ſuch an ſharing portion of lands by partition. Agri-petæ, arum; paritarii.

A Cope. Veſtis ſacerdota-lis.

To cope or change one thing for another. Cambio.

To cope right hands, or to fight. Dextera conferere, collato pede pralior, collador, con-gredior.



*He that copeth or fighteth with another.* Confortor, m.  
*The coping or joining together in fight.* Congressio, coticio, collatio, f. congressus, m.  
*Copulate.* V. *Companion.*  
*A Coplin.* Arca in qua ponitur corpus mortui.  
*Copie or store of.* Ubertas, V. *Abundance.*  
*Copious.* Copiosus, adj.  
*More copious.* Locupletior, uberius, effusius.  
*Copiously.* V. *Abundant.*  
*A copp of any thing.* Cacumen.  
*A copp on the heads of birds and beasts.* Crista, f.  
*Copped, or that hath such a copp.* Cristatus, cacuminatus, adj.  
*To make copped.* Cacumino.  
*Copper.* Orichalcum, cuprum, cyprum, as cyprum, as.  
*Copper or Brass-rust.* Aerugo, form.  
*A kind of mixt Copper or Brass.* Ollaria, f.  
*A Copper-smith.* Ararius, faber cuprarius, faber ararius.  
*Bringing forth Copper.* Arifer, Of Copper. Cuprius, Ararius, cyprus, areus, athenus, adj.  
*Copperas.* Chalcanthum, n.  
*A Copse or little wood.* Nemus, n.  
*Copulation.* Copulatio, f.  
*To copy out, or write out of another.* Transcribo, exscribo, describo, catagrapho.  
*Copped.* Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.  
*A copy or example.* Apographum, exscriptum, edypum, exemplar, exemplum, n. typus, m. descriptio, f.  
*The first copy.* Archetypus, mase.  
*A copy of the authors own hand.* Autographum, n. tabula, f.  
*To set a copy.* Praeformare litteris alicui.  
*A copphold.* Pradium beneficium, clientae, tenura per copiam rotuli curiae.  
*A Corail.* Corallum, corallium, n. corallus, m.  
*Corbels.* V. *Places in walls where Images stand.*  
*A Corb.* Funis, m. tomex, tomice, f. V. *Rope.*  
*A thick cord.* Gricenia, f.  
*Mailng cords.* Coastilia, n.  
*A cord stretched out to take birds and beasts.* Transenna, f. funis extensus.  
*A cord wherewith condemned men be bound.* Camus, m.  
*Cords or great finews of the body.* Tendines vel tendones.  
*Corbial.* Corroborans.  
*A Corbiter.* V. *Carrier.*  
*A Cordwainer.* V. *Shoemaker.*  
*The core wherewith the kernel of any fruit lieth, or an apple-core.* Arulla, volva, f. pomimedium, n.

*Cork.* Suber, n. phellus, m. phellodryx, f.  
*Cork, or any thing not drownable.* Abaptillus, m.  
*Of or belonging to Cork.* Subereus, adj.  
*A coriojant.* V. *Glutin.*  
*Cornage.* Cornagium.  
*To gather corn.* Frumentor, fruges percipio.  
*To carry in corn.* Ingrano.  
*Corn.* Granum, frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, cerea, f.  
*A kind of corn standing.* Seges, f. satum, n.  
*Corn kept long in the chaff.* Syris.  
*Corn new-reaped.* Mellis.  
*Corn without a beard.* Spica mutica, vel mutina.  
*Corn sowed, and ripening in three months.* Trimestria, um.  
*The ear of corn.* Spica, f.  
*The beard of corn.* Arista, f.  
*Corn that riseth of the seed that was cast into the ground the year before.* Seges restitibilis.  
*A kind of corn called Siligo.* Arinea, f.  
*A kind of corn which lasteth three months.* Setanum, n.  
*A searching for corn to discover soldiers, or any taking in of corn.* Frumentatio, f.  
*The custom of paying corn yearly.* Canos, m.  
*A carrying of corn.* Embola.  
*A corn-gatherer.* Frugilegus, mase.  
*A corn-house.* V. *Garner and Barn.*  
*A corn-loft.* Horreum, horreum pensile, granarium.  
*That hath plenty of corn.* Annonarius.  
*The having in and keeping of corn.* Perceptio & conservatio frugum.  
*To corn with salt.* Superaspergere, condire sale.  
*A corn of salt.* Mica, grumus, vel granum salis.  
*A corn on the toes or fingers.* Gemula, morticini, orum & pterygium, clavus.  
*A corner.* Angulus, m.  
*A corner or lurking-hole.* Latetia, f. latibulum, n. angulus, recessus abstrusus.  
*A little corner.* Angellus, m.  
*A corner or coin of an house or walk where men turn.* Versura, f.  
*Corners or windings of rivers.* Cornua fluminum.  
*A right corner, when the lines be so joined that no part is longer or shorter than the other.* Rectangulus, orthogonus.  
*The corner of the eye.* Hircus, canthus, m.  
*That hath two corners forked.* Biangularis, biangulus, biangulatus, bicornis, adj.  
*That hath three corners.* Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetus, adj.  
*That hath four corners.* Qua-

drangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.  
*That hath five corners.* Quinquangulus, pentagonus.  
*That hath six corners.* Sexangulus, hexangulatus, hexagonus.  
*That hath seven corners.* Septangulus, adj.  
*That hath eight corners.* Octangulus, adj.  
*That hath many corners.* Multangulus, angularis.  
*That hath right or even corners.* Orthogonus, adj.  
*Any thing that hath sharp corners.* Oxygonium.  
*Corners or coins in walls.* Ancones, pl.  
*Corners to bear up beams or rafters.* Anconici.  
*That which is full of corners to hide or lurk in.* Angulosus, latetiosus, adj.  
*Without corners.* Exangulus.  
*Made corner-wise.* Angularatus.  
*That is set in a corner.* Angularis, adj.  
*In a corner.* Secretus, adv.  
*By corner, or corner-wise.* Angularitum, adv.  
*A Corner or small Shawm.* Milvina tibia.  
*A corner of paper that Apothecaries use.* Cucullus, m.  
*A Colonel.* Strategus, m.  
*A Corner.* V. *Crowner.*  
*A Corporal in war.* Manipularis.  
*A corporal form or shape.* Habitus, m.  
*Corporal, or belonging to the body.* Corporalis, adj.  
*Corporally.* Corporaliter.  
*A Corporation.* Collegium, n. societas, f. commune corpus, n.  
*Corporate.* V. *Having a body.*  
*Corporature, or the quantity of the body.* Corporatio, corporatus, f.  
*Corps.* Cadaver.  
*Corpulent.* V. *Gross.*  
*To correct or amend.* Corrigo, limo, climo, recognosco.  
*To correct or punish.* Punio, castigo, reprehendo.  
*To correct anew.* Recorrigo, recoquo.  
*Corrected or amended.* Correctus, retractatus, ior.  
*A correcter or punisher.* Castigator, punitor, reprehensor, m.  
*A correcter of things done amiss.* Corrector, emendator, -trix, f.  
*A Correcter of Books in the press.* Biblius, m.  
*A correcter of manners.* Cenfor, m.  
*Correction of manners.* Censura, f. disciplinatus, m.  
*Correction or punishment.* Supplicium, verbera, n.  
*Correction, or making better.* Correctio, recognatio, limatio, f.  
*A certain kind of correction.* Colasis.

*A correcting or punishing.* Punizio, castigatio, f.  
*One that is to be corrected.* Verberare corrigendus, castigabilis, increpandus, verbero.  
*To be correspondent.* Respondere.  
*Correspondency.* V. *Agreement.*  
*Correspondence.* Respondens, p. Correibile, V. *Corrected.*  
*Corribals.* Corribales.  
*To corroborate.* V. *To confirm.*  
*To corrode.* Corrodo.  
*Corrosive.* Corrodens.  
*Corroded.* Corrofus.  
*Corroded.* V. *Winded.*  
*To corrupt.* Advit. Corrumpe, depravo, vitio, polluo, contamino, inficio, ipasco, adultero.  
*To corrupt or make corrupted.* Putrefacio, tabefacio, labefacio, violo, perverto, emo.  
*To corrupt the jailer.* Emere custodem.  
*To corrupt or make stinking.* Oleto.  
*To corrupt before.* Praecorumpo, praevitio.  
*To corrupt (neg.) or wax corrupted.* Repurisco, marceco, marcesco, putreo, putresco, tabesco.  
*Corrupted.* Depravatus, vitiat, pollutus, contaminatus, commaculatus, violatus, adulteratus, confusuratus, emptus.  
*Corrupted with gifts.* Emptus donis.  
*Corrupted or putrified.* Tabidus, putrefactus, p. putris, putridus, marcidus, purulentus, adj.  
*That corrupteth.* Tabificus.  
*Corruptible, or that may be corrupted.* Caducus, adj.  
*Overflowing with corruption.* Tabefluens, p.  
*Not corrupted.* Indepavatus, part.  
*Corrupted or putrified, as dead bodies be in the grave.* Morticinus, adj.  
*Corrupted with money.* Mercenarius, nummarius.  
*Corrupt or noisome.* Insalubris, morbidus, adj.  
*Corrupt or wicked.* Pravus, infinecerus, adj.  
*Corrupt or full of faults.* Mendosus, vitiosus, adj.  
*Corrupt or marred.* Perversus.  
*A corrupter.* Corruptor, vitiator, contaminator, violator, m. -trix, f.  
*Corruption or rottenness.* Putredo, f. marcor, m.  
*Corruption by bribes or gifts.* Sordes, dorodochia, f.  
*Corruption or infection.* Corruptela, labe, f. vitium, n.  
*Corrupt blood coming out of a wound.* Pus, & purulenta, sanies, tabes, f. tabum, n.  
*A corruption of men with money.* Redemptio, f.  
*Corruption gathered in the bulk of a man's body.* Empyema, new.



*Corruptly.* Depravate, viti-  
ose, corrupte, iftime; iniqui-  
tate, mendose, fordide, adv.  
To plead corruptly. Sordide  
dicere.

*Corruptly or sibi.* Parulente,  
adv.

*A Corset or broad girdle.* Cinnilegium, perizonium,  
præcinctorium, n. castula, f.  
*A Corset.* Paludamentum, n.  
thorax, m. thoraca, lorica, f.

*Corsets or pike-men.* Primores, m.

*Corsey.* V. Gress.

*A Corvicer.* V. Shoemaker.

*Coruscant.* V. Bright-shining.

*Cosnage.* V. Cosnage.

*A Cosier.* V. Cosier.

*Cosmography, or the descrip-  
tion of the world.* Cosmographia, f.

*A Cosmographer.* Cosmographus.

*To cost.* Consto, sto.

*To make cost.* Sumpcio, facio, dispendo.

*It costeth.* Constat.

*That will cost.* Constitutus, p. part.

*Cost or expence.* Impensa, expen-  
sa, f. consumptus, sumptus, m. impendium, oleum, dis-  
pendium, n.

*Costs and expences made in  
journeys.* Viaticæ expensæ.

*Costly or sumptuous.* Pretio-  
sus, magnificus, splendidus,  
adj.

*Costly in banqueting.* Latus,  
ior; dapsilis, Sybariticus, adj.

*More costly.* Magnificentiôr.

*Costly or dear.* Cûrus, adj.

*Very costly.* Sumptuosus, luxu-  
tiosus.

*Of or belonging to costs.* Sumptu-  
arius, adj.

*Costly or with cost.* Sumptu-  
ose, magnificentiss, iftime.

*Costly in fare.* Opipare, dap-  
sile, lautè, dapsiliter.

*It costs me more.* Mihi constat  
carius.

*It cost little.* Vilissimè constat.

*It cost less by half.* Minoris  
constat dimidio.

*It cost them much blood.* Mul-  
torum sanguine ex Pænis vi-  
ctoria stetit.

*A Costardmonger.* Poma-  
rius.

*To make costive, or bind the  
belly.* Duro, alstringo, com-  
pescio, comprimo, vel contraho  
alvum.

*The belly is costive.* Constitut-  
venter.

*Costive.* Durus, adj. stipatus  
ventre.

*That maketh costive.* Stypci-  
cus.

*A costrel or costrel to carry  
wine or such like in.* Oenopho-  
rum, n.

*A cottage or cabin.* Casa,  
domuncula, mansula, taberna,  
f. gurgustium, tigellum, tu-  
gurius, n.

*Cottages built round like an*

*oven, or thatched sheds.* Mapa-  
lia, orum.

*Cottages or lodges.* Magalia,  
orum.

*A little cottage.* Tuguriolum,  
n. casula, mansuicula, ste-  
ga, f.

*A shepherds cottage.* Pergu-  
lum, n.

*She that keepeth a cottage.*  
Calaria, f.

*A Cottager.* Tugurianus, in-  
quilinus, vicanus, paganus.

*Cotton of trees.* Xylum, gossip-  
ium, cottonum, bombacium,  
n. gossipina, f.

*Whitcotton.* Leuconium, leu-  
conicum, n.

*A tree having cotton on it.*  
Xylon, gossipium, n.

*Fall of soft cotton, as some  
trees and herbs are.* Lanuginosus.

*Cotton-cloth.* Xylinus, gossip-  
inus, vel villosus pannus.

*Of or belonging to cotton.* Xy-  
linus, adj.

*To couch or place.* Extruo.

*To couch or join together.* Co-  
agmento, compono, construo.

*To couch like a dog.* Procumb-  
o, decumbo, cubo, prosterno.

*To couch or lie down in a place.*  
Incubito.

*A couch.* Grabatius, m. gra-  
batum, scissibulum, cubile, stru-  
tum, n.

*A little couch.* Clunium.

*A couch or bed of leaves or  
grass.* Stibas, f. strabadium, n.

*A couching of things together.*  
Coagmentum, n. compages  
& compago, compositio.

*Couched.* Subterpositus, p.

*To couchant or bargain.* Pacif-  
icior, pacifico, depacificor,  
pango, pationem facio, con-  
struo, contraho.

*To agree upon covenants.* De-  
pacificor.

*To covenant by demanding pro-  
misses.* Infipulor.

*To covenant with putting in  
of sweeties.* Satisfacio.

*Such a covenant.* Satisfactio, f.

*To covenants or take good as-  
surance.* Satisfaccio.

*Such a covenant.* Satisfaccep-  
tio, f.

*To require before by covenants.*  
Scipulor.

*That hath covenanted.* Passus,  
depactus, contractus, p.

*A covenant agreed upon.* Pla-  
citum, n.

*A covenant.* Passum, compa-  
sum, n. passio, sponsio, con-  
ditio, contractio, f. fædus, n.  
contractus, conventus, m.

*Covenants of marriage.* Con-  
ventus, f.

*A Covenant of Monks.* Con-  
ventus monachorum.

*To cover or hide.* Velo, tego,  
obtego, protego, velo, convel-  
lo, advelo, integro, operio, co-  
operio, condo, occulto, oculo,  
involo, inferno, superinduco,  
velio, convelio.

*To cover or overcast.* Obnubo,  
obscuro, subtego, obumbro,  
obteco, fulco.

*To cover the borders or brims.*  
Prætexo.

*To cover often.* Obduſto, o-  
perio.

*To cover over.* Obnubo, ob-  
duco, obtendo, obduſto, obruo,  
superintego, superferno, co-  
operio, obteco, supervelio.

*To cover over and over.* Per-  
tego, superobruo.

*To cover all round about.* Cir-  
cumtego, circumobruo, cir-  
cumvelio.

*To cover a little.* Operculo.

*To cover with earth.* Adobruo,  
inocco, occo.

*To cover before or first.* Præ-  
tego, prævelo, prætexo.

*To cover with clay or dirt.* De-  
luto.

*To cover with wax.* Cæro &  
cero.

*To cover with a crust of clay or  
dirt.* Lotico.

*To cover an house with tile or  
slates.* Imbrico.

*To cover as beds are covered.*  
Sterno, superferno, compono.

*To cover or horse a mare.* In-  
fendo, comprimo, fallo, inco,  
vel affilio equum.

*To cover with silver.* Argentio.

*To cover with feathers.* Plum-  
o.

*To be covered or hid.* Protegor,  
celor, obtegor, amicio.

*Covered.* Teſtus, ior, ifsimus;  
proteſtus, obteſtus, ineteſtus,  
reconditus, velatus, operus,  
adoperus, cooperus, infrastru-  
tus, infucatus, involutus, ve-  
ſtitus, p.

*Covered with armor all over.*  
Cataphraſtus.

*Covered and overwhelmed.* Ob-  
rurus, merſus, p.

*Covered about.* Circumteſtus,  
ſeptus, p.

*Covered before.* Præteſtus, præ-  
velatus.

*Covered or scaled with wax.* In-  
ceratus, ceratus, p.

*Covered with tile or slate.* Im-  
bricatus, p.

*Covered with feathers.* Plum-  
atus, p.

*Covered over.* Obduſtus, co-  
operus, conſtratus, p.

*Covered over or vaulted.* Cam-  
eratus, ſopitus, p.

*Covered with earth.* Inocca-  
tus, p.

*A covering, or any thing that  
covereth.* Tegmen, velamen,  
velamentum, operimentum,  
tegumentum, tegumen, velum,  
tegmentum, ſtragulum, co-  
operculum, prætextum, n. &  
cus, m.

*Covering or hiding of a thing.*  
Prætextus, operus, m. obte-  
ſtio, obduſtio, f.

*Covered closely.* Obteſtatus, p.

*A little covering.* Tegillum, n.

*A coverlet for a bed.* Velamen-  
tum, velamen, inſtramen, in-

ſtrum, thorale, n. plagula,  
ſtragula, lodix, f.

*A coarse coverlet.* Teges, f.  
palliaſtrum, n.

*The covering of an houſe.* Te-  
ſtum, n.

*A covering or cladding.* Ami-  
ſtus, m.

*A covering of Arms.* Peri-  
ſtroma, n.

*The covering of an houſe with  
tile or ſlate.* Imbricium, n.

*The covering of pavilions.* Pe-  
ripetasma, n.

*A covering or roof of an houſe  
which is round.* Petalus, m.

*A covering for the privities.*  
Lumbare, n.

*A covering of a mare.* Ad-  
miſſus, compreſſus, inſitus, m.

*A round cover.* Orbis, m.

*Any thing that ſerveth to cover.*  
Involucrum, n.

*A cover of a well.* Pural.

*A cover that is laid over the  
fire by night.* Repofocilium.

*The cover of a boat.* Scitybus,  
m. ſcitybzarus, ſoruli, orum.

*The cover of a poſt.* Aular.

*Coverings of the thighs.* Fem-  
oralia, n.

*A covert for beaſts to hide in.*  
Latibulum, umbraculum, duc-  
metum, tegmen, laſtra, n. pl.  
latebra, f.

*In covers, or cloſe.* Operantius,  
Covertly or ſterily. Tacite.

V. Cloſely.

*Coverture.* V. Covering.

*To covert.* Cupio, expeto, opto,  
aveo, appeto, peto, inbio,  
ſitio. V. Deſire and wiſh.

*To covert earneſtly or fervently.*  
Concupio, concupiſco, percu-  
pio, diſcupio, affecto.

*To covert or deſire gladly.* Ge-  
ſtito.

*To begin to covert.* Concupiſco.

*To covert marriage.* Nupturio.

*Coverted or deſired for.* Cupi-  
tus, concupitus, deſideratus, p.

*Covetous.* Appetens, avarus,  
cupidus, avidus, ior; philar-  
gyrus & -ros; monophagus,  
inhospitatus, illiberalis, num-  
marius, rapax, tenax, ſitiens,  
parcus, perparcus.

*Not covetous.* Continentis, adj.  
& p.

*Covetouſneſs or covetiſs.* Ava-  
ritia, cupiditas, cupido, avi-  
ditas, philargyria, tenacitas,  
concupiſcentia.

*Unſatiable covetouſneſs.* Aſtu-  
atio, f.

*Diſtioneſt covetouſneſs.* Sor-  
des, f.

*Covetouſneſs of buying.* Ema-  
citas, f.

*Covetouſneſs of promotion.* Am-  
bitio, f.

*A covetous wretch.* Aſtrulca-  
tor, m.

*Covetous men, that ſeek gain  
by all manner of means.* Lucri-  
ontes, m.

*A covetous perſon that draw-  
eth all things to himſelf.* Tra-  
hax, adj.

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*A covetous person that refuseth no filthy service for gain-sake.*  
Sordidus, adj.  
Very covetous. Percupidus, vastus, adj.

*Sometimes covetous.* Sordidulus, avidulus, adj.

*Covetously.* Avare, avide, fordidus, adv.

*To cough.* Tussio.

*To cough out.* Expulsio.

*To cough continually, or have the chin-cough.* Pertussio.

*The cough.* Tussis, f.

*A little cough.* Tussicula, f.

*The chin-cough.* Pertussis.

*A cough.* Agmen, n.

*A young cough.* Pallitica, f.

*Cough.* V. Collusio.

*Cough.* Possim.

*The couler of a plough.* Vomis, vomer, culter, m.

*A Council-house.* Curia, f.

*consistorium, syndrium, augustinale, fenaculum, pratorium, comitium, conciliatorium, n.*

*A general Council.* Synodus, f. concilium, n.

*General Councils holden*

*At Nicia in Bithynia.* Concilium Nicenum, *An. Dom.* 326

*At Ariminum in Italy.* Concilium Ariminense, 359

*At Antioch in Syria.* Concilium Antiochenum, 361

*At Carthage in Africa.* Concilium Carthagenense, 419

*At Chalcedon in Bithynia.* Concilium Chalcedonense, 453

*At Orleans in France.* Concilium Arelatense, 813

*At Constantinople.* Concilium Constantinopolitanum, 859

*At Ferrara in Italy.* Concilium Ferrariense, 1428

*At Constance in Helvetia.* Concilium Constantiense, 1414

*At Basil in Almain.* Concilium Basileense, 1431

*At Rome in the Palace Lateranum.* Concilium Lateranense, 1216

*At Lions in France.* Concilium Lugdunense, 1273

*A Council, or the place where the Council is holden.* Senatus, m.

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*Council.* Consilium, monitum, n. admonitio, f. suavis, m. mens, V. Advice.

*An asking of counsel.* Consulatio, f.

*A counselling.* Suasio, f.

*A counselling to the contrary.* Dissuasio, f.

*Keeping of counsel or silence.* Taciturnitas, f.

*Counsel spoken or written touching the life of a man.* Sententia, f.

*Want of counsel, perplexity.* Aporia, f.

*A counsellor, or he that giveth counsel.* Suasor, confuator, monitor, admonitor, persuasor, consiliator, consiliarius, m.

*That giveth or asketh good counsel.* Confutor, m. -trix, f.

*A wife and grave counsellor.* Symbolus, m.

*Counsellors of the Privy-Council.* Apocleti, apocleti, consiliarii, a secretis, patricii, latilavii.

*A counsellor to the contrary.* Dissuasor, m.

*A counsellor or chief man of a city.* Decurio, m.

*A counsellor that giveth evil counsel.* Abulus, maleficus.

*He of whom counsel may be asked.* Consulatus, ti; m.

*Counsel or policy in war.* Strategema, n.

*Demanded or asked counsel of.* Consulatus, p.

*Not demanding counsel.* Inconsulatus, p.

*Of or belonging to counsel.* Suasorius, adj.

*That cannot keep counsel.* Rimarum plenus, rimosus.

*By common counsel and advice for the people and Commonwealth.* Publicitus, adv.

*To count or compute.* Computo, numero, numero.

*To count with another.* Deputo, supputo, reputo, recensco, dinumero, subduco, metior.

*To count over.* Pernumero.

*To count or esteem of.* Duco, repono, V. Esteem.

*To count himself sure.* Presumo.

*To be counted or esteemed.* Habitus, contributus, p.

*Counted to be of the inhabitants of Megara.* Megarensibus contributus.

*A cester of counts.* Vide Account.

*That may be counted.* Numerandus, computabilis, computandus.

*That may not be counted.* Incomputabilis, adj.

*Countenance.* Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. supercilium, os.

*Countenance or credit.* Existimatio.

*A pretty countenance.* Vulticulus, vulticellus, m.

*A fair countenance.* Tristis

*supercilium, frons nubila, obducia, irata, severa, vel aspera.*

*A stately countenance or look.* Supercilium, n.

*The sadness of the countenance.* Nubecula oris, f.

*Of a grave or severe countenance.* Vultuosus, adj.

*A Counter.* Calculus, m.

*Counters to play with.* Adea, n. pl.

*Counterchange.* V. Exchange.

*The Counter, i. a prison so called.* Carcer.

*To countercheck.* Retaxo.

*To counterfeit or dissemble.* Simulo, astimulo, dissimulo.

*V. Dissimile.*

*To counterfeit or resemble.* Fingo, adumbro, Vide Resemble.

*To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving.* Effingo.

*To counterfeit or lay on a color.* Fucio.

*To counterfeit or forge.* Commentor, V. Forge and feign.

*To counterfeit or sit in place of another.* Suppono.

*Counterfeit, feigned or dissembled.* Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginarius.

*Counterfeit soldier.* Imaginarius miles.

*Counterfeit or forged.* V. Forged and feigned.

*Counterfeit, or set out otherwise than it is.* Fucatus, personatus, fucosus, fallax.

*Counterfeited, or set in place of another.* Substitutus, suppositus.

*That hath counterfeited.* Mentitus, ementitus, p.

*Counterfeited or made to the likeness of any thing.* Fictitius, adj.

*Counterfeit, or not that which should be.* Spurius, adulterinus, nothus.

*Counterfeited or resembled.* Imitatus, adumbratus, p.

*A counterfeiter.* Fictor, simulator, m.

*A counterfeiter orsembler.* Imitator, adulterator, subjector, m. -trix, f.

*A counterfeiter of wills.* Subjector testamentorum.

*A counterfeiter of mens doing.* Mimulus, m.

*A curious counterfeiter.* Afficiator, m.

*A wanton wench counterfeiting the jests of others.* Mimula, mimula, f.

*A counterfeiter of money or coin.* Paracharasia, f.

*A counterfeiter or false brother.* Pseudadelphus, m.

*A counterfeiting.* Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.

*A counterfeiting or resembling.* Imitatio, f.

*A counterfeiting of merchandise.* Strellonatus, m.

*The feat of counterfeiting ones manners.* Ethologia.

*A counterfeiter.* Ectypum, n. imago.

*A counterfeiter writing.* Pseudographia.

*A counterfeiter color.* Fucus, m. V. Varnish.

*That cannot be counterfeited.* Inimitabilis, adj.

*Counterfeiting.* Simulare, adv.

*To countermand.* Contrarium jubere.

*To countermine.* Contra fodere.

*To countermin.* Murum contra murum extruere.

*A counterpain.* Exemplum, antigraphum, n.

*A counterpain of a deed or writing.* Antapocha, f.

*A maker or keeper of counterpains or deeds.* Antigraphus, m.

*A counterpoint.* carper or hangings. Instratum, stragulum, stragula, f.

*To counterpoise.* Propendo, libro.

*Counterpoised.* Libratus, p.

*A counterpoise.* Libra, f. facoma, n.

*A counterpoising or balancing.* Libramen, n. & libratio, f.

*Counterpoison.* Antidotum, n. antidotus, m.

*A counter-sophister, holding the adverse part of Sophistry.* Antisophistes, m.

*A counter-rail.* Anticompa-

*gno, anticopa.*

*A Count or Earl.* V. Earl.

*A Countess, or an Earls wife.* Heroina, herois, comitissa, f.

*A Countie or Shire.* Comitatus, ager, m. marchia, f.

*To do after the Country-fash.* n. Ruro, ruror.

*To dwell in the Country.* Rusticor.

*The Country.* Rus, n.

*A Country.* Regio, natio, satrapia, terra, plaga, domus, f. orbis, tractus, m.

*A Country subdued by force of arms.* Provincia, f.

*Our Country or native soil.* Patria, f. natale solum, n.

*A Country having an hundred cities in it.* Heccatopolis, f.

*A Country which taketh away the profit of other Countries.* Monopolium, n.

*A dwelling in the Country.* Rusticatio, f.

*A Country-man, or one that dwelleth in the Country.* Rusticola, rusticus, m.

*Born and abiding in the Country.* Rustigena.

*Born and bred in the same Country.* Indigena.

*A lover of his own Country.* Philopolites.

*A Country-man, or one of the same Country.* Patriota, compatriota, c. g. conterraneus, conregionalis, popularis, adj.

*Of what Country?* Cujas vel cujus?

*Of our Country.* Nostras, patrius, adj.

*Of your Country.* Vestras, adj.  
*That taketh beginning in our own Country.* Vernaculus, m.

*Of the Country.* Rusticus, rusticus, paganus, agrestis, rudis, ruralis, adj.  
*Belonging to the Country.* Rusticus, sylvestris, adj.

*Of the plain or champion Country.* Campester, & -tris, adj.

*From Country to Country.* Provincialis, adv.

*Country-like.* Rusticatus, adv.  
*To couple or join.* Copulo, jungo, iocio, adjungo, connecto, unio, devincio.

*To couple together.* Jugo, gemino.

*To be coupled or associated.* Congeminalo.

*Coupled or associated.* Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, lociatus, iugatus, combinatus.

*A couple.* Par, jugum, n.  
*A coupling together.* Copulatio, combinatio, copula, junctura.

*A coupling to.* Adjunctio, f.  
*A couple to couple dogs.* Copula.

*Carnal copulation.* Concubitus, coitus, m, coitio, f.

*That hath carnal copulation with a woman.* Concubitor, coupled or joined to one only. Unijugus, adj.

*That coupleth or joineth.* Sociator, m. -trix, f. copulativus, connexivus, adj.

*By couples.* Binus, & bini, vnum; propriè distributi numeri vox est. significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta.

*In couples.* Copulate, adv.  
*To give courage.* V. To encourage.

*To lose courage, or to be out of courage.* Elanguo, relanguesco, abijcio, despondeo, demitto, vel contraho animum.

*Courage or couragiousness.* Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animositas, fiducia, confidentia, generositas, f. spiritus, animus, m. robor, pectus, n. mentis presentia, f.

*Lack of courage.* Ignavia, f. demissio animi, pusillanimitas.  
*Couragious.* Magnanimus, animosus, audax, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infraactus, excelsus, acer, arduus.

*Nothing couragious.* Degener. *Couragiously.* Animose, strenue, fortiter, audaciter, genere, ferociter, adv.

*With greater courage.* Enixius, *Without courage.* Frigide, abjete, adv.

*A courl.* V. Curd.

*To cour.* V. To court.

*A courier.* V. Courier.

*To do by courl or turn.* Altern.

*To follow by courl or turn.* Subalterno.

*A courl or running.* Curfus,

procurfus, decurfus, m. curfura, procurfusio, decurfio, f. curriculum, iter, n.

*To stop the courl of love.* Iter amoris intercurrere.

*A courl or race.* Curfus, meatus, circulus, nixus, m. spatium, n.

*The courl of the Planets.* Nixus astrorum.

*The courl of the Heaven, Sun, Moon, Star, and Planets.* Conventus, meatus coeli, curfus solis, circulus stellarum, tractus, meatus lunæ.

*A courl or order.* Series, f. ordo, ritus, m.

*By courl of nature.* Ritu naturæ.

*The courl of water.* Flumen, n. ductus, m.

*A courl or turn.* Vicis, cernice & vicissitudo, f.

*Changing by courl.* Vicissitudo, f.

*The continuing of a courl begun.* Progressus, m.

*A courl beyond ones bounds.* Excursus, m.

*The vehement courl of ones words in pleading.* Incitatio orationis.

*That is done by courl.* Alternus, adj.

*That goeth or cometh by courl.* Periodicus, adj.

*By courl.* Vicissim, alternatim, alternè, subalternatim, invicem, adv. alternis, abl. alternis vicibus, alterna vice.

*Courl.* Levidensis, villis, adj.

*A courl.* Sonipes, cursorius, m. equus cursorius, admistrarius.

*To put out of the Court.* Excurio.

*A courl or yard.* Area, f.

*An inner court or a court before an house.* Atrium, atrium, n.

*A court of husbandry, or a place where poultry is fed.* Chors, f.

*A Princes Court.* Regia, aula regia, basilica, f. palatium, pratorium, augustale, n.

*A Princes Court or train.* Comitatus.

*A Court in great mens houses, wherein people use to walk.* Platea, f.

*The Court wherein Judges sit.* Curia, f.

*A little court.* Curiola, f.

*The common place where Courts were used to be kept, and matters of judgement handled and decided.* Forum judiciale.

*A place in the Court-yard, about the gate or coming in, where the images of foreign people, painted tables, fenscheens, coats-armors and other such ornaments were kept.* Pinacotheca.

*A broad place in the court of a house to stand in.* Cavadium.

*Courts-Barons.* Curie dominicales.

*Court-days.* Fasti dies.

*A Courtier.* Aulicus, m.

*Noble Courtiers that have done service in the field.* Augustales, m.

*Courtines.* Curialitas, f.

*Court-like.* Aulicus, adj.

*Belonging to a Princes Court.* Palatinus, aularius, adj.

*Court-like, or after the manner of the Court.* Aulice, adv.

*A courtain.* V. Curtain.

*To make courtesie.* Ingeniculo, -lor; geniculo, & -lor; congeniculo, poplitem flectito.

*To speak courtesly, being spoken to.* Refaluto.

*A making of courtesie.* Suffraginatio, f.

*Courtesie or gentleness.* Humanitas, urbanitas, benignitas, facilitas, comitas, benevolentia, candor, m. V. Gentleness.

*Courtesie in talking.* Affabilitas, adj.

*A courtesie speaking again after one is spoken to.* Refalutatio.

*That maketh courtesie.* Suffraginatus, p.

*Courteous.* Humanus, urbanus, benignus, comis, clemens, mitis, facilis, blandus, lenis, civilis, candidus, V. Genile.

*Very courteous.* Perhumanus, perurbanus, perbenignus, percomis, permissus, mansuetus, suavis, adj.

*Very courteous in words.* Affabilis, perblandus, adj.

*Without courtesie.* Rusticus, adj.

*Courteously or gently.* Humane & -iter, urbane, urbaniter, perurbane, officiose, benigne, comiter, civiliter, blande, adv.

*Very courtesly.* Perhumaniter, perbenigne.

*Courtesly.* Affabiliter, adv.

*A coulener.* V. Cooler.

*A Cow.* Vacca, f. bos, c.g.

*A barren Cow.* Taura, f.

*A Cow great with calf.* Forda.

*A milch Cow.* Bos lactaria.

*A Cow that hath calved.* Bos facta.

*A milch Cow that bringeth forth calves.* Forda.

*A little Cow giving much milk.* Ceva, f.

*A little Cow or Heifer.* Vaccella, vaccula, bucula, juvenca, f.

*A Cow-herd.* Bubulcus, armentarius, buculus, m.

*A Cow-house.* Armentarium.

*Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.

*Cowardise, cowardness.* Pusillanimitas, ignavia, socordia, vecordia.

*Cowardise in war.* Imbellia.

*A coward, dastard or craven.* Pusillanimus & -mis, ignavus, focors, vecors, excors, meticolosus, timidus, difidentus, p.

*Cowardom.* Ignavus, imbellis, adj.

*Cowardly or dastardly.* Pusil-

lanimites, ignave, ignaviter, meticolose, adv.

*A Cowl.* Monachi cuculus.

*A Cowl, i. a vessel.* Tina.

*To cowl.* Decido.

*To cowl on his knees.* Decidere in talos.

*Cowring.* Sidens, p.

*Cowyshe, coy.* V. Strange.

*To cowl.* V. To cowl.

## C ante R

*A Crab or Wilding.* Arbutum, epimelon, macianum, malum sylvestre, unedo.

*Crabbed-looking.* Torvitas, form.

*Crabbed or wayward.* Protervus, morosus, caninus, tetricus, torvus, difficilis, spinosus, praefractus, p. V. Forward.

*Somewhat crabbed.* Submorosus, adj.

*Crabbedly.* Torve, morose, proterve, adv.

*Crabbed or oblique.* Difficilis, spinosus, adj. intorts, p.

*A crab-louse.* V. Louse.

*To crack.* (neur.) Crepo, crepito, increpito.

*To cracken to crack a nut.* Collo, frango, rumpo, concido.

*Cracked into two parts.* Pertusus.

*A crackling.* Crepitus, strepitus.

*To crack or brag.* Jacto, exulto, v. To brag.

*To crackle.* Crepito.

*A cracknel.* Collyra, f. libellum.

*A cracknel wretched like a rope.* Spira, rocula, f.

*A cradle.* Cunabulum, cunabula, incunabula, n. cana, f.

*A cradles or the swaddling clothes of a child.* Cunabula, n.

*An iron cradle, wherein we use to burn sea-coal.* Craticula.

*A cradle-band.* Infinita, f.

*To seek by crafty means.* Aucupor.

*To bring in craftily.* Immitto.

*To be crafty.* Vulpinor.

*Crafting or craft.* Calliditas, solertia, ars, versutia, vastities, astutia, f. astus, dolus, V. Deceit.

*Carpenters craft.* Ars fabrica.

*An handy-craft.* Ars mechanica.

*A crafts-man.* Mechanicus.

*Crafty means to deceive.* Machina, f.

*Crafty, or crafty imagination.* Techna, f.

*Crafty handling.* Fallacia, f.

*Craft or cunning.* Artificium, n. ars, Minerva, f.

*Craft of running, or other feats of activity.* Athletica, f.

*The craft to work brass or such like metal.* Artificium.

*Craft to get favor or goods.* Captatio, f.

*Craft to ordain a banquet or supper.* Canacularia, f.

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*A crafty deceit or crafty working.* Suclea, f.  
*A crafty polishing of a thing to make it saleable.* Mangonium.  
*Crafty pranks or tricks.* Officia, officus, officula, f.  
*A crafty beginning of an oration.* Insinatio, f.  
*The stealing or creeping into a thing by crafty means.* Obreptio, f.  
*An handy-craft.* Ars mechanica.  
*A crafts-man.* Mechanicus, artifex, opifex, c. g. V. Artificer.  
*He that exerciseth a craft to the end to gain thereby.* Quasarius, adj.  
*He that feinteth forth a craft.* Technophyon.  
*An old crafty fox.* Veterator.  
*A crafty fellow.* Versipellis.  
*Crafty knaves or liars.* Tenebriones, m.  
*A crafty inventor.* Technites, m. technicus, adj.  
*A crafty talker.* Versuticulus, adj.  
*Things craftily handled.* Veteratoria, n.  
*Crafty or subtil.* Arturus, vaster, versutus, veterator, versipellis, tenebrio, technites, veteratorius, solers, cautus, fallax, fraudulentus, percautus, callidus, dolosus, insidiosus, subdolos, pella.  
*Crafty or cunning.* Ingeniosus, artificiosus, technicus, adj.  
*That feinteth forth things craftily, that they may be saleable.* Mangonium, adj.  
*He that is not crafty.* Incallidus, adj.  
*By craft.* Ex insidiis.  
*Craftily.* Astute, versute, veteratorie, vastre, dolose, solerter, fraudulenter, callide, caute, subdole, adv. astu, abl.  
*Craftily or workmanly.* V. Artificialis.  
**Crag.** V. Head.  
*A crag or rock.* V. Roch.  
*Cragged, craggy or rough.* Frangosus, petrosus, adj.  
*To cram.* Farcio, obeso, obefco, saturio, sagino, effarcio, infarcio.  
*Crammed.* Fartus, saginatus, p.  
*A cramming.* Saginatio, f.  
*The art of cramming.* Fartura, fardura, f.  
*That wherewith any thing is crammed.* Sagina, f.  
*That is crammed.* Fartilis, altitilis, adj.  
*Crammed full.* Fartim, adv.  
*To cram.* Convello.  
*To be taken with the cram.* Conveilor.  
*The cram.* Spasmus, m. spasmus, n. convulsio, edalis, f. discentio nervorum.  
*A kind of cram hapning to the body, that it cannot stir or move any way.* Tetanus, emprosthotonus.  
*A cram hapning to the binder*

*parts of the body, and turning the head away to the back or shoulders.* Posterganeus raptus.  
*One taken with the cram.* Convulsus, p. spasticus, spalmicus.  
*That hath the cram or the crick in the neck.* Tetanicus.  
*A crampen or cram-iron.* Subcudus ferreus, falk.  
*A crane or engine.* Ergata, matchala, f.  
*An instrument having truckles like a Crane, a Pulley.* Artemon, Cranage, Cranagium.  
*The great wheel of a Crane, wherewith men raise up packs and fardels.* Tympanum versatile.  
*The founder of a Crane.* V. Winder.  
*Crane.* V. Lusty.  
*Crannied or cleft.* Crenatus.  
*Cranny.* V. Chink.  
*To crase.* Frango.  
*To crash or make a noise.* Strepo, strideo, strido, crepo, crepito, instrepto.  
*To crash with teeth.* Infrendeo.  
*A crashing or crashing.* Stridor, crepor, sonitus, fragor.  
*That maketh a crashing or crashing.* Stridulus, adj.  
*To be crasse.* Infirmus sum.  
*V. To be sick.*  
*Crasse.* Malus, infirmus, adj.  
*Crasness.* Valetudo, f.  
*Crasitude.* Crasitudo, f.  
*A cratch, crick or rack.* Præsepe, præsepium, n. præsepes, præsepi, f.  
*To cratch.* Rogo.  
*To crave for.* Imploro.  
*To crave importunately.* Efflagito, deflagito.  
*To crave often.* Rogito.  
*Craved.* Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.  
*A craver.* Petitor, rogator, m. -trix, f.  
*An importunate craver.* V. Begger.  
*A craving.* Rogatus, petitus.  
*Malapertness in craving.* Proccacitas, f.  
*Always craving sanctity.* Proccax, adj. V. To ask.  
*A Craven.* V. Coward.  
*The crawn, gorge or crop of a bird.* Ingluvies, vesicula gutturis.  
*To crawl.* Repo, repto.  
*Crazy.* V. Crafte.  
*To creak.* Crepo, crepito, increpito, strido, gemo.  
*To creak at a door in opening.* Concrepo.  
*Creating.* Gemens, p.  
*A creaking.* Crepitus, strepitus, m.  
*A creak or rattle part of an haven.* V. Creak.  
*To gather into a stream.* Coagulo.  
*Turned to cream.* Glaciatius.  
*A cream.* Coagulum.  
*The cream of milk.* Aphroglala, f. cremor, n. pingue lactis, ros lactis.

*To create.* Creo, procreo, Created, Creatus, procreatus. Never or not created, Increatus, p.  
*A Creator.* Creator, m. -trix, f. procreator, conditor, sator.  
*A creating or creation.* Creatio, editio, origo, f.  
*A creature, or thing made of nothing.* Creatura, f.  
*A living creature that hath life and sense.* Animal, n.  
*Any creature living in water or on land.* Vibium, n.  
*Any creature which breedeth eggs or spawn.* Ovipara, f.  
*That may be created.* Creabilis, adj.  
*Credible.* Credibilis, adj.  
*Credibly.* Credibiliter, adv.  
*To honor with credit.* Orno.  
*To crack his credit, and to be neither able nor willing to satisfy his creditors.* Conturbo.  
*Credit.* Existimatio, auctoritas, gratia, fides, f.  
*Little credit.* Honorculus, m. fidecula, f.  
*Creance or credence.* Fiducia.  
*Of small credence or credit.* Levissimus, adj.  
*Of credit and account.* Luculentus, adj.  
*Of great credit.* Graculosus, gratiosissimus, adj.  
*Of no credit.* Infamis, obsecurus.  
*For fault of payment to be delivered to his creditors.* Nechor.  
*A creditor.* Creditor, m.  
*An hasty creditor that demandeth his debts suddenly.* Flagitator, m.  
*A creditor that hath a bill of ones hand for money lent.* Creditor chirographarius.  
*Credulity or aptness to believe.* Credulitas, f.  
*Credulous.* Credulus, adj.  
*A creck, creek or nook to unload wares.* Crepido.  
*To creep.* Serpo, repo.  
*To creep in.* Interpo, irrepo.  
*To creep into.* Intro, perrepo, correpo.  
*To creep forward.* Prorepo.  
*To creep forth like a Serpent.* Proserpo, labor.  
*To creep unawares, or to creep in by little and little.* Sabrepo, surrepo, obrepo.  
*To creep often into a place.* Irepto.  
*To creep much upon.* Repto.  
*To creep away.* Derepo.  
*To creep up.* Erepo.  
*To creep towards or to a place.* Adrepo, adrepto, arrepto.  
*To creep about in all places searching diligently.* Perrepto.  
*To creep against.* Obrepto, obrepto.  
*To creep secretly.* Astuo.  
*To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or such like.* Ero.  
*To creep, as into ones favor.* Infino, infuso.  
*Creeped upon.* Reparus, p.  
*Any creeping thing.* Reptilis.

*Crescent, i. the Moon or any thing else growing.*  
*A crescent light or burning beacon.* Tralla ferrea.  
*A cress or cap.* Crista, f.  
*The crest of the hair.* Equamentum, discrimen capillorum.  
*The crest of an helmet or sallet.* Cunus, m. pinna, buccula, f.  
*One that plucketh away the crest of his enemies helmet.* Pinnirap.  
*One that hath a crest of gold.* Chrysolophus.  
*That which hath a crest.* Cristatus.  
*Cress.* V. Fish.  
*A Cresser.* V. Crues.  
*A Crib.* V. Crach.  
*A criddle or sieve to purge corn.* Capisterium, n.  
*The crick or diseste that letteth to turn the neck.* Opisthotonus, m. opisthotonus.  
*A cricket.* Tetrigonia, f. cicada focaria.  
*A place full of crickets.* Grilletum, n.  
*To crie or weep.* Clamo, ploro.  
*To cry out.* Clamo, exclamo, proclamo, vociferor, ejulo, latro, intono, ululo, exululo.  
*To cry out aloud.* Persono, declamo.  
*To cry out often.* Clamiro, conclamito.  
*To cry out in little infants do.* Vagio, obvagio.  
*To cry often.* Vagiro.  
*To cry out upon one.* Obstrepo, occlamito.  
*To cry out for aid of the Romans.* Quirito.  
*To cry unto.* Acclamo.  
*To cry together, or cry and call upon with a loud voice.* Conclamo.  
*To cry softly.* Succlamo, concrepo.  
*To cry in the market at a Bellman.* Præcono.  
*Criers about in London-streets of things to be sold.* Ambulatores & ambulatrices.  
*They cry out against.* Obstreputur, imperf.  
*Crying.* Mugiens, p.  
*A cry or shout.* Clamor, m.  
*A little cry.* Clangulum, n.  
*The cry of one that weepeth.* Pipatio, f. piparus, m.  
*A Crier.* Clamator, proclamator, exclamator, m.  
*A Crier before.* Præclamator.  
*A Crier, or he that maketh an out-cry.* Vociferator, m.  
*A common Crier.* Præco, ceryx.  
*His office or his cry.* Præconium, n.  
*A crying.* Queritatio, clamatio, conculatio, succlamatio, vox.  
*A great crying.* Vociferatio, clamoratus, rugitus, ululatus.  
*A crying out.* Exclamatio, f. ploratus, plangor, m.  
*A piteous crying out.* Ejulatio, f. ejulatus.  
*A crying against.* Reclamatio.



## CRO

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*The crying of infants.* Vagitus, m.

*A crying for aid of the Romans.* Quiritatio, f.

*One that never crieth.* Aclaies.

*A cry of joy or grief.* Io, io.

*A crying out when one marvels at something.* Papæ, interiect. V. To weep.

*A cricket.* V. Crickets.

*A crime.* Culpa, f. V. Faults.

*Criminals, wherein is offence.* Criminalis, adj.

*A cripple or creeple.* Claudus, claudicus, clinicus, grallator.

*An old Cripple as the pits brack.* Silicernium, n.

*Crisis.* V. Judgment.

*To crisp, curl or fringe.* Torqueo, crispo, vibro, ustulo.

*Crisped or curled.* Tortus, contortus, crispatus, calamistratus, horridus, ustulatus, p.

*A crisping-pin of ivory or wood to trim or crisp hair.* Calamistrum, n.

*A crisping-iron.* V. Rodkin.

*An heater of the crisping-iron.* Cindilo, cinerarius, m.

*A crisped or curled tuft of hair.* Cincinnus, m, intortus capillus.

*That hath crisped or curled hair.* Crispus, cincinnatus.

*Somewhat crisped.* Subcrispus, crispulus, adj.

*Cristal.* V. Cristall.

*To cristen or christen.* V. Baptize.

*A Critick.* Crites.

*Critical.* Criticus.

*A Crocodile.* Crocodilus, m.

*A kind of Land-Crocodile in the river Nilus.* Scincus.

*A croft or little field.* Agellus.

*Croises, i. Pilgrims.* Cruce signati.

*To croke like to a toad or frog.* Coaxo.

*The croaking or rumbling of ones belly when it is empty.* Rugitus.

*To croke like a Raven.* Crocico.

*The croaking of Ravens.* Crocitus, m, crocicatio, f.

*To crook or make crooked.* Inflexo, incurvo, recurvo, Regeo, curvo, aduncus, unco, hamo, confectio, obliquo.

*To crook or bend like the new Moon.* Luno.

*To wax crooked.* Curvesco, incurvesco.

*To be crooked.* Recurvor.

*Crooked or made crooked.* Incurvus, inflexus, curvatus, contortus, intortus, obtortus, tortus, flexus, distortus, p. uncinatus, falcatus, adj. recurvatus, cornuatus, lunatus, p. hamatus, sinuatus.

*Very crooked.* Prætorius, p. procurvus, adj.

*Crooked or bowed like a bowe.* Arcatus, arcuatus, adj.

*A crook.* Hamus, uncus, m. harpago, hama, f.

*Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or loop of the crane.* Fortices uncinati.

*Crookedness.* Aduncitas, curvitas, recurvitas, distortio, obliquitas, sinuatus, tortuositas, pravitatis, tortus.

*The crookedness of members.* Pravitatis membrorum.

*The crookedness of an hollow thing turned downward.* Convexitas, f.

*Crookedness or bending out of the teeth or snags.* Brochitas vel brochitas.

*Crookedness of rivers.* Meandrus, m.

*Crooked looks.* Torvitas, f.

*A crooking.* Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura, f. tortus.

*A going crooked, or making haiks in earing.* Deliratio, f.

*A crooked staff.* Ungustus, valgestus, m.

*A crooked nose.* Simus, m.

*He that hath a crooked nose.* Simo, filo, m.

*Crooked upwards, or camoise.* Refimus, adj.

*Crook-necked, or wry-necked.* Oblipus, adj.

*He that hath a crooked elbow or arm.* Ancus, m.

*Crook-backed.* Gibbosus, gibber, gibberosus, adj.

*Crook-legged.* Valgus, varus.

*Crooked-footed.* Curvipes, varipes, loripes, flexipes, adj.

*One that hath a swollen toe, or crooked ankle, that he cannot go.* Scaurus, m.

*A crooked hand in writing.* Vacillans litera, vagans litera.

*That is crooked and hath many turnings, or is full of crinkles and crinkles.* Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus, laciniosus, adj.

*Crooked or crumpled.* Curvus, valvus, incurvus, recurvus, obliquus, uncus, aduncus, valgus, obtuncus, limus, limit, camorus, ancinator, tortuosus, falcatus, pravas.

*Very crooked before.* Præcurvus, adj.

*To crookel like a Dove or Pigeon.* Minario.

*To crool, mutter or speak softly.* Murmurillo.

*To crop or fired off.* Tondeo, capito, præcio, exciso, amputo.

*Cropped.* Tonsus, morfus, p.

*A cropper or gatherer.* Strictor.

*That may be cropped.* Tonfili, adj.

*Cropped or gathered with the hand.* Strictivus, adj.

*The crop of a bird.* V. Crop.

*To crop, as to crop a way.* Oblitquo.

*To crop over.* Exoblitquo.

*A cross-way.* Trames, m. compita, n. via transversa, quadriua, triviu.

*Cross.* Obliquus, tranversus, adj.

*A Crozier-staff.* Peditum, lituus.

*To cross out.* Expungo, dispungo. V. To blot.

*Crossed out.* Dispunctus.

*A crossing out.* Dispunctio, f.

*That may be crossed out.* Delebilis, adj.

*A Cross.* Crux, f.

*A Cross or like monument set up in the way.* Stela, f.

*A little Cross.* Crucicula, f.

*A Cross-bearer.* Crucifer, adj.

*A crosspiece of timber in a ship, whereunto the sail is fastened.* Antenna, f.

*To fit cross-legged as Tailors do.* Incoxo.

*A cross-stitch.* Piagala, f.

*A cross-bow.* V. Bowe.

*A cross-row.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.

*A learner of the cross-row.* Alphabetarius, abecedarius.

*Those which have not learned their cross-row.* Analphabeti.

*A crotch.* Simpla, semiminima.

*A croud or throng.* V. Throng.

*To crouch.* Incurvesco.

*To crows.* Cano, canto.

*To crow like a young cockerel.* Coccyso.

*A crowing.* Cantus.

*The crowing of a cock.* Gallitans.

*The untimely crowing of a cock.* Apodos.

*Cock-crowing-time in the night.* Gallicinium.

*A crow-foot or iron bar.* Vectis, mase.

*A crowd or fiddle.* Tibia, f.

*To crown.* Coronare, redimio.

*To crown with Laurel.* Laureo.

*Crowned.* Coronatus, redimitus, p.

*Crowned with Laurel.* Laureatus, p.

*A crown.* Corona, f.

*A little crown.* Corolla, coronula, f.

*A Kings crown.* Diadema, n. corona, f.

*A crown given to him that first invaded the enemies camp.* Corona vallaris, corona castrensis.

*A crown given to him that first scaled the walls.* Corona muralis.

*A crown or garland of Oak given to him that saved a Citizen.* Corona civica.

*A crown given to him which first boarded a ship.* Corona navalis, corona rostrata.

*A crown given to a captain that raised a siege.* Corona obfidionalis.

*A crown sent to the Emperor in honor of triumph.* Corona triumphalis.

*A victorious crown given to a Prince or Captain for a victory without slaughter of men.* Corona ovalis, ovalis, n.

*The crown or top of a thing, as of an hill or such like.* Vertex & vortex, m.

*The crown of the head.* Apex, mase.

*A crown of money.* Aureus, m.

*A crowning.* Coronatio, f.

*A crowner, or he that putteth on the crown.* Coronator, m.

*A Crowner, an Officer so called.* Quaestor vel quaestor homicidii, quaestor parricidii.

*To crucife.* Crucifigo, in crucem ago vel tollo, cruci affigo.

*Crucified.* Crucifixus, p.

*A Crucifix.* Crucifixus, f.

*To crud.* V. Crud.

*Crude.* V. Raw.

*Crudity, or lack of good digestion.* Apephya, cruditas, f.

*Crudity or rawness.* Cruditas.

*To be cruel, or exercise cruelty.* Sævio, ferocio.

*To be cruel again.* Refævio.

*To show extrem cruelty against one.* Desævio, Hispanizo.

*To show extrem cruelty in a place.* Degraffor.

*To wax more cruel.* Crudescere.

*To do cruelly.* Maligno, malignor.

*Cruelly.* Atrocitas, sævicia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas, rabies, f.

*Cruel.* Crudelis, ferus, dirus, efferus, terer, ferox, atrox, sævus, immitis, immanis, immanifectus, implacidus, istimus; trux, truculentus, vesanus, violentus, inhumanus, tetricus, nefarius, improbus, impius.

*Cruel in look.* Torvus, adj.

*Cruelly.* Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, tetricus, feroceiter, truculenter, austere, immaniter, violentè, impie, indigne.

*A cruel or crueler.* Batiocus, guttus, m. batiola, phiala, f.

*A manner of cruets with a pipe to drop out wine.* Simpullum, simpullum, simpvium, n.

*A cruel wherein oil is kept.* Capix, capices.

*A cruets to serve oil at the table.* Lecythus, dub. g.

*To crum or break small.* Frio, affrio, infrio, suffrio, pertero.

*To crum in.* Intero.

*Crummed in pieces.* Pertritus.

*Crummed in.* Intritus, p.

*A crum.* Mica, f.

*The plip or crum of bread.* Medulla, f.

*A crumming.* Tritura, f.

*That may be crummed small.* Friabilis, adj.

*Crump.* Inflexus, incurvus, adj.

*Crump-shouldered.* Incurvus humeris.

*Crump-footed.* V. Crook-footed.

*Crumped.* Camurus, adj.

*To crumple.* Rago.

*Crumpled, or full of crumples.* Rugosus, laciniosus, tortilis.

*To crumk or cry like a Crane.* Gruo.

## CUL

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**A crupper.** V. *Rump.*  
*A crupper of an horse.* Posti-  
 lena, f. caudale, n. luccauda,  
 postella, subula, f.  
**A crust.** Pocillum, n.  
*To crush together or in pieces.*  
 Contundo, comprimo.  
*To make hard in a crust.* In-  
 crusto.  
**Crusted.** Crustatus, p.  
*The hard crust wherewith any*  
*thing is covered.* Crusta, f. cru-  
 stum, n.  
*A little crust.* Crustula, cru-  
 stulum, n.  
*Crusty, or that hath an hard*  
*crust.* Crustosus, adj.  
**Crutches.** Gralla, f.  
*He that goes upon crutches.*  
 Grallator, m.  
*Cry.* V. *Cris.*  
*Crystal.* V. *Crissal.*  
*Crystalline.* Crystallinus.

## CANE U

**A Cub or little Fox.** Vulpe-  
 cula.  
**A cube.** Cubus.  
**A cubit.** *from the elbow to the*  
*wrist.* Cubitus, m. cubitum,  
 n. ulna, f.  
*A whole cubit.* Holope-  
 chion.  
*One cubit high.* Cubitalis.  
*Two cubits long or high.* Bicu-  
 bitalis, adj.  
*Of three cubits.* Tricubitalis.  
**A cucking-stool.** Abacus in  
 quo rixæ sedentes aquis de-  
 mergantur.  
**A Cuckold.** Cerasphorus,  
 cornifer, corniger, vir bonus,  
 taurus, m.  
**A Cuckold-maker.** Stuprator,  
 constuprator, mæchus, cucu-  
 lus, m.  
**The Cuckoos tune, or the sing-**  
**ing always one tune.** Monolo-  
 gia, f.  
*He that sings like a Cuckoo.*  
 Monologus, m.  
**A Cucquean.** Pellex, f.  
**A Cucumber.** Cucumis,  
 cucumer, m. elaterium, n.  
*The wild Cucumber.* Ancetum,  
 sylvestris cucumis.  
*A place or garden where Cu-*  
*cumbers grow.* Cucumerari-  
 um, n. cucumerarius, m.  
**The cud.** Ruma, f. rumen, n.  
*To chew the cud.* Vide *To*  
*chew.*  
**A cudgel.** Fustis, baculus,  
 m. perrica, f.  
*A beating with a cudgel.* Fu-  
 stuarium, n.  
**To cuff or buffet.** Colaphizo.  
**A cuff.** Alapa, f.  
**A cuffing.** Cubitalis lusus.  
**Cuffs or fore-sleeves.** Mani-  
 cæ linearis.  
**To cull.** Libo, deligo, seligo.  
*V. To choose.*  
**Culled.** Libatus, p.  
**Cullers** drawn out of a flock  
 of sheep, being not good for meat.  
 Ovis rejicula.  
**Culpable.** Noxius, reus,

conficius, culpabilis, vituperabi-  
 lis.  
**Culture.** Cultura.  
*A piece of Ordinance called a*  
**Culbering.** Collicurina, bom-  
 barda, f. organum, n.  
**A demi-culvering.** Semicol-  
 leurina, f.  
*To cumber.* V. *Trouble.*  
*To cun without book.* Edisco.  
*Worthily to be cunned by heart.*  
 Ediscendus, p.  
**Cunning or skillfulness.** Ars,  
 peritia, scientia, solertia, li-  
 teratura, f. artificium, inge-  
 nium, n.  
**Cunning.** Expertus, peritus,  
 istimus; solers, tior; artificio-  
 sus, intelligens, sciens, tior,  
 istimus; sagax, istimus; do-  
 lus, consultus, prudens, lite-  
 ratus, adj. V. *Artificial and*  
*skillful.*  
*Very cunning.* Perdoctus, per-  
 eruditus, adj.  
*Nothing cunning.* Rudis, adj.  
*Cunningly wrought.* Graphi-  
 cus, adj.  
*Very cunningly made.* Pergra-  
 phicus, adj.  
*Cunningly.* V. *Workmanlike,*  
*and artificially.*  
**A Cunny.** V. *Concy.*  
**A cup.** Calix, cyathus, scy-  
 phus, crater, m. poculum, po-  
 cillum, potterium, cymbium,  
 n. cupa vel eappa, cratera,  
 f. cantharus, condus, cyphus,  
 mase.  
**A cup of wine.** Sinus, m. si-  
 num, haustum, n.  
**A cup with many ears.** Char-  
 chessa, charchesium, & car-  
 chessium, n.  
**A cup having borders of gold.**  
 Chrysendeta, orum; n.  
**A cup wherein wine is allayed**  
**with water.** Mixtarius, luter.  
**A drinking-cup.** Aquimina-  
 rius, aquiminale, n. capis.  
**A quaffing-cup.** Cyathus, m.  
**A cup made like an horn.** Hol-  
 mus, m.  
**A gally-cup.** Testa, f.  
**A deep broad cup like a Ma-**  
**ger, to drink wine or beer in.**  
 Trulla, f.  
**A cup to drink in, long, bol-**  
**low, and narrow like a boat.**  
 Cymbium, n.  
**A cup with an hollow belly.**  
 Ampulla, f.  
**A cup that will stand on every**  
**side, and hath divers bottoms.**  
 Amphibetum, n.  
**A cup of gold.** Anagus, m.  
**A costel cup.** Inductile, n.  
**A bride-cup.** Camura.  
**Large cups like our flat bowls.**  
 Ecpectala.  
**After the fashion of a little cup.**  
 Caliculation, adv.  
**A cup-maker.** Cypharius, m.  
**A cup-bearer.** Pocillator, æ-  
 nophorus, a calicibus, seu ca-  
 liculis, a poculis, a cyathis.  
**Cup-shet.** V. *Dranken.*  
**A cupboard.** Vafarium, n.  
 abacus, abax, locus, lo-

cellus, m. repositorium, ar-  
 marium, scrinium, n.  
*A cupboard or table to set plate*  
*on.* Argyrotheca.  
*A cupboard-cloth.* Tapes, ta-  
 pectum, n. tapete.  
**A cupboard-keeper.** A calici-  
 bus, seu caliculis, a cyathis, a  
 poculis.  
**A cupping-glass,** that Phy-  
 sicians use to draw out blood  
 with scarifying of the skin. Cu-  
 curbitula, f.  
*To cup.* Cucurbitulam adhi-  
 beo, vel corpori impono.  
**A Curate.** Pastor, parochus,  
 vel paræcus, episcopus, curio,  
 curatus, m.  
*The office of a Curate.* Curio-  
 natus, m.  
*The money given to the Curate*  
*for doing his duty.* Curionium.  
*Curb.* V. *Restrain.*  
**To curb or curd.** Coagulo,  
 contraho.  
**Turned to curd.** Coagulatus,  
 glaciatus, p. gelatus, adj.  
**A curd.** Coagulum, n.  
**A curding together.** Coagu-  
 latio, f.  
**Well-curds.** Schistum lac, n.  
**Milk curded in scabbing.** Py-  
 nathes.  
**The first curded milk in the**  
**seats.** Colostrum, n. colostrum.  
*Sucking the mother's first curd-*  
*ed milk.* Colostratus, adj.  
**To cure.** Curo, sano, V. *To heal.*  
**A Curet.** V. *Bread-plate.*  
**Curfew** or *curfew.* Sonitus  
 campanæ vespere, ad quem  
 ignem extinguant, & lucem  
 operiebant.  
**Curiosity.** Curiositas, peti-  
 ergia, sollicitudo, f.  
*Curiosity, or diverseness to please.*  
 Morehtas, f.  
*Curiosity about things of no*  
*value.* Micrologia, f.  
*Curious.* Curiosus, curax, adj.  
*Very curious.* Percuriosus,  
 petiergus, adj.  
*Curious, or hard to please.* Mo-  
 rosus, nodulus, adj.  
*Curiously.* Curiose, ius; adv.  
*Curiosity in speech.* Affectatio.  
*A curious fellow in speech.* Af-  
 fectator, m.  
*Too too curious or affectate.* Af-  
 fectatus, p.  
*Curious and affectate with*  
*strange words.* Putidiusculus.  
*Somewhat too curious.* Puti-  
 dulus, adj.  
*Not curious.* Simplex, inaffe-  
 ctatus, adj.  
*Curiously.* Affectate, putide.  
*Curiousness of conscience.* Scrup-  
 ulositas, f.  
*Curious in trifles.* Scrupulo-  
 sus.  
*Curiously.* Scrupulose, istime;  
 superstitiose, ambitiose, religio-  
 giose, adv.  
*Curious or exact.* Exquisitus,  
 accuratus, conquisitus.  
*Curiously or exactly.* Accura-  
 te, ius; anxie, solerter, adv.  
**To curl.** V. *To crisp.*

**Curlew.** Vide *Bird.*  
**Curran.** Corinthiæcæ uvæ.  
**Currant.** Probus, adj.  
*Curran money.* Probus num-  
 mus.  
**A Cur-dog.** Oegarius, villa-  
 ticus, vel domesticus canis.  
*Curriph.* Caninus, adj.  
*That hath seven currents or*  
*running ways.* Septemfluvius,  
 adj.  
**To curry.** Stringo.  
*He hath well curried thy coat.*  
 Tergum strinxit acerrime.  
*To curry or dress leather.* Per-  
 ficere coria, concinnare co-  
 ria.  
*To curry or rub.* Distrigilo, as.  
*A currying or rubbing.* Distri-  
 gillatio, f.  
*He that curries.* Distrigilla-  
 tor, m.  
**A Carrier or Cordier.** Coria-  
 rius, byrseus, alotarius, m.  
 coriorum concinnator.  
**A curser, or runner to and**  
**fro.** Curator, excursor, heme-  
 todromus.  
**To curse or ban.** Maledico,  
 male precor, imprecor, excor-  
 cor, execro, blaspheмо, mae-  
 loquor, detestor, maligno,  
 malignor, facto.  
**To curse one, and to give and**  
**bestow him to the Devil.** Ana-  
 thematizo, devoveo.  
**To curse by order of Law.** Ex-  
 communico.  
*Curled or bawled.* Execratus,  
 abominatus, maledictus, de-  
 testatus, devotus, excommu-  
 nicatus.  
*Curled or abominable.* Execra-  
 bilis, detestabilis, sceleratus,  
 scelerosus, scelesus, dirus,  
 nefarius, perverfus, adj. ex-  
 celandus, p. facer, adj.  
*Of or belonging to curplings.*  
 Devotorius, adj.  
*Curledly or abominably.* Ne-  
 farie, scelerate, scelerose, sce-  
 leste, perverse, adv.  
**A Curstier** that maketh out  
 original writs. Clericus de  
 cursu.  
*Curstily or personstily.* Ra-  
 ptem, breviter, ex tempore.  
**Curk or shewd.** Ferox, fe-  
 rociot, contumax, amarus, adj.  
**To bang a curtain or other**  
**thing before.** Præterdo.  
**A curtain.** Velum, velarium,  
 peripetasma, separarium, lin-  
 teum, cadurcum.  
**A curtain drawn when Play-**  
**ers come upon the stage.** Sipa-  
 rium, sipparium, n.  
**A curtain or covered place**  
**where Players come forth.** Cor-  
 tina, f.  
**A curtain hanging before min-**  
**strels when they sing.** Sypha-  
 rium, n.  
**The drawing of a curtain le-**  
**fore.** Obtentus, m.  
*Curious.* V. *Courteous.*  
*Curran.* V. *Harlot.*  
**Curtilage or cartilage.** Cur-  
 tilegium, n.



## D ante A

**A** **Dab.** Alapa, f. Vide *Blow*.  
**To dabble in the dirt.** In luto versari.  
**To call Dad or Daddy.** Pappo.  
**A Dad or Daddy,** or young infants do call them when they begin to speak. Pappas, tata.  
**To dag sheep,** i. to cut away the skirts of the fleece.  
**A dag.** Tormentolum, n.  
**A dagger.** Pugio, m. fca, f. celtrum, n.  
**A pocket-dagger.** Sicula, f.  
**An hanging dagger.** Parazonium, n.  
**A little dagger.** Pugionculus, masc.  
**To daggle or dag.** Collutulo.  
**A daggle-tail.** Collutulatus, part.  
**Daglocks.** Lana ab extremitate velloris deorsu.  
**A dagwain.** Gaufapum, n. gaufapa, gaufape, s; gaufapina, f.  
**To defer from daie to day.** Procrastino, recraftino, as.  
**It wazeth day.** Diefcit, lucefcit.  
**It is day.** Lucet.  
**A day.** Dies, dub. g. lumen. *Daiet.* Soles, pl.  
**The dawning of the day.** Prima lux, diluculum, n. aurora, prima aurora, dubia lux, mane, tempus antelucanum vel sublucanum.  
**Clear day.** Multa lux.  
**Noon-day.** Meridies, m.  
**Day drawing towards an end.** Divectior dies.  
**Sunday.** Dies Dominicus, feria folis.  
**Munday.** Dies Lunæ, feria secunda.  
**Tuesday.** Dies Martis, feria tertia.  
**Wednesday.** Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.  
**Thursday.** Dies Jovis, feria quinta.  
**Friday.** Dies Veneris, feria sexta.  
**Saturday.** Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.  
**An holy-day.** Feria, arum.  
**Holy-days eve.** Vigilia, dies intercalis.  
**Christmass-day.** Dies Natalitius.  
**New-years-day.** Lustratio, dies Circumcifionis, dies lustricus.  
**Twelfth-day.** Epiphania, f.  
**Candlemass-day.** Lychnocia, purificatio, f.  
**Ashtwednesday.** Cineralia, n.  
**Good-Friday.** Parasceve, foteria, f.  
**Easter-day.** Dies paschalis.  
**Whistunday.** Dies penecotes.  
**A civil or artificial day** consisting of 24 hours. Dies civilis.  
**A day of election or meeting to**

consult of matters. Dies comitalis.

**A pleading-day, or in Termitime.** Dies iustus, Ovid.

**Daiet** wherein was no pleading nor sitting to hear or determine suits in Law. Dies nefasti.  
**The day of ones christning.** Dies lustricus.

**Daiet** of refstie or forbearance, given by the Law to them that confessed a debt, to provide money, in which daiet it was not lawful to meddle with the debtor. Dies iusti.

**The first day of every month.** Calendæ, arum.

**Daiet** wherein men went with trumpets about their lands. Tubilustria, n.

**Daiet** of return. Juridici vel legitimi dies.

**A day of hearing a cause.** Dies cognitiois.

**Dog-daiet.** Feria caning, capriciales, caniculares dies.

**To day.** Hodie, hodierno die.

**Of to day.** Hodiernus, adj. Yesterday. Heri, adv.

**The day before yesterday, or two daiet ago.** Nudius-tertius.

**Three daiet ago.** Nudius-quartus; quasi dicas, Nunc est dies quartus.

**Four daiet since.** Nudius-quintus, &c. ut, Nudius-sextus, nudius-septimus.

**This day seventh-night, or a feight ago.** Nudius-octavus, & sic deinceps.

**Twelve daiet ago.** Nudius-tertius-decimus.

**The next day, or to morrow.** Cras, crastino die.

**The next day after to morrow.** Perendine, perendie, adv.

**Of the next day after to morrow.** Perendinus, adj.

**The day before.** Prædie, adv.

**Of the day before.** Prædianus.

**The day after.** Postdies, postriduo, adv.

**In the day-time.** Interdiu, subterdiu, luci & luce.

**Daily, every day, day by day.** Quotidie, indies, assidue, per omnes dies.

**Within these few daiet.** Prope diem.

**Another day.** Posterius, adv.

**By the first day of every month.** Calendatim, adv.

**Of a day.** Diarius, dialis, adj.

**Done in the day-time.** Diurnus.

**Daily.** Quotidianus, assiduus. That durst one day. Hemerdion vel hemereticus.

**Continuing all day.** Perdius.

**In the break of the day.** Diluculo, adv.

**Before day-light.** Antelucanus.

**A day and an half.** Sefquidies, m. vel f.

**The space of two daiet.** Biduum.

**The space of three daiet.** Triduum.

**The space of four daiet.** Quadriduum, n.

**In four daiet space.** Quadriduo. **The space of seven daiet.** Hebdomas.

**The space of nine daiet.** Novendium, internundium pro internundinum, n.

**Of nine daiet space.** Novendialis.

**The space of ten daiet.** Decendium.

**A daiet-man or umpire.** Disceptor, mediator, m. Vide Umpire.

**He that in stead of the day useth night, and liveth as it were by candle-light.** Lychnobius, m.

**Day-light.** Lux, f.

**The time when the day and the night are of one length.** Equidiale, n. æquidies, f. æquinoctiale, æquinoctium, n.

**To daign or wonchase.** Dignor.

**To make daieties.** Delicias facere.

**Daintiness.** Lautitæ, arum.

**A dainty dish.** Pulpamentum.

**Dainty dishes.** Cupedia, arum; matrea, matreola, arum; & pulz, mattya, arum.

**Dainty fare.** Cupedula, f.

**A dainty-mouthed fellow.** Cupes.

**A desire of dainty meats.** Cupedia, f.

**He that dresseth dainty meats.** Cupedinarium, m.

**The place where dainty meats are sold.** Forum cupedinarium, forum cupedinis.

**Dainty or delicate.** Delicatus, delicatulus, opiparus, lautus, sybariticus, exquisitus, conquisitus, cereus, adj.

**Daintily.** Opipare, delicate, laute, molliter, genialiter.

**A dairymen.** Lactarius, m.

**A dairy-woman.** Lactaria, f.

**A dairy-house.** Lactarium, caseale, n.

**A dale.** Vallis & vallis.

**Pertaining to a dale.** Vallaris.

**To dallie or trifte.** Nugor, denugor, tricolor, fommio, ludo.

**To dallie with waman language.** Probo, as; procor, palpo.

**To dallie or play the fool.** Inceptio, lascivio, acinari.

**A dalkier.** Nugator, palpator.

**Dalliance.** Paraphronesis.

**A dam or mother.** Mater, procreatrix.

**To dam up his neighbors lights.** Obstruo.

**A dam, floodgate or weir in a river or pond.** Agger, m. pila, cataracta, moles, f.

**Dams to stop up water till a bridge be made.** Arca, arum.

**A mill-dam or mill-pond.** Stagnum molare.

**Damask.** Dalmaticum stricium.

**A Damask garment.** Damascena vestis, fcutulata vestis.

**Damask prunes.** Brabyla pruna.

**A dame or mistress.** Hera, domina, f.

**Dammage or loss.** Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, n.

**jaçura, noxa, læsura, læsio, f. nocumentum, n. calamitas, infortunium, incommodum, incommodatio, injuria, malefcentia, naufragium, maleficium.**

**Great damage.** Detrimentum, perniciis.

**A little damage.** Damnelum.

**Eftewing of damage, or free from damage.** Indemnitas, f.

**That bringeth damage.** Damnificus, damnosus, detrimetofus, injurius, incommodus, noxius, adj. nocens, p.

**Wherein is no damage.** Innocuius, adj.

**Damnably.** Dirus, adj.

**Damned.** V. Condemned.

**A damsel.** damfil, wench or girl. Virgo, puella, adolescentula, juvenula, f. V. Girl.

**A damfil, or the common damfil.** Prunum Hispanicum.

**A damfil-tree.** V. Tree.

**A damp.** Aspiratio terrarum.

**Dampish, as in dungeons.** Locustentus situs, f. Virg.

**To dance.** Tripudiu, (it signifies also to trip on the toe) Dancet, (salto, saltu, dare stitulos).

**To dance often.** Saltico, as.

**To dance forth a dance.** De-fulto, defalto.

**To dance by measure.** Gesticulor, ludere in numerum.

**To lead a dance.** Præfulto.

**To dance for joy and gladness.** Præglorio.

**To dance with like gesture and semblable countenance to the leader.** Ampitruo, ampitruo, redantuo.

**A leader of a dance.** Præfultor, m. -trix, f. choragus, chorodidascalus, m.

**He that leadeth a dance among the Roman Priests, called Sali Sacerdotes.** Præ-ul, c. g.

**A dance.** Tripudium, pedonia, chorea.

**A round dance.** Orbis saltatorius.

**The Morice-dance.** Chironomica saltatio, chironomia, f.

**A drunken dance dedicated to Bacchus.** Thyasus, m.

**A dance wherein many dance together.** Chorus, f. choreuma.

**He that so danceth.** Choreutes.

**Half a dance.** Hemichorium.

**A certain form of dance in armor, used of soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus.** Pyrrhicha, Pyrrhiche, bellicrepa, f.

**He that useth such dancing.** Pyrrhichari, & Pyrrhichista.

**Of or belonging to such dancing.** Pyrrhichachus, adj.

**A kind of dancing among Augures.** Solistium, n.

**A certain kind of dance, as it were a pavin.** Eumeliæ.

**A kind of dance, when they sang that was danced in dancing.** Scitinnium, n. scinnis, f.

**He that singeth and danceth.** Scitinnista, qui exercet scitinnium.



*They that play upon the harp, dancing with other themselves.*  
Chorocharithæ, m.

*A dancer.* Saltator, m. gesticulator, m.

*A wanton dancer.* Cynædus. *A company of dancers.* Chorus, m.

*A woman dancer.* Saltatrix. *A dancing wench.* Saltatrixula, gesticularia, f.

*A good dancer.* Choranthesia, m.

*He that dances on a cord.* Funambulus, schenobates.

*The art of so dancing.* Schenobaticæ, cs, f.

*Of or belonging to him that so dances.* Schenobaticus.

*A dancing.* Saltatio, saltura, f. saltatus, m. tripudium, n.

*A dancing-school.* Ludus saltatorius.

*Full of dancing.* Saltabundus.

*Of or belonging to dancing.* Saltatorius, saltuarius, adj.

*A dandepat, or dandier.* Perparvulus, perpusillus, nanus, proculus, m.

*A dandepat, or dandier.* Teruncius, m. hilum.

*Seem to work a dandepat.* Triobolus homo, homo trioboli.

*To dandle.* Indulgeo.

*Danduffe, or scurf in the head.* Porrigo, furfures.

*Full of dandruff.* Porriginosus, furfurosus.

**Danger.** Periculvm, discrimen, n. calus, m. tempestas, dimicatio, procella, difficultas, f. extremum, n. flamma, ruina, f. ut, Subdere caput ruine, To put his life in danger.

*To be in danger.* Periclitor.

*Dangerous.* Periculosus, lubricus, dubius, anceps, perniciosus, præceps, incommodus, arduus, adj.

*Full of danger.* Periculossissimus, adj.

*That of danger.* Securvs, confabibilis, adj.

*In danger of law.* Obnoxius legibus, expositus, subiectus, adj.

*Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.* Vencancus, adj.

*Very dangerous or suspicious.* Suspiciosus, adj.

*Dangerous to saddle with.* Invidiosus, severus.

*Dangerous to get up by.* Præruptus, adj.

*Dangerously.* Periculose, pernicioso, lubrico, suspiciose, incommode, adv.

*Without any danger at all.* Impunitissime, adv.

*A dangerous diet.* V. Excessive and superfluous.

*Danifm.* V. Usury.

*Darish, i. A usurer.*

*Darsh, or darshil.* Uvidus, uclus, madidus, humectus, humens, adj.

*To dapinate, i. To provide dainty meats.*

*A dapper, or delicate person.* Troffulus, m.

*To dare, Audeo, ausim, verb. deficiat, confido.*

*That dareth.* Ausus, p.

*That no man dareth to do.* Inausus.

*To darken, or make dark.* Tenebro, contenebro, caligo, obicuro, tufco, obfufco, infufco.

*To make dark with a shadow.* Obumbro, prazumbro, opaco, inopaco, obfucro.

*To make dark with clouds.* Nubilo, obnubilo, adnubilo, innubilo.

*To make dark before.* Præobfuro.

*To wax dark.* Tenebresco, contenebresco.

*It is dark, or waxeth dark.* Noſcicit, imp.

*To be darkened.* Hebetor.

*Darkeſt.* Tenebra, arum; caligo, umbra, nox, obfcuritas, f. nubilum, celli nubes, Virg.

*Darkeſt with shadowing.* Obumbratio, opacitas, f.

*A darkening.* Obfcuratio, f.

*A dark sentence or question.* Enigma, griphus, m.

*Dark or intricate ſpeeches.* Enigmatice, intortus, indefiniteſermo.

*Dark or obſcure.* Tenebricus, ſurvus, obſcurus, caliginosus, adj. caliginis, p. opacus, turbidus, niger, nubilis, cæcus, ater, auſtrinus, impluviatus, infuſus, adj. adigrans, p. baticus, illucidus, illuminus, ſep-tuſus, adj.

*Somewhat dark.* Subobſcurus, ſubluſtris, adj.

*Dark, or when the moon ſhineſt noſt.* Illunis, adj.

*Very dark.* Tenebroſus, adj. iſſimus; perobſcurus, perconditus, praznubilus, adj.

*That is dark, or that maketh darkeſt.* Tenebricoſus, adj.

*That delighteth in darkeſt.* Lucifugus, adj.

*Dark, at with a ſhadow.* Obumbratus, p. opacus, adj.

*Made dark.* Obfcuratus, p.

*Darkeſt.* Obſcure, abſcondite, tenebroſe, ſeptuſe, latebroſe, perplexæ, adv.

*A darling, or deſaring.* Corculum, ſuarium, n. delicia, arum; Adonis, is, vel dis.

*My darling, my pig ſaie.* Mellilulus, adj.

*Darnel, or cockle weed.* Zizania, niz; zra, f. lolium, n.

*Of or belonging to darnel.* Loricatus, lolarius, adj.

*Darraig, i. To attempt or chalenge.*

*To caſt a dart.* Jaculor, ejaculor.

*A darting.* Jaculatio, f.

*A dart.* Jaculum, telum, n. ſagitta, f. pilum, n. ſpicula, f. ſpiculum, n. verutum, V. arrow.

*A dart for the war.* Belos, n. bolis, f.

*A dart barbed or thrown.* Miſſile, meſanculum, vel meſancylum, n.

*A long dart.* Vervina, f. vervina.

*A caſting dart with a ſtring.* Verutum, n.

*Armed with ſuch a dart.* Vervutus, adj.

*A dart thrown out of towers beſieged.* Falarica, f.

*A kind of dart uſed in war, bowed and crooked, like unto a foot.* Sparum, n. vel ſparus, malc.

*A dart or quarrell three cubits long, ſhot out of a Catapult.* Trifax, ciſa.

*A ſtringed dart to ſling.* Harſta amentata.

*The ſtring of a dart.* Amencum.

*Darts ſending forth fire when they be caſt.* Pyroboli, m.

*They that caſt thoſe darts.* Pyrobolarii, m.

*A dart with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.

*A dart wrought with lead.* Manobartulus, m.

*Thoſe that bear ſuch darts.* Manobartuli, m.

*A light dart like an arrow.* Coriſcus, m.

*He that uſeth darts.* Pili-nus, m.

*Of or belonging to darts.* Catapultarius, adj.

*That is pertaining to darting.* Jaculatorius, adj.

*A darter.* Jaculator.

*Which beareth darts.* Teſifer, adj.

*To daſh againſt.* Allido, illido, impingo, elido, ſigno, affigo, conquaſto, incuro, arit-to, incurto, incurſus.

*To daſh at with water.* Conſpergo.

*To daſh with a ſeu.* Lituro, oblittero, expungo.

*To daſh out.* Excutio, circumduco.

*To daſh in pieces.* Diſcurio.

*To daſh together.* Collido.

*Daſted againſt.* Incuſſus, al-liſus, illiſus, eliſus, p. inſiſtus, p.

*Daſted with water.* Perſuſus, conſperſus, p.

*Daſted out.* Interlitus, diſpundus, p.

*A daſting, or battering.* Incuſſus, conſiſtus, m. conſiſio, infraſio, verberatio, f.

*A daſting together.* Colluſus, m. colluſio, f. conſiſtus, m. impaſcio, f.

*A daſting againſt a thing.* Il-liſus, ſiſtus, m.

*To daſte.* V. Daſte.

*A daſtard.* V. Coward.

*A date of writing.* Datum, neut.

*A date-book, wherein things daily done be written.* Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.

*A date-fruit.* Daſtylus, m.

palma, f. Thebaides, ſcandalides.

*A little date.* Palmula, f.

*A kind of date like a pear.* Margaritis, f.

*Small and white dates.* Margarides, pl.

*A daughter.* Filia, nata, gnata, genita, f.

*A little daughter.* Filiola, f.

*A daughter-in-law.* V. Alliance.

*A daughters ſon.* V. Kjndred.

*Sons and daughters.* Liberi, orum, pl.

*A ſtep-daughter.* Filiſtra.

*To daunce.* V. To dance.

*To daunt, adaw, or abate ones courage.* Stupeſcacio, obſtupeſcacio, exanimis, terreo; re-tardo, diminuo animum.

*To be daunted.* Deſpondeo animum.

*Daunted, or awied.* Timore percullus.

*To Delud.* Lino, perlino, obli-no, is; oblinio, oblimo, delu-to, gypſo, deluto, rudero.

*To dawb up.* Oblinio, is.

*Dawbed.* Delutatus, oblimatus, ruderatus, p.

*A dawber.* Linitor, oblinitor, oblimator, m.

*The dawbers occupation.* Cænoſaſtorium, n.

*A dawbing.* Oblimatio, f.

*The dawing, daw, or dawning of the day.* Vide Day.

*To Daſle.* Perſtringo, præſtringo, compungo.

*Daſled.* Perſtriſtus, præſtriſtus, p.

## D ante E.

*A Deacon.* Diaconus, m.

*A Deaconſhip.* Diaconatus.

*To be dead.* Jaceo. Vide To dye.

*Death, or latter dayes.* Supremum, orum; n.

*Against death.* Antimaron.

*He that ſucceedeth in place of him that is dead.* Succenturiatus.

*Death.* Mors, obitus, interitus, m. lethum, fatum, n. nex, necis; f. perniciis, ruina, exitium, n. exitus, m. deſiderium, n. thanatos, m. Atropos, abictio, f. occaſus, m.

*It is death.* Capitale eſt.

*Death or ſlaughter of beaſt or man.* Occiſio.

*Sudden death.* Morticinum.

*An eaſie death.* Necula, f.

*Pas to death.* Peremptus, occiſus, p. V. Killed.

*Worthy death, or capital.* Capitalis, tor, iſſimus; lethalis, adj.

*Of ones death.* Mortualis, adj.

*Dead.* Mortuus, emortuus, immortuus, demortuus, interitus, inanimus, inanimatus, o-bitus, deſunctus, fato perſunctus, exanimatus, exanimis, ex-

exanimus, nectus, mortuus, nectus, nodus, prateritus, fufus, niger, eximius, silens. Heu dead. E medio abiit.

Made dead. Mortificatus, adj.

A dead body, corpe or corpe. Cadaver, n. cinis, m. funis, n.

A making dead. Mortificatio.

Of or belonging to dead men. Mortificatus, adj.

As it were half dead. Inter-mortuus, adj.

Almost dead. Eneus, femininus, adj.

Deadly, or causing death. Mortalis, mortifer, lethalis, lethifcus, lethifer, perniciosus, pestiferus, intellitus, inespabilis, infestus, exitibilis, exitialis, exitiosus, peremptorius, facifer, internecinus, adj.

Deadly or doleful. Feralis, funestus, funebrius, adj.

Deadly. Mortifer, perniciosus, mortaliter, lethaliter, capitaliter.

Dead flesh. Inanima caro.

Dead wine. Vina marcida.

Dead sleep. Somnus altus.

A dead tongue. Ramale.

Deadly feud. Capitales inimicitie, bellum.

To make dead. Obsurdo, ex-furdo.

To be or wax dead. Surdeo, surdesco, obsurdeo, obsurdesco.

Deadness. Surditas, f.

Dead. Surdus, obsurdus, adj.

Half dead. Subfurdus, furdaster, adj.

Deadly. Surd, adv.

To deal or distribute. Distribuo, Vide Distribuo.

To deal gently. Mitius ago, leniter ago.

I am well dealt withall. Bene mecum agitur.

A dealer. Distributor, m.

A plain dealing man. Sine futo & fallacis homo.

A false dealer. Pravaricator.

A dealing. Distributio, f.

A false and wicked dealing. Perfidia, z; f.

A dealing with, or meddling. Ministerium, n.

By a great deal. Multo, impendio, adv. Much more. Impendio magis.

Deambulation. Deambulation, f.

A dean. Decanus, proto-myta, m.

The dean wife. Decanifia, f.

A Decury. Decania, f. decanatus, m.

To make dear. Concilior, commendo.

Dear. Charus, pretiosus, adj.

Dearer. Potior, ius.

Very dear, or beloved. Intimus, adj.

Very dear. Præcharus, intimus, potior, adj.

A dearling. Vide Darling. Dearily or beloved. Coniuncte, ius, iusime; eximie, adv.

A dearth. Fames, caritas, penuria, inopia rei frumentariz; difficultas annonæ.

Corn waxeth dear. Ingravescit annonæ.

Dear or costly. Carus, adj.

Dear. Care, adv.

As dear as may be. Quamplurimum, adv.

Dearness. Vide To quarter.

Death. Vide Dead.

Decease. V. To guild, or guile.

To Debarre. Arceo, excludo.

Debarred. Exclusus, p.

A debarring. Exclusus, m.

To Debase. Submitto, summitto, exenuo. Vide Abuse.

A debasing. Depressio, elevatio, f.

To Debatte, discourse, discuss, or reason. Commentor, discepto, dissero, ratiocinor, arguam, arguo, concerto, disputo, examino, confingo, exagito, discuto.

To Debatte, or discuss a matter in Law. Adito

To be debated. Verror.

It is debated. Verritur.

Debated. Commentatus, controuersus, aditus, p.

Debated in reasoning. Conceratatorius, adj. concertatus, exagitatus, p.

A debating or reasoning of. Commentatio, disceptatio, dissertatio, ratiocinatio, argumentatio, concertatio, aditatio, f.

That belongs to the debating of a matter. Ratiocinativus.

Debate or strife. Litigium, dissidium, n. discordia, dissensio, seditio, controversia, certatio, concertatio, lis, tiz; contentio, f. litigium, m. digladiatio, f. V. Strife.

Debate in words. Altercatio, jurgium, adjurgium, n.

A debate in law. Adito, aditatio, f.

To debilitate. Enervo. V. Weakness, and to make feeble.

Debility. V. Weakness.

Debonaire, or courteous. Candidus, modestus, adj. Vide Courteous.

Deboynt, debosied or debauched. Sceleratissimus.

To demand debts. Nomina, exigere.

To pay debts. Nomen dissolvere, resolvere, satisfacere, debita resolvere, as alienum dissolvere.

To sue for debts. Debita confessor.

To be in debt. Ex ære alieno laboro, as alienum confilio, in ære alieno sum.

Debt. Debium, creditum, nomen, n. as alienum.

Debt upon account. Reliqua, orum; n.

Debt. Debito obnoxius, oberatus, strictus, pressus, ære alieno obstrictus, oppresus, confictus ære alieno.

Desperate debt. Debitum inopinatum, relicum.

A debtor. Debitor, m. nomen, n. æratus, oberatus homo.

A debtor that leaveth a bill of his own hand to acknowledge the debt. Chirographarius, m. u. debitor chirographarius.

A Decade. Decas, dis.

Decalogus. Decalogus.

To decapitate, i. To put out some one thing to another.

To decay. Obsoleo, obsolesco, exsoleo, ruo, cado, decedo, is; decido, concido, intercido, occido, labor, eris; dilabor, delabor, labasco, labascor, labo, as; elascisco, evanesco, ruino, as; deficio, fenefco, confenefco, inclino, languo, labasco, effuso, extensor, antiquor, aboleor.

To begin to decay. Senefco.

To decay by little and little. Sublabor.

To decay or come to naught. Ruere, degenerare in pejus.

To decay or perish utterly. Morior, emorior, perco.

To decay in losses do. Cado.

To decay before. Precorumpor.

To decay in flower do. Deshero, marceo, flaccesco, exareo, exaresco. Vide Withker.

Decayed. Obsolesco, imminutus, consumptus, occasus, dilapsus, languidus, inclinatus, exhaustus, effectus, p.

Decayed by falling. Cadivus, adv.

Decayed by the one moiety. Semiruinus, adj.

Decayed, and effusions restored. Recidivus, adj.

Decay. Caius, occasus, m. ruina, casura, f. interitus, m. Utter decay. Ruina, f. exitium, n.

A decaying. Interitio, f.

Decaying. Labens, marces, expirans, evanidus, excidius.

That will decay. Calurus, occasurus, periturus, ruiturus, p. occidus, adj.

In decay, or ruinous. Ruinosus, adj.

That shall never decay. Immortalis, adj.

To decrease, or dye. Morior, decedo, abeo, V. Dye.

Decided. Præteritus, p. Vide Dead.

A decrease. Abitio, f. abtus, decessus, m. decessio, f.

To decrease, or begin. Impono, fallo, decipio, calvo, calvor, implano, conctor, circumduco, seduco, circumvenio, circumverto, interverto, circumscribo, inefco, infistor, capto, ducto, lauto, su-

stendo, Cretico, ex æco, exalisto.

To deceive, defraud, or defeat. Fraudo, defraudo, frustro, frustror.

To deceive, or mock. Ludo, iludo, deludo, eludo, ludifico, ludifcor, ludifcor.

To deceive with crafty wiles. Vulpinor.

To deceive, or prevent one to his hinderance. Supplanto.

To deal deceitfully. Sycophantico, lycopantico.

To deceive often. Fallico.

To deceive privately. Obrepro.

To deceive in barter do. Palpo, pellicio, depellio.

To be deceived. Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, deludor, implanor, frustror, capior.

To err or be deceived. Erro, aberro, hallucinor.

Deceived. Circumscriptus, fallus, deceptus, seductus, elusus, fraudatus, illusus, defraudatus, capto, circumventus, p.

A deceiver or beguiler. Fraudator, defraudator, deceptor, circumventor, infidator, seductor, ludifcor, planus, circumfcriptor, impokor. Vide Confener.

A deceiver under crafty and eloquent speaking. Sophista, & sophistes, m.

A deceiving or beguiling. Fraudatio, defraudatio, seductio, captio, captatus, circumfcriptio, f.

A deceiving with fair words. Pellicatio, f.

Deceitful speech. Fallaciloquentia, f.

A deceiver, or deceiving. Fraus, fraudulentia, fallacia, f. dolus, m. vafritia, veritua, technæ, infidia, f. astus, latus, m. blandicia, deceptiuicula, f.

Deceitfulness. Calliditas, f.

Deceit in dissembling asking, or counterfeiting of merchandise. Scellionatus, m.

Deceitful. Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolos, versutus, vafier, veteratorius, perfidiosus, fallax, bilinguis, vulpinus, adj. capratorius.

He that aseth deceit. Fallacicus, adj.

That may be deceived. Seductilis, adj.

Deceitfully. Dolose, subdole, fraudulentè, fallaciter, astute, versute, vafre, insidiosè, adv.

Decent. Decem, perdecotus, adj. V. Comely.

To discern. Discerno, scisco, dignotico. V. Diceret.

To decide. Decerno, decido, Vide Determino.

Decided. Decius, p.

A deciding or decisive. Decisio, f.

To decipher. V. Describere.

A deck of a ship. V. Ship.

To deck, or garnish. Orno, ex-

## DEC

orno, polio, compolio, expolio, excolo, colo, decoro, texo, Vide *Adorn*, *beautifie* and *garnish*.

To deck before, *Præcolo*.  
To deck with divers colours, *Stragulo*.  
To deck with degrees, *Grado*, as.

To deck or crown, *Redimio*.  
Decked or garnished, *Cultus*, ornatus, compositus, compositus, depekus, commodus, illustratus, Vide *Adorned*.

Decked with divers colours, *Variegatus*, adj.  
Decked trimly, or bravely, *Splendidus*, adj.

Not decked, *Incompositus*, incompositus, p.

He that decketh, *Exornator*, m.

A decking, *Apparatus*, m. politio, f. ornatus, m. Vide *Adorning* and *garnishing*.

To declaim, *Declamo*.

To declaim often, *Declamito*.

A declaimer, *Declamator*, m.

Pertaining to the exercise of Declamations, *Declamatorius*.

After the manner of them that declaim, *Declamatorie*, adv.

To declare, tell or utter, *Declaro*, narro, indico, ediffero, denuncio, enuncio, dico, edico, edico, addico, condictio, loquor, expirio, expedito, monstro, demonstro, explano, aperio, enucleo, explano, patefacio, dilucido, ostendo, signo, significo, defero, refero, depromo, propono, doceo, edocuo, expando, edo, evolvo, deficio, describo, confiteor, defigo, exequor, represento.

To declare, or make plain, *Vide Expando*.

To declare shortly, or in few words, *Perstringo*.

To declare abroad, *V. Publio*.

To declare solemnly, *Indico*, is.

To declare all, *Perpuro*.

To declare a message, *Annuncio*, as.

To declare manifestly, *Demonstro*, præpando, explicio, as; testor, aris.

To declare further, *Prosequor*.

To declare one's mind openly, *Proloquor*, protefor.

To declare himself, *Præsto*.

To declare before-hand, *Prænarro*, prænuncio.

To declare often, *Ediffero*.

To declare by word or writing, *Configno*.

To declare in presence, *Repræsentor*.

To be declared, *Patefio*, explano, permano.

Declared or uttered, *Declaratus*, narratus, indicatus, indicatus, indicatus, monstratus, demonstratus, expressus, ostensus, productus.

Not declared, *Ingratus*, innarratus, ineditus, p.

A declarer, *Narrator*, explicator, explanator, m.

A declarer of holy Scriptures and mysteries, *Hierophanta*.

One that declareth a thing evidently, *Monstrator*, demonstrator.

A declaration, *Declaratio*, narratio, monstratio, demonstratio, delatio, testificatio, definitio, infectio, designatio, explicatio, explanatio, f. lumen, n. declamatio, f.

A declaration of the significance of the stars at one's nativity, *Apotelesma*, n.

A declaration of a will by mouth, *Nuncupatio*, f.

A declaration in the Law of any action, *Libellus*, m.

A declaration of an author in manner of an history, *Historice*, f.

A declaration by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, *Obnunciatio*, f.

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A declaration of a thing before, *Denunciatio*, f.

A declaration of a consent or favour, *Suffragatio*, f.

A declaring, *Monstratio*, significatio, f. Vide *Declaratio*.

That whereby a thing is declared, *Indicativus*, adj.

That may be declared, *Narrabilis*, enarrabilis, adj.

Which hath declared his mind, *Elocutus*, p.

That which cannot be declared, *Inenarrabilis*, adj.

To decline, *Declino*, inclino, flecto, inflecto, deflecto.

To decline or bow down, *Verugo*.

A declination, *Declinatio*, inclinatio, f.

A declining of words, *Declinatio*, flectio, f. inclinatus, matic.

Otherwise declined than the common nouns be, *Heterocliton*, n.

That may be declined, *Declinabilis*, adj.

Declivity, i. a steep bending downwards.

A decoration, or holling of water with divers sorts of spices, or herbs, used instead of sirraps, *Apoxema*, decoctura, decorum.

Decollation, i. A beheading, *Decorum*, V. *Comelinegi*.

To decrease, *Decreasco*.

To decrease by little and little, *Paulatim decrefo*.

To decree or determine, *Decerno*, scisco, statuo, jubeo.

Decreed, *Conscitus*, decretus, sanctus, statutus, p. decretorius.

A decree, *Constitutio*, sanatio, lex, f. scitum, edictum, statutum, arefuum, institutum, decretum, præscriptum, pæphisma, dogma, consilium,

constitutum, placitum, n.

A decree or judgment, *Sententia*, f.

A decree or all, *Consilium*, n.

Decrees, *Constitutio*, orum.

The Vmpires decree, *Arbitrium*, n.

Decrepid, *Decrepitus*.

Decressant, i. the moon in the last quarter.

Bishops Decretals, *Pontificia*, orum.

Decurration, i. a making of Knights or Captains.

Decurt, V. *Short*.

Decurrate, V. *Shorten*.

To dedicate, *Dico*, nuncupo, dedico, fano, addico, as; sacro, confecto, defacto, statuo.

To dedicate or make holy, *Consecro*.

Dedicated, *Dedicatus*, consecratus, dicatus, devotus, effatus, p.

Dedicated to God, *Sacer*, adj.

Things dedicated and consecrated to God, *Dedicata*, orum.

He that dedicateth, *Consecrator*, m.

A dedication, *Consecratio*, dicatio, dedicatio, f.

A dedication of Feasts in the Church, *Encenia*, f.

Dedicated to an opinion, or of one self, *Consecratus*, consecratus, adj.

To deduce, V. *Subtrah*.

A deed, *Actio*, f. actum, factum, n. actus, factus, m.

A good deed, *Beneactum*, n.

An ill deed, *Malefactum*, malefictum, n. V. *Offence*.

A deed or all justly done, *Carthoma*, n.

Worthy deeds, *Facta*, orum.

Deeds of former times past and gone, *Anteaacta*, anteaacta, n.

A deed of a man's own hand concerning bargain, *Syngrapha*, f. *Syngraphum*, n. pericriptio, f. pericriptum, n.

Deeds or instruments, *Literæ*, arum.

Indeed, *Sanè*, scilicet, serio, videlicet, adv.

In very deed, *Reipsa*, revera.

In the very deed doing, *Manifeste*, manifestò, adv.

To deem, judge or think of, *Puto*, computo, lapputo, sentio, opinor, reor, judico, suspicor.

V. To think and suppose.

Deemed, *Divinatus*, p.

The deep, *Profundum*, n.

Deepest, *Profunditas*, f.

Deepest without a bottom, *Abyssus*.

Deep, *Profundus*, altus, cavus, reconditus, adj.

Very deep, *Infernus*, præaltus, summus, adj.

Deeply, *Profundè*, penitus, alte, medullitus, large, adv.

A deer, *Fera*.

A fallow deer, *Dama*.

A red deer, *Cervus*, m.

A fawn of a fallow deer, or calf of a red deer, *Hinnulus*, hinnulus, hornus, hornotinus.

A pricket, or brackey, *Bimus*.

A forest, or spaid, *Trimus*.

A fore, or flage, *Quadrinus*.

A buck, *Dama adulus*.

To deface, or cancel, *Cancello*, deformo, circumduco, delecto, delino, turpo, deventus, dehonefo, V. *Abolish*.

Defaced, *Interitus*, deformatus, delectus, exoletus, excilius, attonsus, p.

A defacing, *Deletio*, deformatio, elevatio, f.

That may be defaced, *Delebilis*, adj.

Defake, *Defalco*.

To defame, *Dedecoro*, Vide *Slander*.

Defamed, or that hath an ill name, *Infamis*, famosus, adj. m. famatus, difamatus, ignominatus, sagillatus, dedecoratus, p.

Defamed publicly, *Traductus*, p.

A defaming behind ones back, *Traductio*, fugillatio, f.

To defangate, Vide *To make weary*.

A default, *Vitium*, n. culpa, noxa, f. peccatum, malefictum, merium, n. defectio, f.

A default of appearance at a day, *Eremoditium*, n.

To make default, *Vadimonium* deferere.

Defiance, i. an undoing of that which was formerly done.

To defeat, Vide *Deceit*.

To defeat and undo that another hath made, *Antiquare*, rescindere, sustollere, irrita facere, V. *Abrogate*.

A defect, *Defectus*, m. defectio, f. deliquium, n.

To defend, or preserve, *Defendo*, tueor, tuo, as; tutor, contor, propugno, assisto, confervo, servo, as; infervo, præfero, munio, vindico, tego, protego, inumbo, obumbo, sublevo, sustineo, sustentor, Vide *Aid*.

To defend with great strength, *Remunio*.

To defend before, *Præmunio*.

To defend ones cause, *Assisto*.

To defend often, *Defenso*, defenso, munito.

To defend them that be poor, and falsely accused, *Patrocinor*.

Defended, *Tutus*, munitus, defensus, protectus, septus, p.

To be defended, *Defensandus*, tuendus, tutandus, p.

A defender, *Defensor*, conservator, tutor, assertor, vindex, averfor, munitor, propugnator, protector, m. præfices, c. g.

A defendest, *Patrona*, defensor, f.

A defender or advocate, *Patronus*, m.

They that defend the backs of them that fight in the rearward, *Opiophylaces*.

A defendant in a process, *Reus*, m.

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*A defence, or defending.* Preservatio, tutio, tutela, defensio, patrocinium, munimentum, n. munio, propugnatio, f. tutamen, tutamentum, n. protectio, f. murus, mait.

*All manner of defence.* Praedium, n.

*A place of defence.* Munitorium.

*Pertaining to defence.* Tutelar, adj.

*Defensive.* Defensorius, praefidiarius, adj.

*In the defence of.* Pro, prep.

*Defiance.* Intectum reddere quod factum est.

*Defse, i. Fine.*

*To defer.* V. Delay.

*To Defile.* Execror, obloquer, oblatro.

*To defile one in battle.* Provoco.

*Defied.* Provocatus, p.

*A defying, or defiance.* Provocatio, armorum denuncia-

tio.

*To Defile, pollute, or contaminate.* Fædo, as; contamino, confuro, spurco, attamino, maculo, commaculo, fordio, inquino, coinquino, polluo, defædo, as; violo, temero, contemero, fordio, vitio, tetro, deturpo.

*To defile with dishonesty.* Sceler, confcelero, profano.

*To defile with menstruous fluxes.* Eubino, imlubino.

*To defile and pollute by incest.* Incesto.

*To defile with childrens ordure.* Inbulbino.

*To defile all over.* Permerdo, obino, is.

*To be defiled with adultery.* Adulteror, V. Deflow and adultery.

*Defiled or polluted.* Inquinatus, maculatus, fædatus, pollutus, fardidus, imundus, coinquinatus, contaminatus, corruptus, oblitus, fqualidus, vitiatus, violatus, lutatus, incestus, dedecoratus, p.

*Defiled with touching a dead body.* Funestus, adj.

*Not defiled.* Intaminatus.

*A defiler.* Temerator, fcele-rator, m. tris, f.

*A defiling.* Pollutio, f.

*That defiles.* Incesticus, adj.

*That may be defiled.* Violabilis, adj.

*To Define.* Definio, diffinio, termino. V. Determine.

*Defined.* Definicus, p.

*A definition.* Finitio, definitio, diffinitio, f.

*Definitive.* Definitivus, adj.

*Definitively.* Definite, adv.

*To defile.* Defædo.

*To Deflow, or ravish.* Defloro, flupor, confuppo, depudico, immينو, temero, contemero, violo, vitio, devitio, invitio, premo, comprimo.

*To deflow again.* Revitio.

*To deflow a Virgin.* Prævitio.

*Deflowered.* Stupratus, confupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compreffus, corruptus, mechatus, pollutus.

*A deflower of women.* Stuprator, confuprator, temerator, vitiator, m.

*A deflowering.* Compreflus, m. vitiatio, f.

*Deflowering of a Virgin.* Stuprum, n.

*A deflowering of one against her will.* Vide Ravishing.

*Deflower.* Qui vi ejicit ex poffeffione.

*To Deform.* Deformo, vitio.

*Deformed.* Deformatus, deformis, fædus, difortus, p.

*Deformed or mifshapen images to fray babes withal.* Mania, a-tum.

*A deforming.* Deformatio, f.

*Deformity.* Deformitas, informitas, turpitude, f.

*Deformity, or ill habit of the body.* Cachexia, f.

*The deformity of any thing.* Squalor, m.

*Defray.* i. difcharge.

*To defraud.* V. Deceive.

*Defy.* V. Neat.

*Defunct.* i. dead.

*To defufe.* V. To pour out.

*To degenerate.* Degenero.

*Degenerating.* Degener, adj.

*To degrade, or dilgrade.* Ex-auctor, exauguro, defecro.

*A degrading.* Degradatio, ex-auctoratio, exauguratio, f.

*A degree.* Gradus, m.

*A degree in fanguinity.* Stemma, n.

*A degree or estate.* Status, m. conditio, f. ordo, m. qualitas.

*The highest degree.* Fastigium.

*A degree, or order of Knight-hood.* Ordo militaris.

*To dehort.* V. Diffuade.

*To deff.* Vide To abate or throw down.

*Deinty.* V. Dainty.

*Deinty.* V. Dairie.

*Deinty.* Deitas.

*To delay, defer, or prolong from day to day.* Comperendino, craftino, procrastino, recraftino, prorogo, prolongo, elongo, oblongo, differo, defero, profero, prodo, cuncto, moras innecto, traho, protraho, extraho, diltraho, duco, produco, protendo, extendo, exporgito, prolato, rejicio, tollio, protollo, protelo, promoveo, propago, transfero, omitto, ditrimo, detrudo, detinco, fufineo, fufpendo, refero, intercalo, in-terpono.

*To delay in judgment.* Amplio.

*To delay the time.* V. Linger.

*Delayed or prolonged.* Comperendinus, adj. comperendina-tus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus, prolongatus, re-moratus, prolatus, protrahus, intercalatus, provectus, p.

*A delayer.* Dilator, cuncta-tor, m.

*A delaying or prolonging.* Comperendinatus, m. comperen-dinatio, procrastinatio, dila-tio, protrahio, delatio, pro-latio, prorogatio, ceflatio, cunctatio, produfio, prolata-tio, propagatio, f. V. Ad-journ.

*A delaying of sentence or judg-ment.* Amplatio, f.

*A delay.* Mora, tarditas, cun-ctatio, ceflatio, tardatio, f.

*Spacium, n. intercapedo, f.*

*A little delay.* Morala, f.

*Of delay.* Moratorius, adj.

*Without delay.* Incunctabilis.

*Without delay.* Incunctanter, adv. V. Anon and out of hand.

*Delectation.* V. Delight.

*Delectableness in fpeech.* Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas, fal-m, venustas, f.

*Delectable or pleafant.* Dele-ctabilis, jucundus, invitabi-lis, latus, volup, & volupe, indecl, amenus, blandus, mel-litus, venustus, gratus, ambro-fius, ambrofianus, dulcis, Sy-renicus, muliebris, urbanus.

*Without delectation.* Illepi-dus, adj.

*One given to delectation.* Vo-luptuarius, voluptarius.

*Delectably.* Jucundè, venu-ftè, muficè, comædicè, blan-dè, blanditer, amœnicè, op-tabiliter, adv. Vide Pleafant.

*To delegate or appoint.* De-lego.

*A delegate, or judg delegate.* Recuperator, delegatus, m.

*A delegation.* V. A Commif-fion or Charge.

*Delection.* i. a blotting out.

*To Deliberate, confult, or take advice.* Delibero, confulto, commentor, confilior, rumi-no, ruminor, concipio, is. V. Confult.

*To deliberate upon a matter.* Concepto.

*A deliberation.* Confultatio, deliberatio, ruminatio, defti-natio, f. V. Advifement.

*Deliberated.* Deliberatus.

*Deliberately or advifedly.* Con-fulto, penfultatè, adv.

*To make Delicate.* Mollio, ef-formino.

*Made delicate.* Mollitus, p.

*Delicateness.* Mollitia, molli-ties, muliebritas, effaminatio.

*A delicate or delicious meat made up in paff.* Scribitula, f.

*A delicate paff.* Trofulus, mafc.

*A delicate wench.* Trofula, f.

*Delicate or wamen living.* Sy-baris, f.

*Delicate or dainty.* Delicatus, mollis, effaminatus, tener, mollicellus, mufus, mulie-bris, galpinus, vinulus & vin-ulus, molliculus, leporinus.

*Vide Dainty.*

*Delicately.* Delicatè, opipa-rè, molliter, muliebriter, adv.

*To Delight or pleafe.* Adiv.

*Delecto, oblecto, oblector, permulceo, capio, moveo, hila-ro, exhibilo, recro, reficio, delinio, invito.*

*To take great delight in any thing.* Perfuror, gefio, pal-cor.

*To delight, (neut.)* Delector, oblector, amo, acquiefco, con-quefco.

*In delighteth.* Juvat.

*Delighted.* Delectatus, latus.

*Delighted with.* Delectatus, capus, irretitus, p.

*Delight, or delectation.* Dele-ctatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, laetitia, dulcedo, f.

*delectamentum, n. libentia, f. oblectamentum, gaudium, n. dulcitas, f. defiderium, studi-um, prolabium.*

*Delights.* Delicium, n. deli-cia, f.

*Delights in fairnefs.* Philoca-lia, f.

*He that delighteth to bathe in cold water.* Psychrolutes.

*Delightful.* Jucundus, lepi-dus, feftivus, adj.

*Very delightful.* Perjucundus, adj.

*Delightful, or bringing delight.* Voluptarius, voluptuarius.

*Delightfully.* Perjucundè, delectabiliter, lubenter, tius, tiffimè; comædicè, adv.

*Delinate.* Delinco.

*Delinquent.* V. An offender.

*To delinate.* V. To date.

*To deliter or fave from.* Li-bero, vindico, abfolvo, eripio, expedito, eximo, extrico, edu-co, fubduco, folvo, exfolvo, e-vello, revello, propulfo, excipio.

*To deliver, give, betake, or com-mit in traft to one.* Trado, cedo, committo, attribuo.

*To deliver a thing to one, to be carried to another.* Adman-do.

*To deliver upon traft.* Concre-do.

*To deliver a thing asked or called for.* Submittro.

*To deliver into bondage.* Man-cipo, as.

*To deliver, or make refutation.* Reddo, repono. Vide Re-flore.

*To be delivered of young.* Pario. Vide Bring forth.

*Delivered from, or made free.* Liberatus, perfunctus, vindica-tus, expeditus, laxatus, ere-cpus, folutus, abfolutus, p. va-cuus, adj. redemptus.

*Delivered.* Traditus, p.

*Delivered, or reforted.* Reddi-tus, p.

*Delivered, spent, or difburfed.* Erogatus, p.

*Delivered or brought home a-gain.* Reductus, p.

*Delivered or eafed.* Releva-tus, p.

*Delivered of child, or young.* Enixus, connixus, p.

*A deliverer.* Liberator, vin-dex,



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*dex, fervator, m. trix, f.*  
*A deliverer of a thing called for.* Subministrator, m. trix, f.

*A deliverance or discharge.* Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.

*A deliverance of goods to the possession of another.* Additio, f.

*A deliverance out of bondage.* Manumissio, f.

*A deliverance of a woman with child.* Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.  
*A flower-deluce.* Iris, radix Naronica.

*To delude.* Ludo, deludo, il-ludo, verio. Vide *Mock* and *deceive*.

*To delude with fair tales.* Fabulo, fabulor.

*Deluded.* Elusus, p.

*A deluding.* Irrisio, f. irri-fus, m.

*Delusions.* Praestigium, f.

*To deluge.* Fodio, V. Dig.

*A deluge or inundation of water.* Eluvies, cluvio, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.

*Denim.* Dominicum, i. patrimonium domini.

*To demand.* Percontor, exigo, requiro, requirito, posco, exoptulo, stipulor, proco, quæro, scilicet, scitor, inter-pello, as. V. *To ask* and *re-quire*.

*To demand more.* Apposco, scito.

*To demand things secret and unknown.* Scitor.

*To demand of duty.* Reposco.

*To demand by action.* Vendico, as.

*To demand often.* Quærito, re-quirito, rogitro.

*To demand with a loud voice.* Clarigo.

*Demand.* Requisitus, in-terrogatus, rogatus, exactus, postulator, petitus, interpel-latus, consultus, qua situs, p. V. *Asked*.

*A demander.* Rogator, peti-tor, m. trix, f.

*A baffle demander.* Percontator, erotematicus.

*A demand.* Rogatus, m. in-terrogatus, rogatio, postula-tio, f. postulator, m. quæ-situm, postulatorum, rogatum, e-rotema, n. petio, quæstio, f.

*A little demand.* Rogatiun-cula, interrogatiuncula, f.

*A demanding.* Percontatio, f.

*A stiff demanding.* Rogi-tatio, f.

*Belonging to a demand.* Peti-torius, postulatorius.

*A denancer.* Habitus, ge-stus, status, m.

*A denican.* Organum, n.

*Demigration.* Demigratio, f.

*To demisil.* Demolior.

*Demisil.* Demoniacus.

*To demonstrate.* V. *Declare*.

*A demonstration.* Demonstratio, assertio, nonstratio, apo-

*dixis, f. judicium, n.*  
*Demonstrative.* Epididion.  
*Demonstratively.* Demonstrati-ve.

*Demure, or sober.* Vetecun-dus, modestus, adj. V. *Sober*.

*Very demure.* Pervericundus, permodestus.

*Demureness.* Vetecundia, f.

*Demurely.* Modeste, adv.

*Demure.* Demorari, i. *Put in doubts and objections.*

*A demister.* Hemixistes.

*To demit.* Nego, as; denego, inficior, inficius eo, refragor, dissecor.

*To deny fifty or utterly.* Abne-go, pernego.

*To deny often.* Negito.

*To deny half.* Subnego.

*To deny with an oath.* Abjuro. V. *Adjure*.

*To deny with becking and nod-ding.* Abnuo, abnuo.

*To deny with a loud voice.* Re-clamo.

*To deny promise.* Destipulor.

*To deny that we have said.* De-dico, is.

*A denying of that we have said.* Dedicio, nis, f.

*Mean deny.* Negatur, perne-gatur.

*Denial.* Negatus, p.

*A denier.* Inficior, negator, detractor, m.

*A denying.* Negatio, apophas-is, inficiatio, f. renatus, m. abnegativa, f.

*A denial.* Inficius, repulsas, f.

*A little denying.* Negatiun-cula, f.

*A denying to do.* Detrecta-tio, f.

*Of or belonging to denial.* Ne-gatorius, inficiatus, adj.

*Full of denial.* Negabundus, adj.

*A Denison.* V. *Franchise*.

*A denne, cave or cell.* Antrum, n. caverna, f. cubile, n. late-bra, fovea, f. latibulum, specus, f.

*A den in a rock.* Spelunca, f.

*A den for beasts.* Cavea, f. lustrum, n.

*Full of dens.* Latebrosus.

*To denominate.* Denomino.

*To denote.* V. *To mark* or *note*.

*To denounce.* Edico, condico, indico, testor, intimo, denuncio.

*To denounce war.* Bellum in-dico.

*To denounce or signify more-over.* Superindico.

*To denounce openly.* Prote-ffor.

*Denounced.* Denunciatio, declaratus, condidus, adj.

*Denounced solemnly.* Indidus, adj.

*A denouncing.* Denunciatio, indidus, declaratio, enunciatio.

*To denit.* Incudo.

*Denit.* Crenatus, p.

*A den or notch in a least about the brims.* Crena, f.

*Decadent.* I. A horse, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which

being forfeit to the King, apper-taineth to his Almoner, to bestow in deeds of charity. Decadendum.

*To depart.* Cedo, decedo, discedo, recedo, abeo, abscedo, secedo, excedo, migro, demigro, facesso, avolo, emegro, evolo, proficiscor, digredior, concedo, ut, concede hinc: desisto, commoveo.

*To depart far, or a fander.* Ab-berro.

*To depart from the haven, and take sea.* Solvo.

*To depart and go to another place to dwell.* Semigro, trans-migro, emigro, demigro.

*To depart out of.* Emigro, exco.

*To depart quickly.* Prospere se. They depart. Discedit, imp.

*Departed.* Præteritus, seculus, recessus, p.

*Departed or dead.* Presunus, demortuus, clapsus.

*A departure.* Decessus, abitus, discessus, recessus, m. a-bitus, decessio, abcessio, dis-cessio, f.

*A departing into some solitary place.* Secellus, m. secessio, f.

*A departing from one place to dwell in another.* Demigratio, f.

*A departing or going on a jour-ney.* Profectio, i.

*A departing or digression.* Digressus, m. discessio, digressio, f.

*A departing out.* Exodus, m.

*Departing from.* Fugivus, adj.

*To depreach, or acquit.* Absolvo, remitto.

*A depreaching.* Absolutio, f.

*Depeculation.* Depeculatio, f.

*To depend, or stay upon.* Pendeo, dependeo, confido.

*To depend of.* Confido, confisto.

*Dependance.* Dependencia, f.

*To depend upon.* Contineor, discepto.

*To depend one of another by mutual consequence.* Reciproco.

*Deplete.* Deploro.

*To deplete.* V. *To pull the feathers off* any thing.

*To depopulate.* V. *Spoil*.

*Deportation.* Deportatio.

*Deportment.* V. *A mans be-haviour or carriage*.

*To depose or put down.* Com-moveo, deprivo, depono, sub-moveo, exuo, exoneror. V. *To bereave*.

*To depose or degrade.* Exaudoro.

*To depose.* V. *Swear*.

*Deposed.* Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, deprivatus, ab-actus, exoneratus.

*A deposition.* Depositio, f.

*To deprave.* Depravo, per-vero, corrumpro, pervello, vellico, detrecto, prophano.

*Vide Slander.*

*To deprave or say ill.* Syco-phantizo.

*Depraved.* Depravatus, p. mendosus.

*Not depraved.* Indepravatus.

*A depraver.* Corruptor, m. & trix, f.

*A depravation.* Oberectatio, detrectatio, vellicatio.

*A depraving or making ill.* De-pravatio, corruptio, perversio, prophanatio.

*Deprecation.* Deprecatio.

*To deprehend.* V. *Surprise* and *take*.

*Depest.* Deprimo.

*To deprive or bereave.* Privo, orbo, viduo, ipolio, frando, mulcto, exuo. V. *Bereave*, *de-ceive*, and *take away*.

*To deprive of light.* Elucifico.

*To deprive or to disinherit ones sin.* Abdicco, exheredo.

*To deprive or cast out.* Mulcto.

*To be deprived of.* Carco.

*To be deprived of life.* Evitor.

*Deprived.* Expoliatus, vidua-tus, privatus, orbatas, abactus, exutus, p. V. *Bereaved*.

*A depriving.* Privatio, orbatio.

*That depriver.* Privativus, adj.

*To deputate.* Assigno, addico, destituo, allego.

*To deputate, or give authority.* Allego.

*To make a Deputy.* Surrogor.

*To deputate or assign to some office or business.* Delego. Vide *As-signe*.

*A Deputy or Lieutenant.* Lega-tus, vicarius, deputatus, iurrogatus.

*A Lord Deputy or President.* Proconsul, m.

*The Lord Deputies office.* Proconsulatus, m.

*He that hath been twice Lord Deputy.* Biarcha, m.

*A Deputy in the Captains ab-sence.* Optio, m.

*Of or belonging to a deputy.* Proconsularis.

*To dere.* V. *Annoy*.

*To deride.* Derideo. Vide *Mock*.

*A derider in a play.* Sannio.

*A deriding.* Incavillatio, f.

*To derive.* Derivo, secsto, duco.

*To show the derivation of words.* Etymologizo.

*Derived.* Demissus, produ-ctus.

*Derived of a noun.* Denomi-nativum.

*A deriving.* Derivatio, f.

*Derivation of words being of one kind.* Conjugatio, f.

*A derivative, or that is de-rived from another.* Derivativum, adj.

*To derogate.* Derogo.

*A derogation.* Derogatio, f.

*Derogatory, or that derogate.* Derogatorius, adj.

*To sing descant.* Descanto.

*Descant.* Descantus, m.

*To descend.* Descendo, deve-nio, demano.

*To descend to the bottom.* Sub-sido.

*To descend or come of an an-cient stock.* Orior.

*Descended of a stock or Pe-degree.* Cretus, natus, ortus, demis-

DES

DES

DES

DET

demisus, obortus, generatus, oriundus. Vide *Boz*.

*A descent of blood, irosapia, f.*  
He that cometh in lineal descent from my child's child. Trinops, trinepsis. Vide *Kendred*.

*A place to descend unto, as a Cellar. Demetaculum.*

*To describe. Describo, definitio, depingo, expriimo.*

*To be described. Pateo.*

*Described. Descriptus, depictus, circumscriptus, expressus.*

*A description. Descriptio, commentatio.*

*A true and lively description. Iconismus, m.*

*A counterfeit description to deceive men. Epithesis, f.*

*A description of a Countrey. Chorographia, f.*

*A description of a place. Topographia, f.*

*A first description of the whole frame and conveyance of every room, as when the Carpenter with a rule sheweth how the work will frame. Sciographia, xif.*

*A description of the earth. Geographia, f.*

*A description of the whole world. Cosmographia, f.*

*A thing containing the description of a place in picture. Charta.*

*A describer of Regions and Countries. Chorographus, m.*

*A describer of the earth. Geographus, m.*

*A describer of the whole world. Cosmographus, m.*

*A describer of any place. Topographus, m.*

*To describe. Prodo, V. Bewray.*

*A describing. Proditio, f.*

*A desert. Eremus, m. desertum, n. solitudo.*

*Desert or forsake. Desertus, p.*

*To deserve. Mereco, mereor, commero, emereo, promereo, demerito.*

*To deserve to the utmost. Emercor.*

*To deserve no favour at ones hands. Male mereor.*

*To deserve well. Bene mereor.*

*To deserve a little. Submereor.*

*Deserved. Meritus, debitus, commercius, p.*

*That hath deserved. Emeritus.*

*That hath deserved well or ill. Bene, vel male meritis.*

*A desert. Meritum, promeritum, virtus.*

*That hath deserved death. Capitalis, adj.*

*For his good deserving. Meritissimo, adv.*

*Deservingly or worthily. Merito, adv.*

*Without desert. Immerito, immerecere, unde injuria, abl.*

*To deserve. Vide To appoint.*

*Designment, i. a purpose which one intends to do.*

*To desire or covet. Cupio, aveo, desidero.*

*To desire earnestly. Percupio, concupio, discupio, excupio, affecto, glisco, ambio, petessio, expeto, exopto, sitio.*

*To desire to know. Expecto.*

*To desire a little. Subopto.*

*To desire or request. Oro, requiro. Vide Reseche.*

*To desire lamentably. Implero.*

*To desire often. Quæro.*

*To make instant desire, fervent ly, or importunately to desire. Effragito, depesco, expisco, exoro, expostulo.*

*To desire for Gods sake. Obsecro, obsecor, peto. Vide Reseche.*

*To desire or bid to. Invito, as.*

*To desire devoutly. Supplicio.*

*To desire again, or contrary to that he desired before. Resecro.*

*To desire again importunately. Refragito.*

*To desire wantonly. Adhinnio.*

*To be desired or sought for much. Expector, teris.*

*Desired. Cupitus, optatus, p.*

*Greatly or fervently desired. Expectus, concupitus, deoratus, p.*

*Desired to come. Invitatus, p.*

*Desired long for. Cupitus.*

*More to be desired. Pector, ius.*

*He that desireth, or a desirer. Rogator, cupitor, precator.*

*He that humbly desireth any thing. Supplex.*

*Desire. Cupido, cupiditas, cupedo, desiderium, Rudium, voluntas, aviditas. Vide Appetite.*

*A desire or request. Rogatus, m. rogamen, oratus, rogatio, desideratio.*

*A fervent desire. Affectatio, flagrantia, concupiscencia, fametis, f.*

*An humble desire. Obtestatio.*

*A desiring for Gods sake. Obsecratio, obtestatio, effragitatio, f.*

*A lamentable desiring. Imploratio, f.*

*A desiring of honour. Ambitio, f.*

*A desiring or lust to women. Mulierofitas, f.*

*Inordinate desire. Appetitus, m.*

*Desire to drink. Situs, f.*

*A desiring. Precatio, effragitatio.*

*A crafty form of desiring. Exorabulum.*

*That hath his desire. Compos.*

*He that wants his desire. Impos, adj.*

*Desireous. Avidus, cupidus, avarus.*

*Very desireous. Percupidus, adj. appetens, p.*

*Desireous of many things. Multivolus, adj.*

*Desireous of all things. Omnivolus, adj.*

*Desireous of learning. Studiosus, adj.*

*Desireous of promotion. Ambitiosus, adj.*

*Granted to one by instant desire. Precarius, exoptatus, adj.*

*Worthy to be desired. Expetibilis, desiderabilis, appetibilis, optabilis, adj.*

*Desireously. Cupide, adv. Rudiose.*

*By desire. Precario, optato, ad.*

*To desire. Desisto. Vide Latere off.*

*A Desk. Plures, m.*

*To make desolate. Vasto, devasto, depopulo, desolo.*

*That is made desolate. Devastatus, depopulatus, p.*

*Desolation. Desolatio, depopulatio, ruina, clades, f.*

*Desolate. Vastus, adj.*

*To despair. Despero, dissiho, despondere animum, spem abjicere.*

*Despaired of, or desperate. Desperatus, depostus, projectus, deploratus.*

*Desperate boldness. Projea audacia, prorupta audacia.*

*Desperateness, or desperate boldness. Audacia, f.*

*Despair, or desperation. Desperatio, abjectio spei.*

*Desperate or furious. Furiosus, proruptus, p.*

*Desperately, or in despair. Perdit, misere, abjecte, subiecte, desperanter, adv.*

*To despise. Contemno, sperno, asperno, despicio, despicor, abjicio, rejicio, temno, fastidio, negligo, respuo.*

*To despise any sacred thing. Prophano.*

*To despise greatly. Perdespicio.*

*To be despised. Jaceo.*

*Despised. Spretus, despectus, aspernatus, contemptus, neglectus, p. fastidiosus.*

*A despiser. Contemptor, spretor, m.*

*Despising. Despectus, despicatus, m. despicientia, despectio. Vide Contempt.*

*A despise. Contemptus, despectus, m. opprobrium, contumelia.*

*That despiseth. Spemax, adj.*

*To be despised. Aspernabilis, despicabilis.*

*Despiseably. Contumeliose, contemptum, opprobriose, adv.*

*To despise. Vide Spoil.*

*Destiny. Fatum, n. fors, fortuna, parca, arum, f.*

*Destiny-readers, or fortune tellers. Fatalici, orum; sortilegi.*

*A man destinated to bring mischief. Fatale portentum.*

*Destined. Devotus.*

*Pertaining to Destiny. Fatalis.*

*Of the same destiny. Confatalis.*

*By destiny. Fataliter, adv.*

*To destinate. Destinatio.*

*To be destitute. Vide Forsaken.*

*Left destitute. Derelictus, or-*

bus, orbatus, viduatus, desertus.

*To destroy, or spoil. Perdo, vasto, devasto, consumo, populo, depopulo, corumpo, deprado, deleo, conficio, perimo.*

*To destroy or overthrow. Destruo, diruo, subruo, everto, subverto, perverto, labefacio, excindo, rescindo, excido.*

*To destroy clean. Pervasto, eradico.*

*To destroy that is builded. Destruo.*

*To be destroyed. Interco, dispero, corumpo.*

*Destroyed. Destruus, dirutus, everus, subruus, corruptus, labefactus, devastatus, disperditus, deletus, excisus, p. subruus.*

*Destroyed by Conquest or invasion. Populatus, depopulatus, p.*

*Partly destroyed. Semierutus, p.*

*Never lost or destroyed. Imperditus, adj.*

*A destroyer. Vastator, m. trux, f. perditor, delctor, populator, everfor, heluao.*

*Destruition. Depopulatio, pernicius, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. ruina, excidium, n. vastus, vastatio, pernitus, lues, ruina, labe, destrutio, perditio.*

*Under destruition. Panoethria, internecio, f.*

*Destruition of men in war. Clades, f. Vide Slaughter.*

*The destroying of a City. Excidium, n.*

*Destruition or conquest. Populatio, depopulatio, f. populatus, m.*

*That may be destroyed. Populabilis, destrutibilis, adj.*

*Destroying over all. Perpopulatus, p.*

*Given to destroying. Populabundus, adj.*

*Destitute, i. lack of use.*

*To detain. Detinco, impli-*

*co.*

*Detained or let. Detentus, implicatus, p.*

*A detaining or with-holding. Detentio, f.*

*To detect. Detego, indico, patefacio.*

*To be detected. Pateo.*

*Detected. Proditus, p. Vide Bewray and disclose.*

*To determine or purpose. Statuo, constituo, decerno, cen-*

*seo, cogito, propono, intendo.*

*To determine before. Præstatuo.*

*Vide To appoint.*

*To determine or end. Determino, termino, conficio, adjudico, decerno, concludo, compono, definio, decido, dirimo, expedito. Vide To Adjudg.*

*To determine or judge between two. Dijudico.*

## DEV

To determine before what is to be done. *Præfinitio*.  
 To determine by judgment or decree. *Adiuto*.  
 Determined or proposed. *Deliberatus*, *propositus*, *p*.  
 Determined or resolved. *Fixus*, *p*.  
 Determined or concluded. *Determinatus*, *compositus*, *actus*, *fnitus*, *iudicatus*, *conclusus*, *decifus*, *p*.  
 Determined before. *Præfinitus*, *p*.  
 Not determined. *Indefinitus*, *adj*.  
 Determined by judgment. *Adiutatus*, *p*.  
 I have or am determined. *Constitutum est*, *certum est*, *decretum est*.  
 A determination. *Determinatio*, *præscriptio*, *decifio*.  
 Determinations of Princes concerning weighty matters. *Pragmaticæ sanctiones*.  
 Determination done and past. *Lis fopita*.  
 That determineth. *Definitivus*, *adj*.  
 Determinately. *Definitive*, *finite*, *præcife*, *adv*.  
 To deter. *Vide To discourage*.  
 To detest. *Detestor*, *abominor*, *excoior*, *Vide To abhor*.  
 Detested. *Detestatus*, *abominatus*, *p*. *exofus*, *adj*.  
 A detester. *Ofor*, *m*.  
 Detestation. *Abominatio*, *f*.  
 Detesting. *Exofus*, *adj*. *averfus*, *p*.  
 Detestable. *Abominabilis*, *funestus*, *nefarius*, *exofus*, *detestabilis*, *adj*. *execrandus*, *p*. *nefandus*, *adj*.  
 A detestable vice. *Nefas*, *n*.  
 Detestably. *Execrabili*, *flagitiose*. *Vide Abominably*.  
 An Affion of detestance, when one is fued to deliver that which is put in his hand. *Actio fequeftraria*, *actio depositi*.  
 To detract. *Vide Slander*.  
 Detriment. *Vide Damage*.  
 Detrude. *Detruo*.  
 Devastation. *Devastatio*, *f*.  
 To divide. (divide rather) or part one thing in pieces. *Divido*, *partior*, *differtior*, *discrimino*, *difftraho*, *fcindo*, *fnido*, *duco*.  
 To divide two things afunder. *Separo*, *fecerno*, *diffinguo*, *difftermino*.  
 To divide into two parts. *Bipartitor*, *bipartio*, *bimembro*.  
 To divide into three parts. *Tripartitor*, *tripertior*.  
 To divide into four parts. *Quadrupartitor*, & fic deinceps.  
 To divide or make partition of Lands or goods to divers heirs, affigning to every one his part. *Exhereditator*.  
 To divide by Chapters or Articles. *Capitula*.  
 To be divided. *Dividor*, *diffpartior*.  
 Divided. *Divifus*, *difftractus*,

## DEV

*diffinctus*, *diffpartitus*, *partitus*, *difftributus*, *fectus*, *p*.  
 Divided into two parts. *Bipartitus*, *p*. *bifidus*, *adj*.  
 Divided into three parts. *Tripartitus*, *p*. *trifidus*, *adj*.  
 Divided into four parts. *Quadrupartitus*, *p*. *quadrifidus*, *adj*.  
 Divided into five parts. *Quinquupartitus*, *adj*.  
 Divided into many parts. *Multipartitus*, *multifidus*.  
 Eafie to be divided. *Separabilis*, *dividuis*, *adj*.  
 A divider. *Partitor*, *divisor*, *difftributor*, *fector*, *m*.  
 A thing fo fmall that it cannot be divided. *Individuum*, *n*.  
 A dividend. *Dividuitas*, *f*.  
 A diffifion. *Divifio*, *difftributio*, *partitio*, *f*. *divifus*, *fcgio*.  
 The Devil. *Satan*, *Satanas*, *Diabolus*, *Dzmon*, *m*.  
 A devil or evil fpirit. *Cacodemon*, *m*.  
 Certain devils, who in a counterfeite fhape of women allure young fpringals, were thought to diffroy them. *Apuleius* calleth them the Ladies of the *Feirius*. *Lamiz*, *f*.  
 Devils which in the likenefs of men, accompanied with women. *Incubi*.  
 Devils which in the likenefs of women lay with men. *Succubi*, *m*.  
 A place where devils gave answer in Idols. *Mantzum*, *n*.  
 Devilifh. *Diabolicus*, *dæmonicus*, *dæmoniæus*, *adj*.  
 To devile or invent. *Comminitor*, *affingo*, *imaginor*, *commentor*, *excoigito*, *machinor*, *invento*.  
 To devile or confult. *Commentor*, *meditor*, *conferto*, *verfo*.  
 To devile cunningly. *Architector*.  
 To devile before hand. *Præmeditor*.  
 To devile craftily. *Machinor*.  
 To devile the form or likenefs of a thing. *Effingo*.  
 To devile or devile by Will. *Teftamento dare*, *legare*.  
 Deviled. *Excoigatus*, *commentatus*, *meditatus*, *cogitatus*, *machinatus*, *verfatus*, *commentifus*, *adj*. *confidus*, *p*.  
 Not deviled. *Inexcoigatus*, *p*.  
 A deviler. *Excoigitor*, *commentor*, *machinator*, *inventor*, *reperitor*, *architectus*, *m*.  
 A devile. *Commentatio*, *excoigatio*, *meditatio*, *diffguatio*, *cogitatio*, *machina*, *f*. *inventum*, *cogitatum*, *n*.  
 A fnall devile. *Inventiuncula*, *f*.  
 A fudden devile or lye. *Commentum*, *n*. *fabula*, *f*.  
 Deviled by craft and fabulity. *Machinofus*, *adj*.  
 Full of deviling. *Meditabundus*, *adj*.  
 New deviled. *Excoigatus*, *adj*.

## DIA

*Deboir*. *Officium*, *n*. *Vide Duty*.  
 Devitation. *Devitatio*.  
 To devote. *Devoveo*.  
 Devotion. *Vide Devotionef*.  
 To devour. *Devoro*, *voror*, *deglutio*, *helluor*, *ingurgito*, *abforbeo*.  
 To devour fleft. *Carnivoro*.  
 To devour fweet and dainty meat. *Ligurio*, *abligurio*.  
 Devoured. *Voratus*, *devoratus*.  
 A devourer. *Vide Glutton*.  
 A devourer of his own fubftance and patrimony. *Lureo*, *m*. *prodigus*, *adj*. *nepos*, *m*.  
 A devouring. *Edacitas*, *voracitas*, *voratio*, *ingulvies*, *f*. *ingurgitatio*.  
 Devouring. *Rapax*, *adj*.  
 Devouring fleft. *Caravorus*, *adj*.  
 Devouringly. *Voraciter*, *gulo*, *fe*, *adv*.  
 Deboutnefs. *Religio*, *fanctitas*, *pietas*, *fanctimonia*, *f*.  
 A place for devout perfons living under a rule. *Canonicum*, *n*.  
 A very devout man. *Panagios*.  
 Devout. *Religiofus*, *fanctus*, *pious*, *adj*. *colens*.  
 Not devout. *Irreligiofus*, *adj*.  
 Devout, alfo curfed and deteftable. *Sacer*, *adj*.  
 Devoutly. *Religiofe*, *fanctè*, *perfanctè*, *piè*, *adv*.  
 The Devotee, or number of two. *Dias*.  
 To dew or bedew. *Roro*.  
 To be wetted with dew. *Rorefcio*.  
 To begin to be dewy. *Rorefcio*.  
 Bedewed, or wet with dew. *Roratus*, *rorefcens*, *p*.  
 A dewing, or falling of dew. *Roratio*, *alperho*, *f*.  
 Dew. *Ros*, *m*.  
 Milk-dew. *Melligo*, *f*.  
 Dewy. *Roralis*, *roridus*, *adj*.  
 Wet with dew. *Rofcidus*, *roratus*, *rorulentus*, *adj*.  
 The dewlap of a leaf. *Rumafumen*, *palear*, *n*.  
 Dexterity. *Agilitas*, *dexteritas*, *f*. *Vide Activity*.  
 With dexterity. *Naviter*, *adv*.

## D ante I

Diabolical. *Vide Devilifh*.  
 A diadem. *Diadema*, *n*. *Vide Crown*.  
 A dial. *Horologium*, *n*. *horolcopium*, *n*.  
 A Dial, meafuring the hours by running of water. *Clepsydra*, *f*.  
 A Sun-dial. *Solare horologium*, *fciatricum*, *folarium*, *m*.  
 The point of a Dial, that with his fhadow fheweth what it is a Clock. *Gnomon*, *ftylus*, *m*.  
 A round Circle, in the midft

## DIE

whereof the *Gnomon* is placed. *Umbilicus folis*.  
 A Dial mafter. *Horologicus*.  
 A dialect. *Dialectus*.  
 A dialogue. *Dialogus*, *m*.  
 The diameter or line dividing any figure into two equal parts. *Diameter* vel *diametris*, *tri*.  
 A diamond. *Adamas*, *m*.  
 A diamond in the ears. *Vide Ears*.  
 Of or pertaining to a Diamond. *Adamanteus*, *adj*.  
 As hard as a Diamond. *Adamantinus*, *adj*.  
 Diapafon. *Vide Concord in mufic in all parts*.  
 A dibble to fee herbs in a garden. *Paftrum*, *fubterritorium*, *n*.  
 Dicacity. *Dicacitas*, *f*.  
 Dice. *Vide A die*.  
 To play at dice. *Aftragalizo*.  
 A dicor. *Aleator*, *m*.  
 Dice which be heavy, called *Gramporieri*. *Vulturii*, *m*.  
 A caft at dice. *Bolus*, *m*.  
 A chance at the dice. *Bafilicus*, *vulturius*.  
 The play at dice. *Ludus talarius*, *talorum* *jactus*.  
 The black fpot in the dice. *Cavícula*, *f*.  
 A dicing-houfe. *Aleatorium forum*.  
 A dice box. *Fritillus*, *m*. *flumum*, *n*.  
 Belonging to dice. *Talarius*, *refecarius*, *adj*.  
 A dicke of leather. *Decas coriorum*.  
 To diflate. *Vide Endite*.  
 A Dictator. *Dictator*, *m*.  
 His fubftitute. *Prodictator*.  
 His office. *Dictatura*, *f*.  
 Pertaining to the Dictator. *Dictatorius*, *adj*.  
 A diapper. *Urinatrix*, *f*. *Vide A diver*.  
 A die. *Alca*, *taxillus*, *culus*, *aftragalus*, *teffera*, *talus*, *m*.  
 To die. *Morior*, *demorior*, *emorior*, *deperco*, *mortem opteto*, *obeco*, *decedo*, *decumbo*, *demigro*, *extinguro*, *cado*, *concido*, *perco*, *interco*, *occido*, *occumbo*.  
 To die in, and ftand upon a thing to the death. *Immorior*.  
 To die before due time. *Præmorior*.  
 I pray God I die. *Diffperam*.  
 To die or yield up the ghoft. *Expiro*, *cifo animam*.  
 A man dieth. *Expiratur*, *imp*.  
 A dying. *Obitus*, *m*. *Vide Death*.  
 Ready to die. *Moribundus*, *adj*.  
 At the point of death. *Inter-mortuus*, *p*.  
 To die, or to diccolours. *Vide To dye*.  
 To diet. *Dietam præfcribo*.  
 Diet. *Dietæ*, *f*.  
 A fmall diet. *Ediculum*, *n*.

*The part of Physick curing by diet.* Diætetica.  
*That prescribeth diet to the sick.* Diæteticus medicus.

*A form of diet to nourish him that is lately recovered.* Analectice, f.

*One that keepeth diet.* Diætarius, m.

*Of or belonging to diet.* Diæteticus, adj.

*To differ.* Differo, discrepo, disto, dissideo.

*To be different.* Disconvenio, a difference, Discrimen, n.

*a differentia, discrepantia, diaphora, f.*

*Different, or differing.* Abimilis, dispar, impar, diversus, distinctus, adj.

*Not differing.* Indiscretus, adj.

*Difficulty.* Difficultas, dycolia, angustia, angustia, pharadictus.

*A thing of great difficulty.* Ardum, n.

*Difficult or difficult.* Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus, spinosus, scrupulosus.

*Very difficult.* Perdifficilis, perardus, scrupulosissimus.

*Somewhat difficult.* Subdifficilis, adj.

*Difficultly.* Difficulter, difficile, operose, adv.

*Very difficultly.* Perdifficulter, adv.

*Diffident.* Diffidens.

*Diffusely.* Diffuse, adv.

*To digest, or set in order.* Digero.

*Digested or set in order.* Digestus, p.

*The volume of the Civil Law, called Digesta.* Pandectæ, f.

*To digest.* Digero, coquo, concoquo.

*To digest perfectly.* Decoquo, percoquo, perficio.

*To digest by sleeping.* Edormisco.

*Digested.* Digestus, coctus, concoctus, confectus, consimpertus, p.

*Digestion, or digesting.* Digestio, decoctio, coctura, coctio, confectio, diaphoresis.

*Ill digestion.* Cruditas, f. catochymia, dyspepsia.

*Not digested.* Crudus, adj.

*Digestive, or light to digest.* Pepticus, digestibilis, adj.

*To dig, or delve.* Fodio, confodio, paitino, subigo.

*To dig in.* Infodio.

*To dig down.* Defodio, excido, everto.

*To dig down to the bottom.* Perfodio, diffodio.

*To dig to, in digging to add to.* Affodio.

*To dig up.* Effodio, eruo.

*To dig through.* Transfodio.

*To dig under.* Subfodio.

*To dig away earth from vines or other trees, that they may be more fruitful.* Ablaqueo.

*Such an order of digging.* Ablaqueatio, f.

*To dig before another man.* Prefodio.

*To dig up earth with a pick ax.* Ligonio.

*To dig about.* Circumfodio.

*To dig out.* Effodio, defodio, recludo.

*To dig again out of the earth.* Refodio.

*To dig about vines.* Paitino.

*To dig again about vines.* Repaitino.

*To be ready to be digged.* Restio.

*Digged, fossus, confossus, paitinatus, effossus.*

*Digged under.* Subfossus, p.

*Digged in.* Infossus, defossus, p.

*Digged through.* Perfossus, transfossus, p.

*Digged out.* Effossus, p.

*Digged again.* Refossus, p.

*Not digged.* Imperfossus, adj.

*A digger.* Fossor, paitinator, m.

*A digger of a pit or well.* Putearius, m.

*One that diggeth about.* Circumfossor, m.

*A digging or delving.* Fossio, fossura, paitinatio, f. defossus, paitinatus.

*A digging about.* Circumfossura.

*A digging again about vines.* Repaitinatio.

*A digging under, or undermining.* Suffossio, f.

*A place digged.* Paitinatum, n.

*A place left hollow after it is digged.* Suspensissimum paitinatum.

*Any thing digged out of the earth.* Ruts, p. n.

*That which is or may be digged.* Fossilis, fossilius, adj.

*That which cannot be digged up.* Inextirpabilis, adj.

*To dig, or dress.* Orno, polio, paro.

*A digthing.* Ornatus, m. Vid. To deck.

*Digladation.* Digladatio, f.

*Dign.* Dignus.

*To promote to dignity.* Nobilito.

*To be in or of more dignity.* Prefideo, p. n.

*Dignity.* Dignitas, amplitudo, dignatio, honestas, f. honor, m. auctoritas, f. titulus.

*The Prelates dignity.* Præfultus, pontificatus, antistitium.

*The dignity of a Prince.* Principatus, m.

*Dignity royal.* Majestas, f.

*The dignity of a Magistrate or Officer.* Purpura, f.

*The dignity of a Senator.* Laticlavus, f. lariclavus, m.

*Pertaining to dignity.* Honorarius, adj.

*He that is in the Senators dignity.* Lariclavus, m.

*To digress or go aside in speech from the purpose.* Digredior, aberro, deerro, diverio, evagor, delectio.

*A digression.* Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m. declinatio, excursio.

*A digression from one purpose to another.* Transgressio.

*The figure of digression.* Ecbastris, f.

*To disjunct.* Dijuncto.

*A dige.* Vide Ditch.

*To dilacerate.* Dilacero.

*A dilapidation.* Ruina, f.

*To dilate.* Vide Inlarge.

*A dilating of a matter by interpretation.* Paradisiola.

*Dilatory pleas, or exceptions.* Præscriptions, exceptiones, motatoria.

*Dilemma.* Lat.

*To be diligent.* Sarago, fodo, evigilo, vigilo, obsequor.

*To keep diligently.* Asservo.

*To give diligence.* Caro.

*Diligence.* Diligencia, sedulitas, industria, opera, cura, f. studium, n. navitas, vigilantia, attentio, solertia, assiduitas, f. obsequium.

*Earnest diligence.* Accuratio, caritatis, f.

*A diligent dressing and trimming.* Curatio, curatura, f.

*Done with great diligence.* Curatus, p.

*Diligent.* Diligens, sedulus, studiosus, industius, intensus, indefessus, assiduus, impiger, navus, vigilans, p.

*Very diligent.* Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil, adj.

*Diligent about his affairs.* Attentus, p.

*Diligent to attend upon one.* Observans, p.

*Diligent to labour and work.* Operosus, adj.

*Diligent in seeking.* Quæritus, adj.

*Diligent in duty or office.* Officiolus, adj.

*Diligent to do that he is commanded.* Obsequiosus, adj.

*Diligent, or he that beareth the charge which the people should.* Munis, adj.

*A fenceur of the diligent.* Spudastes.

*Diligently.* Diligenter, sedulo, industrie, naviter, studiose, curate, gnaviter, attente, sollicitè, impigre.

*Very diligently and curiously.* Accurate, perdiligenter, curiose, enixius, adv.

*Diligently or scrupulously.* Officiolè, perofficiolè, adv.

*Diligently, or with much searching.* Indaganter, adv.

*More diligently.* Industriosus, adv.

*Without diligence.* Defundorie, perfundorie, adv.

*A dissling, or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.

*A dissling or wanton.* Padagium, n.

*To dilucidate.* Vid. To declare.

*Dimension.* Dimensio.

*Dimication.* Dimicatio, f.

*A dimittance.* Lancela, f.

*A dimittance or light horseman.* Lancearius, m. lanceus, veles, adj. Resumen, troilus.

*To diminish or abate.* Minuo, immينو, diminuo, commينو, attenuo, extenuo, elevo, detraho, defalcio, infringo, decoquo.

*Vide To appear or make lost.*

*To be diminished.* Rectdo, extenuor.

*Diminishing or diminution.* Diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio, elevatio, f.

*Diminishing.* Diminutivum, n.

*To diminish.* Diminuo.

*To diminish or make dim.* Obscuro.

*To be dim of sight.* Lippio, caligo, cæcicio.

*Dimness.* Caligo, obscuritas, verigo, f.

*Dimness of sight.* Acies oculorum obtusus, oculorum caligo, caligatio, luscio, luscio, luscio, luscio.

*He that is dim of sight.* Lippus, caligans, lusciosus, luscus, lusciosus.

*Dim or dark.* Caliginosus.

*To dine.* Prædeo, meridio, meridiol.

*To dine or eat often.* Pransio.

*That hath dined.* Pransus, p.

*That hath not dined.* Impransus, adj.

*He that is at dinner.* Pransor, m.

*He that dinneth with another.* Compransor, m.

*A dinner.* Prandium, mensa, f.

*A little dinner, or short commons.* Prandiculus, prandicolum, n.

*A starting dinner, a snatch and away.* Statarium prandium.

*A dinner of five sundry dishes.* Pentapharmacum, n.

*A dinner given at a departure.* Prandium vaticum.

*A dining place.* Pransorium.

*Belonging or serving for dinner.* Pransorius, adj.

*Dinn.* Vide Nysse.

*Dint.* Vide Dent.

*A Diocesis.* Diocesis, f. territorium.

*A Diocesan.* Diocesæ.

*To dip in liquor.* Intingo, tingo, contingo, retingo, immergo, mergo.

*To dip under.* Submergo.

*To dip to the bottom.* Demergo.

*To dip in again.* Retingo.

*To dip often.* Merio, merito.

*Dipped in.* Demersus, submersus, tinctus, incinctus, p.

*Dipped first in.* Prædus, p.

*A dipping.* Baptismus, baptisma, baptismum, n. immergio.

*A dipping under.* Submersio, f.

*A dipthong, or two vowels contracted into one syllable.* Dipthongus, f.

*Dire.* Vide Fictus, cred.

*To direct or rule.* Dirigo, rego, moderor, ordino.

*To direct or rule.* Dirigo, rego, moderor, ordino.

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*To direct or rule.* Dirigo, rego, moderor, ordino.

*To direct or rule.* Dirigo, rego, moderor, ordino.



## DIS

To direct towards a place. Appello, tendo.

To direct or make right by a small thing. Momento.

Direct. Directus, p.

Directing. Moderans, p.

Direction. Moderamen, n. directio, f.

Directly. Expresse, directè, rectè, adv.

Directly against. E regione, ex adverso.

Directory, i. that which directeth.

Direction. Directio, f.

Dirge. Exequiè.

Dirt or mire. Cenum, n. Vide Durs.

To disable. Extenuo, derogo. Vide To debest.

Disadvantage. Vide Hinder.

To disagree. Dissensio, discrepò, discordo, dissideo, dissensior, differo, vario, disconvencio, disto, abentio, pugno, dissensio.

To disagree from. Abhorreo, cum prap. Vide Resist.

To disagree often. Discrepito.

A disagreeing, or discord. Discordia, dissensio, discrepantia, f. dissidium, n. dissidentia, repugnantia, similitas, lis, pugna, f. Vide Strife.

Disord in music. Diaphonia.

Disagreement between man and wife. Frigulculum, frivulculum.

Disagreeable, or that disagreeeth. Inconveniens, incompetens, abhorrens, dissensans, absonus.

To disallow or reprove. Improbò, reprobo, culpo, damno.

Disallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.

Not disallowed. Inconspretus, adj.

A disallower. Improbator, m.

A disallowing. Improbatio, f.

Disalt. Vide Dysalie.

To disanimate. Vide To dishearten.

To disanchor, or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea. Solvo.

Disanchored. Solutus, p. ut, anchoris solutus.

To disannul. Abolito, antiquo, annihilo, convellò, extermino, interverto, extrico, tollò, cassò, irritò, delcò, rescindò, oblitò, infirmò, expungò. Vide To abolish.

To disannul by publick judgment. Abrogo.

Disannulled. Abrogatus, p.

A disannulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, f.

To disappoint. Fraudo, frustror, destituo, calvo, decollo. Vide To deceive.

To be disappointed. Excido.

Disappointed. I. Iritus, adj. frustratus, destitutus.

A disappointing. Frustratio, f.

A disard, in whom there is no wit. Vappa, fannio. Vide Idiot.

To disarm. Exarmo, dearmo, spolio.

Disarmed. Dearmatus, exarmatus, spoliatus, p. inermis.

Disarm. Vide Unfortunate.

To disturb. Exonero, deonero, excarno, levo, libero, detraho. Vide To discharge and unburthen.

To disturb. Expendo, infumo, erogo.

Distendered. Vide Razed or blotted out.

To distrust. Exaudiro, exauguro.

Disordered. Exauguratus, exaudoratus.

A disordering. Exauguratio, exaudoratio, f. exaudoramentum.

To descend. Vide Descend.

To discern or perceive one from another. Djudico, dignosco, discerno, secerno, discipio, internosco, distinguo.

Discern. Discretus, p.

Easy to be discerned. Notabilis.

A discerning. Disipientia, f.

To discharge. Expedio, exonero, eximo, relaxo, exaudiro, absolvo, dimitto, solvo, libero.

To discharge sureties. Repignero, repignero.

To be discharged. Defungor, deconcor.

Discharged from. Absolutus, p. immunis, adj. exoneratus, deoneratus, defecatus, defungus, liberatus, solutus, p.

Discharged from wars. Rude donatus.

A discharger. Solutor, m.

That which dischargeth a man. Absolutorium, n.

A discharge. Absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, f.

A discharging of Secretes or Pledges. Repignatio, f.

A discharging of Soldiers from the Host. Causaria missio.

Soldiers discharged of their Oath. Exaudorati, m.

That which pertaineth to discharging. Absolutorius, adj.

A disciple or Scholar. Discipulus, auditor, m.

Discipline. Disciplina, f.

Disclaim. I. Renounce.

To disclose, or discover. Revello, indicò, detego, retego, aperio, reculo, patefacio, denudo, develo, promo, discooperio, vulgo. Vide To bewray and declare.

To be disclosed. Patefeco, patefio, permanesco, permansco.

Disclosed. Retectus, detectus, adaptus, nudatus, reclusus, patefactus, propatulus.

A discluser. Proditor, m. index, c. g.

A disclosing. Indiciu, n. proditio, prodimentum, revelatio, patefactio, f.

To discomfit, or discomfite. Expungo, vinco, devinco, propullo, dejicio, profugo, fundo, prosterneo, delco.

To discomfit often. Dejeço.

Discomfited. Fugatus, profli-

## DIS

## DIS

gatus, devicius, fufus, dissipatus, p.

A discomfiture or overbrow in war. Clades, strages, f.

To discomfit himself. Mareo.

Full of discomfiture. Tristis, adj.

To discommend. Vide To dispraise.

Discommodity. Incommodum, n. Discomplate. Vide Comfortless.

Discontentedly. Molestè, repugnanter, adv.

To be discomfited. Offendor, fremmo.

To discontinue. Peregrinor, desueo, intermitto, interumpo.

To make to discontinue. Desufacio.

Discontinued. Intermissus, interruptus, interpellatus, p.

A discontinuation, or discontinuance. Desuetudo, intermissio, interruptio, f.

To be at discord. Vide Disagree.

A discord in Music. Cacophonia, asymphonia.

A discordance in tunes and voices. Dissonantia, f.

Discordant. Discors, adj.

To discover. Vide Disclose.

To discover the fire by taking away the ashes. Excinero.

Fire so discovered. Excineratus, p.

To discourage or discomfort. Exanimo, deterreo, infringo, debilito, frango, percello.

To be discouraged. Depellor, merco, animum depondo, abjicio.

Discouraged. Deterritus, dejectus, demissus, merens, fractus, debilitatus, p.

Not discouraged. Infractus.

A discouraging. Dehortatio, debilitatio, f.

That cannot be discouraged. Infrangibilis, adj.

To discourse. Discepto. Vide Debate.

A discourse. Sermo, m. oratio, f.

To discredit. Infirmitas, elevo, detrecto, obrecto, dehonesto, detraho.

A discredit. Macula, ignominia, f.

A discrediting. Obrectatio, f.

Discreted, or discretion. Discretio, f. disceptus, m.

Discreet. Sapiens, adj. consultus, discretus, confideratus, modestus, gravis, sobrius, adj. cordatus, adj. Vide Wise.

Without discretion. Inspiciens, subinfulsus, fatuus, adj.

Discreetly. Sapienter, prudenter, modestè, consulto, cordatè, perpenfè, sobriè, confideratè, discretè, adv.

Discrepant. Vide Differing and disagreeing.

To distrust. Complicor, depingo, exprimo, tradò.

To distrust. Vide Debate.

Not discredited. Indefinitus, adj.

## DIS

To disdain. Fastido, indignor, aspernor, dedignor, perdespno, avertor, aversor. Vide To loath and despise.

Disdained. Fastidius, spreus, p.

That disdaineth. Nauficator.

Disdain. Fastidium, fastus.

A disdain. Dedignatio, f. fastidium, n. averfano, f. Vide Arrogancy.

Disdainful, or full of disdain. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus, stomachosus, superbus, Vide Proud.

Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim, romachosè, adv.

A disease. Morbus, invaleudo, valedudo, ægrotatio, f. gravedo, malum.

A disease when the hairs of the head fall off. Apoptosis, alopecia.

A disease in the head ailing with little round pustles or sores rising. Heterocrania.

A disease in the head coming up of the humour between the skin and the skull. Hydrocephalus.

A disease in the eye, which being in the black of the eye, is white, and in the white is red. Argema, n.

A disease in children, proceeding of inflammation of the brain. Siriasis, f.

A disease in the eye, having a white pimple like a baillstone. Chalasia, n. chalasia, f.

A disease in the eyes, named Dilatatio pupillæ. Mydriasis.

A disease making the Eyes to stare. Epiemus.

A disease when the neither lid of the eye cannot close to the other. Ectropium, n.

The disease of the stone. Calculus, m. lithiasis, f.

Subject to that disease. Calculosus, adj.

A disease when the Eyes moved with inflammation by vapours, fall out of their places. Proptosis.

A disease in the Eyes when the Eyelids do not move downward. Lagophthalmus.

A disease in cattle, by the which the guts and lights do rot. Craura.

A disease in the Eyes, called Suffusio, Hypochyfis, & hypochyma.

A disease in the nose called Noli me tangere. Polypus, carcinodes.

A disease in the mouth like to the great kernels. Antiades, adenæ.

The disease called tongue-tying, or speechless. Anchyloglossum.

A disease in the throat like a Squinæ, Angina, f.

A disease breeding in the fingers of men oftentimes. Paronychium, n.

*A disease in women's paps that give suck coming by swallowing down a hair. Trichiasis.*

*A disease in the lungs, with a consumption of the whole body. Phthisis.*

*One so diseased. Phthisicus.*

*A disease when through the lungs stopped, a man can hardly fetch his breath, but with the wheezing in the breast. Asthma.*

*One so diseased. Asthmaticus, adj.*

*A disease about the members called a Winchester-goose. Pudentagra.*

*A disease when one cannot hold his water, but it runneth from him without stay, or as fast as he drinketh. Diabetes.*

*A disease in women called the mother. Vulva str. angulatio, f.*

*A disease in the fundament making a wart like a fig. Sycofis.*

*A disease in the fundaments like the chaps that the Mareb winds make. Ragades.*

*A disease in the cords. Cirrus.*

*A disease called the Colic passion. Colicacus morbus, colica passio.*

*A sharp disease, whereof a man either dyeth quickly, or recovereth. Oxia, morbus acutus.*

*A disease in the milt. Lienesis.*

*One so diseased. Lienicus, adj.*

*A disease of bot Choleric blood which beginning to blister, groweth to a sore, or scab-like a tetter. It is called S. Antonius fire. Erysipelas.*

*That which causeth diseases. Morbificus.*

*To disfigure. Deformo, turpo.*

*Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis.*

*A disfiguring. Dehonestamentum, deformatio.*

*To disfranchise. Excivito, e numero civium selegro.*

*Men disfranchised and put from their freedom by the Censor, and made to pay all things as strangers. Exarii.*

*To disgorge. Vide To vomit.*

*To disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, deturpo, turpo, deformo, spurco, inquino.*

*Disgraced. Deformatus, oblitus, decoratus, obtritus, adj.*

*A disgracing. Propudium.*

*To degrade. Vide Degradate.*

*To disguise. Mentior, retingo, altero, dissimulo, alienam personam induo.*

*Disguised. Personatus, larvatus, fucosus, fucatus.*

*A disguising. Dissimulatio.*

*A dish or platter. Discus, m. patina, f. catus, catillus, scutella, lanx, orbis, paropsis, ecale, n.*

*A little dish or pattering. Patella, disculus, m.*

*A postage dish. Pulvarius.*

*A dish of meat born to the board, a delicate dish. Ferculum.*

*A dish of meat. Cupedia.*

*A dish bearer. Discophorus, discifer.*

*The brim of a dish. Margo, f. labrum, n. ora, f.*

*A chafing dish. Ignitabulum, n. accenturaria, calefactorium.*

*A dish-cloth. Panniculus, peniculus, penicillus, penicillum.*

*To disinherit, or to disherit. Exheredo, exheredito, damno, abdicco.*

*Disinherited. Exhereditatus, damnatus, exheres, abdicatus, p.*

*A disinheriting. Exhereditatio, abdicatio.*

*Dishonesty. Inhonestas, dedecus, spurcitas, turpitudine, improbitas, impunitas, indignitas, sedecitas.*

*Dishonest or ungodly. Inhonestus, dehonestus, obsecus, sedecus, iniquitatus, sordidus, sordidulus, impurus, spurcus, improbus, turpis, pravus.*

*Somewhat dishonest. Subobsecus, subturpis.*

*Dishonestly. Inhoneste, sordide, spurce, iniquate, impure, turpiter, adv.*

*To dishonour. Dehonesto, dedecoro, traduco, dedecoro, Vide Disgrace.*

*So dishonoured. Inhonoratus, Dishonour. Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, f.*

*That is to ones dishonour. De decorus.*

*Dishonourable. Ignominiosus, ingloriosus.*

*With dishonour. Turpiter.*

*To disjoin or disjoint. Disjungo, discludo.*

*Disjoined. Labefactus.*

*A thing disjoined. Disjunctum.*

*Disjunctive. Disjunctivus, adj.*

*Disjunctively. Disjunctive, adv.*

*To dislike. Vide disallow.*

*Dislocation. i. displacing.*

*Disloyalty. Infidelitas, proditio, peridia, f.*

*A disloyal son. Antipater.*

*Disloyal. Perfidus, infidus, perfidiusus, Vide Traitor.*

*Disloyalty. Perfidie, perfidiosis.*

*To dismalt. Vide Astonish.*

*To be somewhat dismayed. Substupor, substupescio.*

*Dismayed. Vide Astonished.*

*Dismal days. Atri, inauspicati, funebres, dira, lugubres, funestis diebus, luctuosi.*

*To dismember. Vide To amloat.*

*To dismember. Artuo, deartio, exartuo, lacerio, dissecio, demulio, lanio, discerpo.*

*Dismembered. Deartuatus, exartuatus, p. lacer, lacerus, adj.*

*A dismembering. Deartuatio, exartuatio, discerptio, laniena, laceratio, f.*

*Dismet. Decima.*

*To dismiss. Dimitto, Vide Discharge.*

*Dismissed. Dimissus, exaudioratus, p.*

*A dismissing. Dismissio, f.*

*To disobe. Abnuo, detredio, autoritatem disagio, defugio, respuo.*

*Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.*

*Disobedient. Immorigerus, contumax, inobediens, inobsequens, pervixax, contumax, refractarius, rebellis.*

*Disobediently. Contumaciter.*

*To disorder. Confundo, turbo, conturbo, perturbo, disturbo.*

*Disordered. Indigestus, p. rudis, adj. incompotus, inconditus, inordinatus, indispositus, confusus, perturbatus.*

*Disorderers of things. Elicones.*

*Disorder. Confusio, anomia, f.*

*A disordering. Inordinatio, conturbatio.*

*Disorderly. Incompositus, inordinate, irregulariter, incondite, congestum.*

*To despair. Vide To despair.*

*Disparages, disparagement. Vide Hinder or disgrace.*

*To dispar. Dispectio.*

*Dispar. d. Dispectus, p.*

*A disparing. Dispectio, f.*

*To dispatch. Expeditio, absolvo.*

*To dispatch or accomplish. Perago, conficio, perficio. Vide Determine.*

*To dispatch a man and send him away. Ablego.*

*To dispatch or make haste. Maturo.*

*To dispatch or rid out of. Extrahio, explico, dissolvo.*

*To be dispatched or discharged. Defungor, confungor.*

*The matter is dispatched and ended. Confectum est, transactum est.*

*Dispatched. Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, perfectus, perfectus, perfundus, transactus, p.*

*Dispatched speedily. Maturatus, p.*

*Easy to be dispatched. Expeditus, p.*

*A dispatcher, or he that dispatcheth. Transactor, confector.*

*A dispatching. Expeditio, transactio, confectio, perfectio, factum.*

*To dispend or waste. Dispendo, erogo, absumo, abigurio, exhauro, fundo, efundo.*

*A dispending. Sumptus, m.*

*To dispense. Dispensio, indulgeo, legibus solvo.*

*Dispensed. Solutus legibus, dispensatus, p.*

*A dispenser. Dispensator, m.*

*Dispenses. Expensis, arum.*

*A dispensation. Dispensatio, vacatio, solutio, indulgentia, f.*

*Dispeople. Vide Depopulate.*

*T Disperse. Spargo, dispo, dispergo, deicio, disundo, dispalo, dissemio.*

*Dispersed. Dispersus, dissipatus, p.*

*Dispersed abroad. Displicatus, palatus, dispalatus.*

*A dispersing. Dispersus, m.*

*Dispersed here and there. Lacer, lacerus, adj.*

*As it were dispersed here and there. Disperse, dispersum, adv.*

*To displace. Dimoveo, submoveo.*

*To displace and remove from one place to another. Transluco, displaco. Dejeo, p.*

*To display. Expando, explico.*

*Displayed. Explicatus, p.*

*A displaying. Explicatus, m.*

*With banners displayed. Collatis signis agmina configunt.*

*To displease, or discontent. Offendo, displiceo, commoveo.*

*To displease a little. Suboffendo.*

*To do one a displeasure. Incommodo, male mereri, malum alicui machinor.*

*To be displeased. Gravor, irascor, infenso, stomachor.*

*To be half displeased. Subirascor.*

*It displeaseth. Displicet, imp.*

*Displeased. Infensus, offensus, indignans, averius. Vide Aversus.*

*Greatly displeased. Aversissimus, adj.*

*Displeasure, or breach of love. Simulacra, offensio, offensio, stomachus, ira, inimicitia, f.*

*A displeasure or sorrow turn. Malefadium, maleficium, incommodum, n. incommoditas.*

*She that displeaseth. Displaciva.*

*A little displeasure. Offensivus, ucula, f.*

*A displeasure. Displacencia, f.*

*Displeased. Molestus, incitus, adj.*

*Somewhat in displeasure. Subinivus, subodiosus, adj.*

*Somewhat displeased. Submolestus, adj.*

*Displeasingly. Gravatè, molestè, aggrè, asperè, acerbè, repugnantè, adv.*

*Somewhat displeasingly. Submolestè, adv.*

*To dispel. Dispolio, auo. Vide Dissip.*

*Dispers. Jocus, m.*

*To dispose or set in order. Dispono, digero, ordino, dispeno, compono, metor.*

*I am disposed. Lubet, imp. fert animus.*

*Disposed or set in order. Dispositus, digestus, compositus, p.*

*Disposed or inclined. Dispositus, accommodatus, affectus, p.*

*A disposer. Dispositor, dispensator, m.*

*A disposing or setting in order.* Ordinatio, compositio, digestio, digestio, curatio, meta-  
f. f.

*Disposing in good order.* Modera-  
ratio, temperatura, f.

*Disposition.* Dispositio, affec-  
tio, f. dispositus, m. ingenium,  
n. animus, m. indoles, procliva-  
tas, f.

*Disposition of the body.* Habitu-  
do, f. habitus, m.

*An ill disposition of the body.* Cachexia, f.

*The natural disposition or vein of a man.* Vena, f.

*A perpetual disposing of things following one upon another.* Patum, n.

*Without disposition.* Indige-  
stus, adj.

*Disposed to vomit.* Nauseaban-  
dus, adj.

*Without disposition.* Indigeste,  
indispositus, adv.

*To dispose.* Detrudo, detrur-  
bo, deicio, expello, dimoveo.

*To dispose our selves, and give our right unto another.* Man-  
cipio, addico.

*Dispos.* Vide Spoil.

*To displease or discommend.* Vituperio, improbo, obtreddo,  
elevo. Vide To Hume.

*To displease greatly.* Perdes-  
pua.

*Dispraised.* Illaudatus, p.

*A dispraiser.* Vituperator, m.

*Dispraising.* Vituperatio, ob-  
treddatio, detractio, f.

*Dispraise.* Vituperium, n.

*To disprove.* Incommodo.

*To disprove, confute, or con-  
vict.* Confuto, redarguo, con-  
vincio, convello, coarguo, obre-  
ro, impugno.

*A disproving of that which is spoken.* Confutatio, f.

*To dispute.* Disputo, disfero,  
dissero, ratiocino, arguo, dis-  
cepto, argumentor, congredior.

*Men dispute.* Disputatur, imp.

*Disputable.* Disputabilis, adj.

*Disputed.* Disputatus, com-  
mentatus.

*A disputer.* Disputator, ratio-  
cinator, m.

*A disputation.* Disputatio, dis-  
ceptatio, concertatio, congre-  
ssio, f. ratiocinium.

*A disputation between the Master and the scholar.* Schola, f.

*Subtil disputation according to the art of Logic without Rhetorical ornaments.* Logica, orum.

*Disquammations.* Apolepismata, n.

*To disquiet or trouble.* Vexo,  
exercuo, perturbatio, infesto, in-  
quieto, molesto, angustio, exagito,  
commoveo, pungo.

*To disquiet often.* Verso.

*To disquiet or make careful.* Sollicito, & sollicito.

*To be disquieted.* Disquietor,  
disquietus, conquisitor, ringo, rin-  
gor.

*Disquieted.* Perturbatus, con-  
turbatus, p. inquietus, inquietus,

tatus, adj. concussus, agitur, p.  
*A disquietor.* Turbator, exa-  
gitator, m.

*A disquieting.* Molestia, per-  
turbatio, inquietatio, commo-  
tio, conturbatio, f.

*Disquiet.* Agitatio.

*Disquieted in mind.* Sollicitus,  
conquisitus, p.

*To disquiet.* Ejicio, detrudo, de-  
turbo, possidione.

*A disquieting.* Dejectione, ejectione,  
Celo, tego, obvolvo, obtego.

*Disquieted.* Simulatus, dissi-  
mulatus, fictus, fictus, com-  
pressus, p.

*A dissembler.* Simulatio, dissi-  
mulatio, fictio, m.

*Dissembling or dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dissimulatio, in-  
simulatio, f. fucus, m.

*That is or may be dissembled.* Dissimulabilis, adj.

*Dissemblingly.* Dissimulante,  
simulante, adv.

*Without dissimulation.* Apertus,  
dissimulatio, V. Dissimulatio.

*To dissent.* Vide To disagree.

*Dissension.* Dissensio, dissidi-  
um, repugnancia.

*Dissertation.* V. Dissertatio.

*To disserve.* Abgrego, dislocio,  
segrego.

*To dissipate.* Dissipo, disperdo.

*To dissolve.* Solvo, dissolvo,  
resolvo, colliquefacio, resigo.

*Dissolved.* Dissolutus, interci-  
sus.

*Not dissolved.* Indissolutus.

*A dissolving.* Dissolutio, dis-  
cussio, f.

*That cannot be dissolved.* Indis-  
solubilis, inexcitabilis, inco-  
dibilis, adj.

*Dissolving, or that which dissol-  
ves humors.* Diaphoreticus.

*Easy to be dissolved.* Dissolubilis,  
adj.

*Which hath power to dissolve,  
or break things coupled.* Discul-  
torius, adj.

*To live dissolutely.* Bacchor,  
aris.

*Dissoluteness.* Dissolutio.

*Dissolute, careless, or unruly.* Licentior, dissolutus, discin-  
ctus, licentiosus, oscitans, fri-  
gidus, solutus, remissus, adj.

*Dissolutely.* Dissincte, remisse,  
dissoluto, licenter, adv.

*Dissuade.* Dissuasio, f.

*To dissuade.* Dehortor, dis-  
suadeo.

*Dissuaded.* Dissuasus, p.

*A dissuader.* Dissuasor, m.

*A dissuading.* Dissuasio, f.

*A distaff.* Colus, li, f.

*A distaff full of tow, or flax.* Pensum, flamen, n.

*To distain.* Contamino, in-  
quino, maculo, polluo, sordo, tene-  
ro, scelero, polluo, dedecoro.

*To distain with dishonesty.* Impio.

*To disdain one's honour.* Vide  
Dissonare.

*Distained.* Inquinatus, conta-  
minatus, pollutus, sordatus, tene-  
ratus, oblitus, corruptus, la-  
sus.

*Not distained.* Intaminatus,  
inviolatus, impollutus, intac-  
tus, p. integer, adj.

*A distainer.* Violator, m.

*A distaining.* Corruptela, la-  
bes, violatio.

*To be distant.* Disto, distico,  
dirimor.

*Distant from.* Distans, distans,  
sejunctus, p.

*A distance or space.* Distancia,  
f. intervallum, p. intercedo,  
f. interstitium, diastema, spa-  
tium, discrimen, n.

*A long distance of space.* Lon-  
ginitas, f.

*The distance between Denticu-  
lus and Triglyphi.* Metop-  
arum.

*Equally distant.* Parallelus, ad.

*More distant.* Retrahior.

*To distemper.* Distempero.

*A distemperature.* Intemperies,  
distemperatura, f.

*To distil.* Distillo.

*Distilled.* Distillatus, extilla-  
tus, lacrymatus.

*A maker or seller of things dis-  
tilled.* Distillarius, m.

*A distillation of humors.* Rheu-  
ma, n.

*To distinguish.* Distinguo, in-  
tertinguo, dirimor.

*To distinguish by Chapters.* De-  
capitulo.

*To distinguish by waters.* Inte-  
rundo.

*Distinguished.* Demeratus, dis-  
tinctus, discriminatus, p.

*Distinguished by waters.* Inter-  
undatus, p.

*Distinct or leisurely uttered.* Explanabilis, adj. interlinus.

*Distinct by points.* Interpun-  
ctus, adj.

*Not distinct.* Indiscretus, in-  
distinctus, p.

*A distinction.* Distinctio, dis-  
cretio, f. distinctus.

*A distinction by points.* Inter-  
punctio, distinctio, f. interpun-  
ctum, n.

*A distinction in a sentence.* Dia-  
stole, f.

*Distinctly or treatably.* Distin-  
ctus, articulatus, articulatus, dis-  
criminatus, membratus, mi-  
nutatus, discretus, gradatus.

*More distinctly.* Expressus, ad.

*To distract.* Distrabo.

*To be distracted.* Furo, is, insa-  
nivus, divellor dolore.

*Distracted or distraught.* Dis-  
tractus, p.

*A distraction.* Distractio, avo-  
catio, f.

*To distress.* Pignero, pigne-  
ror, ditringo.

*They be in great distress.* Labo-  
ratur, imp.

*Distressed.* Intricatus, p. in  
angustias adductus, angustius  
pressus.

*Distress.* Angustia, stis, arum;  
difficultas, f.

*A distress or distaining.* Pigne-  
ratio, distractio, f.

*To distribute.* Distribuo, dis-  
penso, distribuo, divido, diri-  
beo, digero.

*To distribute or bestow raw  
meat.* Visceror.

*Distributed.* Distributus, tro-  
gatus, divinus, p. interdatus.

*A distributor.* Partitor, distri-  
butor, divisor, diribitor, m. Vi-  
de Almoner.

*The place of distribution.* Distri-  
butorium, n.

*A distribution.* Distributio,  
dispensatio, divisio, partitio,  
digestio, f. divinus.

*A liberal distribution.* Erogatio,  
f.

*A distribution of flesh.* Viscer-  
atio, f.

*Of or belonging to distribution.* Tributarius, adj.

*To distrust.* Vide Mistrast.

*To disturb, or trouble.* Turbo,  
disturbo, obturbo, interturbo,  
inquieto, moveo, commoveo,  
interpello, impedio.

*To disturb by taking possession.* Usurpo.

*Disturbed.* Perturbatus, in-  
quietatus, impeditus, interpel-  
latus.

*Not disturbed.* Inturbatus, im-  
perturbatus, p.

*A disturber.* Perturbator, in-  
terpellator, m.

*A disturbing.* Inquietatio, in-  
terurbatio, interpellatio, f.

*turbamentum.* Disturbatio, pro-  
cella, f.

*Without disturbing.* Bona cum  
venia.

*To disuse.* Desuesco.

*Disuse, v. Disuade.*

*To disown.* Dehonesto. Vi-  
de Dishonour.

*Disownship.* Ignominia, dede-  
cor.

*To make a ditch.* Lacuno, so-  
dio, effodio, fodio, defodio,  
scrobem subigo, fossam du-  
co.

*To ditch in all about.* Circum-  
munio.

*That hath ditches and holes.* Lacunatus, p. fossatus, adj.

*A ditcher.* Fossor, pastinator,  
fossator, fossarius, m.

*A ditching.* Fossio, fossura, f.

*A ditch.* Scrobs, fovea, fossa,  
fossula, lacuna, incile, scrobicu-  
lus, scrobula.

*A ditch wherein water stand-  
eth.* Lacuna, lama, f.

*A ditch to avoid water.* Agoga.

*Ditches in Egypt made with the  
hands to drive the water of Nilus  
into the fields.* Dioryges.

*A little ditch.* Scrobiculus, m.  
fossula, f.

*Full of ditches.* Lacunosus, adj.

*Full of deep watery ditches.* La-  
mulus, m.

*Toat may be ditched.* Fossilis, ad.

*Ditch, or dominion.* Dictio, f.

*A dirty.* Carmen, canticum,  
periocha, precantio.

DIV

DOE

DOG

DOG

To **Urinate** under water. Urino, inarino, arinor.

One that **divines** under water. Urinator, m. & tris, f.

A **diving** under the water. Urinatorio, f.

To make **divers**. Vario, as, Diversity. Diversitas, varietas, disparilitas, variatio, variantia, inconstantia, f.

A **propriety** of speech **divers** from the rest of the same language. Dialectus, f.

**Divers**, sandy, or unlike. Varius, diversus, ad. dissimilis, abhimsilis, alienus, dissonus, adj. varians, distans, p.

**Divers**, or manifold. Multiplex, varius, anceps, multifarius, multimodus, omnigenus, multijugus, multijugis, omnifarius, adj.

Of **divers** kinds. Multigenus, multigenicus.

Of **divers** or mixt colours. Versicolor, multicolor, adj.

**Diversify**. Varié, diversé, multipliciter, multifariam, distindé, adv.

A **diverticle**. Diverticulum, To **divert**. Diverto.

To **divide**. V. Divide.

To **divine** or prophesie. Divino, prœdivino, hariolor, auguror, prœsagio, auspicio, ominor, vaticinor, conjecio, conjecuro.

A **diviner**, soothsayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, mantes, fatiloquus, vates, vaticinator, prœsagus.

A **diviner** by looking in Beasts bowels. Aruspex, haruspex.

She that so **divine**th. Haruspica.

**Divination**, or **divining**. Auguratio, mania, prœsagium, prœsagium, auspicio, vaticinatio, divinatio, augurium, conjecura, aruspicio.

The art of **divination**, or foretelling of things to come. Mantice, haruspicina, f.

**Divination** by the air. Aëromantia, f.

A **divination** by water. Hydromantia, lecanomantia.

He that useth that **divination**. Lecanomantes, hydromantius.

**Divination** by looking into fire. Pyromantia, ignispicio.

A **divination** by lots. Sortilegium, n.

**Divination** by looking into a glass. Catopromantia, f.

A **divination** by birds. Oficinum, n.

The **dignity** or **state** of diviners. Auguratus, us, m.

The **ornaments** of diviners. Augurale, lis, adj.

**Established** by **divination**. Auguratus, adj.

A **tower** or **castle** where men **divined** of matters. Auguraculum, n.

In **divining** a Bird that cryeth from the top of any thing. Supervagantia avis.

Pertaining to **divination**. Angularis, aruspicalis, haruspicalis, vaticinus, adj.

By **divination**. Augurato, adv.

A **divine**, or professor of divinity. Theologus, gij, m.

A **divine**, or writer of holy Scripture. Hagiographus.

**Divinity**. Theologia, divinitas, f.

**Divine** or heavenly. Cœlestis, divinus, æthereus, divus, divus, f.

**Divine**, or immortal. Nætareus, adj.

**Very divine**. Prædivinus, adj.

Belonging to **divinity**. Theologicus, adj.

**Divinely**. Divinè, adv.

To **divulge**. Abdico, repudio, repello, dimitto.

To be **divorced**. Dissideo.

**Divorced**. Repudiatus, dimissus.

A **divorcer**. Repudiator.

A **divorcement**. Repudium, divorcium, repandium, dissidium, n.

A **divorcing** of a wife. Repudiatio, f.

**Diurnal**. Diurnus.

To **divulgate**. Famigero, as, To be **divulgate**. Permanesco, permaneo.

**Dirty**. V. Giddy.

**Dirty**. Vertigo.

DANE O

**Docile**. Docilis.

**Docility**. Docilitas.

A **dock** where a ship is made and repaired. Navale, n. navigiorum textrina, f. texturinum.

A **docted**, or short instruction of a matter. Documentum.

A **doctet**. Breve vel summa contentorum in scriptis.

**Docted**. Amputatus.

A **doctor**. Doctior.

A **doctor** of divinity. Doctior theologicus.

A **doctor** of Physick. Archiater, archiater.

A **doctor** of Law. Legisdoctor, m.

**Doctrine**. Doctrina, eruditio, præceptio, didactica, institutio, disciplina.

**Doctrinal**. Protrepticus.

A **document**. Documentum, præceptio, syntagma.

**Dock**, i. the upper part of the horse tail.

To **dodge**. Vitiligo.

A **dodger**. Vitiligator, pravaricator.

A **doctress**. Hilum, n. teruncius, m.

A **doe**. V. Buck.

To **do**. Ago, facio, patro, officio, perpetuo.

To **do** a thing again. Itero, redintegro.

To **do** a thing slyly, or to pick

a purse. Manticulos.

To **do** often. Adiro, facito.

To **do** about to do. Facesso.

To **do** or accomplish. Exequor, perago, conficio.

To **do** a thing diligently. Recure, satago.

To **do** amiss. Erro, oberro, prolabor.

To **do** after the Country fashion. Ruro.

To **do** a good turn. Oratificor, promeror.

To **do** and undo. Retexo.

To **do** all things as others commandment. Obsecundo.

To **do** any thing by measure or number. Modulor.

To **do** by turn. Alterno.

To **do** a thing in vain. Frustror, frustror.

To **do** a thing hastily. Maturo, proporo.

To **do** a thing negligently. Varico, varicor.

To **do** like for like. Retalio.

To **do** a thing unadvisedly. Precipito.

To **do** a thing before another. Prævertor, anteverto.

To **do** well. Benefacio.

To **do** done. Fio, confio, effio.

I will **do**. Fazo, pro faciam, def.

**Done**. Agus, factus, gestus, patratu, perpetratu, perfectu, transactus, p.

**Done** before. Amecat.

**Suddenly done**. Appropetratus.

That **must** be **done**. Obcundus.

**Done** and dispatched. Perfectu, transactus, p.

**Done** by stealth. Surreptitius.

**Done** curiously. Accuratus.

A **doer**. Facior, adior, effector, patror.

He that **do**th any thing often. Facitator, m.

A **thing done**. V. Deid.

A **doing**. Executio, actio, factio, perfusio, factura, effectio, f.

The **virtue** or **power** to **do**. Efficientia, f.

**Rightful doing**. Catorthosis, f.

**Enforcement** to **do**. Nixus, us.

**Late done**. Nuperus.

A **dog** or  **bitch**. Canis.

A **dog**. Canis manticulus.

A **bit** or **branch**. Canis formina.

A **little dog** or **whelp**. Carulu, & catellus.

A **young dog** not yet well trained. Tyruncula canis.

A **little bitch**. Canicula, f.

A **steele dog**. Canis acer.

A **swift dog**. Citus, vel celer canis.

That **has** a **stir** month. Argutus.

That **has** a **coller** on his neck. Armillatus.

An **old dog** past the best. Ca-

nis emeritus.

A **mad dog**. Canis rabidus vel rabiosus.

A **spaniel**, **hound**, or **order dog** that **hunts** by **scent**. Canis generosus, sagax, odoratus, odorificus.

A **spaniel**. Hispaniolus.

A **water spaniel**. Hispaniolus aquaticus, villosus.

A **Land-spaniel**. Hispaniolus agrarius, campestris.

A **hound**. Venaticus, adj.

A **drawing hound**, or **blood-hound**. Investigarius, plaudus, canis sceticus.

A **Goff-hound**. Agafens.

A **Grey-hound**. Lepetarius, Gallicus.

A **Terrier**. Terrarius, m.

A **Tambler**. Vertagus, m.

A **Mastiff**, or **band-dog**. Molossus.

A **Cur**. Canis gregarius, degener.

A **Shepherd's dog**, or **herd-man's dog**. Canis pecuarius, pastoralis, aggregarius, pæmenis, pænox.

A **Farmer's Cur** to **keep** the **house**. Canis villaticus.

A **little pretty dog** which **women** use to **play** with: a **Fighting hound**. Melitrus canis.

A **Mongrel**. Hybris, hybrida.

A **Mongrel** **engendered** of a **wolf** and a **dog**. Lycifca, lyciscus, cracuta. Of a **fox** and a **dog**. Alopecida, alopecydes.

To **bark** like a **dog**. Latro.

To **howl**. Ululo, exululo, baubor.

To **yelp**, or **yelp** like a **dog**. Gannio.

To **go** a **fant** as **bitches** **do**. Cutulio.

To **set** **dogs** on. Immittere canes.

To **hunt**. Venor, sector, indago.

To **draw** or **follow** by the **foot**. Investigo.

To **quest**, or **open** as **Spaniels** or **Hounds** **do**, when they have the **scent** or **sight** of their **game**. Nido, is.

To **cheer** the **hounds**. Hortari.

To **cry** like a **young whelp**. Glancito.

Nomina Canum.

B

Blab, or Bark. Canache.

Black-foot. Melampus.

Blanch, or White coat. Leuccon.

Bright. Vide Swift.

C

Catch or Snatch. Hargapua.

Chambers, or Ringwood. Hylactor, hylax.

Charl. Vide Wolf.

Close-biter. Luchargus.

Cole, or Cole-black. Asbolus, melancos.

Crow. Corax.

D

From



## DOG

## DOR

## DOU

## DOW

**F**  
*Fawn-hunt.* Neophonus.  
*Flight.* V. Spring.

**G**  
*Gready.* Harpyia.  
**H**  
*Harier, or Hunt-hare.* Lagon.  
*Hilbred.* Orestrophos.  
*Hunter.* Agre.  
*Hunt-doe.* Dorceus.

**K**  
*Kill-back, or fierce-look.* Theron.

**L**  
*Light-foot.* Labros.  
*Lion.* Chaton.

**M**  
*Make-his, or Make-speed.* A-nyte.

**P**  
*Pindcoat or Patch.* Sticte.  
*Post.* Vide *Ranner.*

**Q**  
*Quiet-fight.* V. Spial.

**R**  
*Ranger, or Forrester.* Nape.  
*Range-hill.* Vide *Scalcliff.*  
*Ravener, or Eat-all.* Pamphagus.

**S**  
*Ringwood.* Vide *Chaunter.*  
*Royler or Stout.* Alice.  
*Rug, Ruffin, or Shag-hair.* Lachne.  
*Ranner, or Post.* Dromas.

**S**  
*Scale-cliff, or Range-hill.* Orribalus.

**S**  
*Shag-hair.* Vide *Rug.*  
*Shepherd.* Pomenis.  
*Swatch.* V. Catch.  
*Spial, or Quiet-fight.* Dorceus.  
*Stout.* Vide *Royler.*  
*Spring, or Flight.* Pre-rela.

**S**  
*Swift, or Tempest.* Aello.  
*Swift-foot.* Podargus.  
*Swift.* Thous. Argus.

**T**  
*Tempest.* Vide *Swift* and *Whirlwind.*  
*Treader, or Tracer.* Ichnotabes.

**W**  
*Whirl-wind, or Tempest.* Lelaps.

**W**  
*White-tail, or Fox.* Lampurus.  
*White-tooth.* Aglaodos.  
*Wolf or Churl.* Lytical, lycitis, lycas.  
*Wood-wild, or Savage.* Hy-leus.

**A**  
*A dog's head.* Cynocephalum, n.

**D**  
*Dogs teeth, which being once lost, never grow again.* Cynodontes.

**D**  
*Dog days.* V. *Days.*  
*A Dog's Collar.* Millum.

**A**  
*A dog of iron to hold a house from fleeing or sprinkling to one side.* Retinaculum, n. clavus trabalis, hamus trabalis.

**A**  
*A dog-loaf.* Ricinus.  
*He that is bitten with a mad dog.* Hydrophobus, m.

**D**  
*Dogfish or carfish.* Cynicus, caninus, adj.

**O**  
*Of a dog.* Caninus, caniculus.

**L**  
*Like a dog, or doggishly.* Canitine, cynace, adv.

**T**  
*To dog one, i. to watch and follow him.*

**D**  
*Dogmatist, i. which breedeth a fish or opinion.*

**D**  
*A dole.* Donatio, largitio, f.

**D**  
*Dole bread.* V. Bread.

**A**  
*A dole, or liberal gift of a noble man to the people.* Congiarium, donativum, n.

**A**  
*A dole or distribution of raw flesh at the death of a rich man.* Visceratio, f.

**A**  
*A general dole of corn.* Frumentatio, f.

**D**  
*Doleful.* Lugubris.

**T**  
*To dole.* Doleo.

**D**  
*Doleful.* Lamentabilis, lugubris.

**D**  
*Dolefully.* Lugubriter, adv.

**D**  
*Dolor.* i. Grief.

**D**  
*Dolorous.* i. Grievous.

**A**  
*A dolt.* Blennus, m. stipes.

**V**  
*Vide Diggards fool and block-head.*

**D**  
*Doltsome.* Stulticia, fatuitas, f.

**D**  
*Dolts.* Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.

**S**  
*Sometimes dolts.* Substupidus, adj.

**D**  
*Doltsily.* Stulte, adv.

**D**  
*Damage.* V. Damage.

**D**  
*Domestical.* Domesticus, adj.

**D**  
*Domition, or jurisdiction by dominion.* Imperium, n. dominatio, ditto, f. dominatus, m. dominium, n. principatus, potentatus, m. potestas, f.

**T**  
*To have dominion, or to dominate.* Dominor, rerum potior.

**D**  
*Donative, i. agist.*

**A**  
*A dogm.* V. Judgments.

**D**  
*Doomday.* Dies novissimus, consummatio mundi.

**D**  
*Doomsman.* Iudex.

**A**  
*A dole.* Ostium, n. fores, ium; foris, janua, porta.

**A**  
*A Garden-dore.* Macello, f.

**A**  
*A little dore.* Ostiolum, n. forula, foriculus, f.

**A**  
*A back-dore, or false dore.* Posticum, pseudothyrum, posticum, n.

**A**  
*A dore-keeper.* V. Porter.

**T**  
*The inner dore of Churches and temples.* Portica, arum.

**D**  
*Dores with two leaves.* Valvæ, arum.

**A**  
*A dore-bar.* Vedis, f. repagulum, n.

**A**  
*A bolt of a dore.* Pessulus, obex, m.

**T**  
*The room where the dore is.* Hypothyra, hypothyrodes, f.

**T**  
*The dore-sill.* V. Threshold.

**T**  
*That hath a double dore.* Biforis, adj.

**W**  
*Within dore.* Ictus, adv.

**W**  
*Without dore.* Foris, adv.

**O**  
*Out of the dore.* Foras, adv.

**F**  
*From dore to dore.* Ostiatim.

**A**  
*A dormouse.* Glis, m.

**A**  
*A place where dormice are*

**N**  
*Notwithstanding.* Glisarium, n.

**A**  
*A doze, or drone.* Fucus, m.

**A**  
*A dozer, or dormitory.* Dormitorium, n.

**A**  
*A dozen.* Duodecim.

**T**  
*To doze.* Deliro, desipio, Acosso.

**T**  
*To begin to doze.* Desipisco.

**A**  
*A dozer.* Delirus.

**A**  
*An old dozer, or dote, that all men be weary of.* Tædulus, fenecio.

**A**  
*A dotting, or dotage.* Delirium, deliramentum, n. deliratio, anilitas, f.

**D**  
*Dotting.* Delirans, p. delirus, vecors, desipiens, anilis.

**F**  
*Full of dotting.* Delirabundus.

**D**  
*Dotingly.* Anilitur, adv.

**D**  
*Dotteril.* V. Bird.

**D**  
*Dotkin.* Solidus Gallicus.

**T**  
*To double.* Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino, itero.

**T**  
*To double again.* Reduplico.

**T**  
*To double four times.* Quadruplico.

**D**  
*Douled.* Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.

**A**  
*A doubler.* Duplicator, m.

**A**  
*A doubling.* Duplicatio, geminatio, conduplatio, f. duplicatus, m.

**A**  
*A doubling four times.* Quadruplicatio, f.

**A**  
*A double linen cloth.* Diploma, n.

**T**  
*The double, or duplicate.* Duplum, n. duplio, f.

**A**  
*A single word having a double meaning.* Diptonia, f.

**D**  
*Doubling of words.* Anadiplosis, f.

**D**  
*Double.* Duplex, duplus, geminus.

**D**  
*Double edged.* Anceps.

**T**  
*Three times double.* Triplex, triplus.

**F**  
*Four times double.* Quadruplex, quadruplus.

**F**  
*Five times double.* Quintuplex, adj.

**T**  
*Ten times double.* Decuplus, adj.

**D**  
*Doubling wise.* Geminatim.

**D**  
*Doubles.* Diplomata.

**A**  
*A doubter.* Diplois, f. thorax.

**T**  
*To doubt.* Dubito, ambigo, fluctuo, nuto, hæreo, hæsit, animi pendeo.

**T**  
*To doubt somewhat.* Addubito.

**T**  
*To be half in doubt.* Subdubito.

**I**  
*It is in doubt.* Ambigitur, dubitatur.

**T**  
*To make doubtful.* Incerto, as.

**T**  
*To keep one in doubt.* Suspendo.

**N**  
*Not to doubt.* Indubito.

**D**  
*Doubted.* Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.

**A**  
*A doubt or doubting.* Dubitatio, f. dubium, ambiguum, n. hæsitatio, fluctuatio, questio.

**D**  
*Doubtfulest.* Vide *Ambiguity.*

**A**  
*A doubtful sentence.* Ambibologia, amphibolium.

**D**  
*Doubtful speech.* Ambages, f. ambilogium, n.

**O**  
*One that doubteth, or a doubter.* Hæsitator, m.

**A**  
*A little doubt.* Subdubitatio, f.

**D**  
*Doubtful.* Dubius, anceps, incertus, ambiguus, suspensus, fluctuans, nutans, perplexus, controversus.

**N**  
*Not doubtful.* Indubius, adj.

**D**  
*Doubtfully.* Dubitater, dubie, hæsitanter, perplexè, ambigè, incertè, adv.

**W**  
*Without doubt, or doubtless.* Certè, quidem, profecto, produbio, n. nempe, nimirum, indubite, haud dubie, indubiter, adv.

**S**  
*Sometimes doubtfully.* Subdubie, subdubitater, adv.

**A**  
*A dove.* V. Bird.

**A**  
*A dove-house.* Peristerium, columbarium, n.

**O**  
*One that keepeth a dove-house.* Columbarius, m.

**O**  
*Of a dove.* Columbaris, columbinus, adj.

**L**  
*Like a dove.* Columbatim, m.

**D**  
*Doughty, or stout.* Screamus, impavidus, intrepidus, audens, animosus.

**T**  
*To doak.* Vide *Duck* and *drive.*

**D**  
*Down-feathers, or dowl.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n. lana antrina.

**T**  
*The soft down of flowers that the wind bloweth about.* Pappus, m.

**T**  
*To down.* V. Give.

**D**  
*Dowe.* Massa farinaria, farina subacta, pastillus.

**T**  
*To knead down.* V. Knead.

**A**  
*A dowl.* V. A dale.

**A**  
*A down or plain.* Planities, f.

**D**  
*Downs or plains.* Glabreta, calveta, orum.

**A**  
*A going down, or bending of an hill.* Clivus, m. clivum, n.

**A**  
*A down-right place.* Præcipitium, n.

**R**  
*Right down.* Perpendicularis.

**H**  
*Having the face downward.* Pronus, adj.

**S**  
*Sleep down.* Clivofus, adj.

**D**  
*Downward.* Recurvè, adv.

**R**  
*Right down.* Pessum, deorsum.

**T**  
*The going down of the Sun.* Solis occasus.

**T**  
*To give a downy.* Doto.

**T**  
*That hath a downy given.* Dotatus.

**T**  
*That hath no downy.* Indotatus.

**A**  
*A downy.* Dos, donarium.

**A**  
*A downy given by father and mother.* Dos profectitia.

**A**  
*A downy given by Brother, Uncle, or some other accidental man.* Dos adventitia.

**G**  
*Goods or lands given in marriage.*

DRA

DRA

DRE

DRI

riage with the wife for her dowry. *Dotalia bona, dotalia fundi, marita pecunia.*  
*That pertains to a dowry. Dotalis.*  
*Dowry, i. Cistard.*  
*A drab, or contemptible woman. Scapra, f. V. Duras.*  
*Drasse, Segisterium, n. n.*  
*A drag, V. Filisly.*  
*A drag, V. Harrow.*  
*A drag, or hawk. Harpago, rastrium.*  
*A drag-net, tramill, or sweep-net. Tragula, f. tragus, c-verriculum, n.*  
*Made like a drag. Verriculation, p.*  
*To drag. V. Draw.*  
*A dragon. Draco, m.*  
*The female dragon. Dracena, z; f.*  
*A little dragon. Dracunculus, m.*  
*A draughtman. Traharius, m.*  
*A drake or sled drawn without wheels. Traha, z; f.*  
*To drain or strain waters by furrows, brooks or conduits. Derivo, crivo, delibo, eliquo, aquam elicio.*  
*A draining or training of water another way. Derivatio, eliquatio, f.*  
*Drained out. Derivatus, evulfus.*  
*A drake. V. Duck.*  
*A draper. Pannicularius, pannarius.*  
*A wollen-drafter. Lanarius, m.*  
*A linen-drafter. Vide Linen.*  
*Dravery. Pannaria, f.*  
*A kind of Carvers work called Dravery or Clery. Voluta, f.*  
*A draught or first copy. Exemplar, initium.*  
*The draught or trail of a Connetry. Clima, n.*  
*A draught, shape, or feature of a body. Lincamentum, n.*  
*A draught with a net. Traclus, us, m.*  
*A draught in drinking. Haustus, m. poculum, n.*  
*The third draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator. Paulisylus, m.*  
*A float or little draught. Pocillum.*  
*The play at draughts. Scaporum ludus.*  
*A draught or jakes. Latrias, f.*  
*A common draught or frog. Forica, f. oletum.*  
*Draught-cattel, as horse, mule, and the like. Hypoxigia, f.*  
*A draught of three bucks. Tigarium.*  
*To draw. Traho, haurio.*  
*To draw by force. Retraho, avello, rapio.*  
*To draw forth or out. Promo, expromo, extraho, exhaurio, exancio.*  
*To draw out or liquor. Egurgio,*

*To draw out the bowels of any thing. Extentero.*  
*To draw back, or refuse to do a thing. Detrecto, as.*  
*To draw to with a hook. Inundo, aduoco, as.*  
*To draw away, or withdraw. Subduco, subtraho, abstraho.*  
*To draw a rooth. Edento, as.*  
*To draw to. Attraho, adduco.*  
*To draw back. Retraho, retracto, revoco.*  
*To draw by fair means. Induco.*  
*To draw near. Vide Approach.*  
*To draw the first draught, as Painters do. Delineo, adumbro.*  
*To draw before a thing. Obtendo.*  
*To draw with pen, or pencil. Lineo, delineo, exaro.*  
*To draw together. Contraho, contorqueo.*  
*To draw a great ship with a left vessel. Remulco, as.*  
*To draw out oil clean from the mother. Examurco, as.*  
*To draw or suck the substance out of a thing. Desfrudo.*  
*To draw in length. Produco, protraho.*  
*To draw forward. Produco.*  
*To draw up water. Haurio, exhaurio, extraho.*  
*To draw along, or trail. Vetro.*  
*To draw asunder. Antripio.*  
*To draw breath. Anheio, suspiro.*  
*To draw in breath. Inhalo.*  
*To draw a bow. Sinuo, incurvo.*  
*To draw as a bound by scent. Investigo, odoror.*  
*To draw out from between. Interraho.*  
*To draw out often. Elicito.*  
*To draw a weapon. Evagino, exero, stringo, recludo.*  
*To draw close together. Trigo.*  
*To draw cuts or lots. Sortior.*  
*To draw to an issue or fore. Exulcero.*  
*To be drawn asunder. Diripior.*  
*Drawn. Haustus, trachus, p. expromptus.*  
*Drawn out by force. Extrahus, p.*  
*Drawn with great violence. Raptatus, p.*  
*Drawn to. Attractus, p.*  
*Drawn away by violence. Abstractus, abreptus, p.*  
*Drawn on by fair means. Allectus, p.*  
*Drawn out. Depromptus, protractus, extrahus, p.*  
*Drawn or copied out. Exaratus, denotatus, p.*  
*He that draweth, or a drawer. Tractor, m. trahax, adj.*  
*He that draweth out. Extrahor, m.*

*A drawing. Haustus, m.*  
*A drawing in length. Trahus.*  
*A drawing of a curtain before something. Obventus, m.*  
*A drawing back or bringing up. Subductio, f.*  
*A drawing out. Extrahio, evulsio, f.*  
*A drawing back, or refusing to do anything. Detrectatio, f.*  
*That draweth. Duclarius, m.*  
*Easy to be drawn. Ductilis.*  
*Drawn very cunningly. Pergraphicus, adj.*  
*A draw-latch. Latrunculus.*  
*An engine to draw up water, having a poise at one end. Tollenus, m. rollonem, tollio.*  
*To dream. Somnio.*  
*To speak dreamingly. Somnio.*  
*They dream. Somniantur, imp.*  
*To dream often. Somnito.*  
*A dreamer. Somniator, m. trix, f.*  
*Much troubled with dreams. Somniculosus, somnolius, infomnolius, adj.*  
*A dream. Vilum, somnium, neut.*  
*A vain dream. Infomnium.*  
*One that expoundeth dreams. Oniropolis, m.*  
*A dreaming speech. Tardiloquentia, f.*  
*A dreaming speaker. Tardiloquus, adj.*  
*Dreamingly. Somniculose, poscantur, adv.*  
*Drery, V. Sad.*  
*Dreriness, V. Sorrow.*  
*To clear any thing of Dregs. Deseco.*  
*Clean from, or without dregs. Desecatus, p. acutus, adj.*  
*Dregs or lees of any thing. Fex, sedimentum, recementum, n. stygia, icula.*  
*Dregs or some of oil. Amurca, sanies.*  
*Dregs of sweet oil. Magma, n.*  
*Dregs of vinegar. Oxygion, n.*  
*Dregs or lees of wine. Flores, caries.*  
*Dregs of wax. Comosis.*  
*All kind of dregs either good or bad. Pharmacum, n.*  
*Dregs or froth brought in by abundance of water. Eluvies, f.*  
*The very dregs, or rascal people. Sordes, f. fex populi.*  
*Full of dregs. Feculentus, adj.*  
*Mixed with dregs. Fecatus, p.*  
*To drain. V. Drain.*  
*To drench, or give a drench. Salivo.*  
*Drenched. Salivatus, p.*  
*A drench for horses or sick beasts. Salivatum, n.*  
*He that giveth a drench to horses. Salivarius, adj.*  
*To be drenched or drenched. Salivandus, adj.*  
*To drench or trim. Concino,*

*oro, paro, como, colo.*  
*To dress new, as fashers do. Interpolo.*  
*To still or dress again. Recolo.*  
*To dress or prune vines. Puto, amputo.*  
*To dress a dead body with sweet ointments. Pollincio.*  
*To dress curiously. Escuro, extendo.*  
*To dress with wax. Cero.*  
*To dress with brass and copper. Eto.*  
*Dressed. Ornatus, concinnatus, p. interpolatus, putatus, paratus.*  
*Dressed with copper or brass. Eratus, xrosus, adj.*  
*Dressed with wax. Cerosus, adj.*  
*A dresser of a thing. Instrutor, m.*  
*They that dress things to make them more saleable. Mangones, mafc.*  
*A dresser of meat. Offarius, coquus, m.*  
*A dresser of old things. Interpolator, m.*  
*The craft of dressing, or making things saleable. Mangonium.*  
*A dresser, or hearer. Abacus culinaris, repositorium, n.*  
*A dressing. Curatura, cultura.*  
*A dressing-knife. Culter popinari, n.*  
*To dress his horse. Equum curro.*  
*The dressing of dead bodies. Pollinatura, f.*  
*New dressing of things. Interpolatio, f.*  
*Dressing or garnishing does with Midsummer flowers. Toraliun, n.*  
*Dressing. Ornatus, m. ornamentum, n.*  
*A dressing with wax. Ceratura, f.*  
*Pertaining to the craft of dressing and trimming things. Mangonicus, adj.*  
*Drillers, i. Small fans.*  
*To drile, or make dry. Sicco, exsicco, arefacio.*  
*To dry in the sun. Solo, in solo.*  
*To dry upon a kiln. Ustrino.*  
*To dry against the fire. Torreo, torrefacio.*  
*To dry in the smoke. Infumo.*  
*To dry thoroughly. Exsicco.*  
*To dry, or wax dry. Siccifico, areo, arefco, exarefco, inarefco, exareo.*  
*To be very dry. Perareo.*  
*To be dried up. Exarefco, tabelleco.*  
*To be somewhat dry. Subareo.*  
*To dry all about. Obareo.*  
*To dry again. Rerorefco.*  
*To dry within. Inareo.*  
*To be very dry or thirsty. Sitio.*  
*Dried up. Siccatus, exsiccat.*  
*Dried in the smoke. Infumatus, p.*

## DRI

## DRI

## DRI

## DRO

*Drind to powder.* Inarefa-  
tus, p.

*Dried in the Sun.* Infola-  
tus, p.

*Driest or drought.* Ariditas,  
ficcitas.

*A drying.* Siccatio, exicca-  
tio, defsecatio.

*A drying away for lack of na-  
tural moisture.* Tabes, f.

*A drying in the Sun.* Infola-  
tio.

*Dry things.* Petila, orum.

*Dry.* Aridus, ficcus, torri-  
dus.

*Dry of nature, that hath no  
rivers to water it.* Siccaneus.

*The dry land.* Arida, f.

*Very dry.* Petaridus, adj.

*Dry all about.* Obaridus, adj.

*Somewhat dry.* Subaridus,  
adj.

*Dry without juice.* Exnecus.

*He that is always very dry or  
shifty.* Sitaliculus, adj. fici-  
ent, p.

*That maketh dry.* Siccifi-  
cus, p.

*Driy.* Siccē, adv.

*Dry exchange.* Sicca usura,  
commutatio.

*A drift or policy.* Concilium,  
n. V. Purpose.

*To drink.* Bibo, potō, hauri-  
to, haurio.

*To drink much, or to quaff.* Ad-  
bibō.

*To drink together.* Compoto,  
cumbibo.

*To drink up all.* Epoto, etbi-  
bo, qbbibo, debito, exugo,  
exhaurio.

*To drink all day, or continual-  
ly.* Perpoto.

*To drink often.* Potico.

*To drink a little, or sip.* Subbi-  
bo, pitilo.

*To drink to one.* Propino, prę-  
bibō.

*To drink before.* Prębibō, prę-  
poto.

*To drink in.* Imbibō.

*To drink warm drink.* Thermo-  
poto.

*To drink round.* Circum-  
poto.

*To drink more than is need.* Su-  
perbibō.

*To fill drink to one.* Cyathiflo.

*To give a drink to horses.* Vide  
Drench.

*Men drink.* Bibitur, imp.

*Drunk up.* Epotus, p.

*That would fain drink.* Potu-  
rurus, p.

*To be drunk.* Potandus, p.

*A drinker.* Potor, potator,  
masc.

*A great drinker.* Bibax, mul-  
tibus, adj. Vide Drunk-  
ard.

*He that drinketh water always.*  
Hydropota, m.

*A drinker of much wine.* Vi-  
nosus, merobibulus, adj.

*They that drink but drink.*  
Thermopotr, arum, m.

*A drinker of milk.* Galaño-  
pota, c. g.

*A drinker of no wine.* Abste-  
mius.

*A drinker, or beginner to one  
in a cup.* Propinator, m.

*They whose duty it was to see  
that all should drink alike when  
the Grecians met at any feast.*  
Oenoptr, pl.

*Drink.* Potus, m. potio.

*A drink tempered with blood  
and wine.* Affaratum, n.

*A drink of water and honey  
fed together.* Melicraton, n.

*A small household drink made  
of grapes mingled with water in  
the press.* Poica, lora, f.

*A drink made of nine things;  
herbs, water, juice, wine, salt,  
bread, oil, honey and pepper.*  
Dodra, f.

*Drink made of malt.* Bry-  
ton, n.

*A drink made with Elec-  
campane.* Necaritis.

*A drink made of salt and the  
fruit Sorbo, to help the Colick.*  
Saprum, n.

*He that drinketh such a potion.*  
Sapprophagus, m.

*Immortal drink.* Necar, n.

*A drink made of honey and  
wine.* Melitites, cnomelum.

*Drinks for sick men.* Prębia,  
orum.

*A drink quenching thirst.* A-  
dipion, n.

*A kind of drink used in Spain.*  
Ceria, f.

*Drink brought from Gaza.*  
Gazerum, n.

*A drink made of honey-comb  
fodden.* Apomeli, n.

*A kind of strange drink which  
the Thracians used to drink up  
at a draught withing.* Amyllis, f.

*A drinking.* Potatio, f. pota-  
tus.

*Great drinking.* Bibacitas, f.

*A continual drinking.* Per-  
poratio.

*A drinking about.* Circum-  
potatio, f.

*Drinking with new wedded  
folks.* Repotia, n.

*A drinking to.* Propinatio, f.

*A drinking together.* Sympo-  
sium, n. compotatio, f.

*An outrageous drinking.* Popi-  
natio, f.

*A drinking between dinner  
and supper, called bever.* Me-  
renda, f.

*A drinking given to workmen  
after dinner.* Colofum, n.

*A drinking-cup.* Potoria am-  
pulla, f. V. Cup.

*A drinking place after baising.*  
Popina, f.

*A vessel for drink.* Potorium,  
ii, n.

*Belonging to drink.* Potori-  
us.

*That may be drunk.* Potulen-  
tus, adj.

*That is well whittled, or half  
drunk.* Potus, potulentus, ma-  
dens.

*He that is sick of yesterdayes  
drink.* Elucus, m.

*To drip.* V. To drop.

*The dripping of meat.* Liqua-  
men, cliquamen, n. guttē ca-  
duce.

*A dripping-pan.* Deguttori-  
um, n.

*To drip before m.* Ago, co-  
go, pello, compello.

*To drive together.* Compello.

*To drive away.* Arceo, abigo,  
aspello, fugo, avertō, propello,  
propulso.

*To drive out.* Expello, extru-  
do, exturbo, extermino.

*To drive out of the house.* Ex-  
difico.

*To drive into sundry places.* Di-  
spello.

*To drive about.* Circumago.

*To drive far or beyond.* Pręce-  
rago.

*To drive under.* Subigo.

*To drive down.* Proruo.

*To drive back.* Retroago, re-  
pello.

*To drive off from day to day.*  
Procrastino.

*To drive beasts from pasture.* Di-  
spesco, depesco.

*To drive out with clapping of  
hands, and bising.* Explodo.

*To drive with a mallet or ham-  
mer.* Tudito.

*To drive in.* Pango, adigo,  
infigo, illudo.

*To drive a thing deep.* Obtru-  
do.

*To drive in round about.* Cir-  
cumpango.

*To be driven.* Jador.

*To be driven out.* Expellor.

*Driven.* Pulsus, adus, concitatus, compulsus, agitatus.

*Driven away.* Abadus, pro-  
figatus, propulsus.

*Driven back.* Repulsus, reje-  
tus.

*Driven in.* Adactus.

*Driven out.* Expulsus, exclu-  
sus, exterminatus.

*Driven out of the Realm.* Re-  
legatus, p.

*Driven out of a place with  
claping and bising.* Explosus, p.

*Driven to.* Illitus, p.

*Driven under.* Subactus.

*A driver.* Agitator, ductor.

*A driver back.* Propulsator,  
profigator.

*A driver of Camels.* Came-  
larius, m.

*A driver of the plow.* Jaga-  
rius, m.

*One that driveth out.* Expul-  
sor, m. tris, f.

*A driving.* Agitatio, f.

*A driving back.* Depulsatio.

*A driving away.* Propulsatio,  
avertio, depulsio.

*A driving in of piles.* Fistu-  
lacio, f.

*The driving of a Cart or Cha-  
riot.* Aurigatio, f.

*A driving of Camels.* Came-  
laria.

*A driving of horses.* Hippo-  
lafia, f.

*A driving of sheep to water.* Ap-  
pulsio, f. appulsus, m.

*To dripel.* Spumo.

*A Dromidary.* Dromas, dro-  
medarius, dromeda.

*A Drone.* Fucas, m.

*To drop.* Gutto, stillo, extil-  
lo, distillo.

*To drop out.* Extillo, mano.

*To drop with sweat.* Sudo.

*To drop upon.* Superlachy-  
mo.

*To drop down.* Distillo, la-  
bor.

*To drop in.* Instillō.

*To drop often.* Stillito.

*A drop.* Gutta, stilla, f.

*A little drop.* Gutcula, f.

*A drop of water frozen.* Sti-  
ria, f.

*A gum-drop.* Lachryma, f.

*A dropping in.* Infiltratio, f.

*The dropping of the house-  
eaves.* Stricidium, fillicidi-  
um.

*The dropping of the eyes.* Epi-  
phora, f.

*Fall of drops.* Guttosus.

*That is dropped.* Stillatus, gut-  
tatus.

*That which droppeth.* Stillati-  
us, adj.

*By drops.* Guttatim.

*To drop, i. Fall away, fall.*

*The droppe.* Hydrops, hy-  
dropsis, aqua intercus.

*The white droppe.* Leuco-  
phlegmatia, f.

*A droppe throughout the whole  
body.* Anasarca, f.

*A droppe-water.* Aqua in-  
tercus.

*A kind of droppe when between  
the rim of the belly and the gutt,*  
a watery humour is gathered.

A fices, f.

*He that hath the droppe.* Hy-  
dropicus, adj.

*Drops.* Scoria.

*The drop of metal.* Scoria, f.

*retirement, n.*

*The scum or drop of silver.* Hel-  
cyima, n. argyritis, f.

*Drop or dreg.* Fax.

*A drove, or herd of beasts.*

Armentum, agmen jumentorum, grex jumentorum.

*Of or belonging to a drove.*

Armentalis, adj.

*Droyness.* Torpor, stupor, m.

*Imbecillia, f. languor,*

veterans.

*To be droffe.* Torpeo, lan-  
guo, torpeo.

*A droffe disease ingendered  
through idleness.* Veteranus.

*The droffe or forgetful evil  
wherein memory and reason al-  
most utterly perish.* Lethargia, f.

*Droffe.* Somnolentus, adj.

*lorniculolus, vcternofus, torpi-  
dus, adj. gravatus, p.*

*Belonging to the droffe evil  
called the Leibaury.* Lethargi-  
cus, adj.

*Droffily.* Somnolens, vete-  
ternosē.

*To droffen or plunge in the wa-  
ter.* Mergo, demergo, submer-  
go, suffoco, proluo.

DUB

DUL

DUS

DWE

To drown together. Commet-  
go.  
To drown, or overflow a Coun-  
try. Inundo.  
To drown often. Merfuto, mer-  
to.  
To drown in. Immergo.  
To be drowned or overflowed.  
Diffuso.  
Drowned. Demerfus, im-  
merfus, fubmerfus, obrutus.  
Drowned in. Sepultus, p.  
Not drowned. Inobrutus, adj.  
A drowning. Merfio, f. fub-  
merfio, f. immerfio, demer-  
fio.  
A drowning or inundation.  
Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.  
That cannot be drowned. Im-  
merfabilis, adj.  
A dudge, or drivell. Fla-  
grio, m. mancipium, n. man-  
cupium, mafigia, mafteguus.  
A dudge in a kitchen. Lixa,  
m. focaria, f. medaftinus.  
A dudge in a fhip. Melonau-  
ta.  
To play on a Dium. Tympa-  
nizo.  
A drum. Tympanum, n.  
The drums found aloud. Rebo-  
ant tympana.  
Drums made of bull hides.  
Terga taurea.  
A player on a drum, or drum-  
flute, or drum-flor. Tympanifta,  
tympanotribia, m.  
A woman that playeth on a  
drum. Tympaniftia, f.  
He that calleth men together  
with a drum. Clafficus, adj.  
To be drunk. Inebrior, e-  
brior.  
To make drunk. Inebrio, ebrio.  
To live drunkenly. Bacchor,  
debacchor.  
A drunkard, or great drinker.  
Bibo, potiffuga, bibax, vino-  
lentus, m.  
A drunken fit. Thyas, m.  
A drunkards dance. Thya-  
fus.  
Drunken drabs that wander a-  
bout the ftreets. Ambulaix, f.  
Drunkennefs. Ebrictas, cra-  
pula, temulentia, f. perpotat-  
io, popinatio, ebricitas, bac-  
chatio.  
Continual drunkennefs. Ebrici-  
tatis, f.  
She that is given to drunken-  
nefs. Baccha.  
Drunk. Temulentus, ebrius,  
adj. potus, p. poculentus,  
crapulofus, ebricius.  
Often drunk. Ebrifus, adj.  
Made drunk. Ebricius, ine-  
briatus, p.  
Drunk with wine. Vinofus,  
adj.  
Almost drunk, half drunk. E-  
briolus, apotus, m.  
Drunkenly. Temulenter, e-  
briofe, adv.  
D ante U.

Dabbed. Decuriatus, insigni-  
tus, p.  
A dabbling. Decuriatio.  
A dabler. V. Deuller.  
A duck. Anas, f.  
A duck or drake. Anas, tis, m.  
vel f.  
A wild-duck. Cerra, f.  
A duckling. Anaticula, f.  
A fen-duck, or more-ken. Fu-  
lica, f.  
Ducks meat. Lens paluftris.  
Belonging to a duck. Anatati-  
us, anatinus, adj.  
A place where ducks are kept to  
be fattened. Neftorophium, n.  
To duck. V. Dive.  
To duck with the head. Con-  
quinifco.  
A ducks. Ducatus aureus.  
To take a thing in dudgeon.  
Indignor.  
A dudgeon haft. Manubrium  
apertum.  
Taking a thing in dudgeon. In-  
dignatus, p.  
Due. Debitus, iuftus.  
Not due. Indebitus.  
Begun to be due. Pecunia cœp-  
ta debet.  
A dug. Mamma, f. uber, n.  
ruma.  
A little dug. Mammilla,  
mammula.  
That hath great dogs. Mam-  
meatus, mammoſus.  
Duke. Dux, iatrapas, dyna-  
ftes.  
A little duke. Ducillus, m.  
A duke over a little country.  
Regulus, m.  
A duke-dome, or dutchy. Du-  
carus, m. fatrapia, f.  
A dutcheff. Ducifla, dux, her-  
oia.  
A little dutcheff. Ducella, f.  
A dutchy. V. Dukedome.  
A dulcimer. Barbitum, n.  
barbitos, fambuca, f.  
A woman that playeth on a  
dulcimer. Sambuciftria, fam-  
bucina, f.  
To dull, or make dull. Hebe-  
to, obundo, tundo.  
To be or wax dull. Hebefco,  
hebeo.  
To wax dull or heavy. Tor-  
peo, torpeſco, obtorpeſco.  
To dull, or dazle with over-  
much light. Perfringo.  
Dulled, Hebetatus, contu-  
fus, p.  
A dull-head, or dullard. Cap-  
pio, capioſus, baro, bardus,  
lungus, m. Vide Aſſe-head,  
and black-head.  
Dulneſs. Hebetudo, f.  
Dulneſs or ſlowneſs. Ignavia,  
ſegnities, tarditas, f.  
A ſtupid heavineſs or dulneſs,  
as one were affliated. Torpor, m.  
Dull, or blunt. Hebes, adj.  
obcuſus, p.  
Dull, or groſs of underſtand-  
ing. Bardus, m. torpidus,  
craſſus, retuſus, infulus, re-  
miſus, tardus, irritus, obtu-  
ſus, durus, obcuſus, ſegnus.  
A dull wit. Pinguis, craſ-

ſa Minerva.  
Somewhat dull. Tardiuſcu-  
lus, adj.  
Dully. Obtuſe, pigre, adv.  
To be dumb. Obmutuſco, im-  
mutuſco, mutuſco.  
Dumbly. Murus, tacitus, adj.  
Dumbly, that dare not, or cannot  
ſpeak. Bilinguis, adj.  
Dumbly, Mute, adv.  
To be driven into a dump. Stup-  
eo, ſtupeſco, torpeo, torpeſco.  
A dump, or sudden aſtoniſh-  
ment. Torpor, ſtupor, m.  
Half in a dump. Subſiſtis, adj.  
To dung, or manure. Ster-  
coro.  
Danged. Stercoratus, p.  
A dung farmer. Extercora-  
tor, cloacarium purgator.  
A dunging. Stercoratio, f.  
Dung. Fimus, m. ſimur, min-  
thos, oclum, retinimentum, ſter-  
cus, n.  
The dung of the land-crocodiles,  
wherewith women anointed their  
faces to ſet out their colour. Cro-  
codiles.  
Dung of goats or ſheep, called  
Taradles. Rudus, n.  
Sheeps dung. Pillala, ſuccer-  
dia, f.  
Dung, or ordure. Fimus, m. o-  
letum, ſimur, n. merda, f. ſime-  
tum, n.  
Twin and liquid dung. Foria, n.  
Ox dung. Onchus, m.  
Dung that the ſte aſt voideth  
before foaling. Foria, n.  
A dungbill, or mixer. Ster-  
quilinium, ſtercorarium, ſime-  
tum, n.  
Pertaining to dung. Stercora-  
rius, ſtercoratus.  
A dungon, or dark priſon.  
Gurgultium, tarabrum, gur-  
guſtulum, tellianum, hypoga-  
um, latomia, n.  
Dun. V. Colours.  
A dunce. Fungus, m.  
To dure. Vide To endure.  
Durableneſs. Perennitas,  
firmas, f.  
Durable. Durabilis, ſtabilis,  
perennis, ſempiternus.  
To be in durance. Incarceror.  
Dureſs. Duritia.  
To wax durty or dirty. Lutef-  
co.  
Durt. Cœnum, n. lutum, n.  
lutulentia, colluviſes, fimus.  
Durtly. Cœnoſus, lutulentus,  
lutofus, adj.  
Durtily. Lutofe, lutulentē.  
To durk, or make durky. In-  
fuſco, obumbro, obtenebro,  
inſuſco.  
Durtineſs. Hebetudo, f.  
Durtiſh. Inſuſcatus, p. hebes.  
To wax durty. Pulverefco.  
To diſſolve or bring into duſt.  
Pulvero, diſpulvero, in pulve-  
rem redigo.  
To caſt duſt on writing. Pul-  
vero.  
Duſt. Pulvis, pulver, m.  
Fine ſmall duſt. Pulviſculus,  
maſc.  
Saw-duſt. Scobs, ſcotis,

Mill-duſt that ſtick about  
Mills. Pollen, n.  
Pin-duſt. Limatura, ſcobs.  
A duſting. Pulveratio, f.  
A duſt, or ſand-box. Theca  
pulveraria, arenaria.  
Duſt of corn, metal, or any  
thing. Peripſema, piſigma, n.  
Duſt or ſweepings of any houſe.  
Quiſquiliæ, arum.  
Duſty. Pulverulentus, pulve-  
reus.  
To do ones duty. Perſungor,  
officium praſto.  
He that hath done his duty. De-  
fundus, perſunctus, p.  
Duty. Debitum, officium,  
munus.  
A little duty. Officium, n.  
I have thought it my duty. Me-  
um eſſe putavi.  
Duty towards God or Parents.  
Pietas, f.  
Belonging to duty. Officialis,  
adj.  
Dutiful. Officiouſus, morige-  
rus, adj.  
Paſſing dutiful. Perdiligens,  
obſequioſus.  
Dutiful towards God. Pius,  
religioſus, adj.  
Dutifully. Officioſe, peroffi-  
cioſe, attentē.  
Dutifully towards God. Piē,  
religioſe, adv.  
D ante W.

A dwarf. Nanus, pumilio,  
pumilius, homulus, homuncio,  
homunculus, monogrammus,  
pygmæus, puſillus, puſillulus.  
A woman dwarf. Nana, f.  
Dwarf. Stipcolus, cœpæum.  
To dwell. Colo, moror, ma-  
neo, habito, commoror, ago.  
To dwell by. Accolo, adhabito.  
To dwell in a place. Inhabito,  
incolo, V. Inhabit.  
To go and dwell in another  
place. Migro, demigro, tranſ-  
migro, commigro.  
To dwell in the country. Ru-  
ſticor, ruſor.  
To dwell or be in a place all  
ſummer. Eſſivo.  
To dwell or be in a place all  
winter. Hymeo.  
Dwelled in. Habitatus, inha-  
bitatus, p.  
To be dwelt in. Habitandus, p.  
A dweller. Habitatior, incolā.  
Dwellers in one place. Periaci.  
A dweller by, a neighbour, or  
borderer. Accola, proximus, vi-  
cinus.  
A dweller on Land. Terri-  
cola.  
A dweller on the water. Undi-  
cola.  
A dweller in a foreſt. Sylvi-  
cola, m.  
A dweller in the ſuburbs of a  
town. Expolis.  
Dwellers in tents and pavili-  
ons. Schœnita, m.  
A dweller in a ſtrange coun-  
try. Inquilinus, incolā, m.  
He that dwelleth in the back-  
h 3 ſide.



## EAG

## EAR

## EAR

## EAS

*side. Possicus, m.*

*He that dwelleth about the River Padus, Circumpadanus, m. They which dwell about the blowing of the North wind, because they pass the ordinary course of many isles, living more than an hundred years. Hyperborci, m.*

*A dwelling. Habitatio, com-moratio, f.*

*A dwelling in a strange Coun-try. Incolatus, m.*

*A dwelling-house or place. Æ-des, pl. domus, f. domici-lium, habitaculum, n.*

*In which one will dwell no longer. Cessaturus, p. ut, casa cessatura.*

*That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.*

*A little dwelling-place. Habita-tuncula, f.*

## D ante Y.

*To dye colours. Tingo, intin-go, indicio, imbuo.*

*To dye fish. Pratingo.*

*To dye a vermilion or red col-our. Minio, as.*

*To dye a violet colour. Violor, conchylio.*

*Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, in-fectus, imbutus, luctatus, p. in-fucatus.*

*Double dyed. Dibaphus, adj.*

*Purple twice dyed. Dibapha, f.*

*A dyer. Tindor, tintor, tinctor, tangens, infector.*

*He that dyeth a saffron colour. Crocularius, m.*

*He that dyeth a violet colour. Violarius, m.*

*He that dyeth, or maketh such yellow vails or garments, as the high Priests wife did wear. Flammecarius, m.*

*He that dyeth a colour near the violet, like the flowers of Mallows. Molochinarius, m.*

*A dying. Tindura, f. intin-gus, tinctus, infectus, infe-ctura.*

*A dye-house. Baphia, bap-tice, officina tindoria.*

*The science of dying. Baphi-ce, f.*

*A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wool is dyed, which maketh the dye to sink into the wool, whereby the colour is made perfect. Turbistrum.*

*Of or belonging to dying. Eap-hicus, adj.*

*That may be dyed. Tindilis, adj.*

## E ante A

**E**ach, Vide Ech.

*To be eager, tart, or fower. Acco, peraccico.*

*To wax eager or tart. Acecco, exaccico.*

*To make eager. Acido.*

*To wax eager or hot in any affi-  
on. Esardisco.*

*Eagerneff in tast, or tartneff.*

*Acerbitas, acrimonia, acritudo, f. acor.*

*Eagerneff in fight. Ferocia, f.*

*Eager in tast. Acer, acetosus, adj.*

*Very eager in tast. Peracer, peracerbus, adj.*

*Somewhat eager in tast. Suba-cidus, adj.*

*Eager in fight. Pugnax, ferox, adj.*

*Eagerly in tast. Acriter, acer-be, asper, impense, vehemen-ter, adv.*

*Eagerly in fight. Pugnaciter.*

*An Eagle. V. Birds.*

*Of an Eagle. Aquilinus.*

*To tant, or bring forth as ewes.*

*Enitor.*

*That hath eaned. Enixus, p.*

*Eaned. Edicus, p.*

*Eaning. Enixus, p.*

*To tant, or till ground. Vide To plough.*

*An ear. Auris, auricula, f.*

*The ear-lap. Auricula, f. lobus, m.*

*The ear-lid, or overpart of the ear. Pinula, f.*

*An ear-picker. Auriscalpium, auricularium, n. specillum.*

*Ear-wax. Cerumen, n. cypse-les, f. sordes aurium.*

*The holes and open passages of the ears. Aurium meatus.*

*An ear-ring, or other thing hanging at the ear. Inauris, f.*

*Ear-rings for women. Ellobia, n.*

*He that lacketh ears. Inauris-tus, adj.*

*Lap-eared. Flaccus, adj.*

*That hath great ears. Aurica-latus, auritus, adj.*

*Pertaining to ears. Auricula-ris, auricularius.*

*To ear, or shoot out in ears as corn doth. Spico.*

*Eared. Spicatus, p.*

*An ear of corn. Arista, spica, f. spicus, spicum. Vide Corn.*

*The lowest part of the ear of the corn next to the straw, and less than the grain. Veruncum, n.*

*The tops of the ears of corn. Anthrici.*

*A ripe ear of corn: Matura, vel flava spica.*

*That which beareth ears of corn. Spicifer, adj.*

*Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, adj.*

*Full of ears of corn. Aristatus, adj.*

*An ear or handle of a cup or pot. Anla, anula, f.*

*Having an ear or handle. An-satus, p.*

*An earwick, or fork-tailed worm. Fullo, m.*

*An earl. Comes, comar-chus.*

*An Earls Wife, or Connest. Comitissa, f.*

*An Earldom or County. Sa-trapia, f. comitatus, m.*

*Early. Præmaturus, adj. ut,*

*præmatura hyems.*

*Early in the morning. Manè, diluculo, adv. multo mape, prima luce.*

*To earn or get. Lucror, me-reor, demereor, promereor.*

*To be earnest upon. Urgeo, insto.*

*To speak earnestly. Empha-tico.*

*Earnestneff. Vehementia, f.*

*fervor, m. Vide Vehemens.*

*Earnest matters. Seria, n.*

*Earnest Money. V. Money.*

*Earnestly bent. Obârma-tus, p.*

*Earnest, or of importance. Se-rius.*

*Earnest or diligent. Sedulus, adj. attentus, p.*

*Earnestly striving against. Obnixus, p.*

*Earnest or vehement. Veho-mens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens.*

*Exceeding earnestly. Intentissi-mus, adj. inflammatus, p.*

*In earnest or earnestly. Serio, reverâ, adv. ex animo, bona fide.*

*Earnestly, or diligently. Ob-nixè, gnaviter, impensè, stu-diosè, adv.*

*Earnestly, or vehemently. Mag-nopere, etiam atque etiam, ardentè, vehementer, instan-ter, avide.*

*So earnestly. Tantopere, adv.*

*Exceeding earnestly. Flagran-ter, isissime, adv.*

*Earnestly affirming. Asseve-ranter.*

*To lay in the earth, or inter. V. To bury.*

*To make a thing of earth, as pots. Plastro.*

*The earth or ground. Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.*

*A kind of earth yellow in co-lour, found in mines of gold and silver. Sil, is, n.*

*A white, or ashy earth, which maketh the skin wrinkled, and giveth a very amiable colour to the whole body. Chia terra.*

*A kind of earth wherof latin metal is made. Cathmaæ, f. cathmia, f.*

*A kind of earth found in the Isle Samos, and marked like a Star. After Samius.*

*A kind of earth, which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noise like the wore or broken por-cine Stone. Melia terra.*

*A kind of earth growing about Seleucia in Syria, wherewith Husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms. Ampelitis, f.*

*The description of the earth. Geographia, f.*

*A describer of the earth. Geo-graphus, m.*

*A thing made of earth. Fisti-le, figulinum, n. figlinum.*

*The craft or working any thing of earth. Plasticæ, f.*

*He that useth that craft. Pla-ries.*

*The forming of any thing of earth. Plasmatura, f.*

*Formed of earth. Plasmatus, adj.*

*Earth cast up to any purpose. Regestum, n.*

*An earth nut. Bulbocasta-num, n.*

*Earthen cups or vessels. Lutea coçilia, vel scilla va-lia.*

*Earthen vessels of Samos. Sa-mia valia.*

*An earthen cup or pot. Terrea, lutea testa.*

*An earthen vessel serving for divers purposes. Fidelia, f.*

*An earthing of herbs, trees, or vines. Pulveratio, f.*

*An earth-quake. Terræmo-tus, m. charadra.*

*Earthly, or belonging to earth. Terrenus, terrestris, adj.*

*Earthen, or of earth. Terrens, scillus, terraceus, terrulennus.*

*Earthly or begotten of the earth. Terrigena, c. g.*

*To cast or disburden. Levo, alievo, sublevo, exonero, relevo, ut, relevare sum.*

*To cast or mitigate ones grief. Conolor.*

*To live at ease. Quiesco, re-quietico.*

*I am well at ease. Bene me-cum agitur.*

*Eased, Levatus, allevatus, re-levatus, p.*

*To be eased. Levor, allevor.*

*Ease. Quies, requies, f. oti-um, n.*

*Little ease, a place in a prison so called. Arcæ robustæ, f.*

*Easiness, or facility. Facilitas, proclivitas, f.*

*Easiness to please. Lenitas, f.*

*An easement, or easing. Le-vamen, allevatio, alleva-mentum, n. commoditas, f. al-levamen, n.*

*That hath taken ease. Requite-tus, adj.*

*Easie. Facilis, lenis, procli-vis, pronus, promptus, ut, adi-tus promptus, an easie way.*

*Easie or manifest. Perspicuus, luculentus, adj.*

*An easie stile. Luculenta o-ratio.*

*Easie and ready to be done. Fa-cilis factu, in expedito positus, proclivis, adj.*

*Easie to be spoken unto. Pera-fabilis, clemens, adj.*

*Very easie. Persfacilis, percom-modus.*

*Easie to be pleased. Placabilis, mollis, adj.*

*Evil at ease. Agrotus, adj.*

*Vide Sick.*

*At beards ease. Fortunatè, ius.*

*Easily. Facile, promptè, expedite, commodè, adv.*

*Very easily. Persfacile, per-commodè, adv.*

*To do ones easement. Exo-netro ventrem, levo alvum.*

*The tall part where the Sun riseth.*

EAT

EDG

EGG

ELA

*rish.* Oris, m. ortus, exor-  
tus solis.

*The East wind.* Vide *wind*.  
*The feast of Easter.* Pascha,  
paschalis dies.

*Pertaining to Easter.* Pascha-  
lis, adj.

*To eat.* Edo, comedo, mando,  
manduco, pascio, pascor, esito,  
vescor.

*To eat after, or more.* Supere-  
do.

*To eat all, or quite through.* Pe-  
redo.

*To eat all about.* Circumrodo,  
obedo, ambedo.

*To eat as a fore or worm doth.*  
Exedo, exalcerō.

*To eat as beasts do, or to eat up*  
all. Depasco, devoro.

*To eat at noon time.* Merendo,  
prando, meridio.

*To eat over another thing.* Su-  
permando.

*To eat greedily or ravenously.*  
Voro, ingurgito, hiliuor, li-  
gurio.

*To eat often.* Esito.

*To eat or gnaw much.* Prato-  
do.

*To eat riotously.* Comissor.

*To eat up all.* Exedo.

*To eat underneath.* Subedo.

*To eat together.* Convescor.

*To eat, drink, and make good*  
cheer. Congrazcor, congraco.

*To be eaten.* Edor.

*It is eaten.* Estur, imp.

*Eaten.* Esus, adesus, passus, p.

*Eaten into.* Erosus, p.

*Eaten round about.* Obesum,  
ambelum.

*Eaten up.* Excusus, depastus,  
comestus, peresus, p.

*Half eaten.* Semielus, adj.

*A great eater.* Vide *Glossion*.

*A little eater.* Edaculus, m.

*One that eateth.* Excisor, m.

*He that eateth meat alone.* Mo-  
nophagus, m.

*An eater of dainty meats, or*  
glorious eater. Ligurio, m.

*He that eateth meat slovenly.*  
Ambronus, adj.

*Eaters of raw flesh.* Omophagi.

*An eating.* Comestio, f. esus,  
m. comestura.

*An eating up greedily.* Voraci-  
tas, voratio, f.

*Any thing to be eaten.* Eduli-  
um, n.

*Estable, or that may be eaten.*  
Edilis, edulis, mandibilis, adj.

*The eaves of an house, which*  
keep the house from rain. Sub-  
grunda, sugrunda vel sub-  
grunda, imbricamentum, n.

*The dropping of the eaves of an*  
house. Stillicidium, n.

*The making of the eaves of an*  
house. Subgrundatio, f.

*That which is under the eaves*  
or roof of an house. Subtegula-  
neus, adj.

*An Egg.* Ovis for mella, ovi-  
cula.

*An old ewe, having lately*  
laid. Adasia, adavia, f.

EANS B

*To ebb at the Sea doth.* Refluxo,  
recedo, reciproco.

*An ebbing.* Refluxus, recipro-  
catus, recessus, recessio maris.

*That ebbeth and floweth.* Reci-  
procus, adj. reciprocans.

*Ebbeth.* V. Drunkenness.

*Ebullient.* i. Seething.

*Ebullition.* Ebullitio, f.

EANS C

*To make an echo.* Refono.

*An echo.* Echo, sonus resul-  
tans, imago vocis, resonantia.

*The echo or sounding of the*  
bellowing of an Ox. Reboarus.

*That maketh an echo.* Reso-  
nans.

*Ecclesiastical.* Ecclesiasti-  
cus, adj.

*Each one, or one of two.* Alter-  
tuter.

*Each other.* Mutuo, invicem, al-  
terne, adv.

*Each, echeb.* Vide *Increase*.

*To be in an eclipse.* Deficio,  
defectu laboro.

*An eclipse.* Eclipsis, f.

*The eclipse of the Sun.* Defectus,  
defectio, vel deliquium solis.

*Pertaining to the eclipse.* Eclip-  
ticus, adj.

*An Eclogue, or Pastoral speech.*  
Ecloga, ecloget, f.

EANS D

*Eden.* i. Pleasure.

*To set an edge.* Acuo, exacu-  
co, coquo.

*To set ones teeth on an edge.*  
Hebero, ut, dentes hebetare,  
stupescio, obstupescio.

*The edge of a weapon.* Acies, f.  
acumen, n.

*The setting of ones teeth on edge.*  
Heberatio dentium, stupor  
dentium.

*That hath two edges.* Anceps,  
adj.

*A two edged sword.* Anceps  
gladius.

*Having three edges.* Trifulus,  
adj.

*Edged like a knife.* Cultella-  
tus.

*Edgeling.* Cezim, punctum,  
adv.

*To make edges or brinks.* Mar-  
gino.

*The edge or brink of any thing.*  
Margo, d. g. ora, f.

*The edge, hem, or skirt of a gar-  
ment.* Fimbria, f.

*The edge of a sheet or sack like.*  
Tenia, f.

*That hath great edges.* Margi-  
natus, adj.

*An edict.* Edictum, n.

*Edifice.* i. building.

*To edify.* Vide *To build*.

*To edify or instruct.* Vide *To in-*  
struct and teach.

*Edition.* Editio, f.

*To edify.* Vide *To in-*  
struct.

*To educate or bring up.* Vide  
*To bring up*.

*Education.* Educatio, disci-  
plina.

*To erge.* Vide *Augment*.

EANS F

*To effascinate.* Vide *To be-*  
witch.

*To effect.* Efficio.

*An effect or bringing to pass.*  
Effectus, m. effectum, n. Vide  
*To bring to pass*.

*Effectually.* Vide *Efficacy*, or  
*effectual*.

*The effect or chief point of the*  
matter. Cardio rei.

*Effectual.* Efficax, effectivus,  
præfens, p.

*An effectual medicine.* Præfens  
medicamentum.

*Of no effect.* Irritus, cassus.

*To no effect.* Frustra, adv. Vide  
*Vainly*.

*Effectually, or effectually.* Effic-  
aciter, effective, efficien-  
ter, adv.

*To effeminate or make nice or*  
woman like. Effemino, emol-  
lio, emaleculo, eviro.

*Effeminated.* Mollitus, emol-  
litus, eviratus, p.

*A making effeminate.* Evira-  
tio, f.

*Effeminate or woman-like.* Ef-  
feminatus, muliebris, mulie-  
rarius, cervicus, fæmineus,  
mollis.

*Somewhat effeminate.* Semi-  
vir, mollulculus, molliculus,  
adj.

*Effeminately, or wantonly.* Mu-  
liebriter, effeminate, lascivè,  
adv.

*Efficacy, or great force.* Effic-  
acitas, efficacia, energia, vis,  
fæm.

*Of more efficacy.* Efficacior,  
adj.

*Of much efficacy or force.* Va-  
lentissimus, adj.

*Efficient.* Efficient.

*Effusion or pouring out.* Effu-  
sio, f.

*Effusions or yet again.* Iterum,  
identidem, denuo, de integro,  
rursus, rursus, iterato, adv.

*Effusions, or often.* Vide *Of-*  
ten.

EANS G

*Equal.* Vide *Equal*.

*Eger.* vide *Eager*.

*To egg.* Stimulo, vide *Pro-*  
voke.

*He that eggeth, soliciteth, or en-  
tieth.* Solicitator, m. trix, f.

*Egged or provoked.* Laceratus.

*To sit on eggs.* vide *Breed*.

*To patch eggs.* Costillare ova.

*An egg.* Ovum, n.

*A new laid egg.* Ovum re-  
cens.

*A soft egg.* Molle ovum.

*A rare egg, or an egg rare dres-*

*sed.* Ovum edurum, forbile.

*A stale egg.* Ovum requie-  
tum.

*A patched egg.* Ovum costillat-  
um.

*The patching of an egg.* Ovi co-  
stillatio.

*A hard egg.* Duriusculum o-  
vum, prae-coctum ovum, duri-  
ter clixum.

*A fair, large, and great egg.*  
Ovum decumanum.

*An egg fried.* Ovum fruxum.

*A little egg.* Oviculum, ova-  
lum, n.

*An egg begun to be a chick.* O-  
vum pulleicens.

*An egg called a wind egg.* Ir-  
ritum ovum, zephyrium o-  
vum.

*An addle egg.* Urinum ovum,  
cynosurum ovum.

*The white of an egg.* Albumen  
ovi, candidum ovi.

*The yolk of an egg.* Vitellus, m.  
ovileuteum, n.

*An egg with two yolks.* Ovum  
geminum.

*An egg shell.* Testa ovi, puta-  
men ovi, cortex ovi.

*The brain of an egg.* Umbilicus  
ovi.

*The time or season when hens*  
lay eggs, or the laying of eggs.

Ovatio, f.

*Made like an egg.* Ovatus, p.

*A counterfeit Egyptian, or*  
ravage gypse, which was  
thought to bewitch folks purses,  
and cost them of their money.

Ægyptius, sacularius, impos-  
itor, mase.

*Eglettine, sweet-brier, or dog-*  
brier. Cynosbatus, f. rubus ca-  
ninus, rosa canina.

*Egrettine.* vide *Excellens*.

*An egress.* Egressus, vide  
*Going forth*.

*He hath free egress.* Liber pa-  
ter exitus.

*Egrimony.* Ægritudo.

EANS I

*An ie.* vide *Eye*.

*To eject.* Ejicio.

*Ejection.* Ejectio.

*Each, or well.* Eja, interjeç.

*Eight.* vide *Numbers*.

*Eight a clock.* Hora octava.

*Eight.* vide *Vinegar*.

*Either.* Aut, ve, vel, seu, five,  
conj.

*Of either part.* Utrunque.

*Either else.* An, conj.

*Èt.* vide *Each*.

EANS L

*Elaborate.* Elaboratus.

*Flate.* Elatus.

*To lean on his elbow.* Inniti cu-  
bito.

*An elbow.* Cubitus, m. cubi-  
tum, n.

*An elder.* Presbyter, m.

*An elder-slip.* Presbyteri-  
um, n.

*Elders or fathers.* Patres, ma-  
jores.

## E L O

## E M B

## E M P

## E N C

jores, avi, veteres, superiores, mase.

Elder in age. Senior, major natu, primævus, major, antiquior, adj.

Eldst. Veterimus, vetustissimus, maximus natu, adj.

The title of the eldest children in inheritance. Primigenia, f. To elst. vide To choose.

An Electuary. Electuarius, n.

An electuary very medicinal against the goit. Benedicta.

Electuaries which the Apothe- caries call Lochea. Eclegma, n.

Elegancy or fineness in speech. Concinnatus, m, elegancia, f. polities, nitor, splendor, le- por, m, venustas, f, concinnitas verborum.

Elegancy or fineness in apparel. Mundities, f, ornatus, cultus, nitor, m.

An elegant person. Philocal- lus, m.

Elegant in speech. Concinnus, difertus, Atticus, adj.

Elegant in apparel. Compus, politus, cultus, lautus, p, mun- dus, nitidus, adj.

Elegant in speech or apparel. Or- natus, p, elegans, splendidus, limatus, adj.

Very elegant. Perelegans, adj.

Elegantly in speech or apparel. Eleganter, ornate, venustè, compe, splendide, bellule, li- mate, adv.

Elegantly in speech. Diferte, Attice, adv.

Elegantly in apparel. Laute, compe, nitide, adv.

The element and foundation of a thing. Elementum, n.

Belonging or pertaining to ele- ments. Elementarius, adj.

To hay like an elephant. Bar- rio.

An elephant or elephants. Ele- phas, elephantus, barrus, m.

Elephants. Lucane boves.

The long snout of an elephant. Proboscis, f.

The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.

Of or belonging to an Elephant. Elcphantinus, adj.

To elevate, vide Lift up.

Elench. Elenchus.

An elf, vide Dwarf.

To measure himself by ells Ul- no.

An ell, Ulna, f.

Pertaining to an ell. Ulnalis, n, nris, adj.

Elixer, i. Quiniffence.

Elke, i. Wood.

Elocution. Elocutio.

To speak eloquently. Rhetori- cor.

To make eloquent. Facundo.

Made eloquent. Facundus.

Eloquence. Eloquencia, facun- dia, facultas dicendi, suavilo- quencia, eloquium, suaviloqui- um.

Stately eloquence. Grandilo- quencia, f.

Lack of eloquence. Infacundia, infantia, f.

Eloquent. Eloquens, difertus, facundus, copiosus, suavilo- quos, luculentus, adj.

Very eloquent. Perfacundus, pereloquens, adj.

Full of eloquence. Facundio- sus, adj.

That speaketh with a stately elo- quence. Grandiloquens, adj.

Without eloquence. Indifertus, infacundus, ineligans, jeju- nus, adj.

Eloquently. Difertè, facundè, copiosè, ornate, polite, elo- quenter, adv.

Not eloquently. Inculte, inor- nate, adv.

Else. An, con, præterea, adv.

To no man else. Præterea ne- mini.

Whofe. Quis item?

Else, but. Nisi, con.

Or else. Aut, vel, con, alias, aliter, adv.

Elsewhere. Alibi, alias, adv.

Elucidate. Elucidatus, adj.

## E n s e M

To embalm. Pollincio, con- dio.

To be embalmed. Condior.

Embalmed. Condicius, p.

An embalming of dead bodies. Pollinatura, f, pollinatus, m.

An Ambassador, vide Ambaf- fador.

To embellish, i. to make beauti- ful, vide Adorn.

Hot embers. Favilla, f.

Of embers. Favillaceus, adj.

To embeul. vide To steal, or convey away.

Emblem. Emblema.

To embolden. Hortor, vide To encourage.

To embolden, vide Imbold.

Embowed. Laqueatus, adj.

To embowel, vide To bowel.

To embrace. Amplexor, am- plexor, complexor, foveo.

To embrace about. Circumple- tor.

Embraced. Amplexus, p.

An embracing. Amplexus, complexus, m.

An embracing about. Circum- plexus, m, complexio.

To embe w or besprinkle. Tingo, proluo, perfundo, resper- go, maculo.

To be brewed. Perfundor.

Embrewed or besprinkled. Tin- ctus, perfusus, resperfus, ma- datus, maculatus.

An embrewing. Tinctus, m.

Embruing days. Fctix clari- ales.

To embroider. Acupingo, in- texo, plumo.

To embroider together. Con- texo.

Embroidered. Acupidus, poly- mitus, vermiculatus, pictus, plumatus, segmentatus.

That hath the edges embroider- ed. Prætextus, p.

An embroidered, or needle- wrought garment. Acupida. Phrygia, Phrygiana vestis.

An embroiderer. Acupidor, Phrygio, limbolaris, segmen- tarius.

An embroiderer for coverings and bedding. Plumarius, lima- tor, m.

An embroidering. Intextus.

Embroidery. Pictura, f.

Belonging to embroidering. Poly- mitarius, adj.

The last emendation, or polish- ing of a thing. Lima.

Emerides, a disease in the fun- dament, vide Piles.

To be eminent, vide To appear.

Eminency, vide Excellency.

Emmet, vide Pismire.

Emnity, vide Hate.

To empair or diminish. Dete- ro, imminuo, offendo, exulcero.

Empaired or diminished. Atton- sus, p.

An empairing. Imminutio.

Empanel. Eligo, ascribo, vid. Panel.

Emparance. Peticio inducia- rum.

To emperch. Prodo, vide To approach.

An emperchment of felony. Cri- minatio, & accusatio furti.

An Emperor. Imperator.

A empress. Imperatrix, f.

An emperor's palace or pavilion. Augustale, n.

An empire. Imperium, n, sum- matus, m, ditio, f.

Belonging to an emperor. Impe- ratorius, adj.

Emphasis. Lat.

Emplead, vide Sur.

To employ or bestow. Navo, impendo, impertio, adhibeo, enavo, confero, infumo, exten- do, profundo, colloco, fono.

To employ vainly. Frustror, fru- stro.

To be employed or bestowed. Ex- promor, ut labor omnis ex- promitur.

Employed. Impensus, sumptus, collatus, infumtus, expensus, collocatus, positus.

An employing. Infumptio, f.

To empower or make poor. De- paupero, fortunas everto.

To empty. Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exaullo, exhauro, ex- entero.

To make empty. Evacuo, ex- hauro.

To empty vessels of Oyl. Ca- pulo.

To be empty. Vaco, intervaco.

To become empty. Inanesco.

Emptied. Exhaustus, inanitus, exinanitus, evacuatus.

An emptying. Exinanitio, f.

Emptiness. Vacuitas, inani- tas, f.

An empty thing, or thing. Ina- ne, vacuum, n.

Empty. Vacuus, inanis, obi- nanis.

Somewhat empty. Subinanis, adj.

To emulate. Emulor.

Emulation. Emulatio, f, zelus.

An emulator. Emulator, m, trix, f.

## E n s e N

To enamel or work with fire. Inuro, encausto.

Enamelled. Inustus, encaustus, encausticus.

An enameled. Encaustus, m.

An enameling. Incaustice, f.

A picture enamelled or wrought with fire. Encaustum, encaus- tica pictura.

To enavicate. Enavigo.

To enchant. vide To bewitch.

An enchantment or bewitching. Incantatio, fascinatio, fasci- num, incantamentum, prasti- gium.

An enchanting. vide Char- ming.

An enchanter. Incantator, ve- neficus, magus.

To incline, vide Incline.

To enclose or shut in. Claudio, concludo, circumdo, munio, emunio, circummunio, sepio, præsepio, obsepio, circumse- pio, cingo, vide Environ.

To enclose or shut up. Interclu- do.

To enclose or make a trench a- bout. Vallo, circumvallo.

Enclosed. Circumdati, inter- clusus, septus, confectus, in- terseptus, coercitus, p.

Enclosed in. Clausus, inclusus, conclusus.

Enclosed with. Finitus, p.

An enclosure. Septum, con- septum, sepimentum, n.

To encomber. Impedio, im- plico, interperlo.

Encombered. Impeditus, p.

An encombrance. Impeditio, implicatio, vide Comber.

Encombrances. Offensiones, f, infortunia, n, res adversæ.

To encounter. Congredior, con- cerno, configo, assilio.

An encountering. Congressus, occurus, impetus, m, congres- sio.

To encourage or animate. Ex- hortor, consolor, animo, con- firmo, excito, exccio, incito, concito, extimulo, accendo, incendio, extimulo, adanimo.

To encourage by clapping the hands. Plaudo.

Encouraged. Exhortatus, inci- tus, incitatus, accensus, parti- cip.

An encourager. Exhortator, extimulor.

An encouraging. Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f, hortat- us, m.

An encouragement. Incitamen- tum, n.

To entreat or augment. Adju- vum, Augmento, adaugeo, ex- augeo, augeo, audio, adau- do, accumulo, cremento, mul-

multiplico, intendo, ut intendere cupiditates, vide *To enlarge*.

*To increase much.* Audito.

*To increase or add more and more.* Adicio, adjungo, astruo.

*To increase.* Neut. Cresco, excreasco, succresco, ingrandesco, augeo, augeo, ingrauesco, exurgo.

*To increase and grow more and more.* Increasco, increbesco.

*To increase together, or grow by nourishment.* Coalesco, coaugesco.

*To increase children.* Sobolesco. *Increasing or waxing but.* Ignescens, ut, ignescencia odia.

*Increased or augmented.* Audus, multiplicatus, coaudus, coallatus, exaggeratus, propagatus, cumalatus, p. vide *Enlarged*.

*Increased in wealth.* Locupletatus, ditatus, p.

*More increased.* Maclius, adj. *That may be increased.* Multiplicabilis, adj.

*Increase.* Incrementum, augmentum, n. ausus, auda, accessio, auxilis, f. profectus, cumalus, m. sanus, augmen, adjectura, n.

*A great increase.* Magmentum, n.

*A little increase.* Incrementulum, n.

*An encrease or enlarger.* Auditor, m. tris, f.

*An increasing augmenting or enlarging.* Augmentatio, auditio, accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, propagatio, adjunctio, cumulatio.

*To increase.* Procreo, intercludo, interpro, intercipio.

*Encroachment or encroachment.* Alenti, inuaticio.

*To encroach.* Inano.

*To endamage.* Obolum, noceo, premo, vide *Damage*.

*Endamageable.* vide *Hurtful*.

*To end, or finish.* Ad. Finio, termino, determino, concludo, defungor.

*To end or finish together.* Contermino.

*To make an end.* Conficio, perficio, patro, corosidem impono, colophonem addo.

*To end.* Neut. Desino, termino, exeo.

*It is ended.* Finitur, imp.

*Ended or finished.* Finitus, effectus, defunctus, vide *Finished*.

*Ending.* Exitus, p.

*Not ended.* Imperfectus, infans, adj.

*An end.* Finit, terminus, eventus, m. conclusio, determinatio, scopos, f. extremum, n. cataphro, m. fatum, n. meta, f. exitus, m.

*The last end, &c.* Extremum recip. fatum.

*The end of a thing.* Fastigium, terminus, n.

*An ill end.* Exitium, n.

*The sharp end of a thing, or of any kind of weapon.* Pinnas, f.

*The end, or extrem part of any thing.* Ora, f.

*An ending.* vide *Finishing*.

*Endable.* Terminabilis, adj.

*Endless.* Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus.

*Pertaining to the end.* Finalis, adj.

*To what end or purpose?* Quosum, quatenus.

*To the end that.* Eo, eatinus, ad.

*To the same end.* Eodem, adv.

*To endeavour.* Conor, nitor, nixor, conitor, enitor, molitor, emolitor, annitor, studeo, operam do.

*To endeavour to get or have.* Confector, expecto.

*To endeavour again.* Enitor, renovo.

*To endeavour earnestly.* Conitor, contendo.

*To endeavour to attain.* Spiro.

*To endeavour to do the like.* Confector.

*To endeavour with all pains and diligence.* Naveo, enavo.

*To endeavour or strive some part of the body.* Nidior.

*They endeavoured.* Inservitum est, imp.

*That endeavoured to do a thing.* Conatus, enixus, annixus, annixor, molitor.

*An endeavour.* Conatus, conamen, studium, molimen, n. operatio, nisus, m. certatio, confectatio.

*He that endeavoured to procure or take any thing.* Captator.

*Endeavouring.* Nitubundus, adj.

*Endeavouring greatly.* Enixus.

*To endeavour or rebaste to one, what, or how he shall write.* Dico.

*So ended.* Didatus, p.

*To endeavour, desert.* Nomen aliquis indicare.

*Endement.* Accusatio.

*Endorse.* Id est, write on the back.

*Endowment.* Dotatio.

*To endure or sustain.* Sustento, fero; patior, haurio.

*To endure pain.* Laboro.

*To endure or continue.* Supersum, vid. *To abide and continue.*

*To endure all the summer.* Perstuo.

*To endure all the winter.* Perhyemo.

*That can endure or sustain.* Patientis, p.

*That hath endured.* Passus, p.

*Enduring.* Patientis, tolerans, perperis, p.

*An enduring or suffering.* vide *Enduring*.

*Enduring all day long.* Perdiu.

*Enduring a long time.* Perdiuturnus, adj.

*To make enemies.* Inimico.

*To become enemies.* Inimicor.

*An enemy.* Inimicus, adversarius, m. hostis, e. g.

*An enemy that meets war against one.* Perduellus, e. g.

*The enemies land.* Hosticum, n.

*A saker of enemies.* Hosticapax.

*Pertaining to an enemy.* Hostilis, hosticus, adj.

*Like an enemy.* Hostiliter, inimice, infense, adv.

*Energetical.* i. very forcible and strong.

*Enervated.* vide *Weakened*.

*To enfeeble.* vide *Weaken*.

*To enforce or strain himself earnestly.* Conor, enitor, certo, contendo, impello, urgo, vide *Constrain*.

*Enforcing himself to do a thing.* Adnixus, adnixus, p.

*An enforcement or constraint.* Coactus, m. vide *Constrain*.

*To enfranchise or make free.* vid. *To make free*.

*Enfranchisement.* Jure civitatis donare.

*To engender.* Genio, gigno, pario.

*To engender again.* Regenero, regigno.

*Engendered.* vide *Regenero*.

*Engendered together.* Congenitus, m.

*Engendered in, or of nature.* Innatus, ingentus, p.

*He that hath the charge of hosts when they go to engender, and puts the fashion to the mare.* Peroriga, proriga, pruriga.

*That hath power to engender.* Genitivus, adj.

*That is easily engendered.* Generabilis, adj.

*Serving to engender.* Genitalis, adj. vide *To beget*.

*An engine.* Machina, f. machinamentum.

*A small engine.* Machinula, f.

*An engine of war to shoot darts and arrows.* Catapulta, f.

*An engine used in war.* Tormentum, n.

*An engine to besiege a city with.* Helepolis.

*An engine of war wherewith walls were battered.* Sambuca, f.

*An engine to throw great stones with.* Tortum, n.

*Engines wherewith ships are drawn to the shore.* Chamulci.

*A place where a great engine is laid.* Balisterium, n.

*A maker of engines.* Machinator, organarius, m.

*One that fights with an engine in war.* Machinarius.

*Belonging to engineering instruments of war.* Machinalis, machinarius, machinosus, adj.

*With an engine.* Organice, ad.

*Englishery.* i. An Englishman.

*To englist.* vide *To furnish*.

*To engrave.* vide *To graft*.

*To engrave.* graveo, or curvato.

*Celo, insculpo, sculpo, scalp, insculpo, exculpo, scalpatorio, incido, figao.*

*Engraved.* Calatus, insculptus, insculptus, sculptus, sculptus, sculpturatus, incisus.

*An engraver or carver.* Cal-

tor, sculptor, anaglyptes, sculptor, torques, m.

*An excellent engraver of vessels.* Mentor, m.

*An engraver in flowers.* Lithoglyphus, m.

*An engraver of images.* Hesioglyphus, staturatus.

*The art of such engraving.* Statuaria, f.

*An engraver in gold.* Aurigraphus, m.

*An engraving in gold.* Aurigraphia, f.

*An engraving.* Calatura, sculptura, f.

*The art or science of engraving.* Anaglyptic, diagraphice, f.

*Three furrowed engraving, in fashion of a top turned upside down.* Triglyphi.

*Things put under such engravings.* Guita, f.

*An engraving or graving iron.* Scalptum, n. sculptor, m.

*An instrument to engrave with.* Calam, n.

*That may be engraven.* Sculptilis, adj.

*To engross a letter or writing.* Tabulas conficio, infero in tabulas.

*He that hath license to engross certain commodities, which no man can sell or gain by but he.* Monopola, n.

*The place where he engrosseth such commodities.* Monopolium.

*Engrossers of markets, which make wills dear.* Timiopolæ.

*To enhance the price of any thing.* Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, amplifico, augmento.

*An enhancer, or he that raises the price.* Emphyteuta, auctor.

*The enhancing of the price.* Emphyteusis, f.

*Of or belonging to such enhancing.* Emphyteuticus, adj.

*Engemical.* Enigmatical.

*To enjoy.* Fruor, potior, vide *To possess*.

*To enjoy thoroughly.* Perfruo.

*That hath enjoyed.* Potius, p.

*To enjoy.* vide *To command or enjoy*.

*To enlarge.* Amplio, amplifico, dilato, prolo, distendo, extendo, propago, exaggero.

*To be enlarged.* Pactico.

*Enlarged.* Amplificatus, ampliat, prolatatus.

*An enlarger.* Amplificator, propagator.

*An enlarging.* Amplificatus, m. amplificatio, prolatatio, distinctio, laxatio, f. vide *Enlarge*.

*Enmity.* Inimicitia, hostilitas.

*The enmity of.* Antocias vel indignitas scilicet.

*Enormous.* Atrox, vid. *Unruly*.

*Enormity.* vide *Haimeniosis*.

*To have more than enough.* Profusero, v. *To abound*.

*Enough.* Sat, satis, adv.

*It is enough.* Sat est, satis est, sufficit.

*There be others enough.* Aliorum est absum.



Great enough, Abundè magnus.  
 To enable, i. make noble.  
 Enodatio, Enodatio, f.  
 Enquist, Inquistio.  
 To enquire. Vide To inquire.  
 To enrage. Stimulo, excito.  
 Enraged, Lymphatus, p.  
 To enrich, or make rich. Locupletio, collocupletio, ditto, augere.  
 Enriched, Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.  
 To enroll, vide To register.  
 An ensample, vide Example.  
 An ensign, or banner, Vexillum, insignis, n. signum militare.  
 Ensigns displayed, Erecta signa.  
 Ensigns folded up, Supina signa.  
 A company of men of arms under one ensign, Vexillatio, f.  
 An ensign or standard bearer, Signifer, vexillifer, adj. vexillarius, m.  
 To entail or enthrone, Inthronare.  
 An ensnaring any one in the seat of honour, Inthronatio, f.  
 To ensue, vide To follow.  
 To entail, vide To engrave.  
 An entail, Feudum talliatum.  
 To entail, Tallio, as.  
 To entangle or snare, Illaqueo, irretio, circumretio, plecto, implicio.  
 To be entangled, Circumretio, implicio.  
 Entangled or snared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, implicatus, captus, p.  
 An entangler, Plicator, m.  
 An entangling, Implexus, m. involutio, implicatio, vide To entrap.  
 Entrapment, Propositum, intentio.  
 To entreat, vide To bury.  
 To enter or put into, Adire, Intrudo, infeco.  
 To enter or go into, Intro, introito, introgreddior, ingredior, subeo, subintro, invado, inco, immigro, illabor, invenhor, penetror.  
 To enter by violence, Irrumpo, petrumo.  
 To enter in privacy, Irepo.  
 To enter in quickly, Involo.  
 To enter by sneaking, Irrodo.  
 To enter upon a thing, Occipio, adeo.  
 To enter into to enter upon a matter, Progredior, attingo.  
 To enter into, Capessio.  
 To make entrance, Proximior.  
 To be entered into, Provehor.  
 Entered or begun, Initias, p.  
 Entered in, Introitus, penetratus, intratus, p.  
 Entered in the principles of learning, Initias literis.  
 An entrance, or into a matter, Ingressus, m. vide Beginning.  
 An entrance, carrying, or going in, Introitus, ingressus, aditus, m. ingressio, f.  
 A forced entrance, Irruptio, f.

An entry, Vestibulum, limen, n. aditus, accessus, m. proccetion, n. fores, f.  
 To make entrance, Fores aperire.  
 An entry window, or way into, Feneſtra, f.  
 A long entry into an house, Peristylum, n.  
 An entry or passage between rooms in a house, Metastolam.  
 The entries of great rivers, Oſia, n.  
 Enterchangeable, vid. By course.  
 An entercourse of Merchandise from place to place, Commercium, n.  
 Entercourse or trace, Fodas, m.  
 To enter into, or rub one heel against another, Detero calces.  
 The enterprising of an horse, Intertrigo, f.  
 To enter into, Interpono, intermiscio, confecto, intermixco, vario.  
 To interlace his rest with labour, Otium variare labore.  
 Enterlaced, Interpositus, intertextus, confectus, contextus, fustulus.  
 An enterlacing, Contextus, m. trajecio, f.  
 An enterlacing of words, or a setting of words from their proper places by grammatical order, somewhat further off, Trajecio verborum.  
 As it were enterlaced, Confecte, adv.  
 To enterline, Interſcribo, interlineo, interſero.  
 Enterlined, Interlinearis, adj. inferus, p.  
 An enterlining, Interlinea, interpositio, f.  
 An enterlude, Comœdia, f. ludicrum, n.  
 Merry enterludes, Attellana, f.  
 The last part of an enterlude, wherein, after the auditors have been wearied, a harper stepped forth and plaid, Epitharisma, n.  
 A player of enterludes, Histrion.  
 A writer or maker of enterludes, Comicus, m.  
 Enterpleading, Cognitio præjudicialis.  
 To enterprise, or take in hand, Suscipio, molior, aggredior, incepto, tento, conor, sumo, vide To assay and try.  
 To enterprise a business, Auspicio.  
 Enterprised or attempted, Susceptus, p.  
 An enterprise or attempt, Inceptum, capsum, suscepio, suscepio, molimen, conatus, conamen.  
 Enterprises, Oris, n.  
 The enterprise, or that which one tendeth unto, Summa, f.  
 An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor.  
 An enterprising, Susceptio, molitio, f.  
 To entertain, Excipio, accipio, tracto, complector, hospitior.

Entertained, Exceperus, acceptus, complexus.  
 Entertainment, Hospitalitas, f. hospitium.  
 Gentle entertainment, Prothymia.  
 Lack of entertainment, Inhospitalitas, f.  
 Using gentle entertainments, Hospitalis, adj.  
 That easily entertaineth, or may be entertained, Hospitabilis, adj.  
 Unfit to entertain, Inhospitalis, adj.  
 Like a friend that entertaineth, Hospitaliter, adv.  
 To entice, vide To allure.  
 A flattering enticement, or pleasant allurements, Illecebra.  
 A great enticement, Perlecebra, f.  
 Entice or uncorrupt, Sincerus, purus, castus, adj.  
 Entire, intire or whole, Integer, totus, infractus, adj.  
 Entirely or uncorruptly, Sincere, sancte, iſſime; integrè, adv.  
 Entirely or dearly, Unice, conjunctè, amantè, adv.  
 To entomb, Tumulo, v. To bury.  
 An entral or inward part, Intestinum, n.  
 Entrails, as heart, liver, ligbis, Viscera, extra, interanea.  
 Part of the entrails, Præſium.  
 Part of the entrails in old time offered to the gods, Ablegmina.  
 To entrap, Retio, irretio, circumvenio, v. To entangle.  
 To entrap by arguments, Sophismatizo.  
 Entrapped, Irretitus, p.  
 An entrapping, Intricatura, f.  
 To entreat or beseech, Precor, oro, exoro, comprecor, rogo, ambio.  
 To entreat humbly, Supplico, obsecro, imploro.  
 To entreat earnestly, Corrogo.  
 To entreat with fair words, Suedeo.  
 To entreat somewhat for a thing, Subimpetro.  
 To entreat often, Rogito.  
 To entreat or handle, Tractio, petrectio, comectio, habeo.  
 To entreat gently, Demulceo.  
 To entreat of or handle, Tractio, petrectio.  
 Entreated, Exoratus, rogatus.  
 Entreated or handled, also entreated of, Tractatus, p.  
 A gentle entreaty or handling, Mulcedo, f.  
 An entreating of, Commentatio, f. tractatus, m.  
 An entreater or beseecher, Precator, deprecator, m.  
 An entreating, Precatio, f. rogatus, m.  
 An entreaty made by friends, Precy, rogatio, f.  
 An often entreating, Rogitatio, f.  
 Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, tractabilis, adj.  
 That cannot be entreated, Inexorabilis, indeprecabilis.  
 Humbly entreating, Sup-

plex, adj. supplicans, part.  
 That entreateth, Deprecandus, adj.  
 Gotten with much entreaty, Emendicatus, p. precarius.  
 By entreaty, Precarius, adv.  
 By easy entreaty, Exorabiliter.  
 An entry, Aditus, ingressus, incurſio, v. Enter.  
 To enucleate, Enucleo.  
 Enveloped, vide Wrapped.  
 To envie, Invidio, maligno, malignor, æmulor, liveo.  
 To envy somewhat, Subinvidio.  
 To seek with envy to excel others, Æmulor, æmulo.  
 Men do envy, Invidetur, imp.  
 Envy, Invidia, invidencia, æmulatio, malignitas, malevolentia, f. livor, m.  
 Envy that is between two persons that love one woman, Rivalitas, f.  
 Small envy, Invidiola, f.  
 He that envies, or an envious person, Invisor, osor, zelotes, æmulus, æmulator, exolor, Zolus, m.  
 Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, infestus, malevolus, malignus, lividus, adj.  
 Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus, adj.  
 Enviously, Invidè, invidiosè, malignè, malevolè, malevolentè, adv.  
 To environ, enclose and beset, Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumclaudio, circumſido, circumſisto, circumſallo, obvallo, circumcingo, conſepio, circumſepio, cingo.  
 To environ with strength, Stipo, communio, circummunio.  
 To environ again, Reſtipio.  
 To be environed, Circundor, obcor.  
 Environed or enclosed, Circundatus, obſitus, obſeſſus, circumſeſſus, circumſallatus, circumſeſſus.  
 Environed with strength of men, Stipatus, p.  
 Environed or compassed in, Incindus, p.  
 An environing, Circundatio, circumſeſſio, circumſplexus.  
 An environing with strength of men, Stipatio, f. v. Enclose and beset.  
 To envire, vide Inuire.  
 To enure, vide Accuſum.  
 Enure, i. To be of force.  
 Envy, vide Envir.

## E ante P

An Epigram, Epigram, m.  
 An epigram, Epigramma, epigrammatum.  
 He that writeth epigrams, Epigrammatista, epigrammographus, m.  
 Epilepsy, Epilepsis.  
 Epiphany, Epiphania.  
 Episcopal, Episcopalis.  
 Episthe, Epistheton.

*An Epilogue, vide Conclusion.*  
*An epistle, Epistola, literæ, f.*  
*Epistles, Codicillim, tabulæ, tabellæ, f.*  
*A little Epistle, Epistolium, n.*  
*An Epitaph, Epitaphium, elo-*  
*gium, n. inscriptio sepulchri.*  
*An Epitome, vide Abridgement.*

## E ante Q

*To make equal, vide To make like.*  
*The making of a thing equal or even, Adæquatio, exæquatio.*  
*Equality or likeness, Aequiparatio, f. vide Litænes.*  
*Equal weight or poise, Aequilibrium, n.*  
*Equally, Aequaliter, pariter.*  
*Equally, or one as well as another, Aequè, peræquè, juxta.*  
*The equinoctial time, Aequinoctium, n.*  
*The Equinoctial line, Aequator.*  
*Pertaining to the Equinoctial, Aequinoctialis, adj.*  
*Equity, Aequitas, æquum, n. vide Justitæ.*  
*To be equivalent or of like estimation, Aequivalco, æquipolleo.*  
*Equivocation, Aequivocatio.*

## E ante R

*To eradicate, Eradico.*  
*Ere is long, vide Anon.*  
*Ere while, vide Of late.*  
*To erect or set up, Erigo, arri-*  
*go.*  
*To erect or build, Constituto, compono, excito.*  
*Excited or set up, Erectus, ar-*  
*rectus, or erectarius, immo-*  
*latus.*  
*Eremita, Eremita.*  
*Eri, vide Earl.*  
*An ermine or field mouse, Scy-*  
*tala, scytale, f. vide Mouse.*  
*To err, vide Earn.*  
*Ernest, vide Earnest.*  
*An errand, vide Messæge.*  
*To erre, vide To be deceived.*  
*To erre in going, Ero, erro, ab-*  
*erto, devio, titubo, prolabor.*  
*Erred, or in which error is com-*  
*mitted, Erratus, p.*  
*An error, Erratum, vid. Fault.*  
*An error in opinion, Halluci-*  
*natio, f. error, m.*  
*That may erre, Errabilis, erra-*  
*tilis, adj.*  
*Erroneous, vide Falsa.*  
*Erf, vide Heretore.*  
*Eradition, vide Infractio.*  
*Eruption, a violent breaking.*

## E ante S

*To escape, Effugio, aufugio, profugio, fugio, evado, subdu-*  
*cere se, elabor.*  
*To escape away by struggling, El-*  
*uctor.*  
*To escape away by flight, Evolo.*

*To escape by swimming, Enato, emergo, eno.*  
*To escape privately, Subterfugio.*  
*Escaped, Evafus, exhaustus.*  
*Escaped from, Ereptus, p.*  
*That hath escaped, Profugus, adj. elapsus, p.*  
*An escaping, Evasio, f.*  
*Escivat, i. perfus.*  
*To be escivated, Vid. Confiscated.*  
*Goods taken to be escivat for lack of an heir, Confiscata, vel publicata bona.*  
*The exchequer or Kings treas-*  
*ure, Fiscus, m. quæstorium, n.*  
*The Exchequer office, Tabularium, n.*  
*A Clerk of the Exchequer, Li-*  
*brarius.*  
*Escheator, i. qui refert ad seac-*  
*carium confiscata.*  
*To Eschew, vide To avoid.*  
*Escentage, Scuragium.*  
*Especially, Vide Chiefly.*  
*To essay, Dispicio, exploro, spec-*  
*culor, prospicio.*  
*To essay for, Observe.*  
*To essay or watch for, Immineo.*  
*An essayer, Speculator, explo-*  
*rador, emissarius, coryceus, conspicio, m.*  
*An essaying, Speculatio, f. spec-*  
*ulatus.*  
*An essaying place, Specula, f.*  
*Essaying a thing quickly, Ocu-*  
*latus, adj.*  
*That is sent out to essay, Emissi-*  
*tus, adj.*  
*Belonging to an essay, Specu-*  
*latorius, adj.*  
*Esponded, Desponsatus.*  
*To Equip or furnish ships with*  
*all abilities, Navigia instruo.*  
*An equise, Armiger, m.*  
*An equise for the Princes body,*  
*Somatophylax, m.*  
*Essay, vide Proce.*  
*The essence or nature of a*  
*thing, Essentia, natura, f.*  
*Essential, Essentialis, adj.*  
*To Esquin, or excuse the person*  
*absent by an Oath, Causor.*  
*Esquined suitors, Causarii, m.*  
*That is equined in our law, Cau-*  
*sarius, adj.*  
*To establish, Stabilio, figo,*  
*fundo, firmo, vid. To confirm.*  
*Established, or made stable, Fun-*  
*datus, stabilis, adj.*  
*Established or decreed, Ratus,*  
*sanctus, decretus, constitutus.*  
*An establisher, or he that maketh*  
*stable, Fundator, firmator, m.*  
*An establisher or he that ordain-*  
*eth, Sancitor, m.*  
*An establishment, Stabilimen-*  
*tum, firmamentum.*  
*An establishing, Constitutio.*  
*An estate of life, Status, m.*  
*conditio, fors, fortuna.*  
*The estate or plight, or of the bo-*  
*dy or mind, Habitus, m. habitu-*  
*do, f.*  
*An estate of man concerning*  
*goods and fortune, the men being*  
*of one estate, Ordo, m.*  
*An estate, vide Title or interest.*  
*An estate or honour, Amplitu-*  
*do, f. splendor, m. altior gradus.*

*The biggest estate, Primatus.*  
*Low estate, Abjeccio, f. condi-*  
*tio tenuis.*  
*The royal place of estate where*  
*the King only sitteth, Solum, n.*  
*Restored to his former estate,*  
*Redintegratus, p.*  
*Herbar is not come to mans*  
*estate, Improles, adj.*  
*To esteem or estimate, Duce,*  
*ætimo, habeo, duco, pendo,*  
*probe, observe, v. To account.*  
*To esteem, think, or judge of, Du-*  
*to, deputo, repeto, existimo,*  
*starno, opinor, autumo, pendeo.*  
*To esteem alike, Cœtulo, æ-*  
*quipenso.*  
*To esteem better or more, Ante-*  
*habeo, præfero, præpono, an-*  
*tepono.*  
*To esteem greatly, Magnificio,*  
*magnipendo.*  
*To esteem little of, Flocci-*  
*ficio, parvi-duco.*  
*To esteem little, Polihabeo,*  
*postpono.*  
*To esteem nothing, or make no*  
*account of, Nihil facio, nihil*  
*pendo, nausefacio, vilipendo,*  
*vilificatio, despicio.*  
*To wax less in estimation, Eva-*  
*nesco.*  
*To be esteemed, Censore, habeo,*  
*existimo.*  
*To be esteemed worthy, Dignor.*  
*To be esteemed or had in estima-*  
*tion, Astimor, apicior.*  
*To be nothing esteemed, Vilco,*  
*vilefco, fordeo, fordesco.*  
*Esteemed or accounted, Astim-*  
*atus, habitus, reputatus, pen-*  
*sus, existimatus, probatus, p.*  
*Greatly esteemed, Honoratus, p.*  
*gratiosus.*  
*Esteemed, Antehabitus, præla-*  
*tus, p.*  
*Nothing esteemed, Despicatus,*  
*despectus, p.*  
*An esteemer, or he that esteem-*  
*eth, Astimator, existimator.*  
*Estimation or account, Estim-*  
*atio, existimatio, pondus, lo-*  
*cus, m.*  
*To be esteemed, Habere pondus.*  
*To be esteemed at Orators, Te-*  
*netre locum Oratorium.*  
*Great estimation or favour a-*  
*mong noble men, Dignitas, au-*  
*toritas, f. honor, m.*  
*Mist in estimation, Maximus.*  
*Of more estimation, Pluris.*  
*Of no estimation, Semisilis ho-*  
*mo, fortidus, inanis, frivolus.*  
*Of like estimation, Aequivalens.*  
*Esteemed little or nothing, Par-*  
*vipensus, p. languidus, adj.*  
*To estrange, vide To dis wate.*  
*Estreat, Extradum, vel ex-*  
*tradita.*

## E ante T

*Eternal, vide Everlasting and*  
*endless.*  
*Eternity, Eternitas, perenni-*  
*tas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.*  
*Eternally, vide For ever.*  
*An Etbmick or heathen, Ethni-*  
*cus, m.*

## Eymology, Etymologia.

## E ante V

*An evacuation, Exinatio.*  
*Evacuative, Catharticus, adj.*  
*An evangel, vide Gospel.*  
*An evangelist, Evangelus, e-*  
*vangelista, m.*  
*Evangelical, Evangelicus, adj.*  
*An evaporation, Evaporatio,*  
*diaphoresis.*  
*To make even, Inæquo, allavo,*  
*delavo, exæquo, æquo, corquo,*  
*perlibro, collibro.*  
*To make even or smooth, Detu-*  
*berare. Vide To make plain or*  
*smooth.*  
*Made even or level, Corqua-*  
*tus, pavitus, p.*  
*Evenness, vide Plainness and*  
*likeness.*  
*Even, Pax, compar, æquus.*  
*Not even, Inæqualis, adj.*  
*Even now, Jam nunc, jamjam,*  
*impræsentiarum, adv.*  
*Even now, and never before,*  
*Jam primum, adv.*  
*Even then, Jam tum, adv.*  
*Even there, Inibi, adv.*  
*Even thence, Jam inde, adv.*  
*Even so, Ad tenus, præp.*  
*Even he, Ipse ille.*  
*Is it even so? Siccine? adv.*  
*It is even so, Sic est.*  
*Even as it should be, Ritè.*  
*Even as many, Totidem.*  
*An holy-dayes, Etern. Profe-*  
*stus, m. vigilia, pervigilium.*  
*It is evening, Vesperat, imp.*  
*It waxeth evening, Vesperat,*  
*cit, imp.*  
*The evening, Vespera, f. hespe-*  
*rus, vespert, m. serum, n.*  
*Of or belonging to the evening,*  
*Vespertinus, serotinus, adj.*  
*In the evening, Vespert, ves-*  
*pere, serò.*  
*Very late in the evening, Pervesp-*  
*ert, adv.*  
*An event, Eventus, processus,*  
*To eventuate, Vide To win-*  
*now.*  
*Even or always, Semper, adv.*  
*Even, or at any time, Unquam,*  
*adv.*  
*For ever, Perpetuo, in perpet-*  
*uum, perenniter, adv. in æter-*  
*num, vide Always.*  
*Ever silence, Jam usque, adv.*  
*For ever and a day, Longum.*  
*Every one, Unusquisque, quis-*  
*que, omnis, quilibet, adj.*  
*Every one severally, or by him-*  
*self, Singuli, privus, adj.*  
*Every day, or every while, v. All.*  
*Every thing, Quodque, unum-*  
*quodque.*  
*Every way, Quoquo versus,*  
*adv.*  
*Every where, Ubique, ubique*  
*loci, ubique quæque, passim,*  
*nusquam non.*  
*On every side, Usquequaque,*  
*undique, circumquaque, adv.*  
*Every thing by itself, Singula-*  
*tim, singularim, adv.*  
*To make everlasting, Eternor.*  
*Ever*

*Everlastingness* or *Eternity*.  
*Eternitas*, *perennitas*, *perpetuitas*, *assiduitas*, *f.* *immortalitas*, *ævona*, *ævitas*, *coeternitas*, *f.*

*Everlasting* or *eternal*. *Eternus*, *semperternus*, *ævitermus*, *coeternus*, *immortalis*. *Vide* *Endless*.

*Everlastingly*. *Eternè*, in *æternum*, in *ævum*. *V. Always* and *for ever*.

*Eves* or *evenings*. *V. Eaves*.  
*An Evert* or *Eft*. *Lacertus*, *m.* *laccata*, *f.*

*An evidence*. *Testimonium*.  
*Evidences*. *Literæ*, *chartæ*, *f.* *instrumenta*, *n.*

*A giver of evidences*. *Vide* *Witness*.  
*To be or make evident*. *V. Manifest*.

*A making evident*. *Illustratio*, *f.*

*Evil* or *bad*. *Malus*, *pravus*, *improbis*, *malignus*, *deterior*, *extimalis*, *adj.*

*Very evil* or *inconvenient*. *Perincommodus*, *adj.*

*Evilness*. *V. Wickedness*.  
*Evils*. *Male*, *prave*, *perperam*, *improbe*, *issime*; *adv.*

*The Kings evil*, or *a disease so called*. *Struma*, *scrofula*, *f.*

*That hath the Kings evil*. *Strumatus*, *strumulosus*, *adj.*

*To evince*. *Evinco*.  
*To evolve*. *V. To unfold*.  
*An Eunuch*. *Eunuchus*, *semitivus*, *m.*

*Ebullition*. *Ebullio*, *f.*  
*An ewer*. *Gutturium*, *n.* *gutius*, *ureolus*, *aqualis*, *m.*

## E ante X

*To exact* or *demand*. *Exigo*, *impero*.

*To exact with clamor*. *Flagito*.  
*Exacted*. *Exactus*, *p.*

*Exactly made*. *Amusitatus*, *p.*  
*Exactness*. *Exactio*, *f.*

*Exact*. *Exquisitus*, *accuratus*, *exactus*, *p.*

*Exactly*. *Accurate*, *ad unguem*, *ad amullum*, *enucleate*, *exquisite*, *adv.* *Vide* *Artificially*.

*To exaccrate*. *V. To whet*.  
*To exaggerate*. *V. To aggravate*.

*An exaggeration* or *heaping together*. *Exaggeratio*, *f.*

*To exagitate*. *V. To vex*.  
*To exalt*. *Exalto*, *sublimo*, *fero*, *V. To exalt and advance*.

*Exalted*. *Sublimatus*, *p.*  
*To examine*. *Examine*, *excuto*, *exquiro*, *discutio*, *penfio*, *pendo*, *trutinio*, *trutinor*, *pendo*.

*To examine an account*. *V. To try*.

*To examine before*. *Præpondero*.

*To examine diligently*. *Perquiror*, *perpendo*, *scrutor*, *introspectio*.

*To examine alike*. *Æquipenso*.

*To examine by rule*. *Canonizo*.  
*To be examined diligently*. *Excutor*.

*Examined*. *Examinatus*, *excussus*, *penfatus*, *penfius*, *p.*

*A thing examined*. *Discessum*.  
*An examiner*. *Examinator*, *penfator*, *quæfitor*, *quæfionarius*, *m.*

*A diligent examiner*. *Penficator*, *m.*

*An examination*. *Examinatio*, *penfatio*, *disquifitio*, *inquifitio*, *quæfio*, *quæfio*, *disquifitio*.

*An examination of accomplices*. *Disquifitio rationum*.

*A diligens or due examination*. *Perpenfatio*, *trutina*, *f.*

*An examination of witnesses in a matter*. *Anacrisis*, *f.*

*To give an example*. *Exemplifico*.

*An example*. *Exemplum*, *exemplar*, *specimen*, *documentum*, *n.* *typus*. *V. Pattern*.

*An example written by some other pattern*. *Antigraphum*, *n.*

*An example of some ones fall or saying*. *Paradigma*, *n.*

*That is made for example*. *Protypum*, *n.*

*As for example*. *Exempli gratia*, *verbi caula*.

*To give an example to write by*. *Literas alicui præfimo*.

*To exanimate*. *Exanimor*, *V. To disfigure and oftinish*.

*To exasperate* or *make angry*. *Asperio*, *exaspero*, *exultero*, *irrito*, *concito*, *inceffo*.

*Excavation*. *Excavatio*, *f.* *To excavate*. *Excavo*.

*To exceed* or *surmount*. *Excedo*, *exupero*, *transcendo*, *vinco*, *pervinco*. *V. To excel*.

*To exceed or abound excessively*. *Luxurio*, *luxurius*.

*To exceed others in riches and authority*. *Præpolleo*.

*Exceeding* or *surpassing*. *Præfignis*, *adj.* *supereminens*, *transcendens*, *mirus*.

*An exceeding*, *excess* or *superfluity*. *Excessus*, *m.* *fatutitas*, *leam*.

*Excess in any carnal pleasure*. *Luxuria*, *luxuries*, *intemperantia*, *f.* *luxus*, *m.*

*Excess in advancing or depressing*. *Hyperbole*, *f.*

*Excessiveness*. *Excessus*, *immoderatio*, *profufio*, *prodigalitas*, *superabundantia*, *redundantia*, *superfluitas*, *f.*

*Exceeding or excessive*. *Nimius*, *immodicus*, *effufus*, *exceffivus*, *luxuriosus*, *prodigus*, *superfluous*.

*That may be exceeded, or can exceed*. *Exuperabilis*, *adj.*

*Exceedingly or singularly*. *V. Excellently*.

*Exceedingly, or very much*. *Magnopere*, *nimiope*, *impendio*, *effufe*, *miferè*.

*To desire exceedingly*. *Miferè cupio*.

*Excessively, or without end* or

*measure*. *Immodicè*, *immoderate*, *nimis*, *luxuriosè*, *effufe*, *profufe*, *prodigè*, *superflue*.

*To excel*, *passè*, or *surmount*. *Supero*, *excellor*, *antecello*, *præcello*, *præfio*, *præminor*, *præficio*, *præfio*, *emineo*, *supero*, *exupero*, *antecedo*, *prævalco*, *præficio*, *emico*, *superemico*, *prælucor*, *anteco*.

*To seek for vain-glories sake to excel others*. *Emulor*.

*He that seeks to excel another for vain-glories sake*. *Emulator*.

*Excellency*. *Excellentia*, *præfiantia*, *ingularitas*, *splendor*, *nobilitas*, *exuperantia*, *eminentia*, *claritas*, *celfufio*, *f.*

*Great excellency or value*. *Prævalentia*, *f.*

*An excellency or passing*. *Antecellio*, *f.*

*Excellent*. *Infgnis*, *egregius*, *inclytus*, *eximius*, *excellens*, *antecellens*, *præfabilis*, *eminent*, *generofus*, *præfignis*, *ingularis*, *præfians*, *nobilis*, *illuftris*, *plendius*; *adj.* *leçus*, *p.* *ior*, *iffimus*; *adj.*

*Passing excellent*. *Præclarus*, *perinfgnis*, *præluftris*, *adj.*

*The most excellent*. *Primus*, *ffumus*, *oprimus*, *præcellentiffimus*, *maximus*, *adj.*

*That excels and paffeth the reft*. *Apprimus*, *adj.*

*Excellently*. *Egrefe*, *eximie*, *præclare*, *excellenter*, *optime*, *ffumme*, *infgniter*, *plendide*, *inclyte*, *adv.*

*To except*. *Excipio*, *demonftror*, *eximo*.

*To put in an exception*. *Caveo*.

*Excepted*. *Exceptus*, *demptus*, *p.*

*Excepted or difcharged from labor or wars by reason of age or lameness*. *Emeritus*, *p.*

*An exception*. *Exceptio*, *emptio*.

*An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void*. *Commifforia lex*.

*Except or unless*. *Ni*, *nifi*, *con.*

*Except or faving*. *Præter*, *extra*, *præp.* *præterquam*, *extraquam*, *adv.* *nifi*, *con.*

*Except that, or otherwife*. *Alioquin*, *alioquin*, *conj.*

*Except thee only*. *Extra te unum*, *præter te folum*.

*Except two letters*. *Præter binas literas*.

*Except Cicero*. *Nemo præterquam Cicero*.

*To except*. *V. To pick out*, *Excipio*, *V. Exceto*.

*To exchange*. *Permutor*, *commuto*, *immuto*, *cambio*. *Vide* *To change*.

*An exchanger of money*. *V. Banker*.

*An exchange*. *Permutatio*, *f.*

*An exchanging*. *Morphofis*, *f.* *V. Changing*.

*The Royal Exchange*. *Merca-*

*torium*, *paçtorium*, *contraçtorium*, *n.*

*Exchequer*. *V. Fifebequer*.  
*To exçite*. *Exito*.

*To exclaim*. *Exclamo*, *inclamo*, *vociferor*, *oblatro*.

*An exclamation*. *Exclamatio*, *inclamatio*, *oblatratio*, *vociferatio*, *f.*

*He that maketh exclamation*. *Exclamator*, *inclamator*, *vociferator*, *oblatratio*, *m.*

*To exclude*. *Excludo*.  
*To exclude, as to exclude an heir from his inheritance or possession*. *Abdicor*, *as*; *abdicor*, *is*, *Excludo*, *Exclufus*, *p.*

*That hath power to exclude*. *Excluforius*, *adj.*

*Excoriate*. *V. Devife*.  
*To excommunicate*. *Excommunicor*, *communio* *privo*, *a cætu* *piorum* *abigo*.

*Excommunicated*. *Excommunicatus*, *p.* *ab Ecclefia* *abdicatus*.

*An excommunication*. *Excommunicatio*, *f.* *anathema*, *n.* *maledictum* *dirum*.

*An extremum*. *Excrementum*.

*To excruciate*. *Excrucio*.  
*An excruciation* or *digreffion*. *Parech* *ffis*, *f.* *V. Digreffion*.

*To excuse*. *Excuso*, *caufor*, *prætexo*, *fatisfacio*, *purgo*.

*To hold excused*. *Ignofco*, *condono*.

*To be excused*. *Excufor*.  
*Excused*. *Excufatus*, *purgatus*, *p.*

*An excuser*. *Excufator*, *dèprecatior*, *m.*

*An excuse*. *Excufatio*, *fatisfacio*, *apologia*, *caufis*, *fatisfactio*, *f.* *perffugium*, *n.* *prætextus*, *obtentus*, *m.*

*An excusing*. *Excufatio*, *purgatio*, *f.*

*That may be excused*. *Excufabilis*, *adj.*

*Very juftly excused*. *Excufatifsimus*, *adj.*

*With good excuse*. *Excufate*, *adv.*

*Execrable*. *V. Curfed*.  
*An execration*. *V. Curfe*.

*To execute*. *Exequor*, *fungor*, *obedo*, *géro*.

*Executed*. *Gestus*, *p.*

*One that executeth or doth a thing*. *Executor*, *m.*

*Executors of dead mens wills*. *Executores*, *curatores* *teftamentorum*, *arbitri* *teftamentarii*, *m.*

*An execution of fome charge or office*. *Executio*, *fundio*, *f.*

*An executioner*. *Ultor*, *car-nifex*, *m.*

*Execution*. *Executio*, *pæna*.

*The place where evil doers are put to execution*. *Carnificina*, *f.*

*To exemplify*. *Exemplifico*, *exferibo*, *alcribo*.

*An exemplifier*. *Exemplificator*, *exfcriptor*.

*An exemplification written out of records*. *Transumptum*, *n.*

## EXH

## EXP

## EXQ

## EXT

**To exempt.** Eximo, excerpo, vacacione dono, vindico.

*By a new law I exempt a matter from an old.* Extrogo.

**To be exempted.** Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, rude donor.

**Exempted.** Exemptus, solutus, circumscriptus.

**Exempted from.** Immanis, vacuus, adj.

**An exemption.** Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

**An exempting from bearing any office or charge.** Aliturgis, f.

**To exercise.** Exerceo, gero, tracio, colo, agito, meditor.

**To exercise wit.** Agitare ingenium.

**To exercise himself.** Meditari se.

**To exercise or do speedily.** Commalaxo.

**To exercise often.** Exercito.

**To be exercised in any thing.** Verlor.

**Exercised.** Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

**Exercised by long continuance.** Affuetus, p.

**Exercised well.** Recusus, p.

**Not exercised.** Inexercitatus.

**Exercise.** Exercitatio, f. exercitium, studium, n. labor, m. agitatio.

**Exercise of the body.** Labor corporis.

**Exercise of the mind.** Agitatio mentis.

**The first exercise in any thing.** Tyrocinium, n.

**The exercise when a man goes upon his toes, and moves his arms forward and backward.** Pityllima, n.

**To exercise in that sort.** Pityllisso.

**An exercise in all sorts of activity.** Pancratium, n.

**One running in all exercises.** Pancratiastes, m.

**Exercises.** Ludi, m.

**A place of exercise where any feat is learned.** Gymnasium, n.

**Pertaining to that place.** Gymnasticus, adj.

**One that exerciseth.** Exercitator, m. -trix, f.

**An exercising.** Exercitatio, substantio, f.

**An exercise of childrens bodies.** Paedotribia, f.

**Belonging to exercise.** Exercitatorius, adj.

**An exhalation or smoke rising.** Exhalatio, f.

**All things that have more matter of earth then of exhalation.** Carbonatilia, n.

**Exhaust.** Exhaustus.

**To exhaurate.** V. Disinheris.

**To exhibit or yield unto.** Exhibeo, praesto.

**To exhibit again, or represent.** Repraesento.

**Exhibited.** Exhibitus, p.

**An exhibiting.** Exhibitio, f.

**Exhibition, or allowance given.**

**Peculium, profectum, subfidium, n.**

**To exhilarate.** Exhilaro.

**To exhort.** Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, persuado, suadeo, incito, suscito, V. To advise, advise or warn.

**To be exhorted.** Hortor.

**An exhorter.** Hortator, adhortator, exhortator, consuator, suator, m.

**An exhortation.** Suasio, hortatio, adhortatio, exhortatio, cohortatio, f. hortatus, m. adhortamen.

**Exhortative.** Paranteticus, adj.

**Of or belonging to exhortation.** Hortativus, suatorius, suativus, adj.

**To bring to an exigent or narrow strait.** In angustum adduco.

**An exigent.** Exigenda, V. Writ.

**An exigency.** Angustia, angustia, summa difficultas, f.

**To exile.** V. To banish.

**Exorable.** Exorabilis.

**Exorbitant.** Exorbitans.

**Exorcise.** V. Conjuror.

**Exercises.** V. Adjurations.

**An exclamation.** V. Declamatio.

**To expect.** Expecto, desidero, spero, V. To look for.

**An expectation.** Expectatio, f.

**It is expedient.** Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.

**It is very expedient.** Peropus est.

**Expedient.** Utilis, opus, adj. operæ precium, n.

**An expedition.** V. Dispatching.

**To expel.** Expello, pello, exigo, V. To drive away.

**To expel and drive out by force.** Quotefacio.

**Expelled.** Expulsus, exatus, parti.

**An expeller, or he that pushes away.** Expulsor, exactor, m.

**An expelling or expulsion.** Expulsio, f.

**A laying out of expences.** Errogatio, f.

**An expending or riotous wasting.** Nepotatus, f.

**Expense.** V. Cost.

**Experience or trial.** Experientia, f. periculum, periclitatio.

**Experience, use or practice.** Experientia, f. usus, m.

**An experiment.** Experimentum, V. Proof.

**To make experiment.** Periculum facio, experimentum capio seu ago. V. Prove.

**Want of experience.** Aporia.

**Of no experience.** Imperitus, inexperitus, experts, rudis, adj.

**Experts, or of great experience.** Expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.

**Expertly.** V. Wisely and skillfully.

**Expulsion.** V. Purgation.

**The time is expired.** Abiit

tempus, elapsum est, effluxum est, tempus exiit.

**An expiring.** V. Ending.

**To explain.** V. To expound.

**To explicate.** V. To expound.

**To explode.** Explodo.

**To exploit, or do any business or service.** Rem administro, exequor, gero negotium aliquod.

**Noble exploits.** Gesta, n.

**An exploiting or doing of any service.** Administratio, gestio, factum.

**Exploit.** V. Laid open.

**To expostulate.** Expostulo.

**To expound, explain or interpret.** Expono, declaro, interpretor, expando, explico, aperio, expando, enucleo, illustro, dilucido, enodo, enarro.

**Expounded.** Expofitus, explanatus, enarratus, explicatus, interpretatus, explicatus, illustratus.

**Easy to be expounded.** Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.

**Not expounded.** Inenarratus, adj.

**An expounder or interpreter.** Interpret, c. g. explicator, paraphrastes, glossarius, m.

**An expounder of mysteries of holy Scriptures.** Hierophanta.

**An expounder of dark speeches or sentences.** Commentator, interpreter, explanator.

**Expounders or interpreters of Homers Verses.** Rhapsodi, m.

**Whereby one expoundeth or decyareth a thing.** Exegeticum, n.

**An expounding or explication.** Expofitio, explanatio, paraphrasis, glossa, glossula, explicatio, commentum, exegesis, enucleatio, enodatio, interpretatio, f.

**Expofitions or interpretations.** Dictata, n.

**A plain expofition.** Enarratio, factum.

**A short or brief expofition.** Scholium, n.

**An expofition of fables.** Vide Fables.

**A true expofition of a word.** Etymologia, f.

**To expost or declare.** Expri-mo, narro, referto, exequor.

**To expost in by portance or such like.** Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.

**To expost plainly the point of the matter.** Emedullo.

**Expressed.** Expressus, p.

**An express signification of that which is intended.** Emphasis, f.

**An expressing or representing.** Effusio, adambatio, f.

**An expressing or declaring of a thing.** Narratio, f.

**Expressy or plainly.** Definite, discrete, nominativus, adv.

**Exprobation.** V. Upbraiding.

**Expugnation.** V. Conquest.

**Expulsion.** V. Expelling.

**Exquisite.** Exquisitus, conquisitus, accuratus, p. elaboratus, politus.

**More exquisite.** Quisitior.

**Exquisitely.** Exquisite, polite, adv. V. Exactly.

**Nothing exquisitely.** Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

**Exquisite.** V. Dried.

**To be extant.** Extro.

**An extant.** Extasis.

**Extemporary or extemporal.** Extemporarius, extemporalis, adj.

**To extend.** (adv.) Extendo, dilato, prolo, subeundo, tendendo, promico, porrigo, promoveo, aſſimo, Vide To stretch out.

**To extend often.** Teuſito.

**To extend limits or bounds.** Protermino.

**To extend.** (neut.) Pareo, excurro.

**To extend, as to extend unto.** Pertineo, pertingo, promineo.

**To extend or grow abroad superfluously.** Supervagor.

**To extend or be of length.** Jaceo.

**Extended out in length or breadth.** Extensus, porrectus, p.

**Extended out in length.** Proiectus, p.

**An extending.** Extensio, prolatio, disſentio, porrectio, f.

**An extending out in length.** Projectio, f.

**The extending of a thing out or over.** Prominentia, f.

**This may be extended.** Tensilis.

**Extent, i. a writ to value lands.**

**To extenuate or make less.** Extenuo, elevo, levo.

**To extenuate or make feeble.** Accido.

**An extenuation.** Extenuatio, factum.

**External.** V. Outward.

**To extinguiſh.** V. To quench.

**To expire.** V. To rot out.

**To extol or lift up.** Extollo.

**To extol or praise.** Laudo, extollo, pradio, subeulo, magnifico, eveho, V. To advance.

**To extol with boasting.** Glorior.

**Extolled.** Magnificatus, evedus, p.

**An extolling in words.** Magnificatio, pradiatio, f.

**To extort.** Extorquo, Vide To oppress.

**To take away by extortion.** Expilo, compilo, circumplectus, depeculo.

**Extorted.** Expilatus, p.

**An extortioner.** Expilator, compilator, raptor, graſſator, extoror, rapax, director.

**A greedy extortioner.** Milvus, m. milvius, vulturius homo, milvinus pullus.

**Extortion.** Expilatio, oppreſſio, direptio, rapacitas, f.

**Extortion in ones office.** Reptendum, gen.

**Accused of extortion in ones office.** Reptendus, adj.

Not



*Not using extortion.* Abstinenter, adv.

*An extract or draught.* Extractum, exemplar, n.

*To extract.* Extrahere.

*Extraordinary.* Extraordinarius, adj.

*Extravagant.* Extra ordinem vagans.

*An Extree.* V. Azetree.

*To deal extremely.* Ex syngrapha vel summo jure agere.

*The extremity or utmost part.* Extremitas, f. extremum.

*Extremity or rigor.* Rigor, m. summum jus, asperitas, dardities.

*Extream.* Extremus, summus, ultimus.

*Extreamly.* Perdite, summe, adv.

*Extreamly miserable.* Summe miser.

*To exulcerate or make sore.* Exulcerare.

*Exulcerated or made sore.* Exulceratus, recutitus, p.

*An exulceration.* Exulceratio, f.

*An exulceration, especially in the mouths of sucking children, proceeding of the milk which they suck, being infected with an hot humor.* Aphtha, f.

## E ante Y

*An eye.* Oculus, ophthalmus, lux, lumen.

*A little eye.* Ocellus, m.

*A drooping wateriness and running of the eyes, with pain, shooting and redness; bleed-eyedness, or bloodiness of the eyes.* Lippitudo, f.

*A distaste of the eyes, at when they are gnawn without the flux or running of any humor.* Sicca lippitudo.

*A little white and hard swelling or puff in the eye-lids.* Lithiasis, f.

*He that hath a dim and an ill eye-sight, that seeth somewhat by day-light, worse after the Sun-rising, and never a-whit after night.* Lusciosus, lusciosus, adj.

*That fault in the eyes.* Luscitio, f.

*A winking or twinkling with the eye.* Nictatio, f.

*That hath but one eye.* Monoculus, monoculus, luscus, adj.

*Therites.* Cocles, m.

*The eye-lid.* Gena, f. cilium, neut.

*The ball or apple of the eye.* Pupilla, f. pupillus.

*The eye-lids or hairs that grow there.* Palpebra, f.

*The corner of the eye.* Hircus.

*The space between the eye-brows.* Intercilium, n.

*The sockets of the light of the eye.* Loca luminis.

*The hole of the eye.* Sinus, m.

*The white of the eye.* Albago, form.

*The web in the eye.* Leucoma, neut.

*The watering or dropping of the eyes by means of a rheum issuing out thereat.* Epiphora, f.

*Rolling eyes gazing about here and there.* Emittit oculi.

*A quick sharp-sighted eye.* Aquilinus, lincus, milvinus vel milvius oculus.

*A swelling of the eye-lid.* Emphysema.

*He that weareth a piece of cloth before his eyes.* Lanoculus.

*The compass of the eye.* Eon.

*Eyes that see by night.* Felinei, glauci oculi, nocturni, adj.

*The hollowiness of the eye.* Conchus, m.

*The eye-brows.* V. Brow.

*The eating out of the little piece of flesh which is in the bigger corner of the eye.* Rheas.

*Full of eyes.* Oculatus, oculis.

*Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularis, adj.

*One that hath fair bright eyes.* Glaucopis.

*Eyes, or that hath holes like eyes.* Ocellatus, adj.

*He that hath eyes like an hare, or whose eye-lids move not downward.* Lagophthalmus.

*Bleat-eyed.* Lippus, adj.

*He that is goggle-eyed.* Hircus, strabo, m.

*They that have blue eyes.* Cæxulis.

*That hath dry eyes.* Siccoctulus, adj.

*Great eyes, or that hath eyes standing out.* Exophthalmus, male.

*Pink-eyed, or that hath little eyes.* Lucinus.

*They that have eyes of azure color.* Ravillæ.

*From eye to eye.* Oculatus.

## F ante A

*To tell fables.* Fabulor.

*A fable.* Fabula, f. commentum, n.

*Fables or trifles.* Nugæ, a rum.

*A fable wherein beasts are feigned to speak.* Apologus, m. mythos.

*The using of fables.* Apologatio.

*The moralization of fables.* Mythologia, fabulatio, f.

*A teller of fables.* Fabulator, m. -trix, f.

*Fabulosity.* Fabulofitas, f.

*A book wherein nothing is written but fables.* Palaphasia papyrus.

*Fabulous, or that whereof many things be feigned.* Fabulosus.

*Of a fable.* Fabularis, adj.

*Fabulosity.* Fabulose, adv.

*To fabricate, i. make a fabric or building.* V. To build.

*A face.* Facies, vultus, os.

*With the face upward.* Supinus, adj.

*With the face downward.* Pronus, adj.

*He that hath two faces.* Bifrons, adj.

*Face to face.* Adversus, adj.

*Facet.* Facetus.

*Facility.* V. Ease.

*Facinorous.* V. Wicked.

*The faction, a distaste in an horser's shoulder.* Petimen.

*A fact or deed.* Factum, n.

*An inhuman fact.* Flagitium, facinus.

*A faction or division among people.* Factio, seditio, f.

*Factionist fellows.* Demagogi, orum.

*Faction.* Factiosus, seditiosus, adj.

*A factor.* Institor, negotiator, factor, procurator, negotiorum curator.

*Factors.* Operæ mercenariæ.

*Pertaining to the feat of Factors.* Institorius, procuratorius.

*A faculty.* Facultas, f.

*To fade, decay, or fall away.* Flaccesco, flaccet, defloresco, deflores, exolesco, deficio.

*To fade as flowers do.* Defforesco.

*Faded or withered away.* Flaccidus, adj.

*Fading away.* Deciduous, adj.

*Fadg.* V. Go forward.

*A fadom.* V. Fathom.

*A faggot or bavin.* Fascis, male.

*A little fagot.* Fasciculus, m.

*To feign.* V. To feign.

*To fail or disappoint.* (act.) Destituo, deficio, desum, defero, relinquo, effugio.

*When my memory shall fail me.* Ubi me defecerit vel effugerit memoria.

*To fail or faint.* (neut.) Deficio, succumbo, fastico, excido, tirubo, dilabor, corruo, labor, labasco.

*To fail in something.* Delinquo.

*To fail of promise.* Fidem vel promissum fallo.

*A failing.* Defectus, m. remissio.

*Failing.* Lapsus, p.

*A failing of the light of the Sun or Moon.* Eclipsis, f.

*Without fail.* Plane, adv.

*Fain.* V. Desirous.

*To make faint.* Labefacio, debilito, profero.

*To faint, or wax faint.* Languo, elanguo, languesco, elanguesco, fastico, deficio, succumbo, obtorpeo.

*To be faint or weary with labor.* Defatiscor.

*Faintness.* Languor, m. de-

fectio, debilitas, lassitudo, remissio, f.

*Faintness of heart.* Pusillanimitas, micropychia, demissio, animi dissolutio, abjectio, f. V. Cowardise.

*Faint.* Languidus, debilis, imbecillus, victus, demissus, enervatus, adj. remissus, p.

*Faint, i. false.*

*A faint heart.* Angustus, minus, vel pusillus animus, micropychus.

*Faint-hearted.* Pusillanimus, abjectior, timidus, adj.

*Somewhat faint.* Languidulus, adj.

*Faint-heartedly.* Pusillanimitate, adv.

*Faintly.* Languide, abjecte, remisse, adv.

*To be or wax fair or bright.* Nitescere, nitescere, splendescere, splendescere, clarifico.

*To wax fair and dry.* Sere-nesco, sereco.

*To make fair or clear.* Sereco, clarifico.

*Fair weather.* V. Weather.

*Fairness.* Pulchritudo, venustas, forma, formositas, species, elegancia, f.

*Fair speech.* V. Flattery.

*Fair.* Pulcher, bellus, formosus, decorus, spectabilis, clarus, luculentus, lacteolus, speciosus, venustus, serenus, adj.

*Very fair.* Perpulcher, adj.

*Somewhat fair.* Pulchellus, venustulus, adj.

*Fair to behold.* Prospicius, amatus, spectatissimus, adj.

*Fair to see to.* Spectate, adv.

*A fair song.* Lingua blanda, f.

*A fair or Mart.* Nundinus, arum; panegyris, ioc; f.

*A Fair where all things are to be sold.* Mercatus, m. forum, nundinum, n.

*A place where a Fair is kept.* Nundinarium, emporium, n.

*The third day of a Fair.* Trinundinum, n.

*He that hansteth fairs.* Agoræus, nundinator, m.

*Pertaining to the Fair.* Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.

*A Fairing.* Xenium, donum nundinarium.

*A Fairy.* Lamia, f. Vide Witch or Hag.

*Fairies or Elfs.* Lamia, larvæ, f. lemares, m.

*Fairies of the woods or fields.* Fauni, satyri, dryades, na-pæ.

*Fairies of the water.* Naiades, nymphæ, nereides.

*Fairies of the hills.* Oreades.

*Faith.* Fides, f.

*The right faith.* Orthodoxia.

*The wrong faith.* Pseudodoxia.

*Faithfulness.* Fidelitas, f.

*Faithful.* Fidus, fidelis.

*Lately turned to the faith.* Neophytus, adj.

They that have given faith to one to the other. Conpositi, orum.

*Faithless or unworthy.* Infidus, infidelis, adj.

*Faithless or not believing.* Incredulus, adj.

*Faithful.* Fidenter, fideliter, fide, ex fide, inviolatè.

*Most faithful.* Fidelissimè.

*Of my faith.* Mediis fidiis, ecastor, hercle, mehercle, adv.

*To fall.* Cado, ruo.

*To fall down head-long.* Præcipito, devolo.

*To fall down.* Concido, occido, delabor, collabor.

*To fall down under.* Succido, succumbo.

*To fall down grovelling.* Procumbo, procido, projicere se.

*To fall down by little and little.* Labor.

*To fall down together.* Corruo.

*To fall down at one debt when his legs fail him.* Liquor.

*To fall off, away, from or down.* Decido.

*To fall lower or offstage.* De-fido.

*To fall backwards or again.* Recido, relabor.

*To fall upon.* Recumbo, in-cumbo, superincido, impluo.

*To fall into.* Immergo, illa-bor, devenio.

*To happen to fall, or fall unto.* Incido, contingo.

*To fall away.* Excido, desluo.

*To fall down with reverence.* Accido.

*To make fall.* Deruo.

*To fall often.* Cado, lapsus, as.

*To be ready to fall.* Colla-basco.

*Fall down.* Allapsus, dilap-sus, prolapsus, celapsus, præ-cipitatus, defluxus.

*Fall back or again.* Relapsus, part.

*A fall.* Casus, lapsus, occasus, m. ruina, lapsio, casura, fem

*A falling.* Concidentia, f.

*A falling down.* Procidencia, prolapso, f.

*An high down-fall that can hardly be climbed.* Rupes, f.

*A falling off.* Defluxus, n.

*The falling of hair from the head.* Comarum defluxus, pl.

*Those things that fall away.* Caduca, decidua, orum.

*The falling-sickness.* V. Sick-ness.

*Falling down, like to fall.* Caducus, deciduus, exciduous, succiduous, ruinofus, adj.

*That faller out of his place.* Prociduus, adj.

*Falling down flat.* Provolu-tus, p.

*Ready to fall.* Proclivus, fac-ciduos, adj.

*Fall out with one.* Vide An-gry.

*That faller of it self.* Cadi-vus, adj.

*A fallation or short sword.* Sica, f. eniculus, m. macha-ra, ensis falcatus, harpe.

*A fallacy.* Fallacia, capti-uncula, f. elenchus.

*To fallow.* Sulco, aro.

*A fallow field.* V. Field.

*Fallow-deer.* V. Deer.

*To fallow.* Mentior, corrup-po, fallo, falsifico.

*Falsified.* Adulteratus, p.

*A falsifier.* Adulterator, m. trix, f.

*A falsifier of evidences.* Sub-jedor, falsarius.

*A falsifying.* Corruptio, f.

*Falshood.* Fallacia, falsitas, perfdia, f. dolus, fucus, m. fallum.

*Falshood against promise.* Per-fidia, f.

*Falshest or faintest of bears.* Demissio, infractio, f.

*A false brother.* Pseudadel-phus, veterator, frater subdo-lus, m.

*A false glass.* Speculum men-dacium.

*A false copy.* Exemplar men-dacium.

*False versus.* Carmina vici-osa.

*A false opinion.* Adumbrata opinio.

*A false accusation.* Crimina-tio, f.

*False and deceitful.* Falsus, fallax, subdulus, infidus, per-fidus, perfdiosus, mendosus, adj.

*Which telleth false things.* Fal-siloquus, falsidicus, adj.

*Falsly.* Falso, falsè, vane, perfdiose, subdole, mendose, adv.

*Falser.* V. Stammer.

*To fame.* Defamo.

*To make famous.* Illustro, ce-lebro.

*To be famous.* Emiteo, emineo, clareo, inclaresco, luculen-tus, insignis, celebrè, claru-s, m.

*A fame-bearer.* Famiger, famigerulus, famigerator, m.

*A spreading of fame.* Fami-geratio, f.

*Famous.* Inclytus, nobilis, famosus, illustri, prælustri, eminens, splendidus, luculen-tus, insignis, celebrè, claru-s, m.

*Nothing famous.* Ignobilis, incelebris, inhonoratus, adj.

*Famously.* Insigniter, cele-berime, clare, adv.

*A family or household.* Famili-lia, stirps, prolapia, domus.

*A family.* Vide Lineage and Stock.

*The family whereof we come.* Natus, iam, m.

*Born of a noble family.* Nati-libus clarus, celebrè loco na-tus, illustri genere prognatus.

*Of the same family.* Famili-aris, domesticus, adj.

*To be familiar.* Uxor.

*Familiarity.* Familiaritas, so-dalitas, f. convicius, usus, so-cietas, conversatio, concubèr-nium, hospitium.

*A familiar.* Familiaris, m.

*Familiar spirit.* Lares, m.

*Familiar or very familiar.* Per-familiaris, pervecellarius, int-imus, domesticus, conjunctis-simus, adj.

*Familiarly.* Familiariter, adv.

*To famish.* Encare fame, stringo, stranguo.

*To begin to famish.* Fame-sco.

*Famished.* Encus fame.

*A famine or great hunger.* Fam-es, inedia, f. annonæ pen-uria.

*Exceeding great famine or hun-ger.* Balimia.

*To fan corn with a wind-fan.* Vanno, evanno, eventilo, di-ventilo.

*Fanned.* Ventilatus, p.

*That beareth a fan.* Flabelli-fer, adj.

*A fan.* Flabellum, ventila-brum, n.

*A fanning.* Ventilatio, f.

*To fan with an hand-fan.* Van-no, evanno.

*An hand-fan, which one helpeth with the use of his knee.* Vannus, f.

*Fanatical.* V. Distracted and frenetic.

*To fancy.* Studeo.

*To live after his own fancy.* Ingenio suo vivere, suo frui genio, suo more facere.

*Fancy or pleasure.* Voluntas, intentio, f. arbitratu, sensus, m. arbitrium, studium.

*That hath a fancy or affection to a thing.* Animatus, p.

*Fantastic.* Phantasia. Vide Phantasia.

*Fantastick or fantastical.* Phantasticus.

*To sang or song.* Manus pre-hendo.

*Farted.* V. Stuffed.

*The Farcy in an horse.* Petti-men.

*To make a fardel.* Convalo.

*A fardel.* Fasciculus, fardeli-na, fascis, onus.

*A little fardel.* Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.

*Of or belonging to fardels.* Sarcinarius, adj.

*A fardingale.* Cinticulus, mase.

*To fare curiously or daintily.* Ligurio.

*Fare you well.* Vale, valcas.

*How fare you? Ut valet?*

*A fare.* Naulum.

*To fare.* Vide To go.

*Farely.* V. Marvelous.

*Fare off.* Longinquus, adj. re-motus, p.

*Very far hence.* Perlongus, prælonginquus, adj.

*Fare fit.* Translatus, asinus, part.

*Fare off.* Longe, à longe, è longinquo, procul, de procul, eminus, late, istime, adv.

*Fareest.* V. Distance.

*As far forth as.* In quantum, quoad.

*So far.* Fousque, carenus.

*How far? Quouique?*

*So far as.* Quatenus, quan-tumcunque.

*Fare in.* Penitus, adv.

*Very far off.* Perlonge, mul-tum, adv.

*So far as is possible.* Quantum maximum.

*It is far day.* Dici mulem jim est.

*Farther.* Porro, ulterius, adv.

*Farther in.* Interius.

*Farther out.* Exterior.

*Farthest.* Longissime, adv. ul-timus, extremus, adj.

*The farthest end or part.* Ter-minus, m. finis, m. vel f. ex-tremum, n. V. End.

*A farmer.* Villicus, colo-nus, m.

*A woman having the oversight of a farm.* Epistata villa-tica.

*A farm in the country.* Præ-dium, n. fundus, m. villa ru-tica.

*A farm which standeth near to a city.* Anturbanum præ-dium.

*A farm or piece of ground fall-ing to one by inheritance.* Hæ-redium, n.

*A little farm.* Prædiolum, hærediolum, n.

*A farmer of a benefice.* Decu-rianus, m.

*A farmer of privies.* Cloaca-rius, fimator, fimaricus, mer-ditor.

*Farrier.* V. Horsesh.

*To farrow.* Pario.

*A sow with farrow.* Sus præ-gnans.

*A sow that hath farrowed.* Sus enixa fetus.

*To fart.* Peto. crepiro.

*To fart together.* Compedo.

*To fart against one.* Oppedo.

*A fart.* Crepius, m. sub-jectus ventris.

*A farting.* Quadrans, sem-iobolus, teruncius, m. terun-cium.

*A farting and an half.* Sem-bella, f.

*Three fartings.* Selsquibol-us.

*Belonging to a farting.* Qua-drantarius, adj.

*To a farting.* Ad assem.

*To fascinate.* Fascino.

*To fashion or form.* Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, ci-fingo, figulo, fabricor.

To fashion as the potter doth. Figulo.

To fashion out a thing. Perfurgare, defabrare.

To fashion before. Præformo.

To fashion or form a thing. Reformo, recoquo.

To change his fashion or custom. Delectico, delectacio.

Fashioned or formed. Formatus, conformatus, figuratus, effigatus, fidus, creatus, p.

well fashioned. Quadratus, p.

Fashioned before. Præcompositus, p.

Fashioned ill. Informis, adj.

Began, and not thoroughly fashioned. Informatus, p.

Fashioned like a pipe. Canaliculatus, p.

He that fashioneth. Formator, mafe.

A fashioning or forming of a thing. Formatura, figuratio, f. dubus, m.

A fashion, form or shape. Forma, figura, effigies, ipesies, facies.

The fashion, manner, custom or behavior. Mos, modus, ritus, status, habitus, m. via, ratio, consuetudo, f.

The fashion or form of the body. Lineamentum, n.

The fashion of the face. Ductus oris.

The fashion of a thing. Conformatio, f.

A continual fashion or form. Tenor, m.

Without any fashion or form. Amorpus, adj.

That hath fashion or form. Figuratus, adj.

First fashioned or formed. Prototypus, adj.

Done only for a fashion. Perforatorius, adj.

That knoweth no fashion. Vide Rude.

Of like fashion. Conformis.

Well fashioned. Concinnus, compositus, politus.

Of one fashion. Monotropus, unimodis, adj.

Fashioned or formed two manner of ways. Biformis, adj.

In two fashions or forms. Bifariam, bipartito, adv.

That hath three fashions or forms. Triformis, adj.

That hath four fashions or forms. Quadriformis, adj.

That hath many fashions. Multiformis.

In many fashions. Multifariam, adv.

In a diverse fashion or sort. Dissimiliter, adv.

In a manner, or after a certain fashion. Quodammodo, quantenus, adv.

After another fashion. Alias, aliudmodi, adv.

A salt for a boat or ship. Prymneum, n.

To fast. Jejunio.

To be sick of fasting. Laborare jejunio.

A fasting. Jejunium, n.

Fasting, or which hath not dined. Impransus, jejunus, adj.

Fasting days, wherein men do forbear meat. Ferix eluriales, dies jejuni publici.

To fasten. Pango, figo, suffigo, oppango, necdo. V. bind.

To fasten under. Subnectio.

To make fast. Obdo.

To fasten and set up surely. Refigo.

To fasten again. Repango.

To fasten or stick before. Præfigo.

To fasten to something. Alligo, as; affigo, annecto.

To fasten together. Configo, connecto.

To fasten with a wedge. Cuneo, as.

To fasten to the ground. Depango.

To fasten about. Circumpango.

Fashioned or tied. Defixus, infixus, nexus, ligatus, religatus, part.

Fashioned to. Alligatus, astrixus, affixus, p.

Fashioned under. Subfixus, p.

Fashioned or set in the fore-part. Præfixus, p.

Fashioned or compass together. Pressus, fustus, p.

Fashioned in the ear. Depaquo, p.

A fastening. Colligatio, f.

A fastening together. Ferruminatio, f.

A fastening of a boat. Prymneum.

Fastness. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, stabilitas, f.

Fast or firm. Fixus, constans, p. firmus, stabilis, adj.

That will fasten. Fixurus, p.

Fastly or surely. Tenaciter, firme, adv.

Fastly or swiftly in pace. Tolutum, adv.

Fastidious. Vide Disdainful.

A fate. V. A vate.

Fate or destiny. Fatum, n. fors, f.

Fatal, or belonging to destiny. Fatalis, adj.

To be like ones father. Patrisso.

A father. Pater, genitor, factor, m.

A father or mother. Patens, c. g.

A god-father. Compater, susceptor, patrimus, mysticus parens, presentialis, iustrius parens.

A father in years or dignity. Presbyter, m.

Forefathers. Patres, majores.

A father-in-law. Mafpiter. V. Alliance.

A little father. Paternulus, m.

He that hath another father than he supposeth. Falsiparens, c. g.

A man whose father and mother come of divers countries. Hybrida, m.

My wives father. Vide Alliance.

That happeneth to one by his father. Patratus, adj.

He that is a father, his father being alive. Pater patrimus.

That hath a father alive. Patrimus, adj.

A fatherless child within age, an orphan. Apellus, orbis, orphanus, orbis patre.

A word derived from the proper name of a father. Patronymicum, n.

Belonging to a father. Paternus, patris, adj.

Fatherly. Patrie, paterné.

A father. Orgia, hexapeda, una, f.

To fatigue. V. weary.

To feed fatt or cram. Sagino, obelo, opimo, crasso, incrasso, ubero, pinguefacio, impinguo.

To wax fast. Pinguesco, pingueo, impinguesco, crassifico.

Fatted, or fed fat. Crassatus, incrassatus, faginat, impinguitus, p.

Fatted with grease. Adipatus, m. vel f.

Fat. Adeps, m. vel f.

Fatness or grossness. Obefitas, pinguedo, pinguctudo, torofitas, crassities, f. faginentum, n.

Fatness or juice coming out of flesh or fish. Eliquamen, n.

Superfluous fatness gathered by much ease. Sagina, f.

Fatting or feeding of cattle. Saginatio, fatura, f.

Fat of an hog or swine. Lardum, n.

A fat eater, or lover of fat things. Pinguinarius, adj.

Fat places about the kidneys. Perinephra, orum.

Fat meat. Adipatum, n.

The fat that is in trees. Alburnum, n.

A fatting-house. Saginarium, n.

Fat. Pinguis, opimus, obesus, crassus, adipalis, cæreus, unctus, adj.

Very fat. Perpinguis, adj.

Somewhat fat. Subpinguis, adj.

Fat fed, as poultry and swine. Saginatus, p.

Fat by feeding, as in a coop. Altilis, adj.

A faucet or tap. Fistula, f. tubulus, m.

A Falcon. V. Hawk.

To lay fault to ones charge that blameb others. Recriminor.

To commit a fault. Vide Offend.

Faults are committed. Peccatur, imperfect.

A fault or offender. Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offensum, vitium, n. culpa, noxa, labe, scæm.

A small fault. Mendaculum, n. culpa, f.

A fault or offence in orthography or writing. Mendæ, f. mendum, n.

A fault in speech, when the letter L is pronounced too thick. Lambdacismus, m.

A fault in the Vine, when she beareth no fruit, but turneth all her substance into branches and wood. Hirculatio, f.

A fault or error coming by ignorance. Erratum, n.

A great finder of faults. Exactor, m.

A fault in the principal part of the soul, whereby not only the memory, but also the reason is impaired. Morosis.

A fault in mistaking the audience. Offensum, n.

A fault in trees, when through too much heat they burn and starve. Siriaus, f.

Faulty. Mendosus, vitiosus, obnoxius, adj.

Belonging to a fault. Noxalis, adj.

Faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensus, irreprehensibilis.

Without fault. Emendate, adv.

Full of faults. Mendose, adv.

To faultier or stambla. Titubatio, labor.

Faultier. Titubatio, f.

Faultier or ready to fall. Succiduo, adj.

To favor. Faveo, indulgeo, collo, diligo, amplexor, respicio, aspiro, suffragor, foveo, affipulo.

To favor with reverent love. Obferro.

To procure or win the favor of men. Intercolo.

A seeking for the favor of men. Ambitio, f.

Favor. Studium, n. favor, m. gratia, vultus, amicitia, benevolentia, f.

Favor of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas.

Favorers. Aurarii, orum.

Favor or countenance. Forma, f. vultus, m. species, figura, scæm.

Favor tendered towards the people, the favor of the people. Popularitas, f.

A favorer. Fautor, m.

A favorer of the people, or of the commonweal. Publicola, m.

She that favoreth. Fautrix.

A favorer of well-learned men. Mecenas, philomusus, m.

A procurer of favor. Conciliator.

Winning of favor. Conciliatio, f.

A favoring. Venia, f.

Favorable. Benignus, amicus, benevolus, facilis, propicius, secundus, bonus, placidus.

That seeketh overmuch to have the favor of men. Ambitiosus, adj.

Favored. Charus, adj.

Well-favored. Speciosus, nitens, amabilis, cultus, adj.

*Ill-favored.* Deformis, inculcus, fordidos, horridus, rudis, squalidus, incompes, adj.  
*Not favoring.* Averlus, adj.  
*Not worthy to be favored.* Infavorabilis, adj.  
*That speaks fair to win favor.* Charitonius, adj.  
*Well-favoredly.* Pulehre, adv.  
*Favorably.* Favorabiliter, benevole, indulgentes, amice, propense, adv.  
*Un-favoredly.* Squalide, adv.  
*A lawchion.* Gladiolus, V. Falchum.  
*To fawn.* V. Flaster.  
*A fawn.* V. Deer.  
**Faz**, i. true fidelity.

## F ante E

**Faalty.** Fidelitas, fiducia.  
*Faalty or fee.* Feodum, feudum, neut.  
*To fear, terrific or make afraid.* (adj.) Terreo, conterreo, terro, perterreo, terrifico, tremefacio, terrefacio, exanimio.  
*To fear away.* Abterreo.  
*To fear or dread.* (neut.) Timco, paveo, metuo, vereor, paveo, trepido, tremo, reformido, pallo.  
*To fear much, or dread greatly.* Horreo, exhorreo, exhorresco, perterreo, pertimeo, extimeo, intremo, consternor, formido, permetuo.  
*To fear before any harm cometh.* Præmetuo, pratimco.  
*To begin to fear.* Pratimeo.  
*To fear often.* Pavito.  
*To fear or have in reverence.* Vereor, revercor.  
*To shake for fear.* Contremo, contremisco.  
*To be made afraid.* Pavescio.  
*To be half afraid.* Subtimeo, subvereor.  
*Fearing.* Veritus, p.  
*Fearful or put in fear.* Deterritus, tremefactus, attonitus, conterritus, exterritus, exanimatus, p.  
*Fearful, or bad in fear.* Formidatus, p.  
*Greatly feared.* Performidatus, p.  
*A fearing.* Trepidatio, consternatio, formidatio, reformidatio.  
*Fear or dread.* Timor, metus, tremor, terror, m. formido, pavitudo, timiditas, f.  
*Great fear or dread.* Pavor, horror, m. extimefcentia, f.  
*A little fear.* Metusculus, masc.  
*Fear or reverence.* Reverentia, form.  
*A sudden fear wherewith one is distracted, coming without cause.* Panicum, n.  
*Fear of mind to do any thing repugnant to the Law of God.* Religio, f.  
*Fear of any thing to come.* Præmolestia, f.

*Fearful or dreadful.* Timidus, horridus, pavidus, tremebundus, tremulatus, formidans, exanimatus, exanimis, formidolosus, meticolosus, exanguis, exanimus, adj.  
*Somewhat fearful.* Timidulus, trepidulus, adj.  
*To be feared or fearful.* Terribilis, formidabilis, formidandus, horribilis, horrendus, adj. timendus, verendus, p.  
*Not fearing, or not feared.* Impavidus, intrepidus, adj.  
*Ready to fly for fear.* Fugax, adj.  
*Fearfully or dreadfully.* Timide, trepide, pavidè, formidolose, trepidanter, meticolose, adv.  
*Fearfully or reverently.* Religiose.  
*Without fear.* Intrepide, adv.  
*To feast together.* Epulor.  
*To keep Bacchus feasts.* Bacchor.  
*A feast or banquet.* Convivium, n. dapes, cœna.  
*A solemn feast.* Epulum solenne, solennis.  
*A feasting or banqueting.* Comestatio, epulatio, f.  
*A feaster or banqueter.* Convivator, obsonator, symposiastes, m.  
*A feast-guest.* V. Guest.  
*A sumptuous feast made with great cost and charges.* Perficus apparatus, genialis cœna.  
*A great feast solemnly made to a multitude.* Epulum, n.  
*Feasts and dinners wherein is no wine.* Nephalia, n.  
*A dry feast.* Xerophagium, neut.  
*Feasts made at a burial.* Silicernium.  
*Feasts made at the burials or funerals of parents or ancestors.* Parentalia, orum.  
*Feasts made at the nativity or birth of children.* Nepotia, orum.  
*Feasts whereunto men do only come.* Andronæ, arum.  
*Solemn feasts about wells.* Fontanalia.  
*A feast made in rejoicing for victory.* Epinicia, orum.  
*Feasts wherein themselves come together.* Charititia, orum.  
*Feasts of Saint Peter and Saint Paul.* Petrea, Paulea, orum.  
*Saint Martin's feast.* Vinalia, Pithægia, orum.  
*Ordinary feasts.* Statæ, f. Rati, orum; feræ anniversariæ.  
*Feasts solemnized in streets and ways.* Compitalia, orum.  
*Belonging to those feasts.* Compitalitius, adj.  
*A feast in Rome the next day after Terminalia, on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.* Refugium, n.  
*Feasts dedicated to the god Terminus.* Terminalia, orum.

*Feasts dedicated to the honor of Adonis.* Adonia, orum.  
*A feast in Athens during five days, dedicated to the honor of Pallas.* Quinquatrus, m.  
*A feast not unlike to that of the Jews, called The dedication of the Temple.* Encenia, orum.  
*Feasts dedicated unto spirits in funerals.* Lemuria, orum.  
*Feasts ordained for preserving the corn from blasting.* Rubigalia, orum.  
*Regation feasts.* Robigalia, orum.  
*Feasts dedicated to the goddess Ops.* Opalia, orum.  
*Feasts dedicated to Vulcan.* Vulcanica, orum.  
*A gaudy feast, which the Pagan Priests used in old time.* Adjicialis cœna.  
*The feasts of Bacchus, or the days when the feasts were observed and kept.* Bacchanalia, vinalia.  
*The place where Bacchus feasts were kept, sometimes the feast is self.* Bacchanal, vinalis, Bacchanale, n.  
*Liberal in feasts.* Epulofus, adj.  
*Belonging to a feast.* Convivalis, epularis, adj.  
*That hath been at a feast.* Epulatus, adj.  
*The feasts of Saturn.* Saturnalia, orum.  
*Of or belonging to the feast of Saturn.* Saturnaliticus, adj.  
*Festival days, or solemn holidays.* Solemnia, n. feræ, f. pl.  
*A festival day, a feast, or great cheer.* Festum, n.  
*A festival, joyful or merry day.* Festus, festivus dies, adj.  
*Festival days in honor of Laurentia the Nurse of Romulus and Remus.* Laurentalia, orum.  
*Festival days for Matrons, wherein they prayed to their gods for the preservation of their husbands.* Matronalia, orum.  
*Not festival.* Ferialis, profestus, adj.  
*Festival days dedicated to the honor of Palis, for the preservation of cattle.* Palilia, orum.  
**Feat** or fine. V. Neat.  
*A feather.* Penna, pluma, f.  
*A little feather.* Pennula, pluma, f.  
*To pluck away feathers.* Expenno.  
*To begin to have feathers.* Plumo, plumco, plumisco, penno, pennisco.  
*Feathered.* Pennatus, plumatus, p.  
*A great feather of a bird.* Penna, penna, f.  
*Fullest of feathers.* Plumositas, f.  
*A plume of feathers.* Plumco, neut. pluma, umbraculum.  
*Down feathers.* Lanugo, f.

*A feather-bed.* Culcitra plumea.  
*Feathers laid on sticks to fear fowl.* Formidine.  
*Ruff-footed, with feathers on the feet.* Plumipes, adj.  
*That beareth feathers.* Penniger, plumiger, adj.  
*Of feathers.* Plumarius, pennicus.  
*Full of feathers.* Plumofus, adj.  
*Made of feathers.* Plumatis, without feathers. Implumis, adj.  
*That hath few feathers.* Deplumis, adj.  
*Feathers of an arrow.* Alz sagitte.  
*Feathily or cunningly.* Scice, concinne, eleganter, venuste, adv.  
*Noting feathily.* Inconcinne, adv.  
*A young doer of Feats.* Tyrunculus.  
*Feature.* Forma.  
*Feaver.* V. Fever.  
**February.** V. Month.  
**Fecundity.** Fecunditas, f. V. Fertility.  
*Fed.* V. Feid.  
*A fee or reward.* Remuneratio, f. premium, briarium, n.  
*A yearly fee for counsel.* Clientelarium, n.  
*A yearly fee.* Pensio, pensuncula, f. annuum, n.  
*A Physicians fee.* Honorarium, n.  
*A fee-farm or copyhold.* Prædium, clientale, n.  
*The fee or reward which is given to the Schoolmen.* Minerval, minervale, n.  
*A Physicians fee given for the caring of his patient.* Solstrum, neut.  
*A Sergeants or Counsellors fee.* Sportula, f.  
*Fee.* Feodum vel feudum.  
*Fee-simple.* Feudum simplex.  
*Fee-farm.* Feudi firma, ex fermi, f. prædium.  
*To be feeble.* V. Weak.  
*Feebleness of courage.* Vide Cowardise.  
**Fed**, feed or fowd. Capitula inimicitia.  
*To feed, (adj.)* Pasco, alo, pabulari, foveo, farcio, fultento.  
*To feed with milk.* Lado.  
*To feed or keep cattle in pasture together.* Compasco, depasco.  
*To feed, (neut.)* Edo, veicor, pascor, impascor.  
*To feed together.* Convescor.  
*To feed excessively or hastily.* Comestor, ligurio, lurco.  
*To feed often.* Pascito.  
*Fed or nourished.* Pascitus, altus.  
*A feeder of cattle.* Pastor, compastor, depastor, m.  
*A feeding.* Pabulatio, f. pastus, cibis, citatus, fartura.  
*Food, or meat to feed.* Cibaria, plur.



*A feeding of cattle.* Pastio, depastio, altio, f. pastus, m. *Unfatiable feeding.* Edacitas, form.

*A feeding heavily or unreasonable indignation.* Alogia.

*A feeding pasture for cattle.* Palcum, palca, n.

*Feeding here or there abroad.* Pascaulis.

*Fed in the court or baron.* Cohortalis, adj.

*Of or pertaining to feeding.* Visualis, adj.

*That serves to feed cattle.* Pascuus, adj.

*Full fed.* Satur, satullus, adj.

*Feed.* Vide Food.

*To feed.* Ag, Tango, tracto, attraho, contraho.

*To feed the bottom in water.* Contor.

*To feed and handle gently.* Palpo, palpor.

*To have some feeling.* Perfentio, perlentisco.

*To feel.* Neut. Sentio, degusto.

*To feel before-hand.* Praesentio.

*To feel pain or grief.* Doleo.

*To begin to feel.* Sentisco.

*A feeling.* Attrectatio, palpato, f. attrectatus, m.

*A feeling of a thing that is so-ward.* Praeagatio, praesensio, f.

*A feeling or perceiving.* Sensus, m. sensibilitas, f.

*Without feeling.* Extensus, insensibilis, m.

*A field.* Vide Field.

*A fern.* Furia, turiz, arum, f.

*Ferr.* Vide Fellow.

*To feign or imagine.* Committor, fingere, confingo, affingo, commentor, affimulo, infimulo.

*To feign that which is not true.* Mentior, ementior.

*To feign before.* Praefingo.

*Feigned.* Commentitius, adj. commentus, fictus, confictus, affectus, simulatus, ementitius, p.

*That hath feigned.* Mentitus, p.

*A feigning.* Fictio, fictura, confictio, simulatio, f.

*A feigning not to see or know.* Conventitia, f.

*A feigner.* Fictor, simulator, m.

*A feigned matter.* Commentum, figmentum, n.

*A feigning of a person so feign.* Protopopoeia.

*Feigned to sing.* Hypocritis, form.

*Feignedly.* Fictè, simulatè, adv.

*Fellon.* Campestris.

*Felicit.* beatitudo, felicitas, proprietates.

*A fell or skin.* Pellis, f. velus, n.

*A sheep.* Fel, Melota, form.

*A Fell-monger.* Pellicarius, peltio, m.

*Plenty of fells.* Vellerosus, adj.

*To be fell or cruel.* Vide Cruel.

*To fell.* Succido.

*To fell down.* Prosterneo.

*The felling or cutting down of trees.* Dejectus, m.

*Able or ready to be felled.* Succiduus, adj.

*The fells or streaks of a cart.* Victus, m.

*A fellow or fore on the finger.* Paronychium, n. farunculus, paronychia, tagax, acis.

*A Fellow or thief.* Vide Thief.

*Fellony.* Vide Theft.

*To join in fellowship.* Socio, affocio, consocio.

*Joined in fellowship.* Conso-ciatuus, p.

*A fellow or companion.* Socius, m. socia, f. comes, sodalis, associator, confors. Vide Companion.

*A fellow as merry pastimes.* Convidor, congero, m.

*A little pretty young fellow.* Juvenulus, m.

*A fellow in office.* Collega, matic.

*A Chamber-fellow.* Contubernalis, c. g.

*A fellow-soldier.* Commilito, m.

*A bed-fellow.* Colledaneus, adj.

*A fellow-servant.* Conseruus, matic.

*A fellow-worker.* Co-operarius.

*Fellows in the house.* Domestici, orum.

*A fellow maid-servant.* Conserua, f.

*A fellow, or co-partner.* Partitarius, m.

*A fellowship.* Consoociatio, communitas, f. comitatus, m. sodaliticum, sodalitas, collegium, c. nobonium, n.

*Fellowship in service, or a fellow-working.* Conseruitium, n. co-operatio, f.

*Fellowship in war.* Commilitium, n.

*That hath no fellow or companion.* Incomitatus, p.

*That cannot be brought into fellowship.* Dissociabilis, adj.

*Of or belonging to fellows.* Socialis, adj.

*Fellow life.* Socialiter, adv.

*Is this he, or they, or what?* Hic-cine, haccine, hoccine?

*Of good fellowship.* Amabò, f. fel. Vide Hat.

*The female sex.* Fæmineus sexus.

*The female.* Fæmina, fæmella, f.

*A female dragon.* Draecna.

*Female, or of the feminine sort.* Fæmininus, adj.

*To fence, fence, or enclose about with hedges.* Praefepio.

*Vide Enclose.*

*To fence or fortify.* Vide Fortify.

*To fence, or defend.* Defendo, protego.

*Fenced thoroughly.* Communis, armatus.

*Fenced in, or enclosed.* Interseptus, p.

*Fenced on every side.* Cataphractus, adj.

*Fenced with any kind of fence, or buckler, shield, or target.* Scutatus, p.

*A master of fence.* Lanista, gladiator, condo, pugillo, m.

*The art or trade of fencing.* Gladiatura, f. pugillatus, m.

*A fencing-school.* Pugillatorium, n.

*A Cost of fence.* V. Coas.

*A fenn.* Palus, f.

*Fennish, or belonging to the fen.* Palustris, paluster, salu-tuosus, paludosus, adj.

*A fence.* V. Fortess.

*A Feodary, i. Feudary.* Feudatarius.

*Feoffment of trust.* Possessio fideiaria, f. fidei commissum, n.

*A foffer of trust.* Fidei commissor, emancipator, m.

*Ferly.* Vide Farly.

*Fern.* Filix, f.

*A Ferny ground where many Ferns grow.* Filicetum, filicium, n.

*Pertaining to fern.* Filiceus, adj.

*Ferm.* Vide Farm.

*A Ferret.* Viverra, viverris, is, furunculus.

*A ferry.* Ponto, trajectus, m.

*A ferry-boat to carry horses on the water.* Hippago, hippaga cymba, f.

*A ferry-boat to pass over in.* Cymba, porthmis, f.

*A ferry-man.* Porritor, porthmeus, m.

*A ferrying.* Sors nautica.

*A ferrous.* Veterinarius medicus.

*To make fertile.* Latifico, factifico, V. Fausful.

*To be fertile.* Abundo.

*Fertile.* Opimus, fertilis.

*To be fervent.* Ferveo, refoveo, ardeo, refoveico.

*Fervency.* Fervor, arder animi, m. cupiditas accrims.

*Fervent.* Fervidus, ardens, flagrans, zstuus, calidus, p.

*Fervently.* Ardenter, zstuose, adv.

*More fervently.* Conspiratus, adj.

*A ferular.* Ferula, palmatorium.

*Fesse point, i. the middle part of a scutcheon, whose breadth is divided into three even parts.*

*To fester or putrefy.* Reputreo.

*Festination, i. Hast.*

*Festual, i. merr, joyful.*

*A fisure.* Fessura, f.

*To fetch.* Adfero, asfero.

*To fetch home.* Devoco.

*To fetch again.* Revoco, repeto.

*To fetch out.* Depromo.

*To fetch or furnish one with water.* Aquor.

*To fetch breath or wind.* Prospiro, respiro.

*Fetched.* Petitus, p.

*A fetcher of water.* Aquator, m.

*A fetching of water.* Aquatio, f.

*A crafty fetch.* Techna.

*Fetches.* Zixania, f.

*To fetter, or gyle.* Pedano, compedio, compedes induo.

*Fettered.* Compeditus, impeditus, p.

*A fetter, or fetters and manacles.* Pedica, compedes, boia, pedana, copula, f. vinculum, n. manica, f.

*Festers or hairs about the feet of chickens.* Tricz, f.

*Fettered or gyled.* Cruricrepidz, m.

*Fend.* Vide Hatred.

*To have a fever, or to be sick of a fever.* Febrio, febricitio.

*A fever.* Vide Ague.

*A Semiterian fever stretching his course thirty six boxes.* Hemitritus, adj.

*A fever coming when the lights are infested with a disease called Ignis sacer.* Crymodes febris.

*A little fever.* Febricula, f.

*A kind of bellick fever that happeneth of a burning ague.* Marasmodes, f. marasmus, m.

*Fenmas, or something, i. the dung of a deer.*

*To wax few.* Rarefco.

*Fewest.* Paucitas, raritas, form.

*Very few.* Paucissimus, paucus, adj.

*Few.* Paucus, aliquot, pauculus, adj.

*That speak few words.* Brevisloquus, adj.

*In few words.* Paucis, adj. brevis, pressè, stricim, carptim, modice, adv.

*At few words.* Dehinitè, adv.

*Fewel.* Combustile, focalia, adj.

## F ant I

*Fiant, i. The dung of a Fox or Badger.*

*Fickle.* Caducus, incertus, adj.

*A fiction.* Fictio, f.

*A fiddle.* Fidicula, pandura, vitula, f.

*A fider.* Fidicen, m.

*A fiddle-stick.* Plectrum, n. dædala, f. pecten, m.

*Fidelity.* Fidelitas, veracitas, f.

*Fie.* Ahah, yah, int.

*A field or pasture.* Ager, campus, m. paicum, n.

*A field divided among strong men.* Viritanus ager.

## FIG

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*A field sown, or field tared ready to be sown.* Arvus, m. arvum, n.

*A new sown field.* Novale, n. arvum requietum vel cessatum, vervacum, ager novalis.

*A little field.* Agellus, m.

*A plain field.* Planities, f. æquor, n.

*A field or land sown every year.* Ager restibilis, arvum restibile.

*A tilled field.* Rus, n.

*A great field.* Latifundium, n.

*A field lying within the bounds or jurisdiction of a City.* Territorium, n.

*A field or meadow to be mown.* Pratum, n.

*A field tilled and sown.* Seges, f.

*A field fought in war.* Prælium, n.

*Pertaining to a field.* Agrarius, agrus, arvalis.

*To be fierce, cruel, or terrible.* Sævis, ferocis, exaruo.

*To was fierce.* Exardeo, ardesco, incalisco.

*Fiercest.* Sævitia, ferocia, ferocitas, violentia, rabies, diritas, atrocitas, feritas, vehementia, f.

*Fierce, cruel, or terrible.* Atrox, immanis, ferox, savus, crudelis, vehemens, asper, ferus, effractus, violentus.

*Very fierce.* Perferox, adj.

*More fierce.* Ferocior.

*Fierce or cruel with pride.* Protervus, adj.

*Fiercely.* Atrociter, ferociter, effractus, violententer, adv.

*To hiss.* Peto.

*A little hiss.* Flatus ventris.

*A fifteen.* Vedigal de decima quinta parte bonorum.

*To husband or dress wild fig-trees.* Caprificor.

*A fig.* Ficus, f.

*A little fig.* Ficus, n.

*A fig among the Athenians, which was the most ancient fruit where with they lived before corn was found.* Hegeteria, f.

*A plaiter or cluster of figs.* Palatha, f.

*A lover and gatherer of figs.* Ficitor, ficarius, m.

*A green fig not yet ripe.* Grosus, f. buhcon, n.

*A dry fig.* Carica, f. ischades, plur. f.

*A kind of fig, of all most cold.* Callistothiza, f.

*A small fig not ripe.* Grusculus, m.

*Small figs which never come to ripeness.* Olyynthi, orum, n.

*A broad fig with a small stalk.* Albicera ficus.

*A fig-tree.* V. Trees.

*An unsavoury fig that openeth that the seeds may be seen.* Marisca, f.

*A pleasant kind of fig.* Chia ficus, f.

*Sweet figs which grow at Tarentum.* Onz, arum, f.

*A stalk or staff of a fig-tree.* Ficoles, f.

*Black figs.* Leptoludiz, f.

*Figs being small.* Cocotona, a. pl.

*A frail of figs.* Canica, nascia, f.

*Abundance and plenty of figs.* Ficitas, atis, f.

*Figs small brought from Canina a City in Caria.* Canniza, canniz, f.

*Figs, nuts or dates, which the Athenians used to pour on the heads of servants at their first coming, or new brides for good luck.* Catachymata, n.

*Of or belonging to a fig-tree.* Ficulinus, ficulus, adj.

*A kind of figs like to paps.* Mamillana, f.

*To fight.* Pugno, depugno, dimico, confingo, certo, decerno, conecerto, confido, decerno, congedior.

*To part them which fight.* Dimimo.

*To fight against.* Oppugno, velitor.

*To fight in battle.* Prælior, depælior, duello.

*To fight as Rams do.* Cornu peto, ariceto.

*To fight after the manner of Champions.* Pugilo.

*To fight valiantly.* Depugno.

*To fight often.* Confido.

*To fight with.* Certo.

*To fight together.* Compugno, commulito.

*To fight with fists.* Alapixo, as.

*To fight with Swords.* Digladior, gladio.

*To fight within battle or limits.* Duello.

*To fight hand to hand.* Conferre manus.

*They fight.* Pugnam, imp.

*He that fights in jostling harness.* Clibanarius, m.

*Continual fight.* Procelum, n.

*A fighter.* Pugnator, digladiator, confessor, pugnas.

*A fighter with a bill.* Falcarius, m.

*A fighter on the sea.* Naumachiarus, m.

*A fighter with darts.* Pila-nus.

*Fought.* Pugnat, p.

*A fighting.* Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.

*A small fight.* Pugnicula, f.

*A fight.* Pugna, f. prælium, n. contentio, f.

*A Champion using to fight with clubs.* Pygma-chia, f.

*Fighting with clubs.* Pygma-chia, f.

*He that fights with another.* Confessor, m.

*A fighter in the defence of another.* Propugnator, m.

*Fighting with fists.* Pugillare, n. pugillatus, m.

*He that coming to fight is well appointed with his shield and*

*Arm.* Hoplomachus, m.

*He that fights alone without aid.* Monomachus, m.

*A counterfeits fighting.* Sciamachia.

*A place wherein they fight.* Pugnaculum, n.

*A fighting with a Target, and barbed.* Moplomachia, f.

*A foughten field.* Prælium, n.

*A sharp desire to fight.* Pugnacitas, f.

*A fighting against.* Impugnatio, f.

*Coat-fighting.* Alecoryomachia, f.

*A fighting before a City.* Anterium, n.

*Prepared in a readiness to fight.* Procinctus, p.

*Pertaining to a fight.* Pugnatorius, adj.

*Ready to fight.* Cinctus, p.

*Pertaining to a fight on the sea.* Naumachiarus, adj.

*A figure, form, or fashion of any thing.* Figura, f. typus, tropus.

*A figure or a fashion of a letter.* Character, m.

*A figure or ornament in speech.* Schema, schematum, n.

*A figure or shape of a man or woman.* Ethigis, imago, forma, f. simulacrum, n.

*A figure four-square, having the sides equal, and the corners eroded.* Rhombus, m.

*A figure four-square like a Die.* Cubus, m. quadrantal, n.

*A figure in all parts equally round.* Sphæra, f.

*A figure among the Særs called Hercules.* Ingeniculus.

*A figure when all the sides are equal.* Isoleuron.

*A figurative speaking.* Tropologia, f.

*Figured like an image.* Imaginatus, p.

*Figurative.* Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.

*Of many figures.* Multiformis.

*Done figuratively.* Imaginarius.

*Figuratively spoken.* Tropologicè, mysticè, adv.

*Figuratively.* Tropicè, typicè.

*A filbird.* Avellana, f. corrylus, m. Pontica nux, nux Prænestina.

*Filbirds.* Leprocarys, orum.

*A Filbird-tree.* V. Trees.

*To fish.* Furari.

*To filz.* Limo, delimo, rado, acuo.

*To file asunder.* Limā pertero.

*Filed.* Limatus, delimatus, p.

*A filer.* Limator, m.

*A file.* Lima, f.

*A little file.* Limatula, f.

*A file where with roughness or ruggedness is smoothed.* Scobina, f.

*Filed or polished.* Interrasili.

*Somewhat filed.* Limatus, limulus, adj.

*A filing.* Limatura.

*A file.* Filum, quo scripta pendeant.

*Filals, i. of or belonging to a Son.*

*To fill.* Impleo, pleo, adimpleo, suppleo, infercio.

*To fill or stuff up.* Refectio.

*To fill up again.* Repleo.

*To fill as a bottle or bladder is filled.* Distendo.

*To fill up by heap, weight or measure.* Compleo, perpleo, oppleo, cumulo.

*To fill up that is cannot be perceived.* Sorbeo.

*To fill with too much of a thing.* Obtauro.

*To fill a hungry stomach.* Satio, exaturo, saturo.

*To fill mens ears with.* Hominum aures sermonibus refectio.

*To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead and absent.* Succenturio.

*To be filled with milk.* Lactesco.

*Filled.* Impletus, repletus, p.

*Filled with meat.* Saturatus, satiat, part.

*Filled full.* Diffentus, explicitus, oppletus, differtus, p.

*Filled, as they fill to make measure.* Suppletus, p.

*A filling.* Repletio, expletio, implemencum.

*A filling of an hungry stomach.* Saturatio, f.

*A filling up of that which is wanting, or an addition.* Supplementum, n.

*The craft or manner of filling.* Fartura, f.

*That may be filled.* Explebilis.

*To rye with a fillet.* Vitrō.

*A fillet or hair-lace.* Crinale, n. vitra crinalis, tania.

*A fillet or bond of cloth.* Fascia, f.

*A little fillet.* Tæniola, f.

*A fillet, or young mare.* Equula, f.

*To fillip.* Talitrum impingere.

*A fillip.* Talicrum, n.

*A film, or skin like a cap, wherein divers children be born.* Villum naturale, membrana.

*To fit or seal.* Convaso, V. Seal.

*Filth, filthily, filthiness.* Vide Fant.

*Final.* Finalis, adj.

*Finally.* Denique, in summa, ad extremum, demum, novissimè, postremo, ad summum.

*To find.* Invenio, reperio, offendo.

*To find, allow, or supply ones wants.* Subministro, suppleto.

*To find or maintain.* Sostento, alio.

*To find out.* Adinvenio, compertio, compertor, deprehendo.

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To find out by diligent search or labour. Investigo, peruestigo, exundo, excudo.

To find out by thinking. Exco-gito.

To find an excuse or shift. Causor.

It is found. Reperitur, inventum est.

Found. Reperitur, p.

Found out. Adinventus, compectus, inventus, investigatus, p.

Not found. Irreperitur, p.

A finder. Repertor, inventor, m.

A fault-finder. Reprehensor, m.

A finding or supplying of want. Suppeditatio, f.

A finding. Inventio, f, inventus.

He that hath found. Nactus, p.

That cannot be found. Investigabilis, adj.

Found out by thinking. Exco-gitatus, p.

Finders. Vide Searchers.

To fine, or punish by the purse. Multo, multor.

One fined, or put to a fine. Multatus, p.

A fine. Multa, f.

A fine, i. a form of conveyance of Land.

Fines of metal. Purgatores metalli.

A passing to a fine. Multatio, multatio, f.

That which is gotten by taxing or fining. Multatitius.

To make fine or feat. Concino, excoquo.

To fine, settle, or clarify, as wine doth, or any liquor. Sudo.

To fine, or draw from the dreg. Defusco.

Fined, clarified, cleansed. Obrassus, p. putus, adj.

Fined from dregs. Defecatus, p.

Not fined from dregs. Fecatus, p.

Fineness or neatness. Elegancia, tenuitas, f.

Fineness in banquet. Lautitia.

A finer of metal. Metallicus, adj.

Fine. Concinnus, elegans, adj. politus, expolitus, latus, compositus, conquisitus, p. mundus, purus, adj.

Fine or smooth. Teres, retis, adj.

Fine and curiously wrought. Graphicus, limaculus, adj.

Very fine. Pralautus, adj.

Very fine, slender, and small in body. Pergracilis, adj.

Finely. Pute, munde, polite, perpolite, pereleganter, nitide.

A finger. Digitus, dactylus, articulus, m.

The fore finger. Digitus salutaris, index.

The middle finger. Vespus, digitus medius, m. impudicus, famosus digitus.

The ring finger. Digitus annularis, medicus.

The ear-finger, or little finger. Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.

A little finger. Digitalis, m. The inward tops of the finger next to the nail. Coryphæ, f. primores digitales.

A finger breadth. Digitus, m. digitum transversum.

Not a finger's breadth. Nclatum quidem digitum.

He that hath six fingers upon one hand. Sedigitus, adj.

Pertaining to a finger. Digitalis, adj.

Four fingers thick. Quadrantal, adj.

At the fingers ends, perfectly. Perfecte, meditate, adj.

To finish. Finio, conficio, officio, consummo, compleo, absolvo, perficio, petrago, expedio, concludo, termino, coplophorem addo.

To finish a building. Exedifico.

Finished. Finitus, peratus, perfectus, transactus, confectus, expeditus, examlatus, completus, paratus, consummatus, perpetratus, p. Vide Ended.

Finished perfectly. Exactus, absolutus, p.

That is not finished. Inexpletus, adj.

A finisher, or he that finisheth. Patrator, perfector, m.

A finishing. Transactio, confectio, catalexis, peractio, conclusio, consummatio, f.

A thing done and finished. Exhaustum.

Finite, i. that hath end.

Finne, or that hath fin. Pin-natus, p.

A fin. Pinna, ala, f.

The fins or gills of a fish. Branchia, f.

To fire, or set on fire. Accendo, incendio, ignefacio, inflammo, concremo.

To be on fire. Igneo, ignesco.

To strike fire with a flint. Exundo, excutio, ignem elicio.

Fired, or set on fire. Ignitus, flammatus, incensus, p.

Fire. Ignis, focus, m.

A fire spark. Scintilla, f. igniculus, m.

A fire-brand. Torris, m. fax, f. stipes.

A little fire. Focula, f.

A light fire. Incensio, f.

A wild-fire. Phryganea, f.

A fire-sick. Furca igniaria, f.

A fire-paw. Focaria.

Fire flaming. Flamma, f.

A bone-fire. Pyra, f. rogalis ignis.

A great fire wherein dead bodies are burned. Rogus, m.

Fire hoops cast off the walls upon the enemies. Malleoli, o-rum, n.

A quenched fire-brand that hath been burned. Titio, f.

Balls of fire. Ignes missiles.

Saint Antonies fire. Zoster, m. erysipelas, m. ignis sacer. One that is bred of the fire. Ignigena, c. g.

Of or belonging to fire. Rogalis, adj.

Fiery or bright. Igneus, ignitus.

Mighty by fire. Ignipotens, adj.

Fiery red or bright. Rutilus, adj.

Full of fire. Ignifusus, adj.

That brings or causes fire. Flammiferarius, adj.

Red as fire. Flammatus, p.

Vomiting or spitting out fire. Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.

Which setteth on fire. Incendiarius, adj.

That beareth fire. Ignitus, adj.

Fireboot. Donatio ligni pro foculo.

To make a fire. Lignis focum extendo.

The firmament. Firmamentum, celum, n. æther.

The high part of the Firmament. Cyrtarus, m.

Belonging to the Firmament. Echerus, adj.

Firekin. V. Little barrel.

To make firm. V. Strong, steadfast and sure.

A fire tree. V. Trees.

Anything of fire. Abiegnus.

The first. Caput, n. alpha, primitivus, primigenius.

The first excess in a thing. Ti-rocinium, n.

First of all, or at the first. Primo, primum, principio, in primis, primitus, adv.

Belonging to the first. Principalis, adj.

At the first sight. Primo aspectu, primo obitu, prima fronte.

The first fruits. V. Fruits.

To fish. Piscor, expiscor, venari pisces.

A fisher. Piscator, m. tris, f.

A fishing. Piscatus, m. piscatura, piscatio, f.

A fish. Piscis, m.

A little fish. Pisciculus, m.

A fish-pond. Piscina. Vide Pond.

A Fishmonger. Piscarius, cetarius, ichthyopola, salamentarius, m.

A fisher or angler with a hook. Hamotrabo, hamioea, m.

A fishers boat. Horiola, f. V. Boat.

A fishing rod. Calamus, m. arundo, f.

A fish-scale. Squamma.

A fishing boat. Hamus piscarius, m.

One that eateth fish. Ichthyophagus, m.

A fish-ship, of whose liquor purple is made. Murex, m.

Pertaining to fishing. Piscarius, piscatorius, adj.

Fifty, or full of fish. Piscosus, pisculentus, adj.

A fresh-water-fish, or river fish. Piscis fluviatilis, vel fluviatilis.

A fish of the lakes pond or mere. Piscis lacustris.

A Sea-fish. Piscis marinus, vel pelagiæ.

Salt-fish. Salsamenta, orum; pisces muriæ durati, vel conditi.

The gills of fish. Branchia.

The fin. Pinna.

The back-bone. Spina.

The milk. Lactes.

The fry or spawn. Ovum piscis.

A piece or paring of the fish. Tomus.

The parting or dividing. Segmentum.

The claws in a fish bending like hook, or in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, brachia, chela, forcipes denticulæ, forcipata brachia cancerorum.

Things like hairs about Oysters: horns of the crab, snail, or such like, whereby they feed, or grope their way. Cirri, barba.

Shell-fishes. Testacei pisces.

A kind of shell-fish in the sea Bosporus, Mya, f.

A certain shell-fish, which being boiled thoroughly, yieldeth a most comfortable liquor. Solen.

They which take that fish. Solenista.

A shell-fish of the sea that hath a leader, whom they follow as their King. Strombus.

A shell-fish, having an ill flavor like a goat. Tragos.

A kind of shell-fish wherein pearls do breed. Berberion, vel berberi.

A shell-fish. Concha, f.

Fishes covered with a soft smooth shell. Crustati pisces, molli testa operculati.

Gristle fishes, as a Ray or Skate. Cartilaginei pisces.

Great fishes, as Whales, and such like. Cetacei pisces.

A place where great fishes be salted and sold. Cetaria, f.

Belonging to great fishes of the sea, as Whales. Cetarius, adj.

The entrails of great fishes or whales. Cetosa viscera.

A fish in the River Ganges, having a snout like a Dolphin, but much bigger. Platanista, f.

Certain fishes seeking after shadowy places, and much delighted with the moist and cold elements. Pyschotrophi.

A fish which alone is thought to chew his meat. Elocarus, m.

A fish called Adonis. Exocetus.

A certain crafty fish which biteth away the bait, and meddeth not with the hook. Glanis vel glanus.

A certain fish which burneth much with the teeth. Dentex.

A great fish an enemy to the whale. Orca, f.

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A certain sea-fish keeping by the shore, not much unlike Pagrus. Orthogoriscus, m.

A fish only in Nilus, which the Egyptians worshipped for a god. Onyrtynchus, m.

A kind of fish that swimmer on her sides. Plagusia, f.

A fish to us unknown, which is of a most delicate taste. Helops.

A fish of whose skin water-glow is made. Ichthyocola, f.

A certain fish in the Egyptian sea. Sargus, m.

A fish that casteth out all his bowels, until the bow where-with he is taken, be out, which being done, he sucketh them up again. Scolopendra, f. centupes, dis.

A fish having a precious stone in the brain. Synodus, untis.

A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, having no heart. Teuchis, dis.

A certain fish having but one eye in his head. Uranoscopus, vel uranoscopus.

A certain fish with a wide yawning mouth, some say it for that fish called Lupus. Labrax.

A certain fish delighted in her tail. Labrus, m.

A fish that hath so great a jaw, and so ravenous, that it can and did devour an armed man. Lamia, f.

A fish with teeth standing out of his lips. Charax, m.

A fish that is poison to man, and man to him. Lepus, m.

A fish that maketh a nest in the water. Chromis, f.

A fish four-square. Cybium, n.

A kind of small fish, and differing from a Calamary only in face. Lolius, m.

A kind of fish in the Ocean sea of Mauritania, which coming in a skull is able to overthrow a ship. Lulligo, f.

A fish that killeth a Tunny to have the vein in his jaws. Clupea, alofa, f.

A fish which sometime flyeth about the water, and that is a sign that the tempest will cease. Milago, f.

A fish that hath his scales turned towards his head, and swimmeth against the water. Accipenser, vel Aequipenser.

A fish whose gall healeth scars of wounds, and superfluous flesh in the eyes. Callionymus, m.

A kind of fish which being affraid, hideth only his head, and shineth then that his whole body is hid. Cephalus, m.

A certain little fish which swimmerh very fast. Natica, f.

A fish that is guide to the whale, that he runneth not upon Rocks. Musculus.

A certain sea-fish not much unlike Pagrus, keeping always by the sea-shore. Orphus.

A River-fish that eateth flesh, and hath lice breeding in her

the arms. Erica.

A fish which is a devourer of marts fish. Anthias.

A sea-fish, which perceiving the hook fastned to him, biteth off the line about the tackling, and so escapeth. Alopec marina.

The young fish coming of the spawn of Tunny, Auxum.

A certain fish in the River Padus, it weigheth sometime a thousand pounds. Attilus.

Fishes in the river Boxythones like Dolphins without finews. Antacri.

A fish having his skin like unto tanned leather. Alutarius piscis.

A fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and stayeth it. Remeligo, remora.

Apuz, a fish so called, Encra-ficholi.

A Banffle fish. Trochya, trachina.

A Barbel. Mullus, barbus, barbo.

A little Barbel. Mullulus, m.

A Basse. Sargus, m.

A Birt. Rhombus, m.

A Bleke. Alburnus, m.

Boces, small fishes so called. Leucocnemides.

A Bream. Abramis, pranfe-mus, cyprinus, latos.

A Brat or Bret. Passer marinus, plitta.

A Cackrel, a fish so called, because it maketh the eaters laxative. Mena, f.

A Calamary, Sea-cat, or Cuttlefish. Loligo, f.

A little Calamary. Loligun-cula, f.

Caprificus, a fish having most strong and sharp teeth. Apricu-lus.

A Carp. Cyprinus, carpio, burbarus, m.

A Chace, a fish so called, only proper to Wianander meer in Lancashire. Auristequa, f.

A Chevine. Laccia, f.

A Cockle fish. Concha, f.

A kind of wreathen Cockle or Shell-fish wrinkled like the nautilus, and therefore hath his name. Umbilicus, m.

A Cod-fish. Asellus, capito, m.

A Conger. Congrus, conger.

A fish like a Conger. Ophidium.

A Crab. Cancer.

A Cramp-fish, that hath the nature to make the hands of them that touch it stiffened, though they do it with a long pole. Torpedo, f.

A Crayfish. Gammarus, vel gammarus, cancer, pagurus, testudo fluviatilis.

A sea-Crayfish, or a kind of yellow Crab. Leo.

A kind of Crayfishes. Hippie.

A Car-fish. Cuculus, m.

A Cuttlefish. Sepia, nautilius.

A little Cuttlefish. Serpiola.

A Dace. Apua, f.

A Dog-fish. Canis marinus, lamia, f. galerus levis.

A Doge tongue, a fish so called. Cynoglossus, m.

A Dolphin. Delphin, delphinus.

A Dorce. Gallus marinus, faber.

A Dorce, or Goldfish taken about Cales in Spain. Zeus, m.

An Eel. Anguilla, f.

A Fauze. Anguilla prae-grandis.

A Grig. Anguilla minima.

A Scaffling. Media.

A little Eel. Ophidion, n.

An Eel-pout. Mustela, f. ophidion, n.

A Flouke or Flounder. Pedunculus, m. pecten.

A Flower, a fish goodly to look to, sweet in taste and smell. Thymallus, m.

A frog-fish. Rana piscatrix. Fullo, a fish so called. Gnaphus, m.

A gulthead, or goldy, a fish that cheweth like a beast. Scarus.

A fish of the kind of gulthead. Zaphyrus, m.

A Gilthead. Aurata, orata, chryson, vel chryfos.

A Gold-fish. Vide A Dorce.

Goubbinge, the paring of barberdine. Tomus afelli.

A Goudgeon. Gobius fluviatilis, gobio, fundulus, m.

A Groundling, a fish breeding of abundance of rain, and being set on the fire, is straightwayed.

Alphya, Latine Apua dicitur.

A Gurnard. Hycca, f. cuculus.

A Haberidine. Asellus salicus.

A Hadock. Morius, m. callarius vel callarius, asellus minor.

A Hake. Pagrus, m.

A Hallibut. Umbrina, umbra, f. passer.

A Herring. Halce, vel halex.

A salt or pickled Herring. Halex conditanea, condita, muratica.

A red Herring. Halex fumo durata, infumata, passa.

A Horn-beck, or Horn-fish. Acus, ci, m. buccinum, n.

A speckled Hound-fish. Galerius stellatus.

A newish Hound-fish. Galerius glaucus.

A Lamprey, or Lick-Rose. Muræna, lampetra, tellina, gallaria, plota, fluta, murela, f.

A fish of the kind of Lampreys. Galeos, otis.

A male kind of Lamprey, having teeth standing without the mouth. Myrinus, m.

A sea Lamprey, a little fish that

slayeth a Ship under sail. Remora, Echeneis.

A little Lamprey. Muræna.

A Lax, a fish so called. Laxos, elox.

A Lickstone. Vide Lamprey.

A Limpin. Tellina, mytilus.

A Lobster. Astacus, m. locusta, f. carabus, m.

A kind of Lobsters never taken in the winter, because that it hideth its self in hollow places, by reason of the extremity of cold. Hippuris, f.

A kind of Lobster. Garus.

A Lamp or Paddel. Orbis.

A Mackerel. Megarus, scombrus, scomber, m.

Menoeis, small fish so called. Elixatiles, gruli.

A Mole or Lepo, which changeth her colour, being white at all times of the year, but speckled in the spring. Phycis.

A Molechus, a fish that granteth being taken. Orthogoriscus.

A Muller-fish. Mullus, magil, m. trigla, f.

A fresh-water Muller. Leuciscus.

A Musle, a kind of shell fish. Mys, yos; mytilus, m. concha.

Needles, a kind of fish. Belone, f.

An Oyster. Ostreum, n. ostrea, concha, f.

Great Oysters that one may make shew pearls of them. Tridacna.

A Pollack, or shell-fish. Pelodis, dis.

A Perwinckle. Cochlea, f.

A Perch. Perca, melanurus.

A Pike-fish. Lucius, m. lupus fluviatilis.

A sea-Pike. Lupus, m.

A Piked. Lupellus, luciolus.

A Pichard. Halicula, m. marna.

A fish of the kind of Pichards. Gerres.

A Piper-fish, or Gave. Acus, ci.

A Plaife. Passer marinus, pitta, f.

A Pollard. Capito, cephalus fluviatilis.

A Porpoise. Turfis, tyrsio, phocæna, f. porcus marinus.

A Pourcastle. Polypos, m.

A Prane fish. Carides, priedes, lamburci, orum.

A Puffin, or surk fish. Pastinaca.

A Pungier or kind of Crayfishes. Pagurus, m.

A Purple fish, a shell fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet. Conchy-le, conchylium, n. purpura, pelagia, murex, f.

The upper part of the fish purple. Trachali.

A Quawiner, a kind of sea fish. Araneus, dracina, f.

A Raie, or Skate. Raia, f.

A Rock-Raie. Raia clavata.



## FIS

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*A sharp snouted Raie, Oxytrichos raia.*  
*A Rob. Lentiscus fluviatilis, robus.*

*A Rocher, Rubellio, erythrinus vel erychinus.*  
*A Ruff, or Seabream, Melanurus.*

*A Ruff. Porculus, porculus, m. cernuus, f.*

*A Samsu, or Salmon. Salmo, m.*  
*A young Salmon or Salmon-pool. Salar.*

*A Salmon-Troat. Sario, onis.*  
*A Sardine, or Sardel. Sardinia, f. trichias.*

*A Scallop, or Cockle, Pecten, n.*  
*A Minke Scallop. Pectunculus, m.*

*A Skate. Squarina, f.*  
*A Sea-Toad. Rana marina.*

*A Sea-Calf. Vitulus marinus, phoca, f.*  
*A Sea-bird. Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, m.*

*A Sea-horse. Hippocampa, vel Hippocampus, m.*  
*Pertaining to such a sea-horse. Hippocampus, m.*

*A Sea-shell, or Venus-shell. Cochlear, a Veneris, concha veneris, matriculus, m.*

*A Shad. Alofa, thrissa.*  
*A Shear-fish or Whale of the River. Stella, l.*

*A Shrimp. Squilla gibba.*  
*A Smy. Apua phalericia.*

*A Snacet fish. Acus, cij, m.*  
*A Sole. Solea, lingulaca, f.*

*A Spitchet, or great Ed. Anguilla decumana, f.*  
*A Spit-fish. Sudis, sphyrazna, f.*

*A Sprat. Sarda, alecula, e-pimazza.*  
*Spawling. Encrasicholus.*

*Squilla, a fish like a shrimp. Scylla, f.*  
*A Stock-fish. Salpa, a fellus arefactus.*

*A Sturgeon. Sturio, onicos.*  
*A fish like a Sturgeon. Silurus.*

*A great fish which Hermolaeus takes for a Sturgeon. Hyecca, f.*  
*A Sword-fish, having a back like a sword. Xiphia, thuriamus.*

*A Tench. Tinea, f.*  
*A Three-back. Raia, trigon.*

*A Torpife. Testudo, f. banchus, chelone, es; & chelys.*  
*A Torpife shell. Cheloniun, chelon, neut. testudinis operimentum.*

*A Trout, or barm Trout. Trota, truta, f. varius, m.*  
*A Tunny fish. Thunnus, apolectus, m. limaria, f.*

*A part of a fish called a Tunny. Urodon.*  
*A fish like a Tunny, but hath no scales. Amia.*

*The fry of the Fish Tunny. Cordyla five cordyla, f.*  
*The throat of the Fish Tunny. Clidium, n.*

*A Turbot, or Eist. Rhombus.*  
*A Fish like a Turbot. Rhomboides.*

*A Fish of the kind of Turbit. Chalcis, dis.*  
*A Fish called a Twin, before it be a year old. Pelamis, dis.*

*A Whale. Cete, n. in plur. & Cetus, tij, m. balana, f.*  
*A Whirl-pool. Phsyeter.*

*A Whiting. Acellus mollis, callaris, vel callarius, merula.*  
*A Will of Winkler. Turbo.*

*To take ones Ruff from ones ear. Depalmo.*  
*To beat one with his fist. Pugnis aliquem confendo.*

*A fist. Pugnis, m. pugillum, n. Club-fisted. Manulus, adj.*  
*That is stricken with the fist. Pugillarius, adj.*

*To fish, i. wag the tail.*  
*A Riddle in the inner part of the eye. Agilopa, f.*

*A Riddle, a running distaff. Agilops, fistula, l.*  
*Fishes. V. Veleher.*

*To fit or match. Socio.*  
*To make fit or meet. Apto, adapto, atemptero, concinno, accommodo.*

*Made fit. Aptatus, p. concinnatus.*  
*A fitter, accommodator, concinnator, m.*

*A making fit, Concinnatio, accommodatio, adaptio, f.*  
*Fitness, or fitting. Habilitas, concinnitas, aptudo, dexterritas, congruitas, f.*

*He which maketh fit. Accommodans, p.*  
*Fitness of time. Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.*

*Fu. Aptus, accommodus, opportunus, appositus, accommodatus, concinnus, confor-mis, consonus, consentaneus, idoneus, habilis, congruus, V. Meas and agreeable.*

*Very fit. Exaptus, adj.*  
*By fit. Aliquotisari, m.*

*That goeth and cometh by fit. Periodicus, adj.*  
*Fit for the purpose. Peropportunitas, adj.*

*Fit places. Idonea, n.*  
*Pertaining to making fit. Concinnatorius, adj.*

*Fully. Concinne, idonee, accommodate, apte, recte, apposite, opportune, peropportune, percommode, accommodata, apposite, congruenter, adv.*

*The space of five years. Quinquatus, quinquennium.*  
*Five years old. Quinquennis.*

*Divided in five parts. Quinquiepartitus.*  
*Which lasteth five years, or which is done every fifth year. Quinquennialis.*

*Five-fold. Quintoplex.*  
*Five thousand. Quina millia.*

*Five days age. Nudius quintus.*  
*Fixed. Fixus, adhuc, attentus, dechius, obfirmatus, intentus, intentus, particip.*

*F ante L*  
*A stable or fan. Flabellum, n.*

*A flag banner, ensign, or streamer. Vexillum, labarum.*  
*A flag born before the livery of any company. Signum, n.*

*Flags, or fides. Xyris, f. lophatula festida, iris sylvestris.*  
*Water-flag. Pseudoiris, pseudoiridis lutea.*

*To be flagging or withered. Flaccio, flaccisco.*  
*Flagging or hanging down. Marcidus, flaccidus, ut flaccidus aures, Flagging ears.*

*Flagitious, i. wicked, very leud.*  
*A flagon. Oenophorum, n. ampulla.*

*A flagon or run bottle to keep wine in. Lagenae, laguncula, f.*  
*A maker of flagons. Ampullarius, adj.*

*A flail. Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum.*  
*The place where husbandmen lay their flails. Tribularium, n.*

*Flagrant. Flagrans.*  
*A flake of snow. Flocculus, floccinus.*

*Flain. Vide Fica.*  
*To flame. Flammio, flammio, flammio, exfluo.*

*To begin or grow to flame. Flammesco.*  
*To cast out flames. Flammi-gero.*

*To flame again. Redardefco.*  
*A flame. Flamma, f.*

*A little flame. Flammula, f.*  
*Born of flame. Flammigena, com. g.*

*All in flame. Hololampus, ad.*  
*Somewhat like flame. Flammolus, adj.*

*Flaming, burning. Flammeus.*  
*The flank. Inguen, ile, is; n.*

*To flap together. Plango.*  
*A flap to kill flies. Muscasium.*

*A flap to stable for wind. Flabrum, flabellum, n.*  
*The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat. Epiglottis, f.*

*To flash. Fulguro, corusc.*  
*The flashing of fire or lightning. Cornicatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.*

*Flashing or lightning out of the clouds. Jaculatus, m. idus fulminis.*  
*A flash. Flascaria, f.*

*To lay flat upon. Sterno, con-ferno.*  
*To throw flat on the ground. Prosterne, confisterne, affligo.*

*Prostrate or flat-ling. Pronus, adj. prostratus, p.*  
*To flatter. Blandulor, adu-ler, assentor, palpo, palpor, pellico, proco, blandio.*

*To flatter for a dinner. Para-sitor, lupparasitor.*  
*To flatter a little. Subblandior.*

*A flatterer or fair speaker. A-dulator, assentator, palpo, blandiloquus, palpor, gna-tho, adulatorculus, m.*

*A flattering queen. Adula-trix, pella, parasita.*  
*A flattering knave. Gnatho, gnathonicus, parasitus, m.*

*A flatterer for goods, to be an heir. Heredispeta.*  
*Flattery or fair speech. Obsequium, n. blanditiae, blandimen-tum, blandius, pellacia, adulatio, assentatio, f. palpa-tio, delinimentum, n.*

*A flattering tale. Assentati-uncula, form.*  
*Pertaining to flattery. Adula-torius, assentatorius.*

*Flattering. Blandus, blandi-tius, adj.*  
*That will not be flattered. In-adulabilis, adj.*

*Flatteringly. Assentatorie, blande, adv.*  
*A flaw and cleft, or looseness of the skin that riseth by the nails. Reduvia, vel Redivia, f.*

*Flawn. Arctocya, & galat-tyrum. Vide Castard.*  
*To try flax. Carmino.*

*Flax. Linum, penfum, n.*  
*Wild lin or flax. Olyris.*

*Abundance of flax. Linothas, f.*  
*A kind of Spanish flax whereof thread is made, to make nets to take birds. Zoricum, n.*

*A manner of fine flax. Byssus, f. carbalus, m. vel f.*  
*Hemp or flax set on the distaff to spin. Stamen, penfum, n.*

*Flax unsown. Linum insectum.*  
*A Flax-woman. Linifex, f.*

*Flax that will not burn, the cloth whereof is better cleansed with fire than water. Asbesti-num, n.*  
*A strike of flax. Lini manipu-lus, m.*

*That filth or occupied flax. Lini-pola, linarius, m.*  
*A flax plat. Linarius, n.*

*A heap of flax. Linodium, n.*  
*Of flax or linen. Lineus, lin-teus, linofus, adj.*

*That beareth flax. Liniger, adj.*  
*Made of fine flax. Carbascus, adj.*

*A flea. Pulex, m.*  
*A place where fleas are. Pulicetum, n.*

*Flea-biting. Pulicina signa.*  
*A water-flie round and black, bigger than another flie, running upon standing waters, & seldom standing still. Pulex aquaticus.*

*Of a flea. Pulicatus, adj.*  
*Full of fleas. Pulicosus, adj.*

*To flea. Excorio, decorio, deglubo, glubo, delanio.*  
*Flead. Excoriatus, p.*

*Fleak. Craitis, V. Hurdle.*  
*Flegm. Flegma, n. pituita.*

*The film of the eyes. Gram-ma, grama, f.*  
*Ful of flum. Pituitosus, adj.*

*Flgmatick. Flegmaticus, adj.*  
*To begin to fleaze. Plumefco.*

*Flood, d. Pennatus, p.*  
*A fleece of wool. Vellus, mil-lefium.*

*A Fleet of ships. V. Navy.*  
*To fleet, V. ship.*

*Fleet, or a prison so called. Flea.*  
*To fleet above the water. Fluo-tare, sepernato, fluito, inno.*

*Fleish. Caro.*

*A little flesh.* Carnicula, f.  
*Flesh that hath no fat.* Alipar-  
 Ros, m.  
*Flesh about the gums.* Epulis,  
 idis, f.  
*Flesh growing over the nail.*  
 Pinula, f.  
*The little flesh that fasteneth the*  
*tongue to the nether part of the*  
*mouth.* Hypoglossis, f.  
*Fleshings.* Carnofitas, corporu-  
 lencia, f.  
*They which eat flesh raw.* Omo-  
 phagi, m.  
*When the flesh is so bruised that*  
*the blood issues out of the veins.*  
 Enchymonia.  
*Superfluous flesh in the eye.* E-  
 gilopa, f.  
*All the flesh between the skin*  
*and the bone.* Viscus, n.  
*That is turned into hard flesh.*  
 Occalatus, p.  
*Fleshy.* Carneus, carnalis, car-  
 narius, carnosus, corporulentus,  
 carnulentus, lacertofus, adj.  
*Fleshy or lustful.* Libidinosus,  
 venereus, adj.  
*Flesh of flesh.* Carnosus, adj.  
*Which liveth on flesh.* Carni-  
 vorus, adj.  
*Fleshy.* Carnose.  
*Fletcher.* Sagittifex, faber sa-  
 gittarius, Vide Bowyer.  
*Flexibility, i. aptness to bend.*  
 Flexible, Vitilis, lentus.  
*Flexible.* Vitilis, lentus.  
*To fly.* Volo, alis niti.  
*To fly or run away.* Fugio, au-  
 fugio, evolo, abvolo.  
*To fly back.* Refugio, revolo.  
*To fly or run away privily.* Suf-  
 fugio, subvolo.  
*To fly before, or first.* Antevolo,  
 prae volo.  
*To fly far.* Profugio, provolo.  
*To fly for refuge.* Perfugio.  
*To fly about.* Circumvoluto.  
*To fly together.* Convolvo, con-  
 fugio.  
*To fly by or beyond.* Prætervo-  
 lo.  
*To fly against.* Obvolo.  
*To fly from place to place, or fly*  
*over.* Transfugio, transvolo.  
*To fly bither and thither.* Diffu-  
 gio.  
*To fly often.* Volito.  
*To fly out easily.* Evolo, erum-  
 po.  
*To fly up.* Peto.  
*To fly in.* Involvo.  
*To fly over or above.* Supervo-  
 lo.  
*To fly over or beyond.* Trans-  
 volo.  
*To fly down.* Devolo.  
*To pass to flight.* Fugo, as; pro-  
 fligo, in fugam verto, do, vel  
 conjicio.  
*Pass to flight.* Fugatus, proflig-  
 atus.  
*One that flyeth.* Fugitor, m.  
*One that flyeth or forfaketh his*  
*Captain.* Perfuga, transfuga,  
 c. g.  
*He that flyeth or is driven out*  
*of his Country.* Profugus, adj.  
*A flying.* Volatus, involatus,  
 volatus, alarum remigium,

*Flight or discomposure.* Fuga, f.  
 effugium.  
*A flying unto.* Advolatus.  
*An inclination to flight.* Fuga-  
 citas, f.  
*A flying or yielding unto the*  
*enemies.* Transfugium.  
*Fled or escaped.* Profugus, adj.  
*Fled out.* Effugus.  
*A ship that birds fly about.*  
 Circumvolata navis.  
*That flyeth away.* Refugus, adj.  
*That flyeth high.* Alti volus, adj.  
*Flying from light.* Lucifugus.  
*That flyeth or goeth away sud-*  
*denly, or abroad.* Volaticus, adj.  
*To fly or sail swiftly.* Volo.  
*Mighty in flying.* Pennipo-  
 tens, adj.  
*Flying.* Lapius, p. volans, in-  
 volans.  
*Swifts of flight.* Pernix, fugax.  
*Ready to fly.* Fugax, adj.  
*That will not fly.* Involuter.  
*Any thing that flyeth with*  
*wing.* Volucer, adj.  
*Flickering or flitting.* Vagus,  
 adj. jactatus, p.  
*A fly.* Musca, f. culcx, m.  
*A little fly.* Muscula, f.  
*A fly having four wings, called*  
*a breeze, also an Ox-fly.* Tabanus, m.  
*A fly that destroyeth corn, or a*  
*kind of locust.* Locusta, bruchus.  
*A fly that flyeth about the can-*  
*dle.* Pyralis, idis, f. hepialus.  
*A fly or moth that burrath cloth*  
*and books.* Blatta, f.  
*A gad-fly or bee-fly, sucking the*  
*blood of beasts.* Oculum, n. asil-  
 us, m.  
*A water-fly.* Tipula, f.  
*A fire-fly that liveth in the*  
*fire, and being fled from its, pre-*  
*sently dyeth.* Pyrausta, f.  
*A fly which finisheth in the night.*  
 Lampyrus, cicindela, f.  
*Little flies like gnats.* Scini-  
 phes, f.  
*A fly like a black beetle.* Bupre-  
 stes, f.  
*A fly which in the heat of sum-*  
*mer pricketh most sharply.* Soli-  
 punga, f.  
*A blister-fly.* Mordella, f.  
*Wind-flies that live not past a*  
*day.* Ephemera, orum, n.  
*Pertaining to a fly.* Muscari-  
 us, muscinus, adj.  
*A fly-flap.* Muscarium.  
*To sting.* Contorqueo, mitto.  
*Vide Cist and throw.*  
*To sting as bees do.* Calcitro-  
 tro.  
*To sting away, or out.* Projicio.  
*To sting with aim.* Perlibro.  
*To sting out.* Ejicio, jaculor.  
 Flang, Conjectus, p.  
*Flang away.* Projecus, p.  
*She that stingeth.* Jaculatrix.  
*A beast that stingeth or kicketh.*  
 Calcitro, m.  
*That stingeth or kicketh often.*  
 Calcitrosus, adj.  
*A stinging.* Calcitratus, m.  
*A stinging stone.* Vide Stone.  
*A stinging of bacon.* Succidia.  
*To hit or remove from one place*

*to another.* Commigro, migro,  
 emigro.  
*Fitting or uncertain.* Fugitivus, volubilis, vagus, fluctuans.  
*The flux or last.* Fluxio, licen-  
 teria, diarrhoea, alvi resolutio,  
 profuvium, fluxus, effluencia.  
*Flux of the belly.* Panticies, f.  
*The bloody flux, with gnawing*  
*and excoriation of the bowels.*  
 Dysenteria, f. tormina.  
*He that hath the bloody flux.* Dy-  
 sentericus, adj.  
*He that hath the flux.* Alvinus,  
 lientericus, foriolus, adj.  
*The monthly flux of women.*  
 fluxus, Menstrua, m. menstrua,  
 menstrua, menstruum, menstruum  
 fluxum.  
*A flux of blood at the nose*  
*changing to herpes when they are*  
*far galloped.* Cupherion, n.  
*That aboundeth of flux, or*  
*manily issues.* Menstruosus, f.  
*Immoderate flux of blood.* He-  
 morrhagia, f.  
*To flock together.* Aggrego,  
 condico.  
*To separate from the flock.* Se-  
 grego, separo.  
*A flock.* Grex, cœtus, m. ag-  
 men, n.  
*A great flock.* Exercitus, m.  
*A flock or multitude of people.*  
 Turba, f.  
*A flock of sheep.* Oviaria, f.  
 grex ovium.  
*A flock of geese.* Polabram, n.  
*Of the same flock.* Gregalis,  
 congress, adj.  
*Flocked on a heap.* Conferus.  
*In flocks.* Gregatim, confer-  
 tim, catervatim.  
*Flocks of wool.* Tomentum, n.  
 floccus.  
*A little flock.* Flocculus, m.  
*A flock-bed.* Culcitra, f. anac-  
 linteum, stridulum, n.  
*A flock-bed maker.* Culcitrari-  
 us.  
*Flocks made of the leaves of the*  
*beard Gnaphalium.* Gnaphalon.  
*To make a floor.* Pavimento.  
*To floor with boards.* Asfo, tabu-  
 lo, contabulo.  
*Floored.* Pavimentatus, p.  
*Floored or dressed with boards.*  
 Tabulatus, contignatus.  
*A flooring with boards.* Tabu-  
 latio, contignatio, contabula-  
 tio, f. tabulatum.  
*A paved floor.* Pavimentum,  
 marmortum solum.  
*He that maketh clean the floors.*  
 Areator, m.  
*The floor of a house or barn.* A-  
 rea.  
*A floor bricked.* Pavimentum  
 lateritium, n.  
*The instruments to make floors*  
*level.* Valgium, volgium.  
*Florence, a kind of Cloth or*  
*coin.*  
*To float, vide To float.*  
*A floating timber and thither.*  
 Fluctuatio, f.  
*Floating timber and thither.* Flu-  
 tians, p.  
*To flourish or prosper.* Floreo,

effloreo, confloreo, vireo, vi-  
 geo, verno.  
*To wax green, to begin to flour-*  
*ish.* Vireico.  
*To flourish greatly.* Effloresco.  
*To flourish again.* Refloreo,  
 revireco.  
*A flower.* Flos, anthos, flos-  
 culus, m.  
*Flowers of wild pomegranates.*  
 Balanatum, n.  
*A flower de-Luce.* Iris, radix  
 illyrica.  
*The yellow flower de-Luce.* Iris  
 lutea.  
*Of a flower de-Luce.* Irinus.  
*Our ladies flower.* Bulbi effu-  
 lenti, hyacinthi racemosa.  
*Flowers or herbs which serve*  
*for garlands.* Stephanoma, n.  
*Flowers and herbs whereunto*  
*bees are decked.* Verbenazum,  
 Tunis flower, flower of India.  
 Tuncanus flos.  
*The flower of the field.* Glau-  
 strum, n.  
*The flower that flyeth away like*  
*the down of thistle.* Typha.  
*A little flower of yellow colour*  
*like to a violet.* Lutcola, f.  
*A little flower.* Flocculus.  
*A flower called the Piony.* Oro-  
 dax, m.  
*A flower called Sticades.* Stic-  
 chas, m.  
*Flowers that appear first in the*  
*spring.* Primula veris.  
*Flowers of the beard Britannica.*  
 Vitones, m.  
*The flowers or blossoms of trees.*  
 Quintiaz, arum, f.  
*Books treating of flowers.* An-  
 thologica, n.  
*A flower like a rose, growing a-*  
*mong brambles in the latter end*  
*of summer.* Petilus, m.  
*A flower serving for garlands*  
*being of the colour of fire, and ha-*  
*ving no seed.* Flammea viola.  
*Flower pots set in the windows*  
*of private houses.* Horti imagi-  
 narii, m.  
*Made of flowers.* Floreus, adj.  
*Flower work either in pillars, or*  
*in borders, or such like.* Zopho-  
 rus, m. encarpa.  
*Like the flowers of pomegranates.*  
 Balauftinus, adj.  
*The flower called Liliun syl-*  
*vestre.* Anticamtharus, m.  
*Fall of flowers.* Floridus, flora-  
 lentus, florulus, anthinos, adj.  
*That beareth flowers.* Florifer,  
 floriger, adj.  
*That gathereth flowers.* Florile-  
 gus, m.  
*To begin to have flowers.* Pubesco.  
*To be in the flower or prime of*  
*his age.* Adolesco, pubeo.  
*To flourish as they do with wea-*  
*pons.* Proludo, praludo.  
*A flourishing among men of*  
*sence.* Praludo, f. prolium, n.  
*Flourishing, or the play that is*  
*used at the beginning of games.*  
 Praludium, n. praludium.  
*To float.* Illudo, subanno.  
*A flower.* Sannio, m.  
*Flouring.* Riddandus, adj.

To **flow**. Perfluio, permano, fluo, mano, affluo, meo, commeco, illabor.

To **flow abroad**, at divers streams out of one spring. Dimano, diffuio.

To **flow about**. Circumfluio.

To **flow again**. Refluo.

To **flow between**. Interfluio, interluo.

To **flow continually**. Fluio.

To **flow down like an ebb**. De-fluo.

To **flow like the Sea**. Flufluio, xfluio.

To **flow unto**. Affluo.

To **flow with**. Alluo, praterfluio.

To **flow out**. Effluo, emano, scateo, scaturio.

To **flow over**. Exundo, inundo, superfluio.

To **flow softly**. Lambo.

To **flow together**. Confluio.

To **flow or run under**. Subterfluio.

To **flow by a place**. Praterfluio, allabor, perlabor.

To **begin to flow**. Scatefco.

To **flow all over**, or on all parts. Permano, diffuio.

To **flow or run before a place**. Prafluio.

To **desire to flow out**. Scaturio.

To **flow in**. Influo.

**Flowing**. Undans, p. fluidus, adj. profluens, influens, p. fluxus.

**Flowing about**. Circumfluens.

**Flowing over**. Profluens, superfluus, adj.

**Flowing**. Fluxus, m. effluentia, decursio, f.

**Flowing of blood out of sundry members**. Tollit, m.

**The flowing of the Sea**. Salamina, f. æstus maris, maris accessus.

**The flowing about of waters**. Circumfluio, f.

**A flood**. Fluvius, m. flumen, fluvium, n.

**A little flood**. Fluvius, m.

**A flood, when water mixed with clay covers the ground**. Alluvio, f. alluvium, n.

**A flood or stream descending from hills into valleys by abundance of rain**. Torrens, m.

**A flood of water stirred by a tempest**. Fluvius, m.

**An outrageous flood or overflowing of water**. Inundatio, f.

**A flood or deluge of water**. Inundatio, f. cataclysmus, diluvium, n.

**A flood-gate or water stop**. Septum, n.

**Flood-gates**. Commata, n. cataraçæ, f.

**Flower of meat**. Simila, simila, f. pollen, m.

**Fine flower**. Pollis, m. cribria, f.

**Pertaining to fine flower**. Pul-linari, adj.

**Made of the fine flower**. Similagineus, adj.

**Flower of herbs**. V. Florarig.

**Fluent**, i. which floweth or aboundedb.

**Flux**. Vide Nol.

**A flute**. Aulos, m. tibia, fistula, syrinx, f. f. f.

**A player on the flute or small trumpet**. Tibicen, aulæus, fistulator, m.

**Flux**. Vide Fliz.

## F ante O

**A foe**. Vide Enemy.

**To fodder or forrage**. Pabulo, pabulor.

**A fodderer**. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.

**A foddering or forraging**. Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.

**Fodder**. Pabulum, cibaria, n.

**A place of fodder**. Stabulum, n. mandra, f.

**Pertaining to fodder**. Pabularis, pabulatorius, pabulosus, frumentarius, adj.

**Fe-men**. Vide Enemies.

**A fog or cloud**. Nebula, f.

**A fog or after grass of hay**. Possicium, n.

**A foggy body**. Corpus obesum, impinguum, pinguidum.

**To foil**. Serno, profero, propello.

**To give the foil**. Repulso.

**To take the foil**. Repulsiā ferre.

**Foiled**. Repulsus, prostratus, propulsus.

**A foiler**. Repulsator, m.

**A foiling**. Propulsatio, f.

**A foil**. Repulsa, f.

**To foil**. Lancino, pingo.

**Foined**. Pundus, lancia, n.

**A foim**. Pundus, m.

**A little foim**. Pundicula.

**Foimling**. Pundum, adv.

**A foisen**. Vide Abundance.

**To foist or stuff in**. Subdo, infarcio, suffarcio, suppono.

**Foished in**. Subditus, adj. subfarcinatus, suppositus, suppositus, p.

**A foist or little pinnace**. Liburnum, n. Liburna, Liburnica, speculatoria navis.

**To be foisty or musky**. Mucro.

**To wax foisty**. Mucresco.

**Foisty**. Mucidosus, adj.

**To fold**. Plico, volvo.

**To fold in**. Involvere, implicare.

**To fold up**. Complicare, convolvere.

**To fold round about**. Obvolvere.

**To fold up in a bonnet or thread**. Agglomerare.

**To fold or wrap in**. Implecto.

**To fold between**. Interplicare.

**To fold up apparel**. Vestiplico.

**To fold a thing three times**. Triplico.

**To fold a thing an hundred fold**. Centuplicare.

**Folded**. Plicatus, involutus, rugatus, p.

**Folded together**. Complicatus.

**A folder**. Plicator, m.

**A fold or pleat**. Plica, ruga, f.

**sinus**, m.

**A folding**. Plicatura, plicatio.

**A maid that foldeth her mistress's garments**. Vestiplica, f.

**That may be folded**. Plicatilis, adj.

**To fold to pin Castell in**. Vide Pin-fold.

**A sheep-fold**. Caula, f. ovile, septum, n.

**A fold**. Pullus equinus, m. equalus, equulus, Vide Col.

**A fold of an Ass**. Vide Ass.

**Foldings of Colts**. Pullities, f.

**Of a fold**. Pullinus, adj.

**Folly**. Vide Foolishness.

**Folk**, i. people. Populus, vulgus.

**Folkways**. Conventus, concio, concincla.

**To follow**. Sequor.

**To follow after or pursue**. Consequor, prosequor, insequor, assequor.

**To follow forthwith**. Subsequor.

**To follow diligently**. Scitor, assecutor.

**To follow by course**. Alternor, subalternor.

**To follow examples, manners or trade of other men**. Imitor, æmulor.

**To follow another man's pleasure**. Obsequor.

**It followeth**. Sequitur, imp.

**A following**. Consequentia, consequens, consequutio.

**Followed**. Persequutus, imitatus, p.

**Which hath followed**. Exequutus, insequutus, p.

**A follower or pursuer**. Consecutor, m. tris, f.

**A follower**. Secutor, affectator, æmulus, sequutor, f.

**A following**. Consecutio, consequutio, imitatio, imitatio, imitatio, f.

**One that followeth**. Posterus.

**Which followeth others**. Consecutus, adj.

**That followeth upon another thing**. Consecutarius, adj.

**To be followed**. Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.

**Folt**. Vide Foot.

**Foman**. Inimicus.

**To fome or froth**. Spumo, desumo.

**To begin to fome**. Spumescere.

**To caress fome**. Expumo, desumo.

**To fome at the mouth like an horse or bear**. Fremo, fremdo.

**Foming**. Spumans.

**A foming**. Spumatus, m.

**Fome**. Spuma, f.

**Fome of the Sea**. Lachne, f.

**The fome of Salt-peter**. Aphronitrum, n.

**A salt some coming of the canes that grow in fens**. Adarcos, m.

**The fome of the Sea hardened**. Alcionium, n.

**Fome of lead**. Melyditis, f.

**Fome or mother of eyes**. Amurca.

**Fome of new wine**. Mustulentus, m.

**Full of fome**. Spumosus, adj.

**Covered with fome**. Spumatus.

**Fomy**. Spumescens, adj.

**Fomentation**. Fomentum, n.

**fomentatio**, focus.

**Fondness**. Vide Foolishness.

**A font**. Baptisterium, lavacrum, n. lustralis puteus, fons.

**Food**. Cibum, conivium, m.

**cibaria**, alimentum, pastus, cibatus, altura, edulium, nutrimentum, alimonium, pabulum.

**Pertaining to food**. Cibarius, alimentarius, cecarius, adj.

**Things necessary to daily food**. Penora, pl. n.

**Taken for food**. Esculentus.

**To play the fool**. Desipio, ineptio, fatuo, dementio, delirio.

**To make foolish**. Infatuio.

**To speak foolishly**. Nemiō.

**A fool in a play**. Sannio, mimus, m.

**A broad fool such as gentlemen take pleasure in**. Morio, morosus, m.

**An angry fool**. Monasticulus.

**Foolishness or folly**. Stultitia, fatuitas, deliratio, insulitas, insipientia, stoliditas, imprudentia, ineptia, incertia, f.

**Foolish or fond**. Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, desipiens, insipiens, infensatus, inficiens, inficius, fanaticus, excors, bardus, diota, vappa, fundus, caudex, Abderiticus, absurdus, stupidus, insulius, rationis expertus.

**Somewhat foolish**. Substupidus, stultulus, adj.

**That talketh foolishly**. Stultiloquus, morologus, adj.

**Foolish talk**. Stultiloquium, n.

**Foolish by madness**. Amens.

**Fool-hardy**. Audax, temerarius, adj.

**Fool-hardiness**. Confidentia, temeritas, f.

**Foolishly**. Stultè, stultide, fatue, insipienter, insulè, absurde, inscite, dementè, inepte, imprudentè, inconscie, temere, adv.

**A footy or shallow place**. Vadum.

**Foords**. Brevia, ium.

**Full of foords**. Vadofus, adj.

**To go on foot**. Pedito, pedibus eo, pedes incedo.

**To return on foot**. Pedibus redeo.

**To light on foot**. In pedes desilio.

**To stamp with the foot**. Pedito.

**A foot**. Pes, m.

**A little foot**. Peditulus, pediculus, m.

**A footman**. Pedes, pedester, pedestris.

**A footman or lackey**. Cursor, circumpes, m.

**The part of the foot where the toes do grow**. Tarsus, m.

**The foot's hollow ness**. Vola pedis.

**The sole of the foot**. Planta pedis.

**A foot with the toes**. Planta, f.

**Splay-footed or broad-footed**. Pania, m. vel, f.

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The print of the foot. *Peda*, f.  
The footstep. *Vestigium*, n.  
A footstool. *Scabellum*.  
A foot-ball. *Pila pedalis*.  
That hath one foot. *Unipes*.  
That hath two feet. *Bipes*, adj.  
That hath three feet. *Tripes*.  
That hath four feet. *Quadrupes*, adj.

That hath many feet. *Multi-peda*, f.  
That hath brazen feet. *Æripes*.  
That hath fiery feet. *Ignipes*.  
That hath white feet without toes. *Solidipes*.

That hath broad feet. *Latipes*, pania.  
That hath soft feet. *Mollipes*.  
That hath long feet. *Compernis*, adj.

He that hath little feet. *Struthopes*.

Footed like a Cock. *Gallipes*.  
Clave-footed. *Fidipes*, adj. *filipes*, c. g.

Clover footed in twain. *Bisulcus*, *bisidus*, adj.

Spaly-footed. *Palmipes*, adj. *planus*.

Cramp-footed. *Loripes*, adj.  
Of two feet long, broad and wide. *Bipedalis*, *bipedaneus*.

A foot of a pillar. *Basis*, f.  
A foot and a half. *vid.* *Half*.  
That wherewith the foot is wrapped. *Pedalis*, adj.

Of half a foot. *Semipedalis*.  
Foot by foot. *Pederentim*.

A foot, i. a fool.  
Foppery. *i. foolishness*.

*Fot*. Pro, propter, ob, propter, nam, etenim, namque, quippe.

For that, or for as much. *Quoniam*, *quia*, *quod*, *quandequidem*, *quoniam*, conj.

For all that. *Idcirco*, con.

For the sake. *Ergo*.

For this. *Idcirco*, *idcirco*, propterea.

For what cause. *Quamobrem*, *quid ita*, cur, quare?

For ever. *Perpetuo*, in æternum, adv.

For what price? *Quanti?*  
For that price. *Tanti*, adv.

For a time. *Ad tempus*.  
I cannot for weeping. *Non possum præ lacrymis scribere*.

*Forage*. i. provision for horses and cattle in the wars. *Pabulum*.

To forage. *Pabulator*.

A forager. *Pabulator*, *frumentator*.

For-aging. *Pabulatio*, v. *Fedder*.  
To forbear. i. deprive for ever.

To forbear. *Parco*, *patior*, *seco*, *abstinco*, *tempero*, *omitto*.  
Forbearance. *Patentia*, *continentia*, *abstinentia*, *longanimitas*, f.

With great forbearance. *Longanimitas*, *vid.* *Mercifully*.  
To forbid. *Veto*, *prohibeo*, *negocio*, *inhibeo*, *abnuo*.

To forbid before. *Præveto*.  
To forbid finally. *Interdicto*.  
Forbidden. *Prohibitus*, *interdictus*, *inhibitus*, *veritus*, *negatus*, p.

Forbidden by some religious vow. *Votitus*, p.

It is forbidden. *Cavetur*, *imp.*  
A forbidding. *Prohibitor*, m.

A forbidding. *Prohibitio*, *inhibitio*, *negatio*, *interdictio*, f.

A thing forbidden. *Vetum*, n.  
That belongs to forbidding. *Prohibitorius*, adj.

God forbid. *Abstineat Deus*, *prohibeat*, *superi*.

To force. *Cogo*, *impello*, *adurgeo*, *propello*.

To force ones self to do a thing. *Molior*.

To force against one. *Inurgeo*.  
To force often. *Coactio*.

To be in his force. *Vigeo*.  
To wax strong or forcible. *Vigescio*.

To be of like force. *Equipolleo*.  
Forced. *Adactus*, *coactus*, p.

Forced dishonestly. *Violatus*.  
Wrested away by force. *Tortus*, *extortus*, p.

Force or strength. *Vis*, *efficacia*, *potentia*, *energia*, *efficacitas*, *violentia*, f. *impetus*, *vigor*, m.

Force or endeavour to do a thing. *Molimen*, *comamen*, n.

Forcible. *Efficax*, *vehemens*, *potens*, *violens*, *violentus*.

Of great force. *Valens*, adj.  
Of greater force. *Enixior*, *valentior*, adj.

Without force. *Inefficax*, *irritus*, *vanus*, *mancus*, adj.

Of more force. *Pluris*, n.  
Of small force. *Levis*, adj.

Forcibly. *Valde*, *obnixè*, *potenter*, *impresse*, *violenter*, adv.

A force. *Arcula*.  
A fore appointment. *Prædestinationio*, f.

To forecast. *Prospicio*, *providéo*.

Forecasted. *Præmeditatus*, *meditatus*, p.

A forecasting. *Providentia*, *prospicientia*, f.

Not forecasting. *Improvidus*.  
Forecastingly. *Provide*, *prospicienter*, *circumspectè*, *consultè*, *consideratè*, adv.

To fore deem. *Divino*.  
A forecasting. *Divinatio*.

To foredo. *Derogo*.  
A foredoing. *Derogatio*, *abrogatio*, f.

Forefathers. *Antecessores*, *maiores*, *priores*.

A forehead. *Frons*, f.  
Like a forehead. *Frontatus*.

That hath two foreheads. *Bifrons*, adj.

A large and high forehead without hair. *Relicina frons*.

A foreheadslab. *Frontale*.

That hath an high forehead. *Fronto*, m. *frontosus*, adj.

Forejudging. *Foris judicatio*.

To foreknow. *Præcognosco*, *prænoscio*.

Foreknown. *Præsentus*, p.

A foreknowledge. *Præscientia*, f.

A foreknowing or telling of a thing. *Prænotio*, *præsentio*, f.

Having foreknowledge. *Præcitus*.

One that foreknoweth. *Prognostes*, m.

Foredoyn, i. when a bond meeteth a chase, and goeth away with it before the rest.

A foreman of the quest. *Præjurator*, m.

The forepart. *Antica*, f.

A fore-runner. *Præcursor*, m.

A fore-running. *Præcursor*, m.

To forese. *Prævidio*, *prospicio*, *præfugio*, *intueor*.

Foreseen. *Prævisus*, *præcautus*, *provilus*, p.

A foreseer. *Prævisor*, *provisor*, *prospiciator*.

A foresight. *Prævidentia*, *providentia*, *prospicientia*, *provisio*, f.

Lack of foresight. *Imprudencia*.  
Foreseeing a thing as far off, and providing for it before it come. *Providus*, adj.

Not foreseeing. *Improvidus*.  
To forewarn. *Præmonstro*, *prænarro*, *denuntio*, *præfiguro*.

The Forewarn. *Præputum*.

To forewarn, or linger. *Cello*, *cunctor*, *detreco*.

To forewarn. *Vide To bewitch*, *charm* or *enchant*.

A forewarn. *Prologus*, m.

To forewarn. *Vide To forewarn*.

To forewarn. *Interceptio*.

To forewarn a market. *Præmercor*.

Forestalled. *Interceptus*, p.

A forestaller. *Interceptor*, *propola*, m.

A forestaller of the market. *Præmercorator*, *dardanarius*.

Forestalling. *Interceptio*, f.

To forestall. *Præputio*.

A forestaller. *Præputator*, m.

The forestall. *Incolores*.

To forestall. *Vide Prophecia*.

To forestall. *Vide To forewarn*.

A forestalling. *Præfugatio*, *pænuentia*, f.

The foreward. *Antrosum*, n.

Forewarned. *i. dried up*.

To forestall. *Mulctam* committere.

To confesse or seize upon as forfeit. *Confisco*, *publico*.

Forfeited or taken as a forfeit. *Confiscatus*, p.

The forfeit of ones goods. *Sectio*.

A buyer of forfeited goods. *Sector*, m.

A forfeit, fine or penalty. *Mulcta*, *pæna*, f.

A condemning to pay a forfeit. *Mulctatio*, f.

That which is gotten by forfeit. *Mulctatius*, adj.

To forge or smith do. *Cudo*, *accedo*, *excudo*, *fabrico*, *fabricor*.

To forge or melt. *Confo*.

To forge or counterfeit. *Adalero*, *falsifico*, *falso*, *mentior*, *subjicio*, *ut*, *subjicere* *testamenta*, *To forge or bring in new Testaments*, *V. Counterfeit*.

Forged. *Fabricatus*, p.

Forged or melted. *Conflatus*, *excusus*, *fabricatus*, p.

Forged or counterfeited. *Adulteratus*, *confusus*, p.

A forger. *Fabricator*, m.

A forger or counterfeiter. *Adulterator*.

A forger of tales. *Sycophanta*.

A forger of writings. *Falsarius*.

A forger of new words or strange terms. *Logodædalus*, m.

A forging. *Fabricatio*, f.

A forging of false accusation and tale. *Forgery*, *Sycophantia*.

A forged or signed tale. *Figmentum*, n.

A smiths forge. *Fabrile*, n. *fabrica*, *officina* *ferraria*.

To forget. *Obliviscor*, *negligo*.

To forget that one hath learned. *Dedisco*.

To forget by drinking. *Ebibio*.

To be forgotten. *Oubror*, *excedo*, *exoleo*, *in oblivione* *venio*.

Forgotten. *Oblitus*, *obliteratus*, *oblivione* *obritus*, *exoleus*.

Clean forgotten. *Intermortuus*, *sepultus*, p.

That will be clean forgotten. *Interiturus*, p.

Forgetfulness. *Oblivio*, *oblivium*, mors.

A forgetting. *Prætermisio*, f.

Forgetful. *Immemor*, *obliviosus*, *ememor*, adj.

Worthy to be forgotten. *Obliviscendus*.

To forgive. *Vide To pardon*.

That will not be forgiven. *Indeprecabilis*.

Bent to forgive. *Ignoscens*.

A fork. *Furca*, *hasta*, f.

A pitchfork. *Merga*, f.

A dungfork. *Bidens*, m.

A fork to set up a vine. *Capreolus*, m.

A fork to bear sardels upon. *Mulus Marianus*, *arumna*, f.

A little fork or hook to hang flesh upon. *Furcula*, *furcula*, f.

Forks wherewith nett are born up for wild beasts. *Vara*, f.

Little fork. *Acumula*, f.

A firefork. *Furca igniaria*.

Forced. *Furcatus*, *p. bisulcus*.

Double forked. *Bisulcus*, adj.

That hath four forks. *Quadrifurcus*, adj.

Three forked. *Trifurcus*, adj.

Fork, forked. *Devolatus*, *ruinosus*, *perditus*, *destructus*, *detritus*.

To form. *Vide Fagion*.

To form anew. *Reformo*, *recoquo*.

Formed or painted lively. *Iconicus*, adj.

A former or maker of any thing of clay. *Plafmator*, *plasticus*, m.

A former of things with fire. *Encaustes*, m.

Formal. *Formalis*.

Former. *Prior*, *pristinus*, *superior*, adj. *anteactus*, p.

Formistry. i. beauty.

To commit fornication. *Mere-tricor*, *scortor*, *tornacor*. *Vide Adultery*.

A fornicator. *Adulter*, *scortator*, *rutellus*, *fornicator*, m.

Fornication. *Fornicatio*, f. *con-cubinatus*.



\* *That hath committed fornication.* Fornicatus, p.  
*To forage.* Vide Fodder.  
*Forrain, forin.* Peregrinus, extraneus, exterius, extrinsecus, extrinsecus.

*A forreiner.* Alienigena.  
*A forrester.* Saluarius, lucarius, viridarius, adj.  
*A forrest.* Saltus, m. Sylva, f. nemus, thetiotrophium, n.  
*Forresters.* Nape, m.  
*A dweller in a forrest.* Sylvicola, dub. g.

*The see that forresters take for grazing beasts in the forrest.* Scriptura, f.  
*The forrest.* Densa ferarum tecta.

*Full of forrests.* Saluosus, adj.  
*To forle.* id. est clipt.  
*To forlake.* Deserto, deserto, linquo, relinquo, desolo, derelinquo, repudio, desituo, refugio, abdicco, renuncio, deficio.  
*To forlake or refuse a judg.* Ejecro.

*To be forsaken.* Vastesco.  
*Forsaken.* Relictus, desertus, destitutus, relictus, abdicatus, desolatus, vitatus, reculsatus, p. orbis, adj.

*Forsaken utterly.* Derelictus, p.  
*A forsaker of his friends in time of need.* Desertor, m.

*A forsaking.* Desertio, destitutio, desertio, desolatio, reculatio, negatio, derelictio, f.

*A forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captain, or allegiance.* Apostasia, f.

*A forsaking or going aside.* Secessio, f.

*A forsaking or running away from his own side to the contrary part.* Transigium, n.

*A forst.* Cistella, arcella.

*To forball.* Anticipo.

*To forsb.* Videlicet, professio, meretula, verò, scilicet, equidem, nempe, quidem, medius fidius, sanè, certè, enimvero.

*To forswear.* Pejoro, abjuro, perjuro.

*To forsworn.* Perjurus, perjurus, abjuratus.

*A forswearer.* Pejorator, & trix.

*A forswearing.* Pejoratio, abjuratio, f. perjuriū, n.

*To forstiff or fence.* Munio, vallo.

*To fortify strongly.* Firmo, roboro, corroboreo, communito, confirmo, munio, fortifico, austruo, praefulcio, permunio, praevallo.

*To fortify or fence about.* Circumscipio, circumvallo.

*To fortify a place before the enemies come.* Praemunio, praecipio.

*Fortified or fenced.* Munitus, praemunitus, circumscipio, communitus, circumvallatus, confirmatus, firmatus, septus, part.

*Fortified strongly.* Permunitus, non fortificatus, immunitus, p.

*A fortifier.* Munitor, m.

*A fort or defence against the*

*enemies.* Praefidia, n. castra, stativa, lorica castrorum.

*A fort or fortress.* Castellum, n.

*Fortis* which the Roman Emperors had in their borders. Clausura, f.

*A fortification or fence before a wall.* Antemurale, n.

*A fortification of a thing.* Munio, munimentum, praedium, n.

*A fortification which the besiegers of a City, make between their Camp and the City.* Loricula, f.

*A fortress or bulwark.* Agger, m. arx, f. castrum, propugnaculum, vallum, n.

*Fort by fort.* Castellatum, adv.

*To fort forth.* Edgo.

*To fort forth or go forth.* Pergo.

*Fort, or go on.* Perge, age, ito, agendum.

*Fort abroad.* Foras, adv.

*Fortwith.* Proinus, continuo, oppido, subinde, extemplo, confestim, è vestigio, extempore, statim, illico.

*The time of forty days, or after a woman's childbirth, wherein she might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies.* Telleracollon.

*Fortitude.* Fortitudo, f.

*Fortep.* Crisps in fronte crispit.

*Fortune.* Fortuna, fors, nemesis, conditio, f. eventus, m. omen, auspiciū, n.

*Good fortune.* Faustitas, f.

*One that telleth a mans fortune by the day and hour of his birth.* Genethliacus, adj.

*A fortune teller.* Ominator, m.

*To make fortunate.* Fortunio, beo.

*Fortunate.* Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, faustus, felix, laetus, auspiciatus, secundus, adj.

*Somewhat fortunate.* Beatulus.

*As it is fortunate.* Fortè, adv.

*Fortunately.* Fortunatè, faustè, feliciter, beate, auspiciatè, dextè, secundis avibus.

*To put forward.* Protollo.

*To go forward.* Promoveo, proficio, profectum facio.

*To prick forward.* Concito.

*Set forward.* Concitatus, p.

*Forward.* Prorsum, antrosum.

*Forward and backward.* Antrosum, retrorsum, rursum, prorsum, adversus, aversus, adv.

*Foson.* i. great plenty, store.

*A fossie or little chest.* Cistella, f.

*A woman servant which carrieth her mistress's fesse.* Cistellatrix, f.

*To foster.* Pasco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto, educuo.

*A foster father.* Pater nutritivus, m.

*A foster brother.* Collataneus, homogalactus.

*To make foul or filthy.* Turpo, deturpo, conspurco, lardo, maculo.

*To make foul or ill favoured.* Devenusto.

*To make foul.* Vide Defile.

*To be foul or filthy.* Sordio, ob-sordeo, squalco.

*To be foul or vinewed.* Muceo.

*To wax foul or filthy.* Sordesco.

*Fouled or made filthy.* Fœdatus, sordidatus.

*Foulness or filthiness.* Turpitudine, fœditas, spurcices, obsecrinitas, immundities, sordidities, squalor, m. squalentia, squaliditas, cœnositas, f.

*Foulness of the body, having spots of sundry colours.* Vitiligo.

*Foulness or ill favouredness.* Turpitudine, deformitas, f.

*Filth.* Sordes, colluvies, f. mator.

*The filth or rust of any thing.* Scabrum, n.

*Filth that cometh of the hands with washing.* Malluvianæ sordes.

*Filth rubbed from ones body.* Strigmentum, n.

*The filth of any thing that is washed.* Proluvies, f.

*Filthiness gathered of moisture.* Eluvies, f. situs, m.

*The filth of the nose.* Myxa, f.

*Vide Snavil.*

*A foul or filthy person.* Lutum.

*A foul, filthy, or ill favoured barrel.* Spurca, stridamella, f.

*Filthiness in a man or garment.* Illuvies, f.

*Filth that issueth out at the pump of a ship.* Nautica, f.

*Filth that cometh of any thing that is cleaned.* Purgamentum.

*Foul or filthy.* Sordidus, inquinatus, lœtus, illuviosus, illocus, mucidus, cœnosus, lotus, turpis, spurcus, squaridus, immundus, icaber, obsecratus, m.

*Foul or ill favoured.* Deformis, indecorus, maculosus, ater, ceter, spurcus, decolor, adj.

*Foul or that maketh filthy.* Spurcificus, adj.

*Somewhat foul or filthy.* Subturpis, subobsecratus.

*Foul of filthy matter or bloud, or an impostume or running sore.* Parulentus, saniosus, adj.

*Filthy, of life.* Disolutus, adj.

*Filthily, or it were full of matter.* Parulente, adv.

*Foully or filthily.* Sordide, squalide, spurce, iniquate, turpiter, obsecrante, fœde.

*Foully or ill favouredly.* Deformiter.

*To found or cause to be built.* Fundo, as; condo, erigo, construo.

*Founded.* Fundatus, p.

*A founder.* Fundator, conditor, institutor, m.

*A bell-founder.* Campanarius, fulor ætarius.

*A founding or melting.* Fufura.

*A founder.* Fufor.

*A founding or building.* Pofitus, m.

*A foundation.* Fundamentum, solum, n. fundus, basis.

*A foundation made in marshes and waters with piles of timber.* Pilatio, f.

*The making of a foundation.* Substructio, f.

*From the foundation.* Fundinus, adv.

*Founded.* Equus pedibus claudus.

*A fountain.* Fons, m. origo, f. fonticulus.

*Of a fountain.* Fontanus, fontalis, adj.

*A fount or shallow place.* Vid. Ford.

*FONT.* vide Numbers.

*Four square.* Quadratus, p.

*Declined in four cases.* Tetratoton.

*An instrument of four strings.* Tetrachordon.

*Four hands full broad.* Tetradon.

*Four children at one burthen.* Quatuor gemini.

*Four beasts yoked or harnessed together.* Quadrjugi.

*Of four members.* Tetracolon.

*Four days ago.* Nudius quartus.

*The space of four days.* Quattiduum.

*Of four years.* Quadriennium.

*A place where four ways meet.* Quadriuium.

*Four times so much.* Quadruplicato, quadruplo, adv.

*To make four times so much as it was.* Quadruplico.

*Fourfold.* Quadrupes.

*Four double.* Quadruplex, quadruplicatus, quadrigeminus.

*A figure four square.* Quadratum.

*Divided into four parts.* Quadripartitus.

*That hath four holes or doors.* Quadriforis.

*The fourth part of a thing.* Quadrans, m.

*Four manner of ways.* Quadrifariam, adv.

*A fourm or bench to sit on.* Classis, sella, f. sedile, subsellium.

*A fourm for two men.* Bisellium, n.

*A fourm for three men.* Trisellium, n.

*A place where four ways are kept to sit on.* Sellaria, f.

*To go a fouring.* Aucupor.

*A fourer.* Aucups, m. & f.

*A fouring.* Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.

*A four or bird.* Volucris, c. g. Fowles, Volantes.

*Great fowles in brown feathers, &c.* Ales, m. vel f.

*Water fowls.* Aves palmipedes, volucres flumines.

*A place where water fowls be kept.* Chenotrophium, n.

*Pertaining to fouring.* Aucupatorius, adj.

*To play the fox.* Vulpinor.

*A fox.* Vulpes, c. g.

*An old beaten fox.* Vulpecula, f. panurgus.

*Fox, a dogs name.* Lampurus.

*Belonging to a fox.* Vulpinus.

*Like an old beaten fox.* Veteratorie, adv.

*To foß.* Vide Coceus.

## FRA

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*Fractura*, i. a breaking.  
*A fragment*. Frustum, fragmentum, remanentum.  
*The fragments of any thing cut*. Concedes, pl. f.  
*Fragnens of meat*. Analecia, n. reliquiae, f.  
*He that sweeps the fragments together*. Analectes, m.  
*Fragility*. Fragilitas, f.  
*Fragrant*. Fragens.  
*To freeze or make afraid*. Vide *To fear*.  
*To be made afraid*. Pavescio.  
*Afraid*. Adversarius, exanimatus, p.  
*To begin the fray*. Impressionem facere.  
*A fray*. Digladiatio, machia, f.  
*To wax frail*. Exolesco.  
*Frailty*. Fragilitas, mortalitas, f.  
*Frail*. Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, f.  
*A frail*. Filicella, f.  
*A frail of figs*. Filicina ficorum, vide *Fig*.  
*The frail paid for passage on the water*. Velatura, f. naulum, portorium, n.  
*To frail a ship*. Naviculariam facio, navim implico.  
*A double frail paid for going forth and bringing home*. Amphoteroplon.  
*Frail mowry*. Vestinale, n.  
*Frained*. Onustus, oneratus, adj.  
*To frame*. Formo, fabrico, conformato, construo, architecor, fingo.  
*To frame or join together*. Conjungo, coagmento, contexo, glutino, conglutino.  
*Framed*. Constructus, formatus, fictus, p. aptus, adj.  
*A framer*. Fabricator, formator, m. opifex, c. g.  
*Ill framed*. Informis, adj.  
*Framed of nature*. Natus, p.  
*A framing*. Formatio, machina, structura, constructio, factura, fabricatio, jundio, f.  
*A frame to set wine vessels on*. Incitega, f.  
*The frame of a vine*. Charax, characote, f.  
*Raised upon frames*. Canthartus, p.  
*Out of frame*. Enormis, adj.  
*Out of frame*. Abrupte, adv.  
*The twelve Peers of France*. Patricii Francie.  
*To franchise*. Vide *Free*.  
*A franchising or making a lordman free*. Vindicta, f.  
*Franchise or liberty*. Immunitas, f. altitugeia.  
*Frank*. Liberalis, adj.  
*A frank giver*. Largificus.  
*Frank hearted*. Perliberalis, adj.  
*Frankly*. Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, libère.  
*To frank or feed*. vide *Fat and feed*.

*A frank*. Saginarius, n.  
*Frankincense*. Thus, n. carphocum, n.  
*A kind of frankincense in little grains*. Orobia, f.  
*A little piece of frankincense*. Thulculum, n.  
*That bears frankincense*. Thurifer, adj.  
*That sells frankincense*. Thurarius, adj.  
*That burns frankincense*. Thuticremus, adj.  
*That gathers frankincense*. Thurilegus, adj.  
*Of frankincense*. Thureus.  
*Frankish*. Privilegium.  
*Frankish*. Phreneticus, adj. vide *Mad*.  
*Fraternity or brotherhood*. Fraternitas, f. sodalium, n. sodalitas, contubernium.  
*Of a fraternity*. Sodalitius.  
*Frave*. vide *Gale*.  
*A freckle in the face*. Lenigo, f. navus, m.  
*Full of freckles*. Navosus, adj.  
*To free or enfranchise*. Emancipo, manumitto, emitto, libero, libertate dono.  
*Free*. Liberatus, laxatus, p.  
*To make free together*. Collibero.  
*To be free*. Sui esse mancipii.  
*A freeman*. Civis, liber, municeps, m.  
*He that is made free by the same master that another is*. Collibertus, m.  
*He that is made free by will and testament*. Statuliber, adj.  
*Freedom*. Libertas, immunitas, elutheria, ingenuitas, f.  
*Freedom from*. Vacuitas, f.  
*The state of him that of a bondman is made free*. Libertinitas, f.  
*Freedom in giving*. Liberalitas, f.  
*Freehold*. Mancipium, n.  
*Free*. Liber, immunis, latus, solutus.  
*Free or frank*. Liberalis, prolixus, adj.  
*Freeborn*. Ingenus, liberalis.  
*Freely bestowed*. Gratuitus, inemptus, adj.  
*Freely*. Liberè, gratis, liberaliter, perliberaliter, gratuito, festivo, solute, ingenuè, adv.  
*To freeze*. Gelo, congelo, gelaico, conglacio, congelasco, consolido.  
*To be frozen*. Gelor, concreresco.  
*It is frozen*. Congelatur, gelaicet, gelat, imp.  
*Frozen*. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelarus, conglaciatus, concretus, rigens, duratus.  
*That may be frozen*. Gelabilis.  
*Frost*. Gelu, n. pruina, f.  
*A frosty frozen water or ice*. Gelidum, n.  
*A freezing*. Gelu, n. gelatio, congelatio.  
*Frozen round about*. Circumgelatus, r.  
*Frosty*. Pruinatus, pruinofus, adj.

*Free or from*. vide *Stranger*.  
*To speak French*. Francico.  
*A Frenchman*. Gallus, m.  
*French roses*. Trachina, n.  
*A French law*. Redimiculum, n. calyptra, f.  
*The French-pox*. Morbus Gallicus, mentagra, lues venerea, siphylis.  
*To make his friend*. Concilio.  
*To endeavour to get ones friendship*. Assedor.  
*To knit in friendship*. Devinco.  
*A friend*. Amicus, intimus, necessarius, familiaris, benefolus, m.  
*A friend ready to help*. Amicus ferentarius.  
*A new friend*. Philoneus, m.  
*A little friend*. Amiculus, m.  
*A fellow friend*. Coamicus, m.  
*An assured friend*. Amicus juratissimus.  
*A heavy friend*. Amicus infensus, m.  
*A false friend*. Simulator, m.  
*She that makes a light friendship between two parties*. Conciliatricula, f.  
*A friend or indifferent body with whom money is left, or into whose hands any thing is put till both parties be agreed*. Sequiter, adj.  
*Friendly*. Humanus, benevolus, perbenevolus, officiosus, amicabile, socialis, conjunctus, blandus, candidus, adj.  
*Friendless*. Aphilos, m.  
*Friendlyness*. Officium, n.  
*Friendship*. Amicitia, conjunctio, necessitudo, consuetudo, societas, sodalitas, f. sodalium, officium, n.  
*Joined in friendship*. Unitus.  
*Entered into friendship*. Vadiatus, p.  
*Friendly*. Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amantè, conjunctè, indulgèter, humane, adv.  
*The frenzied*. Phreneticus, phrenitis, dementia, morosis, insanis, f.  
*Frenetic*. Phreneticus, phanaticus, cericus, adj.  
*To frequent*. Frequento, verfor, celebros, concelebro.  
*Frequented*. Creber celebros, adj. frequentatus, celeberratus, p.  
*Not frequented*. Incelebris, incelebratus, adj.  
*Frequent or often*. Frequentè, crebro, subinde, sæpè, identidem, adv.  
*To be fresh and lassy*. Vigeo, vigeo, f.  
*To wax fresh*. Recandesco.  
*To make fresh or bright*. Polio, ut, polire arma.  
*Fresh or new*. Novus, recens, floridus, viridis, adj.  
*Fresh or lassy*. Vigen, p. vegetus, adj.  
*Fresh or unfalted*. Mustus, infusus, musteus, adj.  
*A fresh-man*. Novitius, m.  
*A fresh water soldier*. Tiro.

*A fresh, or again*. Exintegro, deintegro.  
*Fresh*. Recenter, adv.  
*To fret*. Fremo, scendo, ringor, indignor, uro.  
*To fret or rub*. Frico.  
*To fret out of measure*. Perfremo.  
*To fret together, as in oysing*. Collino, collinio.  
*Fretted*. Inflicatus.  
*A fretting*. P. rictio, attritio, intertugo, f. am. attritus, mase.  
*Fretting and ringing in the belly*. Vide *Wringing*.  
*Frication*, i. a rubbing.  
*Fridar*. vide *day*.  
*To frize*. Frigo, configo, infriquo.  
*To frize much*. Defriquo.  
*Fried*. Frictus, frixus, p.  
*Fried in oil*. Frictus ex oleo.  
*A frying*. Frictio, frictura, fritura.  
*Fried meat*. Caro friza.  
*A frying pan*. Vide *Pan*.  
*A frieze*. Frater.  
*Friery*. Fraternitas.  
*Friers minors*. Fratres ordinis Minorum.  
*A frier Austine*. Ordinis Augustini.  
*Predicant*. Ordinis Prædicatorum.  
*Carmelites*. Ordinis Carmelitani observantes.  
*Capuchians*. Conventuales fratres observantes Capuchini.  
*Mendicants*. Mendicantes, Ordinis Franciscani.  
*Frieze*. Bracca, gausape, gausajina, gausapa, f. gausapum, pannus villorus, phryxianus.  
*Fried on both sides*. Amphitapus, amphimallus.  
*Very much frightened or scared*. Perterridus, p.  
*A fringe*. Fimbria, fimbriale, lacinia.  
*A fringe about a canopy or on a like thing*. Ferrugo, f.  
*The fringe or tapestry that hangs next to the ground*. Fratilli.  
*Thus hath a fringe*. Fimbriatus, lacinatus.  
*A frier*. Interpolator.  
*To frizzle*. Frigo, vibro, ustulo.  
*Frisled*. Cuspatus, calamistratus.  
*A frizzer*. Capillatura structor.  
*Frisled hair*. Calamistrata coma.  
*A frizzling iron*. Comotrior, n. Vide *Crisp*.  
*A frier or frize*. Frictilla, ricta, f. leganum, n.  
*Frisious*. Frivols, nugatorius, adj.  
*Frisious*. Nugatorie, adv.  
*Fro*, or *from*. p. ab, abs ex de.  
*From within*. Abintus, abintus, adv.  
*From ones childhood*. Ab adolescentia.  
*From above*. Desuper.  
*From that day forward*. Ex eo, subinde.

## FRO

## FRU

## FUL

## FUR

From henceforth, Deinceps, post-hac, adv.  
From thence, Minus, inde, indidem.

From thenceforth, Deinceps, exinde, adv.

From whence, Unde.

From what place forever, Undecunque, adv.

From all places, Undique.

From street to street, Vicatim, adv.

From door to door, Ofiatim, adv.

From man to man, Viratim, adv.

From country to country, Provinciatim, adv.

From one place to another, Huc & illuc.

From one to another, Ultrô citroque.

From some place, Alicunde, adv.

A frock-gown, Palla, f. sagum, sagulum.

To croak like a frog, Coaxo.

A frog, Rana, f. carchoquo, m.

A little frog, Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, f.

A kind of frogs, Dryophytæ, fem.

Green frogs, Calamitz, f. ranæ virides.

Croaking frogs, Ololygonæ.

A kind of frog, the biggest of all oibes, which liveth only among brambles, Phrynon, n.

Young frogs, Ranarum foetus.

The croaking of frogs, Coaxatio, coaxum.

A place where frogs be, Ranetum.

Froise, i. a mantle or tansie.

To become frolic, Hilarifico.

Frolick, Lætus, jucundus, adj.

Frolichs, Hilaræ, adv.

From, V. Fro.

A front, Frons, m.

The front of an army, Acies, fem.

The front of a country, Margô, d. g. orz.

The front of an house, Frontispicum, n.

A frontlet or frontal for a woman's head, Frontale, n.

Frost, Pruiua.

Froth, Spuma, f. V. Foam.

Frothy, Spumatus, p. ipumcus.

That beareth froth, Spumifer, spumiger.

Frowardness, Protervitas, morositas, contumacia, protervia, obstinatio, contumacia, perversitas, pertinacia.

Forward understanding of a word by the contrary, as when we say, Parca, quod minime parent, Antiphrasis, f.

Forward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, contumax, pravus, præposterus, amarus, refractarius, adj.

Sometimes forward, Submo-

stus, refractarius, adj.

Fromwardly, Proterve, perpetram, perversè, contumaciter, obstatine, contorte, morose, averte, adv.

To frown, Capere frontem, corruo, V. Winkle.

A frowning countenance, Capercata, conficta, contrada, corrugata, torva, dira vel obducta frons.

A frowning, Contractio frontis.

A frowning woman, Dira mulier.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, adj.

Frowningly, Duro vultu, torvicer.

Fruitful, V. Fruit.

Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, modestia, V. Fructifalness.

Frugal, Frugi, frugalis, abstinent, moderatus, modestus, temperans.

To gather or take all the fruit of any thing, Desuor.

The fruit of generation, and sometimes taken for the fruit of trees, Fetus, fructus, m. fruges.

All kind of fruit serving for sustenance that the earth bringeth forth, Fructus, m. cereales fruges, f.

Fruit or profit, V. Profit.

Fruit or profit taken of cattle or goods, Ulus fructus, m.

The fruit or berry of a Cedar-tree, Cedris, f.

All fruits having hard shells or rinds, as nuts and such like, Acrodrya, n.

Fruits that have no hard shell or pills, Oporæ, arum, f.

A fruit in India called of the Apothecaries the Nut of Egypt, Mirobalanum, n.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries Sebaste, Myxa, myxtia.

A fruit in India called Tamarindus, the fruit of the Date-tree, Pheniceobalanus, m.

A fruit called of the Apothecaries Jujuba, Ziziphum, n.

A good called Tuber, having a good smell and taste, Milyyos.

Fruits that be like to scabs, Orthomastica.

A fruit of the kind of carets, Delphides.

The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England, the French call it Cornouiller, Cornum, n.

A fruit in India like the green damascens, Tamarindi.

Divers small fruit and pulse, Opraçura, f.

Fruits not ripe, Cruda poma.

Fruitful, V. Fruit.

Most fruitful, Feracissimus.

Fruitfully, Fertilitur, feracundè, late, adv.

Frumenty, portage made of wheat, Alica, f. cremor, pulicula triticea, faraceum, n. puls frumentacea.

They that sell or make frumenty, Alicarii, orum.

To trump or mock, Jocer, il-ludo.

A frump, Ridiculum, n. san-na, f.

A frumper, Sannio, m.

Frumpingly, Ridicule, adv.

To frustrate and make void that was done before, Frustror, frustror, retere, adnihilor.

To frustrate or deceive, Vide Deceive.

Frustrated, Frustratus, p.

A frustration, Frustratio, f.

Frustrate of his purpose, Frustra, adv.

Fry, i. young fisher.

A Fryer, V. Fryer.

## F ante U

That beareth fruit yearly, Re-sistibilis, adj.

That beareth fruit twice a year, Biferus, adj.

To make fruitful or fertile, Fecundo, fecundico.

To be fruitful or fertile, Abundo.

To fruitfulise, Fructifico, ubero, lætifico.

Fruitfulness, Fecunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, feracitas, fecunditas, f.

Fruitful or fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fecundus, fructuosus, fructifer, frugifer, fæster, lætus, lætificus, uber.

Most fruitful, Feracissimus.

Fruitfully, Fertilitur, feracundè, late, adv.

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A fugitive, Fugitivus, pro-

fugus, detector.

To be full, Abundo, scateo, scaturio.

To be made full, Saturor, satior, impleor.

Fulness, Plenitudo, saturitas, satietas, fates, abundantia.

Full, Plenus, adj. expletus, com-pletus, oneratus, confertus, refertus, p.

Full of, Prælargus, adj.

Full fed, Satur, laburratus.

Full or perfect, Perfectus, ro-tundus, adj.

Half-full, Semiplenus, adj.

Fully, Plene, adv. vel ad plenum.

To full cloth, Fullo.

A fuller, Fullo, naca, rasor, masc.

A fullers craft, Fullonica, ars fullonica, vel fullonia.

A fullers shop, Fullontium, neut.

Fullers clay or earth, Terra vel creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.

Belonging to fullers, Fulloni-us, adj.

A fulling, Fullatio, f.

A fulling of cloth with the feet, Salkus fullonicus.

To fulfil, accomplish or per-form, Impleo, adimpleo, op-pleo, perimpleo, efficio, solvo, absolvo, satisfacio, perago.

It is fulfilled, Satisfactum est.

Fulfilled, Expletus, imple-tus.

A fulfilling, Complementum, n. perfectio, f. effectus, per-adio.

To fume, Stomachor, Vide Fret.

A fume or breath rising up, Exhalatio, f.

A fumigation, V. Perfume.

A function, Functio, f.

The fundament, Colosanus, m. sedes.

The falling down of the funda-ment, Procidencia sedis.

Fundamental, Fundamenta-lis, praevious.

A fundling, Inventicus.

To make or execute the fune-rals, Exequor funus.

A funeral, Funus, funerale, n.

A funeral obsequy, Suprema, n. supremum officium.

Funerals or solemnities at bu-rials, Exequi, f. parentalia, neut.

Funeral ceremonies or rites, Inferiæ, iusta, n.

Funerals where games were used, Funera simplicidaria.

Funeral ceremonies at the graves of dead men, Necyæ, f.

A funeral song, Threnum, nenia, epicæum, n.

Belonging to funerals, Fune-briis, funereus, funerals, func-rarius, exequalis.

A funnel through which li-quor is poured into vessels, In-fundibulum.

To furbush, Interpolo.

Furbushed, Interpolatus, p.

A furbushing, Interpolatio.

A furbusher, Interpolator, m.

To be furious, Furo, insanio, bacchor, furor exagitor.

To make furious, Furio, in fu-rorem ago.

Fury, Furor, m. insania, ve-fania, rabies, f. æstrum.

Helish furies, Furiz, diriz, f. eumenides.

Full of fury, Furibundus, adj.

Furious, Furiosus, vefanus, rabiosus, furatus, insanus.

Furiously, Furiose, furenter, adv.

A furlong, Stadium, curri-culum, n.

A furlong of land, Jagerum, n. jugus.

Furnement, V. Frumenty.

To make a furnace, Furno.

A furnace, Fornax, fornacu-la, f. cilibanus, caminus, m.

A potters furnace, Figulina, f.

Made like a furnace, Furnac-eus, fornaceus.

To furnish, Administro, pa-ro, suppedito, præbeo, sub-ministro, suggero, suppleo, instruo.

Furnished.

*Furnished.* Suppeditatus, ornatus, instructus, opimus.

*A furnishing.* Suppeditatio, f. ornatus, m.

*To furnish.* Pelliculo.

*A furring.* Pelliculatio, f.

*A furrier.* Pelliculator, pellicio, m.

*Furr.* Pellis, pelles, f. pellicium, n.

*A furred gown.* Toga pellita, pelliculata, pelibus duplicata, pellicea.

*To make furrows.* Sulco.

*Made in furrows.* Sulcatus, part.

*A maker of furrows.* Sulcator.

*A furrow.* Sulcus, m.

*Great furrows for water to pass.* Sulcus aquarius, m. fossata, n.

*A furrow or trench whereby fields are drained.* Lacuna, f.

*A little furrow or ditch.* Sulculus.

*Furrows made in hills, to convey water to wash out off metal.* Corrug.

*Furrows in the field, which are made to receive rain-water.* Collicis, colliquia, feros, f.

*Long narrow furrows.* Foruli, mase.

*A water-furrow.* Elix.

*Furrow by furrow.* Sulcatim.

*Further.* V. Farther.

*Furthermore.* Porro, ulterius, insuper, quinque, autem, praterea, adhuc.

*At the furthest.* Ad summum.

*The furthest.* Extremus, ultimus.

*To further.* Expedio, adjuvo, adjumento sum.

*All is done to the furtherance of.* Servituri, imperi.

*A furtherer.* Adjutor, fautor.

*Furtherance.* Expeditum, adjumentum.

*Fury.* V. To be furious.

*Fury.* Gesta spinosa.

*Fustian.* Xylinum, n. xylinus pannus.

*Colored or dyed Fustian.* Fuscotindum, n.

*Fustian-ape.* Heteromalla, f.

*Fusty.* Mucosus.

*Future, or to be.* Futurus.

*Hot gads of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders.* Lamine.

*To gag.* Suffoco.

*A gage.* V. Pledge.

*To gaggle like a goose.* Gingrio, glocito, strepo.

*A Gail.* V. Gail or Yail.

*To gain.* Lucror, lucrificatio, audo, demereo, commereo & or.

*Gained.* Lucrificatus, lucratus.

*Gain.* Lucrum, n. quæstus, m. stipis, stipis, aucupium, V. Advantage.

*Little gain.* Lucellum, n.

*An unthought gain.* Turpe lucrum, fordes, usura, fœnus.

*He that always gapeth after gain.* Lucro, f.

*He that stib gain.* Lucrifuga.

*He that maketh things to gain by them.* Lucrificus, m.

*That is taken with gain.* Lucrativus.

*Gainful.* Quæstuosus, lucrosus, fructuosus, lucrativus, adj.

*Very gainful.* Quæstuosissime, adv.

*To gain say or resist with blows.* Contradico, inficio, obloquo, reclamo, repugno, abouo, obstrepo, refragor, V. To deny.

*To gain say falsely, or deny utterly.* Pernego.

*To be gain sayed.* Reclamor.

*A gain sayer.* Contradictor, m. repugnax, adj.

*A gain saying.* Contradictio, f.

*A gain saying by his voice negative.* Intercessio, f.

*To gain stand.* V. To resist.

*A galle or ship so called, a pattern or pastiche, called also galloches.* Solea, f.

*A gale or blast of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, n.

*The gail.* Fel, n.

*The flowing of the gail, which ariseth commonly of rawness.* Fellisua passio.

*As bitter as gail.* Felleus.

*A galleus.* Galla, f.

*Gail that is put into ink.* Pipula, f.

*Galls great and hollow, not of so good effect as the less.* Onocidæ, f.

*To gall or gaul.* Intertero.

*A gallamafry or hock-poth.* Minutal, miscellaneorum, n. accetaria.

*A maker of gallamafry or hock-poth.* Miscellaneus, adj.

*Gallantness or gayness.* Concinnitas, elegancia, f. ornatus, vitor, splendor, m.

*Gallant or gay.* Policus, nitens, compositus, p. speciosus, splendidus, bellus, concinnus, venustus, elegans, bellus, nitidus, laetus, adj.

*Nothing gallant or gay.* Inelegans, invenustus, adj.

*Gallantly or gaily.* Concinnè, scite, venuste, nitide, splen-

dide, bellule, elegantè, compe, opipare, laute, adv.

*A gallery.* Porticus, f. ambulatorium, ambulacrum, n.

*A close gallery to walk in out of the sun and rain.* Pergula, f. xylus, m.

*A gallery or place for exercise in fair weather.* Xylum, n.

*An open gallery.* Hypæthra, hypæthria, f. hypæthrum, n.

*paradromis, f. subdiale, n.*

*An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber.* Procelitum, n.

*A walking in an open gallery.* Hypæthra ambulatorio.

*Galleries where men stand to behold games or plays.* Fori, m.

*A gallery made out of the wall of an house to behold things.* Podium, n.

*A gallery in buildings made further then the rest of the house.* Proœdium, n.

*A gallery or walking-place of marble.* Prynæum, n.

*A little gallery.* Porticula, ambulatoriuncula.

*A galley or little ship, a galley, Phœlius, levis & longa navis, navis aduaria.*

*A galley having but one oar or rower on one seat.* Moneres, f.

*A galley that hath two oars on a seat.* Bircemis, f.

*A galley that hath three oars on a seat.* Triremis.

*The master of such a galley.* Trierarchus, m.

*A galley that hath four oars on a seat.* Quadriremis, f.

*A galley that hath five oars on a seat.* Quinqueremis, f.

*A galley that hath six oars on a seat.* Hexeres, f.

*A galley that hath seven oars on a seat.* Hepteres, f.

*A galley that hath ten oars on a seat.* Deciremis, f.

*A great galley that hath fifteen oars on a seat.* Quindeciremis.

*A galley that is swift.* Astuarium, n. navis aduaria.

*A little galley.* Astuariolum, n.

*A galley-flave.* Mesonauta, neut.

*Galley-half-pence.* V. Coin.

*A gallon.* Amphora, congius, V. Measure.

*To gallop.* Citato equo volo, effusus habenis equum ago.

*A gallop.* Citatus & effusus gressus.

*A galloping-horse.* Trepidarius equus.

*A galloper or gibber.* Patibulum, n. turca, crux, f.

*A little galloper.* Furcellula, furcula, furcella, f.

*Hanged upon a galloper or gibber.* Suspendus, crucifixus, p. patibulatus.

*Gambols.* Saltus, ludii, m.

*A gamboling.* Crurum in sublimè jactatio.

*Gamboling or prancing horses.* Excussores equi.

*To use games or pastime.* Ludo.

*A game.* Ludus, m. ludio, f.

*Games of running which the Romans kept.* Circenses, ludi Circenses.

*Certain games used in Greece for the honor of Hercules.* Nemæa, n.

*Games dedicated to Apollo.* Pythia, n.

*They which were conquerors at those games.* Pythionices.

*A game called Risting, where he that throweth most upon the dice taketh up all the money.* Plisibolinda.

*Games celebrated for the health of youth.* Juvenalia, n.

*Games instituted of Hercules for the honor of Jupiter, they were celebrated every fifth month; the exercises were those five, called Castus, Corvus, Salsus, Dicus, Palæstra.* Olympia, f.

*He which in those games was conqueror.* Olympionices, m.

*Pertaining to those games.* Olympicus, adj.

*A little game or gambol.* called The haltering of Hicks' mare.

*Oscillatio, zora, f.*

*They that used a kind of game with swords winning.* Andabæ.

*He that judgeth in games of wrestling or running; also the master of the game that giveth prizes.* Achlothea, brabeutes, mase.

*He that maketh a common game, and playeth the prizes.* Agonothea.

*He that keepeth rule at games.* Aytarcha, m.

*They that accompany the master of the games.* Magidophori, m.

*Cunning at all kind of games.* Pancratiastes, pantiathus.

*Game-players or gamesters.* Ludii, ludiones, m.

*A copping gamester at the dice.* Prævaricator, m.

*Unskillful in games and exercises.* Apalæstis, adj.

*Full of games or pastime.* Jocosus, adj.

*A gammon of bacon.* Vide Bacon.

*A gammat or incision-knife.* Scolopomachium, n.

*A gander.* Anser, anser masculus.

*A little gander.* Anserculus, mase.

*Of a gander.* Anserinus, adj.

*The gangrene, that is, when the first place beginneth to putrefie and rot, and so be mortified.* Gangrena, f.

*A gantlet.* V. Gauntlet.

*A gaul.* Carcer, ergastulum, phylaca.

*A gauler.* Ergastularius, custos carcerarius, phylacista custodia.

*To gape, yawn, gaily or galy.* Ofcio, pandiculus.

## G ante A

*Abbing.* V. Lying.

*A gabel.* V. Gignalis genus.

*Gable.* V. Cattle.

*To gad up and down.* Vagor, circumcurio, volito, ito, peregrinor.

*A gadder abroad.* Vagus, vagabundus, adj. ambulo, m.

*A gadding gossyp.* Ambulatrix, f.

*A gadding abroad.* Peregrinatio, f.

*Gaddingly.* Peregre, adv.

*A gad of steel.* Massa chalybis.



## GAR

To gaze at a tree or the ground  
dole. Dehisco, fatisco, hisco,  
hisco, inhiio, hio, aperior.  
To gaze for a prey. Cornicor.  
To gaze often. Hiato.  
A gazer. Hiator, oficator.  
A gaping, galling or yawning.  
Oficator, pandiculatio, f. riu-  
dus.

A gaping or opening as of the  
earth. Hiatus, inhiatus, disce-  
fus, f. chasma, n.

Gaping. Hiulus, adj. hians,  
part.

A gap, as of an bed or wall.  
Incile, n. disruptio, ruina se-  
piss, incilla, rima, f.

To gap or awe. Facio, is.

Garb. Falcisculus frumenti.

To garbage. Evficero, exen-  
tero.

The garbage of any thing. Vi-  
scus, n.

The garbage that hunters give  
their bounds. Visceratio, f.

To garble or purifie, as Gar-  
ters do their fibres. Expurgo,  
perpurgo, purifico.

Garbol. V. Trouble.

To gard or defend. Stipo, con-  
stipo.

Garded or defended. Stipatus,  
custoditus, p.

A garder, or he that gards or  
defends. Stipator, m.

A gard. Sarcellitum, n. sti-  
patio, f.

The Kings Gard that is always  
about him. Regii sarcellites.

A yeoman of the Gard, or one  
restrained to gard a man. Sarcel-  
les, somatophylax, stipator, m.

A Gard serving in a Palace or  
Court. Palatina militaria.

A spear-man or archer of the  
Gard. Spiculator, m.

A garding or defending. Sti-  
patio, f.

A garb, hem or welt of a gar-  
ment. Fimbria, lacinia, infita,  
segmen, segmentum, lim-  
bus.

A Garden. Hortus, m. flora-  
rium.

A Garden for pot-herbs. Hor-  
tus olitorius, olivaceus.

A Garden of flowers. Flore-  
tum, n.

A Garden wherein faller-herbs  
do grow. Acetarium, n.

A Garden of Roses. Rosari-  
um, n.

A Garden made clost from the  
ground upon some house or frame  
of building. Hortus pensilis.

A Garden of pleasure. Para-  
dus, d. g. viridarium, n.

A nurse-garden. Seminarium,  
neut.

A little Garden. Hortulus, m.

A plat in a Garden, wherein  
be many beds. Porculctum, n.

A bed in a Garden. Dorium,  
n. dorus, m.

A Gardener. Hortulanus, hor-  
tularius, horticola, ceporos,  
olitor, m.

A Gardener that maketh the

## GAR

images of beasts or other things  
in herbs. Topiarius, m.

The fast of Gardening. Topi-  
aria, f.

Pertaining to a Garden. Hor-  
tenis, hortensis, adj.

A gardebant or a wallet for  
a soldier to put his meat in.  
Corycium, n.

A Gardian or tutor. Tutor,  
curator, gardianus, m. custos,  
c. g.

A Gardian with another. Con-  
tutor, m.

A Gardianship. Tutela cura-  
toria, f.

Of or belonging to a Gardian.  
Tutelar, tutorius, adj.

A gard-manger. Cella pe-  
naria, f. Vide Cellar or Store-  
house.

Gargarism, i. liquor to wash the  
mouth.

To gargle or gullet with the  
throat, or gargarize. Garga-  
rizo.

Gargled. Gargarizatus, p.

Gargarizing of the mouth.  
Gargarizatio, f. gargariza-  
tus, m.

The gargle or gullet of the  
throat. Frumen, n. gurgulio,  
epiglottis, epiglottis, curculio.

To make garlands. Texo  
serta.

To wear garlands. Sertor, sertis  
redimior, rosa circumcingor.

A garland. Sercum, n. corona,  
corolla, vitta, anadema.

A garland of flowers. Pan-  
carpia, f. stemma, n. servia,  
corolla pleatilis.

A garland of flowers that  
Priests were wont to wear. Stro-  
phium.

A garland of bay. Laurea, f.  
laurum, laureum.

A little garland of bay. Lau-  
reola.

A garland of Ivy. Hedera-  
cea.

A garland of Oak-leaves given  
him that saved a Citizen. Co-  
rona civica.

A garland of ears of corn. Co-  
rona spica.

A garland of clouts or straw.  
Cestricillus, m.

A garland-maker. Strophia-  
rius, coronarius, m. -ria, f.

A woman that selleth garlands.  
Stephanopolis, f.

He that weareth garlands. Co-  
ronatus, p.

He that weareth a garland of  
bay. Laureatus, lauriger, adj.

Belonging to a garland or made  
round like a garland. Coronari-  
us, adj.

Garlick. Allium, scorodum,  
neut.

Wild or Cow-Garlick. Anti-  
scorodon, allium anguinum.

A bunch of Garlick. Restis,  
d. g.

A bed of Garlick. Alletum,  
alletum, n.

A clove of Garlick. Nucleus  
allii.

## GAR

A Garlick-seller. Alliarius, m.  
-ria, f.

Smelling of Garlick. Alliatius.

A garment. Vestis, f. ve-  
stimentum, indumentum, n.  
vestitus, apparatus.

Every uppermost garment.  
Stragula, f.

A little garment. Amiculum.

A garment of cloth of gold, or  
fine ornaments. Segmentata  
vestis, Attalica vestis.

Garments stiff with gold. Ho-  
lobryx vestes.

Garments of clean gold. Ho-  
lobryx vestes.

A garment all of silk. Holo-  
serica vestis.

A garment or garments of fine  
silk. Cois, coa, f. multicia,  
multicia, bombycina, n.

A garment of silk wherein be  
wrought round figures like cob-  
webs. Scutulata vestis.

A garment or vesture mixed  
with purple-silk for noblemen's  
children to wear till they come to  
seven years of age, and therefore  
were called Prætextati. Præ-  
texta, f. prætexta toga.

A garment of changeable silk.  
Sericulata vestis.

A garment which the Senators  
or Lords of the Parliament do  
wear, wrought with purple-silk,  
stars or nail-heads. Laticlavus,  
f. laticlavium, n. latisclavus.

He or she that weareth that kind  
of garment. Laticlavus, adj.

A garment or robe of scarlet.  
Coccina vestis, coccinum, n.

A garment which the Consul  
did wear when he denounced  
war, which he threw backward,  
and girded himself with a part  
of the same. Cinctus tabinus.

A purple garment. Vestis pur-  
purea, f. ferrina vestis, ame-  
thyflina, n. pl.

Garments of an excellent dy-  
ing. Oxobapta, n.

A garment of purple, which  
women were accustomed to wear.  
Rica, z; f.

A thing garment welled with a  
purple like an Alb. Noegeum, n.

A garment of the color of vio-  
let-purple. Vestis amethyflina.

One apparelled in such a gar-  
ment. Amethyflinatus, adj.

A garment woven about with  
purple or such like. Circumpe-  
ctum.

A garment to wear on holy-  
days. Mutatorium, n.

A garment made of fine thread.  
Multitum, n.

A garment made of three  
threads of divers colors. Trilix.

A garment or garments made  
of twined or twisted threads, or  
silk of divers colors. Polymita  
vestis, f.

A thin upper-garment. Trich-  
ilon.

A garment worn upon a gown,  
on the habit or head which Gra-  
duates use in Universities. Epi-  
togium, n.

## GAR

A garment furred with Fox-  
fur. Pellita vestis.

A kind of garment with one  
sleeve, such as the Monks in  
Egypt do wear. Libitonarium,  
neut.

A garment without sleeves.  
Exomis, f.

A garment with long sleeves.  
Macrochira, chirodota, f.

Of or belonging to that gar-  
ment. Chirodota, adj.

A garment with sleeves. Ma-  
nicata vestis.

Pole-garments, fringed only  
upon one side; or servanus gar-  
ments, having only one sleeve.  
Heteromasthala, n.

Garments of free-men which  
had two sleeves. Amphima-  
sthalia, n.

A garment which covereth the  
shoulders only. Scapularis vestis.

A square garment, which they  
that did wear did cast one part  
over their shoulders at their backs  
like Spanish caps; also a wo-  
mans mourning gown. Reci-  
nium, n.

A thick garment furred, hairy,  
and covering the shoulders, or a  
garment made of skins, especi-  
ally of sheep and goats, wherein  
the ancient Almantes were wont  
to lie in the war. Rheno, m.

An inward garment proper to  
the high Priests. Hypodytes.

A shepherds garment made of  
skins. Beta, f.

That weareth a brown or dark-  
colored garment. Beticatus.

A garment made of undyed  
wool. Lantrum, lavetum, n.

A garment close all about. Cata-  
clista, f. vestis undique  
clausa.

A garment of canvas. Cana-  
bina vestis.

A garment of coarse cloth. Tra-  
ma, f. amictus pinguis.

A garment that both soldiers  
and also children did use to wear  
in old time. Parachlamys, f.

A certain vile or loose garment  
that men used to cast about them  
like a sheet, and was so woven,  
that every third thread was big-  
ger than the other two. Sester-  
tium, n.

A garment with many plaits.  
Multiplica vestis.

A garment worn ungirded.  
Orthostadios.

A garment wrought on both  
sides. Amphimallus, amphit-  
rapus.

A garment without an hood.  
Bardiacus, m.

A garment unwound from the  
shoulders. Aclastis.

A kind of inner garment a-  
mong the Romans called Subu-  
cula. Indusia, f.

A light garment that wrestlers  
used. Ludix.

A long garment down to the  
feet, without plaits or wrinkles,  
which soldiers used in war. Po-  
deris, f.

## GAR

## GAT

## GAT

## GEM

A kind of garment called Petas; it was a Grass skin hanging down from the neck, and graded about the loins. Melotes.

A kind of garment hanging down to the feet. Caracalla, f. A mourning garment. Vestis lugubris.

A garment of the color of Saffron. Crocota, epicrocum, n.

A woman's garment. Palla, f.

A garment which children wear. Barnacida, f.

Garments fit for children to wear. Alliculæ, f.

A garment of the color of a Marigold. Calchala, f.

A garment of the color of wax. Cernium vestimentum.

Black garments. Atrebatice vestes.

A garment of divers colors. Babylonica vestis.

A blue garment. Cumatle, n.

A thin veil or summer-garment. Theristrum, n.

A garment to sup in. Cænotoria vestis, cænotorium, n.

A garment that whores only did wear. Succento, m.

A fine garment that seemed to be made of hair. Trichæpum, neut.

An inward garment. Inducula, f.

A garment of rough frieze that soldiers used. Gaulape, n.

Wearing such a garment. Gaulapatus.

A rough frieze garment used in winter. Gaulapina, f. chimastrium.

That weareth a garment of rough frieze. Texatus, adj.

A garment that men of Sardinia used; a pelt or garment made of Wolves or Deers skins, which Nobles in old time used to wear in winter. Mastruca.

One that wear'd such a garment. Mastrucatus, adj.

A bright white garment which delicate persons used to wear. Galbanum, n.

A garment of Cypress, Satten, or silk. Gregrane. Tramoferica vestis.

A garment made of needle-work, or embroidered. Acupicta vestis, Phrygiana vestis.

Garments cut or torn. Lacedes, f. laciniose vestes.

A garment turned. Transflata vestis.

A which kind of garment. Gaunacum, n.

Old garments, trash or trumpery, little worth. Scruta, orum. Belonging to a garment. Vestitarius, adj.

A garnet or granary. Cella penuriaria, annonarium, horreum, granarium, n.

A several place in a garnet where corn of divers kinds do lie apart. Lacus, m.

To garnish. Exorno, adorno, excolo, instruo, extruo, polio,

perpolio. V. To adorn, deck or beautify.

To garnish gallantly. Expolio, depingo.

Garnished. Cultus, percultus, perpolitus, excultus, exornatus, extructus, instructus. V. A linn'd and beautified.

Garnished with pearls. Baccatus.

Garnished with divers colors. Variegatus, adj.

Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold, purple or any other like thing. Clavatus, adj.

Garnished with studs or tablets. Bullatus, adj.

A garnisher. Exornator, m.

A garnishing. Cultus, ornatus, m. ornamentum, n. exornatio, f.

Garnishing of gates, porches or doors. Anticipamenta, n.

A certain garnishing of ships both before and behind. Acrotholia, orum; n.

A garnet in the top of an house. Cænaculum, n. solarium superius.

Garnets or parts of houses standing out farther then the rest. Projecta, orum.

To be in garrison. Præsidium agito.

To place a garrison. Præsidium colloco.

A garrison. Præsidium, turba, caterva, agmen.

A garrison maintained at home. Palatina militia.

One that lieth in garrison. Stationarius, m.

Without garrison or munition. Immutatus, adj.

Garnishy. V. Vain-holding.

To garnet up. Subligo vel succingo caligas.

A garnet or garners. Periscelis, fasciola tibialis, subligar, ligula vel fascia cruralis. The Knights of the honorable order of the Garter. Cohors periscelide insignis.

To gash. V. To cut.

A gash. Cætura, incisura. Full of gashes. Cicatricofus, adj.

To gash. V. To rape.

To give the last gash. Extremum exhalo spiritum vel efflo halitum.

A gate. Janua, porta, pyla, f. V. Door.

A little gate. Portula, f.

Gates or doors which be shut on both sides. Valvæ, f.

That hath seven gates. Heptapylus, adj.

A postern-gate or back-door. Posticum, n.

A gate-keeper. V. Porter.

To keep the gate. Januam observo, janux tutelam gero.

To gather. (æ.) Colligo, excipio, deligo, aggrego, coacervo, accumulo, conquiro, cozo.

To gather wealth. Conquirere opes.

To gather money to pay soldiers. Cogere stipendium.

To gather together. Congrego, cogo, corrogo, concilio.

To gather often. Leçito.

To gather again. Recolligo.

To gather together on heaps. Congero, accumulo. Vide To heap.

To gather about in heaps or lumps. Circumglobo.

To gather round together. Globo, glomero.

To gather bones. Offilego.

To gather corn. Frumentor.

To gather greedily. Propero.

To gather together by bands, or by great multitudes. Concenturio.

To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest. Vendemo.

To gather by health. Convalo.

To gather goods or treasure. Thesaurizo.

To gather or pluck. Carpo, lego, demeto.

To gather out, or the best of any thing should be gathered out. Excerpto, seligo, secerno.

To gather up the folds or plaits of garments. Sinuo.

To gather or assemble into one place. V. To assemble.

To gather an army. Exercitum contraho, & conflo, conficio.

To gather wind. Ventilio.

To gather round together. Globor, glomeror.

To gather to a curd. Coagulo.

Gathered. Collectus, lectus, perceptus.

Fruits gathered. Percepti fructus.

Gathered together. Collectus, coactus, p.

Gathered or drawn together. Strictus, contractus, p.

Gathered on heaps. Congestus, congloratus, accumulatus, p.

Gathered of all or many sorts. Collectaneus, collecticius.

Gathered or plucked off. Carpus, lectus, decerpis, p.

Gathered or congealed together. Concretus, p.

Compendiously gathered together. Concinnatus, adj.

A gatherer. Collector, m.

A gatherer of bones. Offilegus, m.

A gatherer of small things, or Grapes and Olives. Legulus, leguleus, m.

A gatherer or gatherers of Subsidies, Tallages, Taxes, Toll or Tribute. Telon, telonarius, canonarii.

A gatherer of fruits. Stridor, m.

A gathering. Lectus, m. collectio, lectio, f.

A gathering together. Congestio, coactura, coactio, coacervatio, collectio, accervatio, accumulatio, f.

A gathering of bones. Offilegium, n.

A gathering together of many things. Captura, f.

A gathering-place, where money is paid to a Collector. Telonium, n.

A gathering of fruits. Carpura, f. carpus.

The gathering of Grapes or other things. Vendemia, f.

He that gathereth Grapes. Vendemiator, m.

A gathering together, or heaping round. Conglobatio, f.

Gathered of many. Collativus, adj.

Gather-hog, i. the hog or skin inclosing a young red Deer in the Hinds belly.

A gaud. Ridiculum, scomma. V. Joy or trifles.

Gaudy. V. Gay.

Gavelkind, i. give all kind. Dare culibet suam partem.

Gauger, one that hath the charge to make liquid vessels. Gaugeator.

A gauling in a man or beast by long going or such like. Scalpurigo.

A gaul caused by chasing or rubbing. Intertrigo, f.

A gawled back. Dorsum intertrigatum.

A gauntlet or a gantles. Manica ferrea, manica militaris.

Having a gauntlet. Manicatus, p.

To make gay or gallant. Expolio, orno.

To be gay. Niteo, splendeo. V. Gallant.

To gaze. V. To stare.

## G ante E

Geafon, i. rare, seldom.

Geife. V. Goose.

Gebrenna, i. Hell.

To geld. Eviro, castror, emasculo, extensiculo.

To geld a man. Eunuchor, eunuchizo.

Gelded. Castratus, eviratus, emasculatus, excisus.

A gelder. Castrator, emasculator, m.

A gelding. Castratio, eviratio, f.

A gelding-place. Tescuarium, neut.

Any thing gelded. Semimas, adj.

A gelded man. Ecclusus, eunuchus.

Men gelded. Apocopi.

A gelding. Spado, asturco, cantherius, m.

Of or belonging to a gelding. Cantherius, adj.

Gold. Tributum.

Gelly. Coagulum, n. coactum jofculum.

A Gellower. V. Gillsflower.

Gelofic. V. Jealousie.

A gem. V. Precious stone in Stones.

A gemmow. Vertinella. V. Ring.

A gemmow or ornament, such as the Egyptians use to hang in

## GEN

## GET

## GIF

## GIR

their ears. Stalagmus, m. stalagmium, n.

A little ring-gem-mow. An-nellus, m.

A genealogy. Genealogia. To gender. Feto. V. To beget and ingender.

Generality. Universitas. General or universal. Generalis, universalis, universus. catholicus, communis, arcumenicus.

A general vice. Commune vitium.

A general Council. Oecumenicum Concilium, V. Council. The General of the Army. Strategus, imperator, m.

Generally or universally. Universalis, universaliter, generatim, communiter, catholicis, profusus.

Generally to all. Profusus omnibus.

To do the act of generation. Futuo, V. To beget.

Generated. Generatus, p. Generation or begetting. Generatio, gentilis, genitura, f. fatus, m.

A generation or lineage. Progenies, proleptia, propago, proles, stirps, f.

The seed of generation. Semen, n. genitura, f.

An unapprising to generation in Rami, Goats or other beasts, by overmuch labor. Proedamum.

Loss of generation, especially in Bui. Blaphogonia, f.

Generous. Generosus.

Genes, i. generation.

Genet, i. a goodly horse in Spain. Asurco.

The genitals. Genitalia, V. Privy members.

The genitals of beasts. Ne-frundines.

A genitor. V. Begetter.

Genius. Genius, m.

A gentil. V. A maggot.

To make gentle or tame. Manusfacio, cicuro, domo, dele-nio, placo, mollio.

To wax gentle or mild. Manus-facio, miscio.

To wax gentle or merciful. Tenerasco.

Made gentle or tame. Manus-facio, domitus, pramollitus, p.

Gentleness. Clementia, lenitas, lenitudo, benignitas, facillitas, placabilitas, humanitas, mansuetudo, comitas, V. Courtiesse.

Gentleness in bearing. Affabilitas, f.

Gentleness in sufferance. Indulgentia, f.

Continual gentleness. Semper-lenitas, f.

G-nile or courteous. Manus-facio, philanthropus, placabilis, propitius, indulgens, bonus, mollis, candidus, adj.

Gentle or tame. Cicur, adj.

Gentle entertainment. Prothymia, f.

Gentle speech. Suadela, f.

Gently. Manifeste, leniter, lené, clementer, humaniter, placate, candidé.

Gentility. Gentilitas, f.

A Gentle. Gentilis, adj. ethnicus, m.

A gentleman. Generosus, adj.

A gentleman that was suffered to come into the Senate, but not admitted to speak or to be of the number. Pedarius.

An upstart gentleman. Novus homo.

A gentleman of the first head. Terra filius.

Gentlemen or women. Primores viri, primores famina.

Gentleman-like. Genterose, liberé, adv.

Geography. Geographia.

Geometry. Geometria, geometrice, f.

A Geometrician, or one that studieth Geometry. Geometra, geometres, geometer.

Feats of Geometry. Geometrica, n.

A part of Geometry, whereby we know the situation, lying or measuring any place or country. Geomice, f.

Of or belonging to Geometry. Geometricus, adj.

Genuine, i. Natural.

Gemy. Genius, genitor, circa. V. Gire or Laugh.

German. Germanus.

To give. Divino, addivino, omior, hariolor, prafagio.

V. To consecrate.

Gessed. Divinatus, p.

A gesser. Consecrator, m. aruspex, augur, c. g.

A gessing. Consecraturio, f.

A gessing of things to come. Prædivinatio, f.

Books of gesses. Consecranea.

By gessing. Consecratorie, conjecturaliter, adv.

Gest. V. Gress.

To gest. V. To jest.

Gests, i. deeds, noble acts.

To gesture, or declare any thing by the outward motions of the body. Gestio, ago gestum.

To make much gesture. Gesticolor.

A gesture. Gestus, motus, m.

Gesture of the body. Status, m.

Comely gesture. Eurythmia, f.

A gessuring with the hands. Mannum gesticulatio.

A gesture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing. Chironomia, f.

He that teacheth one to gesture with the hands, or be that gesseth with his hands. Chironomus, m.

He that with voice or gesture expresseth mans manners. Ethologus, m.

Full of gesture. Gestuosus, gesticulosus, adj.

Of or belonging to gesture. Gesticularis, gesticularius, adj.

To gett. Nanciscor, paro, conquiro, consequor, compa-

ro, arcesso, arcesso, concilio, acquire, adipiscor. V. To obtain.

To get by labor. Demerco, V.

To earn.

To get by flattery. Eblandior.

To get painfully. Querrito.

To get a thing by hypocrisy. Obrepro.

To get by craft. Venor.

To get by intreaty. Impetro.

To get children. Pario, gigno, genero.

To get with child. Gravido, imprægno, tollo.

To get her living by pinning. Colo vitam tolerare.

To get again. Renanciscor.

To get up again. Recolligo.

To get before another. Occupo, præcuppo.

To get by chance or lot. Sortior.

Got or gotten. Acquisitus, par-tus, confatus, contractus, qua-situs, adeptus, collectus, p.

Gotten by flattery. Eblandi-tus, p.

Gotten by chance. Sortitus, p.

Gotten of enemies, or over-come. Incurtus, p.

Gotten by labor. Partus, p.

That may be gotten easily. Im-petrabilis, parabilis, adj.

Gotten with child. Gravida facta.

Gotten by falsehood or stealth. Surreptitius, adj.

A getter. Partor, m.

A getting, acquit or acqui-sition. Adeptio, acquisitio, com-paratio, adjectio, accessio, f.

A getting of a thing by hypo-crisis. Obreptio, f.

To give. V. Give.

Gentis, i. Vermilion color.

Gengaws, V. Tristes.

## G'ente H

Ghost. V. Spirit.

To give up the ghost. Supre-mum spiritum efflo.

Ghosts of the dead. Manes, spectra, umbræ.

Holy-Ghost-root. Spondylium.

## G ant I

A giant. Gigas, m.

A giant or great Bug used in May-games or like pastimes. Manducus, m.

A giant that hath feet like a serpent. Anguipes, m.

Of or belonging to a giant. Giganteus, adj.

A gilet. V. Gallows.

A gile. V. Mocking.

Gibbet. V. Goffe.

Giddinitis or dizziness of the head, when all things seem to go round. Vertigo, scotomia, f.

Giddy. Vertiginosus, scoto-maticus, adj.

To bestow a gift upon one. Dono.

To give a new-years-gift. Streno.

A gift or present. Donum, munus, donarium, n. donatio, datum.

A gift or reward for the prize in wrestling, or any other game. Brabium.

A small gift. Sportala, f. munusculum, n.

A gift bestowed upon a friend. Xenium, n.

Gifts offered to the gods, and banged in their temple. Do-naria.

A thankful gift. Charisma, n.

Gifts bestowed on bastards. Nochia, f.

A new-years-gift. Strena, & apophoreta.

A little new-years-gift. Stre-nula, f.

He that bestoweth a gift. Munuscularius, donator.

A gift given by a Prince to a subject, or of a noble-man to the poor. Congiarium, n.

Full of gifts. Munerosus.

Pertaining to gifts. Donati-cus, muncialis, adj.

He that carrieth a gift. Dorophorus, munifer, adj.

A gig or top. Turbo, m.

A gilet or gig. V. Wanton.

A gigot, or minced meat mingled with sweet. Tuccum, n.

To gild. Auro, inaurare, de-auro, perfundo tecla auro.

To be gilded. Linor.

Gilded or gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus, auro circum-litus, p.

A gilder or gilders. Inaurator, aurator, deaurator, bractearius, m.

A gilding. Anratura, deau-ratio, f.

A gild. Societas, V. Guild.

Gile. V. Guile.

Gills of fishes. Branchia, f. senecia.

A Clove-gillflower. Garyo-phyllum, n. caryophyllum, be-tonica skilis.

Gilty. V. Guilty.

A gimlet or piercer to breach withal. Terebellum, n. siphacu-lus.

A gin or grin. Laqueus, m. pedica, tendicula, decipulum, aucipula.

A little gin or grin. Laqueo-lus, f.

Ginger. Gorgiber, zinziber, male.

Ginger-bread. Mustaceum.

A Ginny or Turkey-ben. Pe-aclops, f.

Ginnyes. Meleagrides, f.

Ginny-pepper. Piper ex Gi-neæ.

A Gipse, or one that casteth mens fortunes. Babylonius, m.

To gird. Cingo, incingo, pracingo, cingulo, vincio, ligo.

To gird to. Accingo.

To gird under. Succingo.

To gird about. Circumcingo, percingo.

To gird slack. Semicingo. He

## GIV

## GLA

## GLI

## GLU

He is girded. Cingitur.  
Girded. Cinctus, accinctus, incinctus, fuccinctus, ligatus, vincitus, p.

Girded close is. Appressus, p.  
Girded between, Interinctus, part.

Slack girded. Semicinctus.  
A girding. Cinctura, praeinctura, f.

A girdler or girdle-maker. Cingularius, m.

A girdle. Cingulus, m. zona, cinctus, cingulum, cinctorium.

A sword-girdle. Balteus, m. balteum, succingulum.

The girdle-strap. Cinctura.

A girdle which the bride wears. Cinnilium.

A marriage-girdle full of buds, wherewith the husband girded the wife at her first wedding, and which he loosed again the first night. Cestus, m.

A girdle which servants use to wear publicly. Limus, m.

A girdle which Priests did wear, so wrought with colors of scarlet and purple that there seemed to be set in it flowers and precious stones. Abanc.

A girdle that half-compasseth. Semicinctorium, n.

A little girdle. Zonula, f.

To give. V. Laus.

To give. Flagello.

A gift or jerk of a rod or whip. Tax, verberamen, n.

A girker or jerker. Tintinnaculus, m.

A girl or wench. Puella, puera, virguncula, pupa, Vide Damsel.

A little girl. Puellula, f.

A girl that attendeth upon her mistress, especially in her chamber; a chamber-maid. Abra, cameraria, f.

A waiting-girl. Ancilla, f.

To wax girlish or wanton. Puellasco.

Girlish or maiden-like. Virginalis, puellaris, adj.

Girlishly. Puellatorie, puellator, adv.

To give. V. To give.

A gift. Cingula, f. cinctorium, hypotomata ephippiorum.

A broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under their paps. Perizonium, n.

Girths, or like things, wherewith beads are strung up. Lorum, n.

A gift or gift. V. Fashion.

To play on the gittern. Fiduculo.

A gittern. Fiducula, f.

To give. Do, reddo, tribuo, attribuo, dono, contribuo, elargior, largior, exhibeo, addo, edo.

To give strength. Vires exhibere.

To give a name. Addere nomen.

To give laws. Edere leges.

To give or assign. Assigno.

To give wholly, as to give oneself or his mind wholly to any thing. Dico, as; colloco, dedico, conjicio.

To give over-plus or heap upon. Superingero, supergero, adjicio.

To give liberally. Elargior, congero.

To give again, or give back. Retribuo, V. To restore.

To give or minister together. Commisitro.

To give up or over. Depono, desero, exhalo, efflo.

To give up the ghost. Efflare animam.

To give over his right to another, or to give over to. Transcribo.

To give himself for ever, or wholly. Dedo, mancio, emancipo.

To give alms, or to give them that ask. Erogo.

To give back, or to yield ground. Cedo, retrogredior.

To give himself to, or to serve. Deservio.

To give over from one to another. Transdo.

To give sufficiently. Suppedito.

To give good ear. Auficulo, attendo.

To give part to another. Imperio.

Given. Datus, traditus, tributus, contributus, attributus, præbitus, exhibitus.

Given to, as one is given unto. Additus, deditus, propensus, consecratus, p.

Given to, or inclined most unto. Proclitissimus, adj.

Given over or assigned. Assignatus, p.

A giver. Dator, tributor, exhibitor, præbitor, m.

A giving. Donatio, datio, tributio, suppeditatio, præbitio, exhibitio.

A giving again. V. Restoring.

A giving for ever. Dedicatio, consecratio, f.

A giving up or yielding. Cessio, f.

That which is given beforehand in part of payment. Antecessus.

That which is given freely. Daturus, adj.

Gives. V. Fetters.

## G ante L

To be glad. Gaudeo, lator, lætificor, plaudo. V. To rejoice.

To be glad in ones behalf. Gratulor.

To declare the gladness of the heart by voice. Jubilo.

To begin to be glad, or to wax glad. Exhilarico.

To be very glad. Pergaudeo.

To make glad. Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro, beo.

Gladness. Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.

Gladness in voice. Jubilum, n.

Gladness to do a thing. Allubentia.

Glad. Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacer, alacris, lætabilis, adj.

Very glad. Perlætus, adj.

That maketh glad. Lætificus, adj.

Gladly. V. Willingly.

To make a glade is a wood. Colluco, interluco.

A glade or javelin. Fræma, f.

To glance or skip over. Transulto.

To glance or glide by. Præterlabor.

A glancing or over-skipping. Transitus, transitus, lapsus.

A glancing in haste. Excursio, f.

To glaze or glaze. Invitreo.

Glass. Vitrum, m. hyalus, m.

A little glass. Vitriolum, n.

He that maketh glasses. Vitriarius, vitarius, m.

A looking-glass. Speculum, speculare, n.

A lying-glass. Speculum mendax.

A drinking-glass with a narrow and strait mouth. Baucalium, n.

Drinking-glasses, or vessels of glass. Vitrea, n. ampullæ potioris, hyalini calices, vitreamina.

The matter wherof white glass is made. Ammonitrum.

A kind of glass which is pure black. Obsidianum vitrum.

A kind of glass of a sanguine or bloody color. Hæmatinum.

Of glass, or glassy. Vitreus, vitrinus, hyalinus, adj.

Full of glass. Vitroliis, adj.

The glass or varnish of a color. Tonus, m.

To glean or lease corn. Spicas lego, spicilegium facio, calmitro, aristro.

A gleaner of corn. Spicilegus, m.

A gleaner of corn. Spicilegium, m. collectio spicarum.

A gleaming of grapes. Racematio, f.

A glaze. Candens carbo.

Gle. Gaudium.

To glide forward. Prolabor, prorepro.

To glide, look away, side-ways or askins. Transverso hircuos.

A glimmering of the Sun or other light. Rustilatio.

The first glimpse of the Sun. Eos.

To glitter. V. To shine.

A glittering of the Sun. Jubar, n.

Glitteringly. Fmicatim, adv.

A glitter or instrument which is used in ministering them. Clyster, clysterium.

A glitter-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes. Auricularis clyster, ocularius clyster.

The stopping of the glitter-pipe.

which is of cloth, and banded by a thread. Endium, n.

That which is conveyed into the body by the glitter. Entema, n.

To glitter. V. To shine.

A Glabard or Glow-worm. V. Worm.

A globe. Globus, m. sphaera, f.

A little globe. Globulus, m. sphaerula, f.

To glory or brag. Glorior, superbo, exulto, V. To vaunt.

Glory. Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, splendor, laus, præconium.

A glorying. Gleratio, f.

A showing forth of vain-glory. Ostentatio, f.

He that gloriech. Gloribundus, adj.

That may glory of some one thing. Glorius, adj.

Glorious or bragging. Gloriosus, altus, ventulosus, adj.

Glorious or bragging words. Ampullæ, f. phalerata verba, verba sequepedalia.

Glorious or excellent. Inclytus, adj.

Vain glorious. Infructus, adj.

Gloriously. Gloriose, adv.

To glorify. V. To magnify.

Glorification. Glorificatio, f.

To glaze, coalesce or flatter. Adulor, blandior.

To glaze or lie. V. To lie or dissimble.

A glaze or flatterer. Adulator, m.

A little glaze. Blandicellus, m.

A glossing, coloring or flatter- ing. Adolatio, assentatio.

Full of glossing or flatter- ing. Blanditiosus, adj.

Pertaining to glossing and flatter- ing. Adulatorius, adj.

A gloss or exposition of a text. Glossa, glossula, f. Icholium, commentum, n.

To give a gloss. V. To expound.

He that maketh a gloss or exposition. Commentator, scholiastes, m. glossæ vaticus.

A globe. Chirotheca, dadylothecha, f.

Long gloves. Manica, f.

The finger of a glove. Digitale, neut.

A Glover. Chirothecarius.

The Glovers trade. Chirothecaria, f.

Gloved, or having gloves. Manicatus, adj.

To glow or glaze. V. Stare.

To glow like a coal, or to be white. Candeo.

To wax glowing-white, hot or shining. Candefco.

A glow-worm. Cicindela, lampyrus, noctiluca, nitedula.

To glue. Glutino, adglutino, contino.

To glue together. Conglutino.

Glue. Glut, n. colla, f. glutinum, viscus, ferrumentum.

Glue made of fish-skins. Ichthyocolla, f.

Stone-glue. Lithocolla, f.

A gluer. Glutinator, m.



GOA

GOD

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GOI

*A gluing together.* Conglutinatio, f.  
*A gluish matter, as paste or such like.* Glutamentum, n.  
*A place where glue is made.* Glutinarium, n.  
*Gluish.* Glutinosus, tenax.  
*Glutinate, i. glued.*  
*To gum or to besow of countenance.* V. To frown.  
*Gumming.* Superciliosus.  
*To glut, satur, satio.*  
*To play the glutton.* Heluor, lurco, lurcor, ligario, V. To devour.  
*Glutted.* Satiatus, p. satur, adj.  
*A glasting.* Satiatus, f.  
*A glutton, belly-god, great eater, devourer, ravenous, belly, or small-feast.* Ganto, heluo, gulo, gluto, lurco, mando, epulo, ganeus, ventricola, liguritor, gastrimargus, efflor, patinarius, edax, comestitor, m. gurgus, parasitus.  
*Gluttony.* Heluatio, ingluvies, gula, popinatio, gastrimargia, gulostia, ganea, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f. abdomen, ganeum, n.  
*Gluttonous.* Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.  
*Gluttonously.* Gulose, edaciter, adv.

G ante N

*To gnar.* Hirio, is.  
*To gnash or with the teeth.* Strideo, strido.  
*To gnash with the teeth, or grind the teeth together.* Frendeo, infrendeo, confrendeo.  
*Aggnashing or grinding as with the teeth.* Stridor dentium.  
*A gnat.* Culex, d. g.  
*A gnat or gnats with long legs.* Bucentes, cynips, zintala, f.  
*Gnathical, i. flattering.*  
*To gnaw or bite.* Rodo, mordeo, arrodo.  
*To gnaw or eat very much, all to baguaw, or to gnaw the upper part of a thing.* Prarodo.  
*To gnaw or bite off or about.* Abrodo, circumrodo, erodo, exedo.  
*To gnaw about.* Corrodo, prarodo.  
*To gnaw through.* Perrodo.  
*Gnawed or gnawn.* Rofus, corrosus, decrosus, exesus, prarofus, demorsus, ambeus, p.  
*Gnawed or bit off.* Abrofus, p.  
*Gnawed about.* Corrosus, ambeus, p.  
*Gnawed through.* Perrosus, perofus, p.  
*A gnawing.* Rofio, f.  
*He that gnaweth.* Rosor, arrosor, m.  
*To gnibble or gnaw a little.* Dezodo.

G ante O

*A goad.* Stimulus, m. acra, f. perica stimulan, hails

*stimularis, agolum.*  
*The prick of the goad.* Aculeus, m. spiculum, n. cuspis, f. mucro, bucentrum.  
*A goad at the foot-hall or running.* Meta, f. stadium, n. terminus, m.  
*A Goaf.* V. Ghoft.  
*To cry like a Goat.* Capriso.  
*A Goat.* Caper, hircus, m. tragos.  
*A She-Goat.* Capra, f.  
*A wild Goat.* Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f. pygarus.  
*A little Goat.* Capella, capreola, f.  
*A young Goat.* Hædus, hirciolus, m.  
*A Goat-herd or keeper of Goats.* Caprarius, m.  
*A Goat-herd or seller of Goats.* Epulus, m.  
*A milker of Goats.* Caprimulgus, m.  
*A Goats head.* Aruncus, m. spirillum, n.  
*A Goats skin.* Cyniphia pelis.  
*Goats hair.* Lana caprina.  
*A Goat-market or herd of Goats.* Epulum, n.  
*A stable of Goats.* Caprile, n.  
*That hath feet like a Goat.* Capripes, adj.  
*Belonging to a Goat.* Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hircus, hædinus.  
*Goatish, or stinking like a Goat.* Hircolus, adj.  
*Of the kind of Goats.* Caprigenus, adj.  
*A gobber.* Bolus, ossa, frustum.  
*A gobber cut off from something.* Segmentum, relectamentum.  
*A gobber of any thing that is broken.* Fragmentum, n.  
*A little gobber.* Offella, f. frustellum, frustulum, n.  
*Full of gobbers.* Fruftulentus.  
*In gobbers, pieces, or gobber-wifer.* Fruftum, frustulatum, minutum, incisum, adv.  
*A goblet.* Crater, m. cratera, cyrcna, phiala, patera, acetabulum, caliculus, calix, cyathus, V. Cup.  
*A little goblet.* Craticulus, m.  
*After the fashion of a little goblet.* Caliculation, adv.  
*Goblings.* V. Hologoblings.  
*To make a god.* Deifico.  
*God speed, or all hail.* Ave.  
**God,** the Creator and Governor of all things, Deus, Jehovah, m. nomen, n.  
*God with us.* Emanuel.  
*One which maketh a god.* Deificus, m.  
*The Godhead.* Deitas, divinitas, f.  
*Half a god.* Heros, m.  
*Given to God.* Litatum, n.  
*God grant.* Utinam, adv. faxit Deus.  
*Godless.* Atheos.  
*Pertaining to God, godly, or of*

*God.* Divinus, adj.  
*Household gods.* Penates, lares, masc.  
*They which are made gods of men.* Indigetes.  
*Gods properly belonging to one place.* Dii indigentes.  
*One that beareth household gods.* Penatiger, adj.  
**Godliness,** Pietas, sanctitas, religio, cunctia, f.  
*Godly.* Pius, religiosus, dius, divus, sacer, adj.  
*Very godly.* Prædivus, adj.  
*Godly or goddily.* Divine, religiose, sancte, pie, adv.  
*A god-father.* V. Father.  
*A god-mother.* V. Mother.  
*To goe.* Eo, vado, meo, gradior, incedo, proficiscor, concedo.  
*To go often.* Ito.  
*To go often to, or to haunt.* Adito, frequento.  
*To go quickly.* Propere, accelero, advolo.  
*To go out from, or forth.* Exeo, egredior, prodeco, evado, proficiscor, excedo.  
*To go out quickly.* Exilio.  
*To go out of the right way.* Prævaricor.  
*To go away or apart.* Discedo, abscedo, abeo, demeco, avolo.  
*To go away a main pace.* Grandigro.  
*To go away privily out of some place.* Propripio, subduco.  
*To go in.* Intro, introeo, ingredior, introgredior.  
*To go to.* Accedo, adeo, appeto.  
*To go forward.* Progredior, promoveo.  
*To go forward or profit, as in any art.* Proficio.  
*To go on forward, or to stick to that which is begun.* Pergo.  
*To go or pass by.* Praterco, pratermeo.  
*To go from one place to dwell in another.* V. To remove.  
*To go back.* Regredior, recedo, retrogredior, retroeo.  
*To go back, aside, or out of company.* Secedo.  
*To go over.* Supermeo, superco, permeo.  
*To go over again.* Remetior.  
*To go upon.* Supergredior.  
*To go upon four feet.* Quadrupedo.  
*To go about.* Obeo, circumco.  
*V. To endeavor.*  
*To go or walk about a place.* Peragro.  
*To go on forward.* Pergo.  
*To go about the watch.* Fraxo.  
*To go under.* Subco, pratergredior.  
*To go before.* Præcedo, prægredior, anteco.  
*To go before, or slow the way.* Præmonstro.  
*To go before and govern; also to make to go before in march or way.* Præmoderor.  
*To go softly.* Ambulo.  
*To go softly before.* Præambulo.

*To go softly or slowly like a snail.* Repto, reptito.  
*To go through.* Pervado, penetra.  
*To go up.* Ascendo.  
*To go down.* Descendo.  
*To go down as the Sun doth.* Occido.  
*To go down before, as one star doth before another.* Præcedo.  
*To go beyond.* Tranfco.  
*To go together.* Congredior, commigro, coco, V. To accompany.  
*To go hither and thither.* Obeo, commeo.  
*To go by stealth or privily.* Sugredior.  
*To go on trip-toes.* Picylisso.  
*To go about to do.* Facifco.  
*To go on pilgrimage.* Peregrinor.  
*To go stately, holding the nose up in the wind.* Incedo.  
*To go and come with.* Commeo.  
*To go between.* Intermeo.  
*To go to see.* Vifo.  
*To go back to see.* Reviso.  
*To go about, blossoming, horsing or rutting, which is the desire between male and female-kind.* Catulio.  
*He is gone, or they are gone; (and so in other persons of both numbers, with the preposition to his casual word.)* Itur, imperf.  
*Going like as the Pismire doth.* Formicans, p.  
*That goeth.* Gressus, p.  
*Come, or gone away.* Discessus, elapius, p.  
*Gone forth, out, or beyond.* Egressus, profectus.  
*Gone back.* Regressus, p.  
*Gone about.* Peragratius, p.  
*Gone before.* Prægressus, p.  
*Gone down.* Degressus, p.  
*A goer.* Itor, gradator.  
*A goer away, or a fast goer.* Volaticus, adj.  
*A goer backward.* Retrogradator, m.  
*A goer bare-foot.* Nudipes, e. g.  
*A goer on a cord or rope.* Vide Cord.  
*A goer out of his own country into a foreign country to dwell.* Profugus, adj.  
*A goer by the country or highway.* V. Wayfaring-man.  
*A goer to supper unbidden.* V. Unbidden guest.  
*A going.* Incessus, gressus, itus, m. incessio, itio, f.  
*A going forth or out.* Egressus, exitus, m.  
*A going away.* Abcessio, abitio, f. abitus, decessus, m.  
*A going away, back or farther off.* Recessus, m.  
*A going from.* Digressio, f.  
*A going in.* Ingressio, f. introitus, m.  
*A going to.* Aditus, m. accessio.  
*A going or coming to a place.* Obversatio, f.  
*A going forward.* Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.

*A going about.* Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.  
*A going before.* Praegressio, f.  
*A going up.* Ascensus, m.  
*A going down.* Descensus, m.  
*A going down of the Sun.* Occalus Solis.  
*A going on toes, and moving arms backward and forward.* Pixilisma, n.  
*A going apace or jettling.* Incessus, m.  
*A going afloat.* Catulatio, f.  
*One that goeth slowly.* Tardigradus, adj.  
*One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thick.* Spissigradus, adj.  
*One that goeth easily or swiftly.* Gradarius, adj.  
*Go to.* Age, agendum, adv.  
*Goggle-eyes, or that looketh a-quaint.* Strabo, Strabus, hircus, m.  
**Gold.** Aurum, n. chrysol.  
*A little piece of gold.* Aureolum, n.  
*Gold fined.* Chrysoloma, aurum factum, exploratum, recodium.  
*Gold-ear, or gold unfined.* Bal-luca, f. aurum substatum, aurum imitativum, n.  
*Pure or fine gold perfectly tried.* Obryzum, n. aurum obryzum.  
*Gold ready to be coined.* Apl-lasus, m.  
*Gold digged in pits where the vein runneth along like a conduit-pipe.* Aurum canalitium.  
*Gold for Crowns, called Crown-gold.* Aurum coronarium.  
*Gold-gravel.* Balux.  
*An house where gold is refined.* Chrysolophium, n.  
*A weed of gold.* Palacra, f. balux.  
*Gold-foil, thin leaves or rays of gold.* Braſcola, f.  
*A little ray or leaf of gold.* Braſcola, f.  
*Gold-foam.* Chryctis, f.  
*A gold-myne.* V. Myne.  
*A gold-smith or gold-finer.* Aurifer, aurarius, faber aurarius, aurifaber, vaſcularius.  
*A gold-finer.* Chryſoplytes.  
*A gold-smiths shop.* Aurificina, f.  
*A gold-beater or gold-layer.* Braſcator, m.  
*A gold-scales.* Aurilegus, aurifur, m.  
*Golden-hair.* V. Hair.  
*That beareth gold.* Aurifer, auriger, adj.  
*That bringeth forth gold.* Chryſogonum.  
*Sprinkled with gold.* Chryſopallus, p. auro aspersus.  
*Full of gold.* Aurulentus, adj.  
*Golden, or of gold.* Aureus, aurarius, aureolus, auro-us.  
*Gold-locks, or womens hair which lieth out before over their foreheads.* Capronæ, f.  
**Comer,** i. an Hebrew meaſure containing more then a gal-lon.

*To do good.* Proſicio, com-modo, adjuvo. V. To proſit.  
*Goodneſſ.* Probitas, bonitas.  
*He that loveth goodneſſ.* Philagathus.  
*Good.* Bonus, melior, opti-mus; bellus, probus, proſper, proſperus, honeſtus, liberalis, potis, ior, iſſimus; rectus, commodus, adj.  
*Good ſucceſſ.* Proſperus ſucceſſus.  
*A good form or beauty.* Libe-ralis forma.  
*A ſtate of good health.* Com-moda valetudo.  
*Naturally good.* Ingenuus.  
*Paffing good.* V. Paſſing excel-lent.  
*A good turn.* Beneficium, me-ricum, promeritum, n.  
*Good at tennis.* Bellus arte pilæ.  
*One good turn for another.* Antipergreſſus, f.  
*In good time, or at a good hour.* Mature, ius, iſſime; adv.  
*Goodly.* V. Gorgeus and gal-lant.  
*Goodly.* Pulchre, ſcite, adv.  
*Goodly to ſee to.* Specioſe, ſpectate, adv.  
*Good abearing.* Bona converſatio.  
*The good-man of the houſe.* Paterfamilias.  
*The good-wiſe of the houſe.* Materfamilias.  
*The good-mans ſon of the houſe.* Filiusfamilias.  
*I will make it good.* Præſtabo, damnum præſtabo.  
*Much good may it do you.* Proſit tibi.  
**Goods** or ſubſtance. Bona, n. res, facultates, fortuna, fortu-næ, ſubſtantia, f. cenſus, m.  
*Goods proper to ourſelves, gotten by our own labor.* Peculium, n.  
*Goods given in marriage, or a dowry.* Dos, f. res dotales, bona dotalia.  
*Goods moveable or immovable.* Pecunie, f.  
*Goods immovable.* Poſſeſſio-nes, f. res ſolidæ.  
*Goods coming by inheritance.* Bona hereditaria.  
*Goods decayed.* Res proſti-gate.  
*Goom.* V. Gum.  
*The goom or jaw wherein the teeth are ſet.* Gingiva.  
*A little goom.* Gingivula, f.  
*The rankeſt of the gums.* Sec-torizibz, f.  
*A ſwelling or inflammation of any part of the gums.* Paru-lis, f.  
*To cry like a Goole.* Gingrio.  
*A Goſſing.* Anſerulus.  
*A Goole.* Anſer, m.  
*A ſnibble-Goole.* Stipularis anſer.  
*A green Goole.* Anſer her-bilis.  
*A kind of Geſe of color black-iſh, mixed with red, which be-*

*ing kept in the houſe die for an-ger.* Erythraſtones.  
*A leader of Geſe.* Anſerarius.  
*Goſe-gibles.* Acrocolia, proſe-cutum vel trunculi anſeris.  
*A Goſe-pen, wherein they be ſtayed.* Cheneboſcium, n. ha-ra, f.  
*The cry of Geſe.* Clangor, m.  
*Goſe-berries.* Bacca, f. groſſularia, n. anſerina vel criſpæ uvæ.  
*Gor-bellied.* V. Belly.  
*A gord of water which cometh by rote.* Aquilegium, n.  
**Gordian,** i. a knot which cannot be loſed.  
**Gore** or corrupt blood. Ta-bum, n.  
*The gorge or crop of a bird.* Ingluvies, f.  
**A gorget** or ſtomacher. Mamillare, itrophium, n. fascia pectoralis, faiſciola pectoralis.  
*A little gorger.* Stropholum, n.  
**A ſoldiers gorget.** Armatura pro collo.  
*To make gorgeous.* Orno, ex-orno, polio, perpolio, decoro.  
*To be gorgeous.* Nitco, eniteo, nitico, eniteſco, reſplendo, fulgeo.  
*Gorgeouſly clad.* Politus, decora-tus, p. veſticus delicatè.  
*Gorgeouſneſſ.* Elegancia, mag-nificencia, f. ornatus, nitor, ſplendor, m.  
*Gorgeous or goodly.* Elegans, ſpectabilis, nitidus, ſplendi-dus, adj. ornatus, exornatus, nitens, p.  
*Gorgeouſly.* Ornate, exornate, polite, apparate, pollicibili-ter, magnifice, præcioſe, ni-tide, ſplendide, adv.  
*To gozmandize* or overcharge ones ſtomack. Comeſſor, f. hel-luor. V. To glut.  
*A gozmandizer* or great eater. V. Glutton.  
**The Goſpel** or glad tidings. Evangelium, n.  
**A goſſip.** Cognata luſtrica, cognatus luſtricus, ſuſceptor vel ſuſceptrix initialis.  
*A drinking-goſſip.* Compo-trix, ſympotia, ſympotrix, ſimplona, f.  
*A gadding goſſip.* Ambula-trix, f.  
*A goſſipping, or joyſul meeting of merry goſſips.* Sympoſium, ſyſtitia, n.  
*Goſſipping, or the joyſul drink-ings or janketings at child-birth or after weddings.* Repotia, n.  
*Goſt.* V. Spirit.  
*Got or gotten.* V. To get.  
**A gourd.** Cucurbita.  
*To govern or rule.* Rego, go-berno, moderor, moderor, im-pero, dominor, adminiſtro, regulo, tempero, domino, fra-no, tracto, conſtituo.  
*To govern, lead or guide.* Ducor.  
*To govern a ſhip.* Navicular.  
*To govern diligently.* Curo.  
*To govern often.* Regito, im-perito.

*To have the governance or pro-tection of any thing, province, place or people.* Przideo.  
*To be governed.* Dominor, re-gor, regulor.  
*Governed or ruled.* Gubernatus, rectus, regulatus.  
*A governor or ruler.* Imperator, gubernator, rector, domi-nator, archarius, toparcha.  
*A chief governor.* Rex, reg-nator, princeps, præſes, præ-ſectus, ſatrapa, ſatrapes, dy-naſtes, m.  
*A chief governor in a town or city.* Primas, m.  
*A governor of a Dioceſſ.* Dio-ceces, m.  
*A governor of the fourth part of the country.* Tetraſta, m.  
*A governor or protector of a Realm during the nonage of a Prince.* Interrex, procurator regni.  
*A governor of a Realm from the ſpace of the death of one Prince to the chooſing of another.* Interrex, m.  
**Governors.** Proceres, magiſtratus, m.  
*A governor of a ſhip.* Naucleus, navicular, naviculari-us, m.  
*A Governor or Protector of the Commons.* Demarchus, tribu-nus, ephorus, m.  
*A Goſſep.* Imperatrix, re-ctrix, gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, regnatric, f.  
*Ten Noble-men appointed amongſt the Romans (in ſtead of Conſuls) to govern the Common-wealth.* Decemviri.  
*The office or dignity of theſe ten.* Decemviratus, m.  
*Pertaining to that office.* Decemviralis, adj.  
**An holy governor.** Hierarcha, maſc.  
**An holy governance.** Hierar-chia.  
*Pertaining to an holy govern-ance.* Hierarchicus, adj.  
*A governance.* Dioceſſis, f.  
*The governance or protection during the minority of a Prince, or during the time that there is no Prince.* Interregnum, inter-regimen, n.  
*A governance where one bea-rieth chief rule.* Monarchia, f.  
*Such a governor.* Monarcha, maſc.  
*Seven governors of great au-thority.* Septemviri, m.  
*One of theſe governors.* Sep-temvir, m.  
*The governance where ſeven bear rule.* Septemviratus, m.  
*Belonging to ſuch a governance.* Septemviralis, adj.  
*The governance which the people have among themſelves with-out any other ſuperiors or govern-ors, except ſuch as they them-ſelves make, or by themſelves are eſtabliſhed.* Democratia, f.  
*He that favoureth ſuch a governement.* Democratius.

## GOW

A *governance* when the best bear rule. Aristocratia.  
 A *governance* when a few have authority. Oligarchia, f.  
 They which would have such a government. Oligarchici, m.  
 A *just governor*. Diczarchus, masc.  
 A *just governance*. Diczarchia.  
 A *want of governance*. Anarchia.  
 A *governor of a place*. Toparcha, m.  
 Such a *governance*. Toparchia.  
 A *governing*. Gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, rectio, ordinatio, temperatio, procuratio, f, ductus, m.  
 A *government or rule*. Regimen, regnum, moderamen, imperium, sceptrum, n. dynastia, habena, sem, ducatus, masc.  
 Without *governance of himself*. Incontinenter, adv.  
 Gourmands, i. a glut.  
 To have the *gout*. Habere dolores articulosum.  
 The *gout*. Articularis morbus, arthris, arthritus, f, arthritica passio.  
 The *gout in the hands or fingers*. Chiragra, f.  
 The *gout or ach in the bucklebone or hip*, called Sciatica. Ichias, f, ichiadicus dolor.  
 The *gout in the knees*. Gonagra, f.  
 The *gout in the legs*. Scelagra, f.  
 The *gout in the feet*. Podagra, sem.  
 The *gout in the ancles*. Talia, sem.  
 Gouty swellings in the ancles. Talaria, n.  
 One that hath the *gout*. Articularis, arthriticus, m.  
 Gouty, Arthriticus, nervicus, adj.  
 Gouty-fingered, Chirager, chiragricus, adj.  
 Gouty-footed, Podager, podagricus, adj.  
 A *gowl*. V. Mark.  
 A *gown*. Toga, f, pallium, neut.  
 A *lith gown*. Togula, f.  
 A *short gown*. Semitogium, hemitogium, n.  
 A *gown for a woman*. Palla, stola, f.  
 A *woman's mourning-gown*. Recinium vel recinum, n.  
 They that wear such gowns, Recinati, m.  
 A *woman's gown with a long train, thin, round and slender like a veil*. Cyclas, f.  
 A *gown down to the feet*. Poderis, f, talaris toga, demissa toga.  
 A *gown of frieze or rug*. Phryxiana toga, villosa toga.  
 A *night-gown*. Rechedipna, trechedipna, f.  
 A *thread-bare gown*. Trita toga, obsoleta toga.

## GRA

A *little pretty gowned-man*. Togatulus, adj.  
 Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, adj.  
 One that weareth a short gown. Semitogatus, hemitogatus.

## GRASS

To *grab or grapple*. Vide To grapple.  
 Grass, Gratia, charis, f, charisma, n.  
 Grace or favor. Amor, m.  
 The *grace or pleasantness of a thing*. Genus, m.  
 Grace or goodness. Benignitas, sem.  
 The *grace of God*. Benignitas Dei.  
 Good *grace*. Eucharistia, f.  
 Good *grace in speaking*. Facundia, venustas, f, lepor, lepos, decor, charientismus, fal, m.  
 A *Grace*, such as is used to be said before or after meat. Gratiarum actio.  
 Graciousness. Gratiofuitas, f.  
 Gracious or full of grace. Gratiofus, adj.  
 Gracious or favorable. Gratiofus, adj. amans, p. tior, tiffimus; comis, benignus, facillius, adj.  
 Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comeliness. Venustus, decorus, charopus, adj.  
 Gracious i. a word, or that hath a grace in speaking. Facundus, lepidus, concinnus didis, affabilis.  
 Very *gracious* or courteous. Percomis, adj.  
 Very *gracious*. Epicharis, adj.  
 Very *gracious* in words. Perlepidus, perelegans, adj.  
 Most *gracious*. Serenissimus, adj.  
 Gracelst or pass grace. Acharis, impudens, cynopes, adj.  
 Grown pass grace. Impudicitus.  
 Without *grace*, gesture or comeliness. Inelegans, invenustus, inconcinuus, illepidus, subinfusus, infantissimus, adj.  
 With a *grace*, or graciously in words. Lepide, facete, perfacete, decore, venuste, affabiliter, Artice, false, adv.  
 Graciously or courteously. Comitter, blande, adv.  
 With a *very good grace*, or prettily. Pereleganter, adv.  
 Without a *good grace*. Invenuste, illepidus, pueriliter, adv.  
 Without *grace* or courage. Frigidus, adv.  
 A *hand-grace*. V. Bon-grace.  
 Gradation, a figure in Rhetoric so called. Climax, gradatio, f.  
 A *Graduate*, or one that hath taken any degree in an University. Insignis artibus, politus artibus, candidatus.  
 To *grass*. Sero, sevi, satum; infero, pango, repango, ar-

## GRA

bori infero. Vide To plant and ser.  
 To *grass* between, or join so. Affero.  
 To *grass* between. Interfero.  
 To *grass* by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to set in the bud of another tree. Inoculo.  
 Grafted. Infusus, affusus, aditus, infusus, p.  
 A *grass*. Infusum, virgultum, n. planta, f.  
 The *grass of a foot-long*, cut from a tree, and set in the ground; or a *grass* cut on both sides to be set in the earth; or a *stock* set in the ground to *grass* on. Talea.  
 A *little grass* or twig. Calamus.  
 A *young grass*. Surculus, m. clavola, clabula, f.  
 A *grasser*. Sator, infusor, confector, m.  
 A *graffing*. Infusio, infusus, m. plantatio, immisio, f.  
 A *graffing*, when a bud of one tree is cut off round with part of the bark, and set on another; or when an hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little loam. Inoculatio.  
 Such a *grasser*. Inoculator.  
 That beareth *grasses*. Plantiger, plantaphoros.  
 That bringeth forth *grasses*. Surcularis, adj.  
 Belonging to, or set with *grasses*. Surcularius, adj.  
 Like a *grass*. Surculaceus, adj.  
 Grasser. Grapharius.  
 A *grain* or corn. Granum, n.  
 A *grain* in the top of the ear left when a corn. Frit.  
 A *small grain* called a Miles or Hirs. Milium, n.  
 A *grain of salt*. Salis mica, f, salis frustum vel frustulum.  
 A *white grain*, pulse or corn growing in India, whereof oil is made. Selsama, f.  
 Of or belonging to that grain. Selsaminus, adj.  
 Grain of Paradise. Cardamum, n.  
 A *grain* called Cith, in fashion like a Rams head. Arietinum cicer, n.  
 A *little grain*. Granellum, neut.  
 All manner of *grain*. Frumentum, n. semen Cereale.  
 The *grain* of a tree whereby it cleaveth. Pecten, n.  
 Grain wherewith cloth is grained, or Scarlet is dyed. Coscum, n. coccus, m.  
 That beareth *grains*. Granifer, masc.  
 That hath many *grains*. Granatus, adj.  
 A *grain*. V. Weight.  
 A *grainer*. V. Gerner.  
 Gramer, or I thank. Habeo gratiam, ago gratias & grates, do gratias, refero gratias.  
 The art of *Grammar*. Gram-

## GRA

matica, grammaticae, literatura, f.  
 A *Grammarian* or teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, m. literatus, adj.  
 A *young Grammarian*. Grammatista, grammatistes, literator, m.  
 The *studies, exercise and profession of Grammarians*. Grammatica, n.  
 Of or belonging to Grammar. Grammaticus, grammaticalis, adj.  
 Like a *Grammarian*. Grammaticus, grammaticaliter.  
 Grand, i. great.  
 A *Grandfather*. Vide Kindred.  
 A *grange* or farm. Colonia, viculus.  
 Grange, i. a village or lounhouse in the country.  
 To *grant*. Concedo, concisco, cedo, annuo, addico, permitto, affirmo. Vide To give.  
 To *grant* lightly. Indulgeo.  
 To *grant* or consent by heaving the head. Innuo, annuo.  
 Granted. Concessus, admissus, permissus, donatus, p.  
 A *Grant*. Concessus, permissus, m. concessio, permissio, f, admissum, n.  
 To *gather Grapes*. Vinde-mio.  
 A *Grape*. Uva, f, botrus.  
 A *cluster of Grapes*. Racemus, botrus.  
 A *grape* which Raisins be made of. Staphyle, f.  
 A *red Grape*. Rubella, f.  
 Red *Grapes*. Cerauniae uvae.  
 A *white Grape*. Aminea uva.  
 A *kind of Grapes* called Lepotary. Lagoos.  
 A *kind of Grapes*, which being put into a pot, keep a long time. Vennucula, f.  
 A *Grape* trodden under feet to squeeze out the wine. Brula, f.  
 A *long Grape* like a finger. Dactylis, f.  
 Grapes scarce ripe. Omphaces.  
 Of or belonging to, or made of such *Grapes*. Omphacinus, adj.  
 Grapes black or white. Meritotice uvae.  
 Grapes that have sweet, but yet few and small kernels. Lepotarges.  
 A *Grape* which is ripe before its fellows. Praxox uva.  
 A *kind of Grapes* without kernels. Aggigardon.  
 A *kind of Grapes* whereof the best Passum is made. Pitythia, sem.  
 Muscadell-Grapes. Uvae apianx.  
 A *Grape*, which in Africa is gathered of the wild Vine, together with the flower, and serveth only for medicine and perfume. Massatia.  
 Grapes to be eaten. Troximil.  
 A *Grape-stone*, or kernel in Grapes. Vinacea, f, acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.





# GR I

*A little grief.* Contra-  
uncula.  
*Grief or pain of the heart.*  
Cardialgia, f.  
*A sensible grief joined with sickness, as the head-ach with an ague.* Symptoma, n.  
*Agrievance.* Gravamen.  
*A grieving.* Conflatio, f.  
*A great grieving.* Prægrava-  
tio.  
*Full of grief and pain.* Dolo-  
rolus, adj.  
*Grievousness.* Gravitatis, acer-  
bitas, atrocitas, indignitas, f.  
*Grievous.* Gravis, molestus,  
infestus, asper, durus, atrox, a-  
marus, odiosus, adj.  
*Very grievous.* Pergravis, per-  
molestus, adj.  
*Somewhat grievous.* Submo-  
lestus, graviorculus, adj.  
*Grievously.* Egre, graviter,  
gravatè, molestè, gravatim,  
patheticè, acerbè, atrociter,  
darditer, angustè, adv.  
*Somewhat grievously.* Submo-  
lestè, adv.  
*Very grievously.* Pergraviter,  
permolestè, peracerbè.  
*Grieved.* Vide Pierced.  
*A grieves i. Reteve.* Præ-  
sus.  
*To grieve.* Vide To grieve.  
*A griffin.* Gryps, phis.  
*A griffins foot, as a Colicurgions*  
instrument. Pes gryphis.  
*A grig.* Anguilla minor.  
*A grig, or short-legged hen.*  
Gallinella, gallinula, f.  
*Grim or asster in counte-*  
nance. Austerus, torvus, cetri-  
cus, truculentus asperus, acer-  
bus, tragicus, districus, hir-  
tus, hirsutus, adj.  
*Grimness or assterity in coun-*  
tenance. Austeritas, f.  
*To look grim.* Torvum intueri.  
*Grimly or assterly.* Austerè,  
torvè, tragicè, adv.  
*To grind.* Molo, contero, ex-  
tero.  
*To grind thoroughly.* Emolo.  
*To grind together.* Commolo,  
comprimo.  
*To grind with the teeth or chew.*  
Mando, manduco, Vide To  
chew.  
*To grind the teeth together.*  
Frendeo.  
*To grind or gnash.* Vide To  
gnash.  
*To grind or chew in the mortar.*  
Pisio, is; pisio, aspindo, pin-  
sito, contundo.  
*Grinded sharp.* Acutus, adj.  
*A grinder.* Molitor, pinsor,  
tritator, acuarus, m.  
*A grinding.* Molitura, tri-  
tura.  
*A grinding-huff or mill.* Pi-  
strinum, n. V. Mill.  
*A grind-stone, or grindstone.*  
Allo, cos gyrtalis, rotaria co-  
ticula.  
*Belonging to grinding.* Pistri-  
ensis, molaris, adj.  
*Toil due for grinding.* Emola-  
mentum.

# GRO

*The grinders (teeth.)* Molares,  
(dentec.)  
*To grin or wry the mouth.* Rin-  
go, & gor.  
*A grinning or scornful opening*  
of the mouth. Rictus, m, ri-  
ctum, n. nidor.  
*A grin.* V. Gin.  
*To gripe.* Pervello, mor-  
dico, verminor.  
*A gripe, or handspul.* Mani-  
pulus, puillus, m, dragma, n.  
*A gripe or handspul of corn.*  
Merges.  
*Gripings or greetings in the*  
stomach or guts. Tormina, n.  
cardiognus, tortiones, vermi-  
nationes, pl.  
*He that is sick of the gripping of*  
the guts. Illeocus, ilioilus, adj.  
*Gristly.* V. Hideson.  
*Grist.* Farina.  
*A gristle.* Cartilago.  
*A gristle of the wind-pipe.*  
Bronchion.  
*Gristly, or full of gristles.* Car-  
tilaginosus, cartilagineus, adj.  
*Grit, or dust of stones or*  
metal. Scobs, arena, f.  
*Gritty.* Arenosus.  
*Grib.* Pax.  
*Grit-breach.* Pacis violatio.  
*A Groat.* Drachma, &.  
*A groat.* Aromatarius, aro-  
matopola, specialis, apotheca-  
rius, m.  
*A grocers shop.* Aromatopo-  
lium, taberna aromataria.  
*Grocery ware, Aromata, o-*  
rum; species, erum.  
*Groggins (the stuff.)* Pannus,  
groggogranus.  
*The groin.* Inguen, n.  
*The space between the groins*  
and the thighs. Plichas.  
*To grogne.* Gemo, ingemo,  
gemico, ingemisco, suspiro.  
*To grogne much, or all about.*  
Circumgemo.  
*A groning.* Gemitus, m. su-  
spiritum.  
*A groom of the stable.* Stabu-  
larius, agalo, nis.  
*A groom of the chamber.* Cu-  
bicularius, m.  
*A groope in stables and bou-*  
ses. Minthorium.  
*To grope or feel softly.* Palpo,  
as; palpator, prætentor, attredio,  
contredio.  
*To grope often.* Palpico.  
*To grope out, or get by flattery*  
or fair means. Expalpo.  
*A grooper.* Palpator, m.  
*A groping.* Palpatio, præten-  
tatio.  
*Groped.* Prætentatus.  
*To make grofs or fat.* Opimo,  
pinguefacto, incrasso.  
*To be grofs.* Craffico, groffico.  
*To begin to be grofs, or become*  
grofs. Pinguefco, incrassor.  
*Made grofs.* Craffatus, incrassatus, p.  
*Groffness.* Craffitudo, craffiti-  
ties, opimitas, corpulentia, f.  
*Groffness or dunness.* Obefitas.  
*A growing grofs.* Incraffatio,  
nis.

# GRO

*Groff or burley.* Craffus, pin-  
guis, opimus, carnulentus, cor-  
pulentus, spissus, adj.  
*Groff or dull.* Obefus, zar-  
dus, recusus, brutus, adj.  
*Groff or rude.* Pexus, pinguis.  
*Very groff.* Pergrossus, piz-  
grossus, adj.  
*Somewhat groff.* Craffulus,  
adj.  
*A grofs, or twelve dozen.* Du-  
odecicus duodecim.  
*Grofs or rudely.* Impolitè, ru-  
diter, spisse, adv. pingui Mi-  
nerva, craffa Minerva, bar-  
bare, adv.  
*Agrot.* Crypta, & speliz-  
um.  
*A grove.* Arboretum, arbu-  
sum, nemus, n. saltus, m. vi-  
ridarium, n. V. Trees.  
*A grove or wood never cropped,*  
dedicated to some God, being  
thick with trees, that the light is  
not great on the earth. Locus,  
mafe.  
*A young grove.* Frutetum,  
fruticium, n.  
*Full of groves.* Nemorosus,  
saltuosus, adj.  
*Groveling, or lying upon the*  
place. Pronus, adj.  
*To ground upon.* Nitor, inni-  
tor, adharco.  
*Grounded or failed.* Funda-  
tus, constitutus, p.  
*Ground.* Molitus.  
*The ground.* Solum, n. humus,  
terra, tellus, f.  
*Ground or land belonging to*  
one. Ager, m.  
*A plot or parcel of ground.*  
Fundus, ager, m.  
*A little ground or possession.*  
Agellus, agellulus, m.  
*Ground first broken up or tilled.*  
Profectum, n.  
*A ground overgrown with the*  
herb horse-tail. Cordecum, n.  
*A little piece of ground.* Ara-  
tiuncula, f.  
*On the ground.* Humigen.  
*Ground tilled and ready to be*  
sown. Seges, f.  
*Under the ground.* Subterra-  
neus.  
*Unto the ground.* Fundate-  
nus.  
*Grounded upon trash.* Funda-  
tum veritate.  
*Grounds of drink.* Sedimen-  
tum, fax, cis.  
*The ground, ground-work, or*  
foundation of any thing. Fun-  
damentum, firmamentum, n.  
basis, seges, f.  
*A ground-work or foundation*  
of earth. Solum, n.  
*A general ground or rule in*  
any art. Axioma, n.  
*To groundfill a house.* Sub-  
struo.  
*A groundfill.* Hypothyrium.  
*A groundfilling of an house.*  
Substructio, f.  
*Ground-worms.* Lumbrici,  
orum.  
*Groat.* Agriometum, grano-  
melum, hydromelum, n.

# GRU

*A grouse-head.* Capito, nis.  
*To grow.* Cresco, accresco,  
olefco, adolefco, innasco,  
glifco, adoleo, germino, ori-  
or, turgesco, grandefco, pro-  
venio, iurgo, convalesco, con-  
valesco, evalesco, venio.  
*To grow up or higher.* Procre-  
fco, asurgio, conurgio, proce-  
do, emico, evinco, subeo.  
*To grow or spring up of a thing.*  
Enalcor.  
*To grow forth.* Procrepo, exeo.  
*To grow among.* Innasco.  
*To grow bigger.* Adangeifco,  
grandefco, inolefco.  
*To begin to grow.* Adolefco,  
fabrior.  
*To grow to maturity.* Pubeo,  
pubefco, pubeo.  
*To grow again.* Recresco, re-  
germino, resurgio.  
*To grow about.* Circumnas-  
cor.  
*To grow together.* Coalefco, co-  
alefco, conrefco, congermi-  
no, congerminafco.  
*To grow in age.* Pubero.  
*To grow together in equal big-*  
ness, as properly in civildeans  
breasts or paps when they wax  
bigger. Fratro.  
*To grow or spring up under.*  
Succresco, subnasco.  
*To grow to a stalk.* Decalesco  
*To grow in bulk or cod.* Sili-  
quor.  
*To grow abroad.* Scaturio.  
*To grow or wax fat.* Alefco.  
*To grow plentifully, or over-*  
rantly. Fluo.  
*To grow up to an head.* Cap-  
itulor.  
*To grow up as herbs.* Obherbe-  
fco.  
*To let grow in length.* Pro-  
mittor.  
*To grow no more, or leave*  
growing. Exaleo.  
*To grow out of kind.* Degen-  
etro.  
*To grow or come in use or*  
custom. Inveterafco, invaleo,  
invalefco.  
*To grow out of use.* Exolefco,  
abolefco.  
*Grown out of use.* Exoletus.  
*Full grown, or grown to full*  
age. Adultus, p.  
*Well grown.* Proventus, p.  
*Grown or congealed together.*  
Concretus, coagulatus, p.  
*A growing bigger.* Accresco, f.  
incrementum, augmentum.  
*Growing in years.* Annis ver-  
gens.  
*That groweth over others.* Tran-  
filiis, adj.  
*A grub.* V. Worm.  
*To grub or rid, or shake off any*  
thing that letteth. Extrico.  
*To grab up.* Extirpo, era-  
dico.  
*To grab up weeds.* Averrunco,  
fartio, farculo.  
*Grabbed up.* Averrunctus.  
*A grabbing up.* Averrunca-  
tio, fartio, fartitura.  
*A grabbing ax, or fork.* Run-  
ciba,

cina, farculum.

To **grudge** or **murmur**. Fremo, adiremo, infremo, infremesco, murmuro, agre fero. To **grudge together**. Confremo, contra me feci.

To **begin to grudge**. Fremesco. To **grudge at another man's prosperity**. Vide Envy.

**Grudging secretly**. Simulans. **Grudging**, or one that **grudges**. Malignans, adj.

A **grudge** or  **hatred**. Odium, n. malitia, malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. dolor, m. To **keep the grudge in one's heart**. Premere dolorem corde.

A **grudging**. Murmuratio, f. livor, m. murmur, n.

A **secret grudge**. Simultas, f. **Grudge of conscience**. Labes conscientie.

**Grudging**. Reliquis, f. admonitio morbi.

The **grudging of fevers**. Reliquis febrium.

**Grudgingly**, or with an evil will. Gravate, adv. V. Murmur.

**Gruel**, or **porridge**. Pulmentum, juv, n.

**Water-gruel**. Pulmentarium, n. polenta hordeacea, pristinatum.

To **grunt like a swine**. Grunio, grandio.

To **make a great grunting or roaring**. Periremo.

To **grunt in the sow doth**, desiring to have the bore do their kind. Subo.

The **grunting of the sow for the bore**. Subatus, m.

A **grunting of swine**. Grunitus, m.

## G ante U.

**Guarded**. Munitus, communis, p. V. Garded.

**Gubbins**. V. Fragments.

A **Guerdon**. V. Reward.

**Guerring**. V. Brawling.

A **Gueft**. Hopes, c. g. diversor, accubor, contubernalis, m.

A **guest at a feast**. Conviva, c. g. epulo, m.

A **daily guest**. Convictor, m. An **unbidden guest** accompanying one to a feast, or that goes foot-fee. Afymbolus, m. cœpnicta, c. gen. umbra, f.

He that **entertains a guest**. Convivator, m.

To **guide or conduct**. Duco, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego, gubernor, ago.

**Guided or conducted**. Ductus, rectus, p.

**Guided through the way**. Perductus, p.

A **guide, guide or conductor**. Ductor, dux, gubernator, ductor, ductarius, moderator, auxper, rex, m.

A **guide of one all the way**. Perductor, m.

A **guiding or conducting, gui-**

dance. Ductus, m. ductio, deductio, perductio, moderatio, i. moderamen, auspicius, n.

**Guidage**, i. money given for safe conduct.

A **guild**, brotherhood, or company incorporate. Sodalitium, n. sodalitas, fratris, f.

A **Guild-Hall**. Curia municipalis.

**Guilt** or  **fraud**. Fraus, impositura, fraudulentia, f. dolus, astus, m. panurgia, circumductio, f.

He that **is full of guile**, or one full of guile. Dolosus, vaser, astutus, fraudulentus, falsificus, captatorius, adj.

**Guilefully**. Vatre, fraudulentem, callide, dolose, adv. Vide Craft and deceit.

To **know himself guilty**. Conscio, conficius lum.

**Guilty**. Reus, conficius, sons, affinis culpe.

**Found guilty**. Noxius, obnoxius, adj.

**Guiltless**. Reatus, m. Guiltless. Innocentia, f.

**Guiltless**, or without fault. Insons, innocens, adj.

To **be guilty of theft**. Furti vel de furto teneor.

To **be guiltless**. Culpa vel crimine absolum.

A **guise**. Mos, modus, m. V. Fashion.

A **gulf**. Gorges, vortex, m. abyssus, vorago, scylla, charybdis, f. profundum, profundum maris, mare magnum, sinus.

A **gulf of the sea**. Hadria. To **gulf in drinking**. Bulbio.

The **gullet** or **wizard**. Gula, f. œsophagus, gurgulio, rumen.

A **gully-gut**. V. Glutton.

A **gully hole**. Traco.

A **gulp**. Haustus.

The **gum of trees**. Gummi, indecl. gummis, resina.

A **certain gum**. Lacca, f.

A **gum dropping out of a fir-tree**. Castanea, f.

A **gum much like to the myrrh**, but far more precious and odoriferous. Libylius, m.

**Gum thinner than rosin**, thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria. Elzomeli.

The **gum of a tree in Arabia**, like to wax, sweet in favour, and bitter in taste. Bdellium.

**Gum rising out of a certain herb in summer time**. Galbanum, n. galbanus, m.

Of that gum. Galbaneus.

The **gum of Labdanum**, or **Labdanum** used in Pomanders. Labdanum, n.

A **sweet smelling gum in Media**. Hadrobolus, m.

The **gum Amomiac** growing in Africa, where Jupiter Ammons temple was. Ammoniacum, n.

A **certain gum being the right**

Ladanum. Celyphum.

A **gum coming from the tree Larix**, it is used for Turpentine.

**Larigna**, resina.

A **sweet gum called Storax**. Styraç, f.

A **certain gum issuing out of the herb called Lactepitium**. Lactar, m.

The **gum of the Balm-tree**. Opobalsamum, n.

A **sweet gum called myrrh**. Myrrha, f.

An **ointment with gum**. Gummitio, f.

Full of **gum**. Gummofus, gummatus, adj.

Made of **gums**. Gumminus.

The **gum of jaw**. Gingiva.

To **shoot off gums**. Exonero sclopos.

A **gun**. Sclopus, m. bombard, balista, falconeta, f. scorpis, scorpion, m. tormentum.

A **chief gun called a Basilisk**. Archibalista, f.

A **pot-gun**. Siphunculus.

A **gun-stone**, or **bullet**. Glans, sphaerula.

**Gun-shot**. Mutilfragium, n.

**Gun-powder**. Bombardicus pulvis, faditius pulvis, vel pyrius.

A **gunner**. Tormentarius, mutilfragus, turrisfragus, m.

**Gunnery**. Bombardarii, sclopetarii, tormentarii, m.

The **Master-gunner**, or **Master of Ordnance**. Machinarum præfectus.

**Gun-shot**. Teli iactus.

**Gurgians** of meat whereof household bread is made. Cibarium secundarium, n.

To **gush out**. Proflu, mano, pramano, profilio, exilio, e-rumpo.

**Gushing out**. Profluvium, e-ruptio.

**Gust**. V. Taste.

To **draw out the guts or inward parts of a fish**. Exenterare piscem.

A **bowel**, or the **blind gut**. Intestinum cæcum.

A **gut of all other the straightest and narrowest**, cleaving to the stomach. Ile, n.

A **great gut rising from the left side to the right**, in which is the distended called the **Colon**, vel **colum**, n.

The **stomach gut**. Intestinum primum.

The **hungry gut**. Intestinum

secundum.

The **great gut**. Magnum colon, intestinum.

The **small gut**. Intestinum tenue.

The **small guts**. Illia, n.

The **small guts by which the meat passeth out of the stomach**. Lactes, f.

The **long gut**, or **ar-se-gut**. Longum, colon, n. longum, rectum intestinum.

The **gut**, or **inward parts of**

a beast. Extia, n. Of a man. Intestina, intestia.

The **fasting of the guts**. Verminatio.

A **gutter**. Canalis, d. g. coluvianum, n. cloaca, canali-cula, collicuz, collituz, f. aqualitum, n.

A **gutter of stone for water to pass in**. Incilla, n. incilla, f.

**Gutter-work**. Opus imbricatium.

An **allow gutter**, or in rebating of pillars. Scut, f.

A **gutter or space between two walls**. Andron.

A **gutter receiving the rain of divers houses**. Compluvium.

**Gutters into which eaves drop**. Collicia, collicuz, deliquia, delicia, arum.

To **gutter**. Lacuno, as.

A **gutter-tile**. Imbrex, dub. gen.

**Fashioned like a gutter**. Compluviatus, adj.

**Garride**. V. Sirovotide.

## G ante Y

To **gybe**. Subfanno, convictor.

A **gybe**. Sanna, f.

A **gyffe**. Zingarus vel Zingarus.

**Gyves**. Compedes, f. V. Fetters or shackles.

## H ante A

A **haberdasher** of small wares. Minutarius, propola, pantapoles, tabernarius, m. dardaniarius, m.

An **haberdasher of hats and caps**. Pileo, m.

**Haberdin**. Acellus salitus.

**Haberdupois**, i. a pound weight. Libra unciarum 16.

To **put on an Habergion**. Loricor.

Armed with an **Habergion**. Loricatus, p.

An **habergion** or **habergeon**. Loricata, f.

An **habit**. Mos, consuetudo.

A **Schollars habit**. Epitogium, hemitegium, n.

An **habit of a Senator**. Abolla, vestis, senatoria, f.

An **habit of the mind**. Habitus.

He that **has an habit in any thing**. Habitudo, adverbium, assuetudo, adj.

**Habitudo**. V. Ability.

An **habitation**, or **dwelling**. habitatio, habitatio, f. habitaculum, domicilium, n. cultus, m.

**Habitable**. Habitabilis, adj. Not **habitable**. Inhabitabilis, adj. desertus.

**Habitual**. Habitualis.

**Habitual**. Habitualis.

To **hack**, or **hackle**. Conco, festio, concido.

**Hacked or hacked**. Confectus,

## HAI

## HAI

## HAL

## HAL

us, concisus, p.  
*A hackney man*, or he that  
 lettes horses to hire. *Mango* veteri-  
 narius, m.

*A hackney horse*. *Asturco*, e-  
 quus meritorius, conductiti-  
 us, gradavius.

*An Hackler*. *Sicarius*,  
*Had*, *Habitus*. V. *Have*.  
*To halt*. V. *Dodge*.

*A hest*, *bilt* or *bandle*. *Manubrium*, n. *capulus*, m.  
*A little hest*. *Manubriolum*.  
*An hester*, *Tergiversator*, vi-  
 tiligator.

*A hage*. *Larva*, *lamia*, *lur-  
 ia*, *venetica*, *faga*.  
*A hage pudding*. *Tucetum*,  
 n. *falicus*, m.

*A hagin miter*. *Tucetari-  
 us*, m.

*Hail*. *Fœnum*,  
*Hay-burrow*. *Fœnisecium*,  
*funicularium*, n.

*Rowing hay*, or *late* *marb*.  
*Fœnum cordum*, *serocinum*.  
*Mossy hay*. *Fœnum mucid-  
 um*.

*A hay-cock*. *Fœni meta*.  
*An hay-loft* or *mow*. *Fœni-  
 le*, n.

*Hay-rick*, or *hay-stack*. *Fœni-  
 cium*, n.

*Fall of hay*. *Fœnosus*, adj.  
*Belonging to hay*. *Fœnarius*.

*A hail*, or *net* to take comets  
 with. *Callis*, m. *tendicula*, in-  
 dago, f.

*A little hay*. *Calliculus*, m.  
*Haybent*, of *hay*, 1 *tepes*, and  
*hant*, i. *compensatio*.

*A hailer*. *Juventa*, *juven-  
 cula*, *bucula*, *vaccula*, *vitula*,  
*junix*.

*To hail*. *Grandino*.  
*To hail a ship at sea*. *Salutare  
 naven*.

*It hailer*. *Grandinat*, imp.  
*A hail-flour*, or *hail*. *Gran-  
 do*, f.

*Subject to hail*. *Grandinosus*,  
 adj.

*All hail*. *Ave, chaire*, *salve*.  
*Hail*. *Sanus*, *saluber*, inter-  
 ger.

*Hainous*. *Detestabilis*, im-  
 manis.

*An hainous crime*. *Flagiti-  
 um*, *scelus*, *facinus*, *nefas*.  
*Hainously*. *Flagitiose*, *facino-  
 rose*.

*Hainousness*. *Immanitas*,  
*To cause to have long hair*. *Cap-  
 pillo*.

*To have gray hairs*. *Caneo*.  
*To grow up like hair*. *Horripilo*.

*To have his hair flare*. *Horreo*.  
*To pull off hair*. *Pilo*, *depulo*,  
*deglabro*.

*To have a bush of hair*. *Crini-  
 or*.  
*To take in the hair of the head*.  
*Concipilo*.

*To begin to have hair*. *Pube-  
 sco*, *crinesco*.  
*A plaiter to pull off hair*. *Phi-  
 lothrum*, *dropax*.

*Hairiness*. *Hirsutia*.

*Hair*. *Crinis*, *pilus*, *cinnus*,  
 male.

*An hair*. *Villus*, *capillus*, m.  
*A bush of hair*. *Czlarics*, f.  
*cinnus*, m. *coma*, f. *vil-  
 lus*, m. *capillitium*, neut.

*Counterfeited hair*. *Calien-  
 drum*. *Vide Peruvia*.

*The soft hair which first ap-  
 pears in children*. *Lanugo*, *pue-  
 bes*, f. *impubium*, n.

*The hair of the upper-lip*, the  
*mustachoes*. *Mustax*.  
*Hairs in the harm holes*. *Gran-  
 debalz*, arum.

*Hairs in the eye-lids*. *Palpe-  
 bræ*, arum.

*Hairs hanging over women's  
 foreheads*. *Antix*, vel *anthix*, f.

*Hairs within the nostrils*. *Fi-  
 brilli* *orum*, *fibrilla*, arum  
*vibrilli*, *orum*, *vibrilla*, arum.

*Tellow or golden hair*. *Aurico-  
 ma*, *chryioma*, *rutili* *cap-  
 illi*.

*Curled hair*. *Capilli intorti*.  
*A lock of curled hair*. *Cir-  
 rhus*, m.

*Gray hairs*. *Cani capilli*, *cap-  
 pines* *nives*.

*A crest or tuft of hair stand-  
 ing up*. *Suggeulus* *coma*.  
*A little hair*. *Capillulus*.

*He that pulleth off hairs from  
 the arm holes*. *Aspilus*, m.

*Thinness of hair*. *Crinostitas*,  
*pilositas*, f.

*A standing up of the hair for  
 fear*. *Horripilatio*, f.

*Hairy, or full of hair*. *Crinosus*,  
*crinitus*, *criniger*, *pilosus*,  
*villosus*, *capillatus*, *hirsutus*,  
*setosus*, *lentus*.

*A man that is hairy*. *Hircipi-  
 lus*, adj.

*Having long hair*. *Comans*,  
*capillatus*, p.

*Having a great bush of hair*.  
*Comatus*, *comosus*, *czsariatus*,  
 p.

*Rough haired*. *Hispidus*, adj.  
*That hath yellow or golden hair*.  
*Auricomus*, *chrysochomus*.

*Red haired*. *Rufus*, adj.  
*That hath his hair curled*. *Cir-  
 rhatus*, p.

*That hath a good bush of hair*  
 well curled behind. *Relicinus*,  
 adj.

*Twin haired*. *Raripilus*, adj.  
*Without hair*. *Depulis*, *impu-  
 bis*, *im uber*, *implumis*, adj.  
*glabrio*, m.

*Belonging to hair*. *Crinalis*, adj.  
*A hair-coath*. *Cilicium*, n.  
*Made of hair*. *Cilicinus*, adj.

*An hair-lace*. *Tzania*, *vittis*, i.  
*crinale*, *capillare*, neut. *tex-  
 ta*, f.

*A pin wherewith women trim  
 up their hair*. *Dissecniculum*,  
 n. *czynacinas*.

*Women that are cunning in  
 trimming their hair*. *Comoti-  
 zæ*, arum.

*A hairward*. *Agrophylax*, m.  
*To hale*. *Trabo*. V. *Paul* and  
*draw*.  
*An haling*. *Tzadio*, onis.

*A Halbert*. *Securis Ama-  
 zonis*, *securis Romana*, bipen-  
 nis, f.

*The half or moiety*. *Semi*, *La-  
 tine*, *hemi* *Græce* in *compositis*.  
*dimidium*, n. *medietas*, *femis-  
 sis*, f.

*Half*. *Dimidius*, *medius*.  
*Half a year*. *Semiannus*.  
*Of half a year or six months*.  
*Semestris*, adj.

*Half an ounce*. *Semiuncia*, f.  
*Belonging to half an ounce*. *Semi-  
 uncarius*, *semituncialis*.

*Half a pound consisting of six  
 ounces*. *Schibra*, f.

*Half a God*. *Semideus*, m.  
*Half a man*. *Semihomo*, *femi-  
 vivir*, m.

*A half man*, or *half gyded*.  
*Semimas*, *femivir*, m.

*Half a Dutch man*. *Semi-  
 germanus*, m.

*Half a Barbarian*. *Semibar-  
 barus*, m.

*Half a Greek*. *Semigræcus*.  
*Half a Placentine*. *Semi-  
 placentinus*, m.

*Half a husbandman*. *Semipa-  
 ganus*, *femigeroticus*, *femir-  
 rusticus*, m.

*A half penny*. *Obolus*, m. *tres-  
 sis*.

*Three half pence*. *Triobolus*, m.  
*Half an hour*. *Semihora*.

*Half an acre of ground*. *Semi-  
 iugerum*, n.

*Half a pint*. *Triental*, n.  
*Half a bushel*. *Semimodius*.  
*Half a barrel*. *Semicadum*, n.

*Half a hoghead*. *Semicadia*, f.  
*Half an ox*. *Semibos*, e. g.

*Half a goat*. *Semicaper*, m.  
*Half a drudge or scullion*. *Scu-  
 milix*, m.

*Half a dance*. *Hemichore-  
 um*, n.

*Half a circle*. *Hemicyclum*, m.  
*Half the compass of the hea-  
 vens that is visible*. *Horizon*,  
*hemisphærium*, n.

*Half a verse*. *Hemistichio-  
 n*, n.

*The half moon*. *Semiluna*, f.  
*Half a foot*. *Semipes*, m.

*Of half a foot*. *Semipedalis*.  
*Half a cubit*. *Semicubitus*,  
 mase.

*Half a cubit long*. *Semicubi-  
 talis*, adj.

*Half eaten*. *Semescus*, *femi-  
 comescus*, adj.

*Half dead*. *Semianimis*, e. g.  
*Half opened*. *Semiapertura*, p.

*Half under-rotted*. *Semiful-  
 tus*, p.

*Half roasted*. *Semiaustus*, p.  
*Half sudden*. *Semicotus*, p.  
*Half wasted or consumed*. *Semi-  
 consumptus*, p.

*Half blind*. *Semicæcus*, adj.  
*Half burned*. *Semicrematus*,  
*femistustus*, *femistulatus*, *femi-  
 stulandus*, p.

*Half raw*. *Semirudus*, atj.

*Half wild*. *Semifer*, *femife-  
 rus*, adj.

*Half armed*. *Semiarmis*, adj.

*That hath half a form or fa-*

*tion*. *Semiformis*, adj.

*Half made*. *Semifidus*, p.  
*Half finished*. *Semiperfectus*.  
*Half repaired*. *Semirefectus*, p.

*Half destroyed*. *Semirucus*, adj.  
*Half hurried*. *Semispultus*.  
*Half heavy or drowsie*. *Semi-  
 gravis*, adj.

*Half rent or torn*. *Semilacer*,  
 adj.

*Half free*. *Semiliber*, adj.  
*Half free*. *Semiquinarius*.  
*Half wet*. *Semimadidus*, adj.

*Half old*. *Semilix*, adj.  
*Half dead*. *Semimortuus*, *femi-  
 necis*, adj.

*Half full*. *Semiplenus*, adj.  
*Half empty*. *Seminanis*, adj.

*Half naked*. *Seminudus*, adj.  
*Half waking*. *Semifomis*, *femi-  
 somnus*, *femiposius*, adj.

*Half alive*. *Semivivus*.  
*Half upright*. *Semilapinus*,  
 adj.

*Half cut*. *Semiputrus*, adj.  
*Half bristled*. *Semitricus*, adj.

*Half scraped or shaved*. *Semi-  
 rafus*, adj.

*Half brought to again*. *Semi-  
 reducus*, p.

*Half a man and half a woman*.  
*Hermaphroditus*, m.

*By half*. *Dimidio*, abl. *dimi-  
 diatum*, adv.

*As much and half as much*, or  
*half as much more*. *Sesqui*, in  
 comp. *sesquiplum*, n. *sesqui-  
 plex*, adj.

*A bow and half*. *Sesquihor-  
 a*, f.

*A pound and a half*. *Sesquili-  
 bra*, f.

*A month and an half*. *Sesqui-  
 mensis*, m.

*A bushel and half*. *Sesquimo-  
 dius*, m.

*A dayes work and a half at  
 village*. *Sesquiopera*, f. *sesqui-  
 opus*, n.

*A buke and an half*. *Sesqui-  
 plaga*, f.

*A foot and half*. *Sesquipes*.  
*Of a foot and an half*. *Sesqui-  
 pedaneus*, *sesquipedalis*, adj.

*Note that Semi and Sesqui may  
 likewise be joined to many more  
 words than are here expressed*.

*Halves*, i. *Partners*.  
*Halvans*. V. *Vaporum*.

*A hall*. A. la, *icenos*, *atri-  
 um*, *coenaculum*, n.

*The Grand-hall*. *Basilica*, f.  
*curia municipalis*.

*A little hall*. *Atrium*, n.  
*Hall-daves*. *Dies festi*,  
*ballatus*, *laudatus*, *laudatus*,  
 i. *ballum*. *Sacro*, *sanctifico*,  
*consecro*, *dedico*, *expio*.

*Hallowed or consecrated to any  
 holy use*. *Sanctificatus*, *sacro-  
 sanctus*, p.

*An hallowing*. *Sanctificatio*,  
*consecratio*, *dedicatio*.

*An hallowed or consecrated  
 place*. *Sacrarium*, *sanctuari-  
 um*, n.

*Hallucinate*. i. *Err*.

*Halm*, the stem or stalk of the  
 corn from the root to the ear.

*Cal-*

Culmus, m. Stipula.

A halter, or that which binds a ship or horse along the river. Helcium.

A halter. Helciarum, m. To halt. Claudio.

Halting. Claudicatio, f.

He that halts. Claudicarius.

Halting. Claudus, adj.

Halting a little. Claudiculus.

To halter. Capistrum, inca-

pistrum. Laqueo, iretro, capis-

tro aliquem induo, laqueum

aliqui initio.

To unhalter. Laqueo expe-

dite.

One haltered. Capistratus, in-

laqueatus, laqueatus, p. capi-

stro indutus.

An haltering. Illaqueatio, ca-

pistratio, f.

An halter. Capistrum, n. res-

sis, m. funale, n. laqueus, m.

An halter end. Retricula, f.

Halter-fick. Nebulo egre-

gius.

The name of an horse-collar.

Helcium, n. tomex.

The ham or part against the

tree. Poples, m.

To work a thing with a ham-

mer. Cudo, accudo, recudo,

malleo.

Hammered. Mallatus, p.

A hammer. Malleus, m. ru-

des, marteus.

A little hammer. Malleolus, m.

Door-hammer. Cornix, can-

tharus, annulus, marculus.

A Smith's hammer. Pyrobola.

A copper-smith's or brassier's

hammer. Marculus, m.

A hammering. Malleatio.

A hammerer. Malleator.

Hamlet, s. a little ham or home

or town.

A hamper. Qualus, scirpi-

culus, m. corbis dorsuarius, ca-

nistrum, n.

A little hamper. Quassillus,

canistellus, m. Vide Barba.

A hamper or basket of Officers.

Calceus, fiscus, m. fiscina, f.

A hanch of venison. Clunis

ferina.

A little hanch. Cluniculus.

The hanch. Coxa, coxendix,

nates, f. clunis, d. g.

To possess one's hand to a thi-

g. Obhigno, subicubo.

One's hand subscribed. Syn-

grapha, x.

To be nigh at hand. Ingruo,

imminco, impendo, infio.

To take in hand. Suscipio, ag-

gredior.

To give the hand. Dextera

tendo.

A hand. Manus, f.

A little hand. Mantiola, f.

palmas, m.

The right hand. Dextra, vel

dextera, pullaria, f.

A little right hand. Dextella.

The left hand. Læva, sinistra.

Left handed. Scxvola, x.

The hollowest of the hand. Vo-

la, palma.

The upper part of the hand,

from the parting of the fingers to

the wrist. Metacarpium, n.

The putting of gloves on the

hand. Chirothēsis, f.

The fleshy part of the hand be-

tween the thumb and the mid-

dle finger. Thenar.

The lines of the palm of the

hand. Inscituz, f.

That hath long hands. Macro-

chir.

That is both right and left han-

ded. Ambidexter, m. aquima-

nus.

An hand breadth. Palmus, pal-

ma.

Of an hand breadth. Palma-

ris, palmatus, palmus.

A handful, or gripe, or nepe.

Manipulus, m. dragma, n. fa-

sciculus, m.

An hand. Comminus.

The hand of a dial. Index,

gnomon.

An hand-gaw. Sclopus, m.

scelopeta manualis.

An handkerchief. Rricula, f.

crētium, iodarium, sudario-

lium, strophilium, m. uccini-

um, pannuleum, pannicellum.

An hand-bell. Tinnibulum.

An hand-mill. Mola tru-

tilis.

An hand-maid. Ancilla, an-

cilla, ministratrix, pedisse-

qua, f.

An hand-saw. Serrula, f. lu-

pus, m.

A hand-vice. Cochlea.

To play at handy-dandy. Mi-

care digius.

An hand-crofs man. Ga-

strochites, opilex, m. V. Ar-

isticeer.

Handicraft. Mechanica, ars

factiva.

Belonging to handicraft. Me-

chanicus, adj.

Gained or gotten by handicraft.

Manuarius, adj.

To hand to hand. Comminus, adv.

An hand ready. Numerat-

io, adv.

A suance by one's hand. Cau-

tio chirographi.

An hand, or hand by. Propin-

que, prætio, præmanibus, in

proximo, adv. instans, impen-

dens, p.

From hand to mouth. In di-

em, ut, in diem vivere.

On the right hand. Dextror-

sum, adv.

On the left hand. Sinistror-

sum, adv.

An no hand. Nullatenus, nullo

modo, nequaquam.

Out of hand. Consequim, il-

lico, extemplo.

In hand, or before hand. In an-

tecessum.

A giving in hand. Arrha, ar-

rhabo.

Under-hand. Clanculum.

A hand as cards. Sors.

To hand a thing to another. Da-

to, as.

In the turning of an hand. U-

dum cum digito, facile, expedit.

A hand-basket. Sporula, co-

pinus.

A mandate for the hand. Ma-

nica.

To handle or feel. Tracto, con-

tracto, attrito, pertracto, pal-

po, palpato.

To handle or entreat of. Tracto,

pertracto, habeo, ago.

To handle briefly. Attingo, an-

noto.

To handle a thing well. Satis-

ficio.

To handle before. Prætracto.

To handle often. Pertracto,

verio.

To handle causes. Causas ver-

sare.

Handed. Datatum misus.

Well handled. Pertractatus,

accuratus, excutatus, agitatus.

Sorely handled. Male tracta-

tus, miris habitus modis.

Handled. Tractatus.

Handled softly. Attrectatus.

An handling. Tractatio, f.

tractatus, m. pertractatio, con-

tractatio, f. attrectatus, m.

An often handling. Attrecta-

tio, f.

After the manner of handling.

Contrectabiliter, adv.

A suiter handle. Scalprum, n.

The handle of any thing. Manu-

brium, capulum, n. capulus,

m. ansa, f. enchiridion.

The handle of a Target Umbo,

onis.

To make handles. Manubrio.

A little handle. Manubriolum,

n. ansula, f.

Having an handle. Ansatus, p.

Handled. V. Mansil.

To make handsome. Polio,

perpurgio, decoro.

Handsome. Elegancia, habi-

lilitas, commoditas, vcnustas,

dexteritas, f. forma, species,

decor, V. Comineff.

An handsome thing. Deco-

rum.

Handsome and comely. Ele-

gans, decens, commodus, ha-

bilis, pulcher, speciosus, ve-

nustus, dexter, frugi, lautus,

adj. politus, quadratus, p.

Handsomely. Eleganter, ve-

nustè, habiliter, commodè, pel-

chrè, d. xtrè, rounde, con-

cinnè, accommodatè, lepidè,

adv.

To hang. Ad. Pendo, sus-

pendo, figo.

To hang up. Suspendo.

To hang by. Appendo.

To hang a chamber. Cubicu-

lum auleis circumdare.

To hang. Neut. Pendo.

To hang up. Suspendeo.

To hang by. Appendo.

To hang before. Præpendo.

To hang together. Compendo.

To hang down. Dependeo,

proclino, procumbo, jectus.

To hang over. Superpendo,

impendeo, superimpendo, immi-

neo, eninco.

To hang down forward. Pro-

pendeo, prominto.

To hang or cleave to. Cohæreo.

Hanging. Pendens, p. pen-

lis, pendulus, devexus, adj.

Hanging down. Penlis, prom-

issus, demissus, immisus,

fluens, declivis, deciduus, adj.

passus, p. ut, pass capilli.

Hanging over. Prominens,

impendens, superimpendens,

imminens, p.

Hanging about, or taking fast

hold of. Inhærens, imminens, p.

Hanging fast to. Hærens, p.

Hanging or holding together.

Cohærens, p.

Hanged. suspensus, jugula-

tus, strangulatus, p.

Worthy to be hanged. Crucia-

tus.

Wherewith a thing is hanged

up. Subdudarius, adj.

A hangman or executioner.

Carnifex, tortor, m. securis, f.

The hangman's staff or office.

Carnificium, n. carnificia,

carnificina, f.

Pertaining to the hangman's of-

fice. Carnificinus, adj.

To play the hangman. Carni-

ficer.

An hanging. Suspendio, sus-

pensura, f. suspendium, n.

An hanging together. Cohæ-

rensia, f.

That hangs or appertains to

another. Appendix, appendi-

cula.

Hanging of houses. Peristroma,

peripetasma, n. aula, v. V.

Tapetrum.

Sword hangers. Subcingu-

lum, n. balteus, balteum.

An hanger or short sword. Har-

pe, f. f. eniculus, m. en-

sis, falcatus,



## HAR

**Happineſs.** Felicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, perperitas.  
**Happy or bleſſed.** Felix, beatus, beatus, beatiſſimus, benedictus, adj.  
**Happy or lucky.** Fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicious, ominoſus, proſper, proſperus.  
**Happily.** Beate, feliciter, fortunate, fauſte, auſpicate, auſpicate, proſpere, ominoſe, adv.  
**Haque.** i. A kind of gun.  
**Harbinger** that goes before and provides lodging. Epithimus, epidemeticus, prodromus, præcurſor, præcurator manſionarius, designator, menſor, m.  
**To harbour.** Hospitor, excipio.  
**An harbourer.** Stabularius, hoſpes.  
**An harbour.** Hospitium, diverſorium.  
**Harbourside.** Inhoſpitalis, adj.  
**That will not harbour.** Inhoſpes, inhoſpitalis, inhoſpitis, adj.  
**An harbour for ſhips.** Portus, m. ſtatio.  
**Full of harbours.** Portuoſus, adj.  
**To make hard.** Duro, obduro, induro, perduro.  
**To harden ones ſelf.** Obfirmo, To harden greatly. Conduro.  
**To make ſomebody hard.** Subduro.  
**To be, or wax hard.** Dureo, dureſco, obduro, obdureſco, perdureſco, indureo, indureſco, congelafco.  
**To be hard as brown.** Calleo, calleſco, & callico, occalleo, occalleſco, percalleo, percalleſco.  
**To be hard as a ſtone.** Lapidefco.  
**To be hard as horn.** Cornefco.  
**To wax hard, or ſtiff with cold.** Obtrigeo, rigefco.  
**Hardened, or made hard.** Duratus, perduratus, p. concuſſus, obduratus, obſtinatus.  
**He that hardeneth.** Durator, m. trix, f.  
**Hardneſs.** Duricia, durities, firmitas.  
**Hardneſs with cold.** Rigor, m.  
**Hardneſs of the hand with working.** Callus, m.  
**Hardneſs, or ſtrength of body or mind.** Robur, m.  
**Hardneſs in the parts of the body, eſpecially in the liver.** Scirrhoma, n.  
**Hardneſs, or difficulty.** Difficultas, f.  
**Hardneſs, or flaring in expenſes.** Parthomonia, f. tenacitas, f.  
**All things hard to be brought to paſſ.** Clivis, n.  
**Hard, not ſoft.** Durus, edurus, perdurus, arduus, ſolidus, præſtratus, robuſtus.  
**Hard as brown.** Calloſus, adj.  
**Hard, not caſy.** Difficilis, perdifficilis, arduus, gravis, adj.

## HAR

**Hard to away withall.** Tetricus, auſterus, perversus, intractabilis, adj.  
**Hard like horn.** Cornuus, cornuoſus, adj.  
**Somewhat hard.** Subdifficilis, duricuſculus, adj.  
**That has an hard ſkin.** Duricorius, adj.  
**Hard witted.** Stupidus, plumbeus, obtuſus, tardus, adj.  
**Hard hearted.** Duricors, ferreus, inimicus, adj.  
**Hard or niggardly.** Parcus, reſtrictus, tenax, adj.  
**Hard by.** Vicinus, proximus, adj. juxta, juxtim, prope, propinque, in propinquo, in proximo, ſecundo in loco.  
**Hardly, or with much ado.** Aegre, vix, vix dum, difficile, laborioſe, adv.  
**Hardly or ſtantly.** Strenue, gnavigator, pergnavigator, generoſe, adv.  
**Hardly or ſharply.** Auſtere, acerbe, aſpere, adv.  
**Very hardy.** Perſiculator, adv.  
**Go to hardy.** Ageſis, agedum, adv.  
**To make hardy or ſtrong.** Corroboro.  
**To take ſtomach, or hardineſs.** Commacuſculo.  
**To be hardy.** Audeo.  
**Hardineſs.** Audentia, audacia, f.  
**Hardy.** Strenuus, adj. confidens, audens, p. ferax, impeterritus, fortis, animoſus, aux.  
**Fool hardy.** Præceps, adj.  
**Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow.** Audaculus, forticuſculus, adj.  
**Hardly.** Strenue, audenter, gnavigator, pergnavigator, audacter.  
**Hards of Flax.** Floccus tincus.  
**A hare.** Lepus, m.  
**A young hare or leveret.** Lepuſculus, m.  
**A hares form.** Sedes leporis.  
**To ſtart a hare.** Exagitare leporum.  
**A hare or coney.** Daſypus, odis, m.  
**Of or pertaining to an hare.** Leporinus, adj.  
**A hare-skin or ſnare.** Leporicula, tendicula, f. laqueus, m.  
**Hare-brain'd.** Temerarius, præceps, adj.  
**A hare-lip.** Labrum fiſſum.  
**A haret, or beſt, i. a kind of tribute.**  
**To harken.** Auſculto, audio, aurem præbeo, animadverto, attendo, accupo.  
**To harken privily what is ſpoken.** Subauſculto.  
**Harkners after rumours and tales.** Rumorum aucupes.  
**A harkening.** Auſcultatio, f.  
**Hark ſirrah.** Heus, cho, chodum, interject.

## HAR

**Harian, i. a tear in Heraldry, when a ſhield is painted ſtanding upright.**  
**A harlot.** V. whore.  
**Harm.** V. Hurt.  
**Harmleſs.** Indemnis, innoxius, To ſave one harmleſs. Præſtare aliquem indemnem.  
**Harmleſſneſs, or freeſſe from harm.** Indemnitatis, f.  
**Harmleſſneſs, or innocency.** Innocentia, inſontia.  
**Harmfully.** Damnoſe.  
**Harmleſſly.** Innocue, innocenter, adv.  
**Harmony, or melody.** Harmonia, f. melos, n. melodia, f. concentus, concentio, inſcientio, ſymphonia.  
**Harmony, or number in ſpeaking.** Rhythmus, m.  
**Harmonious.** Symphoniacus, concors.  
**Harmoniouſly.** Concorditer.  
**To harneſs.** Armo, lorico.  
**To unharneſs.** Inermo.  
**Harneſſed.** Armatus, ferratus, loriceatus, p.  
**Harneſſed horſes.** Equi phalerati.  
**A harneſſing.** Loriceatio, f.  
**Harneſs.** Arma, n. habena. Compleat harneſs. Pannoplia, f.  
**Harneſs for the body.** Thorax, m. thoraca, f.  
**Harneſs for the thigh.** Cruralia.  
**Leg-harneſs.** Ocrea, f.  
**Harniſſing horſes, ſo called becauſe they that wear it have but ſingle allowance.** Simples, ſimplaris armaturæ.  
**Horſe harneſs.** Phaleræ, ephippia, n.  
**Harneſs for a team.** Helcium.  
**A harneſſ-maker.** Thorocopus, reſſio.  
**A harneſſ ſcourer.** Samiarius, politor, m.  
**Harneſſ.** V. Herald.  
**To harp.** Citharizo, canere ſilius, piſallo, pulſo.  
**A harp.** Cithara, lyra, f.  
**An harper.** Citharædus, lyriſtes, lyricen, ſiliccen, n.  
**A woman-harper.** Cithariſtria, lyricina, ſilicicina, f.  
**An harper that ſingeth to his harp.** Citharædus, m.  
**A harper that ſingeth not.** Cithariſta, cithariſtes, m.  
**A cunning harp.** Argon, m.  
**Belonging to the harp.** Lyricus, citharædicus, adj.  
**An Harpſichord.** Spondianli, ſambuca, æ.  
**Harpies, i. ravenous birds.**  
**Harquebuzes, i. Hand-gan.**  
**To harraſe.** Vaſto.  
**Harred.** V. Pulled.  
**Harry.** V. Draw.  
**To harrow.** Occo, inocco, deocco, cratio, herpico, peſtino.  
**Harrowed.** Occatus, peſtinatus, p.  
**An harrower.** Occator, m.  
**An harrowing.** Occatio, pulveratio, f.  
**A harrow or drag.** Occa, foc-

## HAT

catorium, peſcen, dentale, n. crates, f.  
**Belonging to harrowing.** Occatorius, adj.  
**Harſh.** Auſterus, tetricus, V. Sour and tart.  
**A hart, or ſtag.** Cervus, elaphos, m.  
**A goat-hart, or ſtome-back.** Tragelaphus, m.  
**A hart having young horns without tines.** Subulo, m.  
**A harts horn.** Cervinum cornu.  
**Of or belonging to an hart.** adj. Cervinus, adj.  
**Hartchoke.** V. Arſchoke.  
**The harſheſt.** Meſſis, frumentatio, f.  
**A little harveſt.** Meſſicula, f.  
**Hay-harveſt.** Feniſſecium, n.  
**Harveſt time.** Autummus, m.  
**A harveſt-man.** Meſſor, falciarius, m.  
**Belonging to harveſt.** Oporinus, autumnalis, meſſorius, adj.  
**Harveſt-fruits.** Fructus autumnales.  
**Hazard.** V. Hazard.  
**A hoſh or diſh of minced meat.** Minutal, is.  
**Haffen.** Carya Pontica, avellana, corylus.  
**Haffe-wort.** Perpenſia, bacchar.  
**A haſp.** Fibula, f.  
**A haſping.** Oppellatio.  
**A hallock made of buttraſtes or ſlags.** Scirpiculum, n.  
**To make haſt.** Feſtino, propere, accelero, appropero, depropere, pergo, contendo, trepido, maturo.  
**To haſten.** (Adv.) Urgeo.  
**To make haſt before due time.** Præfeſtino, præpropere.  
**To make poſt haſt.** Poſteſtino.  
**To be haſty or teſty.** Ardeō, ardeſco, ferocio.  
**Haſtened.** Feſtinatus, approperatus, maturatus, citatus.  
**Done too haſtily.** Præfeſtinatus, p.  
**Haſt or haſting.** Acceleratio, feſtinatio, feſtinantia, prope-ratio, properantia, celeritas, celeratio, maturatio.  
**A little haſt.** Feſtinacula, f.  
**Haſtineſs or teſtineſs.** Feror, m. temeritas, præcipitania, præcipitatio, ferocia, f.  
**Haſty.** Feſtinus, proſperus, præpropere, citus.  
**Haſty or teſty.** Temerarius, impetuoſus, iracundus, adj. ardens, p.  
**Haſty or ſudden.** Subitus, ſubitaneus, adj.  
**Haſtily, or in haſt.** Feſtinanter, feſtine, propere, prope-ratē, maturate, celeriter, curſim, raptim, ocyus, adv.  
**A hat.** Galerus, galerum, petatus, pileum.  
**A little hat.** Galera, f. gale-riculum.  
**A broad brimmed hat.** Cauſia, umbella, f.  
**A high-crown'd hat like a ſa-**

## HAV

## HAW

## HAW

## HEA

*gar-leaf.* Apex, pileus, epistoticus, Albus, acuminatus.  
*An hat which the priests of Jupiter did wear.* Albogalerus, m.  
*A Cardinals hat.* Pileum rubrum.

*A hat-band.* Spira, f.  
*An hat-maker.* Galerius, pileo, onis.

*A hat-makers trade.* Galerum.  
*Having a hat upon his head.* Galeratus, petasatus, p.

*To hatch.* Excludo, excudo.  
*Hatched.* Exclusus, f.

*That hath hatched.* Effatus, adj.  
*An hatching.* Pullatio, f. foetura vel exclusio pullorum.

*An hatch of a door.* Antica, portula, portella, foricula, f.  
*Hatches of a ship.* Fori, m. pergula, f. catatroma.

*Hatched, at the bill of a sword.* Reticulatus.

*To hatchel flux.* Carmino, as.  
*A hatchel.* Pedica.

*Hatched.* Carminatus.  
*An hatcheller.* Carminarius.

*An hatchet.* Securis, scia, f.  
*A little hatchet.* Securiola, sciola, dolabella, f.

*He that beareth a hatchet.* Securiter, adj.

*An hatchet below.* Manubrium, m.  
*To hate.* Odi, def. odio habeo, inimico, abhorreo, abominor.

*To hate with disdain.* Fastidio.  
*To hate one privately.* Simulato.

*Hated.* Exosus, perosus, cum dat. odiosus, perodiosus, invidiosus, adj. invidus, p.

*Somewhat hated.* Subinvidus.  
*Having, or that beareth.* Exosus, perosus, petasus, cum accus. invidiosus, osus, infestus, adj. abhorrens, averfus, p.

*An hater.* Otor, m.  
*An hater of women.* Misogynus, m.

*Hatred of women.* Misogynia.  
*An hater of men.* Misanthropus, m.

*An hating of men.* Misanthropia, f.

*An hater of marriage.* Misogamus, m.

*That hatred.* Misogamia.  
*An hating of marriage.* Misogamia, f.

*An hater of all kind of knowledge and honesty.* Mifocalos.

*An hating.* Abominatio, a-verlatio, f.

*Hated.* Odium, fastidium, n. invidia, invidencia, inimicitia, f. stomachus, livor, m. offensio, f.

*Privy hatred.* Simultas, f.  
*Mortal hatred.* Odium capitale.

*A little hatred.* Odolium, n.  
*Hatefully.* Odiosè, invidiosè, stomachosè, adv.

*Haubergien.* V. Haubergien.  
*Haubert, or humber.* V. Halbert.

*To have.* Habeo, tento, possideo.  
*Let him have.* Habescit, pro habeat.

*That hath knowledge.* Compositus scientie.

*Having.* Habens, gaudens, p.  
*An having.* Habitio, f.

*An hav'n.* Portus, m. ostium, limen, n.

*The edge or corner of an haven.* Cornu portus.

*Full of havens.* Portuosus, adj.  
*Haume.* Stipula, æ.

*A hav'nch.* Coxa, coxendix.  
*To be haughty.* Superbio.

*To begin to be haughty.* Insolens.  
*Haughtiness.* Superbia, arrogantia, elatio, f. fastus, m. supercilium, n.

*Haughty.* Superbus, insolens, fastuosus, adj. elatus, arrogantis, p.

*Full of haughty terms.* Magniloquus, adj.

*Haughtily.* Superbè, arrogantè, elatè, adv.

*To haunt.* Frequento, concelbro, obversor, confector, convertero, ventito, colo.

*To haunt flows.* Scortor.

*Haunted.* Frequentatus, p. celeber, frequens.

*Not haunted.* Infrequens, inceleber, devium iter.

*An hunter.* Frequentator, adventor, m.

*A hunter of barlots houses.* Ganco, popino.

*An hunter of mens tables.* Parasitus, m.

*An hunting.* Frequentatio, conversatio, consuetudo, f.

*A great hunter.* Frequentia, f.  
*An ordinary hunter.* Conciliatulum.

*Haveir.* i. Possessio.

*A hawk in the eye.* Unguis.

*A hawk in an horses eye.* Prexygium, glaucoma.

*A hawk of a thorn.* Morum sentis, zura, f.

*To hawk.* Accipiter, alites accipitres infector, vel venor.

*Let us fight hawk thin erst.* for heralich a Coy. Hanc primò lustremus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

*A Falconer.* Accipitarius, falconarius, m.

*A chief Falconer.* Protosalconarius, protochiera carius, m.

*A hawk.* Accipiter.

*The male of hawk.* Accipiter mas.

*An cry of hawk.* Pullitices accipitram.

*A short-winged hawk.* Micropetrus.

*An Eagle.* Aquila.

*An Iron, the male of an Eagle.* Aquila mas.

*An Osprey.* Halietus, m. aquila marina.

*The male of an Osprey.* Halietus mas.

*A Saker.* Hierax, melange-tus, m.

*The male of a Saker.* Hierax, vel melanæetus mas.

*A Goshawk.* Phasianophonus, m.

*The teal of a Goshawk.* Mas

phasianophoni.

*A Sparrow-hawk.* Merularius accipiter, humipeta.

*A mikes.* Fringillarius, humipeta, musculus, m.

*A long winged hawk.* Macropetrus.

*A Gersalco.* Ardearius, m.  
*The Tereck of a Gersalco.* scaled a Jerkin. Ardearii mas.

*A Falcon.* Falco, m.

*A Tereck-gentle.* Falco mas.

*A Leonard.* Falcunculus.

*A Laner.* Mas Falcunculi.

*A Merlin.* Alalon, Alaron, m.

*The Jack.* Alalonis mas.

*A Hobby.* Nifus, accipiter palumbarius, alaudarius, m.

*An Harrower-hawk.* Rubetarius.

*A hawk well mannered and reclaimed.* Mansuetus, mansuetus, familiaris.

*A Haggard.* Agrius, sylvestris, immanis, fuscus.

*A Sorehawk.* Hornotinus, anniculus.

*A mewd Hawk.* Hyperenus, repennatus, revellitus.

*A mewd Hawk of the first coat.* Bimus.

*Of the second.* Trimus, tricornis.

*The third.* Quadrimus, quadrennis, &c. quinquennis, sexennis, septennis, octennis, novennis, decennis.

*An Eyess.* Apotrophus.

*A Brancher.* Eutrophus.

*Although she be an Eyess, yet she is somewhat coy.* Licet domi sit alumnus, manet tamen aliquanto averfior.

*Full summered or firmed.* Integre pennatus, integre alatus.

*To reclaim a Hawk.* Mansuetacio.

*To ensnare a hawk.* Repurgo, macero.

*She plumeeth.* Deplumatur.

*She stretch.* Exantlat.

*She feedeth.* Ingerit, veskitur.

*She pakeeth, or petteeth over.* Degerit in alvum, dimittit in alvum.

*She disgorgeth, or casteth her gorge.* Regerit, revomit.

*She endweeth.* Degerit.

*She macteth.* Egert.

*She hath cast.* Eructavit, purgamentum remisit.

*She sniteth or snib her beak.* Rostrum tergit, rostrum exacuit.

*She hasbeth.* Proluit se, immergit se.

*She proineth.* Plumam comit, plumas concinnat.

*She rawsteth.* Coruscatur.

*She mansteth.* Dispennat, pandiculatur.

*She courteth.* Infurgit.

*She strileth.* Orrhocinasset.

*She collisteth.* Collineat, annuit.

*She baisteth.* Volaturit, contendit.

*She baiteth at a block-bird.* Ad merulam comendat.

*If my hawk once baist, she will*

*not rebait.* Cum se nel devlarit, non repetet pugnium.

*To rebait a hawk.* Reclerere, retrahere.

*She is enterpened.* Pennulas impeditur, pennulas intravit.

*To enterpen.* Expedire, extricare.

*She cometh.* Advolat.

*She cometh well.* Incunet inter revolat, ad nutum revolat.

*She checketh.* Ludificatur.

*She foreth.* Subvolat.

*She flew it to the mark.* In perfugium coegit, residentem observavit.

*She giveth it over.* Tergiversatur, desinit.

*She jakeeth.* Confopitur, obdormit.

*A Hood.* Capitium, n.

*The gesses.* Leniticus, m. pedice accipitrum.

*The lines.* Tznia, f.

*A creature.* Funiculus, m.

*A hawk's Bell.* Tinninabulum.

*A button to tie the bell.* Offendix, f.

*Tiring.* Osseum, n.

*Cuffing.* Purgamentum.

*A mate.* Finus, m. finum, n.

*A Pea ch.* Ames, am s, pertica aucupatoria, fides accipitrum.

*A mure.* Cavea, caveola, tranfenna, f.

*Hawkers.* V. Pedlers.

*Hay ward, or haward.* Of hay, i. Sepes, et guard, i. Custodia. Custos agri.

*To hazard.* Periclitari, mittere vel dare, in discrimen, subeo aleam.

*A hazard.* Periculum, discrimen, n. fortuna, fors, alea, f.

*Hazarded.* In discrimen missus.

*Hazardous.* Periculosus, anceps.

*Hazardously.* Periculose.

*A hazard in a Tennis Court.* Caverna, cavernula, f.

*Hazard, i. A game at dice.*

H a n s e E.

*He.* Ille, ipse, ipfus.

*He, even he.* Ipse prorsus.

*He, or this.* Hic.

*To cut off ones head.* Amputare, recidere caput. V. To behead.

*A heading.* Truncatio, f.

*A head.* Caput, n.

*A little head.* Capitulum, n.

*The fore-part of the head.* Sin-

ciput, n. frons, f.

*The hinder part of the head.* Occiput.

*An arrow head, or head of a dart.* Spiculum, n. aculeus sagittæ, ficulus, f.

*A broad arrow head.* Uncinus.

*A round head, or root, or of Onions, Saffron, &c.* Bulbus, m.

*Full of little round heads or roots.* Bulbosus, bulbaceus, adj.

*The head of a late.* Jugum citræ.

*That hath an bea.* Capiturus, p.

One

## HEA

## HEA

## HEA

## HEA

One that hath a great head. *Capito, m. capitosus, adj.*  
 A head-band. *Capita, is.*  
 One that hath two heads. *Biceps, adj.*  
 That hath three heads. *Triceps.*  
 That hath an hundred heads. *Cemiceps, adj.*  
 That hath the fashion of a head. *Capitulatus, adj.*  
 Heads of springs. *Fentium origines, icaturigines.*  
 Headed with iron. *Præpilatus, p.*  
 Headiness. *Pervicacia, temeritas, f.*  
 Heady. *Præceps, effrænus, cerebrosus, promptus, refrænus, fetos.*  
 Head by head. *Capitatum, adv.*  
 A hostile head. *Cerebrotus.*  
 To bring a sore to a head. *Ulcus maturare.*  
 Brought to a head. *Maturatus.*  
 Headly. *Temerarie, rapum, præcipitante, adv. Vide Rashly.*  
 To cast down headlong. *Præcipito.*  
 He that casteth down headlong. *Præcipitator, m.*  
 A casting down headlong. *Præcipitatio, f.*  
 Headlong. *Præceps, pronus, adj.*  
 Headmen or chief men. *Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.*  
 The state of headmen in a town or city. *Optimatus, m.*  
 An headpiece. *Vide Helmet.*  
 The headstall of a bridle. *Aurea, t. capital, capitulum.*  
 The part of the headstall that cometh over the forehead. *Frontale, n.*  
 To heal or cure. *Sano, confano, curo, medico, medicor, medeor, relevo, superflito.*  
 To heal thoroughly. *Persfaro, percuro.*  
 To heal before. *Præfano.*  
 To heal again. *Refano, recuro.*  
 To heal that nothing may be seen but the scar. *Cicatrizo.*  
 To be healed. *Curor, medicor.*  
 He is healed. *Reclinitor, imp.*  
 Healed or cured. *Sanatus, curatus, p.*  
 Healed before. *Præsanatus, p.*  
 An healing by curing. *Cuatio, sanatio, medicatio, medicina, curantia, f.*  
 An healing or curing by ointments or fictions. *Iatraliptice, f.*  
 That healeth or hath vertue to heal. *Medicamentosus, medicatus, p.*  
 That may be healed. *Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.*  
 That cannot be healed. *Inmedicabilis.*  
 Heal-fang, of heat, i. collum, & fange, i. capere, vide Pike-ry.  
 To keep in health. *Sospito.*  
 To be in health. *Valco, valefico,*

*convaleo, convalefico, sanifico, vigeo.*  
 To wax healthful. *Convaleo.*  
 Healthful or healthfulness or heyl. *Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, sanctudo, recta valetudo, sospitas, incoluntas, f.*  
 Healthful, that giveth health. *Salutaris, sospitalis, salutifer, adj.*  
 She that giveth health. *Sospita.*  
 Healthy or healthful. *Saluber, sospes, validus, salutaris, incolumis, valens.*  
 Healthfully. *Salubriter, saluberrime, salutaliter, adv.*  
 To heap up, or gather in heaps. *Accervo, cumulo, accumulo, coaccervo, exaccervo, aggero, exaggero, ingero, colligo, agglomerato, superaggero, congero, is, confluat.*  
 To heap together often. *Congestio.*  
 To heap about. *Circumaggero.*  
 To cast or heap upon. *Superingero.*  
 To be heaped. *Coalefco, conglomeror.*  
 Heaped together. *Coaccervatur, cumulus, cecumulus, congestus, coaccervatus, exaggeratus, aggelus, conglobatus, confusus, confertus, p.*  
 A heaper or border up of any thing. *Coaccervator, m.*  
 An heaping. *Accervatio, coaccervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, coctio, conglobatio, glomeratio, exaggeratio, congestio, f. aggelus.*  
 An heap. *Accervus, cumulus, grumus, strus, lagma, moles, agger, congeries.*  
 An heap of stones. *Lithologema, n. agger, m.*  
 An heap of sand. *Admolitrum.*  
 By heaps. *Accervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, accumulatis, istum, adv.*  
 Hea-, vide Hair.  
 To hear. *Audio, exaudio, ausculto, teneo.*  
 To hear plainly. *Inaudio.*  
 To hear diligently. *Cognoisco, vigilo.*  
 To hear deafly or unwillingly. *Obaudio, ofurdisco.*  
 To hear a little. *Subaudio.*  
 Heard. *Cognitus, p.*  
 He which heareth. *Auditor, auscultator, m. tris, f.*  
 An hearing. *Auditus, auditio.*  
 An hearing before. *Præauditus, m.*  
 Hardness of hearing. *Tarditas.*  
 Thick of hearing. *Surdaster.*  
 To cry like an heardman. *Bulbucio.*  
 An heardman, or heardgroom. *Armentarius, junctarius.*  
 A cowheard. *Bulbucus, bulbucus, pastor peccarius, vacarius.*  
 To play the neat-heard. *Tubulcico.*  
 A swineheard. *Porcarius, bulbucus.*

An horse heard. *Hippophobus.*  
 A sheepheard. *Pastor, m.*  
 A heard. *Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.*  
 A heard of horses. *Equitium, n.*  
 A heard of oxen or kine. *Bucalia, f.*  
 Heardmens songs. *Bucolica, n.*  
 Of the heard. *Armentalis, adj.*  
 That is kept in an heard. *Armentarius, armentivus, adj.*  
 An hearfe or monument of the dead. *Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus.*  
 The heart. *Cortex, pectus, n. animus, spiritus, m.*  
 A little heart. *Corculum, n.*  
 The heart strings. *Præcordia, fibra.*  
 Faintness of the heart. *Syntexis, demillio, f. deliquium, n. despondentia.*  
 A man of great heart and courage. *Magnanimus, animosus, audax, adj. fidens animi. Vide Courage.*  
 An heartless dole. *Excors, c. g. exanimus, inaudax.*  
 Grief of heart. *Corculum.*  
 My sweetheart. *Corculum, suavi-um, melliculum, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen in eum, mel meum.*  
 The rising or lifting up of the heart. *Diastole, f.*  
 Of the heart. *Cardiacus, adj.*  
 Hearty, not sick. *Sanus, valens, p.*  
 False hearted or fearful. *Formidolosus, ignavus.*  
 Out of heart. *Exanimis, adj. demissus, collapsus, despondens, abjectus.*  
 A heart that sweeth. *Cor liosum.*  
 Heart's, from the bottom of my heart. *Intime, ex animo, sincere, integrè, medullitus, adv.*  
 With all my heart, and willingly. *Libens, p. perlibenter, libentissime, hand gravatè.*  
 By heart, or without book. *Memoriter, meditatim, adv. ad unguem.*  
 To say by heart. *Memoriter recitare.*  
 To hearten. *Animo, animos addo.*  
 Heartened. *Animatus.*  
 An heartening. *Animatio.*  
 Hearty. *Sincerus, integer.*  
 An heart. *Focus, foculus, focarium, toletum, tittonarium, lar, n.*  
 Belonging to the heart. *Focarius, adj.*  
 To heat, ad, or make hot. *Calcfacio, calcfacio, concalcfacio, fervcfacio, exccalcfacio.*  
 To heat or warm meanly. *Tepefacio.*  
 To heat, neut. or wax hot. *Calco, xltuo, candeo.*  
 To wax very hot. *Calco, calcfico, incalcfico, fervco, fervco, exccalcfico, ignefco, xltuo.*  
 To be scalding hot. *Inferveo,*

*To be hot within. Incalco.*  
*To be hot against. Rccaleo, recalcifico.*  
*To be hot together. Concalco.*  
*To be somewhat hot. Subfervco, vide To be warm.*  
*An heating or making hot. Calcfacio, concalcfacio.*  
*Heat or hotness. Calor, m. caliditas, f.*  
*Great or parching heat. Aëlius, ardor, terror, m. inflammatio, torriditas, f.*  
*Heat bringeth heat. Aëlisfer, adj.*  
*That which heateth or maketh hot. Calcfactorius, adj.*  
*Hot. Calidus, fervidus, affus, adj.*  
*Very hot. Fervidus, adj. fervens, ardens, p. ignitus, adj.*  
*Made seething hot. Fervcfacus, calcfacus.*  
*Somewhat hot. Subcalidus.*  
*Made somewhat hot. Subfervcfacus.*  
*An heath. Planities, f.*  
*Heath. Erix, erica, erice, silara, f. silaron, n.*  
*Heath whereof strawberries be made. Brya, myrice, tamarice, tamarice, tamaris, f.*  
*The place where heath grows. Ericetum, myricetum, n.*  
*Heathen. Infidelis, ethnicus.*  
*Heathensim. Gentilismus.*  
*To heave, ad. Levco, allevo, extollo.*  
*To heave, neut. Levco, tumco, exurgo. Vide To swell.*  
*Heaven. Cælum, n. cæli, m. pl. lugera, n. olympos.*  
*Half the compass of the visible heaven. Hemisphærium, n.*  
*Heavenly creatures. Cælicolæ, c. g. cælices, superi, m.*  
*Heavenly things. Cælestia, divina, supera, n.*  
*That heareth heaven. Cælisfer, adj.*  
*Of heaven. Cælestis, cælicus, olympicus, adj.*  
*From heaven. Cælitus, divinitus, adv.*  
*To make heavy or pensive. Tristito, contristito, gravo, obduobilo.*  
*To be all heavy. Commareo, torpeo, torpescio, agrefco, laboro.*  
*A making heavy. Contristatio.*  
*Heaviness. Tristitia, angustia, anxietudo, agri nomia, agri-tudo, anxietas, f. Mæror, ludus, m. æri nomia, sollicitudo, molestia, f.*  
*Heaviness of the head. Oravido, f.*  
*That hath an heavy head. Gravedinosus.*  
*A sleep heaviness of the body. Torpor, stupor, m. hebitudo.*  
*Heavy or sad. Tristis, mælus, ærumosus, adj. mærens.*  
*Made heavy. Contristatus.*  
*Very heavy. Petristus, adj.*  
*Somewhat heavy. Subtristis.*  
*Heavy or slow. To piccus, son nolentis, adj.*

Heavily

*Heavily or sorrowfully.* *Aggrē,*  
anxi, mōstē, sollicitē, adv.  
*To be heavy.* Gravitō, as.  
*To make heavy in weight.* Per-  
gravo, degravō, ingravo, ag-  
gravo.

*To wax heavy in pite.* Gravicō,  
ingravico, aggravo, as.  
*Heaviness in weight.* Gravitās,  
form.

*Heavy or weighty.* Gravis, adj.  
*Very heavy or weighty.* Pergravis,  
ponderosus, onerosus, adj.  
*An Hebrew.* Hebræus, a, um.  
*An hecatomb.* Hecatombe, es.  
*Hefick.* Medicus, syndecti-  
cus.

*An heilick ague.* Febris he-  
lica.

*To hedge in.* Circumsepio, con-  
sepio, intersepio.

*To hedge before.* Præsepio.

*To hedge again.* Resepio.

*Hedged in.* Circumseptus, con-  
septus, sepius, interseptus.

*Hedged about.* Desepius, adj.

*A place hedged in, or enclosed.*

Septum, conscriptum, n.

*A hedg.* Sepes, sepi, f, sepim-  
entum, n.

*Little hedges.* Sepicula, f.

*A hedg made of brirs and  
thorns together.* Bruscum, septi-  
mentum spinum, fenticetum,  
neut.

*A hedg or mound made with  
stakes or bushes.* Sepimentum  
lignum.

*A hedg or any kind of mound,  
wherein beasts are enclosed.* Robo-  
rarius, m.

*A hedging hill.* Sarpa, a, vide  
Bil.

*A hedg-hog.* Herinaceus, he-  
rix, hericeus, chirogilus, echin-  
us, acanthion.

*To take heed.* Caveo, præ-  
veo, curo, attendo, observo,  
observito, afferro, custodio.

*To take good heed to a thing.* Ac-  
curo, recuro.

*To be taken heed to.* Caven-  
dus, p.

*Heediness.* Præcautio, caute-  
la, attentio.

*Lack of taking heed.* Impru-  
dentia, f.

*Heedily, or heedfully.* Cautē,  
accuratē, attentē, custodiō,  
vide Warily.

*Heedful.* Cautus.

*Heedless.* Incautus, dissolu-  
tus.

*Heedlessy.* Negligenter.

*A hog or fairy.* Strix, f.

*To follow at the heels.* Prose-  
quor, persequor, persequor.

*A heel.* Calcē, d. g. calcaneus,  
m. calcaneum, n.

*To trip up the heels.* Supplanto.

*Heifer, vide Haifer.*

*Height, vide High.*

*Height, or height.* Vocatus, p.

*Heind, vide Hind.*

*Heinfare, or binefare, Of bine,*

servus, and fare, i. go. Defectio  
famuli.

*To make an heir.* Hæredo, hæ-

reditō.

*To disinheris an heir.* Abdicare  
hæredem, exhæredo.

*An heir.* Hæres, c. g. clero-  
nomus, m.

*A joint heir.* Cohæres, cohæ-  
rarius.

*An heir by adoption.* Hæres  
adoptatus.

*An heir made by Testament.*  
Scriptus, tabulatus hæres.

*An heir in remainder.* Hæres  
secundus.

*An heir by hap.* Caducarius  
hæres.

*He that by flattery, bribes, or  
such like sleights getteth himself  
to be an old mans heir.* Hæredi-  
peta, m.

*An heritage or inheritance.* Hæ-  
reditas, cleronomia, f. patri-  
monium, hæredium, prædium,  
n. possessio, f.

*A small heritage.* Hærediolum,  
n. possessiuncula, f.

*An heritage or possession that  
may be sold.* Allodium, n.

*An heritage by Testament.* Dia-  
theca, f. diatheca, orum.

*An heritage fallen to the Prince  
or Lord by Escheat.* Hæreditas  
caduca.

*Pertaining to heritage.* Hæredi-  
talis, hæreditarius.

*Held, vide Accounted.*

*Held.* Occupatus, possessus,  
Held up. Sullentatus.

*Hell.* Gehenna, f. infernum,  
barathrum, n. Tartarus, orcus,  
erebus, Avernus, m. Averno,  
pl. n. Styx, f.

*The darkness of hell.* Orcus, m.  
*The dog of hell.* Cerberus, tri-  
cerberus, triceps, trifaucus, f.

*They that be in hell.* Inferni, m.  
infernæ umbræ.

*Hellish, or of hell.* Tartareus,  
infernus, Avernus, orcinus, ere-  
bus, adj.

*He that hath taken a great  
quantity of Hellworms.* Helle-  
borosus, adj.

*To put on a helmet.* Galeo.  
*To put it off.* Galeam exuo.

*Helmeted, helmeted, or that wea-  
reth an helmet.* Galeatus, p.

*An helmet or sallet.* Galea, f.  
cassis, m. calidra, f.

*An helmet of leather.* Pelli-  
tis.

*The plume of an helmet.* Crista,  
galeæ apex.

*To help.* Auxilior, juvo, ad-  
juvo, suffragor, annitor, epispi-  
cio, vide Aid.

*To help together.* Coauxilior.

*To help forward.* Subservio.

*To help up.* Sublevo.

*To be helped.* Juvo, adjutor,  
adjutor, fulcior.

*Helped.* Adjutus, adminicu-  
latus, auxiliarius, p.

*An helper.* Adjutor, admini-  
ster, m. trix, f.

*An helping.* Opitulatio, opitu-  
laria, auxiliatio, jувatio, f. opitu-  
lumen, n.

*Help.* Auxiliamen, fulcimen,  
subsidium, n. virtus, f. usus, m.  
vide Aid.

*That bringeth help to women in  
travel.* Opigena, An epizeton  
to Juno.

*That helpeth.* Opiculus, soci-  
us.

*Without help.* Inopt, adj.

*As god help me.* Medius fidi-  
us, ita me Dii ament, vel ju-  
vent.

*The helve of an axe.* Securis ma-  
nubrium.

*Hem, a nose of Naming.* Hem,  
adv. apud Terent.

*An hemicycle.* Hemicycleum.

*A hemisphære.* Hemisphærium,  
horizon, auguratum templum.

*Hemistich.* i. half a verse.

*To hem.* Fimbrio, prætexo.

*To hem in.* Intersepio, obse-  
deo.

*To hem in on every side.* Cir-  
cumclaudo, vide Environ.

*Hemmed in or about.* Circum-  
septus, obfessus.

*A hem of a garment.* Fimbria,  
lacinia, f. limbus, m. penicula-  
mentum, extremum, n.

*A little hem.* Limbellus, ora, a.

*That hath a hem.* Fimbriatus.

*A hemming.* Prætextura, a.

*To hem or reach in stitching.* Ex-  
creo, serco.

*Such hemming.* Scretatio, f.  
scretatus, m.

*Hemorrhoids or piles.* Hæmor-  
rhois, dis.

*Hemp.* Cannabus, m. canna-  
bis, cannabum.

*Wild hemp.* Hydrastina, a, f.

*Bestard hemp.* Cannabis spira-  
ria.

*Hempseed.* Linistemen.

*A hempsort, also a place to lay  
hemp in.* Linarium, n.

*A hempsort.* Tomes, tomice.

*Hempes on a dispoil.* Stamen,  
penium.

*Of hemp.* Cannabaceus, can-  
nabinus.

*A hen.* Gallina, ornix, f.

*A peahen.* Pava, f.

*A pheasant hen.* Phasianā,

*A scabed.* Pullus marinus,  
(piscis).

*A hen of the game.* Gallina  
Lumbardica.

*A Ginny, or Turkey hen.* Melca-  
gris, penelope, milica, Indica,  
Numidica, guttata gallina,  
avis Pharaonis, v. Glary.

*A more hen.* Fulica, ornix.

*A young hen.* Gallinula, f. vid.  
Pullet.

*A fair great hen.* Gallina de-  
cumana.

*A good laying hen.* Gallina  
Adriana.

*A clack hen.* Glaciens, singu-  
liens gallina.

*A brood-hen.* Gallina incu-  
bans.

*A hen house.* v. Poultry house.

*Of a hen.* Gallinaceus, adj. v.  
Poultry.

*Hence.* Hinc, adv.

*Hence away.* Apage, apagete,  
inset.

*From hence.* Abhinc, dehinc.

*Henceforth, or from henceforth.*

*Deinceps, in posterum, adv. de  
cetero.*

*Henchman, or heinsman.* Do-  
mesticus.

*Heht, vide Cenght.*

*Hept.* Fructus spinæ albe.

*A herald.* Embassador, or in-  
terpreter for peace. Caduceator,  
ficialis, m.

*Heraldry.* Jus faciale.

*A king of Herals.* Pater pa-  
tratus, m. ficialium antistes.

*An heralds coat of arms.* Palu-  
damentum, n.

*A little white rod which heralds  
use when they go to entreat for  
peace.* Caduceus, m.

*An herb.* Herba, f. gramen.

*Herbage.* Decima pro herbis,  
pascuum.

*An herball.* Botanologia.

*An herballist.* Potanicus.

*An herb-filler.* Olor.

*An herb growing of its own ac-  
cord.* a weed. Herba volun-  
taria.

*The stalk.* Caulis.

*The stock or stem.* Scapus, rhyr-  
sus.

*The knot or joint.* Geniculum,  
n. articulus, m.

*The quill, cane, or space be-  
tween two joints.* Internodium.

*The pit or hole wherewith the  
branches sprout and shoot.* Sinus,  
alarum cavum.

*The round tuft of any herb  
wherein the seed lyeth.* Umbella,  
mucarium, n.

*The flower, bloom or blossom.* Flos,  
flosculus, m.

*The bud of a flower.* Calix.

*The chive or little threads of  
flowers.* Apex, m. flamen, n.

*The cup of the flower by little  
and little opening and gaping is  
self.* Nympha, f.

*The down of flowers which the  
wind bloweth about.* Pappus.

*Red plume, or Cate tail.* Phaba,  
panicula, f.

*The blade.* Capillamentum, n.

*The bush, bull, or pilt enclosing  
the seed.* Pericarpium, n. folli-  
culus, m. siliqua, f.

*The several places wherein the  
seeds do lyeth.* Loculamentum, n.

*The nerve of the leaf, as in  
Plainsain.* Nervus.

*The jaw or notch about the  
edge of leaves.* Crenæ.

*Herbs to be eaten.* potherbs.  
Holis vel olus.

*Small herbs good to eat.* Olu-  
culum, n.

*A kind of potherbs sweet in  
smell, and sharp in taste.* Liguri-  
um, n.

*Of or like potherbs.* Oleraceus,  
adj.

*Herbs sudden or chopp.* Olus co-  
gium, vel concium, n.

*An handfuller gripe of herbs.*  
Fasciculus manualis.

*An herb having leaves like O-  
lives.* Chamæla, f.

*An herb of two sorts, the one  
white, and the other black.* Cha-  
mæleon, onis, f.



## HER

A certain herb full of milk. Lactoris, f.

An herb whereof Ladanium is made. Lada, f.

A wild potherb growing among Corn. Lampfana, f.

An herb that the king of Persia gave to the Embassadors, having in his belief, that while it was about them, they should never want necessary food. Latace, fœm.

An herb of the kind of spurge. Lathyrus, f.

An herb which some think to be Gnaphalium, some Quinquifolium, Chamæzelon.

An herb whereof geese be afraid. Chenomycon, n.

An herb like unto a goose foot. Chenopus, m.

The wild vine or briony. Chironia vitis.

An herb called Scortana. Chibis.

An herb called misfil. Achillea & militaris herba. Chilio-phylon.

An herb called also Polemonia. Chilio-dynamis.

An herb called Aizoum minus. Chimierine.

An herb with white leaves like Succory, and stalks like yusties. Chondrilla, f.

The herb Parthenium. Chrysofolis.

An herb or kind of pulse. Cicilindrum, cilindrum, n.

An herb much like to our Hemlock but having small leaves, some use it for bewitch, it is through cold poisonous. Cicuta, f.

An herb which some have counted to be Veratrum nigrum. Lemonium, five limonium, pro-tion, melanorrhizon.

An herb whose flowers are like to a Lions' mouth when he gapeth. Leonina, f.

An herb good for those that spit blood. Leucographis, f.

An herb called also Tragac-tum. Lychnis agrestis.

An herb wherewith hunters do poison their arrows. Limeum, eis vel Limzum.

An herb called also Centaurium minus. Limacium, n.

A kind of herb called Anemone. Limonia, f.

An herb with leaves like unto leeks, but broader and ruddier, having black flowers. Lonchitis.

An herb growing in fenny and watry places, called also Cornicula, or Lyfimachium laevis-frisfe. Lutea, f.

An herb fit to dye yellow with-all. Lutum, n.

An herb like to lime or flax. Lychnis agria.

An herb called also Taxus barbatus. Lychnitis, itidis, f.

An herb that preserveth Harts from poisoning. Cinnaris.

An herb like Nightshade. Circaea, f.

An herb, the juice whereof be-

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ing sudden in water, taketh away the stinging of Serpents. Corinthas, adis.

An herb, by touching whereof the Spider Phalangium dyeth. Crocus.

An herb like the shiffle called Chamælion nigra. Crocodilium.

An herb whereof there be three sorts, Cunila capitata, our Savory; Cunila gallinacea, Marjoram, with a small leaf; the third is Pennyroyal, with the broad leaf. Cunila.

An herb that groweth in mud-walls, with a leaf in fashion like Ivy, but much less, and having a little purple flower. Cimbalaris.

An herb in Æthiopia, wondrous, and dangerous to look on; being drunk, it doth terrify the mind with a sight of dreadful Serpents, that condemned persons for fear thereof do kill themselves. Ophiula.

An herb like jagged colewort, which maketh the hair black. Ophrys.

An herb, that being put in postage, killeth dogs. Cynomazon.

An herb that killeth mice. Myo-phonos.

A kind of herb, that being put into Wine, driveth away sadness. Nepenthes, n.

An herb having a leaf like Carrots, and white flower, a big stalk, and like an Orange, a great root, with many round beads. Oenanthe, f.

Of the herb Oenanthe. Oenanthe, adj.

An herb that helpeth many diseases. Omnimorbia, f.

An herb like the tongue, medicinal for the flowers in women. Onoblitum, n.

An herb growing by wells. Onobrychis, f.

A rough and sharp herb, whole-some against poison. Ophioglosson, n.

An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a root like Elder as the top. Draba, f.

An herb having leaves full of holes. Othonne.

An herb in the bill Canary, wherewith they dye cloth. Oricola, f.

A garden herb in Egypt, fit to make garlands of. Perfoluta, vel perfoliuton.

An herb that beareth burs. Perfolata, f.

An herb that curbeth the biting or the stinging of the venomous spider. Phalangites.

A kind of the herb Lappago, like to Anagallis, but that it hath more leaves. Mollugo, f.

An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rue, and in vertue is like poppy. Hypecoon, vel hypophœon, n.

An herb like to Incubus, but

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lesser, it is good, being drunk, to heal wounds. Hyofiris, f.

An herb coming out of the earth, like millet or bies, having sharp leaves, and mossy, it is good to staunch blood. Ichæmon.

A kind of wild Radish. Ichas.

An herb growing in water, having a hard root, necessary for smiters. Sati.

An herb used of the Druides for all eye-fors. Selago.

An herb that purgeb melancholy. Sefamoides, f.

An herb growing in vineyards. Sicelion, n.

An herb having a thin stalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander, it groweth by rivers and Moors, and healeth all cuts and gashes whatsoever. Siderion, heraclium.

An herb, whereof the gum called Benjamin doth come. Silphium, n.

An herb having leaves like to Gladiolus, but narrower, and bendeth more to the earth, having about the top of the stalk seed enclosed in certain beads. Sparganion, n.

An herb having stalks and leaves prickled, and groweth in watry grounds. Strabe, f.

An herb wherewith bidders use to make their flesh raw. Strumca, a medendo strumca, f.

An herb wherewith wool is commonly washed. Strutius, m.

An herb which maketh men mad that eat of it. Strychnus, vel Strychnis.

A certain herb distilling impostumes. Refeda, f.

An herb that hath a stalk like knots and joints, a leaf like a Nettle, and white in the middle. Rhodora, f.

An herb like Germaner, some take it for Pimpernell. Teucricum, vel Teucricum, n.

An herb like Fennel, with a yellow flower, a flat round seed, with a juice as white as milk. Thapsia, f.

An herb growing only in Candy, having bonny leaves and seeds like Juniper. Tragium, n.

An herb, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, used of the Physicians to purge flegm. Tripolum, n.

An herb that hath flowers thrice in one year. Trithalos.

An herb growing upon walls, wherewith vessels being scoured, are made wonderfull bright. Vitretolum.

An herb like Rosemary, that draweth gold out of it. Ulex, icis.

An herb, that in time of battle (as incanters teach) being cast into an army, will cause the Soldiers to be in fear. Achim-nis, idis, f.

A venomous herb whereof there be two kinds, (as Turner saith) the one may be called Liberidine, the other Wolf-wort. Aconitum.

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An herb like unto Chervil, that is cannot be distinguished from it but by the thin and sweet leaves. Anthriscus, m. anthriscum, n.

An herb like Groundsel. Anacrycon.

Herbs whose stalks in the winter seem dead, but towards Summer new spring out of the roots. Anvicalia vel anvisera.

An herb like the wild Poppy, that healeth a distaste in the eye, called Argema. Argemone, argemonia, f.

A small herb having a root of the highest of an Olive. Arilaron, Aris.

An herb which being drunk, engendrieth much children. Aricogonon.

An herb having long boughs, leaves like Ivy, and many roots. Asclepias, adis.

The juice of Balm-herb. Balsamelzon, n.

An herb of the length and bigness of a Lily, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in Egypt, or India. Balsamita, f.

An herb called Death-to-Oxen, because if they eat thereof, they dye of the Spumicy. Buphonum.

An herb growing without sowing or setting, with a top like Dill. Bupleurus.

A white herb in Pontus, of whose flower the Bees gather a better kind of honey. Egolethros.

An herb which Enchanters use, by force whereof Rivers are dried and locks are opened. Æthiopsis, idis, f.

An herb having a leaf like Alexander. Agriou nardum.

An herb growing much about the River Mella in France, the flower whereof is called Amellum. Amella.

An herb having the leaf of Origanum. Ammi, ios; vel Ammi, n.

An herb without savor or fruit, having a flower like Origanum. Amomis, idis.

An herb in Sicily, wherewith they make bands to the Vines. Ampelodesmos.

An herb, the touching whereof refresheth love between man and man. Anacamperos, otis, f.

An herb very fair to see to, but having a stinking savour. Anagyris.

An herb very plentiful in the Sea coast of Syria, white, without leaves, having green barks in the taste, and seed in the husk. Androsaces.

An herb like to Lin, having a seed like to a Calves head with the nostrils open. Anthirinum, vel anthrimum.

An herb wholsom against the pine and the web in the eye. Phor-mion, n.

A kind of pricking herb. Phyl-lanthos.

An herb used to dye purple. Phyllanthion, n.

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A certain young herb with prick-  
ling leaves, Polyacanthus.  
An herb having leaves like lau-  
rel, long and thin, good against  
Serpents, Polygonoides.  
A certain unknown herb good  
to loose the belly, Pycnocomon, n.  
An herb like unto Scammonium,  
Echite.  
An herb having nine long  
leaves, Enneaphyllon.  
An herb like a horse-mane,  
Equisetis.  
An herb against the pain in the  
ear, or purging the head by the  
ears, Eriueum.  
An herb causing love, Erogen-  
netron.  
An herb about Borythenes,  
which being drunk with wine  
and Mirrh, causeth laughing,  
Gelotophyllus.  
An herb like to Smallage, grow-  
ing in watry grounds, and hath  
but one leaf, Helicofelinum.  
An herb whereof be two kinds,  
the one called Ling-wort, the  
root whereof is meeting powder,  
the other Hares-foot, Terwort, or  
Serwort, Helleborum, n. helle-  
borus, m.  
An herb smelling more in the  
night time then in the day, Hel-  
peris, idis, f.  
A kind of the herb Gerani-  
um, Hierobrinchas.  
An herb which being born in a  
man's mouth, keepeth from hun-  
ger and thirst, Hippice.  
The herb whereof there be two  
kinds, the one Perwink, the other  
Lesteron, Clematis, daphnoides.  
An herb wholsom to break the  
stone, Phellandrium, m.  
A certain herb called also Stoct,  
or Stæbe, Phlecos, ei, f.  
An herb that women use to  
make ley with, Philum.  
An herb like unto Lettice, called  
also Fucus marinus, Phycos  
thalassium.  
An herb of the kind of Spur-  
ges, Pityula, f.  
A certain herb named of Gal-  
len Neuras, good for the sinews,  
Poterium, n.  
An herb like to Organe, Pseu-  
danchusa.  
An herb called commonly pabu-  
lum cervi; and of the Apothec-  
aries, Gratia Dei, some take  
it for Sage, Elaphoboscum.  
The herb called Epipactis, Hel-  
leborine.  
An herb which being used in me-  
dicines, cureth the distill, but en-  
gendereth barrenness, Clinemos.  
The herb Polygonon, Cnopo-  
dion.  
An herb that buds twice in the  
year, his flower is called Codion,  
s, also it is taken to be a kind  
of Lettice, Codiammon, codion.  
An herb called Hiermodacty-  
lus, & Bulbus agrestis, Col-  
chicum.  
An herb good to provoke urine,  
Fulviana, f.  
A kind of the herb Laferpiti-

um, Magudaris, five magy-  
dalis.  
An herb which Dioscorides cal-  
led Lychnis coronaria, Ma-  
loion.  
A kind of herb Strychnis, cal-  
led also Dorychnion, Manicon.  
An herb like Marjoram, but  
of stranger favour, Marum, n.  
The leaf, or after some the stalk  
of Laferpitium, Masperum, n.  
An herb called flos paradisi,  
the Frenchmen call it Oculus  
Dei, Alisti.  
An herb like to a Fox-tail, full  
of muskiness, Alopecurus.  
An herb called Lotus, Anacaca-  
beia, f.  
The fruit of that, Anacacabos.  
An herb called Gladiolus, Ana-  
storion.  
An herb like to lentile, Anthi-  
lion.  
An herb called Trifolium odo-  
ratum, Medion.  
An herb having long leaves  
like hairs, Barba fenis, barba  
petre.  
An herb called Ranunculus,  
whereof there be four kinds. The  
one called Pes corvi, Crowfoot,  
and beareth yellow flowers: the  
second, Apium rifus; the third,  
Wild Perley; the fourth, Sami-  
cle, Batrachium.  
An herb that stoppeth blood,  
Sanguinaria, f.  
An herb of some thought to be  
Spinache, Blitum, blitum, blatus.  
An herb called Pes Galli,  
Brios.  
An herb called of some Veneria  
or Lancicola, Medusa, f.  
An herb called also Helxine,  
& vitis nigra, Melampelos.  
An herb very like to Cam-  
mell, it is also called Partheni-  
um, Malabathrum, n.  
An herb called also Caltha,  
Calendula, f.  
A kind of the herb called Helle-  
borus niger, Melampodium.  
An herb whereby water doth  
freeze, Callicia, f.  
An herb full of branches ha-  
ving a seed like fengreek, Melam-  
pyrum, n.  
An herb growing among corn  
with a white flower, Melan-  
drium.  
An herb called also Aristolo-  
chia longa, Melocarpon.  
The herb Polium, Melohmus.  
A certain herb or shrub called  
vitis alba, Melothrum, n.  
An herb not much unlike An-  
nise, Meon.  
The herb called Smilax aspera,  
Mergina, f.  
An herb called Tripolium,  
Meris.  
A leaf of the Indian Spick-  
nard, Melosphaerum, n.  
An herb given to Cattel against  
the rot, Cyttus.  
The leaf of small Spicknard, Mi-  
crosphebron.  
An herb called also Volubilis,  
Combretum, n.

An herb that in August bea-  
reth red flowers, and taketh  
away a distill called the Kings  
Evil, Condurdon.  
An herb like Hemlock Conion,  
Gr, Latine cicuta.  
An herb called also Cunilago,  
Conyza, f.  
An herb called Polygonon, is  
groweth much in stones and walls  
and is alwayes green, Oreo-col-  
lon.  
An herb called also Cynoc-  
phalia, because it is like a dogs  
head, Ophites.  
The herb or juice Chelidony,  
Othomia.  
An herb called Spartum, Ibe-  
rica.  
An herb called Ruscus, Mya-  
cantha.  
A certain herb with a stalk like  
fennel, and leaves like Madir,  
Myagros.  
An herb that killeth Mice, My-  
ophonos.  
A kind of herb Artemisia, Mo-  
noclonus.  
An herb having a sweet root,  
and is called also Etyngium,  
Myracanthion.  
A kind of Fencigiant, Nar-  
thex.  
An herb called Poterion, Neu-  
ras, adis.  
An herb which is called Rubus  
caninus, Neurospaston.  
An herb called Nyctegretum,  
because it shineth far in the night  
time, Nyctilops.  
The herb called Vitis nigra,  
Oblamentia, f.  
An herb which Theophrastus doth  
translate sometimes Ciceram,  
sometimes Erythraia, Ochros,  
ochron.  
The name of an herb like to the  
leaf of an Almond-Tree, Oena-  
thara, f.  
An herb that some think to be  
called Myle or Moly, Oloco-  
nitis.  
The herb Apocynon, Onifitis.  
A kind of the herb Anchusa,  
Onochelcs.  
An herb called Elaphoboscus,  
which Hares used to eat to  
strengthen themselves against  
Serpents, Ophiodonon, vello-  
phiogonium.  
The herb called Solanum som-  
niferum, Diraccon.  
An herb as big as a leek or Scal-  
lion, having the qualities of a  
Leek or Onion, Scorodoprason.  
An herb called of the Apothec-  
aries Siler montanum, Sefelis.  
An herb called Sefelis, with the  
root or seed whereof they were  
wont to season the wine, which  
they drank before noon, Sile.  
An herb called Polium, Teu-  
thron.  
An herb, the root whereof doth  
kill Scorpions, Thelyphorum,  
aconitum primum.  
The herb Saxifraga growing in  
stony places, it is good against the  
stone, Saxifragia, vel Saxifra-

ga, & saxifragum, vel saxifra-  
gium, n.  
An herb called Cunilago, Cu-  
nyzamas, dis.  
An herb called of the Egypti-  
ans Ophites, very divine and ef-  
fectual against all poison, Cyno-  
cephalea.  
An herb called Centimorbia,  
Namularia, f.  
An herb, some think it is to be  
Germander, Chamzrops.  
The herb called Sempervivum,  
Chrysoipermion.  
The herb called Helxine, Cissa-  
methos.  
An herb called Sigillum Ma-  
riæ, Cissanthemus, m.  
An herb called Hiberis, Agrio-  
cardamum, n.  
An herb like to wild favory,  
Polycnemon.  
A  
Adders tongue, or Serpents  
tongue, Ophioglossum, lingua  
serpentina.  
The herb called Agrimony or  
Liverwort, Marmorella, agri-  
monia, eupatoria, f. eupato-  
rium, n.  
The herb Aizoon majus, Ame-  
rimmon, n.  
An herb called Ajuga, or thus  
terre; of it be three sorts, the  
one is commonly called herb Ivy;  
the second, small Cypress, set in  
pots; the third is thought to be  
St. Johns wort, Chamæpitys,  
yos.  
Aisander, or lovage, Levisticum  
vulgare.  
The herb Alkikingi, Vesicaria,  
halicababos.  
Aletris, or wood-forrel, Onys.  
Alfine, an herb so called, Auri-  
cula muris, so in Lavine.  
The same herb Alfine, or mouse-ear,  
Myosotis, in Greek.  
Angelica, lingwort, or long-  
wort, Angelica.  
Anisse, Anisum.  
An herb, or some think called  
Archangel, Agripalma, cale-  
opsis, lamium, anonium.  
An herb called Argentine,  
Thalidrum.  
Armoniac, Armoniacum.  
Arsefmar, Perficaria, f. cra-  
tagonon, n.  
An Artichoke, Cactos, cy-  
nara.  
Agarabach or wild Spicknard,  
Alarum, n.  
Astralog, or hartswort, Aristol-  
ochia.  
The herb called Attriplex, Atri-  
plexum.  
The herb called Avena, or Sana-  
mund, (so called from its great  
virtue in Cures) herb-bones, or  
herb-blessed: Its root in the  
Spring smells like Cloves, whence  
it is named Caryophyllata, vel  
Garyophyllata.  
The same herb called also  
Hares-ear, or Avencia, by Pliny  
Geum, n.  
B  
Balsam, Amaranthus, m.  
Balmastie

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Balmaste or water-mint. Silybrium, n.

Borragin, or wild pelitory. Pyrethrum.

Wild Basil, or small Basil. Acinos, ocimastrium.

Sweet Basil. Ocimum, ocy-mum.

Bachelors buttons, or button flower. Polyanthemum.

A kind of Basil. Eumeces, citrago, apiastrum.

The basim gentil. Melinum.

The herb basim mint. Meliophyllum, meliophyllum.

Bear-foot, or branch ariste. Acanthus, herpacantha, mar-moraria, brachia urina, con-siligo, pulmonaria, f. Ellebo-rus niger, melampodium, ve-tratrum nigrum.

Bear-breech after Pliny; after Dioscorides, Famistoy, Mar-marites.

A beet, Beta, f.

A beet having no seeds. Bli-tum, n. vel blitus, m.

A kind of red beet. Erythios, Benjamin. Gummi benzoi-num.

Benzoin, or Benjamin. La-fer Cyrenaicum.

Mixed with benzoin. Lafer-pitiosus.

The herb called betony or bit-tony. Betonica, pycnophorum, cestron.

A kind of wild running bet-tony, smelling like Marjoram. Ser-pillum, n.

The wild betony growing in height. Zygis.

Water betony. Clymenum, scrophularia major.

Bindweed, or withwind. Hel-xine, cissampelos, viticulus, cas-sutha.

An herb called round liverwort. Malum terre.

Black vine. Ampelomelena.

An herb called blind nettle. Scrophularia.

Blackwort, swinegrass, or wall-wort. Polygonum, f. polygonum, n. sanguinaria herba, myrto-petalum.

The place where bloodwort grow-eth. Sanguinetum, n.

A kind of bloodwort growing on hills. Orceon.

A bramble, blackberry, or herb-bretch. Paderos, otis; rubus, m.

The white briar, some think it is so be Cardus benedictus. Be-deguar.

Briary or the white vine. Am-peloleuce, bryonia, vitis alba.

Briary or the wild vine. Tami-nia uva, bryonia nigra.

Booklime. Anagallis aquatica.

Backward. Elatine.

An herb called bagle, comfrey, or wallwort. Symphyton, vel Symphytum.

Baglets or burrage. Buglossus, buglossum, borago, circion, al-cibiadon, alciadacum, eu-phrosynum, echion.

Wild baglets, Alchanet, or Or-

chanet, Anchusa, f.

Wild buglets or burrage. Vipe-rina.

Burnet. Sanguisorba, prunella.

A bur. Lappa, f.

Disch-bur, or clost-bur. Xanthi-um, prolopis.

Cabbage. Brassica, f.

Cole-cabbage. Brassica capitata.

The herb Cabarick or basil-wort.

Perpen- Calamint. Cexa, f.

Calecut-pepper, or pepper-wort.

Piperitis.

Camocky a weed growing among Corn which letteth the plough;

and therefore is called Redbarrow: in Cambridgehire, a whinn.

Ononis, anonis, thamnus, ara-tri remora.

The herb Camomil. Cham-melum, leucanthemis, leucan-themum, anthemis.

A kind of Camomil, having purple flowers. Eranthemum.

Canterbury bells, an herb so cal-led, Campanula, f.

A Carrot, the root whereof is used to be fed with meat. Caros, caron, carcum.

Wild Carrot. Carota staphyli-nus, astaphylinos.

White Carrot, yellow Parsnip, or skirrot. Siler vel silarum.

Yellow carrots. Daucus.

Herb or seed Carraway. Caros, caron, carcum.

Carniol, or herb aquaticus.

Accis.

Cattailor or horse-tail. Equise-tum, falix equina, cauda equina.

Cats tail, or water touch. Ty-pha.

Calves snout, an herb so called.

Lychnis sylvestris.

Celandine, Aquilegia, f.

Century herb. Centauria, cen-taurium, centaureia, orum.

Century the greater. Centauri-um magnum, centaureida.

The third kind of Century, cal-led Triorchis. Centauris.

Century the lesser. Libadium, limnethum, centaureia minor, fel terre.

Chaff-wood, or cud-wood. Co-tonaria, cotonea.

Chervil. Gingidium, chero-phyllum, entubificum, fandyx.

Wild Chervil. Leontice.

The herb cheefe-treant, or cheef-wort, or cardwort. Gallium, vel galium, n.

Chickweed or moustar. Alfine, Chickweed. Ervagina, f.

The herb Chrysanthemum, some call it Marigold. Heliochryso-s, vel heliochrysum, n.

The common Cleary. Ambubia, ambugia, f.

Cicory herb, whose flower will open at the rising of the Sun, and close at the going down. Helio-tropium.

The herb cinque foil, or five leaved grass. Quinquefolium, pen-taphyllis.

Field cypress. Iva arthetica, vel molcata.

Cives, a kind of Onyon. Cepina, cepula, cepa pallacana.

Clary. Hera, cresta herba, alethorolophos, v. Sage of Rome.

Cockle or corn-rust. Pseudome-lanthium, n.

Colts foot, or horse-foot. Tuffi-lago, farfara, chammeleuce, f.

Colewort. Brassica, crambe, & coramba.

A kind of Colewort, crisp and delicate meat. Halmyris.

Wild Colewort, so called of the Arabians. Lapsana, f.

A young Colewort. Cyma, f.

Colewort, or cole cabbages. Lea, f. brassica capitata.

The herb comfrey, or camfrey.

Consolida major.

Cost-mary, or Cock-wood. Pi-peritis, f.

Cotton thistle. Acacia, vel a-canthium.

Cowslip. Verbasculum, n. pri-mula veris, verbascum.

Cowslip herb. Herba paralytis.

Our Ladies Cowslip. Bulbus sylvestris.

Cresses. Nasturtium, n.

Wild cress. Nasturtium syl-vestre, iberis vel hiberis.

Water cress. Nasturtium a-quaticum, silybrium, carda-mina.

Wild cresses, rocket gentle, or rocket gallant. Irio.

Crowfoot, having yellow flow-ers like gold snaps. Chrysanthe-mon, chrysolome.

Crowfoot. Silago, ranunculus, herba scelerata, apium palu-stre.

Crow-toes, a flower of purple colour in the spring time. Hy-a-cinthus, m.

The herb Cud-wort. Gnafali-um, n. herba cotonaria.

Cumin. Cuminum, cymi-num.

D

A Daisie. Bellis, bellius, bel-lium, primula veris, consoli-da minor.

A white daisie, Herba marga-rita.

The great daisie with the knob in the midst. Paradelos.

A daffodil. Abucium, albu-cus, hastula regia, affodilus.

A white daffodil. Narcissus, m. anydros.

The yellow Daffodil. Pseudo-narcissus, narcissus luteus.

Of white daffodil. Narcissus.

The stalk of daffodils. Anthe-ricus.

The herb Dandelion, or Priests crown. Hedypnos, coronopus, leontopodium, n.

Distaff, or Distander. Dicta-mus, vel dictamnus, n. dicta-mum, vel dictamnus, n. lepi-dium, gingiber hortense, rap-hanus sylvestris, piperitis.

False Distaff. Condris, vel Chondris.

Dill. Anethum, n.

Wild Dill. Meu, vel meum.

A dock. Lapatium, lapati-um, n. particella, f.

In dock, our nettle. Eceat ur-tica, particella sit intus amica.

A ditch dock, having a sharp and red leaf. Oxylapatium.

A four dock, or sorrel. Rumex, oxalis.

The great dock. Hippolapa-thum.

A water dock. Hydrolapa-thum.

The root of a dock, or wild sor-rel. Myle, f.

Dodder. Cuscula.

Dogs teeth, blackwort, or grass. Agrostis, gramen.

A dog's stone, or ragwort. Seras-pias, adia, f.

Double tongues, or horse-tongue. Uvularia.

Down-weed, chaff-weed, or cud-weed. Coronaria, gnapha-lum, centunculus, centuncu-laris herba.

Dragon-wort. Dracontium, dracunculus, serpentaria ma-jor, Aaron.

Dwale or Nightshade. Solanum.

Dwarf cypress. Chamæcypar-issus.

E

Eglantine. Cynorrhodos, cy-nosbatus.

The wild Eglantine. Rubus ca-ninus.

Escampine. Necharia, inula, f. helonium, vulgo enula cam-pana dicitur.

Garden endive. Endivia, sca-riola, intuba, vid. Succory.

Wild endive. Endivia sylve-stris.

An herb called eye-bright. Eu-phrasia, f. ocularia, ophthal-mica, solamen oculorum.

Exsary, vide Agrimony.

Ezula, or Ezula, Tithymallus.

F

Fawn hair. Nephrophonus.

Fengreek. Fœnum Græcum, agoceros, filicia.

Fennel. Fœniculum, mara-thrum.

Wild Fennel. Hippomara-thrum.

Fennel giant, or herb Sagacen, Nartacca, Nartecia, f.

An herb like to Fennel giant, Nartex.

A kind of fennel having great leaves and sharp teeth. Myrsinum.

She-fern, or female fern. The-lypteris, f.

Fern. Filix veneræ, f. opre-on, alethorolophos.

Fern on trees, or wall fern. Fili-cula, f.

Feverfew, Febrifuga, f.

Fewerfew, or pelitory of the wall. Virginalis herba, parthenium, matricaria, solis oculus, ama-ricus.

Figwort, pilewort. Ficaria.

Finger fern, or flowerwort. As-pleum, scolopendrium.

The herb fishy marine, or fen-nel of the Sea. Crithmon, n.

## HER

## HER

## HER

## HER

*Five leaved grass. v. Cinquefoil.*  
*Fleawort or Fleabane.* Pylion,  
 pulicaria, pulicaris herba.  
*Fleabane, an herb to kill Pigeons*  
*lice.* Conyza, onyza, f.  
*The yellow flowered deluge.* Pseudo-  
 doocorus.

*Folefoot, an herb good for the*  
*cough.* Tuftilago, vulgago, alfa-  
 rum.

*Foxtail.* Vulpicauda, f.  
*Fuellers herb, or Tefel.* Struthy-  
 um, lanaria.

*Fumitory or earthmoke.* Fu-  
 maria, capnon, capnium, n. &  
 capnos, f. chelidonium micron.

*Galingal.* Galanga.

*A kind of the herb Galingal.*  
 Cyperum, n. cyperus.

*The great Galingal.* Acorus, m.  
 acorum, n.

*Gauderose, or ragwort.* Cyno-  
 lorichis.

*Wild garlic.* Ophiochorodon.  
*Gentian or bitterwort.* Gentia-  
 na, f.

*Germander, or English Triacle.*  
 Chamædrys, trifrago, quercu-  
 la, trixago, tetradula, f.

*Water Germander.* Scordium,  
 n. trifrago palustris.

*Gilwort.* Chelidonium minus.  
*Winter gilly flower.* Leucocion.

*The herb Gib.* Nigella, f.  
*Glader or sword grass.* Phalga-  
 nion.

*The herb called goats beard.* Co-  
 me, f. barba capri, ulmaria.

*An herb called golden cup, or*  
*gold-leaf.* Polyanthemum.

*Gisting-herb, a weed so called.*  
 Rubra, f.

*Gow, or wild mistle.* Acarus.  
*The herb called gourd.* Cucur-  
 bita, f.

*A kind of wild gourds purging*  
*regms.* called Coliquinida. Co-  
 locynthis, dis, f.

*A place where gourds being*  
*sown do grow.* Cucurbitarium.

*A lover of gourds.* Cucur-  
 bitarius.

*Like gourds.* Cucurbitinus, adj.  
*An herb called the grace of God,*  
*having berries like the Olive.*

*Thelygenium, n.*  
*Grownful.* Erigeron, n. fenecio,  
 acanthis.

*Grummel, or gray mile.* Litho-  
 permum, n.

## H

*The herb harts tongue.* Phyllis-  
 tis, pyrgitis, hemionitis, hemi-  
 onium, icolopendria.

*The herb harts horn.* Petalitis.

*Herris-cuffs, which is the yellow*  
*violet.* Jacca, viola flammea  
 seu tricolor, Gaza, herba cla-  
 vellata, trinitatis.

*The herb called Harefoot.* Lago-  
 rus, leporina herba.

*The herb called hawkweed, or*  
*fox whistle.* Hieracium, n. acci-  
 pitrina, f.

*The herb Hellebore.* Veratrum,  
 helleborus.

*White Hellebore.* Veratrum al-  
 bum.

*Black Hellebore.* Nigrum vera-  
 trum.

*Hemlock.* Cicuta, myrrhis,  
 herba venenosa.

*Hemlock.* Alkerum, hyocya-  
 mus, securida, symphonia,  
 Apollinaris, fabulum, herba ca-  
 licularis, mania, faba lupina.

*Hesper.* Hyssopus, m. hyssopus.  
*Hog fennel, or sulphur wort.*  
 Peucedanum, m. peucedanum.

*Holyhock, or great mallow.* Al-  
 thæa, hibiscus.

*Honey-suckle.* Cerinthe, pe-  
 riclymenos.

*Horehound.* Marrubium, mar-  
 rubiastrum, prafium, n. phi-  
 lochares, linostrophon.

*A little horehound.* Stachys.  
*The herb called Horse-tail, or*  
*Cass tail.* Ephedron, vel ephedra,  
 equisetum, hippuris.

*The herb called horse tongue.* Hip-  
 poglossa, hippoglossum, vel  
 hypoglossum.

*Hounds tongue.* Dogs tongue.  
 Cynoglossus, cynoglossa, ly-  
 copis.

*Hauslock or fengreen.* Sedum,  
 hypoglossum, n. barba Jovis,  
 semper vivum, Vide Sengreen.

## I

*Jack of the bed, or sauce alone,*  
*having a taste like garlic.* Allia-  
 rium.

*Herb Ivy.* Anthyllis, abiga.  
*Ground Ivy.* Chamæstifis.

## K

*Knot-grass.* Polygona, profir-  
 pinaca, lauguinaria herba.

## L

*Ladies gloves, or London but-  
 ton.* Bacchar, baccharis, f.

*Ladies mantle.* Achimilla.  
*Lagworts, the great clot or bar.*  
 Petasites.

*Lambs tongue.* Arnoglossa.  
*Land-leek.* Cirsion, spina molis,  
 buglossum magnum.

*Lavender.* Nardus, lavandula,  
 lavandula, spica.

*Of Lavender.* Nardus, adj.  
*An herb that Dioscorides call-  
 eth Lawrel.* Vinca, f.

*Lawrel of Alexandria, or*  
*longue Lawrel.* Hippoglossum,  
 vel hypoglossum.

*A kind of Lawrel.* Hypelate.  
*An herb called Lawrel.* Daph-  
 noides, f.

*The Leaf of Vines.* Ampelo-  
 prafum, n.

*Letice.* Laëuca, f.  
*A little Letice.* Laëucula, f.

*Wild Letice.* Pheconobium, n.  
 pieridiz, f. elopon.

*A kind of wild Letice called*  
*Limonium.* Neuroides.

*The seventh kind of the herb Let-  
 tice.* Cobien, n.

*Leaved or headed Letice.* La-  
 ëuca scissilis, Laëonica, Batica,  
 capitata.

*A place where Letices are sold.*  
 Laëuctum, laëucarum.

*Libard-benier, or welf-bane.* Aco-  
 nitum, n. hecatis, pardalian-  
 ches.

*Licbane.* vide Scutellaria.

*A Lily.* Junonis rosa, li-  
 lum.

*The red, blue, or yellow Lily.*  
 Hyacinthus, crinon, cynor-  
 rhodos.

*May Lillies or Liricunphane.*  
 Ephemerum, n.

*A water Lily.* Nympha, ne-  
 nuphur, rhophalon.

*The wild Lily.* Crinanthem-  
 mon, hemerocallis.

*A Lily bed.* Liliæum, n.  
*Of a Lily.* Liliarius, adj.

*Ling-wort.* Billeborus albus.  
*An herb called Lion-foot.* Le-  
 ontopodium.

*Liverwort.* Lichen, lichene,  
 bryon, hepatica, jecoraria.

*Lovage.* Hippocelinum, hypo-  
 celinum.

*The herb Lovage, or parsley of*  
*Macedonia.* Smyrnion, myr-  
 nium, n.

*A kind of Lovage with black*  
*leaves.* Olus-atrum, n.

*Lombardy Lovage.* Ligusti-  
 cum, n.

*Lungwort.* Verbaſcum, n.

## M

*Madder where with wool is dyed.*  
 Erythrodanum, n. rubia tin-  
 ctorium.

*Maiden-hair.* Venus lock, or  
 our Ladies hair. Adiantum, cin-  
 cinnalis, trichomanes, callitri-  
 chon, capillus Veneris, terra  
 supercilium.

*May-weed, or Ox-eye.* Buph-  
 thalmos, bupththalmos, cotula,  
 cotula fortida, cynanthemis,  
 oculus bovis.

*Maidenlip, or Yafil.* Lappago.  
*Garden-Mallow.* Moloch, f.  
 malva major, hortensis.

*Wild Mallows, or mallows of*  
*the mount.* Alcea sylvestris, bi-  
 malva.

*Water mallows.* Althæa, hibis-  
 cus, malvificus.

*The great mallows.* Malope.  
*Wood mallows.* Althæa, f.

*Like or pertaining to mallows.*  
 Malvæus, adj.

*The herb called Mandragora.*  
 Mandragoras, circæa, motion,  
 antimeon, antimonium.

*The Mandragora, the temperature*  
*of it is very cold, and therefore it*  
*is used to cast men into a deep*  
*sleep, when they must be cast*  
*of Chirurgians, and for divers other*  
*purposes in Physick.* Mandragora,  
 anthropomorphon.

*A mandragora.* Aloite.

*The herb majorana.* Majorana,  
 agathites, ichrejasium, fanicu-  
 lus, sampucus, samucus, amara-  
 racus, amaracum, maticaria.

*Of or belonging to Majorana.*  
 Sampuchinus, amaracinus.

*The herb margarine.* Alysia, f.

*A marigold.* Calcha, calchula,  
 soliflorum, calendula, helio-  
 chrysis, vel heliochrysum,  
 solha.

*Marsh parsley or Smallage.* Api-  
 um palustre, paludapium.

*The herb Melilot.* Melilotus,  
 pratellum, fertula Campana.

*White Melilot.* Melfrugum.

*The herb Mercury.* Hermapoa,  
 mercurialis, lincozosis.

*An herb called Mercuries finger.*  
 Hermodactylus.

*Milfoil.* Myriophyllum, mil-  
 lefolium.

*The herb Miliolum, after Varro;*  
*but in Dioscorides it is Pani-*  
*cum.* Meline.

*Milk-wort.* Polygalon, n. po-  
 lygala, f.

*The herb mint.* Hedyosmum, n.  
 mentha, f. hedyosmum.

*Watermint.* Mentha crispa.  
*Wild mint.* Menthastrum, n.  
 calamintia, f.

*Wild myrtle.* Acarus, m.  
*Moore herb.* Achedota.

*Motherswort, or as some say, so-*  
*werwort.* Matricaria partheni-  
 um, lycopus, amarus, iolis  
 oculus.

*Moufear.* Pilofella, f. auricula  
 muris.

*Moth-mullin.* Blattaria, f.

*Mugwort.* Artemisia, mater  
 herbarum, letraphyllus.

*A Mustroom.* Fungus.  
*An herb called Country-Mu-*  
*stard.* Thlaspe, thlaspi, thlas-  
 pidion.

## N

*The navel of Venus.* Coryledon.

*The herb naves, or Turnip.*  
 Napus, m.

*The bed wherein they are sown.*  
 Napina, f.

*The herb nepernip.* Nepeta, ne-  
 pita, calamintia, f.

*Nephew or water lily.* Nym-  
 phæa, f.

*Needing wort.* Helleborus al-  
 bus, veratrum album.

*A nestle.* Urtica, accia, aca-  
 lyphe.

*A nestle called Blind nestle, or*  
*Dead nestle, or Archangel.* La-  
 beo, scrophularia, lamium, ur-  
 tica incers vel alba, archange-  
 lica.

*The place where nestles grow.*  
 Urticium, n.

*Full of Nestles.* Urticofus, adj.

*The herb Nightshade, or Peti-*  
*morel.* Strichnos, morella, sola-  
 num fomitum, folatum.

*Noft-bed herb.* Millesolium,  
 vide Tarrow.

*The herb noft smart.* Nastur-  
 tium.

## O

*An herb, other wise called Oatis,*  
*is English, Oatis, where with cloth*  
*is dyed blue.* Glaſtum, n.

*Oak of Jerusalem, or German-*  
*der.* Quercula, f.

*To lay or set Onions.* Aruo.

*An Onion.* Cepa, cepe, cepu-  
 la, capula, f. cronimon, n. unio.

*Little young Onions.* Aſcalonia,  
 aſcalonium, ſcirba.

*A kind of Onions for sauce, ha-*  
*ving no heads, but a root only.* Ge-  
 thum, n.

*A kind of Onions which have a*  
*sharp taste.* Genon.

*A sea Onion.* Scilla, squilla.  
*Of or belonging to that Oni-*  
 on.



## HER

*en. Scillinus, scilliticus, adj.*  
*A bed of Onions. Cepetum, n.*  
*ceppina, f.*  
*A rope of Onions. Reftis, f.*  
*Herbs fetter Onions. Cepa-*  
*ritus, m.*  
*Orange herb. Chrysolachanum.*  
*Ornament or penial. Onitis.*  
*The herb named organy or wild*  
*Majorane. Origanon, n.*  
*Wild Organy or Succory. Po-*  
*lycentmon, n.*  
*The herb Orgine. Andrachne*  
*agria.*  
*The herb Osmon, fern or brake.*  
*Pteris.*  
*Oxe eye. Bupthalmos, m. ocu-*  
*lus bovis.*

## P

*An herb called palma Christi.*  
*Cherua, Saryria regia, cici.*  
*Parietary, or prietary of the*  
*wall. Helixine, alicerum, mu-*  
*ralis herba, peridialis, paric-*  
*rarua, urceolaris, peridicium,*  
*vitrearia, muralium. Pellito-*  
*ry of Spain. Laferpicium, lafer*  
*Gallicum.*  
*Parship. Pafinaca, pafina-*  
*go, f. cara radix.*  
*Yellow Parship. Sifer, vel fira-*  
*rum.*  
*Wild Parship. Staphylinus, m.*  
*pafinaca erratica.*  
*Past flowers, or Rose Parship.*  
*Anemone, f.*  
*An herb called Pata de lion, or*  
*pie de lion, having leaves like*  
*Coleworts. Leontopodium, n.*  
*The herb Patience. Hippolapa-*  
*thum, lapathum, n.*  
*Peaferul. Ervilia, f.*  
*The herb Penny. Glycyde, pro-*  
*nica casta, ponia, monogeni-*  
*on, pectorobon.*  
*Penial growing wild. Trago-*  
*riganum, pulegium, glecon,*  
*neut.*  
*Wild Penial. Calamintha.*  
*Pepper-wort, or Spanish pepper.*  
*Piperitis, filiquastrum, lapidi-*  
*um, melanchum, n.*  
*Pepper of the Mount. Mezere-*  
*on, granum Gnidium.*  
*Perfly. Apium.*  
*A kind of Perfly growing on*  
*mountains. Orocelinum.*  
*Water Perfly. Siun, laver, n.*  
*A kind of Perfly which hath a*  
*soft leaf and a tender stalk. Oleo-*  
*celinum, n.*  
*A kind of Perfly growing on*  
*walls. Petrocelinum, n.*  
*A Perfly bed. Apiatum, n.*  
*Perwinkle. Pervinca, vinca*  
*Alexandrina, chamædaphne,*  
*clematis daphnoides.*  
*Pimpernel. Pimpernella, sna-*  
*gallis, bipennella, pampipicu-*  
*la, pampinella, teucrum.*  
*Pink herb. Vetonica, altilis*  
*minor.*  
*Plantain. Damassonium, ar-*  
*noglossum, n. plantago, f. hep-*  
*taplicum.*  
*Water Plantain. Alisma, n.*  
*An herb called polcy. Polium.*  
*The herb called Polybody, Ofe-*  
*fera. Polypodium, n.*

## HER

*The juice of sheaves, and head*  
*of Poppy. Meconium.*  
*The top of Poppy. Codias.*  
*Fashioned or coloured like Pop-*  
*py. Papaveratus, adj.*  
*Of or belonging to Poppy. Papa-*  
*vercus, adj.*  
*Poppy. Papaver, meconis.*  
*Wild Poppy. Oxytonon, papa-*  
*veralis.*  
*Prickmadam. Sedum minus.*  
*A Primrose. Verbaſcum, ver-*  
*baſcum minus, herba para-*  
*lyſis, primula veris.*  
*The privets, pruneprins. Ligu-*  
*strum.*  
*The herb which ſome call paleſt*  
*of the mountain. Zopyron, zo-*  
*pytum, n.*  
*An herb called Pulick moun-*  
*tains, or herba time. Clinopodi-*  
*on, cleonicion, n.*  
*Purple velvet flower. Amaran-*  
*thus.*  
*Purſlan. Portulaca, andrach-*  
*ne, f. peplion, vel peplum, n.*  
*Sea-purſlan. Cepza, f.*

## R

*A Radish. Raphanus, rha-*  
*phanum, radix, radícula.*  
*Wild Radish. Cheria, armo-*  
*racea, apios, armon.*  
*A kind of ſweet Radish. Syria-*  
*cum.*  
*Radish long and clear. Algi-*  
*denſis raphanus.*  
*Radish ſeed. Cortinon, n.*  
*Of or belonging to Radish. Rha-*  
*phaninus, adj.*  
*The herb Raſort. Raphatus ma-*  
*jour.*  
*The herb Ragwort. Orchis, f.*  
*Ramſin. Allium urſinum,*  
*arum, aron, aris, pes viruli,*  
*ſerpentaria minor.*  
*Rangehill. Oriſolus, m.*  
*A Rape root. Rapa, f. rapum,*  
*rapulum, n. conglyſis.*  
*Rape violet. Cyclaminos, cy-*  
*claminum, cyclaminus.*  
*A little Rapewort. Rapulum.*  
*A kind of Rape called a round*  
*Radish of Limouſin, a turnip.*  
*Bunias, f.*  
*Rape leaves. Rapicia, vel ra-*  
*pacia.*  
*Relis, a weed in the Sea, having*  
*leaves like a Lilly. Alga.*  
*Rock-wood in the Sea brought*  
*up with the flood. Ulva.*  
*The herb Roket. Gruina, f. ge-*  
*ranium, vichinaſtrum, n.*  
*Waite Roket. Arum, jaron,*  
*pes viruli.*  
*Wild Roket. Eruca.*  
*Roket gentle, or Roket gallant.*  
*Eryſimum, tuzomos, vel euzo-*  
*mon, irio.*  
*A Roſe. Roſa, f. Roſ, m.*  
*Wild Roſe. Cynorrhodos.*  
*Roſe Camphire. Thryallis, lychnis,*  
*lychnis coronaria.*  
*A Roſe which hath a ſtalk like*  
*Malloes. Moſcheuton, n.*  
*A certain Roſe which ſpringeth*  
*of a ſtalk with many ſmall bran-*  
*ches, and hath leaves like an*  
*Olive tree. Muſceton, n.*  
*Roſemary. Roſmarinus, m. roſ-*

## HER

*marinum, n. ſalutaris herba, li-*  
*banotis coronaria.*  
*The ſeed of Roſemary. Cachrys.*  
*The herb Ruſbar. Rhon, rha-*  
*barbarum, rhaſpenticum, rha-*  
*coma, lapathum, n.*  
*Rudles or Marigolds. Calha,*  
*heliotropium, ſolaris herba.*  
*Rue. Ruta, f. peganon, n.*  
*Wall Rue. Ruta muraria.*  
*The ſeed of Rue. Beſala, f.*  
*Of Rue. Rutaceus, adj.*  
*Made of Rue. Rutauis.*  
*Saffron. Crocus, m. crocum, n.*  
*Little Saffron. Croculla.*  
*Saffron of the garden. Beſard*  
*Saffron, or mock Saffron. Cni-*  
*cus, m. cnicum, n. carthamus.*  
*Sage. Salvia, f.*  
*Wild Sage. Ambroſiana, ſta-*  
*chys, ſalvia agreſtis, eupato-*  
*rium, polemonia.*  
*A kind of wall Sage. Sideritis.*  
*An herb called wild Sage in*  
*Eccleſiaſtical books, it is uſed for*  
*Enchantments. Philetaria, f.*  
*Sage of Rome, or Clary. Galli-*  
*centrum, geminalis agreſtis,*  
*horminum lativum, orminum,*  
*n. ſalvia Romana, aboxobia.*  
*The herb Scimitar. Pſeudobu-*  
*nium, n.*  
*Saint James wort. Jacobea,*  
*herba Sancti Jacobi.*  
*Saint Johns wort. Fuga dz-*  
*monum, androlemon, hyperi-*  
*cum, perforata, chamæpitys.*  
*The herb Salendine. Chelidonia.*  
*Salomons ſtal. Scala caeli, po-*  
*lygonaton.*  
*Sampire. Calcifraga, batis, ba-*  
*tacula, f. ſcolopendrium, n. cri-*  
*thamus, fœniculum marinum.*  
*The herb called Sange. Elclif-*  
*phacos.*  
*Sanguis Draconis. Cynnaberis.*  
*Saracens herb. Herba Sarrace-*  
*nica.*  
*Savin. Sabina.*  
*The herb Savory. Satureia,*  
*thymbra, cunila capitata, cu-*  
*nilago, f.*  
*Saxifrage, an herb growing in*  
*ſtony places, good to break the*  
*ſtone. Saxifraga, vel ſaxifraga,*  
*f. ſaxifragum, vel ſaxifragum.*  
*A Scallion or little Onion. Por-*  
*rus, m. porrum, p. Alcalonia, f.*  
*bulbina, f. bulbos eſculentus.*  
*Scammone, an herb, the juice*  
*whereof is good to purge chol-*  
*ler. Scammonea, ſcammonia, ſca-*  
*monium, n. colophonia, f.*  
*An herb called Spurge of the ri-*  
*ver. Conſerva, f.*  
*A kind of Spurge with a traſ*  
*like Purſlan, or a little tree like*  
*a figtree. Helioſcopium, n.*  
*A kind of Spurg or ſillymal.*  
*Platyphylon.*  
*The great kind of Spurge. Cy-*  
*parilla.*  
*Spurgewort. Xiphion.*  
*A kind of Spurge with thin*  
*broad leaves. Leptophyllon.*  
*A kind of Spurge which the A-*  
*poſtolaries call corruptly Cata-*  
*phoria. Characias.*  
*Stanchblood, an herb ſo called.*  
*Carcinetron.*

## HER

*Sea-wormwood. Scirphium,*  
*abſinthium marinum.*  
*Sea-wrack, or Sea-graſs, a kind*  
*of weed growing in the Sea. Alga.*  
*Seed, or ſeed graft. Spargani-*  
*um, n.*  
*Seed, or ſeed-graſs. Helmus,*  
*m. catex, f.*  
*Seegen or bouſſet. Semper-*  
*vivum, alxon, zoophthalmus,*  
*zoophthalmos, ſedum, darba*  
*Jovis, hypogeum, ſefuvium, n.*  
*Seegen or bouſſet the greater.*  
*Sedum majus, vitalis.*  
*The leſſer. Sedum minus.*  
*Serpentine, or ſerpentary. Dra-*  
*contium, n. ſerpentaria, f. dra-*  
*cunculus, m.*  
*A ſherb called Serpents uva.*  
*Oſioſtaphyle.*  
*Great ſerwall, Valerian, or Ca-*  
*pom tail. Phyl. valeriana major,*  
*The herb Shank. Bryon.*  
*Shepherds purſe. Buriſta paſtoris.*  
*Shoory. Ambubia, vel Ambugia.*  
*Silverwort. Sifer alterum.*  
*The root of the herb Skirwort.*  
*Servilla, & ſervillum.*  
*The herb Smallage. Eleoſeli-*  
*num, atrum olus, apium, palu-*  
*dapium.*  
*The herb Smylex. Diſſichos.*  
*Sneezing wort. Parmica, py-*  
*rethrum lyſivestre.*  
*Sorell, or ſour dock. Anaxyris,*  
*oxalis.*  
*Petty Sorrel, or ſillet Sorrel.*  
*Acetocella, f. oxalis minuta.*  
*Sorrel da boyes, or Cockſes Sor-*  
*rel. Acidula, f. oxys, trifolium*  
*acetolum, oxytriphylum, n.*  
*A general name of all kinds of*  
*Sorrel. Lapathum, lapathos.*  
*Sour-bread, or Swine-bread.*  
*Artamita, f. oxylapathum, n.*  
*The herb Southernwood. Abro-*  
*tonum, n.*  
*The herb Southernwood. Abſin-*  
*thiomenon, abrotonos mas.*  
*The ſee Southernwood. Abroto-*  
*num ſaxina.*  
*Sperage. Aſparagus, m.*  
*Wild Sperage. Cotruda, cotru-*  
*dago, myacanthon, blitum.*  
*Spike. Pſeudonardus.*  
*Water Spike, p. wild weed, or graſs*  
*weed. Potamogeton.*  
*A kind of Spikenard having*  
*the ſmell of poſſon. Oxamitis.*  
*A kind of Spikenard. Mirculus.*  
*Of Spikenard. Nardinus, adj.*  
*Spirewort. Lonchitis, f.*  
*An herb called Spurge of the ri-*  
*ver. Conſerva, f.*  
*A kind of Spurge with a traſ*  
*like Purſlan, or a little tree like*  
*a figtree. Helioſcopium, n.*  
*A kind of Spurg or ſillymal.*  
*Platyphylon.*  
*The great kind of Spurge. Cy-*  
*parilla.*  
*Spurgewort. Xiphion.*  
*A kind of Spurge with thin*  
*broad leaves. Leptophyllon.*  
*A kind of Spurge which the A-*  
*poſtolaries call corruptly Cata-*  
*phoria. Characias.*  
*Stanchblood, an herb ſo called.*  
*Carcinetron.*

## HER

## HER

## HIG

## HIN

*Stamewort*. Vermicularis.  
*Stavesacre*, or *lice-bane*. Herba pedicularis, abdelras.  
*Stickwort*. Agrostis.  
*Stinking weed*. Acopus, m.  
*Stirewort*, *starewort*, *endwort*.  
*Inguinalis*.  
*Stonewort*. Lithospermum.  
*Stonewort*, *catrach*, or *finger fern*. Scolopendrium, n.  
*The herb Succory*. Chreston, cichorea, cichoreum, cichorium, n. intuba, f. incubum, n. intubus, m. intubus sativus.  
*Wild Succory*. Condrille, condrilla.  
*A general name of all Succory and Endive*. Seris.  
*Swallows herb*. Hirundinaria.  
**T**  
*Tanfie*. Tanacetum, parthenium, n. Artemisia unicaulis, athanasia.  
*Wild Tanfie*, or *silver herb*. Potentilla, inguinaria, f.  
*Targaron*, or *garden dragon*. Tarchon, draconculum hortensis.  
*The herb called Tasse*, or *fallers herb*. Hippophaes, dipscus, dipacum, gnaphos, cardus fulonum, Labrum vel lavacrum Veneris.  
*A Thistle*. Carduus, m.  
*Our Lady Thistle*. Alba spina.  
*The Thistle called mans blood*. Acorna, f.  
*The Saw Thistle*. Taraxacon, aqua leporina, fonschus.  
*Milk Thistle*. Tithymalis, f.  
*St. Maries Thistle*. Leucacantha, f.  
*Star Thistle*. Aculofa, f.  
*The herb called Thyme*. Thymus, m. thymum, n.  
*Wild Thyme*. Erpillum, n.  
*Torch-herb*, or *long-wort*. Verbascum, n. lucernalis herba.  
*The herb Tormentil*. Heptaphyllon, n.  
*Town-cress*. Nasturtium, n.  
*An herb named Trifoly*. Glaux, cos.  
*Garden Trifoly*. Trifolium, n. lotus fativa.  
*Trifoly*, the three leaved grass. Symmonium, symmoniacum trifolium.  
*An herb called Trinity grass*, or *Physicians Hartsfoot*. Lagopus, odis.  
**V**  
*Venus-hair*. Adiantum, n.  
*The herb Vervine*. Verbena, chrestis, hierobotane, verbenaca, fagmen, peristericos, petistercon.  
*The weed that is called the wild Vine*. Filothrum, n.  
*A Violet*. Viola, f.  
*The Purple Violet*. Melanion, n.  
*A general name of all Violets*. Leucion, n.  
*A bed of Violets*. Violarium, n.  
*O' Violets*. Violaris, violaceus.  
*An herb called Ufmondroyal*, *Olfen*, or *perfern*. Dryopteris.  
**W**  
*Walwort*, *Dancwort*, like *Elder tree*, *dwarf-Elder*. Ebulum, n.

ebulum, m. adra, chamædæ, f. humilis sambucus.  
*Waterwillow*, or *loose strife*. Lyfimachium, n.  
*A Waybread leaf*, or *Plantain leaf*. Vide Plantain.  
*The herb called Winter-Cherry*. Halicacabus, m.  
*A Wintergreen*. Pyrola, f. li-monium, n.  
*Wispwind*. Cassia vel Castuta, convolvulus, vel convolvulus, liliastrium, vitealis.  
*Wolfs-bane*, or *Longwort*. Verbascum, n. abedome.  
*Woodbine*. Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, volucrum majus, caprifolium, matrifilva.  
*The herb Woodroof*. Rubia sylvestris, erythrodanum, n.  
*Woodrow*. Alperga, f.  
*Wood-furred*. Alletia, trifolium acetosum.  
*Wormwood*. Absinthium.  
*Sea Wormwood*, or *wormseed*. Scirphium, n. absinthium Scirphium, marium.  
*Wormseed*. Lumbricorum semen.  
**Y**  
*Yarrow*, or *soft-bleed*, where-with Achilles is said to kill Telephus. Achillea, millefolia, millefolium.  
*A Herbwort*. Stipadium, lra-fum, vireum, n. vide Arbour.  
**Yere**. Hic, adv.  
*Here and there*. Passim, hic illic, hinc illinc, sparsim, adv.  
*Hereofore*. Olim, quondam.  
*Here by*. In vicino.  
*Hereafter*. Posthac, deinde, dehinc, adv. in futurum.  
*Herehence*, or *heresf*. Hinc, adv. vide Henefforth.  
**Hereditary**. Hereditarius.  
*Hereditaments*. Hereditamenta.  
**An Heremite**. Heremita, anachoreta, eremicola, eremipeta.  
*An heremitage*. Anachoresis, solitudo, eremus, f.  
**An heretic**. Hæresis, f.  
*An heretick*. Hæreticus, m.  
*Hereticks*, that said the world was the work of Princes, and denied the resurrection of the flesh. Archontici, m.  
*Hereticks that thought God to have humane shape*. Anthropomorphitz.  
*Herites*. I. honour.  
*Hermaphrodites*, i. which is both man and woman.  
*An hero*. Heros.  
*Heroical*. Heroicus, adj.  
*Herots*, i. the best living beast which a tenant hath at his death, which in some Mannors is due to the Lord, of whom the lands are holden.  
*Hests*. Mandata.  
**To hew**. Alcio, as, & is.  
*To hew smooth with an ax*. Dolo, dedolo.  
*To hew asunder*. Interfciendo, concido.  
*To rough hew*. Exafcio.

*To hew in pieces*. Excarnifico, deartuo.  
*Hewed in pieces*. Excarnificatus, concisus.  
*A hewer of stones*. Lapidica.  
*A hewing*. Dolatio, dolatura, concisio.  
*Hewed*. Cræsus.  
*A hewing of wood*. Lignatio, f.  
*Hew*. vide Colour.  
*Heyward*. vide Hayward.  
**H ante I**  
*A hickel to hemb*. flax or hemp. Pecten, n. hamus ferreus.  
*The hicket*. Singultus.  
*To have the hicket*. Singultio.  
**To hide**. Condo, oculo, abdo, abcondo, abstrudo, occulto, involvo.  
*To hide or cover*. Contego, operio, celo.  
*To hide before*. Prætego, prævelo.  
*To hide under*. Deculto, defodio.  
*To hide in the ground*. Inhumo.  
*To hide again*. Recondo.  
*To hide under ones cloak*. Pallio, obpallio.  
*To hide together*. Cooperio.  
*To hide near*, or *to lie by*. Latco, delitico, delitico, sublatco, abdos, latro, fallo.  
*To hide under*. Delitico.  
*Hide*, or *hidden*. Abditus, conditus, reconditus, abstrusus, occultatus, occultus, abconditus, celatus, infossus, p. clandestinus, adj.  
*A hider*. Abconfor, m.  
*A hiding*. Abconfoho, occultatio, latitatio.  
*A hiding place under ground*. Cavea, f.  
*Hidden corners*. Latebræ, f. recessus, latibula.  
*Hide or unknown*. Apocryphus, adj. celatus, p.  
*Hide-mans-blind*. Mynda.  
*To hide*, pass on a skin or pass off a skin. Tergoro.  
*A hide or skin*. Tergum, n. pelis, f. corium, n.  
*A raw hide of a beast*. Scortum, n. scorticus, f. scordicus, masc.  
*Made of hides*. Pellicus, f. scortus, terginus, adj.  
*The hidebound*, a sickness of Cattle, being clunged or hidebound. Coriagio, f.  
*Hidebound*, or *sick of the hidebound*. Coriaginosus, adj.  
*A hide of land*, i. 100 acres.  
*Hideage*. Hidagio, taxatio pro hida tertz.  
**Hideous**. Horridus, perhorridus.  
*Hideous*, or *horrible to see*. Aspectu horridus.  
*Hideously*. Horridè, torve, adv.  
*Hideousness*. Horror.  
*Hierarchy*. Hierarchia.  
*To high*, or *make speed*. Festino, accorro. vide Hastè.  
*To be higher then another*. Eminco, supermineo.

*Highness or height*. Altitudo, sublimitas, celsitudo, celsitas, summitas.  
*Highness or saltness*. Proccritas.  
*A high place*, or *perillous for falling*. Præcipitium, n. locus edictus.  
*A high place to spy things afar off*. Specula, f.  
*A high way*. Via sublimis.  
*The highway*. Regia via, trita via, via frata.  
*High*. Celsus, altus, editus, sublimis, superius, arduus, excelsus, profundus, adj.  
*Somewhat higher*. Altiusculus, adj.  
*Very high*. Præcelsus, præaltus.  
*On high*, in sublime, sursum.  
*Highest of all*. Summus, supremus, adj.  
*High or doft*. Sublimis, adj. eminens, p.  
*High in nature*. Procerus, adj.  
*Not high or tall*. Perpusillus, improcerus, nanus, adj.  
*High minded*. Superbus, fastuosus, elatus, turgidus, adj.  
*Highness*. Celsitudo.  
*Highly*. Alce, sublimiter, sublimè, excellè.  
*Highly, or most highly*. Summè, supreme, altissime.  
*To come out of a billock*. Exgrumo.  
**A hill**. Mons, collis.  
*A little bill or billock*. Colliculus, monticulus, tumulus, grumus, cumulus, m. verruca, f.  
*A rough and stony hard bill*. Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.  
*The ridge or top of an hill*. Jugum, supercilium montis.  
*An anti-bill*. Formicarium, n.  
*A mole-bill*. Terra tumor, ege-tio tertz.  
*A bill lying out like an elbow into the Sea*. Promontorium, dorfum.  
*The side of an bill*. Dorsum montis.  
*The foot of an bill*. Radix montis.  
*The cleft or edg of an bill*. Clivus.  
*An bill of an huge height between Britain and Ireland called our Ladies bill*. Salanga, f.  
*Fulness of little bills*. Monticulofitas, f.  
*Hills called divided bills, dividing England and Scotland*. Ordolucum.  
*Hilly Countries*. Montana, orum.  
*One that dwelleth on a bill*. Monticola, c. g.  
*Hillyer full of bills*. Montofus, tumulosus, monticulofus.  
*Hilly, or of an hill*. Montanus.  
*The bits or bundle of any tool*. Manubrium, n. vid. Handle.  
*To him, or to them*. Olli, pro illi; Ollis, pro illis.  
*To him self*. Ipse, vel Ipsepte, ipsepti, pro ipsepte.  
*A his, i. an Hebrew measure containing four pints and a quart*.  
**A hind**. Cervæ.

## HIR

## HOA

## HOG

## HOL

*A blind calf.* Hinnulus, m.  
*A Country hind.* Verna, servus operarius.

*To hinder.* Impedio, præpedio, obisto, remoror, inhibeo, retardo.

*To hinder between.* Interpedio. *To hinder one that is speaking.* Interpello.

*To hinder or disturb one.* Disturbo, inconsturbo.

*To be hindered or let from doing a thing.* Excludor.

*Hindered.* Interpellatus, impeditus, distentus, remoratus, inhibitus, præpeditus, retardatus.

*An hinderer.* Interpellator.

*A hinderer of ones profit.* Oppugnator, m.

*A hindering.* Impeditio, obstaculum, retardatio, f.

*A hindrance.* Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora, nodus, scopulus, remora, damnum, detrimentum.

*The hinder feet.* Pedes posteriores.

*The hinder part of the head.* Occiput, occipitium, n.

*The hinder part of the neck.* Cervix.

*The hinder part of a ship.* Puppis, f.

*Hindmost.* Postremus, novissimus, postrior, adj.

*The hinge of a door.* Cardio, vertebra, f. verticulus, planula.

*Off the hinges.* Cardine motus.

*An hypocris.* Hypocrisis, f.

*Hypocrisis.* Hypocrisis, f.

*A hip.* Vid. Hip. Sensus bacca.

*A hipp or buckie bone.* Coxa, coxendix.

*The hipper.* Ischia, orum.

*Hipped.* Delumbatus, p.

*That hath an ash in the hipper.* Ichiatus, adj.

*Hippocras, a kind of wine.* Murina, vel myrina, nectar, aromatics, aromatics vinum, visum aromaticum.

*To hire, also to take to hire.* Conduco, fumo.

*To hire, or let to hire.* Loco, eloco, as.

*To set to hire from one to another.* Abloco, as.

*To be hired in war.* Stipendiarius.

*Hired Soldiers.* Milites stipendiarii, mercenarii, conductarii.

*An hire or wages.* Merces, f. pretium, stipendium, n. stip, salarium.

*The hire for a Stallion to cover a Mare.* Equimentum, n.

*An hired horse.* Equus conductivus.

*The hire of a house or lodging.* Locatorium.

*A dayes hire.* Diarium, n.

*A hiring.* Conductio, locatio.

*A river of land and rents.* Redemptor, conductor.

*He that letteth or fetheth to hire.* Locator, locatarius, m.

*He that is hired to do a thing.*

*Conductor, male.*

*A hired or pressed Soldier.* Authoratus, m.

*A hiring.* Stipendiarius, mercenarius, adj.

*Hired.* Conductus, adj.

*That may be hired.* Conductivus, mercenarius, m.

*That cannot be hired.* Illocabilis, adj.

*Hired for a little.* Diobolarius.

*That hath often been hired.* Stipendiosus, adj.

*Of or belonging to hire.* Stipendialis, adj.

*Hire, or his own.* Suis.

*To hire.* Sibilo, strideo, strido.

*To hire together.* Conhibilo.

*To hire against.* Obhibilo.

*To hire out.* Exhibilo, explo.

*To hire like a goose.* Gingrio.

*A hire or hiring that is sent out with braying.* Rudentisibilus.

*Hiring.* Sibilus, adj.

*Hired at.* Exhibilatus.

*An hiring.* Sibilatio.

*To write histories.* Historias scribere.

*A history.* Historia, memoria, monumentum.

*A lover of histories.* Philohistoricus, m.

*A writer of histories.* Historiographus, historicus, m.

*Histories of all done from year to year.* Annale.

*Pertaining to histories.* Historicus, historialis, adj.

*To hit or strike.* Ferio, percutio.

*To hit the nail on the head.* Tangor, ut Rem acu attingere, ico.

*To hit, dash, or beat against.* Allido, illido, elido, collido.

*To hit, or throw down.* Arieto.

*To hit unawares.* Offerdo.

*To hit the mark.* Metam vel scopum attingere.

*To hit by throwing.* Impingo.

*Hit.* Percussus, p.

*Hit or knocked with.* Compulsus.

*Violently hit against.* Illisus, collisus.

*A hitting.* Percussio, f. percussus.

*A hitting one against another.* Incessio, collisio, illisio, f.

*Violently hitting.* Affligens.

*Hitching, i. removing.*

*Hitch in a little Haven.*

*Hither and thither.* Huc illuc, hac illac, adv.

*Hitherward.* Horsum, adv.

*What hither? Hucine?*

*Hitherio.* Hadenus, hucusque.

*The thirdermost.* Citerior, citius.

*A hibe.* Mellarium, alvear, alvearium, alveare, n. vide Bec-hive.

*The place where hives be set.* Apiarium, alvearium, n.

*H ante O*

*Ho, ho, in calling one.* Heus, hui, cho, int.

*Hoon, i. a finer kind of whetstone.*

*To wax hoary or men do in age.* Incanescio.

*To be hoary.* Incaneo.

*Hoary hairs.* Cani, orum.

*To wax hoary, as bread or such like things, being stale.* Mucresco.

*To be so hoary.* Mucro.

*Such hoariness.* Mucor, situs.

*Hoary.* Mucidus, adj.

*Heariness through age.* Canities.

*Hoary, as in age men commonly be.* Canus, præcanus, incanus, adj. albeicens, p.

*Hoary as frost.* Pruinosus.

*To be hoarse.* Raucio, rauco.

*To wax hoarse.* Raucisco.

*Hoarse.* Raucitas, rauco, asperitas, ravis, f.

*Hoarse.* Raucus, raucifonus, ravis, adj.

*Somewhat hoarse.* Subraucus.

*Hoarse.* Rauc, adv.

*A hob or clown.* Kuiticus.

*A hobby, a kind of Irish horse.* Equus tolutarius, asturco, mannus.

*A child's hobby horse.* Arando longa.

*A hobby.* Vide Hawk.

*To hobble.* Subfulto, subfilio.

*Hobblers, i. they that keep horses to certify the coming of the enemy.*

*Hobgoblins or buggs.* Maniz, larva, f. lemures, m. terriculum, spectum, formido.

*A hobby.* Sambuca.

*To hock.* Fraceo.

*An hock of a beast.* V. Hock.

*A hock podg.* Farraginaris, cinnus.

*A hog.* Porcus, suellus, m.

*A little hog.* Porcellus, m.

*A barren hog.* Verres castratus, excedus, majalis.

*A young hog.* Nefrens.

*A meatless hog.* Grandinosus, fus.

*A hog engendered between a wild Boar and a tame Sow.* Hybrida.

*Fat hogs.* Petalides.

*A bacon hog.* Saginatus, porcus, altilis.

*Hogs flesh.* Caro snilla vel suina.

*A hoghead or vessel so called.* Dolium, n. cadus, cupa, cupas.

*A hoggy.* Hara, caula porcilica, porcile, porcilectum, suile.

*A hog badger.* Taxus.

*Hogs grease.* Axungia.

*A hoghead.* Subulcus, suarius, m.

*A hogrell or young sheep.* Biddens.

*A bringer up of hogs.* Porculator.

*One that selleth hogs flesh.* Porcinarius, m.

*The feeding of a hog.* Porculatio.

*Belonging to a hog.* Porcarius, suarius, porcinus.

*A hogs butler.* Extra porcelli, tuctum, thicium, tomaculum, Faliscus, venter.

*To hoist up.* Elevo in altum, vel in sublime rapere, dare, rollo, attollo.

*To hold.* Teneo, amplector, habeo, obineo.

*To hold a Senate.* Habere senatum.

*To hold a Town by force.* Obtinere urbem armis.

*To hold back.* Retineo, distingo.

*To hold up.* Extollo, attollo.

*To hold close together.* Comprimo.

*To hold in.* Cohibeo.

*To take hold upon or about.* Amplector, apprehendo, adhaereo, adhæresco, complector.

*To hold up or sustain.* Suffento, fulcio, fulineo.

*To hold violently.* Occupo.

*To take hold on.* Comprehendo.

*To hold ones peace.* Taceo, sileo, conticeo, obmutesco.

*To hold fast in.* Detineo.

*To hold fast in often.* Deteneto.

*To be bold.* Teneor.

*To hold ones breath.* Comprimere spiritum.

*Holden back.* Distentus, refronatus, p.

*Holden.* Comprehenfus, distentus, habitus, p.

*Holden fast.* Detentus, p.

*Holden in.* Comprehenfus, p.

*Holden out.* Protenfus, p.

*Holding or taking by the middle.* Intercarpens, p.

*Holden, that which is holden up by the feet, or by some stake.* Pedatus.

*A holding back.* Retentio, f.

*Holding, or the force in holding.* Tenacitas, f.

*A holding or keeping in.* Cohibitio, inhibiti.

*A holding up.* Sustentatio, f. sustentamentum.

*That which holdeth up.* Fulcrum, fustulcrum, sustentaculum, n.

*That holdeth fast.* Tenax, peritax, adj.

*A hold or place of defence.* Castrum, propugnaculum, n.

*A strong hold or place inexpugnable.* Phylaca, f.

*A holdfast or pinch penny.* Restrictus, p. tenax, adj.

*To make holes.* Lacinio.

*To bore or make a hole in a thing.* Terebro, perforo, foro.

*To make a hole through.* Transfodio.

*A hole or hollow place.* Cava, m. caverna.

*A hole bored with some instrument.* Foramen, n.

*A hole in any thing.* Foramen, neut.

*A hole or lurking place.* Spelæum, n. specus, latebra, f.

*A hole in the ground.* Cuniculus, cavernula.

*A hole in a rock.* Spelunca, f.

*The hole in an ax whereinto the helve is put.* Crena, f.

*A hole where birds build their nests.* Cava, f.

*A fox or badgers hole.* Lacunar.

*A pock-hole.* Adibedo, f.

*The arse-hole.* Podex, culus.

The hole in a man's yard. Din-dimus, m.

The light hole in a Croci-bow. Scutell, f.

A place of boards made with holes for Pigeons and Conies. Loculamentum, columbarium.

The holes in such boards. Cellula, f.

A Cony hole or berry. Cuniculus, l.

Holes in the top of a mast. Linæ. A trouble. Foramen, conceptibulum, n.

Holes in the ships or Barges, where the Oars be, or holes by which the water is let out of them: also holes in a pillory. Columbaria, n.

The holes in an honey comb. Cytrarus, m.

A hole in the earth very intricate. Angiportus, m.

The arm hole. Axilla, subhirci, ale.

Holes left in buildings for certain purposes. Aperturæ, f.

A hole in a pair of bellows. Gula follis.

The holes of the eyes. Orbes, concava oculi.

The holes of the nose. Naris spiramina.

A breathing hole, or a hole out of which air, smooth wind, or breath is sent: also a damp hole. Spiraculum, n.

Of or pertaining to holes. Cavatus, adj.

Full of holes. Multicavus, cavernosus, lacunosus, foraminosus, loculosus, fistulosus.

By holes or mines in the earth. Cuniculatus, adv.

To make holy. Consecro, facro.

Holiness. Sanctitas, f.

Holy mysteries or things. Sacra.

A place for holy things. Sacramentum.

He that keeps holy things. Sacrificator, m.

He that heareth holy things. Sacrificator, adj.

Holy or godly. Divus, sanctus.

Holy or consecrated. Sacratum, p. sacer, sacrosanctus, divinus, adj.

Not holy, or not festival. Profanum, adj.

Holily. Sancte, adv.

To keep holy days. Ferio, festivo, feriari habeo.

An holy day. Dies festus.

Holy days. Feriæ, f. solennia.

Half holy day. Dies interitus.

Holy water. Aqua lustralis.

Holy days even. Feriæ præcedant.

Set holy days. Feriæ anniversariæ, statæ feriæ.

Movable holy days or feasts. Feriæ conceptivæ.

Holy days commanded by the Magistrate, for the news of a victory, or the Prince's safety. Imperativæ feriæ.

Holy days dedicated to Jupiter of Latium. Lætiæ, f.

Holy days among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres. Plynteria, n.

Holy days dedicated to Minus. Mutia, n.

Holy days and plays instituted in the honour of Flora, who was supposed to be the goddess of flowers. Floralia, n.

An holy day among the Romans, so called, because on that day they gathered ears of Corn to offer for sacrifice. Floriferium, n.

Holy days dedicated to the goddess Opeconsiva. Opeconsiva, n.

An holy day when a Cow with Calf was offered in sacrifice. Fordicidia, n.

Bakers holy days, wherein certain services were done in the Bakers shop. Fornicalia, n.

Certain holy days among the Athenians. Dorpia, n.

Of or belonging to holy days. Festus, festivus, adj.

A popish holy water pot. Annula, f.

A popish holy water stick. Aspergillum, n.

To make hollow. Cavo, concavo, incavo.

To make hollow like a sponge. Fistulo.

Made hollow. Cavatus, concavatus, incavatus, excavatus, cavernatus.

Made hollow like a pipe. Tubulatus, p.

Hollowness. Cavitas, concavitas, devexitas, f.

An hollowness. Cavamen, n.

An hollowness under the earth. Antrum, n. caverna, f.

An hollow place in the ground. Crypta, f.

A little hollow place. Vallicula, f.

The hollownest of a cup, or the hollow part of the hand. Cocyle.

The hollownest that is made in a body by digging a thing against it. Enclasis, f.

The hollownest of the foot. Subtal, n.

The hollownest of the hand, being half shut. Vola, f.

The hollownest of the eyes. Conchos.

A making hollow. Concavatio.

A hollow voice. Vox fusca.

Hollow. Cavus, concavus, lacunosus, pumicus, cavernosus, adj. devexus, p.

Hollow as a sponge or reed. Fistulosus.

Helpen. Vide Helped.

Holefomen. Salubritas, f.

Holefom. Saluber, salutaris, salustifer, medicatus, sanus, adj.

Holefomly. Salubriter, sanè, salutariter, adv. V. wholefom.

Holi. Vide Grove.

To do homage. Pareo, morem gero.

Homage. Homagium, hominum, juramentum fidelitatis.

Home. Domus, f.

Home supper. Domicenium, neut.

Keeping always at home. Reconditus, p.

At home with me. Apud me.

I will be at home. Domi ero.

I go home. Domum redeo.

Homeliness. Rusticitas, imundities, tenuitas, f.

A homely style. Stylus tenuis, gracilis.

Homely. Rusticus, inurbanus, popularis, crassus, impoliticus, vulgaris, indoctus, familiaris, quotidianus, vulgaris.

Somewhat homely. Rusticulus.

Very homely. Agrestis, incultus, trivialis, plebeius, adj.

Homely, plainly, or after the common sort. Inurbane, vulgariter.

Homely, or unlearnedly. Indocte, incondite, impolite.

Homers works of the destruction of Troy. Ilias.

Homicide. Homicidium.

An Homily. Homilia, concio, f.

Homonymy, i. a term in Logic, when one word signifies divers things.

To honour or commend. Honesto, cohonesto, decoro, condecoro.

It is not honest. Dedecet, imp.

Honesty. Honestas, honestum, rectum, dignitas, decorum, probitas, bonitas, integritas.

A little honesty. Fiducula, f.

Honest. Honestus, liberalis, bonus, pudicus, simplex, integer, rebus, adj.

Right honest. Perbellus, adj.

Honest men of good estimation. Foni, absoluti.

Honestly. Honestè, probe, integre, integerrime, digne, liberaliter, bene, adv.

To make honey. Mellifico.

Honey. Mel, thymus, thymum.

Making of honey. Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.

They which practise making of honey. Mellificones.

Honey made of flowers gathered in the Spring time. Anthinum mel.

Virgin honey. Mel purum.

Fits for honey making, or that maketh honey. Mellificus.

A kind of honey making men mad. Menomemon, n.

Honey gathered of bees of two sorts of Thyme. Bithymum, n.

Honey gathering, or the time of making honey. Vendemia mellis, mellario.

Summer honey. Hortum, n.

A place where bees are nourished to make honey. Mellarium.

A man that selleth honey. Melliterus, n. cellarius, m.

A thing like honey issuing out of trees. Oleomel, n.

That bringeth honey. Mellifer.

Sweet as honey, or that out of which honey cometh. Mellifluus.

Belonging to honey, or serving for honey. Mellarius, adj.

Like, or of honey. Mellieus, adj.

Of the same kind as honey is of. Melligenus, adj.

My honey out. Mellitius, adj.

Honey dew. Drosomeli, mel roscidum, roreum.

A honey comb. Favus, favulus, loculamentum apium, v. Comb.

Honey sops. Odæ saporatæ, delibutæ, aut iunctæ melle.

Hony-moon, a proverb applied to those that love well at the first, and not so well afterward. Aphrolysia, hymeneæ feriz, Veneris testis.

To honour or worship. Honoro, honore prosequor, adoro, celebroy, ventor, colo.

To honour with some authority, or to do some honourable pleasure unto. Orno, suborno.

To do honour unto. Decoro, colo.

To honour or have in reverence. Observe, admirror.

To make honourable. Honesto, cohonesto.

To be in honour. Honoror, antesto.

Honoured. Honoratus, honestatus, perornatus, honore affectus, cultus.

Honour. Honor, honos, splendor, claritas, claritudo, existimatio, titulus, nomen, ornamentum, præminencia, obsequantia, cultus, veneratus, dignitas, amplitudo, vid. Glory.

Honour done unto one. Reverentia, dignatio, f.

The honourable dignity of a Prince. Majestas, f.

Small or little honour. Honorculus, m.

An honourable person that doth great acts according to his power. Megaloprepes.

Honourable. Venerabilis, magnificus, honorificatus, honorabilis, honorificus, honorandus, prælustris, præclarus, celebris, honestus, reverendus, adj.

Right honourable. Perhonorificus, celeberrimus, augustissimus, ornatus, præstantissimus, illusterrimus, magnificentissimus, amplissimus, adj.

Full of honour. Venerandus, dignandus, p.

Desire of honour. Philotimus.

Without honour. Adoxus, adj.

That bringeth honour. Honorificus.

Honourable in both respects. Amphidoxus, adj.

Less honourable. Inhonorator.

More honourable. Augustior.

Of or pertaining to honour. Honorarius, adj.

Honourably. Magnifice, honorifice, honoratè, splendide, praeclare, admirabiliter, adv.

Very honourably. Perhonorificè.

An honor. Honor.

To hood any thing. Capito.

Hooded. Cucullatus, adj.

A hood for the head. Cucullus, m. caputium, cuculio, velum, flammeum.

A great Monk's hood. Cappa, z.



*A hood to ride in.* Peplus, m.

*peplum.*

*A French hood.* Redimiculium, n.

*A woman's hood or bonnet.* Calyptra, calantica, f.

*A hood for the shoulders.* Humeralia, n. epomis, f.

*A mourning hood.* Epomis, f.

*A Graduate's hood.* Epitogium, n. bugia.

*A hood furrowed.* Humeralia pelliculatum.

*To hood-wink, or blind one.* Obnubo caput.

*A play called hood-man-blind, or blind-man-buff.* Myinda, vel myia.

*The hoof of an horse, or other beast.* Ungula, f. unguis, m.

*The hoof of a white horse.* Pettilamira, f.

*That which hath an horned hoof.* Cornipes, adj.

*To hook together.* Confulo.

*To make hooked.* Adunco. Vide To crook.

*A male hooked.* Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.

*Hooked.* Uncus, aduncus, aduncatus, hamatus.

*A hook.* Hamus, uncus, harpago.

*A little hook.* Hamulus, m.

*A hook or band of iron to hold.* Capreolus, m.

*A hook of a door or gate.* Axis, vertex, m. cardo, dub. g.

*A hook to catch fish.* Hamus piscatorius, uncus.

*A sheep-hook.* Agolus, m. pedem, n.

*A little flesh-hook.* Fuscina, creagra, creacentrum.

*The pot-hook.* Oillares unci, ansae, arum.

*A hook to cut any thing.* Falx, fœm.

*A hook-bearer.* Falcifer.

*Such a little hook.* Falcula, f.

*The hook of a clef.* Anfula.

*A boat-hook.* Hama, æ.

*A weeding-hook.* Runcina.

*Hook to reap with.* Falces messoria.

*A little hook wherewith rashes are cut.* Scirpicula, f.

*A brier hook.* Falcistrum, n.

*A well-hook, drag, or grappling hook.* Lupus, harpago, onis, m.

*A hook to gather grapes.* Uncus.

*A hook wherewith flesh is hanged.* Carnarium, m. tucilla.

*A little hook or fork wherewith fish is hanged.* Furcula.

*A hook or clasp set on a garment.* Uncinulus.

*Hookedness.* Aduncitas, f.

*A hooking.* Adhamatio.

*Pertaining to a hook.* Hamaticus, adj.

*By hook or by crook.* Per fas, aut nefas; quâ jure, quâ injuria.

*To hoop.* Vieo.

*An hoop or ring of gold.* Lunula.

*A hoop or break of a cart.* Vietus, m.

*A little hoop.* Circulus, orbiculus, vimen.

*A hoopier, or cooper.* Victor.

*To hope.* Spero, exspecto, in spem induco, in spem venio.

*To be past hope.* Despero, spe dejicio.

*To hang in hope.* Spe fluito.

*Hoped for.* Speratus, p.

*Hope.* Fiducia, spes, opinio, f. V. Trist.

*A hoping.* Confisio, f.

*A small hope.* Specula, f.

*That which may be hoped for.* Sperabilis, adj.

*Past hope, that no man would hope for.* Insuperatus, p. insperabilis.

*That hopes not for.* Desperans, insperans, exspes.

*Without hope, or desperately.* Desperanter, disimenter.

*To hop.* Salto, subilio, subulto.

*To hop upon.* Superfilio.

*A hopping or hop.* Saltatio, f. saltus, m. alcoliafimus.

*A hopper, or he that hoppeth.* Saltator, alcoliafles.

*Hop or hops.* Lupulus, lupus falcidarius, m.

*A hop-yard.* Arbutum, n.

*A mill-hopper.* Infundibulum.

*To hoist.* Coacervo, accumulo, corrodo, colligo, confarcio, thesaurizo.

*To hoist up money.* Imburio.

*A hoist-horse.* Abdutorium, abditum, n.

*A border.* Abditior, m. triv. f. Horizor. Horizor, finitor circulus.

*To wind or blow a horn.* Bucino, cornicino.

*To wax as hard as a horn.* Cornesco.

*A horn.* Cornu, indecl. cornum, cornus.

*Horns without knags that are of a spitter.* Subula, arum.

*A little horn.* Corniculum, neut.

*A horn or trumpet.* Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.

*A crooked horn or trumpet.* Lituus, m.

*The noise of horns.* Stridor litiorum.

*The horn of a cow-herd, or swine-herd.* Buccina, f.

*A flower of a horn.* Cornicen, buccinator, m.

*A flower of a horn.* Cornu calceatorium, n.

*An ink-horn.* Cornu atramentarium, cornugraphium.

*A horn-book.* Abecedaria tabula.

*That have their horns turned upwards.* Licini.

*He that hath but one horn.* Unicornis, adj.

*That hath two horns.* Bicornis, adj.

*He that hath four horns.* Quadricornis.

*Of the kind that hath horns.*

*Cornigenus, adj.*

*Of horn, or hard like it.* Cornicus, cornicolus.

*He that weareth a horn.* Cerasphorus, m.

*Horned, or having horns.* Corniger, cornutus, cornulatus, cornutus, corniferus, adj.

*A hornet, or great wasp.* Taurus, crabro, scabreus, m.

*Horologium.* Horologium, n.

*The horoscope of a Nativity.* Horoscopus.

*A horrible thing it is to say.* Indignum, n.

*Horrible or terrible.* Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, horrificus, nefandus, immanis, adj.

*Horrible or heinous.* Infandus, horrendus, dirus, execrandus, acer, adj.

*Having a horrible sound or voice.* Horrifonus, adj.

*An horror or trembling for fear.* Agonia, horror.

*To hoist, at the Station doth the mare.* Salio.

*To hoist hoisted.* Salior.

*To desire to be covered with a horse.* Equio, cautulo.

*To ride on horse-back.* Equo invehor.

*To leap on horse-back, or to get on horse.* Equum inscendere, ascendere, conscendere.

*To give a horse a drench.* Salivo.

*A horse.* Equus, caballus, m.

*A little young horse.* Equulus, manulus, m.

*A pack-horse, or pack-horse.* Doricarium, vectarium jumentum, equus farnicarius, clitelarius, onerarius.

*A light horse.* Veredus, sonipes.

*A saddle-horse.* Equus vectarius.

*A light horse-man.* Veredarius.

*A post-horse.* Veredus, m.

*Such a soldiers horse, as may both easily be taken, and will stand by without a bridle.* Desultor equus.

*A winning horse or horse.* Calcitro, exultator equi m.

*An ambling horse.* Alureo, equus gradarius, tollurarius.

*A secret horse.* Spadix.

*A hackney horse.* Equus conductus, meritorius.

*A trotting horse.* Succussarius, succussator, tortor, equus crucians. Vide Trotting.

*Carriers horses.* Equi sigmatici.

*A harbed horse.* Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.

*A wild horse.* Equiferrus.

*A summer-horse.* Sellio, m.

*A horse ready bridled and saddled.* Ephippiatus equus.

*A cart-horse.* Plaustrarium jumentum.

*A mill-horse.* Molarium jumentum.

*A prancing horse.* Equus sternax.

*A horse that hath a wall-eye.* Glauclolus, m.

*A horse supposed to have wings.* Pegalus, m.

*A horse that hath not lost his teeth whereby his age is known.* Abolus.

*A horse-leech.* Hippiculus, equarius medicus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius, bodella.

*A running horse for prize or game.* Celes, veredus.

*He that rideth on such a horse.* Celetizones.

*A Stallion horse serving for mares.* Admissarius, m.

*A horse starkly, or that hath the staggers.* Jumentum appium.

*Two Coach-horses.* Bijuges, jagales.

*Two horses joined together.* Dextrarii caballi, m.

*A leaping to a horse.* Conscensio, f.

*A running of an horse.* Equiria.

*Of or pertaining to an horse.* Equinus, equarius, caballinus, adj.

*A horseman.* Eques, c. g. Light horseman, Velocites.

*A master of horse-men.* Magister equitum.

*A company or wing of horse-men.* Alaris.

*Horsemen on the right wing of the battle.* Dextimi.

*A company of horsemen in battle containing forty men.* Pyrgus, m.

*A company of horsemen.* Equitatus, m.

*A woman riding upon an horse.* Equitissa, f.

*They which break the way in battle with great horses.* Cataphracti equites.

*Horsemen which use a long kind of spears.* Contoporthi, m.

*A horse-keeper.* Tensarius, agalo.

*The office of a horse-keeper.* Caballatio, caballitia.

*A horse-breaker.* Equifo, hippodamus.

*A horse-courser.* Veterinarius, hippocomus.

*A horse-courser that pampereth and trimmeth his horses, whereby to feed them the dearer.* Mangro, m.

*A horse-stealer.* Hippolegus, m.

*He that deceiveth in selling of horses.* Hippoplanus, m.

*Horse-litter, or stable.* Stipula, f.

*A horse-boat.* Hippago.

*A horse-collar.* Helcium.

*A horse-comb.* Strigil, is.

*A horse-lash.* Sagma, n.

*A horse-litter.* Lictica, æ.

*A horse-dash.* Doruale, n.

*V. Cloath.*

*Horse-comb.* V. Comb.

*A horse-fly.* Asilus, m.

*A horse-leech, or worm.* Hirudo, sanguifuga.

*Hafanna, i. Salvation.*

HOT

HOU

HOW

HUM

*A host, or master flock.* Caligula, f.  
*Sock-hose.* Tubraci.  
*Hose which cover the thighs.* Cruralia tabrica, cruralia.  
*A hose-hose.* Tibiale, n.  
*Hose-garters.* Fascia cruralis.  
*A little hose.* Caligula, f.  
*Shippers hose, or Gally gaffins.* Caliga sollicitantes, laxa brachia & ventillantes, Vide *Breches*.  
*Hosed, or that wears a hose.* Caligatus, p.  
*Pertaining to hose.* Caligarius, caligaris, adj.  
*A hosier.* Caligarius, m.  
*An hospital.* Hospitium, xenodochium, procrotophium, n.  
*An hospital for old folk.* Gerontochomium.  
*An hospital for poor children.* Epitrophium, n.  
*A little hospital.* Hospitulum, xenodochium, n.  
*An hospital for Orphans, or fatherless children.* Orphanotrophium, n.  
*The master of the hospital.* Orphanotrophus, m.  
*An hospital for children to be brought up in.* Brephtrophia, f.  
*An hospital for sick folk.* Nofocomium, valetudinarium, Vide *Spittle*.  
*The master of the hospital or spittle.* Xenodochiarus, xenotrophita, nosocomus, m.  
*Hospitality.* Hospitalitas, xenia.  
*Love of hospitality.* Philoxenia.  
*Friendship shewed in hospitality.* Hospitium, n.  
*A keeper of hospitality.* Hospitalis, m.  
*A lover of hospitality.* Philoxenus, m.  
*Using great hospitality.* Perhospitalis.  
*Hospitalers.* Milices quidam, qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos.  
*An hosage.* Obfec, e. g. vas, divi, m. V. Paedg.  
*An host that receiveth strangers.* Hospes, caupo. V. *Inn-keeper*.  
*An hostess, or the good wife of an Inn or such like place.* Hospita, f.  
*An hostel.* Hospitium.  
*Hoflers.* Hospites, stabula.  
*An Hosler.* Caupo stabularius, stabularius.  
*An hostry.* Stabulum, Vide *Inn*.  
*An host of soldiers.* Exercitus, m. V. *Army*.  
*Of hosts.* Sabbath, f. pl. n.  
*Hofility.* Hobilitas, f.  
*Hostep.* In patrem positio, farrago, incium, farraginarum, cinus.  
*Hot.* Vide *Heat*.  
*A hot-house, or stew.* Hypocaustum, Laconicum, vapo-

rium, sudarium.  
*An hobel, or covering for beasts made abroad.* Mandra, f. operimentum, turgurium.  
*To hover or float.* Flauto.  
*To hover or fear.* Libro.  
*To hover or hang over, ready to fall.* Immince.  
*Hovered, i. tarried.*  
*The bough or joint of the binder-leg.* Suffrago, f.  
*To sell or hawk.* Cauponor.  
*A hostler.* Caupo, propola, cupo, cupa, caupa.  
*Hostlers craft.* Canponaria.  
*A bound, V. Dog.*  
*An hour.* Hora, f.  
*A little hour.* Horula, f.  
*The space of an hour.* Horarium.  
*The space of three hours.* Trichorium, n.  
*An hour and an half.* Selquihora.  
*That is the space of an hour.* Horarius, adj.  
*In a good hour, or happily.* Auspicato, bonis avibus, auspiciis, tempori, opportune.  
*In an ill hour.* Haud auspicio, sinistro facto.  
*At an hour.* Tempore praestituto.  
*Hourly.* In horas.  
*An hour-glass.* Clepsammidium, n. clepydra, f.  
*To defend or bear rule over the house.* Edictor.  
*A house.* Domus, ædes, pl. f. tedium.  
*A private dwelling house.* Lar, n.  
*A little house.* Domicula, ædicula, domancula, f.  
*A house wherein corn is carried for fear of rain.* Nubilarium, n.  
*A house or place builded, wherein pillars stand close together.* Pycnostylon, n.  
*A house of a Prince, noble man, or other, having a house joined unto it, has the street on every side.* Insula, f.  
*He that keepeth such an house.* Insularius, m.  
*Of or belonging to such an house.* Insularis, adj.  
*Houses in the country trimmed like city-houses.* Pseudourbana ædificia, suburbanium.  
*An house of office.* Foricæ, arum.  
*A store-house.* Cella penuria.  
*A visitating-house.* Caupona, popina.  
*A work-house.* Ergastulum.  
*A part of a house unknown to us now.* Falere, n.  
*Houses well garnished, to cause men to buy them.* Abletæ ædes.  
*A house wherein young things are brought up.* Neotrophium, n.  
*A house builded like a tower.* Pyrgobaris.  
*A Convocation-house.* Senat-

*A Kings or Princes house.* Aula, aula regia, basilica, regia, regii penates.  
*A house or place where water-fowl be kept.* Chenocrotophium, n.  
*A house set upon a weak foundation.* Abalo.  
*A house to lay rackings of ships in.* Catteria, f.  
*A store-house.* Reconditorium, repositoryum, n.  
*A country-house.* Tugurium, tuguriolum.  
*An inner part of an house.* V. *Inner*.  
*The covering of an house.* Imbricium, n.  
*A hollow place in a house.* Tuganicum, n.  
*The middle part of the house.* Mesa, f.  
*Of the same house.* Familiaris.  
*Descended of a noble house.* Familiaris amplissima natus.  
*House by house.* Domestication.  
*To be housed as beasts are.* Stabulo, stabulor.  
*A housing of beasts in the winter.* Stabulatio, f.  
*Houseful, i. receiving the Sacrament.*  
*Houseboat.* Lignum ad instaurandam domum.  
*A household.* Familia, f.  
*A household.* Paterfamilias, m. œconomus.  
*His shield government.* Oeconomia, f.  
*Household-stuff.* Supellex, f. utensile, n.  
*Things pertaining to an household.* Domestica, œconomica, adj.  
*How? Quam, quo modo, qualiter, qui?*  
*How, or after what fashion?* Quoniam modo.  
*Howbeit.* Tamen, veruntamen, conj.  
*How much, or how great.* Quantum, adj. quantuscunque.  
*How small, or how little.* Quantuluscunque, quantulus, quantillus.  
*How greatly.* Quam, adv.  
*Howsoever.* Utcunque, qualitercunque, quomodocunque, quoquomodo, adv.  
*How long.* Quantisper, quamdiu, usquequo, quousque, adv.  
*How much the longer.* Quanto.  
*How much, or how far forth.* Quatenus.  
*How then.* Quid tum.  
*How much sorer.* Quantumcunque, adv.  
*How much less.* Quominus.  
*How often.* Quoties, adv.  
*How often sorer.* Quotiescunque, quoties tandem, adv.  
*Howsoever it be.* Utut.  
*How old are you? Quot annos natus es? Quorum annum agis.*  
*How many.* Quotquot, quot, indecl. quotusquisque, adj.

*How many sorts.* Quotaplus.  
*How small value.* Quantum pretium, n.  
*To hum.* Ululo, exululo.  
*That howleth.* Exululatus, p.  
*A howling.* Ululatus, m.  
*Howled, or that baw pitifully howled.* Ululatus, p.  
*Howel, i. to administer the Sacrament to a man in danger of death.*  
*To howl.* Clamo.  
  
H ante U.  
  
*The buckle bone.* Coxa, coxendix, ichia, talus.  
*Of or belonging to the buckle bone.* Talaris, adj.  
*A buckler, V. Hostler.*  
*A hut and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor.* Sontis infectio, acclamation.  
*His.* V. *Colour*.  
*Huge.* Vastus, immanis, ingens.  
*Hugeness.* Vastitas, immanitas, vastitudo.  
*A hulk, or great ship.* Selata, f.  
*He that maketh hulks.* Selatarius, m.  
*Humanity.* Humanitas, philanthropia.  
*Human.* Humanus, adj.  
*Humanly or courteously.* Humaniter, perhumaniter.  
*To humble or submit.* Submitto, summitto, humilio, demitto, subdo.  
*Humble.* Submissus, humilis, supplex, demissus, abjectus, ad.  
*An humbling or submission.* Submissio, f.  
*Humbly.* Submisso, demisso, humiliter, suppliciter, adv.  
*Humbly kneeling.* Suppliciter.  
*Humbleness or humility.* Modestia, humilitas, f.  
*Humidity.* V. *Moistness*.  
*To humiliate.* V. *To humble*.  
*To hum.* Applaudo.  
*To humiliate as bees do.* Bombilo, bombito.  
*To hum like one that is dumb, or dote not speak.* Emutio.  
*A humming or buzzing.* Murmur, murmurillum, n. applausus.  
*A humming of, or like bees.* Bombizatio, bombilatio, f.  
*The humming of bees.* Bombus apum.  
*An humor.* Humor, m.  
*The radical humor.* Humor radicalis.  
*A dead humor gathered about the navel.* Hydromphalon.  
*A gray humor about the eye.* Hypochyma.  
*A venous humor issuing out of the heart of a mare.* Hippomanes.  
*Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body.* Confluentia, f.  
*A body full of gross humors.* Plethoricum, n.  
*The humor of generation in beasts.* Virus, m.

## HUR

## HUS

## JAC

## JAU

*Toe humor or moisture of any living thing.* Succus, m.  
*To divide by, or into hundred.* Centurio.

*To punish every hundred soldier.* Centesimare.

*The company of an hundred.* Centuria, f.

*Hundreds or wards.* Tribus, f.  
*One in the hundred every month, it is under flood of misery.* Centesima.

*By hundreds.* Centuriatim, adv. per centurias, V. Numbers.

*To be an hundreded, or to be hungry.* Esurio, famco, adfurio, fame laboro.

*To wax hungry.* Famelicus, Hunger. Elurics, elurices, esurigo, peredia, inedia, famcs.

*One hungry-sien.* Famelicofus, famelicus, elurio.

*Exceeding great hunger.* Bulimia, f.

*The hungry evil.* Boviana famcs, Hungry. Esurians, p. famelicus.

*Hungry.* Jejunc.

*To hunt.* Aucupor, venor, pervenor, feras indago, fector, agito, persequor.

*To go a hunting.* Ho venatum.

*To hunt after riches.* Opes confector, divitiis inhio.

*To hunt after, or seek out.* Vestigio.

*To hunt all over.* Pervenor.

*Hunted to and fro.* Exagitat.

*Hunting.* Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, f.

*A hunting staff.* Venabulum, n.

*A play-cald Hunt the fox to the hole, which children use.* Discoliasmus, m. empulze ludus.

*A hunter.* Venator, vestigator, m.

*A hunter of wolves.* Luparius, m.

*Volumes written of hunting.* Cynegetica.

*A hunting nag.* Veredus, m.

*Belonging to hunting.* Venaticus, venatorius, adj.

*To cover with hurdles or grates.* Cratio.

*A hurdle.* Crates, f. craticula.

*Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles.* Craticulus, concentratius, adj.

*Hurd.* Stuppa.

*To hurl or cast.* Jacio, torquo, ago.

*To hurt or throw against.* Impingo.

*To hurt or dart.* Spiculator.

*A hurting.* Jactus, conjecus, m.

*A hurler of stones.* Lapidator.

*That may be hurled.* Missilis, V. To cast.

*Hurl bass.* Achilles, exilus.

*Hurl-bury.* Tumulus, m. turbe.

*To hurt.* Noceo, ludo, obsum, allido, pulso, faucio.

*To hurt, or by tawning.* Figo.

*To hurt or grieve.* Pungo, coccacio.

*To hurt or impair.* Offendo, detero, ludo.

*To hurt or endamage.* Incommodo, damifico, oblum, oficio.

*To hurt, disdain, corrupt or mar.* Corrupto, delibo, violo.

*To hurt between.* Interlido.

*To hurt himself with sorrow and care.* Macero.

*To hurt with casting of stones out of a sling.* Libello.

*To hurt cruelly.* Pernocuo.

*To endeavour to hurt.* Oppugno.

*To hurt again.* Relido.

*To hurt fore.* Oblado, oblido.

*To hurt one by prejudice.* Prajudico.

*To hurt.* Allido.

*Hurt.* Læsus, violatus, fauciatus, allisus, delibatus.

*Hurt or annoyed.* Offensus, p.

*Hurt or marred.* Corruptus, p.

*Sore hurt.* Oblitus, p.

*Hurt or mischief.* Malum, petriculum, nocumetum, n. pernicies, f.

*Hurt or injury.* Maleficium, n.

*Hurt, loss, or damage.* Damnam, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum, vulnus, n.

*A hurt.* Læsa, f.

*A hurting.* Læso, f.

*Hurtfulness.* Noxietas, noxia, f.

*A hurting of ones cast by prejudice.* Prajudicium, n.

*Hurtful, or that hurteth.* Noxius, nocivus, noxius, adj.

*Hurtful or mischiefous.* Perniciosus, pernicialis, adj.

*Hurtful, or that causeth hurt or loss.* Dispendiosus, adj.

*Hurtful or misom.* Maleficus, inimicus, fonticus, noxibilis, adj.

*Very hurtful.* Noxiosus, adj.

*Hurtless, or that hurteth not.* Innoxius, innocens, innocuus.

*Hurtless or not hurt.* Illæsus, p.

*Invulnerable.* adj.

*Hurtfully.* Nocenter, nocivè, noxie, perniciose, adv.

*Hurtfully, or mischiefously.* Perniciose, maltiosè, adv.

*Hurtfully, or against profit.* Damnosè, incommode, adv.

*Hurtle berry.* Vaccinium, vacinium, morum, n.

*An husband.* Maritus, m.

*vir, conjux, confors tori.*

*A little husband.* Maritellus, m.

*An husband that hath one wife.* Monogamus, m.

*A husband that hath, or hath had two wives.* Bigamus, m.

*She that hath, or hath had two husbands.* Bigama, f.

*He that is instead of a husband.* Commaritus, f.

*An ill husband, or an untrif.* Nequam.

*A good husband.* Frugi homo.

*To practise husbandry.* Villico, villicor, rusticor, culturam adhibeo, terram colo.

*To husband, or men husband their ground.* Colo.

*Husbanded.* Cultus, p.

*A husbandman.* Agricola, c. g. ruricola, agriculator, colonus, agriculator, fundarius, cultor agrorum.

*The wife of a husbandman, she that assist husbandry.* Colona, f.

*They which might not give over husbandry all their life time.* Parabolani, oram; gleba ascriptitii.

*Husbandry, or husbanding.* Agricultura, cultura, agricoltatio, agrorum cultus.

*A thing that is husbanded.* Cultum, n. manufactum.

*Not husbanded.* Inexcultus, incultus, neglectus, adj.

*Of or belonging to husbandry.* Rusticus, colonicus, adj.

*To hush, or keep silence.* Taceo, mutico, sileo.

*Hush, or hold thy peace.* Ne verbum quidem, define.

*A hush or silence when there is no noise.* Alcum silentium.

*To grow in an hush.* Siliquor.

*The hush or hull of corn.* Siliqua, f. pericarpium, n. theca, folliculus, acus.

*The hush or hull of all seeds.* Uterculus, m.

*A white or thin hush in barley.* Gluma, f.

*Hushy, or that hath hush.* Siliquosus, adj.

*Hushed.* Folliculatus.

*Hushy.* Acerofus.

*The outward hush of a Wall-nut.* Culleola.

*Hushings, a principal Court.* An huswife. Materfamilias, f.

*A good huswife.* Fœmina frugi.

*Like an huswife.* Frugaliter.

*A butch or bin, Arca, f.*

*A butch or bin to keep bread in.* Madra, f. cardopus.

*A butch, or butcher, or such like things to keep books in.* Pluteus, foruli, m.

*To but or bee do.* Strido, & strideo, V. Ham.

*To bye.* V. Hic.

*Hyemal.* Hyemalis, adj.

*To sing hymns.* Hymnizo, psallo.

*An hymn.* Hymnus, psan.

*Hymns or Psalms.* Sacrum canticum, laus.

*A singer of hymns.* Hymnicus.

*A writer of hymns.* Hymnigraphus, m.

*Hymn.* V. Husbandman.

*Hyperbolical, i. above belief.*

## I ante A

**I** Ego, pron.

*I my self.* Egomet, ego ipse.

*A Jack or Jax of leather.* Cantharus, scyphus, uxor, ocrea.

*A Jack.* Veraverforium, i. Turn-spit.

*A Jack out of office.* Officiperda.

*The Jack in Virginals.* Epitonia, orum.

*Jack lance.* Procervus, adj.

*A Jacket or coat used in war.* Paludamentum, n. lorica.

*To put on a jacket.* Tunico.

*That weareth a Jacket.* Tunicatus, p.

*A Jacket.* Exomis, tunica, f. sagum, fagulum.

*A kind of jacket not sewed on the shoulder.* Adasus, m.

*A short jacket.* Succindorium, colobium, n.

*A little jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.

*A Jade.* Equuleus.

*A lean jade.* Equus strigosus.

*Stumbling jades.* Cespitatores equi.

*To Jagg.* Lacinio, concido, incido, conficribillo, cancello.

*Jagged.* Laciniosus, lacinia-tus, denatus, serratus, adj.

*confiscus, concissus, incisus, p.*

*A Jagg.* Lacinia, incitura, f.

*A Jail.* Ergastulum, n. carcer, m. V. Prison.

*A jailer.* Ergastularius.

*A Jailers fee.* Carcerativum.

*A Jakes.* Forica, latrina.

*A jakes farmer.* Foricarium conductor.

*The jambs or posts on each side of a door or gate, or such like thing.* Antæ, parastades, f.

*Jamboux, i. armour for the legs.*

*To Jangle.* Garrio.

*A jangler.* Blatero, rabela, garrulus, m.

*A jangling.* Garrulitas, f.

*A jannock, or loaf made of oats.* Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.

*January.* V. Moxis.

*Jape.* V. jist.

*To jar or disagree.* Dissono, dissideo, discrepo.

*Jarring.* Discrepan, p. dissentaneus, adj.

*A jarring.* Concertatio, discrepantia, f.

*To make a jar.* Discordo, disconvenio.

*Jarring.* Dissonus.

*A javelin.* Hasta, lancea, framea, pilum, caulis.

*A little javelin.* Hastula, f.

*A javelin with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.

*A little javelin.* Jaculum, n.

*The broad heads of javelins.* Sicilices.

*He that bareth a javelin.* Lancicarius, lancifer, hastatus, vel, m.

*The Jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall all over the body.* Regius morbus, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.

*Sick of the jaundice, or that hath the jaundice.* Arquatus, adj.

*The yellow jaundice.* Icteros, m. autigo, aurugo, f.

**Sick of the yellow jaundice.** Ictericus, auriginosus, auriginosus, adj.

**The jaw or gum wherein the teeth be set.** Gingiva, mala. **The jaws.** Fances, ridus. **The jaw-bone.** Maxilla, mandibula, f. **Belonging to the jaw-bone.** Maxillaris, mandibularis.

## I ante C

**Ice.** Glacies, f. gelu. **A little ice.** Glaciacula, f. **Ice.** Sciria, stillicidium. **Ice.** Glacialis, adj. **Ice.** Ego.

## I ante D

**Idea.** i, the form of any thing conceived in the mind. Idea, f. **Identity.** i, sameness of a thing.

**The ides of every month.** Idus, uum, ibus; f. **The ides of June.** Minusculæ quinquages.

**An idiot.** Idiota, c. g. idiotas, morio, fatuus. **An ignorant idiot or fool.** Infipiens, adj.

**To be idle.** Otior, desideo, cesso, languo, otio torpescio, otium ago.

**To wax idle or lister.** Languesco. **Idleness, sluggishness, or listeriness.** Desidia, locordia, f. otium, n. inertia, f. languor, torpor, m.

**An idle toy.** Imago, f. **An idle waiter in the market to tell or hear news.** Circumforaneus, m.

**Idle, foolish, or lister.** Otiosus, desidiosus, ignavus, deses, refes, feriatius, expert laboris, supinus, adj. cessator, cessatrix.

**Neither idle, nor well occupied.** Inficiens, ex in & faciens, p. **Idly.** Otiosè, desidiosè, adv. **V. Slothful.**

**An idol.** Idolum, simulacrum.

**An idol set up in the place of esyal.** Beelzephon.

**That which is sacrificed or dedicated to idols.** Idolothymum, n.

**An offering to idols.** Idolothymia, f.

**A place where idols be kept.** Idallum, n.

**An idolater.** Idololatra, c. g. **Idolatry, or worshipping of idols.** Idololatria, iconolatria, f.

## I ante E

**To be jealous.** Zelo, zelor. **A jealous body, or one that is in jealousy, and fears the thing that be loveth is common to others.** Zelotes, m.

**Jealousie.** Zelotypia, f. **Jealous.** Zelotypus, adj.

**Jewel.** V. Gemma.

**Jehovah, the sacred Name of God.**

**Jelly.** Jusculum coctum, gelata Cydonia.

**A jewel.** V. Gemma.

**A jewel of Spain.** V. Gemma.

**To be in jeopardy or danger.** Periclitari, m.

**Being in jeopardy.** Periclitans.

**A jeopardizing.** Periclitatio, f.

**Jeopardy.** Periculum, discrimen, n.

**Without jeopardy.** Inulcus, adj.

**Full of jeopardy.** Vide Danger.

**To jerk.** V. Gerere.

**A jerk or jacks.** Tunicula, tunicella, f.

**A jerk of leather.** Colobium lecorum.

**A frize jerk used in winter.** Endromis, f.

**A jerk with sleeves.** Succinctorium, n.

**Jests.** Pittacia, V. Hawk.

**To jest.** Jocer, ludo.

**To jest at.** Illudo.

**To play the saucy jester.** Scurrior.

**Jesting.** Jocans, p. jocularis, jocabundus, adj.

**A jester or boarder.** Jocator, jocularior, mimus, circulator, pantomimus, mythologus, arcatalogus, m.

**A saucy jester.** Scurra, m.

**A woman jester.** Circulatrix, mima, f.

**A jest.** Jocus, jocamen, ridiculum, deridiculum, ludus.

**A little jest.** Jocus, m.

**A nipping kind of jest.** Sarcasmus, m. scomma, dictum, n.

**Merry jests.** Sales, m. facetia, f.

**A jesting or boarding.** Jocatio, f. alticimus, m.

**An unbecoming manner of jesting.** Illiberalis jocus.

**Immoderate jesting.** Scurrilitas.

**Belonging to a jester.** Circulatorius, adj.

**That is spoken in jest.** Jocularis, adj.

**Belonging to jesting.** Scurrilis.

**Full of jests.** Jocosus, dicax.

**Jesting.** Salius.

**In jest, or jestingly.** Jocoè, jocosè, adv.

**Jelus.** V. Saviour.

**To jet up and down.** Vagor, spatior, volutatum incedere.

**To jet like a Lord.** Incedo.

**To jet to and fro.** Volito.

**A jetter.** Gradarius.

**A Jewel.** Clinodium, n. gemma, f.

**A jewel to hang about ones neck.** Monile, n.

**A jewel house.** Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.

**The master of the jewel house.** Cimeliarchus, m.

**A jeweler or treasurer.** Clindarius, gazophylax.

**A jeweller that selleth rings.** Annularius, gemmarius.

**A frame wherein jewels do stand.** Pegma, n.

## I ante F

**Fi.** Si, conj.

**If any.** Siquis.

**If at any time.** Siquando, adv.

**If not.** Alioqui, fin minus.

**If not, or unless.** Ni, nisi.

**But if.** Sin, si vero.

**As if.** Tanquam.

**As if, or as though.** Quasi, quasi vero.

**If you will.** Sultis, pro si vultis.

## I ante G

**Ignoble.** Ignobilis.

**Ignominy.** V. Infamia.

**To be ignorant.** Ignoro, nescio.

**I am ignorant.** Later me, me fugit.

**Ignorant or unskilful.** Ignarus, ignorans, nescius, nesciens, infcius, imperitus, rudis, f.

**Ignorance or unskilfulness.** Ignorantia, ignoratio, inficentia, inficita, imperitia, ruditas, f.

**Ignorance of art.** Inficita, f.

**Ignorantly.** Ignarè, inficenter, imprudenter, inficè, adv.

## I ante L

**An Island.** V. Island.

**Ill.** V. Evil.

**Ill at ease.** V. Sic.

**Ill fortunes.** Infesta fortuna.

**An ill man.** Nequam, V. Evil.

**Illation.** Illatio, f.

**Illaudable.** Illaudabilis, adj.

**Illegal.** Illicitus.

**Illegalist.** Infustitia.

**Illegitimate, or base born.** V. Bastard.

**Illiberality.** V. Niggardliness.

**Iliterate.** V. Unlearned.

**To illuminate.** Illumino.

**An illusion.** Vifum, phantasma, V. Mocking and Deception.

**Illusory.** Illusorius.

**To illustrate.** Illustro.

**Illustrious.** Illustrius.

**Ill-will.** Livor, invidentia, malignitas.

**With an ill-will.** Maligne.

**To bear ill-will.** Animo exulcerato in aliquem esse.

## I ante M

**To make Images,** also to represent or cast a figure of ones image. Imagino.

**An image, form or likeness.** Imago, figura, species, effigies, icon, iconia, f.

**An image of a man or a woman.** Simulachrum, simulamen, n.

**An image of metal, ivory or stone.** Statua, f.

**An image that could speak, and**

**was carried about for common sights.** Citeria, f.

**An image of exceeding greatness, made for the honor of any person.** as in Rhodes was one seventy cubits high. Colossus, m.

**In form of such an image.** Colossus, Colossicus, adj.

**An image or form, either seen indeed, or imagined to be seen.** Spectrum, n.

**An image deformed, pale, lean and horrible.** Larvale, n.

**An image that beareth up a table or dresser.** Trapezophorum, n.

**An image representing Mercury and Minerva together.** Hermathena, Hermecula, f.

**Images of Mercury made of marble.** Pencillic Hermæ.

**A little image.** Imaguncula, f. sigillum, n. icuncula, f.

**Little images set by great images.** Chamaeteræ, chamaeterides.

**Small images with wings.** Hermerotes, f.

**Little images for children to play with.** Sigillaria, n.

**Images of women on horse-back.** Hippades, f.

**Images carried in pageants, with great cheeks, with mouths, and making a great sound with their teeth.** Manduces, f.

**Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.** Cataglyphæ, n.

**Images laid upon sepulchres.** Hermæ, f.

**Images of men bearing up pillars, posts, or somewhat else in building.** Acroteria, n. Atlantes, Telamones, m. Of women, Caryatides.

**Any ancient image, as from whose teats water drieth.** Nicobarum.

**The place where images are sold.** Hermopolium, n.

**A carver or maker of images.** Statuarius, hermoglyphus.

**The craft of carving images.** Statuaria.

**He that maketh poppets or little images.** Coroplastus, m.

**He that maketh images of wax.** Ceroplastes, cerarius, m.

**He that beareth an image.** Signifer, adj.

**Of or belonging to images.** Statuarius, adj.

**Full of images.** Imaginosus, adj.

**To imagine or conceive in ones mind.** Imaginor, cogito, fingor, confingo, cogitatione depingo, animo effingo, cogitatione fingo, propono, formo, sorbeo, ut, sorbere animo.

**To imagine or invent.** Invenio.

**To imagine or conceive before-hand.** Præsumo.

**To imagine craftily, or invents subtilly.** Commentor, machinator.



## I M I

*Imagined, Confusus, p.*  
*Imagined or desired. Commentatus, p. ut, Commentata oratio.*  
*An imager of gay things. Euphantasies.*  
*An imagination, imagining or conceiving. Imaginatio, cogitatio, opinatio, figuratio, f. cogitatus.*  
*A crafty and subtle imagination. Machina, f.*  
*A false imagination, or vain vision. Phantasma, n. phantasia, f.*  
*Full of imaginations. Cogitabundus, adj.*  
*To embark, or embark. V. To ship or load a ship.*  
*To imbale in gold or silver. Adulcero.*  
*Imbafed. Adulceratus.*  
*To imbaulm. Pollinco.*  
*Imbaulmd. Pollinco.*  
*An imbaulmng. Pollinatura.*  
*Imbecillity. Imbecillitas, inhrmitas, f. V. Weakness.*  
*Has imbers. Favilla, f.*  
*Of imbers. Favillaceus, adj.*  
*Imber weeks. Quatuor tempora.*  
*To imberzell. Decoquo.*  
*To imbols or cut in plates. Laminio, celo, as.*  
*An imbols, or imbolsment. Dejedus, us, m.*  
*The imbollement, or hanching out of the ear. Tragus, m.*  
*Imbolsed work in metal or stone. Toruma, torumatum, n. opus coronarium.*  
*An imbols of plate. Toruaces, m.*  
*The craft of imbolsing. Torcutice, anaglyptice, anaglyphice, f. Vide Embols.*  
*To imbrace, V. Embrace.*  
*To imbroider, V. Embroider.*  
*To imbue. Imbuo, tiugo, obolino, reicpigo.*  
*Imbroed. Tindus, imbutus.*  
*To imitate or follow. Imitor, fiquor, adumbro, expri-mor, f. praefento.*  
*To imitate diligently. Zelo, zelor.*  
*To imitate with ambition. Emulor.*  
*To imitate his father. Patrizo.*  
*To imitate his mother. Matrizo.*  
*To imitate his sister. Sororizo.*  
*Worship to be imitated. Imitandus, emulandus, p.*  
*One that imitates. Imitator, m. tris, f. fedator, m. tris, f.*  
*He that through ambition seeks to imitate another. Emulator.*  
*An imitation, or imitating. Imitatio, imitamen, adumbratio, inistamentum, confectatio.*  
*An imitation with desire to excel. Emulatio, f.*  
*Imitated. Imitatus.*  
*That may be imitated. Imitabilis, adj.*  
*That no man can imitate. In-*

## I M P

mitabilis, adj.  
**Immaculate.** Immaculatus, adj. V. Pure and clear.  
**Immanity.** Immanitas.  
**Immarcescible.** I. V. Incorruptible.  
**Immature.** V. Unripe.  
**Immediate.** Immediate, statim, exemplo, illico, confestim, adv.  
**Immemorable, or not worthy remembrance.** Immemoralis, adj.  
*To be imminent, or at hand, at age, death, &c. Ingruo, immينو.*  
**Imminent.** Imminens.  
**Immoderate.** Immodicus, imcompans, effulus, immoderatus, effrenus, dissolutus, imtemperatus, adj. profusus, exultans, ur, Exultantem latitiam comprime.  
*Immoderately. Immodice, immoderate, imtemperanter.*  
**Immodesty.** Immodestia, turpido.  
**Immodest.** Immodestus, adj.  
**Immodesty.** Immodeste, invetecundus.  
*To immoderate. V. To offer sacrifice.*  
**Immortality.** Immortalitas.  
*To make immortal. Immortalitati mando, eternitatem dono.*  
**Immortal.** V. Everlasting.  
**Immortally.** Immortaliter, eternum.  
**Immunity or dispensation.** Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium.  
*To immure. V. To shut up.*  
**Immutability.** Immutabilis, indiflexus, constans, firmus, adj.  
*To impair, V. Empair.*  
*To impannel. Eligere, constituere.*  
*To impart. Impertio, impertior, partior, impartior, communico.*  
**Impaired.** Partitus, impartitus, communicatus.  
**An imparting.** Communicatio, participio, f.  
**Impassible.** Impassibilis.  
**Impatience.** Impatientia, intolerantia, f.  
**Impatient.** Impatiens, morosus, adj.  
*Impatiently. Impatienter, intoleranter, adv.*  
**Impeach.** i. Accus.  
**Impediment.** Impedimentum, dica, z.  
**Imped.** Infertus, p.  
*An imper young set. Scurculus, m. infitum, n.*  
**Impr.** Semina, n. Vide Grass.  
**An impediment or let.** Impedimentum, obstaculum, praepedimentum, impedio.  
*What impediment is there why? Quid obstat cur non hant?*  
*An impediment of all parts of the body. Vitium, n.*  
*To impel, Impello.*

## I M P

**Impenetrable.** Impenetrabilis, adj.  
**Impetuous.** Impetuosus, adj.  
**Imperfect.** Imperfectus, rudis, adj.  
**Imperfected.** Infectus, p.  
**Imperfection.** Imperfectio.  
**Imperial.** Augustus, imperialis.  
**Imperious.** Imperiosus, adj.  
*Imperiously. Satis pro imperio.*  
**Imperiousness.** Tyrannus, dominatio.  
**Impertinent.** Alienus, impertinens, importunus, adj.  
*To impetrate. V. To obtain.*  
**Impetuous.** V. Violent.  
**Impiety.** Impietas, f. scelus, natiuum.  
**Implements within a house.** Supellex, f. in pl. n.  
**Implements or tools.** Instrumenta.  
**Implicit.** Implicitus, adj.  
*To implore.* Imploro, obsecro, obsecor.  
*To imply.* V. Employ.  
*To imply.* i. Intimate.  
*Impert.* a kind of tax.  
**An importance of a thing.** Momentum, n.  
*Of great importance.* Summus, gravis, adj. magni momenti, momentosus.  
*Of negrass importance.* Subinanis, adj.  
**To importune.** i. Request earnestly.  
**Importunity.** Importunitas, importunitas, sollicitatio, f.  
**Importunate, or very urgent.** Importunus, adj. infans, p. procrax, improbus, importunus.  
**Importunately.** Importune, importunus, molitice, adv.  
*To impose, or set upon.* Irrogo, impono, injungo.  
**Imposed, or enjoined.** Irrogatus, impositus, injunctus, p.  
**An Impositor in schools.** Impositor, pizor, m.  
*His office.* Impositura, pratura, f.  
*It is impossible.* Fieri non potest.  
**Impossibility.** Impossibilitas, f.  
**Impossible.** Impossibilis, adynatos, adj.  
**An impos.** Portorium, n.  
*To appoint an impos to be paid for wine.* Portorium vini instituer.  
**An impos.** Vedigal, tributum.  
*To breed an imposthume.* Suppuro.  
*To renew imposthumes.* Reulcero.  
**An imposthume, which is a course of evil humours gathered to some part of the body.** Aposthema, n. abscessus, suppuratio, vomica, f.  
*An imposthume or sore that cometh of matter distilling from the head into the nerves*

## I M P

or kernels of the ears. Parotis, idos, f.  
**An imposthume or tumour of the lungs, consuming the whole body.** Tabes, f.  
**A soft imposthume in the head.** Tuber, eris.  
**An imposthume of the lungs, with an inflammation thereof, which a shortness of the breath, and redness of the cheeks and jaws do follow.** Peripneumonia, f.  
**A kind of imposthume, where in matter like fat is contained.** Steatoma, n.  
**An imposthume that bursts out in the flesh.** Rumentum, n.  
**Imposthumes about the stove or members.** Bubones.  
**An imposthume under the roots of the nails of man or beasts, or a fellow, &c.** Paronychia, f.  
*That runneth with an imposthume.* Suppuratus.  
**Imposthimated.** Ulceratus.  
*That canst an imposthume to run.* Suppuratorius, adj.  
**Imposture.** i. Cozenage.  
**Impotency, or want of strength.** Impotentia, debilitas, impotent or weak. Impotens, invalidus, adj.  
*Very impotent.* Perinfirmitas, perimbecillus.  
**To impoverish.** Exumno, depauper, pauperem facio, V. Empoverish.  
**Impoverished.** Ad paupertatem redactus.  
**Imprecation, i. Cursing.** Imprecabile, i. Invincible.  
**Certain impressions in the air, also star-falling.** Apportog, f.  
**Every impression of the air like a dart.** Acontia, f.  
**Impress money.** Auditoramentum.  
**To imprint.** Imprimo, inculpo, inferibo, V. Primi.  
**Imprison.** V. Assump.  
**To imprison.** Incarcerare, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo, in pistrinum detrudo.  
**Imprisoned.** Incarceratus, detraus in carcerem, conjedus, clausus, captivus.  
**Imprisonment.** Incarceratio, captivitas, f. vincula, n.  
**Improbable.** i. Not able to be proved.  
**Improper.** Impropius, abusus.  
**Improperly.** Impropric, abusive, adv.  
**An impropriation.** Gentile, gentilitium, & avium sacerdotium.  
**Imprudent.** Imprudens, improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, infcius, ignarus, reum expert.  
**Impudenty.** Imprudentia, incitia, incientia, f.  
**Impudent.** Imprudens, adj.  
**Vide Ignorant.**

**Imprudenter.** Imprudenter, incaute.

**Impudent.** Perulans, frontis peritiam, effrons, duri oris.

**V. Shameless.**  
To impugn. Impugno, adversor.

**Impulsion.** Impulsio, f.  
**Impunity.** Impunitas, licentia, f.

**Impure or unclean.** Impurus, immundus, turpis, adj.

To **impute**, attribute, or ascribe. Tribuo, attribuo, imputo, ascribo, assigno, refero, delego.

To **impute the cause of the offence to one.** Delegare causam peccati alicui, obijco.

To **impute a thing as folly unto one.** Vertere stulticiam aliquid alicui.

To **impute to all in general.** Publico.

**Imputed.** Scriptus, ascriptus, assignatus, p.

## I ante N.

**In.** In, tenus, de, ex, apud, per.

In word only. Verbo tenus.  
To watch in the night. De nocte vigilare.

Careful in mind. Ex animo sollicitus.

In time to come. Apud posteriores.

In those days. Per eos dies.  
In the mean time. Interea, inter hæc.

In all places. Ubique, ubique loci, ubique terrarum, adv.

In all places about. Ubique verum, adv.

In no place. Nusquam, nullibi.  
In as much as. In quantum.

In every man's mouth. Vulgo.  
In ore omnis populi.

In the fight of all men. Palam, vulgo, adv.

Follow me in. Sequere me intro.

Into, In, serviens accus.

Into what place. Quoniam.

Inability. Impotentia.

Inaccessible, i. Unapproachable.

To inamel. V. Enamel.

Inamored. Captus amore.

To incamp. Caltra metari.

Incantation. Incantationes.

To incarnate. Incarno.

**Incense.** Thuris, n.

The place where such incense is kept or offered. Thuricina, f.

An Incceptor, or master which hath not commenced. Candidatus, m.

Incessantly. Indefinenter, incessanter, assidue, indefessim, perpetuo.

**Incest.** Incestum.

An incestuous person which hath committed filibest with some of his near kindred. Incestuosus, incestuosus.

**Inch.** Pollex, uncia, uncio, la, latitudo pollicaris.

Half an inch. Semuncia.

I will not depart an inch from thee. Ab hac regula transversum digitum non discedam.

By inch-meal. Unciatim.

To inchant. V. Enchant.

**Incident.** Incidens, p.

Incidently, or beside the purpose. Incidenter, obiter, adv. in transcursum.

An incision or cutting. Incisio, incisura, cæsuræ.

An incision or cutting up of the body to see the parts. Anatomia, anatome, f.

An incision of the cords of the neck or joints, whereby the use of the members is lost. Anchyliæ.

To incite or provoke one to do a thing. Incito, instigo.

Incited or stirred up to do any thing. Incitatus, impulsus.

An inciter. Impulsor, m.

**Inclivity.** Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, f.

To incline or bend to. Inclino, acclino, proclino, accommodo.

To incline downward. Vergo.

To incline more favourably unto, or with more affection. Propendo.

Inclined or bent. Inclinator, p. proclivis, pronus, applicatus, additus, promptus.

Inclining. Flexus.

The day inclining or bending towards the evening. Dies in vespem flexus.

Inclining as it would fall. Declivis, adj.

Inclining forwards. Acclinis, Backward. Reclinis.

Greatly inclined. Propensus, p.

An inclination. Inclinator, p. propensio, proclivitas, f.

Inclining to a thing. Ingenium, n.

An inclination to good or evil. Pronitas, f.

To include. V. Encluse.

The inclusion of a Court of Justice. Clathri, cancelli.

To include or shut in. Include, Included. Inclusus, p.

Incommodities, or discomforts. Incommoditas, f.

Inconvenient. Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

Inconveniently. Incommodatus.

**Inconmodatus.** Incommodè.

Very inconmodatus. Perincommodè, adv.

**Incomparable.** V. Sleights.

**Incomparable.** or that hath not his like. Incomparabilis, adj.

To **incomparably.** Circundo, cingo.

**Incomprehensible.** Incomprehensibilis, adj.

**Incongruity.** Sollicitudinis, m. incongruitas, incongruentia, f.

Incommunicable, i. not to be imparted.

**Incongruity.** V. Unaptness.

**Inconsiderancy.** Inconsiderantia, f.

**Incontinent.** V. Unconstant.

**Incontinency.** Incontinentia, astotia, intemperantia, f.

An incontinent or intemperate person. Afotus, m.

Incontinent or intemperate. Incontinentes, libidinosus, intemperans, afotus, adject.

Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, solute, libidinosè, adv.

Incontinently. Vide Out of hand.

**Inconveniently.** Inconvenientia, f.

Inconvenient time or season. Intempestas, f.

Inconvenient. Inconveniens, indecem, indecorus, incongruus, intempestivus, ineptus.

Inconveniently. Indecorè, absurdè.

Inconveniently, or out of time and season. Inconvenientè, importune.

To **incorporate.** Incorporo, adcorporo.

Incorrigible, i. that which cannot be amended.

**Incorruptible.** Incorruptibilis.

To encounter. V. Encounter.

To encourage. V. Encourage.

To increase. V. Encrease.

**Incredibleness.** Incredibilitas, f.

Incredible. Incredibilis, inauditus, admirabilis, non creditibilis, adj.

Incredibly. Incredibiliter, adv.

**Incredulity.** Incredulitas, f.

Incredulism. Incredulus, adj.

Inconstant, i. the moon past the prime, and not come to the full.

Increase. V. Encrease.

To incultate. V. Inculto.

Incultus, iterum, repeto.

Inculpable. Inculpabilis.

Incumbent, i. he that is in possession of a spiritual living. Incumbens.

To incumber. V. Encumber.

To incur. Incurro, subro.

To incur displeasure. In edium aliquis incido.

Incurable. Incurabilis, V. Uncurable.

Incurion. Incurio, f.

To in damage. V. Endamage.

**Indear.** V. Obligate.

To **indebour** diligently. Elaboro, incumbio, conor, molior, omnem movere lapidem.

To **indebour** with reasons to induce one to our opinion. Suedeo.

To **indebour** to follow, or obey men's minds and affections. Deservio.

To **indebour** to take. Capto.

To **indebour** to attain. Sequor.

That **indeboured** to do a thing. Molitus, enisus, p.

An **indebouring**. Conatus, conamen, tentamen.

A **diligent indubour**. Elaboratio, contentio, f. impetus, m. V. Endeavour.

To be indebted. V. Debt.

**Indecent.** Indecorus.

**Indeed** Certè, verè, enimvero, nempe, planè, adv.

Inded? Itane?

**Indefinite.** Indefinitus.

Indefinitely. Indefinitè, adv.

**Indemnity.** or freeness from damage or harm. Indemnitas, f.

That hath an indemnity. Indemnitas, adj.

To **indent.** Sinuo.

To **indent** or covenant. Pacifcor.

**Indented.** Sinuatus, p.

An **indenture**. Autoramentum, instrumentum, n. lyngrapha, lyngraphum.

That is **indented**. Sinuosus, laciniosus.

To be **indifferent**, or as a point. Sufque acque habere.

To put into one's hand or an indifferent person. Sequestro.

**Indifference**, or equality. Aequalitas, aequalitas, æquamentum, adiaphoria, medium, æquilibrium, indifferencia, iustitia, f.

Indifferent or equal. Indifferens, æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, propensior in neutram partem, iustus, medius.

**Indifferent**, mean or tolerable. Tolerabilis, medius, modicus, adj.

Indifferently, without diversity. Indifferenter, indiscriminatum, æqualiter, iustè, nullo discrimine, æqualiter, mediè, adv.

To be **indifferent**. Aequo animo sum.

**Indigence.** Indigentia, egestas.

**Indigest.** Crudus.

To have **indignation**. Indignor, stomachor.

**Indignation.** Indignatio, f. stomachus, m.

**Indignity.** Indignitas, seditas.

**Indisposition of body.** Mala corporis habitudo.

**Indiscoverable.** Insuperabilis.

To **indite** one. Nomen aliquis indicare vel deferre in iudicio postulo.

## INF

## INF

## ING

## INK

*An inditement.* Delatio, f. libellus delatorius.

*To indite or pen.* V. *Endite.*

**Indivisible.** Indivisibilis, indivisus, adj. *Indivisi-*

*Indivisi-* Individue, indistincte, adv.

*Indiscible, i. hard to be taught.*

*An indorsement.* Opilithographia.

*To indow or give a dowry.* Doco.

*To indow with many gifts.* Munifico.

*To be indowed.* Dotor.

*Indowed.* Doratus, p.

*Very richly indowed.* Doratissimus, adj.

*Not indowed with gifts.* Indotatus, adj.

*To induce, draw or lead.* Duce, induco, attraho, allicio.

*To induce or obtain by earnest intreaty.* Exoro.

*To induce one to our opinion.* Suadeo, persuadeo.

*To induce.* V. *To allure.*

*To induce one to do a thing by force.* Perpello, allicio.

*Induced.* Inductus, adductus.

*An inducing or induction.* Inductio, suasio, illecebra, f. inducus.

*An inducer.* Persuator, m.

*Induction.* Inductio.

*To induce.* Imbuo, induo.

*Induced.* Prædictus.

*Induced with any quality.* Inductus, imbutus, prædictus, affectus, tinctus.

*Indulgence.* Indulgentia.

*To indurate.* Induro, obdudo.

*Indurate or hardened.* Induratus, obduratus.

*To indure.* Perpetior, perfero. V. *Endure.*

*An induring.* Toleratio, perpassio.

**Industry or diligence.** Industria, f.

*Industry or diligent.* Industrious, assiduous, pervigil, adj.

**Ineffable.** Ineffabilis, adj.

**Ineffectual.** Inefficax.

**Inestimable.** Non æstimabilis.

*Inequal.* Vide *Unequal.*

**Inevitable.** Inevitabilis.

**Inexorable.** Inexorabilis, adj.

**Infallible.** Certus.

*To infame.* Vide *Slander.*

*To bring to infamy or obliquy.* Trauco.

*Infamed.* Vide *Slandred.*

*An infamy or ill name.* Infamia, ignominia, macula, nota, f. stigma, probrium, n.

*Infamous or slanderous.* Ignominiosus, infamis, infamatus, probrosus, adj.

*Most infamous.* Ignominiosus.

*An infant.* Infans, infantulus, puerulus. Vide *Age.*

*Infants.* Incunabula, n.

*Infancy.* Infancia, ætata, pueritia, f. incunabula.

*Infantine.* Infantilis.

*Infant-killing.* Infanticida.

*To infantry.* Peditatus.

*To infatuate.* Infatuo, demento.

*To infect, stain or corrupt.* Infectio, imbuo, tingo, corrumpe, defecio, vitio, contamino.

*To be infected.* Corruptor, infectus, imbutus, viciatus.

*An infection.* Tabes, f. vitium, n.

*An infectious disease or sickness.* Contages, contagio, f. contagium, n.

*Infectious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, viriosus.

*To infect.* Infirmitas, debilitas.

*Infectious.* Infirmitas, p. V. *Weak.*

**Infelicitous.** Infelicitas, miseria, ærumma.

*To infest.* Fidei committo.

*An infesting.* Fidei commissio.

*An inference.* Illatio.

*To show ones self inferior.* Potestero.

*Inferior.* Inferior, posterior, minor, secundus.

*Inferior in virtue to none.* Nulli pietate secundus.

*To infer.* Infero.

*To infer by reason.* Concludo.

*Inferred.* Illatus, p.

**Infernal.** Infernalis, Stygius, Fæbrius, adj. V. *Hell.*

**Infertility or unfruitfulness.** Infecunditas, sterilitas, f.

*Infertile or unfruitful.* Infecundus, sterilis, adj. V. *Barren.*

*To infect.* Infectio.

*Infection.* Vexatio.

*Infect.* Vexatus.

*An infesting.* Infestatio.

*An infidel.* Infidelis, atheos.

*Infidelity.* Infidelitas.

**Infinitive.** Vide *Endless.*

*Infiniteness.* Infinitas, f. V. *Everlasting.*

*Infinitively.* Infinitè, infinitò, ad infinitum.

**Infinitive mood.** Infinitivus modus.

**Infirm.** Infirmitas, languidus.

*An infirmity.* Infirmitas, impotentia, f. Vide *Weakness.*

*To infirm.* Infirgo. V. *To soften.*

*To inflame with desire, anger, &c.* Inflammo, incendo, accendo.

*To be inflamed.* Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, conflagro, flammeo, inflammo.

*To be greatly inflamed with anger.* Excandescio, recandescio, exardesco.

*To be more and more inflamed.* Inardescio, inardescio.

*Inflamed.* Inflammatum, incensus, succensus, ignitus.

*Inflamed with fury.* Rabidus, excandescens.

*An inflammation or inflaming.* Inflammatio, phlegmon, f.

*An inflammation of the lungs, with a shortness of the breath and redness of the cheeks.* Peripneumonia, f.

*He that hath such an inflammation.* Peripneumonius, adj.

*An inflammation of the innermost skin of the eye, called Adnata, proceeding either of the fulness of the body, or of the sharp biting choleric humor, or of gross humors and windiness passing up the place.* Ophthalmia, f.

*An inflation.* Inflation, f.

*They that by wind or inflation in the belly have their navel thrust out.* Pneumatophali.

*Inflexible, i. not to be bowed.* To inflect. Infigo.

*An influence.* Influentia, aspiratio, f.

*An influence or constellation of the Stars.* Influxus, influentia, aspiratio Stellarum, syderum affectio.

*To infold.* Implico.

*To enforce.* V. *To enforce.*

*To inform or teach.* Informo, instruo, erudio, doceo, instituo. V. *Instruct.*

*To inform or give information.* Desero, significo, monstro.

*Informed.* Docuus, informatus, institutus.

*An informer or promoter that accuseth a man, to the end to have the fourth part of the accused persons goods.* Quadruplator, m.

*An informer which inquireth of trespasses or faults done against the Law.* Quæstor, inquisitor, delator, m.

*An information.* Informatio, præceptio, disciplina, f. elogium, n.

*An information against.* Delatio.

*An information of a thing conceived before in the mind, a notion or species.* Antecapio, sœm.

**Infotunate or unlucky.** Infotunatus, adj.

*To infringe or break a custom.* Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.

*To infringe a Law.* Infringo & resgo legem.

*To infuse.* Infundo, macero.

*Infused.* Infusus.

*An infusion.* Infusio.

*To ingaze.* Depono, oppignero.

*Ingaged.* Devinus.

*To ingender.* V. *Engender.*

**Ingenie.** Ingenium.

*Very ingenious.* Peracutus, ingeniosus, solers, sagax, adj.

*Ingeniously.* Peracutus, adv.

*An ingot which Goldsmiths use.* Pals, palcra, massa.

*To ingrat.* Infero.

*An ingratitude.* Inficlio.

*Ingrate.* i. *Prosp. upon.*

**Ingratitude.** Ingratitudo, immemoratio, f.

*To ingrave.* V. *Engrave.*

*Ingress, ingredience.* Vide *Entrance.*

*To ingross.* V. *Engross.*

*An ingrosser.* Dardanarius, flagellator, præceptor.

*The ingrossment of a commodity into one or few hands.* Monopolium.

**Inurgitation of mias and drink, or beastly feeding.** Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.

*To ingulf.* V. *To throw down, to swallow up.*

*To inhabit or dwell in.* Inhabico, accu, sine præp.

*Inhabited.* Inhabitus, p.

*Inhabiting.* Inhabitus, p.

*An inhabitant or inhabitant of a place.* Habitor, incolæ, accola.

*An inhabitant, or one that dwelleth in a strange country.* Incola, c. g.

*Inhabitants, or a certain number of people that inhabit another country.* Coloni, orum, mase.

*Inhabitants of the front or marches of a country, called Borderers.* Antermi, orum, m.

**Inherent.** Inherens.

*To inherit.* Hæredit.

*To inherit together.* Cohæredo, cohæredito.

*Inheritance.* Vide *Heritage.*

*To inhibit or forbid.* Inhibeo.

*Inhibited.* Inhibitus, p.

*An inhibition.* Inhibitio, f. V. *Forbid.*

**Inhospitable.** Inhospitalitatis, inhospitalis.

**Inhumanity or uncourtesy.** Inhumanitas, incivilitas, f.

*Inhumane.* Inhumanus, incivis, immanis.

*To enjoy.* V. *Enjoy.*

*To enjoy.* V. *Enjoy.*

*To commit iniquity.* Scele-

ror.

*Iniquity.* Iniquitas, f.

*To initiate.* Initiator.

*Initiated.* Initiatus, inauguratus, consecratus, dedicatus.

*To give charge by injunction.* Interdicto, pro Interdicto uti.

*An injunction or strain charge and commandment for the doing or not doing of a thing.* Interdictum, mandatum, n. dictio, veratio, inhibicio, injunctio, literæ, f.

*Injunctions.* Dictata, n.

*To injure one.* Facere alicui injuriam, injuriæ alicui inferre, injuria alicuius officio, violo, injurio, lardo, offendo, noceo.

*An injury.* Injuria, f.

*Injury in reproachful speeches.* Convitium, maledictum, n.

*Injured.* Inedatus, læsus, offensus.

*Injurious.* Injurius, injurius, iniquus, violentus, contumeliosus, noxius, nocens, part.

*Injurious.* Injurius, contumeliosus, adv.

**Ink to write with.** Attramentum,

mentum, n. atramentum scriptorium.

**Printers ink.** Atramentum typographicum vel fuligineum.

A kind of ink made of lees of wine. Trygonon.

**Ink or black,** which Physicians use to consume purrified flesh with. Melanteria, f.

An inkhorn Atramentarium, cornu graphium, n.

To have an **inkling** of the matter. Sublentio.

An **inkling.** Audirjuncula, f. rumiculus.

To **inlarge.** V. Enlarge.

To **inlay.** Tessulo, vario, Inlayed. Distinctus.

**Inlayed work.** Tessularum opus, emblema versiculatum.

**Inlay, i.** entirely.

To **illuminate.** Illumino.

**Inluminated.** Illuminatus, adj.

**Inmates.** Hospites habitantes alienis aedibus, inquilini.

**Inmost.** Intimus.

**Inmate.** Innatus, adj.

**Innavigable.** Haud navigabilis.

To **in or lodge.** Diverfo.

To **take up his inn.** Diverfo.

An **inn.** Hospitium, pandochium, meritorium, diversorium, diversiculum, n. taberna, f. taberna diversoria.

A **little inn.** Diversoriolum.

An **inn holder** or **inn-keeper.** Hospes meritorius, flabularius, pandochus, m.

**Inner,** or **more within.** Interior, adj.

The **inner part** of the house not covered over-head. Penetrare, penetrat, n.

Of or belonging to the **inner part** of the house. Penetralis, adj.

The **inner part**, whereinto it was not lawful to go. Impenetrat, n.

The **inner part**, or on the **inner side.** Intussecus, adv.

**Innocency.** Innocencia, infoncia, puritas, integritas, ablabia, f.

**Innocent.** Innocens, innocens, innocuus, infons, integer, adj.

**Innocently.** Innocenter, innosie, adv.

**Innocent-day.** Infanticidium.

To **innovate.** Innovo.

**Innovated.** Innovatus, p.

An **innovation.** Innovatio.

**Innumerable.** Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, adj.

**Innumerable.** Innumera-bilis, f.

**Inoculate, i.** Grass in the bud.

**Inocuous.** Parum officiosus.

**Inordinate.** Inordinatus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.

**Inordinately.** Inordinate in-composita, indigeste, inconcinne, confuse, adv.

**Inough.** Sat, satis, adv.

An **inquest.** Inquisitio.

**Inquinate.** Inquinatus, adj.

To **inquire,** ask or demand.

**Quero, inquiri, perquiro, ex-quiro, rogo, exploro, percon-tor, sciscitor, requiro.**

To **make inquiry** or **inquisition,** so the end to know a thing. Quo-ro, cognosco.

To **inquire and demand** things secret and unknown. Scitor.

To **inquire often.** Quero, ro-gito.

To **inquire or make diligent search.** Investigo, scutor.

**Inquired.** Quæstus, inquisi-tus, p.

An **inquirer, inquisitor** or **ex-aminer.** Quæstor, inquisitor, conquisitor.

A **diligent inquirer** or **searcher.** Pervestigator, scrutator, m.

An **inquiry** or **inquisition.** Quæstio, inquisitio, disquisi-tio, percontatio, f. examen, n.

A **diligent inquisition.** Inve-rigatio, pervestigatio.

To **inrich.** V. Enrich.

An **inroad.** Incursio, V. In-vasjon.

To **inrol** or **register.** In literas publicas refero, palam con-scribo, in commentarium re-gero, conscribo.

**Inrolled** or **registered.** Ascrip-tus, ascripticius, Vide Regi-ster.

**Insatiable** or **unsatiable,** that cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, insaturabilis, inexplebilis, in-exhaustus, immensus, adj.

**Insatiably.** Insatiabiliter, in-saturabiliter, adv.

**Insatiable hunger.** Intincta fames.

**Insatiableness.** Avaritia, in-satiabilitas, f.

To **inscribe.** Inscribo, inti-tulo, innoto.

An **inscription.** Inscriptio, inscriptura, f.

An **inscription** or **title.** Epi-grapha, f.

An **inscription** or **Epitaph.** Epitaphium, elogium.

The **inscription** or **title** of a book. Titulus, m. lemma.

**Inscrutable.** Non investi-gandus.

To **insepul.** Insepulpo.

An **insepul.** Insepulpo.

**Insensible,** that hath no sense. Sensus expert, sensu carens, insensibilis, brutus.

**Insensibleness.** Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.

**Inseparable.** Inseparabilis, indivisus.

**Inseparably.** Individue, in-separabiliter, adv.

To **insert,** i. to put in or add. Infero.

**Insight.** Inspecio, f.

To **insinuate.** Insinuo, inti-mo, adulor.

He that **insinuates** something. Insinuator, intimator, m.

To **insist.** Insisto.

To **insure.** Illaqueo.

**Insured.** Illaqueatus.

An **insuring.** Illaqueatio.

**Insociable.** Inhumanus.

**Insolency** or **arrogancy.** Inso-lentia, arrogantia, superbia, f.

**Insolent.** Insolens, p.

**Insolently.** Insolenter, arro-ganter, adv.

**Insoluble.** Insolubilis, adj.

**Insomuch** **Uliqueadeo.** adeo-que, adeo ut, adv.

To **inspire.** Inspiro.

To **be inspired.** Afflor.

**Inspired.** Inspiratus, afflatus.

**Inspired with God.** Enthearus, entheos vel entheus, adj. ta-ctus Spiritu divino.

**Inspired with a prophetic sa-ry.** Phanaticus, adj.

An **inspiration.** Inspiratio, instigatio, f. instinctus, affla-tus, m.

By **divine inspiration.** Divini-tus, instinctu afflatuque di-vino.

To **tell by inspiration.** Divino carmine dico.

In **spite** of thy teith. Invito-te, ingratis, dat. pl. adj. pro-ingratis ponitur.

**Insuffice.** Vide Unstable.

To **install.** Consecro, inzu-guro.

**Installed.** Inauguratus.

An **installation.** Inauguratio.

To **give instance,** or **exemplify.** Insto, exemplisco, cito, al-lego.

An **instance** or **particular ex-ample.** Instantia, f.

To **be instant** or **earnest.** Insto, urgeo.

**Instance** or **earnest request.** In-stantia.

An **instant** or **present time.** Momentum, instant, articulus temporis.

**Instant** or **at hand.** Instant.

An **instant.** Vespicio.

At this **instant.** Hoc puncto temporis.

**Instantly** or **earnestly.** Instan-ter, vehementer, pugnaciter, illime; mordicus, adv.

**Insaturation.** Insaturatio.

The **instep.** Tarsus.

**Instigation** or **instinct.** In-stigatio, incitatio, impulsus.

To **instill,** or **drop by little and little.** Instillo, infundo, gutta-tim infundo.

An **instillation.** Instillatio.

An **instinct** or **inward mo-tion.** Instinctus, us; igniculus.

To **institute** or **ordain.** Insti-tuo.

**Instituted.** Institutus, p.

An **institution.** Institutio, f.

To **instruct** or **teach.** Instruo, erudio, imbuo, cum ab rei; doceo, perdoceo, informo, formo, instituo, precipio, tra-do, monstro, cum accus, rei.

To **instruct** thoroughly and perfectly. Edoceo.

To **give the first instruction.** Initiator.

To **instruct** and **teach** meanly. Subdoceo.

**Instructed** or **taught.** Instru-

tus, instructus, eruditus, for-matus, informatus, imbutus, ornatus.

**Thoroughly and perfectly in-structed and taught.** Perdoctus, edoctus, p.

**Instructed in sciences.** Arti-tus, p.

To **be instructed** or **brought up.** Erudiendus, p.

**Instructed in good manners.** Bene moratus, adj.

**Instructed before-hand.** Sub-ornatus.

An **instructor** or **teacher.** In-structor, doctor, præceptor, in-structor, didascalus, formator, magister, m.

An **instructor** or **teacher** of young children. Pedagagus, m.

An **instructor** of children, teach-ing them how to exercise their bodies. Pædortiba, m.

An **instruction** or **teaching.** In-structio, institutio, præceptio, eruditio, catechesis, præcep-tum.

**Instruction** or **teaching** of chil-dren or bringing up in good art. Pædia, disciplina, f.

The **first instruction.** Rudi-mentum, elementum.

**Easily instructed** or **taught.** Docilis, adj.

That may be **instructed.** Do-civilis, adj.

**Instructing.** Monitorius, insti-tutivus.

An **instrument** to make or do any thing withal. Instrumen-tum, n.

An **instrument** of music. Psal-terium, organum, n.

An **instrument** having but three strings. Pandura, f.

An **instrument** having four strings. Tetrachordon, n.

An **instrument** having ten strings. Decachordon, n.

A kind of **instrument** in some points all one with the Psaltery. Psctis, f.

One that playeth on an **instru-ment.** Psalter, organicus, m. psalteria, f.

A maker of **instruments.** Or-ganarius, m.

An **instrument** of war. Ma-china, machinatio, f.

An **instrument** in war that serveth for a little breach and a candle. Obeliscochybnum.

An **instrument** which Physi-cians use to convey medicines into the womb. Metrechyra.

**Chirurgical instruments.** Fer-ramenta chirurgica.

An **instrument** of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob made like an Olive-stone, which is put into sore mouths, with linen wraps about. Dipyrenum.

An **instrument** wherewith the skin is cut. Paracenterium, n.

An **iron instrument** wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the tooth in the tooth-ach. Pericharacter, m.

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An instrument to draw matter out of sores, Pyuleus, m. pyulcum, n. gammonides, f.

Instruments of moving in the top of the muscles, made of sinews and ligatures, and knitting them to the bone. Tendines, m.

An instrument which Chirurgeons use, called also Terebra. Abapistum, n.

An instrument which Chirurgeons use to draw out the bones of fishes which stick in a mans throat. Acanthavola, f.

An instrument to take salve out of a box. Lingua, f.

An instrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.

An instrument wherewith any thing is made round. Tere-trum, n.

Instruments used in torture. Anchonici, m.

An instrument wherewith high things are measured. Altimetor, m.

An instrument used to try the winds. Amusium, n.

An instrument by which is found out the course and elevation of the Sun, and other like matters. Astrolabium.

An instrument or engine to draw water. Hydraulus, m.

An instrument wherewith bones are polished. Hippago-geus, m.

An instrument used in choosing the situation of cities. Sciather, mafe.

An instrument pertaining to the kitchen, wherewith a pot is removed. Tornyra, f.

An instrument serving to dig up gold or silver, or to purge it. Auramentum, n.

Instruments that are made with teeth like a Saw, which being drawn with oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows. Scirpices, m.

An instrument or tool having two teeth. Bidens, m.

An instrument or tool having three teeth. Tridens, m.

Instruments or tools of all sorts. Arma, orum, n.

An instrument of craft and falsehood. Armille, n.

Instruments or deeds of writings. Literæ, chartæ, tabulæ, formulæ, f. munimenta, n.

The place where such instruments be laid. Tabularium, n.

An instrument to grave with. Cælum, n.

An instrument or tool of iron. Ferramentum, n.

An instrument of other mens lust. Minister alienæ libidinis. Indiscretus. Inepitudo.

To insult. Exulto, insulto.

An insurrection. Insurre-ctio, seditio, f. tumultus, m.

To intail. V. Engrave.

To intail land. Adiciere hæredi.

An intailing. Additio.

To intangle. V. Entangle.

Integrity. Integritas, sinceritas, innocentia, f.

Intelligence. Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f. V. Understanding.

Intelligibly. Clarè.

Intemperance. Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.

Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderatè, intemperatè.

To intend or suppose. Intendo, cogito, designo. Vide To determine.

To intend or wait. Servio.

Intended. Cogitatus, designatus.

An intent or purpose. Propositum, institutum, consilium, n. mens, intentio, f.

A strange intent. Diversitium, n.

The intent or end of a thing done. Finis, c. g.

Intensive. Intensus, attentus.

Intensively, or with a fixed mind. Attente, adv.

To intercept. Interceptio.

To make intercession. Intercedo.

An intercessor. Intercessor, mediator, precator.

An intercession. Intercessio, mediatio.

Interchangeable. Alternus, mutus.

Interchangeableness. Vicissitudo, f.

Interchangeably. Vicissim, alternatim, mutuo, adv.

Intercourse. Accessus mutuus, commercium.

To interdict. Interdico, prohibeo.

Interdiction. Interdictio, interdicium.

To take money at interest. Fœnore accipere.

Interest or usury. Usura, versura, f. sœnus, n.

An interest or right of a thing. Jus, n.

Wherein we have interest. Mancipi vel mancupi, indecl. in sing. & in pl.

An house wherunto one hath interest. Mancipi ædes.

Interests, i. to knock the legs together in going. Intersecare crus.

To interline. V. To interline.

To interlard. Adipem interponere.

To interline. V. Enterline.

Interlocution. Interlocutio.

Interlude. Vide To play.

To intermeddle. Immiscere, interpono, interfero, intermiscere, infero.

Intermeddled. Admissus, interpositus, p.

An intermeddling. Interpositio.

To intermingle. Vide Intermeddle.

To intermit. Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted. Intermissus, remissus, p.

An intermission. Intermissio, remissio, f.

Without intermission. Continuatè, continuatim.

Interpellation. Interpellatio.

An interposition. Interpositio, f. interjectus, m.

To interpret or translate. Interpretor. V. To expound.

An interpretation. Interpretatio.

A plain interpretation of a thing. Ecphrasis, f.

Interpretations. Didacta, n.

An interpreter of dreams. Conjector, m.

The chief interpreter of mysteries and ceremonies. Mythagogus, m.

Interpreters of strange signs of Sicily. Galeotæ, m. V. Expounders.

To intert. Vide To bury.

An interrogation. Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, ratio, questio, f.

Interrogated. Interrogatus.

Interrogative. Interrogativus.

To interrupt or interpellate. Interpello, interturbo, oburbo, interrampo.

To interrupt one in his talk. Interpello, interlocutor.

Interrupted. Interpellatus, interruptus.

An interruption. Interruption. interraptio, usurpatio, f.

As interrupting of ones talk. Interloquutio.

Without interruption. Continuo, ex ordine.

To intertain. V. To entertain.

Intestate. Intestabilis.

Intestine. Intestinus, civilis, adj.

To intihial. Mancipo.

Intihial. Mancipatus, p.

Intice. Vide Abuse.

To intimate or signify. Intimo.

Intimate or inward. Intimus.

Intire. Vide Entire.

To intitle. Inferibo, intitulo.

Intituled. Inferiptus, ascriptus.

Intolerable. Intolerandus, intolerabilis, impatientis, adj.

Intolerably. Intolerabiliter.

To intoxicate. Intoxico, delemento.

Inttractable. Intractabilis.

Intrails. Interanea. Vide Entrails.

To intrap. Vide Entrap.

To intrat. Vide Entrat.

To intrench. Vallo & fossa munire.

Intress. Vide Living.

Intricate, that can hardly be unfolded. Perplexus, inexplicabilis, contortulus, tortuosus, intricatus, implicatus, involutus.

Most intricate. Implicatissimus, adj.

Not intricate. Impromiscuus.

Intricity. Perplexitas.

Intricate. Intricace, implicare, perplexè, perplexim, contortè.

Intrinfecal. Infusus.

Intrinfecally. Intrinfecè.

An introduction. Introductio, illogos, f.

An introductory. Illogogicum, n.

Belonging to introduction. Illogogicus, adj.

To intrude. Intrudo, se ingerere, immiscere. Vide Encroach.

Intruded. Intrusus.

An intruder, or violent possessor of other mens goods. Caducarius, m.

Intrusion. Intrusio.

To invade. Invado, impeto, incurso, adior, aggredior.

To invade or set upon all parts. Circumvado, circumasso.

To make invasion or invade into enemies lands. Excurro.

Invading with desire to hurt. Appetens, p.

Invaded. Adortus, incurtus, p.

An invasion or invad. Incurtio, incurus, impressio, impetus.

An invader. Invasor, m.

Invaility. Vide Weakness.

Invective. Invectivus, invecivus, adj.

To inveigh. Vide Inveiy.

To inveigle or invite with fair words. Pellicio, occæco.

To inventom. Veneno.

To invent, imagine or devise. Invenio, fingo, confingo, comminor, commentor.

To invent or find out. Exco-gito, extendo.

To invent cunningly. Fabricor, architector.

To invent subtilly or craftily. Machinor, adinvenio.

Inventing. Moliens, p.

Invented. Inventus, exco-gitatus, commentivus, p.

Invented on a sudden. E re natus.

Not invented. Inexco-gitatus.

That inventeth. Commentus, part.

An inventor. Inventor, exco-gitator, m. opifex, c. g.

A crafty inventor. Machinator.

An inventor or first founder. Author, architectus.

An inventor or surger of new terms. Logodædalus, m.

An invention or inventing of new things. Inventio, exco-gitatio, confictio, f. commentum, n.

A witty invention. Ingenium, n.

An inventing or finding out of arguments. Topice, f.

A crafty invention. Machinatio, f.

Places of invention, commonly called Topicks. Topica, orum, neut.

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*Pertaining to such places.* Topicus, adj.  
*By his proper wit and invention, without the aid of any man.* Suo Marte.  
*An inventory.* Inventorium, repertorium, n. synopsis, anagraphe, catalogus.  
*Inventories wherein goods to be sold are written.* Auctionariæ tabulæ.  
*Taken in an inventory.* Subsignatus, adj.  
*An inversion.* Inversio, allegoria, f.  
*Inverted.* Inversus.  
*To invest.* Dare possessionem.  
*Invested.* Sacratu, inauguratus.  
*Investigation, or searching out of divers things.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.  
*Indeterminate.* Inveteratus.  
*To inveigh against.* Invehor in aliquem, invehor.  
*Inveigh against.* Invehatus.  
*Inveighing against one bitterly.* Invehens, p.  
*An inveighing.* Invectio, inveciva, invehatio, fugillatio, Philippica.  
*Invincible, that cannot be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, adamantinus, Herculeus, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.  
*Invincibly.* Invincibiliter, insuperabiliter, adv.  
*Inviolable.* Inviolabilis, facer.  
*To inviron.* Vide *Environ*.  
*To invite.* Invito, voco, provoco.  
*Invited.* Invitatus, vocatus.  
*An inviter.* Invitator, m.  
*An inviting or bidding.* Invitatus, m. invitatio, f.  
*To invoke or call upon.* Invoco, implo.  
*An invocation.* Invocatio, f.  
*An inundation.* Inundatio, abundatio, f. caracysmus.  
*To involve.* Involvere.  
*To incur.* Vide *To accusum*, alio. To affect.  
*Intwards of beasts, or intrals.* Intestina, interanea, n.  
*Belonging to the inward parts.* Intestinalis, adj.  
*Inward.* Internus, intestinalis, More inward. Interior, adj.  
*Most inward.* Intimus, penitissimus, adj.  
*Inward, or in the inward part.* Intus, intorsus, intorium, intrinsecus, medullatus, adv.  
*Inwardly, from the bottom of the heart.* Intime, adv.

J ante O

*To be jocund.* Jucundor.  
*Jocund.* Vide *Merry* and *pleasant*.  
*Jocundness.* Hilaritas, hilaritudo.  
*Jocundly.* Jucunde, hilare, adv.

*To jog or jolt.* Succutio.  
*To jog as a Coach in an uneven way.* Subfulto.  
*To jog with the elbow.* Cubito submovere vel pulsare.  
*A jog.* Succussio.  
*A jogger.* Succussator.  
*Jogged.* Concussus.  
*A jogging.* Concussus, m. V. Shave.  
*To join together.* Jungo, conjungo, compono, conglutino, concinno, compagino, colligo, contexo, coasso, infero, copulo, connecto, glutino, conserno, conturno.  
*To join and go together.* Congredior, coeō, concurro.  
*To join side by side.* Collatero.  
*To join under.* Subnecto, subjungo.  
*To join with.* Injungo.  
*To join joints to joint.* Articulo.  
*To join near to, (neut.)* Adhæreo, tango.  
*To be joined.* Adjungor, coherreo, coeō, concurro.  
*Joined or fit together.* Junctus, coagmentatus, contextus, copulatus, confertus.  
*Joined together as things liquid.* Concretus, p.  
*Joined to.* Adjunctus, adglutinat.  
*Joined or conched will together.* Compactus, compositus, part.  
*Joined together in fellowship.* Sociatus, consociatus, unitus, part.  
*Joined between.* Interjunctus.  
*Not well joined.* Incompactus.  
*A joiner, or one that joineeth together.* Conjagator, adjungtor, m.  
*A craft-man Joiner.* Faber intestini operis.  
*A joining or setting together.* Junctio, conjunctio, junctura, copula, copulatio, compositio, conjugatio, contextura, f. coagmentum, n. connexus, m.  
*A joining together in one.* Unio, unio.  
*A joining to.* Adglutinat, f. annexus, m.  
*A joining or closing of boards.* Tabulatio, f.  
*A certain joining and continual copulation of things.* Continuatio.  
*A joining or conching of things.* Compactio, compago, f.  
*Joining-work.* Intestinum opus.  
*Joined one to one only.* Unijugus, adj.  
*That cannot be joined.* Infociabilis, adj.  
*That may be joined.* Jungibilis, adj.  
*Joiningly.* Vide *Jointly*.  
*Joiner, i. two joined in an action one against another.*  
*To joint.* Deartuo, castro.  
*To put out of joint.* Luxo, eluxo, disloco.

*Out of joint.* Luxatus, eluxatus, dislocatus.  
*A being out of joint.* Exarticulatio, dislocatio, luxatio.  
*A joint.* Articulatus, nodus, m. junctura, compago, compages, commissura, f. articulamentum, n.  
*Joints, or the space between the joints.* Phalanges, intermedium.  
*A joint in the body, where the bones are so fit that they may turn, as the back-bone.* Vertebra, arum; f.  
*Made like such joints.* Vertebra, p.  
*The joint or knot of the back-bone.* Spondylus, m. atlas vel atlantius nodus.  
*The joint of ones thigh.* Coxyle, f.  
*The foremost joint in the neck.* Epistropheus, m.  
*The holding of a joint that it cannot move, coming of grossness or obstructions.* Anchylæ.  
*The joints and knots of straw or herbs.* Genicula, orum; n.  
*A joint of any thing closed and opened.* Commissura, f.  
*That hath many joints.* Articulatus, adj.  
*That hath many joints or knots.* Geniculatus, adj.  
*Pertaining to joints.* Articularis.  
*From joint to joint.* Articulation, articulare, adv.  
*Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of straw.* Geniculatim, adv.  
*Jointly.* Junctè, junctim, conjunctè, adv.  
*Jointure, i. the wives dowry.* Dos.  
*A joint of fish.* Fauces piscium.  
*Jolly, as of Salmon, &c.* Caput.  
*Jolly or brave.* Concinnus, festivus, lepidus, adj.  
*Jollity or jolliness.* Concinnitas, festivitas, f.  
*A jot.* Apex, momentum, unum iota, punctum, punctulum.  
*Not a jot.* Ne hilum vel pilum eudem, ne gry quidem.  
*A Journal, or book wherein is written what is done every day.* Diarium, diurnum commentarium, ephemeris.  
*To take a journey.* Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam capto, foras proficiscor.  
*To journey by Waggon.* Iter vehiculo emetior.  
*To provide necessities for journeying.* Viaticor.  
*A journey.* Iter, n. itiner, profectio.  
*A long journey.* Macroportia, f.  
*All things necessary for a journey.* Viaticum, n.  
*A little provision for a journey.* Viaticulum, n.  
*The entry into a journey.* Embolum, n.

*That is furnished with many necessities for a journey.* Viaticatus, adj.  
*Pertaining to a journey.* Itinerarius, adj.  
*A Journey-man of Journeers.* i. dies, he that worketh by the day.  
*To leap for joy.* Exultor, prægestio.  
*To cry out for joy.* Jubilo.  
*To make joy by outward signs or gestures, as clapping of hands.* Plaudo.  
*Joy.* Gaudium, n. læticia, f.  
*A little joy.* Gaudiolum, n.  
*Joy of the heart, or an out-cry bearing the signification of joy.* Jubilum, n.  
*Joy or mirth made by exterior gestures.* Plausus, applausus, m.  
*He that speaketh with joy.* Gaudiloquus, adj.  
*A voice of joy.* Joyday. Evax, interject.  
*Leaping for joy.* Exultatio, f.  
*To be joyful.* Jucundor, Vide *To rejoice*.  
*To make joyous.* Hilaro.  
*Joyfulness of heart.* Alacritas, f.  
*Joyful or joyous.* Lætus, hilarus, hilaris, jucundus, lepidus, alacris, adj. ovans, p.  
*Very joyful.* Perlatius, adj.  
*Somewhat joyful.* Hilarulus, adj.  
*Joyfully or joyously.* Læte, hilarè, alacriter, cvanter, adv.  
*Joyous, as it were laughing for joy.* Exultanter, adv.

I ante R

*Ire.* Vide *Anger* and *Wrath*.  
*It, i. Wrath.*  
*Irksum.* Gravis, acerbus.  
*Vide Tedium.*  
*Iron.* Ferrum, n.  
*Dressed with iron.* Ferratus, part.  
*Iron-work.* Ferramentum, n. ferratura, f.  
*Iron-Mine.* Vide *Mine*.  
*The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound.* Canthus, m.  
*The iron that beareth up the mill.* Subscus, udis; & fuscus ferrea.  
*Cramp-iron.* Subscudes ferrea.  
*Pertaining to iron.* Ferreus, adj.  
*Irony.* Ironia.  
*Irradiation.* Irradiatio, f.  
*Irrational.* Irrationalis, adj.  
*Irreconcilable.* Implacabilis.  
*Irrefragable.* Irrefragabilis, adj.  
*Irregular, or without rule.* Enormis, irregularis, adj.  
*Irregularity.* Irregularitas, anomalia.  
*Irregularly.* Irregulariter.  
*Irreligious.* Irreligiosus, impius, profanus.  
*Irreprehensible.* Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.

**Irrevocable.** Irrevocabilis.  
*Irrevers.* Vide *Mocking*.  
*Is it even so?* Vide *Ita vero?*  
**Interruption.** Interruption.

## I ante S

*Is it even so?* Nonne?  
*Is it not so?* Ita vero?  
*Ice.* Vide *Ice*.  
*An icicle or drop of ice.* Stictia, f.  
*An icespunning.* Icium.  
*An island or island of the sea.* Insula, f.  
*An island in the midst of a river.* Amnic insula, mediannus, mediamna, f.  
*A place well-nigh environed with water, almost an island.* Peninsula, f.  
*Pertaining to an island.* Insularis, adj.  
*To issue forth.* Mano, emanare, egredi, elabor, prode, emergo.  
*To issue forth in water doib.* Profluere.  
*To issue forth suddenly.* Emico.  
*Issuing out.* Profusus, p.  
*An issue.* Fluxio, affluentia, scaturigo. Vide *Flux*.  
*An issue, or the end of a matter.* Exitus, eventus, m. clausula, f.  
*An issue or off-spring in blood.* Progenies, soboles, proles, propagio, f.  
*A woman's monthly issue.* Lunare virus, menstrua. Vide *Flux*.

## I ante T

*To itch.* Prurigo, scalpcurio.  
*Itching.* Prurigo, scalpcurio, f. pruritus, m.  
*An itch or burning in the skin.* Uredo, f.  
*Full of itch.* Pruriginosus, adj.  
*A rough itch.* Depetigo.  
*Itching powder.* Alumen plumeum.  
*An item.* Cautio.  
*To iterate.* Itero, repeto, duplico.

## J ante U

**Jubile.** Gaudium, libertas.  
**Jubile.** Annus jubilius.  
**Judatim.** Judicium.  
*To judge or deem.* Judico. V. *Think*.  
*To judge between two.* Djudico.  
*To delay in judgment.* Amplio.  
*To judge first, or before other to whom the matter pertained.* Prajudico.  
*To judge, or give sentence.* Judico, adjudico, jus dicere, ita tuo, sententiam ferro, censuram ago, pronuncio, arbitror.  
*To bear a matter debated at Judg to determine it.* Cognosco.

*To judge or decide causes.* Cognoscere causas.  
*To sit in judgment.* Sedere pro tribunali, forum agere.  
*By judgment to give to.* Adjudico.  
*By judgment to give away.* Abjudico.  
**Judged.** Judicatus, dijudicatus.  
*Which is not judged.* Injudicatus, adj.  
*Judged from one to another.* Adjudicatus, adj.  
*Judged before, or first.* Prajudicatus, adj.  
*The thing judged or determined, or that which is appointed by the mouth of the Judge.* Judicatum.  
*A judgment.* Judicium, n. judicatio, dica, sententia, f. judicatus.  
*A simple judgment.* Judicium.  
*A judgment with correction.* Censura, crisis, f.  
*That so judgeth.* Criticus, adj.  
*Judgment, opinion or arbitrament.* Arbitrium, n. sententia, form.  
*Judgment by physiognomy.* Aspectus, m.  
*Judgment, or the examining of things.* Cognitio, animadvertio, f.  
*A giving of judgment before.* Prajudicatio, f.  
*The case of judgment, or question in judgment.* Judicatio, f.  
*Want of judgment.* Acrisia, f.  
*The greatest judgment among the Athenians.* Heliza.  
*The Judges thereof.* Heliastae, arum; m.  
*The judgment of God.* Numen.  
*A judgment-place.* Tribunal, subellum, forum judiciale.  
*Belonging to the judgment-place.* Forensis, adj.  
*A Judge.* Judex, c. g. quæstor, prætor, m.  
*A Judge assigned for capital matters.* Prætor capitalis.  
*Judges of the Affairs.* Duumviri, m.  
*A Judge, adviser or days-man.* Arbitrator, disceptator, m. -trix, form.  
*A Judge-lateral.* Adfessor, m.  
*A Judge-delegate, or commissioner, which examineth private things.* Recuperator, m.  
*An hundred and five Judges chosen among the Romans to decide great matters.* Centumviri, m.  
*Pertaining to those Judges.* Centumviralis, adj.  
*They that judge mens' acts and writings.* Critici, m.  
*A Judge in any common games or contentions.* Hellenodices.  
*A Judge chosen for the one party alone.* Judex edictus.  
*A mean or inferior Judge that judgeth on plain ground, and hath no tribunal or judgment-*

*seat.* Pedaneus, pedarius judex.  
*That willingly and often walketh under places where judgments are practised.* Subbasilicanus.  
*Quick in judgment.* Perspicax, adj.  
*That giveth judgment.* Criticus, adj.  
*Differs in judgment.* Cordatus, adj.  
*Judicial, or pertaining to judgment.* Judicialis, judicarius, adj.  
*Pertaining to a Judge.* Judicarius, adj.  
*Judicious.* Sagax, limati judicii, enundis naris.  
*A jug to drink in.* Cantharus, icyphus, lagena.  
*A great jug.* Amphithetum.  
*To juggle or play legerdmain.* Præstigio, præstingo, coludo.  
*A juggler.* Præstigiator, circulator, collutor, planus, præstigiator, psepophædia, impostor, ventilator, agyrtæ, m.  
*Jugglers which deceive men with legerdmain.* Peritidore, m.  
*A jester-juggler.* Præstigiatrix, form.  
*A jugglers box.* Acetabulum, reut.  
*Juggling costs, or sleight conveyance of jugglers.* Præstigiæ, arum; f.  
*Juggling or legerdmain.* Præstigiæ, vafamentum, n. impostura, colubio, f.  
*Belonging to jugglers.* Circulatorius, adj.  
*Juice or moisture.* Liqueor, succus, thymus, m.  
*Juice or moisture that a healthy body receiveth of meat.* Succus, m.  
*The juice of a nut growing upon a tree like a Cinnamon-tree.* Caryopus, m.  
*The juice of the herb called Lascerpitium.* Caulis, rhizias, m.  
*A juice coming from the fish Pelagia.* Pelagium.  
*Juice of wax and pitch mixed with gum and resin.* Pistoceros, m.  
*The juice of the herb Panax.* Opopanax.  
*The juice of Carpathum.* Opocarpatum, n.  
*A certain white juice coming of the meat digested in the stomach.* Chylus, m.  
*The juice of Sloes.* Acacia, f.  
*The juice of black Poppy.* Opium, n.  
*Things of ill juice.* Cacochylia.  
*Full of juice.* Succosus, succidus, succulentus, acinosus, succi plenus.  
*Without juice.* Exsuccus, adj.  
**Jule.** Hederæ, f.  
*A kind of Ivy bearing no berry.* Helix, f.  
*Full of Ivy.* Hederosus, adj.

*That beareth Ivy.* Hederifer, Belonging to Ivy. Hederaceus.  
*A cap or vessel of Ivy.* Hederaceum vas, n.  
*To jump or leap.* Salto, subulto.  
*To jump first.* Præfulto.  
*To jump over.* Transulto, transilio.  
**Jumping.** Saliens, p. saltarius.  
*A jumping.* Saltatus, saltus, m. saltatio, f.  
*A jumper.* Saltator, m.  
*A jump.* Subsaltus, m.  
*By jumps.* Saltuatum, subultum, adv.  
**Juncture.** Junctura, f.  
*June.* Vide *Menseis*.  
**Junket.** Placenta, f.  
*Junkets, or fine banqueting dishes.* Bellaria, matya, tragemata, n. Vide *Banquet*.  
*He that selleth junkets.* Cenchrænopola.  
*Plenty of junkets.* Vesculentia.  
*Full of junkets.* Vesculentus.  
*A junket of wickers, wherein Eels are taken.* Caudeca, f.  
**Jwoy,** or the Elephants tooth.  
*Ebur, n. dens elephanticus.*  
*Covered with Ivory.* Eboratus & eburatus, p.  
*Set with little pieces of Ivory.* Eburneolus, adj.  
*Of Ivory, or fair white like Ivory.* Eburneus, eburnus, adj.  
*Made of solid Ivory.* Eboræus, adj.  
*A jurden or jurdon.* Matella.  
**Jurisdiction.** Dicitio, jurisdictionis, f. imperium, n.  
*A jurisdiction or majoralty.* Nomos, m. nomarchia, f.  
*A jurisdiction, or a reforming of manners.* Censura, f.  
**A jury of twelve men.** Inquisitionis duodentia.  
*A jury in a Court-Baron or Leet, that doth emerce one within in the jurisdiction.* Asseratores.  
*A jurer.* Jurator, m.  
*A fore-man of the jury.* Prajurator.  
*A jusel, or meat made with divers things chopped together.* Minutal, n.  
*To just or run together.* Vide *Justle*.  
*To make just, or justifie.* Justifico, perquo.  
*To justify one that is accused.* Dificulpo.  
*Made just, or justified.* Justificatus, p.  
*A justifying.* Justificatio, f.  
*Justification by or in talk.* Dico-logia, f.  
*Justice or equity.* Justitia, æquitas, bonitas, f.  
*Just or right.* Justus, reus, verus, æquus, integer, fidelis, pius, adj.  
*Just or upright.* Justus, adj.  
*Just, or according to Law.* Legitimus, adj.  
*Just or right.* Rectus, directus.

# KEE

*A Justice, Justitarius.*  
*A Justice of Peace. Irenarcha, irenarches, m. curator vel custos pacis.*  
*A Justice or Commissioner to inquire of witnesses done against the Law. Quæstor, m.*  
*A Justice of Oyer and Terminer. Quæstor, duumvir, m.*  
*Justices of Curam. Parici quætores.*  
*A Justice of Gaol-delivery. Latrunculator, m.*  
*Justices for treason and murder. Quætores paricidii.*  
*The Lord chief Justice, Juxta primarius, prætorius, Vide Lord.*  
*An under-Justice. Juridicus, mase.*  
*That maketh or doth justice. Justificus.*  
*With just cause. Merito, adv.*  
*Justly or straightly. Juste, directè, directò, adamussum, ex-amussum.*  
*To justify, just or make tournament. Hastiludo, decurto, Trojam ludo, confingo, hastis adversis incurrò.*  
*A justling, justing or running at tilt. Decurius, confictus, m. decurios, hippomachia, f. hastiludium, n. ludus hasticus.*  
*The justs and tournaments. Troje lusus, tornamen.*  
*A justling-place, or lists where deeds of arms be practis'd. Decurorium, n. catadromus.*  
*A juster. Hastilutor, m.*  
*To jut. Vide Justice.*  
*Parts of houses or buildings jutting or standing out farther than the rest or residue. Proje-cta, orum.*  
*Jutting out. Prominens, p.*

# K ante A

**K** *Abunder. Vide Calendar.*  
*Kanfer. Vide Canfer.*

# K ante E

**Rebbers** or **cullers** drawn out of a flock of sheep. Oves reticulæ.  
**Recks**, i. hollow stalks and sticks. Cremium.  
*To make like the keel of a ship. Carino.*  
*Made of the keel of a ship. Carinatus, p.*  
*The keel of a ship, or the bottom. Carina, tropis, f.*  
*Like a keel. Carinatum, adv.*  
*A keel or vessel for wine, ale or beer. Labrum, n.*  
**Reen**, Acutus, præcatus.  
*To keep or conserve. Servo, custodio, tueor.*  
*To keep or retain still. Obtinco.*  
*To keep in. Contineo, cohibeo.*  
*To keep diligently. Asservo, observo.*  
*To keep down. Deprimo.*

# KER

*To keep off or away. Depello, arceo, prohibeo.*  
*To keep or defend. Defendo, protego.*  
*To keep under. Supprimo, cohibeo, compesco, enerceo, retinco, detineo, firmo, subjugo.*  
*To keep silence. Sileo, obitico, taceo.*  
*To keep close. Occulto, premo.*  
*To keep holy-days. Quiesco. Vide Holy-days.*  
*To keep back. Sisto.*  
*To keep out. Dispello.*  
*To be kept or preserved. Custodior, conservor.*  
*To be kept in subjection. Impedior, devincior.*  
*To be kept in from. Intercludor.*  
*Kept or conserved. Servatus, aservatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.*  
*Kept down. Suppressus, depreffus, p.*  
*Kept in. Clausus, coercitus, inclusus, coarctatus.*  
*Not kept. Incustoditus, adj.*  
*To be kept from. Abstinendus, part.*  
*Left in another mans hand or keeping. Depositus, p.*  
*A keeper. Custos, conservator, custodior, custodiarius.*  
*A chief keeper. Archiphy-lax.*  
*An under-keeper. Subcustos.*  
*Keeper of the great Seal. Custos sigilli magni.*  
*A keeping. Conservatio, custodia, custoditio, f.*  
*A keeping back. Depulsio, f.*  
*A keeping down. Suppressio, repressio, f.*  
*A keeping under or in. Cohibitio, coercitio, f.*  
*A keeping up. Conditio, f.*  
*That giveth a thing into another mans hand for keeping. Depositio, m.*  
*That may be kept. Conditivus, servabilis.*  
*That keepeth very diligently. Retinentissimus, tenacissimus, adj.*  
*A place to keep things in. Repositorium.*  
*A keg of Sturgeon. Sturionarium, tustionarium, testa sturionis.*  
*Kels, i. Coal.*  
*A keel or a caul. Reticulum, omentum.*  
*To kemb. Vide Comb.*  
*To ken. Vide To fer.*  
*Ken or kenning. Cognitio.*  
*To kende. Vide Kinde.*  
*A kennel. Canalis, cloaca.*  
*A kennel for dogs. Latubulum caninum, caniculare, canile.*  
*To kenp. Vide To catch.*  
*A kerchief. Rica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.*  
*A kerchief which men or women use about their faces against the weather. Focale, n.*  
*A kerchief for women. Calantica, f.*

# KIC

*A kerchief worn upon womens shoulders, especially when they go to be church'd. Peplus, m. peplum.*  
*A kerchief to rub sweating bodies. Strigil, n.*  
*An hand-kerchief. Sudarium, castium, emundatorium, linteum, muccinum, n.*  
*A little hand-kerchief. Sudariolum, n.*  
*A kern, a churl. Vide A farmer.*  
*To kernel at corn doth. Grano, graneico.*  
*To have kernels. Graneio.*  
*To take out the kernel of a nut. Enucleo.*  
*A kernel, properly in nuts. Nucleum, n. nucleus.*  
*A kernel or pippin. Granum, neut.*  
*The kernels of a Pomogranate. Grana Punica.*  
*A kernel in grapes or other berries. Acinus, m. acinum.*  
*A little kernel. Granellum, n.*  
*A small kernel in a grape. Fecinium, n.*  
*A kernel of any fruit. Semen.*  
*A kernel or stone in fruit. Lignum, n.*  
*Kernel or fruit of a pine-apple. Strobilus, m. nucleus pincus.*  
*Kernels of grapes, or grape-stones. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, n. pl.*  
*When the kernels of grapes or any such things do fall out. Ex-acinatio.*  
*Full of kernels. Acinosus, granosus, adj.*  
*Without kernel. Apyrinus, adj.*  
*A kernel at the root of the tongue. Amygdale faucium.*  
*Kernels rising in the neck. Paristhmis, paristhmia, tonsillæ, f.*  
*A kernel growing between the skin and the flesh. Glans, f. glandula.*  
*A kernel behind the ear. Parotidis, f. panus, m.*  
*A waxing kernel. Chalaza, toles, f.*  
**Kerley**, Pannus rarus.  
**Kettle**, Subminia, supparus.  
*Wenters kettles. Encombo-mata.*  
*To kerbe. Vide To carve.*  
**Kettle**, Caldarium, abenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m. cucumella, f. Vide Pan.  
*A little kettle. Caldariolum, ahenum, n.*  
*A place where kettles are made or such like vessels. Cortinale, n.*  
**A key**, Clavis, f.  
*A little key. Clavicula, f.*  
*A key-bearer. Clavicularius, claviger, m.*

# K ante I

*A kibe on the heel. Pernio, m.*  
*A little kibe. Perniunculus, m.*  
*To kick. Calcitro, calco, peto, calce pulso, serio.*

# KIN

*To kick again. Recalcitro.*  
*A kicking. Calcitratu, m. calcitratio, f.*  
*A kicking horse. Calcitro, m.*  
**Kid**, Hædus, m.  
*A young kid. Capellæ fœtus, hædulus, hædillus, hædiculus, capreolus.*  
*A stiele wherein kids be kept. Hædile, n.*  
*Of a kid. Hædious, adj.*  
**Kid**, Vide Fagot.  
**A kidney**, or the kidneys. Ren, renes, m.  
*The small kidneys. Renunculi, m.*  
*Belonging to the kidneys. Renalis, adj.*  
**Kilbuck** or **fiere-look**. Theron, Ovid.  
**A kilderken**. Doliolum, homiciadium, semiciadium, n. cadidulus.  
*To kill or slay. Trucido, interficio, cædo, perimo, eneco, exanimo, elido, mactio, jugulo, confodio, oblido, sterno, neco, interimo, occido.*  
*To kill down on every side. Circumfundo.*  
*To kill many together. Interneco.*  
*To kill often. Occisio.*  
*To be killed. Occidior, interficior.*  
**Killed**, Enectus, cæsus, trucidatus, confossus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, exanimatus, enecatus, occisus, necatus, jugulatus, peremptus, extinctus, confectus, confusus, devastatus, p.  
**A killing**, Trucidatio, interemptio, internecio, jugulatio, occisio, interfecio, f.  
**A killing of a man**, Internecies, f.  
**Universal killing**, Internecio.  
**A killing of a thing for sacrifice**, Mactatus, m.  
**A killer**, Occisor, interfector, m. -trix, f. jugulator, mactator, necator, m. -trix, f.  
*He that killeth his equal. Parricida.*  
**A killer of men**, Homicida, m.  
**A killer of his parents, or of his kindred**, Parricida, c. g.  
**Killing of parents**, Parricidium, n.  
*That which killeth out of hand. Peremptorium, n.*  
**Killing without peradventure**, Peremptorium, adj.  
*That is killed before. Præcandens, adj.*  
*Which hath force to kill. Lethificus, adj.*  
**A kill**, Fornax, ustrina, f. clibanus.  
**A lime-kill**, Calcaria fornax.  
**A brick-kill**, Fornax lateraria.  
**The Kill-cloth made of hair**, Cilicium, n.  
**A kind or sort**, Genus, n. forma, f.  
**A kind or sex**, Sexus, m.  
**A kind affirmed of many particulars in number**, Species, f.



## KIN

*Of a gentle or good kind. Gen-  
erous, adj.*

*Kindness. Generositas, f.*  
*Of one kind. Homogeneous,  
homogenes.*

*Of one kind or tribe. Contribu-  
tulis, c. g.*

*Of all kinds, or that bringeth  
forth all kinds. Omnifer, adj.*  
*Of another kind. Heteroge-  
neus.*

*Of both kinds, both male and  
female. Epicœnum.*

*Kind, loving or courteous. Hu-  
manus, benignus.*

*Kind or grateful. Gratus, adj.*  
*Kindness or lovingness. Huma-  
nitas, benignitas, f.*

*Kindness or thankfulness. Gra-  
titudō, f.*

*Kindness in words and counte-  
nance. Affabilitas, f.*

*Kindly or lovingly. Benigne,  
humanker, adv.*

*Kindly or gratefully. Grate,  
adv.*

*Kindly or lovingly in talk or  
consequence. Affabiler, adv.*

*To kindle, or set on fire, or  
make to burn. Accendo, in-  
flammo, incendio, succendo.*

*To kindle or quicken. Sulficio.*

*To kindle anger or wrath. Ir-  
rito.*

*To be kindled. Accendor, ar-  
desco.*

*Kindled. Accensus, incensus,  
succensus, inflammatus, p.*

*Kindred or kin. Cognatio,  
propinquitās, gens, tribus, f.  
linguis, m, genus, n, familia,  
stirps. Vide Affinity.*

*Kindred by blood. Consanguin-  
itas, f.*

*Kindred by marriage. Affini-  
tas. Vide Alliance.*

*Kindred by the fathers side.  
Agnatio, f.*

*The degrees of kindred. Stem-  
ma, n.*

*They are in followeth.*

*Antecestors. Majores.*

*The great Grandfathers or great  
Grandmothers great Grandfa-  
ther and great Grandmother.  
Tritavus, tritavia.*

*The great Grandfathers or great  
Grandmothers Grandfather and  
Grandmother. Atavus, atavia.*

*The great Grandfathers Father  
and Mother. Abavus, m, abav-  
ia, f.*

*The great Grandfathers Uncle  
and Aunt. Adpatruus, ada-  
mita.*

*The great Grandmothers Uncle  
and Aunt. Advunculus, ad-  
matertera.*

*The great Grandfather. Pro-  
avus.*

*The great Grandmother. Pro-  
avia.*

*The great Grandfathers Brother.  
Abpatruus.*

*The great Grandfathers Sister.  
Abamita.*

*The great Grandmothers Bro-*

## KIN

*ther. Abavunculus.  
The great Grandmothers Sister.  
Abmatertera.*

*The Grandfather. Avus.  
The Grandmother. Avia.*

*The great Uncle or Grandfa-  
thers Brother. Propatruus.*

*The great Aunt. Proamita.*

*The great Uncle or Grandmo-  
thers Brother. Proavunculus.*

*The great Aunt. Promater-  
tera.*

*The Father. Pater.*

*The Mother. Mater.*

*The Uncle or Fathers Brother.  
Patruus.*

*The Aunts or Fathers Sister.  
Amita.*

*The Uncle or the Mothers Bro-  
ther. Avunculus.*

*The Aunts or the Mothers Si-  
ster. Matertera.*

*The near Cousin by Fathers or  
Mothers side. Propior sobri-  
nus, propior sobrina.*

*The Brother. Frater.*

*The Sister. Soror.*

*The Cousin-german by the Fa-  
thers side. Amicitinus, m, ami-  
ta, f, patruelis, m, & f.*

*The Cousin-german by the Mo-  
thers side. Consobrinus, m, con-  
sobrina, f, matruelis, m, & f.*

*The Son. Filius.*

*The Daughter. Filia.*

*The Nephew or Grandson.  
Nepos.*

*The Niece or Grand-daughter.  
Nephis.*

*The Nephews or Nieces Son.  
Pronepos.*

*The Nephews or Nieces Daugh-  
ter. Pronepcis.*

*The Nephew of our Nephew or  
Niece. Abnepos.*

*The Niece, &c. Abnepis.*

*The Grandsons or Granddaugh-  
ters great Grandson and great  
Granddaughter. Adnepos, ad-  
nepis.*

*The great Grandsons or great  
Granddaughters great Grand-  
son & great Granddaughter.  
Trinepos, trineptis.*

*Successors, posterity. Minores.*

*The 30 whereof no man  
may marry.*

*A Grandmother. Avia.*

*A Grandfathers Wife. Avi  
relicta.*

*A Wives Grandmother. Pro-  
socrus vel socra magna.*

*A Fathers Sister. Amita.*

*A Mothers Sister. Matertera.*

*A Fathers Brothers Wife. Pa-  
trui relicta.*

*A Mothers Brothers Wife. A-  
vunculi relicta.*

*A Wives Fathers Sister. Ami-  
ta uxoris.*

*A Wives Mothers Sister. Ma-  
tertera uxoris.*

*A Mother. Mater.*

*A Step-mother. Noverca.*

*A Wives Mother. Socrus.*

*A Daughter. Filia.*

*A Wives Daughter. Privigna.*

## KIN

*A Sons Wife. Nurus.*

*A Sister. Soror.*

*A Wives Sister. Soror uxoris.*

*A Brothers Wife. Fratrīs re-  
licta.*

*A Sons Daughter. Nephis ex  
filio.*

*A Daughters Daughter. Nep-  
tis ex filia.*

*A Sons Sons Wife. Pronu-  
rus, i, relicta nepotis ex filio.*

*A Daughters Sons Wife. Pro-  
nurus, i, relicta nepotis ex fi-  
lia.*

*A Wives Sons Daughter.  
Privigni filia.*

*A Wives Daughters Daughter.  
Privigni filia.*

*A Brothers Daughter. Nepis  
ex fratre.*

*A Sisters Daughter. Nepis  
ex sorore.*

*A Brothers Sons Wife. Nepo-  
tis ex fratre relicta.*

*A Sisters Sons Wife. Nepo-  
tis ex sorore relicta.*

*A Wives Brothers Daughter.  
Nepis uxoris ex fratre.*

*A Wives Sisters Daughter.  
Nepis uxoris ex sorore.*

*The 30 which a woman may  
not marry.*

*A Grandfather. Avus.*

*A Grandmothers Husband.  
Avia relicta.*

*An Husbands Grandfather.  
Prolocer vel locer magnus.*

*A Fathers Brother. Patruus.*

*A Mothers Brother. Avuncu-  
lus.*

*A Fathers Sisters Husband.  
Amita relicta.*

*A Mothers Sisters Husband.  
Matertera relicta.*

*An Husbands Fathers Brother.  
Patruus mariti.*

*An Husbands Mothers Bro-  
ther. Avunculus mariti.*

*A Father. Pater.*

*A Stepsister. Vitricus.*

*An Husbands Father. Socer.*

*A Son. Filius.*

*An Husbands Son. Privig-  
nus.*

*A Daughters Husband. Ge-  
ner.*

*A Brother. Frater.*

*An Husbands Brother. Levir.*

*A Sisters Husband. Sororis  
relicta.*

*A Sons Son. Nepos ex filio.*

*A Daughters son. Nepos ex  
filia.*

*A sons Daughters Husband.  
Progener, relicta nepis ex  
filio.*

*A Daughters Daughters Hus-  
band. Progener, relicta nep-  
tis ex filia.*

*An Husbands sons son. Privi-  
gni filius.*

*An Husbands Daughters son.  
Privigni filius.*

*A Brothers son. Nepos ex  
fratre.*

*A sisters son. Nepos ex so-  
rore.*

## KIT

*A Brothers Daughters Hus-  
band. Nepis ex fratre reli-  
ctus.*

*A sisters Daughters Husband.  
Nepis ex sorore relicta.*

*An Husbands Brothers son.  
Leviri filius, i, nepos mariti  
ex fratre.*

*An Husbands Sisters Son.  
Gloris filius, i, nepos mariti  
ex sorore.*

*Kinsfolk. Necessarii, m.*

*A kinsman. Cognatus, affi-  
nis, propinquus, proximus.*

*Kinsmen by the fathers side.  
Agnati, m.*

*Near of a kin. Affinitivus,  
adj. junctus, p. ior, istimus ;  
adj.*

*Of kin. Consanguineus, adj.*

*Of one kindred. Congener,  
tribulis, adj.*

*Come of an honest stock or kin-  
dred. Ingenuus, ingenuus,  
adj. honesto loco natus.*

*Proper or familiar to that peo-  
ple or kindred. Gentilis, adj.*

*A King. Rex, regnator, mo-  
narcha, m.*

*King at Arms. Rex armo-  
rum, Fecialis.*

*The kings house. V. House.*

*The kings pavilion or tent.  
Augustale. Vide Tent or Pa-  
vilion.*

*The kings son. Regulus, m.*

*The kings-evil. Cheras, adis ;  
& Cherales. Vide Evil.*

*The greatest honors, dignity or  
excellent estate of a Prince or  
King. Majestas, f.*

*King-like. Regius, regalis,  
basilicus, adj.*

*Kingly. Regie, regifice, adv.*

*A kingdom. Regnum, n.*

*A little kingdom. Regnicu-  
lum, n.*

*A perfect kingdom. Panbasi-  
lia, f.*

*An evil kingdom. Cacobasi-  
lia, f.*

*Kintal, i, a certain weight of  
about an hundred.*

*Kirk. Vide Church.*

*Kytle. Vide Kettle.*

*To kiss. Suavio, basio, ex-  
ofcular, osculum figo, oscula  
jungo.*

*To kiss or be kissed. Ofcular,  
suavior.*

*To kiss sweetly, or be kissed. De-  
ofcular, disuavior.*

*Kissed. Basiatus, p.*

*A kisser. Ofculator, basiator,  
philocos, m.*

*He that kisseth sweetly. Sua-  
viator, m.*

*A kissing. Ofculatio, exofcu-  
latio, basatio, suaviatio, dis-  
suaviatio.*

*A kiss. Osculum, basium, n.*

*A little kiss. Saaviolum, ba-  
siolum, n.*

*An amorous kiss. Suavius, n.*

*To do that belongeth to the  
kitchen. Culinor.*

*A kitchen. Coquina, culina,  
fœm.*

*Meat dressed in the kitchen.*  
Edulia culinaria, n.

*Instruments of the kitchen, or kitchen-boards, and such like.*  
Magidz, f.

*A kitchen-board or dresser.*  
Abacus culinaris.

*Pertaining to the kitchen.* Coquinus, popinarius.

*Serving for the kitchen.* Coquinarius, culinaris, adj.

*A kitchen-maid.* Focaria.

*Kitchen-stuff.* Unguina.

*Birth.* Notus.

*A hitting.* Catulus, m.

*A covering.* Vide Covering.

## Knye N

*To knock a nut.* V. To crack.

*A knag or knot in wood.* Brucum, n.

*Knags that grow out in the Harris horns near the forehead.* Profubulz, f.

*Knaggy.* Brucosus, adj.

*The knap of an hill.* Verruca, f. cacumen, jugum.

*A little knap.* Verrucula, f.

*Knappy or full of knaps.* Verrucosus, adj.

*Knappiness or awkwardness.* Protervitas, f.

*Knappish.* Protervus, morosus.

*Knappishly.* Proterve, adv.

*To play the knape.* Protervo.

*A knave.* Nebulo, furcifer, mastigophorus, homo nequam, semissis homo, vappa, quiquilix.

*A knave worthy to be scourged.* Verbero, masticia, m.

*A crafty knave.* Tenebrio, m.

*An idle knave.* Murgilo.

*A sinking knave.* Sterquilinum, n.

*A lewd knave that beareth a mark of shame or reproach.* Stigmatias, f.

*Knavery.* Scurrilitas, pravitatis.

*Knawish.* Pravus, protervus.

*Knawishly.* Proterve, nequiter, adv.

*To knead.* Malacisso, subigo.

*To knead dough or wax.* Depfo.

*To knead often.* Pinfisto.

*To knead together.* Condepfo.

*Kneaded.* Depficus, depfittus, adj. subadus, p.

*A kneader.* Pinfor, pistor, m. -trix, f.

*A kneading.* Subadus, f.

*A kneading-trough or tub.* Magis, artopia, f. alveus pistorius, madra.

*To kne the knet.* Ingeniculus.

*Vide To kneel.*

*A knee.* Genu, n. poples.

*A little knee.* Genicula, f.

*The knee-pan.* Mola, patella.

*He that hath his knees too nigh together.* Compernis, c.g. varus, m.

*To kneel or bow the knee.* Ingeniculus, congenulo, genu-necto.

*To kneel unto.* Adgeniculo.

*A kneler, or he that kneeleth.* Ingeniculus, m.

*A kneeling.* Genuflexio, f.

*Falling on his knees.* Genibus prostratus.

*A knife.* Culter, m. cultrum.

*A little knife.* Cultellus, m.

*A chopping-knife.* Anforium, neut.

*A busbers chopping-knife.* Clunabulum, clunaculum, vel clunaculum, n.

*A priests cutting-knife.* Secespita, f.

*A shoemakers paring, shaving or cutting-knife.* Smilium, sutorium scalpturum, arbelca.

*A knife to cut wines, or a grooving-knife.* Falcula, f. putatoria vel vineatica falx.

*A Surgeons knife.* V. Lancee.

*A shaving-knife.* Tonforius vel ratorius culter.

*An incision-knife or gamot.* Scolopomachrium, n.

*A knife called a cut-purse, or which a cut-purse carrieth about with him in his sleeve.* Sica, f.

*A pen-knife.* Vide Pen.

*A wood-knife.* V. Wood-knife.

*A dressing-knife.* Culter popinarius, m.

*A pruning-knife.* Sarpa.

*The back of a knife.* Ebiculum, neut.

*Made like a knife.* Cultratus, adj.

*Edged like a knife.* Cultellatus, adj.

*To dub knights.* Insignio, in-auguro, equitem cingo, dignitate equestri exorno.

*A knight.* Eques, miles, c. g. eques auratus, torquatus miles.

*A knight of the Garter.* Eques aurata periscelidis. Vide Garter.

*A knight-banneret.* Eques vexillifer.

*A knight of the Bath.* Eques Balnei.

*A knight-errant.* Eques erraticus, Comicus, fabulosus.

*A knight-Marshal.* Mariscalus, m. tribunus militum vel militaris.

*Knights with gilded shields called Lance-knights.* Chrysoaspides, m.

*A knight new-dubbed or made.* Neoptolemus, m.

*Knights or soldiers having double allowance.* Duplares, dupliciarii, m.

*A making of knights.* Decuriatio.

*Knight-hood or chivalry.* Militia, f. militaris vel equestris ordo.

*To knit.* Necto, stringo, texo.

*To knit often.* Nexo, as; & is.

*To knit or tie.* Afringo, necto.

*To knit or weave with.* Attexo.

*To knit or tie knots.* Nodo.

*To knit in.* Innecto, innexo.

*To knit or bind about.* Annexo.

*To knit or bind to.* Afringo, annecto, alligo.

*To knit up or to.* Deligo.

*To knit under.* Subnecto.

*To knit fast.* Obnecto.

*To knit or fasten one thing to another.* Pronecto.

*To knit or tie together.* Connecto, colligo, connodo, connexo, unio, copulo, conglutino.

*To knit a net.* Reticulo.

*To be knit.* Annector.

*Knit.* Nexus, p.

*Knit fast.* Obnexus, illigatus.

*Knit together.* Connexus, unitus, p.

*Knit together as a joint.* Verticillatus, p.

*A knitting together.* Connexio, connexus, conglutination.

*A fast knitting.* Obnexio, f.

*A knitting under.* Subnexio.

*A knitting or weaving.* Textura, f.

*That may be knit or tied.* Nexibilis, adj.

*That may be knit or tied; also strongly knit or wrought.* Nexilis, adj.

*That may be knit with the loom or needle.* Textilis.

*A knitterchief, such as women wear.* Plagula, f.

*To gather it self to a knob or bunch.* Tubero, protubero.

*A knob or bunch.* Gibbus, rotulus, m. tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f. Vide Bunch.

*A knob in the midst of the buckler.* Umbo, m.

*Knobby.* Tuberosus, bullatus, torulosus.

*To knock.* Tundo, contundo.

*To knock or thump, as to knock ones breast.* Plango, pectus cado.

*To knock, beat or dash.* Impingo.

*To knock or beat together.* Collido, plango.

*To knock about.* Commitigo.

*To knock about the pate.* Commitigare caput alicujus.

*To knock often, or to knock at often.* Pulso, pulseto.

*To knock as.* Percutio, serio, pulso, pulso.

*To knock at the doors.* Pulsare fores, januam pulsare, percutere.

*To knock again.* Relido.

*To knock vehemently.* Perlido.

*To knock or buffet one.* Vide Box.

*Knocked.* Pulsatus, confusus.

*Knocked again.* Relisus, p.

*One that knocketh.* Percussor, pulsator, m.

*A knocking or beating.* Contrusio, pulsatio, f.

*A knocking, beating or striking.* Plandus, m.

*A knocking or dashing together.* Collisio, f. confusio, m.

*To make knots.* Nodo.

*To make three knots.* Trinodo.

*Knotted.* Nodatus, p.

*A knot.* Nodus, nexus, m.

*A little knot.* Nodus, m.

*A knot or joint in twigs of trees, or such like.* Articulosus, m.

*A knot in a tree, piece of timber or stone.* Tuber, centrum.

*The knot of a cap-band or hat-band, whereby the cap or hat is fastened or fastened.* Offendimentum, n. offendix.

*A knot in Venus garden.* Acidylylus, m.

*A knot in a cord to hold wild beasts.* Capulum, n.

*The knot or joint of an herb.* Geniculum, n.

*The knots or joints of the bones in the knees, knuckles, and such like.* Condylus, m.

*The knot or joint in the backbone.* Spondylus, m. Atlanti-nodus.

*Knottiness.* Nodatio, f.

*Of three knots.* Trinodus, adj.

*Of four knots.* Quadrinodus.

*Knotty, or full of knots.* Nodulosus, centrosus, gibbifolius, geniculofolius.

*Without knots.* Enodis, enodus, adj.

*From knot to knot.* Geniculatum, adv.

*To know.* Nofco, scio, scisco, tenco, pro certo habeo.

*To know before-hand.* Pra-nofco, praecognofo, praefcio, praefcisco.

*To know much or often.* Nofcito, cognofcico.

*To know a thing among others.* Internofco.

*To know by divers parts.* Dignofco.

*To know by inquiry.* Deprehendo, comperio.

*To know certainly, perfectly or thoroughly.* Pernofco, per-cognofo, percalcio, certum, exploratum vel comperitum habeo.

*To know upon deliberation.* Adagnofco.

*To know distinctly.* Difcerno.

*To know by some token; also to know of old.* Agnofco.

*To know well.* Calico.

*To know that which is kept secret.* Refcio, refcisco.

*To know again.* Recognofco.

*To know or have knowledge.* Sapio.

*To know a woman carnally.* Subagito, fubjicito, cognofco.

*Not to know.* Nefcio. Vide To be ignorant.

*To desire to know.* Nofcito.

*To make to know.* Condoce-facio.

*To make known.* Publico, indico, manifesto, palam facio.

*To make known by open proclamation.* Promulgo.

*To come to ones knowledge.* Per-maneico.

*To be known.* Enotefco, conflo.

*To be known abroad.* Emano, permanno.

*To be known of all men.* Innotefco, inclareico, inclareico.

*To be known of all men.* Innotefco, inclareico, inclareico.

*To be known of all men.* Innotefco, inclareico, inclareico.

*To be known of all men.* Innotefco, inclareico, inclareico.

*To be known of all men.* Innotefco, inclareico, inclareico.

*To be known of all men.* Innotefco, inclareico, inclareico.

*I know.* Memini, consultum est.

*Neither do I know where to seek him.* Neque quā queram consultum est.

*It is well known.* Lucet, liquet, constat, imperf.

*It shall be known.* Scibitur.

*It is unknown.* Nescitur, imp.

*Not knowing.* Inficiens, p. V. Ignorant.

*Known.* Notus, cognitus, agnitus.

*Known or notorious.* Notatus.

*Known well, surely or thoroughly.* Percognitus, exploratus, vulgaris, manifestus, testatus, perspicuus.

*Known openly.* Vulgaris, p.

*Known before.* Praecognitus, well known. Gnarus, adj.

*Notoriously or well known.* Clarus, adj.

*That which is well known.* Notabilis, luculentus, manifestus, adj.

*Better known.* Cognitus, adj.

*Exceeding well known.* Cognitissimus, pernotabilis.

*Not known.* Apocryphus.

*A knower of many things.* Polyhistor, m.

*That knoweth, or knowing.* Sciens, p. conficius, gnarus.

*Knowing much.* Multificus, adj.

*Knowing before what shall follow.* Praeficius, adj.

*Desiring to know.* Noscitambundus, adj.

*That may be known.* Scibilis.

*Not knowing.* Vide Ignorant.

*When it was known or tried.* Comperit, abol.

*To knowledge.* Vide Aetnolod.

*To come to the knowledge of a thing.* Deprehendo.

*To give knowledge or warning.* Significo, praemoneo.

*Full of knowledge.* Consultus.

*Knowledge or skill.* Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.

*Knowledge, intelligence or understanding.* Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehensio, f.

*Knowledge or learning.* Eruditio, litera, f. Vide Learning.

*Knowledge or feeling.* Conscientia, f.

*Of the knowledge of his own infirmity.* Ex conscientia infirmitatis suae.

*A foreknowledge.* Mens, f.

*Sure or perfect knowledge.* Perfpicientia, f.

*The knowledge of divine and humane things.* Sapientia, f.

*Knowledge or understanding before what shall follow.* Praeficientia, prognosia, f.

*A knowledge.* Recognitio, f.

*He that hath some knowledge.* Sciolus, m.

*That hath no knowledge or skill.* Expert, ignarus, adj.

*To know.* A tell, Pulsare.

*Known.* Pulsatus.

*The knuckle.* Articulatus, m.

*The knuckles or joints of the back-bone.* Vide Kneest.

## L ante A

**L**as, f. a net or gin.

**Label.** Appendix, f.

**A label hanging on each side of a Miter.** Infula, f.

**A label hanging down in garments or crowns.** Lemniscus, masc.

**A little label.** Appendicula.

**That hath labels or gesses hanging down.** Lemniscatus, adj.

**To labor, travel or take pains.** Laboro, illaboro, operor, nitor, laborior, ago, praefudo, exercito.

**To labor or travel in ones cause.** Niti pro aliquo.

**He laboreth about nothing.** Nulla opera molitur.

**To labor or endeavor.** Enitor, studeo. Vide Endeavor.

**To labor earnestly.** Allaboro, praefudo.

**To labor against.** Renitor, obnitor.

**To labor together earnestly.** Connitor.

**To labor until be sweat.** Sudo, refudo, defudo.

**To labor cunningly, fast or apace.** Elaboro.

**With great labor to set something against a place where one must needs pass.** Obmolior.

**To labor for.** Ambio.

**To labor men to give their voices.** Preffo, prehenfo.

**To labor a thing.** Elaboro.

**To labor in vain.** Profundo, operam perdo, ludo.

**To labor with child.** Parturio, nitor.

**The labor.** Defudafciur, imp.

**Labeling to do a thing.** Enifus, nifus, p.

**Laborer.** Laboratus, elaboratus, allaboratus, p.

**Laborer again.** Reculcus, p.

**Not laborer.** Illaboratus, adj.

**A laborer.** Operarius, foflor, colonus.

**A laborer or porter to bear burdens.** Vide Porter.

**Laborers or workmen.** Operarii, m.

**Men that live by hand-labor.** Opifices, cerdones, lucrones, mechanici, mercenarii, m.

**She that laboreth.** Operaria, cultrix, f.

**A laboring.** Laboratio, operatio, f. nifus.

**A laboring or hmbanding.** Cultura, f. agrorum molitio, agricultura.

**A laboring to do a thing.** Nifus, m. conamen, n.

**A laboring for an office.** Prehenfatio, petitio, f.

**Labor.** Labor, fudor, m. opera, industria, cura, f. negotium, Rudium, n.

**Labor or service.** Ministerium, neut.

**A labor.** Opus, n. provincia.

**A little labor.** Opusculum, n. opella, f.

**Great labor, or earnest suit for.** Contentio, labor improbus, gravis.

**Labor, trouble or vexation.** Malum, n.

**Painful labor, care or heaviness of mind.** Aerumna, f.

**Love of labor.** Philoponia.

**A lover of labor.** Philoponus, masc.

**Laborious, painful, or that taketh pains.** Industrious, sedulus, studiosus, assidus, operofus.

**Laborious, painful, or that about which pains must be taken.** Arduus, moliftus, operofus.

**More laborious or painful.** Laborator, enixior.

**Without labor or trouble.** Aconiti.

**Laboriously, painfully, or with great labor.** Laboriofe, operofe, difficulter, duriter, difficulter, adv.

**A labyrinth.** Labyrinthus.

**Of a labyrinth.** Labyrinthicus.

**To lace.** Constringo, fibulo, colligo, fuccingo, conficero, astringo.

**Laced or bound.** Vincitus, p.

**A lacing.** Fibulatio.

**A lace or ribband.** Offendix, f. aftringentum, pectorale, neut.

**A neck-lace.** Monile, n.

**A lace for the hair of the head.** Capital, neut. tznia, tzniola, fcm.

**A lace about a gown.** Inftita.

**A twisted lace.** Spira, f.

**Galkoon-lace.** Fimbria Gallica.

**Plate-lace.** Lacinia argentea vel aurea.

**A lace-maker.** Fibularius, masc.

**To lack.** Egeo, careo, indigeo.

**To lack or be wanting.** Deficio, defum.

**To find lack of.** Defidero.

**To begin to lack.** Egefco.

**It is lacking.** Deficit, deficit, imperf.

**A lacking or being without.** Privatio, f.

**Lack or want.** Indigentia, f. defiderium, n.

**Lack or deficit.** Defectus, m.

**Lack of parents or children, &c. that we love affectionally.** Orbitas, f.

**Lack of meat or drink.** Inedia.

**Lack of courage.** Animi deliquium, defectio, defectus.

**Lack of all things necessary, or scarcity.** Egeftas, inopia, penuria, f.

**Lacking or wanting.** Egeus, p. inops, egenus, indigens, indigus, expertus, adj.

**Lacking or destitute of parents.**

**or children.** Orbus, adj.

**Lacking the full number.** Multatus, adj.

**An army lacking of the full number.** Multatus exercitus.

**That lacketh any part.** Defectivus, adj.

**Lacking but a little, or very nigh.** Prope, adv.

**A lackey.** Pedifcequus, antambulans pedibus, circumpes, ad pedes servus.

**A lackey, page or cavalier, carrying his masters shield or buckler.** Scutigerulus, m.

**A lad or young frpling.** Adolefcensculus, pubes, m. pubes, f. puber, c.g.

**A ladder.** Scala, climax, fcm.

**A ladder in a fhip.** Pons, masc.

**A ladder going up to the top-castle of a fhip.** Epibathra.

**A ladder-floaf.** Gradus interfcalfare, climacter.

**The round of a ladder.** Vide Round.

**To lade.** Vide To load.

**A ladle.** Spatula, fpathula, ligula, tudicula, capula, f. cochlear, cochlear, cochlearium, cochlear majus vel culinarium.

**The ladders of a water-mill-wheel.** Modiolus, pinna.

**A lady.** Domina, hera, f.

**A lady of the Court.** Herois, heroina, fcm. femina illuftris.

**Three Ladies of destiny.** Clotho, Lachefis, Atropos.

**Laz.** Vide Lazy.

**To lair, or one layeth a foundation.** Struo, fundamenta jacio, colloco, fundo, fubftituo.

**To lay or fet together.** Confereo.

**To lay hands on one.** Involvo.

**To lay over.** Obduco.

**To lay under.** Subjicio, fuppono, fubfterno.

**To lay or put about.** Circumpono.

**To lay out or forth.** Erogo, impendo.

**To lay from one to another.** Immitto.

**To lay rafters or beams from one wall to another.** Immittere ligna vel trabes.

**To lay apart or afunder.** Sepono, repono, fecerno.

**To lay afide or leave.** Pofthabeo, mitto, abjicio, exuo.

**Equality is laid afide.** Exult equalitas.

**To lay down.** Depono, demitto.

**To lay up or upon; alfo to lay now on one fide, now on another.** Repono, reponere cervicem.

**To lay up late.** Repono, condo, recondo.

**To lay out money.** Difpendo, difpenfo.

**To lay or put againft.** Oppono, objicio.

To lay or put upon or over. Superinficio, superdo.  
To lay or cast together or upon. Congero, adaggero, coaddo, accumulo.

To lay out abroad. Expono.  
To lay or set to. Applico.  
To lay between. Interficio.  
To lay before or out in ones way. Obicio.

To lay a dead or feigned thing in stead of a true and lively thing. Suppono.

To lay on heaps. Aggero.  
To lay along. Profero.

To lay bodies along upon the ground. Proferre corpora humi.

To lay before or represent. Represento.  
To lay exception against. Praescribo.

The accused layeth exception against the accusers. Reus accusatores praescribit.

To lay wait. Infidior, peto.  
It is nearly I that they lay wait for. Unum me petunt.

Lain in wait for. Infidius petitus.

To lay by line. Degrammor.  
To lay to ones charge. Obicio.

To lay shewers. Tendere casset.  
To lay for a thing before it come. Praetendo.

To lay an excuse. Praetendo.  
To lay eggs. Pario.

Laid. Positus, p.  
Laid off or apart. Sepositus, p.

Laid aside or left off. Postpositus, missus, intermissus.

Laid between. Interpositus, interjectus, p.

Laid under. Substratus, suppositus.

Laid against. Obiectus, oppositus, p.

Laid by or to. Appositus, p.  
Laid in. Immissus, p.

Laid down, or left in anothers keeping. Depositus, p.

Laid down. Demissus, p.  
Laid up safe. Reconditus, repositus.

A laying on. Impositio, f.  
A laying before the face or eyes, or laying against. Obiectus, m.

A laying in of a beam. Immisura, f.

Past laying or bringing forth young. Effortus, adj.

An hen past laying. Efferta gallina.

A layman. Laicus, profanus, popularis.

Lay-land. Terra subseciva.  
Lay, i. the place where any deer harboreth by day.

A lake. Lacus, m.

A lamb. Agnus, m. agna, fem.

A little lamb. Agnellus, agniculus, m.

A lamb lately earned. Avilla, f. agnus recentis matris.

A sucking-lamb. Subrumus.

A late-ward lamb. Agnus cordus.

He that hath many lambs. Poluarna, m.

Of or belonging to lambs. Agnus, adj.

Lamb first. Caro agnina.  
To be lame. Claudico.

To make lame or maimed. Mutilo, demutilo, demembro.  
One that is lamed or maimed. Cylo, m.

Lame-man. Atte, m.  
Lameness. Claudicatio, clauditas, f.

Lameness of limbs for lack of blood, called benumbing. Stupor, m. stupiditas, f.

Lame. Claudus, mutilus, membris captus, claudulus, mutilatus.

One lame, and feigneth to go upright. Claudaster, m.

Lame by reason of age. Decrepitus, adj.

Lame of one hand. Mancus, adj.

To lament, wail or mourn. Lamentor, ploro, queror, lugeo, delugeo, delamentor, deploro, delecto, mareo, fleo, doleo. Vide Weep.

To lament much. Ingemo.  
To lament a long time. Proleugo.

To begin to lament. Lugesco.  
To lament feignedly. Alisco.

To lament greatly. Illachrymo.

To lament for the loss of any body. Elugeo.

To lament, weep, wail, or mourn to or with one. Apploro.

To lament with another. Congemo, collachrymo.

To lament ones fortune. Miseror.

To make lamentable. Lugubro.

The lament. Lugerur, imperi.

Lamented. Lamentatus, querendus, p.

Lamented for. Deploratus, delectus, p.

Unlamented. Indeploratus.

A lament. Lamentator.

A lamenting, wailing or lamentation. Lamentatio, lamentum, querela, ejulatio, ejulatus, gemitus, ploratio, deploratio, ploratus, planctus.

A lamenting or wailing together. Comploratio, collachrymatio.

A lamenting or mourning. Moxor, ludus, fletus, m. threnodia.

A lamenting with beating the breast. Tympanaria, f.

Lamentableness. Elegia, f.

A lamentable song, verse or verses. Elegidium, epodium, threnum, carmen lugubre.

A lamentable song as burials. Nenia, f. threnum, n.

A writer of lamentable verse. Elegiographus, m.

A lamentable expression of a thing whereby a man is grieved. Querimonia, f.

Lamentable. Lamentabilis,

lacrymosus, lugendus, luduofus, flebilis, lugubris, tristis, miserabilis, miserandus, adj.

Very lamentable. Perluodius, adj.

That canst lamentations. Lamentarius, laudifer.

Of or belonging to lamentation. Elegiacus, adj.

Full of lamentation. Gemebundus, querendus, adj.

Lamentably. Lugubre, lugubriter, luduofe, flebiliter, adv.

A lamp. Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m. lychnus penfili.

A little lamp. Lucernula, f.

A lamp with two lights. Dimyxos.

A lamp with three lights. Trimyxos.

A lamp with divers lights. Polymyxos.

The match of a lamp. Lychnus.

A branch for a lamp. Lychnuchus.

Laid with an house upon it. Fundus, m. possessio rustica, praedium, praedium. Vide Launce-land.

Land without an house upon it. Ager.

A land or region. Terra, ora, regio, f.

To land an army. Copias in terram expono.

Lands untitled. Chertus, folium derelictum.

Lands titled. Rus, n.

Lay-land. Selio.

Land that hath lainley, turned in the Spring-time. Vervatum, n.

Land lain ley after newly tiled. Rudetum, n.

Land tiled every other year, or lands newly tared to be sown. Novale, n. novalis, f.

Land sown. Seges, f.

They whose land lie by the highway. Amiegetes, m.

Lands which by the Civil Law might be given or sold. Censui agri.

Free land or free-hold land. Optimo jure pradia.

Lands given by a free-simple, or free-tail, to be holden of the donor by some service. Beneficiarius fundus.

He that requirith to have part in division of lands. Agripeta.

A land-luper. Vide Loiterer.

A piece of land sold by inheritance. Heredium, n.

Land given in frank-marriage. Tellus, vel fundus, vel ager dotalis.

Land that is proper to one. Allodium, n.

He that hath much lands. A landid-man. Ditissimus agri, agrosus.

Pertaining to lands. Agrarius.

A land-lord. Dominus fundi.

A lane or little street in a town. Viculus, angustulus, angiportum.

A by-lane. Diverticulum, n.

Lanes or courses in building, or setting things in order. Coria, orum.

A language. Lingua, oratio, f. sermo, n.

A proper form of any language. Idiom, n.

A gentle language. Blandiloquentia, f.

He that speak such language. Blandiloquus, adj.

That can speak two languages. Bilinguis, adj. Ore duarum gentium loquens.

He that speak five languages. Pentaglotus, m.

A languet of Amber like a long head. Langurium, n.

To languish, pine or consume away. Languo, oblangueo, languesco, tabeo, tabesco, contabesco.

To make to languish or consume away. Tabefacio.

Languish. Languor, m.

Languishing or languorous. Languidus, languens, languescens.

Somewhat languishing. Languidulus, adj.

Lank, slender or thin of body. Victus, substrictus, strigosus, macilentus, adj.

A lantern. Laterna, f. viz dux.

A little lantern. Laternula.

A lantern of wood. Lychnus ligneolus.

A lantern-bearer. Laternarius, m.

A lapidary. Gemmatius, masc.

To make a lap or skirt. Gremio.

To lay up or fold. Plico, implico, obvolvo, intrico.

Lapped. Plicatus, p.

A lap or bosom. Gremium, n.

A little lap. Gremiolus, n.

The lap, part or fold of a garment. Sinus vestium.

The lap of the ear. Lobus, auricula.

A lapping or folding up. Involutio, f.

The laps of lungs and livers. Fibra pulmonis & jecoris.

To lay or lick. Vide Lick.

Layoff, i. the opening of a Greyhound in his course.

Lays, or a forfeiture of a Prefentation.

To lard. Lardo, adipos, lardo transfigo.

Larded. Lardo adipatus.

Lard. Liqueamen, lardum, lardum.

A little lard. Lardulum.

A larding-stick. Lardarium, neut.

A lardery or lard-house. Lardarium, carniarium, n.

The yeomen of the lardery. Condu, condufpromus, m.

To make large. Collato, pro-lato.

To wax large. Latescio.

Largeness. Latitudo, ampli-



## LAT

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## LAW

ludo, magnitudo, laxitas, granditas, f.

*Large, great or ample.* Prolixus, largus, latus, laxus, magnus, amplius, spatiosus, expansus, diffusus, fluxus, capax.

*Very large.* Peramplius, prælargus, perlatus, adj.

*Somewhat large.* Largiusculus, Largely or amply. Spatiosè, late, laxè, cumulate, ample, adv.

*Largely or abundantly.* Largè, refusè. Vide Abundantiam.

*At large, or in many words.* Verbose, adv.

*So largely.* Eoufque, adv.

*Largely or liberally.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.

*The largest of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his soldiers.* Donativum, congiarium, n.

*Things that Emperors or Princes were wont to cast in largesse amongst the people, at bread, cater, money, &c.* Missilia, um; neut.

*Large or bountiful.* Vide Liberal.

*Lascivious.* Petulcus, lascivus, petulus, procax, adj.

*Lasciviousness.* Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.

*Lasciviously.* Petulanter, procaciter, adv.

*To lash.* Vide To Lavish.

*A lash or stripe.* Plaga, verber.

*To lash.* Flagello, verbero.

*A lash or verb.* Crepitus.

*The last.* Defluxio, f. fluxu ventris, dysenteria, proluvi-um, profluvium.

*A last stopped.* Venter sup-pressus.

*A last or flux of the belly with inflammation.* Diarrhæa.

*Lasty, or he that hath the last.* Foriolus, dysentericus.

*A last.* Puella.

*Lastitude.* Vide Weariness.

*To last.* Duro, perdure, permaneo. Vide To endure.

*To last ever.* Perenno.

*Lasting all day long.* Perdius.

*Lasting for ever.* Semperiternus.

*The last.* Ultimus, supremus, extremus, summus, postremus, novissimus, extremus.

*The last saying one.* Penultimus, adj. a postremo proximus.

*The last but two.* Antepenultimus, adj.

*Lastly or finally.* Denique, de-um, tandem, proxime, adv.

*Last of all.* Postremò, ultimo, extremò, ad extremum.

*At the last.* Novissime, adv.

*The last day.* Superiore die.

*A shoemaker's last.* Mufficula, modulus, forma calcei, pes.

*A last or lastage.* Onus, sabbura.

*To lastage.* Vide Balast.

*A latchet of a door.* Cada-naleus, axileus, m.

*A latchet of a shoe.* Ansa, an-sula, corrigia, f. ligula calce-orum, obstragulum calcei.

*To be late in the evening.* Vespere.

*It is late, or in the evening.* Vesperat.

*It waxeth late.* Vesperascit, advesperascit, invesperascit.

*To make so come late.* Tardo.

*Late-ward, or late in the even-ing.* Serocinus, ferus, tor.

*Late in the year.* Cordus, adj.

*Late in the evening.* Sero, se-rius, vespere, vespere, tarde, adv.

*Until it was late.* Ad serum usque diem.

*Later three years then he should.* Triennio tardius quam debu-erat, triumphavit.

*One of late time.* Neotericus.

*Late happen or done.* Nup-er, adj.

*The latter.* Posterior, recen-tior.

*Lately, of late, or not long since.* Jamdudum, paulo ante, olim, nuper, modo, nunc, jam-pridem, recens, brevi.

*Lately.* Jam inde, noviter, pridem.

*Very late, or very little while ago.* Pernuper, nuperrime, adv.

*But late.* Dudum, modò.

*Later-math, or after-pasture.* Fœnum cordum.

*A last.* Asserculus, afficulus, m. assula lata.

*To speak Latine.* Latinizo, Latine loquor.

*The Latine-tongue.* Lingua Latina, sermo Latialis, Latini-tas, f.

*To be ignorant in the Latine-tongue.* Latine nescio.

*After the manner of Latine.* Latine, adv.

*Latitude or breadth.* Latitudo.

*Latent-metal.* Aurichalcum, orichalcum, n. as coronarium.

*To latrify up.* Clathro.

*To make like a latrify.* Cancello.

*Made like a latrify.* Clathra-tus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.

*Latrifies.* Cancelli, orum.

*Latrifies made of twigs.* Ger-ra, arum.

*A latrify set before a window.* Transenna, f.

*A latrify-window.* Clathrus, m. clathrum, confpicillum, n.

*Latrify-work.* Reticulatum opus.

*Latrify-wife.* Reticulatum, cancellatum.

*Land.* Vide Praise.

*Laudable.* Laudabilis, proba-bilis, approbandus, adj.

*To lave.* Vide Lavare.

*Lavard.* Vide Drawn.

*A labor or wear.* Niptum, labrum, n. Vide Ewer.

*To laugh.* Rideo, cachinnam tollo, ritum edo.

*To laugh at one.* Obrideo.

*To laugh heartily.* Perrideo.

*To laugh bitterly.* Subrideo.

*To laugh to scorn.* Irrideo, de-rideo.

*To laugh together.* Corrideo.

*To laugh aloud or unmeasura-bly.* Cachinnos, as cachinnor.

*To laugh after off.* Prorideo.

*To laugh from the teeth out-ward.* Sardonium ridere.

*To laugh in ones sneer.* Sub persona ridere.

*Laughed to scorn.* Irrisus, sub-fannatus.

*A laughter.* Risor, m.

*A laughter or scoffer.* Derisor, perrisor, m.

*A great laughter or scormer.* Cachinno, derisor, irrisor.

*Laughter, or a laughing.* Ri-fus, irrifus, m.

*Laughter in derision.* Cachin-nus, m.

*An unmeasurable laughter.* Ca-chinnatio, f.

*A long laughter without a cause, or such whose end is for-own.* Rifus Sardonicus.

*A profuse laughter without cause.* Achriogelos.

*He that never laugheth.* Age-lastus.

*A laughing to scorn.* Riso, derisio, irrifio, f. irrifus, m.

*A laughing heartily.* Perrisio, f.

*A laughing-stock, or a thing to be laughed at.* Ridiculum, derisorium, ludibrium, deridicu-lum, ridiculare, n.

*He that laugheth to make an-other laugh.* Gelastus, adj.

*He that can laugh.* Risibilis.

*One that laugheth much.* Ri-dibundus, adj.

*Laughed at.* Derisorius, adj.

*Worthy to be laughed at.* De-ridiculus, ridiculus, ridicularis.

*Laughingly.* Ridicule, adv.

*To laugh or laugh on.* Prodigio, profundo, proicio, largior, clargior.

*Too much lavishing.* Prodigal-itas, prodigitas, f.

*Lavish.* Profusus, isimus; prodigus, adj.

*Lavishly.* Profuse, adv.

*To launch or open a sore.* Scar-rifico, incido, rescindo.

*To launch round about.* Cir-cumscarifico.

*A launching.* Scarificatio, in-cisio, incitura, f.

*A lance, lancet, or Chirur-gions knife, wherewith they use to let blood.* Scalpellum, m. phlebotomum, scalper, scalprum chirurgicum.

*A lancet to cut wounds.* Smilum.

*A lance or spear.* Hasta, f.

*A lance-man.* Hastiger, ha-stifer, adj.

*To launch out into the deep.* Solvo.

*To launch out a ship.* Solvere navem.

*Lavard.* Vide Lave.

*A laurel.* Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f.

*Crowned with laurel.* Laure-atu, p.

*To make a law.* Sancio, sci-fico, legem fero, stabilo.

*A law.* Lex, praescriptio, nomia, f. nomos, m. plephai-ma, scodus, n. forma, f.

*A little law.* Legula, f.

*A law established.* Sanctio, f.

*Law or right.* Jus, fas, indecl.

*A law or decree from the Se-nate.* Senatusconsultum, n.

*The law peculiar for every city and town.* Lex municipalis.

*A law of equality.* Isonomia.

*Laws made in assemblies con-cerning peculiar customs.* Leges curiae.

*A law made among the Ro-mans for except of banqueting.* Fania lex, Didia, f.

*A law for feasts.* Tabula, f.

*Laws concerning devotion.* O-læ, f.

*The law of arms.* Jus militare.

*A law whereby a man recover-eth that which is lost in war, or alienated from him by some un-lawful means.* Postliminium, n.

*The law Civil.* Jus civile, pro-prium, civicum.

*The law of nature.* Naturale.

*The law of nations.* Jus gen-tium.

*A law made of the people with-out the consent of the Senate.* Plebiscitum, n.

*A second law, or repeating of the law.* Deuteronomium, n.

*Evil confusion and disorder-ing of the law.* Dpnomia, f.

*Law-days.* Dies fasti, juridici.

*A lawyer.* Jurisconsultus, ju-rispriscus, jurisprudent, juris-consultissimus, legisperitus, caudicus.

*A young lawyer.* Leguleius.

*Certain lawyers in Athens.* Areopagici, m.

*A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands.* Prædicator.

*A lawyer that defendeth ones cause, at a Proctor or Attorney.* Cognitor, m.

*Lawyers, which neglecting the equity of the law, stick to the very words.* Acrobodici, m.

*Such a strict law.* Acrobodi-cum, n.

*Lawyers, who having studied the law one whole year, added the second theorems.* Edictales.

*One that loveth always to prate on the law.* Philodiscus, m.

*He that teacheth the law.* No-modidactes, m.

*A law-maker.* Legislator, le-gifer, nomocheta, nomochetes, sanctor, scriptor, m.

*A breaker of laws.* Legirupa, e. g. legirupio.

*He that hath the keeping of books wherein laws be written.* Nomophylax, m.

*A licentiate of the laws, or one that hath studied the law five years.* Polyta, m.

*Knowledge in the law.* Juris-prudentia, f.

*To make lawful.* Legitimo.

*It is lawful.* Licet, imperf.

*Lawful.*

*Lawfulness.* Legitimitas, f.  
*Lawless.* Exlex, illex, c. g.  
*Of or belonging to the law.* Juridicialis, juridicus, adj.  
*Lawful.* Licitus, legitimus, justus, adj. concessus, p.  
*Lawful, or permitted by the law of God.* Fas, indecl.  
*Not lawful.* Illegitimus.  
*Lawfully.* Jure, licite, legitime.

*Lawn or fine linen cloth.* Sindon, carbasus, f.

*A Lawn in a Park.* Salus, m.

*A Lay.* Vide *Song*.

*A Lay.* Vide *Lark*.

*A Layer.* Leprosus, mentagicus, elephantiacus, m.

*The disease of a layer.* Lepra, f.

*A Layer-house.* Hierocomium.

*Laziness.* Pigritia, f.

*Lazy.* Segnis, ior, piger, desidiosus, otiosus, ignavus, iners, deses, refes.

*Lazily.* Pigre, oisitanter, segnitier, adv. V. *Slow*.

## L ante E

*White Lead, or of some called Liech-Lumbard.* Gelatina amygdalorum.

*To play the leecher, or lecher.* Libidinor.

*To commit leachery, or play the lecher.* Mæchor, mæchisso, meretricor.

*To commit leachery with one night of kin.* Incesto.

*To be lecherous at the age of fourteen years.* Hirquitalio.

*A leachor, or leachorner.* Mæchus, scortator, ganeo, impudicus, libidinarus, acolastus, male.

*Leachery.* Libido, impudicitia, obsecratus, voluptas venerea, fornicatio, fornicatus, Venus.

*Leachery with kindred.* Incestus.

*Most abominable leachery.* Propudium, n. oisus, f.

*Leachery, or provocation to leachery.* Salacitas, f.

*The tickling of leachery.* Urtica, f.

*Desire of leachery upon fight.* Propassio, f.

*The friend of leachery.* Almodus.

*Overmuch use of leachery.* Clinopale.

*A house of leachery.* Lupanar.

*V. Brothel-house.*

*Meats stirring to leachery.* Salaces cibi.

*A child past fourteen years beginning to be moved with leachery.* Hirquitalis, m.

*Leachor.* Libidinosus, venereus, petulans, incastus, mæchus, salax, petulcus.

*Leachorism in living or words.* Lascivius, adj.

*Abominably leachorism.* Propudiosus, adj.

*Abandoned to all kind of*

*leachery.* Fluxus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to leachery.* Fornicatorius, adj.

*Provoking to leachery.* Pruritus, p.

*To lead, or sholder together.* Plumbo.

*Lead.* Plumbum, n.

*White-lead.* Cersufa, f, album plumbum.

*The best some or fume of lead, called White-lead.* Lithargyrum, n.

*The second kind of White-lead.* Argyrites.

*Red-lead.* Minium, n. rubrica, f.

*Black-lead.* Oleastrense, n. stibium.

*A vein of lead.* Molybdena.

*A worker of lead, or plumber.* Plumbarius, m.

*Solder of lead.* Ferrumen.

*A soldering with lead.* Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.

*That is leaded.* Incoctilis, adj.

*Mixt with lead.* Plumbosus, f.

*That is of lead.* Plumbeus, adj.

*To lead.* Duce, educo, deduco, subduco, dirigo, traho.

*To lead often.* Perduco.

*To lead before.* Præduco.

*To lead in.* Introduco, induco.

*To lead away.* Abduco, seduco, traduco.

*To lead to.* Adduco, fero.

*To lead about.* Circumduco, ducto, circumago.

*To lead about often.* Duñiro.

*To lead over.* Transduco, trajicio.

*To lead against.* Contraduco.

*To lead from one place to another.* Deduco, traduco.

*To lead through.* Perduco.

*To lead forth.* Produco.

*To lead aside or deceive.* Seduco.

*To lead by force.* Perduco.

*To lead away by force.* Abduco.

*To lead forth again, or back.* Reduco.

*To lead out from the flock.* Abgreco.

*To lead out of the way.* Abduco, seduco, præterduco, divertio.

*To lead, move or allure.* Delecto, rapio, illicio.

*To lead or pass.* Dego, ut, Degere vitam.

*To lead or convey.* Mino.

*To lead a dance.* Præfulto, choream duco, restim ducto.

*To lead a quiet life.* Vitam pacatam dego.

*To lead, or bring in a doctrine or opinion.* Hærago.

*Lead.* Ductus, deductus, inductus, perductus, p.

*Lead about.* Circumductus, p.

*Lead away.* Abductus, p.

*Lead aside.* Seductus, p.

*A leader.* Dux, c, g, ductor, ductator, ductarius, m.

*A leader away.* Abductor, m.

*A leader home again.* Reducor.

*A misleader.* Seductor, m.

*A leader or pointer out of the way.* Præmonstrator, m.

*A leader of a dance.* Choroicharista, præfultor, m, trix, f.

*A leading.* Ductus, ductatus.

*A leading away.* Abductio.

*A leading or bringing in.* Introductio, inductio, f.

*A leading about.* Circumductus, m.

*A leading home again.* Reductio.

*Leading the way.* Prævious, præiens, adj.

*Easy to be led.* Ductitius.

*To bring forth, or bear leaf.* Frondeo, frondesco.

*Leafed, or having leaf.* Foliatum, adj.

*A leaf.* Folium, n.

*A little leaf.* Foliolum, n.

*The leaf that groweth next the ground of any grain.* Loba.

*The leaf or branch of a tree.* Frons, dis, f, petalum, n.

*The leaf of a bean.* Operculamentum fabæ.

*The leaf of the bean called Colocasia.* Ciborium, n.

*A vine-leaf.* Aëstra, vel Abastra, f.

*A Rose-leaf.* Caprifolium, n.

*A certain leaf in India, that swimmeth in pools without any apparent root.* Malabathrum.

*The leaf of trees or herbs.* Coma, f.

*A leaf of paper.* Charta, scheda, f, phillyra, philura, f.

*A side of a leaf in a book.* Pagina, f.

*A little leaf.* Paginula, f.

*The leaf of a bigg fan.* Ungum, n.

*That beareth leaf.* Frondifer, adj.

*That which hath broad leaf.* Latifolius, adj.

*Full of green leaf.* Frondosus, adj.

*Without leaves.* Infrons, adj.

*Of leaves.* Frondosus, frondarius, foliacus, adj.

*To enter into league.* Confedere, pacifico, peticuo fædus.

*To covenant and make a league.* Fæderor, dep.

*A league.* Fædus, n, induciz, f.

*A league amongst men of divers countries, joined in war against one.* Symmachia, f.

*A league or intercourse between Princes for the deliverance of any thing.* Reciperatio, recipiantia.

*A league-breaker.* Fædisragus, m.

*A league broken.* Læsum, temeratum, violatum fædus.

*To leak, or run forth.* Transluo, perfluo.

*The ships leak.* Naves fatiscunt rimis, aquam trahit navium.

*A leak of fire, or bright-*

*ness.* Lampas, f.

*A leak of lightning.* Fulgtrum, n, fulgctra, f.

*A leak for dogs.* V. *Leash*.

*To be lean.* Macco, macreo, macresco.

*To wax lean.* Macesco, macresco, gracileco.

*To wax lean again.* Remacresco.

*To make lean.* Macero, macio, emacio, emacror, tenuo, extenuo, attenuo.

*To make very lean.* Macro.

*To make lean again.* Remacero.

*To be extreme lean with sickness.* Tabesco.

*Made lean.* Maciatus, emaciatus, tenuatus, extenuatus, attenuatus, imminutus, emacriatus.

*Leanness.* Maceria, maceries, macies, f, macror, macor, m, macritudo, mactro, f.

*Leanness, thinness, slenderness.* Gracilitas, tenuitas, f.

*Lean folk.* Gracilentes, graciles, monogrammi.

*Lean.* Macer, macilentus.

*Lean, thin, slender.* Gracilis, gracilentus, tenuis, ior, issimus, exilis, scutillus, argutus, adj.

*Very lean.* Permacet, strigosus, adj.

*Very lean for his dignify.* Ve-grandis, adj.

*Somewhat lean.* Macellus, adj.

*Somewhat lean, thin or slender.* Tenuiculus, vesculus.

*Lean by corruption or consumption.* Tabidus, adj.

*Carriion lean.* Strigosus, squallidus, adj.

*To lean upon.* Innitor, incumbor, nitro, recumbo, subnitor, annitor, connitor, in fisto, applico.

*To lean towards.* Inclino, acclino, reclino.

*To lean over, or stand out further than others.* Promineo.

*To lean more so.* Propendico.

*To lean to, or favour in opinion.* Adstipulo.

*Leaning to, or upon.* Nixus, innixus, annixus, annisus, innitens.

*Leaning on his staff.* Baculo incumbens.

*Leaning or bending.* Acclinatus, p.

*A leaning or bending downwards.* Declivitas, f.

*A leaning staff.* V. *Staff*.

*Leaning or bending somewhat upward.* Reclivis, adj.

*Leaning or bending toward a thing.* Reclinatus, p, acclivis, acclivus, acclinator, adj.

*To leap.* Salto, salio, emico, ut, cor cepit emicare.

*To leap out or forth.* Exillio, abillio, proillio, erumpo, prumpo, projicio, emico.

*To leap forth, or against.* Adillio, m 4

To

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To leap hisher and thisher. Disfulio, defultio, diffilio.  
 To leap in. Infilio.  
 To leap up. Scando, emico.  
 To leap on horse-back. In e-  
 quum infilio, equum ascendo.  
 To leap off a horse. Ex equo  
 defilio.  
 To leap upon. Superfilio, infi-  
 lio, insulto, confilio, affilio.  
 To leap down. Defilio, diffi-  
 lio.  
 To leap before or first. Præfilio,  
 præfulto.  
 To leap together. Confilio.  
 To leap over. Transfilio, tran-  
 sulto, tranfivolo.  
 To leap or ride on. Transcen-  
 do.  
 To leap or fly into. Eo.  
 To leap often. Salto, saltito.  
 To leap back. Refilio, refulto.  
 To leap a little. Subfilio.  
 To leap swiftly, as the deer pan-  
 teth. Palpito.  
 To leap or skip for joy. Gestio,  
 prægitio, exalto, præfulto,  
 exilio.  
 To leap for joy. Insulto.  
 To leap upon, as males do upon  
 females. Salio, affilio, infilio,  
 scando.  
 Leaped into, as into a saddle. In-  
 scensus, p.  
 A leaper. Saltator, m.  
 A leaping. Saltatus, m, saltra-  
 tio, saltura, f.  
 A leaping up. Insultatio, f.  
 A leaping in or upon. Insul-  
 tura, f.  
 A leaping first. Præfultura, f.  
 A leaping forth. Profultura, f.  
 A leaping back. Refultura, f.  
 A leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.  
 A leap. Saltus, m.  
 Full of leaping. Saltabundus,  
 adj.  
 Pertaining to leaping. Saltato-  
 rius, adj.  
 By leaps, or leap by leap. Saltim,  
 exultim, affultim, velitatim,  
 saltuatim, adv.  
 A leap or weed to take fish in.  
 Nassa, f.  
 Leaps to take Ecce. Caudecz, f.  
 The leap year. V. Year.  
 To learn. Disco, addisco,  
 percipio, comprehendo, ap-  
 prehendo, intelligo, cognosco.  
 To learn together. Condisco.  
 To learn before. Prædisco.  
 To learn by heart, or perfectly.  
 Edisco, perdisco, memoriz  
 mando.  
 To learn to play on instruments.  
 Fidibus disco.  
 One that learneth in his child-  
 hood. Pædomathes, m.  
 One that learneth in his old  
 age, which never learned before  
 he was aged. Opimathes, m.  
 Such learning. Opimathia.  
 A love of learning. Philo-  
 mathes.  
 Love of learning. Philoma-  
 thia.  
 Learning. Doctrina, eruditio,  
 disciplina, literatura, litera,  
 cognitio, f, mathema.

That learning which compre-  
 hendeth all the seven liberal Sci-  
 ences. Encyclopædia, f.  
 Learning by demonstration. Ma-  
 thesis, f.  
 Aptness to learn. Docilitas, f.  
 Learned of himself without his  
 masters help. Autodidactus, adj.  
 Learned. Literatus, doctus,  
 eruditus, p. jor, istimus; pruden-  
 dens, subtilis, literis imbucatus,  
 peritus.  
 Very well learned. Perdoctus,  
 p. literatorius, literosus.  
 Somewhat learned. Eraditu-  
 lus, semidoctus, adj.  
 Learned in the seven liberal  
 Arts. Heptatechnus, adj.  
 Learned nothing at all. A-  
 grammatus, adj.  
 Aps to learn. Docilis, disci-  
 plinosus, adj.  
 Pertaining to learning. Lite-  
 rarius, adj.  
 That may be learned. Discipli-  
 nabilis, adj.  
 Learnedly. Doctè, perdoctè,  
 literate, erudite, pererudite,  
 adv.  
 To make a lease. Loco, loci-  
 to foras.  
 A lessor, lessor or letter of  
 a lease. Locator, m, trix, f. lo-  
 catorius, m.  
 The taking of a lease, by hiring  
 or farming of a thing. Redem-  
 ptura, f.  
 A lease. Charta redemptionis,  
 formula locationis.  
 To lease after reapers. V. To  
 glean.  
 Leasing. V. Lying.  
 A leath. or thing with which  
 beasts be tied. Lorum, retina-  
 culum, n.  
 A leath or collar for a dog. Nu-  
 mella, f.  
 A little leath. Habenula, f.  
 A leath of hounds. Ternio  
 canum.  
 To lead dogs in leashes. Nu-  
 mellis canes ducio.  
 The least. Minimus, adj.  
 The least of all. Multesimus,  
 adj.  
 Least of all, or at the least. Mi-  
 nime, adv.  
 At the least. Minimum, ad  
 minimum saltem, vel sal-  
 tim, adv.  
 Left any man. Nequis.  
 Left any, or left any way. Ne-  
 qua.  
 Left per adventure. Nequando.  
 Left that. Ne, ni, neve, adv.  
 To take leasure. Otior.  
 To be at leasure. Vaco, otio  
 fruor.  
 I am as good leasure. Vacat,  
 imp.  
 Being at leasure. Vacans, p.  
 vacuus, istimus; adj.  
 He that taketh leasure and ad-  
 vancement what to do. Delibera-  
 tor.  
 Leasure. Otium, n. vacatio,  
 f. vacuum tempus.  
 Leasure or varriance. Mora,  
 pausa.

Leasure or space. Spatium, n.  
 locus, m. us, Dare locum.  
 Leasurely, or all by leasure. Ot-  
 tiose, vacanter.  
 Leasurely, fiftly, or by little  
 and little. Cunctanter, otiose,  
 placide, lente, ducim, minuat-  
 ionem, sensim, pedetentim, pau-  
 latim, gradatim, adv.  
 Leather. Corium, n.  
 Tawed leather. Aluta, f.  
 Anything made of tawed lea-  
 ther. Alutamen, alutamentum,  
 coriaceum, n.  
 The upper leather of a shoe.  
 Ostrigillum, n.  
 A leather-seller. Pellio, m.  
 A leather-seller's trade. Pellia-  
 paria.  
 A leather bag. Pasceolus, a-  
 scopera.  
 A leather shong or collar. Lo-  
 rum tergimum.  
 A tawer of leather. V. Tawer.  
 Made of leather. Coriaceus,  
 scorteus, m.  
 Covered or wrapped with lea-  
 ther. Pollitus, adj.  
 Covered with leather. Pellitus.  
 Leatherly, or of leather. Co-  
 riaceus, tergimus, adj.  
 Of buff leather. Bubalinus, adj.  
 To leave. Desino, mitto, præ-  
 tereo, depono.  
 To leave or forsake. Desero, de-  
 stituo, desisco, linquo, delin-  
 quo, derelinquo, desicio, di-  
 scedo, decedo.  
 To leave the friendship of men.  
 Discedere ab amicis.  
 To leave a possession. Decede-  
 re possessione.  
 To leave off. Desino, desisto,  
 abisto, mitto, demitto, inter-  
 mitto, remitto, recedo, con-  
 quiesco, parco, abrumpo, re-  
 moveo.  
 To leave behind. Postmitto,  
 poitergo.  
 To leave out a thing that should  
 be spoken, or leave untouched.  
 Prætermitto, prætereo.  
 To leave out that ought to be  
 spoken, as essential to the matter  
 in hand. Prævarico.  
 To leave off from doing a thing.  
 Supercedo.  
 To leave, forsake, or put away.  
 Repudio.  
 To leave the old wont. Desue-  
 facio, desueco.  
 To leave off for a time. Inter-  
 mitto.  
 To leave mourning. Elugeo.  
 To leave playing. Eludo.  
 To leave work. Cesso.  
 To leave alone. Viduo.  
 To leave without succour. De-  
 solo, prodo.  
 Left or forsaken. Desitus, reli-  
 ctus, derelictus.  
 Left or not meddled with. Omis-  
 sus, p.  
 Left off. Desitus, p.  
 Left off for a time. Inter-  
 missus, remissus, p.  
 Left alone. Desolatus, p. de-  
 solatorius, adj. viduatus.  
 Left out. Paralipomenon.

That must be left off. Desue-  
 scendus, p.  
 A leaving or forsaking. Reje-  
 ctio, relictio, derelictio, de-  
 stitutio, desertio, f. derelictus.  
 A leaving untouched. Omis-  
 sio, f.  
 A leaving out. Prætermissio, f.  
 A leaving off for a time. Inter-  
 missus, m.  
 A leaving without comfort.  
 Desolatio, f.  
 Leavings, or things left. Re-  
 liquia, f.  
 That is left. Reliquus, res-  
 duus.  
 To give leave to do a thing. Si-  
 no, permitto, concedo, veni-  
 am do, potestatem, copiam, fa-  
 cultatem do vel facio.  
 To take ones leave of, or bid  
 farewell. Valedico, saluto.  
 I have leave to do. Licet, imp.  
 Leave is given. Permittitur.  
 He that giveth leave. Conces-  
 sor, m.  
 Leave or license. Venia, co-  
 pia, licentia, permisso, con-  
 cessio, f. permissus, concessus,  
 m. libertas, facultas, potestas,  
 pax, f.  
 By your leave. Pace rui.  
 Leave to depart. Missio, di-  
 missio.  
 Leave to enter, as to a Prince.  
 Admissio, f.  
 Without leave. Immissus, adj.  
 Immissu, abl.  
 To leaven. Fermento.  
 To puff or rise up by leavening.  
 Fermentesco.  
 To be leavened. Fermentor.  
 Leavened. Fermentatus, p.  
 Leaven. Fermentum, n. zy-  
 me.  
 The laying of leaven. Conspersio,  
 f.  
 Leavened bread. Zymites.  
 Made of leaven. Fermentarius.  
 Without leaven. Anymus, adj.  
 A leaver or bar to lift or bear  
 timber. Phalanga, falanga, f.  
 vctis.  
 A leaver with an iron point.  
 V. Bar.  
 A Leaveret or young hare.  
 Lepusculus, m.  
 A leccer or deat. Pluteus, m.  
 A leccer. Leccio, præle-  
 ctio, f. V. Lesson.  
 A Lecture or reading in schools,  
 called the Kings Lecture, or the  
 common lecture. Professio, f.  
 A reader of lectures in open  
 schools. Professor, m.  
 Of or belonging to that lecture.  
 Professorius, m.  
 Leech. Medicus.  
 A leech-worm. Sanguisuga,  
 hirudo.  
 An horse-leech. Veterinarius,  
 hippiatrus, mulo-medicus.  
 Left, i. dear.  
 A leek or scallion. Por-  
 rum, n. porrus.  
 A leek-bed. Porrina, f. por-  
 rarium, n.  
 A leek-blade. Talia, f.

## LEN

## LEN

## LET

## LEV

*Of or belonging to a leg.* Por-  
raceus, adj.

*Leg.* or *lena*. Complexio.

*Leg.* V. *Leg.*

*To less.* Perdo, V. *Less.*

*A less.* Curia.

*To less.* V. *To flow.*

*Less-days.* Dies fasti.

*The left hand.* Sinistra, f.

*One that is left-handed.* Scavus, scava, lavus.

*Pertaining to the left hand.* Sinister, adj.

*On the left hand.* Sinistrâ,

adv. a parte sinistra.

*On, or towards the left hand.* Sinistrorūm;

*Left.* V. *Leave.*

*A Legacy.* Legatum, n.

*He to whom a legacy is made.*

Legatarius, m.

*Pertaining to legacies.* Legati-

vus, adj.

*A Legate.* V. *Embassador.*

*The leg from the knee to the*

*ankle.* Tibia, f. crus, sura.

*A leg or hunch.* Lumbus, m.

*A little leg.* Cruriculum.

*The shin of the leg, behind*

*which the calf is.* Crea, f.

*A breaking of legs.* Crurifraga-

gium.

*He that hath long legs or shanks.*

Pedo.

*He that hath short legs.* Myse-

lus, m.

*He that hath great legs.* Cru-

ratu.

*To go stragling, or crook-legged.*

Varico.

*He that hath crooked legs.* Var-

rus, varax, varicosus.

*Wry-legged.* Loriges.

*To make a leg.* Genu flecto,

poplite incurveo.

*A leg of mutton.* Coxa vel

clunus ovina, femur ovillum.

*He that hath legs bowed in-*

*wards, wide between the feet and*

*the knees onwaid.* Vattus, adj.

*Baker, or bow-legged.* Valgus.

*Of or pertaining to legs.* Tri-

bialis, tibianus, adj.

*Legdermain, crafty con-*

*veyance.* Præstigiæ.

*A Legion.* Legio, f.

*A little legion.* Legiuncula, f.

*A legion of fouldiers among*

*the Romans.* Aglapis.

*Pertaining to a legion.* Legio-

naricus, adj.

*Legitimate.* Legitimus.

*Leaf.* V. *Leafure.*

*A Lemman, or married man.*

Concubine. Pallaca, V. *Con-*

*cubine.*

*A little leman or paramour.* A-

micula, f.

*Lemons.* V. *Limon.*

*To lend.* Credo, mutuo, com-

modo, accommodo, præsto,

commodato, vel mutuum, vel

mutuo do, occupo.

*To lend out money to one for*

*usury.* Occupare pecuniam

alicui, vel apud aliquem fac-

toro.

*To lend often.* Commodito.

*To lend for gain or usury.* Fæ-

neto.

*Lens.* Accommodatus, cre-

datus, p. mutuus, commoda-

tus, adj.

*A lender.* Creditor, commo-

dator, accommodator, m.

*A lender of money to usury.*

Camptor, m.

*A lending.* Accommodatio.

*Lending for usury.* Fœntra-

ctio, fœnecatus.

*To whom anything is lent free-*

*ly.* Commodatorius, adj.

*To lengthen or make long.* Ex-

tendo, produco, protraho.

*To be or wax long.* Longifico.

*Lengthened.* Productus, ex-

tentus.

*Lengthening.* Productio, f.

*Length.* Prolixitas, prolixi-

tudo, proceritas, longitudo.

*Length of time.* Longitudo,

longinquitas, f.

*A length without breadth, or a*

*line drawn with a pen.* Gram-

mus, f.

*Where two sentences are alike in*

*length.* Iocolon.

*Long.* Longus, oblongus, ex-

tentus, promissus, laxus, pro-

cerus, prolixus, extremus.

*Very long.* Prælongus, per-

longus, adj.

*Somewhat long.* Sublongus,

longulus, adj.

*A long gawgel, or sham fellow.*

Longurio.

*More long than broad by half.*

Strigatus, adj.

*That is long, and comes down*

*to the ankles.* Talaris, adj.

*Long and round.* Teret.

*Long continuing.* Longinquus,

diuturnus, diutinus, perennis,

adj.

*Long haired.* Macrocomus,

adj.

*Long-lived.* Vivax, longex-

vus, adj.

*Long-nosed.* Macronasus, adj.

*Twice as long.* Bislongus, adj.

*Long life.* Vivacitas, f.

*Long, or in length.* Producte,

prolixè, procerè, procerius,

adv.

*Very long.* Extentissime, adv.

*On length.* Tradim, adv.

*Somewhat long, or a far off.*

Longule, longuiculè, adv.

*A long time.* Diu, longè, lon-

gum, adv.

*Very long.* Perdio, adv.

*How long? Quamdiu, quo-*

*usque? adv.*

*How long since? Quampridem?*

So long. Eousque, tamdiu,

adv.

*So long as.* Eousque dum, do-

nece, tamdiu quam, tantisper

dum, quoad, adv.

*Long of an height.* Proceri-

ter, adv.

*Long before, long ago, or long*

*since.* Jampridem, jamdiu, o-

lim, jamdudum, antiquitus,

adv.

*At the length, or at the last.*

Tandem, demum, aliquando,

denique, adv.

*Once at the length.* Aliquando,

*New at length.* Jam tandem.

*Lenity.* Lenitas.

*Lent-season.* Quadragesi-

ma, f. tempus quadragesi-

male.

*A Leopard, or libard.* Par-

dus, m. leopardus.

*A female libard or leopard.* Par-

dalis, f.

*A Lep.* V. *Leap.*

*The Leprosie.* Lepra, f. ele-

phantia, elephantiæsis.

*Leprouse.* Leprosus, f.

*A leper, or leprous man.* Le-

prosus, elephantiæcus.

*Leprous colours.* V. *Colours.*

*Lessee.* i. He that taketh a

*lease.*

*To lessen, or make less.* Te-

nno, extenuo, diminuo, immi-

nno, alevo.

*To diminish, impair and wax*

*less.* Decreco, rareco.

*Lessened, or made less.* Minu-

tus, diminutus, imminutus, at-

tenutus, p.

*Not made less.* Inattenuatus.

*Making less.* Minutio, immi-

nutio, f.

*Lesser or lesser.* Minor.

*For less.* Minoris.

*A little less.* Minorculus, adj.

*Less.* Minus, adv.

*A Lesson, lecture, or leze.* Le-

ctio, prædictio, f. document-

tum, n.

*A little lesson.* Lectiuncula, f.

*A lesson or instruction.* Docu-

mentum, præceptum, n. præ-

ceptio, f. mentum, n.

*Less.* V. *Least.*

*To let or hinder.* Impedio, di-

sturbo, cohæco, obfisto, præ-

pedio, prohibeo, interpedio,

obsto, reprim.

*To let often.* Tardito.

*To let or suffer.* Sino, permitto.

*To let in.* Admitto, intrimito.

*To let or interrupt.* V. *Inter-*

*rupt.*

*To let ones passage.* Obvarico.

*To let or stay.* Tardo, retar-

do, moror, remoror, retineo.

*To let, or hinder one to have.*

Subtrah.

*To let pass.* Mitto, omitto, præ-

termitto, prætereo.

*To let go.* Dimitto, emitto.

*To let down.* Demitto.

*To let down as the strings of an*

*instrument.* Remitto.

*To be let or hindered.* Distine-

or, obstat, imp.

*To let or hire.* Locito. Vide

*Hire.*

*Letted.* Retardatus, impedi-

tus, distentus, retentus, remo-

ratus, deteritus, distridus, p.

*Letted with much business.* Ne-

gotiatus, p.

*Letted, or festered that he can-*

*not go.* Præpeditus, p.

*Much letted.* Impeditissimus.

*Let pass.* Missus, emissus, in-

termittus, p.

*A letter or hinderer.* Turba-

tor, morator, obstructor, re-

pressor, m.

*A letting.* Impeditio, inter-

pellatio, cohibitio, f.

*A letting pass.* Prætermisso,

f. intermissus, m.

*A letting of blood.* Phleboro-

mia, detractio sanguinis, emissio

sanguinis.

*A let.* Impedimentum, præ-

pedimentum, ostendiculum,

obstacleum, obstacleum, n.

*remora, f. obex, dub. g.*

*A let or disturbance to ones bu-*

*siness.* Interpellatio, f.

*Lets or hinderances.* Trice,

arum; f.

*The Letany.* Letania, lita-

nia, f.

*Letbol.* i. Deadly.

*The lethargy.* A sleep, drow-

se, and forgetful sickness, where-

by reason and memory also perish.

*Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.*

*A Letter, or A, B, C. Lite-*

*ra, elementum, character,*

*gramma.*

*A capital or text-letter.* Lite-

ra uncialis.

*A letter-mistive, or Epistle.*

Litteræ, epistola, f. scriptum,



To *leavy* or *tax*. V. *Crg*.  
*Leuida*. Exadus, p.  
*Leuying of money*. Exadus pecuniarum.

*Leuying*. V. *Lightning*.  
*A Leuite*. Levita, levites, m.  
*A Leuite wife*. Levitissa, f.  
*Of or belonging to a leuite*. Leviticus, adj.

To *live lewdly*. Nequiro.  
*A lewd person*. Malefactor, m. trix, f.

*Lewd men, or naughty pack*. Perditi, impuri, profligati homines, quiskillig, f.

*Lewdest*. Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas, malitia, impunitas, f.

*Lewd*. Nefarius, scelerratus, flagitiosus, nequam, indecl. pravius, improbus, spurcificus, iniquatus, nefarius, impudicus, impurus, adj. seclus.

*Very lewd, or lewdest*. Pessimus, nequissimus, imparissimus, perditus, profligatus, confelerratus, adj.

*Made lewd*. Impudicatus, p. *Lewdly*. Improbé, nefarie, nequiter, ius, iustum; prave, scelerrate, flagitiose, impudice, impure.

*I had lewyer*. Malo.

## L ante I

To *lib*. V. *Geld*.

*A libard*. V. *Leopard*.

*A libel*. Libellus, m. scrip-tum famosum.

*A slanderous libel*. Libellus famosus.

To *give liberally*. Largior.

*A liberal giver*. Largitor, m.

*A liberal giving*. Erogatio, largitio, f.

*Liberality or bountyfulness*. Liberalitas, beneficentia, benignitas, munificencia, bonitas.

*Liberal*. Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapifilis, largificus, largus, effusus, adj.

*Very liberal*. Perliberalis, perbenignus, indulgentissimus, adj.

To *be liberal*. Prodigus, impendiosus, adj.

*Liberal sciences*. Ingenuez artes.

*Liberally*. Benigne, liberaliter, munificé, large, prolixé, humanité.

*Very liberally*. Perliberaliter, perbenigne, amplissime.

To *set one at liberty*. Libero, relaxo.

*Set at liberty*. Liber, laxatus, solutus, expeditus, p. donatus rude, nulla re implicatus.

*A lover of liberty*. Philoleutheros, m.

*Liberty*. Libertas, indulgentia, potestas, laxitas, laxamentum, licentia, copia.

*Immoderate liberty*. Licentia, f.

*Liberty of will*. Liberum arbitrium.

*Full of liberty*. Licentiosus, adj. *Liberty without correction*. Impunitas, f.

*Liberty to live after mens own laws*. Autonomia, f.

*That is of that liberty*. Autonomos, m.

*The assertion of liberty or freedom*. Vindicte, arum; f.

*A setting one at liberty*. Liberatio, emancipatio, f.

*Libertine*. Cui quod libet licet, Epicureus.

*Libidinous*. V. *Lustful*.

*A Library*. Bibliotheca, libraria, archivum, armarium, n.

*One that keeps a library*. Librarianus, bibliothecarius.

*Belonging to a library*. Bibliothecalis, adj.

To *license*. Licentio, permitto, indulgeo.

To *give license*. Dispenso, privilegio munire.

To *license one to depart*. Dimitto.

*Licentid*. Permissus, licentiarus.

*Licence*. V. *License*.

*A license*. Concefus, permissus, privilegium, diploma.

*Licensed*. Privilegio munitus.

*A licensee*. Lyta, x.

*A license or passport for soldiers or others*. Milio, f.

*Licenses in writing to use the common post-horses*. Evectiones, f.

*A license general, or passport for safe conduct*. Publica fides.

*Licentious*. Licentiosus, adj. *Mere licentious*. Licentior, ius.

*Licentiously*. Licenter, perlicenter, adj.

To *lick*. Lingo, lanbo.

To *lick away*. Delingo.

To *lick or lap like dogs*. Lambdo, delambo.

To *lick up all*. Elingo, delambo.

To *lick or lap before*. Prelamto, prelango.

To *lick about*. Circumlambo.

To *lick again*. Relingo.

To *lick often*. Lambto.

To *lick dishes*. Catillo.

*Licked*. Linctus, p.

*A Licker*. Linctor, m. trix, f.

*A lick-dish*. Catillo, lurco.

*A licking*. Linctus, illinctus, m.

*A licourise*. Glycyrrhiza, adiposus, radix Scythica, dulcis, f.

*One that is licourise*. Cupes, canillo, onis, liguritor, m.

*Licourisus*. Ligurito, gula, f.

*Licourous meats*. Mattea, o. rum; n. expeditus, arum; f.

*Licour*. V. *Liquor*.

*Licour-bane*. Staphis agria.

*A horse-licker*. Leclia, va. sterna, acera, cuba, f. p. len-tum, vehiculum pensile, came-ratum, gestatorium, vechabulum.

*A little lifter*. Vehicula, f.

*A lifter born of six men*. Hexaphorum, n.

*A lifter born of eight men*. Octaphorum, n.

*A lifter born between ten men*. Decaphoron, n.

*She that tendeth upon a lifter-bearer*. Lecliorola, f.

*He that guideth a lifter*. Lecliarus, m.

*Pertaining to a horse-lifter*. Leclialis, adj.

*A lib*. Operculum, cooper-culum, operimentum. V. *Cover*.

To *lie*. Cubo, as; cumbo, jaceo, recubo, incumbo.

To *lie often*. Cubito.

To *lie down to sleep*. Discumbo, discubo, sternere se somno.

To *lie flat or grovelling*. Sternor, procumbo.

To *lie about*. Objaceo, circum-jaceo.

To *lie unknown*. Lateo, deliteo.

To *lie upon*. Incubo, supercubo, incumbo.

To *lie upon often*. Incubito.

To *lie against or before*. Præcumbo, præjaceo, objaceo, præcumbo, is.

To *lie in the way*. Objaceo.

To *lie together*. Concubo, concumbo.

To *lie down*. Decubo, decumbo, recumbo, cumbo, succumbo.

To *lie by*. Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo, es.

To *lie forth at night from home*. Abnocto.

To *lie or lodge a night in a place*. Pernoto.

To *lie in child-bed*. Cubo, accubo, incubo.

To *lie down, or keep ones bed in sickness*. Cubo.

To *lie down to eat*. Accubo, accumbo.

To *lie apart, or asunder*. Secubo.

To *lie under*. Succubo, succumbo, subjaceo.

To *lie on the back*. Supino, supinus cubo.

To *lie or fall under*. Succumbo.

To *lie open*. Pateo.

To *lie open between*. Interpateo.

To *lie between*. Interjaceo.

To *lie all along*. Recubo.

To *lie awake now and then*. Intervigilo.

To *lie in wait for one in the way*. Infidior, obfidior, sub-fideo.

*Layed along*. Stratus, p.

*A liar or larker in corners*. Tenebrio, m.

*Lying down*. Reclinatus, adj.

*Lying along with his body on the ground*. Fufus, p.

*He that lieth with one*. Concubinus, m.

*A lying*. Cubitus, ūs; cuba-

tes, m. cubatio, accubatio, f.

*A lying at ease*. Recubitus, ūs.

*A lying out in length*. Pro-cursio.

*A lying out of an army in length*. Procurtio exercitus.

*A lying apart*. Secubitus, ūs, m.

*A lying down, or upon*. Cubatus, incubitus, m.

*A lying in of a woman*. Cubatus, m. incubatio, accubatio, f. accubatus.

*Lying at ease and rest*. Recubans, p. lentus, adj.

*Lying hid*. Latens, p.

*Lying open*. Patens, p.

*Lying near about*. Circum-jectus, p.

*Lying flat*. Prostratus, p.

To *lie, feign or counterfeit*. Mentior, ementior, commentior, sycophantor, commentor, fingo, confingo, affingo, sycophantissio, falsa fabulor, mendacium struo.

To *lie, belie, or falsely to lay to ones charge*. Mentior, ementior.

To *lie greatly*. Dementior.

To *lie manifestly*. Ementior.

*That hath lied*. Mentitus, p.

*A liar*. Mendax, mendaculus, falsiloquus, falsidicus, vaniloquus, sycophanta, vanus.

*A liar for the wheestone*. Halaphanta, halophanta.

*A little liar*. Mendaculus, adj.

*A forger of lies*. Aretalagus, m.

*A lying*. Mentitio, ementitio, vanitas, f.

*A lie*. Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, falsum, pigmentum, invenum, n. vanitas, sycophantia, fabula, f.

*A little lie*. Mendaculum, menaaciunculum, n.

*Meer lies*. Affaniz, f.

*Full of lies*. Mendosus, fabulofus, adj.

*Lyingly*. Vané, mendaciter, ementité.

*Lie made of ashes*. Lixivium, n. lixivis.

*Of or like lie*. Lixivus, lixivius, adj.

*Lies, or lees made of oil*. Flaccés, trances, f. V. *Dregs*.

*Lies made of wine*. Flocces, fax, amorges.

*One that goeth about the city to buy lies*. Trygædus, trygædus, m.

*Ligeancy*. V. *Allegiance*.

*A liege man, or subject*. Subditus.

*Lieu*, i. instead, or in place of another thing.

*A Lieutenant, or lieutenant*, or grand Captain of an army. Præces, præfatus, quæstor, fatrapæ, fatrapa, proconful, proprætor, legatus, m.

*A Lieutenant, or chief Captain*. Strategus, m.

*A lieutenant under a Captain*. Vicarius.

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*A lieutenant over a hundred men.* Subcensorio, m.  
*Lieutenant of the Tower.* Archididomophylax, capitulinus.  
*The lieutenantship.* Praefectura.  
*To give life.* Vivifico.  
*To take away life.* Evito.  
*Life.* Vita, anima, lux, f. animus, spiritus, m.  
*Long life.* Vivacitas, longavitas.  
*A dainty life.* Abrodington, n.  
*A giving of life.* Animatio, f.  
*To the life.* Advivum.  
*Lively.* Spiritualis, vividus, adj.  
*That gives life.* Animabilis.  
*Where life consists.* Vitalis.  
*Anything that bath life.* Animans.  
*That returns to life again.* Redivivus, adj.  
*Without life.* Inanimus, exanimis, inanimalis, exanimus, exanimis.  
*Full of life.* Vivax, vegetus.  
*Without life.* Frigide, adv.  
*To lift, or lift up.* Levo, al-levo, elevo, sublevo, tollo, ar-tollo, extollo, fustollo, effero, eveho, exalto, arrigo.  
*To lift up again.* Relevo.  
*To lift up right.* Surgo.  
*To lift up, or erect.* Erigo.  
*To lift up together.* Contollo.  
*To lift with leavers.* Phalangio.  
*To be lifted up.* Allevor.  
*Lifted up.* Levatus, elevatus, allevatus, elatus, subla-tus, arceus, erectus, surrectus, evedus, p.  
*A lifter with a lever.* Phalangarius, m.  
*A lifting up of a thing.* Elevatio, sublevatio, sublatio, erectio, f.  
*The lifting up, or elevation of the voice in pronouncing.* Actis, f.  
*A lifting up of the arteries, brain or heart.* Diastole.  
*To lie.* V. To lie.  
*To light or settle on birds do.* Sido, desido, refido, infido.  
*To light upon or happen.* Incido, evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido, V. Happen.  
*To light upon by chance.* Of-fendo.  
*To light from his horse.* Defilio. V. Alight.  
*To light or kind.* Accendo, in-cendo.  
*Lighted.* Accensus, p.  
*A light.* Lucerna, f. lych-nus.  
*A hanging light.* Laconarium.  
*To lighten or give light.* Lumino, illumino, illustro, illucido, irrado.  
*To be light.* Illuceo, reduceo.  
*That gives light.* Lucens, p.  
*Lighted, or rating light.* Illuminatus, illustratus, irradiatus, p.  
*To bear light before.* Pra-luceo.

*To give more light than another.* Praluceo.  
*Light or brightness.* Lux, f. lu-men, n. splendor, m.  
*A little light seen through a crevice.* Lucubra, f. Lucubrum, n.  
*A burst of light.* Lavum lu-men.  
*Two light.* Lux dubia, crepusculum.  
*Two lights appearing in likeness of fire upon the masts, or sail-yards of ships, betwixen a lucky voyage to sailors.* Diocuri, m.  
*That brings light.* Lucifer, adj.  
*That flies light.* Lucifugus, adj.  
*That which is light of itself.* Lucibilis, adj.  
*Lightness.* Lucidus, clarus, splendus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.  
*Very lightness, or full of light.* Pralucidus, luminosus, luculentus, adj.  
*Somewhat lightness.* Subla-stris, adj.  
*That hath no light.* Obscurus, illuminus, adj.  
*To lighten.* Fulgeo.  
*To send lightning to the earth.* Fulguro.  
*It lightning.* Fulgurat.  
*To lighten, or strike with lightning.* Fulgurio, fulget, imp.  
*Stricken with lightning.* Fulminatus, p.  
*A lightning, or sander of lightning.* Fulgurator, m.  
*Lightning.* Fulmen, fulgur, fulgetrui, n. fulgor, m. ful-guratio, fulgaritas, f. sulphur lacrum, telum triscicum, ignis triticulus, coruscatio, f. coruscamen, n. ignis, m.  
*Lightning coming down wrinkling.* Crispitulus fulmen.  
*Lightnings burning and consuming suddenly.* Obrutanea fulmina.  
*Lightnings which do utterly pass away the signification of other lightnings.* Peremptalia, n.  
*A vehement flash of lightning.* Fulgetra, f. fulgetrum, n.  
*Lightnings signifying Religions neglected.* Populatia fulgura.  
*Of or belonging to lightning.* Fulmineus, fulguratus, adj.  
*To lighten or ease of a burden.* V. To ease.  
*To lighten, or make light.* Levo, allevo, collevo.  
*To make light of.* Contemno.  
*To be made lighter.* Allevor.  
*Lighted or eased.* Allevatus, p.  
*A lightning.* Allevamen-tum, n.  
*Lightness.* Levitas, pen-silitas, p. pensilitas.  
*Light.* Levis, ventosus, adj.  
*Light or nimble.* Agilis, levis, celer, expe ditus, adj.  
*Light of foot, or light-footed.* Levis, p. p. volucer, cris, cre, ales, velox, alipes, acri-pes, adj.

*Very light.* Perlevis, perpen-silis.  
*Lightly.* Agiliter, velociter, ius, istime; perniciter, pensiliter.  
*Lightly, remissly, or without care.* Perfunctorie, defunctorie, transactit, strictim, adv.  
*Lightness or inconstancy.* Inconstancia, vanitas, levitas, f. lubricum, n.  
*Light or inconstant.* Incon-stans, instabilis, vanus, levis, ventosus, mobilis, ior, istimus.  
*Somewhat light.* Leviculus, adj.  
*Very light.* Perlevis, adj.  
*Lightness of belief.* Credulitas.  
*A light believer.* Credulus, levissimus, adj.  
*Light barnessed.* Vele, c. g.  
*A light horse.* V. Horse.  
*Light horsemen.* Equites ex-pediti, desultores, ferentarii, m. V. Horsemen.  
*Lightly gotten.* Adeptus.  
*Light, or of no value.* Ludicr, frivolus, futilis.  
*Somewhat light.* Leviculus, levissimus, adj.  
*Lightly.* Leviter, perleviter, inconstant, istime; adv.  
*Lightly, or with twining of a hand.* Facile, perfacile, adv.  
*A lighter or leaver.* Rares, ratis, f. remulus, m.  
*A lighter-man, or that occupieth a lighter, or transporteth merchandise thereby.* Ratiarius, navicularor.  
*The light.* Pulmones, m.  
*To make light or equal.* Aequo, adequo, peraequo, coaequo, ex-aquo, aequiparo, comparo.  
*To frame or fashion like.* Coe-figuro, apto.  
*To be of like force.* Aequipol-leo, aequivalco.  
*To be like, or represents in like-ness.* Similo, simulo, assimulo.  
*Made like or equal.* Exaequa-tus, adaequatus, p.  
*Like or equal.* Similitudo.  
*Like or equal.* Similis, affimi-lis, par, compar, paritas, cor-qualis, instar, aequalis, talis, aequus, peraequus, aequi-pollens.  
*Very like.* Consimilis, per-similis, proximus, vicinus, ger-manus.  
*That which in every point is like another thing.* Siremps, adj.  
*That may be made like.* Aequi-parabilis, adj. assimilandus, p.

*All alike.* Indiscretus, adj.  
*Not like.* V. Unlike.  
*Life of substance in the God-head.* Homusis, adj.  
*Like the air.* Aereus, adj.  
*Such like.* Hujusmodi, illius-modi, ejusmodi.  
*Most like.* Simillimus, adj.  
*Like as, or in like manner.* Similiter, consimiliter, ita, ite-dem, pariter, sic, perinde, vi-cissim, iuxta, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, sicuti, velut, ve-luti.  
*Like as if.* Perinde atque, per-inde ac.  
*Like for like.* Par pari.  
*To like or please.* Placeo, ar-rideo.  
*Is liked.* Liber, collibet, pla-cet, placitum est, collibitum est, lubet, collibet, imp.  
*Is liked very well.* Perlibet.  
*Liking.* Favens, p.  
*Good liking.* Collibentia, f.  
*Self-liking.* Philautia, f.  
*In good liking.* Habitus, ior, istimus; nitidus, adj.  
*Likely.* Probabilis, verifimi-lis, adj. consonans, p.  
*A Limbeck.* Turbo, m. a-lumbicus.  
*Limberness.* Lemitica, lentor.  
*To wax limber.* Lemitico.  
*Limber.* Vicius, lentus, istimus.  
*Somewhat limber.* Subvicius.  
*To make bird-like.* Viscio.  
*To take birds with lime.* Invis-care aves.  
*Taken with lime.* Inviscatus, p.  
*Lime to take birds.* Viscus, vi-cum.  
*A lime-twig.* Calamus auc-upatorius.  
*Limed fingers.* Tenax, adj. piceata manus.  
*Limy or clammy.* Viscosus, glutinosus, adj.  
*Lime to make mortar.* Calx, creta, f. bitumen, n.  
*Quick lime.* Calx viva, Sta-geds, Ultra.  
*Lime mingled with sand.* Ce-mentum, n.  
*A lime-hill.* V. Kail.  
*A lime-maker.* Calcarius, m.  
*A kind of clammy lime.* Hy-phear.  
*Washed over with lime.* De-calcatum, decalcitum.  
*Lime-work.* Albarium opus, albarium.  
*To limit, bound, prescribe, or appoint times or bounds.* Termino, determino, desinio, praefinio.  
*To limit or appoint.* Praefi-tuor, ut Tempus alicui praefi-tuor, circumscribo, praeficio.  
*Limited or bounded.* Terminatus, determinatus, finitus, de-finitus, p.  
*Limited or appointed.* Praefi-tutus, praefcriptus, p.  
*A limit or bound.* Limes, fi-nis, terminus, m.  
*A limiting, or setting of limits or bounds.* Determinatio, praefinitio.

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A limiting or appointing. Præfinitio, circumfcriptio, præfcriptio, f.

Limits or bounds of Lands directed unto the East. Profr, sub. limites.

That which limiteth. Finitivus, definitivus, adj.

By limitation. Præfinitio, adv. To be formed limb by limb, or member by member. Membror.

A limb. Membrum.

Members or limbs of the body. Arcus.

The equal proportion of the limbs. Equitas membrorum.

By every limb, or limb by limb. Membratim, arcuatim, adv.

A limmer, or dog engendered between a Hound and a Mastiff is a Mongrel. Hybris.

To limn. Miniculator.

A Limner or Painter. Miniculator, m.

Lined books, having letters of divers colours. Miniati libri.

A limon. Malum Heiperium, medicum, citreum, Assyrium.

The fruit of Limons. Limones.

A limon tree. Vide Tree.

To limp or halt. Claudico.

Linage or stock. Prosapia, propago, genealogia, familia, proles, f. genus, n. locus, m.

Of your linage. Vestras.

A lint or race. Prosapia.

To lay by line. Vide Lay.

A plumb-line or rule which Masons or Carpenters use. Libra, libella, amussim, f. perpendiculum, n. & pl. perpendiculum.

That line whereon the plummet hangeth. Funiculus, m.

A line dividing a figure equally in two portions. Diameter, diametrum, m.

Lines whereby the Cosmographers divide the whole world into particulars. Paralleli, segmenta mundi.

He that useth a Carpenters line. Perpendiculator, m.

A line dividing the fields from East to West. Poetica linea.

A line in Geometry from one corner to another. Diagonalis, diagonus, diagonos.

By line or rule. Amussim, adamussim, examussim, adv.

A line, as in writing or painting. Linea, versus, m. filum, neut.

A little line. Lineola, f. vermiculus, m.

Any line drawn with a pen. Gramme, f.

Lines in the palms of ones hands, and soles of the feet. In-cisure.

A line like a seam parting the ends in the midst. Percinnum.

An angling line. Seta, f.

That beareth line or flax. Liniger, adj.

A lineal descent. Sanguis, m.

A lineament. Lineamentum, n.

A ling. Lingula, ligula, f.

To linger or delay. Cunctor, cello, motor, demotor, remotor.

A lingerer. Cunctator, cessator, m.

A lingering or delaying. Cunctatio, commoratio, f.

Lingering or delaying. Mora, f.

Vide Delay.

Lingering. Tardus, istimus; cunctabundus, lentus, ut, spes lenta, Lingring hope, cunctans, p.

Lingeringly. Tardè, cunctanter, adv.

The lining of a garment. Panus substitutus.

To line. Duplico.

A lined gown. Toga duplicata.

To link or tie together. Catenare, concatenare, necesse, contexto.

Linked together. Catenatus, concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.

Linked in. Impeditus, p.

To link or join together in the bond of amity. Adfocare, focio, confocio, affocio, concilio, combino, conjugo, unio, devincio.

Vide Join.

A link or torch. Lychnus, m. fax, f.

A little link or torch. Facula.

To make linnen. Linifico.

Linnen. Linteam, linamentum, linum, n.

Fine linnen. Sindon, f.

A kind of fine linnen. Carbasus, m. & f. & pl. Carbasa.

Linnen cloth made of fine flax. Byssus.

A linnen cloth wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under the paps. Catula, f.

A linnen cloth to cover the body. Tementarium, n.

A linnen rail, or such linnen garment. Amidorium, n.

Linnen yarn, or the work of cloth. Arachne, f.

Linnen work. Linificium, n.

A linnen draper. Linicarius, mase.

A linnen worker or weaver. Linarius, linco.

That weareth linnen. Lincoatus, adj.

The trade of linnen Drapers. Linicaria occupatio, vel negotiatio.

Of linnen. Lineus, linco, lincoarius.

Made of fine linnen. Carbasus, carbasinus, carbasineus, adj.

Linsed. Linarium, n.

A garment of linsy-woolsey. Linoflema, n.

Lint. Linteam, n.

Lintles a kind of pulse so called. Lens, f.

A little Lintile, or postage of lintile. Lenticula, f.

Fen lentiles. Lenticula palustris.

Of, or like a lintile. Lenticularis, adj.

A lintile over the dors. Sa-

perliminare, hyperthyrum.

A lion. Leo, alcea.

A lion rampant. Agagula, f.

A lions whelp. Scymnus, m.

Lion, a dogs name. Charon.

Lions lacking their teeth and claws, wherewith they defend themselves. Exarmati leones.

A lioness. Læa, leona, f.

Of a lion. Leoninus, adj.

The tail of a Lion, or any other beast which useth his tail for his defence. Alcea, f.

A lip. Labrum, labium, n.

A little lip. Labellum, labellum.

One that hath great lips. Labeo, chilo, m. labiosus, labrosus.

Without lips, margins or brims. Achilus.

Liporhymie. i. a fainting or swooning.

Liquerish. Vide Licorish.

To be liquid, or become liquid or soft. Liqueo, liqueco.

To make liquid. Illiquefacio.

To be made liquid. Liqueho.

Liquid. Liquidus, liquens, p.

Liquor. Ligor, humor, latex, luccus, m.

A liquor or broth wherein things are fadden. Decoaura, f. decoctum, n.

Liquor or wine, wherein herbs or other things be steeped for a time. Dilutum, n.

A pleasant liquor which was faimed to be the drink of the gods. Nectar.

The liquor, juice, or colour of the fish, wherewith is made the colour of purple, violet, or scarlet. Ostium, n.

A liquor found in Africk, called Sanguis Draconis. Cinnabaris, cinnabari, cinnabarina Indica.

Liquor made of unripe fruit. Omphacium, n.

That wherewith liquor runneth. Manalis.

Full of liquor or juice. Acinosus, succulentus.

Without liquor. Exuccus, adj.

To lisp. Dentiloquor, verba dimidiare.

A lisper, or he that liseth. Dentiloquus, blasfus.

The list of cloth. Fimbria, f.

limbus vel ora panni.

As you list. Ut liber, ut lubet, pro libito tuo.

You may go whither you list. Licet.

To listen. Aufculto, aures ar-rigo.

Literature. Literatura.

Lither. Ignavus, iners, languidus, somniculosus, adj.

Exceeding lither. Desidiosus, adj.

Litherness. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.

Litherly. Desidiocè, ignavè, pigrè, languidè, adv.

Lith. Vide Lyth.

Litigiam. Litigiosus, contro-

versus, adj.

A litigious fellow. Vitiligator.

A Litter. Parcus, m.

A litter. Vide Litter.

Litter laid under beasts. Substratus, m. substramen, stratum, stramen, stramentum, n.

To make little or less. Exenno.

Littlest. Parvitas, exiguitas, f.

A little. Pusillum, perpusillum, modicum, n. paulus, à parum, quorarissime usi sunt auctores, nisi in abl. modice, exigue, parce, paululum.

A little. Parvus, pusillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis, curtus.

Very little. Minimus, pauxillus, parvulus, perparvulus, perparvus, minusculus, tantillus, tantulus, minutulus, perexiguus, perminus, perminutus, perpusillus, adj.

How little? Quantillus? adj.

Little or somewhat more. Plutulus, adj.

A little. Nonnihil, parum, paulum, paulo, modicum, modice, aliquantulum, parce, exigue, paululum, adv.

A very little. Paululum, perparcum, aliquantulum, minimum, tantillum, pauxillum, pauxillulum, perpaulum, tantillulum.

A little while. Vide while.

Never so little. Paulum modo.

For how little? Quantillo?

A little before. Paulo antè, paulo prius, aliquanto ante.

By little and little. Paulatim, paulillatim, paulillisper, sensim, minutim, pedercentim, lentè, iftime; gradatim.

Littlest. Paulo minus.

Little more or less. Præter propter.

So little. Tantillum, adv.

How little? Quantillum?

adv.

How little soever? Quantuluncunq.

To Lette. Vivo, statem ago, vitam dego, spiro.

To live pleasantly like a Lord. Nitco.

To live long. Pervivo, provivo, vitam longius duco, diurno.

To live for a year. Peranno.

To overlive others. Superstitio, superfluo, alicui superflus sum, supervivo.

To live together. Convivo.

To begin to live. Vivisco, vivisco.

To live or by ones labour. Visco, as.

To live by eating. Visco.

To come to life again. Revivisco.

To live poorly and meanly. Par-cè ac duriter agere.

To live again. Revivo.

To live as yet. Advivo.

To live in exile. Exulo.

To live in glory. Helluo.

They live. Vivunt, imp.

To live with milk. Lactè vi-

git.

*airo, lae vitam tolero.*  
To live by alms. Cibo mendica-  
to pascor.

*To live by spinning and card-  
ing. Lana ac tela vidum qua-  
fito.*

*Living together in one house.*  
Convicius, m.

*Living, food, or livelihood.* Vi-  
tus, m. patrimonium.

*A living creature. Animal, n.*  
animans.

*Things that are in part living  
creatures, in part plants.* Zoo-  
phyta.

*Living or alive.* Vivus, vivens,  
animalis, vitam ducens, de-  
gens, spirans, p.

*He that overliveth.* Super-  
stes, c. g.

*Long lived.* Longævus, vivax,  
adj.

*A living at ease without la-  
bour.* Umbraticus, umbratilis,  
adj.

*Lively, or with life.* Vitaliter,  
adv.

*To be lively or lusty.* Vigeo, vi-  
gesco, vireo.

*To wax lively or lusty.* Vigesco.  
*To make lively or lusty.* Vege-  
to, as.

*To be clean without liveliness.*  
Marcesco.

*Liveliness or luffiness.* Vigor,  
m. vitalitas, vivacitas, alacritas,  
vis.

*A making lively or quick.* Ve-  
getatio, f.

*Well to live.* Viditans facile,  
locuples.

*Lively or lusty.* Vegetus, vivi-  
dus, vivax, vigens, animalis,  
spiritalis, spirabilis, viridis,  
ut viridis juvenia, *Lively youth;*  
Floridus, ut, *floridus color;*  
*A lively colour;* Ardens, ut ar-  
dens virtus, *The lively force;*  
*Lively, or lustily.* Alacriter.

*The liver.* Jecur, oris vel ci-  
noris; hepar, tis, n.

*A little liver.* Jecusculum, n.

*The liver of a dog.* Ficatum, n.

*One sick in the liver.* Jecinoro-  
sus, adj.

*Pertaining to the liver.* Hepa-  
tarius, hepaticus, adj.

*Alivering pudding.* Vide Pud-  
ding.

*A Liver.* Vestimentum ser-  
vatum a domino, in signe,  
gestamen.

*To make lively and feign.* Man-  
cipio, as, in possessionem alicui  
agrum addico, fundum alicui  
transfero, jus transfero.

*A Liverant.* Vide Liente-  
nant.

*A Lizard.* Lacertus, m. lac-  
erto, f. liparis, phrygos, m.

*A certain kind of lizard.* Chal-  
cidis, chalcides, m.

*A lizard living in ledges.*  
Saura.

*The lesser lizard.* Lignis, dis-  
sam.

*A kind of Lizard that fight-  
eth with Serpents.* Galeotes,  
ophomachus, m.

## Lance O

**L.O.** En, ecce.

*Lo him.* Ecce, ellum.

*Lo ber.* Ecce, ecclillum.

*Lo now.* Ecce.

*Lo when.* Ecquando.

*Lo who.* Equis, pron.

*To lead.* Vide Lode.

*A loadstone.* Magnes.

*Loaf.* Collyra, f. panis.

*A little loaf.* Collyris, f. pani-  
culus, m.

*Household leaves.* Agelai panes.

*Small leaves like manchetts.*  
Collyrides, f.

*To loath.* Vide Loth.

*A lob.* Vide Clown.

*Lob-like.* Rustice, rustica-  
tum.

*A lobster.* Astacus.

*Local, or belonging to a place.*  
Localis, adj.

*Locally.* Localiter, adv.

*To lock.* Sero, obfero.

*To lock up.* Concludo.

*A lock.* Sera.

*Locked.* Seratus, obleratus, p.

*Locked fast.* Obstridus, p.

*A locksmith.* Serarius, clau-  
strarius, m.

*A lock in the river.* Septum,  
emissarium.

*A lock of wool.* Floccus, m.

*tractum lanæ.*

*Locks of white wool clipped.* To-  
mentum, n. floccus, villus, flo-  
culus.

*Locks of hair cut off.* Segmina  
capilli, segmenta capilli.

*A locker.* Loculamentum, lo-  
culus.

*A Locust.* Locusta, agabus,  
molyris, bruchus.

*Locusts.* Parnopes.

*A little locust that bath no  
wings.* Aetlebas.

*To load.* Gravo, oneto, on-  
sto, degravare, aggravare, pergra-  
vo, falcino, suffalcino.

*To load together.* Concoero.

*To load again.* Refalcino.

*To load or burthen one side more  
than the other.* Prægravo.

*To unload.* Exonero.

*Loaden.* Onustus, oneratus, gra-  
vatus, operus, p.

*Loaden with grain.* Gravidus

ager, terra fergetus induta.

*A loader.* Onerator, m.

*A load or burthen.* Onus, pon-  
dus, n. Vide Barben.

*A Cart or wain load.* Vehes,  
vehis, f.

*A little load.* Pondusculum.

*A loading or burthening.* Ag-  
gravatio, f.

*A loadsmen, or guide.* Perdu-  
ctor, m.

*To load.* Diverfor, hospitor,  
diverto, habito.

*To load or stay from ones house  
all night.* Pernocto.

*To load or pitch an army.* Ca-  
strametor.

*To load one.* Hospitio ali-  
quem excipio, teño aliquem  
recipio.

*A lodging.* Commoratio, f.

*A lodging, or place where we  
lodge.* Diverforium, n. Vide  
Inn.

*A common lodging.* Pandochi-  
um, n.

*A little lodging.* Diverforio-  
lum.

*A lodging for a Camp.* Castra,  
orum; n.

*A lodging in the house for ser-  
vants.* Padagogium, n.

*A vaulted lodging with three  
distinct rooms.* Trilegatus.

*That lodgeth no man.* Inhof-  
pes.

*Unfit for lodging.* Inhospitali-  
tis, adj.

*Pertaining to lodging.* Diver-  
forius, adj.

*A Lodg.* little house, or cot-  
tage. Tigellum, tugurium, n.

*A little lodg.* Taguriolum, n.

*Lodges.* Magalia, erum.

*A lost.* Tabulatum, cœnacu-  
lum.

*A Cornlost.* Granarium.

*To wax lofty.* Tumto, conspi-  
cium late verticem tollo.

*Loftiness or height.* Celstas,  
excellitas, sublimitas, f.

*Loftiness or haughtiness.* Su-  
perbia, elatio, f. elatio animi,  
iustus, tumor, m.

*Lofty or high.* Celsus, excel-  
sus, sublimis.

*Lofty or haughty.* Elarus, fa-  
stuosus, tumidus, magnificus,  
adj. ut Magnifice verba, *High*  
*and lofty words.* Vide Haughty.

*Loftily.* Sublimiter, excelsè,  
arroganter.

*Loftily, or haughtily.* Elaré, su-  
perbe, magnifice, entius; adv.

*To use lofty words.* Magnifice  
loquor, elate dico, sublate  
dico.

*A Log.* Truncus, candex, m.

*A log set fast in the ground.*  
Stipes, m.

*Logick, or the art of reasoning.*  
Logica, Logice, Dialectica,  
Dialectice, es; Sophistice,  
sæm.

*A Logician.* Dialecticus, Lo-  
gicus, m.

*Logician like, logical.* Diale-  
tice, logice, adv.

*To chop Logick.* Argutias alie-  
ri exhibeo.

*Locality.* Fidelitas, f.

*Local.* Fidelis, adj.

*Locally.* Fideliter, adv.

*To break the loins.* Per-  
lumbo.

*A loin.* Lumbus, m.

*A little loin.* Lumbulus, m.

*The pain in the loins.* Lumba-  
go, f.

*Breaking of the loins.* Lumbifra-  
gium, n.

*That hath feeble loins.* E-  
lumbis, elumbis, clumbatus;  
adj.

*To loiter.* Moror, maneo, ces-  
so.

*To begin to loiter.* Tardefco.

*A loiterer.* Cessor, cessator.

*A loiterer or land-leaper.* Er-  
ro, m.

*A loitering.* Mora, cessatio,  
concessatio, tardatio, f.

*Lollar, or Lollards, sometime ac-  
counted as Heretique.*

*Lolling or flagging.* Flaccidus,  
adj.

**Lome.** Lurum, n. lurum pa-  
leatum, lurum aceratum.

*Lome that men grow withall.*  
intrita, f.

*To Lome.* Mutuo. Vide Lend.

*To make long.* Vide To long-  
then.

*To long after any thing ear-  
nestly.* Percupio, peropto, spi-  
ro, suspiro, desidero, exopto,  
aveo, appeto, ardeo, flagro,  
inflammor.

*Longed for, or that is earnestly  
desired.* Optatus, exoptatus, ex-  
pectatus, desideratus.

*A longer for.* Desiderator.

*The longing of a woman with  
child by reason of the humours a-  
bout the lower parts.* Citra-pica-  
malacia.

*Longitude.* Vide Length.

*Alot off.* Eminus, procul,  
protenus.

*To look.* Aspicio, despicio, in-  
specto.

*To look back.* Respicio.

*To look back often.* Respe-  
cto.

*To look for.* Expecto, deside-  
ro, spero.

*To look upon.* Inspicio, inueor,  
specto.

*To look upon often.* Suspecto,  
prospecto.

*To look up.* Suspicio, suspe-  
cto, spero.

*To look down.* Despicio.

*To look down often.* Despec-  
to.

*To look in.* Inspicio, intro-  
spicio, introspecto, inspecto.

*To look before.* Præspeculo,  
prævidco.

*To look through or beyond.* Tran-  
spicio.

*To look about, or round about.*  
Circumspicio, circumspeto,  
collustro, perlustro.

*To look well about.* Pefpe-  
cto.

*To look upon earnestly or atten-  
tively.* Specto.

*To look on all parts, or on every  
side.* Collustro, despicio.

*To look or behold even to the end.*  
Perspecto.

*To look or see to.* Prospecto.

*To look straight on the mark.* Col-  
limo.

*To look a skew or awry.* Limo,  
limis obtueri.

*To be looked at, or upon, or so  
be seen.* Confpector.

*Looked.* Spectatus, p. illimus,  
adj. intuitus, conspectus, p.

*Looked for.* Expectatus, opta-  
tus, p.

*Looked diligently.* Introspectus,  
worthy to be looked on. Spectan-  
dus, p. spectabilis.



# LOP

*A looker on or beholder.* Spectator, m.  
*He that looketh about on every side.* Circumspēctor, m. -trix, f.  
*A looking on.* Intuitus, con-tuitus, m. spectatio, f.  
*An earnest or steadfast looking or beholding.* Obcuitus, obcutus.  
*A looking round about.* Circumspēctus, speculatio.  
*A looking back.* Respēctus, m.  
*A looking upward.* Suspēctus.  
*A looking out or down.* Despēctus, m.  
*A looking for a thing.* Spes, f.  
*A looking or spying.* Specula-tio, f.  
*A looking-place to see about.* Theatrum, n.  
*Looks or countenance.* Vultus, mafe.  
*Looking about.* Spectabundus.  
*To be looked for.* Spectabilis.  
*Not looked for.* Improvisus, adj. Vide Behold and see.  
*An amorous look.* Obcitus Vene-reus.  
*A sour look.* Vultus tristicus.  
*A crabbed look.* Vultus for-vus.  
*A loop-hole.* Transenna, f.  
*A loop or string.* Amēntum, n.  
*Looped or satehed with a loop.* Amēntatus, adj.  
*To loose or undo.* Solvo, dis-solvo, resolvō, exsolvo, abstrin-go, remitto, intrinngo, restrin-go, retexo.  
*To loose or make ready to fall.* Labefactio, deglutino.  
*To loose or put out of joint.* Laxo.  
*Loosed.* Solutus, ior, iissimus; dissolutus, exolutus, laxatus, remissus, irreligatus, extrica-tus, p.  
*Not loosed.* Indissolutus, adj. recinctus, p.  
*A looser.* Solutor, m. -trix, f.  
*A loosening.* Luxatio, solutio, resolutio, remissio, f.  
*Looseness.* Labefactio, laxitas, vacillatio, f. laxamentum.  
*The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Redavia, redivia, f. redivi-um, n.  
*A loosener or lax.* Profluvium.  
*Loose.* Laxus, adj. exolutus, resolutus, remissus, fluxus, fluens, p.  
*Loose or dissolute.* Dissolutus, discinctus, nequam, perditus.  
*Easy to be loosed.* Solubilis, solutibilis, dissolubilis, adj.  
*That cannot be loosed.* Indissolubilis, adj.  
*Loosely.* Dissolutē, laxē, solu-tē, incompōsitē.  
*To lop, as they use to lop trees.* Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo, puto, amputo, exputo, detrun-co, demeto.  
*To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light.* Interluco, subluco, deluco, colloco.  
*To lop with a bill or hook.* Fal-co.  
*Lopped off.* Tonfus, detonfus,

# LOS

*A lopper of trees.* Putator, frondator.  
*A lopping off.* Putatio, fronda-tio, truncatio, detruncatio, f.  
*A lopping of trees or boughs where they hinder the light.* In-terluco, f.  
*The loppings of trees.* Concedes, fœm.  
*That may be lopped.* Tonfiliis.  
*A lops or master.* Dominus, herus, fegator, m.  
*A Lord of a little country.* Regulus.  
*A Lord or noble-man of great power.* Dynastis, dynasta, sum-mas, f.  
*Such a Lordship.* Dynastia, f.  
*A Lord or governor of the fourth part of the country.* Tet-rarchia, m.  
*Such a Lordship.* Tetrarchia, f.  
*A Lord or governor of a whole country.* Satrapas, satrapa, m.  
*Such a Lordship.* Satrapia, f.  
*A Lord-deputy.* Proconful, c.g.  
*A Lord-marshal.* Præfatus rerum capitalium.  
*A Lord-president.* Præfex, c.g.  
*A Lord-marshal of the field.* Polemarchus, m.  
*A Lord-high-chamberlain.* De-curio cubiculariorum.  
*A Lord-president of the Kings Council.* Prytanis, m.  
*A Lord-treasurer.* Fisci præ-fectus.  
*The Lord-chief-Justice in Eir of the Kings Forests.* Protoco-rellarius.  
*The Lord Major or chief Jus-tice.* Præfatus pratorio.  
*Belonging to, or attending up-on a Lord-chief-Justice.* Præ-torius.  
*The Lords or Peers of a Realm.* Proceres, m.  
*A Lordship, or the place over which one is Lord.* Pagus, m.  
*Lordships, power or dominion.* Dominatus, principatus, m. dominatio, dictio, f. dominium.  
*Lordliness.* Majestas, f.  
*Lordly or stately.* Imperiosus, pontificalis, adj.  
*Lord-like.* Magnificē, impe-riose, adv.  
*Loose.* Lex, doctrina.  
*Loose or loosed, i. Clown: also fraudulent.*  
*Loosener, i. one that maketh hits for brides.*  
*Lorn.* Vide Left or lost.  
*To lose.* Perdo, amitto, de-perdo, contenco.  
*To lose his credit.* Fidem labe-facto, iacturam gloriæ facio.  
*To lose his life.* Capite pleci.  
*To lose labor.* Operam conte-tere vel frustrari.  
*To lose velvet.* Disperdo.  
*To lose or let go.* Amitto, di-mitto, effio.  
*To lose or let pass an occasion.* Dimittere tempus.  
*To lose color.* Effare colorem.  
*To be lost.* Amittor.  
*To be utterly lost or undone.* Deperdo, occido.

# LOT

*To be left often.* Perito.  
*I am lost or undone.* Perii, deperii, disperii, interii, oc-cidi.  
*Lost.* Perditus, deperditus, incifus, fractus, p.  
*Hope lost and gone.* Incifa spes.  
*Goods lost or appeared.* Res fractæ.  
*Lost or let go.* Amiffus, dimif-fus, p.  
*That hath lost.* Orbatus, p. orbis, adj.  
*Having lost parents, or father-ly.* Orbis parentibus.  
*Never lost.* Imperditus, adj.  
*That is utterly lost or cast away.* Occiffimus, adj.  
*A losing.* Amiffio, perditio.  
*Lost.* Vide Damage.  
*Lost by reason of wearing or occupying.* Detrimentum.  
*Lost of generation, properly in Bee.* Blaphignia, f.  
*That bringeth loss.* Damni-ficus, damnosus, detrimentosus, adj.  
*That sustainerth loss.* Jaquarius, adj.  
*Wherein is no hurt or loss.* Innoxius, adj.  
*Lofter.* Vide Flasterer.  
*To lothe or detest.* Fastidio, de-rector, abominor, nausco.  
*To be loth to do a thing.* Gra-vor, pigeo, ægre aliquid fa-cere.  
*It lotheth.* Piget, imperf.  
*It lotheth greatly.* Perzeder.  
*It beginneth to lothe.* Perz-deficit, imperf.  
*Loth to do.* Gravatus, p.  
*That lotheth or hateth.* Perz-fus, p.  
*Lothed, hated or disdained.* Fastidicus, p.  
*A lother of a thing.* Naufea-tor, i.  
*A lothing of a thing.* Nausca, Lothomēss. Fastidium, n. fa-tietas, f.  
*Lothsome.* Impurus, ater, fæ-dus, horridus, icalidus, adj.  
*Loth to do.* Piger, adj.  
*Loth to go to war.* Piger mi-litæ.  
*Full of lothing.* Fastidiosus.  
*Loth to fight.* Averfi a prælio.  
*To cast lots.* Sortior, confor-tio, fortem mittere.  
*That hath cast lots, or for which lots have been cast.* Sorti-tus, p.  
*Given to every one by lot.* Sor-titum in singulos.  
*A cester of lots.* Sortitor, con-sortitor, m.  
*A teller of fortune by lots or cuts.* Sortilegus, m.  
*A lothing, casting lots, or lot-tery.* Sortitio, f. sortitus, m.  
*A lot.* Sors, adralia, f.  
*A little lot.* Testicula, f.  
*A divination of lots.* Sortile-gium, n.  
*Of or pertaining to lots.* Sor-tialis, adj.  
*Not parted by lots.* Infortitus.  
*By lot.* Sorte, sortitio, adv.

# LOV

*To love.* Dilego, amo, am-plector, colo, appeto.  
*To love greatly, well or hearti-ly.* Amo, adamo, peramo, ex-amo, deamo, perditē vel ef-ficitum amo, deperco, ofculor.  
*To love mutually.* Redamo, co-hæreo.  
*To love with jealousy.* Zelo, zelor.  
*To love ardently, or be fervent-ly in love with.* Ardco, flagro, deperco, demorior.  
*To be in love with.* Mitro, ad-miror, inflammor.  
*Loved.* Dilectus, amatus, p.  
*A lover.* Amator, m. -trix, f. dilector, amicus, amatorculus.  
*A lover of God.* Theophilus.  
*A lover of goodness.* Philaga-thus, m.  
*A lover of his friend.* Phile-tærus, m.  
*A lover of learning.* Philo-mathes, philologus, philomu-fus.  
*Such love.* Philomathia, philo-logia, f.  
*A lover of solitariness.* Phile-remus, m.  
*A lover of liberty.* Phileleu-therus, m.  
*A lover of truth.* Philaethes.  
*A lover of victory.* Philoni-cus, adj.  
*A lover of wisdom.* Philoso-phus, m.  
*Such love.* Philosophia, f.  
*A lover of mankind.* Philan-thropus, m.  
*Such love.* Philanthropia, f. philanthropium.  
*A lover of his master.* Philo-delpotus, m.  
*A lover of servants.* Philodu-lus, m.  
*He that loveth wenches.* Ada-maturius, philogynus.  
*Such love.* Philogynia.  
*Lovers of one wench.* Riva-les, corrivals, f.  
*A lover of wine.* Philœnus, vinofus, m.  
*A lover of money.* Philargy-rus, philochrematus, m.  
*Such love.* Philargyria, f.  
*A lover of new fangles.* Elucos.  
*A lover of children in dishonest ways.* Pæderastes, philopæz.  
*Such love.* Pæderastia, pæde-rastice, f.  
*A simple lover.* Amatorculus.  
*A lover of possessions.* Philo-ctetes, m.  
*He that loveth or is loved.* A-mafus.  
*She that loveth or is loved.* A-mafia, f.  
*A loving, or the act of love.* Amatio, f. amatus, m.  
*A wanion loving.* Amatio, f.  
*Love.* Amor, zelus, ardor, ignis, favor, complexus, m. be-nevolencia, f.  
*To hate in stead of love.* Favo-rem odii permurare.  
*With the love of all mankind.* Complexu totius humani ge-neris.

Mutual

## LOW

## LUK

## LUS

## MAD

*Mutual love.* Conjunctio, f.  
*Lowly or desire.* Dendrium, studium, n.

*The love or desire of wisdom.* Studium sapientie.

*Brotherly love.* Philadelphia, f.  
*Self-love.* Philautia, f.

*He that loveth himself.* Philautus, m.

*The love of God.* Dilectio, f.  
*Love towards God.* Pietas, f.

*Love towards our neighbours or friends.* Charitas, f.

*The love of Parents towards their children.* Philostorgia, f.

*The god of wanton love.* Cupido, m.

*The goddess of wanton love.* Venus, f.

*That forceth men to love.* Amatorum, philtrum.

*Greatly in love.* Perditè amans.

*Loveless.* Amabilitas, f.

*Constant in love.* Philocrates, c. g.

*Living.* Propitius.

*Very loving, or full of love.* Peramans, p. amorosus, adj.

*Lovey.* Amatorius, pulcher.

*Worthy to be beloved.* Amabilis.

*Left worthy of love.* Inamabilior, adj.

*Without love.* Axelus, adj.

*Pertaining to love.* Amatorius.

*Lovingly.* Amantè, amice, pie.

*Very lovingly.* Peramantè.

*Lovey or amiably.* Amabiliter.

*Of all loves I pray thee.* Amabò.

*A lover or tunnel in the roof or top of an house to avoid smoke.* Fumarium, spiramentum, epicaustorium.

*A Lowland or sot.* Bardus.

*A Lowbell.* Vide Bell.

*Low.* Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clarifonus, clamofus.

*Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice.* Vocalis, ifimus, adj.

*That soundeth lowd.* Sonabilis, adj.

*Lowdy.* Sonorè, canorè, clarè, adv. Vide Alowd.

*A lowd voice.* Ere dia et concitata vox.

*To speak lowd.* Eloquor, vocem attollo, vocem excito.

*To make low.* Humilio, deprimò.

*Made low.* Humiliatus, p.

*Lowness.* Humilitas, f.

*A low estate.* Abiectio, f.

*Low.* Humilis, adj. submissus, summissus, subiectus, demissus, dejectus, depressus, inferus, infestior.

*Low, or ready to fall.* Succidus, adj.

*Lowly or neibermost.* Infimus, imus, 203.

*Low, as in place, or low, as in voice.* Demissè, submissè, adv.

*Low in stature.* Improcernus.

*To Low, or to blow like a Cow.* Mugio, buo.

*To low unto, as a Cow doth unto her Calf.* Admugio.

*To low or sound again.* Remugio, rebuo.

*The lowing of beasts.* Mugitus, admugitus, m. boatio, f.

*Lowliness, or humbleness.* Humilitas, f.

*Lowly or humble.* Humilis, adj.

*Lowly or humbly.* Humiliter, adv. Vide Humile.

*To lower.* Capero, frontem contraho.

*He that hath a lowering visage.* Silus, m.

*A lowering.* Torvitas, f. frontis contractio.

*Lowering, or that lowreth.* Torvus, superciliosus, adj. obdus, ut fons obdusa.

*A lowering countenance.* Capereatus, corrugatus, contractus vultus.

*Lowering.* Torve, torviter. Lowered, i. Diffinor.

*A lowly.* Pediculus, m.

*A head lowly.* Pes, m.

*A Crab lowly.* Pediculus inguinalis.

*A low lowly.* Uga, z.

*Lowliness.* Pediculofitas, f.

*The lowly evil.* Phthiriasis, morbus pedicularis, adj.

*Lowly.* Pediculofus, pediculus, pedicularis, adj.

*Lowly.* Pediculo, e, adv.

*A lowenge.* Passillus, trochischus. (figure) Rhombus.

## L ante U

*A lubber to do all vile services in a house.* Mediastinus, pondus iners. Vide Drad.

*A long lubber without fashion or making to his height.* Longurio, m.

*An idle lubber.* Muriscilus, m.

*Lubricity.* Lubricitas, f.

*To make lucky.* Secundo, profpero.

*To bring ill luck.* Obsceno.

*Luck or chance.* Fortuna, f. Vide Chance.

*The luck or fortune of something to come, gathered by some sign.* Omen, n.

*Good luck.* Fauhtas, f.

*Lucky, prosperous, or happy.* Prosper, secundus, felix, faustus, fortunatus, auspiciatus, latus, adj.

*Very lucky.* Perbeatus, secundissimus, adj.

*Somewhat lucky.* Beatulus, adj.

*Lucky or unlucky; also that portendeth good or evil luck.* Ominosus, adj.

*Unlucky, or that bringeth ill luck.* Obscenus, infastus.

*If luck serve.* Adhuc modò dextèr Apollo, Virg.

*Luckily.* Prosperè, feliciter, fauste, fortunatò, auspiciatò, bonis avibus, secundis ventis.

*Lucrè.* Lucrum. Vide Gain.

*To lugg or hale.* Pertraho.

*To lugg by the ear.* Aurem vellico.

*The lugg of the ear.* Auricula infirma, lobus auris.

*Lukewarm.* Tepidus, congelidus, adj.

*To lull, as the nurse doth her child.* Congremio, declino, demulceo.

*A lullaby.* Lullus, nenia seporifica.

*Lumber, or old baggage, implements of household stuff worth nothing.* Scruta, impedimenta, frivola, oram.

*A lump.* Massa, f. frustum.

*A little lump.* Frustulum, n.

*A lump or mass of metal.* Bolus, m.

*A lump of anything made after the fashion of a little leaf.* Pastillus, m.

*A little lump or clot of some thick matter.* Massula, bolus.

*To be lumpy.* Ingravesco.

*Lumpy or heavy.* Stupidus, plumbeus, adj.

*To be lunatick.* Luno.

*Lunatick.* Lunaticus, adj.

*Lunacy.* Phrenesis.

*The lungs, or lungs.* Pulmo, pneumon, spiramentum animæ.

*A little lung.* Pulmunculus, m.

*Lung-fish, or distaff in the lung.* Pulmonarius, m.

*To lurch, devour, or eat greedily.* Ingurgito.

*A lurcher.* Lurco. Vide Glator.

*To lurk.* Vide Staal.

*A Faulconers lure.* Palpump, i.

*To lurk, or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, delitico, delitico.

*To lurk privily upon the ground.* Latibulo.

*A lurker.* Emanfor, m.

*A lurker in corners.* Tenebrio.

*A lurking.* Laticatio, f.

*A lurking hole.* Latebra, f.

*A lurking place in the ground.* Latibulum, n.

*One that lurketh in a privy place.* Latebricola, c. g.

*Lustiness.* Socordia, f.

*Lustish.* Socors, adj.

*Lustishly.* Socorditer, adv.

*Vide Slothfully.*

*To lust.* Concupisco, prurio.

*To lust after.* Appeto, adhinnio.

*To lust after.* Esurio.

*Lusting after women.* Mulierofitas, falacitas.

*Lust, concupiscence or desire, carnal affection.* Appetitus, m.

*Concupiscencia, cupido, libido, appetencia, cupiditas, voluptas.*

*Lustiness.* Impigritas, viriditas, f.

*Lust or desire to the stool often, without doing any thing.* Teneamus, m.

*Pertaining to lust.* Voluptarius, adj.

*To be lusty.* Vigeo. Vide Lively.

*To wax lusty.* Vigesco, incalesco.

*Lusty or lively.* Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus.

*Lustily or courageously.* Gnaviter, animose, atlelice, pancratice, adv.

*Lustre, i. Shining.*

*A Lute.* Barbitum, n. ciithara, chelys, barbiton, barbitus.

*The belly of the lute.* Testudo.

*A lute-player, or luter.* Tibicen, n.

*She that playeth on a lute, or any other instrument.* Fidicina, f.

*A lute-maker.* Testudinarius.

*To lute.* Oblino.

*Luxurious.* Luxuriosus, libidinofus, adj. Vide Lecherous.

*Lythe, i. Soft.*

## M ante A

*Mace-royal.* Sceptum, sceptamen.

*A Mace-bearer.* Sceptifer.

*The firmness of Neptune, for his three pined Mace.* Tricentiger.

*Red-mace.* Typha.

*Mace, a spice called.* Macis, mace, macia, f. nucis myricifera involucrum, cortex aromaticus, ros muscatus.

*Macerate.* Macero.

*Macrology, i. long and tedious talk.*

*To maculate.* Maculo.

*To be mad.* Furo, insanio, demento, obvio, deinvio.

*To make mad.* Furio, demento, lympho, ad insaniam redigo, in furorem ago, externo.

*To rage like a mad man.* Eacchor.

*Made mad.* Furatus, p.

*Mad Priest.* Corybantes, m.

*A mad fellow without wit.* Vacerra, ceritus, m.

*A mad tooth.* Rabidus dens.

*Madness.* Furor, m. infania, infansitas, vesania, dementia, alienatio mentis, furor, vecordia, impetus, infamies, amenitas.

*The madness of a dog.* Rabies, rabia, f.

*A kind of phrenic or madness, whereby some being haunted, do forsake the company of men, and hide themselves in holes, and caves, and cry like Wolves.* Lycanthropia, f.

*Mad or frantic.* Furiosus, rabiosus, vesanus, mente captus, vecore, ceritus, demens, amens, insanus, baccheus.

*Mad with some evil spirit, or prophesying.* Phanaticus, adj.

*Mad by seeing something in the water.* Lymphatus, lymphaticus.

*Mad at certain moons.* Lupaticus.

*Mad as a dog.* Rabidus, adj.

*Mad angry, or raging mad.* Sævus, furibundus, rabidus.

*A little mad.* Rabiosulus, adj.

*Full of madness.* Furibundus.

*Running mad.* Bacchatus, p.

*Certain men so called of their madness, because they made those places whither they came unlucky, or unhappy.* Lucumones, m.

Madly.

*Madly, Dementer, furioſe, nſane, furibunde, furenter, furialiter, veconditer, bacchanam, rabide, adv.*

*Made. Vide Make. Madepe, i. wet.*

*A made lank or knot of thred like a ſkein, at the end of a ſhipping of yarn, Forago, f.*

*Madrigals, i. Sonnets. To maffle or flammer. Balbutio, haſtuo.*

*A maffler. Balbus, adj.*

*A maffling. Balburies, f.*

*A maggot or gentil. Termes, tarmes, lendix, galba.*

*A little maggot. Lendiculus.*

*Full of maggots. Lendofus.*

*A Magician. Magus, m. vechicus, adj.*

*Natural magick. Magia, magice, f.*

*Pertaining to magick. Magicus, venificus, adj.*

*A Magistrate Magiſtratus.*

*A chief Magiſtrate. Primas, m.*

*Certain Magiſtrates, to whom all other aſcend, and gave place to ſit. Proedri, m.*

*Great Magiſtrates. Poteflates, f. Vide Chief.*

*Magiſtrates among the Athenians, not much unlike Cenſors.*

*Sophroniſta, m.*

*The chief magiſtrate in Athens. Archon, m.*

*A Magiſtrate which did enquire of criminal cauſes. Queſitor.*

*A Magiſtrate which bringeth the Law to the people. Rogator comitorum.*

*A kind of Magiſtrates which have little power and authority, for the time, as Conſuls. Tribunal militares.*

*An ancient magiſtrate which leaveth his place to a new ſucceſſor. Deceſſor, m.*

*A ſincere magiſtrate, which neither for need, neither for dread, will do againſt Juſtice. Adecaſtus, m.*

*The Office of a magiſtrate. Magiſtratus, m.*

*Magnanimity. Magnanimitas, f.*

*To magnifie. Magnifico, extollo, laudibus ad iudera efficio, in laudum attollo, amplifico.*

*Magnified. Glorificatus, p.*

*Magnificence. Magnificentia.*

*Magnificence or magnificent. Magnificus, auguſtus, opiparus, dapſilis, ſuperbus.*

*Magnificently. Magnificē, perample, opipare, adv.*

*With great magnificence. Amplifice, adv.*

*Magnifico, i. an honourable Perſonage.*

*Magnifico, i. bigneſſi.*

*To make or cau. Poſſum, licet, queto, valeo, polleo.*

*To may or can not. Nequeo.*

*A maid. Virgo, puella, f.*

*A little maid. Puellula, virguncula, f. Vide Girl.*

*A waiting maid. Pediffequa, miniſtra, f.*

*A maid ſervant. Ancilla, famula, f.*

*A little maid ſervant. Ancillula, f.*

*A maid that maketh ready her miſtreſs. Ornatrix, comitoria.*

*A maid bearing a baſket on her head, wherein were images, or jewels of ſake gods. Canephora, f.*

*A young maid, whoſe breasts are ready to be imboſſed, or ſet out to the ſlew. Sororinus virgo.*

*A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about. Gerula, f.*

*A maid able to be married. Viri potens, tempeſtiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.*

*A maid aſked in marriage. Sperata virgo.*

*A maid having nothing to her marriage. Indocata virgo.*

*A Chambermaid that layeth up her miſtreſs apparel. Veſtiſpica, veſtiſpica.*

*A maid which never had child. Charta virgo.*

*To ſuck or be imboſſed round like maidens breasts. Sororiz.*

*Maidens breasts. Sororiz, arum, f.*

*Maidens apparel. Parnacides.*

*That hath loſt her maidenhead. Stuprata, corrupta.*

*The taking ones maidenhead. Devirginatio.*

*Maidenhead. Virginitas, f.*

*Maiden-like, or of a maiden. Virgineus, virginalis, virginiarius, puellaris, adj.*

*A Mermaid. Syren, ſyrena, f.*

*Palaeſty. Majestas, regale culmen, jubar regale, fulgor, ſplendor, auguſta gravitas.*

*The Maſteſty or might of God. Numen, n.*

*Full of Maſteſty, or maſteſtical. Auguſtus, imperialis, adj.*

*With great maſteſty. Auguſte, magnifice, adv.*

*Bailed, or bound ſoft with a cord. Litoratus, p.*

*To put on a coat of mail. Lorico.*

*Armed with a coat of mail. Loricator, p.*

*Harneſſing with a coat of mail. Loricator, f.*

*A coat of mail. Lorica, f.*

*A little mail coat. Loricula, f.*

*Mail of an habergeon. Hamus.*

*Mail or w. Macula, f.*

*Mail of proofs, or double mail. Bilix, icis, f.*

*To main, or make, fr. Mutilo, demutilo, admutilo, emanco, diſtrunco, concido.*

*To be mained. Claudio.*

*Mained. Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus, diſcabinatus, adj.*

*A maining. Mutillatio, truncatio, f.*

*A main of an horſe. Juba, f.*

*That hath a main. Jubatus, p.*

*Main, i. might.*

*Mcimperious, i. Sureties that undertake for one to appear before the Judges in a Court.*

*Mainprize. Vadimonium.*

*To main-prize. Vadimonio obſtringere.*

*To maintain or ſupport. Tutor, patrocinator, ſuſtentio, ſuſcultio.*

*To maintain or find one. Alo, nutrio, focillo, iuſtineo, palco.*

*Vide To allow and find.*

*Maintained. Suppeditatus, conſervatus, ſuſcultus, p.*

*A maintainer. Propugnator, aſſertor, ſuſtentator, ſuffragator, ſautor, ſervator, vindex, m. Vide Helper.*

*Maintenance. Paſſus, m. praſidium, patrociniū, n.*

*A mainmaining. Conſervatio, ſuffragatio, f.*

*A Major. Praetor urbanus, praetor urbis, optimas, primas, nomarcha, Major civitatis.*

*Attending on the Major. Praetorianus, adj.*

*The Major Deputy. Proprietor.*

*The Major house. Praetorium.*

*The Majoralty, or Majorship. Praetura, praetura, primas, nomarchia, majoratus civitatis.*

*Of or belonging to the major. Praetorius, adj.*

*To make. Facio, ſingo, efficio, conficio, effingo, molior, texo, compingo, compoſo, fabrico, excudo, ico, ut Faciſus icere & To make leagus, creto, condo.*

*To make again, or new. Reficio, renovo, recudo, reconcinno, reſtituo.*

*To make much of. Benigne tractare, indulgentem habere.*

*To make the moſt of. Vendere quam cariffime.*

*To make way unto. Viam munire.*

*To make good a thing. Approbo.*

*To make all one. Aduno.*

*To make his account. Rationes refero, rationem reddo.*

*To make water. Urinam reddo.*

*To make verſes. Carmen condo.*

*To make a fire. Focum extruo.*

*To make a law. Legem ſancio.*

*To make very much of. Valde alicui indulgeo.*

*To make beds. Ledum ſterno.*

*A maker. Effector, fabricator, creator, conſtitutor, conditor, lator, ut Legum lator.*

*A making of a thing new. Refector, m.*

*A making. Fabricatio, effectio, factura, factio, effectus, conſtructio, f.*

*To make good a thing that lacketh. Suppleo, reſundo.*

*To be made. Fio, confio.*

*Made. Affatus, factus, conſcriptus.*

*He made me to do this. Ad hoc me adiegit.*

*Attainment ill made. Gratia male facta.*

*The making good of a thing. Approbatio, f.*

*A making or building. Vide Building.*

*A often making. Facitatio, f.*

*A make-bate. Sulfuro, Vide Wrangler.*

*To be malapert. Protervio.*

*To ask malapertly. Proco.*

*Malapertneſs or ſawcieneſs. Proccacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodestia, petulantia, f.*

*Malapert or ſaucy. Proccax, protervus, immodestus, impudicus, petulans.*

*Malapertly. Proccaciter, proterve, petulantier, adv.*

*A malady. Morbus.*

*To put the male to the female for increſt. Teſticulor.*

*The male of every kind. Mas, mafculus, m.*

*The male of any couple. Marius, m.*

*That is both male and female. Hermaphrodites.*

*The male kind. Mafculus, adj.*

*Of the male kind. Mafculinus. Maledictio, Maledictio.*

*A male, or budget. Bulga, mantica, hippopetra.*

*A male horſe, or that carryeth a male. Equus fagmaris.*

*To male, i. bind up.*

*A Poppiſh male-content. Romipeta, c. f.*

*A malefactor. Sons, malefactor, m.*

*To bear malice or hatred. Maligno, malignor, invideo, odi.*

*To bear malice privately. Simulor.*

*Corrupted with malice. Exulceratus, p.*

*A malicious man. Zelotes, m.*

*Malice. Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, rancor, malitia, f.*

*Secret malice. Simultas, f.*

*Prepared malice. Ulkionis studium.*

*To malign, i. to hate.*

*Malitious. Malignus, malevolus, malitioſus, invidus, inſeſtus, inſenſus, amarulentus, adj.*

*Maliciously. Malevole, malitioſe, moleſte, maligne, perverſe, adv.*

*Malignity. Vide Malice.*

*Malign. Maledictio.*

*A malikin. Vide Scoven.*

*A mallow or wild-duck. Mafculus, vel paluſtris anas.*

*To work with a mallet. Malleo.*

*A mallet or mall. Tudes, malleus, m.*

*A little mallet. Malleolus, rudicula.*

*Malice. Vide Herbs.*

*Malice. Arviſum, Creticum, & malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, arviſia, marviſia.*

*Malt. Braſium, n. byne, es, f.*

*A malt-making. Granificium.*

*Maltng. Byneticium, n. braſitura, f.*

*A malt-maker. Braſiator, byneſex.*

*Mammets. Junculi, m.*

*Mcsmckety. Fruſtula, analacta, orum.*

## MAN

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## MAR

To play the man. Viriliter ago.

To make manly. Masculo.

To wax manly. Masculifico.

A man. Vir, mas, m.

A little man. Homunculus, homulus, homuncus, nanus, pumilio. V. Dwarf.

A man or woman. Homo, microcosmus.

A man inflamed. Paraclytus, m.

A good man. Philoratus, m.

Half a man. Semivir, m.

A man whose kindred is unknown. Terræ filius, m.

A young man. Juvenis, c. g.

A man of great estimation or nobility. Magnus, magnatus, m.

A man of highest authority. Maximus, m.

A man upon a horse back. Equifessor, m.

A cleanly man. Philocalus, m.

One that is both man and woman. V. Male and female.

The good man of the house. V. Good.

Men dwelling on the earth with their feet directly against ours. Antipodes, antichthonæ, m.

Men dwelling over against us. Antæci, m.

Men of old time. Veteres, majores, m.

Men hard in living. Apocroti.

That man. Ille, pron.

As ill man. Nequam, homo nunci.

No man. Nullus, adj. nemo, c. g.

A mad man. Achiolus.

A resolute man, one that will not be brought from his opinion. Acolytus, m.

A man-servant. Famulus, m.

A manly woman. Virago, f.

Man-hood. Fortitudo, virilitas, strenuitas, animositas, virtus, f.

Man-slaughter. Homicidium, n.

Manfully. Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, adv. V. Valiantly.

Man by man. Viritim, capitatum.

Man-boot. Compensatio pro homicidio.

Manchet-bread, or manchet. Panis adorcus, panis primarius, filiginus, V. Bread.

A manchet-loaf. Collyra, f.

A manchet-present. Dorophagus.

A Maniple. Obsonator, mancipum, opsonator.

A Mandate. Præceptum, mandatum, n.

A Mandilion. Exuvius, f.

A mane of an horse. V. Mane. A Mandatum, or Mandamus, lat.

Mane. Ploratus, scabiosus, Mannef. Plora, porrigo.

A Manger. Præsep, n. præsep, præsepium.

To mangle. Lacro, latio, trunco, mutilo, detrunco, præscindo.

Mangled. Truncus, lacer, laceratus, lacerus, truncus, adj. conficius, p.

A mangling. Laceratio, truncatio, f.

Manie. Complures, multi, plures, compluribus, frequenter, adj.

Very many. Perplures, quamplures, quamplurimi, adj.

How many? Quot? quotus? quotum? adj.

How many sever. Quotquot, quotuncque.

So many. Tot, totidem.

Twice as many. Bis totidem.

So many. Quot.

As many as ever. Quotuscunque.

How manifold. Quotuplex.

A good many. Aliquam multi.

Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multifidus, numerosus, adj.

Many ways. Multifariam, multitudine, adv.

Manities, or manities. Manica.

To make manifest, evident, or apparent. Manifesto, indico, illustro, patefacio, explico, vulgo, publice, præluendo, aperio, lustro, derego.

To be made manifest, evident, or apparent. Confito, claresco, appareo, pateo.

It is manifest. Constat, liquet.

Manifested. Detectus, patefactus, enucleatus, detectus, denotatus, p. dilucidus, adj.

A manifestation, or making manifest. Patefactio, illustratio, elucidatio, f.

Manifestness. Evidentia, f.

Manifest. Certus, manifestus, manifestarius, expressus, patens, planus, insignis, evidens, perspicuus, apertus.

Very manifest. Perinignis.

Manifestly or evidently known. Peripetitus, p.

Manifestly or evidently. Manifestè, manifestò, evidenter, enucleatè, dilucidè, aperte, expresse, perspicuè, palam, aperte, luculenter, liquide, clare, patenter, adv.

Manifoldly. Multiplicitèr.

Manna. delicate bread that God caused to fall from heaven in manner of a dew. Manna, f.

Manna, a dry dew congealed upon trees and plants, which the Physicians use gently to purge cholera. Manna, f. mel ægrum, Aeromeli, drosomeli, ros Syriacus.

A manner, or fashion. Modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.

The manner of the body. Habitus, m.

Manner and condition. Natura, f.

Manner and quality. Qualitas, f.

Manner, or fashion. Modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.

The manner of the body. Habitus, m.

Manner and condition. Natura, f.

Manner and quality. Qualitas, f.

Manner, or fashion. Modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.

The manner of the body. Habitus, m.

Manner and condition. Natura, f.

Manner and quality. Qualitas, f.

Manners, Mores, m. Good manners. Eurapelia, urbanitas, f.

That hath good manners. Benemorus, ingenuus, morigerus, bene dispositus.

That hath gentle manners. Ingenuus, p.

Of divers manners. Multimodus.

Of what manner soever. Cujusmodicunque, utcunque, adv.

Of what manner. Cujusmodi.

In two manners. Bipartitò, ad.

Two manner of ways. Biliarium, adj.

Three manner of ways. Trifarium, adj.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifarium, adv.

In a manner. Quodammodo, pene, quodatenus.

Manorain, or manore. Vide Herbs.

A Manour or house without the walls of the City. Villa, f. prædium, n.

A manour, or farm by heritage. Heredium, hæreditium, n.

A little manour or farm in the country. Prædium, n.

A manour or Lordship. Prætorium, manerium, dominium, n.

Belonging to a manour or lands. Prædiorius, adj.

A man-servant. V. Man.

Manufect. Manufactus.

A Mansion. Mansio, sedes, f. domicilium.

A mantle, or Irish rug. Braccha, f. mantelium, mantela, mantelium, teristrum, terna, f.

An hairy Irish mantle. Gausape, n. endromis, f.

A shepherds mantle. Birrum, n.

He that weareth such a mantle. Birratus, p.

That weareth a mantle. Brachatus, p.

A kind of rough mantle square and soft. Linnæ, f.

A mantle, such as Knights of the Garter wear. Pallium, n.

That weareth such a mantle. Palliatus, p.

A Friars mantle. Penula gausapina.

A mantle-maker. Bracharius.

In mantle-wise. Palliolatim.

Manual, or of the hand. Manualis, adj.

A manual, or book. Enchiridion, manuale.

Manual. Manualis, in manibus.

Manufecture. Opificium.

To manumise, or enfranchise. Manumicro, aliero, emitto.

Manumised. Manumissus, p.

He that doth manumise, or enfranchise. Allector, m.

He that is manumised. Libertinus, m. libertina, f.

To manure or till. Colo, in-aro, repantio, lætifico.

To be manured. Repasinor. Manured. Culus, p.

A manure of the ground. Ruricula, c. g.

A manuring. Cultus, tractatus, m. repasinatio, lætificatio.

Maranatha, i. accursed.

To build with marble. Marmoro.

Made of marble. Marmoratus, p.

Building with marble. Marmoreus, marmoralis, adj.

A quarry of marble. Latomia.

A thing made of marble. Marmoratium, n.

One that worketh in marble. Marmoriarius, adj.

Hard like the marble. Marmoreus, adj.

Of red marble. Porphyreus.

To march. Ambulo, ingredior, incedo, prodeco, gradior, progredior.

To go before in marching. Præmoderor.

A marching. Progressus, m.

March. V. Mons.

To exercise marchandise, or play the merchant. Mercor, mercaturam facio, commercor, nundinor, negotior.

To make marchandise of small things. Aginor. V. To traffick.

A merchant. Mercator, negotiator, emporas, nundinator, m.

A merchant of silk. Sericarius, m.

A merchant using much merchandise. Maguarius, m.

Merchants which make many prices of their ware as they conclude. Curiones, m.

A coggling merchant, or counterfeiter knave. Parafistaler, m.

Marchandise. Merx, mercatura, negotiatio, f. mercimonium, mercatum.

Marchandise brought from beyond the sea. Nabilum, n.

Marchandise of sacks and bags. Saccaria, f.

The intercourse of merchants. Commercium, n.

Pertaining to marchandise. Negotialis, adj.

Marchandise. Mercalis, promercalis, adj.

The marches of a country. Limites, fines, m. confinia, confinium, orx, margo, limina.

Souldiers appointed to keep the marches of a country. Limitanei milites.

A March-pane. Lagunculus, m. dulcarius panis, amygdalatum, n. guoli, marcipanes, chanona, emalio, placentia, pasta regia.

A mare. Equa equula.

A covering of a mare by a horse. Initus, m. admittura, f.

The mare or night-mare, a distaste. Incubus, ephialtes, suppressio nocturna.



**Mermaid**, or maymaid.

Siren.

To make a **margent**, or margin. Margino.

A **margen** of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing. Margō, f. pagina crepido, pluteus.

Without **margen**. Achilus, m. That hath a **margen** or border. Plutealis.

That hath a broad **margen**. Marginatus, p. Belonging to a **margen**. Marginalis, margineus, adj.

**Mariner**, Navigator, nauta, remex, navita, naviculator, navicularius.

A **mariner** that vaileth the forecast. Proreta, m.

They which take ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duties of mariners. Naucipatæ, arum; m.

Belonging to mariners. Naucicus, adj.

A **marsh** ground, or marish. Humus paludosa, locus palustris, palus.

A **marsh** where water standeth. Stagnata, aut Stagnata terra.

**Maritime**, i. bordering near the sea.

A **mark** of money. Marca. In weight. Bes, -sis.

To mark or note. Ad. Signo, consigno, denoto, annoto, imprimo, insigno, noto.

To mark well and surely. Religno.

To mark under. Subnoto.

To mark first or before. Præsigno.

To mark about. Circumsigno.

To mark with an hot iron. Cauterio, signatixarus, inuro signum.

To mark beasts to know them. Dignoro.

To mark diligently, or wait with eyes and mind. Animadverto, observo, intueor, attendo, ut, Attendere alicui.

To mark what one doth or saith. Observato.

To mark with a line. Noto, signo.

To mark with chalk. Cretâ notare.

Marked with a note or sign. Notatus, signatus, insignitus.

Men have marked, Observatum est, imp.

Marked with an hot iron. Cauterizatus, inustus, p. signatixarus, signatixarus, adj.

Marked diligently, or with good heed. Animadversus, observatus, introspectus, intuitus.

Marked here and there. Interpunctus, p.

A diligent marker. Annotator, observator, m.

A marking or noting. Signatio, consignatio, notatio, denotatio, impressio.

A diligent marking. Animad-

versio, observatio, annotatio. A marking iron. Cauteria, cauteries, tadicula, cautarium.

A mark, note, sign or token. Signum, insigne, nota, sigillum, charader, tessera, indicium, notaculum, n.

A mark or token of timber and stone, set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, with their harness or either spoil hanging on it. Tropæum, n.

A mark or limit of land. Limites, m.

A mark, or note in writing like a star. Asteriscus, m.

A marking in the margin. Paragraphe, f.

A mark or note in the margin to signify that there is something to be amended. Diple.

A mark of condemnation to death. Theta, n.

A mark for any direction, as a great high tower, or such like. Scopulus, m.

A mark or prick to shoot at. Meta, f. scopus, m.

A mark or goal in running. Meta, f.

A mark made with an hot iron. Stigma, n.

One's mark set to a writing. Signatura.

A mark or print with a stripe remaining in the flesh. Vibex.

Marks or specks black and blew. Sugillatio, f. insignita, osum.

A **market**. Mercatus, emporium, forum, nundinum.

A market where any thing is sold. Venalicium, n.

A market for cattle. Boarium forum.

A fish market. Ichthyopolium, n. piscaria, forum piscarium.

A market for herbs. Lacanopolium, n. forum olitorum.

The market where dogs are sold. Forum suarium.

The fruit-market. Forum potumarium.

A market or place that hath all the sale of one proper ware in it self only. Monopolium, n.

A market-man. Agoræus, nundinator, m.

A market-woman. Foraria, foratica, f.

A market-place. Forum mercatorium.

A market-town. Emporium, opidum nundinarium.

A Clerk of the market. Agoranomus, m.

Pertaining to the market. Nundinalis, nundinariæ.

**Marl**, a kind of chalky clay, which in the beach countries, and such like, serveth for dung.

Marga, f. talconium, n.

A marler. Margarius, m.

A marl pit. Margarium, cretarium, n.

Marled. Margatus, p.

Full of marl. Margosus, adj.

A **mermaid**. V. Maid.

**Mermalet**, or mermalet of Quince. Gelatina cydoniorum, cocontatum.

A **mermalet**. V. Monkey.

**Marquis**. Marchio, toparchus, m. Præficus limitatus, Comes provincialis.

A **marquisse**, marquisship, marquisdem. Marchionatus.

To **mar**. Vicio, depravo, perdo, decurpo, corumpo.

To mar the fashion of any thing. Deformo.

To be married. Marcesco.

Marred. Perditus, depravatus, disperditus, corruptus, viciatus.

A **marrying**. Vitiatio, corruptio.

To **marrie**, or take a wife. Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum femina contrahere, uxorem mihi adjungo. Nubo is used in that sense, when it signifies that a man's wife is his master.

I will not marry a wife to serve her. Uxori nolo nubere meæ.

To marry, or wed, properly of the wife. Nubo, denubo, con-nubo, matrimonio conjungo, viro trador, marito cnubo.

To marry, or join in marriage. Jugo, conjugo, conjungo, loco, do nuptum.

To marry together. Connubo.

To marry with sacrifice, or solemnity, in token of firm conjunction, it was used only among the Priests. Constatreo.

So married; Constatreatus, p.

That solemnity. Farreatio, f.

To give in marriage. Loco.

To promise marriage. Despondeo.

Maidens are not taken hastily to marriage. Nec feltinatur virgines.

To long after, or covet marriage. Nupurio.

Married. Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.

Married to his master. Uxoratus, p.

He that hath been newly married. Ncogamus, m.

A married man. Maritus, nuptus, m.

One that hath once married. Unigamus, monogamus, m.

One that hath been twice married. Bigamus.

That is thrice married. Trigamus, m.

One four times married. Quadrigamus, m.

That hath married five wives. Pentogamus.

She that hath married many times. Makinuba, f.

He that was never married. Innubus, innuptus, calchus, m.

She that was never married. Innuba, f.

A marriage or wedding. Nuptiz, f.

Marriage, wedlock, or matrimony. Connubium, matri-

monium, conjugium, hyponus.

The right of marrying out of their own country. Euptio, f.

The marriage of two wives. Bigamia, f.

A marriage of one wife only all the life-time. Monogamia, f.

A rape or forced marriage. Thalamus coactus.

Marriage agreed upon. Tada paxa.

One that maketh a marriage. Pronubus, m.

The goddess of marriage. Pronuba, f.

Marriageable. Nubilis, marura viro, tempestiva viro, viripotens.

That cannot be married. Illocabilis, adj.

Belonging to marriage, or matrimony. Sponsalis, conjugalis, nuptialis, maritalis.

A marriage-song. Epithalamium.

To take out **marrow**. Emdullo, medullo.

**Marrow**. Medulla, f.

**Marrow** in the back bone. Notizos, (spinalis medulla.

Belonging to the marrow. Medullinus, adj.

A marrow, or fellow. Socius.

The name of **Mars**. Gradivus, Mars.

He that worshippeth Mars. Marticola, c.g.

**Martial**. Militaris, bellicosus, bellicus, duellarius.

**Martial affairs**. Res bellicæ, arma.

Belonging to Mars. Martius.

Born under the planet of Mars. Martialis, adj.

A **marshal**. Designator, m.

A marshal which appointeth the place to camp in. Castrametator, m.

A marshal of the hall. Architrictinus, m.

A provost marshal that seeketh out robbers to punish them. Latrunculator, m.

A Knight-marshal. V. Knight.

A Lord-marshal. V. Lord.

The Marshalcy. Ergastulum piraticum.

Marshal-law. V. Law of arms.

A **marsh** often drowned with water. Palus, dis, f.

The marshes of the salt water, or salting. Estuarium, n.

A **mart**. Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. mercatus, m. V. Fair.

Letters of **mart**. Repraesalia, orum.

A **marten**, or ferret. Martes, f.

A **martin**. V. Bird.

A **martingal** for a horse. Pantomis.

To make a martyr. Martyrio.

A martyr. Martyr, m.

The first martyr. Procmartyr.

A martyrologie, or book of martyrdoms. Passonarius, m. martyrologium, n.

*A martyrdom.* Martyrium, n.  
*A martinet's beak.* Babula infamata.

*A master.* V. *Mater*.

*A mash of a net.* Macula, f.

*A mash or mixture.* Fartago.

*A master.* Larvatus, personatus, p.

*A little master.* Larvula, f.

*A masking visor or face.* Larva, persona, f. larvale.

*A mask.* Fabula, mimus.

*Masking apparel.* Choragium larvatum, personatus vestes.

*Masked.* Larvatus, p.

*A mason.* Lapidarius, lapidarius, camentarius, latomus, lithurgus, lithotomus, adj.

*A master-mason.* Architectus.

*A masons' art.* Architectura.

*A masons' work-house or quarry.* Latomia, lithotomia, latomia.

*A masons' rule.* Amulus, f.

*A masons' tools or instruments.* V. *A Carpenters tools*.

*Made of masons' work.* Cimenticius, adj.

*A masons' Priest.* Liniger, adj.

*A Popish mas.* Missa, f.

*A short mas.* Missa venatoria.

*A mas-book.* Missale.

*A masing.* Missificatio.

*A mas for the dead.* Missa pro defunctis, inferia.

*A private mas's.* Secreta missa.

*A mas or lump.* Moles, cumulus.

*A massacre.* Internecio.

*To make masle and fast.* Solido, consolido.

*Masiveness.* Soliditas, f.

*Masine.* Solidus, ponderosus, spissus, adj.

*The mast of a ship.* Malus, arbor navis.

*The top-mast of a ship.* Carthecium, n.

*The top of the mast made like a basket.* Galea, corbis.

*All kind of mast.* Glans, f. balanus, f.

*New mast.* Balanus, n.

*A little mast.* Glandula, f.

*Mast of oak.* Quercus glans, fruges roboratæ.

*Mast of Beech.* Glans fagea.

*He that gathereth mast.* Balanista, f.

*A feeding of swine with mast, or gathering of mast.* Glandinatio, f.

*Bearing mast.* Glandifer, adj.

*Belonging to mast.* Glandarius, adj.

*Full of mast.* Glandinosus, adj.

*To master.* Dominor, compecco, comprimo, reprimo, tempero.

*To play the master.* Magistro.

*Mastered.* Fractus, representus, p.

*A master or governor.* Herus, dominus, dominator, m.

*A master or teacher.* Præceptor, informator, moderator, magister, didascalus, m.

*A master of Arts.* Magister artium, vel in artibus.

*A master of Grammar.* Præceptor, doctor grammaticus.

*A master of a school.* Ludimagister, gymnasarcha, scholarcha, m.

*A master of post-horses.* Curiosus, adj.

*A master of the Artillery.* Præfectus machinamentorum.

*A master of the Chappel.* Præceptor, choragus, m.

*A master of the robes.* Vestiarium, m.

*A master of the Rolls.* Magistrus scriniorum, præfectus libellorum, chartophylax, m.

*A master of plays.* Princeps histionum, m.

*A master-thief.* Autolycus.

*Master of himself.* Potens sui, sui compos, sui juris.

*A master, or author.* Baal.

*A little master.* Magistellus, male.

*A mastership, or mastery.* Magistratus, dominatus, primatus, m. magistrerium, n.

*A mistress.* Domina, hera, magistra, dominatrix.

*Belonging to a master.* Herilis, dominicus.

*Mastery, or as master.* Imperiosus, adj.

*Mastic.* or sweet gum. Mastiche, es.

*The mastic tree.* Lentiscus.

*That beareth mastic trees.* Lentiscifer, adj.

*Of or belonging to mastic.* Lentiscinus, adj.

*A mastic dog.* V. *Dog*.

*A match to keep in fire.* Ignarius fomes.

*A match made with brimstone.* Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n. assula sulphurata.

*The match of a lamp or candle.* Ellychnium, n. lychnus, myxus, m.

*To match or make equal.* Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, socio.

*To match or bestow in marriage.* Loco vel do alicui nuptum.

*To match or be like.* Equiparo.

*None may match me in my doings.* Nemo est qui me facis æquiparer.

*The sea matcheth the heavens in height.* Cælum æquat Pontus.

*Matched or made equal.* Æquatus, conæquatus, p.

*A matching.* Adæquatio, f.

*A unequal match.* Par, æqualis, coequalis, adj.

*A match or bargain.* Contractus, conventio, padum.

*A matching.* Comparatio.

*Matchable or semiliable.* Æqualis, parilis.

*A mate.* Socius, m. focia, f. comes, conjux. Vide *Companio*.

*A little merry mast.* Comitellus, m.

*A mate at chess.* Quando rex concluditur.

*A mathematician.* Mathematicus, philomathematicus.

*The mathematical science.* Mathematica, mathesis, f. mathema, n.

*The matrix, or matrix.* Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.

*Belonging to the matrix.* Hytericus.

*Matrimony.* V. *Marriage*.

*A matron.* Matrona, f.

*To make mats.* Storo.

*A mat-maker.* Storeator, storeator, m.

*A mat.* Storta, matta, culmea, teges, f.

*A little mat.* Tegicula, tegeticula, f.

*A mat made of rushes.* Scirpea.

*To breed matter.* Suppuro.

*That mattereth.* Suppuratus, p.

*Matter.* Pus, tabum, sanies, suppurantia, f.

*A mattering of a sore.* Suppuratio, purulencia, f. ulcus, n.

*A mattering running sore.* Vomica, f.

*Matter in the eye.* Hypopion, n.

*Mattery.* Saniosus, purulentus.

*Causing matter.* Suppuratorius, adj.

*Is matter matter.* Refert, imp.

*Is matter no matter.* Nihil refert.

*Is in very material.* Permagis interit, permagni momenti est.

*What is the matter?* Quid rei est.

*A matter or stuff whereof any thing is made.* Materia, materies, f.

*The principal matter of all things, whereof are four sorts.* Fire, water, air, earth. Elementum, n.

*Matter or substance.* Res, substantia, f.

*A matter of business.* Opus, negotium, negociolum, ratio.

*A matter of no weight.* Recula, f.

*A matter or argument.* Hypothesis, f. argumentum.

*A matter proposed or written to be spoken of.* Thema, n.

*The head or root of the matter.* Fons, m. caput, n.

*An ill matter laid to ones charge.* Reservens crimen.

*Matters begun.* Cepta.

*Material.* Materialis, adj.

*In answer matter.* Alibi, adv.

*Matting.* Preces marutine.

*A mattock.* Marra, f. rutrum.

*A little mattock.* Rutellum, farculum, capreolus.

*A mattock with two bits.* Bipalium, n. bident.

*A mattock or such like tool to dig flowers in quarries.* Upupa, f. ligo.

*A mattock.* Accubitus, m. culicula, tegeticala, f. anaculinterium, accubitus, m. culicula lanea.

*A little mattock.* Calcitrula, f.

*Maturity.* Marutitas, f.

*Maturation or ripening.* Maturationio.

*Mature.* Maturus.

*Maturely.* Maturè.

*A maulin.* Pencilus, penicillus. V. *Scovel*.

*Maul.* V. *Mali*.

*Maugre.* Insuper or against ones will. Ex mal de gre. Ingratitia.

*Maugre them all be won set at liberty.* Inivitis omnibus fuit auloculus.

*A maund or basket.* Alveolus, copinus, sporta. Vide *Basket*.

*A maund to carry apples in.* Apiforium, apophorctum, n.

*A mawnger.* V. *Manger*.

*A mawmet.* i. e. a child's babe.

*The five fingers at main.* Pentas.

*The maw.* Ventrículus, m.

*A mawmet.* Idolum.

*Mawmetry.* Idololatria.

*A maxim or axiom.* Enunciatio, l. maxima, propositio, f. axioma, positum, n. V. *Aphorism*.

*To may.* Permittitur, imp.

*Maye.* V. *Stomachment*.

*A maze.* Labyrinthus.

*A mayer, or broad piece to drink in.* Patetra, f.

*M ante E*

*We thinketh.* Videor, mihi videtur.

*Mead.* Promulsus, f. hydromelis, mullum, medo. V. *Meibegia*.

*A mead.* V. *Medow*.

*Meager or lean.* Macer.

*Meagres.* Macies, ei.

*Meagery.* Macilentia.

*Meal.* Farina, f. far.

*Meal fried.* Polenta, f.

*Bean meal.* Lomentum, farina fabacea.

*The meal after the flower is beaten out.* Cibarium secundarium, n.

*A meal-man, or seller of meal.* Suffarraneus, m.

*A meal-sieve.* Cribrum farinarium.

*Of meal.* Farinarius, farinaeus, adj.

*Full of meal.* Farinosus, adj.

*Made of meal.* Farinaceus, adj.

*Pertaining to meal.* Escalis, cibarius, cibalis, cibarius.

*A meal or repast.* Pastus, refectus, m. refectio, mensa.

*A meal or banquet where one eateth hungrily.* Pædia, f. Plaut.

*A meal of one dish.* Monophagia, f.

*To find the mean.* Comparo.

*A mean.* Medium, n. mediocris, temperamentum.

*n 3*

*Tbe*

The mean or way to do a thing.  
Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.

The mean in a song. Intercentus, tenor, m.

Means. Opes, facultates.

Mean. Mediocritas, modicus, medius, mediocris, indifferens, adj.

To be a means. In causa esse.

Mean or poor. Piebeus, piebeus, exilis, adj.

Meanest. Infimus, adj.

By many means. Multimodis, adv.

By what means? Qui? qua? quomodo? adv.

In the mean time. Interim, interea, inter hæc, interibi, adv.

Meanly. Mediocriter, modice, moderate, tenuiter.

A mean, or mediator. Mediator, intercessor.

A meaning. Sensus, m. propositum, n. voluntas, significatio, interpretatio, intentio, sententia, f.

Measles. Boa, variolæ, f. vari, varuli, bova, tabella, rubiolo.

Measiness of bugs. Grando, livies.

Measled as a bog. Grandinosus.

A meal of herring. Alestium, n.

A measure, or message. Domus.

To measure, or mete. Metior, mensuro, mensuro, dimetior, admetior, metor.

To measure diligently. Remetior.

To measure all over. Permetior.

To measure or moderate. Moderator, ditigro, pramoderor.

To measure out, or appoint limits. Metior.

To take the measure of a thing. Modifcor, modulator.

To tune in measure. Modulator. Having measured. Altitudinam muri permenus.

Measured. Dimensus, metatus, emensus, mensus, admetus, demetitus, mensuratus, p.

Measured by temperance. Temperatus, moderatus, p.

Measured again. Remensus, p.

Measured out. Permenus, p.

Not bounded or measured. Immetatus, p.

Thus hath measured. Emensus.

A measurer. Dimensor, mensurator, m.

A measurer of ground, fixing out bounds. Metator, finitor, agrimensor, geodetes, m.

Measures, tunes, and pauses in singing. Modi, modelli, orum, m.

A measure. Proportio, mensura, f. mensus, metrum, n. numerus, m.

Measure, or mean. V. Mean.

A meat-wand. Vi ga.

A measuring. Dimensio, f.

Measuring of lands. Geodesia, f.

A measure containing two ounces and a half. Accetabulum, n.

A measure containing four gallons and a half. Ura, f.

A measure containing nine gallons. Ephr.

A measure containing four Roman bushels. Demenium, n.

A measure of ground containing two furlongs. Diaulos, m.

A measure of ground among the Jews, containing four Italian miles. Chæmis, f.

A measure of ground containing an hundred foot. Plethrum.

A measure of ground so much ground as a yoke of oxen will eat in a day, in length two hundred forty foot, in breadth twenty, which multiplied, cometh to 2880. Jugerum, n.

The measure of two palms, or eight fingers. Dichas, n.

A measure of nine ounces. Nonuncium, n. dodrans, f.

A measure containing fifty paces. Leuca, f.

The same measure among the Hebrews that Sextarius Atticus is among the Grecians. Log.

A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our sustenance. Metrum bioticum.

A measure of liquid things, containing 78. Sextaries. Batius, m.

A measure of wine among the Greeks, in weight two drams, one scruple, and four five parts of a grain. Cheme vel chema, f.

A measure containing a bushel. Modiatio, f.

A measure to weigh water with. Dioptra, f.

A measure containing a gallon, and almost a pint. Gomer.

A measure, the half of Sextarius. Emina, f.

A measure that is the same among the Grecians, which Congius is among the Romans, containing six Sextaries. Chus, m/c.

A measure of ground containing three miles and three quarters after our measure. Parafanga, f.

An Hebrew measure of nine inches. Zereth.

A measure containing eleven ounces, or eleven cyaths, which is twenty two ounces; also eleven parts of twelve. Deunx, f.

A measure four inches long by square, 303 inches deep, and as many broad, which is the true Sextarius; according to this account, it is just our pint and a half. For in our wine-pint is but ten ounces. Sextarius, m.

Belonging to the measure, quantity, or weight of Sextaries. Sextantarius, adj.

A measure, two gallons and a quart. Rhytum, n.

A measure of two bushels. Metdimnum, n.

A kind of measure which containeth six Heminae. Maruda, f.

A measure containing two Sextaries, or after some, four. Cabus, m.

The measure of an hand breadth. Palma, f.

The least measure of liquid things, that being taken twelve times, filleth up the measure Cyathus. Cochlearium, n.

A certain measure called also Hemina, containing half a Sextary. Cotyla, f.

A measure containing eight Chznces. Oecus.

A measure of wine. Olibantum, n.

A kind of measure. Olvatum, n.

A measure, or rule of five foot long. Quintupedal, n.

A measure containing nine ounces, and two quarters, that is three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.

The measure of seven cubits. Heptapechys, f.

A measure containing two Sextaries. Hin.

The measure of ground among the Frenchmen, as much as half an acre with w. Arepennis, f.

A measure of the Persians, containing seventy two Sextaries. Artaba, f.

A corn measure among the Persians, containing forty five medimnes. Achana, f.

A measure of liquids containing six Sextaries, which is of our measure a gallon and one pint, it may be taken for our gallon. Congius, m.

Pertaining to that measure. Congialis, adj.

That holdeth, or containeth that measure. Congiarius, n.

A measure containing two bushels. Culeus, m.

That pertaineth to the measure Culeus. Culearis, adj.

A measure, as Diole. fath, is containeth ten Congies, that is of our measure ten gallons, and ten pints, which is eleven gallons and a half. Metretra, five metretra Attica.

A measure of four fingers joined together. Palesta, f.

A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is fast together. Pychon.

Measurable, or moderate. Moderatus, mediocritas, modicus, adj.

Pertaining to measure. Metricus.

Measurably, or moderately. Temperate, mediocriter, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, adv.

By measure. Definè, praxinitè.

Beyond measure. Impendio, infinite, in immensum.

Within measure. Intramodum.

To a certain measure. Aliquantenus, adv.

To prepare or provide meat for. Opsono, opionor, obiono.

To sit down at meat. Cumbo, accumbo, ut, Epulis accumbo.

To put meat into ones mouth. Sublabro.

Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, cibarium, esculentum, n. pascus, obionium, efca, epula.

A dish of meat. Ferculum.

Meat and drink. Victus & vestitus.

He that beareth meat to the table. Disciphorus, discifer, adj.

Dainty meats, and pleasant in eating. Daptes, f. scitamenta, orum, n. lautia, orum.

Meat of good juice. Euchyla, euchyma, m.

Minceed meat. Protrimenta, n.

Dry meat. Xerophagia, o. rum.

Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted. Sagina, f.

Roasted meat. Assaria, f. carro assata.

Meat burned with roasting. Subverbusta, f.

Boyled meat. Caro elixa.

Meat chewed, which nurses give to their children. Præmandus cibus.

Meats called Juncifers. Junculi, orum, m.

Meats made with honey. Cicacia mellita.

Meats made of honey and poppy seeds. Cocetum, n.

Meat stewed upon a chafing dish. Patinarium, n.

Meats made of the paps of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdered with salt. Sumen, n.

Meat made of fid quinces, pears and honey, commonly called Cotonetam, Cydonites.

A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with blood, fumes, and sweet liquor. Cretocaccabus.

A kind of meat used in old time, and customably eaten hot and warm. Forbea.

Meat sprinkled with salt, which was poured all over upon the sacrifice. Ulochyton, n.

Meat made of the divers seeds for beasts. Ocyumum.

A kind of meat used of the uplandish people of Italy. Myrtotus.

A meat made of the garbage of pullets, or such like. Giberia, o. rum.

Meat made of fat and honey. Syngma.

Meat which is wholesome for one, and hurtful for another. Cibus anceps.

A kind of meat invented in Lucania. Lucania, arum.

Breast meat while they labour. Erythace, f.

White meat made of milk. Labaria, laſcinia, n.

Meats made of beans. Conchis, f.

Meats made of meal. Farracca, orum.

## MED

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*Meats dressed the day past.* Pridianus cibis.

*Meats preserved, seasoned, or well sauced.* Conditancia edulia.

*Broken meats, or fragments.* Analcia, orum; fragmentum, n. *Desire of dainty meats.* Cupedia, f.

*A mess of meat.* V. *Mess.*

*A place where meat is sold.* Opopolium, n.

*The measles in trees when they be scorched or burned.* Patella, f. V. *Measles.*

*Sperarchical.* Mechanicus.

*Mechanicalness.* Illiberalitas.

*A medal.* Sigillum fusile.

*Mede, a kind of drink.* Vide *Meda.*

*A mediator.* Intercessor, mediator, medius, intervenor, conciliator.

*A mediator between man and man, an arbitrator.* Sequester, arbiter.

*A mediator, or he that is a mean of bargaining between two parties.* Poxeneta.

*A mediator in contrail between man and woman in marriage.* Paranympus, m.

*She that is a mediatrix in such a matter.* Paranympa, pronuba, f.

*A woman-mediator.* Mediatix, f.

*A mediation, or mean between two parties.* Intercessio, mediatio, f. intervenus.

*To medicate, or heal a sick body.* Medicor, medeor, medicor, curo.

*A medicine.* Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.

*A medicine, ointment or salve, causing redness, and making the body to break out in wheals and pusses.* Phoenigma, m.

*A medicine against poison.* Prophyladicum, antidotus, antidotum.

*A medicine causing vomitation of stool.* Apophlegmatismus, m. commanum, n.

*A medicine which will make the teeth white.* Dentifricum, n.

*Medicines which be burning hot.* Caustica medicamenta.

*Medicines which do bind.* Styptica medicamenta.

*A medicine to provoke urine.* Urinale medicamentum.

*A purging medicine.* Ventri-fluum medicamentum.

*Medicines depilating or opening passages.* Ecphradica medicamenta.

*Those things the gum whereof is medicinale against corrupt air.* Anacollia.

*Medicines that heal men of agues.* Lixipytici.

*A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back an humour, or other malady.* Repellens medicamentum.

*A medicine or salve that openeth or maketh thin those places of the body whereby breath is let out, and maketh a way for the matter to have an issue.* Relaxans medicamentum.

*A medicine or salve that taketh away fish.* Repurgans medicamentum.

*A medicine provoking travel before time.* Amblothrion.

*A medicine to lick or sup.* Illindans, m.

*A medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge cholera and flegm.* Elaterium, n.

*A medicine made of four things.* Tetrapharmacum, n.

*A medicine against the cough.* Bechica, f.

*A kind of moist medicine layed on linen, to bath any place of the body to cool the liver.* Epithema.

*A medicine to put in the nose like a tent.* Erhinum.

*Medicines given to sick men.* Pizbia, orum.

*A medicine or plaister for the King's evil.* Strumum, n.

*A medicine of the decoction and juice of the bramble root.* Lycion.

*A medicine, ointment or salve, made partly of mustard, serving to cause blisters in the skin.* Sinapismus, m.

*A medicine to take away wrinkles.* Tetanothrum, n.

*Medicines which by provoking sleep, do purge away pains and griefs.* Anodyna, orum.

*A sovereign medicine.* Medicamentum pefens, remedium efficax.

*A medicine against the biting of wild beasts.* Theriacum medicamentum.

*A medicine or salve that draweth out corruption and matter.* Medicamentum attrahens.

*A medicine or salve that driveth away a malady or disease through the pores of the skin.* Medicamentum discussorium.

*A medicine or salve that doth mollify and soften.* Medicamentum erollicens.

*A medicine or salve that maketh an aposthume, or draweth a swelling to matter.* Medicamentum suppuratorium.

*A medicine or salve that is sharp, biting or smarting, and openeth the veins and arteries.* Medicamentum anastomaticum, osculans.

*A medicine that stoppeth, and shutteth the vessels of the body, not suffering any thing to pass by evaporation or emptying.* Medicamentum obstopans.

*A medicine or salve that doleth the fence, and causeth a numbness with coldness.* Medicamentum soporiferum.

*A medicine, salve, or ointment, serving to keep in the natural heat.* Medic. emplasticum.

*A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb, that the woman in labour fall not in danger.* Ecbolia, orum; ecboling, arum.

*A medicine that destroyeth and casteth the child out of the womb, by causing an abortion.* Medic. abortivum.

*A medicine causing barrenness.* Medic. atoxicum.

*A medicine or salve that serveth for great wounds, to dry and close them up.* Med. glutinans, siccans.

*A medicine or salve that bringeth a skin or scar over a wound or sore.* Medic. cicatricem ducens.

*A medicine to staunch blood.* Medic. sanguinem sistens.

*A medicine or salve that bringeth flesh, or filleth up an hollow place with new flesh after it is well cleansed from all malignant matter.* Medic. incarnans, cunus duo faciunt genera, cephalicum, quod peculiariter calvariam incarnat. Catagmaticum, quod reliquis fradibus ossibus adhibetur, ut calcificat.

*A medicine or salve that causeth blisters, and whelps to rise upon the skin.* Medic. exulceratorium.

*A medicine or salve that causeth away hard and superfluous flesh.* Medic. depalcens.

*A medicine that serveth instead of fire, and is used to restore life to the parts.* Pyroticum medic.

*A medicine or ointment to take away hair.* Dropax, medicamentum depilatorium.

*A medicine or remedy against the dropsie, that will fetch the water from them.* Medic. hydragogum, medic. aquiducum.

*A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of the feet.* Emmoton.

*A medicine made of powder, which being tempered with oil, stayeth sweating, if one be appointed therewith.* Alipasma.

*A dry medicine made of dry powder, which is thrown either among apparel to make it smell sweet, or cast into a sore or wound.* Diapasma.

*A drinking medicine or potion.* Medica potio.

*A medicine against weariness, procured by overmuch moving of the body.* Acopum, n.

*A medicine whereby drunkenness and surfeiting is avoided and put away.* Acrispalum, med.

*A medicine to make one love.* Philtrum, n.

*A medicine for the ears, when the force of them be not well cured.* Callibepharam.

*A kind of medicine for the eyes.* Diaglaucion.

*A medicine for the head-ach.* Diathetron.

*A medicine to stir a man to the last of the body.* Dialation.

*A medicine made of goats dung.* Diacapregias.

*A medicine made of cummine, pepper and rue.* Diafoleticon.

*An excellent medicine made of fenel.* Oporice, f.

*A liquid medicine made of rose water, and vinegar laid to the head of them which are troubled with the frensie.* Oxorrhodinum, n.

*Medicines to make the birth quickly delivered.* Oxytoea.

*A medicine to break the colick.* Pnemus.

*A medicine that serveth to the arteries.* Arteriacce, f.

*A kind of medicine which quencheb thirst.* Adipsa.

*Medicines which either off wage hunger, or keep a man from it.* Alima.

*Medicines made without fat.* Aliqna.

*A medicine against the distaste called the Uva.* Adrumium.

*Medicines helping without pain.* Apona.

*Having medicines preservative before hand.* Pramedicatus, p.

*That is medicinale.* Medicinalis, medicabilis, medicans, medicator, medicinalis, medicamentous.

*Pertaining to medicines.* Medicamentarius, adj.

*That hath many medicines.* Polypharmacus, adj.

*Medicinally.* Salutariter, adv.

*Mediocrity.* Mediocritas, f. V. *Mean.*

*To meditate or muse on a thing.* Meditor, evolvo, recolo.

*To meditate advifedly.* Przco-gito.

*A meditation.* Meditatio, contemplatio.

*A little meditation.* Meditatio-uncula, f.

*Belonging to meditation.* Meditatorius, adj.

*Full of meditations.* Meditabundus, adj.

*To medle with.* Tractio, attractio, pectrao, attracto, contingo.

*To medle, or mingle together.* Confundere, miscere, commifcere, infero.

*To medle with a matter unwisdomingly.* Perplexor, imperito ago.

*To medle or have to do with one.* Subagito, subigo.

*To medle with lusts commonly.* Subjicio, libidinor.

*V. Where.*



## MEE

## MEL

## MEN

## MES

Not to meddle with. Abstinco, vaco.

A medler in other mens matters. Factiosus, ardelio, percontator, m.

A meddling with. Ministerium, n.

A meddling in all matters. Pa-nurgia, f.  
That meddles not with. Im-munis.

A Medlar. Mespilum, n.

A Medlar having three stones. Epimelis, f.

A kind of Medlars having five stones. Amelchides.

A Medlar with three kernels. Tricoccus, m.

A kind of Medlar less than the common. Anthodon.

A Medlar-tree. Vide Tices.

A meadow. Pratium, pascu-m.

A little meadow. Pratulium, pratiolum, n.

Of a meadow. Pratenfis, adj.

Meadow-bay. Fœnum pra-ticæ.

Meer. Me.

Of mee. Mei.

To mee. Mihi.

With mee. Mecum.

Meer or merit. Meritum, promeritum, Vide Deserv.

To make meek or gentle. Pla-co, lenio, paco, mulco, emol-litio, mollio, mitifico, humilio.

To wax meek or gentle. Mite-sco, mansuesco.

To be meek. Mitto.

Meekness. Lenitas, clementia, comitas, manufactudo, lenitu-do, humilitas.

Meek or mild. Mitis, manufac-tus, lenis, placidus, clemens, candidus, facilis.

Meekly. Humiliter, manfac-te, placide.

To cast a meer with a plough. Urbo.

A meer or mark. Terminus, m. meta, limes, f.

A meer-stone. Terminalis la-pis, Vide Bound.

A meer filled with salt water. Estuarium, n.

Meer sauce or brine. Salsura, f. Calamentum, n.

Meer. Merus, adj.

Mecris. Mere, adv.

To meet. Obvio, obvenio, occurro, obviam eo, ostendo.

To meet one by chance. In ali-quem incurro.

To meet often. Occurro.

To meet or come together. Con-venio, concurro, congregior, co-co, confuso.

A meeting. Congressus, con-gressio, coctio, frequentia, co-mitium, occurfus.

A meeting by chance. Obitus, male.

A meeting together. Congres-sus, concursus, m.

A meeting of two streams. Confusum, n. confusus, m.

Meeting, or which meeteth. Obvius, congressus, adj.

Will meet. Optato advenis.

To make meet or fit. Con-cinno, attempero, adapto, re-concinno.

To be meet. Quadro, competo, convenio.

It is meet or convenient. Ex-pedit, par est, convenit, con-ferentius est, rectum est, ex-quum est, decet, imperfi.

Meet or convenient. Oppor-tunus, accommodus, tempesti-vus, congruens, competens, convenientis, appositus, con-sentaneus, congruus, idoneus, con-suens. Vide Agreeable and convenient.

Very meet. Peropportunus, percommodus, adj.

Not meet. Alienus, adj.

Directly well. Mediocriter, con-venienter, adv.

A meter or ryme. Carmin, metrum, n. rhythmus, m.

A meter where a syllable ab-sounds. Hypercatalecticum me-trum.

A meter where a syllable wanteth. Acatalecticum me-trum.

A perfect meter, where no syl-lable wanteth or abounds. Cata-lecticum metrum.

A meter having three feet. Tri-metrum, n.

A meter having four feet. Tetrametrum, tetrametrum, n.

Of meter, or that speaketh in. Rhythmicus, adj.

Of four meters. Tetrameter.

Measurine, i. a store-house for war.

The megrim, or pain in the head. Hemigrania, vertigo, f.

To meize. Vide Mingle.

Melancholy. Melancholia, f. atra bilis.

Melancholies. Bilis, f.

Troubled with windy melan-choly. Hypochondriacus.

He that is melancholick. Mel-ancholicus, biliosus, adj.

Mellicious. Mellifluus.

Melody, or sweet consent in music. Melos, n. melodia, har-monia, symphonia, modulatio, f. cantus.

Melody of instruments, or of men singing together. Incentio, fœm.

A melody in singing, wherein seemed to be a divine fury. Phrygium melos.

A melodious finger. Melodes, mellicus, canorus, m.

Melodious. Harmonicus, adj.

Without melody. Immodula-tus.

Mellow. Maturus, mitis, adj.

Mellow apples. Mitia poma.

Very mellow. Permittis, adj.

Not mellow. Immaturus, im-mittis, acidus, crudus, adj.

A Mellow. Vide Pompin.

To melt. Ligo, liquefacio, colligefacio, solvo, dissolvo.

To melt, or to be melted. Li-queo, liquefacto, liquor, liquefacto.

To melt away. Tabesco.

To melt perfectly. Perliqueo.

To begin to melt. Colliqueco.

To melt metal. I liquo, fundo.

To melt again. Refundo.

To melt as ice or snow. Re-gelo, remollesco.

To melt together. Colliquor.

Mixed. Liquefactus, liquefactus, illiquefactus, liquidus, solutus, fufus.

A melter. Fusor, flator, m.

A melting. Liquefactio, li-quefactio, f.

The melting of metal. Confla-tio, fusio, fusura, f.

A melting-house for metal. Ustrina.

That which may melt. Lique-bilis, fusilis, adj.

Belonging to a melter. Fusor-ius.

A member. Membrum, n. artus, pars, particula.

A mans privy member. Pu-dendum, genitale, verendum, n. menta, mentula, penis, virga, virilis cauda, priapus, muto, verpa, tentum.

That hath a large member. Penitus, mentulatus, adj.

Hugeness of members. Mem-brositas, f.

The setting in order of members and parts. Membratura, f.

Having two members. Bimem-bris, adj.

Having three members. Tri-membris, adj.

Having great members. Mem-brosus, artuosus, lacertosus, adj.

By members. Membratim.

A memorandum or short note. Memoriale, libellus me-morialis.

A memorial. Memoriale, monumentum, n.

To have in memory. Memini, recordor, Vide Remember.

To retail to memory. Recom-minisfor, reminisfor, recole.

To slip out of memory. Ex-cido.

A memory. Memoria, mens, f. animus.

A weak memory. Memoria-la, f.

That will never wear out of me-mory. Indelebilis, adj.

Pertaining to memory. Memo-rials, adj.

Memorative. Memorativus.

Memorable, or worthy of me-mory. Memorandus, adj.

Full of memory, or having a good memory. Memoriosus, adj.

Of a good memory. Memoria firmæ.

To menace. Minor.

To mend. Vide Amend.

To mend clothes. V. To botch.

A mending of a thing. Re-stauratio, f.

Mendicants, i. Beggers.

Mendicity. Mendicitas, ege-stas.

A menzurer cap. Redimicu-lum, n.

Menstruum. Vide Defiled.

Mental. Mentalis, ad ani-mum pertinens.

To mention. Memoro, com-memoro.

To be mentioned. Commemo-ror.

To mention or speak of. Me-mini, usurpo.

Not to be mentioned. Tran-sco, prætereo.

Mentioned much. Usurpatus.

A mentioning. Memcio, com-memoratio, f.

Worthy to be mentioned. Me-morabilis, adj.

Merry. Familia.

Mercenary. Mercenarius.

A mercer. Propola, c.g. in-sultor, minutarius negotiator, cocio, specialis, pantopola, mercator.

A Mercer that fillets silks and velvets. Metaxarius.

Mercery. Mercatura, f.

Mercery or ware to sell. Merx, f. mercimonium, n.

A mercerment. Vide Amerce-ment.

To have mercy or pity. Mife-reor, misfor, commiseror.

To wax merciful. Misericofco.

Mercy. Misericordia, mife-ratio, commiseratio, venia, indulgentia, clementia.

Merciful. Misericors, propiti-us, clemens, pius, humanus.

Merciless. Inclemens, trucu-lentus, viperinus, fæxus.

Mercifull. Misericorditer, cle-menter, pie, venialiter, adv.

Meridian. Meridianus.

To merit. Promerco, com-mercor, Vide Deserve.

Merit. Meritum.

To make merry. Hilario, ex-hilaro, lætico, hilaritate ali-quem conspergo.

To wax merry, to be merry or make merry. Jucundor, lætor, gaudeo, exhalor, hilaror, exhilaresco.

To look merrily. Sereno.

Made merry. Hilaratus, ex-hilaratus, p.

A merry companion. Conger-ro, Græculus.

A merry juggling boy. Salapu-fus, m.

Merriness. Hilaritudo, hila-ritas, alacritas, f.

Merry conceits. Facetia, f.

Merry talk. Jocus, m. & jo-ca, pl. n.

Merry quips. Dideria, n.

Merry. Factus, hilaris, le-pidus, lætus, alacer & -cris, festivus, jocosus, jucundus.

Somewhat merry. Hilarulus, lepidulus, adj.

Very merry. Perlætus, adj.

Merry in talking. Dicaaculus, dicax, adj.

Merrily. Facete, festive, hila-riter, hilariter, alacriter, ju-cunde, jocofo, læte, jodo, false, adv.

A mess of meat. Ferculum, n. gektarius, missus, m.

MID

MIL

MIL

MIN

*A mess of postage.* Jus, juculum, n. catillus juris.  
*Messid.* Vide *Leper*.  
*To tell a message.* Annuncio.  
*To go in message between two parties.* Internuncio.  
*A messenger.* Nuncius, inter-nuncius, renuncius, nunciolus, Apostolus, m. nuncia, f.  
*A messenger between party and party.* Internuncius.  
*A messenger or servant.* Stator, m.  
*A messenger or ambassador.* Legatus, m. legata, f.  
*A messenger or carrier of letters.* Libellio, m.  
*A fore-messenger.* Præ-nunci-us, præcarior.  
*A messenger that rideth post.* Veredarius, cursor, m.  
*A messenger sent to view or spy a thing.* Visitor, m.  
*A messenger common to every man.* Liburnus, m.  
*A little messenger.* Nunciolus.  
*A message.* Nuncium, mandatum, negotium, n. nuncius, legatio.  
*A little message.* Nunciolum, neut.  
*Messu.* fr. Dominus manerii.  
*Messuge.* Vide *Measu*.  
*To cast metal.* Confo, fundo.  
*Metal.* Metallum, n.  
*A metal very like to Melanctria, but is more thin and shaggy.* Sory.  
*Metal of gold, with the fifth part silver.* Electrum, n.  
*A kind of metal wherein is silver and lead.* Plumbago, f.  
*A metal mixt, whereof two parts are lead, and the other six.* Tertium, n.  
*Metals digested metal.* Metal-larius, metallicus, m.  
*Metal from molten.* Metallum fuisse, æ ductile.  
*That hath metal wrought upon brass.* Suberatus, adj.  
*Casting of metal.* Constatilis, adj.  
*That ingendeth metal.* Metal-lifer, adj.  
*A work in metal, or pertaining to metal.* Metallicus, adj.  
*Methagin.* Onomelum, melicarium, hydromeli, mulsum, n. promulsis, aqua mulsis.  
*A method.* Methodus, vias.  
*Methuride.* V. *Mithuride*.  
*Metropolitane.* Metropolitani, m.  
*The Metropolitanship.* Proto-cathedra, f.  
*Pertaining to the Metropolitans.* Protocathedralis.

M ante I

*To mitch in a corner.* Delitico.  
*To begin to mitch.* Delitescio.  
*A micker.* Vide *Truant*.  
*Mickle.* Vide *Much*.  
*Microcosm.* Microcosmus.  
*The middle.* Medium, medi-tullum, interseptum, umbeli-

cus, medietas, pars media.  
*The middle or bridge of the nose.* Isthmus, m. internum, n.  
*That is in the middle.* Medius, intermedius, adj.  
*Middle-day.* Meridies, m. meimbria, f.  
*Middle-night.* Mesonyctium, nox adulta.  
*The midriff, separating the heart and lungs from the stomach and other neighbor bowels, or mid-ribs.* Phrenes, diaphragma, dissepum, præcordia, seppum transversum.  
*To do the midwifery office or part.* Obstetricor, obstetrico.  
*A midwife.* Obstetrix, f.  
*Midwives that cut the navels of young children.* Umbilifera, f.  
*That which is given to a midwife.* Mæotrum, n.  
*To be mighty.* Polleo, valeo, possum.  
*To wax mighty.* Valefco.  
*Might.* Potentia, opis, opes, potestas, pollentia, valentia, vis, dynastia, vires, f.  
*Might of God.* Numen, n.  
*Want of might.* Invalentia, scem.  
*Mighty.* Potens, valens, præ-potens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.  
*Mighty and strong is the brawn of arms and legs.* Torosus, adj.  
*Very mighty.* Prævalidus, pectentissimus.  
*Mightily.* Potenter, valenter, valide, fortiter, pancratice, adv.  
*Very mightily.* Prævalide, adv.  
*To make mild or gentle.* Placo.  
*To wax mild.* Mitescio, ex-civio, mollesco, mansuesco.  
*Mildness.* Comitas, mansuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.  
*Accustomed mildness.* Semperlenitas, f.  
*Mild or gentle.* Mitis, clementer, comis, placidus, mansuetus, placatus, remissus, placabilis, lenis.  
*Very mild.* Præmitis, lenissimus, adj.  
*Mildly.* Placide, comiter, clementer, lenè, mansuete, placide, humaniter, cande, adv.  
*A mildew which falleth on trees or corn.* Melligo, rubigo, fideatio, f. ros mel-leus.  
*Mildewed or blasted.* Rubiginosus.  
*A mile.* Milliære, milliari-um, n. mille passus.  
*A Dutch mile.* Rasta, f.  
*Of a mile.* Milliarius, adj.  
*Spittant.* Militans.  
*A Milion.* Vide *Pompon*.  
*To milk or stroke.* Mulgeo, emulgeo.  
*To milk in.* Immulgeo.  
*To have milk always in the teats.* Lactesco, lactesco.  
*A milk-drink.* Galactophagus, c. g.

*A milk-man.* Lactarius, m.  
*A milk-maid.* Lactaria, f.  
*Milk.* Lac, n. gala.  
*Milk of a Cow.* Lac vacci-num, n.  
*Milk of a Camel.* Lac came-linum.  
*Milk of a Goat.* Lac capri-num.  
*Milk of a Mare.* Lac equi-num.  
*Milk of an Ewe.* Lac ovillum.  
*Milk of a Sow.* Lac suillum.  
*Milk of a woman.* Lac muliebre, lac humanum.  
*Sour milk.* Oxygala, f.  
*Almond milk.* Lac amygdalinum.  
*Better-milk.* Lac agitarum, lac ferolum.  
*Milk turned into curds by vinegar.* Schitum lac.  
*Warmed milk.* Lac passum.  
*A milk-pail.* Multra, f. mul-trum, multrale, n.  
*A milking.* Mulctus, m. mul-ctra, f.  
*Milch.* Lactus, adj.  
*A milch-Cow.* Forda, f.  
*Milch-bearing.* Lemofus, adj.  
*Giving milk.* Lactans, p.  
*Milky.* Lacteus, adj.  
*That is made of milk, and bringeth forth milk.* Lactarius, adj.  
*A mill.* Mola, f. pistrinum, molendinum, n. mylos.  
*A wind-mill.* Mola pneu-matica, ventimola, mola ala-ta, spiritalis, venofa.  
*A water-mill.* Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum a-quaticum.  
*An horse-mill.* Asinaria, & jumentaria mola.  
*A mill-dam.* Castellum, n.  
*A mill-hopper.* Infundibulum.  
*Milk-dust.* Pollen, inis, n.  
*A mill for oil.* Trapetus, m. mola olearia.  
*A grist-mill.* Mola molendinaria.  
*An hand-mill.* Pistrilla, mo-letrina, f. manualis mola, versatilis, trusatilis, manualis.  
*A suting or raking-mill.* Molendinum fullonicum.  
*A miler.* Molitor, molendinarius, m. -tris, f.  
*A miler's wife.* Molendina-ria, f.  
*A mil-horse.* Molarius equus, jumentum pistrinense.  
*A mil-house.* Pistrinum, n.  
*A milstone.* Lapis molatis.  
*A milstone called a runner.* Catillus, m. metas, catillum, catinulum, n.  
*A piece of a broken milstone.* Molaris, m.  
*The mill or quern-handle, wherewith it is turned round about; also an instrument set on the shoulder of a man, horse or ass to draw a mill.* Mollie.  
*Pertaining to a mill or milstone.* Molaris, adj.  
*Pertaining to a mill.* Molarius,

*A small grain called millet or bisle.* Milium, n.  
*A million or ten hundred thousand; a thousand thousand.* Millio.  
*The mill.* Lien, splen, m.  
*The mill or sift of fishes.* Lactes, lum.  
*Comical.* Mimicus, adj.  
*Spined meat.* Intricum, mi-nural, n. intricata.  
*To come often in mind.* Occurro.  
*To put in mind of.* Commemoro.  
*To set ones mind obstinately.* Obfirmo.  
*To weigh or cast in his mind.* Commemoror, cogito, in animo habeo, puto.  
*To mind a matter, or think again and again of a thing.* Recogito.  
*To be minded or affectioned.* Afficio.  
*Minded; also which hath a mind towards a thing.* Animatus.  
*High-minded.* Elatus, tumidus.  
*Minded earnestly.* Obfirmatus, p.  
*A putting in mind of.* Commemoratio, f.  
*The mind.* Animus, m. mens, anima, dianoa, f. cor, n.  
*The mind or meaning.* Voluntas, intentio, f.  
*The mind or opinion.* Sententia, f.  
*I am not of your mind.* Haud tecum sentio.  
*Time out of mind.* Post hominum memoriam, tempore immenso, ex quo homines meminerunt.  
*To set his mind upon money.* Pecuniarum studeo.  
*I am fully minded.* Certam est mihi.  
*Of a gentle or quiet mind.* Equanimus, adj.  
*Of one mind.* Unanimus, adj.  
*Of sundry minds.* Multi-volus.  
*To be mindful of.* Reminiscor. Vide *Remember*.  
*Mindful.* Memor, adj.  
*To mint.* Fodio, cuniculis subruo.  
*A Mine.* Scalptensula, mineria, fodina.  
*Mines out of which metals are digged up.* Mineralia, n.  
*A Mine of gold.* Aurifodina, auraria, aurugia.  
*A Mine of silver.* Argentarium metallum, argentifodina.  
*A Mine of iron.* Ferrifodina.  
*A Mine of brass.* Eraria, f. scurræ æraria.  
*A Mine of vermilion or sinople.* Mineria, f.  
*A Mine or hole in the ground.* Cuniculus, m.  
*A Miner.* Cunicularius, m.  
*Miners or diggers of metal.* n 4 Metal-

**Metallici**, metallarii, m.  
*A Mineral*, Fossile.  
*Full of Mines or holes in the ground*, Cuniculosus, adj.  
*By Mines or holes in the ground*, Cuniculatio, adv.  
**Meus**, Meus, pron.  
*For mine own cause*, Meapre causa.  
**Minevet**, a kind of Fur.  
*To mingle or mix together, or with other*, Misceo, commisceo, permisceo, admisceo, immisceo, interfere, confundo.  
*To mingle diversly*, Vario.  
*To mingle with chess*, Acero.  
*To mingle, mix, or temper*, Tempesco, diluo.  
**Mingled**, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, commixus, intermixtus, promiscuus, intermixtus, permixtus, permixtus, immixtus, immixtus, admixtus, admixtus, remixtus, remixtus, confusus, conditus, interpositus, intermixtus.  
*Mingled amongst*, Intermixtus, interpositus, p.  
*Mingled or mixed with*, Sufculus, p.  
*Mingled, mixed or tempered*, Temperatus, dilutus, p.  
*A mingling together*, Mistura, mixtura, admixtio, permixtio, confusio, compositio.  
*A mingling-mixing or tempering*, Temperatio, temperatio, f.  
*A mingling of divers things together*, Cinnus, m, miscellanea.  
*Mingled together without order*, Promiscuus, adj.  
*Mingled with divers things*, Miscellus, miscellaneus, adj.  
*That cannot be mingled*, Incohibilis, adj.  
*In mingle-mangle-wis, or confusedly*, Promiscue, permixte, indefinite, adv.  
*A mintime in music*, Minima, s.  
**A minion**, Corculum, n, delicia.  
*Fine or minion*, Elegans, concinnus, mundus, bellulus, compeplus, scitulus.  
*Minionly*, Eleganter, appa-  
 rate, elegantissime, laute, adv.  
**To minish** and *make little*, V. *Less* and *Diminish*.  
*To minish or take away some part*, Mutilo, derogo.  
*To minish equity somewhat*, Ex aequitate aliquid derogare.  
*Mingled or made imperfect, having some part cut off*, Mutuatus, imminutus.  
*A minishing or lacking*, Imminutio, decessio, f.  
*A minishing or lacking of the sum*, Decessio de summa.  
**To minister**, Ministror, sug-  
 gero.  
*To minister or give sufficiently*, Suppedito, sufficito.  
*Ministration*, Ministratio.  
*Ministred or done*, Gestus, suppeditatus.

*He that ministris*, Ministrator, ministrator.  
*A ministring of a thing that one lacketh*, Suppeditatio, f.  
**A Minister**, Minister, diaconus, m, sacerdos, c, g.  
*A little minister*, Ministellus, li, m.  
*Ministers in the Churches and Temples*, Hierodoli, m, sacrorum ministror.  
*The holy ministry*, Sacerdotium, ministerium.  
*A minister that the captain in war did choose to be about him, and see to his affairs*, Optio, m.  
*A certain minister, who with whips removed the people where there was much press*, Mastigophorus, m.  
**Minotry or nonage**, Minoritas, pubertas, pupillaris aetas, aetas pubera, minorennium.  
**A Minster**, Vide *Monastery*.  
**A minstrel**, Fidicen, tibicen, lyricen, citharædus, citharistes, lyricus, canctor fidibus.  
*A woman-minstrel*, Fidicina, plautia, citharistria, tibicina, f.  
*The proof that minstrels make before that their instruments be in tune*, Incentivum, n.  
*Of or belonging to minstrels*, Citharædus, adj.  
**Minstrelle**, Musica.  
**A mint**, Monetaria vel casoria officina, taberna monetaria, aurilegium, n.  
*A mint or treasure-house*, Monetarium, n.  
*A master of the mint*, Præfectus aurosum.  
**A minute**, or *of time*, Momentum, n.  
*A minute or q, which is half a farthing*, Minutum, n.  
**A miracle**, Miraculum, thauma, signum, n.  
*Miraculous or full of miracles*, Miraculosus, adj.  
**Mire**, or *dirty*, Cenum, lutum.  
*A quag-mire*, Vorago, f.  
*A miry place*, Ablutum, n, ablutus, f.  
*Miry, or berayed with mire*, Lutulentus, adj, lutarus, p.  
*All miry, or full of mire*, Lutulosus, cenusus, adj.  
**Mirk**, Vide *Dark*.  
**Mirrh**, Myrrha, f.  
*Of mirrh*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus, adj.  
**A mirror**, Speculum, n.  
*To make signs of mirrh*, Gesticulor.  
*Mirrh or pleasure*, Hilaritas, amicitia, iocunditas, festivitas, lubentia, f, gaudium, n, sal.  
*Mirrh in words*, Ludus, m.  
*Full of mirrh*, Facetulosus, facetus, jocosus, genialis, adj.  
*Pertaining to mirrh, mocking, sporting, or such like*, Ludicer, ludicus, adj.  
*Is mirr-brometh*, Dederet, imperi.

**To miscarry**, Perco.  
**A mischance** or *misadventure*, Infortunium, n, V. *Misfortune*.  
**Mischief**, Pernicies, calamitas, f, malum, exitium, infortunium, n.  
*Mischievously intended*, Malifaber.  
*A mischief or villany*, Flagitium, nefas, n.  
*A mischievous act*, Scelus, flagitium, maleficium, facinus.  
*Mischievously*, Pernicies, f, Mischievously, Sceleratus, sceleratus, confederatus, scelerosus, nequam, flagitiosus, impius, nefarius, malitiosus, improbus, adj.  
*Mischievously*, Scelerate, scelerate, flagitiose, improprie, perniciose, perdit, perverse, pestifere, adv.  
*The mischief*, Malum, n.  
*What the mischief?* Quid malum?  
*A mischief take thee*, Male percas.  
**To misconstrue** or *misinterpret*, Depravo.  
**To be discontent**, Pœnitet, imperi.  
*Miscontented*, Iniquus, adj.  
*To hear a thing with a miscontented mind*, Iniquo animo ferre.  
**A miscreant or infidel**, Atheus, infidelis, infidus, m.  
**A misdeed or misdoing**, Malefcentia, f.  
*Misdeeds*, Delicta, n.  
*To misdeeds*, Vide *Mistrast*.  
**Misde**, Expenium.  
**A miser** or *wretch, or micheer*, Miser, adj.  
*Misery or calamity*, Miseria, calamitas, infelicitas, res adversæ, ærumna, f, casus, m, infortunium, fatum, n.  
*Great misery or misfortune*, Glades, f.  
**To make miserable**, ærumno.  
*Miserable*, Calamitosus, ærumnosus, miserandus, miser, misellus, miserabilis, infelix, adj.  
*Miserable*, Calamitose, misere, miserabiliter, indigne, adv.  
*Very miserably*, Permisere.  
*Mis-fashioned*, V. *Mis-shapen*.  
**Misfortune**, Infortunium, fatum, n, calamitas, miseria, infelicitas, f, casus, m, infestus casus, fors iniqua.  
*Great misfortune*, Glades, f.  
**To misgibe**, Male ominari.  
*Mis-hap*, Vide *Misfortune*.  
**To mishear**, Obaudio.  
**Miskenning**, Mutatio sermonis.  
**A mis-leading**, Seducio, f.  
*Is misleth*, Irrorari, imperi.  
**To mislike** or *offend*, Offendo, displicere.  
*To mislike, disallow, or not agree unto*, Improbo, fastidio, averfor, recedo.  
*Is mislike*, Diplacet, imp.

*Mis-likeing greatly, or loathing*, Fastidens, p.  
*A misliker, or he that is offended with or at*, Inimicus, m, averfus, adj.  
*A mis-likeing or misconsenting*, Displacencia, f.  
*That mis-likeing or misconsenteth*, Displacens, p.  
**To mis-name** or *wick-name*, Agnominor.  
*Misnaming*, Vide *Concealing*.  
**Misproportioned**, Inestigatus.  
**To misse**, Prætermitto.  
*To misse the mark*, Deerro.  
*To misse in casting darts*, Incasum tela jacere.  
*To misse or say wrong in a word*, Aberrare verbo, Labi uno verbulo.  
**Misshapen** or *mis-fashion'd*, Inestigatus, distortus, vastus.  
*To cast a misse before*, Præstringo.  
*A misse*, Nebula, fuligo, caligo, nox, f, nigror.  
*A falling mist or rime*, Substillum, n.  
*Misty*, Caligans, obscurans, caliginosus, nebulosus.  
*Misty or moist*, Uliginosus.  
**To mistake**, Erro, detorqueo, allucino.  
*To mistake in hearing*, Obaudio.  
*Mistaken*, Distortus, detortus.  
*A mistaking*, Obauditio, f, obauditio, error, m.  
*Mistakes hidden in words or ceremonies*, Mysteria, n.  
*Mistakes or things plain in words, but hid in sense*, Adianœta, n.  
*He that learneth or is expert in mysteries of religion*, Mysta, mystes, m.  
*Mistaken or hidden*, Secretus, mysticus, mysterialis, typicus.  
*Very mystical*, Perconditus.  
*Mystically*, Typice, adv.  
*A Mistress*, Vide *Mistress*.  
**To mistrust**, Diffido, dubito, paveo, suspicio.  
*Mistrusted or suspected*, Suspicius, p.  
*Mistrustful*, Sufpicax.  
*Mistrusting*, Diffidus, p.  
*Mistrust or distrust*, Diffidentia, f.  
*Mistrust or suspicion*, Suspicio, prælagio, f.  
*Mistrustfully*, Diffidenter, suspiciose, dubitanter, adv.  
*Vide Sufpect*.  
**A misusing**, Abusus, f, abusus, m.  
*Misusage*, Nocentia, f.  
*To misuse*, Vide *Abuse*.  
**A mite**, Acar, acarus, midas.  
*A little mite or worm eating corn*, Curculio, m.  
*A little mite*, Curculionculus.  
*A mite breeding in meat*, Galba, f.  
*A mite or small quantity*, Mica, f.  
**A miter**, Mirra, infusa, f.  
*Mitred*, Mitatus, infusus, p.

MOC

MOD

MOL

MON

*A little miser.* Mitrella, f.  
*Vide Bishop.*  
*A singular confession in Physick called* **Mithridate**. Antidotum Mithridaticum.  
*He that mocketh* **Mithridate**. Mithridates, m.  
*To mitigate.* Mitigo, lenio, placio, sedo.  
*To mitigate with sweetness.* Edulco.  
**Mittens.** Manicae hypernicae.  
*A mittimus, i. a warrant made to convey an offender to prison.*  
*To mix.* Misceo, V. Mingle.  
*To mix with brass.* Subargo.  
*A mixture of divers grains.* Farrago, f.  
*Of mixed colors.* Versicolor, versicolorius, adj.  
*Things imperfectly mixed, ingendered for the most part in the air.* Meteora.  
*That are of mixed and divers opinions, holding nothing certainly.* Miscellaneae.  
*Somewhat mixed.* Meraculus, adj.  
*Pure without mixture.* Merus, meracus, adj.  
*A miren or dunghill.* Stercorium, finetum, stercoreum, fumarium, n. locus congestus.  
*A mizen sail.* Epidromus.

M ante O

*To mwan.* Vide **Mona**.  
**Mobility** or inconstancy. Mobilitas, inconstancia, f.  
*To mock or deceive.* Eludo, ludo, deludifico, deludo, fallo, ludifico, ludifico, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo.  
*To mock, scorn, scoff or laugh at.* Irrideo, rideo, illudo, obrideo, ludo, eludo, deludo, perdespuo, cavillor, joco.  
*To mock or taunt with a false tale.* Fabulo, fabulor.  
*To mock with bending the brows and snuffing up the nose.* Subfanno.  
*So mocked.* Subannatus.  
*Mocked or deceived.* Blusus, lusus, delusus, p.  
*Mocked or scoffed at.* Derisus, erisus, elusus, lusus, delusus, ludibrio habitus, fugillatus, p.  
*Mocked or deceived, or that mocketh or deceiveth.* Ludificatus, p.  
*Mocked to scorn.* Illusus, p.  
*A mocker.* Subannator, rissor, irrisor, derisor, cavillator, fugillator, m. nasutus, dicax, adj.  
*A mocker or deceiver.* Planus, mafe.  
*He that mocketh by making mows.* Sannio.  
*Sach a mock.* Sanna, f.  
*Sach a mocking.* Subannatio.  
*A mocker, or he that seemeth to be good and is naughty.* Calophanta, m.

*A mock or scoff.* Cavilla, scomma, ironia, f. ludibrium.  
*A mocking or laughing.* Derisio, obrisio, risio, cavillatio, fugillatio, subannatio, f. risus, irrifus, illusus, derisus, m.  
*A mocking or deceiving.* Ludificatio, f.  
*A mocking with contempt.* Incavillatio.  
*A mocking-sack.* Jocus, m. ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum, n.  
*A mock behind ones back.* Potica fanna.  
*Mocks or scoffs.* Dideria.  
*A little mock.* Cavillula, f.  
*A mocking at.* Ostentus, m.  
*Pertaining to mocking.* Jocularis, adj.  
*Pertaining to mocking gesture.* Mimicus, adj.  
*Worthy to be mocked or laughed at.* Ridiculus, adj.  
*Mocking.* Ludicr, ludicrus, attellanus.  
*Full of mocking.* Ridibundus.  
*Mockingly.* Ridicule, ironice, peridicule, nasute, ridiculose.  
*Somewhat mockingly.* Subridicule, adv.  
*A modder, wench or girl.* Puera, pupa, f.  
**Modell, i. measure.**  
*To moderate or govern.* Modero, moderor, tempero.  
*To moderate or suppress.* Tempero, comprimo.  
*To moderate or temper in order or measure.* Tempero.  
*To use moderation.* Tempero.  
*To use moderation in mirth.* Laxitas tempero.  
*Moderate or temperate.* Temperatus, moderatus, temperans, p.  
*A moderator, or one that moderateth.* Moderator, m. trix, f. temperator.  
*A moderation.* Moderatio, temperatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, neut.  
*Moderation, which hindereth from doing anything dishonestly.* Modestia, f. pudor, m.  
*Moderation in expense, or sparing.* Parsimonia, f.  
*Moderation in living, or contentment with little.* Frugalitas, f.  
*A quiet moderation of mind.* Equanimitas, f.  
*Moderate, or that exceedeth not.* Modicus, mediocritas, adj.  
*Moderately, or without excess.* Modice, temperate, modeste, moderanter, temperanter, moderate, frugaliter, patienter, adv.  
*To love moderate.* Patienter amare.  
*Moderately or mildly.* Leniter, adv.  
*With a quiet moderation of mind.* Clementer, equanimitet.

*Very moderately.* Permodice.  
**Modern, Modernus.**  
*To be modern.* Verecundor.  
*Modesty.* Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.  
*Modest.* Modestus, verecundus, moderatus, frugi, adj.  
*Very modest.* Permodestus.  
*Modestly.* Modice, modeste, verecunde, pudice, pudenter, adv.  
*Modicum.* Vide **Pittance**.  
**Modulation, or measure of music.** Modulatio, f. modulamen.  
*A Moil.* Vide **Mule**.  
*To make moist.* Humefco, madefacio, m. dido, madifico, liquido, proluo, rigo.  
*To make moist with liquor.* Infusco.  
*To be made moist.* Madefco, humefco, liqueho.  
*To be moist.* Madeo, immadeo, humeo, liquor.  
*To be moist before.* Praeliqueo.  
*To be much moist.* Permadefeo.  
*To wax moist.* Humefco, madefco.  
*Made moist.* Madefactus, humefactus, rignus, irriguus.  
*Moistened.* Innatus, p.  
*Moisture or moistness.* Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f. liquidum, n.  
*The natural moisture of the earth.* Uligo, f.  
*Moisture in the skin closing the eyes.* Chymosis, f.  
*Moisture fuming out of the earth.* Vapor, m.  
*Moistness or moistness of a dunghill.* Frattulum, n.  
*A moistening with liquor.* Rigatio, irrigatio, f.  
*Moist earth.* Humus, f.  
*Moist.* Humidus, madidus, udus, rorans, uvidus, humefctus, succidus, aquosus, madens, fluidus, liquidus, adj.  
*Moist, or full of juice.* Succidus, adj.  
*Always moist, soaked with water long standing in it.* Uliginosus, adj.  
*Somewhat moist.* Humidulus, subhumidus, madidulus, subvidus, adj.  
*Moist with watering.* Irriguus, adj.  
*That moisteneth.* Humificus, rignus, adj.  
*Without moisture and juice.* Exuccus, adj.  
*A moiety or half part.* Medietas, f. pars media.  
**Mold, Humus.**  
*A mole or want.* Talpa, d. g.  
*A mole-bill.* Grunus, grunulus, m.  
*A mole-taker.* Talpida, m.  
*A mole in the body.* Navus, mafe.  
*A little mole.* Navulus.  
*To molest or vex.* Molesto, infesto, inquieto, crucio, vexo, molestia officio, laqueo, vide **To afflict, vex and trouble.**  
*To molest or hurt, as a stone*

*in ones shoe.* Scrupulor.  
*To molest with invasions.* Infestio.  
*To molest greatly.* Percrucio, occido.  
*Molested or grieved with.* Infestatus, laqueo, p.  
*A molesting or molestation.* Infestatio, f.  
*That molesteth much.* Vexabundus, adj.  
*To mollify.* Mollio, emollio.  
*Vide Migrate and Appease.*  
*Mollock or mallow.* Vide **Duff or Dug**.  
*To molt.* Vide **Molt**.  
**Moment, account or value.** Momentum.  
*Of no moment.* Nullius momenti.  
*A moment or instant.* Momentum, n. articulus, m.  
*Of a moment space, or during but a moment, or momentary.* Momentaneus, adj.  
*Done in a moment.* Momentarius, adj.  
*In a moment.* Momento, abl.  
**Monarch or Prince ruling alone.** Monarcha, m.  
*A Monarchy, or rule of one Prince alone.* Monarchia, f.  
**Monastery.** Monasterium, canobium.  
*A chief Monastery.* Archiecon, n.  
*A little Monastery.* Monasteriolum, n.  
*A Monastery in a wood.* Locus, m.  
*Monasteries wherein men were exercised in contemplation.* Asecreria, f.  
**Monck.** Vide **Monk**.  
*To mone or make mone.* Quereor, conquire.  
*To mone one in distress.* Rescillo, mulceo, delinco.  
*Not mowed.* Indefectus, indeploratus, p.  
*He that moweth mone.* Querebundus, adj.  
**A month.** Mensis, m.  
*The month January.* Januarius, m. Gameleon.  
*February.* Februarius, m.  
*March.* Martius, m.  
*April.* Aprilis, xandicus, anthesterion.  
*Of April.* Aprilis, adj.  
*May.* Maius, maxius, m.  
*Of May.* Maius, adj.  
*June.* Junius, m.  
*July.* Julius, Quintilis, m.  
*August.* Augustus, Sextilis, m.  
*September.* September, m.  
*October.* October, m.  
*November.* November, m.  
*December.* December, m.  
*A month among the Grecians answering to our December; or, as Gaza thinketh, to February.* Elaphebolion, n.  
*A month and an half.* Solquimenfis, m.  
*The first of two months.* Bimensis, m.  
*Of two months.* Bimensis, adj.



## MON

## MON

## MOR

## MOR

Of three months, or the space of three months. Trimestris, adj.

Of four months. Quadrimestris, adj.

Of six months. Semestris. Of a months space, or monthly. Menstruus, menstrualis, adj.

To coin money. Argentum signare, codere.

To pay money. Numero, dinuero.

To lay out money. Dispendo, expendo.

To lend money upon usury. Occupare pecuniam.

To hire one for money. Mercede conducere.

Money. Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numus, m. numisma, argentum.

Good and current money. Moneta proba.

Present money. Argentum presentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spare or idle money. Pecunia otiosa.

Bast or counterfeit money. Pecunia arofa, adultera moneta, adultera, suberata.

Clipped-money. Accisa pecunia.

Earnest-money. Arrhabo, arrha, f.

Money due by a bond or handwriting. Pecunia chirographaria.

Money bestowed upon woods that were dedicated to the gods, or upon players. Lucra, lucris pecunia.

Money given in marriage with the wife. Dos, f.

Money gotten by war. Pecunia capitalis.

Prof-money. Auditoramentum, n. optio.

Money given in reward. Praemium, n.

Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission to the school. Hægogicum, n.

Money given to the poor, offered to gods, or laid up in the common treasury. Stipis, stipis, f.

Money borrowed. Es alienum.

Money lent for gain. Es circumforaneum.

Money carried over the sea. Trajectitia pecunia.

Money coined. Argentum signatum, confata pecunia.

Money new-coined. Aspernumus.

Money delivered to one to be paid to another. Attributa pecunia.

Money paid for the carriage of a thing. Vectura, f.

A kind of old money, two drachms of one money a little more than eleven pence half-penny. Didrachmum, n.

A sum of money of a hundred drachms. Mina, f.

A money-bag. Theca nummaria, loculus, f. culcus, V.

Bag and pouch. A money-board or table. Trapeta, f.

The having of abundance of money. Nummatio, f.

Fairness of money. Nummositas, f.

Want of money. Nummaria difficultas.

He that is given to money. Nummarius, adj.

He that requires money. Poscinumius, m.

Having much money. Pecuniosus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummus.

Moneyless. Emunctus, adj.

Of or pertaining to money. Nummarius, pecunialis, monetalis, adj.

Moneyers or coiners. Monetarii.

A mongrel, or he that hath his parents of divers nations. Hybrida, c. g.

A mongrel or cur ingendered between an Hound and a Mastive. Hybris.

To monthly. Menso, admento, commonco.

Monished. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

A monitor. Monitor, admonitor, m.

A monishing or warning. Monitus, m. monitum, n. Vide To warn.

A monitory. Monitorium.

To be made a monk. Monachor.

A Monk. Monachus.

The society or fellowship of Monks. Monachium, n.

Monkery. Monachatus.

Belonging to a Monk. Monachialis, adj.

Of or belonging to Monks or Monkeries. Monasticus, monasterialis.

A monkey. Cercopithecus, cæbus, m. simia caudata, sphinx, cercolips, f.

Monology, i. a speaking still of one matter.

Monomachy, i. a duel.

A monopoly. Monopolium.

A monster. Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, bellus.

A monster, or any wondrous sight. Mostrena, f.

The monster called Centaures. Bimeu bres, m.

A little monster. Prodigio'um.

That breedeth or bringeth monsters. Monstrifer, ostentifer, adj.

Full of monsters of the sea. Belluosus, adj.

That produce monsters or strange signs. Prodigialis, adj.

Monstrous. Monstruosus, portentosus, prodigiolus, adj.

Monstrous. Monstro'e, perterref, prodigiote, adv.

A monument or remembrance. Monumentum, n. titulus.

A monument or remembrance left with one's friend in remem-

brance of something. Mnemolymum, n.

A monument of the dead, as a sepulchre, grave or tomb. Cenotaphium, mausolam, n. tumbus, m.

A monument-keeper. Mnemophylax.

The moon. Luna, Phæbe, f.

The new Moon. Nova luna, rediens luna.

A conjunction between the Sun and the Moon, she being not seen. Interlunium, intermenstrum, n. coitus lunæ, conjunctio lunæ, lunæ & solis concursus, intermenstris luna.

The time of the new Moon. Novilunium, n.

The half-moon. Semiluna, f. dimidia luna, luna falcata.

The Moon more than half-round. Luna gibbosa.

The Moon crooked with horns, as it is three days after the change and the full. Corniculata luna.

The full Moon. Plenilunium.

The eclipse of the Moon. Eclipsis vel defectus lunæ.

A certain circle about the Moon. Halo & halus, corona, f.

The state of the Moon not yet come to the half-compass. Amphicyros, m.

The space between the new Moon and the old. Interlunium, intermenstrum, intermenstrua lunæ.

The Moon shining by night. Noctiluca, f.

Like a Moon. Lunatus, adj.

Before the Moon. Proclenus.

Of or belonging to the Moon. Lunarius, lunaris, adj.

Belonging to the space between the old Moon and the new. Intermenstris, adj.

A moor or marsh. Palus, f. palustrum, n.

Full of moors. Paludosus, adj.

That is of a moor. Paluster, palustris, adj.

A moor-ben. Fulica, f.

Mosel, i. Bind or fetter.

To moot, as Lawyers do. Declamo, disputo.

A moor. Declamator.

A mooring, or proposing arguments. Declamatio, f.

A moot-hall. Aula declamatoria.

Of mooring. Declamatorius.

To moorle. Capistrum obstruere os, obstruere fauces, obstruere fauces lorimentis.

A moorle. Capistrum, n.

A thing with twigs and strings to moorle beasts that they bite not young frigs. Fiscella, f.

A little moorle. Puellula.

Moral Philosophy. Ethica, Ethice, f.

Books treating of moral Philosophy. Ethica, orum, n.

Moral, or pertaining to manners. Moralis, ethicus, adj.

A moralizing of a fable. Mythologia, a fabulatio, f.

The moral sense of a fable.

Epimythium, n.

To make more, or increase. Amplio, exaggeo.

To be more than enough. Superfluum.

A little more, or somewhat more. Plurculum, n.

More than enough. Supervacaneus, supervacuum, adj. V. Superfluum.

More. Plus, magis, amplius, ultra, adv. ultra, præp.

Then past for nothing more. Nihil ultra requiritur.

More then pleasib. Ultra placitum.

Much more. Demagis.

More then enough. Satis superque, adv.

More or less. Plus aut minus.

More and more. Impendio, impensius.

Are more inflamed. Impensius inflammantur.

As nothing can be more. Ut nihil supra.

More then reason. Ulterius iusto.

Moreover. Porro autem, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhæc, præterquam, præter hæc, quin etiam, scilicet, itemque, amplius, adv. Vide Alibi.

To mortgage or mortgage. Pignero, oppignero, pono.

To take to mortgage. Pignero.

Land laid to mortgage. Antichresis, f.

An inheritance holden by mortgage. Fiduciarium, n.

Mortiferous. Morigerus.

It is morning. Lucet, imp.

The morning. Aurora, matutina, f. matutinum, diluculum, n.

Of the morning. Matutinus.

Early in the morning. Mane, diluculo, adv. multo mane.

A morpheu. Vilitigo, morphea, f. alphas.

A kind of morpheu. Metas, f.

A morrice-dance. Gesticula, f. chironomica saltatio, ludus Pyrrhichus.

A morrice-dancer. Gesticulator, chironomus, m.

A morrice-pile. Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.

To morrow. Die crastino, cras, crastino, adv.

Of the morrow. Crastinus, adj.

The next day after the morrow. Perendie, adv.

A morsel. Bolus, m. ossa, morsicula, buccæ, f. morsellum, frustum, n.

A dainty morsel. Pulpamentum, n.

A morsel cut from something. Segmentum, n.

A little morsel. Buccella, f. frustulum.

Cut in morsels. Buccellatus, adj.

In little morsels. Frustratim, offatim, minutim, adv.

Opportunity or great illustration. Lues, f.

Mortality, or an estate subject to decay. Mortalitas, f.

MOS

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*A mortal man.* Mortalis, m.  
*Mortal hatred.* Capitale odium.  
*A mortal enemy.* Capitalis adversarius, acerrimus inimicus.  
*Mortal grief or disaste.* Morbus capitalis.  
*Mortal war.* Bellum internecinum, bellum superbum.  
*Mortal or deadly.* Capitalis, capital, infectus, funestus, pestifer, adj.  
*Mortal, or subject to death.* Mortalis, commortalis.  
*Mortally.* Capitaliter, lethaliter, mortificare, adv.  
*Mortling, mortling or mortin,* i. the wool of a dead sheep.  
*A mortlar.* Holmus, moletrina, pila, mortarium.  
*A little mortar.* Mortariolum.  
*A mortar wherein barley is beaten.* Pistanarium, n.  
*To lay on mortar.* Luto.  
*To dress with mortar made of lime, sand and water, or such like.* Maltheo.  
*To make mortar.* Subigere ceram, calcem inerere, maccare, arenato linere.  
*Morter.* Gypsum, m. gypsum, cementum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permitta, calx uda.  
*Morter mixed with lay or straw.* Aceratum, n. paleatum lutum, delutamentum.  
*Morter of lime, sand and water, mixed with pitch, wax, or such like.* Malthea, f.  
*Morter made of lime and sand.* Arenatum, n.  
*Morter of lime and marble-stone beaten together, and so wrought.* Marmoratum, n.  
*Fine mortar.* Intrita, f. intritum, n.  
*Filing of the walls with mortar.* Loricatio, f.  
*The place where mortar is made.* Lacus, m.  
*A mortar-maker or dawber.* Cementarius, m.  
*Made of mortar.* Cæmentiti-us, adj.  
*A wall made of mortar.* Murus cæmentiti-us.  
*Of or pertaining to mortar.* Luteus, adj.  
*To mortifie.* Eneco.  
*A mortifie.* Gomphus, m. incalstratura, f. cavum, n.  
*A kind of building where there is a mortifying of timber and stones one with another.* Orthostæx, f.  
*Mortified as it were in a stone.* Imperitius, adj.  
*A mortuary.* Quid pro defunctis periclitivum, mortuarium.  
*To moist.* Vide *Moetel*.  
*To be covered with mois.* Muscor, musco tegi.  
*To rid from mois.* Emusco, frondium canitium depecco.  
*Moss growing on trees, muscus, m. canities, lanugo, f.*  
*A kind of moss.* Phyllon.

*Mossiness or moss.* Situs, m. Mossy or full of moss. Muscosus, adj.  
*To be mossy in the privy parts, as men at fourteen years of age, and women at twelve.* Pubeco, pubesco.  
*Mossy young hairs about the privy parts.* Pubes, f.  
*The mossiness of the outward part of fruit.* Lulus, m.  
*Mossiness of the faces of women or children; also in fruits and herbs.* Lanugo, f.  
*Mossy, or full of such moss.* Lanuginosus, adj.  
*To moist part.* Plurimus, plerique, adj.  
*For the moist part, or moist commonly.* Plerumque, adv.  
*As the moist.* Maxime, plurimum, adv.  
*Moss of all.* Præcipue, potissimum, maxime, adv. Vide *Chiefly* and *especially*.  
*He made moist of you.* Ille semper te fecit maximi.  
*A mote, or so small a thing as it cannot be divided.* Atomus, d. g. individuum.  
*A mote or straw.* Festuca, f.  
*A mote or ditch.* Fossa, f. fossatum, n.  
*A moting about.* Circumfossuta, f.  
*Moted about.* Circumfossatus, perinfusus.  
*A moth, blaz at easter cloth.* Tinea, blatta, teredo, thryps.  
*Foul of moth.* Tineosus, adj.  
*To be like a mother.* Matresco.  
*A mother.* Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.  
*A little mother.* Matercula.  
*A step-mother.* Noverca, matrina, f.  
*My mother-in-law's mother.* Magna socrus.  
*She that being a mother hath yet a mother alive.* Mater matrima, f.  
*A god-mother.* Susceptra, matrima, commater, f. mystica vel lustrica parens.  
*Motherhood.* Maternitas, f.  
*He that hath two mothers.* Bimater, c. g.  
*A motherless child.* Matrimis, c. g.  
*He whose mother yet liveth.* Matrimus, m.  
*Motherless.* Orbus, adj.  
*Of or pertaining to a mother.* Maternus, maternalis, adj. V. *Aliauer*.  
*The mother-tongue or language.* Lingua vernacula, f. sermo genuinus.  
*The mother or matrix of a woman wherein the child is conceived.* Matrix, vulva, f.  
*The mother, a disease that cometh through the stopping or clotting of the matrix, and causeth the woman to swoond.* Vulvæ strangulatio, hysterica passio.  
*The mother or foam of oil.* Amurca, form, fraces.

*The mother of wine.* Fax, vinacea, orum.  
*Mother of pearl.* Baccæ conchæ.  
*To mouch, i. To take up all.*  
*Moue, ait or stir from one place to another.* Moveo.  
*To move or stir up.* Cicio, concicio, cio, concio, concito, commoveo.  
*To move or stir up laughter.* Risum commovere.  
*To move or wag, or to move often.* Jactio, ago, agito.  
*To move unto or provoke.* Instigo, incito, irritio, stimulo.  
*To move, persuade or allure.* Suadeo, hortor, duco.  
*To move or shake.* Concutio.  
*To move or stir greatly.* Permoveo, percito.  
*To move before.* Præmoveo.  
*To move apart.* Semoveo.  
*To move to.* Admoveo.  
*To move together.* Coagito.  
*To move often.* Moto.  
*To move with great force.* Admollor.  
*To move a question or doubt.* Propono, moveo.  
*To move the mouth.* Oscillo.  
*To move upon rollers.* Phalango.  
*To move, as to move a man to do or not to do thing.* Sollicito, sollicito.  
*To move or anger.* Exagito, peragito, subagito.  
*To be moved.* Moveor, commoveor.  
*To be moved or provoked.* Lacerator.  
*To be moved or angry.* Irascor, stomacher, concalco, succensco, incandesco.  
*To be somewhat moved.* Subirascor.  
*To be moved with affection.* Afficior.  
*To be moved with pity.* Misereor.  
*To be moved or induced.* Deducor.  
*Moved or stirred.* Motus, commotus, citatus, indutus, adductus, impulsus, excitatus, citus, concitus, p.  
*Moved or provoked.* Instigator, incitatus, provocatus, motus.  
*Moved or shaken.* Concussus, p.  
*Moved and tossed.* Exagitatus.  
*Moved or raised.* Conflatus, p.  
*Moved or touched.* Ictus, p.  
*Moved or touched with faithful desires.* Ictus desiderii fidelibus.  
*Moved forward.* Præmotus, p.  
*Moved inwardly.* Instinctus, p.  
*That is moved or displeased.* Pertusus, p.  
*Moved greatly.* Obiratus, incensus, insensu, exasperatus, percitus, p.  
*Not moved.* Immoctus, adj.  
*A mover, or he that moveth or presseth forward.* Instigator, m. trix, f. stimulator.  
*A mover or instigator to do a thing.* Sollicitor, m.

*That which moveth is self.* Entelechia, f.  
*A moving or motion.* Motus, impulsus, incitatus, m. motio, agitatio, f. incitamentum, n.  
*A moving or stirring up.* Incitatio, instigatio, f.  
*A moving or shaking.* Concussus, m.  
*A great or fervent moving.* Permotio, f.  
*A little motion.* Motiuncula.  
*A moving or instigating to do a thing.* Sollicitatio, f.  
*A moving or panting at the heart doth.* Palpitatio, f.  
*A moving or course.* Meatus, m.  
*Movableness.* Mobilitas, f.  
*A moving together.* Coagitatio, f.  
*A motion or moving of the mind.* Affectio, f. affectus, m.  
*Easy to be moved.* Agitabilis.  
*Not to be moved.* Immobiles, inagitabilis, adj.  
*Quickly made angry or moved.* Irritabilis, adj.  
*Moved or angry with one.* Infensus, adj.  
*That moveth, stirreth or provoketh to.* Incitativus, adj.  
*Movable.* Mobilis, motivus.  
*Movable goods.* Supellex, f.  
*Of his own motion.* Sua sponte, suo impulsu.  
*To mould or wax mouldy.* Ranceo. Vide *Hoary*.  
*To pare away that which is mouldy.* Muco.  
*Mouldiness or mustiness.* Mucor, fitus.  
*Mouldy.* Mucidos, rancidos, adj.  
*Somewhat mouldy.* Subrancidus.  
*Full of mould.* Muculentus, adj.  
*A mould or form, wherein any thing is formed or printed.* Forma, f. typas, m. matrix.  
*The occupation of making of moulds.* Proplastice, f.  
*The form or image wherein moulds be made.* Protypum.  
*The mould of the head.* Bregma, tis.  
*A mould to make vessels of earth by.* Proplastica, n.  
*To mould bread.* Panifico, panem tubigo.  
*A moulding-board.* Rotabula, f.  
*Moulded.* Depositus, f.  
*Moulder, i. to fall to dust.*  
*Moulder.* Quando avium penne decidunt.  
*To mound.* Sepio.  
*A mound.* Sepimentum, sep-tum, n. sepes, seps.  
*To mount up.* Conscendo, inscendo, emico.  
*Mounted.* Sublatus, p.  
*Mounted upon.* Inscensus, p.  
*A mounting up to.* Ascensio, f.  
*A mountain or mount.* Mons.  
*A little mountain.* Collis, monticulus, ramulus, m.  
*A mount lying out at an elbow into the sea.* Promontorium, n.  
*Mountains.* Ardua, terrarum.  
*Of a mountain.* Montanus, adj.  
That

## MOU

## MUC

## MUL

## MUR

*That is beyond the mountain.*  
Transmontanus, adj.

*Mountebank, i. a deceitful and counterfeit merchant of Apothecary drugs.* Agyra.

*Maintenance.* Quantitas.

*To mourn.* Gemo, lugeo,

*merito.* Vide *Tolamens*.

*To make mournful.* Lugubro.

*To mourn along time.* Prolugo.

*To mourn no more.* Elugeo.

*Mourned for.* Fletus, p.

*A mourner.* Piorator, m.

*A mourner, or clad in mourners apparel.* Pullatus, atratus,

p. Vide *Apparell*.

*A mourning song for the dead.*

Monodia, nenia, threnodia.

*Vide Lamentable song.*

*The woman which singeth such songs.* Præfica, f.

*Mourning.* Luctus, m.

*A pitiful mourning.* Gemitus, m.

*A mourning or sadness.* Scenium, n.

*A mourning gown.* Mela, f.

*Women mourners at burials.*

Funera, f.

*Mournful.* Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.

*Mournable.* Lugalibilis, adj.

*Mournfully.* Lugubriter, Vid. *Lament*.

*A moult.* Mus, m.

*A little moult.* Mulculus, m.

*A Dermoult.* Glis, forex, m.

*A moult in the field.* Nitidula, nicella, icytala, f, mus

agrestis.

*A kind of moult called a storm,*

*which if he go over the back of any beast,*

*he shall be lame in the chine,*

*and if he bite, he sweetheth to the heart and dyeth.* Mus araneus, mygale.

*A flatter-moult.* Vespertilio, onis.

*Moult dung.* Muscerda, f.

*A moult killer.* Muricidus, m.

*A moult trap.* Mulcipula, f.

*Of a moult.* Marinus, adj.

*A moult hole.* Cavum maris.

*A moult hole.* Vid. *Mulabact*.

*A mouth.* Os, ris; faus, f.

*ut Faus scitarum, rictus, m. ut Rictus canum, rostrum avium.*

*A little mouth.* Oscillum, osculum.

*A mouth, such as is made in marriage.* Rictus, m.

*The mouth properly of a beast.*

Faus, f.

*The mouth of a bottle or flask.*

Lura.

*The mouth of an oven or furnace.* Præfurnium, n.

*The mouth of an Haven.* Ostium.

*The mouth of any thing, as of a vessel or fish like.* Ostium, n.

*The mouth of the stomach.* Oesophagus, i.

*Men with broad mouths and great cheeks.* Mattici, orum; mattici.

*The bellowiness of the mouth.*

Bucca.

*The uttermost corners of the month.* Chalinus.

*A monthful.* Olla, f. bolus, m.

bucca.

*A little monthful.* Buccella, f.

*Men having wry mouths.* Miriontes.

*Monthless beasts.* Inora animalia, adj.

*Meal monthed.* Perblandas, adj.

*Food monthed.* Maledicus, adj.

convictor.

*In many month months.* Decantatus, p. sermone tritus, vulgo

jastratus.

*Vide monthed.* Buccatus, adj.

*Unto the month.* Ore tenus.

*To now or much with the month like an ape.* Distorque

re os, rictum deducere.

*Mowings.* Sannæ, arum.

*To mow.* Falco, meto, tondeo,

demeto, succido, detondeo,

deiceo.

*Mowed.* Messus, defectus, at-

tonsus, p.

*A mower.* Messor, falcator,

falcarius, defector, fusticeca,

masc.

*A mow of hay.* Fœnifex, m.

*A mowing.* Falcatio, demes-

sio.

*A mowing of hay.* Fœnicularium.

*Mowing season.* Fœnificium.

*To make a mow of hay, or such like.* Accervo.

*The making of a mow.* Accervatio.

*A mow.* Fœnile, n. fœni ac-

cervus.

*By mows.* Accervatim, adv.

*Mower.* Vide *Moniter*.

## MANE U

*To make much of.* Magnificio,

magnifitimo, indulgenter habeo,

multifacio.

*Made much of.* Indulgenter

habitus.

*Much or superfluity.* Redundantia.

*So much as more cannot be.*

Summum, n.

*Much, or many.* Multus, plurimus, adj.

*Very much.* Permultus, adj.

*Too much.* Nimius, immodicus, adj.

*Much more.* Perplus, adv.

*How much.* Quantum, adj.

*So much.* Tanti, adj.

*So much as he is in na.* Quantum in me est.

*Even so much.* Tandem, adv.

*For how much.* Quanti, gen.

*For so much.* Tanti, g. tantum,

ut, Tandem emptus,

hægitur for so much.

*As much again.* Par pari, alterum tantum.

*Much like.* Assimilis, adj.

*Much unlike.* Assimilis, adj.

*Much, or very much.* Multum,

multopere, permultum, permulto,

plurimum, quampluri-

mum, maxime, magnopere, impendio, oppido, valde, adv.

*Over much.* Nimis, valde, adv.

*Too too much.* Pernimis, immodice, adv.

*A little too much.* Paulo nimis, adv.

*As much as can be.* Quam maxime, ut plurimum, adv.

*In as much.* Inquantum, adv.

*Thus much, or disberto.* Hæc hæcenus.

*So much.* Tantum, adv.

*Twice as much.* Duplo, adv.

*Thrice as much.* Triplo, adv.

*ut, duplo aut triplo intervallo.*

*Four times as much.* Quadruplo, quadruplicato, adv.

*Much more.* Multo magis, adv.

*Much less.* Multo minus, adv.

*Much more, or much less.* Nedum.

*Mute.* Vide *Mute*.

*Buck.* Fimus, m.

*A much bill.* Sterquilinum.

*Vide Mixen.*

*Mucked or dunged.* Stercoratus, p.

*Of much.* Stercoreus, adj.

*Full of much.* Stercorosus, fimosus, adj.

*Belonging to much.* Stercorarius.

*Muck.* Coacervo.

*A mucker.* Vide *Bib*.

*A muckerchief.* Vide *Handkerchief*, or *naphin*.

*Or else.* Limus, m.

*To stick in the mud.* Vado hæc.

*A mudding.* Collutatio.

*A mud wall.* Maceria, f. luteus paries.

*A river full of mud.* Amnis lutulentus.

*Abundance of mud.* Limositas, f.

*Muddy.* Limosus, lutosus, lutenus.

*A fish trawling of the mud.* Piscis lutenus vel lutarius.

*That liveth in mud.* Lutarius, adj.

*Without mud.* Illimis, adj.

*A muse for hawk.* Ergastulum, n. cavea, transenna accipitrum.

*Vide Hawk.*

*To mow an hawk.* In caveam, cavcolam, ergastulum vel transennam compingo accipitrem.

*To mule.* Obthuro os.

*A muller.* Focale, n.

*Mull.* Mullæa.

*A mule.* Mulus, m. mula, f.

*A mule begotten between a horse, and a she ass.* Burdo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.

*A young or little mule.* Hinnulus, f.

*A mulester.* Mulcus, muleo, masc.

*After the manner of mules.* Hinnitundæ, adv.

*Pertaining to a mule.* Mularis.

*Mulle.* or water and honey.

Medo.

*To multiply or encrease.* Multiplico, augeo, aucto, propago.

*Vide Encrease.*

*Multipled.* Multiplicatus, p.

*A multiplier.* Propagator.

*A multiplying.* Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.

*Multiplicity.* Vide *Variety*.

*A multitude.* Turba, multitudo, f. cœtus, convencus, agmen.

*Vide Assembly and Company.*

*A multitude or assembly sitting together.* Conventus, m.

*A multitude of people assembled at plays and fights.* Theatrum.

*A multitude of beasts and Cattel.* Pecunia, n.

*To rumble with the month.*

Murmuro. Vide *To murmur* and *mutter*.

*Mumblingly.* Adhæc, adv.

*A mummer.* Personatus, m.

larva, f.

*Mum chance.* Negry.

*A distace called the mumps.*

Parafynanche, angina.

*Mundan.* Mundanus, adj.

*To mundify.* Mundifico.

*A mungrel.* Vide *Mungrel*.

*Munition.* Munition.

*A murder.* Vide *Alenkie*.

*To murder.* Trucido, occido, neco, interficio. Vide *To kill* and *slay*.

*To murder without mean, as the Spaniards and Barbarians use to do.* Tyrannico.

*To be murdered.* Cruentor.

*Murdered.* Percussus, p.

*Murdered among many.* Interfectus, p.

*A murderer.* Interemptor, interfector, ficiarius, percussor, grassator, m.

*A murderer or manslayer.* Homicida, c. g.

*A murderer of his father or mother.* Patricida, matricida, c. g.

*He that murdereth his father, mother, or himself.* Patricida, c. g.

*A murderer of his brother or sister.* Fratricida, sororicida, c. g.

*A privy murderer, or he that goeth about to murder with a short sword.* Sicarius, m.

*A cruel murdering.* Trucidatio.

*Murder.* Sanguis, m.

*Murder or manslaughter.* Homicidium, n.

*A murdering of his father or mother.* Patricidium, matricidium.

*Belonging to the murder of his father.* Patricidalis, adj.

*A murder or steel piece.* Oppugnatoria glea.

*Mule.* Vide *Dart*.

*To murmur, or mutter.* Murmuro, admurmo, mugino, fremo, musso, mustito.

*To murmur or gend at.* Confermo, adfermo.

*To murmur again.* Remurmuro.

*To murmur or mutter again.* Obmurmuro.

To begin to murmur. Infremesco.

To murmur much. Infremo.

A murmurer. Murmurator, m.

A murmuring, murmbling, or muttering. Admurmuratio, admur-

mutatio, f. murmur, m.

A soft murmuring. Sufurrus, m.

Murmurers. Sammuffi.

The murr. Gravedo, f. catar-

rhous, coxyza.

That bath or causeth the murr.

Gravedinosus, adj.

A murrain among cattel. Luc-

es, f.

Murrey. Xerampelinus, fer-

rogineus, atrabafcus color.

Vide Colour.

Muscadel, or sweet wine. Vin-

um fuccinarium, Apianum,

Falernum, Muscatum, Mullum.

The muscle or fleshy part of the

body, compaffed of veins, fleshy,

and finewy. Musculus, m.

The two muscles that are in the

temples. Crotophitz, f.

A muscle-man, or he that ga-

thereth muscles. Conchyta, con-

chylegus, m. Vide Fish.

To muse. Meditor, animo ver-

fo, confidero, mente perpendo,

expendo, commento, animo

meum agito, aliquid meum

volutio.

To muse before-hand. Præme-

ditor.

To muse or take deliberation up-

on. Confulto.

To muse upon. Contemplor,

cogito.

Mused, or thought on before, or

that hath mused on before. Præ-

meditatus, p.

That hath mused. Meditatus, p.

A musing before hand. Præme-

ditatio, f.

A musing. Meditatio, f.

Full of musing, or in a study.

Cogitabundus, meditabundus,

adj.

A muse. Musa, f.

The muses. Camæ, pierides,

musæ, Parnassides, Aganippi-

des.

A mushroom, or toad-stool.

Pungus, tuor, boletus, m.

Small mushrooms. Pruneculi.

Musick, or the art of musick.

Musice, musica, f.

At musick or pleasant melody.

Concentus, concentio, harmon-

ia, canor, m.

A certain kind of musick repre-

senting gravity, and therefore

was assigned to noble men and

great personages. Dorica, f. do-

tion, n.

A kind of musick very hard to

be applied to a song. Harmoni-

cum, n.

Sweet musick cunningly played.

Croma, n.

Musick disagreeing. Sympho-

nia difcors.

The distance or time in musick.

Intervalum, n.

An instrument in musick cal-

led Psalterion, Nablum, n.

A musician. Musicus, m. me-

licus.

Those that try musick by rule

and reason. Canonici, m.

Of musick. Musicus, adj.

Musick. Zibethum, moicum,

moicum, muscus.

A musick Rose. Rosa moschita,

odorata, chronocli.

A musick ball. Passillus, orbi-

culus, m.

A musick cat. Odoratus mus,

mus Indicus.

A musick. Vide Hawk.

A musick. Sclopeta, z, f.

A musick. Vide Musick.

The musickes that upper part

of the beard on the upper lip. My-

stax, f.

Mustard. Sinapis, f. sinape,

sinapium, sinapi, n.

Mustard seed. Sinapis, f.

The wild mustard seed. Erysi-

thum, n.

A mustard quern. Mola sina-

pina.

To muster. Censio, concri-

bo, recognosco, delectum fac-

io, nilitum delectum ago, lu-

stro, ut, Lustrare exercitum,

To muster an host.

To muster the common people.

Plebicito.

To be mustered. Censor.

Mustered. Conscriptus, p.

A mustering. Censio, delec-

tius, m.

A mustering in armour. Armi-

lustrum, n.

A mustering place. Diribito-

rium, n.

Souldiers mustered upon a sud-

den. Milites fultarii.

A mustermuster. Armorum lu-

strator.

Muske. Mustulentus, adj.

Muske. Rancor.

To grow muske. Rancesco,

To smell muske. Rancore.

To be mutable. Vario.

Mutability. Varietas, mutabi-

litas, inconstancia, volubilitas,

mobilitas, f.

Mutation. Mutatio, f.

Mutable or inconstant. Muta-

bilis, mobilis, fluctuans, vo-

labilis, vagus, lubricus, vari-

us, inconstans, levis, vacil-

lans.

Mute. Mutus.

Mythology. Mythologia.

Mutilate. Mutilatus.

A mutiny. Seditio, f. tumult-

us, m.

Mutinous. Seditiosus, tumult-

uosus, adj.

To mutter. Murmurillo, mut-

io, Vide Murmur.

To mutter between the teeth.

Musso, mustio, gamio.

A muttering. Sufurratio, sub-

murmutatio.

Mutton. Caro ovina, ver-

vecina.

A mutton manger. Muliera-

rius, fectator, m.

Mutual. Mutuus, adj.

Mutually. Mutuo, adv.

To muzzle. Obfirmare fauces,

vel obstringere. Vide Moosel.

Mystry. Vide Mystery.

A mystical sense. Anagoge, es.

# NAME A

Nadir, i. That points in the

Heaven, which is directly

under our feet; contrary to Ze-

nith.

A nag. Mannus, gradarius,

asturco, equulus, mulimon.

A little nag. Mannulus, m.

A bounding nag or little horse.

Veredus, m.

To say naif. Nego.

Anay, Negatio, f. Vide De-

ny.

To nail. Clavo, figo.

To nail to a thing. Affigo, con-

figo, clavum figo.

To nail up. Suffigo.

To nail down. Defigo.

To nail to the Cross. Crucifi-

go.

Nailed. Clavicularus, p.

Trimmed with nails. Clava-

tus, p.

Nailed up. Suffixus, p.

Nailed to the Cross. Crucifi-

us, p.

A nail. Clavus, m.

A little nail. Clavulus, clavi-

culus, m.

Nails in a dogs collar to keep

other dogs from biting. Milli-

murice, m.

A great head of a nail in gates

or doors. Bulla, f.

Nails of the fingers and toes.

Unguis, onyx.

Not to go a nails bread-b from.

Unguem laicum non discedere.

A little or just nail. Unguicu-

lus, m.

A great ragged nail. Ungula-

rius, m.

One that hath great nails. Un-

gularus, adj.

A whinegrowing in the nails.

Exortus, m.

A centerhook nail. Uncus, cla-

vus uncinatus.

To strip naked. Nudo, denudo,

enudo.

To make naked to the breasts or

paps. Exapillo.

To be naked of hair. Glabreo,

glabrefco.

Made naked. Nudatus, denu-

datus, detectus, exortus, p.

Nakedness. Nuditus, denuda-

tio, f.

Naked. Nudus, inopertus, in-

vestitus, intectus, adj.

Half naked. Seminudus, adj.

A naked sword. Gladius vagi-

na vacuus.

To name, or call by name. No-

mine, pronuncio, nuncupo, in-

digito, voco, dico.

To name or give a name. No-

mino, denorino, nomen impo-

no, appello, designo, inscribo.

To name often. Nominatio.

To name again. Repeto.

To be named again. Repe-

tor.

To change his name. Transno-

mino.

To be named. Nuncupor.

To give a surname. Cognomi-

no.

To nick name. Impropero, ag-

nomino.

To have an ill name. Male au-

dire.

To have a good name. Bene au-

dire.

Named. Nominatus, nuncu-

parus, appellatus, designatus, p.

To be named. Nominandus, vo-

candus, p.

A naming of a thing. Nomen-

clatio, nominatio, nuncupa-

tio, nomenclatura, denomina-

tio, f.

A name. Nomen, vocabu-

lum, n.

A nick name. Improperium, n.

agnominatio, f.

A name of dignity. Præposi-

tura, f.

The first or christian name. Præ-

nomen, n.

A surname. Cognomen, cog-

nomentum.

A good name or report. Existi-

matio, laus, fama, gloria, cla-

ritas, celebritas, f. nomen, n.

An everlasting name. Immor-

talitas, f.

A name given to Dionysius

because he painted nothing but

men. Anthropographus, m.

A name given by excellency.

Superlatio, f.

He that knoweth the names of

things, and calleth them by their

several names. Nomenclator,

maic.

He was named. Nominator,

maic.

A signing of a name. Onoma-

topæa, f.

That hath the same name that

is of divers significations. Ho-

monymon.

In my name. Meis verbis.

Not to be



## NAT

## NEA

## NEC

## NEG

*The nap or hair of cloth, as in cotton, Tumentum, n. villus, masc.*

*To nap or slumber. Dormito, condormio, dormitorio, condormico. Vide To sleep.*

*To take a nap at noon day. Meridior, aris.*

*A napping. Dormitatio, f.*

*Narr, or nearer. Propior, adj.*

*propius, adv.*

*A narration. Narratio, f.*

*A short or small narration. Narratiuncula, f.*

*To make narrow or strait. Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarctio.*

*Made narrow. Angustatus, contractus, arctatus.*

*A narrow way. Angiportum, n. angiportus, m.*

*Narrow places. Angustiz, f.*

*Little narrow valleys between two hills. Echi, m.*

*A narrow place of a country where two seas are but a small distance asunder, inclosing the land on both sides. Isthmus.*

*Belonging to such a strait. Isthmicus, adj.*

*Narrow. Angustus, perangustus, arctus, cuneatus, stridus, iniquus, adj.*

*Narrowly. Arde, angustius, angustè, perangustè, stridè, astrictè.*

*Noisings. Spurcities, ei, f.*

*Nefty or filthy. Inquinatus, p.*

*A nation or country. Gens, natio, f.*

*A little nation. Natiuncula, f.*

*Of a nation, or national. Gentilis, gentilis, adj.*

*Nativity. Nativitas, gentis, f. partus, ortus, m. editio, f. Vide Birth.*

*The second nativity. Palingenesia, f.*

*A casket of nativities. Genethiacus, f.*

*A casket of nativity. Genethialogia, f.*

*Of or belonging to ones nativity. Natalitius, adj.*

*The ascendans of ones nativity. Horocopus, m.*

*Native soil, or place where one was born. Genitale vel natale solum, incunabula, n.*

*Native. Vide Natural.*

*Nature. Natura, f. genius, m.*

*The nature of a man, or any other thing. Indoles, f. ingenium, n. minerva, proprietas, dispositio, f.*

*A free nature. Libertas, f.*

*Natural power or virtue. Virtus, f.*

*Naturalness. Pietas, naturalis affectus.*

*A natural or fool. Morio, onis.*

*It is his nature. Ita est ingenium.*

*Natural strength. Vivacitas, item.*

*He that understands or senses the causes of things natural. Physicus.*

*Books that treat of the nature of things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing. Physica, n.*

*A searching out of natural things, or reasoning of the nature of any thing. Physiologia.*

*He that searches out natural things, or disputeth of natural things. Physilogus, m.*

*That commeth naturally of itself, that hath no beginning of any other. Primitivus, primitivus, adj.*

*Natural. Naturalis, nativus, genialis, physicus, genuinus, ingenuus, natalis, germanus.*

*Natural and loving. Pius, ior, ifissimus, adj.*

*Natural moisture. Humidum radicale, n.*

*That is naturally engendered in a thing. Innatus, congenitus, ingenuus, p. natus, infusus, adj.*

*Naturally. Naturaliter, physice, adv. naturà.*

*Naturally, of his own accord. Spontè.*

*Against nature. Abusivè, invita Minerva.*

*To naturalize. In jus civitatis ascribere.*

*The nave of a cart wheel. Apfis, f. modiolus, m.*

*The navel or middle of any thing. Umbilicus, m.*

*That is navel barb. Exomphalus.*

*The middle part of the navel, being like net-work. Acromphaliun, n.*

*That hath a navel, or any thing like a navel. Umbilicatus, adj.*

*In the fashion of a navel. Umbilicatum, adv.*

*Belonging to the navel. Umbilicalis.*

*To set at naught. Vide To despise.*

*To come to naught. Perco, perfum ire. Vide To decay.*

*To be set at naught. Indignandus, adj.*

*Naught, ill or naughty. Malus, vilis, malignus, infelix, abjectus, depravatus, adj. Vide Evil.*

*Naughty men all together. Fili-cones, m.*

*Exceeding naughty. Pessimus, adj.*

*Naught. Vide Lewd.*

*A naby. Classis, f.*

*A little navy. Classicula, f.*

*Navigation. Navigatio, nautica, es.*

*Pertaining to a navy of ships. Classicus, classarius.*

*Navigable. Navigabilis, adj.*

*The Admiral of the navy. Archithalassus, m.*

*Nay. Minime.*

*To say nay. Vide To deny.*

## NANT

*To draw near. Appropinquo.*

*Near. Propinquus, vicinus.*

*A near man. Tenax, deparcus.*

*Well near. Propemodum.*

*Near at hand. In promptu, in proximo.*

*Near to, Prope, juxta, juxtim.*

*Well near. Vide Almost.*

*Great. Armenta, n.*

*A neat, or Ox, Cow, or Steer.*

*Bos, com, g. vacca.*

*Of or belonging to neat. Boarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovilus, bovinus, adj.*

*Neat-beard. Bubulcus.*

*Neats leather. Pellis bovina.*

*To make neat, or neat. Concino, perpolio, perpurgo, compono.*

*To be neat. Nitco.*

*Neatness. Concinnitas, decentia, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.*

*Neat or neat. Mundus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, politus, laucus, terius, bellus, scitus, compus, cultus, purus, lepidus.*

*Very neat. Permundus, adj.*

*Somewhat neat. Mundulus, scitulus, adj.*

*Neatly. Polite, nitide, splendide, graphice, pereleganter, mundate, appariate, eleganter, converse.*

*A neatness. Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.*

*A neat. Vide Neat, or bill.*

*A necessary thing. Operapretium, n.*

*Necessaries provided for Embassadors comming into any country. Præbenda, n.*

*Necessary for household. Utensile.*

*Necessary. Necessarius, pernecessarius, requisitus, utilis, adj.*

*It is necessary. Opus est, necesse est, necessum est.*

*Necessarily. Necessario, necessarie, adv.*

*Necessity or want. Necesse, n. necessitas, necessitudo, f. Vide Neediness.*

*Necessity of nature. Requisita natura.*

*Necessitous. Indigus.*

*To lay a thing under ones neck. Subcollo.*

*A neck. Collum, n. cervix, f. A little neck. Collulum, n. cervicula, f.*

*The binder part of the neck. Cervix, f.*

*A thing in the joint of the neck, which moveth not, but is still like an axle-tree. Axona, f.*

*Those parts of the neck where men be soonest choked. Anderes.*

*The neck of the lute, or any other instrument. Jugum, n.*

*That hath two necks. Bicollus, masc.*

*A neckerchief or parties. Strophium, amictorium.*

*A little neckerchief. Stropholum, n.*

*Necromancy. Necromantia, scim.*

*A Necromancer, or he that calleth upon damned spirits. Vene-*

*ficus, necromanticus, necromantes, m.*

*A place where necromancers do call up spirits. Necromantium, neut.*

*The part of necromancy practised by shadows. Sciomantia, f.*

*Nellar, Lat.*

*A necca. Neptis, f. Vide Kindred.*

*To need. Egeo, indigeo, careo, dechero.*

*To need greatly. Adegeo.*

*It is needful. Expedire, imp.*

*It needeth not. Nihil attinet.*

*If need be. Si opus fuerit.*

*Need, neediness, or necessity. Penuria, necessitas, necessitudo, indigentia, inopia, egestas, inedia, res egenæ.*

*Need. Opus, n. usus, m.*

*Needful. Opus, necesse.*

*Very needful. Pernecessarius, petropus.*

*Needy. Egenus, p. egenus, inops, ab in & ops vel opes; indigus, indigens, pauper.*

*Needless. Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluous, adj.*

*He is gone to do his needs. Ivit ad requisita naturæ.*

*A needle. Acus, f.*

*A little needle. Acucella, f.*

*Agarment of needle work. Vitis acu pida, vitilis Phrygia.*

*The needle of a ship mans compass, used in a ship, or of a Dial. Verioria, f.*

*A needle wherewith women trim their hairs. Calamistrum, neut.*

*A needle, or tongue of a balance, or beam. Examen, n.*

*A needle-case. Acuarium.*

*A needle full of Acia, n.*

*To need. Vide Sneed.*

*Negative. Negativus, negatorius, adj.*

*To neglect. Negligo, omitto, postpono, contemno, sperno, prætereo.*

*Neglected. Neglectus, præteritus, rejectaneus, postpositus, prætermisus, omisus, posthabitus.*

*To be negligent. Indormio.*

*They have been negligent. Cefatum est.*

*Negligence. Negligentia, oscitantia, legacitas, lenitudo, indiligentia, fœcordia, desidia, fœm. neglectus, masc. incuria.*

*Negligence in trimming. Impolitia, f.*

*A negligent person. Dormitor, m. lapis, c. g.*

*Negligent. Negligens, oscitans, securus, lenus, indiligens, remissus, oscitabundus, dissolutus, fœcros, supinus, segnis, adj.*

*Negligent in doing. Perfundotius, adj.*

*Negligently. Negligenter, oscitanter, lenie, segniter, somniculose, discinde, indiligenter, remisse, frigidè, adv.*

*Negligent, for fashion only.*  
*Perfundus, defunctus.*  
*To negotiate.* Negotior, dep.  
*Negotiation, i. Traffique.*  
*To neigh.* Hinnio, hoininio.  
*To neigh to.* Adhinnio.  
*A neighing.* Hinnitus, m.  
*A neighbor.* Vicinus, proximus, propinquus, accola, m.  
*Neighborhood.* Vicinium, vicinitas, vicinia, propinquitas, proximitas, f.  
*Neighborhood of them that dwell in the suburbs.* Suburbanitas, f.  
*Belonging to a neighbor.* Vicinalis, adj.  
*Neither, or not.* Nec, neque, neu, nec, conj.  
*Neither of the two.* Neuter.  
*Belonging to neither.* Neutralis, adj.  
*Neither way.* Neutro, adv.  
*A neophyte.* i. A novice.  
*Neoterick.* Neotericus.  
*A nephew.* Nepos.  
*A little nephew.* Nepotulus.  
*Of a nephew.* Nepoticas, adj.  
*V. Kindred.*  
*The nephew's wife.* Pronurus.  
*Nerve.* Nervus.  
*Nest.* Mollis.  
*To hold, or make a nest.* Nidifico, nidulor, nidum facio, contumulo.  
*To make a nest between.* Internidifico.  
*To nestle.* Nidulor.  
*To nestle himself in his bed.* Componere se thalamis.  
*A nest.* Nidus, domicilium avium.  
*A little nest.* Nidulus, nidellus, m.  
*A place where birds make their nests.* Nidamentum, n.  
*A wafsy nest.* Vespertium, n.  
*To set a nest.* Tendo, intendo.  
*To catch in a net.* Obretio, retio.  
*Caught in a net.* Irretitus, p.  
*Made like a net.* Reticulatus, p. retiformis.  
*A net.* Cassis, m. plaga, f. rete, n. tendicula, f.  
*A cast-net.* Funda, f. linum.  
*A little net.* Reticulum, semiplagium, implagium, n. calliculus, m.  
*A net, such as Apples, Walnuts, Peas, Oranges, &c. are put into to be sold.* Excipulus, m.  
*A draught-net either for fish or fowl.* Verriculum, everriculum, rete piscatorium, tragus, neut, sagena, tragula, form.  
*A broad net to catch fowls.* Pantheron, pantherum, panagron, n.  
*A net, or bay-net.* Obvolatorium, n.  
*A wide net with great meshes.* Rete latum, vel grandimacula, f.  
*A mesh or hole of a net.* Macula.  
*An arming of a net.* Epi-

dromis, plaga, f.  
*A net-maker.* Retiarius, castarius, m.  
*His back casteth a net.* Retiarius, m.  
*Net-work.* Reticulatum opus.  
*Net-wise.* Reticularim, adv.  
*To fall into a net.* In plagas incidit, plagis meadiuo, plagis implicor.  
*Net.* V. Neat.  
*Nethermost.* Infimus, infernus, interior, adj. V. Low.  
*To nettle or sting.* Uro.  
*Nettled.* Ulcus.  
*Never.* Nunquam, non omnino, adv. ad calendas Gracas.  
*Never at all.* Ne prorsus quidem.  
*Never a whit.* Nequicquam, nihilominus, adv.  
*Never after.* Nunquam dehinc.  
*Nevertheless.* Verantamen, ceterum, attamen, tamen.  
*Never more then.* Cum maxime.  
*Never so little.* Paululum modo, paulillum.  
*A nest, or ent.* Lacertus, stellio, onis.  
*Neutral.* Lat.  
*Neutral.* Neutralis, medius.  
*To make new.* Novo, novello, renovello, reconcinno, reficio, instauror, innovo.  
*To make new again.* Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.  
*To be made new.* Reficior.  
*To wax new.* Integralco.  
*Made new.* Novatus, refectus, reconcinatus.  
*Newness.* Novitas, renovatio, f.  
*To bring news.* Annuncio.  
*News.* Novitas, f. novum, n. res nova, novellæ, rumor, nunciis, nunciium.  
*The new year.* Annus inciens.  
*A new-years gift.* V. Gift.  
*A carrier of news.* Famigator, rumigerulus, ardellio.  
*He that maketh news.* Novans, p. novator, m.  
*Desirous of news.* Novitatis avidus.  
*A new man.* Neophytus, m.  
*Any thing that is new.* Mutum, n.  
*New moon.* Novilunium, n.  
*New wine.* Sactinum, mutum.  
*New, span new, spick and span new.* Novus, recens, novitius, musteus.  
*New-come wenches.* Novitæ puellæ.  
*Beginneth a new.* Recrudescit seditio.  
*New or of late time.* Neotericus.  
*Newly killed.* Recens a vulnere.  
*Newly sowed.* Pullus recens a partu.  
*Very new.* Novellus, nuperus, adj.

*New made, or newly.* Novè, nuper, noviter, recenter, adv.  
*New.* De integro, ex integro.  
*To be next.* Proximo, adhaereo.  
*Next, or immediate.* Proximus, propinquus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, adj.  
*Next to the King.* Secundus a rege, secundus ad regni principatum, secundum regem.  
*Next after by succession.* Succedaneus, adj.  
*Next following.* Posterus.  
*Next after.* Inde, deinde, adv. juxta, prep.  
*Next, or last.* Proximè, adv.  
*Next to the gate.* Proximè januam.  
*The next morrow.* Postridie, postero die, in postero.  
*The next day after you went.* Postridie, vel postero, vel insequente die quam es profectus.  
*To be next unto in age.* Etate aliquem consequor.  

N ante I

*To nibble, or bite a little and often.* Admordeo, prædo, morfo, rodo, carpo.  
*A nibbling.* Rosio, admorfo.  
*Nibbling.* Morficans.  
*To make nice.* Mollio, effumino, enervo.  
*To wax nice.* Remollesco, repuellefco, luxu frangi.  
*Made nice.* Enervatus, p.  
*Making nice.* Emolliens, p.  
*Nice.* Mollitia, mollicitas.  
*A nice fellow.* Septariarius, m.  
*Nice or dainty.* Delicatus, fastidiosus, tener, curiosus, percuriosus, mollis, effeminatus, adj.  
*Nicely.* Delicately, mollior, effeminatè, adv.  
*In the nick.* Peropportune, adv.  
*A nick.* Crena, n. V. Noek.  
*A nick on a tally.* Incitura.  
*Nicked.* Crenatus.  
*A nick-name.* V. Name.  
*Nicotian, i. the herb Tobacco.* Nief, i. a bond-woman.  
*Niggardship.* Avaritia, parsimonia, illiberalitas, aridus, parcitas, tenacitas, f. fordes.  
*Niggards, they that make much of a little or greatly esteem things of small value.* Cimices.  
*Niggardish.* Tenaculus, adj.  
*Nigridy.* Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax, illiberalis, immundus, aridus, restrictus, malignus, sordidus, adj.  
*Very niggardly.* Perparcus, adj.  
*Niggardly.* Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, perparcè, adv.  
*To be nigh.* Adium, infio, præsto sum, immineo, V. To draw near.  
*Nighst.* Proximitas, affi-

nitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguas.  
*A nigh thing.* Confine, adj.  
*Nigh at hand.* Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, proximus, secundus, adj.  
*More nigh, or nearer.* Proxior, proximior, propinquior.  
*Nighst.* V. Next.  
*Nigh unto a City or Town.* Anteurbanus, adj.  
*Is nigh at hand.* Ingruit frigus.  
*Nigh to Tiber.* Horti ad Tiberim.  
*To draw nigh unto.* Approximo, appropinquo.  
*Nigh.* Secundum, juxta, juxtim, secus, propinque, propè, V. Near.  
*To lie abroad in the night.* Abnocto.  
*To tarry all night.* Pernocto.  
*To stay till night or make night.* Solem condere.  
*Is waxeth night.* Vesperat, vesperscit, advesperascit, noctescit, contenebrat, invesperscit, imp.  
*A night.* Nox, serus vespere, tenebræ, f.  
*A little night.* Nocticula, f.  
*Night and days of a length.* Equinoctium, n.  
*Midnight.* Mesonyction, n. multa nox, concubia nox.  
*By night.* Noctū, nocte, de nocte.  
*In the most dark and silent part of the night.* Noctē silenti, profunda, meridie noctis.  
*All the night long.* Totam noctem.  
*Night by night.* Quot noctibus, singulas noctes.  
*Night and day.* Noctē & interdū.  
*The space of two nights.* Binoctium, n.  
*The space of three nights.* Trinoctium, n.  
*The space of four nights.* Quadri-noctium, n.  
*The space of five nights.* Quinquenoctium, n.  
*The still of the night.* Conticinium, n.  
*Belonging to the night.* Nocturnus, adj.  
*During the night.* Pernoct, adj.  
*A night-walker.* Noctivagus, noctuabundus, lucifugus, adj. tenebrio, m.  
*That cannot abide night.* Noctifugus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to three nights space.* Trinoctialis, adj.  
*Tarrying all night.* Pernoctus, adj.  
*A clear starry night.* Nox syderibus illustris.  
*A night-cap.* Galericius, m. pileus nocturnus, capitiolum.  
*The night-mare.* Ephialtes.  
*Like the sparks or ashes that come of brass tried in the furnace.* Pompholyx, tucia, nil album, nihili, aris & cadmia favilla.

## NOB

## NOI

## NOS

## NOT

*Nimbleus*. Agilitas, pernicitas, strenuitas, velocitas, Vid. *Activity*.

*Nimble*. Aduarius, agilis, expeditus.

*Nimbly*. Agilitér, strenuè, expeditè, perexpeditè, perniciter, adv.

To *nim*. Accipere, furari, subducere, furripere.

*Nine*. Vide *Numbers*.

To *nip* or *pinch*. Vellico, mordeo, perstringo.

To *nip* or *tear*. Uro, mordeo.

*Nipped*. Vellicatus, perstringatus, p.

A *nip*. Morfioncula, compressio, f.

A *nipping*. Morfus, vellicatio.

*Nipping* or *taunting* (scifi). Diſſeria, n. ſales, m. ſales ſuſſuſſi ſelle.

*Nipping*. Mordax.

The *nipple* of a breast. Papilla, f.

*Nisi prim*, a kind of writ, a trial.

A *nit*. Lens.

*Nitty*, or *full of nits*. Lentiſſimus, lendofus.

*Nitter*, or *matter much like salt*, of colour light, ruddy, or white, with holes like a sponge.

*Nitrum*, n.

A place where *niter* groweth, or rather where it is boiled and ſmelt.

*Nitratia*, f.

Mixed with *niter*. *Nitratuſ*.

Full of *niter*, or having the ſavour of *niter*. *Nitroſuſ*, adj.

## N ante O

*Nob*, or *not*. Non, haud, minime.

In *no* wife, at *no* hand. Haud quaquam, nullo modo, pacto, nequaquam, neutiquam.

No where. Nufquam, nuſquam, nullibi, necubi, minime gentium.

No body. Nulluſ, adj. nemo, c. g.

A noble of coin. Aureuſ, m. To make noble. Nobilito.

A noble-man. Primuſ, princeps, patriciuſ, purpuratuſ.

Noble men. Primateſ, primores, proceres, magnateſ, heroeſ, optimateſ, ſummateſ, m.

Nobleſſe of nobility. Nobilitaſ, ingenuitaſ, claritaſ, amplitudo, eugenia, ceſtutudo, ſplendor, fulgor, magnitudo, praſtantia, generoſitaſ.

Nobleſſe of ſtomach. Animofitaſ, magnanimitaſ, f.

Nobleſſe ſons and daughters, wearing long robes garded with purple. Praetextati, m. praetextata, f.

Familiarity with nobleſſe. Dignatio, f.

Noble, or valiant aſſ. Baſilica, g. ſta, facta, n.

Noble. Auguſtuſ, nobiliſ, prae-nobiliſ, magnificuſ, illuſtriſ, excelſuſ, inſignuſ, ſpectabiliſ,

conſpicienduſ, eximiuſ, per-ampluſ, praſtantiſ, incluſuſ, generoſuſ, perſpicuſ, adj.

Belonging to noble men. Heroicuſ, adj.

Nobly. Auguſtè, magnificenteſ, nobilitèr, generoſe, magnifice, praclare.

Of a noble ſtock. Genere inſignuſ, ſummo loco natus, familia ortuſ ampliffimà.

A *nock* of a bow, or arrow. Tenuſ, m. crena, incifura.

To *nod*. Innuo, annuo, nuto, nuo.

To *nod* together. Connuto.

To *nod* again. Vide To *becken*.

Nodding. Nutantiſ, p.

A nodding again. Renutuſ, p.

A nodding. Nutatio, f.

A *nod*. Nutuſ, m.

A noddy or *flap* noddy. Perſutuſ, deliriuſ, adj.

The noddle of the head. Occiput, occipitiuſ.

Nodance. Nocuſ, nocumentuſ.

Nodding. Nocentiſ. Vide *Hurt*.

Noiſom. Nocent, nocivuſ, nocituſ, inſalubriſ, graviſ, grauelent, inſeſtuſ, moleſtuſ, ceter, noxiuſ, ſceleratuſ, adj.

Noiſomly. Inſeſte, noxiè, graviorè, nocivè, adv.

To make a noiſe. Strepo, conſtrepo, obſtrepo, ſtrepitudo edo, cono, detono, ſono.

To make a great noiſe. Perſtrepo. percrepo, perſono.

To make a little noiſe. Subſtrepo.

To make a noiſe among eiſer. Interſtrepo.

To make a noiſe with the feet. Supplando, replando.

To make a noiſe with clapping handſ and ſtamping. Plaudo, plodo.

To make a noiſe like water. Murmuro, ſreſmo.

To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping. Ejulo.

To noiſe abroad. Prædico, indico, promulgo, vulgo, per-vulgo, divulgo.

To make a noiſe about. Circumſtrepo.

To make a noiſe like a Tigre. Raucò.

To be noiſed abroad. Increpeſco.

To make a terrible noiſe. Attono.

Noiſed abroad. Vulgatuſ, divulgatuſ, adj.

Without noiſe. Silentiſ, p.

A noiſe. Strepituiſ, crepituiſ, ſonuiſ, ſonituſ, m.

A ſhrill noiſe. Stridor.

Noiſe, as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing. Fraguſ, m.

Noiſe of water running, or any other thing. Murmur, m.

A humming noiſe like the noiſe of bees. Bombuſ, m.

The noiſe of a trumpet, or geyſe, or other like bird. Clanguſ, m.

A ſweet noiſe. Euphonià, f.

Noiſe or report. Fama, f. rumor.

A ſmall noiſe, ſuch as upon

treeſ and leaveſ, and of a ſmall brook. Suſurruiſ, m.

The ſhout and noiſe that Marinerſ make doing any thing together, as in hoifiſg the anchor. Ce-leuſma, vel Ceſeuſma, n.

He that maketh ſuch a noiſe. Celuſteſ, m.

Making a noiſe. Obſtrepens, p. fremebunduiſ, adj.

That maketh a great noiſe. Striduluſ, multifonuſ, multifonoruſ, grandifonuſ, fremebunduiſ, crepax, vocaliſ, adj.

That maketh a noiſe on high. Alciſonuſ, adj.

Making a noiſe, like noiſe in war. Bellicrepuſ, adj.

Making a noiſe like water. Undiſionuſ, adj.

Without noiſe. Inſonuſ, impercuſſuſ, adj.

Nombril, i. the lower part of a ſcutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three partſ.

Nomination, i. a naming or appointing.

Nominated. Nominatuſ.

Non-ability. Impotentia.

Nol. Vide *Noddle*.

Nonage. Pupulariſ etatſ, minoritaſ, f. minorenniuſ.

For the nonce. Dedita opera, de induſtria.

None otherwiſe. Perinde.

None. Nulluſ, adj.

The noneſ. Nonuſ, f.

Non-pluſ. Lat.

Non-reſidentiſ. Non-reſidentiſ.

To be non-ſuſte. Cauſa cadere.

A non-ſuite. Tergiverſatio, cauſa cauſe.

To non-ſuite, or let the ſute fall. Tergiverſior.

Non-term. Non terminuſ.

Nook. Vide *Corner*.

Noon. Meridieſ, m.

Pertaining to noon. Meridianuſ, adj.

Before noon. Antemeridianuſ, ſubmeridianuſ, adj.

After noon. Pomeridianuſ, poſtmeridianuſ, adj.

At noon. Meridianuſ, adv.

To ſleep or eat at noon. Meridio, vel Meridior.

Nooning, or noon-reſt. Meridiatio.

A noon feaſt. Merenda, f.

Nor. Vide *Neither*.

Norroy, i. one of the heraldi having the ſame authority beyond Trent Northward, that Clarentiuſ hath from Trent Southward.

The north part of the world. Aquilo, ſeptentrio, boreaſ, m.

Northern, or belonging to the North. Aquilonariſ, aquilonariſ, boreuſ, borealiſ, ſeptentrionaliſ, arcticuſ, arcticuſ.

Northern wind. Orinchiſ. Vi.

Wind.

Northern men, or people of the north. Ephanticiſ.

To cut off the noiſe. Denafuſ.

A noiſe. Naſuſ, naſiſ, m.

To wipe out noiſe. Naſum e-mungo.

A flat noiſe. Naſiſ ſima, naſuſ reſinuſ.

He that hath a flat noiſe. Came-ruſ.

He that hath a camſe noiſe turning upward. Simuſ, ſiluſ, ſimo, ſilo.

He that hath a noiſe ſomewhat camſe. Subſimuſ, m.

Hawſ noiſed. Gryphuſ, naſuſ aquilinuſ, aquiluſ.

The end or tip of the noiſe. Naſi orbicuſuſ, diſcula, z.

One that hath a great noiſe. Naſo, naſuſ, naſatuſ.

The ſpace over the noiſe. Glabella, f.

The ſmall bridge of the noiſe. Interſimuſ, n.

The noiſe of a ſhip, or extream part, top, or ſuch like. Cotonuſ, f.

Belonging to the noiſe. Naſiliſ.

That defendeth the noiſe. Naſile, n.

A noſegay, or poſte. Faſcicuſuſ ſorum, olfactoriuſ, herbaceuſ, ſertuſ, ſervia, reticuſuſ, noduluſ, paſtilluſ odoratoriſ.

A noſtril. Nareſ, foramina, ſive fenetraſ naſi, ethmoideſ.

They that are born without naſtril. Hoſſimi, orum.

Not. Nequaquam, neutiquam, minus, Vide *Na*.

Not at yet. Nec dum, nondum.

If not. Niſi.

Notwithſtanding, or nevertheleſſe. Tamen, nihilominuſ, vtruntamen, nihil ſeciuſ.

Notwithſtanding, or alſe. Vide *Althougb*.

To be notable. Eniteo, eniteſco.

Made notable. Inſignituſ, p.

Notable ſign. Inſignia, orum.

Notable or excellent. Inſignuſ, præluſtriſ, ſpectabiliſ, illuſtriſ, perinſignuſ, memoranduſ, leſtiſſimuſ, notabiliſ, luculentuſ, adj.

Very notable or excellent. Perinſignuſ, præluſtriſ, adj.

Notably, or nobly. Inſigniter, eximie, adv.

A north. Crena, diviſura, ſem.

Notched. Diviſuſ, inciuſ, crenatuſ, dentatuſ.

To note. Noto, denoto, anoto, animadverto, ſigno, deſigno, obſervo.

To note diligently. Animadverto, auſculto.

To note out a man's ſpeech. Excipto.

To note and give a mark. Vide *Mark*.

Noted. Notatuſ, ſignatuſ, diſtinctuſ.

A noting. Notatio, annotatio, denotatio, deſignatio, nota, obſervatio, f.

A notary, or noter. Notariuſ, actariuſ, obſervator, ſcriba, tabellio, grammateuſ.

NOU

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NUM

*A publick notary.* Librarius, tabularius, notarius publicus.  
*A brief note of the contents of books.* Eclogarius, m.  
*An instrument of a Notary briefly drawn out.* Abbreviatura, f.  
*Notaries requiring parties that each of them should promise.* Rogatarii.  
*A note or annotation.* Nota, annotatio, observatio.  
*A note or mark.* V. Mark.  
*A brief note or observation gathered of some general proposition going before.* Conclatium, n.  
*A note or mark made in a book.* Alteritio, m.  
*A note of sound.* Tonus, modus.  
*Nothing.* Nihil, nil, nihilum, nilum pro nihilum.  
*To serve for nothing.* Servio gratis.  
*They fall out for nothing.* De lana caprina tixantur, de fumo diſceptant, de nugis contendunt.  
*To notice or give notice.* Significo, notifico, przgnifico.  
*A notifying.* Significatio, Notio.  
*Notorious or worthy to be noted.* Notus, manifestus, manifestarius, notorius, insignitus, notatus, adj.  
*Notoriouſly.* Manifeste, publice, vulgo, notorie, insigniter, manifestarie, manifeste, adv.  
*To nott or cut the hair away.* Tondeo, attondeo, dectondeo, comas recido. V. Clip.  
*Notted or clipped.* Tonſus, attonſus, p.  
*Not noted.* Intonſus, p.  
*Novelty.* V. Novi.  
*November.* V. Mens.  
*A novice or novice.* Tyro, novicius, tyrones, m.  
*A noun.* Nomen, n.  
*A noun having no caſe.* Apton, ton.  
*A noun having one caſe.* Monopoton.  
*A noun having two caſes.* Dipoton.  
*A noun having three caſes.* Tripton.  
*A nourice, or ſhe that nourisheth.* Nutrix, alitrix, alumna, educatrix.  
*A liſh nourice.* Nutricula, f.  
*A dry nourice.* Gerula, geraria.  
*Nourices ſo called, becauſe they be alwayes with them that they nourish.* Alia, arum.  
*The nourice father.* Pappas, alumnus, m.  
*The nourices husband.* Nutritius, m.  
*The nourices wages.* Nutritia, orum.  
*A nourcery.* Nutricula, alimontarium, nutricularium, ſeminarium, plantarium.

*A nourcery, or place where on-ly women do abide.* Gynæcium, n.  
*Pertaining to nourices.* Nutriticus, adj.  
*To nourish.* Alo, nutrio, cibo, nutrico, nutricor, adnutrio, focillo, alumnor, foveo, ſuſtento, paſco, pabulor.  
*To nourish again.* Renutrio, reſoveo.  
*To be nourished.* Cresco, fruor.  
*Nourished.* Alitus, paſtus, nutritus, enutritus, focus, alumnatus, p.  
*That is nourished and brought up in ſuſtenance, manners or learning.* Alumnus, m. alumna, f.  
*Nourished together.* Coalitus, p.  
*A nourisher.* Nutritor, nutritus, alor, alumnator.  
*Nourishers.* Alimontes.  
*A nourisher of Bees.* Apiarius, m.  
*A nourishing.* Alcio, nutritio, nutritioſus nutritus, altus, focus, m. focillatio, f.  
*Nourishment.* Nutrimetum, alimentum, nutriment, alimontum, cibarium, cibus, m. alimonia, alitrat, f.  
*Nourishment.* Focula, orum.  
*That pertaint to nourishment.* Alimentarius, nutritivus, adj.  
*Nourishable.* Alitilis, alibilis, foſtilis, nutritivus, adj.  
*Nourished with the ſame milk.* Collacteus, collacteus.  
*He that nourisheth, or is nourished.* Alumnus, nutritus, alitilis.  
*Nourished in the ſame Court or Barton.* Cohortalis, adj.  
*Ful of good nourishment.* Alimenti boni & multi.  
*Now, even now.* Nunc, jam nunc, jamjam, jamdudum, modo, impræſentiarum.  
*Now and then.* Subin, ſubinde, nonnunquam, aliquando, interdum, quandoque.  
*Now one, and then another.* V. By courſe.  
*Now lately, or even now.* Nuper, adv.  
*Now as length.* Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando.  
*Now beſeſter.* Deinceps, adv.  
*Now-a-days.* Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hiſce temporibus, hoc ævo.  
*Nowſome, i. doſt annoy.*  
  

N ante U

*Nullidian, i. Of no benefit, of no religion.*  
*Nullity.* Nihil, in nihilum, incafum.  
*To number, tell or account.* Numero, enumero, denumero, cenſeo, percenſeo, recenſeo, recognoſco.  
*To number again.* Renumero.  
*To be numbered.* Cenſor.

*Numbered.* Numeratus, recenſitus, recenſus, p.  
*To be numbered.* Numerandus, p.  
*A numberer.* Numerator, maſc.  
*A numbering.* Numeratio, enumeration, dinumeratio, recenſio, i. recenſus, m.  
*Numbering again.* Renumeratio, f.  
*Numbering of names or ſurnames.* Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, f.  
*Numbering of people.* Cenſus, m.  
*A number or quantity.* Numerus, m.  
*A great number or quantity.* Multitudo, f. numerus, m.  
*A number found thrice in another number.* Triplaris numerus.  
*Which is contained in another number, twice, or thrice, or many times.* Submultiplex numerus.  
*Paſſing number, or innumerableſt.* Innumerabilitas, f.  
*Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis, numerarius, adj.  
*That may be numbered.* Computabilis, numerabilis.  
*In great number.* Frequens, ior, iſſimus.  
*Of what number.* Quotus.  
*To what number.* Quoteni.  
*More in number.* Numerofior, adj.  
*Things numbered, weighed, or meaſured.* Res fungibiles.  
*That cannot be numbered.* Innumerabilis, incomprehenſibilis, inexplicabilis, adj.  
*Paſſing number.* Innumerabiliter, adj.  
*In great number.* Numerofus, adj. numeroſe, frequentes vel frequentiffimi veterant.  
*By number.* Numeratim, numerato, adv.  
  

1

*One.* Unus, a, um.  
*The firſt.* Primus, a, um.  
*Once.* Semel.  
  

2

*Two or twain.* Duo, x, o. Bini, x, a.  
*The ſecond.* Secundus, a, um.  
*Of or containing two.* Binarius.  
*Twice.* Bis.  
  

3

*Three.* Tres, terni, trini, x, a.  
*The third.* Tertius, a, um.  
*Of or concerning three.* Ternarius, a, um.  
*Thrice, or three times.* Ter.  
  

4

*Four.* Quatuor, quaterni, x, a. quadrini.  
*The fourth.* Quartus, a, um.  
*Of or containing four.* Quaternarius.  
*Four times.* Quater.  
  

5

*Five.* Quinq, quini, x, a.  
*The fifth.* Quintus, a, um.

*Of or containing five.* Quinarus.  
*Five times.* Quinquies.  
  

6

*Six.* Sex, ſeni, x, a.  
*The ſixth.* Sextus, a, um.  
*Of or containing fix.* Senarius.  
*Six times.* Sexies.  
  

7

*Seven.* Septem, ſepteni, x, a.  
*The ſeventh.* Septimus, a, um.  
*Of or containing ſeven.* Septenarius, a, um.  
*Seven times.* Septies.  
  

8

*Eight.* Octo, octoni vel octeni, x, a.  
*The eighth.* Octavus, a, um.  
*Of or containing eight.* Octonarius.  
*Eight times.* Octies.  
  

9

*Nine.* Novem, noveni, x, a.  
*The ninth.* Nonus, a, um.  
*Of or containing nine.* Novenarius, nonarius.  
*Nine times.* Novies.  
  

10

*Ten.* Decem, deni, x, a.  
*The tenth.* Decimus, a, um.  
*Of or containing ten.* Denarius, a, um.  
*Ten times.* Decies.  
*That continued ten years.* Bel-lum biſtre.  
  

11

*Eleven.* Undecim, undeni, x, a.  
*The eleven.* Undecimus, undenus, a, um.  
*Of or containing eleven.* Undenarius.  
*Eleventimes.* Undecies.  
  

12

*Twelve.* Duodecim, duodeni, x, a.  
*The twelfth.* Duodecim, a, um.  
*Of or containing twelve.* Duodenarius.  
*Twelve times.* Duodecies.  
  

13

*Thirteen.* Tredecim, Deniterni, x, a.  
*The thirteenth.* Decimus tertius.  
*Of or containing thirteen.* Deniternarius.  
*Thirteen times.* Terdecies.  
  

14

*Fourteen.* Quatuordecim, deniquaterni.  
*The fourteenth.* Decimus quatuor.  
*Of or containing fourteen.* Deniquaternarius.  
*Fourteen times.* Quatuordecies.  
  

15

*Fifteen.* Quindecim, deniquinti vel quinqueni.  
*The fifteenth.* Decimus quintus.  
*Of or containing fifteen.* Quindenarius, a, um. Deni quinarus.  
*Fifteen times.* Quindicies.



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<sup>16</sup>  
*Sixteen.* Sexdecim, sexideni.  
*The sixteenth.* Decimus sextus.  
*Of or containing sixteen.* Deniceniarius.  
*Sixteen times.* Sexdecies.

<sup>17</sup>  
*Seventeen.* Septemdecim, denisepeni.  
*The seventeenth.* Decimus septimus.  
*Of or containing seventeen.* Denisepeniarius.  
*Seventeen times.* Septemdecies.

<sup>18</sup>  
*Eighteen.* Octodecim, deniocteni, duodeviginti.  
*The eighteenth.* Decimus octavus.  
*Of or containing eighteen.* Deniocteniarius.  
*Eighteen times.* Octodecies.

<sup>19</sup>  
*Nineteen.* Novemdecim, deninoveni, undeviginti.  
*The nineteenth.* Decimus novus, undevicesimus.  
*Of or containing nineteen.* Deninoveniarius.  
*Nineteen times.* Novemdecies.

<sup>20</sup>  
*Twenty.* Viginti, viceni, pro vigeni, &c.  
*The twentieth.* Viciesimus, vel vigesimus.  
*Of or containing twenty.* Viceniarius, &c.  
*Twenty times.* Vicies pro viges.

<sup>30</sup>  
*Thirty.* Triginta, triceni, pro trigini, ter deni.  
*The thirtieth.* Tricesimus, trigiesimus, &c.  
*Of or containing thirty.* Triceniarius.  
*Thirty times.* Tricies pro trigies, terdecies, terdecies.

<sup>40</sup>  
*Forty.* Quadraginta, quadrageni, &c.  
*The fortieth.* Quadregesimus.  
*Of or containing forty.* Quadrageniarius.  
*Forty times.* Quadragies.

<sup>50</sup>  
*Fifty.* Quinquaginta, quinquageni, &c.  
*The fiftieth.* Quinquagesimus.  
*Of or containing fifty.* Quinquageniarius.  
*Fifty times.* Quinquagies.

<sup>60</sup>  
*Sixty.* Sexaginta, sexageni, &c.  
*The sixtieth.* Sexagesimus.  
*Of or containing sixty.* Sexageniarius.  
*Sixty times.* Sexagies.

<sup>70</sup>  
*Seventy.* Septuaginta, septuageni, &c.  
*The seventieth.* Septuagesimus.  
*Of or containing seventy.* Septuageniarius.

*Seventy times.* Septuagies.  
<sup>80</sup>  
*Eighty.* Octoginta, octogeni, &c.  
*The eightieth.* Octogiesimus.  
*Of or containing eighty.* Octogeniarius, octogenus.  
*Eighty times.* Octogies.

<sup>90</sup>  
*Ninety.* Nonaginta, nonageni, &c.  
*The ninetieth.* Nonagesimus.  
*Of or containing ninety.* Nonageniarius.  
*Ninety times.* Nonagies.

<sup>100</sup>  
*An hundred.* Centum, centeni, &c.  
*The hundredth.* Centesimus, &c.  
*Of or containing a hundred.* Centeniarius, &c.  
*An hundred times.* Centies.

<sup>200</sup>  
*Two hundred.* Ducenti, &c.  
*ducenti pro ducenteni, bis centum.*  
*The two hundredth.* Ducentesimus.  
*Of or containing two hundred.* Ducentiarius, &c.  
*Two hundred times.* Ducenties.

<sup>300</sup>  
*Three hundred.* Trecenti, &c.  
*a, trecenti pro trecenteni, ter centeni.*  
*The three hundredth.* Trecentesimus.  
*Of or containing three hundred.* Trecentiarius, &c.  
*Three hundred times.* Trecenties.

<sup>400</sup>  
*Four hundred.* Quadringenti, quadringeni, pro quadrigeni, quadriceni.  
*The four hundredth.* Quadringentesimus.  
*Of or containing four hundred.* Quadringentiarius.  
*Four hundred times.* Quadringenties.

<sup>500</sup>  
*Five hundred.* Quingenti, &c.  
*a, quingeni pro quingenteni.*  
*The five hundredth.* Quingentesimus.  
*Of or containing five hundred.* Quingentiarius.  
*Five hundred times.* Quingenties.

<sup>600</sup>  
*Six hundred.* Sexcenti, &c.  
*a, sexenti pro sexcenteni.*  
*The six hundredth.* Sexcentesimus.  
*Of or containing six hundred.* Sexcentiarius.  
*Six hundred times.* Sexcenties.

<sup>700</sup>  
*Seven hundred.* Septingenti, &c.  
*a, septingeni pro septingenteni.*  
*The seven hundredth.* Septingentesimus.  
*Of or containing seven hundred.* Septingentiarius.

*Seven hundred times.* Septingenties.  
<sup>800</sup>  
*Eight hundred.* Octingenti, octingeni pro octingenteni.  
*The eight hundredth.* Octingentesimus.  
*Of or containing eight hundred.* Octingentiarius.  
*Eight hundred times.* Octingenties.

<sup>900</sup>  
*Nine hundred.* Nonaginti, nonageni, & nongenti, nongeni, pro nonaginteni.  
*The nine hundredth.* Nongentesimus.  
*Of or containing nine hundred.* Nonagentiarius.  
*Nine hundred times.* Nongenties.

<sup>1000</sup>  
*A thousand.* Mille, milleni, &c.  
*The thousandth.* Millesimus, &c.  
*Of or containing one thousand.* Milleniarius, &c.  
*A thousand times.* Millies.

*Two thousand.* Duo millia, bis mille.  
*Three thousand.* Tria millia, ter mille.  
*Five thousand times.* Quinquies millies.

*Nine thousand.* Novem mille, novena millia, novies mille.  
*Forty thousand.* Quadraginta, quadragena millia.  
*Two hundred thousand.* Ducenta, ducenta millia.  
*Ten hundred thousand.* Decies centena millia.  
*Where note, that Decies, or any adverb of like termination added to another number, signifies but is self, as in the last example, but standing without another number, is multiplied by an hundred thousand, as decies coronatorum, Ten hundred thousand crowns. Vicies talentum, Twenty hundred thousand talents.*

*Unde & duode, set before viginti, vigesimas, or any kind of greater article, the one signifies the number wherewith it is joined, save one, the other save two, as Undetriginta, Thirty save one. Duodequadregesimus, the eight and thirtieth or fortieth save two. Undequingages, Nine and forty times.*

*Ordinal adverbs.*  
*First, Primo.*  
*Secondly, Secundo.*  
*Thirdly, Tertio, &c.*  
*The ablative of the Ordinal making the Adverb.*

*Numeralia in plex.*  
*Single, simplex, of one sort. Simplex.*  
*Double, twofold, or of two sorts. Duplex.*  
*Tripple, threefold, or of three sorts. Triplex.*  
*Fourfold, or of four sorts. Quadruplex.*  
*Fivefold, or of five sorts. Quintuplex.*

*Sixfold, or of six sorts. Sextuplex.*  
*Sevenfold, or of seven sorts. Septemplex, septuplex.*  
*Eightfold, or of eight sorts. Octuplex.*  
*Ninefold, or of nine sorts. Noncuplex.*  
*Tenfold, or of ten sorts. Decuplex, &c.*

*Fourfold and tenfold. Nonagecuplex, eadem est reliquorum ratio.*  
*Adverbs of the same sort. Simpliciter, dupliciter, tripliciter, quadrupliciter, bisariam, triariam, quadrariam, & sic in ceteris.*

*Numeralia in plex.*  
*Single, just so much, or the same quantity. Simples.*  
*Twice so much. Duplus.*  
*Thrice so much. Triplus.*  
*Four times so much. Quadruplus.*

*Five times so much. Quinquuplus.*  
*Six times so much. Sextuplus.*  
*Seven times so much. Septuplus.*  
*Eight times so much. Octuplus.*  
*Nine times so much. Noncuplus.*  
*Ten times so much. Decuplus, &c.*

*Fourfold and ten times so much. Nonagecuplus.*  
*Two hundred times so much. Decentuplus.*  
*Five hundred times so much. Quingentuplus, &c.*  
*Adverbs of the same sort. Simpliciter, duplo, triplo, &c.*

*The numbers of a Deer, Extra terrena.*  
*To be nummed. V. Benummed.*  
*A Nun.* Canobita, sacerdotissa, monacha, ascetria, monialis.

*One of Bacchus nuns. Menas, f.*  
*A Nunery.* Abbatium, astitium, n.

*Of a Nun.* Vestalis.  
*Incubatory.* Nuncupatorium.  
*Nuptial.* Nuptialis, conjugal, connubialis.

*Abundant.* fr. Nomenclum.  
*A Nut.* Nux, f.  
*A little nut.* Nucula, nucella, nucula.

*A wall-nut.* Juglans nux, nux baslica, nux regia.  
*The green shells of wallnuts.* Gullioce.

*A hazel-nut, or filbert.* Carya pontica, Avellana nux.  
*A chest-nut.* Castanea nux, Sardinia glans.  
*An earth nut.* Bulbocastanum.  
*Nuts with very thin shells.* Apinze.  
*The Cyprus nut, or little round ball wherewith the seed is contained.* Galbulus, m. nux Cyprica.  
*A pistach nut which the Apothecaries sell.* Pistacium, n.  
*Nut-tree aglets, or cats tail.* Nu-

O A T

O B L

O B S

O C C

Nucamentum, n.  
The nutmeg pill, or rough shell of chest-nut, having prickles, Echinus, m.  
A nut-kernel, Nucleus, m.  
A great fruit like a nut, Caryon indicum.  
A nut-tree, V. Tereb.  
Of a nut, Nuccus, carynus.  
A nut of a cross-bow, Alragalus arcubalistæ, uncus, m. fibula, f.  
The hole wherein the nut of the cross-bow lies, Epizygis.  
The nut of a musical instrument, Magas, adis.  
The nut or Friars piece in a leg of mutton, Glans ovinae comæ.  
A nut-crack, Nucifrangibulum, n. nucifrangibula, f.  
A nutmeg, Caryon myristicum, nux myristica, muscata nux, nux odorata.  
Nuriment, Nutrimentum.

N ante Y

A Nymph, Nympha.

O ante A

O is a vowel, which hath divers significations, and is used as an Adverb of calling, as O Syre, Syrus; or an interjection of sorrow, as O me perdicum, O wretched man that I am. O, or oh. Proh, inter.  
O alio, O, ah, ehu, eu, hoi, inter.  
An oar of a boat or ship, Remus, m. confia, arbor, f.  
An iron oar, Strictura, f.  
The handle of an oar, Manubrium, enchiridion, n.  
The broadest part or blade of the oar, Palma, confia, f.  
A round piece of wood, whereat the oars do hang by a leather thong, Scalmus, m.  
The oar, or foil of brass that is so light that the wind bloweth it away, Porpholys, f.  
Oar of gold, Balluca, æ.  
Oates, Avena, f.  
Small oats, Avenula.  
Wild oats, Bromus sterilis, festuago, f.  
Oaten meal dried or fried, Omelepis, f.  
An oaten field, Avenarium, n.  
Oaten meal, Avenacea farina.  
He that selleth oaten meal, Avenarius, m.  
Oaten, Avenarius, avenaceus.  
To take an oath before a Judge, Dare iusjurandum, Sacramentum dicere.  
To falsify his oath, Iusjurandum violare.  
To bind by oath, Iurejurando vel Sacramento se astringere, obijuro, obligo.  
To take a great oath, Dejuro, deiero.  
An oath, Iusjurandum, juramentum, sacramentum.  
A great oath, Dejurium, n.

He that taketh an oath, Jurator.  
The oath which the foreman of the Jury takes, Præjuratio, f.  
He that taketh the first oath, Præjurator, m.  
A false oath, Perjurium, n.  
With an oath, Jurato, adv.  
With a great oath, Perlandæ, adv.  
O ante B  
To obdurate, Obdaro, obstinio.  
Obdurate, Obstinatus, obduratus.  
To obey, Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, parco, obsequor, deservio, obsecundo, audio, ausculto.  
To obey in all things, Servio.  
They obey, Paretur, paritum est, imp.  
They will obey, Auscultabitur, imp.  
Obedience, or obedience, Obedientia, obtemperatio, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia, morigeratio.  
Obedience or subjection, Subjectio, patientia.  
To do obedience, Genu-flecto.  
Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, illimus, moriger, morigerus, morigeratus.  
Obediently, Obedienter, obsecundanter, obsequenter, adv.  
To object, Objicio, obiecto, opono, duco, regero, profero.  
To object things not well managed, Proferre rei minus commode gestas.  
To object or reproach, Arguto, arguo.  
To object reproachfully, Opprobro.  
Objected, Obiectus, oppositus, p.  
An objection, Obiectio, f. obiectus, m.  
An objection by way of reproach, Opprobrium, n.  
He that is full of such objections, Opprobriolus, adj.  
To objure, Objurgo.  
An oblation, Vicima, f. sacrificium, n. V. Offering and Sacrifices.  
Objection, Obiectario.  
To bind by obligation, or to oblige in duty, Obligo, astringo, obstringo, devincio.  
Bound by obligation; also obliged, Obligatus, astrictus, obstrictus, devincus, p.  
An obligation, Obligatio, f. auctoramentum, instrumentum, syngraphus, syngrapha, syngraphum, chirographus, chirographum, vinculum, nexus.  
An obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required, Stipulatio, f.  
Obligations, Tabula, f.  
Obligues, Oblivus.  
To obliivate, V. To let out.  
Oblivion, Oblivio, f.  
Oblivious, Obliviosus, adj.  
V. Forgetful.  
Oblivious, Oblucio, infamia, dedecus, V. Slander.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, Obnoxious, i. Darken.  
Obscene, Obsecus.  
To obscure, Obscuro, V. To make dark.  
To wax obscure or dark, Contenebrasco.  
To speak obscurely, Enigmatizo.  
Obscurity, Obscuritas, f.  
Obscure, Obscurus, adj.  
Very obscure, Perobscurus, adj.  
An obscure fellow, Inglorius & ignobilis.  
Obscure, dark or not expressed, Indefinitus, adj. V. Intricate.  
Obscure or mystical, Enigmatiscus, ambiguus, perconditus, ignotissimus, involutus, obscurus, adj.  
Some what obscure, Subobscurus, adj.  
Very obscure, or not known, Ignotissimus, adj.  
Full of obscurity, or deceitful words, Ambagiosus, adj.  
Obscurely or darkly, Obscure, adumbratum, implicite.  
Obscurely, secretly or covertly, Dissimulante, obscurè.  
Obscurely or indistinctly, Persuorie, balbe, adv.  
Obscure, Obscure, moriger.  
Obscurely, Obscure.  
Obscurely done for the dead, Iusta tuncum.  
To observe, watch, or mark diligently, Observo, animadverto, advertito, intendo, attendo.  
To observe or mark that which one doth or saith, Arbitror.  
To observe or mark often, Observito.  
Men have observed, Observatum est.  
Observed, Observatus, assertus, notatus, p.  
Observant, i. Dutiful.  
Observance, Observantia.  
An observer, Speculator, m.  
An observation, Observatio, assertatio, notatio, f.  
Meet to be observed, Observabilis, adj.  
That cannot be observed, Inobservatus, adj.  
Obsolete, Obsoletus.  
Obstacle, Obstaculum, impedimentum.  
To be obstinate, Obstinio.  
To set obstinately against, Obfirmo, ut, Obfirmare animum.  
To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenere.  
Obstinacy or stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio, perversia.  
Obstinate, that will not yield, repent, or be brought from by any means, Contumax, pertinax, perversax, adj. obstinatus, obduratus, implacabilis, rigidus, inflexibilis, obfirmatus, perversus, p. refractarius, perversus.  
Obstinately, Obstinatè, ob-

firmate, perversaciter, perversa, p. pertinaciter, adv.  
To obstruct, Obstruo.  
Obstruction, or stopping of the pores, Emphraxis, oppilatio, obstructio, f.  
To obtain or get, Obtinio, attinco, paro, adipiscor, acquiro, conquiro, assequor, consequor, nanciscor, potior, colligo, aspiro cum præp. ad. inco.  
To obtain or get witnesses, Colligere testes.  
To obtain or get favour, Inire gratiam. V. Purchase and get.  
To obtain or bring to pass, Perficio.  
Till he have obtained that which he desireth, Dum perfecerit ad quod petit.  
To obtain by desire or labour, Exoro, impetoro.  
To obtain by earnest labour, Evincio.  
To obtain by fair words, E blandior, impetratio, evincio.  
To obtain by sacrifice, Perlitio.  
To obtain by chance, Sortior.  
To obtain a thing by falsehood, Obtrepo.  
To obtain a thing sought for, Acquirio.  
To be obtained, Prosperari.  
Obtained or gotten, Acquisitus, partus, p.  
Obtained or brought to pass, Perfectus, p.  
Obtained by request, Impetratus, p.  
Half obtained by entreaty, Subimpetratus, p.  
Obtained by flattery, Impetratus, quæritus, exoratus, e blandius, p.  
He that obtaineth or getteth, Partor, m.  
An obtainer by request, Exorator, m.  
That may be obtained, or gotten by desire, Impetrabilis, adj.  
Obtained easily, Parabilis, adj.  
Obtestation, i. A beseeching.  
Obtestation, Obtestatio.  
To obtrude, Obtrudo.  
Obtruse, Obtrusus.

O ante C

To give occasion, Occasionem, vel anam præbere, dare, facultatem offero.  
To take occasion, Capio occasionem, arripio anam, facultatem capto.  
To seek occasion, Imminio.  
Occasion, Occasio, causa, factus, fenestra, ansula, ratio, ansa, f. locus, m.  
A small occasion, Occasioncula, f.  
A present occasion or matter, Res, f. negotium, n.  
By this occasion, Inde, adv.  
Occidental, Occidentalis.  
To occupy, or to dwell upon, Occupo, exerceo, detineo, colo.  
To occupy before, Preoccupo.

To occupy or use. *Utor.*  
To occupy husbandry. *Villico, villitor.*

To be occupied or busied. *Negotior, versior, distineor. V. To be busied.*

To be greatly occupied. *Satago.*  
Occupied or busied. *Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, distentus, p.*

Occupied or conversant. *Verfatus, p.*

An occupier, or he that useth some occupation. *Negotiator, male.*

Occupation, or necessary business. *Occupatio, f. negotium, n.*

An occupier, or occupying of a thing. *Ulus, m.*

Occupation of husbandry. *Villitatio, f.*

An occupation or craft. *Art, techna, occupatio, negotiatio, opificium, artificium, n.*

A man of occupation. *Mechanicus, m. opifex, c. g.*

Occupied. *Negotiosus, adj.*  
Any thing necessary for occupation or use. *Utensile.*

Occurrences. *Occasiones.*

Ocean, the sea that compasseth the world. *Oceanus, m.*

Ocher. *V. Morib.*

## O ante D

To play at the game called even and odd. *Ludæpar impar.*

Ods. Lites, inimicitiz.

Ods, not even. *Impar, adj.*

Ten Coins and ed money. *Decem auri et quod excurrit.*

Odious, hatred, or odible. *Inivus, p. odiosus, odibilis, adj.*

Sometimes odious. *Subodiosus.*

Odious, or that hateth. *Invidiosus, adj.*

Odiously. *Odiosè, invidiosè.*

To make odoriferous. *Odoro.*

Odoriferous. *Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, p. Aromaticus, adj.*

Odour. *Odor.*

## O ante E

Economick. *Oeconomicus.*

Ecumenical. *Ecumenicus, adj.*

## O ante F

Of. A, ab, abs, e, ex, de, præ.

Ofal, or refuse. *Palea, f.*

Ofal, or refuse cut off. *Refegmen, n.*

The offer of any thing that is fixed or secured. *Excretum, n.*

Ofal. *Reliquiz, retrimenta, purgamenta.*

To offend, or commit a fault. *Offendit, iniquo, pecco, perperam facio, committo, scandalizo, commetere, erro.*

To offend or displease. *Offendo, rado.*

To offend a little, or some-

what. *Suboffendo.*

To offend or hurt another. *Ledo, nocco, V. Mors.*

To offend against. *Repugno, ut, Repugnare legibus.*

They offend. *Peccatur, imp.*

He chanced to offend or do amiss. *Offensum est, imp.*

Offended, hurt or annoyed. *Offensus, læsus, p.*

Offended with. *Iratus, offensus, inoffensus, infensus.*

Offended quickly at or with. *Falidiosissimus, adj.*

An offender. *Sons, com. g.*

An offending. *Delinquentia, f.*

An offence. *Delictum, peccatum, admisum, erratum, n. offensio, noxa, noxia, culpa, menda, f. V. Fælit.*

A heinous offence. *Flagitium, neas, n.*

A small offence. *Offensumcula.*

An offence purged with sacrifice. *Piaculum, n.*

Offensive. *Molitus, adj.*

Belonging to an offence. *Capitalis, criminalis.*

That cannot offend. *Impeccabilis, adj.*

To offer, or minister unto. *Offero, ministro, præbeo, oppono, largior.*

To offer an oath to one. *Jus jurandum alicui præbere.*

To offer himself to danger. *Peculiaris se opponere.*

To offer himself of his own accord. *Largior se ultro.*

To offer or dedicate unto. *Dico, as.*

To offer to dye for. *Cervicem præbeo, jugulum ostento pro capite alterius.*

To offer to self. *Occurro.*

To offer or show himself. *Exhibeo.*

To offer to salute one. *Obfaluato.*

To offer sacrifice. *Immolo, libo. V. Sacrific.*

An offering, i. a place to offer sacrifice in. *Templum.*

Offering. *Præbens, p.*

Offered. *Oblatus, præbitus, propositus, oppositus.*

Offered or sacrificed. *Immolatus, p.*

To be offered. *Libandus, p.*

An offering. *Oblatio, præbitio, delatus, donum.*

An offering sacrifice. *Immolatio, f. V. Sacrific.*

A little offering. *Oblatiuncula, f.*

A peace-offering. *Pacificæ, f.*

Offering to God. *Offerimentum, n.*

An offering to Ceres, of the ears of corn first reaped. *Præmellum.*

An offering of three things of sundry kinds, as a Bull, a ram and a bear. *Solivautilia, orum, n.*

Official. *Officialis.*

To do ones office. *Perfungor munere, obire manus, vel iustitiae.*

To deprive or put out of office. *Orbo, dejicio, abduco, exaualiquem magistraturam.*

He that exercises his office. *Fundus, p.*

An office. *Officium, munus, imperium, potestas, prædura.*

An office or charge of any thing. *Procuratio, f.*

A small office. *Munusculum, n.*

The office of a Master. *Magisterium, n.*

An head-officer. *Magistratus.*

Chief officers. *Magnates, m.*

An officer having the benefit without doing the thing belonging to the office. *Beneficiarius, m.*

A chief officer among the Romans, which for half a year had a Kings power, and at the half years end under pain of treason yielded up his authority. *Dicator, m.*

The office of a dictator. *Dictatura, f.*

Officers. *Munia, orum, n.*

Belonging to the office of a dictator. *Dicatorius, adj.*

Officers in Rome, being ten noble men appointed among the Romans instead of Consuls, to govern the Commonwealth with like authority. *Decemviri, orum, n.*

The dignity and office of the ten joint Governors. *Decemviratus, m.*

The office of Decem primi. *Decemprimatus, m.*

Officers in free Cities belonging to Rome. *Decemviri.*

Officers in Rome where twenty were of like authority. *Vigintiviri.*

The office of twenty men of like authority. *Vigintiviratus, m.*

One of the five men in like office among the Romans. *Quinqueviri, m.*

His office. *Quinqueviratus, m.*

Four men in like office. *Quatuorviri.*

That office. *Quatuorviratus.*

Any office wherein three jointly be joined together, and be all of like authority. *Triumviratus, m.*

One of those officers. *Triumvir, m.*

Of or belonging to the office where three bear rule. *Triumviralis, adj.*

Officers in Rome, having authority over Prisoners and Jail, as our Judges. *Duumviri.*

The office of two men of like authority. *Duumviratus, m.*

Pertaining to that office. *Duumviralis, adj.*

New officers made, and added to the old and ancient number. *Ascriptiti.*

An office in Rome, properly of him that is Prætor. *Prætura, f.*

An officer which taketh spoil, or the Kings gift among the soldiers. *Clavarius, m.*

Officers constrained to resign, or willing to surrender. *Abacti.*

An officer to be always at commandment. *Stator, m.*

Officers to attach one of a great officer. *Conquisitores, apud Liv.*

An officer or attendant on great Magistrates, to summon and attach. *Apparitor, m.*

His office. *Apparitura, f.*

Officers to see good rule kept in the night. *Circitores, m.*

Execution of some office. *Functio, f.*

Assignment of office. *Delegatio, f.*

Of or belonging to office. *Officialis, adj.*

An officer, or he that is in office. *Officialis, munifex.*

Officers. *V. Dnsifal.*

Without office. *Immunis, privatus, adj.*

An official, or Arch-deacons Deputy. *Officialis, surrogatus, substitutus, m.*

An off-spring or progeny. *Proles, propago, lætus, soboles, poster, m.*

Off-spring and beginning. *Primordium, n. origo, f.*

Ofense. *Crebritas, frequentia.*

Often writing of Letters. *Epistolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.*

Often. *Creber, frequens, assiduus, densus, adj.*

He is oftentimes with him. *Frequens cum eo est.*

Oftenness. *Frequentè, crebro, assidue, subinde, sæpe numero, sæpe.*

Very often. *Sæpissime, per sæpe.*

Often. *Toties.*

As often as. *Quoties, quotiescunque, adv.*

## O ante I

To shift Oil out of one vessel into another. *Decapulo, & oleum depleo.*

Oil. *Oleum.*

Oil of Almonds. *Hallimus, oleum amygdalinum.*

Oil of Balm. *Balsaminus, a-breben.*

Oil of Broom. *Oleum genista.*

Oil of Ben. *Balanus, oleum de ben.*

Oil of Bay or Laurel. *Oleum laurinum.*

Oil of Camemile. *Oleum Chamæmelum.*

Oil sweating out of Cinnamon and Myrrh, being cut or lacerated, called of the Apothecaries. *Storax liquida, Stachæ, es, f.*

Oil of Cedar. *Oleum cedrinum.*

Cicine Oil which serveth to purge the belly. *Oleum Cickum.*

Oil of Diil. *Oleum Anethinum.*

Oil of Nard. *Oleum Nardinum.*

OIN OKE OLD ONE

Oil of Narcissus. Oleum Narcissinum.  
Oil of Nymphaea. Oleum Nymphaeae.  
Oil of Lilies. Oleum Lilium.  
Oil of Marjoram. having a sweet smell. Amaracium oleum.  
Oil of Olives. Olivum.  
Oil made of wild olives. Oleastrinum, n.  
Oil coming before the olives be thoroughly pressed. Oleocinum.  
Oil pressed out of unripe olives. Omphacium oleum, crudum oleum.  
Oil called Oenanthinum, Oenanthinum.  
Oil of Pitch. Pissellaxon.  
Oil of Roses. Rosaceum oleum, oleum rosarum.  
Oil of Spite. Spicatum, n. nardi Spica.  
Saffers oil. Oleum Cibarium.  
Oil that naturally runs out of a stone. Petreolum.  
Oil made of Bevers stones, used in medicines. Castoreum.  
Oil of the Walnut-leaf. Oleum Balenae, vel cetaeum.  
Oil wherewith Washers were anointed, and the place where they were anointed. Ceromo, n.  
Anointed with the oil that washers were wont to be anointed withall. Ceromaticus, adj.  
A place where the bodies of them that were washed, were accustomed to be anointed with the oil of the anointer. Elcotdecium, n.  
Oil of the blossom of apples. Melinum.  
Oil and Vinegar mixed together. Oxoleon.  
Tart and sharp oil. Oleum acerbum.  
Sweet and fresh oil. Oleum viride.  
Anointed with sweet oil. Nimbatus, adj.  
The lees and mother of oil. V. Dregs and lees.  
The oil box or glass. Librum, n. ampulla, lecythus.  
A maker or seller of oils. Olearius, m.  
The place where oils are kept. Olearium, n.  
Oil vessels. Myrobrechii.  
He that taketh oil out of a vessel with a ladle. Capulator, m.  
Buying of oil. Elzepporia.  
The quantity of oil olives yielded at every pressing. Hostus, m.  
Anointed with the oil called Balanon. Balanatus, adj.  
Mader, or mixed with oil. Oleatus, adj.  
Oily. Oleaceus, oleosus, adj. oleaginus, oleaginus, unguinosus, unguiculosus.  
Pertaining to oil. Olearius, olearis, adj.  
He that carrieth oil. Olifer, ad.  
Ointment. Unguentum, unguen, n.  
An ointment made of Balm.

Myrobalsamum, n.  
Ointments made of oil of roses. Rhodinum unguentum.  
An ointment of the flowers of apples. Melinum.  
An ointment made of the berries of Poplars. Egerinon.  
An ointment made of the flower-delice. Irinum, n.  
An ointment made of Saffron. Crocinum, n.  
An ointment which wrestlers use. Alemon, colema, n.  
A kind of ointment favouring like a Libbard or Panther. Pardallum, n.  
An excellent kind of ointment used at Rome, and much of women, and especially of the richer sort. Spicatum, n.  
A pleasant ointment that women in Rome used. Foliatum, n.  
An ointment or medicine wherewith hairy places of the body are made smooth and bald for a time. Dropax.  
A base ointment which all men do use. Epilimma vel epalimma.  
A dry ointment. Xeromyrum.  
Sweet ointment. Sardonius, m. megalum, n.  
Moist ointments. Hydromira.  
A thin and spreading ointment. Syncrismus, n.  
A kind of ointment made for the health of the body. Citrina.  
Ointment which carlots use. Subium, n.  
Ointments made of gold. Auripigmentum, n.  
An ointment to soften and fetch away scabs and bardness of the skin. Ecilyrium.  
An ointment to put away wrinkles from the face, and to make it smooth. Unguentum e-rugatorium.  
An ointment-maker or seller. Myrocopus, unguentarius.  
The art of making ointment. Unguentaria.  
A maker of sweet ointments. Sephasarius, m.  
A shop where oils and ointments are sold. Sephasium, myropolum.  
A dry ointment without washing. Xeralaphia, f.  
Ointed. V. Anointed.  
An oyster. V. Fishes.  
A fisher of oysters. Conchyta, conchyteus, m.  
An oyster-man. Ostrearius, m.  
An oyster-woman. Ostrearia, f.  
The white under the oyster-shell cleaving to the shell. Spondylus, m.  
A bed or pit of oysters. Cetarium, vivarium oilreorum, f.  
Oint, which Painters do use. Ochra, f.

O ante X.

O ante L  
To wax, or become old or aged. Senio, senesco, consensco.  
To wax old or ancient. Invettero, vetero, veterasco, vetustico.  
To wax old or out of use. Exolesco, exoleo, obsolesco.  
To make old or stale. Antiquo.  
To be very old or aged. Decrepito.  
To be made old or out of use. Obsolesco.  
Old age. Senectus, senectus, grandavitas, longavitas, f. senium, n. atas decrepita, atas provecta, senilis, annosa vel elicta.  
Old age of women. Anilitas, f.  
Oldness or antiquity. Annositas, antiquitas, vetustas, f.  
Old men of times past. Veteres.  
Old men worn with age. Decorecati senes.  
A sleeping old man, as it were looking to his grave. Silicernus, m. silicernum.  
An old lubber playing the boy. Callipada, m.  
Old worn garments. Veteramenta, n.  
Old baggage stuff sold for necessity. Scruta, n.  
Selling of old stuff. Scrutaria, f.  
An old crafty knave. Veterator, m. trix, f.  
An old woman or wife. Anus, vetula, anicula, f.  
Old or aged. Senex, vetus, annosus, decrepitis, longaevis, vetustosus, veteranus, canus, adj. provectus, p.  
Old or ancient. Antiquus, vetustus, inveteratus, priscus, pristinus.  
Old, or out of use. Obsolete, adj.  
Old or worn. Exelus, p.  
Very old, or great of years. Grandaevis, adj.  
Aged and ancient. Natus grandis.  
More old or ancient. Senior, vetustior, antiquior, adj.  
Very old. Pervetus, pervetustus, marcidus, rugosus.  
Very old or ancient. Vetustissimus, adj. V. More ancient.  
Old aged. Senilis, vetulus, adj.  
Men curious in using old ancient words. Antiquarii.  
Pertaining to an old woman. Anilis, adj.  
Oldly. Vetuste, seniliter, adv.  
Oldly or anciently. Antique, adv.  
Oldly, or out of use. Obsolete, adv.  
After the manner of old time. Priscus, antiquus, adv.  
In old time. Olim, jampridem, apud majores, apud

veteres, & antiquos.  
Oligarche. Oligarchia, An Oligarch. V. Elephanti.  
To gather Olives. Oliva.  
An Olive. Oliva, oliva, f.  
Olives, or olive-berries, between green and ripe, waxing black. Drupa, f.  
A kind of olives to be eaten, being round, and like to cod-peters. Orchites, m.  
An olive-royal, or of the greatest size. Phaulia, f.  
Bitter olives. Picridia, f.  
A mean to conserve olives. Epithyrum, n.  
That which is squeezed or strained out of the wine olive. Spanum, n.  
A kind of olives not ripe, before the sixth Ides of February. Majorina.  
Olive-berries condite in pickle or brine. Colymbades, halmades.  
Olives ripe, and ready to fall off the trees. Drypetes.  
Wild olives. Agriceia, f.  
A long little olive. Radiolus, m.  
Plenty of olives, or a revenue coming of olives. Olivina, f.  
A kind of olives, called also Liciniana. Licinia, f.  
The place where olives grow. Olivarium, olivum, oleum.  
The time of getting olives. Olectas, olivitas, f.  
The kernel or stone of olives. Pyren, fanfa.  
Pertaining to unripe olives. Omphacius, adj.  
Which beareth and bringeth forth olives. Olifer, adj.  
O ante M  
Ominous. Ominosus, portentosus.  
To omit, or let pass. Omitto, mitto, misum facere, superledeo, praterco, intermitto, pratermitto.  
To omit that we should do. Delinquo.  
Omitted. Omisus, pratermissus, relictus, postpositus.  
An omitting. Omisio, pratermissio.  
An omitting for a while. Intermissio, f.  
Omnipotent. Omnipotens, cunctipotens, pancreator.  
Omnipotence. Omnipotentia.  
Omniscient. Omniscius.  
O ante N  
Once. Semel, adv.  
Once in times past, also in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.  
One. Unus, adj.  
One only. Unicus, adj.  
One thing. Unum.  
Made one with. Inanitus, p.  
One or the other. Alteruter, adj.  
Every one, or one after another. Singulus, adj.



*Is there any one?* Numquis.  
*One for another.* Par pari, n.  
*One without any more.* Singularis, singulariter, adj.  
*Only.* Solum, tantum, dumtaxat, tantum modo, solum modo, unice, singulariter.  
*To love one only.* Singulariter aliquem diligere.  
*Then only, and never before.* Denique, tum denique.  
*In one together.* Uniter, adv.  
*One with another.* Promiscue, alius cum alio, nullo delectu, temere prout contigerit.  
*One with another here and there.* Sparsum, adv.  
*One another.* Alius alium, mutuo.  
*All at once.* Una simul, semel & simul.  
*On the one side, and on the other.* Utrunque, utrobique, adv.  
*On the other side.* Ex adverso, in adversum, adv.  
*One by one.* Singulatim, adv.  
*In word only.* Verbo tenus.  
*Only begotten.* Unigenitus.  
*To set on.* Adorire, aggredi, or.  
*To give the onset.* Impressionem facere.  
*An onset.* Invasio, impetus, impressio.

## O ANTE P

*To open, act, as to open a door or such like.* Aperio, adaperio, pando, repando, refero, recitudo, patefacio.  
*To open or uncover.* Diffubulo.  
*To open or uncover.* Exero, patefacio, extero, ut, Exertare hameros.  
*To open or disclose.* Retegeo, revelo, V. Disclofe.  
*To open, or make plain or manifest.* Propalo, manifesto.  
*To open.* Dehifco, Vide To chap.  
*To open or show forth.* Expromo.  
*To open that which was stopped.* Relino.  
*To open that which was sealed.* Religno.  
*To open that which is shut.* Diduco.  
*To open before.* Præpando.  
*To set open to every one that cometh.* Profrutuo.  
*To open, neut, as a flower doth, or such like.* Expando, pandere se.  
*To begin to open.* Patefco.  
*To open as a bean doth, or any like bush when it springeth.* Nauscio.  
*To be open, manifest or apparent.* Patco, patefio.  
*To open a plant or root.* Ablaqueo, caprifco.  
*Opened.* Passus, patefactus, reclusus, referatus, apertus, adaperatus, passus, relevatus, resignatus, reclusus, p.  
*Open.* Patens, p.

*Open or in danger to.* Expositus.  
*Open, having holes thorow.* Fenestratus, adj.  
*Open on both sides.* Bipatens.  
*A making open, or manifest.* Patefacio, f.  
*An opening or uncovering.* Delectio, revelatio, f.  
*An opening.* Apertio, f.  
*An opening of the earth or firmament.* Chasma, n.  
*Open above, or not covered over head.* Hypæthrus, adj.  
*Wide open.* Propatulus, parulus, adj.  
*Open or evident.* Manifestus.  
*Open, or easy to be opened.* Apertilis, pandus, adj.  
*In the open air.* Subdialis.  
*Opening.* Decobstructus.  
*Openly.* Apertè, patenter, propalam, in propatulo, publice, adv.  
*Openly, or in fight.* Coram, præp.  
*Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly.* Perspicue, manifeste, f.  
*Openly, or plainly.* Apertè, adv.  
*Openly, or before witnesses.* Testato, adv.  
*Operation.* Vis, f.  
*An operate.* Laudandum.  
*To be of his opinion.* Assentior, confentio, concino.  
*To be opinionated.* Obfirmare animum in sententia.  
*I am of your opinion.* Tibi assentior, vel assiluplor, tecum sentio, eo in tuam opinionem, accedo tum sententia, eo pedibus in tuam sententiam.  
*To have a good opinion of one.* De aliquo bene existimo, vel opinor.  
*To set one his opinion.* Sententiam aliquem rogo.  
*In my opinion.* Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ad meum sensum, ut mihi videtur.  
*To have an opinion.* Opinor.  
*To be of contrary opinion.* Dissentio.  
*To change his opinion.* Discedo de sententia, muto sententiam.  
*We are of one opinion, or we agree.* Convenit inter nos.  
*An opinion or judgement.* Opinio, sententia, f. suffragium, existimatio, sensus, arbitratu, arbitrium, n. animus, m. studium.  
*In divers opinions.* Studia in contraria.  
*A false opinion.* Error, m.  
*Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion.* Opiniosus, confidencus, præfactus, contumax, adj.  
*He that hath a right opinion.* Orthodoxus, adj.  
*That is or may be conceived in opinion.* Oppinabilis, adj.  
*Opinionated, i. self-willed.*

*To oppilate.* Oppilo, obstruo.  
*An oppilation or stopping of the liver.* Oppilatio, obstrudtio.  
*Oppilated.* Oppilatus, obstrudus.  
*Oppilative.* Obstrudivus.  
*To seek opportunity or occasion.* Imminco.  
*Opportunity, or fineness of time or place.* Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, euceria, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m. V. Occasion.  
*Opportunity or leisure.* Otium, n.  
*A small opportunity.* Occasuncula.  
*Fall of opportunity.* Maturitas, f.  
*Opportune.* Opportunus, tempestivus.  
*Opportunity.* Opportune, tempestive.  
*To oppose.* Oppono, objicio, insurgo.  
*To be opposite unto.* Repugno, obnitor, reluctor.  
*Opposed.* Oppositus, p.  
*Opposite.* Adversus, oppositus.  
*An opposition.* Oppositio, f.  
*The opposite.* Oppositum, n.  
*Opposite.* Exadversus, adj. V. Against.  
*To oppress.* Premo, urgeo, opprimo, protero, tribulo, obtruo.  
*To compass or oppress craftily.* Circumvenio.  
*To be oppressed.* Suppedito.  
*Oppressing.* Prægravans, p.  
*Oppressed.* Oppressus, prefatus, quassatus, abruptus, p.  
*Oppressed by craft.* Circumventus.  
*An oppressor.* Oppressor, m.  
*V. Extortioner.*  
*An oppressing.* Oppressio, pressura, f.  
*Opprobrious.* V. Reproba-fol.  
*Oppugn.* Oppugno.  
*The operative mood.* Operativus modus.  
*Option or choice.* Optio, f.

## O ANTE R

*Or, Aut, vel, ve, seu, five.*  
*Or else.* Seu, ve, aliqui, alias, fin, conj.  
*Or if.* Sive, conj.  
*An oracle.* Oraculum, fatum, responsum, n.  
*Oracular, or oraculous.* Sortilegus.  
*The giving of an oracle.* Varietium, n. varicatio, f.  
*To make an oration.* Concino, orationem, concionem habeo.  
*To make an end of an oration.* Peroro.  
*An oration.* Oratio, concio, f. sermo, m.  
*A little oration.* Concincula, oratiuncula.  
*A flattering oration in the praise of a King.* Panegyricum.

*A subtil oration or sentence.* Sophisma, n.  
*The vehemency of an oration.* Lacertus, m.  
*The colourable creeping into the audiences favour by an oration.* Insinuatio, f.  
*An oratory.* Edicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.  
*A fine orator.* Archilogus, m.  
*Ment to make an oration.* Conacionalis, adj.  
*Belonging to an oration.* Concionabilis, adj.  
*An orator.* Orator, concionator, m.  
*An oratress, or mediatress.* Oratrix, f.  
*Pertaining, serving or used in orations, or to orators.* Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.  
*Like an Orator.* Oratoricè.  
*Orb.* Orbis, m.  
*Orbicular.* Orbicularis, rotundus, sphaericus.  
*An orchard.* Pomarium, arboretum, n.  
*A young orchard or grove.* Frutetum, frutectum, n.  
*An orchard for pleasure.* Hortus.  
*An orchard for damsons and plums.* Prunetum, n.  
*An orchard-keeper.* Pomarius.  
*To ordain or appoint.* Constituo, instituo, assigno, expando, creoo, ordino,ancio, decerno, edico, scisco, promulgo. V. To appoint.  
*To ordain or prepare.* Præparo, apparo, extroo.  
*To ordain before.* Præordino, prætexo.  
*To ordain or prepare before.* Præstruo.  
*It is ordained.* Comparatum est.  
*Ordained or appointed.* Designatus, sancitus, constitutus, institutus, latus, compositus, decretus, provilus, p.  
*Ordained or prepared.* Comparatus, p.  
*Ordained before.* Prædestinatus.  
*An ordainer.* Ordinator, constitutor, m.  
*He that maketh the first ordinance.* Præordinator, m.  
*An ordaining, appointing, or ordination.* Ordinatio, latio, f.  
*An ordaining of laws.* Legum latio.  
*An ordaining in the place of other.* Substitutio, f.  
*One so ordained.* Substitutus.  
*An ordinance, law, decree or statute.* Decretum, statutum, scitum, edictum, institutum, placitum, constitutum, præscriptum.  
*Ordinances or decrees.* Constituta, dictata, n.  
*An ordinance made with penalty.* Sancio, f.

An ordinance proposed. Rogatio.

An ordinance made of the people without a Senate. Plebiscitum.

An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatūs consultum, n.

A first ordinance. Præordinatio, f.

A place where ordinances are kept. Ordinarium, n.

Which is done according to the ordinance and injunction of the Pastor. Edictalis, adj.

Edictal, Sax. Purgatio vulgaris.

To order, dispose, or set in order. Ordino, digero, dispono, in ordinem redigo, compono, dirigo, infitro, instituo, struo, colloco.

To order or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego, trahō.

To set out of order. Denormo.

To break order. Deturbo ordinem, defero.

To discharge of orders, or disregard. Defectio.

Ordered, or set in order. Ordinatūs, compositus, contritus, digestus, dispositus.

Ordered or governed. Moderatus, p.

Out of order. Errans, p.

He that orders, or knoweth how to order. Temperor, m.

A letter in order. Dispositio.

An ordering or disposing. Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio.

An ordering or framing. Temperatio, f.

An order. Ordo, modus, m.

dispositio, eutaxia, via, disciplina, digestio, consecutio, f.

The order and following of words. Consecutio verborum.

An order, manner or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo, f.

An order, or process in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.

Belonging to order. Ordinalis.

Contrary to an order commonly used. Extraordinarius, adj.

Without order. Indigestus, incompositus, irregularis, inordinatus, confusus, perturbatus, adj.

Of what order. Quotus, adj.

Orderly or in good order. Dispositio, compositio, ordinatio, ordinata, adv. ordine, abl. digestim.

Not orderly. Incompositio, inordinata, indigeste, confuse, adv.

In an order. Circumscripte, adv.

By order or consequently. Consequenter, adv.

To take or enter into Orders. Ineo sacerdotium, sacri ordinis initio.

Ordinance for war. Bellicus apparatus, instrumenta bellica.

Great ordinance. Missilia tormenta, bombardæ majores.

Ordinary, or that changeth

not. Stantius, status, p.

Ordinary days or returns. Dies vel reditus statī.

Ordinary staffs. Stata sacra.

An Ordinary. Ordinarius, Episcopi suffraganeus.

Ordinary or usual. Usitatus, ordinarius, frequens, solennis, quotidianus.

Ordinarily. Usitate, adv.

Ordure, or dung of man or beast. Merda, f. limus, oletum, excrementum, retrementum, egestum, sterces, inquinamentum, sordes, spurcitia, caca-tura.

The carrying out, or avoiding of ordure or dung. Ejectio, f.

egestus, m.

Ordure or filth wasted from any thing. Proluvies, f.

The ordure of the ears. Cerumen, n.

The ordure of a ship drawn out at the pump. Nautica, f.

Ordure, or filth of water. Illuvies, f. Vide Filis.

Or, i. Gold, or golden color.

An Orange. Citreus, adj.

To play upon the organs. Organizo.

A pair of Organs. Hydraulus, hydraulis, m. organum pneumaticum, n. organa musica.

An Organ-player. Hydraula, organista, palles, m.

Organ-pipes. Canes, f. pl.

The keys of the Organs. Epitatorium manubria.

Pertaining to Organs. Hydraulicus, adj.

Orient. Vide East.

Oriental, or of the Orient. Orientalis, exortivus, adj.

Orient or bright, as some pearls are. Exaluminatus, adj.

Oriently, or like such pearls. Excitate, ius, adv.

Orifice. Orificium.

The original, or first pattern or example. Archetypus, m. archetypum, autographum.

An original or beginning. Origo, f. principium, n.

The original of a word according to its proper and native signification. Originatio, f.

Original, or the first. Originalis, primigenus, adj.

Of one original or beginning. Conjugata, n.

Originally. Originaliter, adv.

Orison. Oratio.

An ornament. Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m.

The ornaments of the mind. Cultus animi.

Ornaments of the head. Can-naux, f.

An ornament of the head that maketh a crossing. Creptulum, neut.

An ornament for women's heads or necks. Redimiculum, neut.

A white ornament four-square and long, which the Vestal Virgins did wear upon their heads. Subhibulua, n.

An ornament set with green precious stones to wear about the neck. Viria, viriola, f.

A kind of ornament for the arms. Dardanium, n.

An ornament that gentlemen and men of arms used in Rome. Phalera, f.

Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenia, n.

Ornaments of Arts. Chromata.

An ornament of Rhetoric. Flosculus, m.

An ornament or figure, especially in speech. Schema, n.

An Orphan. V. Fatherless.

Opunt. Andrachne agria, telephium.

Orthography, or the manner of true writing. Orthographia, f.

Orys. Pabuli reliquia.

O ante S

An Ostel. Diversorium.

Ostentation, or vain boasting or bragging. Ostentatio, venditatio, f. Vide Vaunting.

Ostler, i. an officer to keep unworthy persons out of the Church.

An Ostler. Stabularius, equilo.

An Ostler. Stabulum.

O ante T

The other, or the rest. Ceteri, adj.

Another. Alter, alius, adj.

Otherwise. Secus, secus, aliter, ceteroquin, alias, ceterum, aliorum, adv.

Otherwise, or of another fashion. Aliumodi.

Otherwise then. Præterquam, adv.

Not otherwise then by the law. Non præterquam legibus.

Otherwise then I thought. Præter opinionem mihi accidit.

Other-where, in another place. Alias, alibi, adv.

Other-while, now and then. Nonnunquam, adv.

Towards the other part or side. Alioversum, adv.

An Otter. Lutra, f.

O ante V

Oval. Ovalis.

An ouch or collar which women hang about their necks. Segmentum, monile, n.

An ouch or tablet which children wear. Monile, n.

To make an oven. Furneo.

To heat the oven. Infurno.

To bake in an oven. In furno coquere.

An oven. Furnus, clibanus, m. fornax, f.

A little oven. Fornacula, f.

A potter's oven. Figulina vel figlina, f.

The mouth of an oven. Præfurnum, n.

Of or belonging to an oven, or made like an oven. Fornaceus, adj.

Of or belonging to an oven, or to baking. Testuarius, furnaceus, adj.

Over or above. Super, supra, ad hæc, super hæc.

Over and under. Super, subterque.

Over or beyond. Trans, præp.

Over or beside. Præter, præp.

Over and beside. Tum, Vide Also.

Over and above that was before sufficient. Ex abundanti.

Over, or that is above. Super-nus.

Over against. Contra, adv.

è regione, ex adverso, adversus, adversum.

To give over his office. Magistratu abeo, magistratum depono, magistratu me abduco.

All the town over. Quævisi toto oppido, per totum oppidum, ulque omne oppidum.

Over many. Nimium multi.

To give over. Labefco.

Over-bold. Impudens, p.

To overcast. Obduco, fusco, obexo, involvo.

To be overcast. Intulcor, ob-cæcor.

The day is overcast with a cloud. Atre nubes obducunt cælum, nubes abscondit diem, æther infuscatur vel obcæcatur, involverunt diem nimbi.

Overcast. Infuscatus, subnubilus, obductus, obnubilatus.

An overcast. Prætexum, n.

To overcharge. Opprimo, ob-ro, plus æquo onero, ingravo.

To be overcharged. Premor.

Overcharged. Pressus, obfus-tus, obrutus.

To overcome. Vinco, convinco, devinco, evinco, per-vinco, supposito, frango, supero, debello, expugno, per-domo, sterno, prosterno, opprimo, obruo, propulso.

To be overcome. Vincor, opprimor.

To be overcome with febleness or such like. Succumbo.

To be overcome with great labor. Exantlo.

To overcome by striving. Per-luctor.

Overcome. Victus, evictus, devictus, perdictus, debellatus, domitus, perdomitus, superatus, expugnatus, subactus, p.

Overcome in battle. Trium-phatus, p.

An overcoming. Superatio, f.

An overcomer. Expugnator, superator, victor, debellator.

Easier to be overcome. Vincibilis, superabilis, domatilis.

That cannot be overcome. Insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.

**To overflow.** Prætervolvo. To overflow. Inundo, exundo, reitagno, profuso, redundo, superfluo, demergo.

**To overflow and carry all with it.** Exhaustio.

**To overflow.** Inundor. Overflowed. Superfluo, refulus, p.

**An overflowing.** Inundatio, redundatio, stagnatio, reitagnatio, exundatio, f.

**An overflowing of the sea.** Ledo.

**To overgo.** Transeo, prætereo.

**Overgoing.** Prægressus, p.

**An overgoing.** Transitus, m.

**To overgrow.** Supercreco.

**Overgrown.** Obdusius, p.

**That is overgrown or past the flower of age.** Superadulius, part.

**To overhasten.** Præcipio.

**Over-hasty.** Præproperus, præcox, præmaturus, adj. Vide Hasty.

**Over-hastily.** Præpropere, adv.

**To overhip or overskip.** Omittio.

**To overlay.** Opprimo, supercubo, clido.

**To be overlaid.** Elidor.

**Overlaid.** Oppressus, elius, part.

**Overlie.** Vide Superficially.

**To overlie.** Superfium, supero, supervivo.

**That overlies.** Superfies.

**To overlook.** Recognosco, retradio. Vide To oversee.

**An overlooking.** Recognitio, factum.

**The overmost part of any thing.** Superficies, f.

**Overmost.** Supremus, summus.

**To be overmuch.** Redundo.

**To overpass or excel.** Supero. Vide To excel.

**To overpass or go beyond.** Transcurro, præcedo.

**An overpassing or out-going.** Prægressio, f.

**To overpass or let slip.** Prætereo, omitto, transgredior, præterferor.

**Overpass.** Omittis, præteritus, p.

**An overpassing.** Præteritio, præteritio, f.

**The overplus.** Hypotheca, f.

**Superabundant, auctarium, superfluitas, superfluum, corollarium, redundantia, additamentum.** Vide Abundance.

**To overreach, out-reach or prevent.** Præoccupatio, anticipatio, anticipatus, circumventus.

**To over-run.** Præverto.

**Over-run.** Transmarinus, adjectum.

**To oversee.** Recognosco, repensio, repolio, rumino, retradio, inspicio, curo.

**To oversee or rule.** Præsum, præficio.

**To oversee diligently.** Episcopio.

**To place one to oversee, or sit one to oversee or look to others.** Præficio, præpono.

**An overseer, as he that oversees workmen.** Antistes, episcopus, præses, curator, inspector, antistitor, m.

**An overseer appointed to look that the thing be right.** Ioflatus, m.

**An overseer, or he which hath the tuition of.** Procurator, præfectus, m.

**The office of such an overseer.** Curatoria, præfectura, f.

**To oversee.** Percoquo.

**To overshadow.** Umbro.

**To overshoot himself.** Confilio labor.

**The oversight of workmen or such like.** Inspedio, curatio, factum.

**An oversight.** Error, sphalma.

**To overshoot.** Transito, prætermittito, transico, transvolvo.

**An overshoot.** Prætermittio, f.

**Over.** Manifestus, apertus.

**To overtake.** Assequor, deprehendo, insequor, confecto, cursu apprehendo, adipiscor.

**To overtake in policy.** Præverto.

**Having overtaken.** Consecutus, p.

**Overtaken.** Præventus, præceptus, p.

**An overtaking.** Interventus, assequutio, consequutio.

**To overthrow, or to cast down.** Diruo, prostruo, everto, subverto, destruo, supplantio, perfundo, obtero, proruo, convello, delecto, excido.

**To overthrow, overcome or destroy.** Percello, profigo, fundo.

**To overthrow with a blast of wind.** Profluo.

**To be overthrown, or turned up-side-down.** Everto, sternor.

**To be overthrown or destroyed.** Profigor, expugno.

**Overthrown, or turned up-side-down.** Dirutus, evertus, subversus, cratus, prorutus, prostratus, stratus, exterminatus, part.

**Overthrown or destroyed.** Profigatus, confectus, p.

**Overthrown with a blast.** Proflatus, p.

**An overthrowing.** Everfio, subverfio.

**An overthrow.** Clades, f.

**An overthrower.** Everfor, m.

**Easy to be overthrown or overcome.** Vincibilis, adj.

**Not overthrown.** Indejectus, part.

**To overthrow.** Perverto, repugno.

**To do any thing overhastily.** Præpostero.

**To overhastily with words or speeches.** Responso.

**Overhastily.** Perveritas, perversicia, f.

**An overhastily or gain-saying.** Anilogia, f.

**Overhastily or forward.** Perversus, morosus, perversus, latus.

**Overhastily or out of order.** Præposterus, inversus, adj.

**Overhastily, cross, or from side to side.** Obliquus, transversus.

**An overhastily stroke.** Obliquus ictus.

**Overhastily ways.** Via transversa.

**Set overhastily.** Transversarius, decessatus.

**Overhastily, forwardly or crossly.** Adversus, perperam, perversiter, perversus, aversus, prave, adv.

**Overhastily, or out of order.** Præpostere, inversus, adv.

**Overhastily, cross, or crosswise.** Oblique, ex obliquo.

**Overturn.** Aperio, apertura.

**To overturn.** Subverto, supplantio, everto.

**Overturned.** Eversus, supplantatus.

**An overturning.** Everfio, subverfio.

**An overweening.** Arrogantia.

**To overweigh.** Superponero, propendo, præpono.

**Overweight.** Superpondium, neut.

**To overwhelm.** Adobruo, obtruo, superobruo, circumobruo, mergo, operio, contego, supermergo, sepelio.

**To be overwhelmed.** Obruo, circumobruo.

**Overwhelming.** Involvens, circumtegens, p.

**Overwhelmed.** Obrutus, evertus, mergus, demersus, sepultus, p.

**Not overwhelmed.** Inobrutus, part.

**It ought, is behovful or due.** Oportet, debet, par est, necesse, necessum est.

**Once.** Vide Viginti.

**Our.** Noster, pron. possessivum.

**Of our country.** Nostras.

**By our own.** Nostrapte, abl.

**Out of.** E, ex, de, extra, part.

**Out of order.** Extra ordinem.

**Out of, or without the matter.** Extra rem.

**Out of doubt, or undoubtedly.** Proculdubio, adv.

**Out of hand, forthwith or instantaneously.** Propere, propere, cito, istime; cursum, velociter, adv. momento, abl.

**Out of hand and by.** Out of his wits. Alienatus mens.

**He is gone out.** Exivit foras.

**An outcast.** Proiectus, ejectus, abjectus, exclusivus.

**An outcry.** Exclamatio, vociferatio, quiritatio.

**To sell at an outcry.** Audior, subhasta.

**To out-go.** Præcedo, progredior, præverto.

**Out-gone.** Præventus, p.

**An out-going.** Prægressio, f.

**Outlandish.** Peregrinus, exoticus, alienigenus, externus.

**To outlaw.** Proscribo.

**Outlawed.** Proscriptus, p.

**An outlawing or outlawry.** Proscriptio, f.

**An outlaw.** Exlex, exul, ex-torris, c. g.

**Outmost.** Extimus, adj.

**Out-past.** V. Out-going.

**To be outrageous.** furens, furiosus. Ruor, furio, infanio, debacchor.

**Outragiousness.** Atrocitas, immanitas, importunitas, rabies, rabia, debacchatio, f.

**An outrage.** Injuria atrox, contumelia.

**Outragious.** Furens, p. immanis, infirmus; vesanus, furialis, importunus, furiosus, lymphatus, infans, atrox, immoderatus, intemperatus, rabidus, rabiosus, tragicus, indomitus, impotens, infirmus; adj.

**Outragiously.** Immaniter, atrociter, impotenter, debacchanter, adv.

**Outragiously or excessively.** Furiose, prodigie, adv.

**To out-reach.** V. Over-reach.

**That is on the outside, from without.** Extrinsecus, extrorsum.

**An out-standing.** Eminencia, projectio. V. Booth Ten.

**That is outward.** Externus, extraneus, adventitius, extrinsecus, adj.

**More outward.** Exterior, adj. magis ad extra.

**Outward.** Extrinsecus, adv.

**Toward the outward part.** Extrorsum, adv.

**From outward, or from without.** Afforis.

## O ante W

**To owe.** Debeo.

**To owe money.** In me alieno sum.

**Owed, or that is owed.** Debitus, creditus, p.

**To pay money that is owed.** Creditas solvere pecunias.

**An owing.** Debitus, f. debitum, n. Vide Debt.

**An owe.** Vide Owe.

**To own.** Affero, vindico.

**An owner.** Dominus, possessor.

**To be owner, own or possess.** Possideo, teneo, habeo, potior.

**Owned or possessed.** Possessus, potius, vindicatus, assertus.

**Mine, thine or his own.** Meum, tuum, vel suum.

Another

*Another mans own.* Alienum.  
*Of its own.* Suapte.  
*Of its own nature.* Suapte  
natural.  
*After thine own fashion.* Tu-  
atim.

## O ante X

*An ox.* Bos, c. g. bos mascu-  
lus, taurus castratus.  
*Work-oxen or plow-oxen.* Tri-  
ones, c. g.  
*An ox-house.* Bovile, bubile,  
boilar, n.  
*An ox-stall.* Bovilla, stabulum.  
*An ox under yoke.* Subjux,  
c. g. bos subjugus.  
*Pertaining to an ox.* Bubulus,  
bovillus, bovinus, bucolicus,  
boarius, adj.  
*Like an ox.* Bovatim, adv.  
*Ox-gang of land.* Viginti ju-  
gera terra.

## P ante A

**T**o go with a *swift pace.*  
Suspendio gradus ire.  
*A pace or going.* Passus, gra-  
dus, incesus, us; m.  
*To pace in doth an horse.* Tol-  
lutim incedere, glomerare  
gressus.  
*A pace or measure in dancing.*  
Staticus, m. numerosus in-  
cessus.  
*A swift pace.* Citatus gradus.  
*A flow and thick pace like a*  
*Pismire.* Gradus formicinus.  
*A long-riding-pace, as it were*  
*upon stilts.* Gradus grillato-  
rius.  
*A flow or Aldermans pace.*  
Gradus tessidunus vel lenus,  
incedus Junonius.  
*With a slow pace.* Suspendio  
gradu.  
*A pace, or rather a step, con-*  
*taining two feet and an half,*  
*which is usually the distance*  
*from the toes of the fore-foot to*  
*the heel of the hinder-foot.* Pas-  
sus minor vel simplex, gradus.  
*A great pace (or fatbom) of*  
*five feet, containing two steps,*  
*and by this pace he miles mea-*  
*sured.* Passus major vel Geo-  
metricus.  
*To hold pace with one.* Pari  
passu comitari.  
*The pacing of an horse.* Tollu-  
tarius, tollutarius, gradarius.  
*To pacify or appease.* Placo,  
sedo, paco, pacifico, mitifico,  
lenio, mulceo, mitigo, unifico,  
mollio, propitio, propitiator,  
delenio, V. *Appeal or mitigate.*  
*To pacify God with satisfaction*  
*or prayers.* Expio, propitiator.  
*To pacify or assuage again.*  
Remulceo.  
*To be pacified.* Mollesco, de-  
lenior.  
*Pacified or appeased.* Placitus,  
pacatus.  
*Not pacified.* Implacatus, im-  
pacatus, adj.

*That cannot be pacified.* Im-  
placabilis, adj.  
*A pacifier or appeaser.* Placa-  
tor, pacator, pacificator, pro-  
pitator.  
*A place where God is pacified.*  
Propitiatorium, n.  
*A pacifying or appealing.* Placa-  
tio, delentio, f. Vide *Placi-*  
*fing.*  
*That pacifies.* Pacificus, de-  
lenificus, delinificus.  
*To pack up.* Suffarcino, con-  
stringere farcinam, confarci-  
no, concilio, subligo.  
*Packed up.* Suffarcinatus, sub-  
ligatus, p.  
*To pack away.* Fugio, fugam  
maturus.  
*A pack or fardle.* Sarcina,  
fascis, onus.  
*A little pack.* Sarcinula, f.  
fasciculus, m.  
*Great packs, wherein he divers*  
*kind of wares.* Egginza, orum;  
neut.  
*A packing.* Subligatorium,  
consecratio.  
*A pack-saddle.* V. *Saddle.*  
*Pack-clothes.* Coactilia, n.  
*Pack-horses.* Jumenta farci-  
naria, equi citellarii.  
*Carrying a pack.* Onerarius,  
*A packer up.* Confarcinator,  
malc.  
*Belonging to packs.* Sarcina-  
rius, adj.  
*To pack or drive forward.* V.  
Drive.  
*A pack.* Pactum, n.  
*A pad.* Epphippium breve.  
*A paddle-stuff.* Scaphium.  
*Paddock.* Rana pagana, V.  
Painim.  
*A padlock.* Sera pensilis.  
*A page of a book.* Pagina.  
*A Page.* Afficela, pedisse-  
quus, m.  
*A soldiers page or slave.* Calo,  
lixa, caula.  
*A Page of honor.* Pratexta-  
tus afficela, ephabus honora-  
rius.  
*A pageant.* Ludus, m. spe-  
taculum, n.  
*Pageants.* Insignia, n.  
*A Pageant born in triumph*  
*and shows to be seen.* Ferculum,  
ferculum pompæ.  
*To pale or discharge.* Solvo,  
luo, pendo, appendo, satisfac-  
cio, dependo, diribito, nume-  
ro, annuero, reddo.  
*To pay again.* Resolvo, reluc-  
rescribo, rennemo, resundo.  
*To pay back.* Reddo, refero.  
*To pay all truly.* Persolvo,  
exsolvo.  
*To pay or satisfy at a day ap-*  
*pointed.* Ad diem respondeo.  
*To pay before the day.* Præ-  
ago, represento.  
*To pay ready money down.* De-  
numero, represento.  
*To pay or discharge several*  
*debts.* Dissolvo.  
*I have paid all my debts.* Om-  
nes creditores absolvi, as a li-  
cenum proisus omne dissolvi.

*To pay costs and damages.*  
Sarcito.  
*To pay often.* Pensito.  
*They pay.* Penditur, imperf.  
*To take something in full pay-*  
*ment, or in part of that which is*  
*due.* In solutum accipere, in  
solutum cedere.  
*Payed.* Solutus, ior, issumus;  
impenfus, numeratus.  
*Payed again.* Repensus, p.  
*Not payed.* Insolutus, adj.  
*A paying or payment of debts.*  
Solutio, numeratio, pensificatio,  
dissolutio, præstatio, satisfac-  
tio, f.  
*A paying of money in hand.*  
Denumeratio, representatio,  
form.  
*The payment, or that which is*  
*paid for a thing bought.* Penfa,  
sum.  
*A payment, pension or yearly*  
*fee.* Pensio, f. Ripendium, n.  
*A full and perfect payment.*  
Exolutio.  
*A soldiers pay or wages.* Sti-  
pendium, n. adratio, f.  
*A little payment.* Pensun-  
cula.  
*Payment of debt before the day.*  
Prærogatio, f.  
*A present payment.* Nume-  
rata pecunia.  
*A pay-master, or distributor of*  
*money.* Distributor, diribitor,  
quæstor, dispensator.  
*Payers of pension, rent, reve-*  
*nue, or tribute.* Vedigales  
viri.  
*A pail to carry water in.* Si-  
tula, situlus aquarius. Vide  
Buckey.  
*A milking-pail.* Mulasa, f.  
multum, multale, n.  
*To cause one to have pain.* Do-  
loro. Vide *Grieve.*  
*To pain.* Penna afficio, cruci-  
cio, punio, multo, plecto.  
Vide *To punish.*  
*Pained.* Multatus.  
*To be in pain, or to be very*  
*sick.* Doleo, condoleo, laboro.  
*Bring in pain.* Dolens, p.  
*Pained.* Vide *Grieved.*  
*A pain in the head of long con-*  
*tinuance.* Cephalalgia, f.  
*Pain in the guts.* Cordapfus,  
tormina.  
*Pain or grief.* Dolor, crucia-  
tus, m. pæna, molestia, afflic-  
tio, afflictatio, f. supplicium,  
n. Vide *Punishment* and  
*grief.*  
*Painful, or full of pain.* æ-  
rumnatus, p. ærumnosus, adj.  
ærumnis plenus, gravis, ior,  
issimus; laboriosus, molestus,  
adj. Vide *Grievous.*  
*Wherein is great pain and la-*  
*bor.* ærumnalis, adj.  
*To take much pains, toil and*  
*labor in any thing.* Laboro, elabo-  
ro; suscipio, impendo vel  
dependo laborem; sudo, in-  
súdo, vigilo, advigilo, evigilo.  
Vide *Labor.*  
*With pain to put or remove*  
away. Amolior.

*A putting away with pain.*  
Amolito, f.  
*Taking pains.* Elaborans, p.  
*That which one hath taken*  
*much pains in to work cunningly.*  
Sudatus, p.  
*Pained.* Cruciatus, disferu-  
ciatus.  
*Painfulness.* Opera, operosi-  
tas, difficultas, f.  
*Pains-taking.* Nicetamen, n.  
*Little pains.* Operula, opella.  
*Painful.* Laboriosus, inde-  
fessus, adj.  
*Painfully by night.* Noctan-  
ter, adv.  
*With much pains.* Egre &  
difficiliter.  
*Painfully.* Vide *Laboriously.*  
**A Painim.** Paganus, infi-  
delis.  
*The custom of the Painims.*  
Paganismus, m.  
*To paint.* Pingo, appingo,  
depingo, expingo, lino, fucio,  
infucio, tingo, describo.  
*To paint or polish anew where*  
*old painting hath been.* Inter-  
pelo.  
*To paint again.* Repingo.  
*To paint the face rudely, as bar-*  
*lots do.* Purpurisolo.  
*To paint often.* Depictio.  
*To paint with the finger.* Di-  
gito.  
*To paint or color with Vermil-*  
*ion.* Minio, as.  
*To paint or trim up fair.*  
Mangonizo.  
*Painted.* Pictus, depictus, pi-  
cturatus, variegatus, coloratus,  
fucatus, p. fucosus, adj.  
*Painted out, or lively drawn.*  
Expictus, p.  
*Painted in divers parts.* Per-  
pictus, interpictus, p.  
*Half-painted.* Semipictus, p.  
*Painted or trimmed up to make*  
*make it seem the fairer.* Man-  
gonizatus, pigmentatus, p.  
*A painter.* Pictor, m.  
*A painter which paints or*  
*writes with Vermilion or any*  
*red color.* Miniator, minio-  
graphus, m.  
*Painters or polishers of old*  
*wares.* Mangonts, m.  
*A painter of trifles or base*  
*things.* Rhyparographus, m.  
*Painters that paint with Ivo-*  
*ry.* Elephantographi, m.  
*A painter of beasts.* Zoogra-  
phus, m.  
*A painting.* Pictio, depictio;  
depictura, f. fucus, m.  
*Painting or writing with Ver-*  
*million.* Miniatio, miniogra-  
phia, f.  
*A painting or polishing of old*  
*things.* Mangonium, n.  
*Pertaining to the painter or*  
*fetter forth of such things.* Man-  
gonicus, adj.  
*A work cunningly painted, so*  
*that it seemeth to be imbossed out,*  
*and graven in some place.* Mus-  
secum, n.  
*He that painted such works.*  
Muscarius, m.



*As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein divers things are graven.* Zophorus, m.

*Painting that women use.* Cerussa, ofusua, f. pigmentum, neut.

*Painted with ceruse.* Cerussatus, p.

*Red painting, wherewith harlots paint their faces.* Purpurissum, n.

*A maker or seller of painting for women.* Pigmentarius, m.

*The painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.* Umbra, f.

*A kind of painting, when many pieces of horn, ivory, or timber of divers colors, are fasty set upon chests or playing tables.* Cerostrorum, n.

*Painters colors.* Pigmentum, neut.

*Painted images in ciclings or tables.* Anaglypha, n.

*So painted.* Anaglyphus, adj.

*Not painted.* Agraphus, adj.

*The art of painting or graving.* Diagraphice, f.

*A pair or couple.* Par, compar.

*A pair of Pigeons.* Par columbarum.

*A pairing.* Comparatio.

*A palace or Kings Court.* Regia, archivum, Vide Court.

*Belonging to the palace.* Palatinus.

*The palate or roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.

*A Count-palatine.* Comes Palatinus.

*A Conny-Palatine.* Palatinatus, us.

*A pale.* Vide Robe.

*To pale or hedge in with stakes or pales.* Palo.

*A pale or stake.* Palus, paxillus, ludes.

*A pale, or any inclosure.* Vallus, m. septum, sepimentum, statumen, n.

*A pale set before the gate.* Hercius vel hercus, m.

*A park or place paled.* Roborarius, m.

*Paled about or in.* Roboratus, fudibus vel palis circumseptus.

*To be pale or wan.* Vide wan.

*A palfrey or gallant horse.* Manducius, caballus.

*To be palid or dead, as wine that hath lost his verdure.* Mucedo, mucisco.

*Palid or winnowed.* Mucidus.

*A palinoddy, i. recantation.* Palinodia, recantatio, f.

*A pallet.* Culcitra, f. stratum, stratorium, grabatum, neut.

*To mark with the palm of the hand.* Palmo.

*The palm of the hand.* Palma, vola, f. subtal, n.

*Palm-sunday.* Oschophoria, f. Verbenalia, Ramalia, n.

*A palmer.* Vide Ferlar.

*A palmer.* Peregrinus.

*A palmer or worm with many feet.* Campe, centipeda, cruca, millepeda, f. brachus, m.

*Palmetry, or the selling of fortune by lines and marks in the bands.* Chiromantia, f.

*He that is stem in Palmetry.* Chiromantes, m.

*Palpable.* Vide Groff, or that may be felt.

*The palfie.* Paralysis, apoplexia, term. resolutio nervorum, n.

*The palfie in half the body.* Hemiplexia, f.

*One sick of the palfie.* Paralyticus, clinicus, adj. paralyticus, paralyticatus, p.

*A palf.* Pala, f.

*A paltreer.* Sordidus. Vide Dodger.

*To pamper.* Indulgeo, sagino, cuticulum curare. Vide Cocker.

*A pamphlet.* Libellus.

*A pan, or any vessel made of brass.* Examentum, n.

*A round pan being rivet about like a basin, which is set on the fire like a trivet.* Patella, f.

*A pan or hearth where fire is made.* Focus, foculus, batillus, m. batillum, n. focula, f.

*A brazen pan or vessel fashioned like a cucumber.* Cucuma.

*A great brazen pan or caldron.* Ahenum, n. lebes.

*A baking-pan.* Artopta, testus, m.

*A warming-pan.* Batillus cubicularius, cubicularis, thalpoledrum, thermoclinium, n.

*A chafingdish-pan.* Ignitabulum, n.

*A close-stool-pan.* Lasanum.

*A dripping-pan.* Degutturium, n.

*A frying-pan.* Sartago, f. fritorium, fritorium, n.

*The brain-pan.* Calva, cranium.

*A pancake.* Laganum, n. fricta.

*A pancake of Eggs.* Oogala, f.

*A little pancake or fritter.* Fritilla, f.

*The panch or nethermost part of the belly.* Alvus, ruma, f. abdomen, rumen, n. aqualiculus, venter, m. panticus, um. Vide Belly and Paunch.

*Pandell, i. A book treating of all matters.*

*A pander.* Leno, m.

*To play the pander.* Lenocinor, aris.

*A pane or pannel.* Quadra, x.

*A pane of glass.* Quadra vitrea.

*A pane of wainfco.* Quadra lignea.

*A pane of cloth.* Panniculus, masc.

*Pangs of death.* Angores, tormina, angustiz vellibamina mortis.

*The pangs and assaults of sensual lusts.* Libidinum impetus.

*Troublous pangs.* Irarum fluxus vel ætus.

*Panick, a grain like unto Millet, with a knap full of corn; some purple, some red, some white, some black.* Panicum, n.

*Outlandish Panick.* Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.

*Petty Panick, or Spanish feed, or seed of Canary.* Phalaris, f.

*The pannel of a horse.* Dor-suale, n. dorsuaria sella.

*Pannels, i. a roll of the Furors names.*

*A pannier.* Canistrum, cista. Vide Basket.

*A pannier made of Osters to put Olives in.* Regula, f.

*A pannier-bearer.* Circutor, masc.

*To pant or rise often, as the heart or brain.* Palpito, mico.

*His heart panteth for fear.* Cor timore micat.

*To pants for tears, as the heart doth.* Trepido.

*Panting.* Sufpiriosus.

*A panting.* Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.

*A Panther-sheist.* Panther, pardus, m. panthera, f.

*To cry like a Panther.* Caurio.

*Of a Panther, or spotted like a Panther.* Pantherinus, adj.

*A Pantier.* Panis cufios, condus, promus.

*A pantofle or slipper.* Sandalium, n. crepida, f.

*A Spanish pantofle.* Hetrusculum sandalium.

*A pantofle or slipper peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards, having a very high sole, or thick cork.* Tyrrhenicum sandalium.

*He that weareth pantofles.* Crepidarius, adj.

*A panterer.* Artoptopus, strator panarius, m.

*A Pantry.* Panarium, artoptopus, panitorium, cercallum, n. panistra, f. panis repositorium, cella penuria panis.

*To eat pap, such as nurses do use to give infants.* Pappo, as.

*Pap made with flour.* Pappabua, pulculla, f. pulmentum, neut.

*Wherewith such pap is made.* Pulviscus, adj.

*To give the child the pap or dug.* Mammo.

*To be imbossed round as maidens breasts or paps be.* Sorrior.

*The pap, teat or dug.* Mam-

ma, f. m. uber, neur.

*A little pap or teat.* Mammilla, mammula, f.

*Womens paps or teats.* Nutrices, m.

*Maidens paps.* Sororia, f.

*That part of the pap which containeth milk in it.* Colpos, m.

*The nipple of the pap.* Papilla, f.

*Which hath great paps or dug.* Mammosus, mammeatus, p.

*Which hath the likeness of paps.* Mammatus, adj.

*Belonging to paps.* Mamillaris, re.

*The Papary.* Paparus, us.

*Papal.* Papalis.

*Paper.* Charta, papyrus, f. papyrus, n.

*Paper-royal.* Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis, macrocolon.

*Paper made in Libya.* Libyana, f.

*Fine paper dedicated only to religious books.* Hieratica, f.

*Papers wherein Grocers wrap their wares.* Cap-paper or brown-paper. Charta emporetica, vel emporetica, segestre.

*West paper.* Schediasma, n.

*A sheet of paper.* Scheda, schedula, f.

*A ream or quire of paper.* Scapus, m.

*A little piece of paper.* Chartula.

*Inking-paper, or paper that cannot bear ink.* Bibula charta, charta transmissum literas.

*Fine paper.* Charta augusta.

*Paper not written in.* Charta pura, charta abrafa.

*A seller or maker of paper.* Papyrologa, c. g. chartarius, masc.

*Paper-mills.* Chartariz officina.

*Made of paper.* Chartaceus, charteus, papyraceus, adj.

*Belonging or serving to paper.* Chartarius, adj.

*A Papist.* Papista, papicola, x.

*Papistry.* Papismus, m. g. m.

*A parable or dark saying.* Parabola, f.

*Paraclete, i. a Comforter.*

*Paradise.* Paradisus, d. g.

*To bring into a fools paradise.* Falso gaudium aliquem ludo vel oblecto, aliquem falsa spe produco.

*Paradoxes, or matters contrary to the opinion of all men.* Paradoxa, n.

*Paragen.* Vide Pattern.

*A paragraph in writing, what-soever is contained in one sentence.* Paragraphus.

*Parallels.* Paralleli.

*Paramount, i. the chief Lord of the fee.* Dominus supremus.

*A paramour or lover, he or she that is loved or loveth.* Amasus, masc. amasia, amica, f.

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*A little paramour.* Amicula, form.  
*A trifling paramour.* Amatorculus, m.  
*Pertaining to paramours.* Amatorius, adj.  
*A parapet.* Lorica, Vallum partis pectori altitudinis.  
*A paraphrase, or plain exposition or interpretation of a thing.* Paraphrasis, f.  
*A Paraphrast.* Paraphrasta, z; m.  
*To play the parasite.* Parasitor.  
*A Parasite.* Parasitus, gnatho, m.  
*Deliberate* Paracessionis, Methodici, orum; m.  
*To parboil.* Semicoco, precoquo.  
*Parboiled.* Semicodus, p.  
*To parbreak.* Vide To vomit.  
*A parcel or small portion.* Particula, f.  
*By parcels.* Particulatim, minutim, capitim.  
*To parch or dry up.* (act.) Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, exuro, arefacio, frigo.  
*Parched or dried up.* Tostus, torrefactus, p. torridus, retorridus, adj. ambustus, exustus, frictus, arefactus, p.  
*A parching or drying.* Exustio, ambustio, f.  
*Parching.* Torridus.  
*Parched with heat and made unwholesome.* Carbunculosus.  
*Parchment.* Pergamena, pergamena charta, membrana, philura vel philyra, f.  
*Parchments raced, that was before written in.* Palimpsestus.  
*A little skin or piece of parchment.* Membranula, f.  
*A parchment-maker.* Membranarius, m.  
*Of or belonging to parchment.* Membranaceus, membranatus, adj.  
*Like parchment.* Membranaceus.  
*Parchments-making, or the place where parchment is sold.* Membranaria, z.  
*Virgin-parchment made of an abortive skin.* Membrana virgo.  
*Parchy.* Vide Sparguerf.  
*Parblee or pardenex.* Vere.  
*To pardon or forgive.* Condoneo, ignosco, dimitto, remitto, laxo, relaxo, absolvo, indulgeo, permitto, parco, veniam do, dono, concedo.  
*Pardoned or forgiven.* Condonatus, remissus, p.  
*That will pardon.* Ignoturus.  
*A pardoner.* Condonator.  
*A pardoning.* Ignoscentia, condonatio, indulgentia, f.  
*A pardon.* Venia, impunitas, absolutio, remissio, gratia, pax, f.  
*A pardon of course.* Remissio jure delicta.  
*A general pardon.* Amnestia, z; f.

*The Popes pardon.* Indulgentia, f.  
*Letters of pardon.* Dimissoria littera.  
*A requiring of pardon when one confesseth his fault.* Deprecatio, f.  
*Pardonable, or that may be pardoned.* Ignoscibilis, venialis, remissibilis.  
*To pare or clip.* Subseco, rescico, recido, praeleco, praeclido, rescindo, demo.  
*To pare ones nails.* Ungues rescico, demeto.  
*To pare or scrape away.* Abrado.  
*To pare or cut about.* Amputo, circumcindo.  
*To pare down billocks.* Detubero.  
*To pare or clip off.* Distringo.  
*To pare or shorten in paring.* Demutulo.  
*Pared or clipped.* Subsectus, rescidus, resectus, mutilatus, praefectus, praefectus.  
*To be pared.* Resecandus, p.  
*Not pared.* Irresectus, p.  
*The paring or shaving of any thing.* Resectio, f.  
*A paring, or that which is pared off.* Puramen, segmen, segmenum, reciamen, frigemmen, praefegmen, frigemmen, purgamen.  
*A paring about.* Amputatio.  
*The parings of the nails.* Praefegmina unguum.  
*Paring away the bark of trees, or burlanding of them.* Capricatio, f.  
*The paring of entries where dirt is gathered.* Peripilema, n.  
*A paring-shovel.* Vide Shovel.  
*A parent, father or mother.* Parens, c. g.  
*The love of parents toward their children.* Philoorgia.  
*He that hath his parents of two countries.* Bigens, c. g.  
*Parentage.* Parentela, natalis, ium; sanguis, m.  
*A parentesis.* Parenthesis.  
*To parent or plaster.* Crusto, incrusto, gypso, trulliso, gypsum induco, gypso illino, dealbo.  
*To new-parent or white-lime.* Interpolo.  
*Parented or plastered.* Crustatus, calcatus, incrustatus, locatus, trullifatus, gypsatus, part.  
*A parenter or plasterer.* Cementarius, testor, crustarius, coniates, gypsator, m.  
*A parenting of walls.* Incrustatio, trullificatio, gypsatio, f.  
*A little parenting.* Tectorium.  
*Parges or plaster.* Cemenum, albarium, gypsum, tectorium.  
*A Pargers heater.* Rutrum.  
*Belonging to parget-work.* Tectorius, adj.  
*A parish.* Parochia, parcia, curia.

*A Parishioner.* Paræcus, parochianus, m. curialis.  
*A Parish Priest.* Parochus, curio, curatus.  
*Belonging to a Parish.* Parochialis, adj.  
*A Park.* Vivarium, robatorium, arboretum, septum, n. lucus, m.  
*A lawn in a Park.* V. Lawn.  
*A little Park.* Luculus, m.  
*A Park where wild beasts are kept in.* Theriostrophium.  
*A Park of Hares.* Leporarium, n. lagostrophia.  
*A Parker, or he that keeps a Park.* Xylophylax, parcarius, male.  
*To parley.* Colloquor.  
*To summon, call or proclaim a Parliament.* Indicere generalem conventum, comitia vel Synodicum.  
*To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament.* Deserere comitia.  
*To keep or hold a Parliament.* Comitia celebrare, Cie.  
*A Parliament.* Conventus maximus, honorarius, imperialis vel solennis; comitia, orum; n.  
*The Parliament-house.* Comitium, n.  
*A Speaker of the Parliament.* Demiurgus, m.  
*An inward parley.* Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.  
*A parlor or place to sup in.* Cœnaculum, n. aula, f.  
*A little parlor.* Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula, f.  
*A parlor or banquetting-house made of boards.* Tablinum, n.  
*A parlor for a bed to stand in.* Exedra, f. exedrum, n.  
*A parlor or chamber of rest or sleep after dinner or supper, wherein stood three beds: it is taken for any parlor.* Triclinium, triclinarium, n.  
*A parlor wherein six beds do stand.* Hexacnium, n.  
*A parlor or banquetting-house under the ground.* Cryptopoticus, f.  
*He or she that keeps a parlor.* Triclinarius, m. triclinaria, f.  
*Pertaining to a parlor.* Triclinarius, adj.  
*A pretty parnel.* Amatorcula.  
*A Parrot.* Psittacus.  
*A parricide.* Parricida, z.  
*To parse.* Examine.  
*Parimony.* Parimonia.  
*Too much parimony.* Sordes, ium.  
*A parsnip.* Pastinaca.  
*A pastor.* Rector vel pastor Ecclesie.  
*A Parsonage or Rectory.* Beneficium Ecclesiasticum.  
*To part or separate.* Abjungo, sejungo, separo. Vide To divide.  
*To part or distribute.* Communico, impertito, partor, distribuo, clargior.  
*To part often.* Partito.

*To part or divide with bounds or limits.* Collimito.  
*To part or make partition, as between coheirs.* Erscisco & hercisco.  
*To part in the midst.* Dimidio, intercido, bisecho, secare medium.  
*To take part, or participate.* Participo, communico.  
*To be parted.* Distribuo, differtior.  
*To take in good part.* Boni consule, zqui bonique facere.  
*To take ones part.* A causa alieuius stare, partes alieuius tuor, pro aliquo sto.  
*To part a fray.* Praelium dirimo, licem compono, pugnam segrego.  
*I thought it my part.* Videbatur, visum est, imperf.  
*Parted or divided.* Discretus, segregatus, dispersus, discissus, dirempus, dicerepus, proscissus, digestus, sectus, dissectus, defectus, divisus.  
*That hath parted.* Particus, p.  
*Parted into two parts.* Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. bifidus.  
*Parted into three parts.* Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.  
*Parted into four parts.* Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus.  
*Parted into many parts.* Multifidus, adj.  
*That is or may be parted.* Dividuis, adj.  
*A partier or divider.* Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.  
*He that conferreth or layeth like part with other.* Collator.  
*A parting, partition or dividing.* Dividuitas, proscissio, partitio, distributio, disjunctio, divisio, sectio, f.  
*A partition, as in a Walnut or like thing.* Dispartimentum.  
*A part or portion.* Pars, portio, fots, f.  
*A little part or portion.* Portiuncula, particula, f.  
*A part of the body.* Membrium.  
*A part of the people divided into three parts.* Tribus, f.  
*When part is understood by the whole, and the whole by part.* Synecdoche, f.  
*The fourth part of a days work.* Quadrans operæ.  
*Of two parts.* Bimembris.  
*Of three parts.* Trimembris.  
*Of four parts.* Quadrimestris.  
*Parted among the strong men.* Viritatus.  
*A field parted among the strong men.* Viritanus ager.  
*That cannot be parted.* Insecatilis, adj.  
*In parts, parcels or pieces.* Partim, particulatim, membratim, distributo, adv.  
*In two parts.* Bipartito, bipertito, adv.  
*In some parts.* Aliquotenus, quadrantenus.

## PAS

## PAS

## PAS

## PAT

*On the other part.* In adverbium.

*For the most part.* Magna ex parte, plerumque, fere, quam plurimum.

*In part.* Ex parte, partim.  
*For my part.* Quod ad me attinet.

*What part soever.* Quaque, quoquo, adv.

*On both parts.* Utrique, ultro citroque, adv.

*Of all parts.* Circum, adv.

*Apart or asunder.* Sequestro, seorsum, adv.

*Divided in parts.* Divise, partite, distribute.

*In four parts.* Quadripartito.

*To make partaker.* Participo, communico, impertio, video.

*To part.*

*A partaker of a thing.* Participo, coloris, socius, consocius, complex, partarius, collega, affinis, com. g. Vide Partner.

*Partakers in wickedness.* Collegati, adj.

*A joint-partner in things bequeathed.* Collegatorius, m.

*A partaking or participation.* Consortio, communis, communicatio, participatio, societas, f., concursus, m.

*Made partaker of.* Impertitus.

*Partaking with an accusant or plaintiff against one.* Subscriptio, f.

*Not partaker.* Exors, immunis, infans, adj.

*Partiality.* Iniquitas, injuria, f., studium partium.

*Partial, not indifferent or just.* Iniquus, adj.

*A partial judge.* Iudex iniquus.

*Partible.* Scilicet.

*To participate.* Participo, as.

*A participate.* Participium, n.

*Belonging to a Participle.* Participialis, adj.

*Participially, or as a Participle.* Participialiter.

*A particle.* Particula, x, f.

*Particular.* Particularis, f., specibus, proprius, privatus.

*Particularly.* Particulatim, particulariter, membratim, sigillatim, separatim, singularim, speciatim, specialiter, adv.

*To particularize, i. insist in particular.*

*A partisan or javelin to skirmish with.* Hasta velitaris, framea.

*A partition.* Partitio, dissepimentum.

*A partition-wall.* Paries intergerminus.

*A partlet.* Strophium, V.

*Partletchief.*

*A partur.* coparter, or compiter, Parturius, m., particeps, complex, e. g. locus, m., socius, f. Vide Partaker.

*A Partridge.* Vide Bird.

*To pass.* Impingo.

*Passed.* Impactus, p.

*To pass, excel or surmount.* Vide Excel and Exceed.

*To pass by.* Pratergo, pratergredior, praterfluo, pratertergido, praterlabor, pratermo, lego.

*To pass over, or go beyond.* Tranco, pertranseo, transmeo, transgredior, permeo, metior, pectro, transmitto, trajicio, transilio, transcurro, trano.

*To pass over quickly.* Transvolo, transcurro, carpo.

*To pass bounds.* Excedo.

*To pass over negligently.* Varico, varior.

*To pass over the sea.* Transfret.

*To let pass, or pass over.* Omitto, mitto, missum facio, pretermitto, pratergo.

*To pass, as to pass his life.* Degeo, transgo, traduco vitam, etatem ago, horas duco.

*To pass to.* Proficiscor.

*To pass before.* Prævio, prælabor, præmetior.

*To pass through or into.* Per-vado, permeo, pertranseo, permano, pectro.

*To pass over or upon.* Supervado.

*To pass away.* Labor, effluo.

*To pass or flow over or through.* Transfluo.

*To pass without damage.* Evado.

*To pass away swiftly.* Curro, volo.

*To pass forth.* Produco.

*To pass through often.* Percurro.

*To pass over.* Decurro, pro-curro.

*To pass from one place to another.* Migro, commigro.

*To pass between.* Intercedo.

*To bring to pass.* Vide Bring.

*It is passed over, or they pass over.* Percurritur, decurritur.

*It is past.* Abiit, præterit.

*To come to pass.* Evenio, succedo, fio.

*I pass not.* Nihil facio, floccifacio, floccipendio, non magnopere laboro.

*Let pass.* Superede.

*Pass forth, go to, tell on.* Perge, procede.

*It is past remedy.* Conclamatum est.

*Passed over.* Exactus, transactus, transitus, peractus, decursus, emensus, clapius, p.

*The cold being past over.* Exactio frigore.

*Two years past.* Duo anni elapsi sunt.

*Let pass for a time.* Intermissus, p.

*Passant, i. walking, passing alone.*

*That is gone and past, or passed by.* Prateritus, egressus, effluxus, praterlapsus, p.

*That hath passed over.* Progressus, transgressus, p.

*Passed over without regard or account.* Posthabitus, p.

*Passed or ended long ago.* Anteaclus, transactus, p.

*Passed through often.* Percursus, p.

*Passed over, as the time is passed.* Traductus, p.

*That is to be let pass.* Prater-eundus, p.

*A passing or going over.* Transgressus, transitus, trajeclus, m., transgressio, transitio, f.

*A passing or passage.* Transitus, transmissus, egressus, m., profectio, via, transmissio, f., effugium, iter, n.

*A passage-boat.* Navis aëria.

*Money paid for passage.* Naulum.

*Not to pass.* Sûsque deque habere.

*A steady passing over or through.* Percursatio, recursio, f.

*A passing, or removing in a journey.* Migratio, f.

*A passing forward.* Progressus.

*A passing over the sea.* Transfretatio, f., trajeclus.

*A passing of the soul from one body into another, according to Pythagoras opinion.* Metempsychosis, f.

*A passing or coming to a place.* Aditus, accessus.

*A passing or going from a place.* Abitus, m., effugium, n.

*A passing or conveying over.* Trajectio, traductio, f.

*A little pass or passing.* Intermissus, m., intermissio, f.

*A passing bounds.* Excursus.

*Places that cannot be passed.* Invia, orum, n.

*That cannot be passed or gone through.* Impervius, inexpectabilis, avius, invius, adj.

*That is easy to be passed by or through.* Pervius, meabilis, superabilis, exsuperabilis.

*That which shortly passeth away.* Transitorius, adj.

*Passing lightly or slightly.* Perfuntorius, adj.

*Past the worst.* Declinans.

*A disease past the worst.* Morbus declinans.

*Passingly.* V. Excellently and Exceedingly.

*Passing over lightly.* Perfuntoric, adv.

*A passenger.* Viator, vector.

*A passion of the body or mind.* Passio, perturbatio, pathos, pathe, f., affectus, motus, imperus, fluctus, m.

*A little passion.* Passiuncula.

*A natural passion of one to the other.* Sympathia, f.

*A proper passion of a disease.* Idiopathia, f.

*The Passion-week.* Sabbatum magnum, hebdomada pœnosa.

*The Passover.* Pascha, f. & n.

*To give or grant a pass-port or safe conduct.* Publicam h-

dem interponere, liberam ac saluam conduciū sive comēatū concedere, securitatem præstare.

*A pass-port, or safe conduct to pass.* Comēatus, m., tessera, transitus, causaria missio, saluū conduciū, libellus pœtionis, fides publica, symbolum itineris.

*After the fashion of them that have their pass-ports, and be discharged for some lawful cause.* Causarie, adv.

*Past.* Vide Past.

*To paste together.* Conglutino.

*To paste leaves of paper together.* Pagino.

*Paste.* Glutamentum, gluten.

*To make paste.* Maffo.

*A Paster, or he that worketh in paste.* Cruftularius, pistor dulciarius, ceragius, m.

*Paste or fine dough.* Massa, f.

*A pastry.* Pistrina placentaria, popina pistoria, pistrina dulciaria.

*Pastry-work.* Opus pistorium.

*Belonging to pastry.* Pistoricus, pistorius, adj.

*To go on his pasterns.* Talipedo, as.

*The pastern-bone of a beast.* Talus, li & m. suffrago, f.

*A pastie.* Artocrea, x.

*Pastime or sport.* Jocus, ludus, ludæ, m., lusus, oblectatio, delictus, f., oblectamen, oblectamentum, ludicrum, n.

*Pastimes or pleasures.* Facetiz, f., ludi, m.

*Pastime or recreation withdrawing from heaviness.* Avocamentum, n.

*For pastime or sport.* Animi causa, voluptatis causa.

*In sport or pastime.* Joco, per jocum, per ludum.

*A pastor.* Pastor, opilio.

*Pastoral.* Pastoralis.

*To go to pasture.* Pasco, pascor.

*To go to pasture often.* Pascito.

*Pastured.* Pastus, p.

*Pasturing, or fodder for cattle.* Pastus, m., pastio, pabulatio, f.

*Pasture-ground.* Pascuum, pastus, pasqua, pastura, ager pascuus.

*A common pasture.* Ager compascuus.

*Pasture fit to farm.* Ager scripturarius.

*Belonging to common pasture.* Compascuus, adj.

*Common pasture right.* Jus compascuum.

*Pasturing of cattle.* Pastio, pabulum.

*Belonging to pasture.* Pastorius, pastorius, pastoralis.

*To patch.* Vide Eorch.

*A patch that is set on a floor.* Pictatium, n., pictatiuncula, f.

*A black patch.* Aluta, splenium.

*Patched.* Pannosus.

*Patched on the face.* Splenarius.

*A patcher.* Veteramentarius, scrutarius, polio, interpolator.

*A paten, or wooden shoe.* Calo galloschus, m. gallice, arum, bixes, arum, crepida, vel folia lineae, lignipedum, sculponea, calopidum.

*A paten-maker.* Calopifex, m.

*A patent.* Institutum, n. *Letters patents of a Prince.* Diplomata, n. littere patentes, codicilli, m.

*Which is granted by the Kings Letters patents.* Codicillarius, adj.

*To make paths, to divide into paths or ways.* Semito, as. *Divided into paths.* Semitatus, p.

*A foot-path, or beaten way.* Semita, f. callis, trames, m.

*A by-path.* Aviana, f.

*An overthwart or cross path.* Limes, trames, m.

*That hath a path-way.* Semitorius, adj.

*A beaten path.* Via trita.

*A path begun.* Iter recenti limite signatum.

*Pathetical.* Patheticus.

*To be patient.* Perpetior. Vide To be quiet.

*To wax patient.* Deserveo, deferbeo, defervesco.

*To be out of patience.* Indignor. Vide To be angry and vexed.

*To suffer patiently.* Equo animo ferre, toleranter pati.

*Long patience.* Longanimitas.

*Patience, or quiet moderation of the mind.* Equanimitas, animi æquitas.

*Patience.* Patientia, clementia, tolerantia, toleratio, f. silemium, n.

*Patient, or he that saith all things quietly.* Patiens, mitis, tolerans, clemens, tractabilis, sedatus, placidus, pacatus, tacens, tacitus, fortis, lenis.

*Of a patient and mild mind, he that is neither extolled in prosperity, neither discomfited in adversity.* Equanimis, æquanimis, animæquus.

*Patient, that suffereth long.* Longanimus, adj.

*That maketh patients.* Pacificus, adj.

*Patiently.* Patienter, longanimitate, placate, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, quiete, mite, molliter, lenite, placide, moderate, modice, humane, sedate, tolerantè, fortiter, silentio, tranquille, tranquillo, constanter, recte, tranquilla mente.

*The patine or cover of a Chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.

*A patriarch.* Patriarcha, m.

*The office or dignity of a patriarch.* Patriarchatus.

*A patrimony.* Patrimonium, n.

*A small patrimony or heritage.* Hereditium, n.

*Belonging to a patrimony.* Patrimonialis, adj.

*A patron.* protector or defender. Patronus, compatronus,

patrocinator, tutor, proceptor, defensor, defensor, paracletus.

*A Patroness.* Patrona, patronissa, f.

*Patronage.* Patronatus, patrocinium, n.

*Patronage.* Vide Defences, Protection.

*Patronize, i. Defend.*

*To make by a pattern.* Adumbro.

*Made by a pattern.* Imitatus, part.

*A pattern.* Exemplar, præsriptum, apographum, forma, formula, facies, imago, regula, f. Vide Example.

*The first pattern.* Archetypus, prototypus, m. archetypus, archetypa idea.

*That is made for a pattern.* Prototypus, m. protypus.

*Pattern-like, or made according to pattern.* Edypus, n.

*An example written, drawn, or printed by another pattern.* Antigraphum, n.

*Paucity.* Paucitas.

*To pave, or make pavements.* Pavimentum, stratumino, pavio, sterno, locum lapidibus consterno.

*To pave all through.* Persterno.

*Paved.* Pavimentatus, pavitus, stratus, constratus, p.

*Paved all through.* Perstratus.

*Not paved.* Immunitus, p.

*A pavement or place paved.* Pavimentum, n. Vide Causey.

*A pavement of coloured stones, cut and graven with the images of beasts, &c.* Pavimentum scalpturatum, asartum, n.

*A pavement of bricks.* Pavimentum latericum.

*A pavement of fine square stones, as marble or such like.* Lithostrotus, c. g. lithostrotum, n.

*A pavement or floor.* Belos.

*A kind of paving, or laying of brick or tile, set side to side, as we see in the roofs of Ovens, and Chimneys.* Pavimentum tessellatum.

*Pavements.* Delapidata.

*A pavement of boards.* Pavimentum intestinum.

*Paving, as of easies and ways.* Stratura, pavimentatio, f.

*A pavement made of square stones checker-wise.* Pavimentum tessellatum, vel tessellatum.

*A little square, or small tile stone to pave with.* Tessellula.

*A hole lower than the residue in paving.* Lacuna, f.

*A pavement of divers pieces and colours.* Pavimentum variegatum, vel segmentatum.

*A paving beetle or such like thing wherewith they trim pavements.* Pavicula, fistuca, f.

*A paver.* Pavitor, oris.

*A pavice, i. a great large shield that covereth the whole body.*

*A pavilion or tent.* Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, scena, f. canopium.

*A princes pavilion.* Augustale, n.

*A pavilion or tent of war.* Papilio, f.

*Pavilions pitched.* Castra, n.

*Belonging to the making of pavilions.* Scenofactorius, adj.

*The paunch.* Vid. Pauch.

*A great paunch.* Abdomen infaturabile.

*A paunch-belly, or gorbelly.* Ventrosus, ventrosus, adj.

*Pawn.* Vide Pledge.

*To pause.* Quiesco, pauso, intervallum facio, respiro, infesto, suspendo.

*To pause in doing.* Interquiesco.

*A pausing or resting from for a time.* Intermissus, m. respiratio, pausatio.

*A pause.* Pausa, intercedo, mora, f. intervallum, interstitium.

*He that giveth a sign when one should pause.* Paulatinus.

*Paw of a beast.* Palma, unguis.

*Bar of kissing.* Osculum pacis.

*Pax broad.* Osculatorium, panis osculandus.

## P ante E

*To make peace, or set at peace.* Reconcilio, pacifico, perpaco.

*To be in peace or at rest.* Requiesco.

*To hold over peace, or to be silent.* Taceo, reticeo, subiceo, sileo, obmutesco, subiceo, confiteo, obiceo, obiceo.

*To begin to hold his peace, or wax quiet.* Sileo.

*Peace, not a word!* Tace, desine, conprime, pax! &c.

*A peace-maker.* Pacificus, pacificator, placator, reconciliator, disceptator, medius.

*A peace-making.* Pacificatio, f. Vide Appeasing.

*Peace or concord.* Pax, concordia, gratia, unio, toga, f.

*Peace, rest, or quietness.* Quies, requies, f. otium, n.

*Peace which is not comprehended in writing.* Illiterata pax.

*Peaceable, or quiet.* Quetus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p. pacalis, concors, bonus, facilis, ior, illisimus, adj.

*A peaceable year without trouble.* Inturbidus annus.

*Very peaceable.* Concordiosus.

*That bringeth or signifieth peace.* Pacifer, pacalis, adj.

*Serving to peace making.* Pacificatorius, adj.

*That holdeth his peace.* Tacitus, adj.

*Peaceably.* Quietè, placide, placatè, ius, pacatè, sedatè, concorditè, adv.

*To peach.* Vide Approach.

*A peach.* Nuciperfica, f. (lucio, nux mollis, p. pomum duracium, malum Persicum, V. Trees.

*A peal or noise of bells, trumpets or such like.* Clasticum, n.

*A pear.* Pyrum, n.

*Great pears.* Volcema, n.

*St. James pears, or Kisharine pears.* Favonianum pyrum, crustanum pyrum.

*A mash pear.* Pyrum hordearium.

*A warden pear.* Volcema, n. sementinum pyrum, mustum pyrum.

*A king pear with a little stalk.* Pyrum regium.

*A wild or choke pear.* Pyrastrer, achras.

*A water pear.* Superbum pyrum.

*A lateward pear.* Postautumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.

*St. Thomas ripe pear, or winter pear.* Pyrum Amerinum.

*A tender pear, so called of his likeness, or an English apple pear.* Pyrum ampullaceum.

*A Venus pear, or fair velvet pear.* Coloratum pyrum, V. cucurum pyrum.

*A bell, or good pear, so called of his likeness.* Pyrum cucurbitinum.

*A pear full of juice.* Pyrum Falernum.

*A long tailed, or long stalked pear.* Pyrum Dolobellianum.

*A kind of pleasant pear.* Omo-melida, n.

*A pound pear.* Pyrum librale.

*A kind of odoriferous pear.* Moschatula, myrtapum.

*A breast pear, resembling the fashion of a womans breast.* Mammosum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.

*A kind of pears, or apples of wonderful roundness.* Pyra Sextiana.

*A red or sand pear.* Signinum pyrum, tessaceum pyrum.

*A quince-pear.* Cydonium pyrum, cydonicum pyrum.

*A pear, or rather an herb having so thin a rind, that men did eat it unpeeled.* Cucum-dala.

*To peach, or bore through.* Penetro, persforo, perfigo, transadigo. Vide To bore; and To bore through.

*To peach through again.* Repenetro.

*To peach with a wimple.* Desubulo.

*To peach a vessel.* Relino, tre.

*Peached through.* Penetratus, perfractus, transverberatus, transfusus, transfusus, foratus, transfusus, confusus, perfusus, confosus, trajectus, p.

*A peacere.* Cerebra, cerebrum, cerebellum, f. perforale, n.

*A peacere to bore ivory, or any instrument to bore with.* Cestrum, n.



# P E E

*A peering with an augur.* Terebratio, f.  
*A peering.* Terebratio, foratio, perforatio, penetratio, f. Vide *Boring*.  
*That may peerce, or be peaced.* Penetrabilis, penetrabilis, penetrativus.  
*Thus may not be peaced.* Impenetrabilis, adj.  
*Peeringly.* Acciter.  
*More peeringly.* Penetrabilis, adv.  
*A pearl.* Margarita, f. margaritum, n. gemma, bacca, conchus.  
*A precious pearl called an union.* Unio, m.  
*A pearl hanging at the ear.* Stalagmium, n.  
*A fair oriental pearl.* Unio exalaminatus.  
*Ragged pearls.* Margaritae tristes, aluminosae.  
*Mother of pearl.* Baccha concha.  
*A pearl in the eye.* Albugo, f.  
*A seller of pearls.* Margaritarius, m.  
*Richly decked with pearls.* Gemmans, p. baccatus, adj.  
*That brings forth, or hath plenty of pearls.* Margariticifer, adj.  
*A pease.* Pisum, n.  
*A long pease.* Phaeolus, m.  
*A cich pease.* Cicer, m.  
*A pease-cod.* Siliqua, concha, folliculus.  
*The hollownes of a pease, or bean-cod.* Valvulus, m.  
*A pebble-stone.* Calculus.  
*A peck.* Saccum, ut, Tria sata fatinus, Three pecks of meal.  
*To peck, or brast in the beak or bill.* Roltro.  
*Pecked in, or is a Milstone.* Incussus, ut, Lapis incussus.  
*Peculiar, or proper.* Peculiaris, gennuus, familiaris.  
*Peculiar substance, or goods.* Res familiaris, proprius, privatus, specialis, praecipuus, singularis.  
*Peculiarly, or properly.* Peculiariter, proprie, privatim, spectatim, adv.  
*The pedalls or low keyes of Organs.* Epitonio, orum.  
*A pedant.* Magister padancus, grammastita.  
*A pedigree.* Gentalogia, parentela, prosapia, prosapias, soboles, stemma.  
*Which write of pedigrees.* Gentalogi, m.  
*To play the pedler, or to sell trifles.* Agnor.  
*A pedler.* Particus, circumforaneus, m.  
*A pedler that selleth stuff of small value.* Aginator, circulator, circitor, nivendus, m.  
*A pedlers trade in going from town to town to sell wares.* Velatura.  
*To peete one thing to another.* Alio.  
*To pull in pieces.* Conterpo,

# P E E

divello, lanio, dilanio, dilacero.  
*Pulled in pieces.* Divulsus, direptus, laniatus, dilaniatus, dilaceratus.  
*Peered.* Refartus.  
*A peecer.* Veteramentarius.  
*A peeing.* Interpolatio.  
*A peeer.* Pars, portio, f. frustum, n.  
*Alk of a peege.* Solidus, perpetuus.  
*A great peece or lanchon.* Bucca grandior.  
*A peecer, or wedg of any metal.* Bolus, m.  
*A peece or morsel.* Frustillum, segmentum, segmen, rescissamentum, n. Vide *Morsel*.  
*Peeces, raggs, or soreds.* Panni.  
*A peecer, or fragment, or peece of fragments of any thing.* Fragmenta, cassum, fragmen, analoga, n.  
*A little peece of linnen cloth.* Linteculum, n.  
*Broken peeces.* Distrigmenta, n. ut, Distrigmenta calami, The broken peeces of a quill.  
*A peece of stone.* Scrupus.  
*A great peece of gold.* Palacra, f.  
*Made of many peeces.* Stridilis, adj.  
*That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces.* Segmentatus, adj.  
*That may be taken one peece from another.* Scissilis, adj.  
*Brusid in peeces, or morsels.* Tunum, adv.  
*Pece-meal, in pieces, or part by part.* Frustatum, frustulatum, incisil, incisim, concise, frustillatum, partitè, particulatim, minutim, minutatim, membratim, visceratim, in lacinias, vermiculatim, scrupulatim, artuatim, adv.  
*In peeces or soreds.* Teltatim, adv.  
*A peece to drink in.* Vide *Cup and goblet*.  
*A pecl that bakers use to set bread in the oven withall.* Infurnibulum, n. magis, pala pistoria.  
*The peel of an onion.* Tunica caepe.  
*To peep or a bird.* Pipo, ire.  
*Peep, peeps, the voice of a bird.* Pipitus, us.  
*A peeping.* Pipilatus, us.  
*To peep.* Vide *Look out*.  
*A peer made against the Sea.* Pharus.  
*A peer, or the Peers or states of a Realm.* Pares, optimates. Vide *Lords and Nobles*.  
*A peerdome.* Gradus procerum.  
*The twelve Peers of France.* Patricii Francie.  
*Peerless.* Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.  
*To be peevish.* Diliro, infanio, desipio, intractabili animo esse, vel asperis moribus.  
*Peevishness or detage.* Delira-

# P E N

tio, f. deliramentum, delirium, n. infania, insipientia, protervia, protervitas, morositas.  
*Peevishly.* Proterve, morose.  
*A pee, or such like thing which stoppeth.* Obstructorium, obthuramentum, n. paxillus.  
*A peirrel.* Antilena, averta, antella, f. peiorale, monile, neut.  
*Peit, or paltry stuff.* Scruta, orum, n.  
*A pellet.* Glans, f. globulus, malle.  
*A pellet of lead.* Plumbata.  
*Pellets of bread or paste, where with capons or other fowls are crammed.* Turunda, f.  
*Polmel, i. confusely.* Mixtim, confertim, promiscue, confuse.  
*A pelt.* Tergus, corium, pellicis, exuvie.  
*A pelmongers art.* Subastarii ars.  
*A dry pelt with the wool on.* Vellenis, f.  
*An old pelt overworn.* Xeropelina.  
*A pelt made of wolves or deers skin, which the nobles in old time did use to wear in winter.* Mastuca, f.  
*A pelt man.* Pelliparius, pellico.  
*A pelmans trade.* Pelliparium.  
*A shepherds pelt.* Beta, dipthera, f. rheno, onis.  
*That weareth such a pelt.* Baticatus, adj.  
*Pennalt.* Multa, multa, penna, f. Vide *Amercement and fine*.  
*A sitting or imposing of a penalty, tribute, or such like.* Irrogatio, f.  
*Penal.* Penalis, adj.  
*Penance.* Penna, f.  
*A pendent, pennon, banner or standard.* Lemniscus, aplustre, aplustum, vexillum. Vide *Ensign*.  
*Pendent.* Pendants.  
*To penetrate.* Vide *To bore, and peirce*.  
*Penetrable, or that may easily be passed thorow.* Penetrabilis, pervius, adj.  
*To be penitent.* Paniteo, pigeo.  
*A penitent man.* Panitens, malle.  
*To penn at to penn a sermon, or lecture.* Enoto.  
*A penn or coop where birds are crammed.* Chors, f.  
*A gosse penn.* Chenoboscium.  
*Belonging to a pen wherein capons be fed.* Chortalis, adj.  
*A writing penn.* Calamus.  
*A penn-knife.* Scalpellum, n. scalpellus, m. cultellus scriptorius.  
*A pennier, or pencase.* Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. graphiaria, calamaria, f. theca pennaria.

# P E O

*Not well penned.* Crassum, incultum, incompert orationis filum.  
*A penny of English coin.* Denarius, m.  
*A little penny.* Nummulus.  
*A penny half-penny.* Dipondius, m. dipondium, n.  
*A croft penny so called of the stamp that it beareth.* Cruciger, adj.  
*Two pence farthing of our money.* Diobolus, m. diobolum, n.  
*An earnest penny.* Auditoramentum, arrha, arrhabo, f. pignus emptiois.  
*A penny-farther.* Perparcus vetulus, m. cuculo.  
*Penny-worth.* Vide *Worth a penny or money*.  
*A penkl.* Peniculus, penicillus, m. peniculus.  
*A pensil or steel to write in tables.* Graphium, n.  
*A pensil-case.* Graphiarium, n.  
*A pensthor in the court.* Doryphorus, m.  
*A pension or payment.* Pensio, f. vectigal, n.  
*A small pension.* Pensunculula.  
*A yearly pension.* Annuum.  
*A pension for one moneth.* Mensurum, n.  
*A pension of the twentieth part of ones revenues.* Vigesima, vicecima, f.  
*Belonging to that pension, or receiver of that pension.* Vigesimalis, vicimalis.  
*A certain pension that the Romans payed for their houses.* Colanarium, n.  
*A certain pension payed by way of exemption, to live out of common affairs or business.* Salarium.  
*He that is paid, or is bound to pay a pension to one.* Pensionarius, m. vectigalis.  
*To be penitive or sorrowfull.* Mereo, doleo, indoleo.  
*Penfiveness.* Mestitia, tristitia, anxietas, cura, sollicitudo, f. scrupulus, m.  
*A little penfiveness or grief.* Contraaiuncula, f.  
*Penfive or carefull.* Aeger, maurus, tristis, adj. Vide *Carefull*.  
*Penfive, or as it were in a brown study.* Meditabundus, cogitabundus, cogitativus, adj.  
*Somewhat penfive.* Trifaculus.  
*Penfive, sorrowfully or sadly.* Mestite, sollicitè, adv.  
*Penfive or carefull.* Meditabundè, adv.  
*Pent, i. five.*  
*Pentecost.* Pentecostes.  
*A penthouse or pensile.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, saggerundia, stillarium, n. appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.  
*A manner of pension fees.* Interpenfiva, f.  
*Penury or want.* Penuria, egestas, inopia, f. Vide *Want*.  
*To people.* Coloniam deducere.  
*People-pleasing.* Poplicola, x.

*The rascally sort of the people.* Fax populi.  
*Peopled.* Cultus, habitatus.  
*To get the favour of the people.* Populo.  
*A people or nation.* Gens, f. populus, m.  
*The common people.* Plebs, plebes, f. vulgus, n. & m. populus.  
*People coming out of divers Countries to dwell in one.* Convencus, c. g.  
*The simple and ignorant people.* Plebecula, f. popellus, m.  
*People which go with their feet directly against ours.* Antipodes, antipodites.  
*The favour of the people towards one.* Popularitas, f.  
*Pertaining to the common people.* Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.  
*That delighteth the people.* Popularis, ut, popularis auræ capitor.  
*Full of people.* Frequens, populosus, adj.  
*Through all the people.* Populatio, adv.  
*To pepper.* Piperato.  
*Peppered.* Piperatus, p.  
*Pepper.* Piper, n.  
*Pepper of the mount.* Granum Gnidium.  
*Of pepper, or whereon pepper is.* Piperatus, p. piperaceus, piperarius, adj.  
*White pepper.* Piper album.  
*Perabundanture.* Forfan, fortican, forte, fortasse, fortassis, fortæcan.  
*Perambulation.* Perambulationio.  
*To perceive, or see.* Video, cerno, concerno, conspicio, perspicio, aspicio, pervideo.  
*To perceive or understand.* Percipio, intelligo, cognosco, animadverto, sentio, calleo, teneo, video, comperio, olfacio, odoror, suboleo, comprehendo, accipio. Vide *Understand*.  
*To perceive and understand well and thoroughly.* Percipio, persensifico.  
*To perceive by inquiry, or examination.* Deprehendo.  
*To perceive or understand before hand.* Prasentio, præsensifico.  
*To perceive somewhat, or to have some inclining in a matter.* Subsentio, sentisco, cognosco, subaudio, suboleo, subodoror.  
*To perceive quickly or sharply, or to be quick of sight.* Sagio.  
*It is perceived.* Cernitur.  
*Men perceive and understand.* Intelligitur, imp.  
*You may perceive or see.* Videre est, cernere est, videas.  
*Perceived or seen.* Vilius, perspectus, p.  
*Perceived, known or understood.* Perceptus, intellectus, animadvertus, exploratus, cognitus, Vide *Understood*.  
*Perceiving or knowing before hand.* Prasensifico, adj.  
*That perceiveth things before they come.* Prasagus, adj.

*Such a perceiving.* Prasagium.  
*Perceived before it come.* Prasensifico, p.  
*A perch to measure ground with.* Pericca.  
*Periculis, i, the name of an office of one of the Pursuivants at arms.*  
*Perdition.* Perditio, exitium, pernicius.  
*Perdurs or scorn hope.* Prima acies.  
*Peregrine.* Extensus, peregrinus.  
*Peregrination.* Peregrinatio.  
*Peremprory.* Peremptorius, discretus.  
*To perfect, or make perfect.* Consummo, perago, absolvo, perficio, compleo, expolio, ad umbelicum deducere, concludo, expleo.  
*Perfected, or perfised.* Perfectus, conquiescit, conclusus, depolitus, maturus, confectus, completus, exactus, consummatus, p. absolutus, expletus, adj.  
*Perfected, or perfectly closed.* Confirmatus, p.  
*That may or is to be perfected.* Consummabilis, adj.  
*Perfection or absoluteness.* Perfectio, maturitas, f. virtus, cacumen.  
*A making perfect.* Perfecio, consummatio, entelechia, expletio, perfectio, complementum.  
*Perfect.* Perfectus, p. syncerus, integer, inculpatus, solidus, ceteris, rotundus, incorruptus, omnibus numeris absolutus, plenus, adj.  
*Perfect or absolute in their kind.* Beatus, iustus, adj.  
*Perfect, or skillful in a science.* Peritus, adj.  
*Perfectly wrought.* Graphicus.  
*Perfectly honest.* Rectus, iustus, adj.  
*Not perfect.* Imperfectus.  
*Perfectly or thoroughly.* Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum, completus, adv.  
*Perfectly, exactly or absolutely.* Perfecte, absolute, consummate, exacte, mature, adamussum, limatè, adv.  
*Perfectly, by heart, or without book.* Memoriter, adv.  
*Perfidiousness.* Perfidia, x.  
*Perfidious.* Infideliter, adv.  
*Vide Disloyalty.*  
*To perforce.* Inforo, Vide *To bore and pierce*.  
*Perforce.* Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.  
*To perform, or to perform ones promise.* Prasatio, absolvo, exolvere, dissolvere, reddo, ut, Promissa exolvere, promissa perficere, munus promissi conficere, fidem meam apud aliquem libere, fidem alicui servo.  
*To perform, or to perform ones duty.* Prasio, fungor, exequor, receptum officium persolvere, suscepum reipublice munus expleo.

*To perform or to bring to pass.* Perficio. Vide *To accomplish, finish or bring to pass*.  
*Not to perform.* Lingo.  
*Performed or accomplished.* Perfectus, adus, consummatus, completus.  
*A performer.* Perfector.  
*A performing, or performance of.* Prasatio, f.  
*A performing, or accomplishing.* Peractio, peractio, f. c. f. fectus.  
*To perfume.* Fumifico, suffumigo, suffio, fumigo, odoror, inodoro, vapore.  
*To make perfumes.* Thurifico.  
*To perfume before.* Prasumigo.  
*Perfumed.* Suffusus, odoratus, inodoratus, fumigatus, vaporatus.  
*A maker of perfumes.* Suffitor, odorarius, m.  
*A seller of perfumes.* Myropola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, sephasarius.  
*A perfuming.* Suffusus, m. suffumens, suffumen, odoramen, odoramentum.  
*The making of sweet perfumes dedicated to the Gods.* Cyphi.  
*A sweet perfume.* Thymia, diaphana, n.  
*A perfuming of sweet oil to make one have a pleasant colour.* Hedychrom.  
*The form of a perfume made long ways, and with four colours.* Tetrados.  
*Perfuming.* Fumificus, adj.  
*A perfuming pan.* Acetra, x. f. thuribulum, i. n.  
*Perfuming.* Perfumatorius, adj.  
*To be in peril.* Periclitor.  
*Peril.* Periculum, discrimen, n. Vide *Danger*.  
*The perilous or dangerous year of ones life.* Annus climactericus.  
*The perilous time of ones life at every seven or nine years end.* Climactera, f.  
*Perilously, perilous.* Vide *Danger, dangerous, and dangerously*.  
*To perish, or come to decay.* Pereo, intereo, intercedo, cado, occido, dispero, morior.  
*Perished, or utterly lost.* Perditus, illisus, p.  
*A perishing.* Interitio, f. interitus, m.  
*Perishable.* Periturus, m.  
*A period.* Periodus, m.  
*To be perjured or forswear himself.* Perjuro, pejuro.  
*To be set openly with a paper on his head to be mocked for perjury in forging of Evidences, and such like.* Caramidior.  
*Perjured.* Perjurus, adj.  
*Perjury.* Perjurium, n. pejoratio.  
*A pert.* Vide *Pert*.  
*To be permanent.* Permaneo.  
*Permanent.* Permanens, stabilis. V. *To abide and continue*.  
*To permit or suffer.* Permitto, hno, admitto, do, largior, patior.

*To permit or grant unto.* Concedo.  
*Permitted or suffered.* Admissus, permittus, p.  
*Permitted, granted, or lawful.* Concessus, permittus, licitus.  
*Permitted by the law of God.* Fas, n. indecl.  
*A thing permitted or granted.* Concedum, n.  
*Permission.* Permissio, concessio, indulgentia, f. concessus, permittus, m.  
*That permitteeth.* Concessivus.  
*By Gods permission.* Diis faventibus, divinitus, adv.  
*Permutation.* Permutatio, f. Vide *Change*.  
*Pernicius or very hurtfull.* Perniciosus, pestiferus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, adj.  
*Perniciously.* Pestiferè, perniciosè, adv.  
*Perpendicular.* Perpendicularis.  
*A perpendicular line.* Cathetus.  
*To perpetrate.* V. *Do or commit*.  
*To make perpetual.* Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.  
*Perpetuity.* Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.  
*Perpetual.* Sempternus, æternus, perennis, perpes, perpetuus, æternus, immortalis.  
*Perpetual y.* Perenne, perenniter, perpetuo, æterniter, perpetim, perpetuum, adv.  
*To be in great perplexity.* Aporior, angor; In immas angustias adducor, inter sacrum et saxum sto.  
*To perplex.* Implico, intrico, disfrico.  
*Perplexed.* Perplexus, perplexabilis, anxius, scrupulosus, intricatus.  
*Driven into a perplexity.* Aporiaris, p. in cecus, perplexus.  
*Perplexity.* Aporia, extasis, perplexitas, anxietas, angustia, angustia.  
*Perquisit, i, profits, coming to Lords of manners by casualty.* Perre, Apvites.  
*To Persevere.* Persequor, disveho, instigo, instello, assigo, vexo, agito.  
*Perseverant.* Assiduus, persectus, vexatus, p.  
*A perseuctor.* Persecutor, m.  
*A persecution.* Persecutio, vexatio, afflictio, f.  
*To persevere, persist, or continue to the end.* Persevero, consto, persisto, permaneo, continuo, maneo.  
*A persevering, perseverant or constancy.* Constantia, pertinacia, perseverantia, perveracitas.  
*Perseverant, or constant.* Perseverans, constans, p. pervicax, tenax, adv. Vide *Constant*.  
*To persist.* Vide *Persevere*.  
*To persistently.* Prasactè persisterè in sua sententia.  
*Persisting fishy.* Obsistarius.  
*Belonging to Persia.* Persicus.

**A person or personage.** Personā, f.

**A dainty or delicate person.** Abroadatus, adj.

**A flye person.** Panurgus, m.  
**A riotous person.** Nepos, ris.  
**Some certain person.** Quidam, pron.

**A person worthy of punishment.** Verbero, m.

**The person of a Cook or Mariner, or such like in a Comedy, or rather a mean or mixt person, which is neither servant, nor altogether free.** Meson.

**Of goodly favour or personage, personable.** Heros spectabilis, speciosa persona, tamina spectabilissima.

**Personā, or that belongs to a certain person.** Personalis.

**Personally.** In propria persona, ipse.

**A person, such as is used among the Grammarians.** Personā, f.  
**That hath such persons.** Personalis, adj.

**That hath no person.** Impersonalis, adj.  
**A personage, or Ecclesiastical living coming to one by inheritance.** Sacerdotium gentile vel avitum.

**A perspective.** Diopice, perspective.

**Derisquity, or plainness in words or sentences.** Perpicuitas, v. Plainness.

**To persuade, counsel, or entreat with fair words.** Suadeo, persuadeo, adhortor, hortor, impello, duco, incito, induco, adduco, perduco, flecto, moveo.

**To persuade often.** Impulso.

**Perwaded or counselled.** Persuasus, persuasissimus, impulsus, adductus, inductus, p.

**A persuader.** Suasor, persuasor, instigator, impulsor, m.

**A woman-persuader.** She that moveth or induceth one to do a thing. Persuastrix, f.

**A persuasion, motion or inducing.** Suasio, persuasio, suadola, inductio, inductus, inductio animi, sualus, instinatus, impulsio, f.

**That persuadeth.** Persuasorius.

**That may be persuaded.** Suasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

**That whereby one may be persuaded.** Persuasorius, adj.

**In manner of persuading.** Suasibiliter.

**Wart, or dapper.** Trochilus.

**Pert, or subtle in communication.** Argutus, adj.

**Somewhat pert.** Argutus, To person. V. Appertain.

**Pertinacy.** Pertinacia.

**Pertinent.** Appositus, ad rem.

**To perturb.** V. Disturb.

**Perturbation.** Perturbatio, commotio, affectio.

**Perverse.** Diastrophos, protervus, m. V. Froward.

**Perverfity.** Protervia.

**A perverser.** Corruptor.  
**A perversing.** Corruptio, corruptela.

**To pervers or turn upside down.** Perverto, everto, obduo, resupino, obvaro.

**Pervercity.** Pervicacia.

**To peruse.** Cognosco, recognosco, perlego, peccurro. Vide Overlook.

**A perusing.** Perleccio.

**A perwick, or counterfeit hair.** Calendrum, capillamentum futile, coma ficticia, galericulum.

**A pestilence.** Pestus.

**Beil.** Pestis.

**To pester or trouble.** Infesto, perturbatio, conturbo, obduo, iniquito, incommodo, vexo.

**Pestored.** Sollicitatus, incommodatus, vexatus.

**A pestering.** Vexatio, importunitas.

**Pestiferous.** V. Pestilent.

**Pestilence, plague, or universal sickness.** Pestilentia, lues, epidemia, morbus exitialis, grassans, infectio, clavica, pestis.

**Pestilent, plague or pestiferous.** Exitialis, pestiferus, exitialis, lethalis, funestus, pestilis, pestilens.

**Pestilently, or plagnily.** Pestiferē, adv.

**A pestle, or pounder.** Pistellum, tribulum, pilum, pila.

**A pestle of pork.** Petaso, m. perna porcellina.

**A little pestle.** Petasculculus.

**A petigree.** V. Pedigree.

**A pet coat.** Indusium, n. tunica, pernatides, pernacida, subuncula, theristrum, tunicella.

**Wenthes peticoats or kirtles.** Embombatoma, n.

**Peticoats or linen vestures under other garments.** Paragauda, f.

**A petticoat-maier.** Indufiarius.

**Petite, or little.** Parvus, adj. V. Little.

**Petite felony.** Parvum latrocinium.

**Petite treason.** Parva traditio.

**A petition.** Petitio, f. oratum, libellus supplicis.

**A petitioner, or he that maketh any petition.** Petitor, orator, preceptor, supplex.

**To petition.** Supplicare.

**Belonging to a petition.** Petitorius, adj.

**Petulant.** Petulantia, f.

**A petty, or young novice in any thing.** Tyto, m.

**A petty in his crop.** V. A-becedary.

**A teacher of pettes.** Magister pedaneus.

**A pettifogger, or trouble-maker, having neither law nor conscience.** Vituligator, philodocus, legalicus, m.

**Brews for people to sin in at**

**Church.** Fori, m. subcellia templorum.

**A petwearer, or dealer in sin.** Stannarius, vascularius.

**Pewter.** Plumbum cinerium, stannum, plumbum candidum, argentarium.

**A Pewrel.** V. Petrel.

# P ante H

**A phantast, or vision.** Phantasia, f. visio, visum, phantasma, n.

**Phantast.** Fabulz, arum.

**A phantist.** Aupicium, V. Fancy.

**Phantastical persons.** Phantastici, phantatici, lymphati.

**Phantastical.** Phantasticus, imaginarius, adj.

**Phen, i. the head of a dart.** He that keeps phasants.

**Phasianarius, m.**

**To teach, study or profess, dispute or reason in philosophy.** Philosophor.

**A philosopher.** Philosophus.

**Philosophers of the chair.** Cathedralarii philosophi.

**A smatterer in philosophy.** Philosophatter, m.

**Philosophy.** Philosophia, f.

**Natural philosophy.** Physica, orum, n.

**Moral philosophy.** Ethica, n.

**Philosophical.** Philosophicus.

**Philosopher like.** Philosophice.

**Phyltre.** Phikrum, n.

**Phlebotomy.** Phlebotomia, vena scio, phlegm, pituita, &c.

**A phylax.** Phraus.

**Phrenetic.** Madus, V. Frenetic.

**Phylacteries.** Phylacteria.

**A physician.** Medicus, iatro, medens, p.

**A skilful physician.** Archigenes, m.

**A chief physician, or Doctor of physick.** Archiater, & Archiater, m.

**A physician that cures by ointments and frictions.** Jatroplites, m.

**A physician by practice.** Empiricus, m.

**A physician that goeth about the Country.** Medicus circumforaneus.

**A physicians shop.** Medicinz, f.

**Physick.** Medicina, f. medicamen, medicamentum.

**Physick consisting or gotten by practice.** Empirice, f.

**A book of physick.** Jatronices, caz, f.

**Ministring of physick.** Medicatio.

**Physick, or pertaining to physick.** Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.

**To go to physick.** Medicum adhibeo, consulo medicum.

**An unexperienced physician.** Medicaster.

**A physiognomist.** Physiognomus, m.

**Physiognomy.** Physiognomia.

**Physiognomy.** V. Countenance.

# P ante I

**Pickage, i. Money paid at Fair for breaking the ground to set up booths.**

**A pickaxe.** Ligo, m. ama, & f.

**To pick a purse.** Manticular.

**To pick wool.** Carmino.

**To pick or pierce sily.** Mantici-nor, surripio.

**To pick out morsels curiously.** Ligurio.

**To pick a dart.** Jaculor.

**To pick a bone.** Opilo vel opilo.

**To pick or gather out in reading.** Libo, delibio, excerpo, lego, eligo.

**To pick with the bill.** Rostru fodere.

**Picked out.** Excerptus, egregius, erutus, lectus.

**Picked or curious.** Argutus, elegans, nidius, exquisitus, accuratus, adj. conquisitus, p.

**Not picked or curious.** Rudis.

**Picked or pierced away.** Furtivus, interventus, subductus, surreptus, adj.

**Pick us, or thieves that go sily up into chambers, making as though they sought somewhat.** Diredarii, orum, m.

**A picker, or picking little thief.** Furculus, surunculus, m.

**A great picker.** Furax, adj.

**An ear-picker.** Specillum, auriscalpium.

**A tooth-picker.** Denticulipium.

**A purse or pocket-picker.** Manticularius.

**A lock-picker.** Seratum emotor.

**A pick-lock.** The instrument. Uncus, ci.

**A picker of quarrels.** Vituligator, balatro, onis discordiosus.

**Things picked out of divers others.** Sclcta, orum, n.

**To play the pick-thief.** Parasitor, lycophantor, lycophantistio.

**A pick-thief.** Sycophanta, palpo, parasitus, delator, fur-turro.

**Picking of thanks.** Sycophantia, f. palpus, n.

**A picker up.** Collector, oris.

**A picker out.** Selector, oris.

**A pickle, or pick.** Minutus agellus.

**To pickle fish or flesh.** Salio, condire muria.

**Pickle or brine.** Salfedo, muria, mories, salugo, salilago, conditura, condimentum.

**Pickle for fish.** Tharia, f.

**A pickled herring.** Muriatum halec, halce conditanea.

**Serving for pickle.** Condi-mentarius, adj.

To picture, or make pictures.  
*Picturo, delineo, adumbro. V.*  
 To paint.  
*Picturatus, delineatus.*

A picture, *Pictura, effigies, icon, imago.*

The first draught of a picture.  
*Catagraphe.*

A picture of beasts. *Zoographia, f.*

A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture. *Monochroma.*

A picture drawn with one line. *Monogrammus, m.*

Picture-work of wood, stone or metal, finely bevel or painted in colours, or in chest-boards and tables. *Emblema, n.*

Pictures made in boards and fittings carved. *Anaglyphia, n.*

The portraiture of a picture.  
*Graphis, idios, f.*

The science of making of pictures. *Pictura, graphice, f.*

A maker of pictures. *Pictor, delineator.*

A pie or pastie. *Artocrea, artocrea, pistum.*

A pie-house. *Artocreatum, n.*

A pudding-pie. *V. Pudding.*

Pied or pike. *Verticulus, maculosus, pictus.*

A pied horse. *Scutolatus equus.*

To piep like a chick. *Pipio. Pity, V. Godinep.*

A pig or grice. *Porcus, porculus, porcellus.*

A young pig taken from the teat. *Porcus delicus.*

A sucking-pig. *Porcus lactens, subrumus.*

A little sow-pig. *Scrofula, scutula, f.*

A weined pig. *Nefrens.*

Weined pigs that were sacrificed. *Porci sacri.*

The body of a pig stuffed with a pudding, and roasted. *Sarturilus.*

A barrow pig. *Verres, is.*

A piglike. *Mellius, melliculum.*

To squeak like a pig. *Grunio.*

A pigeon. *Sc. V. Dove.*

A wild pigeon. *Livia, x; columba faxatilis.*

A flight of pigeons. *Grex columbarum.*

To bill like pigeons. *Oscula columbarum conferere, columbaris; collabellum, as.*

A pigeon-house. *Columbarium, peristerion, peristerotrophium.*

A pike or a spear. *Lancea, hasta, f. pilum, n.*

A little pike. *Hastula, f.*

A pike-meat. *Hastarius, hastatus, hastifer, lancearius, m.*

Pike-men. *Primores, m.*

To pike. *Furgo.*

A pike of a staff. *Cuspis.*

A little pike. *V. Fork.*

A pith for a saddle. *Infra-*

*pila. Cumulus.*

A little pile. *Meta, x.*

A pile of wood. *Lignarium, n.*

strues, moles.

A little pile of wood. *Strucula.*

A pile or post. *Sublica, x. V. Post.*

Made of piles. *Sublicius, adj.*

A bridge set upon piles. *Pons sublicius.*

Wooden piles or stakes driven in with a Commander. *Pali fluctu adacti.*

A pile or creek. *Anfractus.*

Piles or Emeralds in the foundations of a man. *Marica, hzmorthois, ficus.*

To go on pilgrimage. *Peregrinus, m.*

A pilgrim. *Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.*

A pilgrimage. *Peregrinatio, f.*

On pilgrimage. *Peregre, adv.*

To pilfer. *V. Pick.*

A pilferer. *V. Paragrab.*

To pill. *Compilo, Vide To pile.*

To pill off the rind or skin of any thing. *Deglubo, Vide To bark.*

Piled or bare of hair. *Glaber, debilis.*

Pilled. *Decorticatus.*

Piling or piling in ones office. *Repetunda, f.*

Piking of a steep. *Vellicamen.*

Pile. *V. Bark and rind.*

An hard pill. *Crustra, f.*

A pill of a nut or almond. *Calix.*

A little pill. *Crustrula, f.*

Green pillings of Walnut. *Cu-*

liolax, pl. n.

To minister pills. *Pastilico.*

A pill. *Pilula, f. gongylium, n.*

A pill or medicine of the sort that burneth. *Canchrys, f.*

Pills. *Catapocia, n. canchrydes.*

Little pills made of the physicians to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth. *Hypoglossida, n.*

Pillage. *Spolium.*

Pillaging. *Expilatio, direptio.*

Pillaged. *Spoliatus.*

A pillar. *Columna, fundamentum, falcimentum, pila lapidea, falcum.*

A little pillar or pilaster. *Columnella, f.*

A little pillar set on a greater. *Epistylum, n.*

A chief pillar or buttress. *Anteris, Eristma, f.*

Chief pillars. *Antes.*

A square or flat-sided pillar. *Stela, pila, f.*

The foot of a pillar that sustains anything. *Basis, f.*

The place between two pillars. *Intercolumnium, n.*

The body of a pillar between the chapter and the base. *Scapus.*

The nether part of a pillars foot.

bearing the form of a four-square tile-stone. *Plinthis, m.*

The blaster part of a pillar, in the very top like a goats nose. *Sima, f.*

Those parts in sawed pillars which stand up higher than the saws or gutters. *Striae, atum; f.*

The foot-stall of a pillar. *Stylobata, Stylobates, f.*

Hercules pillars. *Gzodes.*

A part of a pillar whereon an arch stands especially. *Incumbas, f.*

A place set about with pillars. *Circumcolumnium.*

A certain pillar in Rome, whereunto fugitive servants and thieves were bound. *Monia, f.*

A kind of pillars so graven that the carved work resembles the rowling waves. *Cymatium, n.*

Where there is but one pillar. *Monostylon.*

The making small of pillars towards the top. *Contractura.*

The part of a chapter of a pillar which is cut and graven like teeth. *Denticulus, m.*

Building or propping with pillars. *Columnatio, f.*

One pillar by another. *Pilatum.*

To set on the pillopy. *Catamidio, as.*

A pilory. *Collistrigum, n.*

collumbar, numella verficules.

A setting on the pilory. *Tradductio stigmatica.*

A pilory Knight, a term of reproach to a defamed person. *Scigmaticus, adj. numellis publicis infertus.*

A pillow. *Cervicale, cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvius.*

A pilot. *Naucerus, navarchus, navicularius, naviculator.*

A pimple. *Tubercum, varus. V. Wound.*

To pin cattle. *V. To pound.*

To pin an house under the ground/sile. *Substruo.*

A pin. *Acicula, spinula.*

A pin and web in the eye. *Suffusio, cataracta.*

A pin of wood or brass. *Clavus ligneus, impago, impages.*

A little pin. *Clavculus, m.*

A pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree. *Humerillus, m.*

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A little pin. *Clavculus, m.*



## PIS

A **pipe** or measure so called.  
Pinea, chenopodia, f.  
Half a pint. Triental, f.  
Three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.

A **pioneer**. Conicularius.  
To **pipe**. Fiftulo, canurio, tibias inflo.

A **pipe**. Tibia, fistula, calamus, syrinx, lyringa.

A **short pipe** with a small sound. Cingria, f.

A **pipe** made of an eaten straw. Avena, f.

A **bag-pipe**. Tibia utricularis.

A **pipe** made with an hollow stalk of an hemlock. Cicuta, f.

A **pipe** whereon men played at weddings. Zygia, f.

A **short pipe** with a small and doleful sound, counterfeiting the noise of Geese, because it was made of the bones of Geese. Ginguina, f.

A **pipe** or flute. Aula, f.

A **pipe**. Fiftulator, f. auletes, aulodus.

A **bag-pipe**. Utricularius, pithaulis, m.

A **pipe** on a reed or canes. Cicuticen, m. cicuticina, f. aulex.

A **piping**. Fiftulatio, f.

Good to make a pipe of. Auleticus, adj.

A **conduit-pipe**. Canalis, dub. g. tubus, tubulus, siphon, falientes, m. fistula, f.

A **little conduit-pipe**. Canaliculus, m.

A **pipe** to convey water into houses. Paragogia, f.

The **pipe** where through the marrow of the back-bone runneth. Tubus, m.

A **pipe** of lead lying in the earth. Cuniculus, m.

A **water-pipe** of a small size, so made that the water may mount aloft. Euripus, m.

Pipes of conduits that turn round. Entupi, m.

The **pipes** or conduits whereby the water passeth from the reins of the bladder. Ureteres, m.

A **pipe** whereby the urine runneth from the bladder. Meatus urinarius.

Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe or gutter. Canaliculatus.

A **pipe** or wine-vessel. Cadus, m. feria, cupa, cuppa, orca, f. dolium, n.

A **pipe** or half a sun. Hemidolium.

The **meat pipes**, or wind-pipe. Gula.

A **pipkin** or little pot. Ollula, aulula, f.

The **pip**. Pituita, f.

A **pirate**. Pirata, prado.

Piracy. Piratica, pradio.

A **place** where pirates resort unto. Piraterium, m.

Of a **Pirate**. Piraticus, pradorius.

A **pisnure**, Emets, or Ana.

## PIT

Formica, myrmex.

A **little pismire**. Formicula, f. A **pismire** hill. Formicetum, formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus.

A **kind of venomous pismires** eschewing the heat of the sun. Solifuga, f.

A **pismire** or flye that in the sun pricketh most vehemently. Solipungia, f.

Fall of **Pismires**. Anis and Emets. Formicosus, adj.

That pertaineth to **pismires**. Formicinus, myrmecus, adj.

To **pits**. Mingo, meio.

To **pit** afar off. Emingo.

To **pit** upon one. Permingo, commingo.

To **pit** in. Immetio.

To **pit** often. Midio, midito.

To desire to **pit**. Midurio.

A **pit**. Minfor.

A **pit**. Midus, m. midura, f.

**Pit** or stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.

A **hardness** to **pit**, and with great pain, by reason of the sharpness of the water, and the inflammation of the neck of the bladder. Dysuria.

A **pit**-place. Oletum, n.

A **pit**. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium, f. Pot.

Belonging to **pit**. Miditius.

A **pit**. Pateus, lacus, m. fovea, lacuna.

A **little pit**. Puteolus, m.

A bottomless **pit**. Abydus, f.

A **pit** or ditch to avoid water. Agoga, f.

A **pit** or cellar in the ground, made to keep corn long in. Sirus, matic.

A **pit**, where potters clay is digged. Argilleum, n.

Sand pits, or a sand-pit. Arenarie, f. arenarium, n.

He that keepeth such pits. Arenarius, m.

The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.

Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.

As the pits brink, or very old. Capularius, decrepitus, adj.

To **pit** tents or pavilions. Castra metor, castra loco.

To **pit** a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.

To **pit** or pick out thorns. Despino.

Pitched as a fortress or camp. Stativus, adj.

Pitched one right against another. Collatus, p.

To **pit**, or cover with pitch. Pico, impico.

A **pitching**. Picatio.

Pitched. Picatus, picatus, p.

**Pitch**. Pix, f.

**Pitch** twice fd. Palimpifsa, f.

**Pitch** and the lime bitumen mingled together naturally. Pifalphaltus, m.

A **kind of pitch** more ruddy & fat than the common. Brucia pix.

## PIX

**Pitch** taken from ships, and tempered with wax and salt. Zopilla.

**Stump-pitch**. Pix asida, concretæ, excotha, navalis.

A **pitch** cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, pilothrum.

**Pitch** or that is of pitch. Piccus, picinus, adj.

The **pitch** of a hill, coming from the top to the foot. Clivus, m. clivum, cacumen, jugum.

A **little pitch** or bending. Clivulus, m.

Having a **great pitch** or fall. Clivofus, adj.

A **pitcher**. Lagena, urna, amphora, f.

A **pitcher** or water-pot. Urceus, m. hydia, f.

A **little pitcher** or water-pot. Laguncula, urnula, f. urceolus.

A **pitfall**. Avipicula, tendicula, fovea, decipala, decipulum.

**Pit**. Enterione, medulla, f. alburnum.

**Pit**. Nervofus, virilis, adj.

Whereout the piss hath been pulled. Emedullatus, p.

**Pit**. Nervofus, succulentus, adv.

To **pit** or have compassion. Misereor, commiseror, misero, commiseror, misereco, commiserico, respicio.

He hath **piss** on no man. Nullus ille misereatur, nullius illum misereor.

It **piss**. Miseret, miserefecit.

To be **pitied**. Miserandus, miserabilis, adj.

That hath **pity**. Miseratus.

A **pitiful** man. Miseratorum.

**Pity** or compassion. Misericordia, commiseratio, misericordia, compassio, pietas, f.

**Pitiful** or compassionate. Misericors, pius, clemens.

**Pitiful**, piteus or wretched.

Miser, miserabilis, luctuosus.

**Pitiful**, or whereby sorrow is signified. Luctuosus, adj.

That no man **pit**eth. Immiserabilis, adj.

**Pitiless**, that will not be moved with **pity**. Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, ferox, illachrimabilis, adj. V. Cruel.

Almost **pitiless**. Mifellulus.

A **pitiful** thing to remember. Miserum, interjectionis loco positum.

**Pitifully** or wretchedly. Miserè, adv.

**Pitifully** or compassionately. Miseranter, piè, adv.

A **pitance** or medicine. Paululum, modicum, adj.

A **small pitance** or common. Prandiculum.

A **month's pitance**. Dimensum, n.

The **pit** or box, wherein the crucifix was kept. Hierotheca, f.

## PLA

The **pizzle** of a beast. Nervus pectoris.

## PLATE I

**Placability**. Placabilis, f. V. Gentilis, f.

**Placable**. Placabilis, exorabilis, reconciliabilis.

A **placard**, the fore-part of a woman's petticoat. Gremiolarium, n.

**Placards**, safeguards or safe conduct. Codicilli, m. literæ dimissoria, programmata.

To **place**. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono, extruo.

To **place** fitly. Appto, adapto.

To **place** again. In locum reponere, restituere.

To **place** or fix behind. Posthabeo.

To **chuse** in ones place. Subgero, sufficio, substituo.

To **give** place. Cedo, decedo.

A **placing**. Collocatio, locatio.

**Placed** or set. Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, f.

**Placed** between. Interjectus, p.

**Placed** by measure, and fealty set in order. Descriptus, p.

A **place**. Locus, m. sedes, f.

A **little place**. Loculus, m.

A **sunny place** or place which is open to the sun. Locus apricus.

A **place** in Rome, where the people sat on, behold the plays and games which were called Circenses. Circus, m.

A **great place** in a City void of houses where Merchants resort. Area, f.

A **little resting-place**. Statiuncula, f.

A **place** dedicated to prayer. Orationarium, n. delubrum.

A **place** under the hill Palatine, dedicated after the manner of the Arcadians to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from the sheep. Lupercal, n.

**Places** places goodly to behold. Amana, n.

**Places** which are cold in summer, whither beasts do withdraw themselves for heat; also a place for soldiers to rest in summer. Aethiva, n.

**Places** that cannot be passed by. Avia, n.

A **place** where the head is polished, and the nails paired after bathing. Curicium, n.

The **place** where the fish Scylla is taken. Scylletum, n.

A **place** between the stage and common seat, where many Senators and noble personages sat to behold plays and open games. Orchestra, f.

A **place** where accusers, witnesses, or the accused persons did sit. Subsellium, n.

A **place** without Rome, where were certain hot waters, in which they used to wash and bathe. Laurentia, f.

A **place** of pleasure, where

## PLA

## PLA

## PLA

## PLA

Poets supposed dead mens souls to dwell. Elyfium, n. Elyfi camp.

A place where Remus did honorably enterprize the building of the City. Remulus locus.

A place or land almost invironed with water on every side. Peninsula, f.

A place by a bath where men put off their garments. Apodyterium, n.

A place where spoils are taken. Spoliatorium, n.

A place of Assembly, as a Convocation or Parliament. Comitium.

A place of beholding or looking about. Spectaculum.

A place to receive and keep things safely in. Receptaculum, n.

A place of execution. Carnificina, f. locus capitalis.

A place of barking, or to hear. Auditorium, n.

A place or seat of judgement. Tribunal, n.

A place of refuge. Refugium, n.

A place only for women. Gynæceum, n.

In place, stead or room. Vicis.

A place, seat or throne of estate. Solium, n.

A place set with pillars. Circumcolumnium, n.

A place to keep spices in. Narthecium, n.

A place to keep birds, beasts, fowls, fishes and such like. Vivarium, n.

A place covered, where men walk for recreation or pleasure. Præstega, f.

A place to sup in. Cenaculum.

A place to walk in. Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.

A place under the ground, arched over the head. Hypogæum, n.

A place where they buried dead bodies. Bustum, n.

A place where horses run for wagers. Catadromus, m.

A place wherein water is cast. Aquariola, f.

A place where two streams meet. Confluens, m.

A place ordained for minstrels or singers to play and sing in. Odæum, n.

A place wherein men live common. Cenobium, n.

A place wherein Necromancers do call up spirits. Pychomanteum, n.

A place where Records or Writings be laid. Grammatophylacium, n.

A place whereunto no birds may come. Aotnos.

A place where three ways meet. Trivium, n.

A place where four ways meet. Quadrivium, n.

A place where four ways meet. Quadrivium, neut.

A place to set young plants in. Seminarium, n.

A place in a house where seats or forms are orderly disposed on every side. Sellaria, f.

Places broken, where one can neither go up nor down. Loca prærupta.

Places covered with boughs, as tents are. Velarium, n.

Places for assembling of the common people. Popularia, n.

Places for Gentlemen and women to behold solemn sights. Equestria, n.

Places where the wind bloweth on every side. Conflagres, f.

Dry places. Loca fœtulosæ. Rough places. Loca fragosa, aspera.

Places full of Fens. Palustria loca.

Places where many rivers do flow. Confluges, f.

A giving place. Decessio, cessio.

A placing or disposing. Eutaxia, dispositus, m.

A placing, or ordering, or setting. Positus, m. positio, collocatio.

Pertaining to a place. Localis, adj.

Placed in the middle. Mediatikus.

Aptly placed. Ordinatus, compositus, concinnatus.

A new placing. Repositio.

Placed against. Oppositus, obiectus.

Place by place. Regionatim.

In place. Pro, serviens abl.

In which place. Ubi, ut, Ubi loci.

In what time or place forever. Ubicunque, ubicunque locorum, ubivis, adv.

In some place. Nonnullquam, alicubi.

By some place. Aliqua, aliquorum, adv.

Into a place. Intro.

By this place, and by another place. Hac, alio, adv. loci.

To that place. Illo, isto, istofum, adv.

In that or another place. Illic, ibidem, alias, alibi, adv.

To this place. Huc, adv.

Here in this place. Hic, adv. loci & temporis, inibi, istic.

From the same place. Indidem.

From that, or this place. Hinc, inde.

In any place. Alicubi, adv.

In all places about. Cis, undique, adv.

From some place. Alicundè, adv.

To, or in the same place. Eodem, adv.

To another place. Alio, aliorum, adv.

In some other place. Aliubi, adv.

From some other place. Aliunde.

By what place. Qua, quacun-

que, adv.

If in any place. Sicubi, sicundè, adv.

In what place. Utribi.

Toward some other place. Aliovorsum.

From what place forever. Undecunque, adv.

No where, in no place. Nullquam, nullibi, adv.

To some place. Aliquo.

In another place. Alibi, adv.

Plague-sores. Carbunculantia ulcera, carbuncula, bubones.

Plague. V. Pestilence.

A little plague. Cladecula, f.

Plenty of plague. Pestuofitas.

Fall of plague. Pestuofus, pestilens, pestifer.

To plaign. Plico, complico.

To have plights. Rugo.

Plighted. Perpicatus, plicatio, rugatus, fimbriatus, lacinatus, p.

A plighting. Plicatura, plicatio.

A plight or fold. Sinus, m. plica, ruga, lacinia, stria.

That may be plighted. Plicatilis, adj.

Fall of plights. Rugosus, sinuosus, adj.

To make plain or manifest. Enarro, expono, explano, illumino, discooperio, enuelco.

To be plain. Patco.

It is plain or manifest. Constat, imp.

Made plain. Discooperus, complanatus, levigatus.

Plainness. Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.

A plain declaration or exposition. Enarratio, expositio.

Plain, clear or manifest. Manifestus, evidens, adj. expretus, p. perspicuus, adj.

Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, adj. apercus, p.

Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut. Pura venditio.

Plain, or void of pride. Inamibitiosus, adj.

Plainly or manifestly. Manifestè, evidentè, perspicuè, lucidè, luculentè, latè, adv.

To make to appear plainly. Latè aperire.

Plainly or openly, as before witnesses. Testatè, adv.

Plainly or simply. Simpliciter, adv. V. Clear and apparent.

To make plain, even or smooth. Levigo, plano, complano, depiano, lævo, delævo, enodulo, aquo.

A making plain. Levigatio, f.

A plain that Carpenters or Joiners use. Runca, planula. læviga, f. fabrilis scalperum.

A great plainer. Dolabra, f.

A little plainer. Dolabell, f.

Plained. Dedolatus.

Plained or smoothed. Levitatus, plantatus, f.

The plainness or evenness of the sea. Æquos, n.

A plain field, or plain and even ground. Planities, f.

Plain or smooth. Planus, lævis, lenis, adj. exæquatus, p.

A plaint. Querela, querimonia, f. questus. V. Complaint.

Plaining. Flebilis, querulus.

A plaintiff in the Law. Petitor, actor, accusator, m.

To plaiter. Vide Parget, or dand.

A plaiter for a sore. Plafma, n.

A plaiter or salve for divers things. Emplastum, medicamentum, n.

A plaiter against melancholly. Ixis, f.

A certain plaiter to assuage the burning of a fever. Pyriasis.

A black plaiter. Coacon.

Dry plaiter. Xeria, f.

A soft plaiter or salve. Li-para, f.

A molifying plaiter, where-with hard imposthumes are made ripe. Malagma, n.

A long plaiter of cloth to lay to the body of him that is spleen sick. Splenium, n.

That hath such a plaiter. Spleniat, adj.

A plaiter laid to a sore or broken head. Emplastum cephalicum.

A plaiter made of oil, wax, gum and rosin, called a Seal-clorb. Ceratum, n.

A plaiter made of Marsh-mallow leaves. Anadendromalache, f.

Plaited. V. Plighted.

A planet. Planeta, errantia sydera.

Born under a lucky planet. Dextro fydere natus.

An ascension of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament. Anaphora, f.

Belonging to the planets. Syderalis, adj.

To plank a house. Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.

To plank, or join planks and boards. Coasso, coasso, affo.

A plank. Planca, assis, assa, affamentum.

Planks or boards. Tabulara.

Overthwart boards, or planks laid across. Transversaria, n.

A planking. Coassatio, coassatio.

Whereof planks be made. Tabularis, adj.

Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj. V. Board.

To plant or set. Sero, planto, infero, conicero, pango, depaugo.

To plant together. Consimino.

To plant between. Interfero.

To plant about. Obfero.

To plant underneath. Sup-plantio.

*A pint or measure so called.*  
*Pinta, chenophina, f.*  
*Half a pint. Triental, n.*  
*Three quarters of a pint. Hemina, f.*  
*A pioneer. Conicularius.*  
*To pipe. Fistulo, canurio, tibias inflo.*  
*A pipe. Tibia, fistula, calamus, syrinx, fyingra.*  
*A short pipe with a small sound. Cingria, f.*  
*A pipe made of an oaten straw. Avena, f.*  
*A bag-pipe. Tibia utricularis.*  
*A pipe made with an hollow stalk of an hemlock. Cicuta, f.*  
*A pipe whereon men played at weddings. Zygia, f.*  
*A short pipe with a small and doleful sound, counterfeiting the noise of Geese, because it was made of the bones of Geese. Ginguina, f.*  
*A pipe or flute. Aula, f.*  
*A piper. Fistulator, f. auletes, auleus.*  
*A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaulus, m.*  
*A piper on a reed or canes. Cicuticen, m. cicuticina, f. aulex.*  
*A piping. Fistulatio, f.*  
*Good to make a pipe of. Auleticus, adj.*  
*A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. g. tubus, tubulus, siphon, salientes, m. fistula, f.*  
*A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.*  
*A pipe to convey water into houses. Paragogia, f.*  
*The pipe where through the marrow of the back-bone runneth. Tubus, m.*  
*A pipe of lead lying in the earth. Coniculus, m.*  
*A water-pipe of a small size, so made that the water may mount aloft. Euripus, m.*  
*Pipes of conduits that turn round. Euripi, m.*  
*The pipes or conduits whereby the water passeth from the reins of the bladder. Ureteres, m.*  
*A pipe whereby the urine runneth from the bladder. Meatus urinarius.*  
*Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe or gutter. Canaliculatus.*  
*A pipe or wine-vessel. Cadus, m. leria, cupa, cuppa, orea, f. dolium, n.*  
*A pipe or half a sun. Hemidolium.*  
*The meat pipes, or wind-pipe. Gula.*  
*A pipkin or little pot. Ollula, aulula, f.*  
*The pipkin. Pituita, f.*  
*A pirate. Pirata, prado.*  
*Piracy. Piratica, pradio.*  
*A place where pirates resort unto. Piraterium, n.*  
*Of a Pirate. Piraticus, pradio.*  
*A pishire, Emes, or Ans,*

*Formica, myrmex.*  
*A little pishire. Formicula, f.*  
*A pishire hill. Formicetum, formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus.*  
*A kind of venomous pishires eschewing the heat of the sun. Solifuga, f.*  
*A pishire or flye that in the sun pricketh most vehemently. Solipungia, f.*  
*Full of Pishires. Ans and Emets. Formicosus, adj.*  
*That pertaineth to pishires. Formicinus, myrmecus, adj.*  
*To pish. Mingo, meio.*  
*To pish afar off. Emingo.*  
*To pish upon one. Permingo, commingo.*  
*To pish. Immetio.*  
*To pish often. Misio, misito.*  
*To desire to pish. Misurio.*  
*A pisher. Minforator.*  
*A pishing. Misus, m. misura, f.*  
*Pish or stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.*  
*A hardness to pish, and with great pain, by reason of the sharpness of the water, and the inflammation of the neck of the bladder. Dylaria.*  
*A pishing-place. Oletum, n.*  
*A pisher. Matula, trulla, matella, laphium, V. Pot.*  
*Belonging to pishing. Misitius.*  
*A pisholet. Sclopus, m.*  
*A pit. Puteus, lacus, m. fovea, lacuna.*  
*A little pit. Puteolus, m.*  
*A bottomless pit. Abyssus, f.*  
*A pit or ditch to avoid water. Agoga, f.*  
*A pit or cellar in the ground, made to keep corn long in. Sirus, masic.*  
*A pit where posters clay is digged. Argiletum, n.*  
*Sand pit, or a sand-pit. Arenaria, f. arenarium, n.*  
*He that keepeth such pits. Arenarius, m.*  
*The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.*  
*Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.*  
*As the pits bring, or very old. Capularius, decrepitus, adj.*  
*To pitch tents or pavilions. Castra metor, castra loco.*  
*To pitch a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.*  
*To pitch or pick out thorns. Despio.*  
*Pitched as a forrest or camp. Stativus, adj.*  
*Pitched one right against another. Collatus, p.*  
*To pitch, or cover with pitch. Pico, impico.*  
*A pitching. Picatio.*  
*Pitched. Picatus, picatus, p.*  
*Pitch. Pix, f.*  
*Pitch twice sod. Palimpsesta, f.*  
*Pitch and the lime bitumen mingled together naturally. Pichphalthus, m.*  
*A kind of pitch more ruddy & fat than the common. Brucia pix.*

*Pitch taken from ships, and tempered with wax and salt. Zopilla.*  
*Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excocta, navalis.*  
*A pitch cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, pilothrum.*  
*Pitchy or that is of pitch. Piccus, picinus, adj.*  
*The pitch of a hill, coming from the top to the foot. Clivus, m. clivum, cacumen, jugum.*  
*A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.*  
*Having a great pitch or fall. Clivofus, adj.*  
*A pitcher. Lagena, urna, amphora, f.*  
*A pitcher or water-pot. Urceus, m. hydria, f.*  
*A little pitcher or water-pot. Laguncula, urnula, f. urceolus.*  
*A pitfall. Avicula, tendicula, fovea, decipula, decipulum.*  
*Pith. Enterione, medulla, f. album.*  
*Pithy. Nervosus, virilis, adj.*  
*Whereout the pith hath been pulled. Emedullatus, p.*  
*Pithily. Nervose, succulent, adv.*  
*To pitie or have compassion. Misereor, commiseror, miserator, commiseror, misereor, commiseror, respicio.*  
*He hath pitie on no man. Nullus ille misereatur, nullus illum misereat.*  
*It pitieth. Misereor, misereor, misereor.*  
*To be pitied. Misereandus, miserabilis, adj.*  
*That hath pity. Misericus.*  
*A pitiful man. Misericor, m.*  
*Pity or compassion. Misericordia, commiseratio, misericordia, compassio, pietas, f.*  
*Pitiful or compassionate. Misericors, pius, clemens.*  
*Pitiful, pitious or wretched. Miser, miserabilis, lugubrosus.*  
*Pitiful, or whereby sorrow is signified. Lugubrosus, adj.*  
*That no man pitieth. Immiserabilis, adj.*  
*Pitiless, that will not be moved with pity. Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, saevus, illachrimabilis, adj. V. Cruel.*  
*Almost pitiless. Misellulus.*  
*A pitiful thing to remember. Miserum, interjectionis loco positum.*  
*Pitifully or wretchedly. Misere, adv.*  
*Pitifully or compassionately. Miseranter, pie, adv.*  
*A pittance or modicum. Paululum, modicum, adj.*  
*A small pittance or common. Prandiculum.*  
*A morsel pittance. Dimensum, n.*  
*The pit or box, wherein the crucifix was kept. Hierotheca, f.*

*The pizzle of a beaf. Nervus pecoris.*

## P ante L

*Placability. Placabilis, f. V. Gentilis.*  
*Placable. Placabilis, exorabilis, reconciliabilis.*  
*A placard, the fore-part of a woman's petticoat. Gremiolarium, n.*  
*Placards, saveguards or safe conduct. Codicilli, m. littera dimissoria, programmata.*  
*To place. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono, extruo.*  
*To place fitly. Appto, adapto.*  
*To place again. In locum repone, restituere.*  
*To place or set behind. Posthabeo.*  
*To chuse in ones place. Subgero, sufficio, substituo.*  
*To give place. Cedo, decedo.*  
*A placing. Collocatio, locatio.*  
*Placed or set. Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, p.*  
*Placed between. Interjectus, p.*  
*Placed by measure, and featly set in order. Descriptus, p.*  
*A place. Locus, m. sedes, f.*  
*A little place. Loculus, m.*  
*A sunny place, or place which is open to the sun. Locus apricus.*  
*A place in Rome, where the people sat to behold the plays and games which were called Circenses. Circus, m.*  
*A great place in a City void of houses, where Merchants resort. Area, f.*  
*A little resting-place. Stationculum, f.*  
*A place dedicated to prayer. Orationarium, n. delubrum.*  
*A place under the hill Palatine, dedicated after the manner of the Arcadians to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from the sheep. Lupercal, n.*  
*Pleasant places goodly to behold. Amena, n.*  
*Places which are cold in summer, whither beasts do withdraw themselves for heat; also a place for soldiers to rest in summer. Estiva, n.*  
*Places that cannot be passed by. Avia, n.*  
*A place where the head is potted, and the nails paired after bashing. Curicium, n.*  
*The place where the fish Scylla is taken. Scyllectum, n.*  
*A place between the stage and common seats, where many Senators and noble personages sat to behold plays and open games. Orchestra, f.*  
*A place where accusers, witnesses, or the accused persons did sit. Subsellium, n.*  
*A place without Rome, where were certain hot waters, in which they used to wash and bathe. Lautulz, f.*  
*A place of pleasure, where*

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Poets supposed dead mens souls to dwell. Elyfium, n. Elyfi campi.

A place where Remus did honorably enterprize the building of the City. Remulus locus.

A place or land almost invironed with water on every side. Peninsula, f.

A place by a bath where men put off their garments. Apodyterium, n.

A place where spoils are taken. Spoliatorium, n.

A place of Assembly, or a Convocation or Parliament. Comitium.

A place of beholding or looking about. Spedaculum.

A place to receive and keep things safely in. Receptaculum, n.

A place of execution. Carnificina, f. locus capitalis.

A place of hearkening, or to hear. Auditorium, n.

A place or seat of judgement. Tribunal, n.

A place of refuge. Refugium, n.

A place only for women. Gynæceum, n.

In place, stead or room. Vicis.

A place, seat or throne of state. Solum, n.

A place set with pillars. Circumcolumnium, n.

A place to keep spices in. Narthecium, n.

A place to keep birds, beasts, fowls, fishes and such like. Vivarium, n.

A place covered, where men walk for recreation or pleasure. Præstega, f.

A place to sup in. Cœnaculum.

A place to walk in. Ambulacrum, ambulatorium, n.

A place under the ground, arched over the head. Hypogæum, n.

A place where they buried dead bodies. Bullum, n.

A place where horses run for wagers. Catadromus, m.

A place wherein water is cast. Aquariola, f.

A place where two streams meet, Confluent, m.

A place ordained for minstrels or singers to play and sing in. Odæum, n.

A place wherein men live common. Cœnobium, n.

A place wherein Necromancers do call up spirits. Pŷchomanteum, n.

A place where Records or Writings be laid. Grammatophylacium, n.

A place wherein no birds may come. Aornos.

A place where three ways meet. Trivium, n.

A place where four ways meet. Quadrivium, quadrivium, neut.

A place to set young plants in. Seminarium, n.

A place in a house where seats or forms are orderly disposed on every side. Sellaria, f.

Places broken, where one can neither go up nor down. Loca prarupta.

Places covered with boughs, as tents are. Velarium, n.

Places for assembling of the common people. Popularia, n.

Places for Gentlemen and women to behold solemn fights. Equeſtria, n.

Places where the wind bloweth on every side. Conſſages, f.

Dry places. Loca ſicculosa.

Rough places. Loca fragosa, aspera.

Places full of Fens. Paluſtria loca.

Places where many rivers do flow. Conſſages, f.

A giving place. Decetſio, cecetſio.

A placing or disposing. Eutaxia, diſpoſitus, m.

A placing, or ordering, or setting. Poſitus, m. poſitio, collocatio.

Pertaining to a place. Localis, adj.

Placed in the middle. Mediatius.

Apily placed. Ordinatus, compoſitus, concinnatus.

A new placing. Repoſitio.

Placed againſt. Oppoſitus, obſeſtus.

Place by place. Regionarim.

In place. Pro, ſerviens abl.

In which place. Ubi, ut, Ubi loci.

In what time or place ſoever. Ubicunque, ubicunque locorum, ubivis, adv.

In ſome place. Nonnuquam, alicubi.

By ſome place. Aliqua, aliquotum, adv.

Into a place. Intro.

By this place, and by another place. Hac, alio, adv. loci.

To that place. Illo, iſto, iſtorum, adv.

In that or another place. Illic, ibidem, alias, alibi, adv.

To this place. Huc, adv.

Here in this place. Hic, adv. loci & temporis, inibi, iſtic.

From the ſame place. Indidem.

From that, or this place. Hinc, inde.

In any place. Alicubi, adv.

In all places about. Cis, undique, adv.

From ſome place. Alicundè, adv.

To, or in the ſame place. Eodem, adv.

To another place. Alio, aliorum, adv.

In ſome other place. Aliubi, adv.

From ſome other place. Aliunde, adv.

By what place. Qua, quacunque, adv.

If in any place. Sicubi, ſicundè, adv.

In what place. Utribi.

Toward ſome other place. Aliovorum.

From what place ſoever. Undecunque, adv.

No where, in no place. Nunquam, nullibi, adv.

To ſome place. Aliquo.

In another place. Alibi, adv.

Blagut ſores. Carbunculantia ulcera, carbuncula, bubones.

Plague. V. Peſtilence.

A little plague. Cladecula, f.

Plenty of plague. Peſtuoſitas.

Full of plague. Peſtuoſus, peſtilens, peſtifera.

To plaiſt. Plico, complico.

To have plaiſts. Rugo.

Plaiſht. Perplicatus, plicatio, rugatus, ſimbriatus, laciniaſus, p.

A plaiſhting. Plicatura, plicatio.

A plaiſht or fold. Sinus, m. plica, ruga, lacinia, ſtria.

That may be plaiſht. Plicatilis, adj.

Full of plaiſts. Rugoſus, ſinuoſus, adj.

To make plain or maniſt. Enarro, expono, explano, illumino, diſcooperio, enuico.

To be plain. Patco.

It is plain or maniſt. Conſtat, imp.

Made plain. Diſcooperitus, complanatus, levigatus.

Plainneſs. Evidentia, perſpicuitas, f.

A plain declaration or expoſition. Enarratio, expoſitio.

Plain, clear or maniſt. Maniſteſus, evidens, adj. expreſſus, p. perſpicuus, adj.

Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, adj. aperus, p.

Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.

Plain, or void of pride. Inambitioſus, adj.

Plainly or maniſtly. Maniſte, evidentè, perſpicue, lucide, luculentè, late, adv.

To make to appear plainly. Late aperire.

Plainly or openly, as before witneſſes. Teſtato, adv.

Plainly or ſimply. Simpliciter, adv. V. Clear and apparent.

To make plain, even or ſmooth. Levigo, plano, complano, depiano, lavo, delavo, enodulo, a quo.

A making plain. Levigatio, f.

A plain that Carpenters or Joiners uſe. Runca, planula, leviga, f. fabrilis ſcalprum.

A great plainer. Dolabra, f.

A little plainer. Dolabellula, f.

Plainèd. Dedolatus.

Plainneſs or ſmoothneſs. Lavitas, planities, f.

The plainneſs or evenneſs of the ſea. Equor, n.

A plain field, or plain and even ground. Planities, f.

Plain or ſmooth. Planus, levvis, lenis, adj. exæquatus, p.

A plaint. Querela, querimonia, f. queſtus, V. Complaint.

Plaining. Flebilis, querulus.

A plaintiff in the Law. Peticor, actor, accuſator, m.

To plaiſt. Vide Parget, or daus.

A plaiſt for a ſore. Plafma, n.

A plaiſt or ſalve for divers things. Emplaſtrum, medicamentum, n.

A plaiſt againſt melancholly. Liſis, f.

A certain plaiſt to aſſuage the burning of a fever. Pyriafis.

A black plaiſt. Coacon.

Dry plaiſt. Xeria, f.

A ſoft plaiſt or ſalve. Lipara, f.

A molliſing plaiſt, where-with hard impoſthumes are made ripe. Malagma, n.

A long plaiſt of cloth to lay to the body of him that is ſpleeniſt. Splenium, n.

That bath ſuch a plaiſt. Spleniatuſ, adj.

A plaiſt laid to a ſore or broken head. Emplaſtrum cephalicum.

A plaiſt made of oil, wax, gum and roſin, called a Scarcloth. Ceratum, n.

A plaiſt made of March-mallow leaves. Anadendromalache, f.

Plaiſht. V. Plaiſhted.

A planet. Planeta, errantia ſydæra.

Born under a lucky planet. Dextro ſydere natus.

An aſcenſion of the planets from the Eaſt by daily courſe of the firmament. Anaphora, f.

Belonging to the planets. Syderalis, adj.

To plank a houſe. Conſigno, tabulo, contabulo.

To plank, or join planks and boards. Coaſto, coaſto, aſſo.

A plank. Planca, aliſis, aliſa, aſſamentum.

Planks or boards. Tabulara.

Overthwart boards, or planks laid acroſs. Tranſverſaria, n.

A plaiſhting. Coaſſatio, coaſſatio.

Whereof planks be made. Tabularis, adj.

Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj. V. Bord.

To plant or ſet. Sero, planto, infero, conſero, pango, depango.

To plant together. Conſemino.

To plant between. Interfero.

To plant about. Obſero.

To plant underneath. Supplanto.



To plant again. *Reitero.*

To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another. *Transfero.*

To take up that which is planted. *Deplantato.*

Planted. *Satus, confitus, plantatus, depactus.*

Planted between. *Interfitus.*

Planted about full of herbs and trees. *Obfitus, p.*

A planter. *Sator, plantator, confitor, m.*

A planting, setting or grafting. *Satus, m. latio, confitio, confitura, plantatio, emphyteusis.*

A planting of young vines. *Propagatio, f.*

A place where plants are set. *Patium.*

A thing that is planted. *Satum, n.*

A plant of a tree or herb, a slip. *Planta, plantarium, n.*

Plants. *Semina, n.*

A planting stick or dibble. *Plantarium, n.*

Meets or ready to be set or planted. *Plantarius, adj.*

Planted with divers plants. *Conferens, confeminalis.*

That is, or may be planted. *Sativus, adj.*

Newly planted. *Neophytus, adj.*

That is not planted. *Infativus, adj.*

That beareth plants or grass. *Plantifer, adj.*

To water his plants. *Genas lacrymis rigo.*

The plant or sole of the foot. *Planta, solum, n. ima pedis.*

A plantation in foreign parts. *Colonia, x.*

To plash. *Puro, amputo, V. Croy.*

A plash. *Lacus, lacuna.*

A plat or plot of ground. *Agellus.*

A plat-form, or plat of any thing. *Orthographia, ichnographia, f. initium, n.*

To plat or weath a thing one with another. *Plecto, implecto, implico, intexo.*

Plated. *Implexus, plexus, ut, Plexus corone, textus, certus.*

A plating. *Implicatio, intricatura, f.*

That may be plated. *Plectibilis.*

Plate. *Argentum, n. calatum aurum, argentum factum.*

Plate chased or engraven, or graven vessels of plate. *Torcum, torcumatum, anciza, n. aurea, argentea, & calata varia.*

A plate of metal. *Lamina, bractea, f.*

A thin plate. *Petalium, n.*

The plate of pure gold, which was set in the forehead of the high priest, & had in it engraven Jehovah. *Petalum, vel petalium.*

Plates of gold or silver. *Placc.*

A broad plate of any metal

whatsoever, or a broad band of plate wrought plate-wise. *Lamina, f.*

Little plates belonging to sacrificer. *Sabulles, f.*

A little thin plate made of metal. *Lamella, bractea, f.*

A plate occupied as table instead of trenchers. *Scutella, f. orbis.*

Plated. *Squamatus, p.*

Covered with plates or thin pieces of any metal. *Bracteus, p.*

A platter. *Gabata, f. catinum, m. dianomum, catinus, lanx, discus, paropsis, n. Vide Dish.*

A great platter. *V. Charger.*

A little platter. *Catillus, m. patella.*

A platter-maker. *Patinarius.*

Belonging to a platter or porringer. *Patellarius, m.*

Sod, and kept between two platters. *Patinarius, adj.*

Plausible. *Plausibilis, popularis, jucundus, favorabilis, vendibilis, adj.*

To play. *Ludo, obluo.*

To play all about, and all day long. *Perludo.*

To play before. *Præluo.*

To play often. *Luso, lusito.*

To play together. *Colludo.*

To play with a spear. *Lanceo.*

To play upon, as upon an instrument. *Cano, piallo, perfono.*

To play on the harp. *Perfonare cithara, citharam pulso, fonum nervorum cilicio, pramodulo.*

To play at tennis. *Pila coludo.*

To play or sing sweetly. *Modulo.*

To play the part of one, or to represent. *In scena gestum ago.*

To play the boy. *Adolescutorio.*

To play to, or with another. *Alindo.*

To play the downard. *Debachor.*

To play the fool. *Ineptio.*

To play the herdsmen, or to do the duty of an herdsmen. *Bulducitor.*

To play at dice or tables. *Astragalito.*

To play the tyrant. *Sazio.*

To celebrate plays and spectacles. *Panegyrio.*

Played on an instrument. *Pulsus, pullatus, p.*

That hath played. *Lusus, p.*

A player. *Lusor, m.*

A stage-player. *Histrion, scenicus, m.*

A player in a tragedy. *Tragædus, m.*

A player in a Comedy. *Comædus, m.*

A player of extemples or novels. *Areteologus, m.*

A play-fellow. *Collusor, m.*

The chiefest player. *Archimimus, m.*

The master of the play. *Dominator, m.*

A player with puppets. *Gesticulator, m.*

He that setteth forth plays. *Choragus, m.*

A player upon instruments. *Pulsator, m.*

A player or tumbler. *Histrion, m.*

A player with both hands. *Amibidexter, m.*

A player on a flute or pipe. *Aulædus, m.*

A sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of one, in honor of him. *Bustuarus, m.*

A sword-player or players. *Gladiator, myrmillones, meridianus, m.*

A player with a long sword. *Ludio, ludius, m.*

A play, sport or pastime. *Lusus, ludus, m. lusio, ludicrum, n.*

A little play. *Ludulus, m.*

A play or interlude. *Ludicrum, n.*

A play or pageant. *Spectaculum, n.*

Publick plays. *Ludi, orum.*

A place where players make them ready. *Scena, f.*

The play called One penny. *Basilinda, f.*

A kind of play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My hen harblaid. *Schœnophilinda.*

Plays or games set out by the Romans, in the honor of Bacchus. *Honoraria, honorarii ludi.*

Plays in the honor of Sybill. *Megalefia, Megalenfia, n.*

Plays instituted to the honor of Flora. *Floralia, orum.*

A kind of play called Sun and Moon. *Dicelystinda.*

Plays made in the honour of Coniugis, who was thought to be the God of counsels. *Consualia, orum, n.*

Solemn plays or sacrifices dedicated to Pan. *Lupercalia, orum, n.*

A play used in Italy, which is called in France and Spain, The play of Love. *Digitis micare.*

A kind of play used among children, called Hollow or flat. *Lice or mits, Night or day, which play is not now in use, but may be taken for Croft and pile, as also for Winter and Summer. O-*

*Aracides, ostracinda.*

A play called King by your leave, or The old flow. *Apodidracinda, f.*

Money given to see plays. *Lucar.*

The play called Handy dandy. *Arctes.*

Plays exercised of men naked and animated. *Ludi gymici.*

A kind of play called, A duck and a drake, and a half-penny cake. *Epostracismus, m.*

The play called Selling of pears, or How many plums for a penny. *Chytrinda, f.*

A kind of play wherein boys drive a stake into moist or soft earth, and standing on foot, ex-

deavour to overthrow and lay it along, with throwing somewhat thereat. *Cindalsinus, m.*

He that setteth out the fight of sword-players, or other like games to the people. *Munerarius.*

The space between players. *Di-*

*ludia.*

A play called Draughts. *Scruporum duodecim lusus, Vide Games.*

Plays for young men. *Juvenilia.*

Plays upon scaffolds. *Amphitheatrales ludi.*

Players apparel. *Choragium, n. vestes personarum.*

A playing place. *Lusorium, neut.*

Pertaining to players. *Histrionicus, histrionialis, adj.*

Pertaining to players. *Ludicrus, lusorius, adj.*

Belonging to sword-playing. *Gladiatorius, adj.*

Belonging to dice-playing. *Alcautorius, adj.*

Ape to play. *Ludibilis, adj.*

Fool of play. *Ludibundus, adj.*

Playing-days for children. *Feriz pueriles.*

Player like. *Histrionius.*

To plead. *Litigo, dico, discepto, peroro, causas ago, oro, disicio, actio.*

To plead by orator, or to the intent to deceive. *Colludo, prævarico.*

A plea. *Adio, lis, controversia, causa, exculatio, color.*

To plead perfectly. *Impleo.*

To plead through to the end. *Peroro.*

A pleader. *Litigator, m. trix, f. actor, orator, causidicus, m. f.*

Pleasable days. *Dies fasti, contra, nefasti dies.*

A pleading of a cause. *Litigatio, aditatio, f. adus forensis actio, officio, f.*

A pleading in the common Pleas. *Actio forensis.*

Collusion in pleading. *Prævaricatio, f.*

A pleading place. *Such as Westminster-hall. Epicausorium.*

To make pleasant. *Hilaro, latifico.*

To wax pleasant. *Hilaresco frontem exporrigo.*

Pleasantness. *Jucunditas, hilaritas, lubentia, oblectatio, lepiditas, lœticia, amantitas, urbanitas, f.*

Pleasantness of speech. *Facundia, sales, festivitas, blanditio, venustas, f. lepor, lepos, sapor, m.*

Pleasantness of manners. *Humoritas, f.*

Pleasant and witty saying. *Facetia, f. scitamentum, n.*

Pleasant and delicate meats. *V. Dainty meat.*

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*A pleasant fellow.* Epaphroditus, m. festivum vel lepidem caput, homo lepidus, blandiloquus.

*Certain pleasant places in the country which a man keeps for pleasure rather than profit.* Proactia, n.

*Pleasant and merry.* Jucundus, jocularior, volupis, lepidus, festivus, facetus, hilaris, urbanus, comicus, salus, fectus, adj.

*Pleasant or delightful.* Amoenus, jucundus, aspectu ornatus, venustus, ad aspectum, voluptuarius, invitabilis, dulcis, suavis, bellus.

*That speaks pleasantly.* Suaviloquus, suaviloquens, adj.

*Very pleasant.* Pericundus, periacetus, pergratus.

*Somewhat pleasant.* Lepidulus, venustus, adj.

*Pleasantly.* Jucunde, læte, lepidè, jocose, amantèr, suaviter, peracete, amone, hilarè, hilariter, festive, urbane, venuste, comice, false, adv.

*To please.* Placeo, complaceo, mulceo, morem gero, gratum facio, delecto, allubefco, cordi esse, arrideo.

*Pleasant me well.* Arrident mihi ades, nitida femina mihi adubelicit.

*To please greatly.* Perplaceo. *To please ones self.* Sibi plaudere.

*To please, or appease with sacrifice.* Placo, paco, propitio. *To please often.* Placito.

*To be pleased.* Delector. *To please.* Placet, perplacet, lubet, perlubet, libitum est, fert animus, juvat, arrideo.

*To please not.* Displacet, imp. *Well pleased.* V. Content.

*A pleasing.* Placatio, pacificatio, f. V. *Placating.*

*A pleasing of God with sacrifice.* Litatio, f.

*Easy to be pleased.* Placabilis. *Soon pleased with supplication or entreaty.* Propitius, propitiabilis, adj.

*Hard to be pleased.* Implacabilis, placidus, adj.

*Ready or glad to be pleased.* Officius, adj. diligens, p.

*To please.* Commodo. *To please often.* Commodito.

*To do a pleasure.* Gratifico, beo, beneficium conféro, beneficio aliquem officio.

*To do a pleasure or service gladly or willingly.* Infervio.

*To do a pleasure or service.* Promerco, promerco.

*To take pleasure or delight in.* Delector, oblector, petruor, fruor, gaudeo.

*To do pleasure for pleasure.* Reddere, & Referre grauiam.

*A pleasure, good turn or service.* Meritum, officium, beneficium, n. gratificatio, res grata.

*Pleasure or delight.* Delectatio, voluptas, prolubium, studium, n. ut, studio habere aliquid, libido, f. V. *Pleasantness and delight.*

*A pleasure or delectation.* Libentia, f.

*An honourable pleasure done to one.* Ornamentum, n.

*A desirer of pleasure.* Philofarchus, m.

*Pleasurable, or which brings pleasure.* Voluptabilis.

*Given wholly to carnal pleasure.* Voluptarius, voluptuosus, libidinosus, adj.

*That doth no pleasure to his friend.* Inoficiosus, adj.

*To lay to pledge.* Pignero, oppignero, depignero, rem pignoro, pignori oppono, depomo.

*Pledged.* Pignori oppositus. *To redeem a pledge.* Recipnere, reluo, pignus luo.

*To take a pledge.* Pigneror. *A pledge.* Pignus, n. hypotheca, arrha, arrhabo, f. vas, m. Obies, c. g.

*A pledge or surety.* Vas, pms. V. Surety.

*A pledge or surety with another.* Compris, m.

*A pledge for a book only.* Antibibulum, n.

*A pledge that in gaming is called Stakes.* Depositum, n.

*A taker of a pledge.* Pignerator. *A pledging.* Pigneratio, f.

*The taking of a pledge.* Pignoris captio, f.

*He to whom any thing is laid to pledge.* Depohitorius, m.

*I pledge you.* Accipio abstulobens.

*To make plentiful or fruitful.* Ferendo, ubero.

*To have great plenty.* Sateo. *To be plentiful.* V. To abound.

*Plenty.* Copia, facultas, feracitas, affluentia, abundantia, vis, ut, Vis frumenti.

*Plentiful.* Copiosus, ferax, circumfluens, latus, frugifer, exuberans, facundus, largus, affluens, locuples, uberrimus.

*Very plentiful.* Percopiosus, adj. *Plentifully.* Copiose, facunde, cumulate, fusc, affluenter, large, profuenter, adv.

*More plentifully.* Uberius, adv. *Most plentifully.* Abundantissime, adv. Vide Abund.

*A pleuritic.* Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.

*He that hath the pleuritic.* Pleuriticus, m.

*To make pliant or flexible.* Lento, emollio, flexo.

*To wax pliant.* Lenteo, lentefco.

*To be pliant.* Obsequor. *Pliantness.* Lenticia, lentitudo, lentor, flexibilis.

*Pliant or flexible.* Lencus, flex-

ibilis, adj. obsequens, p. tractabilis, sequal, flexilis, cereus.

*Somewhat pliant.* Lenculus, m. *To plie work.* Incumbo.

*To plight or promise.* Spondeo, depondo, fidem do, fide fancio, ipso, astringo fidem.

*The plight or estate of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.

*In good plights or liking.* Habitus, adj.

*The plot of a house to be builded, drawn in a paper, describing the form of every room.* Ichographia. V. Plot.

*The upright plot of a building.* Orthographia.

*To plough & ear.* Aro exaro sulco aratro, colo, subigo, verto, profcindo.

*To plough about.* Obaro, circumaro.

*To plough over & over.* Peraro. *To plough under.* Subaro.

*To plough again.* Refulco, recolo.

*To plough or cast a mear between land and land, to sever two Lordships.* Urbo.

*To plough the field the second time.* Novare agrum.

*To plough the field the third time.* Tertio.

*Ploughed or eared.* Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, profcisus.

*Ploughed or eared again.* Recultus, p.

*A plough.* Aratrum, n.

*A little plough.* Aratellum, n.

*A plough-man.* Arator, glebo, glebarius, bubsequa, cultor, m. V. Husbandman.

*A little ploughman.* Aratorculus, m.

*He that holdeth the plough.* Stivarius, m.

*One that plougheth under.* Subarator, m.

*Plough-men which till the earth.* Terriones, m.

*A plough-Oxe, or plough-oxen.* V. Oxe.

*He that driveth the plough drawn with oxen.* Jugarius.

*The plough-tail or handle.* Urvum, n. stiva, manucula, buris, f.

*The plough-staff.* Rallum, n. *The iron upon the staff.* Rulla.

*A plough-share.* Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.

*A plough-wright.* Aratristaber.

*A ploughing, earing or tilling.* Aratio, sulcatio, profcisio.

*That is eared, or can be ploughed.* Arabilis. V. Husbandry.

*To plow.* V. Pull.

*A plum.* Prunum, n.

*A rose-plum.* Prunum asinarum.

*A yellow wheat-plum.* Prunum ceruum.

*A white plum.* Prunum hordeatum.

*A small plum, huckle or flow.* Prunulum, pruneculum, n.

*A fair great plum.* Prunum decumanum.

*A place where plum trees grow.* Prunetum, n.

*A plumb-ale.* Amullis, libella, perpediculum.

*To work by the plumb.* Amullito, ad libellam opus exigere.

*A plume of feathers.* Pluma, f. umbraculum, n.

*A little plume.* Plumula, f. *To plume.* Plumas evellere, depulmo.

*A pluming.* Deplumatio.

*A plummer or worker in lead.* Plumbarius, m.

*Belonging to a plummer.* Plumbarius, adj.

*A plummet.* Plumbata, f. plumbetum.

*A plummet and line wherewith ship-men do sound the depth.* Bolls, linea, cataprorates.

*A plummet or weight of lead that leapers or vanishes, or such like use to hold in their hand to countervail their weight.* Halter.

*A plummet for a Carpenter or Mason.* Perpediculum, libella.

*Plum-right down.* Perpendicularis, adj.

*A plump.* V. Pumpy.

*Plump.* Pinguis, obesus, bene curata cute, corpulentus, quadratus, succulentus.

*To plunge.* Immergo, demergo, mergo.

*To plunge again.* Remergo. *To plunge often.* Merio.

*To plunge and wash themselves as geese do.* Inurino.

*Plunged.* Immerfus, demerfus.

*A plunging.* Immerfus, f.

*Plurality.* Pluralitas, f. *Plural.* Pluralis, adj.

*Plurally.* Pluraliter, adv.

PASTE O

*Boars, or little holes of the body, through which sweat and other excrement do issue.* Pori, meatus, cuticulares.

*Things that may be voided by pores.* Halitus, n.

*Full of pores.* Porosus, adj. *To poach an Egg.* V. Egg.

*Pocket, i.* A little pocket.

*A pock or running canker, fretting the skin, and eating the flesh.* Phagedæna, f.

*He that hath these pocks.* Phagedenicus, adj.

*The small pock.* Exanthemata, n. ecchymata, morbilli, papula, piumæ erupciones, pustula, varæ, f.

*The French pock.* Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

*A pock-hole.* V. Hole.

*A pock or scab among sleep.* Mentigo, f.

*A poem.* Poëma, carmen.

*To exercise Poetry.* Poetor. poematum, sermo numerosus.

*A poet, or he that writeth of divers matters in verses, songs or rimes.* Poeta, m. vates, c. g. metricus.

*A woman-poet.* Poetia, poetissa, poetria, f.

**Poetry.** Poetica, poetice, poetis, f.

A *best kind of Poetry*, which ends in dramaticum, n.

A *snipping kind of Poetry*, relating vices sharply, and not regarding persons. Satyra, f.

Of or belonging to such Poets or Satyres; or he that useth such Poetry. Satyricus, satyrus, adj.

Poetical. Poeticus, adj.

That maketh a Poet. Poetificus.

That hath long used Poetry. Poemaneus, adj.

Belonging to a Poem. Poematicus, adj.

Poetically. Poetice, adv.

A **pointard.** Pugnunculus, pugio.

To **point at.** Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.

To **point at with a finger.** Indigito, digitum ad fontem intendo, digitis designo.

**Pointed at.** Monstratus, p.

To **point, or make sharp at the end.** Cuspido, spiculo, acuo.

To be **pointed sharp.** Mucrono.

**Pointed, or having a point.** Cuspideus, acuminatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

**Pointed with iron.** Praeferratus.

The **point of a weapon.** Cuspis, acies, f. apex, m. spiculum.

A **little point.** Apiculus, pundulum.

The **point of a weapon, or sharp top of herbs, or of any thing else.** Mucro, m.

That hath **three points.** Tricuspis, adj.

**Point-wise.** Cuspideus, adv.

To **point.** Pundo, articulo, distinguo.

**Distinguished with points.** Distinctus, interpundus, p.

A **point or riddle.** Pundum, n. articulus, punctus, m. interpundum, intervallum, distinctum, n. diafole, f.

A **distinction by points.** Interpundio, f. interpundum, n.

The **very point of time.** Articulus, m.

The **point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense.** Comma, n. incisio, f.

The **point in the midst of any round thing.** Centrum, n.

That which is **pointed or set in the midst.** Centralis, adj.

A term in Cosmography, signifying the point of the firmament directly over one's head where-ever he be. Zenith.

A **point, print or mark.** Stigmatus, f.

At the **point of.** Sub, prap.

The **principal point or state among Orators**, wherein the controuersie consisteth. Status, m. confutatio, causa, f.

The **chief or principal points of a matter.** Summa, f. caput, n. cardo, dub. g.

The **principal points or foundation of a cause or matter.** Firmamentum, jugulum, columnen.

A **point or issue.** Locus, m.

The **matter is come to this point or pass.** Eo, huc, vel in gum locum res rediit.

A **point in the tables.** Statio, f. locus, m.

The **acres-point.** Monas, as, allis; statio prima.

**Amber-acc.** Ambo asses.

The **two-point.** Dyas, statio secunda.

The **tray-point.** Ternio, statio tertia.

The **four-point.** Quaterna, statio quarta.

The **five-point.** Pentas, statio quinta.

The **six-point.** Senio, statio sexta.

To **make points.** Corrigio.

**Pointed, or tied with points.** Ligatus, p.

A **twisting-point.** Ligula, corrigia, f. strigementum, astrigementum, n.

**Points of cleaver.** Ligulae harena.

A **point-maker.** Corrigarius, fibularis, p.

**Pertaining to points.** Corrigialis, adj.

To **poise.** Vide Weigh.

To **poison.** Veneno, conueno, venenum alicui impingo, toxicor, intorico, tabe inficio, veneficio.

**Poisoned.** Venenatus, intoxicatus, veneno infectus, toxicatus, p.

A **poisoner, he or she.** Intoxicator, m. -trix, f. veneficus, m. venefica, f.

A **maker or seller of poison.** Venenarius.

**Poison.** Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n. tabes, contagia, f.

A **kind of poison** wherewith hunters killed Wolves, being in holes covered with raw flesh. Lucodonon, n.

A **poison used to amoint arrows to shoot at Harts.** Cervarium venenum.

The **art and craft of poisoning.** Veneficium, n.

**Poisonous, or full of poison.** Venenosus, virofus, virulentus, tabificus, contagiosus, facidus, adj.

A **poiret.** Vide Peiret.

A **poke or bag.** Pera, funda, f. facculus, faccellus, m.

To **buy a pig in a poke.** Alcamemo.

A **Polcat.** Martes, idis.

A **pole to measure land with.** Pertica, f. Vide Perch.

A **long pole to gage water with.** Contus, m.

A **you-pole, wherewith a vessel sticking fast in the shallow is removed, a round pole.** Trades, f. contus, m.

A **pole or long staff called a**

**Spear-staff.** Hastula, n. hasta, hastula, f.

A **pole to draw water out of a well.** Telon, telones, m.

A **pole having an hook of iron.** Harpax, m.

A **pole or thwart-piece laid cross-way.** Longorius, m.

The **pole-end or point of the axle-tree, wherewith Astronomers imagine Heaven to be moved.** Polus, m.

The **Pole-Artifice.** Polus Artificus, polus Septentrionalis, sydus sublime.

The **Pole-Antarctic or South-pole.** Polus Antarcticus.

The **Poles of the World.** Cardines mundi.

**Measuring-poles.** V. Perches.

**Belonging to poles.** Perticulis.

The **poll.** Caput.

A **poll-ar.** Bipennis, cestra, Amazonia fecurus.

To **poll, mow, or play the Barber.** Tondeo, refesco, recido, crinem defesco, comas tondeo, crines refesco, comas recido, capillos detondeo.

To **poll near.** Attondeo.

**Polled.** Detonus, tonius, attonus, circumtonus.

**Not polled.** Indetonus, adj.

A **polling or rounding.** Tonfura, f.

**Poll-money gathered by the head of the people.** Capite census, capicatio.

To **poll, pill, or play the extortioner.** Expilo, compilo, exigo, exhaustio.

To **poll and pill for money.** Emungo, evicero.

**Polled or pilld.** Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, p.

A **poller or piller.** Expilator, exactor, adrofor, m.

**Polling or pilling.** Expilatio, exadio, f.

**Somewhat polling.** Mordaculus.

**Polity in governing a Commonwealth.** Politia, f.

**Policy or counsel.** Consilium.

A **policy or witty shift in war.** Stratagem, n.

**Politick.** Politicus.

To **polish.** Polio, expolio, perpolio, depolio, excolo, percolo, manganizo, orno, interpolo, edulo, colo, limo, elimo, pumico, repumico, complano, concinno.

To **polish anew or again.** Repolio, recoquo.

**Polished.** Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, depolitus, excolutus, manganizatus, elimatus, pumicatus, percolutus, ornatus, extersus, limatus, p.

**Somewhat polished.** Limatus.

**Very well polished.** Expolitissimus.

**Polished with sandy colors.** Variegatus, p.

**Not polished.** Impolitus.

A **polisher.** Interpolator, elimator, m. -trix, f. polio, onis; famiator fabricensis.

A **polisher of old wares to**

**make them seem fresh and new.** Mago.

A **polishing.** Politio, interpolio, perpolitio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.

A **polishing or trimming of wares.** Manganion, n.

The **last polishing, being newly corrected.** Lima, f.

**Pertaining to trimming or polishing of wares.** Manganicus, Politic, Politus, raius, terfus, limatus.

To **pollute.** Vide Defile and beray.

To **pollute or defile by incest.** Incestio, invitio, incesto.

To **pollute with a dead body.** Funesto.

To **pollute together.** Confedo.

**Polluted.** Fodatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.

**Polluted with touching a dead body.** Funestus, adj.

A **polluting.** Pollutio, f.

That **polluteth with incest.** Incestificus, adj.

**Pollutedly.** Incestē, pollutē.

**By Pollux his temple.** Edepol, adv.

A **pomander, musk-ball, or sweet perfume.** Magma, diapalma, n. pastilli odoratorii, pastillus.

A **Pomander-preservative against some evil.** Amuletum, alexipharmacum, alligatum, periatum, periatma, n. thetiace, f.

A **pome-tiffon.** Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.

A **pomegranate.** Apprimum, malum granatum, malum Punium, & Epiroticum malum.

The **tender rinde of a Pomegranate, or skin that divideth the grains.** Ciccum, n.

The **outward rinde of a Pomegranate.** Malicorium, n.

The **flower of a Pomegranate.** Cytinus, m. balaustium, n. abriton.

The **grain of a Pomegranate.** Acinus, m. semen, n.

The **little skin wherein the grain of the Pomegranate is closed.** Tunica, f. folliculus, m.

**Pomegranate-kernels.** Nuclei.

The **pommel of a sword.** Manubrium, pomulum, n. orbiculus ensis manubrii, pomellum.

A **pomp or solemn fight.** Pompa, f. comitatus, profecium.

**Pompos.** Magnificus, regius, regificus, regalis, sumptuosus, adj.

**Pomposly.** Magnifice, sumptuose, splendide, regie, regifice, regaliter.

A **pompon or melon.** Pepo, melo, melon.

A **pond or pool, wherein Ducks and Geese do swim, and are kept.** Natatorium, vivarium, n.

A **pond or standing-pool to water the.** Stagnum, n. lacus.

A pond where sheep were washed that should be sacrificed, Probatica piscina.

Great ponds and pools near the sea-side, where fishes are taken and salted. Cettaria, orum, n.

A fish-pond. Piscina, f. ichthyocrophiolum, vivarium, n.

A keeper of a fish-pond. Piscinarius, m.

Pertaining to a fish-pond. Piscinalis, adj.

To ponder or weigh. Vide Consider.

To ponder or consider beforehand. Praepondero.

Pondered. Reptenus, expensus, penatus, penitatus, perpenitus.

A ponderer. Penitator, m.

A pondering. Penitatio, f.

Ponderous, weighty or heavy. Ponderosus, adj.

Portage, i. money paid for repairing of bridges.

Pontifical. Pontificalis.

A pool. Vide Pond.

Pop. Vide Ship.

To make poor. Erumno. V.

To impoverish.

To be in extremest poverty. Egeo, indigeo.

To wax poor. Pauperefco.

Made poor. Pauperatus, p.

A poor woman. Paupercula, fem.

The poorer sort of Roman Citizens not fit for war. Proletarii, m.

The poor people. Plebecula, f.

Poor folks. Heblones.

Poverty or penury. Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, miseria, egestas, penuria, inedia, mendicitas, f.

Poor or needy. Pauper, inopi, misellus, tenuis, indigus, egenus, indigens, egenus, plebeius.

Very poor. Perpauper, adj.

Somewhat poor, or a little poor or needy. Pauperculus, paupertinus, adj.

Poorly clad. Pannosus, adj.

Pullatus, p.

Poor, or that hath few or all. Expeculatus, p. re familiari comminutus.

Of a poor and base condition, that hath many children and nothing to maintain them. Proletaneus, proletrius, adj.

Poorly. Paupere, obsoleto, tenuiter, adv.

Poorblind. Vide Puerblind.

The Pope or head-Bishop of the Church-magistrate, Satani chief Vicar on earth. Papa, antichristus, m.

The Pope's dignity, or Popedom. Papatus, m.

A Popish pilgrim. Romipeta, Belonging to the Pope. Papalis, a, f.

A poppet. Pupa. Vide Pupper.

To make populous and inhabited. Frequento.

Populous, Populosus, frequens.

Populousness. Frequencia.

Popular. Popularis.

Popularity. Popularitas.

To populate. Vide Spoil and Waste.

A porch. Arrium, vestibulum, prothyrum, porticulum, saphorium, procorum, hypathorium, subdiale, is, n. porticus, aditus, m. porticula, praetega, f.

A porch or broad place in the Court of an house for men to stand in. Cavedium, n.

A porch of a Church, Palace or Hall. Propylaeum, n.

A false porch serving for a present shift. Pseudoporticus.

Porches having five rows of pillars. Pentasticha.

A Porcupine or a Pore-pige, having quills or prickles on his back, and casteth them in arrows at men. Histrix, f. pecus sagittifera.

To pore or thrust into ones mind or memory. Inculco.

Pored in, or repeated often. Inculcatus, p.

Pore. V. Pore and hole.

Pork or swine flesh. Suilla caro, porcina caro.

A porch. Porculus, porcellus, nesciens.

A port or haven. Portus, m. limen, n.

The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.

Having many ports. Portuosus.

Without port or haven. Importuosus, adj.

Portmouthe, a great haven of Eufratid so called. Portus magnus.

Portage or carriage. Vectura, f. portorium, n.

A portal before a door. Atrium, antepagamentum, n. portula, f.

A portcullis. Catarrada, f. catarrades, ve es portarium.

A porter that carrieth stuff from place to place. Vector, balulus, portarius, gestor, gerulus, portitor, co-bulo, m.

A porter that carrieth great burdens. Mulus Marianus.

Porters that carry burdens with stings, or brewers carry barrels. Phalangarii, palangarii, m.

That which is given unto a porter or carrier of burdens. Construm.

Portable. Portabilis, portandus.

A porter or door-keeper. Ostiarius, janitor, m. -trix, f. ad limina custos, claviger.

The master-porter. Atrienfis.

The porters man. Atrienfis servus.

A porters lodge. Clavicularium, atrienforium, n.

Portgrebe, Fr. Portus praefectus.

Port-mote. Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.

Port-sale. Venditio in portu.

A portmanteau. Mantica, hipocopa, f.

A portion. Pars, portio, fors.

A portion to live upon. Peculium profectitium.

A portion or inheritance. Sors, sortem.

A portion measured out to serve a man a set time. Dimensum.

A very small portion or quantity of any thing. Particula, portunculula, f. brevium, neut.

To portray, or draw the form or proportion of any thing. Exprimo, delineo, describo.

A portraiture, form or picture. Species, f.

The art of portraying. Graphis.

Portraying. Graphice, f.

Portrayed, or drawn lively. Iconicus, adj.

The pose, or rheum, or sickness in the head. Coriza, gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.

That bath or casteth the murr or pose. Gravedinosus, adj.

A pose. V. Turry.

A position. Positio, f. profacum, n.

Positive. Positivus, adj.

A Posnet. V. Squire.

To possess, or to have in possession. Possideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo, servo.

To possess before. Praeoccupo.

By long possession and prescription to attain or get a thing. Usucapio.

To put out of possession. De possessione deicio, dimoveo, depono.

To alter possession. Alienio.

To put another in possession, and to dispossess himself. Mancipo, emancipo.

Possessed. Possessus, potitros.

Possessed with business. Occupatus, p.

A possessor of any thing. Possessor, potitor, m.

Possession. Possessio.

Great possessions and lands. Latifundium, n.

A small possession. Possessunculula.

The attaining to be owner of a thing by prescription, or possession on a long time. Usucapio, f.

A possession of time out of mind. Possessio secularis.

Possessions to another mans use. Possessio fiduciaria.

Deliverance of possession to another. Alienatio, f.

Long possession. Usus, m.

She that possesseth. Possessrix, fem.

Possessed with a spirit. Demoniacus, adj.

A possessive. Possessivum, neut.

Possessive. Possessivus, adj.

That hath possession of any thing on condition to restore it again. Fiduciarius, adj.

Pertaining to possession. Possessorius, adj.

Pertaining to lands or possessions. Agrarius, adj.

In possession of. Penes, servitius accusat.

A posset. Lac calidum coagulatum, poscha, pulca, phusca.

Possibility. Potentia, f.

Possible. Possibilis, adj.

How is it possible? Qui potest?

A post, pile or stake driven into the ground for building, and such like. Sublucium, n.

A post, f. palus, passillus, postis, m.

A post whereunto carriages are tied in stails. Vacerra, f.

A post whereunto ships or boats are fastened to firm land. Tonfilla, f. prymnethum, n.

A post whereunto carriages are tied in stails. Vacerra, f.

A post whereunto ships or boats are fastened to firm land. Tonfilla, f. prymnethum, n.

Shore-posts or props. Ensimz, fem.

A post called a Brow-post, which is just over the thresholds, some call it a Transom. Hyperthyrium, n.

The side-posts of an engine called a Crane. Chelonia, orum, n.

Posts, pillars or jambs on either side of the doors. Antae, arum, f. archedaria, n.

A post whereunto vines are bound. Vallus, m.

Made of posts or pillars. Sublucius, adj.

To make post-haste. Accelero.

A Post or messenger in haste. Angarius, nunciis, veredarius, cursor armillarum, anabasis, m. Vide Messenger.

A post-horse. Veredus, pegafus.

Provision for post-horses in divers places. Angaria, f.

The master of the post-horses. Curiosus, m.

In post-haste. Equis velisque, incunctanter, adv.

Post-term. Postterminum.

A posterity. Posteritas, f. poster, m.

Our posterity. Minores, nepotes, m.

The postern-gate or back-door. Postica, f. posticum, pseudochyrum, n.

Post-script. Postscriptum, neut.

Potent. Potens.

Poternates. Potestates, f.

A Poterary. Vide Apotterary.

To give a potion. Potio, n.

A potion that Physicians give to patients. Potio, f.

A potion or drink tempered with Methegin. Promulsis, f.

A certain portion of milk and soap mixed together. Burrhanica, f.

Amorous potions to make one love. Philtris, orum, n.



# POT

To make pots, or anything of earth. Plalmo, figulo, fingo.  
*A pot to drink in.* Scaphum, n. cantharus, calyx, m. Vide Cnp.  
*A pot to carry water in.* Situlus aquarius, scaphum, n. Vide Picher.  
*A pot with a narrow mouth, making a building whilst one drinketh.* Bombylius, m. orca, f.  
*A gilly-pot.* Culullus, m. testas, f.  
*A wine-pot.* Oenophorum, n.  
*A little pot wherein loss were put.* Sitella, stula, f.  
*An earthen pot.* Testa, fidelia, f. olla fidelis, famium, tufcum fidelis, famiolum, tufcum catinus.  
*A pot used in sacrifice.* Capedo.  
*A large-mouthed pot with many handles.* Phiala, f.  
*An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a large neck, into which children used to cast nuts.* Orca, f.  
*A watering-pot for a garden.* Harpagium, n. clepsydra, f.  
*A pot for wine always set on the table, that every man might take in much as he would.* Termilium, n.  
*A little pot or vial.* Lepista, f.  
*A barbers pot to make his water hot.* Milliarium, milliare.  
*The pot that birds drink in, tied to the cage.* Potifris, f.  
*A birdlime-pot.* Viscarium, neut.  
*A chamber-pot or piss-pot.* Matula, madula, f. lasanum, n.  
*A dung-pot.* Cirpea, f.  
*An earthen-pot for birds to breed in.* Loculamentum fidelis.  
*A pot with a great belly.* Haustus barbarus, ampulla, f.  
*A pot for oil.* Vide Crufe.  
*A pot with two ears.* Amphora.  
*A potage-pot, or pot to boil in.* Olla, ollula, aula, aulepsia, f. cacabus, m.  
*A pot with feet.* Chyttra, f. chytropus, m.  
*A three-footed pot.* Trifectes, tripotes, dis.  
*An earthen pot to boil meat in.* Olla fidelis, testa, f.  
*The hym of a pot.* Labrum, n.  
*Of a pot.* Ollaris, adj.  
*A pot-bearer.* Ollifer, adj.  
*A pot-companion.* Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.  
*A pot-fluk.* Rudicula, ferula, f.  
*A pot-gun.* Vide Gun.  
*Pot-herbs.* Olius, m.  
*Pot-hooks.* Antz, arum.  
*A Potter.* Figulus, urnarius, plastes, vasmator, fidor vacularius, ngularius, m.  
*A Potter's occupation.* Figlina, figulina, f. plasma, n.  
*Potters clay.* Argilla, f.  
*A Potters work-house.* Figulina.

# POU

*A Potters wheel.* Figularis rota, f.  
*A potbeard.* Testa, f.  
*Belonging to a Potter.* Figulinus, figularis, adj.  
*Pottage.* Jus, jusculum, pulmentum, olera, torbillum, n. puticula.  
*Plum-pottage.* Pulmentarium aromaticum.  
*Pottage for poor folks.* Pauperculum pulmentum, midyris, f.  
*Pottage of Lentils.* Lenticula, f.  
*Pottage of Barley.* Prisanarium, n.  
*Thick pottage.* Pulmentarium, neut.  
*Pottage made of cheese.* Menestra, f.  
*Houshold pottage.* Jusculum, neut.  
*A great devourer of pottage or pap.* Puliphagus, m.  
*Belonging to pottage.* Pulmentarius.  
*Sudden in pottage.* Jurulentus.  
*A pottinger or pottage-disb.* Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultrarius, m. pultrarium.  
*A pottinger with ears.* Aurita scutella, catillus auritus.  
*A pottle.* Cabus, m.  
*Bring a pottle, a quart, and a pint.* Adfer duos sextarius, sextarium, & heminam, ex Barecto.  
*A pouch or bag.* Pera, f. marsupium, n. V. Bag and Puse.  
*A little pouch.* Sacculus, m. perula, f.  
*A leather pouch.* Scorea, f.  
*To pouch.* Vide Loxr.  
*To powder with salt.* Sallio, fallo, condio, alpergo sale, fallo, sale perficere.  
*Powdered.* Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muraticus.  
*A powdering.* Salitura, conditura, f. conditus, m.  
*Powdered meat.* Tarcus, m. condititia cibaria.  
*That is or may be powdered or kept.* Conditivus, conditivus.  
*To powder, or bring a thing to powder.* Pulvero, dispulvero, resolve in pulverem.  
*To powder again.* Repulvero.  
*To be turned into powder.* Pulverefco.  
*Powder.* Pulvis, m. & f.  
*Powder or gun-powder.* Nitratu pulvis, pulvis bombardius, pulvis pyritus, nitrum, n.  
*Powder coming out of timber bored or cut.* Lanugo, f. Vide Saw-dust.  
*Powder of filing or shaving.* Peripilema, n. limatura, f.  
*Powder blown from brass melted.* Plegma, n.  
*Powder of sweet spices.* Alephangine species.  
*Fine powder.* Pulvisculum, n.  
*Sneezing-powder.* Medicamentum sternutatorium.  
*Sweet powder laid in gar-*

# POW

*ments.* Pulvis damascenus.  
*Powdered with spots.* Maculosus, varius.  
*Powerty.* Vide Poor.  
*To poult.* Vide Poll.  
*To pour near.* Attondeo.  
*A Pourletter.* Avicularius, altitarius, aviarius, pullarius, avicularius, avigerulus, m? avigerula, f.  
*He that keepeth poultry.* Gallinarius, pullinarius, m.  
*Poultry.* Alites villatici, pulitices.  
*A place called a Barton, where poultry is kept.* Gallinatum, n. chors, cava, f.  
*Pertaining to poultry.* Gallinarius, adj.  
*To poump.* Sentino. Vide Pump.  
*A poump in a ship.* Semina, f.  
*To pounce.* Concido.  
*To pour.* Fundo, effundo.  
*To pour out.* Fundo, vergo, fustio, abjicio.  
*To pour out largely.* Fundo, profundo.  
*To pour out liquor.* Deliquo.  
*To pour out of one vessel into another.* Detrullo, elutrio, transfundo.  
*To pour often.* Fusedito.  
*To pour in.* Infundo, ingero.  
*To pour in, or upon.* Superfundo, affundo, perfundo, spargo.  
*To pour by little and little.* Infillo.  
*To pour down.* Defundo, suffundo.  
*To pour out by turns.* Interfundo.  
*To pour out on every part.* Perfundo.  
*To pour about.* Offundo, circumfundo.  
*To pour out east-sons.* Refundo.  
*To be poured out.* Infundor.  
*Poured.* Fufus, p.  
*Poured in or upon.* Affusus, infusus, ingestus.  
*Poured in by drops.* Diffusus, infillatus, p.  
*Poured in again.* Refusus, p.  
*Poured upon.* Superfusus, p.  
*Poured out.* Effusus, p.  
*Poured out of one vessel into another.* Elutriatus, p.  
*A pouring in or upon.* Infusio, suffusio, superfusio.  
*A pouring all over.* Perfusio, f.  
*A pouring in by drops.* Infillatio, f.  
*A pouring out.* Effusio, profusio, resperio, f.  
*A pouring out of one vessel into another.* Transfusio.  
*That may be soon poured out.* Fufilis, adj.  
*To pourtrait.* Depingo, V. Portray.  
*To be of power.* Valco, polleo, evalo, aqualco.  
*To give power.* Permitto.  
*I have power.* Licet, libitum est.

# PRA

*Power, authority and dominion.* Potestas, res, f. V. Authority.  
*Power, ability or force.* Potestas, potentia, opes, vis & vires, potentia, valencia, virtus, copia, f.  
*Power over any other.* Mancipium, n.  
*Power over all.* Omnipotentia, f.  
*Power of God.* Numen, n.  
*Power to do or speak.* Facultas, f.  
*Power-royal.* Majestas, f.  
*Great power.* Potentatus, m.  
*That hath power.* Potens, potens, p.  
*That hath power over others.* Præpotens, prævalidus, adj.  
*Of chief power.* Primpotens, adj.  
*Of power in many things.* Multipotens, adj.  
*That hath power over all.* Omnipotens.  
*That lacketh power.* Impos, impotens, adj.  
*In ones power.* Penes, præp.  
*It is not in my power.* Non est facultatis meæ, non est opis nostræ, non est nostri arbitrii, non est in me situm, non est penes me.  
*To pound.* Vide To bray or stamp.  
*A pound of money contains in twenty shillings.* Libra, mina.  
*To pound or pin cattel.* Compingere pecora in ergastulum, includo.  
*Pownded.* Inklusus, p.  
*A pounder or pinner.* Inklusor, incluforius, adj.  
*A pound or pinfold for cattel.* Ergastulum pecorum, incluforium, n.  
*A poundage.* Inclusio, f.  
*Powndage.* Vcigal ex singulis minis.  
*Poyson.* Vide Poison.  

P ante R

*Practical or practick.* Practicus.  
*To practise or exercise.* Meditor, exerceo, exercito, infufesco, colo, ago.  
*To practise physick.* Medieinam facito.  
*To practise law.* Causas adito.  
*To practise to run.* Ad cursuram meditor.  
*To practise again.* Recoło.  
*To put in practise.* Incepto.  
*To practise hostility.* Inimicor.  
*To practise in law-matters.* Adito.  
*Practised.* Exercitus, exercitatus, affuctus, subactus, expertus.  
*Not practised.* Inexercitatus.  
*A practitioner in the Law.* Pragmaticus, m.  
*A practitioner to draw out writs.* Formularius, m.  

Practitioners



*Lack of preparation.* Inapparatatio, f.  
*That which is prepared for a journey.* Viaticum.  
*With preparation or readiness.* Preparatio, adv.  
*A proposition.* Propositio, f.  
*A preceptor in schools.* Praepositor, m.  
*The preceptors office.* Praepositoria, f.  
*Preposterous.* Praeposterus, adverbium, inconditus, adj.  
*A prerogative.* Prærogativa, f. privilegium.  
*A royal prerogative.* Majestas.  
*That hath prerogative before others.* Prærogativus, adj.  
*To prelag.* Prælagio, omnino.  
*A presage.* Indicium, prælagium, omen.  
*Presaging.* Prælagus, sagax.  
*Presbytery.* Presbyterium.  
*Prescience or foreknowledge.* Præscientia, prognosif, f.  
*To prescribe.* Praescribo, præstituo, determino, finio.  
*To prescribe by law.* Finire lege.  
*To prescribe bounds or limits.* Determino.  
*Prescribed.* Finitus, p.  
*A prescrip-maner.* Formula, fcm.  
*Prescription.* Praescriptio.  
*To present.* Praesento, offero.  
*To present himself before one.* Appareo, siltare se.  
*To be present.* Asto, adsum, interium, praesto esse, obverfor.  
*Presented.* Praesentatus, p.  
*Presence.* Praesentia, f.  
*A present or gift.* Oblatum, n. *Gift.*  
*A presents given to a Prince or Magistrate.* Honorarium.  
*Presents and gifts that the Romans sent to the Embassadors of other Realms.* Lauria, n. lauriz, f.  
*A presentation.* Praesentatio, f.  
*He that carrieth a present.* Dorophorus, munifer, adj.  
*That which is presented to one as he is coming.* Adventorius.  
*Present, or that which is present.* Praesentaneus, praesentialis, initans.  
*Being present.* Astans, p, praesens.  
*Present, or at hand.* Praesto, adv.  
*In presence.* Coram, adv.  
*At this present.* Ad praesens, in praesentia, impraesentiarum.  
*Present money.* Numerata pecunia.  
*Presently.* Didum sadium, illico, statim, confestim, extemplo, Vide *Anon* and *By* and *by*.  
*A presentment.* Libellus accusatorius, citatio in jus.  
*To preserve or keep.* Praeservo, salvo, tucor, conservo, curatio.

*To preserve from.* Eripio.  
*To preserve or keep out of danger.* Solpito.  
*To preserve and keep from corruption.* Conditio.  
*Preserved.* Praeservatus, conservatus, salvatus, reservatus, custoditus, servatus, p. condititius, adj.  
*Preserved in health.* Solpes.  
*A preserver, or he or she that preserveth.* Custos, salvator, conservator, tutor, defensor, protector, servator, m. & trix, f.  
*A preserving.* Servatio, defensio, tutela.  
*Preserving.* Defensivus.  
*A Preserver or Conserve.* Conditura.  
*A preservative against poison.* Amuletum, alexipharmacum, antidotum.  
*That may be preserved.* Conditaneus, adj.  
*Preserving in health.* Solpitalis. Vide *Defend* and *keep*.  
*To be president.* Praesideo.  
*A president.* Praeses, princeps, proconsul, amictes.  
*A president of a Council.* Prytanis.  
*A president of a Country.* Satrapa, m.  
*The presidents of a Province.* Eparchus, m.  
*Pertaining to a president.* Praesidialis, adj.  
*A president or example to follow or eschew.* Exemplum, n.  
*He that causeth writings, presidents, &c. to be set down orderly in books.* Logista, m.  
*A presidency.* Praesectura.  
*To press.* Premo, elido.  
*To press out.* Exprimo, briso.  
*To press out juice.* Exsucco.  
*To press together.* Comprimo, coarcto, coangusto, stringo.  
*To press down.* Deprimo.  
*To press down continually.* Perprimo.  
*To press one, or to be earnest with one to do.* Urgeo, insto, cogo.  
*Pressed.* Pressus, appressus, coactus.  
*Pressed together.* Compressus, coactatus, p.  
*Pressed down.* Depressus, suppressus, p.  
*Pressed upon.* Ingestus, p.  
*A presser, or that works at a press.* Torcularius, vestiarius.  
*A pressing.* Pressus, pressura.  
*A pressing together.* Compressio, coarctatio, f. compressus.  
*A little pressing together.* Compressuncula, f.  
*A pressing down.* Depressio, f.  
*A press.* Torculum, n. torculus, m.  
*A wine-press.* Bacchinal.  
*A press for wine, cider or verjuice.* Torcular, torcular, torcularium.  
*A pressing-board.* Calotricatorium, n.  
*Of or belonging to a press.* Torcularius, torculus, adj.

*Belonging to, or serving to pressing.* Pressorius, adj.  
*That is pressed out harder than is last pressed.* Torculus, adj.  
*A press where apparel is laid.* Vestiarius, n. ferinium vestiarius, capsula vel capsella vestitaria, synthesis, armarium.  
*A press or other fit place to keep books and painted tables in.* Puteus, m. capsula libraria.  
*A printers press.* Præsum, n.  
*To press a soldier.* Audacare militem, sacramento obligare, stipendio obligare.  
*A pressing on the sudden.* Evocatio, f.  
*Press-money.* Vide *Money*.  
*Press.* Paratus.  
*Pressure.* Pressura, angustia, angor.  
*To presume.* Audere, praesumo, arrogare, adsciscere, aliscere, praesido.  
*Presume.* Arrogatus.  
*Presumption.* Audacia, arrogantia, insolentia, praesumptio, f.  
*Presumptions or conjectures.* Suspiciones, f.  
*Presumptuousness.* Praesumptuositas, f.  
*Presumptuous.* Audax, arrogant, insolens, praesidens.  
*Presumptuously.* Arroganter, insolenter, audaciter, praesidenter.  
*To presuppose.* Praesuppono, fingo, sumo.  
*To pretend.* Simulo, praetendo, tendo, obiendo, intendo, assevero, praetervento, relego, pra se ferre.  
*To pretend that one is the cause of a thing.* Relegere alicui causas alicujus rei.  
*Pretended.* Praetensus, praetentus, p.  
*A pretender of that which is not.* Simulator, m.  
*A pretence or color.* Praetextus, obtentus, color, titulus, m. praetextus, n. praescriptio, imago, species, umbra, causa, f. Vide *Color* or *pretence*.  
*To pretermitt or let pass.* Praeternitto, omitto.  
*A pretermitting.* Praeternissio, omissio, f. Vide *Let pass*.  
*Preterit.* Praetextus.  
*Preterit m.* Vide *Preterit*.  
*Preterit or fear.* Concinnus, elegans, scitans, formosus, speciosus, bellus, blandus, adj.  
*Somewhat pretty.* Scitulus, adj.  
*Very pretty.* Perelegans, adj.  
*Nothing pretty.* Inelegans.  
*Pretty or little.* Minutus, parvus, parvulus, exiguus, adj.  
*Pretty or merry.* Lepidus, adj.  
*Prevenest.* Venustus, elegantia, f.  
*Prevenest, finely or feastly.* Scite, doctè, bellè, venuste.  
*Very prettily.* Pereleganter.  
*Nothing prettily.* Ineleganter, adv.

*Prettily or merrily.* Lepide, facete, festivus.  
*To prevail.* Valeo, praevalere, praevalere, invalere, polleo, probo, supere, vinco, promoveo, procedo. Vide *To prevail*.  
*Prevailing much, or that is of much force.* Efficax, adj.  
*Prevarication.* Praevicatio, f.  
*To prevent.* Antevenio, pravenio, anteverto, praevertio, praecupo, praevenio, antecapio, praetervento, exverto, praecuro, praegredior.  
*To prevent, take or snatch before another.* Praeripio, occupo, praesumo, antecapio, antecipo, praecipio, praevenio, praecupo, praecido.  
*To prevent or apprehend answers.* Interceptio.  
*To prevent in the possession of a thing.* Antecapio.  
*To prevent in answering that one may object.* Occurro, ire obviam.  
*Prevented.* Interceptus, intermissus, praeventus, incisus, part.  
*Hope prevented.* Incisa spes.  
*Prevented or taken before.* Anticipatus, occupatus, praecupatus, praesumptus, praecupatus, p.  
*A prevention.* Praeventio, praegressio, f.  
*A prevention or taking before.* Anticipation, occupatio, antecupatio, praesumptio, praecceptio, interceptio, praecisio, f.  
*Prevening.* Praeventivus, adj.  
*A preventing of our adversaries objections.* Praesumptio, praecupatio.  
*To get a prey.* Praedor.  
*A prey.* Præda.  
*A prey-getter.* Praedator, m.  
*A prey or spoil gotten without labor.* Salmatia, n.  
*A prey taken from the enemy.* Expolia, n. manubiz.  
*The money that the prey is sold for.* Pecunia manubialis.  
*One that hath part of the prey.* Manubiarium, m.  
*Of or belonging to a prey.* Praedatus, pradiativus, manubialis, adj. Vide *Spoil*.  
*To set at a price.* Indico, desino.  
*To offer the price; also to set the price higher.* Licetor, licitor.  
*To bring to a less price.* Deprecio.  
*To bring down the price of corn.* Annonam levare, laxare.  
*To raise the price of corn.* Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excandefacere.  
*To be of small price.* Vileo, vilescio, jaceo.  
*To be of like price.* Equivaleo.  
*To be priced.* Licetor.





*Privileged.* Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunis.  
*To prize or value.* Estimo, premium impono, adaro, licetor, licitor, appetitor.

*A prize.* Palma, premium.  
*A prize in war.* Præda, x.  
*To give one the prize.* Præmum alicui deferro.

*To carry away the prize.* Palmam ferro.

*Probability.* Probabilitas, f. Probabile, Probabilis.

*Probably.* Probabiliter, creditibiliter, adv.

*A probationer.* Probaticus, male.

*A probation.* Probatio; argumentum.

*A problem.* Problema, n. Problematicum, Problematicus.

*To proceed or go forward.* Pergo, procedo, eo, anteo, enitor, progredior, proficio.

*To proceed or creep by little and little.* Serpo, prolabor.

*To proceed or come of a thing.* Proficiscor, fluo, mano, dimano, pervenio, exorior.

*A man must proceed.* Graffandum est.

*Proceeded.* Exortus, natus, progressus.

*Proceeding from.* Ortus, satus, cretus.

*A proceeding.* Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.

*To have process against any.* Litigo.

*To lose his process.* Causam amittere, causam perdere.

*A process.* Processus, m. prosecutio, f.

*A process or strife in Law.* Lica, formula, controversia, lis, actio, f.

*To serve process upon any.* Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.

*A process in any matter hanging well together.* Series, continuatio, f.

*A process verbal.* Renunciatio.

*Procession.* Processio, perambulatio, supplicatio.

*In process of time.* Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

*To proclaim.* or make proclamation. Proclamo, conclamo, denuncio, pronuncio, renuncio, declaro, promulgo, propono, offendo, edico.

*To proclaim solemnly for great causes, as battels, justings, and triumphs.* Indico.

*To proclaim war.* Clarigo, signum dare buccina, bellum indico, bellum denuncio.

*To proclaim that whosoever findeth him, may lawfully slay him, and have reward for his labour.* Proscribere alicquem.

*To proclaim sale of any thing.* Prescribo.

*To be proclaimed.* Renuncior.

*To proclaim, to trust up bag*

*and baggage for the removing of a camp.* Conclamare vasa.

*Proclaimed.* Indictus, edictus, promulgatus, propositus.

*A proclaimer.* Proclamator, edictor, præco, promulgator.

*A proclamation.* Proclamatio, promulgatio, f. edictum, n.

*A proclamation of war.* Clarigatio, f.

*A proconsul.* Proconsul, m. The proconsul's office. Proconsulatus, m.

*Belonging to the Proconsul.* Proconsularis, adj.

*To procrastinate.* Vide To beget.

*To procrastinate.* Procrastino. Procrastinated. Procrastinatus.

*A proctor.* Attorney, or Solicitor of Suits. Advocatus, procurator, actionarius, pragmaticus, cognitor, patronus, orator, defensor, procurator causarum.

*A Proctor, steward, or overseer.* Castaldus, epistates.

*A Proctor presenting other men's matters.* Vindex, c. g.

*Belonging to a Proctor.* Procuratorius, adj.

*To procure or get.* Procuro, parco, procuro, acquiro, efficio, confisco, consequor, nanciscor, excito, comparo, concilio, invenio, ferro, facio, instituo, infero, contraho, faciesco, arcesso, appono, emolico, sollicito vel sollicito, quæro, struo, conflo.

*To procure war.* Bellum conflare.

*To procure hygiens.* Redimo.

*Procured, purveyed, provided.* Procuratus, contractus, conflat, emptus, conductus, effectus.

*A procurer.* Conciliator.

*She that procureth.* Effetrrix, f.

*A procurer.* Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio, captatio, form.

*Procurator, lat. he that gathereth the fruits of a benefice for another.*

*To play the prodigal child.* Luxurio, luxurio, immodico, consumo, profundo.

*To spend his goods prodigally.* Prodigio. Vide Rivi.

*A prodigal spender.* Ganeo, obligitor, largitor, prodigus, nepos.

*A prodigal son.* Acolastus, m.

*Prodigal.* Effusus, profusus, prodigus.

*Prodigality.* Vide Excessive.

*Prodigious.* Prodigiosus, prodigialis, portentuosus, portentosus.

*A prodigy.* Prodigious, portentum.

*Prodigiously.* Prodigiousse, adv.

*Prodigious.* Prodigiousse, adv.

*To make a proem.* Proemior.

*A proem.* Prælatio, f. proemium, n. prolium, præludium, principium, n.

*To profess.* Proferitor.

*Professed.* Professus, p. Not professed, improfeffus.

*A professor.* Professor, m.

*A profession.* Professio, f.

*A profession of religious persons.* Sanctimonium, n.

*A profession of religion.* Hierodulia, f.

*Of or belonging to profession.* Professorius, adj.

*To profess.* Vide To offer.

*To profess or say.* Vide To offer.

*To profit.* Prosum, commodum, proficio, confecto, procedo, conduco, promereor, promereo, promoveo.

*To profit in learning.* Progreffus in studiis facio, in philosophia procedo, in disciplinis proficio.

*I profit little.* Parum promoveo.

*To take all the profits of a thing.* Perfruo.

*It is profitable.* Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp. in rem est.

*Profit or commodity.* Commoditas, utilitas, f. commodum, lucrum, n. quæstus, m. bonum, compendium, n. usus, sanus, profectus, fructus, m. res, utilitas, salus, f.

*Great profit.* Opimitas, f.

*The profit of labour.* Operæ pretium, n.

*Profits that one taketh of a thing.* Profectus, m.

*Profits gotten by labour.* Emolumentum, n.

*Profits where one that had the use of a thing called Usus fructus, n.*

*Profits, surrendereth that right and title unto the Lord.* Consolidatio, f.

*The profit and use of another man's goods with the consent of the owner, the stock and substance being saved.* Usus fructus, m.

*Small profit.* Quæstianculus, m. lucellum, n.

*A profiting.* Progressus, m.

*Profiting.* Profectus.

*Profited.* Profectus, progressus.

*Profitable or commodious.* Utilis, fructuosus, frugi, frugifer, idoneus, commodus, lucrosus, bonus, pecuniosus, conducibilis, compendiosus, providens, felix, verus, saluber, salutaris, adj.

*Very profitable.* Perutilis, adj.

*Profitably.* Frugaliter, commodè, utiliter, efficaciter, salubriter, belle, adv.

*Somewhat profitably.* Commodiosè, adv.

*Profundity or depth.* Altitudo, profunditas, abyssus, f. Vide Deepness.

*Profound or deep.* Profundus, altus, adj. reconditus, p. Vide Deep.

*Profess.* Vide Lavish.

*A progeny or descent of blood.* Protopia, progenies, generatio, proles, genealogia, propago, soboles, radix.

*A progeny which cometh from one head.* Procapis, f.

*A progenitor.* Major, Vide Beggetter.

*To prognosticate.* Prognostico, præmonstro, Vide To foresee and betoken.

*A prognosticator.* Prognosticator, prognostes, aciolus, astrologus.

*A prognostication.* Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, prædictio.

*A progress.* Progressus, m. progressio, f.

*To prohibit or forbid.* Interdico, intercedo, abduco, absterreo, prohibeo, inhibeo, veto.

*Prohibited.* Vetitus, interdictus.

*A prohibition.* Interdictum, n. veratio, interdictio, inhibicio, f. Vide Forbidding.

*An earnest prohibition.* Interdictio.

*Prohibitory.* Inhibitorius.

*To project or plot.* Molior, designo.

*A project.* Molimen, molitio, projectus, Designatus.

*A projection.* Designatio.

*A prosector.* Prologus.

*Prolix.* Vide Large.

*To make a prologue.* Præfari, proloquor, proloquo.

*A prologue.* Prologus, m. prolegomenon, antelocquium, prologium, n. Vide Preface and prologue.

*To prolong.* Vide Delay.

*To prole after a thing.* Venor.

*To promise.* Promitto, pollicor, pacifcor, depacificor, proculco, proculcino, scidem do, hñem asfringo, voveo, recipio, indico, constituo, confirmo, annuo, offero, devoveo, condico.

*To promise often.* Pollicitor.

*To promise openly.* Profficeor.

*To promise undertake for another.* Expromitto.

*To promise freely and with good will.* Spondeo.

*To promise mutually.* Compromitto, confpondeo, convoveo.

*To promise again.* Repromitto.

*To promise by giving the hand.* Palmito.

*To promise gift, price, or reward.* Propono.

*To promise faithfully.* Stipulor.

*To break promise.* Promissa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo, promissum violo vel destituo.

*To promise in marriage.* Spondeo, sponso.

*To keep promise.* Præsto, perficito, conficito, confito, permanto, perdoro, persevero, fidem pactam reddo, promissum teneo, promissum servo, promissum parco, fidem libero, promissum perolveo.

*Promised.* Pollicitus, votivus, desponsus, receptus, obligatus, conditus, destinatus.

*Promised in marriage.* Sponsatus, desponsatus.

*Promissio* to God. Voces, p.  
*A promiser.* Pollicitor, promissor, m.  
*A promiser in marriage.* Sponsor, m.  
*A promise breaker.* Fœdifragus, m.  
*A promise.* Promissio, sponsio, f. promissum, sponsum, conductum, n. fides, f.  
*A promise to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* Stipulatio, pollicitatio, f. stipulatus, sponsum, m. pollicitum.  
*A promise or vow to God.* Votum, n.  
*A promise whereby we make the judge attentive.* Evangelia, f.  
*A free or willing promise.* Pollicitatio, f.  
*A promise again.* Repromissio, fœm.  
*A promising.* Dedicatio, f.  
*A promise made by faith, oath, or writing.* Cautio, f.  
*Great promises of things.* Dotes, f.  
*A promissory or bill lying out into the Sea.* Promenorium, n.  
*Prominent.* Prominens, extans.  
*To promote or advance.* Promoveo, provoco, eveho, effero, honesto, orno.  
*To promote to nobility or renown.* Nobilito.  
*To promote a matter in law.* Promitto.  
*To seek for promotion.* Ambio, vellicari honoribus.  
*Promoted.* Promotus, evectus, elatus, exaltatus, auctus, provectus, p.  
*He that promoteth or advances.* Promotor, m.  
*Promotion.* Promotio, evectio, f. honor, m. ornamentum, n.  
*A promoting.* Exaltatio, f.  
*A promoter.* Conficator, conficarius, conficilis, delator, inquisitor, quadruplator.  
*A promoter, which having part of the profits, brings men into trouble.* Fictalis.  
*To prompt.* Suggesto, subjicio, dicto.  
*A prompter.* Monitor, m.  
*A prompting.* Suggestio, f.  
*Promptness, or readiness.* Dexteritas, prothymia, f. promptus, m. facilis, promptitudo, facultas, f. prociendus, m.  
*Prompt or ready.* Expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, alacris, prærens.  
*Very prompt.* Perexpeditus, promptus, strenuus, adj.  
*Promptly or readily.* Parare, promptè, expeditè, voluntariè, voluntario, numerato, alacriter.  
*To promulgate.* Promulgo, publico.  
*Promulgation.* Promulgatio.  
*A promg or pitchfork.* Merga, furca, f. bidens, c. g.  
*Proneness.* Pronitas, proclivitas, f.  
*Prono.* Pronus, propensus, in-

clinatus, aptus, proclivis, facilis, adj. Vide Incline.  
*A Pronomen.* Pronomen, n.  
*To pronounce.* Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero, effero, formo, promio, expromo, expendo, nuncupo, enuncio, peroro.  
*To pronounce an Oration.* Oratorem ago.  
*To pronounce distinctly and leisurely.* Explano.  
*To pronounce readily.* Volvo.  
*To pronounce perfectly.* Accino.  
*To pronounce in singing.* Accino, procino.  
*Pronounced.* Pronunciatus, recitatus, explanatus, nuncupatus, enunciatum, p.  
*Hard and harshly pronounced.* Illudans, contortuplicatus.  
*The pronouncer of a prologue.* Prefatica persona.  
*Pronouncing.* Pronunciatio, f. pronuntiatus, profatus, m. prolatio, actio, f.  
*Barbarous pronouncing.* Barbarismus, m.  
*Pronouncing in the bottom of the mouth.* Celostomia, f.  
*A pronouncing of a thing to be written.* Dictatura, f.  
*That is pronounced.* Enunciativus, adj.  
*To propagate.* Propago.  
*Propensity.* Propensus, pronus, proclivis.  
*A propensity.* Propensio.  
*To make proper unto.* Propicio.  
*A proper owner.* Proprietarius.  
*us.*  
*A property.* Proprietas, f. proprium.  
*The property or natural disposition of a thing.* Ingenium, n. natura, f.  
*The property or rightful use of a thing.* Possessio, f.  
*Property or custom drawn from ones Ancestors.* Gentilitium.  
*Of his own proper.* Suapte, supapte, & supapte, abl. ut Suapte vi.  
*That is proper to one, and his own freedom.* Allodium, n.  
*Proper.* Vide Peculiar.  
*To make proper, neat, or fit.* Concino.  
*Properness.* Vide Neatness.  
*Proper or fit.* Conveniens, concinnus, scitus, idoneus, aptus, adj. compositus, p.  
*Properly or handsomly made.* Admilitatus, adj.  
*Properly or handsomly.* Venustè, condecoratè, aptè, compositè, luculenter.  
*Not properly.* Inconcinnè, inconcinne, adv.  
*To prophane.* Prophano, consecraro.  
*To make that prophane which was hallowed.* Exauguro.  
*Prophane.* Prophanus, exauguratus, consecratus.  
*A prophane thing.* Prophanum.  
*A prophaning.* Prophanatio, exauguratio.  
*Prophaned.* Prophanatus.

*To prophesie.* Addivino, divino, propheteo, auguro, hario, vaticino, prædico, cano, prænarro, præcino, præfati. Vide To divine.  
*To begin to prophesie.* Vatesco.  
*A prophet.* Prophetia, prophetes, vates, fatidicus, vaticinator, faticanus, fatiscus, fatiloquus, varidicus, prædicator, præmonitator, m.  
*A great prophet.* Trifaticus.  
*A false prophet.* Pseudopropheta.  
*A prophetess.* Prophetissa, hario, vaticinatrix, f.  
*A prophecy.* Oraculum, vaticinium, carmen, augurium, n. prophetia, vaticinatio, prædictio.  
*Propheying, or he that prophesies.* Prælagus, adj.  
*Belonging to a Prophet.* Propheticus, adj.  
*Propitiation.* Propitiatio, reconciliatio.  
*Propitious.* Propitius, præfens.  
*Propitiatory.* Propitiatorius.  
*To propitiate.* Propitior, reconcilio.  
*The proportion.* making, or stature of the body. Lineamentum, n. statura, compositio, f.  
*The proportion or likeness of any thing.* Facies, imago, f. simulachrum, n.  
*A proportion or agreeableness of one thing with another.* Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. numerus, responsio, m.  
*A due and equal proportion, and measure of things.* Commensurus, m.  
*A due proportion of each thing to the other in respect of the whole.* Symmetria, f.  
*A proportion of the four chief qualities of the body.* Temperamentum, n.  
*Proportioned.* Proportionatus.  
*Equally proportioned.* Aqualis, æquabilis, adj.  
*Ill proportioned.* Inconcinnus.  
*Answering in proportion.* Analogus.  
*A proportion.* Arithmetical, containing the whole, and half so much. Scilicet, sesquialter, adv. hemiolus, m.  
*Proportionally.* Proportionaliter, æqualiter, adv.  
*To propose.* Propono, expono, subjicio.  
*Proposed.* Expofitus, p.  
*A proposition.* Propositio, pronuntiatio, propositus, f. enunciatio, enunciatum, pronuntiatio, axioma, preloquium, efatum, n.  
*A part of a proposition, signifying no full sense.* Cæsum, incellum.  
*To prop up or stay.* Fulcio, confulcio, itatummo, suffulcio, offulcio, perfulcio, adminiclor.  
*To prop up a vine.* Pello, as, impello, palo.  
*To be propped up.* Fulcio, con-

fulcio, cancheriatus, impeditus, nixus, subnixus, p.  
*A propping.* Fultura, f.  
*A propping up of vines.* Pedatio, f.  
*A prop or props.* Fulcrum, fulcimentum, sustentaculum, adminiculum, pedamentum, pedamentum, sublicium, suffulcrum, stacumen, n. sublica, ruderica, spiria, spirula, basis, fultura, f.  
*A fork or such like wherewith cottages are propped up.* Cervus.  
*A prop for vines.* Sudis, palus.  
*A broken piece of a prop in a vineyard.* Calamentum, calamentum.  
*A proprietary.* Qui habet proprietatem: Or for him that hath an impropriation.  
*To prologue.* Prorogo, continuo.  
*Protruded.* Prorogatus, continuatus.  
*A proroging.* Prorogatio, f.  
*To proscribe.* Proscribo, relego. Vide To banish and exile.  
*To comply, or desire proscriptio.* Proscriptio.  
*Proscribed or banished so that one may kill him.* Proscriptus.  
*Proscription.* Proscriptum, n.  
*Proscription upon open sale or selling of mens goods against honesty and reason.* Hasta scelerata.  
*Prose.* that which is not Meter. Oratio prosa, prosaica, soluta, pedelevis, libera, soluta sermo.  
*That which is in prose, and not Meter.* Prosaicus, adj.  
*To prosecute.* Prosequor, exequor.  
*Prosecuted.* Arcessitus, exagitatus, in ius citatus.  
*A Prose, or one that is newly turned to the fair.* Proselytus, neophytus, m.  
*A prospect.* Aspectus, prospectus, depectus, m.  
*A prospective glass.* Telescopium.  
*To prosper.* Evalesco, flore, succedo, fortunè prospere fungor, fluo, secundus rebus uti.  
*To prosper or come to pass.* Succedo.  
*To make prosperous or lucky.* Secundo, fortunè, prospero, facilem reddo.  
*To bring out of prosperity.* Ebeo.  
*A making prosperous.* Secundatio, f.  
*Prospered.* Secundatus, p.  
*Prosperity.* Felicitas, prosperitas, f. prospera, fortunum, n. res secundæ, res prosperæ, succellus, m.  
*Prosperous.* Prosper, prosperus, secundus, propitius, faustus, felix, luxuriosus, dexter, utilis, adj. favens, p.  
*Prosperously.* Bellicissime, felicissime, adv. flumine secundo, secundis avibus.

*Not prosperously. Improspere, adv. Vide Lucky.*

**Prostitute**, Prostitutus.

*A prostitute. Prostitutum.*

*To prostitute, ad. or throw down. Prostrato, aternus.*

*To prostitute, neut. a. To prostitute himself. Procido, accido.*

*Prostrate or lying on the earth. Stratus, prostratus, proctus, affusus.*

*A prostrating or casting down. Prostratio, f.*

*To protect. Protego. Vide Defend.*

*A protector of the commons. Vide Governors.*

*He that hath been the protector of the commons. Tribunicius, m.*

*Of or belonging to protectors. Tribunicius, adj.*

*A protection. Tutela, clientela, protectio, f. tutamentum, cutamen, n. patronatus, praedium. Vide Defense.*

*Of or belonging to protection. Tutelaris, adj.*

*To profess. Confessor, professor.*

*To profess openly. Clamito.*

*He that professeth any thing. Proconfessor, m.*

*A profession or open declaring of one's mind. Professatio.*

*A profession against. Intercessio.*

*A protonotary or chief Secretary. Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.*

*To prostrate. Protraho, traho, propago.*

*To be proud. Superbio, gloriolo, infolco, tumco, contumeco, intumeco, conturgeo, perturgeo, extollor, infolor, ampullor, inperbia efflor.*

*To begin to be proud, or wax proud. Infolco, tumeco, contumeco.*

*Proudness, pride, or arrogance. Superbia, infolentia, arrogancia, f. fastus, m. protervia, protervitas, alazonia, clatio, animi inflatio, f. tumor, spiritus.*

*Proud and haughty words. Ampullae, f. sequepedalia verba.*

*Proud. Superbus, infolens, arrogans, feroculus, ambitiosus, magnificus, protervus, gloriosus, hyperphaneus, fastuosus, superciliosus, adj. clatus, infatus, p. tumidus, feroc, turgidus, fastidiosus, praeferox.*

*Somewhat proud. Gloriosulus, arrogantiusculus, subarrogans.*

*Very proud. Pompulentus, adj.*

*As proud as a peacock when his tail is spread. Pinnotus, adj.*

*That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud. Superbicus, adj.*

*That speaketh proudly. Superbiloquus, magniloquus, grandiloquus, superbiloquens, adj.*

*Proudly. Infolent, arroganter, fastuosus, proterve, proterviter, superbe, jactanter, gloriose, fastidiosus, elate, contumaciter, adv.*

*Somewhat arrogantly. Subarroganter, ambitiose, sublate, fetociter, adv. Vide Haughty.*

*To prove or try. Experior, exigo, ut, exigere columnas ad perpendicularum. To prove whether the pillars be made by the plumb-rule. Periclitor, tento, cognosco. Vide To assay.*

*A proof or assay. Prolium.*

*To have proof or sure knowledge of. Comperio.*

*To prove by diligent searching. Exploro.*

*To prove masteries. Certo.*

*A prover. Tentator, Spectator.*

*A proof or example. Documentum, Specimen.*

*Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamentum, tentamen, Specimen, periculum, probatio.*

*Proof of money. Spectatio pecuniae.*

*To prove or confirm. Probo, comprobo, officio, monstro, vid. To confirm.*

*To prove a thing worthy to be approved. Approbo.*

*To prove a thing true. Verifico.*

*To prove false. Refello. Vide Confute.*

*To prove plainly by witnesses or writings. Doceo.*

*Proved by witnesses. Contestatus, p.*

*Manifestly proved. Probatum, comprobatus, illustratus, p.*

*A proving by witnesses. Testificatio, f. memoria hominum.*

*Proof by writings. Memoria tabularia, memoria configurata.*

*A proof of any doubtful matter. Argumentum, n.*

*A plain proof or demonstration. Apodixis, f.*

*Provable. Probabilis, adj.*

*Not provable. Improbabilis, adj.*

*Provender for cattle. Pabulum, n.*

*Provender for beasts made of divers kinds of herbs or pulse sown together. Ocyum, n.*

*Pertaining to provender. Pabularis, adj.*

*To speak proverbs. Proverbior.*

*A proverb. Proverbium, diverbum, adagium, dictum, verbum, n.*

*A proverb applied to things and times. Paremia, f.*

*Proverbial. Proverbialis.*

*To provide. Præparo, comparo, curo, instruo.*

*To provide for. Provideo, prospicio, caveo, consulo, deservio.*

*To provide for beforehand. Præcaveo.*

*To provide what to say. Meditor.*

*They will provide for. Cavebitur, curabitur, imp.*

*It is provided. Comparatum est, imp.*

*Provided. Provisus, paratus,*

*præparatus, comparatus, p.*

*A provider or purveyor. Provisor, administer, præbitor, m.*

*A provider of corn. Frumentarius.*

*The providers of corn for an army. Opinatores, m.*

*A provider of viuals. Præfectus annonæ. Vide Cater.*

*A provider of fodder for cattle. Pabulator, m.*

*A provision. Præparatio, comparatio, provisio, f. præparatus, paratus, apparatus, instratus, m. paratum, n. ornatus, masc.*

*A provision taken. Cautio, cautela, f.*

*Noble and sumptuous provision. Magnificentia, f.*

*Honourable provision. Megaloprepia.*

*Provision of fodder for labouring cattle. Pabulator, f.*

*Household provisions. Penus, m. penum, penu.*

*Provision for one day. Diarium, n.*

*Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.*

*Provision for viuals. Obsonatus, opsonatus, m. obsonium, opsonium, n.*

*Provident. Catus, cautus, providens, sagax.*

*Providentia. Providentia, prospectientia, mens, f.*

*God's providence. Fatum, n.*

*He that provideth not for the time to come. Improvidus.*

*Provided yet. Tamen, si tamen, conj.*

*A Province. Provincia, satrapia, eparchia, terra.*

*One of a province, provincial. Provincialis, eparchiotes, c. g. Pertaining to a province. Provincialis, adj.*

*A proviso. Cautio, conditio.*

*To provide, i. To piffer.*

*To provoke. Provoco, laceffo, irrito, cito, concito, cieo, cio, excico, excio, impello, elicio, instigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo, moveo, suscito, acuo, exacuo, instimulo, incesco, ago, posco, adposco, hortor, traho, evoco.*

*To provoke one, and make him his enemy. Inconciio.*

*To provoke to anger. Exacerbo, provoco, irrito, accendo, cieo, cio.*

*To provoke pleasantly, or allure. Illecco, prolecco, prolicio, titillo. Vide To allure.*

*To provoke to appetite. Elaborare saporem.*

*Provoked. Provocatus, laceffus, incitatus, irritatus, concitus, concitatus, citus, impulsus.*

*Provoked pleasantly. Illeccus, part.*

*Provoked with an evil spirit. Proceritus, adj.*

*Not provoked. Inexcitus.*

*A provoker. Provocator, instigator, laceffitor, incitator,*

*concitator, m. trix, f.*

*A provoker to anger. Exacerbator, m.*

*A provoking, provocation, or provocation. Provocatio, invitatio, irritatio, impulsio, incitatio, concitatio, excitatio, instigatio, proritatio, f. impulsus, m. irritamentum, irritamen, incitamentum, incitabulum, suscitabulum, illicium, incitamentum, invitamentum, n. Vide Ensicement.*

*That which provoketh to. Incitativus, provocativus, adj.*

*Provoking pleasantly. Proleccibilis, adj.*

*Of or belonging to provoking. Provocatorius, adj.*

*A Provost. Praepositus, m. praefex, c. g. quaestor, latrunculator.*

*Provost. Comitatus judicum.*

*A Provost Martial that hath life and death in his hands. Rerum capitalium praefectus vel prætor.*

*That hath been Provost. Praefectus, m.*

*To provulgate. Provulgo. Vide To publish.*

*A proxy, i. a license to be absent.*

*Prowess or noble acts. Virtus, f. stemma, factum.*

*Prudence. Vide Wisdom.*

*Prudent. Dogmaticus, adj. Vide Wise.*

*To prune trees. Puto, deputo, amputo, interputo, computo, fargo, farpio.*

*To prune trees slightly. Supputo.*

*To prune a vine. Expampino, depampino, pampino.*

*A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.*

*A pruning of trees. Putatio, f. castratio arborum.*

*A prune. Prunum, n.*

*A damask prune. Prunum Damascenum.*

*A damask prune dried. Prunum passum, prunum rugosum,*

## P ante S

*To write Psalms. Psalmographo.*

*A Psalmist. Psalmista, Psalmistes, m.*

*The singing of Psalms. Psalmodia.*

*A writer of Psalms. Psalmographus, m.*

*A Psalm. Psalmus, m.*

*A Psalm sung before the sermon. Moduloscopus, m.*

*The writing of Psalms. Psalmographia, f.*

*A falsity or book of Psalms is also an instrument of music like a Harp, called a Falsery. Falsiterium, n.*

## P ante T

*Pitane. Barley husked and soddin in water. Pitana, f.*

## P ante U

**Publicane.** Publicanus.  
**Publici.** Vide *Common*.

*The public weal.* Respublica, f. bonum publicum.

*Publicly.* Palam, publicè.

*To publish.* Vulgo, publico, evulgo, divulgare, provulgo, invulgo, edo, indico, edico, mulgo, promulgo, in apertum profero, prædico, celebro, præcelebro, famigero, percelebro, emitto, jacio, diffuso, diffeminio, spargo, effero, profero, differo, enuntio.

*To be published or spread abroad.* Divulgare, percrebescere, effluere, emanare, pervagari.

*Published.* Vulgaris, divulgatus, pervulgatus, promulgatus, evulgatus, publicatus, prædicatus, indicatus, edictus, peditus, adj. pervagatus, propeditus, tractatus, latus, p.

*Not published.* Ineditus, adj.

*A publisher.* Vulgator, evulgator, editor, enunciator, publicator.

*A publisher of proclamations, Laws, Decrees, &c.* Prætor, prædicator, promulgator, m.

*A publishing or publication.* Publicatio, divulgatio, edictio, promulgatio, f.

*A pudding.* Partum, n. botulus, boellus.

*A basty pudding.* Massula, offa.

*A pudding called an Ising.* Isicum, n.

*A pudding called a Blending.* Apexabo.

*A gut pudding.* Farcimen, farcimentum, n.

*A pudding made of milk, cheese, and herbs.* Moretum, n. herbofum moretum.

*A pudding or french mole, but rather a Sawage.* Lucanica, f.

*A livering pudding.* Tomaculum, tomaculum, n.

*A pan pudding.* Minural, n.

*A kind of pudding made of a thick gr.* Murtatum, n.

*A certain pudding eaten at funerals.* Silicernium, n.

*A pudding maker.* Fartor.

*A pudding in the belly of a bird or beast.* Fallicus venter.

*A puddle.* Ablutes, f. ablutium, n. lacuna, fossula.

*To puff, as, or blow.* Flo, Vid. *To blow*.

*To puff out.* Exhalo.

*To puff down.* Difflo.

*To puff or blow to kindle the fire.* Sufflo.

*To make to puff up.* Tumesacio.

*To puff, neut. or rise up by the leavering.* Fermentesco.

*To become puffed up.* Tumeo, intumesco, ampalleco. Vide *To swell*.

*A puffing up of the flesh by some ill humors.* Tumor, m.

*A puff of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.

*A great puff of wind.* Perflatus, m.

*A puff arising on bread newly baked.* Hetta, hetta, f.

*A puff growing on the grounds, called of some.* A dead mans hat, a toadstool or mushroom. Tuber, n. fungus, m.

*Not puffed up.* Atymus, adj.

*Puffed up in the face.* Bucco, bucculentus.

*A puffing.* Anbelitus.

*Puffing.* Anhelus.

*Puffingly.* Cum anhelu.

*To be puffed.* Valco.

*Puffiance.* Fortitudo, valentia, pollentia, virtus, f. potentatus, m. opes, f. Vide *Strength*.

*Puffant.* Valens, pollens, potens, p. validus, fortis, genicrosus, armipotens, bellipotens, multipotens, robustus, nervosus, Herculeus, sævus, adj.

*Very puffant.* Prævalidus, præpotens, adj.

*Puffantly.* Fortiter, valide, prævalide, potenter, præpotenter, valenter, nervose.

*To pull or pluck.* Vello, vellico.

*To pull by violence.* Rapio.

*To pull or pluck away by force.* Eripio.

*To pull off.* Devello, divello, decerpo, carpo, detraho, exuo, distringo.

*To pluck back or withdraw.* Reprehendo, retraho, revello, detraho, recello, refrano.

*To pull away or from.* Subduco.

*To pull from or down.* Diruo, deturbo, deduco, evertio, destruo, extermino, impello.

*To pull down that is fastened.* Refingo.

*To pull up.* Rado.

*To pull up by the roots.* Stirpo, extirpo, eradico, extradico, eruo, convello.

*To pull up herbs and weeds.* Exherbo.

*To pull up weeds.* Eruncio, runco.

*To pull up together.* Convello.

*To pull away.* Devello, divello, avello, detraho, detripio, abstraho, abduco.

*To pull up again.* Revello.

*To pull before.* Prævello, antevello.

*To pull to.* Attraho, apprehendo.

*To pull in pieces or asunder.* Distraho, discerpo, diduco, procerpo, concerpo, convello, deglucio, scindo.

*To pull up their hearts or spirits.* Erigere animos, erigere mentes, bono animo esse.

*To pull here and there.* Intervello.

*To pull out.* Evello, extraho.

*To pull out ones eyes.* Effodio oculos.

*To pull out the tongue.* Elinguo.

*To pull out the scerb.* Edentio.

*To pull off hair.* Pilo, depilo, deglabro.

*To pull off feathers.* Deplumo.

*To pull up that which is set.* Explanto.

*To pull off, or pull somewhat away.* Demo.

*To pull off bark.* Glubo, deglubo, decortico.

*To pull off ones shoes.* Excalceo.

*To pull out the guts of any thing.* Exentero.

*To pull at.* Pervello.

*To pull ones cloak besides his back.* Expallio.

*Pulled.* Vulsus, p.

*Pulled in sunder.* Divulsus, distrahus, discerpitus, laniatus.

*Pulled up.* Evulsus, revulsus, convulsus, eradicatus.

*Pulled off.* Decerpitus, p.

*Pulled to.* Attractus, p.

*Pulled back.* Retrahus, detrahus, p.

*Pulled from.* Discepitus, p.

*Pulled out.* Evulsus, erucus, extractus, tractus, p.

*Pulled away.* Revulsus, detrahus, p.

*Pulled down.* Inzudicatus, dirutus.

*Not pulled down.* Indirectus.

*Pulled or gathered.* Carptus, demptus, p.

*A pulling or plucking.* Vellicatus, m. vellicatio, f.

*A pulling out.* Vulsura, evulsio, revulsio, divulsio, f.

*A pulling away.* Avulsio, revulsio, detrahitio, eviratio, castratio, f.

*A pulling up, or violent pulling.* Convulsio, f.

*A pulling up by the roots.* Extirpacio, f.

*A woman that with the instruments Volsella, pulleth up mens hair by the roots.* Depilatrix, f.

*That cannot be pulled up or rooted out.* Inextirpabilis.

*A pull or pluck.* Nisus, us, m.

*By pulls.* Vellicatio, adv.

*Pulchritude.* Vide *Beauty*.

*A pullet or young hen.* Pullastra, gallinella, gallinula, f. novella gallina.

*Pullen.* Pullicies.

*A pulley wherein a cord runneth to draw any thing.* Trochlea, f. orbiculus, recharum, artemon.

*The pulley in the top of a ship.* Carcassum, n.

*The cord of a pulley.* Ducorius funis.

*The pin of iron which goeth through the pulley.* Aciculus, m.

*Pulpe, i. the fleshy parts of any thing.*

*A Pulpit.* Suggestus, suggestum, rostra vel rostrum, lustrum, pulpitum, monitorium, n. concio, f.

*Pulst, or beans and peas.* Legumen, legumentum.

*A kind of pulse somewhat like fitches.* Orobus, m. ervum, n.

*A kind of pulse called Lupines.*

Lupinus, m. lupinum, n.

*The place where that pulse doth grow.* Lupinicum, lupinarium.

*A kind of pulse.* Cicera.

*A kind of small pulse, rising up by tendrils so high, that men may make arbors of them.* Fasciolus, phasciolus, m.

*A moving or beating of the arteries called the pulse.* Pulsus, m.

*The pulses.* Arteriz, vena, f.

*Pulverizated.* Pulverizatus.

*A pumification.* Pumex.

*Smoothed with such a stone.* Pumicatus.

*To pump out.* Antlo, exantlo.

*To pump water out of a ship.* Sentino.

*A pump to draw water.* Antlia, cochlea, f.

*The pump of a ship.* Sentina, f.

*A pair of pumps.* Endromides.

*A punchon, a kind of Chisel.* Terebrum cavarum.

*To punch or prick.* Pungo, calco. Vide *To prick*.

*A punchion or joist of ten or twelve feet long.* Asser, m.

*A puny.* Novitius, rudis, minor natus.

*To punn.* Vide *Stamp*.

*To punish.* Punio, plecto, castigo, pæna afficio, animadverto, supplicium de aliquo fumo, affligo, verbero, ulcisco, exquo, vindico, coerco, reprecere pænas. Vide *To chastise and correct*.

*To punish basely.* Supplicia repræsentare.

*To punish by fine or forfeiture.* Multo, multa. Vide *To amerce*.

*They have been punished.* Vindicatum est, imp.

*Punished.* Punitus, multatus, animadversus, p.

*Not punished.* Inultus, adj.

*A punisher.* Punitor, multicator, ultor, vindex, m.

*A punishing.* Castigatio, punitio, verberatio, ultio, vindicta, coertio, coercitio, animadversio, f. verberatus, m. punitum.

*A punishing by the purse or otherwise.* Multatio, f.

*A punishment.* Supplicium, n. pæna, multa, f.

*A punishment or condemnation done by the Censor.* Censio, f.

*A kind of punishment by drawing out of the hairs of the privy members of poor men taken in a dultury.* Paratillus, m.

*A kind of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, & the offenders being bound to each of them by the legs, were drawn asunder.* Dispendonomena.

*The punishment that the souls do abide.* Manes, m.

*An equal punishment for an offence, as a hand for a hand, and one bone for another.* Talio.

*Punishment or penalty.* Pannalitas, f.

*Lack or pardon of punishment.* Impunitas, f.



A person worthy of punishment. Verbero, m.  
Punishable, Criminosus, vindicabilis.

Without punishment. Impune, adv. †

A punk. Pellex.

A pupil, fatherly child, or ward. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

Pertaining to a pupil. Pupillar, adj.

A puppet or puppet like a child. Pupa, m. pupa.

A puppet, or little babies given into children. Sigillaria, n.

Dancing with puppets, Gesticularia, f.

A puppet-player. Gesticulator, circulator.

A puppe. Vide *whit-p*.

To make purblind. Elucio.

To be pur-blind. Habere oculos lufcos.

Purblindness. Elucatio, f.

Purblind. Lufcus, nyctalmicus, myops, lufcufus, adj. V. Blind.

To purchase or buy. Emo. V. To buy.

To purchase or get. Acquiri, comparo, potior, paro, colligo, contraho. V. *Acquire* and *obtain*.

Purchased or gotten. Partus, acquifitus, adquisitus, conciliatus, p.

A purchaser or getter. Emptor, perquisitor, acquifitor, m. V. *Get*.

A purchasing or buying. Emptio, redemptio, acquifitio, f.

A purchasing or procuring. Captatio, f. V. *Get*.

To make pure. Purifico.

Pureness of life, or purity. Sinceritas, castimonia, puritas, pudicitia, integritas, f.

Pureness without mixture. Meracitas.

Pure, clean or uncorrupt. Purus, castus, immaculatus, syncerus, incorruptus, temperans, purus, integer, adj.

Pure without mixture. Merus, meracius, meraculus, adj.

Pure silver. Argentum pullatum, V. *Clear*.

Pure or clean. Limpidus, liquidus, candidus, adj.

Pure, trim or fine. Terlus, p. limatus.

Somewhat pure. Limatus, ad.

Pure or water. Eliquus, adj.

Pure without mixture or corruption. Pifticus, adj.

Almost pure. Submerus, adj.

Purely, sincerely, or uncorruptedly. Pure, lycere, pie, castè, incorruptè, puriter, inviolate, integrè, adv.

Purely or clearly. Liquidus, purely, finely or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.

Purely without mixture. Merè, adv.

A purple about a woman's gown or gird. Limbus, infita, f. segmetum, segmen, chilatum, n.

A purple-maker or embroiderer. Limbolaria, m.

That hath purple. Segmentatus, adj.

To purge. Purgò, expurgo, depurgo.

To purge or cleanse any liquid thing. Eliquo.

To purge diligently. Repurgo, perpurgo.

To purge out. Diruncio, diruncio.

To purge by sacrifice. Pio, expio, lustrò, sacrificio, procuro, februo. V. *Cleanse*.

To purge from gravel or sand. Exareno.

To purge from chaff. Exacero.

Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, purus, excratus, incratus, decoctus, p.

Purged by sacrifice. Lustratus, expiatus, p.

A purger. Purgator, m.

A purger by sacrifice. Procurator, m.

A purgation or purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, purgamentum, repurgum, n. dissolutio, detractio, f.

A purgation made of Aloes. Alodarium, n.

A purging or pleasing of God by sacrifice. Expiatio, i. expiamen, expiamtum, n. lustratio, procuratio, f.

Purgings, or such things as the sea or rivers cast to land. Ejectamentum, n.

A purging by fire. Catharmos.

A purging of the City by sacrifice every fifth year. Lustrum, n.

A purgation by washing. Clysternus, n.

A common purgation called Caffa fistula. Caffa fistularis.

Things packed away in purging or making clean. Decermina, orum, n.

Sacrifices for purging of souls. Februa, orum, n.

So purged. Februatius, p.

That may be purged. Expiabilis, lustrabilis, adj.

Pertaining to purging. Purgatorius, lustralis, adj.

Purgative. Catharticus, adj.

That hath power to purge. Purgularis, adj. purgativus.

Purgatory pie-purse. Purgatorium, n.

To purify. Purifico.

To purify from aegres. Desiccò, efficcò, clarifico.

Purified. Purus, purificatus, p.

Purifying. Purificatio, clarificatio, f.

The purification of the virgin. Purificatio, dies purificationis.

Purilus, or purly, Fr. grounds near a Forest, in which the owner may hunt & kill deer.

A purisman, i. that hath such land.

To make, or to be of purple colour. Purpuro.

To wax purple. Purpurasco. Purple colours. V. Colours.

A purple vesture or garment. Porphyris, murx, tyrianthina vestis.

A purple cloth. Ameticina, f. Cloathed in purple. Popuratus, conchyliatus, amethylinatus.

Purport or effect.

To purpose, or intend. Destino, instituo, meditor, conor, intendo.

To purpose before. Prædestino.

To remove one from his purpose. Deduco.

To break one from his purpose in talk. Interpello, abrumpo, intercipio, intercedo.

I am purposed. Deliberatum est, constitutum est.

It serveth to no purpose. Vacat, imp.

It is to the purpose. Refert.

Purposed or intended. Meditatus, destinatus, decretus, cogitatus, propositus, p.

He that hath his purpose. Compositus.

He that obtaineth his desired purpose of liberty. Libertatis compos.

He that can by no terror be drawn from his purpose. Accultus, m.

A purpose. Destinatio, f. propositum, institutum, constitutum, consilium, studium, n. animus, m. voluntas, intentio, ratio, sententia, mens.

An earnest purpose. Impetus, m.

All things besides the principal purpose. Patergum, n.

To the purpose. Congruus, adj. appositus, p.

To another purpose. Aliò, aliorum, adv.

Besides the purpose. Obiter, præter propositum, alienum a proposito, abs re.

To no purpose. Futilè, futilitè.

To what purpose. Quò, adv.

To that purpose. Eò, adv.

To the purpose. Commode, convenienter, aptè, expressè, adv.

Not to the purpose. Insequenter, adv.

Not of purpose. Inconsulto, adv.

Of set purpose. Consulto, de industria, dedita opèrâ, cogitâtò, cogitatè, compositè, ex disposito, ex composito.

To make a purse. Burlo, imburlo.

A purse-bearer. Præbitor argentarius, m.

A purse-maker. Locularius, mariuparius, crumencarius.

A purse-cutter. Vide *Cut-purse*.

A purse. Crumena, manticula, bursa, ascopera, mantica, aluta. V. *A bag and pouch*.

A little purse. Bursella, f.

A little purse in a great bag. Pascolus, m.

A purse like a net. Reticulum, n. funda, f.

A purse full of money. Vomica.

A great purse to hang at ones girdle. Mariupium, -ilecum, n.

Purse-string. Astrigmen, a loculorum.

A purulent. Sagena, tendicula, nebula, funda, fundula.

Purifiers. Lina, orum.

A purifant. Lidor, apparitor, ceryx, m.

A purifyer. Anhelator, m. anhelans, fulpiriosus, dyspnoicus, asthmaicus, piangus, obfus.

Purifying. Asthma, dyspnœa, f.

To purify. Sequor, persequor, conseqor, pericitor, inseqor, proseqor.

To pursue diligently. Insequor, conseqor.

To pursue against one. Insequor, discepo.

To pursue damages. Disceptare damni.

To pursue them that follow. Premo.

Pursued. Insequatus, persecutus, p.

A pursuer. Secutor, confedator, m. insecutor, persecutor, m.

A pursuing. Confedatio, f.

Very earnest in pursuing. Persequentissimus, adj.

By pursuit. Ambitiosè, adv.

To provide. Rebus necessariis providere. Vide *To provide*.

A push. Ferio, impello. Vide *To dash*.

To push one at answer as Rams do. Conisco.

To push. V. *Wheel or blifter*.

Pusillanimitas. Pusillanimitas, i. A wheel or bladder risen in the body.

A put, or set. Pono, colloco, statuo, constituo.

To put to. Appono, admoveo, adhibeo, obdo, addo, adjungo, appingo, applico, admitto, adjicio, adapto. Vide *To add*.

To put or set in. Indo, adindoo, includo, infero, intramitto, induco, immitto, infundo, ingero, infero.

To put or lay upon. Impono, superimpono.

To put forth. Exero, edo, emitto, procendo, effundo, exinfundo, profero, rejicio, emitto.

To put back. Demoveo, aspello, posthabeo, retrudo, removeo, propello, repello.

To put off till a further day. Diffico. V. *Delay*.

To put together. Compono, confero, committo, conficio.

To put off, or push from. Protrah.

To put off, or thrust off. Defendo, detrudo, propulso, arceo.

To put down. Demelior, perfundo, depello.

To put away. Moveo, amoveo, amelior, depono, amando.

## PUT

## PUT

## QUA

## QUA

do, ablego, alieno, demo, o-mitto, depello, rejicio, expul-sio, extrudo, exturbo, exuo, expello, exigo.

*Put care away.* Deme curam, Omittit curam.

*To put away into sundry places.* Dispo, dispello.

*To put into the ground.* Inhu-mo.

*To put in gage or pledge.* Op-pignero, restipulor.

*To put in order.* Dispono.

*To put out of order.* Demo-lior.

*To put out.* Pello, ejicio, ex-cludo, exigo, exoneror, expello.

*To put out of authority.* Exi-gere vel Exonerare aliquem honoribus.

*To put out candle, fire and such like.* Extinguo, restinguo.

*To put out of writing.* Obli-teror, aboleo, detergo, erado. V. To abolish.

*To put out of doors.* Elimino, evallo, excludo.

*To put out of one vessel into another.* Detrullo.

*To put out, or make of none ef-fect.* Oblitero.

*To put out of the breasts or stom-ach.* Expectoro.

*To put out one eye.* Exoculo.

*To put away by prayer or en-treaty.* Deprecor.

*To put into the month.* Subla-bro.

*To put in writing.* Prodo.

*To put up as in hunting.* Ex-cito.

*To put between.* Interpono, interjicio, intercalo.

*To put or call aside.* Sevoco.

*To put or part asunder.* Sepa-ro, sepono, depono, segrego, fecerno, secludo, dispelco.

*To put under.* Suppono, subdo, subjicio, submitto, sub-ferno, sussero, subiecto.

*To put one thing or a man in the place of another.* Substituo, sub-do, sufficio, subrogo.

*To put in mind of or remem-brance.* Remonto, admonto, pungo.

*To put a false thing in the place of a true.* Suppono.

*To put in his place again.* Re-pono.

*To put against.* Oppono.

*To put beasts to feeding.* Impe-sco.

*To put before.* Antefero, prae-pono, antepono, praetero.

*To put from one.* Propello, de-pello.

*To put off garments.* Exuo.

*To put on garments.* Induo, ve-stio, superinduo.

*To put one thing before another.* Praeterverto.

*To put, hold or stretch forth.* Extendo, protendo.

*To put to flight.* Fugo, pro-fugio.

*To put under the neck or shoul-der.* Succollo.

*To put away his sin.* Abdico.

*To put away his wife.* Repu-dio.

*Put the case it is so.* Effo, imp.

*To put up his sword.* Gladium in vagina recondo, vel re-pono.

*To put out of fear.* Aliquem metu libero, alicui metum a-dimo.

*To be put out of hope.* Spe or-bor, dejicior vel deturbor.

*Put off thy shoes.* Detrahe ti-bi calceos de pedibus.

*To put on his shoes.* Calceos a-li-cui induco.

*It was put into his head.* In-culcatus est Metello.

*To put out to work.* Eloco.

*Put.* Positus, compositus, in-ditus, emissus, p.

*Put between.* Interpositus, in-terdatus, intercalatus, p. inter-calatus, adj. interjectus, p.

*Put against or before.* Opposi-tus, objectus, p.

*Put to.* Appositus, additus, ad-jectus.

*Put away.* Depositus, emotus, alienatus, discussus, depulsus, deterius.

*Put away or forsaken.* Repudi-atus, abdicatus, p.

*Put back.* Demotus, depulsus, repulsus, p.

*Put out of his place, or out of joints.* Eluxatus, p.

*Put from.* Dejectus, p.

*Put off.* Exutus, p.

*Put before or above.* Superpo-situs, praepositus, p.

*Put under.* Subjectus, sub-missus, p.

*Put out.* Ejectus, rejeclus, e-geclus, p.

*Put out or quenched.* Exstin-guis, restinguus, p.

*Put out of office.* Exautoratus, p. officiperda, m.

*Put forth.* Elocatus.

*Put off.* Dilatus.

*Put in order.* Digestus.

*Put in mind.* Admonitus.

*Put to flight.* Fugatus.

*Put to shame.* Confusus.

*Put up (as a sword.)* Recon-ditus.

*Put up (as an injury.)* Condonatus.

*Put away.* Expulsor, de-pulsor, m.

*Putter back.* Repulsor.

*Putting.* Positio, positus, f.

*Putting together.* Compos-icio, f.

*Putting off.* Propulsio, de-pulsio, f.

*Putting or blotting out.* Dele-tio, f.

*Putting out or quenching.* Extinctio, restinctio, f.

*Putting between.* Interpos-icio, f. interpositus, interje-ctus, m. interjectio.

*Putting forth.* Editus, m. expulsio, f.

*Putting on a garment.* In-dutus, m.

*A putting into.* Immissio, f.

*A putting to.* Appositio, f.

*A putting on.* Impositio, f.

*A putting away or back.* Amo-litio, f. propulsus, m. depul-sio, rejectio, f. repulsus.

*A putting away of one's wife.* Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.

*A putting of the male to the female.* Admissio, f.

*A putting of a false thing into the place of a true.* Suppositio, f.

*A putting in of a pledge.* Resti-pulatio, oppignatio.

*A putting under.* Subjectus, m. subactio, submissio, f.

*A putting apart of one from another.* Separatio, sepositio, f.

*A putting between of months or days, as in Leap-year.* Inter-calatio, f.

*That is easier to put down.* Ster-nax, adj.

*That may be put out.* Delebilis.

*To putrify.* V. To rot.

*Putrefaction.* Putredo, putri-lago, putor.

*Putrified.* Patris, putridus, puer, saper.

*Pygar, or Pyear, a kind of ship.*

## Quante U

**A** *Quadrangle, having four corners.* Quadrangulus, tetragonus, area quadrata.

*Quadrangled.* Quadrangu-latus.

*Quadrangle or four-square.* Quadrum, quadratum, n. tes-te-ra, f.

*Quadrangle.* Quadratus, p.

*Quadrangle, a part of the Planets, or fourth part of the Zodiac circle, wherein the twelve Signs be.* Tetra-remotum, n.

*A quadrant.* Locus quadra-tus, quadrans.

*Quadruplicate, or of four parts.* Quadrupartitus.

*Quadruplicate, or after the manner of four parts.* Quadri-partito, quadrupliciter.

*Quadruple.* Quadruplus, adj.

*To quaff.* Ebibo, perbibor, propoco, propino, majoribus poculis poico, pergrator, in-gurgito, exhaurio, evacuo, absorbeo. V. To drink.

*To quaff all out.* Cyathisso.

*A quaffer.* Propinator, bibax, bibosus.

*Great quaffers of pure and meer wine.* Acratocothones.

*A quaffing about.* Circum-potatio.

*To quail, as.* Opprimo, extinguo, restinguo, hebetor, hac-cetco, refrigero, retundo.

*To quail, neut.* Languo, de-spondeo.

*A quailing.* Heberatio, re-frigeratio, f. languor, m.

*To quail or milk doth.* Coa-gulo.

*Quaint.* Compus, elegans, floridus.

*Quaintness.* Elegancia, ni-tor.

*Quaintly.* Compre.

*Quaint, V. Strange.*

*To quake or tremble.* Tremo, tremico, contremico.

*To quake or tremble for fear.* Trepido, horreo, inhorreo, horresco, extremo.

*To begin to quake.* Tremisco.

*Quaking.* Tremens, tremis-cens, p.

*Full of quaking.* Tremebun-dus.

*A quaking.* Tremor, hor-ror.

*A quaking for cold.* V. Quiver-ing.

*Quaking, or that quaketh.* Tremulus, quercerus, pavidus.

*To qualifie, or quiet.* Sedo, placor, mollio, moderor, tem-pero. V. Appease or pacifie.

*Qualified, or soon pacified.* Sedatus, tor, p.

*A qualifying or appeasing.* Sedatio, placatio, f.

*A qualification.* Facultas.

*Easier to be qualified.* Placabilis, adj.

*A quality.* Qualitas, conditio, proprietates, f. status, dos, Acquiratitiae of natural qualities, Anticipation, f.

*A quality or property conceiv-ed by nature or exercises.* Habitus.

*A quality or degree.* Gradus, ordo.

*Qualities.* Mores.

*Of what quality.* Qualis, adj.

*A qualm.* Subita aggritu-do, nausea, deliquium, defe-ctus.

*A quantity.* Quantitas, mag-nitudo, f. numerus, modus, m. portio, f.

*The quantity or measure in the foot of measure.* Quantitas, f. ipatium, n.

*To quarrel.* Calumnior, ex-positulo, litigo, cavillor.

*A quarrelling.* Contentio, controversia, expostulatio, f. jurgium, n.

*A quarreller.* Calumniator, cavillator, puginator, trico, li-gigator, arguator, alterca-tor.

*A quarrel.* Causa, f.

*Quarrelling or quarrellous.* Dis-cordiosus, linguosus, contro-versus, pugnax, repugnax, ri-xosus, vitiosus, ligigator.

*A quarrel shot out of an En-gine.* Catapultarium pilum.

*A quarrel of glass.* Rhom-bus vitri.

*A quarry of stones.* Lato-mia, latomia, latumina, lapici-dina, lithotomia, fodina, f.

*A quarry of wildernesses.* Co-taria.

*A quarry-man, or he that worketh in a quarry.* Lapidari-qus,

us, latomus, lapicida, lithurgus.  
**A quarry** or *fatman*. Obesius, adj.  
**A quart measure**. Sextarius, Quartain. Quadrinus, adj.  
**A quartain fever**. Quartana, f. febris quartana.  
*He that hath such a fever*. Quartanarius, adj.  
**To quarter**. Artuo, deartuo, exactuo, excarnifico, seco, dissecio, laniio.  
**Quartered**. Exartuatus, excarnificatus, dissectus, p.  
**A quarterer** or *hang-man*. Exartuator, m.  
**A quartering like a butcher**. Laniatus, m.  
**A quartering of traitors**. Exartuatio, f.  
**A quarter**, a piece of timber four inches thick. Tricentis materia, trabs quadrata.  
**A quarter of a pound**. V. Wright.  
**A quarter of a foot**. Quadrans pedis.  
**A quarter of a year**. Trimestre spatium, tempestas anni.  
**A quarter or coast**. Regio.  
**The quarters of the Moon**. Quatuor lune phases.  
**A quarter of corn**. Corus, m.  
**To quash**. Quasso, opprimo.  
**To quaver** as in singing. Vibro, vibratio, cantillo.  
**Quavering**. Vibrans, p.  
**A quavering**. Vibratio, vibratio.  
**A quavemire**, or *quavemire*. Terra humida & concava, sub pedibus quassans.  
**Quavens**, i. Strange.  
**A quean** or drab. Scrapia, vel scripta, f. scortum, n.  
**A queing** or *wasting quean*. Barathrum, n.  
**Queach**, i. a thick bushy plot.  
**Queasse**. Fastidiosus.  
**A queasiness of stomach**. Fadidum.  
**A queen**. Regina, princeps, c. g.  
**To quench** or *extinguish*. Extinguo, retinguo, sedo, compello.  
**To quench thirst**. Extinguere, depellere, propellere, reprimere, deponere, explere, & relevare sitim.  
**To quench between**. Interflinguo.  
**To quench quim**. Perflinguo.  
**To quench or cool heat**. Perfrigero.  
**To be quenched**. Extinguor.  
**Quenched or put out**. Reclintus, extinctus, p.  
**A quenching**. Reclintio, extinctio, f.  
**A quencher**. Extinctor, m.  
**To quell**. V. To abate or press.  
**Querked**. Suffocatus, p.  
**A querkler**. Chorista, symphonista, m.  
**A quern** or *hand-mill*. Moletrina, pistilla, mola manutaria vel trufatilis, V. Mill.  
**A Pepper quern**, or *Mustard*

quern. Mola piperaria, fraxillius, m.  
**A quest**. Doodena inquisition, f. duodecimviratus, m.  
**A Quest**, or the office of a Questor. Questura, z.  
**To ask a question**. Questio, not.  
**To call one in question**. In jus vocare.  
**Questioned**. In dubium vel jus vocatus.  
**A question**. Percontatio, questio, interrogatio, rogatio, f. rogatus, m.  
**A little question or demand**. Questiuicula, interrogatiuncula, f.  
**It cometh in question**. In disquisitionem venit.  
**A dark or subtle question**. Enigma, n. gryphus, scrupus.  
**A question in rebuke of one**. Valgulation, f.  
**One that propoeth dark questions**. Enigmatista, enigmatista.  
**Questionless**. Proculdubio, exacta controversiam.  
**By asking of questions**. Interrogatio, adv.  
**A Quip**. Vide Quip.  
**To quicken**. Animo, vegeto, vivifico, urgo, maturo.  
**To be quick**. Vigeo, vigesco.  
**Quickening**. Vegetans, p.  
**Quickened**. Expetatus, vivificatus, p.  
**Quickness**. Agilitas, celeritas, gnavitas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.  
**Quickness of wit**. Solertia, sagacitas, acrimonia, f.  
**Quickness of understanding or sight**. Perspicacia, perspicacitas, f.  
**Quick or lively**. Vivificus, adj. animatus, p.  
**Quick or nimble to do any thing**. Agilis, celer, citus, citatus, navus, velox, pervelox, vegetus, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, properus, praecler, adj.  
**Quick or alive**. Vegetans, vegetativus, vegetabilis, Vide Living.  
**Very quick**. Praeproperus.  
**Quick of spirit or wit**. Solers, alacer, promptus, vegetus.  
**To the quick**. Ad vivum.  
**Quick-fighted**. Oculatus, dorceus, adj.  
**Quick again**. Redivivus.  
**Quick of scent**. Sagax, sagacissimus, adj.  
**Quickly or speedily**. Impigred, expedite, propeperato, perniciter, citatim, agiliter, extemplo, mature, statim, illico, celeriter, actum, breviter, ceptro, protinus, ocyus, festinanter, velociter, properanter, momento, adv.  
**Somewhat quickly**. Celeriuscule, adv.  
**More quickly**. Matorius, adv.  
**Quickly or lively**. Vivaciter, vivide, adv.

**Quickly or subtilly**. Acute.  
**Quicklands**. Syrtis, f.  
**Quick and sharp sayings**. Sales, m.  
**A Quickset**. Viviradix, f.  
**A quidnorty**, or *subtile knock that one hath not heard of*. Inauditiuncula, spina.  
**To be quiet**. Acquiesco, conquesco, quiesco, ilico, sedeo, deservio, taceo, flecto, V. To be calm.  
**To begin to be quiet**, or *appeased*. Requiesco, resideo, desideo.  
**To quiet**. Paco, placo, sedo.  
**A quieting**. Pacatio, sedatio.  
**Quieted**. Pacatus, p.  
**That cannot be quieted or quened**. Inedabilis, impacabilis.  
**Quietest**. Quies, tranquillitas, serenitas, pax, requies, securitas, taciturnitas, otium, silentium, n.  
**A quietest or heart's ease**. Euthymia, f.  
**A quieter**, or *he that bringeth quietness*. Pacator, m. pacifer, pacificatorius, adj.  
**Quies days at the sea**, during which time the bird Halcyon buildeth his nest on the sea-shore. Halcyonides, f. halcyonides, alcedonia, n.  
**A quiet-minded man**, by which is taken all things very patiently and in good part. Vide Patient.  
**Quiet**. Quietus, adj.  
**Quiet or calm**. Serenus, tranquillus, quietus, placidus, mitis, adj. V. Calm.  
**Quiet or without care**. Securus, tutus, vacuus vel solutus caris.  
**Quiet from benefactor**, or *after this day*. Tranquillus, adj.  
**Quiet or peaceable**. Facilis, tacitus, adj.  
**Quietly**. Quietè, tranquille, pacatè, placide, adv.  
**Quietly without care**. Securè.  
**At a quiet time**. Tranquillo.  
**A quill**. Penna, pinna, calamus, m.  
**A little or small young quill**. Pinnula, f.  
**A quill**, or *how to play on the Harp*. Rebeck or Dulcimer.  
**Plectrum**, pecten, instrumentum.  
**The quill, or space between two joints of herbs, or such like**. Internodium, n.  
**A quill or jack**. Culcitra, f. cento, stragulum, suffertum, tegumentum lana intertextum.  
**A quill or curtain**. Cadurcum, n.  
**A little quill or jack of many pieces**. Centunculus, m.  
**A quill made of leather**. Sallaganum, n.  
**A quill-maker for beds**. Plumarinus, m.  
**Quieted**. Culcitratus, p.

**Belonging to a Quince**. Cotoneus, adj.  
**A quince**. Malum cotoneum, cydonium.  
**A quince-tree**. Malus cotonea, cydonia.  
**The quinsy**, a disease in the throat. Angina, lynamche, f.  
**A quintain**, i. *A post to run a tilt at*.  
**Quintessence**: an Arabian word so signifying, Elixir, quinta essentia.  
**To quip**. Perflingo, tango, vellico.  
**A quip, or pretty quip**. Arguola, f. scomma.  
**Merry quips or jests**. Dicteria, n.  
**A quire of paper**. Quaternio, f. scapus, m.  
**The Quire of a Church**. Cellula, f. delubrum, n.  
**A quire of fingers**. Chorus, m. symphonium, n.  
**A little quire**. Chorulus, m.  
**To quit**. Absolvere, expungo.  
**To be quit**. Absolvere, expungo.  
**One god turn in quit with another**. Munus munere expungitur.  
**A quittance**. Acceptilatio, apocha, V. Acquittance.  
**A quitting**. Dissolutio, cessio.  
**Quit or forgiven**. Impunitus, absolutus, solutus, dissolutus, expundus.  
**To scape quit**. Impudè fero.  
**Quite and clean**. Omnino, plane.  
**A quiver of arrows**. Pharetra, f. corylus.  
**Wearing a quiver**. Pharetratus, p.  
**To quiver**. Trepido, Vide To quake.  
**Quiverest**. Agilitas, f.  
**Quiver**. Vide Quick and nimble.  
**Quiverly**. Agiliter, adv.  
**Quivering or shaking with cold**. Quercerus, adj. citubans, p.  
**A quoit**. Ducus, m.  
**A quoit-caster**. Discobolus.  
**Quotidian**. Quotidianus, adj.  
**Quotidian fever**. V. Ague.  
**To quote or cite**. Allego, cito, laudo.  
**A quoting**. Citatio, laudatio.  
**Quotations**. Allegationes, f.  
**A quotient**. Quotum.

## R ante A

**A Rabbet** or young Cony. Cuniculus.  
**A rabble** or flock. Cætus, m. turba, f. colluvies improborum.  
**To race**. V. Rale.  
**A race or course**. Stadium, n. cursus, circuitus, m. series, f. spatium, n.  
**The race of ones life**. Spatium vite.

## RAG

## RAI

## RAM

## RAP

*A short race.* Curriculum, n.  
*A race or continual order.* Tenor, m.

*A race of an horse half a mile, or four furlongs.* Equestris, n.  
*The place or bars from which the race is taken.* Carceres, m.  
*A race or flock.* Prospia, stirps, progenies, f. sanguis, m.  
V. Linage.

*To rack.* Licitor, torqueo,  
*To rack to death.* Romanizo,  
*A racker.* Tortor, extortor, contortor.

*A rack to torment one.* Equuleus, m. fiducius, cruciatus, tormentum, V. Torment.

*A racking.* Tortura,  
*A racking of wine.* Saccellatio,  
*A racker of wine.* Saccellator,  
*A rack or manger.* Praesep.

*A rack in a stable.* Crates parularis.

*A cheese-rack.* Crates casearia.  
*A rack or coburn to lay the branches at the fire.* Cratatorium, n.

*A rack for a cross-bow.* Harpago, harpax, m.

*The racks or sides of a chariot.* Lorica plauri.

*A racket to play with at tennis.* Reticulum, n. transenna, f. feritorium, pilamen.

*Radiation.* Radiatio, f.  
*Radical.* Radicalis.

*The radical moisture.* Radicale humidum vel Humidum primigenium.

*Radiant.* Radians.  
*To raster an house.* Contigno.

*A raster.* Tignus, m. tignum, cantherium, n. trionalis materia, trabs.

*Rasteris set a cross.* Transversaria ligna.

*A little raster.* Tigillum.  
*The rastering of an house.* Contignatio, f.

*The space between the rasters.* Interignium, n.

*A laying of rasters from one wall to another.* Immissum, n.

*Belonging to a raster.* Tignarius.

*To rage or be in rage.* Furo, insanio, vesanio, savio, obervio, de savio.

*To rage greatly.* Perfuro.  
*To rage as the sea doth.* Estuo, perhorreo.

*To rage like a drunken man.* Deb echor.

*Rage.* Rabies, f. turbo, stimulus, aestus, m.

*A violent rage.* Violentia, vis, f. impetus, m.

*The great rage of the sea.* Estus, iremitus, m.

*Raging.* Eferus, furialis, furibundus, rabidus, amens, aestuosus, adj.

*Raging like a drunken man.* Bacchantes, debacchantes, p.

*Raging as the sea doth.* Estuans, exundans, p.

*Somewhat raging.* Rabiosus.

*Ragingly.* Furiose, furens, rabiose, aestuosè, adv.

*A ragg.* Panniculus, lacinia.  
*A linen ragg.* Lintolum, n.

*Ragg.* Panni, m.  
*Ragginess.* Pannositas, f.

*Ragginess of Rock.* Lamæ, f.  
*Ragginess, or full of rags or jaggs.* Laceratus, p. laciniosus, pannosus, adj. pannis obfusus.

*To rage.* V. Deple.  
*A rage, or ray.* Radius, m.

*A rage, or thin leaf of gold, silver or other metal.* Bracteola, bractea.

*A rage as in a battle.* Ordo, m.  
*In battle rage.* Turmatim.

*Raise,* a weed among Corn.  
Lolium, n.

*Raised, or made with raises or strokes like rades.* Virgulus.

*To rail.* Convitiator, maledictio, maledictio fido, probris lacero, profcindo. V. To brawl.

*To rail like a drunken man.* Bacchor, debacchor.

*To rail as or revile.* Inclamo, infecto, invehor.

*Railed at.* Infestatus, p.  
*Railed or reviled.* Profcissus, p.

*A railer.* Convitiator, rabula, scurra, infestator, maledicus.

*A railing.* Convitiatio, maledictum, n. contumelia, infestatio, approbatio, f. opprobrium, iucurnitas.

*A writer of railings and revilings.* Sillographus, m.

*Railing, or be that raileth.* Procax.

*Railingly.* Contumeliosè, scurriliter, maledicè.

*A rail or stake to bear up a Vine.* Cantherium, n. cantherius, cantheriolus, m.

*A rail wherupon the vine runneth, made like an Arbour.* Pergula.

*Belonging to such a rail.* Pergulanus, adj.

*A rail of fine linen.* Amithorium, anabolagium, n. ralla, f.

*A rail or rails to enclose any thing.* Vacerra, f. tigillum, cancelli.

*Rails on each side a Gallery.* Lorica, z.

*To fet with rails.* Longuritis circundare.

*A rail or bar which letteth horses from running, and which being taken away, they are set free.* Repagulum, n.

*Raiment.* Vestitus, V. Apparel.

*To rain.* Pluo, appluo.  
*To rain upon.* Compluo.

*To rain down-right.* Depluo.  
*To rain thow.* Perpluo.

*To rain in.* Impluo.  
*To rain stones.* Lapido.

*It rained stones.* Lapidatum est, imperf.

*Rain.* Pluvia, f. imber, m.

*A little rain.* Pluviola, f.

*Plenty of rain.* Nimbofita.

*A part of the house, whereby rain-water is received.* Displuvium, displuvium, m.

*A sudden tempest of rain.* Nimbus, m.

*Rainy, or full of rain.* Pluvialis, imbricus, hybernus.

*Rainy or stormy.* Nimbofus.

*Very rainy, or full of rain.* Pluviosus, adj.

*That bringeth rainy weather.* Imbrifer, imbricus, imbridus.

*That is rained, or bringeth rain.* Pluvius, adj.

*Wherinto rain water falleth.* Compluvius, adj.

*Wet with rain.* Impluvius.

*Belonging to rain.* Pluvialis.

*Rain-bow.* Iris, arcus celestis, Iunonis nuncia, speculum solis.

*The rain or vein of a bridle.* Habenula, lorium, retinaculum, n.

*A little rain.* Habenula, f.

*To raise up.* Sufcito, exsufcito, concito, concito, erigo, excitio, evoco, sero, ur, Sererelites.

*To raise from sleep.* Expergeficio, evigilo, fufcito, exsufcito.

*To be raised.* Excitor.

*Raised.* Excitatus, excitus, erectus, p.

*A raiser or stirrer.* Concitor.

*To raise or withdraw a siege.* Obfidione vel oppugnatione abfiffo.

*To raise up spirits.* Demones evoco, inferorum animas elicio, defunctos revoco.

*To raise.* V. Promote.

*A raisin.* Alaphis, f. uva passa, passula, uva exficata.

*Raisins of the Currant tree.* Rhices, m. Corinthia passula.

*To rake.* Sarrio, sarculo, raris carmino.

*To rake corn together.* Pedino, pedo.

*To rake again.* Refarrio.

*Raked.* Pedatus, p.

*A raker.* Sarritor, m.

*A rake.* Peden, rastrum, sarculum, n. sarculus, m.

*An iron rake, or any iron tool serving to rake.* Scalpratum feramentum.

*A rake with two teeth, wherewith they pull up weeds and herbs by the root.* Irpex, m.

*A little rake.* Rastellum, rastellum, n. rastelli, pl. m.

*A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake.* Rutabulum, n.

*A raking.* Sarritio, farritura, farculatio.

*A rake-bell.* Furcifer, verbero, mulligias, z. m.

*To ram or beat in stones.* Fistruco, pavio, fistruca adigoculco.

*To ram in a powder.* Infercio.

*To ram in piles.* Depango.

*A ramming of piles.* Oppadio.

*Rammed.* Fistrucatus, pavitus.

*A rammer.* Fistruca, pavicula, trudes, f.

*A ramming of the ground.* Fistrucatio, f.

*To be like a Ram.* Arieto, cornueto.

*Aram.* Arietes, m.

*The Ram with the golden fleece.* Chrysomallon.

*Rams with horns turned back.*

*ward or forward.* Reciprocornes, m.

*A Ram without horns.* Arietes mutulus.

*Pertaining to a Ram.* Arietinus, arietarius, adj.

*Rammishness, or raminess of favour.* Rancor.

*A rammish favour.* Virus, n.

*Rammish, rancor, that hath a rammish favour.* Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.

*Somewhat rammish.* Subrancidus, rancidulus.

*Very rammish or rank.* Prarancidus, adj.

*To smell rammish.* Hircum olere Rammishly. Rancide, adv.

*To ramp on a Lion doth.* Degrator.

*To rampe a City round about.* Circumvallo, villo, moles jacio, vallum duco.

*A ramper.* Munimentum, n. munitio, munimen, sepimentum militare, agger, m.

*A ramper made of wood.* Vallum, n.

*The making of a ramper.* Circumaggeratio, aggeratio terræ.

*Ran.* Aperta rapina.

*To corrupt with rancour and grudge.* Exulcero.

*Rancour or malice.* Odium, m.

*V. Malice and hatred.*

*A randome.* Passim.

*To range or go about.* Obambulo.

*Ranged in order.* Locatus, lustratus.

*A Ranger or an Officer in a Fortress, to see that no harm come unto the whole game.* Salsarius, viridarius, m.

*To range as meat through a sieve is ranged.* Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.

*Ranged.* Dispositus, ordinatus.

*A ranging sieve.* Subcerniculum, p. excusatorium, n. cribrum rarum.

*A range or beam between two horses in a Coach.* Limo, m.

*To be rank, or grow rankly.* Luxurio, luxurior, cluxurio.

*Rankness.* Luxuries, peculantia, f.

*Rank.* Facundus, luxuriosus, lascivus, fertilis, praefertilis.

*Over-rankly.* Luxuriose, facundè.

*Rank.* Olidus, V. Rammish.

*Rank.* Ordo, m.

*To rankle.* Putrefacio, rancefco, putrefacio, V. Toror.

*To rankle or rift.* Disturbo, diruo, deicio, everto, diripio, V. Overthrow.

*To pay a ransom.* Luo, redimo.

*A ransom.* Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.

*The paying of a ransom.* Luitio, redemptio, f.

*To rape.* V. Ravish.

*Rape, ravine, or rapine.* Rapina, f. furum, n.

*A rape.* Divisio comitatus.

*To rap.* V. Strike.

q 2

Rare.



**Rare.** Vide Seldom.

To rarify. V. Make thin.

**Rascal.** V. Traish.

The rascal or rude sort of men.

**Popellus, m.** fax, sordes, f.

fecina populi.

**Rascals.** Balatrones, m.

To **rash**, cancel or cross out.

Expungo, delco, erado, aboleo,

excido, V. To cancel & abolish.

**Rased** or **put out**. Cancellatus, erasus, abolutus, expunctus.

**Rased from the ground.** Exfundatus, excisus, erutus, p.

**Rising or crossing out.** Abrasio, inductio, abolitio, litura, f.

**A rasing.** destrying or casting down. Excisio, f. excidium, n.

That cannot be rased out, Indelebilis, adj.

**Rashness, f.** foolishness or unwisdom.

Temeritas, inconsiderantia, incogitantia, ablerphica, precipitatio.

**Rashness to believe any thing.** Credulitas, f.

**Rash, foolish or unwisdom.** Inconsideratus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius, incon-

sultus, praproprius, abruptus, praproprians, praprops, stolidus, stultus, effractus.

**Rashly or unwisdomly.** Temerere, inconsideranter, inconsiderate, temerarie, temeriter, imprudenter, temerario, inconsulte, precipitante, adv.

illotis manibus.

**A rasure, such as Barbers use.** Novacula, f. culter tonsorius.

**A rasp.** Radula, z.

**A rasing.** Rafura.

To **rate** or **rebutte**. Increpito, objurgo.

To **rate with angry words.** Invehor. V. To rebuke.

To **rate**. V. To praise.

**Rated or taxed.** Censui, p.

**A rate or portion.** Portio, f.

**A rate or proportion.** Proportio, f.

**Rath.** Vide Early.

**Ratbest, i.** Sowest.

**I had rather.** Malo.

**Rather.** Potius, magis, citius, prius, adv.

**Nay rather.** Immo, adv.

To **ratify.** Ratifico, approbo, ratum habeo vel facio; confirmo, V. To confirm & establish.

To **ratify under a penalty.** Sanctio.

**Ratified.** Sanctus, ratus, p.

**A ratification.** Ratificatio.

To **make a noise like a Ratt.** Delfico.

**A ratt.** Sorex, m. mus major.

**A water-ratt.** Mus aquaticus.

**A ratt of India, of the greatness of a Cat, which creeps into the Crocodilus mouth when he gets it, and eating his bowels, kills him.** Ichneumon, m.

**A place where rattis use.** Soricetum, n.

**Rattis-bane.** Myosotus, arsenicum.

**Of a ratt.** Soriceus, soricius.

**A ratt-trap.** Decipula, decipulum.

To **rattle.** Crepito.

To **rattle in the throat.** Glutire voce, gargarizo.

**A rattle.** Crepitaculum, crepitacillum, crepundia, crotalum, fistrum.

**Children's rattles made of Cockles and Muscles-shells, and little bones put together in rows, as bells on the legs of Morice-dancers.** Crembala.

**He that rattles in the throat, and cannot scarce utter his words.** Traulus, m.

To **rabe.** Deliro, ineptio, deliramenta loquor.

**Raving, or a raving.** Deliratio, ineptia, f. delirium, n.

**He that raves.** Delirus, adj.

To **ravel.** Retexo.

To **ravin** or **devour.** Heluor.

**A ravensur.** Heluo, lurco, m.

**V. Glutton.**

**Such ravening.** Heluatio.

**Ravining or raving.** Rapacitas, rapina, f.

**That liveth by ravening.** Raptor, lupus, vulturius, subvulturius, m.

**Ravenous.** Rapax.

**Ravenously.** Rapaciter, adv.

To **ravish.** Stupro, stuprum infero, vitio, virginem primo, violo, vim virgini affero, pudicitiam violo, rapio.

**V. To deflower.**

**Ravished.** Scupratus, vitiat, raptus.

To **be ravished with love.** Amore ardeo, deperco, perdidit amo.

**A ravisher.** Stuprator, raptor.

**A ravishing or ravishment.** Stuprario, f. raptus, m.

**A ravishing of the mind.** Furor, m.

**Ravishment.** Ereptio puellae, vel heredis.

To **be raw.** Crudeo.

To **raw raw.** Crudefco.

To **make raw.** Refricco, as.

**Rawest.** Cruditas, f.

**Raw.** Crudus.

**Raw or not sudden.** Crudus, incoctus, adj.

**Very raw.** Percrudus, adj.

**He is very raw.** Rudis, imperitus.

**Rawly.** Ruditer, imperite.

**Somewhat raw.** Subcrudus, semicrudus, adj.

**Rapes.** V. Sorex.

## R ante E

To **reach** Porrigo, xporrigo.

To **reach out to another.** Apponitio.

To **reach or give that which is asked for.** Submittit.

To **reach to something.** Pertingo.

**A reaching out.** Porrectio, f.

**Which reacheth far.** Amplivagus.

**Reached.** Porrectus.

**Reachless.** Negligens, supinus, discinctus. V. Careless.

To **read.** Lego.

To **read over a thing slightly.** Sublego, pervolo.

To **read again.** Relego.

To **read out with a loud voice.** Recito.

To **read over.** Perlego, translego, evolvo.

To **read distinctly.** Accento.

To **desire to read.** Lecturio.

To **read as a Master to his scholar.** Pralego.

To **teach to read.** Litero.

To **read before.** Pralego, praeleo.

To **read often.** Lectito.

**Read.** Lectus, p.

**Read over.** Perlectus, p.

**Read openly.** Recitatus, p.

**A reader.** Lector, m.

**A reader in schools.** Professor.

**A reader to scholars.** Pralector.

**A reading.** Lectio, lectura, f.

**A reading over.** Evolutio.

**A reading before or openly.** Pralectio, f.

**That may be read.** Legibilis.

To **be readable at hand.** Praesto esse, adium.

**It is in readiness.** Suppetit.

To **make ready.** Apparo, accingo. V. Prepare or ordain.

To **make ready hastily.** Propero.

To **set in a readiness.** Expedio.

**Ready, or made ready.** Paratus.

**Readiness.** Promptus, m.

**promptitude, facilitas, f.**

**Readiness to please.** Obsequium, n.

**Readie.** Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accindus, arctus, pronus, propensus.

**Readie to please.** Officiosus, obsequiosus.

**Very readie.** Perexpeditus, expromptus.

**Always readie.** Jugis, adj.

**Readily.** Prompte, adv.

**Readily, as when one is perfect in that which he hath learned, and so can say is readily.** Memoriter.

**Readily or serviceably.** Officiose, parate, expeditae, propense, adv.

**Readily, and with signification of good will.** In promptu, studiosae, praemanibus.

**Real, or that is indeed.** Realis.

**Really.** Realiter, adv.

**A Realm.** Regio, f. regnum, n.

**A Realm without a King.** Anarchia, f.

**A ream of paper.** Scapus, m.

To **reap.** Meto, emeto, demeto, tondeo, deseco.

To **reap before.** Praemeto.

**Reaped.** Messus, demessus, attonsus, p.

**A reaper.** Messor, falcatior, m.

**A reaping.** Messio, demessio, messura, f.

**Pertaining to reaping.** Messorius, adj.

To **reason or dispute.** Argumentor, discepto, ratiocinor.

**V. Dispute.**

To **reason perfectly.** Peroro.

To **reason vehemently.** Dissero.

To **reason subtilly about**

words. Cavillor.

To **reason against a thing.** Oppugno, disuadeo, oppono.

**It is good reason.** Conscientia est.

**A reasoner.** Ratiocinator, m.

**A busy reasoner; babler or talker.** Argutor, m.

**Such a reasoning.** Argutatio.

**A reason.** Ratio, f. argumentum.

**A matter to be reasoned.** Quatio, f.

**The reason or cause.** Ratio, causa, f.

**Reason or right.** Aequum, n.

**A reasoning.** Argumentatio, ratiocinatio, dissertatio, f.

**A capious reasoning.** Paralogismus, m.

**A small reason.** Ratiuncula, f.

**Reasonableness.** Justitia, f.

**Reasonable.** Rationalis, adj.

**Reasonable or measurable.** Modicus, adj.

**Reasonable or right.** Aequus, part.

**Reasonable, upright or just.** Fidelis, adj.

**Without reason.** Absurdus, absonus, dissonus, extra modum.

**That is full of reasoning.** Dissertabundus, adj.

**Belonging to reasoning or debating of a matter by argument.** Ratiocinativus, adj.

**That may be reasoned of.** Disputabilis, adj.

**Reasoned.** Disputatus, disceptatus.

**Against reason and right.** Depravate, adv.

**Reasonably.** Aequae, iuste.

**Reasonably or moderately.** Modice, mediocriter, ad modum.

**By what reason? Qui, quomodo?**

To **rebatte** or **make rebates.** Strio, strias facio.

**A rebate, rebating or chamfering.** Stris, stria, stritura, f.

**A rebatement in an account.** Subductio, f.

To **rebatte.** Aciem ferri hebetor, reprimor.

**A rebek.** Fidicula, pandura.

To **rebel.** Rebello, deficio, desicco, cum prap. a vel ab armis me regi oppono.

**Rebelled.** Rebellatus, p.

**A rebel.** Rebellator, defensor, defector, perducillus, apostata, oppugurator.

**A rebellion.** Rebellio, rebellum apostasia, insurrectio, f.

**Rebellion or disobedience.** Contumacia, f.

**Rebellious.** Rebellis.

**Rebellious or big-winded.** Contumax, refractarius, obstinatus, adj.

To **rebound.** Resulto, resilio.

**A rebound.** Refractio, f. resules, m.

**Rebounded.** Repercussus.

**A rebounding.** Resulatio.

To **rebuild.** Re-aedifico.

To **rebutte.** Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, probro, opprobrio, vellico, criminor, corripio. V.

*To blame, reprehend and reprove.*  
*To rebuke sharply.* Incepitico, reprehensio, prosciando, iugillo, invehor, mordeo, pramordeo.  
*Rebukeful.* Reprehensius, redargutus, adjurgatus, coargutus, oburgatus, correptus.  
*Rebukeful shamefully.* Sugillatus.  
*A rebuker.* Reprehensor, oburgator, adjurgator, taxator, accusator, correptor, m.  
*A rebuke or rebuking.* Reprehensio, compellatio, contumelia, iugillatio, f. convitium, vituperium, probrium, opprobrium, maledictum, m. monitum, n. morius, m. vellicatio, nota, vituperatio, f.  
*A rebukfulness.* Opprobriatio, f. opprobriamentum, n.  
*That rebuketh bitterly or terribly.* Terreticeps, m.  
*Rebukeful.* Contumeliosus, probrotus, criminiosus, adj.  
*Rebukefully.* Co. tumeliose, criminose, V. *Cide and check.*  
*To recall.* Revoco.  
*To recant.* Recanto, palinodiam cano, retrahio, retraho, revoco.  
*A r. camier, or be that recanteth.* Palinodicus, m.  
*A recantation.* Palinodia, retrahatio, f.  
*To recapitulate.* V. *To rehearse briefly.*  
*Reception, i. a second distress.*  
*A receipt.* Receptio.  
*A physicians receipt.* Prescriptum medicum.  
*To receive.* Accipio, recipio, percipio, excipio, sumo, assumo, suscipio, capessio, capio, decerpo, lego.  
*To receive often.* Excepro, recepto, accepto.  
*To receive in.* Imbibio, sorbeo.  
*To receive in into ones company.* Admitto, asicito.  
*Not to receive.* Excludo.  
*Received.* Receptus, exceptus, perceptus, suscepius.  
*Received as an usage.* Compertus, p.  
*Received or taken into ones company.* Admissus, adscitus.  
*Received or entertained.* Acceptus, p.  
*Not received.* Insuscepius, exclusus.  
*A receiver.* Receptor, receptor, acceptator, acceptarius.  
*She that useth to receive.* Receptica, recepterix, f.  
*A particular receiver.* Coactor.  
*Receivers of the Kings Demands.* Procuratores regis.  
*The Emperors receivers.* Rationales Caesaris.  
*General receivers.* Tribuni ariarii.  
*A receiving.* Receptio, acceptio, admissio, f.  
*A receiving of usury yearly, when at the years end the usurer hath the principal.* Anacismus, m.  
*A receiving before-hand.* Præsumptio, f.

*A thing that is received.* Acceptum, n.  
*A place to receive things, a receptacle.* Receptaculum, quæstorium.  
*Recklessness or carelessness.* Negligentia, f.  
*Reckless or careless.* Negligens, p. nequam, adj.  
*Recklessly.* Indolenter, securè, adv. V. *Careless & negligent.*  
*Recidivation, i. a back-sliding.*  
*Reciprocal.* Reciprocus, alterutro, mutuo.  
*To rectify.* Vide *Rebate*.  
*I reckon not, or value not.* Suffeque fero.  
*To reckon or count.* Supputo, reputo, computo, numero, cenumero, percenso, recenito, subduco.  
*To reckon with one.* Rationes confero, colligo, dico, inco, calculum reddo, calculum impono.  
*To reckon to the end.* Pernumero.  
*To over-reckon.* Transnumero.  
*To give a reckoning.* Contribuo, V. *Account.*  
*To reckon up.* Tractio.  
*To reckon together.* Connumero.  
*Reckoned.* Recensus, numeratus, recensitus, memoratus.  
*A reckoning.* Recensio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.  
*A reckoning or shot.* Symbolum, n. collecta, orum; commissa, f.  
*The reckoning of a common bailiff.* Scriptura, f.  
*A reckoning book.* Tabula accepti, tabula recepti & expensi.  
*That may be reckoned.* Computabilis, adj.  
*That cannot be reckoned.* Incomputabilis, innumerabilis.  
*To reclaim or gain-say.* Reclamo.  
*To reclaim often.* Reclamito.  
*To reclaim or bring to some goodness.* Manifestacio.  
*So reclaimed.* Manifestatus, p.  
*Such reclaiming.* Manifestacio.  
*Reclaimed or denied.* Reclamatus.  
*A reclaiming or denying.* Reclamatio, f.  
*A Recluse.* Monachus vel monialis.  
*To recognise.* Recognosco.  
*Recognition.* Agnitio, f. recognitio, obligatio.  
*To recoil as a gun will do.* Inclino, retrocedo, refilio, V. *To go back.*  
*To make to recoil.* Retrofero, submovo.  
*Not to recoil or give back.* Subsisso.  
*To recoil together.* Condeclino.  
*A recoiling.* Recessus, recessio, refluxus.  
*That recoileth.* Refluxus, adj.  
*In recoiling.* Recessim, adv.  
*To recommend.* Recomendo.  
*To recompense or requite.* Reuneror, repensio, hestio, renumeror, refundo, rependo,

compenso, relacio, refero, repono, retribuio, redimo; ut, Redimere culpam præteritam.  
*To recompense often.* Penfitio, penio.  
*To recompense one to the uttermost he deserves.* Præmior.  
*To recompense one for another.* Par pari redere.  
*Recompensed.* Remuneratus, repensius, p.  
*A recompenser.* Pensator, compensator, m.  
*A recompense or recompensing.* Compensatio, remuneratio, re-pensatio, pensatio, pensificatio, f. prænium, n.  
*A little recompense.* Pensunculula.  
*Recompensation, or requiting like for like, as an eye for an eye.* Talio, f. hoshimentum, n.  
*That cannot be recompensed.* Irremunerabilis, adj.  
*Without recompense, or freely.* Gratis, gratuito, adv.  
*To recompense.* Recognosco, recordor, reputo, recolo, revolvio.  
*To reconcile.* Reconcilio, concilio, in gratiam reduco, unifico, compono, reduco.  
*To reconcile by making a league.* Fædero, V. *To make in accord.*  
*Reconciled.* Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reducus.  
*A reconciler, or he that reconciles.* Reconciliator, m. trix, f.  
*A reconciler of parties in controversy.* Sequenter.  
*A reconciling.* Reconciliatio, conciliatura, conciliatio, V. *Attonement.*  
*That cannot be reconciled.* Implacabilis, adj.  
*To take to record.* Anestor, refistor.  
*To record in ones mind.* Meditor.  
*A Record.* Testimonium, n. V. *Witness.*  
*To record.* V. *To register.*  
*A Recorder, or he that keepeth records.* A memoria, Magister memoriz, cindidarius, m.  
*The office of records.* Tablinum.  
*An old Record.* Origo, f.  
*A bill of Record.* Libellus memorialis.  
*A Recorder or scribe.* Syngas, f. Syrtin, monaulos, V. *Pipe.*  
*To recover.* Ad. Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.  
*To recover or get.* Adipiscor.  
*To recover again.* Redipiscor.  
*To recover by.* Evincio.  
*Not to recover.* Irecupero.  
*To recover, (neut.) and to come to himself again.* Resipisco.  
*To recover ones health or cure.* Convaleo, convalesco, reficio, revalesco.  
*To return from death to life.* Revivisco, resurgio.  
*Recovered.* Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.  
*He that recovereth.* Recuperator, m.  
*Recovery.* Recuperatio, reparatio, f.

*A recovery to health.* Convalescentia, f.  
*Well recovered.* Validus, adj.  
*That may be recovered.* Reparabilis, parabilis, recuperabilis, adj.  
*Without hope of recovery.* Perditus, deploratus, p.  
*Belonging to recovering, or to judges del gate.* Recuperatious.  
*To have recourse.* Recurro, remeo, reciproco, repeto.  
*Recourse.* Recursus, m. refugium, n.  
*That hath recourse thither whence it cometh.* Reciprocus.  
*To recreate.* Ad. Retocillo, reficio, delecto, animum remitto, laxo, solvo, recreo, solior, relaxo.  
*To recreate or be delighted with.* Oblector, acquiesco, conquesco.  
*To be suffered to take recreation.* Indulgeo.  
*It recreates.* Juvat, imp.  
*Recreation.* Recreatio, refocillatio, f. oblectamen, oblectamentum, levamen, laxamentum, n. oblectatio, remissio, f. refrigerium.  
*Recreation of children.* Lusus, m.  
*Recreation which one giveth to another.* Jucunditas, f.  
*Recreative.* Amoenus, recreativus.  
*A Recreant that yieldeth himself in trial of arms.* Dedictus.  
*A recruit.* Supplementum.  
*To recruit.* Suppleo, succenturio.  
*To resist.* i. *To resist.*  
*A Reculant, or he that refuseth to come to holy exercise.*  
*Pseudo-catholicus, sacrifugus.*  
*To be red.* Fulvoro, rubeo.  
*To wax red.* Rufico, fulvesco, rubesco.  
*To make red.* Rufio, rubefacio.  
*To be made red.* Rubesco.  
*Redness.* Rubor, m.  
*Redness in the skin with pusles or wheals.* Serpido.  
*Red-gum, a sickness of young children.* Strophulus, m.  
*Red lead.* Minium, n. rubrica, synops.  
*Fall of red lead.* Terra rubricola.  
*Red.* Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus, rubidus.  
*Somewhat red.* Subrubeus, rubellus, rubicundulus, subrubicundus.  
*Rede.* V. *Advise.*  
*To redeem.* Redimo.  
*To redeem a Gage.* Repignero.  
*Redeemed.* Redemptus, p.  
*A redeemer.* Redemptor, m. He that redeemeth a gage. Repignerator, m.  
*A redemption.* Redemptio, f.  
*A redeeming of a gage.* Repignatio, f.  
*To redouble.* Ingemino, reduplico.  
*Redoubled.* Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.  
*A redoubling.* Reduplicatio.

## REF

*Redoubted, i. greatly reverenced, most noble.*  
**To rebound.** Redundo.  
*To redress or reform.* Corrigo, emendo, reformo, restituo, refarcio, instauro.  
*Redressed or reformed.* Correcus, reformatus, emendatus, part.  
*A reformer or redresser.* Corrector, emendator, reformatior, vindex, m.  
*A redresser or reformer of manners.* Censor, m.  
*A redressing or reformation.* Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.  
*Redressless.* Insanabilis.  
**To reduce or bring again.** Redigo, reduco.  
*To reduce to nothing.* Consumo.  
*A reduction.* Reductio.  
*To reduce to memory.* Memoratio, m.  
*To reduce to the old state.* Antiquo.  
**Redundant.** Redundans.  
*A reed or cane.* Calamus, m. arundo, canna, f.  
*A little reed.* Cannellum, n. cannula, f.  
*Bundles of reeds.* Matra, f.  
*A reed-bank, or place where reeds grow.* Arundinetum, cannetum, cannosum.  
*Of reeds.* Arundineus, cannicus, adj.  
*Like the reeds.* Arundinaceus.  
*Full of reeds.* Arundinosus, adj.  
*That brings forth reeds.* Arundifer, adj.  
*Hollowed like a reed.* Fistulosus, fistularius.  
**To re-edify.** Re-edifico, reficio, restauro, renovo.  
*A re-edifying.* Instauro, f.  
**A reek of hay or such like.** Strues, meta, f. cumulus, m. fanile, n.  
**A reek or steam.** Nidor, exhalatio.  
*Reeking or moisture issuing out of a thing.* Vapor, fumus.  
*Reeking.* Fumidus, fumosus, fumcus, fumifer, fumificus.  
**To reel.** Vacillo, titubo.  
*A reeling.* Vacillatio, f.  
**To reel yarn.** Alabro, glomero.  
**Reeled.** Alabratus, glomeratus, p.  
*A reeling.* Alabratio, f.  
*A reel to wind thread on.* Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum.  
*He or she that reels.* Alabrator, m. -trix, f.  
**To re-enter.** Rursus intrare.  
**A reer-mouse.** Vespertilio, glis.  
**A refection or repast.** Refectus, m. refectio, f.  
*A refectory.* Refectorium, n.  
**To reel.** Infringo. Vide *To consume*.  
**To refer.** Refero, remitto, relego, causam ad Senatum rejicio.

## REF

*Referred.* Relatus, remissus.  
*That which is referred.* Relativus, adj.  
**To refine.** Purgare, elimare, purificare.  
**To reflect.** Reflexio, reperiatio, reverbero.  
*A reflection.* Repercussus, repulsus, m. verberatio, reverbatio, reflectio, f.  
*Reflexive.* Reflexivus.  
**To resell.** Redundo, resuo.  
**To reform.** Censuram ago, reformo, instauro.  
*Reformation.* Censoria, subscriptio, reformatio, f.  
**Refractary.** Refractarius, perversus.  
*To refrain or bridle.* Refra, infirmo, compesco, compingo, rego, tempero, moderor, coercere, cohibeo, continere, reprimo.  
*To refrain or abstain.* Vide *To abstain*.  
*Refrained.* Coercitus, cohibitus, p.  
*A refraining.* Temperantia, cohibentia, f. temperamentum, n.  
*That may be refrained.* Coercibilis, adj.  
**To refresh.** Reficio, refrigero, refresco, relaxo, recreo, levo, reparo, V. *Recreate*.  
*To refresh or renew.* Interpolo, V. *To renew*.  
*To be refreshed.* Recreor, respiro.  
*To refresh the memory of a thing.* Recolo.  
*Refreshed.* Renovatus, refectus, recreatus, curatus.  
*A refresher.* Refrigerator, refrigeratorius, m.  
*A refreshing.* Refectio, refrigeratio, f. V. *Recreation*.  
*A refreshing-place.* Refectio, n.  
**A refuge or place of succor.** Refugium, effugium, confugium, peringium, profugium, suffugium, alylum, subsidium, receptaculum, praesidium, n. receptus, m.  
**To refuse.** Recuso, renuncio, refuso, nego, denego, renno, abduco, detraho, aspernor, avertor.  
*To refuse with nodding the head.* Renno, abnuo.  
*To refuse a woman for lawful causes.* Repudio, abnuo.  
*Refused.* Repudiatus, detestatus, recutatus, retractatus, spreus, rejectus, p.  
*He that refuses to do any thing.* Recusator, detestator.  
*A refusing.* Recusatio, abnegatio, aversio, repudiatio, detestatio, aspernatio, rejectio, f.  
*Refusable.* Recusabilis, aspernabilis.  
*The refuse or dross of any thing.* Quisquilis, f. recitamentum, recementum, n.  
*The refuse or dross of sawed wood.* Scobis, f.

## REG

*The refuse or dross of triad metal.* Scoria, f.  
*The refuse of wax.* Purgamentum, cera.  
*The refuse of sifting corn.* Ecretum, n.  
**To resolute.** Refuto.  
*Refused.* Refutatus.  
**Regal.** Regalis.  
**To regard or consider.** Estimare, considero, curo, respicio.  
*To regard, mark, or have a diligent respect unto.* Respicio, intueor.  
*To regard before.* Praecuro, praecaveo.  
*To regard or esteem.* Estimare, duco.  
*Not to regard.* Polthabeo, negligo.  
*Not to be regarded.* Sordeo, sordescio.  
*Regarded.* Respectus, consideratus, penitus, p.  
*Not regarded.* Contemptus, neglectus, despectus, polthabitus, p.  
*A diligent regarder.* Perspicax, adj.  
*A regarding.* Respectus, conatus, obtutus, intuitus, aspectus, m. ratio, f.  
*Regard or respect.* Respectus, m. ratio, f.  
*Little regard.* Contemptus, m. contemptio, f.  
**Regarder.** An officer in the Forest to overlook the rest.  
*Regardant.* i. when a beast is painted looking back at one.  
**To regenerate.** Regenero.  
*Regeneration.* Regeneratio, palingenesia, renovatio, f.  
*A regenerate man.* Regeneratus, palingenesia, m.  
**A regent.** Regnator, m. tris, f. moderator, m.  
*A Regent that governeth from the death of one Prince till another be chosen.* Interrex, m.  
**A regiment or regency.** Regimen, n. gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, f.  
**A region.** Regio, f. Vide *Country*.  
*Belonging to a region.* Regionarius, adj.  
**To register or record.** Conscribo, anno, regero, in tabulas publicas perscribo, in acta vel numeros refero, adscribo.  
*To register in the Consors table.* Censor.  
*Registered.* Conscriptus, literis consignatus, p. ascriptus, perscriptus, adj.  
*Not registered or enrolled in the number of Citizens.* Incentus, part.  
*He that registreth.* Perscriptor, commentarius, librarius, m.  
*A registering.* Conscriptio, descriptio, anagraphe, ascriptio, perscriptio, f. in tabulas relatio.  
**A Register or Record.** Regi-

## REJ

strum, repertorium, brevium, archivum, commentarium, n. liber, m. tabula, f.  
*To enter into a Register.* Referre in archivum.  
*Fits to be registered.* Dignus testis.  
*A Register wherein things daily done are written.* Ephemeris, f.  
**A Register of all done.** Hypomnema.  
**A Register for things done in the night.** Epinyxis, f.  
**A Register where poor men were enrolled to have their weekly alms.** Matricula, f.  
*Registers.* Calendaria, brevia, regesta, n. tabula publica, perscriptiones, rationes, f.  
*Registers of the Plant, A&A, and Expeditions of the Court.* Ephemeris, liber curiz, acta curiz.  
*Registers of things done from year to year.* Annales, m.  
*He that keepeth a diligent Register of all that be doth.* Conscientissimus, adj.  
*The Registers or fide-rules which are put in or pulled out, either to stop or open the hole.* Pleuritides regulae.  
**A regreter or hustler.** Propola, m. mango, f.  
*Regreter of markets that make vituials dear.* Timiopolz.  
**Regular.** Regularis, canonicus.  
*Regularly.* Regulariter, adv.  
**To rehearse or recite.** Recito, recenseo, narro, enarro, edifero, memoro, commemoro, expono.  
**To rehearse.** Praefari.  
**To rehearse over.** Percenseo, percurro.  
*Rehearsed.* Memoratus, p.  
*A rehearsal or reciting.* Narratio, recitatio, commemoratio, recensio.  
*A brief rehearsal.* Recapitulatio, f.  
**To rehearse, repeat or recite.** Repeto, curo, recito, reitro, refero.  
**To rehearse a thing often.** Disicito, enarro, ingemino, inculco.  
*Rehearsed.* Iteratus, repetitus, memoratus, prolatus, inculcatus.  
*A rehearsal.* Repetitor, recitator, relator, m.  
*A rehearsal or repeating.* Iteratio, reiteration, enumeratio, relatio, repetitio, recitatio, f.  
*An often rehearsal or repetition of the same things in diverse words.* Tautologia, battologia, f.  
**To reject or cast off.** Abduco, rejicio, rejecto, repudio, respuo, expello, excludo, aspernor, abjudico, abjicio.  
**To reject a thing with disdain.** V. *Despise*.  
*Rejected.* Abdicatus, rejectus, exclusus, p. rejectus, adj.

*A reflecting.* Reſectio, amandatio, repudatio, f.  
*To be reſeſed.* Alpernabilis.  
*To reign.* Regno, rego, vigeo.

*He that reigneth.* Regnator, maſc.  
*A reign.* Regnum, n. principatus.

*The reins or kidneys.* Renes, maſc.  
*An ach in the reins.* Nephritis, f.

*The running of the reins.* Gonorrhœa, f.

*He that is grieved in the reins.* Nephriticus, adj.

*To reſourn.* Comperendino. V. Adjourn.

*To rejoice and be glad.* Lætor, gaudeo, geſtio, lætitiâ aſcior.

*To rejoice together.* Collator.

*To rejoice after victory.* Triumpho, ovo.

*To rejoice greatly.* Exulto.

*To rejoice or clap hands for joy.* Plaudo.

*To rejoice for good hap changed to one.* Gratulor.

*To rejoice with another.* Gratulor, congratulor.

*To rejoice with himſelf.* Gaudere in ſinu.

*A rejoicing.* Gratulatio, congratulatio, vitulatio, f. lætamen, n.

*A rejoicing with clapping of hands, and with ſhouting in triumph.* Plauſus, ovatus, m. ovatio, jubilatio, f.

*Rejoinder.* Replicatio.

*To reſe.* Vide Raiſe.

*To reiterate.* Vide Rehearſe.

*To reke or reek.* Curo.

*A relapse into ſickneſs.* Recidivatio, f. reſiſus, m.

*Relapse.* V. Backſiding.

*To relate.* Renuncio, reſero.

*A relation.* Relatio, f.

*A relative which hath relation to ſomething.* Relativum, n.

*Relaxation.* Relaxatio.

*To releaſe or ſet at liberty.* Libero, ſolvo, laxo, relaxo, remitto, exſolvo, dimitto.

*Releſed.* Relaxatus, ſolutus, part.

*A releaſing.* Solutio, remiſſio, relaxatio, f. laxamentum, neut.

*To relent or wax ſoft.* Molleſco, remolleſco, regelo, mitteſco, f. remittere, relenteſco.

*To relent or be melted.* V. To melt.

*To relent, as heat doth.* Tepeſco.

*To relent, as ice doth.* Egelido.

*Relented.* Fluidus, adj. ſolutus.

*That will not relent or yield.* Inflexibilis, adj.

*To relent.* Cedo, concedo, ſuccumbo.

*A relenting.* Remiſſio.

*To reſe.* Dependeo.

*To reſe.* Reſoveo, excito,

reſcio, recreo, ſuppeticas ſero, ſubvenio, ſuppeticor, relevo, ſervo.

*A relief.* Suppetit, f. ſolamen, conſolamen, n.

*Relief or broken meat.* Fragmentum, fragmentum, n.

*Relief after dinner.* Reliquiz prandii.

*To inſert in any thing concerning religion.* Inſito.

*Religion.* Religio, eueſbia, f.

*Religious.* Religioſus, ſanctus, pius, adj.

*Religiously.* Religioſe, ſanctè, pie, adv.

*To relinquish.* V. Leave.

*Reliques.* Reliquiz, f.

*To reſiſ.* Sapiò, guſto.

*Reſiſ or taſte.* Sapor, guſtus, maſc.

*Without reſiſ or taſte.* Inſaporatus, ſavus, adj. V. Savor and Taſte.

*The reſiſ or taſte that any meat giveth.* Saliva, f.

*To remain or abide.* Exto, maneo, remaneo, permaneo, ſubſideo, ſuſſideo.

*To remain or abide behind.* Reſto, reſideo, ſuperſum.

*It remaineth.* Reliquum eſt, ſuper eſt, reſtat, imperf.

*A remaining.* Remanſio, f.

*A remainder or remanent.* Reliquiz, f. reſiduum, reliquium, reliquum, n.

*That remaineth.* Reliquus, reſiduum, adj.

*Remarkable.* Notabilis.

*To remedy.* Remedio, medicor, medcor.

*A remedy.* Remedium, n. medela, ſaluſ, medicina, f.

*A remedy againſt all evil.* Alexicacen, neut. abſolutorium mali.

*A remedy againſt vices.* Cautio vitiorum.

*A remedy againſt poiſon.* Antilemum, alexipharmacum.

*Remedies for ſick folk.* Przbia, orum; n.

*Remedies that put away grief.* Anodyna, n.

*A remedying.* Sanatio, curatio, f.

*Poſt hope or remedy.* Immediabilis, adj. deploratus, p.

*To remember.* Memini, commemini, reminifcor, recordor, memoria retineo, recolo, teneo.

*To call to remembrance.* Re-comminifcor, commemoro.

*To put in remembrance.* Commemoror, commoneo, monco, memoria afferre, in memoriam redigere.

*To come to remembrance, or be remembered.* Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, ſubit animum, ſubit recordatio, ſubit memoria.

*Remembered.* Memoratus, p.

*Put in remembrance.* Commemorus, p.

*Worthy to be remembered.* Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

*Unworthy remembrance.* Im-memorabilis, adj.

*A remembrance.* Memoria.

*He that putteth in remembrance.* Monitor, m.

*He that remembereth, or is mindful of.* Memor, adj. recordans.

*A remembrance.* Memoria, recordatio, memoratio, commemoratio, f.

*A remembrance of ſome notable act.* Monumentum, n.

*A putting in remembrance.* Monitio, f. monitus, m.

*Remembrance of a thing forgotten.* Remiſſaſcencia, revocatio, f.

*He that hath a good remembrance.* Memorioſus, adj.

*Pertaining to remembrance.* Memorialis, adj.

*With good remembrance.* Memoriter, adv.

*To remit or abate.* Detraho.

*To remit or refer.* Transfero.

*To remit or forgive.* Concedere impunitatem, eximere noxâ. V. Pardon.

*To remit of my right.* De jure meo aliquid detraho.

*He demandeth remiſſion.* Supplicatum venit.

*A remiſſion.* V. Pardon.

*Remiſs.* Negligens.

*Remiſs or negligently.* Remiſſe, perſonatorie, eſtate, adv.

*A remanent.* V. Remainder.

*To be touched with remorſe.* Conſcientia delibari, ſcelorum furis agitari.

*A good remorſe of conſcience.* Conſcientia, pietas, f.

*The painful remorſe and gnawing of the conſcience.* Furiz, f. morius, emorius, m.

*To remorſe or put aſide.* Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, emoveo, ſemoveo, di-moveo, ſubduco, converto, declino.

*To remove one camp where another was.* Convertere caſtra caſtris.

*To remove his army to ſome place.* Declinare agmen aliquò.

*To remove far off.* Elongo, ſub-moveo.

*Hardly to remove, or with much pain.* Amolior.

*To remove from one place to another.* Tranſmoveo, tranſfero.

*To remove thorns.* Reſpino.

*To remove from ones ſide.* Delatero.

*To remove from one place to dwell in another.* Migro, commigro, demigro.

*To be removed.* Demoveor de loco.

*Removed or remote.* Remotus, ſemotus, dimotus, amotus, depulſus, ademptus.

*Removed from place to place.* Tranſmotus, adj.

*Removed far from.* Submotus.

*Which is not removed.* Im-motus, p.

*A removing.* Remotio, tranſlatio, depulſio, mutatio, f.

*A removing from place to place.* Migratio, demigratio, commigratio, f.

*A removing far off.* Submotio, f.

*A remover.* Amotor.

*Removes, if you will.* Apagebis.

*Removable.* Mobilis.

*Remuneration.* Remunerationis, f.

*To render or reſtore.* Reddo, retribuò, reſtituo, rependo, redono, reſero. V. Reſtore.

*To render or yield up.* Dedo, tradeo, dedicationem facio, dedicationem ſubeo, prodo.

*Before they had rendered the caſtle to the enemies.* Antequam arcem proderent hoſtibus.

*To render like for like.* Pari pari reſerre.

*To render his leſſon.* Dictata reddere, prælectionem repetere.

*To render or give rewards.* Przmiâ rependere.

*To render a reaſon why.* Rationem ſubjungere vel ſubjicere.

*To render himſelf.* Palmam dare, facere dedicationem.

*To render or give thanks.* Gratulor, agere & habere gratias.

*Rendered.* V. Reſtored.

*Rendered or yielded.* Deditus, p.

*A rendering.* Redditio, f.

*A rendering of thanks.* Vide Thank-giving.

*A rendering or yielding up of a place beſieged.* Deditio, f.

*Which rendereth or yieldeth it ſelf.* Deditivus, adj.

*A renderous.* Comitia militum.

*A remegade.* Apoſtata, deſector.

*To renew and reſtore to his former ſtate.* Renovo, novo, innovo, renovoello, integro, redintegro, reparo, interpoſco, reſtauro, regenero, reſerico.

*To renew an old grief.* Dolorem reſcitare.

*To renew an old cuſtom.* Morem repeto, revoco vel reſero.

*To renew by melting.* Reconſco.

*To renew proſperouſly.* Exintegro.

*To be renewed.* Integraſco, reviviſco.

*Renewed.* Interpolis, interpolus, reſectus, renovatus, integritus, repetitus, p.

*A renewer.* Reſector, novator, m. -trix, f.

*A renewing.* Renovatio, novatio, inſtauratio, redintegratio, interpolatio, f. renovamen, n.

*Rennet, or ranning which coarſeth the milk.* Coagulum, n.

*Renovate.* V. Renew.

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To renounce. Renuncio, abrenuncio, ejuro, abjicio.

To renounce, or to renounce one's child. Abdicco, ut Abdicare filium.

A renouncing. Ejuratio, renuntiatio, f.

A renouncing one's child. Abdicatio, f.

To bring to great renown. Nobilito.

To be renowned. Eniteo, emico, enitefco, florito.

Renowned. Honoratus, nobilis, serenissimus, famigeratus, clarus, splendens, fpectabilis, celebratus, inclytus, celebris, insignis, memorabilis, adj.

Renown or renown. Fama, celebritas, gloria, nobilitas, splendor, nitor, claritas, claritudo, preconium, laus, nomen.

Of great renown. Gloriosus. Of no renown. Inglorius, ignominiosus, ignobilis, adj.

To renounce or waste within. Elavo, colluo, perluo, eluo, diluo, proluo.

Renf'd. Lotus, elutus, perlutus.

A renfing. Lotura, ablutio, facta.

To rent, tear or rend. Lacerio, dilacerio, lano, dilanio, infringo, excido, excarnifico, fecido, seco, collacio.

To rent or tear. Discerpo, diripio.

To rent with the teeth. Lancino.

To rent cloth. Depanno.

Rent. Laceratus, dilaceratus, laniatus, dilaniatus, discepsus, conceptus, direptus, conficulus, sciffus, ruptus, p. lacerus, adj.

Rent with the teeth. Lancinatus.

A renter or renter. Lacerator, laniator, director, m.

A rentine. Laniatus, m. laceratio, dilaceratio, dilaniatio, ruptura, sciffura, f.

A rent. Sciffus, m.

To let or sit for rent. Loco.

Rent. Vide Revenue.

To repair. Inflaurio, novo, V. Amend.

Repaired. Inflauratus, factus, reparatus, p.

A repaire. Reparator, inflaurator, m.

A repairing or reparation. Inflauratio, reparatio, reftitutio, redintegratio.

A repairing of houses. Sarmentum.

To keep an house in repair. Edificia tuor, ades incolum confervo, edificia facta & tecta confervo.

Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, adj.

Which cannot be repaired. Irreparabilis, adj.

A repair. Prandiculus, prandiolus, n. refectus, m. ciborum refectio.

To repay. Refolvo, rependo, reddo.

Repayment. Refolutio, f. redditus.

To repay. V. Resp.

To repay. V. Difcufus.

To repay. V. Refcuf.

To repay, repulse or put back. Pello, repello, afpello, propello, excludo, propulfo, repulfo, fummoveo, retrudo.

To be repulsed. Excludor, repulsum fero, rejicior.

Repelled. Repulfo, p.

A repeller. Depulfor, propulfor, m.

To repay. Refpicio, p. niteo.

In repente. P. niteo, piget, imperf.

To repay again. Rep. niteo.

In half-repente me. Subp. niteo.

Repentance. P. niteo, contritio.

To repay. Indignor, doleo, marmuro, mufio. Vide To envy.

A repining. Invidencia, indignatio, f.

To repay. Repleo. Vide To fill.

To repay a diftress. Repig. nero.

He that doth repay. Repig. nerator, m.

A repaying. Repigneratio, facta.

To repay. Libertatem dare mediatis fide-jufforibus.

To repay. Refuto, repico, refero.

A replying or replication. Refutatio, replicatio, f.

To repay. Narro, nuncio, renuncio, prodo, trado, recanto, famigero, perhibeo, pradio, memoro, fero.

To report ill of. Diffamo, obtrecho, detraho.

To give one ill report for another. Remaledico, crimino.

To be reported of. Perhibeo, audio.

To have a great report. In. clareo.

It is reported. Fectur, effectur, traditur, fama est.

They report ill. Obrecharur.

Reported. Nunciatus, relatus, renuncius, perlatus, p. ce. leber, adj.

Ill-reported. Ilhandatus, p. infamis, famofus, adj.

A reporter. Nunciator, pr. dicator, nunciatus, m. nuncia, facta.

An ill reporter. Criminator, obloquutor, m.

A reporter of ill news. Ob. nunciator, m.

Report, bruis or fame. Fama, relatio, vox, f. rumor, fermo, m. elogium, n.

Ill-report. Infamia, crimina. tio, maledicencia, obloquutio, facta.

Honest report. Benedicendum, n.

True report. Veriloquium, n.

A good name or report not dif. tained with any infamy. Epi. timia.

A report by hear-fay. Audi. tum, n.

By report. Fando.

One that reporteth lies. Falfi. loquus, adj.

Worthy to be reported. Memo. rabilis, adj.

To take repose or rest. Qui. efco, acquiefco, requiefco, conquefco, exior, ferior.

Repose or rest. Quies, f.

To repose or put trust in. Re. pono, confido, fido, fidem ha. beo.

A repository. Vide Store. houfe.

A repository for instruments or books. Tabularium, n.

A repository for medicines or fices. Narthecium, n.

To reprehend, reprove or find fault with. Arguo, arguto, culpo, improbo, reprehendo, objurgo, increpo, reprehendo, taxo, redarguo. V. Blame.

Reprehended. Redargutus, p.

A representer. Reprehenfor, m.

Reprehension. Reprehenfo, facta.

The god of reprehension, which carps at all things. Momus, m.

Which serveth for reprehension. Elencticus, adj.

Which is worthy to be re. prehended. Notarius, adj.

To represent, present, or bring in presence. Reprefento, exhi. beo, prafto.

To be present, or to be like to. Gero, ctingo. V. Refemle.

He representeth the ftate of the whole City. Perfonam civitatis gerit.

The Orators words represent his manners. Mores oratoris effingit oratio.

To represent or expref the form of a thing. Affimulo, adum. bro, expimo, imitor, formam gero, refpondeo.

To represent before by any fi. gure. Prafiguro.

Represented. Repraefentatus, affimulatus, expreffus, adum. bratus.

A representing. Repraefenta. tio, facies, imago, f. imita. men, n.

To repress. Reprimo, com. primo, itango, domo, retundo, cohibeo, reftinguo, coerceo, compefco, frango.

Repressed. Repreffus, com. preffus, fuppreffus, fractus, part.

A repulful, or letters of re. pulful. Repulfula, orum.

Repulful, id est, all payments that ifue yearly out of a Manor.

To reprove. Reum amplio.

Reproved. Ampliatus, p.

A reprovig. Ampliato, f.

To reproach, or hit in the teeth. Probro, exprobro, op. probro, crimino, taxo, convictio, improbo, fuggillo, dedecoro, contumelia affi. cere.

Reproached. Contumelia af. fecus.

A reproaching. Opprobraio, objeclatio, exprobraio, cri. minatio, infultatio, petulan. tia, f.

Mutual reproaching. Adveti. tatio.

A reproach. Contumelia, cri. minatio, exprobraio, igno. minia, injuria, macula, nota, f. dedecus, maledicium, con. vicium, probrum, opprobri. um, n.

A great reproach of civil per. sons, having robbed Countries, and violently spent their goods. Cavillatio, f.

A reproach openly objected, as fitting on the pilory. Stigma, neur.

A little reproach. Convictio. lum.

Reproachful persons fit on the pilory. Stigmatice, adj.

Reproachful in words. Contu. meliofus, crimiofus, ignomi. niofus, probrofus, procrax, adj.

Somewhat reproachful. Sub. contumeliofus, adj.

Reproachfully. Contumeliofe, crimiofe, ignominiofe, adv.

A reprobate. Reprobatus, adj.

To reprove. V. Reprehend.

Republick. Republica, f.

To repudiate. Vide To refuse.

To repugn. Difcordo. Vide Refift.

Repugnancy. Repugnancia, contrarietas, adverfitas, dif. crepantia, f. Vide Contra. ricty.

Repugnancy between two laws. Antinomia, f.

A repugnant writing. Con. traferiptum, n.

Repugnant. Repugnans, p. varius.

Repugnantly. Repugnanter, adv.

To repulse. V. Repel.

A repulse. Repulfa, repulfo, f. repulfo.

A repulsion on every part, whereby either heat or cold is made more strong in it self by restraining of the contrary. Antipertiftas, f.

To be of no reputation. Re. velleco.

To be of good reputation. Au. toritate valeo.

To repute himfelf worthy of. Reputare fe dignum quovis malo.

He is reputed a wife-man. Putatur prudens.

To make of no reputation. Ob. fcurco.

Reputation or repute. Digni. tas, exiftimatio, dignatio, com. mendatio, autoritas, oratio, gratia.

gratia, f. honor, locus, m. decus, nomen, n.

*Of good reputation.* Hone-  
stus.

*Of no reputation.* Infamis,  
adj.

*Reputed.* Reputatus.

*To request or require.* Postu-  
lo, deprecator, rogo, flagito,  
implo, peto, posco, deprecor,  
requiro, delecto, petisco,  
petesco, contendo.

*To request a thing earnestly or  
instantly.* Effragito, exigo, in-  
stilo.

*To require a thing that is just.*  
Exposco.

*To require his own again.* Re-  
posco.

*To request or do a thing by or-  
dinary words of the Law.* Sti-  
pular.

*Requested.* Rogatus, postulatus,  
requiritus.

*A requester or requirer.* Ro-  
gator, flagitator, stipulator,  
maior.

*A master of Requests.* Libel-  
lorum magister, a libellis.

*A request.* Petitus, rogatio,  
rogamen, rogatus, precatio,  
effragitatus, petitiuncula, pre-  
cis, petitio, supplicatio, pos-  
tulatatio, postulatus, postula-  
tum, oratum, petitum, suppli-  
cicum.

*Belonging to requests.* Postula-  
torius, adj.

*Requesting.* Supplex.

*A maker of requests.* Libel-  
lio, m.

*A request.* Precari, adv.

*To require.* Exigo, postulo,  
flagito. Vide *Request* and *De-*  
*mand.*

*Required.* Postulatus, flagita-  
tus.

*Requisite or necessary.* V. Ne-  
cessary.

*To requite.* Vide *Recom-*  
*pense.*

*Required.* Recompensatus, re-  
muneratus, retributus.

*A requital.* Remuneratio,  
sorum.

*To requite.* V. Raise.

*The reward of an army.*  
Exercitus tergum.

*To resolute.* Resolutio.

*A resolution.* Resolutio,  
sorum.

*A rescript.* Rescriptum,  
neut.

*To resolve.* Protenso, proten-  
sio, venire subsidio. Vide *Re-*  
*sist.*

*Resolved.* Protenatus.

*To resemble or represent the  
similitude of.* Assimulo, for-  
mam gero, personam suscipio,  
refero, descendo.

*It resembles the Hyacinth.*  
Descendit ad hyacinthum hæc  
gemma.

*It resembles the juice of a  
Leek.* Tota similitudo ad suc-  
cum porri dirigitur.

*To resemble his father.* Pa-  
tristio.

*Resemblance or likeness.* Simi-  
ludo, parilitas, representatio,  
imago, gesticulatio, f.

*Resembling.* Similis, consim-  
ilis, assimilis, persimilis,  
adj.

*To reserve.* Reservare, servo,  
repono, sepono.

*To reserve or keep to himself,  
or to except in bargaining.* Re-  
cipio.

*Reserved.* Reservatus, repo-  
situs, p.

*A reservation of something.*  
Reservatio, f.

*With reservation.* Dissimu-  
lancer.

*To be resident.* Assideo, ha-  
bito.

*One that is resident.* Resi-  
dens.

*Residence or residence.* Assidu-  
tas, habitatio, residentia, f.

*The residue.* Residuum, re-  
liquum, residuum, n. residuum,  
adj. reliqua pars, reli-  
quæ. V. Remainder.

*To resign.* V. Surrender.

*To resist, repugn or withstand.*  
Resisto, obisto, impugno,  
repugno, obulator, reluctor,  
emitor, obinator, reitor, ad-  
versor, obisto, occurro, re-  
fragor, resto, obviam ire,  
sustineo.

*To resist or withstand a mul-  
titude.* Multitudinem susti-  
nere.

*To resist in words.* Obnuncio.  
V. Gain say.

*They resist.* Resistitur, occur-  
ritur, imperf.

*They resisted or withstood.*  
Sustentatum est, imperf.

*Resisted.* Impugnatus, p.

*A resister.* Propulsator, op-  
pugnator.

*A resisting or resistance.* Re-  
pugnancia, resistencia, reni-  
sus, impugnatio, reluctancia,  
renixus. V. Striving.

*To resist.* V. Resist.

*To resolve.* Solvo, resolvo.

*To resolve that is frozen.* Re-  
gelo.

*To resolve doubts.* Enodulo,  
explicare & solvere nodos.

*To be resolved.* Solvor.

*Resolved.* Resolutus, p. sin-  
dus, adj.

*A resolution.* Resolutio, ana-  
lysis.

*That which resolveth.* Analy-  
ticum, n.

*I am resolved or determined.*  
Deliberatum est mihi, fixum,  
immotumque sedet animo, cer-  
tum est.

*Resolved or fully resolved.* Fi-  
xus, constans, certus, tenax  
propositi.

*To resist.* Diversor, fre-  
quento, circumfuso, repero,  
accendo, venio.

*To resist together.* Convenio,  
convento, concelbro, con-  
fluo.

*A resisting or resist.* Con-  
gressus, concursus, m. assidu-

tas, frequentatio, frequentia,  
celebritas, f.

*Resorted to.* Celebris, cele-  
britate reteritissimus, frequens,  
frequentatus.

*To resound.* Resono, asso-  
no.

*The resounding of the bellow-  
ing of an Ox.* Reboatus, m.

*Resounding.* Resonus.

*To respect, or have respect.*  
Respectio, respectio, colo. Vide  
*To regard.*

*A respect.* Respectus, m. ra-  
tio, relatio, f.

*Respected.* Cultus.

*In respect.* Pro, prap.

*To respire.* Respiro.

*Respiration.* Respiration, f.

*Respite.* Mora, cessatio, in-  
terceptio, sam. intervallum,  
neut.

*After respite.* Ex interval-  
lo.

*Of respite.* Moratorius, adj.

*To respite.* Prorogo.

*Resplendent.* Resplendens,  
coruscus.

*To rest, or be at rest.* Quiesco,  
orior, acquiesco, accubo, re-  
sideo, in otio confideo.

*To rest, stay or abide.* Moror,  
cesso, desisto.

*To rest or pause.* Interquiesco,  
paulo, respiro. V. *To pause.*

*To rest or stay upon.* Nitior,  
innitor, incumbio, insisto, in-  
sideo.

*To rest or stay between.* Inter-  
sisto.

*To rest or abide after moving.*  
Confido, resideo.

*To rest or be resolute.* Superfuso,  
resto.

*To rest together.* Conquiesco.

*To rest himself often in a jour-  
ney.* Chronio.

*To set at rest.* Quiesco, requi-  
eto, sopio.

*Rest, or a resting.* Quies, re-  
quies, tranquillitas, f. otium,  
laxamentum, n.

*A rest or pause.* Pausa.

*A rest or staying.* Instatio,  
sorum.

*A resting or ceasing for a time.*  
Cessatio, pausatio, intermissio,  
intermissus, m.

*A rest in a song.* Numerus,  
maior.

*A resting-place.* Sedes, f.

*A resting or standing-place for  
men of war or ships.* Statio,  
sorum.

*A little resting-place.* Stati-  
uncula, f.

*A rest, or the observing of the  
Sabbath.* Sabbatum, n.

*The rest, remains or residue.*  
Reliquæ, f. residuum, n.

*Restful, or that is in rest.*  
Quietus, adj. V. Quiet.

*Which hath no rest.* Irrequie-  
tus, adj.

*The rest.* Ceter, reliquus,  
adj.

*Restfully.* Quiesce, adv.

*Restless.* Inquiete, adv.

*Rest-harrow, or Camach.*

Rhamnus, m. remora aratri,  
anonis spinosa.

*Resist.* Rancens, p. ranci-  
dus, rancidulus. V. *Mouldy,*  
*rotten and rank.*

*Restoration.* V. Restore.

*To restore or yield again.*  
Reddo, restituo, refero, re-  
fundo, redono, redhibeo.

*To restore or give back.* Reddo,  
retribuo, repono.

*To restore or repair.* Restauro,  
recolo, restituo. Vide *To re-*  
*pair.*

*To restore or bring again.* Re-  
digo, reporto, revoco.

*To restore to life again.* Ad  
vitam revocare.

*To restore to liberty.* Vindico,  
in libertatem reduco.

*To restore borrowed ware.* Re-  
lucio.

*To restore perfectly.* Redinte-  
gro, cunctigro.

*To restore to favor or grace.*  
Reconcilio.

*To be restored, or made again.*  
Restitutor, restitor.

*Restored or repaired.* Restau-  
ratus, restitutus, relictus, in-  
tegratus.

*Restored to life.* Revocatus,  
par.

*Restored or yielded again.* Red-  
ditus, p.

*Restored to grace or favor.* Re-  
conciliatus, p.

*A restorer.* Restaurator, re-  
stitutor, m.

*A restoring or making again.*  
Reparatio, restitutio, f. re-  
paramentum.

*A restoring or giving back.*  
Redditio, restitutio.

*A restoring of a thing to  
him that sold it.* Redhibitio,  
sorum.

*He that so restoreth.* Redhi-  
bitor.

*A thing so restored.* Redhi-  
bitum.

*Of or belonging to such resti-  
tution.* Redhibitorius, adj.

*He that hath the possession of  
a thing, on condition to restore  
it again.* Fiduciarus, adj.

*Of or belonging to restoring  
or restitution.* Restitutorius,  
adj.

*Which cannot be restored.* Ir-  
reparabilis, adj. Vide *Re-*  
*pair.*

*To restrain.* Coangusto, co-  
hibeo, reprimio, coerceo,  
refringo, retineo. Vide *To*  
*bride.*

*Not to restrain.* Incohibesco.

*That cannot be restrained.* In-  
cohibibilis.

*Restrained.* Coercitus, restrictus,  
cohibitus, retentus, re-  
pressus, p.

*A restrainer.* Frangator, re-  
pressor, m.

*A restraining or restraining.* Re-  
fragnatio, cohibitio, coercitio,  
coertio, retentio, restructio,  
restrictio, f.

*Restrainedly.* Restrictè.

*Restrictive or restraining.* Stypticus, restringens.

*To resume.* Resumo.  
*Resumed.* Resumptus, p.  
*Resumption.* Resumptio, f.  
*Resumptions.* i. a second summons.

*Resurrection.* Resurrectio, f.  
*To retail or reel.* Renumero, minutum distrahere.

*A retailer, or seller of wares by retail.* Propola, m. minutarius negotiator.

*To retain or keep back.* Retineo, decineo, retento, sisto, custodio.

*To retain with or by unlawful means.* Supprimo.

*To retain often.* Retento.

*To retain.* Obineo.

*To retain so.* In famulio aliteris esse.

*Retained.* Retentus, p.  
*A retaining.* Retentio, tenacitas, f.

*To be retained or hired still, as in war.* Stipendiator.

*A retainer.* Clien, servus, clientulus, m.

*He that hath often been a retainer in war.* Stipendiosus, adj.

*To reach out.* Distento, Vide Strico.

*To reach himself as they do that come from sleep.* Pandiculator.

*To reach in sitting.* Screo.

*He that so reacheth.* Sreator.

*Labor in reaching to avoid still.* Screatus, m.

*A reaching of the body, that so the vapors may be blown down.* Pandiculatio, f.

*Reckless.* Supinus, disciatus, part.

*Recklessly.* Supine, adv. Vide Negligent.

*To retail.* V. Retail.

*A retainer.* Familia, comitatus, sequela.

*To retire.* Cedo, recedo, secundo, aufugio, reugio, retrocedo, subducere se, retrahere se.

*Retiring.* Cedens, retrocedens.

*A retire.* Recessus, receptus, secessus, m. receptio, f.

*Retiringly.* Recessim, cessim, adv. Vide To go back and return.

*To retort.* Retorqueo, discingo.

*To retract that one hath said.* Recanto, retrado.

*Retracted.* Retradatus, p.

*A retraction.* Retradatio.

*To sound a retreat.* Classicum vel receptum canere.

*A retreat.* Recursus, receptus, m. reversio, f. Vide Reverse.

*To retribute.* Retribuo.

*Retribute.* i. a seeking again.

*Retrograde.* Retrogradus.

*To return.* Redeo, regredior.

*revenue, gressus retero, retro commo, recuro, remco, reciproco, pedem refero, redambulo, revector, revento, remi-*

*gro, rectdo, recipere se, referre se, V. To go back.*

*To return into his Country.* Repatrio.

*To return or come again to see.* Revisto.

*To return, or be caused to return.* Revolver.

*To return by and by.* Rediro.

*To return hastily, or run back again.* Recurro.

*To return back, or restore.* Refundo.

*To return, or to repent and amend.* Resipisco.

*To be returned.* Redeor.

*To be returned.* Reversus, regressus, p.

*Returned back.* Revolutus, refluus, p.

*Returned or restored back.* Retortus, p.

*A returning back, or return.* Reversio, reditio, regressio, reciprocato, f. reditus, regressus, remeatus, recursus, male.

*A place to return unto.* Reversiculum, n.

*A kind of construction, wherein we return to the place, persons, or matter from whence we came.* Reciproca, f.

*That is returned safe from exile or danger.* Redux, c. g.

*That returns, or hath recourse thither from whence it came.* Reciprocus, adj.

*That from which one cannot return.* Irrecreabilis.

*That returns again after it was slain and gone.* Recidivus.

*That oft-foons returns to life again.* Redivivus.

*A tube or groove.* Sax. Præfessus, adj.

*To reveal or discover.* Revelo.

*indico, patefacio, enuncio, retego.*

*To be revealed.* Patefio.

*Revealed.* Revelatus, patefactus, reclusus, p.

*A revealer.* Vulgator.

*A revelation.* Revelatio, apocalypsis, f. V. To disclose.

*A reveller.* V. Gliston.

*Revels or vents.* Concurfus populi illegitimus.

*Revels.* Felta & lud.

*To rebunge.* Vindico, ulciscor, persequor.

*To be revenged.* Ulciscor.

*Revenge d.* Vindicatus, ultus, part.

*Not revenged.* Inultus, p.

*A revenger.* Ultor, m. trux, f. vindex, c. g. vindicator.

*A revenge or vengeance.* Vindictio, vindicta, vindicatio, ultio, f. ultus, m.

*Revenue or rent.* Vedigal, n. proventus, reditus, census, m. obventio, f.

*The revenues in free Farms.* Canon.

*A certain rent or revenue paid for every acre of ground, from which payment none can be freed but the Prince.* Jugatio, f.

*Revenues of one year.* Annua, neut.

*Revenues of a Kings domain.* Fiscus, m.

*A revenue or rent exacted for every pillar that holdeth up the house.* Columnarium, n.

*Revenues or ordinary payments due to a Commonwealth.* Publicum, n.

*A revenue or rent paid for things belonging to himbandry.* Colonarium, n.

*A gathering of rents or revenues.* Logion, n.

*That payeth rents or revenues.* Vedigalis.

*To reverbstrate.* Reverbero, repercutio.

*To reverence, or do reverence unto.* Revercor, veneror, advenor, honorifico, recolo, suspicio, saluto.

*To reverence greatly.* Percolo.

*Reverenced.* Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.

*He that reverenceth.* Venerator, colens, reverens.

*He that reverenceth and honoreth the people.* Publicola, c. g.

*Reverence.* Reverentia, veneratio, adoratio, dignatio, f. honor, veneratus, cultus, m.

*Lack of reverence.* Irreverentia, f.

*Reverend.* Reverendus, venerandus, verendus, p. venerabilis, augustus, pius, adj.

*Full of reverence.* Venerandus, adj.

*Worthy to be had in reverence.* Observabilis, adj.

*Reverently.* Reverenter, reverunde, adv. V. Honor.

*To reverse Law.* Leges abrogo, cverto, extinguo, perfundo, rescindo, obtero, refigo.

*Reversed.* Reflexus.

*To revert.* Reverso, V. To return.

*To revert to the crown.* Redire in fiscum.

*A reversion.* Reversio, f.

*To review.* Recenseo, recognosco.

*Reviewed.* Recensitus, recognitus.

*A reviewing.* Recensio, recognitio, f. recensius, m.

*To revise.* V. Rail.

*To revise, as they do the last proof in printing before it goeth to the Press.* Recastigo, limo.

*So revised.* Recastigatus, limatus, reclusus.

*Such a revising.* Revisus, m. recastigatio, limatio, lima, f.

*To revive.* (neut.) Vivifico.

*To revive.* (neut.) Revivifico, resurgio, reviresco.

*Revived.* Redivivus, adj.

*Reum.* V. Rheum.

*Reunion.* Redintegratio.

*To re-unite.* In unum reduco.

*To revoke or call back.* Revoco, reduco, retrado.

*Revoked.* Revocatus, p.

*A revoking or revocation.* Re-

*vocatio, retrahatio, f. revocamen, n.*

*That may be revoked.* Revocabilis, adj.

*That cannot be revoked.* Irrevocabilis, adj.

*To revolt or back-fide.* Desicco, deficio, transco, transicionem facio.

*A revolt.* Apostata, m.

*A revolting.* Apostasia, defestio, rebellio, f.

*Revoltine.* Apostaticus, adj.

*To resolve or cast in ones mind.* Reputo, recogito, animo aliquid agito, mente perago, mecum reputo, revolveo, verso, versor.

*Resolving.* Revolutans, p.

*A resolving or diligent thinking.* Reputatio, f.

*A revolution or turning about.* Conversio, revolutio, f. cursus, decursus, recurus, m.

*The revolution of heaven.* Recursus celi.

*A reward.* V. Rwm.

*To reward.* Munero, muneror, premio, premior, retribuio, V. Recompence.

*To be rewarded.* Donor.

*Reward.* Muneratus, p.

*A rewarder.* Premiator, m.

*A rewarding.* Remuneratio, retributio, f.

*A reward or recompence.* Merces, f. premium, munus, pretium, n.

*A little reward.* Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.

*A reward given to masters for teaching.* Minerval, minervale, n.

*A reward or price of gaming.* Brabium, bravium, n.

*A reward of victory.* Agonisma, palmarium.

*A reward given to him that vanquisheth at playing or fighting with weapons.* Læmucha-ton, n.

*Rewarding.* Charisticon.

*Rewardless.* Gratuitus, adj.

*Rwm.* V. Rheum.

## R ante H

*Which is upon this side of the Rhene.* Cithrenanus, adj.

*Rhenish-wine.* V. Wine.

*To play the rhetorician.* Rhetoricor.

*A Rhetician.* Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.

*Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, oratoria, f.

*Precepts of Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, orum; n.

*Figures in Rhetorick.* Pigmentum, n.

*Of or belonging to the art of Rhetorick.* Rhetoricus, oratorius, adj.

*Rhetorically.* Rhetorice, oratorice, ornate, disertè, facunde, adv.

*To be troubled with rheum.* Rheumatizo.

*Rheum.* Rheuma, n. distillatio.

## RID

## RIF

## RIN

## RIO

latio, f. catarrhus, brenchus, mafe.

**Rheumatic.** Rheumaticus.  
The disafe of the Rheum.  
Rheumatismus, m.

## R ante I

**Rial** or **Rasi-noble.** Nobilis rotatus, aureus regalis.

**Rib.** Costa, f.  
A small rib. Costula, costellula, f.

The place where the ribs lie. Costarium, n.

The short ribs. Costæ nothæ.  
The narrowest part of the ribs, which toucheth the turning of the back-bone. Remulus, m.

The middle space between the ribs. Mesopleuris, orum.

Which hath ribs. Costatus, adj.

The ribs of ships. Costæ, flamina, texta, orum.

**Riband.** Capital, n. tæniola, vitæ, f.

A ribband wherewith the hat is fastened to the head. Offendix, mafe.

**Ribauding.** Lascivia, obscenitas, impudicitia, Venus, f.

**A ribauld.** Leno.

**Ribaudew.** Obscenus, lascivus, impudicus, impurus, adj.

**Rice.** Oriza, olyra.

**Rice-pottage.** Pulfanarium, V. Pottage.

To be **rich** or **wealthy.** Ditco, ditescio, locupletor, abundo, inauror.

To **make rich** or **wealthy.** Dico, locupletor, divito, opulento, inauror.

Made rich. Opimarus.

Riches or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia, rerum affluentia, copia, fortuna, res fecundæ, substantia, facultates.

Abundance of riches. Divitiositas, f.

Rich or wealthy. Dives, potens, copiosus, ditior, opimus, abundans, fortunatus, affluens, largus opum, locuples, dis, opulentus.

Very rich or wealthy. Prædives, ditissimus, opiparus.

A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.

Rich in cattle. Armentosus, peculiosus, adj.

That hath all his mind on riches. Incubo, m.

Richly or wealthily. Opipare, opulenter, splendide, copiose, abundanter, affluenter, adv.

Very richly. Locupletissimè.

A **rick** of corn. Strues, f.

To **rid** and **dislatch** out of. Extrico, expedio, laxo, explico, exuo.

To **rid** out of all that he hath. Elavo, emungo.

To **rid** one of his money. Argemio aliquem emungo.

To **rid** a place of stones. Elapido.

To **rid** himself. Emergi, imp.

Out of which a man cannot rid himself. Unde emergi non potest.

To **rid** or **dislatch** quickly. Ferrino.

To **rid** or **cut** away that which is superfluous. Amputo.

A **rid** dance. Amolicio.

**Rid** from. Solutus, defunctus, extricatus.

**Riddling.** Expeditivus.

Of which one cannot rid himself. Inextricabilis, adj.

A **riddle** or **dark** sentence. Enigma, scrupulus, lynchema, scrupulus.

A **riddle** or **dark** sentence, properly a net. Gryphus, m.

He that propoundeth riddles. Enigmatista, m.

To **ride.** Equito, equo iter facio, vehor.

To **ride** away. Abequito.

To **ride** about. Obequito.

To **ride** by, or near to. Adequito.

To **ride** together. Coequito.

To **ride** through. Perequito.

To **ride** over. Fluvium equo transmittito.

To **ride** by. Præterequito.

To **ride** between. Interequito.

To **over-ride.** Aneverito.

To **be** ridden. Equitor.

A **rid**er. Equitator, m. eques.

A **rid**er of an horse, a stable-boy. Superintendantus, equiso, m. Vide Horse.

A **rid**er on Camels. Camelarius, m.

A **riding.** Equitatus, m. equitatio, f.

A **riding-cap.** Galericulum.

Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden upon. Equitabilis, adj.

That cannot be ridden through or upon. Inequitabilis, adj.

A **Riding.** Divisio comitatus.

To **make** a **rid**ge. Imporco.

The **rid**ge or top of an hill or house. Culmen, cacumen, fastigium, rectum, n.

The **rid**ge, hanging-side or steepness of an hill. Dorius, m. dorsum, jugum, supercilium, n.

A **rid**ge of a land lying between two furrows. Porca, lira, terra regesta, striga, f. regestum, n.

A **rid**ge or bank between two lands. Scamum, n. lira, f.

The **rid**ge-bone of the back. Spina dors.

A **rid**ge-tile. Imbrex, icis.

Ridges between the channels of timber or stone wrought. Strix, fam.

**Ridged**, or that hath many ridges. Strigatus, jugosus, adj.

**Rid**ge by ridge. Liratum, adv.

**Rir.** Vide Rye.

**Rise.** V. Plentiful.

**Riff-raff**, or confused. Promitue, adv.

To **rise** or **ran**jack. Disturbo.

V. To rob.

**Rifed.** Popularus, expilatus.

A **ris**ter. Director, popularis, m.

A **ris**ing. Direptio, popularis, expilatio, f.

To **rise** as they do at Dice. Plustobolco.

The play or game called **Rising**. Plustobolinda, f.

A **ris**er, crafts or cheat. Rima. V. Chap.

To **ris**e, as to **ris**e a ship. Distructor, navem moliri, instruire, ornare, parare.

To **make** **right**. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo. Vide To **make** straight.

**Right.** Jus, æquum, rectum, n.

**Right**, just or honest. Rectus, justus, legitimus, directus, adj.

**Right** or **straight**. Rectus, directus, regularis.

**Right**, proper, or that which should be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.

**Right** ever against, or contrary to. E regione.

**Right**, apt, handsome, prosperous, favorable, quick, diligent. Dexter.

**Right**-honest. Sanctissimus.

**Right** men of war. Mèri belatores.

**Rightly.** Rectè, æque, rite, vere, directe, directio, fideliter, adv.

**Rightly** or **worthily.** Merito, adv. jure.

**Right**-well. Perbelle, adv.

**Right**-out. Recta, adv.

**Right**-down. Perissum, adv.

Of very good **right**, or **worthily.** Meritissimè, adv. Vide Reason.

By **right** or **wrong.** Jure vel injuria.

**Righteous.** Justus, pius, adj.

**Righteousness.** Justitia, f.

**Rightful.** Justè, legitimè.

To **flow** **right**. Savio.

**Rigor.** Rigor, m. severitas, severitudo, duritia, asperitas, fœm.

**Rigor** of the Law. Summum jus.

**Rigor**ous. Asper, durus, immitis, rigidus, acerbè severus, distriktus, adj.

Very **rigor**ous or **severe.** Perseverus, præferox, adj.

**Rigorously.** Severè, severiter, acerbè, asperè, duriter.

Very **rigor**ously. Accerrimè. V. Cruel.

A **time** or **falling**-mist. Subillium, n. pruina, f.

**Rime** or **meeter.** Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.

In **rime**, of **rime**, or that hath **rime.** Rhythmicus, adj.

**Arince.** V. Knife.

To **roll** off the **rin**d or bark. Delibare. V. Bark.

A **rin**d. Cortex, m.

The tender **rin**d of a Pomegranate. V. Pomegranate.

The inner **rin**d or bark. Phillyra, tilia, æ.

The prickly **rin**d of a Chestnut. Echinatus calyx.

The **rin**e wherewith the brain lieth. Omentum, n. meninx.

The inner **rin**e of the belly, which is joined to the caul, and wherewith the intestines are covered. Peritonæum, n.

To **rin**g. (act.) Pulso.

To **rin**g. (neut.) Tinnio, tintino, confono, crepo, fono, remugio.

The wood **rin**geth with **hark**ing. Remugit nemus latratu.

To **rin**g all over. Persono.

To **rin**g again. Retinnio, refono, rebuo, recrepe, recino.

To **rin**g about. Circumsono.

A **rin**ger, or he that maketh a **rin**ging. Tintinnaculus, m.

A bell-**rin**ger. Campanista.

To **rin**g out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulsare.

To **rin**g in a peal. Campanam utrinque numero pulsu pulsare.

A **rin**ging or **tin**king. Tinnitus, m. tinnimencum, n.

A **rin**ging or **climbing.** Campanarum numerosus pulsus.

**Ring**ing, or that **rin**geth as metal doth. Tinnulus, sonorus, canorus, resonabilis.

**Ring**ing or **tin**king Cymbals. Tinnula sistræ.

To put on a **rin**g. Annulo.

**Ring**ed. Annularis, p.

A **ring**, such as is used to be worn on the finger. Annulus, m. lunula, f.

A little **ring.** Annellus, m.

A **ring** without a stone, or an hoop-**ring.** Annulus purus.

A wedding-**ring.** Annulus pronubus.

A **sealing**-**ring.** Annulus sigillaris vel signatorius.

The head or head of a **ring.** Pala annuli.

A seller of **ring**s. Annularius.

A **ring** or thimble to sew with. Ungulum, n. condylus, m.

A **ring** that Smiths tie horses to. Balbatum, n.

The staple-**ring** or chain that fasteneth two yokes. Ampron.

The **ring** of lead feathers that the Popping-jay hath about her neck. Miniatus torquis.

A **ring** of a door. Cornix, m.

An ear-**ring.** Inauris, f.

The **ring**-finger. Digitus annularis.

Of or belonging to a **ring.** Annularis.

A **ring**-leader. Princeps, c. g. præfulor, dux, anefignanus.

A **ring**-worm or tetter. Impetigo, f. lichen, m. lichame, formicatio, serpedo.

A **ring**-worm rising with a dry scab in an horse's fore-leg under his shoulder. Hirudo, impetigo, f.

To **rin**se. Elavo, eluo.

**Rin**sed. Ilavus, perlavus, p.

A **rin**sing. Ablutio, Vide To wash.

To **begin** to **rin**se, or live riotously. Bacchor, perbacchor, nepotor.



potior, luxurior, eluxurior, popinor, pergracior.  
*To eat riotously.* Comestor.  
*Riot or riotousness.* Luxuria, luxuries, popinatio, aſotia, f. luxus, nepotatus, m.  
*A riotous person.* Aſotus, nepos, gurgies, popinator, comestator, helius ipurcissimus, luxu perditus, effusus in luxum, popinor, decoctor, prodigus, m. V. Glutton.  
*An house of riot and bandry.* Ganca, f. ganeum, n.  
*Riotous.* Nepotinus, adj.  
*Pertaining to riot.* Popinalis.  
*Riotously.* Luxuriose, bacchantim, imtemperate, imtemperanter, proſuſe, prodige, adv.  
*To make ripe.* Maturor, maturico, ematureſco, mitigo.  
*To make ripe before.* Præcoquo.  
*To wax ripe.* Maturor, pubeo.  
*To be ripened.* Incoquo.  
*To wax thoroughly ripe.* Permaturo, permaturoſco.  
*Made ripe, or ripened.* Maturatus, p.  
*Ripeness.* Maturitas, f.  
*A ripening.* Maturatio.  
*Ripening.* Maturans, maturateſco.  
*Ripe.* Maturus, coctus, præcoctus, mitis, adj.  
*Very ripe.* Percoctus, permissus, adj.  
*Ripe before time.* Præcox, præcoctus, præmaturus.  
*Soon ripe.* Coctivus, adj.  
*Ripe for marriage.* Viri potens, apta viro, tempeſtiva viro.  
*Not ripe.* Immaturus, adj.  
*Reptly.* Maturate, adv.  
*Ripers.* Riparii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.  
*To ripple that is sewed.* Diffuso, refuso, dilorico, refuto, reſcindo.  
*To ripple often, and sew again.* Refuto.  
*Ripped.* Refutus, diffusus, p.  
*To rise or spring up.* Orior, affurgo.  
*To rise up out of.* Emergo.  
*To rise up, or grow in length.* Cresco.  
*To rise up.* Surgo. Vide *To arise*.  
*To rise or flew forth it self.* Effulgeo.  
*To rise or mount up.* Ascendo, attollo.  
*To rise or come of something.* Exiſto.  
*To rise up against.* Inſurgo.  
*V. To rebel*.  
*To rise or get up before day.* Anteluſco, antelucor.  
*To rise in surges and waves.* Undo.  
*They rose, or did reverence.* Aſſurrectum est.  
*Risen, Ortus, exortus, p.*  
*Risen up out of.* Emerſus, parit.

*The rising, or of the Sun.* Ortus, exortus, m.  
*A rising, or setting, or getting up.* Surrectio, f.  
*A rising up of many together for reverence.* Conſurrectio, f.  
*A rising again.* Reſurrectio.  
*The rising of an hill.* Acclivitas.  
*Rising or appearing out.* Anadyoment, f.  
*A rising of water in a spring.* Scatebra, f.  
*Rising somewhat in height.* Eminulus, adj.  
*Risen up or swollen.* Turgidus, tumidus.  
*Rising up.* Egretus, adj.  
*Rising upward to a narrow or small top.* Acclivis, reſclivis.  
*Rise, V. Rise.*  
*A rise or cullom.* Ritus, m.  
*Rises.* Julta, n.  
*A Ribal, one that swab or woeth the same woman that another doth.* Rivalis, m.  
*To ride in pieces.* (adv.) Disſerpo, proſcindo. Vide *To rent and tear*.  
*To ride.* (neut.) Fatifco, ere.  
*To ride with a wedg.* Diſcunco.  
*Riven.* Diſſerpus, ſciſſus, p.  
*Riven with a wedg.* Diſcunatus, p.  
*A riving.* Fiſſura, æ.  
*To ribel, or wax wrinkled.* Rugor, rugas contrahere.  
*Rivuled.* Rugofus, ſencx.  
*A rivet or wrinkle.* Ruga, f.  
*A River.* Rivas, amnis, fluvius, dumen, fluentum, profluens.  
*A little river or brook.* Rivulus, m.  
*The chand of a river.* Affluens, faucis, is; alveus.  
*A river that floweth over the banks.* Expanditur amnis.  
*The turning of a river another way.* Diſverſiculum fluminis.  
*He which dwelleth by a river.* Amnicola, c. g. amnenſis.  
*They that have lands and goods separated by a brook or river, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have both interest in the same: also they that haunt rivers.* Rivalet.  
*Of a river.* Fluviatricus, flumineus, amnicus, fluvialilis, rivalis, fluvialis, adj.  
*Full of rivers.* Fluminosus.  
*Running pleasantly like a river.* Profluens, p.  
*Nigh to a river or brook.* Amnenſis.  
*River by river.* Rivatim.  
*Rivets or splints in harness.* Clavi, m.  
*To rivet.* Depango.  
*Riveted.* Depactus.  
*A riveting.* Depaſio.  

R ANE O

*A road for ships.* Sinus, flatio.  
*To roam.* Vagor, aris.  
*To roar.* Vide *Rore*.

*To rob, or spoil.* Furor, spolio, depredor, diſpolio, expilo, depilo, ſuppilo, exhaurio, arodo, populo, expolio, diripio.  
*To rob or steal privily.* Saffuror.  
*To rob or spoil Countries.* Populator, depopulator.  
*To rob the common treasury.* Peculator, depeculator.  
*To rob and take booty by the high-way.* Graſſator, latrocinor, prador.  
*To rob one of his raiment.* Expallio.  
*To rob often.* Rapto.  
*To rob again.* Renudo.  
*Robbed.* Spoliatus, diſpoliatus, compiliatus, expiliatus, prædatus, denudatus, direptus, p.  
*A robber or thief.* Fur, c. g. latro, prædator, prado, raptor, populator, direptor, depredator.  
*A robber lying in wait by the high-way.* Graſſator, inſector.  
*A robber of a Church, Coappel, or other holy place.* Sacrilagus.  
*A robber of the common treasury.* Peculator, depeculator, expilator, direptor.  
*A robber by sea.* Pirata, m.  
*Of a robber or robbery by sea.* Piraticus, adj. V. *Pirate*.  
*A robber by night.* Præmiator, male.  
*A robber in war.* Excursor, m.  
*Robbers by night, or shop-breakers.* Directarii, m.  
*A robber of the dead by night.* Veſpilio, buſtifragus, m.  
*A robber or breaker of doors and locks.* Effraſtor, m. Vide *Burglary*.  
*That liveth by robbing.* Prædabundus.  
*A robbery or robbing.* Furtum, latrocinium, n. prædatio, rapina, graſſatio, graſſatura, latrocinatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio, compiliatio, direptio.  
*A robbing of the common treasury.* Peculatus, m. peculatio, direptio, f.  
*A robbing of a Church or Chapel.* Sacrilagium, n.  
*Robbery by sea.* Piratica, f.  
*A place where men be robbed.* Spoliarium, n.  
*Readiness to rob or steal.* Furacitas.  
*Belonging to a robber.* Prædonius, adj.  
*Belonging to robbing.* Prædatorius.  
*He that receiveth the spoil taken by robbers.* Spolianus, m.  
*To put robes on.* Stolo.  
*A robe or garment.* Palla, f. vestis Attica.  
*A purple-robe.* Purpura, f.  
*He that weareth such a robe.* Purpuratus.  
*A kingly robe, or robe of estate.* Baſilicon, n. baſilica vestis, regilla, regia vestis.  
*A robe or kirtle worn by Kings under their mantles of estate.* Trabea, f.

*Clothed with such a robe.* Trabeatus, p.  
*An Aldermans robe.* Abolla.  
*Robes of rich Fur.* Andromeda.  
*A robe of honor.* Stola, f.  
*He that weareth a robe of honor.* Stolatus, p.  
*A long robe.* Pallium, n. toga.  
*A robe of scarlet.* Toga purpurea.  
*A long robe garded about with purple-ſilk; the robe of estate that the King of Rome or other chief officers did wear when they ſate in their majeſty, and was wont to be buried with them that died in their office, neither could any Judge give ſentence on a man till he had put off that robe: also a robe which noble-men children uſed to wear till they were ſeventeen years of age.* Prætexta, prætexta toga.  
*He that weareth such a robe.* Prætextatus, p.  
*Noble-men ſons and daughters wearing theſe long robes garded with purple.* Prætextus, prætextatus, m. prætextatus, f.  
*A robe or Eploa made altogether of blue ſilk, having round about the ſkirt thereof 72 Pomgranates of blue ſilk purple and ſcarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round.* Machil.  
*Judges robes.* Veſtimenta ſoſticia.  
*A yeoman or maſter of the Robet.* Veſtiarius, m.  
*Robe-wiſe.* Palliolatum, adv.  
*A Rochet or Surplice.* Hypothecus, m. ſuperpellicium, n. amiculum linicum.  
*A rock.* Rupes, petra, f. ſaxum.  
*A rocky place.* Saxetum, n.  
*An high rock.* Scopulus, m.  
*A little rock.* Petrella.  
*Rough rocks.* Aconæ, f. ſaxa prærupta.  
*A very high rock that Goats cannot come to.* Agilips.  
*Abundance of rocks.* Scopuloſitas, f.  
*A ragged rock or hill full of hard and great ſtones.* Cautis, f.  
*A ſteep rock not to be climbed.* Rupes, f.  
*Rocks in the ſea.* Crepidines.  
*Rocky.* Saxeos, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſaxatilis, incoluſus, petricofus, adj.  
*To rock.* Cunas agito.  
*A Rock, V. Diſſipat.*  
*A rod.* Flagrum, flagellum, vimen, n. virga.  
*A little white Rod that Embaſſadors uſed going to intreat for peace.* Caduceus, m. caduceum, n.  
*He that carrieth ſuch a Rod.* Caduciter, m.  
*A Marſhals or Officers Rod.* Commentaculum.  
*A Rod that the Pretor uſed amongst the Romans to lay upon the head of a ſervant, and ſo to make him free.* Feſſuca, f.

*An Astronomer's rod.* Radius astronomicus.

*A rod to measure the ground, or a rod in measure.* Chorobates, peritica, f.

*A rod whereby liberty or freedom is granted.* Vindicta, f.

*A place where rods grow.* Virgetum, n.

*Full of rods.* Virgofus, adj.

*Offer belonging to a rod.* Virgeus, vimineus.

*Wrestled with rods.* Cratitius, adj.

*A rode or station for ships.* Statio, Vide Road.

*Rods made in the enemies land.* Incurio militum.

*Rode Knight, i.* Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.

*A ROE.* Mancreolus, m.

*A roe-buck.* Caprea, f. capta fera.

*Roes, or roughs of fish, the Rhown.* Ova pilcium, n.

*The first roe or mill.* Ladtes.

*Rogation or gang week.* Robigalia, orum; Ambarvalia.

*To rogue or wander about.* Divagor, oberro, arufcor, aris.

*A rogue kept in prison, and forced to work.* Catallus.

*A rogue.* Ero, nis; omnivagus, vagus, circumvagus.

*A rogue or vagabond burned in the ear, or that hath any mark of shame or reproach.* Stigmatiscus, m, notis compunctus Threicius, stigmatias, m.

*A roguish.* Vagatio, f.

*That roguish.* Vagabundus.

*Roguary.* Scelus, flagitium.

*Roguish.* Sceleratus.

*Roguishly.* Scelerate, flagitiose.

*To roist.* Suffice deque graffor, Thraonice jādare.

*To roll.* Volvo, roto, voluto.

*To roll or wrap about.* Circumplico, circumvolvo.

*To roll from a place.* Evolve.

*To roll before.* Provolvo.

*To roll towards a place.* Advolve.

*To roll upon.* Involve, supervolvo.

*To roll smooth Lands, or break clods with a roller.* Deocco.

*To roll often.* Pervoluto.

*To roll or tumble again.* Revolve.

*To drive a thing on rolls.* Phalango.

*To roll down.* Devolve.

*To roll under.* Subvolvo.

*Roll'd.* Volutus, revolutus, adj.

*A rolling.* Volumen, volutatio, f.

*A rolling out.* Evolutio, f.

*The rolling of a thing from an high place.* Precipitancia, f.

*Apnef to roll.* Volubilitas, f.

*Ever rolling, or rolls to be rolled.* Volabilis, adj.

*That may be rolled back again.* Revolubilis, adj.

*Rollingly.* Volubilitér, volutatim, rotatim, adv.

*A roller of timber to break clods with, and make the ground even.* Cylindrus, m, volvulus, m, volgolum.

*Like such a roller.* Cylindraceus, adj.

*A roller, or round truncheon laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with leavers from the place where it lieth.* Hypomochlium, n, phalange, f.

*A roll or catalogue.* Rotula, f, catalogus, m, maticula, ctenchus.

*A roll or wreath for a woman's head to bear water or milk.* Tania, f, arcus, m.

*A roll of absence in a Grammar School.* Tabella delatoria.

*The rolls or like place wherein books, papers, writings or monuments are kept.* Scrinium, chartophylax, m, archivum.

*The master of the rolls.* Chartophylax, m, ab archivis, magister scriniorum, custos scriniorum, archiote, tabularius.

*The office of the master of the rolls.* Tabularium, archivum, n.

*The porter of the rolls.* Cincledarius, m.

*A roll or bridle to strike any measure even.* Hostorium, n.

*Rolls written on both sides.* Ophiographi.

*Rolls of the Court.* Volumen curiale, catalogus caularum, album caularum, caularum nomenclatura.

*A roller of linen or woollen.* Hamus, m.

*A rolling-pin.* Magis, artopata, f.

*Rolling eyes.* Oculi argui.

*A rool left, or such like where their leaders gods with golden coats did stand.* Statuarium, n.

*A rood of Land.* Rodata, peritica.

*To make a roof.* Contigno.

*To make like an arch roof.* Conforico.

*To make a false roof, or an arch roof.* Camero, concamerato.

*A roof or covering of a house.* Tectum, n, contignatio, f, culmen.

*An arch roof, or false roof.* Camera, cameratio.

*A roof or top of an house made like an asses back.* Culmen, n.

*A roof fretted and embowed.* Laqueare, n, V. Seling.

*A roof-tree, or rafter of a house bearing up the roof.* Tignum, n, tignus, m.

*A little or small roof-tree.* Tigillum, m, tignillum, n.

*A roof vaulted or hollow, in parts, like the shell of a Tortoise.* Testudinatum tectum.

*A roof of stiles.* Tectum imbricatum, tectum tegulaneum.

*A roof of wooden stile or shingles.* Tectum scandulare.

*A flat roof of an house.* Doma, n.

*Which is under the roof or eaves of an house.* Subtegulaneum.

*The roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.

*A rook at chest.* Elephantus.

*To put, or to appoint in another's room.* Surrogo, substituo.

*To make room.* Submoveo.

*They make way or room.* Submoveatur, imp.

*Room.* Locus, m, spatium, n.

*A room or point in the mariners compass.* Rhombus.

*That hath great room.* Spatiosus, adj. prolatus, p.

*Room-foot.* Tributum Romae debitum.

*A room.* Conclave.

*A room to eat in.* Triclinium.

*A little room.* Cenatio parva.

*To take root.* Radicor, radico, radices ago.

*To begin to take root.* Radicefio.

*To pull up by the roots.* Extirpo, eradico, eruco, rufo, excindo, excido, eruo.

*To root from between.* Intervello.

*Rooted.* Radicatus, defixus.

*A root.* Radix, stirps, f.

*A little root.* Radicula, f.

*The holy Ghost's root.* Sphondylium, n, Spiritus radix.

*A root much used in physick to purge stegm.* Turbit.

*A radish root.* Radicula, f, V. Radish.

*A kind of roots round like Onions.* Pericarpum, n.

*The root of Angelica.* Radix Syriaca.

*The roots of an herb.* Costus, m.

*A wild rape root.* Rapunculus, m.

*A little rape root.* Rapulum, neut.

*A Rhabarbar root.* Rhabarbarum.

*A precious root used in medicines to purge cholera.* Rha, & Rhabarbarum.

*The root of a newew or turnip.* Congylium, n.

*Roots very small belonging to the bigger.* Fibra, arum; f. capillamentum, n.

*A rooting out.* Extirpatio, f.

*That hath many roots.* Radicosus, adj.

*That cannot be rooted out.* Intextirpabilis, adj.

*From the root, or up by the root.* Stirpitis, radicitus, adv.

*Uphy the roots.* Exfeminatio, adv.

*A rope or cord.* Funis, reftis, tomex, m, funale, n.

*A little rope or cord.* Funiculus, m, refticula, f.

*A walter on a rope.* Neurobata, funambulo, m.

*A rope wherewith ships are tyed unto a post or stane.* Prymneum, n.

*An instrument wherewith*

*gles.* Tectum scandulare.

*A flat roof of an house.* Doma, n.

*Which is under the roof or eaves of an house.* Subtegulaneum.

*The roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.

*A rook at chest.* Elephantus.

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*That hath great room.* Spatiosus, adj. prolatus, p.

*Room-foot.* Tributum Romae debitum.

*A room.* Conclave.

*A room to eat in.* Triclinium.

*A little room.* Cenatio parva.

*To take root.* Radicor, radico, radices ago.

*To begin to take root.* Radicefio.

*To pull up by the roots.* Extirpo, eradico, eruco, rufo, excindo, excido, eruo.

*To root from between.* Intervello.

*Rooted.* Radicatus, defixus.

*A root.* Radix, stirps, f.

*A little root.* Radicula, f.

*The holy Ghost's root.* Sphondylium, n, Spiritus radix.

*A root much used in physick to purge stegm.* Turbit.

*A radish root.* Radicula, f, V. Radish.

*A kind of roots round like Onions.* Pericarpum, n.

*The root of Angelica.* Radix Syriaca.

*The roots of an herb.* Costus, m.

*A wild rape root.* Rapunculus, m.

*A little rape root.* Rapulum, neut.

*A Rhabarbar root.* Rhabarbarum.

*A precious root used in medicines to purge cholera.* Rha, & Rhabarbarum.

*The root of a newew or turnip.* Congylium, n.

*Roots very small belonging to the bigger.* Fibra, arum; f. capillamentum, n.

*A rooting out.* Extirpatio, f.

*That hath many roots.* Radicosus, adj.

*That cannot be rooted out.* Intextirpabilis, adj.

*From the root, or up by the root.* Stirpitis, radicitus, adv.

*Uphy the roots.* Exfeminatio, adv.

*A rope or cord.* Funis, reftis, tomex, m, funale, n.

*A little rope or cord.* Funiculus, m, refticula, f.

*A walter on a rope.* Neurobata, funambulo, m.

*A rope wherewith ships are tyed unto a post or stane.* Prymneum, n.

*An instrument wherewith*

*ropes are made.* Medipontus.

*The rope wherewith the sail is bound to the mast.* Anquina, axifera.

*The rope of a pulley.* Dufarius funis.

*A rope in the fore-dick of a ship.* Saphon.

*The great rope or cable of a ship.* Rudens, e, g.

*The cable ropes of ships.* Habennae, f, V. Cable.

*A rope of Onions.* Reftis caparum.

*Bands made of bards of ropes.* Stupea vincula.

*A roper, or rope-maker.* Reftio, ichanoplocos, m.

*Rope-riper, or ungracious.* Nequam, furcifer.

*Pertaining to ropes.* Funalis, adj.

*To dance upon ropes.* Vide Dance.

*Ropy or stimy.* Viscofus.

*To rope, bowl or yeat.* Ululo, fremo, immugio, irrugio, mugio.

*To rore again.* Remugio.

*To rore like a Lyon.* Rugio.

*A roring.* Ululatus, mugitus, fremor, iremitus.

*Roring properly of Lyons.* Rugitus, m.

*Roring.* Sonorus, resonabilis.

*Roring like the sea or water.* Undifonus, adj. fragor pelagi.

*Roring streams.* Rauca fluentia, flumina sonora, fretum horrifonum.

*Full of roring.* Fremibundus.

*A rose.* Rosa, f.

*A little rose.* Rosella, f.

*A damask rose.* Rosa Alabandica vel Damascena.

*A white Rose.* Rosa alba.

*A red rose.* Rosa Milicia, rosa rubra, purpurea rosa.

*The rose of Jerusalem, or the Ladies rose.* Rosa beatae Mariz, Hierichuntis, vel Ierofolymitana.

*York and Lancaster rose.* Rosa striata.

*Velvet rose.* Rosa holoserica.

*The Egiantine or sweet-briar rose.* Rosa canina, cynosbaton.

*A kind of roses not perfect red.* Trachinia.

*A kind of wild roses, which have neither good fashion nor favour.* Pentifolia, lentifolia, f.

*A murek rose.* Rosa coronella, rosa pallida, odorata & molchata.

*A rose-kind.* Alabastrus, m.

*Honey and the juice of roses boiled together, commonly called Mel rosarum.* Rhodomeli.

*A shrub having a flower like a rose.* Rhododaphne, rhododendros.

*Rose-vinegar.* Acetum rosaceum.

*Rose-water.* Aqua rosacea.

*A Rose-cake.* Caput mortuum rosarum.

*Rose-garden.* Rosalia, n.

*A garden of roses, a rosary.* Rosetum.

ROU

ROU

ROU

RUB

Rosetum, rosarium, n.  
Oil of roses. Rosaceum, n.  
rhodium oleum, rosa.  
Of the colour of roses, or be-  
longing to roses. Roseus, rosaceus.  
**Rosine**, Succinum, n. resina, f.  
A certain resin dropping from  
the tree Merodion. Pyramen.  
Refined or made of resin. Resi-  
natus, adj.  
Full of resin. Resinosus, adj.  
Of or belonging to resin. Resi-  
naceus, adj.  
To **roast**. Asso, torreo, torrefacio.  
To be roasted. Torrefeo.  
Roasted. Asstus, assus, to-  
stus, p.  
That may be roasted. Coctilis,  
adj.  
Roasted meat. Assum, n, assa-  
tura, carnes assatae.  
Roasted under ashes. Subcine-  
ritus, adj.  
A roasting. Adustitio, f.  
To roast eggs. Ova ad prunas  
coquo.  
A roaches. V. Rochet.  
To **rot**, or wax rotten. Pu-  
treo, putresco, marcesco, can-  
putresco, marcesco, raneco,  
tabesco, corumpor, tabeo.  
To rot or putrefy with long con-  
tinuance. Frasco, frascelo.  
To rot as a tree doth. Cario,  
caricem traho vel induo.  
To make rotten. Putrefacio.  
To be rotten. Putreo, putresco.  
Made rotten or putrified. Pu-  
trefactus, p.  
Rottenness or putrefaction. Pu-  
treto, f. marcor, m. rancor,  
tabes, marciditas, fanies.  
Full of rottenness. Putrilagi-  
nosus.  
Rottenness in wood. Caries,  
tabo.  
Sorotens. Cariosus.  
A rotten sore. Vomica, f.  
The rots. Lues.  
Rotten or putrified blood. Ta-  
lum, n.  
Rotten or putrified. Marcidus,  
putridus, puris, rancidus,  
fracidus, corruptus, tabidus.  
Rotten as a sore. Purulentus.  
Made rotten. Putrefactus.  
Rotting inwardly. Tabidus.  
Very rotten. Marcidiosus, adj.  
Somewhat rotten. Marcidu-  
lus.  
Rotten again. Reputridus, adj.  
Which doth cause to rot. Tabi-  
ficus, adj.  
That maketh rotten or ripe, as  
matter in a sore, putrefactive.  
Septicus, adj.  
Easie to be rotten or putrified.  
Marcescibilis, adj.  
By **rot**. Memoriter.  
To rot. i. Tere.  
To make **rough**. Exaspero, a-  
spero.  
To be rough. Horreo, inhorreo.  
To roughen. Incrusto, re-  
stodum inducere.  
Made rough. Asperatus, p. sca-  
bratus.

**Roughness**, Scabrities, asperi-  
tias, asperdo, asperudo, sca-  
breto, f.  
A rough thing. Scabrum, n.  
Roughness within the eye-lids.  
Trachoma, n.  
Roughness of hair or bristles.  
Hirsutia, f.  
A rough place full of spines or  
such like. Aspretum, n.  
A rough Mason. Cementa-  
rius, m.  
A rough hill in Italy hard to  
go on. Tetricus, m.  
Rough places that lie unskilld.  
Teisqua vel tefca.  
A rough casting. Incrustatio, f.  
teorium, n.  
Rough barked. Exasciatus, rui-  
dosus, ruidus, adj.  
Rough or rugged. Scaber, a-  
sper, fragulos, confragulos,  
salebrosus, rugosus, rigidus,  
scabrosus.  
Rough, hairy or full of bristles.  
Hirsutus, hirsutus, hirsutus, vil-  
losus.  
Rough or prickly. Sentus, adj.  
Rough or cumbersome to go on.  
Salbrosus, confragulos, a-  
sper.  
Rough as the sea. Innabilis, ru-  
multuosus, forens, hybernus.  
A rough sea. Hybernus mare.  
Rough or hard as an Oyster-  
shell. Ostreatus, p.  
Rough or sharp as a thing full  
of scales. Squamosus, squa-  
rosus, adj.  
Rough or grim. V. Grim.  
Roughly spoken. Oridicus, adj.  
Rough-cast mingled with sand.  
Arenatus, adj.  
Roughly or frowningly. Aspre-  
re, rigide, horride, duriter,  
impolite, icabre, hirsute. Vide  
Grimly and frowningly.  
**Rouge**, **rouge**, and **rouge** dra-  
gon, are names of an office of  
one of the Purvisians at arms.  
To make **round**, or bring round  
together. Conglobo, globo, ro-  
tundo, corrotundo, in orbem  
torqueo.  
To grow up round. Rotundo.  
To turn round. Circumvolvo,  
circumroto, converto, in gy-  
rum flecto, circumagito, tor-  
queo.  
To round in nothing or clipping.  
Attondeo.  
To make round like a sphere,  
broad beneath, and narrow to-  
wards the top. Turbine.  
To gather round together, to  
wind round, or to gather in a  
round heap. Glomero, con-  
glomerio.  
To be round, or gathered round.  
Conglobor.  
To be round at maidens breasts.  
Sororior, sororio.  
Made round like a circle or com-  
pass. Orbiculatus, circinna-  
tus, in orbem inflexus.  
Gathered round together. Con-  
globatus, conglomeratus.  
Made round like a cap. Diatre-  
tus, adj.

Made round like a sphere or top.  
Turbinatus, pyramidatus.  
Rounded in nothing. Tonfus, p.  
Roundness. Rotunditas, glo-  
bositas, volubilitas.  
A making round. Rotundatio.  
A gathering round together.  
Glomeratio, conglobatio.  
A rounding, as in nothing.  
Tonfura, f.  
A round circle. V. Circle.  
A turning round about. Cir-  
cumactus, m. circumactio, f.  
A round figure, such as spin-  
ners or spiders do make; also  
a little round thing made in trees  
when they are grafted. Scutula.  
Any round thing broad above,  
and sharp beneath, or sharp above  
and broad beneath. Turbo, m,  
pyramis, f. conus.  
The round, saffron of such a  
thing. Turbinatio, f.  
Any round thing. Globus, m.  
Sphæra, f.  
Every round root that hath ma-  
ny pills one upon another. Bul-  
bus, m.  
A round circle like a trendle.  
Spira, f.  
A whirling or turning round.  
Vertigo, f.  
An instrument wherewith a  
thing is made round. Tere-  
trum, n.  
The roundness of a staff or such  
like. Tereudo, f.  
Anything that is round like a  
ball. Pilula, f.  
The roundness of bones in the  
ankle, elbow, knee or knuckles.  
Condylus, m.  
Round or quick speaking with-  
out impediment or flacking. Vo-  
lubilitas, f.  
A round. Orbis.  
In a round compass. In orbem,  
orbiculariter.  
The round of a ladder. Cly-  
mastrer, m.  
A round place. Cycus, m.  
Round, or of a round figure.  
Sphæricus, rotundus, circularis,  
orbis, globosus.  
Round and long, like a tree or  
pillar. Tere.  
Having round beads in the  
roots. Bulbosus, adj.  
Round wrought like a Spiders  
web. Scutellatus, adj.  
Of or belonging to round run-  
ning. Circensis, adj.  
That may be rounded. Sphæra-  
bilis, adj.  
That may be rounded or clip-  
ped round. Tonfalis, adj.  
Roundly, Orbiculatus, rotun-  
de, rotatim, volubilitate.  
Roundly, and as it were with  
an ambling pace. Cursum, tolu-  
tim.  
By turning round in manner of  
a compass. Circinatus, adv.  
Round about, or by circle. Cir-  
culatim, adv.  
Round about. Circa, circum-  
circa, circum, unilique.  
To round. Aure fuluro, in  
aurem dicere.

A round in dancing. Chorus  
circularis.  
**Roundel**, a kind of catch-  
song. Nenia.  
**Roundie**, or roundie, Virago.  
To **roule**. Excito.  
A **roust**. Pertica gallina-  
ria, sedile avium.  
To **roust** in the sheep, roest.  
Rhonchiffo.  
A **rousting**. Rhonchus, m. V.  
Sners.  
A **roux** or company. Turba, ca-  
terva, f. grex, m.  
By **roux**. Catervatim, grega-  
tim.  
To **row**. Remigo, promulco,  
remos ducor, remis navem im-  
pello.  
To row over. Eremigo.  
To row under. Subremigo.  
Rowed. Remigatus, p.  
A **rower**. Remex, m.  
The master rower. Pausarius.  
A **rowing**. Remigium, n. re-  
migatio.  
A row-barge, galley, or swift  
ship which is rowed. Actuaria  
navis.  
They which fate and rowed in  
the middle place. Zygite.  
A row. Series, stria, ordo.  
A row of trees. Verius arbor-  
um.  
A long row. Propages, f.  
The craft-row. Alphabetti series.  
A **rowel** of a spur. Stimulus.  
A rowel which being hot, they  
used therewith to mark horses in  
the jaw-bone. Trifippium, n.  
To **row**. Fundo.  
A row. Strages.  
Royal authority. Imperium, n.  
Royalty. Imperium, dominatio.  
Royal. Augustus, basilicus,  
regalis, regius, regiculus, adj.  
The Royal Exchange. Excambi-  
um regale, V. Exchange.  
Royalty. Regie, basilice, rega-  
liter, amplissime, magnifice.  
A **roy**. V. King.  
  
R ante U  
To **rub**, Frico, infrico, affric-  
co, refricor, tero, detergo, ab-  
dergo, distringo.  
He rubbeth one heel against an-  
other. Calcem calce terit.  
To rub horses. Abdergere e-  
quos.  
To rub off. Defricor.  
To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.  
To rub pleasantly with anyli-  
quid thing. Linio, delinio.  
To rub together. Collinio.  
To rub in pieces. Pertero.  
To rub over with any liquor.  
Perlino, oblinio.  
To rub one against another. At-  
tero.  
To rub the brim of a pot with an  
Orange pill. Inficuto, ut, In-  
crustate calicem.  
Rubbed. Frictus, defricus, fri-  
catus, defricatus, auritus, exa-  
gitatus, p.  
Rubbed in pieces. Pettritus, p.  
A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio,  
frictus, fricatus, m.

RUG

RUM

RUN

RUN

*A rubbing or smiting together.*  
**Perfricatio, interfricatio, attritio.**  
*One that rubbeth.* **Conversitor.**  
*To lay on rubble.* **Rudero.**  
*To throw or carry out rubble, or rubble.* **Eruero.**  
*To mingle rubble or lime together.* **Statuminare rudus.**  
*Laid on with rubble.* **Rudatatus, p.**  
*Paved with rubble at canyons.* **Rudatatus, p.**  
*Rubble or rubbish of old houses.* **Rudus, cementum, n.**  
*Rubble coming of bawling stones.* **Rudus novum.**  
*Old rubble occupied or put in use again.* **Rudus redivivum.**  
*A laying of rubble.* **Rudratio.**  
*A place where lyeth rubble or rubble.* **Rudetum, n.**  
*Rubrick.* **Rubrica.**  
*The ruler of a ship.* **Clavus gubernaculum, clavus nauticus.**  
*To wax ruddy or somewhat red.* **Rutilesco, rufeo.**  
*Ruddy.* **Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.**  
*Somewhat ruddy.* **Rubicundus, rufulus, subrubundus, adj.**  
*Ruddy in face.* **Rufus, adj.**  
*Ruddy to mark sheep.* **Rubrica, f.**  
*A red stone, commonly called Simper or ruddle.* **Sinopis, idis, vel Sinopica rubrica.**  
*Full of ruddle.* **Rubicofus.**  
*To be ruddy.* **Bruto.**  
*Rudeness.* **Ruditus, rusticitas, asperitas, barbaries, barbaria.**  
*The rude multitude.* **Vulgus.**  
*Rude, or that knoweth no fashion.* **Rudis, inurbanus, incomis, tetricus, perperus, rusticus, inhospitalis, inhumanus, asper, sylvestris, barbarus, rusticus, agrestis, adj.**  
*Rude, unbecoming, or not trimmed.* **Impolitus, incultus, neglectus, informis, horridus, inexcultus, inconditus, adj.**  
*Somewhat rude.* **Subagrestis, rusticus, subrusticus, adj.**  
*Rudely.* **Barbare, crasse, Minerva crassa, pingui Minervae, inculte, rustice, incondite, asperiter, austere, impolite.**  
*A rudiment.* **Rudimentum, elementum.**  
*Turns, repents, or be sorry for.* **Perlugeo.**  
*To run, or gather into a ruff.* **Rugo.**  
*A ruff of a garment.* **Sinus.**  
*Ruff of a state.* **Vide Card.**  
*To play the ruffian.* **Lenocinor.**  
*A ruffian.* **Ganeo, nepos.**  
*To ruffle or frizzle.* **Vibro.**  
*To ruffle or wrinkle.* **Rugo, e-rugo.**  
*To run fast or disorder.* **Turbo.**  
*Ruffled.* **Turbatus, p.**  
*A ruffling or stirring in a sudden fear.* **Tumultuatio, tumultus, Rigged.** **Vide Roub.**  
*A rugg.* **Vide Mantle.**  
*A frize rugg.* **Gaulapina, f.**  
**pannus Phrygianus.**

*To be ruinous.* **Collabefio.**  
*To ruine, or bring unto ruine and destruction.* **Perverto, everto, demolio.**  
*Ruins or destruction.* **Ruina, strages, clades, f. exitium, excidium, n. casus, oecafus, interitus, m.**  
*Ruinous.* **Ruinofus, eaducus, labens.**  
*Ruined.* **Dirutus, collapfus, Arminius, Demolitio, excifio.**  
*Ruinously.* **Caduciter, adv.**  
*To rule or govern.* **Rego, dirigo, praeficio, impero.**  
*To rule or keep under.* **Contineo, comprimo, vid. To bridle or restrain.**  
*To rule, govern or guide.* **Agro, agito.**  
*To rule, or have the rule of the fourth part of the Realm or country.* **Tetrarcho.**  
*To give rule.* **Praeficio, praepono.**  
*To be ruled.* **Regnor, regor.**  
*Ruled.* **Regnatus, reclus, p.**  
*A ruler.* **Dominus, moderator.**  
*A ruler of the people.* **Ethnarchus, m.**  
*The head ruler of the Jews.* **Synagogue, Archifynagogus.**  
*He that hath rule over salt.* **Alalarchus, m.**  
*Rulers.* **Summates, primates, magistratus, vide Potentates.**  
*One that leaveth to bear rule.* **Philarchus, m.**  
*Chief rule or mastership.* **Magisterium, imperium, summatum, praefectura, gubernaculum, clavus, sceperum.**  
*A rule over the fourth part of a Realm.* **Tetrarchia, f.**  
*A rule or oversight of husbandry.* **Villicatio, f.**  
*A rule or law.* **Prascriptio, praefcriptum, formula, praceptum, n. Vide Law and Ordinance.**  
*A rule or trade.* **Modus, m. via.**  
*A ruling.* **Regio, regulatio, f.**  
*Of or belonging to the state of a ruler.* **Praefectorius, v. Govern.**  
*To sit out of rule.* **Denormo.**  
*To rule with red lead.* **Rubrico.**  
*Made by rule.* **Normatus, p.**  
*A rule to rule by.* **Norma, regula, f. canon.**  
*A little rule.* **Normula, regula.**  
*A carpenter's or mason's rule.* **Amullis, libra, chorobates.**  
*A rule or instrument to measure land.* **Gnomia, f.**  
*Without, or out of rule.* **Anormis, enormis, anomalus.**  
*Under rule.* **Regularis, adj.**  
*Made even or right by rule or square.* **Normalis, regularis, adj.**  
*Rule by rule.* **Regulatio, adv.**  
*By line and rule.* **Vide Line.**  
*To rumble or make a noise.* **Crepo, crepito, tonito, tumultuo, perfono, incono, tono, fremo, murmuro.**  
*To make a rumbling with the feet.* **Supplodo.**  
*A rumbling.* **Streptitus, fremor, fremitus, m. murmuratio.**  
*A rumbling or rolling of the guts.* **Murmurillum, n.**

*A rambling with the feet.* **Supplodio, f.**  
*To ruminate.* **Rumino, as.**  
*To differ to a tumour.* **Rumifero, famigero.**  
*A rumour.* **Rumor, m. fama, aura, f. sermo, m.**  
*A bearing about of rumours.* **Famigeratio, f.**  
*A small rumour.* **Rumulus, rumiculus.**  
*The rump.* **Uropygium, crepido dorsi, cauda, f.**  
*The rump of a bird or other beast.* **Oropygium, n.**  
*To rumple.* **Corrugio, as.**  
*The rumpling of a garment.* **Rugae, plicae.**  
*A rundle or circle.* **Circus, m. spira, f.**  
*A little rundle.* **Spirula, f. circulus, circellus, orbiculus.**  
*A rundle.* **Oracula, f. cadus minor.**  
*A runagate.* **Exro, refuga.**  
*A runagate that hath forsaken his Allegiance.* **Apostata.**  
*A runaway.* **Profugus, vagus, vagabundus, fugitivus, adj.**  
*To run.* **Curro.**  
*To run to.* **Accurro.**  
*To run often to.* **Accurro.**  
*To run or leap on violently.* **Assulto.**  
*To run into.* **Consequor, ut. Idem vitium consequuntur.**  
*To run quickly.* **Volo, gradum corripere.**  
*To run about.* **Peragro, concurro, circumvolito.**  
*To run out.* **Excurro, evolo.**  
*To run still without rest, or every foot.* **Percurro.**  
*To run forth beyond or forward.* **Procurro.**  
*To run for succour.* **Confugio, perfugio.**  
*To run away.* **Tergiversor, aufugio, terga dare.**  
*To run headlong or with violence.* **also to run and flock together.** **Ruo.**  
*To run upon violently.* **Irruo.**  
*To run through.* **Transcurro, tranfvolito.**  
*To run through and through.* **Tranfigo.**  
*Run quite through.* **Transadactus, transfixus.**  
*To run away hastily.* **Excurro.**  
*To run back or again.* **Recurro, refugio.**  
*To use to run away.* **Fugito.**  
*To run away privily or by stealth.* **Subrepro.**  
*To run before.* **Præcurro.**  
*To run after.* **Infector, fector.**  
*To run often, or run about hither and thither.* **Curfo.**  
*To run down.* **Decurro.**  
*To run down often.* **Decurfo.**  
*To run together.* **Concurro, confufo.**  
*To run often together.* **Concurro, concursio.**  
*To run back.* **Recurro.**  
*To run often back again.* **Recurro, recurfus.**  
*To run out hastily.* **Proripere, f.**

*To run up and down hither and thither.* **Discurro, cursio.**  
*To run between.* **Intercurro.**  
*To run often between.* **Intercurro.**  
*To run in or upon.* **Incurro.**  
*To run upon often.* **Intercurro.**  
*To run against.* **Occurro.**  
*To run upon, over, or above.* **Supercurro, supermeo.**  
*To run all about.* **Circumcurro, circumcurfo.**  
*To run swiftly, hastily or apace.* **Percurro, volo.**  
*To run over.* **Transcurro.**  
*To run by some place hastily, or run over.* **Percurro.**  
*To run over often.* **Percurro.**  
*To run to meet one.* **Accurro.**  
*To run forth speedily.* **Provolito.**  
*To run creeping on the ground.* **Repro, serpo.**  
*To run out at large.* **Supercurro, discurro.**  
*To run on or encrease.* **Procedo, ut. Procedunt stipendia militibus, wages for soldiers run and encrease.**  
*To run out in length.* **Procurro.**  
*To run out to skirmish or fight.* **Procurro.**  
*To run from far.* **Profluo.**  
*To run as a river doth.* **Vado, fluo, illabor.**  
*To run out or abroad.* **Scateo, exundo, refugio, scaturio, vagor, expatior.**  
*To run into as water doth.* **Influo.**  
*To run down.* **Defluo, distillo, delabor, demano.**  
*To run together.* **Confluo, corrivor.**  
*To run or flow by.* **Præterfluo, præterlabor.**  
*To run or flow between.* **Interfluo, interlucio.**  
*To run or flow through.* **Percfluo, permanto.**  
*To run or flow about.* **Circumfluo, circumlucio.**  
*To run out or leak.* **Perfluo.**  
*To run over.* **Superfluo, supermeo.**  
*To run or flow under.* **Subterfluo, subtermeo.**  
*To run on the ground.* **ad. Impingo, ut. Impingere navem.**  
*To run out on all parts abroad.* **Diffufo.**  
*To run with a main stream.* **Perflufo.**  
*To run or flow out.* **Eflufo, maneo, eman.**  
*To run out or over.* **Transflufo, redundo.**  
*They run.* **Curritur, imp.**  
*They run together.* **Concurritur.**  
*They run for refuge.* **Decurritur, confugitur.**  
*Run out.* **Excurfus, profufus.**  
*Run.* **Percurfus, tranfcurfus.**  
*Running abroad.* **Eflufo, n.**  
*That hath run every where.* **Provagatus, p.**  
*Run together like water.* **Corrivatus, p.**  
*Run as water doth.* **Dilapfus.**  
*A runner.* **Cursor, m.**



*A runner to and fro, a runner-gate.* Concurator, profugus, m.  
*A runner for the best game.* Stadiodromus, m.  
*Swift runners going a long journey.* Pterophori, m.  
*A swift runner or Post.* Curfor, acupediis.  
*A fore-runner.* Praecursor, antecurfor, m.  
*A runner out or forth.* Excursor.  
*They that run twelve furlongs at one race or course.* Dolichodromi, m.  
*He that runneth away, having done a forward turn.* Tropaeus.  
*A running.* Curfus, m.  
*A running together, or to and fro.* Concurfus, concurfusio.  
*A running out.* Excursio, f.  
*A running forth or out of soldiers.* Procurfus, f. procurfus, m.  
*A running forth often.* Procurfusio, f.  
*A running upon, or an invasion.* Incurfus, f. incurfus, m.  
*A running against.* Occurfus, m.  
*A running over, also a running over of things briefly.* Percursio, f.  
*A running of many to any place.* Concurfus, m.  
*A running back.* Recursus.  
*A running up and down from one place to another in suing for an office.* Occursio, f.  
*A running over quickly, or passing by.* Transcurfus, m.  
*A running away.* Fuga, transitio, f.  
*A running or rounding.* Volumen, n.  
*A running out of water.* Effluencia, f.  
*A running together like the water of a river.* Corrivatio.  
*A running over or overflowing.* Refluencia, f.  
*A running-place.* Curriculum, stadium, n.  
*A running with horses.* Equitatio, f.  
*Running Horses.* Celeres, alipedes.  
*A place where men or horses run for price.* Catadromus.  
*A place from whence horses be set forth to run.* Apheteria.  
*A running-for or impossibility.* Ullus, n.  
*A running-water.* Profluens.  
*A place where two rivers or more meet and run together.* Confluens, p. confluges, m.  
*Pertaining to running.* Curforius, m.  
*Running, or that never standeth still.* Vivus, volubilis, adj.  
*Running at random.* Vagus, erraticus, adj.  
*That runneth often over.* Superfluus, scatriginus.  
*Which runneth or floweth between.* Interfluus, adj.  
*That runneth or passeth easily.* Meabilis, adj.

*Running, or in all haste.* Cursum, adv.  
*A runner or upper flume of a Mill.* Canillus, m.  
*A runt or Row.* i. Bullock.  
*An old runt.* Vercula, f.  
*A rupture.* Ruptura.  
*A rupture in the cords.* Hernia, rames.  
*He that hath a rupture, or is burst.* Herniosus.  
*Rural.* V. Rustical.  
*To rush.* Ruio.  
*To rush in or upon.* Irruo, ingruo, irumpo, impetum facere, me injicio.  
*To rush out.* Proruo.  
*To rush or beat at a thing with the horns.* Ariceto, ut, In portam ariceto.  
*To rush into extremis.* Immodico.  
*To rush or run violently against one.* Ire ad alique.  
*A rushing in, or upon.* Irruptio, f.  
*To bind with rushes.* Scirpo.  
*A bull-rush.* Juncus, m. scirpus.  
*A kind of sweet rush.* Teuchites, m. juncus odoratus, sphenanthum.  
*A little rush.* Junculus, scirpiculus, m.  
*Flags or wild rushes.* Scirpi, sirpi, m.  
*A great rush in Egypt, growing in the Fenets, whereof they made great leaves to write on, and whereof the first paper was made.* Papyrus, biblos.  
*The place where they grow.* Papyrio, f.  
*That bringeth forth such rushes whereof the first paper was made.* Papyriser, adj.  
*The rush whereof the wicks of watch-candles be made.* Mariscus, mariscus, juncus laevis.  
*A thing made of rushes.* Scirpea, sirpea, f.  
*A rush-hill.* Scirpetum, n.  
*A place where bull-rushes grow.* Juncetum, n.  
*Full of bull-rushes.* Juncosus.  
*Of bull-rushes, or made of bull-rushes.* Juncosus, scirpeus, adj.  
*Rust.* Subrudus.  
*To rust.* Rubiginor, & neq; rubiginem traho, contrahe, obduco.  
*To do away rust.* Erugino.  
*Rust or rustiness.* Rubigo, scabrities, squallor, situs, m.  
*Rust of iron.* Ferrugo, f.  
*Rust of brass or copper.* Erugo.  
*A rusty thing.* Scabrum, n.  
*Rusty.* Rubiginosus, eruginosus, ferruginosus, ferrugineus.  
*Rusticity.* Rusticitas, ruditas.  
*Rustical or rude.* Rusticus, rudis, ruralis, agrestis, inurbanus, adj. Vide Rude.  
*Somewhat rustical.* Subrusticus, adj.  
*Rustical people.* Colonarii.

*Rustically.* Rustice.  
*To rumble or make a noise or rustling.* Crepo, concrepo, strepo, inhorreo, inhorresco.  
*A rustling.* Crepiscus, strepiscus, clangor.  
*Rustling with Armour.* Armiliosus, adj.  
*A ruler.* Vide Rudder.  
*To go to rutting.* Catullo.  
*The rut of Deer or Bores.* Rutus, us.  
*The rut made by a Cart-wheel.* Orbita, rote vestigium.  
*Rye.* V. Rice.  
*Rye, Secale, typha Cerealis.*  
*Rye-bread.* Panis fecalinus.

S ante A

*The Sabbath.* Sabbatum, n. Sabbata, orum, V. Day.  
*Of the Sabbath.* Sabbaticus.  
*A Sabel, or the Scythian.* Martin. Muffela Scythica, Martes Scythica.  
*Sable.* i. Black.  
*Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis.  
*A Sachel.* Pera, perula, f. pero, culculus, m. facciperium, funda, facellus.  
*A Sachel or great bag of money.* Fiscus, m.  
*Sack or Sac, i. A kind of royalty or privilege.*  
*Sack.* V. Fulness.  
*To sack or sack Countries or Towns.* Populo, devallo, diripio, deleo, expilo, excido.  
*Sacked.* Populatus, direptus.  
*A sacker.* Depopulator, diraptor, m.  
*A sacking.* Excidium, n. direptio.  
*Sacked.* Direptus, expilatus.  
*A sacking.* Direptio, expilatio.  
*To strain through a sack.* Saccello.  
*A sack.* Saccus, m.  
*A little sack.* Sacculus, m.  
*A sack of leather whereinto Parricides were put and thrown into the river Tiber.* Culeus, m.  
*The month of a sack.* Luta, f.  
*Merchandise of sacks.* Saccaria, f.  
*A sack-bearer.* Saccarius, m.  
*Put in a sack.* Saccatus, p.  
*A sack of wool.* Dupondium lane.  
*A sack-cloth.* Cilicium.  
*Like a sack-cloth.* Cilicinus.  
*Sack, a wine that cometh out of Spain.* Vinum Hispanense.  
*A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, n.  
*The Sacrament of the Lords Supper.* Eucharistia, f.  
*Sacred.* Sacro, consecratus, dedicatus, sacrosanctus, Vide Holy.  
*To make sacred.* Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico.  
*To sacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, libo, perito, adoleo, mactio.  
*To sacrifice together.* Collico.  
*To please with sacrifice.* Luto,

*hitor. V. To appease and please.*  
*To sacrifice again.* Relibo.  
*They sacrificed.* Supplicabatur, imp.  
*Sacrificed.* Libatus, immolatus, sacrificatus, mactatus, p.  
*A sacrificer.* Immolator, sacrificola, com. gen. sacrificus, sacrificulus.  
*A sacrificing.* Sacrificatio, immolatio.  
*A sacrifice.* Sacrificium, libamen, sacrum, n. piamentum, libamentum, libamen.  
*A sacrifice killed and laid on the altar.* Holocaustum.  
*A kind of sacrifice which was done secretly in honor of the goddess Bona Dea.* Damium, n.  
*A sacrifice pleasing to God.* Litatio, propitiatio, f.  
*A sacrifice for sin.* Piaculum, n.  
*A sacrifice to obtain victory of our enemies.* Hostia, victima, f.  
*A sacrifice for a victory received.* Charisterium, n.  
*A sacrifice whereby the marriage of Priests was confirmed.* V. Marriage.  
*A sacrifice made in the winter or spring time.* Daps, f.  
*Sacrifice killed in the second place, where the former did not appease the gods.* Succedanea hostia.  
*A black sacrifice that was offered at noon day.* Medialis.  
*Sacrifice done to the infernal gods.* Inferiz, f.  
*The sacrifice of Bacchus done every third year.* Orgia trieterica, n.  
*A sacrifice done by the chief priests of the gentiles.* Flaminia, orum.  
*A sacrifice of wine to Bacchus.* Libatio, f.  
*Sacrifices made to Bacchus in the night.* Nyctelia, n.  
*Sacrifices done to Romulus.* Quirinalia.  
*Sacrifice of those beasts which chew the cud.* Ruminales hostie.  
*Sacrifices dedicated to the god of love.* Eleutheria, n.  
*Sacrifices offered to the goddess Furina.* Furinalia, n.  
*A sacrifice made of many men offerings.* Collativum, n.  
*A sacrifice for the field, with a few grains with farrow.* Ambavalis hostia.  
*A sacrifice when the beast that is offered, goeth about the City.* Amburbiale, amburbium, n.  
*Sacrifices first instituted for the slaughter of an hundred enemies.* Hecatompheia, orum, n.  
*A kind of sacrifice, which was done by women only in a secret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be present.* Operum bona dea.  
*Sacrifices done to Ceres.* Initia, initiamina, n.  
*A sacrifice of an hundred beasts.* Hecatombie, f.

*A sacrifice made of a Bean to the gods for good luck of corn.*  
Refriva, f.

*Sacrifices yearly done of the parts of beasts next the tail for the Bishops.* Canz, caniatres hostia, f.

*A sacrifice of the ears of corn first gathered after rain.* Primetum, n.

*Sacrifices done to Hercules of those that were to take a journey.* Proptervia auspicia, proptervium sacrificium.

*The beast killed in sacrifice for victory.* Hostia, victimia, f.

*He that seeks beasts for sacrifice.* Victimarius, m.

*The place where sacrifice was done.* Libatorium, n.

*Things done before sacrifice.* Prothymata, n.

*They that used among the Romans to kill beasts for sacrifice.* Agones, m. sacrificus, adj.

*Belonging to sacrifices.* Sacrificialis, propitiatorius.

*A sacrilegious person.* Sacrilagus, m.

*Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium, n.

*To be sad and pensive.* Tristor, contritor, mæreo, commæreo.

*To be very sad.* Amæstor.

*To make sad.* Contristo.

*Made sad.* Contristatus.

*Sadness.* Tristitia, mæstitia, f. contradio animi.

*Small sadness.* Contradiuncula, f.

*Sad or pensive.* Tristis, mæstus, nubilus, lugubris.

*Sad of look.* Tetricus, torvus.

*Very sad.* Pertristis.

*Somewhat sad.* Subtristis, adj.

*That maketh sad.* Tristificus.

*Sadly.* Mæste, triste, lugubriter, adv.

*To saddle.* Sternere, constertere equum.

*Saddled.* Ehippiatus, p.

*A saddler.* Ehippiarius, m.

*A saddle.* Ehippium, sella equi.

*A pack-saddle.* Clitella, sagina, f.

*A saddle-cloth.* Instratum, dorsuale, n.

*The forepart of the saddle.* Antella, f.

*The saddle-bow.* Sella arcus.

*The saddle-tree.* Sella lignea forma.

*Safe-conduct.* Salvus conductus, commætus, m. padum transiōis, fides publica.

*A letter of safe-conduct.* Symbolum, n. diploma principis propæpticum.

*Safeguard.* Custodia, tutela, clientela, f. tutamen, n.

*A woman's safeguard.* Pallia inducilia.

*Safe.* Salus, incolumitas, securitas, custodia, præsidium.

*She that preserveth in safety.* Sopista, f.

*Whole or safe.* Sospes, adj.

*A place of safety.* Profigium,

refugium, n. V. Refuge.

*Safe or slye.* Salvus, sospes, tutus, incolumis, factus, rectus, innoxius, liber, munitus.

*Safe and sound.* Integer, solidus, sanus, adj. valens, p.

*To return safe.* Incolumem me ad meos recipio.

*Safely.* Tutò, integrè, securè, sanè.

*Saffron.* Crocum, crocus, spica Cilisa.

*Colored with saffron.* Croceatus, p.

*Of or like saffron.* Croceus, crocinus, crocatus, adj.

*Dregs of the oil of saffron.* Crocomagma, n.

*One that dieth saffron-colored garments.* Crocotularius, m.

*Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.

*To be sage or wise.* Sapio.

*Sage.* Prudens, sapiens, sagax, gravis, discretus, adj.

*Very sage.* Persapiens, p. V. Prudent and Wise.

*Sagely.* Prudenter, graviter, cultodite, considerate, grandæ, grandæviter, cordate, sobrie, caute, sapienter, consulte, sagaciter, adv. V. Advisedly.

*Sagacity or sagacity.* Gravitatis, sagacitas, sapientia, prudentia, f.

*To safe.* Aio, inquo, inquam, addico, dico, memoro, narro, perhibeo, loquor, eloquor.

*To say before.* Prædico.

*To say by heart.* Pronuncio.

*To gain say.* Contradico, obmurmuro, reclamo, obloquor, refragor.

*To say moreover.* Superdico.

*To say again that which was said.* Repeto, V. Repeat.

*They say.* Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.

*It is a common saying.* Trivium est, pervulgatum est, vulgò dicitur.

*To say nothing.* Taceo, fileo, celo.

*To say nay.* Nego.

*To say nay often.* Negito, reculo, V. Deny.

*To say well of one.* Benedico.

*To say ill of one.* Maledico.

*Say on.* Age, perge.

*Said.* Didici, p.

*Said before.* Supradictus, præfatus, antedictus.

*A saying.* Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.

*A saying again.* Reiteratio.

*That is to say.* Id est.

*That is to say, that is to wit.* Scilicet, nempe, nimirum, puta, ut puta, adv.

*To take a little say.* Degusto.

*V. Taste.*

*A say.* Specimen, n. Vide Proof in Prover.

*Sate, or thin silk cloth.* Levindens.

*To sail.* Navigo, innavigo, naviculus, velifico, navi vehor, navi iter facio, pontum peraro.

*To sail beyond.* Præternavigo.

*To sail or row by.* Prænavigo.

*To sail to.* Adnavigo, adnato, ad aliquem locum lictro transvehor, in portum provehor.

*To sail through.* Pernavigo.

*To sail forward.* Provehor.

*To sail over.* Trajicio.

*To strike sail.* Legere, contrahere, deducere vel contringere vela.

*To hoist up, or go under sail.* Dare vel facere vela, velifico & velifico.

*Sailed.* Navigatus, p.

*Sailed through.* Pernavigatus.

*A sailer.* Navigator, m. V. Mariner.

*A sailing.* Navigatio, f. cursus.

*A sailing by.* Prænavigatio.

*A sailing beyond.* Præternavigatio.

*A sailing through.* Pernavigatio, f.

*A sailing to a place.* Advigatio.

*A sailing about.* Periplois.

*The sail of a ship.* Velum, lintum, n. carbasia, carbasus.

*The main sail.* Scatium, Arremmon.

*The top-sail.* Thoracium, supparus.

*A sail wherewith the course of a ship is helped when the wind is weak.* Acetium, achateon, n.

*The sail in the fore-part of a ship.* called the Sprit-sail, Mendicium.

*A small sail called a Trinket.* Dolo, m.

*The third sail behind, or the Mizen-sail.* Epidromus, m.

*The sail-yard.* Antenna, f.

*The two ends of the sail-yard.* Ceruchus, m. cornua, n.

*The bonnet or enlargement of the sail.* Orthiax.

*The band or cord wherewith the sail of the ship is tied to the mast.* Anquina, f.

*Of a sail.* Velaris, adj.

*That beareth sail.* Velifer.

*That may be sailed on.* Navigabilis.

*That cannot be sailed through.* Innavigabilis, adj.

*Done with sails.* Velificus, adj.

*A saint.* Sanctus, divus.

*The saints of Heaven.* Calites, superi, calicola.

*For my sake.* Mea causâ, meo nomine.

*For his sake.* Illius causâ, illius ergo, illius nomine, illius gratiâ.

*A saker.* Haliztus, hierax.

*A saker-gew.* Tormentum murale minus.

*A salad or bread-piece, or salet.* Cassida, galea, cassis, f.

*To wear a salad.* Galeo.

*That weareth a salad.* Galeatus.

*A salamander, or beast which being in the fire quenches it, and burneth not.* Salamandra, f.

*A salary.* Salarium, merces, V. wages.

*To set any thing to sale.* V. Sell.

*Sallet.* i. when a beast scemeth rampant, but listeth not the fore-part so high as the rampant doth.

*A Sallet of herbs.* Oxybaphon.

*Sallets.* Acetaria, n.

*Sallow.* V. White.

*To sally out.* Irrumpo, e-rumpo.

*A sally.* Eruptio.

*To salt.* Sallio & salio, condio sale.

*Salted.* Sallitus & saltus, p.

*Salt.* Sal, m.

*Salt dugged out of the ground.* Sal fossilis, sal fossiticus.

*White salt.* Salis albi purus.

*Salt-Almonick.* Almoniacus sal.

*Salt that will quickly melt.* Sal fusilis.

*Saltless.* Salsifugo, salsifugo.

*A salting-tub.* Vas salsamentarium.

*Salt-making.* Salaria, z.

*A Salter; also he that gathereth the tribute of salt.* Salarius, salitor.

*He that hath the oversight of Salt.* Alabarches, m.

*A grain of Salt.* Mica, granum vel frustulum salis.

*A salting.* Salura, salitura, f.

*Any thing that is salt.* Salsamentum, salum, salagma.

*A salt liquor.* V. Brine.

*A salt pit.* Salina, f.

*Salt-peter.* Nitrum, salniter, aphronitum, halonitrum, sal petrosus vel petra, sal lucidus.

*A place where Salt-peter is found.* Colyce, intraria, f.

*A Salt-seller.* Salinum, salillum, n. salillus.

*A salt foam coming of the Canes that grow in the Fens.* Adarca.

*Salt Mirishes.* Æsturia, n.

*Salt.* Salsus, saluginosus.

*Very salt.* Præsalus, adj.

*Somewhat salt.* Subsalus.

*Belonging to salt.* Salinarius.

*Belonging to a salt thing.* Salsamentarius, adj.

*Fall of Salt-peter.* Nitrosus.

*Made or mixed with Salt-peter.* Nitrat.

*A Salt-shop.* Salaria taberna.

*Salvation.* Salvatio, salus.

*That bringeth Salvation.* Salutifer, adj.

*A salve or plaster.* Medicamentum, emplastrum, unguentum.

*A salve for all sores.* Panchrestum.

*Eye-salve.* Collyrium.

*A wholsom salve.* Attalum emplastrum.

*A green salve.* Cataplisma.

*Salves that will make impostumes ripe.* Peptica, n.

*Salved.* Undatus, medicatus.

*Salved or secured.* Causus.

*To salute.* Saluto, persaluto, alloquor, salutem dicere, propinare.

## SAN

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To salute them that salute us.  
Refaluo.  
To salute one another. Confaluo.

To offer himself to salute. Obfaluto.  
Saluted again. Refalutatus.  
A Salutor. Saluator, m.  
A Salutation. Salutation, confalutatio.

A place where men stand to salute one another. Saluatorium, neur.

Belonging to saluting. Saluatorius, adj.

Same. Simul.

Same-club, or the vulture from the belly downward. Limus, m.

The same. Ipse, is, idem, pron.

The very same. Ipsissimus.

To set a sample in writing. Præfixare literas. Vide Ex-ample.

To sanctify. Sanctifico.

A Sanctifier. Sanctificator, mase.

A Sanctification. Sanctificatio, f.

Sanctimony, sanctity. Sanctimonia. V. Holme.

A Sanctuary. Sanctuarium, asyllum, perburgum, n. aia, f.

Sanctuary-men. Asyli, m.

That flesh to a Sanctuary. Confaga, m.

The privilege of a Sanctuary. Asyla, f.

To cast more sand or gravel to an heap, in the Sea dock. Coalluo.

To load with sand or gravel, to ballast a ship. Saburto.

Enlarded with sand or gravel. Saburratus, p.

Sand. Arena.

Quick-sands. Syrtis, f.

Fine sand. Arenula, f.

A sand-pit. Arenaria, f.

He that keeps a sand-pit. Arenarius, m.

A sand-bank in the Sea, or a place made with sand or gravel. Pulvinus.

A shelf of sands. Brevia, um.

A sand box. V. Box.

Sandy, or mingled with sand. Arenatus, adj.

Sandy, or like sand. Arenaceus, adj.

A sandy ground. Terra arenacea.

Sandy, or full of sand. Arenosus, adj.

Gravel sand or gravel. Sabulum, n. fubulo, m. glareaa.

Small sand or gravel. Glareola, f. fcrupulus.

A sand or gravel-stone. Scrupus, m.

A sand or gravel-pit. Sabule- tum, n.

Sands, or mingled with gravel. Glareatus, p.

Sandy, or full of gravel. Sabulosus, glareosus, adj.

Full of gravel-stones. Scrupulosus, adj.

Sand-blind. Myops, opis.

Sandals. Sandalia, n.

Sanders, offic. Santalus, fan- talum, fandulus, fandulum.

Sanguine, or red as blood. Sanguineus, adj.

Sanguinolent. Sanguinolentus, adj.

Sanity. Sanitas, f.

To take lap out of a tree. Exalburno.

Sap. Succus, m.

The sap, or white and soft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.

Full of sap. Succosus, adj.

Without sap. Exsuccus, adj.

Sap of the earth. Ulugo.

Sapience. V. Wisdom.

The parcel of an Hawk. Vide Pintus.

Sarplar, or Sarplath, a quan- tity of wool, i, eighty stone.

To sarle. V. Sift.

A Sasse. V. Sieve.

A Satchel. V. Sackel.

Saten. V. Filled or Sufficed.

To satiate. V. Satisfie.

Satin. Tramofericum.

Figured Satin. Tramoferi- cum palmarum.

To make satisfaction, or to fac- tisfist. Satisfacio, compen- suo, solvo, respõdeo, expio, lito.

Satisfaction. Satisfactio, com- pensatio, expiatio, f. expia- mentum.

To satisfy or pay. V. To make satisfaction.

To be satisfied. Satisfio.

To satisfy or satiate. Satio, saturo, exaturo, impleo.

Satiety. Satietas, saties, fa- turitas, f.

Satisfied or filled, saturate. Satiatus, exatiatus, saturatus, exaturatus, impletus, p.

That cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, inextaturabilis, inex- plicibilis, adj.

Saturday. V. Day.

Saturnine. Saturninus, adj.

Five or seven days assigned to Saturn in December, when men used to fast one another.

Saturnalia, n.

Of or belonging to the feast of Saturn. Saturnalius, adj.

A Satyre, or nipping kind of Poetic. Satyra, f.

A Satyre or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.

Of Satyres. Satyricus, saty- rus, adj.

To make sabotage. Effero.

Savage or wild. Ferus, indom- itus, sylvestris, sylvaticus, feralis, adj.

Half-savage. Semiferus, adj.

Savagely. Feritas, barbaries.

Savagely. Ferociter, ferino more, barbã.

Sauce. V. Sauce.

To save or defend. Salvo, ser- vo, conservo, præservo.

To save harmless. Indemnem præstare.

God save you. Salve, salvetor; ave, aveto.

Save m. Oflana.

Saved. Servatus, conserva- tus, custoditus, p.

A Saviour. Salvator, foter, Messias, Jesus, servator.

By this means you shall save your oath. Hac re exolveris te religione jurjurandi.

A saving. Salvatio, f.

A saving or sparing. Compendium. V. Sparing.

He or she that is saved. So- spes.

That saveth. Sopicalis, adj.

Saying that. Exceptus, nisi quod.

Saving. Præter, præp. præ- terquam, adv.

Save only to you. Præter- quam ad te.

Saving you. Præter te nemo est.

Savingly. V. Sparingly.

Savice, i, without.

To taste. V. Taste.

To taste or smell. V. Smell.

A Sauce. V. Sauce.

A Sauce. V. Sauce.

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A Sauce. V. Sauce.

A sawing. Serratio, serratura, sectio.

A Saw. Serra, f.

A little Saw, or hand-saw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.

A Mafins Saw. Austrillus, m.

A whip-saw. Runcina, f.

A sawn board. Affis, m.

A Saw like a Saw. Serratus, p.

A Saw or old saying. Dictum vetus.

To be sawn on a bitch when she desireth the dog. V. Assault.

## S ante C

To make fall of scabs. Ul- cero.

To be scabbed. Scabie laboro, scabie totus scateo.

The scab. Scabies.

Scabbed or scald. Scabiosus, scaber, adj.

A kind of scab which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to heal. Agria.

A scab among sheep. Mentigo, porrigio, f.

A scabbed sheep. Morbida pecus.

A dry scab. Impetigo, lichen.

The wild scab. Piora, scabies fera.

The scab in Lambs and Kids about their mouths, being deadly unto them while they are suck- ing. Othio.

A Scabbard. Vagina, f.

A little Scabbard. Vaginula, vaginula.

A Scaffold. Spectaculum, pegma, catasta, theatrum, tabularium.

A Scaffold in building. Machina, contabulatio, f. tabu- latum.

A Scaffold where Players stand and play their parts. Scena, f.

Scaffolds where they are which see the Play. Fori, orum, m.

Scaffolds about Judgement-pla- ces, or at Westminster. Cin- chidæ, f.

Belonging to the Scaffold. Scen- icus, adj.

Belonging to the making of Scaffolds. Scenofactorius, adj.

To scald. Glabro.

To scald Hags. Glabrare fues.

Scaldeth. Humor æstuat, in- fervet, infervescit.

Scalded. Aquâ ambustus, gla- brosus, adj.

Scalding, or that burneth. Æ- stuosus, fervidus, fervens.

Scalding water. Aqua ser-vens & fervida, perfervida, ferventissima.

To scale a fish. Desquamio.

A scale of a fish. Squama, crustula.

Scales in the head. Furfures. V. Dandriff.

An hard scale. Crusta, f.

The scales of iron. Scrituræ.

Scaly. Squamosus, squa- meus, squamiger, crustatus.

Scale by scale. Squamam.

*A pair of Scales.* V. *Ballancee*.  
*To scale.* Scando.  
*To scale the walls.* Scalas muris admoeto, scalis muros conscendo.

*To scale a bone.* Os dedolare.  
*The hairy scalp.* Pericranium.  
*A scaling-iron for a Surgeon.* Scalprum, n. runcina, f.  
*To scan.* Examine, scando.  
*To scan a verse.* Scandere carmen, V. *Examine*.

*A scandal.* V. *Offence*.  
*Scandalize.* V. *Offend*.  
*Scant.* V. *Scarce*.  
*A scantling or fragment.* Ramentum.

*To scape.* Fugio, evado, V. *Escape*.

*A scape.* Effugium.  
*To scape out of.* Enavigo.  
*To scape by.* Pervado, praeterco.

*To make scarce or scant.* Rarefacio, rarefco.  
*To be made scarce.* Rarefco.  
*Made scarce or scant.* Rarefactus, p.

*Scarce, scant, or hard to come by.* Caritas, inopia, penuria, carentia, angustia, difficultas, f.

*Scarcity of money.* Difficultas nummaria.

*Scarcity of corn.* Difficultas annonae.

*Scarce, scant, or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.

*Scarcely, or with the least.* Parcus, perparcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.

*Scarce, scarce, scant, scanty.* Vix, vixte, difficulte, ferme, adv.

*Scarcely, scanty, or with the least.* Parce, exigue, tenuiter, adv.

*A Scarf.* Mittella, f.

*To scarify.* Scarifico.

*A Scarlet gown.* Coccinea vestis.

*A grain of which Scarlet is made.* Coccum, n.

*Scarlet.* Coccum, ostrum.

*A Scarlet robe.* Coccinum, quiquilata vestis, vestis oistro persula.

*Arrayed in Scarlet.* Coccinatus.

*Of Scarlet.* Coccinus, Phoeniceus, adj.

*A Scarf.* Cicatrix, f.

*A little scar.* Cicatrixcula, f.

*Full of scars.* Cicatrixcosus, adj.

*Without scar.* Indistridus.

*To strike one to make him have scars.* Cicatrixco, cicatrixcem induco.

*To scar or scar away.* Absterreo.

*A scar-crow set to fright away crows from corn, or any such thing.* Terricula, f. terriculum, terriculum.

*Scarfe.* Vix, V. *Scarce*.  
*Scatches or Scits.* Gralla, arum.

*A goer on Scatches.* Grallator.

*To do Scarce.* Officio, noceo, incommodo, obsum, Vide *To hurt and damage*.

*Scatire.* Noxa, f. nocumentum, detrimentum, n.

*Scatiful.* Noxius, nocivus.

*To scatter or spread here and there.* Spargo, dispergo, disipulo, dispalo, disundo.

*Scattered.* Dispersus, dispersus, sparsus, dispersus, diffusus.

*A scattering.* Dispersio, dispersio, dispersus.

*That may be scattered.* Dissipabilis, adj.

*Scatteringly.* Passim, diffusè, laciniatim.

*Scabage or sewage.* Vexigal pro offendendis meribus venalibus.

*A Scabinger.* Scabinus.

*A schedule or little leaf.* Scheda, f.

*A Scepter.* Scepterum, gestamen, n.

*A Scepter-bearer.* Sceptifer, brabeus, n.

*Schism or division.* Schisma, Schismatic.

*Schismatic.* Schismaticus.

*To bring up at School.* Alumnor.

*A School-master.* Ludimagister, praeceptor, paedagogus, gymnasiarchus, gymnasiarcha, moderator ludi, didascalus, informator.

*A Schoolmistress.* Magistra.

*A School.* Schola, f. ludus, literarius, m. gymnasium, paedagogium, n.

*A great School.* Academia.

*A little School.* Gymnasium.

*A School-fellow.* Condiscipulus, n.

*A Scholar.* Alumnus, scholaris, discipulus, scholaster.

*A woman-Scholar.* Discipula, f.

*Belonging to a Scholar.* Scholasticus, adj.

*To go to School with one.* Literas apud aliquem discere.

*A Scholarship.* Exhibicio in scholasticum.

*Scholarly.* Scholasticus, adv.

*The Sciatic.* Ischiadicus dolor.

*Science.* V. *Art and Knowledge*.

*The Science whereby the reason of the sight is known.* Optice, f.

*The universal knowledge of all Sciences.* Cylopedia, f.

*The Science of numbering.* Arithmetica, f.

*Sciences called the seven Liberal Sciences.* Artes liberales.

*Grammar.* Grammatica.

*Logic.* Dialectica.

*Rhetoric.* Rhetorica.

*Musick.* Musica.

*Arithmetic.* Arithmetica.

*Geometry.* Geometria.

*Astronomy.* Astronomia.

*Science.* V. *Science*.

*To scold.* Riden, eludo, irrideo.

*To play the scoffer.* Scurro.

*A scoffer.* Scurre, mimus,

verna, m. & vernaculi, pl. itoncus, natus, irrisor, procax.

*A scoff.* Scommma, dicerium, n. natus, m.

*A biting scoff.* Sarcaasmus, convitium.

*Scoff.* Silli, m. vernacula.

*A writer of scoffs.* Sillographus, m.

*Scoffing.* Scorrilitas, dicitas, procacitas.

*A scoffing.* Jocoatio, elusio, irrisio, irrisus.

*Belonging to scoffing.* Scorrillis.

*Scoffingly.* Scurriliter, procaciter, adv. V. *Mock*.

*To scold.* Rixor, jurgo, debacchor, altercor, convitiis infector.

*To scold at.* Occento, inclamo.

*A scold.* Cavillatrix, altercatix, objurgator, objurgatrix.

*A scolding.* Altercatio, rixa, objurgatio, f.

*Full of scolding.* Rixosus, jurgiosus, adj.

*Scoldingly.* Rixose, adv. V. *Brawl*.

*A Scummer.* V. *Scummer*.

*To scold.* Multare vel multare pecunia.

*A scolding.* Multa pecuniaria.

*A scold or lantern.* Laterna, f. V. *Lantern*.

*A scold.* Præsidium, propugnaculum, V. *Shelf*.

*A scold for corn or such like.* Rutellum, n.

*The scold wherewith they draw up water to wet the sails.* Haurum, hauritorium, n.

*Scop.* Scopus.

*To scotch.* Torrefacio, torreo, inuro.

*To scorch in the Sun.* Excoquo.

*Scorched.* Fervidus, torridus, adustus, V. *Parb*.

*Scorched in the Sun.* Excoctus.

*A scorching.* Adustio.

*A scorching in the Sun.* Excoctus.

*A scorp.* Tessera, ratio, ratiuncula.

*A little scorp.* Tessera, f.

*To scorn.* Derideo, illudo, decachinnor, insulto, dedignor, sperno, contemno.

*Scorned.* Irrisus, illusus, contemptus, despectus.

*Thinking scorn of.* Indignatus.

*A scorner.* Derisor, irrisor.

*A scorning.* Derisio, illusio, despectio.

*A scorn.* Cachinnus, contemptus, despectus, deridiculum.

*Scornful or disdainful.* Fastidiosus, adj. dedignator.

*Scornfully or scoffingly.* Ridicule, adv.

*Somewhat scornfully.* Subridicule, adv. V. *Mock* and *Scoff*.

*Scornfully or disdainfully.* Fastidiosè, contemptim, adv.

*A Scorpion.* Scorpis, scorpis.

*A winged Scorpion.* Prestor alatus.

*Belongs to a Scorpion.* Scorpionius, adj.

*That scorb (scot-free, or that payeth nothing).* Alimboldus, adj.

*Scot-free, or without punishment.* Inultus, impunis, impunitus, immunis, adj. impune, adv.

*Scot, Fr. et scot; a kind of Tollage or Custom.* Symboldum.

*Scot and lot, a kind of customary contribution.* anno 33 H. 8. c. 19.

*A scotel or mauler.* Ligaculum, penicillum, n. scopula.

*To scoul.* Contrahere palpebras, capere frontem.

*Scouling.* Torvus.

*To scour or cleanse.* Purgo, detergo, extergo. Vide *To make clean*.

*Scoured.* Deterus, p.

*New scoured or polished.* Interpolus, adj.

*A scourer or polisher.* Interpolator, m.

*An harness-scourer.* Armarius.

*He that scours rags.* Exurginator.

*A scouring.* Depurgatio, f.

*That which scours.* Smegma.

*That which bath verget to scour.* Smegmaticus, adj.

*To scourge.* Flagello, verbo, verberibus, cado.

*Scourged.* Flagellatus, p.

*A knave worthy to be scourged.* Verbero, flagrio, malignia, male.

*A scourging.* Verberatio, f.

*A scourge.* Flagellum, verber, flagrum, verberaculum, iorum, malix, virga.

*A scourge made with leather thong.* Scutica, f.

*A scourge made of neat leather.* Taurea, f.

*The sound of a yell which the scourge maketh.* Tax, m.

*To scourge.* Permutio.

*A half-scourer.* Hippopola.

*A scout.* Emisarius, speculator, antecursor, explorator, subauctorator, Coryceus.

*Scout-watches.* Subseff, f.

*Scout-watches.* Subseff, f.

*A scra.* Scrigosum corpus.

*Scraggy or lean.* Macer, macilentus.

*To scrawl or scribble.* Scripsito.

*To scrape.* Scalpo, rado, scabo.

*To scrape about here and there.* Inter rado.

*To scrape off or away.* Derado, abrado.

*To scrape upon.* Superrado, averruncio.

*To scrape off, or with an horse-comb.* Distringo.

*To scrape together.* Corrado.

*To scrape before.* Pirrado.

*To scrape round about.* Circumrado.

*To scrape or blot out.* Oblitero, delco, expungo, extergo, erado.

*To scrape as an hen doth.* Scalpatur.

*Scraped.* Ratus, p.

r 3 Scaped



Scraped off or out. Brasus, p.  
 Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.  
 Scraped together. Corrasus.  
 A scraper. Rator, m.  
 A scraping. Rasura, rasio.  
 A scraping out. Obliteratio, deletio, cratio.  
 A scraping together. Corrasio.  
 A scraping-iron. Scalprum.  
 An instrument to scrape up old pitch, that new may be laid on. Radula, f.  
 A scrape-good. Deparsus.  
 That is scraped from any thing. Desfrigementum, n. radulanus.  
 That may be scraped. Rasilis.  
 Belonging to a scraping. Ratorius, adj.  
 Scraps of vessels. Fragmenta, hyfana, analacta, n.  
 A **Scra**, one both male and female. Androgynus, m.  
 To scratch. Scabo, scalpō.  
 To have a desire to scratch. Scalpturio.  
 To scratch round about. Circumscalpo.  
 To scratch out. Exscalpo, expungo, oblitro, deleo.  
 Scratched. Scalprus, p.  
 Scratched out. Effolius, p.  
 Eyes scratched out. Effolii oculi.  
 A scratcher or clawer. Scalptor, m.  
 A scratching. Scalptura, f.  
 That hath the scratches, a disease on the hoofs. Suffraginosus.  
 To streak. Occento, succiamo, Rideo, strido.  
 A streaking. Occentus, Ridor, m.  
 A screen. Umbraculum.  
 To scribble. Discribo.  
 A scribe. Scriba, m. Vide Nota, y.  
 A scrip. Pera, perula, f. y. Amicti.  
 The holy Scripture. Sacra littera, Verbum Dei, sacra Scriptura.  
 A scribe. Tabellarius, scriba, trapeza, bibliographus, v. Notary or Noter.  
 A petty scrivener. Librarianus, m.  
 A scrivener's shop. Trapexa.  
 A scroll or bill. Scheda, f.  
 A little scroll. Scheda, volumen, libellus.  
 Scrolls written for memory sake. Adversaria, orum.  
 Little scrolls having leaves wherein are matters of small importance written. Triplex, f.  
 Scrolls of parchments, wherein were written the Commandments, which the Pharisees wore on their heads. Phylacteria.  
 A scroll wherein lots are written. Sorticula, f.  
 To scrub. Scalpo, fringo.  
 Scrubbing. Scalpturiens.  
 A scruple or doubt. Scrupulus, scrupulus.  
 Scrupulous of conscience. Vide Conscientia.  
 To make one scrupulous. Animum religiose perfundo, re-

ligionem incutio vel incipio.  
 To be over-scrupulous. Nodum in scirpo querro.  
 Of a scruple. Scrupularis, adj.  
 Scrupulous. Scrupulosus, nodosus, religiosus, adj.  
 Scrupulously. Scrupulose, religiose, adv.  
 A scrutiny. Scrutinium, n.  
 To scrutinise with. Concerto, collator.  
 To scull. Lateo.  
 The skull of the head. Calva, calvaria, f. cranium, os capitis, testa.  
 The middle of the skull. Mesocranium, n.  
 One of the sutures of the skull. Coronalis.  
 A skull or head-piece. Galea, calis.  
 That wears a skull. Galeatus.  
 A skull of fishes. Examen vel agmen piscium.  
 A sculler or boat so called. Linter, dub. g.  
 A sculler, or he that drives such a boat. Navicularius, remex singularis.  
 A little skull to row with. Tonfig, arum.  
 A scullion. Lixa, m.  
 A scullion-wench. Furnaria. Ready to play the scullion. Lixabundus, adj.  
 The scullery. Lavatrina, z.  
 Sculpture. Sculptura, f.  
 To scum. Dispungo, dispungo, deseco.  
 Covered with scum. Spumatus.  
 Scum. Spuma, excrementum, recementum.  
 The scum of brass. Palea aris.  
 Scum of molten gold. Chrysitis.  
 Scum, foam, or the froth of Lead. Linthargyrium, n. lithargyros.  
 The scum or froth of the Sea. Halofachne, f.  
 That bears scum. Spumifer.  
 Full of scum. Spumosus, adj.  
 A scummer. Spatha, rudicula, ligula.  
 A scurf in the head. Porrigio, f. furfures, mase, furfuracez squamula.  
 The scurf or scab of a wound. Crusta, f.  
 Scurfs, which hath scurf, or is full of scurf. Furfurosus, porriginosus, adj.  
 That hath his head pilled by reason of scurf. Alopecus.  
 Scurfiness. Piora, f.  
 Scurfiness of the brows with an itch. Piorophthalmia, f.  
 Scurf. Pioricus, adj.  
 Scurge. V. Scourge.  
 Scurillity. Scurillitas, f.  
 Great scurillity. Triscurilla.  
 Scurril. Scurrilis, adj.  
 The scurvy. Scorbutus, idis.  
 Scurvy. Improbitas.  
 Scurvily. Improbē.  
 A scutcheon in the middle of a timber-wall, where the poss-

de rest. Tholus, m. tholos.  
 A scutcheon or shield. Scutum, ancile, n.  
 A little scutcheon. Scutulum.  
 A scuttle. Sportula, scutula, corbis, f.  
 The scuttles or hatches of a ship. Pergula, agea, fori, orum.  
 The scuttle of the mast of a ship. Carchesium.  
 S ante E  
 To sail over the Sea. Transireto, fretrum trajicio, trans fretum navigo.  
 The Sea. Mare, fretrum, zquor, carulum, salum, marmor, liquentes.  
 The main Sea. Altum, n.  
 The Sea, or a bosom or gulf of the Sea. Hadria, f.  
 The Sea bordering upon Pontus, or generally the Sea. Pontus, m.  
 The Sea which compasseth the Earth. Oceanus, m.  
 The bottom of the Sea, or the main Sea. Pelagus, m.  
 An arm of the Sea. Estuarium, n.  
 The Sea-bank, floor, coast, & side. Littus, n. ora maritima.  
 The Sea-coast. Acta, f.  
 A Sea-bank. Egialus, agger.  
 The flowing of the Sea. Eflus, fluxus vel accessus maris.  
 The ebbing of the Sea. Maris recessus & refluxus.  
 Sea-eel, or Smith-eel. Carbo foliis, Vide Seal.  
 The flower of the Sea. Maris flos.  
 Which belongeth to the Sea. Marinus, ponticus, pelagicus, zquoreus, adj.  
 Of or belonging to the Sea-bank or side. Littorosis, littoralis, adj.  
 On the Sea-side or coast. Maritimus, adj.  
 Partly belonging to the sea, and partly to the Land. Semimarinus, adj.  
 That cometh from beyond Sea. Transmarinus, adj.  
 Between two Seas. Bimaris.  
 Both by Sea and Land. Velis, equisque.  
 To seal. Sigillo, signo, obfigno, configno, obfigillo.  
 To seal before. Præfigno.  
 To seal safe and surety. Refigno.  
 To seal, or set to his sign and seal. Subfigno, subferibo.  
 To unseal that which was sealed. Refigno.  
 Sealed. Sigillatus, signatus, consignatus, obfignatus.  
 A sealer. Obfignator, signator.  
 A seal. Signum, sigillum, signaculum.  
 A seal in a ring. Symbola, f. symbolum, n.  
 The sealing or signing of a Notary. Signatura, f.

A sealing. Sigillatio, confignatio, obfigillatio, signatio.  
 Of or belonging to a seal. Sigillaris, signatorius, adj.  
 A seal-ring. Annulus signatorius.  
 To steam or to rip. Resuo.  
 Vide Rip.  
 Steam-vent. Vestis diffusa.  
 A steamer. Surtix, sarcinatrix, f.  
 A steamer's shop. Sutrina, f.  
 A steam. Sutura, f. sarcimen, confutum.  
 A seam in the skull or bone of a thing. Sutura, commissura cranii.  
 Seamed, or that hath seams. Surtis, consurtis, furtis.  
 Without seam. Inconsurtis, adj. inconsutus.  
 A seam, or the fat of an Hog clarified and tried. Unctum, n. Axungia.  
 Seam, or sweet tallow. Arvina.  
 To sear or mark with an hot iron. Inuro, aduro, cauterio, ustulo.  
 To sear cloth of silk. Cero.  
 Seared. Inustus, ustulatus, cauteriatus, torridus.  
 Seared in cloth is. Ceratus, p.  
 A searcloth. Ceratum, cerotum.  
 A searing. Ustio, ustulatio, uredo, f.  
 A searing-iron. Cauterium, n.  
 A seared or dead dough. Ramale.  
 A searing or burning of corn about the Canicular days with drought or heat. Syriacus, f.  
 A searce. Cribrum.  
 To sear or fish. Scruto, explore, icruto, specular.  
 To sear every little corner. Rimor.  
 To sear for. Inquito.  
 To sear out by the steps or by the prints of the feet. Vestigo, pervestigio.  
 To sear or examine diligently. Excutio.  
 To sear diligently. Perquito, explore, perscruto, pexnor, investigo.  
 To sear often. Quærito, requiro.  
 To sear out. Indago, exquiro.  
 To sear out diligently. Disquiro, expiscor.  
 Searched, or searched for. Exquissus, inquisitus, investigatus, p.  
 Searched out. Indagatus, p.  
 Searched diligently. Perquisitus, p.  
 A searcher. Scrutator, indagator, quæstor, inquisitor, conquisitor, vestigator, investigator, m.  
 A diligent searcher. Explorator, perquisitor, pervestigator.  
 A searcher of Antiquaries. Antiquarius, m.  
 A searcher for water. Aquiles, mase.  
 A searcher for holes, pits and wells. Puterarius, m.

## SEA

## SEC

## SEE

## SEE

*A searcher of watches.* Circulator, m.

*A search or searching.* Scrutinium, n.

*A searching.* Scrutatio, conquisitio, disquisitio, inquisitio, speculatio, investigatio, f.

*A searching out.* Indagatio, form.

*A diligens search.* Indago, exploratio, f.

*Pertaining to search.* Exploratorius, adj.

*With diligent search.* Perquisitio, perquisitio, explore, adv. V. *Seck*.

*Searge or Sarge, i. a kind of cloth.* Rafalus pannus.

*Seatin or possession.* Possessio, f.

*To season, as to season meat.* Conditio.

*Seasoned.* Conditus, p.

*Well seasoned, or savory.* Sapidus, adj.

*A seasoner.* Conditor, m.

*A seasoning.* Conditura, conditio, f. conditus, m. condimentum, n.

*Season or time convenient.* Tempertivitas, f. tempus.

*A seasonable time.* Tempestas, form.

*A season, day, or time.* Dies, m. & f.

*Out of season.* Intempestivus, importunus, immaturus, adj.

*In season.* Opportunus, tempestivus.

*In good time or season.* Tempestivè, tempore, opportunè, maturè, expectatò.

*In very good season.* Peropportune, adv.

*Not in season.* Inopportune, intempestive, immaturè, adv.

*In the mean season.* Interea.

*A seat.* Sedes, hedra, f. sedile, sedilium.

*A seat or bench of marble.* Abacus, m.

*A seat in a porch, or other such like place.* Præstega, f.

*A judgment-seat.* Tribunal, neut.

*The seat of a great officer.* Puteal, n.

*A seat of earth.* Cespes.

*The seat of estate for Kings, or Princes, or Potentates.* Solium, neut.

*Seats for Gentlemen to behold solemn fights or plays.* Equestris, orum.

*A seat, or the seat in a barge, boat or ship, wherein the mariners do sit.* Transium, jugum remigum, sedilia, n.

*Seats or couches whereon men sit in the city, or Judges in Courts.* Subsellium & Subsellia, n.

*A seat or seats whereon one only may sit.* Sella, f.

*A seat whereon two may sit.* Bisellium, n.

*A little seat.* Sedecula, f.

*Sedde, V. Excede.*

*The second. V. Number.*

*The second ward in battle, wherein were both noble-men and the principal soldiers.* Principia, orum.

*That is done secondly, or next after a principal matter.* Secundarius, adj.

*Secondly, or secondarily.* Secundo, iterum, dehinc, adv.

*Every second year.* Alternis vicibus.

*Every second day.* Alterno quoque die.

*Belonging to the second.* Secundanus.

*Of the second sort.* Secundarius.

*A secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.

*Second, or certain drink so called, made of Grapes after they be new-pressed.* Lorea, lora, f.

*The secondine.* Secunda, x.

*To keep secret, or in secret.* Occulto, tego, celo, supprimo, reitescere, recondo.

*Kept in secret.* Abditus, reclusus, absconditus, reconditus, mysticus.

*A secret accuser or complainer.* Delator, m.

*A secret.* Arcanum, secretum, tacitum, claustrum, n.

*A secret chamber.* Conclavium, n. V. *Closet*.

*A secret place.* Abditum, claustrum, n. seculum, m.

*Secret or unknown.* Secretus, arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, clancularius, adj.

*That is kept secret, or not spoken of.* Tacitus, mysticus, absconditus, adj.

*Done within some secret place or room.* Peneclavus, adj.

*Done within doors, or in secret.* Operantus, adj.

*Secretly, or in secret.* Secretò, arcanè, clanculò, occultè, abditè, clam, clandestinò, clanculium, in privato, tacite, privatum, furtim. V. *Privy and Hidden*.

*A Secretary.* Secretarius, m. à secretis, ab epistolis, lymmyta, ad manum servus, amanuensis, Vide *Clark*.

*A Prince or chief Secretary.* Archigrammateus, protonotarius, primicerius, m.

*A Sect.* Secta, sectio, disciplina, farina.

*He that followeth a Sectary, or is given to a Sect.* Sectarius, m.

*Of the same Sect.* Confedatarius, adj.

*Of what Sect.* Cujas, adj.

*Of our Sect.* Nostras, adj.

*Philosophers of our Sect.* Nostrates philosophi.

*Of your Sect.* Vestras, adj.

*To induce to any Sect.* Dogmatizo.

*He that induceth to any Sect.* Dogmatistes, m.

*A Section, i. division.* Sectio, f.

*Secular.* Secularis.

*Security, or hearts ease.* Securitas, euthymia.

*Secure.* Securus, tutus, negligens.

*Sedg. Ulva.*

*A Sedg-bush; also a place where Sedg doth grow.* Caretum, n.

*Sediment.* Sedimentum.

*Seditious.* Seditio, discordia, f. tumultus.

*Seditious or busy persons.* Natiatores, m.

*Seditious.* Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus.

*Seditiously.* Seditiose, adv.

*To seduce.* Seduco, scortum duco, decipio.

*Seduced.* Seductus, p.

*A seducing.* Seductio, f.

*That may be seduced.* Seductilis, adj.

*Sedulity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, studium.

*To see.* Video, tuor, tuor, cerno, intueor, contueor, aspicio, conspicio.

*To see to.* Consulto, curo, provideo.

*To see diligently.* Provideo.

*To go to see.* Viso, inviso.

*To go or come often to see.* Visito.

*To see but a little, or be half-blind.* Cæcuto.

*To fore-see.* Prævideo, propicio.

*To see clear, or see through.* Perspicio, perspicor.

*To see far off, or from far.* Prospicio, prospeo, speculator.

*To see looking downward.* Depspicio.

*They went to see.* Visitor, imperf.

*It is seen.* Cernitur, imperf.

*Seen.* Visus, specus, spectatus.

*The sense of seeing.* Visus.

*Seen of all men.* Pervulgatus, p.

*Not seen.* Inaspectus, adj.

*A seeing.* Visio, f.

*Fair to see to.* In speciem, specie vel ad speciem præclarus.

*They that see better at even than at noon.* Nactiosi, m.

*He that seeth in the day-time well, in the evening a little, at evening nothing at all.* Nyctiops, c. g.

*Busy to see or spy a fault in another man.* Cernulus, m.

*Ever that can see by night.* Felinei oculi.

*A thing that is or may be seen.* Objectum, n.

*A thing to be seen and looked on.* Spectamentum, n.

*That may or can be seen.* Visibilis, conspicuus, adj.

*Belonging to seeing.* Specularis, adj.

*That seeth clearly.* Oculatus, istimus, adj.

*See him.* Eccum, adv.

*See her.* Eccam.

*See, lo or behold.* En, ecce, adv.

*To bring forth seed.* Sementio.

*A bringing forth seed.* Sementatio, f.

*Seed.* Semen, seminium, n. factus, m.

*Seed sown, or seed-time.* Sementis, f.

*Worm-seed.* Semen lumbricorum, xedozaria.

*A small seed growing in Syria like Parsley, and it is black, but, and long.* Silon.

*The seed of Lentiscus.* Murculum, n.

*The seed of an herb growing in Egypt, which being sowed in water is good for the eyes.* Acalis.

*A woman that gathereth and preserveth the seed of herbs.* Seminaria, f.

*Natural seed whereof things are ingendred.* Genitura, f. urina genitalis, genitale semen, sperma.

*The flux of natural seed of man or woman unwillingly.* Gonorrhoea, f.

*The issue of the seed in sleep.* Oneitrogenos.

*Seedly.* Sementicus, seminalis, seminarius.

*Belonging to seed.* Seminalis, seminarius, adj.

*A seed-plot.* Seminarium.

*The bunch or husk where the seed is contained.* Pericarpium, folliculus.

*Seege. V. Siege.*

*Seeing that.* Quum, quandoquidem, quando, si, quoniam.

*To seek, or seek for.* Indago, quero, conquiro, disquiro, perquiro, exquiro, rimor, investigo, venor, peto.

*To seek to be excellent in eloquence.* Petere principatum eloquentiz.

*To seek often.* Requirito.

*To seek to get by.* Peto.

*To seek to get praise by.* Petere laudem è vel ex.

*To seek effectually.* Affecto & conquiro, colligo. V. *To search or gather*.

*To seek many excuses.* Colligere causas.

*To seek diligently.* Quæro.

*To seek for promotion.* Ambio.

*To seek by divination.* Auspicor.

*To seek ones death and destruction.* Petere alicujus vitam & sanguinem, affectare.

*Sought for.* Requisitus, quæritus, p.

*Sought for diligently.* Perquisitus, p.

*Worthy to be sought for.* Appetendus, p.

*A seeker.* Indagator, m. trix, f. quætor, investigator.

*He that goeth to seek or call.* Accessor.

*A seeking.* Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*A curious seeking.* Captatio, form.

*He that seeketh or searcheth much.* Velligabundus, adj. V. Search.

*To sell.* Camero, concamerare, laqueo.

*Selled.* Cameratus, laqueatus, contabularus.

*A selling.* Concameratio.

*The selling of a parlor, or other like place.* Laquear, laqueare, laquearium, lacunar.

*A seeming.* Apparentia, s.

*Seeming.* Apparens.

*It is seemly.* Convenit, decet, imperi.

*It is not seemly.* Deducet, indecet, imp.

*Seemingly.* Decorum, n. decencia, condecencia, f. decor, m.

*Seemly.* Decens, p. decorus, urbanus.

*Very seemly.* Perdecorus, pervenustus, adj.

*Seemly.* Decore, decenter, venuste, condecenter, concinne, adv.

*Seen.* Vifus, conspectus.

*Sen.* V. Synod.

*To seeth.* (adv.) Coquo, lixo.

*To seeth before.* Præcoquo.

*To seeth often.* Cocio.

*To seeth.* (new.) Exstuo, infervo.

*To make to seeth.* Fervescio. Which is ministered in seething.

*Decodus, p.*

*Sod.* Concodus, laxatus, p. codilis, adj.

*Half-sod.* Semiconcodus, p.

*Not sod.* Incodus, adj. Vide Boil.

*A seething.* Cocio.

*A seething over.* Ebullicio.

*Seething.* Fervidus.

*To segregate.* Segrego, separo, dispecio, disjungo.

*Segregated.* Separatus, segregatus.

*A segregation.* Segregatio, separatio.

*Sejant, i.* when a beast is painted sitting upright.

*Seignior.* Dominus.

*Seignory.* Jurisdictio, dominium.

*To seize upon.* Apprehendo, manum injicere.

*To seize for the King.* Confisco, manum regis injicio.

*To seize on before another.* Præoccupo, autoccupo, occupo.

*A seizing upon.* Apprehensio, eoccupatio.

*Seslin.* Possessio.

*To take seisin.* Possessionem capere.

*Seldom.* Rarus, infolens. I am seldom at Rome. Infrequens sum Romæ.

*Why come you so seldom to Athens? Quid tu Athenas infolens?*

*Very seldom.* Perraro, adv.

*Seldomly.* Raro, rarius, infolenter.

*Seldomness.* Raritas, infolentia, f.

*To select.* Seligo.

*Selekt.* Selektus.

*I my self.* Egomet.

*Himself.* Ipsemet.

*Of his self.* Suamet.

*Self-will.* Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, pertinacia, f. V. Obstinacy.

*Self-willed.* Obstinatus, cerebrofus, contumax.

*A selfon of land.* V. Ridg.

*To sell, or for sale.* Vendo, venundo, commutare pecuniâ.

*To sell often.* Vendito.

*To sell openly, or set out to sale, or in Fair.* Nundinor.

*To sell by port-sale, or unto him that biddeth most.* Auctionor, proscibor.

*To sell any thing in time of war, setting up a spear or javelin after the manner.* Subhasto.

*To sell or make away his title to another.* Mancipo, emancipo.

*To sell a thing to him of whom it was first bought.* Remancipo.

*To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels.* Divendo.

*To sell wine and other viſuals.* Cauponor.

*To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail.* Promercor.

*To sell things to the sale.* Mangonizo.

*To set up a bill of an house to be sold.* Edes proſcribere.

*To be sold, or set to sale.* Væneo, vendor.

*To be sold again.* Revæneo.

*Sold.* Venditus, venundatus, part.

*Sold away, or given over to the power of another.* Mancipatus, part.

*Any thing sold, set to sale, or that one will sell after he hath sufficiently stored himself and his household therewith.* Promercalis, adj.

*Set out or proclaimed to be sold.* Proſcriptus, p.

*That is set aside to be sold.* Promercium, n.

*He that buyeth at the best hand to sell again for vantage.* Propola, m.

*A seller.* Venditor, m.

*A great seller, or that gladly selleth.* Vændax, c. g.

*He that selleth away his title to another.* Emancipator, m.

*He that selleth by whole-sale.* Solidarius, m.

*A seller of old stuff.* Scrutarius.

*A seller of false and counterfeited wares.* Impolltor, m.

*A seller of slaves.* Venalitiis, m.

*A seller of all manner of viſuals.* Macclarius, m.

*A seller of children to vice, or a seller of that which is free-born.* Mango.

*A seller of trifles.* Minutarius, propola, nugivendulus, m.

*A seller of fruit.* V. C. ſtard-monger.

*A seller of spice.* V. Grocer.

*A selling.* Venditio, venundatio, f.

*Buying or selling.* Negotiatio, nundatio, f.

*A manner of selling before wisdom, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies.* Mancipatus, m.

*A place where servants and slaves are sold; also any selling-place, the selling in self, or the persons sold.* Venalitiis, n.

*A selling away his title to another.* Emancipatio, distractio, form.

*A place where viſuals are sold.* Macellum, n.

*A selling under the standard, open or port-sale.* Hiftarium, neut.

*Open-sale, or port-sale.* Auctio, proſcriptio, hasta, f.

*He that maketh open-sale.* Auctionarius, m.

*He that trimmeth up bondmen, or wares, to make them more salable.* Mango.

*The art of making things seem more salable.* Mangonium.

*Salable, or easy to be sold.* Vendibilis, mercalis, venditarius, adj.

*Set forth to sale.* Venalis, adj.

*Salably.* Vendibiliter, adv.

*A seller.* V. Celar.

*A seibage.* Fimbria, f. limbus.

*The semblance or likeness.* Similitudo, species, effigies.

*Semblable.* Similis, concinnus, compar, assimilis, confinis, adj.

*Very semblable or like.* Persimilis, adj.

*Semblably.* Similiter, assimiliter, æque, adæque, peræque, pariter, adv. V. Like or Equal.

*A seme of corn, i. e. four bushels.*

*A semi-circle.* Semicirculus.

*A semi-quaver.* Semifusa nota.

*Full of semi-quavers.* Vibrifactor semifusarum.

*A Seminary.* Priest. Sacerdos seminaris.

*A Seminary.* Seminarium.

*A Seminary, i. a Fauchion.* Acinaces, is.

*The Senate, or place where the Senators were assembled.* Senatus, m. curia, f.

*The order of Senators.* Ordo amplissimus, senatus.

*A Senator.* Senator, senior, laticlavus, patricius, pater.

*A Senator, or he that descendeth from the race of Senators.* Patricius, m.

*The state or dignity of such a person.* Patricius, m.

*An act of the Senate.* Senatusconsultum, n.

*The Senators of Rome.* Patres conscripti.

*The dignity of Senators.* Clavus, laticlavus.

*A Senate-house.* Senaculum, neut.

*A garment which the Senators wore.* V. Garment.

*Belonging to a Senator.* Senatorius.

*Senator-like.* Patricie, adv.

*To senet.* Vide Cense and In-cense.

*Senet.* Vide Senet.

*To send.* Mitto, misisto, misficulo, actino.

*To send about.* Circummitto.

*To send one as a messenger, solicitor, or intreater in some great matter.* Allego, delego, lego.

*To send out.* Mitto.

*To send forth.* Emitto.

*To send out of the way.* Ablego.

*To send away.* Amando, ablego.

*To send away, and send divers persons divers ways.* Dimitto.

*To send for one to come.* Accerso, accicio, accio, cito.

*To send forth liquor.* Exudo.

*To send to.* Admando.

*To send or soft into.* Mando.

*To send forth a breath or fame.* Spiro, exhalo.

*To send before.* Præmitto.

*To send forth with violence.* Prorumpo.

*To send again, or back.* Remitto.

*To send shortly or quickly, beyond or over, from one place to another.* Transmitto.

*To send by stealth.* Submitto.

*To send down.* Demitto.

*To send forth brightness for lightning.* Fulguro.

*To send to, and to send of purpose.* Immitto.

*To send into exile.* Relego.

*To send abroad, or to publish.* V. Publish.

*To beset for.* Accersor.

*Sent.* Missus, p.

*Sent out or forth.* Emissus, p.

*Sent about.* Circummissus, part.

*Sent about.* Remissus, p.

*Sent in.* Immissus, p.

*Sent away by manner of violence or displacing.* Ablegatus, p.

*Sent away far off.* Relegatus, p.

*Sent over or beyond.* Transmissus, p.

*Sent before.* Præmissus, p.

*Sent for.* Accersus, accicus, part.

*A sending.* Missio, f.

*A sending forth.* Amandatio, dimissio, ablegatio, relegatio.

*A sending in.* Immissio.

*A sending over or beyond.* Transmissio, f.

*A sending before.* Præmissio.

*That is sent again.* Remissus.

*A sending for.* Citatio.

*A sending back.* Remissio.

*Send.* V. Sige.

*A senator.* Major natu.

*Senator.* Etatis prærogativa.

To begin to have some sense or feeling. *Sentico*.

A sense, perceiving or feeling. *Sensus*, *m*.

The sense of hearing. *Audicus*.  
Of seeing. *Vilus*.

Of tasting. *Gustus*.

Of touching. *Tactus*.

Of smelling. *Olfactus*.

The three interior senses. *Sensus communis*, *m*, *phantasia*, *f*, *memoria*, *f*.

Lack of sense or feeling, or sudden privation. *Stupor*, *m*.

A little sense, or feeling sense. *Sensculus*, *m*.

Sensible. *Sensibilis*, *sensilis*.  
Sensible, that pertains to life, or that hath life in it. *Animalis*, *adj*.

That bringeth sense. *Sensificus*, *sensifer*, *adj*.

To make senseless. *Torporo*, *exanimo*.

A senseless or frantic head. *Vacerra*.

Senseless. *Exensus*, *exanimus*, *insensibilis*.

Senseless. *Scupidé*.

Senseless. *Stupor*.

Senseless. *Sensim*.

Sensitive. *Sensitivus*.

Sensuality, worldly pleasure or delight. *Libido*, *voluptas*, *brutalitas*.

Sensual or bent to pleasure. *Libidinosus*, *voluptuosus*, *voluptarius*, *ventri obnoxius*, *adj*.

To sense or savour. *V. Smell*.

To give sentence as a Judge doth. *Judico*, *pronuncio*, *sententiam fero*, *promulgo*.

Sentence given. *Judicatus*, *p*.

A sentence giving. *Judicatio*, *f*.

A sentence in any thing. *Sententia*, *f*, *gnoma*.

A sentence, decree or judgment. *Judicium*, *decretum*, *n*.

Sentential, *f*, *diagramma*, *n*.

A little or flow sentence. *Sententiola*, *sententiuicula*, *clausula*, *apophthegma*.

A sentence proved. *Axioma*, *n*.

A sentence proposed containing the sum of that we will speak. *Propositio*.

A sentence where one thing is meant, and another spoken. *Noema*, *n*.

A hard and dark sentence. *Problema*.

A perfect sentence. *Periodus*, *f*.

A subtil and crafty sentence. *Sophisma*, *n*.

A short sentence exhorting to virtue, or dissuading from vice, with the authors name added. *Chria*, *f*.

A sentence contrived in four verses. *Tetrastichica*, *n*.

Proper and trim utterance of a sentence. *Eloquentio*, *f*.

Where two sentences are life in length. *Hocolon*, *n*.

A sentence added in the end of a thing declared or proved. *Epiphonema*, *n*.

A sentence spoken with such

affection of wit or gravity, that it seemeth foolish. *Oxymoron*, *n*.

A space between full sentences in writing or printing. *Interdudus*, *m*.

Full of sentences, or sententious. *Sententiosus*, *floridus*.

Sententious. *Sententiosé*.

Sentinel. *Stationarius miles*, *excubie prime*.

Sensu seed. *V. Mustard*.

To separate or set apart. *Separo*, *sejingo*, *disjingo*, *abjingo*, *discrimino*, *secerno*, *discerno*, *desepco*, *sepono*, *disciendo*, *distraho*.

To separate or dissolve company. *Disocio*.

To separate himself. *Discedo*.

To separate or divide. *Dirimo*.

V. To divide or scatter.

To separate or divide lands by bounds. *Distermino*.

To separate one of the flock. *Abgreco*, *segrego*.

To separate from Christian communion. *Anathematizo*.

To separate or divide into kingdoms. *Contribuere in regna*.

To be separated or estranged. *Abalienor*.

Separate or divers. *Sejugis*, *adj*.

Separated or put asunder. *Separatus*, *discriminatus*, *disjunctus*, *seceratus*, *diversus*, *sejunctus*, *discretus*, *deductus*, *p*.

Separated from company. *Disociatus*, *p*.

Separated or divided. *Direptus*, *abscissus*.

Separated from the rest of the flock. *Segregatus*, *p*.

Separated into two parts. *Dimidiatus*, *p*.

Not separated. *Indiscretus*, *p*.

A separator. *Discriminator*, *m*.

A separation or separating. *Divortium*, *separatio*, *discretio*, *distinctio*, *disjunctio*, *discriminatio*, *secreto*, *disidium*.

The separation of the soul. *Animæ disidium*.

A separation or division. *Divisio*, *f*, *diremptus*, *m*.

A separation of ones self from another. *Secessio*, *f*.

Separation of friends by far distance of place. *Disidium*, *n*.

A separation of man and wife. *Divortium*, *n*.

A certain separation of men and women for a little time. *Fribusculum*, *n*.

Separate things, or things that be divers. *Disparata*, *n*.

That may be separated. *Separabilis*, *adj*.

That cannot be separated. *Inseparabilis*.

Separately. *Separatè*, *separatim*, *discriminatim*, *disjunctim*, *sejunctè*, *V. Asunder* and *apart*.

September. *V. Month*.

Septentrional. *Septentrionalis*.

A Sepulchre. *Conditorium*, *tumulus*, *cinis*, *apud Cicer*.

V. Grave.

A sepulchre that Queen Artemisia made for her husband: also any famous sepulchre. *Mausoleum*.

A place where many common sepulchres are. *Polyandrium*, *n*.

Of a sepulchre. *Sepalchralis*, *adj*.

Sepulchre. *Sepulchra*.

A sequel, or that which necessarily followeth. *Sequela*, *consequencia*, *f*, *consequens*, *n*.

Sequente. *Sequens*.

To sequester, or put into hands or into indifference. *Sequestro*, *proscribo*, *confisco*.

Sequestred. *Proscriptus*, *confiscatus*.

Such a sequestration. *Sequestratio*, *confiscatio*, *proscriptio*.

A sergeant to arrest. *Lidior*, *m*, *apparitor*, *servicus* *ad clavum*, *lattel*, *accensus*.

A sergeant at arms. *Scator*, *apparitor regis*, *servicus* *ad arma*.

A sergeant of a band. *Duor*, *ordinum præpositus*.

A sergeants of the Law. *Servicus* *ad legem*.

A sergeants, badge or other like officer that warneth men to appear or assemble. *Viator*, *m*.

A sergeants of a bands officer. *Præpositura*, *f*.

Pertaining to a sergeant. *Litorius*, *adj*.

That speaketh seriously. *Graviloquus*, *adj*.

Serous. *Serius*, *adj*. *V. Earnest*.

Seriously. *Seriò*, *remoto joco*.

To make a sermon. *V. Preach*.

A sermon. *Sermo*, *m*, *homilia*, *concio*.

A little sermon. *Conciuncula*, *f*. *V. Preaching*.

Serous. *Serosus*.

A serpent. *Serpens*, *coluber*, *anguis*, *anguiculus*, *python*.

A water-serpent. *V. Snake*.

A serpent living by the milk of rudder beasts. *Ecos*, *m*.

A serpent that abideth on wall on the land or in the water. *Cheridyros*, *m*.

A serpent having horns like a ram, and a very little body. *Cerastes*, *velis*, *m*.

A serpent whose head being cut off, there arose three in the place thereof. *Excetra*, *f*.

A serpent having a great and long body, and a small head, making a furrow in the ground with the tail. *Paras*, *f*.

A little lean serpent in Italy. *Cicinia*, *f*.

A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a god. *Serapis*, *f*.

A serpent that lieth under trees, and springing suddenly with great violence, perceiveth every beast that passeth by. *Jaculus*, *m*.

A serpent which being slow in creeping, stayeth itself with the marvellous variety of postures in

his back, whom otherwise becauseth not overtake. *Scitalis*, *f*.

A serpent of a sandy colour. *Obites*, *m*.

A serpent having a head at both ends. *Amphibama*.

A serpent in India, having a head whiter than milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which be vomited, consumeth what sever is touched. *Porphyrus*.

People that eat serpents. *Ophiophagi*, *m*.

Books of the nature of serpents. *Ophiaca*, *n*.

Which is come or bred of a serpent. *Serpentigena*, *anguigena*.

That beareth serpents. *Serpentiger*, *anguicentus*.

A serpents den. *Chya*, *f*.

A serpents skin. *Vernatio*, *serpentis exuviz vel spoliu*.

Of a serpents. *Anguinus*, *anguineus*, *serpentinus*, *adj*.

To serve, act, or do service unto. *Servio*, *in servo*, *deservio*, *famulor*, *confamulor*.

To serve or minister. *Ministro*, *administro*.

To serve drink. *Administrare poculum*.

To serve humbly. *Ancillor*, *deservio*.

To serve for wages. *Mereo*, *mereor*.

To serve in war for wages. *Latorcinor*.

To serve under another. *Subministro*.

To serve, need, or suffer. *Sufficio*.

To serve to the use. *Pertinere ad usum*.

Any physical drug or herb that serveth instead of another, which is not at hand or to be had. *Succedaneum*.

To serve instead of a thing. *Vicem alicujus præstito*, *vicem alicuius impleo*, *in locum exemplum cedo*, *pro pulmentario cedit*.

Rue serveth for a preservative. *Ruta valet pro antidoto*.

The time serveth for it. *Congruit tempus ad illud*, *tempus ad eam rem fert*.

To be served. *Servior*.

A servants. *Famulus*, *minister*, *servus*, *servulus*, *administer*, *ministrator*, *puer*.

A servants that always followeth his master. *Asclea*, *pedisequeus*, *m*.

A little servant. *Ministreculus*.

A woman-servant. *Ancilla*, *serva*, *servola*, *pedisequea*, *ministra*, *f*.

A servants in the parlour. *Tilclinaris*, *m*.

The chief servants of the parlour. *Architriclinus*, *m*.

A servants that goeth to meet his master, and fetcheth him where he is abroad. *Adservitor*, *m*.



*Scraped off or out.* Erapus, p.  
*Scraped out.* Obliteratus, p.  
*Scraped together.* Corrasus.  
*A scraper.* Rator, m.  
*A scraping.* Rasura, ratio.  
*A scraping out.* Obliteratio, deletio, eratio.

*A scraping together.* Corrasio.  
*A scraping-iron.* Scalprum.  
*An instrument to scrape up old pitch, that new may be laid on.* Radula, f.

*A scrape-good.* Deparsus.  
*That is scraped from any thing.* Desfrigementum, n. radulanus.  
*That may be scraped.* Rafilis.  
*Belonging to a scraping.* Ratorius, adj.

*Scraps of vittals.* Fragmenta, hirsana, analæta, n.  
*A Scra,* one both male and female. Androgynus, m.  
*To scratch.* Scabo, scalpō.  
*To have a desire to scratch.* Scalptorio.  
*To scratch round about.* Circumscalpo.

*To scratch out.* Exscalpo, expungo, oblitro, deleo.  
*Scratched.* Scalprus, p.  
*Scratched out.* Effosus, p.  
*Eyes scratched out.* Effosus oculi.  
*A scratcher or clawer.* Scalptor, m.

*A scratching.* Scalptura, f.  
*That hath the scratches, a disease on the hoofs.* Suffraginosus.  
*To streak.* Occento, succamo, strideo, strido.

*A streaking.* Occentus, stridor, m.

*A screen.* Umbraculum.  
*To scribble.* Discribo.

*A scribe.* Scriba, m. Vide Notary.

*A scrip.* Pera, perula, f. V. Bagges.

*The holy Scripture.* Sacra litera, Verbum Dei, sacra scriptura.

*A scrivener.* Tabellarius, scriba, trapeza, bibliographus, V. Notary or Writer.

*A petty scrivener.* Librarius, m.

*A scrivener's shop.* Trapeza.  
*A scroll or bill.* Scheda, f.  
*A little scroll.* Scheda, volumen, libellus.

*Scrolls written for memory sake.* Adversaria, orum.  
*Little scrolls having leaves wherein are matters of small importance written.* Triplices, f.  
*Scrolls of parchment, wherein were written the Commandments, which the Pharisees wore on their heads.* Phylacteria.

*A scroll wherein laws are written.* Sorticula, f.

*To scrub.* Scalpo, fringo.  
*Scratching.* Scalpturiens.

*A scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus, scrupulus.

*Scruples of conscience.* Vide Conscientia.

*To make one scrupulous.* Animum religione perfundo, re-

ligionem incutio vel injicio.  
*To be over-scrupulous.* Nodum in scirpo quæro.  
*Of a scruple.* Scrupularis, adj.

*Scrupulous.* Scrupulosus, nodosus, religiosus, adj.  
*Scrupulously.* Scrupulose, religiose, adv.

*A scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.  
*To scuffle with.* Concerto, colluctor.

*To skull.* Lateo.  
*The skull of the head.* Calva, calvaria, f. cranium, os capitis, testa.

*The middle of the skull.* Mesocranium, n.  
*One of the sutures of the skull.* Coronalis.

*A skull or head-piece.* Galea, calvis, m.  
*That wears a skull.* Galeatus.

*A skull of fishes.* Examen vel agmen piscium.  
*A Sculler or Boat so called.* Linceus, dub. g.

*A Sculler, or he that driveth such a Boat.* Navicularius, remex singularis.  
*A little Scull to row with.* Tomse, arum.

*A Scullion.* Lixa, m.  
*A Scullion-wench.* Furnaria. Ready to play the Scullion.

*Lixabundus, adj.*  
*The Scullery.* Lavatrina, æ.  
*Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.

*To scum.* Dispungo, dispungo, defusco.  
*Covered with foam.* Spumatus.

*Scum.* Spuma, excrementum, recementum.  
*The foam of brass.* Palea æris.

*Scum of molten gold.* Chryseis.  
*Scum, foam, or the froth of Lead.* Lithargyrium, n. lithargyros.

*The foam or froth of the Sea.* Halosacche, f.  
*That bears foam.* Spumifer.

*Foam of foam.* Spumosus, adj.  
*A Scummer.* Spatha, rudicula, ligula.

*Scurf in the head.* Porrigo, f. furfur, mase, furfuraceæ squamule.

*The scurf or scab of a wound.* Crusta, f.  
*Scurf, which hath scurf, or is full of scurf.* Furfurosus, porriginosus, adj.

*That hath his head pilled by reason of scurf.* Alopecum.  
*Scurfiness.* Piora, f.  
*Scurfiness of the brows with an itch.* Piorophthalmia, f.

*Scurf.* Pioricus, adj.  
*Scurf.* V. Scourge.

*Scurillity.* Scurillitas, f.  
*Great scurillity.* Triscurria.  
*Scurill.* Scurillio, adj.

*The scurvy.* Scorbis, idis.  
*Scurviness.* Improbis.  
*Scurvily.* Improbè.

*A Scutcheon in the middle of a timber-wall, where the posts*

*do rest.* Tholus, m. tholos.  
*A Scutcheon or shield.* Scutum, ancile, n.

*A little Scutcheon.* Scutulum.  
*A Scuttle.* Sportula, scutula, corbis, f.

*The Scuttles or hatches of a ship.* Pergula, agea, fori, orum.

*The Scuttle of the mast of a ship.* Carchesium.

## S A N T E

*To sail over the Sea.* Transfretto, fretum trajicio, transitum navigo.

*The Sea.* Mare, fretum, æquor, cæculum, salum, mare, liquentes.

*The main Sea.* Altum, n.  
*The Sea, or a bosom or gulf of the Sea.* Hadria, f.

*The Sea bordering upon Pontus, or generally the Sea.* Pontus, m.

*The Sea which compasseth the Earth.* Oceanus, m.

*The bottom of the Sea, or the main Sea.* Pelagus, m.  
*An arm of the Sea.* Æstuarium, n.

*The Sea-bank, floor, coast, or side.* Littus, n. ora maritima.

*The Sea-coast.* Adia, f.  
*A Sea-bank.* Ægialis, agger.  
*The flowing of the Sea.* Ætus, fluxus vel accessus maris.

*The ebbing of the Sea.* Maris recessus & refluxus.  
*Sea-coal, or Smith's coal.* Carbō fossilis, Vide Coal.

*The flower of the Sea.* Maris flos.  
*Which belongeth to the Sea.* Marinus, ponticus, pelagicus, æquoreus, adj.

*Of or belonging to the Sea-bank or side.* Littorosus, littoralis, adj.

*On the Sea-side or coast.* Maritimus, adj.  
*Partly belonging to the sea, and partly to the Land.* Semimarinus, adj.

*That cometh from beyond Sea.* Transmarinus, adj.

*Between two Seas.* Bimaris.  
*Both by Sea and Land.* Velis, equisque.

*To seal.* Sigillo, signo, ob-signo, configno, ob-signillo.  
*To seal before.* Præsigno.

*To seal fast and surely.* Re-signo.  
*To seal, or set to his sign and seal.* Subsigno, subscribo.

*To unseal that which was sealed.* Resigno.  
*Sealed.* Sigillatus, signatus, confignatus, ob-signatus.

*A sealer.* Ob-signator, signator.  
*A seal.* Siguum, sigillum, signaculum.

*A seal in a ring.* Symbola, f. symbolum, n.

*The sealing or signing of a Notary.* Signatura, f.

*A sealing.* Sigillatio, config-natio, ob-signatio, signatio.  
*Of or belonging to a seal.* Sigillaris, signatorius, adj.

*A seal-ring.* Annulus signa-torius.

*To steam-vent or rip.* Resuo, Vide Rip.

*Steam-vent.* Vestis diffusa.  
*A Steam-vent.* Sutrix, sarcina-trix, f.

*A Steam-vent shop.* Sutrina, f.  
*A steam.* Bucura, f. sarcimen, confutum.

*A seam in the skull or bone of a thing.* Sutura, commissura cranii.

*Seamed, or that hath seams.* Sutus, confutis, sutis.

*Without seam.* Inconfutis, adj. inconfutus.

*Seam,* or the fat of an Hog clarified and tried, Urdum, n. Axungia.

*Seam, or sweet tallow.* Arvina.

*To sear or mark with an hot iron.* Inaro, adaro, cauterio, ustulo.

*To sear cloth of silk.* Cero.

*Sear.* Inustus, ustulatus, cauterizatus, torridus.

*Sear'd as cloth is.* Ceratus, p.

*A Searcloth.* Ceratum, cerotum.

*A searing.* Ustio, ustulatio, uredo, f.

*A searing-iron.* Cauterium, n.

*A seared or dead dough.* Ramale.

*A searing or burning of corn about the Canicular days with drought or heat.* Syriasis, f.

*A Scarce.* Cribrum.

*To search or seek.* Scruto, explore, scrutor, speculator.

*To search every little corner.* Rimor.

*To search for.* Inquiro.

*To search out by the steps or by the prints of the feet.* Vestigo, peruestigo.

*To search or examine diligently.* Excuto.

*To search diligently.* Perquiro, explore, perquisitor, perve-nitor, investigo.

*To search often.* Quærito, requiro.

*To search out.* Indago, exquiro.

*To search out diligently.* Disquiro, expiscor.

*Searched, or searched for.* Exquisitus, inquisitus, investigatus, p.

*Searched out.* Indagatus, p.

*Searched diligently.* Perquisitus, p.

*A searcher.* Scrutator, inda-gator, quæstor, inquisitor, conquisitor, vestigator, in-vestigator, m.

*A diligent searcher.* Explora-tor, perquisitor, peruestigator.

*A searcher of antiquaries.* Antiquarius, m.

*A searcher for water.* Aquiles, masc.

*A searcher for holes, pits and wells.* Puterius, m.

## S E A

*A searcher of watches.* Circulator, m.

*A search or searching.* Scrutinium, n.

*A searching.* Scrutatio, conquisitio, disquisitio, inquisitio, speculatio, investigatio, f.

*A searching out.* Indagatio, form.

*A diligent search.* Indago, exploratio, f.

*Pertaining to search.* Exploratorius, adj.

*With diligent search.* Perquisitio, perquisitio, exploratio, adv.

*V. Sear.*

*Searge or Sarge, i. a kind of cloth.* Rafalus pannus.

*Seasin or passion.* Passio, f.

*To season, as to season meat.* Conditio.

*Seasoned.* Conditus, p.

*Well seasoned, or savory.* Sapidus, adj.

*A seasoner.* Conditus, m.

*A seasoning.* Conditura, conditio, f. conditus, m. condimentum, n.

*Season or time convenient.* Tempetivitas, f. tempus.

*A seasonable time.* Tempestas, form.

*A season, day, or time.* Dies, m. & f.

*Out of season.* Intempestivus, importunus, immaturus, adj.

*In season.* Opportunus, tempetivus, m.

*In good time or season.* Tempetivus, tempore, opportune, mature, expectatio.

*In very good season.* Peropportune, adv.

*Not in season.* Inopportune, intempestive, immature, adv.

*In the mean season.* Interea.

*A seat.* Sedes, hedra, f. sedale, sedilium.

*A seat or bench of marble.* Abacus, m.

*A seat in a porch, or other such like place.* Præstega, f.

*A judgment-seat.* Tribunal, neut.

*The seat of a great officer.* Puteal, n.

*A seat of war.* Celsus.

*The seat of estate for Kings, or Princes, or Potentate.* Solium, neut.

*Seats for Gentlemen to behold solemn fights or plays.* Equestris, orum.

*A seat, or the seat in a barge, boat or ship, wherein the mariners do sit.* Translucum, jugum remigum, sedilia, n.

*Seats or benches whereon men sit in the air, or Judges in Courts.* Subsellium & Subsellia, n.

*A seat or seats whereon one only may sit.* Sella, f.

*A seat whereon two may sit.* Bisellium, n.

*A little seat.* Sedecula, f.

*Sedde.* V. Exclade.

## S E C

*The second.* V. Number.

*The second ward in battle, wherein were both noble-men and the principal soldiers.* Principia, orum.

*That is done secondly, or next after a principal matter.* Secundarius, adj.

*Secondly, or secondarily.* Secundus, iterum, dehinc, adv.

*Every second year.* Alternis vicibus.

*Every second day.* Alterno quoque die.

*Belonging to the second.* Secundanus.

*Of the second sort.* Secundarius, n.

*A secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.

*Second, a certain drink so called, made of Grapes after they be new-pressed.* Lorea, lora, f.

*The second time.* Secunda, x.

*To keep secret, or in secret.* Occulto, tego, celo, suppressio, reiceleco, recondo.

*Kept in secret.* Abditus, retrusus, abstrusus, reconditus, mysticus.

*A secret accuser or complainer.* Delator, m.

*A secret.* Arcanum, secretum, tacitum, claustrum, n.

*A secret chamber.* Conclavium, n. V. Closet.

*A secret place.* Abditum, claustrum, n. secrectus, m.

*Secret or unknown.* Secretus, arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, clancularius, adj.

*That is kept secret, or not spoken of.* Tacitus, mysticus, absemditus, adj.

*Done with in some secret place or room.* Penetratus, adj.

*Done within doors, or in secret.* Operatus, adj.

*Secretly, or in secret.* Secretus, arcanus, clanculo, occulte, abditè, clam, clandestinè, clanculum, in privato, tacite, privatim, furtim, V. Privy and Hidden.

*A Secretary.* Secretarius, m. a secretis, ab epistolis, symmyta, ad manum servus, amanensis, Vide Clerk.

*A Primes or chief Secretary.* Archigrammatum, protonotarius, primicerius, m.

*A Sect.* Secta, sectio, disciplina, farina.

*He that followeth a Sectary, or is given to a Sect.* Sectarius, m.

*Of the same Sect.* Consectarius, adj.

*Of what Sect.* Cujas, adj.

*Of our Sect.* Nostras, adj.

*Philosophers of our Sect.* Nostrates philosophi.

*Of your Sect.* Vestras, adj.

*To induce to any Sect.* Dogmatizo.

*He that induceth to any Sect.* Dogmatistes, m.

*A Section, i. division.* Sectio, f.

*Secular.* Secularis.

## S E E

*Security, or hearty ease.* Securitas, euhymia.

*Secure.* Securus, tutus, negligens.

*Sedg.* Ulva.

*A Sedg-bush; also a place where Sedg doth grow.* Carecium, n.

*Sediment.* Sedimentum.

*Sedition.* Seditio, discordia, f. tumultus.

*Seditious or bawdy persons.* Nativatores, m.

*Seditious.* Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus.

*Seditiously.* Seditiose, adv.

*To seduce.* Seduco, scorum duco, decipio.

*Seduced.* Seductus, p.

*A seducing.* Seductio, f.

*That may be seduced.* Seductilis, adj.

*Seclity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, studium.

*To see.* Video, tuor, tuor, cerno, intueor, contueor, aspicio, conspicio.

*To see to.* Consulto, curo, provideo.

*To see diligently.* Provideo.

*To go to see.* Viso, inviso.

*To go or come often to see.* Visito.

*To see but a little, or be half-blind.* Cæcutio.

*To fore-see.* Prævideo, prospicio.

*To see clear, or see through.* Perspicio, perspicor.

*To see far off, or from far.* Prospicio, prospeo, speculo.

*To see looking downward.* Depspicio.

*They went to see.* Visitor, imperf.

*It is seen.* Cernitur, imperf.

*Seen.* Visus, specus, specatus.

*The sense of seeing.* Visus.

*Seen of all men.* Pervulgatus, p.

*Not seen.* Inaspectus, adj.

*A seeing.* Visio, f.

*Fair to see to.* In speciem, specie vel ad speciem præclarus.

*They that see better at even than at noon.* Nastitiohi, m.

*He that seeth in the day-time well, in the evening a little, at evening nothing at all.* Nyctalops, c. g.

*Bawdy to see or spy a fault in another man.* Cernulus, m.

*Ever that can see by night.* Felinei oculi.

*A thing that is or may be seen.* Objectum, n.

*A thing to be seen and looked on.* Spectamentum, n.

*That may be seen before.* Visibilis, conspicuus, adj.

*Belonging to seeing.* Specularis, adj.

*That seeth clearly.* Oculatus, iustus, adj.

*Seeing.* Eccum, adv.

*See her.* Eccam.

*See, to or behold.* Enecce, adv.

## S E E

*To bring forth seed.* Sementio.

*A bringing forth seed.* Sementatio, f.

*Seed.* Semen, seminum, n. fatus, m.

*Seed sown, or seed-time.* Sementio, f.

*Worm-seed.* Semen lumbricorum, zedoaria.

*A small seed growing in Syria like Parsley, and is black, but, and long.* Sifon.

*The seed of Lentiscus.* Murculum, n.

*The seed of an herb growing in Egypt, which being sowed in water is good for the eyes.* Acalis.

*A woman that gathereth and preserveth the seed of herbs.* Seminaria, f.

*Natural seed whereof things are ingendred.* Genitura, f. urina genitalis, genitale semen, sperma.

*The flux of natural seed of man or woman unmixtly.* Gonorrhæa, f.

*The issue of the seed in sleep.* Oneirogonos.

*Seed.* Sementicus, seminalis, seminarius.

*Belonging to seed.* Seminalis, seminarius, adj.

*A seed-plot.* Seminarium.

*The bunch or hunk where the seed is contained.* Pericarpium, folliculus.

*Seege.* V. Siege.

*Seeing that.* Quum, quandoquidem, quando, si, quoniam.

*To seek, or seek for.* Indago, quero, conquiro, disquiro, perquiro, exquiro, rimor, investigo, venor, peto.

*To seek to be excellent in eloquence.* Petere principatum eloquentie.

*To seek often.* Requirito.

*To seek to get by.* Peto.

*To seek to get praise by.* Petere laudem & vel ex.

*To seek effectually.* Affecto & conquiro, colligo. V. To search or gather.

*To seek many excuses.* Colligere causas.

*To seek diligently.* Quæro.

*To seek for promotion.* Ambio.

*To seek by divination.* Auspicio.

*To seek ones death and destruction.* Petere alicujus vitam & sanguinem, affectare.

*Sought for.* Requisitus, quæsitus, p.

*Sought for diligently.* Perquisitus, p.

*Worthy to be sought for.* Appetendus, p.

*A seeker.* Indagator, m. tris, f. quætor, investigator.

*He that goeth to seek or call.* Accessor.

*A seeking.* Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*A curious seeking.* Captatio, form.

*He that seeks or searches much.* Vexigabundus, adj. V. Search.

*To feel.* Camero, concamero, laqueo.

*Seled.* Cameratus, laqueatus, contabularius.

*A feeling.* Concomeratio.

*The feeling of a parlor, or other like place.* Laquear, laqueare, laquearium, lacunar.

*Is seemeth.* Videtur, apparet.

*A seeming.* Apparentia, s.

*Seeming.* Apparens.

*It is seemly.* Convenit, decet, impet.

*It is not seemly.* Dedeceat, indecet, imp.

*Seemingly.* Decorum, n. decencia, condecencia, f. decor, m.

*Seemly.* Decens, p. decorus, urbanus.

*Very seemly.* Perdecorus, pervenustus, adj.

*Seemly.* Decoré, decenter, venuste, condecener, concinne, adv.

*Seem.* Vifus, confpectus.

*Seen.* V. Synd.

*To seeth.* (a.) Coquo, lixo.

*To seeth before.* Praecoquo.

*To seeth often.* Cofito.

*To seeth.* (new.) Exaftuo, infervo.

*To make to seeth.* Fervefacio.

*Which is mixed in seething.* Decodus, p.

*Sod.* Concoctus, lixatus, p. codilis, adj.

*Half-fod.* Semicodus, p.

*Not fod.* Incoctus, adj. Vide Boil.

*A seething.* Cofito.

*A seething over.* Ebullitio.

*Seething.* Fervidus.

*To segregate.* Segrego, feparo, difpiceo, difjunge.

*Segregated.* Separatus, segregatus.

*A segregation.* Segregatio, feparatio.

*Seftant, i. when a beaft is painted fitting upright.*

*Seignior.* Dominus.

*Seignior.* Jurisdiftio, dominium.

*To feife upon.* Apprehendo, manum injicere.

*To feife for the King.* Confifco, manum regis injicio.

*To feife on before another.* Praecoquo, antecoquo, occupo.

*A feifing upon.* Apprehenfio, occupatio.

*Seftin.* Poffeffio.

*To take feftin.* Poffeffionem capere.

*Seldom.* Rarus, infolens.

*I am feldom at Rome.* Infrequens fum Romæ.

*Why come you fo feldom to Athens?* Quid tu Athenas infolens?

*Very feldom.* Perraro, adv.

*Seldomly.* Raro, rarius, infolenter.

*Seldomnefs.* Raritas, infolentia, f.

*To felect.* Seligo.

*Seleft.* Selectus.

*I my felf.* Egomet.

*Himfelf.* Ipemet.

*Of his felf.* Suamet.

*Self-will.* Contumacia, pervericia, obftinatio, pertinacia, f. V. Obftinatio.

*Self-willed.* Obftinatus, cerebrofus, contumax.

*A feftion of land.* V. Ridg.

*To fell, or fet at fale.* Vendo.

*venundo, commutare pecuniâ.*

*To fell often.* Vendito.

*To fell openly, or fet out to fale, or in Fair.* Nundinor.

*To fell by port-fale, or unto him that hideth moft.* Auctionor, proferbio.

*To fell any thing in time of war, fetting up a ftar or javelin after the manner.* Subhaftio.

*To fell or make away his title to another.* Mancipo, emancipo.

*To fell a thing to him of whom it was firft bought.* Remancipo.

*To fell to divers perfons, or in divers parcels.* Divendo.

*To fell wine and other vifuals.* Cauponor.

*To buy at the firft hand to fell again by retail.* Promercoor.

*To trim things to the fale.* Mangonizo.

*To fet up a bill of an houfe to be fold.* Edes proferbire.

*To be fold, or fet to fale.* Væneo, vendor.

*To be fold again.* Revæneo.

*Sold.* Venditus, venundatus, part.

*Sold away, or given over to the power of another.* Mancipatus, part.

*Any thing fold, fet to fale, or that one will fell after he hath fufficiently ftored himfelf and his houfehold therewith.* Promercalis, adj.

*Set out or proclaimed to be fold.* Proferptus, p.

*That is fet afide to be fold.* Promercium, n.

*He that buyeth at the beft hand to fell again for vantage.* Propula, m.

*A fellor.* Venditor, m.

*A great fellor, or that gladly feleth.* Vendax, c. g.

*He that feleth away his title to another.* Emancipator, m.

*He that feleth by whole-fale.* Solidarius, m.

*A fellor of old ftuff.* Scrutarius.

*A fellor of falfe and counterfeit wares.* Impoftor, m.

*A ftiker of ftaves.* Venalitiu, malf.

*A fellor of all manner of vifuals.* Macellarius, m.

*A fellor of children to vice, or a ftiker of that which is free-born.* Mango.

*A ftiker of trifles.* Minutarius.

*propola, nugivendulus, malf.*

*A fellor of fruit.* V. C. ftard-monger.

*A fellor of ftice.* V. Grocer.

*A feiling.* Venditio, venundatio, f.

*Buying or feiling.* Negotiatio, nundinatio, f.

*A manner of feiling before wineft, with ftundry folemnities and ceremonies.* Mancipatus, m.

*A place where ftervants and ftaves are fold; alfo any feiling-place, the feiling it felf, or the perfons fold.* Venalitiu, n.

*A feiling away his title to another.* Emancipatio, diftractio, form.

*A place where vifuals are fold.* Macellum, n.

*A feiling under the ftandard, open or port-fale.* Haftarium, neut.

*Open-fale, or port-fale.* Auctio, proferptio, hafta, f.

*He that maketh open-fale.* Auctionarius, m.

*He that trimmeth up bondmen, or ware, to make them more falable.* Mango.

*The art of making things feem more falable.* Mangonium.

*Salable, or eafie to be fold.* Vendibilis, mercalis, venditarius, adj.

*Set forth to fale.* Venalis, adj.

*Salable.* Vendibiliter, adv.

*A ftellar.* V. Cftar.

*A feibage.* Fimbria, f. limbus.

*The feemblance or likenefs.* Similitudo, fpecies, effigies.

*Seemtable.* Similis, concinnus, compar, affimilis, confinis, adj.

*Very feemtable or like.* Perfimilis, adj.

*Seemably.* Similiter, affimiliter, æque, adæque, peræque, pariter, adv. V. Like or Equal.

*A fente of corn, i. e. four bufhels.*

*A femi-circle.* Semicirculus.

*A femi-quaver.* Semifufa nota.

*Full of femi-quavers.* Vibriftator femifufarum.

*A Seminary.* Prielt. Sacerdos feminarius.

*A Seminary.* Seminarium.

*A Seminary, i. a Fauchien.* Acinaces, is.

*The Senate, or place where the Senators were affembled.* Senatus, m. curia, f.

*The order of Senators.* Ordo ampliffimus, fenatus.

*A Senator, Senator, fenior, laticlavius, patricius, pater.*

*A Senator, or he that defendeth from the race of Senators.* Patricius, m.

*The ftate or dignity of fuch a perfon.* Patricius, m.

*An aft of the Senate.* Senatusconfultum, n.

*The Senators of Rome.* Patres confcripti.

*The dignity of Senators.* Clavus, laticlavus.

*A Senate-houfe.* Senaculum, neut.

*A garment which the Senators wore.* V. Garment.

*Belonging to a Senator.* Senatorius.

*Senator-like.* Patricie, adv.

*To fente.* Vide Cenfus and Læcie.

*Sence.* Vide Sence.

*To fend.* Mitto, miffio, mifficulo, aftino.

*To fend about.* Circummitto.

*To fend out as a meffenger, follicitor, or intreater in fome great matter.* Allego, delego, lego.

*To fend out.* Mitto.

*To fend forth.* Emitto.

*To fend out of the way.* Ablego.

*To fend away.* Amando, ablego.

*To fend away, and fend divers perfons divers ways.* Dimitto.

*To fend for one to come.* Accerfo, accicio, accio, cito.

*To fend forth liquor.* Exudo.

*To fend to.* Admando.

*To fend or coft into.* Mando.

*To fend forth a breath or fame.* Spiro, exhalo.

*To fend before.* Praemitto.

*To fend forth with violence.* Prorumpo.

*To fend again, or back.* Remitto.

*To fend ftortly or quickly, beyond or over, from one place to another.* Transmitto.

*To fend by ftaltch.* Submitto.

*To fend down.* Demitto.

*To fend forth brightnefs or lightning.* Fulguro.

*To fend to, and to fend of purpose.* Immitto.

*To fend into exile.* Relego.

*To fend abroad, or to publifh.* V. Publifh.

*To be fent for.* Accerfor.

*Sent.* Miffus, p.

*Sent out or forth.* Emissus, p.

*Sent about.* Circummissus, part.

*Sent about.* Remissus, p.

*Sent in.* Immissus, p.

*Sent away by manner of rid-dance or difturbance.* Ablegatus, p.

*Sent away far off.* Relegatus, p.

*Sent over or beyond.* Transmissus, p.

*Sent before.* Praemissus, p.

*Sent for.* Accerfor, accitus, part.

*A feuding.* Miffio, f.

*A feuding forth.* Amandatio, dimiffio, ablegatio, relegatio.

*A feuding in.* Immissio.

*A feuding over or beyond.* Transmissio, f.

*A feuding before.* Praemissio.

*That is fent again.* Remissus.

*A feuding for.* Citatio.

*A feuding back.* Remissio.

*Senge.* V. Sence.

*A fenior.* Major natus.

*Seniority.* Aetatis prærogativa.

SEN

SEP

SER

SER

To begin to have some sense or feeling. *Sentio*.  
A sense, perceiving or feeling. *Sensus*, *m*.  
The sense of hearing. *Auditus*.  
Of seeing. *Vitus*.  
Of tasting. *Gustus*.  
Of touching. *Tactus*.  
Of smelling. *Olfactus*.  
The three interior senses. *Sensus communis*, *m*. *phantasia*, *f*. *memoria*, *f*.  
Lack of sense or feeling, or sudden privation. *Stupor*, *m*.  
A little sense, or feeling sense. *Sensculus*, *m*.  
Sensible. *Sensibilis*, *sensilis*.  
Sensible, that pertains to life, or that hath life in it. *Animalis*, *adj*.  
That brings sense. *Sensificus*, *sensifer*, *adj*.  
To make sensible. *Torporo*, *exanimio*.  
A senseless or frantic head. *Vacerra*.  
*Sensile*. *Exensus*, *exanimus*, *insensibilis*.  
*Sensibile*. *Stupidus*.  
*Sensilest*. *Stupor*.  
*Sensibile*. *Sensim*.  
*Sensitive*. *Sensitivus*.  
**Sensuality**. worldly pleasure or delight. *Libido*, *voluptas*, *brutalitas*.  
Sensual or bent to pleasure. *Libidinosus*, *voluptuosus*, *voluptarius*, *ventri obnoxius*, *adj*.  
To sense or savor. *V. Smell*.  
To give sentence as a Judge doth. *Judicio*, *pronuncio*, *sententiam fero*, *promulgo*.  
*Sentence given*. *Judicatus*, *p*.  
A sentence giving. *Judicatio*, *f*.  
A sentence in any thing. *Sententia*, *f*. *gnoma*.  
A sentence, decree or judgment. *Judicium*, *decretum*, *n*.  
*sententia*, *f*. *diagramma*, *n*.  
A little or short sentence. *Sententiola*, *sententiuola*, *clausula*, *apophthegma*.  
A sentence proved. *Axioma*, *n*.  
A sentence proposed containing the sum of that we will speak. *Propositio*.  
A sentence where one thing is meant, and another spoken. *Noema*, *n*.  
A hard and dark sentence. *Problema*.  
A perfect sentence. *Periodus*, *f*.  
A subtil and crafty sentence. *Sophisma*, *n*.  
A short sentence exhorting to virtue, or dissuading from vice, with the authors name added. *Chris*, *f*.  
A sentence contrived in four verses. *Tetrastichus*, *n*.  
Proper and trim utterance of a sentence. *Eloquentio*, *f*.  
Where two sentences are life in length. *Hocologon*, *n*.  
A sentence added in the end of a thing declared or proved. *Epiphonema*, *n*.  
A sentence spoken with sub

affection of wit or gravity, that is somewhat foolish. *Oxymoron*, *n*.  
A space between full sentences in writing or printing. *Interductus*, *m*.  
Full of sentences, or sententious. *Sententiosus*, *floridus*.  
*Sententiosus*. *Sententiosus*.  
**Sentinel**. Stationary miles, excubie prime.  
*Sentivus*. *V. Mastard*.  
To separate or set apart. *Separo*, *sejungo*, *disjungo*, *abjungo*, *discrimino*, *lecterno*, *dicerno*, *despeco*, *sepono*, *discindo*, *distraho*.  
To separate or dissolve company. *Disfolio*.  
To separate himself. *Discedo*.  
To separate or divide. *Dirimo*.  
*V. To divide or scatter*.  
To separate or divide lands by bounds. *Distermino*.  
To separate out of the flock. *Abgrego*, *segrego*.  
To separate from Christian communion. *Anathematizo*.  
To separate or divide into kingdoms. *Contribuere in regna*.  
To be separated or estranged. *Abalienor*.  
Separate or divers. *Sejugis*, *adj*.  
Separated or put asunder. *Separatus*, *discriminatus*, *disjungus*, *secretus*, *diversus*, *sejungus*, *disciferus*, *deductus*, *p*.  
Separated from company. *Disfoliatus*, *p*.  
Separated or divided. *Diripetus*, *abscessus*.  
Separated from the rest of the flock. *Segregatus*, *p*.  
Separated into two parts. *Dimidiatus*, *p*.  
Not separated. *Indiferetus*, *p*.  
A separator. *Discriminator*, *m*.  
A separation or separating. *Divortium*, *separatio*, *discretio*, *distinctio*, *disjunctio*, *discriminatio*, *secretio*, *disidium*.  
The separation of the soul. *Anime disidium*.  
A separation or division. *Divisio*, *f*. *diremptus*, *m*.  
A separation of ones self from another. *Secessio*, *f*.  
Separation of friends by far distance of place. *Disidium*, *n*.  
A separation of man and wife. *Divortium*, *n*.  
A certain separation of men and women for a little time. *Eribusculum*, *n*.  
Separate things, or things that be divers. *Disparata*, *n*.  
Thus may be separated. *Separabilis*, *adj*.  
That cannot be separated. *Inseparabilis*.  
Separately. *Separatim*, *separatim*, *discriminatum*, *disjungam*, *sejungam*. *V. Asunder and apart*.  
*Septemler*. *V. Month*.  
**Septentrional**. *Septentrio*, *nalis*.  
A Sepulchre. *Conditorium*, *tumulus*, *cinis*, *apud Cicer*. *V. Grave*.

A sepulchre that Queen Attamia made for her husband: also any famous sepulchre. *Mausoleum*.  
A place where many common sepulchres are. *Polyandrium*, *n*.  
Of a sepulchre. *Sepulchralis*, *adj*.  
*Sepulchre*. *Sepulchra*.  
A sequel, or that which necessarily followeth. *Sequela*, *consequencia*, *f*. *consequens*, *n*.  
**Sequense**. *Sequens*.  
To sequester, or put into hands or in indifferent. *Sequestro*, *proscribo*, *confisco*.  
Sequestered. *Proscriptus*, *confiscatus*.  
Such a sequestration. *Sequestratio*, *confisatio*, *proscriptio*.  
A sergeant to arrest. *Lidior*, *m*. *apparitor*, *serviens ad clavum*, *lattelus*, *accensus*.  
A sergeant at arms. *Scator*, *apparitor regis*, *serviens ad arma*.  
A sergeant of a band. *Ductor*, *ordinum praepositus*.  
A sergeant of the Law. *Serviens ad legem*.  
A sergeant, badge or other like officer that warms men to appear or assemble. *Viator*, *m*.  
A sergeant of a bands officer. *Praepositura*, *f*.  
Pertaining to a sergeant. *Lidiorius*, *adj*.  
That speaks seriously. *Graviloquus*, *adj*.  
*Serum*. *Serius*, *adj*. *V. Earnest*.  
*Seriously*. *Serius*, *remoto joco*.  
To make a sermon. *V. Preach*.  
A sermon. *Sermo*, *m*. *homilia*, *conco*.  
A little sermon. *Conciuncula*, *f*. *V. Preaching*.  
*Serous*. *Seruosus*.  
A serpent. *Serpens*, *coluber*, *anguis*, *anguiculus*, *python*.  
A water-serpent. *V. Snake*.  
A serpent living by the milk of rudder leists. *Ecos*, *m*.  
A serpent that abides as well on the land as in the water. *Cheridyros*, *m*.  
A serpent having horns like a ram, and a very little body. *Cerastes*, *velis*, *m*.  
A serpent whose head being cut off, there arose three in the place thereof. *Excerpta*, *f*.  
A serpent having a great and long body, and a small head, making a furrow in the ground with the tail. *Pargus*, *f*.  
A little lean serpent in Italy. *Cicnia*, *f*.  
A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a god. *Serapis*, *f*.  
A serpent that lieth under trees, and springing suddenly with great violence, pierceth every beast that passeth by. *Jaculus*, *m*.  
A serpent which being slow in creeping, stayeth those with the malicious variety of pokles in

his back, whom otherwise be could not overtake. *Scitalia*, *f*.  
A serpent of a sandy colour. *Obites*, *m*.  
A serpent having a head at both ends. *Amphisma*.  
A serpent in India, having a head whiter than milk, his body of a purple colour, wanting teeth, and that which be vomiteth consumeth whatsoever is toucheth. *Porphyrys*.  
People that eat serpents. *Ophiophagi*, *m*.  
Books of the nature of serpents. *Ophiaca*, *n*.  
Which is come or bred of a serpent. *Serpentina*, *anguigena*.  
That beareth serpents. *Serpentiger*, *anguiculus*.  
A serpent den. *Chya*, *f*.  
A serpent skin. *Vernatio*, *serpentis exuvie vel spoliu*.  
Of a serpent. *Anguinus*, *anguineus*, *serpentinus*, *adj*.  
To serpentine, or to deserve unto. *Servio*, *inservio*, *deservio*, *famular*, *consular*.  
To serve or minister. *Ministro*, *ministror*.  
To serve drink. *Administrare poculum*.  
To serve humbly. *Ancillor*, *deservio*.  
To serve for wages. *Mereo*, *mereor*.  
To serve in war for wages. *Litrocinor*.  
To serve under another. *Subministro*.  
To serve, near, or suffer. *Sufficio*.  
To serve to the use. *Pertinere ad usum*.  
Any physical drug or herb that serveth instead of another, which is not at hand or to be had. *Succedaneum*.  
To serve instead of a thing. *Vicem alicujus praesto*, *vicem alii impleo*, *in locum exemplorum cedo*, *pro pulmentario cedo*.  
*Rue serveth for a preservative*. *Ruta valet pro antidoto*.  
The time serveth for it. *Congruit tempus ad illud*, *tempus ad eam rem fere*.  
To be served. *Servior*.  
A servant. *Famulus*, *minister*, *servus*, *servulus*, *ministror*, *puer*.  
A servant that always followeth his master. *Alicia*, *pedissequus*, *m*.  
A little servant. *Ministriculus*.  
A woman-servant. *Ancilla*, *serva*, *servula*, *pedissequa*, *ministra*, *f*.  
A servant in the parlour. *Triclinarius*, *m*.  
The chief servant of the parlour. *Architrivianus*, *m*.  
A servant that goeth to meet his master, and fetcheth him where he is abroad. *Adservitor*, *m*.



## SER

## SET

## SET

## SEW

The chief servant of an house. Columella.

A servant that is made over from one to another. Ambaſus.

A servant that always ſerveth one maſter. Perenniferuus, m.

A ſaſe ſervant. Pſeudodulus, m.

A ſervant that hath charge of the houſhold ſtaff. Servus ſuſpelledicarius.

An under-ſervant. Subminiſtrator, vicarius, m.

A ſervant or ſervants always ready at command. Stator, calatores, m.

A ſervant that did bind and ſeewage others at the commandment of his maſter. Lotarius.

Servants out of wages. Exauctorati, m.

A ſervitor, or he that ſerveth at the table. Digſtarius, diſcophorus, m. miniſter menſarum, dapiter.

A ſerving-man. Acolythus, m.

One that loveth his ſervants. Philodulus, m.

They which execute ſervile miniſteries to the Romans. Brutiarii, m.

Servile. Servitus, f. miniſterium, n. ſervitium, ſervitudo, obſequium, famulitium.

A ſerving or ſervice. Miniſtratio, f.

Service or honor. Cultus, m.

He was not at ſervice. Non interſuit ſacris, non ad fuit rei divina, vel ad rem divinam.

The ſervice of a bond-man or ſlave. Dulla, f.

A ſervice or pleaſure done unto any. Officium, n. promeritum, ulus, m.

It did me great ſervice. Mihi magno ſuit uſui.

Diligent ſervice. Obſequium.

The ſervice of God. Latria, f.

The ſervice of houſhold ſervants. Famulatus, m.

Under ſervice. Subminiſtratus, m.

Service compelled. Angaria, f.

The firſt ſervice. Menia prima.

The laſt ſervice of three ſundry diſtes. Trepidationum.

That which is meet for ſervants. Familiarium, n.

Servile behavior. Vernilitas.

Servicable or that ſerveth. Patens, p. officioſus, obſequibilis, utilis, adj.

Very ſervicable. Obſequioſus, adj.

Servile. Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.

Of or belonging to ſervice. Miniſtratorias, adj.

Of or belonging to ſervitude. Servilis, adj.

Servants-like. Famulanter, adv.

Servicably. Officioſe, adv.

Servility. Serviliter, abjecte.

A ſerviceberry. Sorbum, n.

A ſet-gions. Conſeſus, conventus, juridi, judicium, ſeſſio, f. V. Aſſe.

To keep ſeſſions. Conventus ago vel celebraz.

Seſſour. i. He that ſeſſeth or rateth wages.

To ſet. Pono, infero.

To ſet before. Przpono antefero.

To ſet by. Edimo, pendo.

To ſet nothing by. Nihili facio, Rocci facio, V. Eſtrem.

To ſet to. Appono, applico, admoveo.

With a great force or ſtrength to ſet or move. Admolior.

To ſet again in his place. Repono.

To ſet again in his firſt place. Reſtituo.

To ſet to hire. Eloco, loco, abloco.

To ſet out to hire again. Reloco.

To ſet or caſt out at length. Promico.

To ſet forth or commend. Decoro, orno, commendo. V. Praiſe.

To ſet aſide. Removeo.

To ſet upon. Addorior, aggredior, impeto. V. Invade.

To ſet upon. Impono, przfigo.

To ſet in. Indo.

To ſet on a dog. Immittere canem.

To ſet awry. Diſtorqueo.

To ſet out or forth, as in print. Edo, emitto.

To ſet between. Interpono.

To ſet or paſs between, as a day or year. Intercalo.

To ſet open to every man that cometh. Proſtituo.

To ſet wide open. Recludo.

To ſet abroad or open. Pando.

To ſet forth, and to ſet out at adventure. Expono.

To ſet abroad for all men to behold. Exhibeo, profero.

To ſet before, or in fight of. Przbeo.

To ſet againſt. Oppono.

To ſet together again. Reconcinno.

To ſet under. Suppono.

To ſet or lay about. Circumpono.

To ſet a falſe thing inſtead of a true. Suppono.

To ſet a price. Indico.

To ſet at liberty. Libero.

To ſet at peace. Perpaco.

To ſet hands on. Przhenſio.

To ſet in a place. Colloco, loco.

To ſet in a place or ſtead of another. Subdo, ſubſtituo, ſubrogo.

To ſet in order. Compono, inſtruo.

To ſet ſomething againſt a place where one muſt paſs. Obmolior.

To ſet new vines. Novello.

To ſet out of line and order. Denormo.

To ſet a tribute or tax. Indico, as.

To ſet or plant. Subſero, ſeminio. V. Plant.

To ſet before one, as they that ſet meat on the table. Appono.

To ſet aſide. Depono.

To ſet about with plants. Obſero.

To ſet or oppoſe himſelf againſt. Inſurgo.

To ſet or plant trees to bear up vines inſtead of poſts. Arbusto.

To ſet up. Erigo, extruo.

To ſet or liſt up. Tollo.

Set. Poſitus, ſitus, locatus, p.

Set or planned near it. Aſſitus.

To ſet between. Interſero.

Set in order, or ſet together. Compoſitus, p.

Set together. Appoſitus, ſubjunctus, p.

Set before. Przalatus, przpoſitus.

Set before, as before ones fight. Przbitus, exhibitus, p.

Set above. Suprapoſitus, p.

Set about. Incinctus, p.

Set upon or aſſailed. Adortus, p.

Set in, or builded upon. Inditus.

Set again in the place. Repoſitus.

Set up on end, or upright. Erectus, arrectatus.

Set or held, and banged out before or againſt. Przentus, p.

Set between. Interpoſitus, p.

Set aſide. Remotus, p.

Set againſt. Oppoſitus, p.

Set up or builded upon. Conſtitutus, p.

Set forth, or that is gone from ſome place. Egreſſus, p.

Set on. Impoſitus, p.

Set awry. Diſtorus, p.

Set out or forth. Editus, p.

Set abroad. Propoſitus, p.

Set or limited. Finitus, p.

Set open. Reclufus, p.

Set forth with flowers as in a garland. Sertus, p.

Well ſet together. Compactus, p.

Set about as with herbs or trees. Obſitus, p.

A ſetter to hire. Locator, m.

A ſetter forth. Editor, m.

A ſetter upon. Invaſor, m.

A ſetter up or builder. Extructor, m.

A ſetting. Poſitio, poſitura, f. ſitus, poſitus, m.

A ſetting out, or taking any work in great upon bargain. Locatio, f.

A ſetting on, or invaſion. Aſſultus, m.

A ſetting or laying upon. Impoſitio, f.

A ſetting before. Przpoſitio.

A ſetting before ones fight. Przbitio, f.

A ſetting between. Interpoſitio, f.

A ſetting forth or publiſhing of things to be ſold. Przconium.

A ſetting or grafting. Immifſio, f.

A ſetting forward, or going toward. Proſectio, f.

A ſetting in order. Strudura, f.

A ſetting or joining together. Compactus, compactio, compoſitio, f.

Setting-time. V. Seed time.

Any thing that ſetteth forth or commendeth. Honeſtamentum.

That is ſet, or ſet forth for advantage. Meritorius, adj.

Set forth, or to be ſet forth. Eductus, adj.

A ſet or plant of a tree or herbs. Plantarium, n.

That beareth ſeeds. Plantiger, adj.

Meet or ready to be ſet. Plantarius, adj.

A ſetting-ſtick. Paſſinum, n.

To ſettle, aſt, or ſet ſure. Firmo, colloco, conſtituo, confirmo.

To ſettle or addreſs. Apto.

To ſettle, neat, as wine doth, or any thin liquor. Sido.

To ſettle to the bottom. Sido, reſido, perſido, deſido.

The earth is ſetled. Conſidit terra.

To ſettle in, or light upon. Inſido.

A ſetting at bottom. Sedimentum, hypotaſis.

Setled. Conſtitutus.

A ſetting. Collocatio, f.

A ſettle. Sella, ſedes, f. ſeſſibilem, ſedile.

A little ſettle. Sedicula, f.

A ſettle-bed. Lectus plicatilis.

Serun. V. Number.

Seven divers ways. Septiſarius, adj.

Seven-fold. Septuplex, ſeptemgeninus, ſeptemplex.

Of ſeven foot. Septempedalis, adj.

Running into ſeven parts. Septemflus, adj.

Seven years old. Sptennis.

The ſeven ſtars called Charles wain. Septentriones.

The ſeven ſtars. Hyades, pleiades, vergilic, ſulcar.

To ſeſter. V. Separate.

Several. Singuli, diſtinctus, ſepar, ſejanus.

Severity. Severitas, austeritas, ſupercilium.

Severe. Severus, tetricus, austerus, cenſorius, ſupercilioſus, adj.

Very ſevere. Perſeverus, adj.

Severely. Severè, austerè, asperè, imperioſe, ſtrictè, adv.

To ſew as with a needle. Suo, conſuo.

To ſew unto. Aſſuo.

To ſew before. Przſuo.

To ſew behind. Deſuo.

To ſew faſt or thoroughly. Przſuo.

To ſew in. Inſuo.

To ſew through. Tranſuo.

To ſew one to another. Aſſuo, conſuo.

To ſew round about. Circumſuo, obſuo.

To ſew under or beneath. Subſuo.

Sewed. Sutus, p.

Sewed unto or together. Aſſutus, p.

Sewed thoroughly. Perſutus, p.

Sewed or ſtitched without. Exſutatus, p.

## S H A

## S H A

## S H A

## S H A

*A fever.* Sutor, m.  
*A sewing.* Sutura, f.  
*A sewing-together.* Confectura.  
*That is or may be sewed.* Sutilis, adj.

*Swell, id est, any thing banded up to keep a Deer from entering into a place.*

*To sew, or fast before.* Prægusto.

*The sewer which tasteth the meat.* Prægustator, m.

*The sewer of the kitchen.* Antambulatio ferculorum.

*The sewer of the hall.* Architrachelinus, m.

*A sewer.* Canalis, fessia, cloaca.

*Sweet.* Sovum, sebum, seipum.

*The sewer or hell wherein the bowels are wrapped.* Omentum, n.

*Sweet sewer.* Arvina, f.

*Sweat melted.* Liqueamen, n.

*Made of sewer.* Sebaceus, adj.

*Mixt with sewer.* Omentatus, f.

*A sewer.* V. Seamster.

*A sex.* Sexus, m.

*A Sexton of a Church.* Ediditus, ediditus, m. ianulus Sacrorum.

*The Sextons chamber.* Pastorium, n.

*The Sexton, or Vestry in the Church.* Sacristium, n.

*Sey.* Pannus rufus.

## S ante H

*To shackle.* Numello.

*A shackle-maker.* Numellarius.

*A shackle for fetter.* Compes, f.

*Shackles.* Compedes, vincula.

*Hand-shackles.* Manica, f.

*Iron shackles.* Ferrum, n.

*To shadow.* Obumbro, umbro, adumbro, inumbro, opaco, obscuro.

*Shadowed.* Adumbratus, umbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

*A shadowing.* Adumbratio, f.

*A shadow.* Umbra, f.

*A little shadow.* Umbrella, f.

*Thick shadow of trees, or umbrage.* Opacitas, f.

*A place to shadow in.* Umbraculum, n. opaca locorum.

*A shadow in summer for man and beast.* Estiva, n.

*Thick shadowed.* Umbrifer, adj.

*Having much shadow.* Umbrifolius, opacus, adj.

*That is done in shadow.* Umbratilis, adj.

*Of shadow.* Umbraticus, adj.

*A halt or arrow.* V. Arrow.

*That part of the shaft or main body of the pillar which is under the Astragalus.* Hypotrachelium.

*A shaftment, the measure from the top of the thumb, being set upright, to the uttermost part of the palm, which is by a tall mans measure half a foot.* Semipes.

*Shag-bair, a dogs name.* Lachne.

*Shagg.* Villus.

*Shagged.* Villosus, adv. Vide Rough.

*To shake, a. d. Quatio, vibro, commoveo, quatitacio, concutio, concussio, exagito, convello.*

*To shake for fear, beat.* Tremo, horreo. V. Tremor.

*To shake off.* Excutio, discutio, decutio, extrico, exuo.

*To shake often.* Quasso, agito.

*To shake up by trotting as an horse doth.* Succutio, succussio.

*To shake up and down.* Jacto.

*To shake in singing.* Vibratio.

*Shaken.* Quassatus, quassus, concussus, convulsus, vibratus, commotus, p.

*Shaken away.* Decussus, excussus.

*Shaken together.* Coagitatus.

*Shaken with wind.* Crispatus.

*He that shaketh.* Concussor, m.

*A shaker with trotting.* Succussator, m.

*A shaking.* Tremor, m. conquassatio, quassus, concussura, concussus, quassatio, concussio, jactatio, f.

*A shaking.* Decussus, m.

*A shaking for cold.* Tremor, horror.

*A shaking with trotting.* Succussus, m. succussatio, f.

*Shaken to shivers.* Laceratus, adj.

*That may be shaken.* Agitabilis, adj.

*That cannot be shaken off, or that whereof one cannot rid himself.* Inextricabilis, adj.

*That shaketh out.* Excussorius.

*Shaking for fear.* Tremulus, adj.

*Shaking for cold.* Querquerus, querquetus, adj.

*Fall of shaking.* Tremebundus, quassabundus.

*Shakles.* V. Shackles.

*To shal, still or still.* Decoratio.

*A shale.* Operculamentum, putamen.

*The green shale or bark of a walnut.* Culeolum, n. culiola.

*A nut-shell.* Naudi, indecl.

*Not worth a nut-shell.* Naudi.

*Shaded.* Fressus, freus, p.

*A shallow.* Pato, onis.

*To go over a shallow water or Ford.* Vado.

*Shallow.* Brevis, adj. depressus.

*A shallow place.* V. Ford.

*Vadum.*

*Shallowness in the sea.* Brevia, orum.

*A shalm.* Aula, melina, tonation.

*The shambles or place where meat is sold.* Macellum, lanarium, carnarium, lanien.

*A little shambles or butchery.* Macellulum, n.

*Of the shambles.* Macellarius.

*To shine or dishonest.* Inhonesto.

*To be shamefast.* Erubeo, rubeo.

*He is past shame.* Depudet.

*depudet.*

*Shamed.* Pudoratus, p.

*Shame or bashfulness.* Pudor, m.

*Shame or dishonesty.* Propudium, dedecus, inhonestamentum, ignominia, turpitudine, f.

*Shamefastness.* Pudor, m. Verecundia, f. pudencia, rubor, m. frons.

*Shamefast.* Verecundus, rubicundus, modestus, adj. pudens, p. V. Ashamed.

*Shamefast or impudency.* Impudentia, f.

*Shameless or impudent.* Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.

*A shameful and naughty matter.* Facinus, n.

*Shameful or dishonest.* Inhonestus, impurus, i. p. p. dedecoratus, indignus, adj.

*Shamefastly.* Pudenter, verecundè, atropitè, adv.

*Shamelessly.* Inverecundè, indecote, impudentè, adv.

*Shameful.* Impure, turpiter, dedecorose.

*The Shank, or the leg from the knee to the ankle.* Tibia, f. cras, crusculum.

*Small spindle shank.* Substita crura.

*The shank or spindle bone.* Parastata, f.

*The shank or tunnel of a chimney.* Fumarium, infumibulum, n.

*The shank of the Candlestick between the foot and the nozzle.* Scapus, m.

*To make the shape of a body, to become a body.* Corporo.

*To shape.* V. Fashion and portray.

*To shape any thing of clay or earth.* Plafmo.

*To shape.* V. Fashion.

*A double shape.* Biformitas, f.

*That hath two shapes.* Biformis, adj.

*Having all shapes.* Omniformis, adj.

*Of many shapes.* Multiformis, adj.

*Of no shape.* Amorphus, informis.

*A hard or crust.* Crusta, f.

*A hard of an earthen pot or tile.* Testa, f.

*Shards of stone or such like.* Rudus, m. fragamentum.

*A little shard.* Testula, f.

*Of or belonging to a shard.* Testaceus, adj.

*To share or divide into shares.* Partior, sortior.

*Shared.* Partitus, p.

*A sharer.* Partitor, m.

*A share or portion.* Pars, portio, fors.

*The share bone.* Os pubis.

*A sharing.* Sortitio.

*A plough-share.* Vomer, vomus, dentalis, dens, uncus, ratti.

*A mans part or yard.* Penis, f. virile.

*To sharpen or make sharp, to*

*cut.* Acumino, acuo, exacuo, coacuo, præcucio.

*To sharpen at the end.* Cuspido, spiculo.

*To sharpen at the top, or make the top sharp and small.* Cacumino.

*To make sharp like the ear of corn when it is come out of the bmk, lispico.*

*To sharpen by rubbing.* Peracuo.

*To sharpen at the fore end.* Pro-pilo.

*To sharpen, or make sharp and round like a top.* Turbino.

*Sharp or sharpened on the edge or point.* Acutus, exacutus.

*Made sharp or small towards the top.* Acuminatus, p.

*He that doth sharpen.* Acutor.

*Sharpness of point or edge.* Acumen, n. acies, f.

*Sharpness of words.* Mordacitas, f.

*A sharpening.* Acutio, exacutio.

*A sharpener.* Samiarius.

*Sharp in words.* Mordax, adj.

*Very sharp of edge.* Præcucius, adj.

*Sharp as a dart.* Præpilatus.

*Sharpened beneath like a top.* Turbinatus.

*Sharply.* Acute, adv.

*Sharply, or with reproach.* Sattyricè, adv.

*Very sharply.* Peracutè, præcucutè, adv.

*To wax sharp or fower.* Exaculo, exaccutè, verbo.

*To be sharp or fower.* Aceo.

*To be or wax very sharp.* Peracutè, verbo.

*Sharpeness or sourness.* Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, austeritas, f.

*Sharp in taste.* Amarus, acer, acidus, acerosus, adj. acinatus.

*Very sharp of taste.* Peracer.

*Somewhat sharp of taste.* Acudulus.

*Sharply or sourly.* Acerbè, acriter, adv.

*To speak sharply.* Argutor.

*Sharpness of wit.* Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n. acutela.

*Sharp witted.* Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.

*Somewhat sharp or witty.* Argutulus, acutulus, subacutus.

*Sharply or wittily.* Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter, acutè.

*Very sharply or wittily.* Peracutè.

*To make sharp or rough.* Aspero.

*Sharpness or roughness.* Asperitas, f.

*Sharp or rough.* Asper, hirsutus, adj.

*Sharply or roughly.* Asperè.

*Sharpness or cruelty.* Duritas, f.

*Sharp or cruel.* Severus, rigidus, durus, adject, ut, Durum frigus.

*Sharply or with severity.* Severè, tetrè, inclementer.

*To shade.* Compilo, condeo, rado

rado, derado, prorado, cor-  
rado.  
To shave against the hair. Ob-  
rado.  
To shave away or off. Abrado.  
To shave often. Rasito.  
To shave about. Circumrado.  
Shaven, Rafus, tonius, abra-  
sus, corrafus.  
Shaven away. Radulanus, adj.  
Shaved about. Circumrafus, p.  
Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad vivum rafus.  
He that shaveth. Rafor, m.  
A shaving. Rafura, f.  
The shaving of any thing. Rafamen, n.  
A shaving instrument. Radula, f.  
A shaving-knife. Scalprum, anafium, n.  
Any thing that is shaved off. Ramentum, n. fcoib, f.  
Belonging to shaving. Raforius, adj.  
She. Ea, illa, ipfa.  
To shear. V. Sced.  
The head, crest or division of the hairs of the head. Difticmen capillorum, æquamen-  
tum, n.  
A sheaf. Fascis, m.  
A sheaf of corn. Fascis spi-  
carum, f.  
A little sheaf. Fasciculus, ma-  
nipulus.  
A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum, fcrantem.  
He that carrieth a sheaf of ar-  
rows. Pharetratus, adj.  
To shear or clip. Detondeo.  
To shear before. Prætondeo.  
To shear all over. Retondeo.  
To shear often. Tonfo.  
To shear corn. V. To reap or  
mow.  
Shorn. Tonfus, p.  
Shorn round about. Circum-  
tonfus, adj.  
Not shorn. Intonfus, adj.  
A shearer. Tonfor, m.  
A shearer. Pannitorfor.  
A shearing. Tonfura, f.  
A pair of shears. Forfex.  
A little pair of shears. Forficula.  
A shorn sheep. Tonfa, f.  
That which may be shorn. Ton-  
filius, adj.  
Belonging to shearing. Tonfo-  
rius, adj.  
A sheaf rope. Pes, funiculus  
que velum tranfmitter.  
A sheaf-anchor. Ancora sacra.  
To sheath, or put into a sheath.  
Vagino, recondere in vagi-  
nam.  
Sheathed. Vagina teñtus,  
claufus.  
A sheath-maker. Vaginarium,  
vaginator.  
A sheath. Vagina, theca, f.  
A little sheath. Vaginula, f.  
Flies which have their wings  
closed as it were in sheaths or ca-  
fers in the beetle bath. Vagini-  
pennæ.  
To shed or still. Stillo, fundo,  
estundo, profundo, diffundo,  
ipargo, defundo.

To shed stars for gladness. Scil-  
lare rorem ex oculis amicis.  
Shed. Protufus, effufus, spar-  
fus, adj.  
Shed between, or by the way.  
Interfufus, p.  
A shedding. Resperfus, effu-  
fio, profufus, perfufus, resper-  
fus.  
Sheds or sheeters. Magalia, n.  
A sheep. Ovis, pecus lani-  
gera.  
A little sheep. Ovicula, f.  
Sheep that have two teeth. Am-  
bidentes, m.  
A sheep pild on the belly. Mi-  
na, f.  
A sheep small in body, with a  
little wool. Apica, f.  
A sheep offered to Jupiter all  
the Ides. Idulius.  
Sheep with rough wool, like  
goats hair. Mufimones.  
Weather sheep. Petrones.  
A flock of sheep. Oviaria, f.  
A sheeps skin or felt. Malle-  
fira, melota.  
Sheeps dung or tirdles. Fimus  
ovilis.  
Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.  
Of or belonging to sheep. Ovi-  
nus, ovillus, oviaticus.  
A sheep coat. Ovile, n.  
A shepherd. Pastor, opilio, m.  
A little shepherd. Pastorcus-  
lus, m.  
A shepherd, or head shepherd.  
Magister pecoris.  
Sheepers cottages. Atteginæ.  
A shepherds dog. V. Dogi.  
A shepherds peis. Diphthera,  
rheno.  
A shepherds crook. Pedum.  
Of or belonging to a shepherd.  
Pastoralis, pastorius, adj.  
Shorn. V. Bright.  
A sheet. Lodox, f. lintea,  
lintheamen, ledicaria fandon,  
lintheum.  
A little sheet. Lodicula.  
A sheet of parchment or paper.  
Scheda, philura, plagula.  
A sheet of lead. Lamina  
plumbi.  
A shell. Testa, f. cortex, m.  
ostracum, putamen.  
A shell of a fish. Concha, f.  
A little shell. Testicula, f.  
A shell of a tortoise fish. Che-  
lonium.  
Shells which beasts have by na-  
ture. Nativa testæ.  
The shell or pill of a nut.  
Nuci.  
That hath a shell. Testaceus,  
adj.  
Fashioned like the shell of a fish.  
Conchatus, adj.  
That hath a soft shell. Malaco-  
stracum.  
A shell. Abax, abacus, m. a-  
bacus vasorius, plateus.  
A shell or heap of sand in the  
sea. Dorium, scamnum, a.  
lyttes, brevia.  
To shelter. Defendo, prote-  
go, tueor.  
A shelter. Receptus, persogi-  
um, reingium.

To shew. V. Blame.  
Shew, i. Blamed.  
A shewer. Vicecomes, m.  
An under-sheriff. Subviceco-  
mes, m.  
A shewer of a City. Buleuta.  
Two Officers of Rome with e-  
qual authority with our sheriffs  
of Cities, and so may be used  
for them. Duumviri, m.  
Their Office. Duumviratus, m.  
Belonging to such an office. Du-  
umviralis, adj.  
To shewer. V. Shiver.  
To shew. Ostendo, ostento,  
monstro, demonstro, common-  
stro, explico, indico, præbeo,  
exhibeo, tribuo, reddo.  
To shew himself. Præbere se.  
To shew one mercy. Tribuere  
alicui misericordiam.  
To shew cause. Reddere causas.  
He shewed himself. Præbuit se  
hominem strenuum.  
Shew thy self to be the same  
man. Præsta te eum, qui, &c.  
To send for a shew. Aliquem o-  
stentui mitto.  
To shew or declare plainly. Ex-  
plico.  
To shew that which is hidden.  
Commonstro.  
To shew ill tidings, or unplea-  
sant and unlucky things. Ob-  
nuntio.  
To shew by a note or sign. De-  
signo, significo.  
To shew or put forth. Exero,  
exerco, exinfulo.  
To shew or pretend. Prætendo.  
To shew or disclose. Defero, ut  
Deferre causam ad patrum.  
To shew tidings of news. Nun-  
cio.  
To shew, declare or tell. Narro,  
expono, V. Declare.  
To shew forth. Expromo.  
To shew or prove. Compröbo.  
To shew or present. Præsto.  
To shew before. Præmonstro,  
præmoncio.  
To shew before what shall fol-  
low. Prædivino.  
To shew evidently. Demonstro.  
To shew abroad. Vulgo.  
To shew often, as to shew for  
vain glory. Ostento.  
To shew with one finger. Indi-  
gito.  
To shew it self. Eniteo.  
To shew one fully his good will  
and readiness to do any thing.  
Voluntatem alicui emetiri.  
To set to shew to be sold. Expono.  
Shew or tell me. Cedo, defcct.  
Shewed. Commonstratus, ex-  
hibitus, ostensus, ostentus,  
præbuit.  
Shewed or declared. Relatus,  
p. V. Declared.  
Shewed abroad. Expromptus.  
Shewed or put forth. Exertus, p.  
Shewing it self outwardly. Su-  
perfundens, p.  
A shewer. Monstro, index.  
A shewer of news or tidings.  
Nuncius, m.  
He that sheweth plainly. De-  
monstrator, m.

He that sheweth before what  
shall follow. Præmonstrator, m.  
V. Prophet.  
He that sheweth tidings before.  
Præmoncius, m.  
A shewing. Monstratio, osten-  
sio, demonstratio.  
A shewing of tidings and  
news. Nunciatio, f.  
A shewing for vain glory. Os-  
tentatio, f.  
A shewing or declaring. Nar-  
ratio, modatio, f.  
A shewing or setting before.  
Præbitio, f.  
A shewing with a sign or token.  
Designatio, f.  
A shewing forth. Prolatio, f.  
A shewing of the cause or rea-  
son. Etologia.  
A shewing of it self, or appea-  
ring. Extantia, f.  
A shew or sign. Indicium, o-  
stentaculum.  
A shew of censure. Humanita-  
tis species.  
That whereby any thing is shew-  
ed. Indicativus, adj.  
That may be shewed. Monstra-  
bilis, adj.  
A shide of wood. Cala, f.  
A shield. V. Targes.  
To shield. Defendo.  
A shield of brawn. Glandi-  
um.  
A shiere. Sax. ditio, fattrap-  
ia, f. comitatus, m.  
To shift, or dally away in  
words. Eludo.  
To shift for. Prospicio, V. To  
provide for.  
To put or shift off. Procelo.  
To shift or change lodging, or  
dwelling-place. Demigro, di-  
moveo, amoveo.  
To shift or change. Muto.  
To shift or remove. Removeo.  
To shift from a place. Emoveo.  
A shifter, or he that useth odd  
shifts, or ill means to get by. Ma-  
chinator, impostor, ærucia-  
tor, m.  
A shift or remedy. Remedi-  
um, n.  
A shift to get by a little device.  
Machina, f. diverticulum, n.  
dulus malus.  
There is now no shift, it is past  
remedy. Nulla hic jam con-  
sultatio est, conclamatum est.  
Shifting. Versutus, adj.  
A shingle. V. Scingula.  
To shine, glitter or glisten. Mi-  
co, fulgeo, luceo, nitco, splen-  
deo, candeo, resfulgeo, consul-  
geo, emico, corusco, eluoco,  
nitco, flagro.  
To shine, or shine against. Af-  
fulgeo.  
To make to shine or glitter.  
Crispo.  
To shine upon. Alluoco.  
To shine about or against. Ob-  
radio.  
To shine before. Præfulgeo,  
præluco.  
To begin to shine. Splendefco,  
luetefco.  
To shine between. Interluco,

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intermedio, interniteo.

To make shining. Fulgido.  
To shine again. Refulgeo, resplendo, reluceo.

To shine like stars. Scello.  
To shine or make to shine like gold. Rutilo.

To shine in a morning. Aurora.  
To shine about. Circumfulgeo.

To shine somewhat, or give a little light. Subluceo.

To shine out. Enireo, enitescio.  
To shine through. Transfulgeo, pelluceo.

To shine together. Colluceo.  
To shine or cast forth brightness like the sun. Radio.

To shine bright or clear. Effulgeo, praeulgeo, praeitescio, transillucio, reniteo, resplendo, perlucio.

To shine all over. Fulguro.  
A shining. Fulgor, splendor, m. micatio, micatura, micamen.

Shining. Coruscus, fulgidus.  
Shining red like gold. Rutilus.

A shining in such sort that one may see through. Translucidus, perlucidus.

Shining very much. Perlucidus, praeulgeus, adj.

Shining through, or very much. Praeulgeus, adj.

Shiningly. Facalenter, adv.

A shingle, or tile of cleft wood. Asler, m. lamina, scandula, f.

A little shingle. Asserculus, axculus, m. asserculus.

The shingles, Herpes, etis, zona, z.

The shin. Crea, f.

The shinbone. Tibia, scannamajor, fovea majus, os tibie.

To take ship. Confendere navim, accendere.

To land a great ship. Corbito.

To govern a ship. Navicular.

A ship. Navis, ratis, puppis.

A long and narrow ship, or ship fashioned like the fish Pristis, f.

Ships. Pineae testae.

A little ship. Navicula, f. navigiolum, n.

Small ships which men of Lemnos used. Remeculi, m.

A little swift ship. Lembus, m.

A great ship slow to sail. Corbita, f. gaulus, m.

A ship of war. Praefidiaria navis.

A little ship called a Galeot, Phaselus, d. g.

A little ship called a Foist, Liburna, f.

A little ship, bark or pinnace. Pato, m. adula, f.

A kind of light ship, also the great sail of a ship. Acartium, n.

A great ship used in Asia. Circetus, m.

A great ship or Caravel. Bucenaurus, m. carpatia, f.

A ship, or the bottom and belly of a ship. Alveus, m.

A little ship used in Pannonia. Portenna, f.

A ship or barge that noble men use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers, and other ornaments. Navicula, m.

A ship or vessel for passage, that goes with oars and sails together. Navis actuatoria.

A ship or small bark to sail near to the shore. Actuatoria, horia vel oraria navis.

An open or uncovered ship, a ship without a deck. Navis aperta, aphraus, m.

A covered ship, a ship with a deck. Navis constituta.

A merchant ship, or ship for burthen. Navis frumentaria, vel oneraria.

A ship stemmed, beaked or pointed with brass, or having an iron nose. Navis rostrata.

A ship, barge, ferry or any other vessel serving for passage. Navis vectoria.

A First or other small ship which Pirates did use. Myopara, navis pradoraria vel piratica.

A ship wherein Frankincense is put. Aceria, f.

A ship of the King or chief of the Army. Navarcha, navis praetoria.

A certain ship in Athens, wherein men went to Delos every year in the name of all the gods, to sacrifice to Apollo. Paralos.

Those that went in that ship. Parali.

Ships called with okum, tow, hemp or flax. Scilla, forilla.

Ships used in Media Marplacidia, f.

Ships only for passengers. Embatae, f.

A small ship. Catacopium, n. speculatoria navis, exploratoria navicular.

All manner of ships. Navigium, n.

A well rigged ship. Decentrix.

A ship having two ranges of oars. Biremis.

A ship having three oars on a side. Quadriremis.

A ship having five oars on a side. Quinqueremis, pentiremis.

A ship with six oars. Hexiremis.

A ship having ten oars. Deciremis.

A ship-bark. Scapha.

A fleet of ships. Classis, f.

A ship-master. Naucerus, navarchus, naviculator, m.

A ship-man, mariner or ship-master. Nauta, naviculator, m.

A Master of a ship with three tops. Triarbus, m.

He that draweth a ship or barge by a rope, or that draweth a barge into a ship. Helciaricus, m.

He that holdeth the stern, a Master or Governor of a ship. Gubernator, m.

A ship-wright, or he that maketh ships. Naupagus.

The art of governing a ship. Navicularia, f.

A ship-boy, drudge or slave in a ship. Melonaura, m.

They that keep ships only for their living of meat and drink. Diaturci, m.

He that ruleth the fore-deck of a ship. Proreta, m.

A Pilot of a ship. Vide Pilot.

A Keel of a ship. Vide Keel.

The hind-deck, tail or steering of a ship. Puppis, f.

The fore-deck of a ship. Proreta, f.

The hatches of a ship. Catasium, n. pergula, f.

The rowers seats in ships. Transstra, n.

The stern of a ship. Clavus, mase.

The stem of a ship. Corymbus, m.

All store for wars or ships. Armamenta, n.

A ship-ladder. Pons.

Instruments whereby ships are driven to land. Remulcopae, f.

The tackling of a ship. Vide Tackling.

A way station or rode for ships. Navium Ratio.

The taking of ship. Confensus, confensio.

A way in a ship. Agea, f.

Ship hire or fare. Naulum.

When the master of the ship undertaketh to conduct one safe forth. Heteroploia.

Of or pertaining to a ship. Navalis, navicularis, adj.

Of or belonging to a ship or navy. Chalcicus, adj.

Pertaining to a ship-master or mariner. Naucerus, adj.

Pertaining to a ship or mariner. Nauticus, adj.

That will bear a ship. Naviger, adj.

Where a ship may pass. Navigabilis, adj.

To make shipwreck. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringere.

Shipwreck. Naufragium, n.

That hath suffered shipwreck. Naufragus, navistragus, adj.

A shirt. V. Shit r.

A shirt. V. Shit r.

A shirt. Indusium, n. subucula, f. camisia, interula, tunica interior, indusium initium.

A little shirt. Camisiola, f.

That weareth a shirt. Camisatus, subuculatus, adj.

To shite. Caco, cuncto, forio, egero, alvum exonerio, evacuo, percaeo.

To shite. Bulbico, permerdo, sudo, spurco.

To have an appetia to shite. Cacaturio.

A weavers little. V. Shit r.

Shit r. V. Inconstans.

A shite of bread. Segmentum, vel fecamentum panis.

To shiver or rive in pieces. In minutas partes frango, fudo, diffundio.

To shiver or quake for cold or fear. Horreo, exhorreo, V. Quake.

A shivering. Horror, algor.

A shiver. Schidia, affusa.

A shock of corn. Archonium, n. meta frumenti.

A shock in battle. Coticio militum.

To pass on a shoe or shoes. Calceo, calceos inducere.

To pull off ones shoes. Discalceo, excalceo.

Shod. Calceatur.

Shod as horses are. Soleatus, adj.

Shod with iron. Ferratus, p.

A shoe. Calceus, calceatus, calceamen, calceamentum.

A little shoe. Calceolus, m.

A kind of shoes sewed about the soles, and fastened on the upper part with a latchet. Obstrigillia, m.

A single soled shoe. Endromides, f.

Shoes covering but half the foot, which the Romans used in old time to wear. Semplotia, f.

Shoes that husbandmen use to wear. Carbaniz, f.

A shoe with an iron sole. Tentipellum, n.

Shoes with wings, that Mercury used. Talana, n.

A kind of white shoes, peculiar to sacrificing Priests and Bishops. Phacalum, n.

Thos weareth such shoes. Phacastus, adj.

A kind of shoes used in Greece. Diabuthra, f.

A maker of such shoes. Diabuthrarius, adj.

A shoe of wood. Calo.

An horse-shoe. Solca ferrea, equi vettigium.

A maker of horse-shoes. Solearius, m.

An high shoe or stirrup. Petro, m.

He that weareth such shoes. Petronatus, adj.

A kind of shoe having only a sole beneath, and latches and thongs above. Crepida, form.

A kind of shoes that the Gauls used in first weather. Gallicae, f.

A shoe sole. Solea, f.

A kind of shoe with one high sole, which noble men used to wear, now common among rich fellows. Mullus, m.

An ent flea. Calceus fenestratus.



A shoe called a *Pallage* or *Pat-*  
t.n. Solca, f. calapodium,  
Baxæ, arum.

A pair of a shoe. Suppa-  
mentum, n.

A shoe fashioned like the moon.  
Calceus lunatus.

A latch or upper-leather of a  
shoe. Obstragulum, n.

A shoe close. Penicillus, m.

A shoe-born. Calcidides, m.

A shoemaker's thread. Filum su-  
tatorium, filum piccatum, che-  
leuma, n.

A shoe-maker. Crepidarius,  
calcearius, calceolarius, su-  
tor.

A shoemaker's craft. Sutrina,  
ars sutrina, vel sutria.

A shoemaker's shop. Sutrina,  
taberna, f. calcearia officina.

A shoemaker'sawl. Subula, f.

A shoemaker's last. Modulor,  
m. V. Laß.

Of or belonging to shoemakers.  
Sutorius, adj.

A shoe. A great company.

To shoe. Agito.

To shoot or cast forth, ad. Jacu-  
latur, emitto, jacio, arundine  
desfringo.

To shoot an arrow out of a bow.  
Sagitto.

To shoot through. Configo,  
transigo.

To hit by shooting at. Obelo.

To shoot out of a cross-bow. Ex-  
balisto.

To shoot out. Stirpeſco, ver-  
no, pullulo, germino, pubefco.

To shoot out in ears, as corn  
doth, neut. Spico.

A shooter. V. Archer.

Shooters in cross-bows. Arcu-  
balistarii, scorpionarii.

Pertaining to shooting far off.  
Jaculatorius, adj.

To cut off shoots or young  
sprigs. Sarculo.

A shoot, ſlip, or ſprig or ſpring.  
Sarculus, viburnum, germen.

A company of young shoots or  
ſprigs. Virgultum, n.

Trees that shoot about the spring  
time. Arboreæ vernantes.

Full of shoots. Sarculofus, adj.

Belonging to shoots or ſprigs.  
Sarcularius, adj.

Like a shoot. Sarculaceus.

A shooting or budding. Pullu-  
lario, germinatio.

From shoot to shoot, also one  
shoot or ſprig from another. Sar-  
culofe, adv.

A shooting-far. Sydes volans.

The shooting of stars. Traje-  
ctiones aſtrorum.

A shoot or young swine. Por-  
cellus, porculus, nefrens, m.

A shop. Officina, apotheca,  
taberna, pergula.

A shop or work-house. Opifi-  
cina, artificina, f.

A shop-keeper. Officinator,  
tabernarius, m.

The foreman of the shop. Inſi-  
tor, m.

A little shop made of boards.  
Tabernaculum, n.

An Apothecary shop. Phar-  
macopolium, n.

A shop for fish. Piscina, f.

A smith's shop. Ferraria offi-  
cina.

A Stationer's shop. Bibliopo-  
lium, n.

A shoplet out for yearly rent.  
Taberna meritoria.

A shop where sweet ornaments  
be sold. Sepalaria, f. Sepaci-  
um, n.

A Goldsmith's shop. Aurifici-  
na, f.

Belonging to shops or work-  
houses. Tabernarius, adj.

A shop or bank of the sea.  
Littus, n. V. Sea.

To shoot or prop up. Pedito, ſta-  
tumno, ſuſcillo.

Shored or propped up. Fultus,  
nixus, ſuſſulus.

A shore or prop. Falcimen-  
tum, n. V. Prop.

A shooting, i. the fall of a storm  
ſweep.

Shorn. V. Shear.

To shorten or abbreviate. Bre-  
vio. V. Abridge.

To shorten or diminish. Cur-  
to, decurto, abbrevio.

To keep short. Cohibeo, cotre-  
ceo.

To shorten a journey. Contra-  
here, reprimere, vel contrahere iter.

To shorten the way. Corripere  
ſpatium.

Shortened. Decurtatus, con-  
tratus, p.

Short or cut short. Præciſus, p.

Shortness. Brevitas, angu-  
ſtiz, f. Anguſtiz temporum.

Shortness of speech. Brachy-  
logia, f.

A cutting short. Concilio, f.

A shortening. Concilio, con-  
tradio, f.

Shortness of breath. Anhelu-  
tus, anguſtia.

A short space of time. Diecula.

Shorter nights. Noctes con-  
tractions.

A short race, term or space of  
time. Curriculum, n.

A short form of speaking. Bre-  
viloquentia, f. breviloquium.

A short form of speech contain-  
ing much matter. Laconismus.

A short abridgement. Vide A-  
bridgement.

Short in height. Brevis, pu-  
ſillus, curtus, adj.

Short as in speech. Brevis,  
compendiarius, concilius, adj.

preſtus, compendioſus, ſuc-  
cinctus, p.

Summarily ſhort. Brevisſcu-  
lus, breviculus, adj.

Very short or little. Perbrevis,  
perexiguus, perexilis, adj.

Short winded or breathed. Suf-  
pirioſus, anhelus, arithmeticus.

A Diſſe that kills in ſhort  
time. Scilicitalis mortuus.

Shortly or in few words. Bre-  
viter, præciſe, compendiario.

Very ſhortly, or as ſoon as can  
be. Quamprimum, adv.

Shortly, or without delay. Ci-  
to, propediem, adv.

Shortly, or in short time. Bre-  
vi. Shortly after. Paulo poſt.

mo, adv.

To be short. Ad ſummum,  
compendio agere.

A short, Sax. ſymbolum, ſym-  
bola. V. Reckoning.

A short. V. Shoot.

To shove, or to shove in a thing.  
Ago, trudo, pello, impello.

Shoved. Puſus, p. cubito  
ſubmotus.

A shovel or spade. Ligo, m.  
pala, f. rutrum, n.

A fire-shovel. Batillum igna-  
rium.

A little shovel or spade. Rucel-  
lum, n.

A shovel to pair floors. Valgium.

A shovel-net. Sagenia.

It should or ought. Oportet,  
imp.

A shoulder. Humerus, armus.

A little shoulder. Humerculus.

A shoulder of mutton. Armus  
ovillus.

The hinder part of the shoul-  
der; also the shoulder is self.  
Scapula, f.

The space that is between the  
two shoulders. Interſcapulum, n.

The shoulder blades. Omopla-  
ta, ſpatula, f. ſcapula aperta.

A hood or little garment to cast  
on the shoulders. Humeralis, n.

Which hath great or high shoul-  
ders. Humerofus, adj.

A shoulder-piece. Humeralis,  
epomis.

Shouldering-pieces. Mutuli, o-  
rum.

To shout or make a shout or cry.  
Conclamo, exclamo, acclami-  
to, vocem voluto.

To shout for joy. Jabilo, con-  
jubilio, plaudo.

A shout or cry out. Accla-  
mator, m.

A shouting. Acclamatio, f.  
clamor, conclamatio.

A shout or cry in an Army.  
ſuch as the Barbarians uſe. Bar-  
baricum, n.

A shout of the Roman ſoldi-  
ers when both Armies were joined  
together. Barritus, m.

A shout for joy. Jubilatio, f.  
jubilatus, plausus, m.

A shouting or noise that Ma-  
riners make when they do any  
thing together. Celcuma, ce-  
leuma, n.

A show or glorious fight. Pom-  
pa, f. V. Show.

A great shower of rain. Im-  
ber, nimbus, n.

A little shower. Imbriculus.

Bringing showers. Nimbiter,  
imbrifer, adj.

Showy, rainy or full of showers.  
Nimbolus, imbricofus, adj.

To shag. Caſtro. Vide To ſag.

To shed. V. To cut.

To shed off. Puto, reſeco, am-  
puto.

To shed off all. Perputo.

To underſhed loughs, that she

lights may come under the tree.  
Subluco.

Shred. Tonusus, p.

A shredding. Caſura, reſectio.

A shredding, as of vines and  
trees. Detroncacio, tonſura, f.

A shred or shred cut off any  
thing. Segmen, n. concades,  
praefragina.

Shreds or clasts. Panni.

That wherewith shreds are cut.  
Secarius, adj.

That may be shred. Tonſilis,  
adj. V. Cut.

A shred or ill turn. Malum,  
malecium, n.

Shreddest. Pravitatis, impro-  
bitas, nequitia, vaſtities, aſtutia

Shred or ill to deal with. Fe-  
rox.

Shred, naught and unhappy.  
Pravis, malus, nequam, va-  
ſer, ſubdolus, improbus.

Shredly or unhappy. Prave,  
improbe, nequiter, male, adv.

A shrew. Mulier perpera, pro-  
terva vel accrima, ſingulaca.

A shrew-mouse. Mus aranius,  
myale.

Shrift. Confeſſio.

To shriek or squeak out. Excla-  
mo, ejulo.

Shrieking. Exclamatio, eju-  
lacio.

Shrill. Sonoritas, f. ſoner.

Shrill of voice or sound. Sono-  
rus, canorus, tinnulus, clari-  
ſonus, argutus, reſonus, liqui-  
dus, acutus, clarus, adj.

To yield a shrill sound. Acute  
sono.

Somewhat shrill. Subargutus.

Shrilly. Sonore, canore, ar-  
gue.

A shrine. Basilica, condito-  
rium.

To shrink. Retrocedo, moli-  
or, cedo.

To shrink or pluck in, ad. Con-  
trahio.

To shrink in the neck. Contra-  
here collum.

To shrink in or put back. Inclino,  
ut, inclinatio.

To shrink back together. Con-  
clino.

To shrink for cold, or for fear.  
Dirigeo.

Shrink. Contractus, convulſus.

A shrinking or gathering to-  
gether. Contractio, convulſio, f.

Shroetide. Bacchanalia,  
liberalia, carnis privium.

Shrove-tuesday. Hilaria, n.

To shroud or to cover. Prote-  
go. V. Cover.

A shroud that a dead body is  
lapt in. Amiculum ſerale.

Shroud. Locus ſubterraneus,  
hypogæum.

The shrouds of a ship. Rudentes.

A shrub. Frutex, f. arbutum.

A shrub having a leaf like a  
bay, a flower like a rose. Rhodo-  
daphne, rhododendron.

A shrub called Tamarisk. V.  
Heath.

A shrub apt to bedg with. Ha-  
limus.

The shrub somewhat hairy.  
Therionarca, f.

A shrub growing in Asia, the  
juice whereof is good against  
poison. Embolinte, n.

A shrub that beareth a yellow  
flower, and is used to bind  
Wines, and is taken for Broom.  
Genista, f.

That bath a mean between a  
shrub and an herb. Suffrutes.  
A shrub like to mirisles. Oxy-  
myrtus, f.

A shrub called Paronychia.  
Bovinalis, f.

A place where shrubs grow.  
Fructum, fruticetum, frute-  
tum, n.

Full of shrubs. Fruticosus,  
adj.

To shuffle. V. Cards.

To shew. V. To avoid.

To shut. Claudio, operio, opo-  
pilo, obthuro, obfero.

To shut up. Occludo, intro-  
cludo.

To shut out. Excludo, secludo,  
discludo.

To shut up so that one cannot  
enter. Præcludo.

To shut under. Subtercludo.

To shut together. Concludo.

To shut in. Includo.

To shut fast. Occludo.

Shut. Clausus, præclusus.

Shut up, or in. Conclusus,  
obferatus, oclusus, ob-  
turatorus, oppilatus, introclusus,  
circumclusus, interclusus.

Shut up under the same key.  
Conclavatus, p.

Shut out. Excludus, discludus,  
secludus, ejclusus.

A shutting. Clausura.

A shutting in. Inclufio, f.

A shutting out. Excludio, f.

A weaver's shuttle. Liciato-  
rium, panuculum, n. panucula,  
f. radius, m.

S ante I

Sid. Vide Cui.

Sid. dwice on the Dice. Steti-  
chorites.

To be sick. Egrotto, laboro,  
morbo affictor, afficio, æ-  
grefco, indolco, lanquefcio, e-  
languefcio, decumbo.

To be sick of a fever. Febricitro.

To be sick in bed. Cubo, de-  
cumbo.

Sickness or disease of the body.  
Morbus, languor, m. invale-  
tudo, ægritudo, adverfa vale-  
tudo, valetudo infirma, ægro-  
tatio, malum, vitium, infirmi-  
tas, f.

An effort following any sick-  
ness. Symptoma, n.

Contagious sickness. Conta-  
gio, f.

A sickness of infants, which  
cometh by sucking the first milk  
or the breasts. Collostratis,  
f.

They that have that sickness.  
Collostrati.

The green-sickness. Morbus  
idæricus.

A sharp sickness which doth  
quickly dispatch or deliver. Acu-  
tus, præceps, celer vel pernici-  
ialis morbus.

A hungry sickness. Caninus  
appetitus.

A long sickness. Longus, crou-  
nicus vel tardus morbus.

The silver-sickness. V. Silver.  
Sickness in a beasts head, being  
full of water. Ginglium, n.

A sickness in the head, taking  
away all sensibleness from the  
parts thereof. Analepsia, f.

The falling-sickness. Epilep-  
sia, f. comitialis vel caducus  
morbus.

He that hath the falling-sick-  
ness. Epilepticus.

In manner of that sickness. Co-  
mitialiter, adv.

Sick. Egrot, ægrotus, morbi-  
dus, languidus, invalidus,  
adj.

Sickly. Valetudinarius, in-  
firmus, adj.

Always sick. Morbosus, adj.

Sick in the stomach. Stoma-  
chicus, adj.

Sick in the Liver. Jecinero-  
sus, adj.

Sick of yesterday's drinking. E-  
lucus.

Sickly. Egrot, ægroté, adv.

A sickle, being an old Persi-  
an coin, is seemly to be seven  
pence in value of our money. Si-  
culus, m.

A sickle wherewith they reap.  
Fala dentata, Saturni dens.

A little sickle. Falcicula, fal-  
cula, f.

He that beareth a sickle. Falci-  
fer, adj.

Pertaining to a sickle. Falci-  
arius, adj.

A side. Latus, m.

Sider. Costz, f.

A little side. Latisculum, n.

The right side. Dextra, f.

The left side. Sinistra.

A side beam of a ship. Rates,  
ratis, f.

A side of a leaf in a book. Pa-  
gina, f.

A little page or side of a leaf.  
Pagella, paginella, f.

The side of a bed. Sponda, f.

Side-long. Obliquus, adj. ex  
obliquo.

Belonging to the side. Latera-  
lis, adj. laterarius.

Pain in the side. Lateralis dol-  
or.

Of the same side. Collateralis,  
lis.

Side or long, down to the an-  
cle. Talaris, adj.

A side gown. Talaristoga.

A side-blow. Inflexusculus.

He judgeth on your side. Se-  
cundum te judicat.

On this side. Cis, citra, præp.

On that side. Trans, præp.

illac, adv.

On the other side. E contra.

Of the one side. Altriniecus.

Of either side. Alterutrinque.  
On both sides. Utrique, hinc  
illinc, adv.

On every side. Undique, un-  
diquaque, undique verum,  
circum, adv.

By the mothers side. Ortum ma-  
terno generosus.

The sides of a waggon. Lonca  
plaustrum.

The side of an hill. Clivus.

Siding. Partium Rudium.

Side-men or Deft-men. Edi-  
libus autoritate adjandi.

Sider. Cicera, f. pomatium,  
n. melites.

To lay siege to a town. Oppug-  
no, V. Besiege.

A siege laid to a Town. Obfif-  
fio, f. obfidium, n. obfidio, V.

Affault.

Pertaining to a siege. Obfidio-  
nalis, adj.

A siege, boggard or draught.  
Larrina, forica, f.

To sift or searfe. Cribro, cerno,  
incerno, excerno, succerno.

To sift upon. Supercerno.

Sifted. Excretus, incertus,  
cribratus.

A sister of meal. Pollinifor.

A sifting. Cribratio.

To sigh. Sufpiro, gemo, ge-  
misco, ingemisco.

A sighing. Sufpiratio, f. fu-  
spiratus.

A sigh. Gemitus, m. fufpi-  
rium, n.

That is in all mens sight. Spe-  
ciatur, imp.

A sight or look. Vifus, conspe-  
ctus, afpectus, obcurus, obtui-  
tus.

A sight or shew. Spectacu-  
lum, n. facies, f.

The sight in a cross-bow, or like  
engine. Scutula, f.

Quickness of sight. Perfipica-  
citas, f.

Dimness of sight. Amaurofis.

The sight of the eye. Acies, f.

A sight afar off. Profpectus.

A solemn sight or shew. Pom-  
pa, f.

Pertaining to such a sight. Pom-  
pilis, adj.

Sights or publick plays. Ludi, m.

Quick sighted. Perfipicax, o-  
culofus, lineus, adj.

Pertaining to sight. Opticus.

In the sight of all men. Spe-  
ciare, adv. V. Before all men.

At first sight. Primo afpectu,  
prima alice, prima infpectio-  
ne.

Sightless. Cæcus, luminibus  
orbis.

To sign. Signo, configno,  
noto.

To give a sign or token. Signi-  
fico, V. To fignifie and token.

To sign and seal. Significo,  
fubferibo.

To sign or make tokens of mirth.  
Gefculor.

Signed. Signatus, p.

A fignor token. Signum, sym-  
bolum, indicium, nota, f.

Vefligium, n.

At the sign of the Lyon. Ad  
infigne leonis.

A manual sign. Chirogra-  
phus, m.

A sign in heaven. Sydus, a-  
strum, n. conftellatio, f.

A sign in heaven called Inge-  
niculus, engonafis, f.

The sign in the North Pole cal-  
led Uria major, helice, f.

The twelve Cæleftial signs. Sig-  
na Cæleftia.

1. Aries, Helles, afserum  
duclor, nubiginum juvenum  
vedlor, corniger.

2. Taurus, Europæus, ved-  
lor Europæ, juvenicus, ætus.

3. Gemini, fratres gemini,  
juvenes, fydus geminum, Lu-  
da foboles, duplex jovis pro-  
genes, duo Tyndarida, proge-  
nies duplex, germani pares,  
Amphion, Caffor & Pollux.

4. Cancer, aquatile fignum,  
neta, alumnus aquarum, co-  
mes ætus.

5. Leo, Nemius, mæftifer,  
6. Virgo innuba, juffa puella.

7. Libra, momentum fequens,  
trutine fpecies, æquale jugum.

8. Scorpium, chælin minaces,  
venifer.

9. Sagittarius, fagitti-potens,  
arceitæus, fagittifer, chiron,  
centaurus, biformis, centau-  
rus fenex.

10. Capricornus, corniger  
lincus, caper, pelagi procel-  
la, Neptunia proles.

11. Aquarius, fufor aquæ,  
puer unger, urna imbriferi,  
Trojanus puer, annum fun-  
dens, gellator aquæ, dilectus  
jovis puer, Deucalionis aquæ.

12. Pifces, Supremi, Gemi-  
ni, Gemelli pifces, Sydus a-  
quofum, ultimus ordo.

A sign of an holy thing. Sacra-  
mentum.

Signs or Ensigns. Infignia, V.  
Ensigni.

A fignet or seal in a Ring.  
Annulus fignatorius.

To fignifie and shew to. Signi-  
fico, portendo, intimo, con-  
fignifico, adfignifico, præfign-  
ifico, enuncio, renuncio, notum  
facio, defignio, indicium facio.

To fignifie, betwixen and foretell.  
Præfignifico.

Signed. Significans, con-  
fignificatus, p.

A fignification or meaning of a  
thing. Significatio, confignifi-  
catio, fignus, m.

An exprefe fignification of that  
which is intended. Emphafis, f.

Signifying or fignificans. Signi-  
ficans, p. fignificativus, adj.

Signifyeth day to be at hand.  
Gallus lucis prænuncius.

Signifying but one thing. Uni-  
vocus, adj.

Signifying many things. Æ-  
quivocus, adj.

That fignifyeth a thing to be at  
hand. Prænuncius, adj.

With the fame fignification. U-  
nivocæ, adv.

With

## SIM

## SIN

## SIN

## SIN

with many significations. *Siquivoce*, adv.  
*Siker*, Certus.  
*Sisterly*, Vere.  
*To sit*, Vide *Sig*.  
*To keep silence*, or to be silent.  
*Tacito*, sileo, obsecro, conticeo, conticesco, consileo, confiteo, cōmutesco.  
*Silence*, Taciturnitas, reticentia, obsecrancia, f. silentium, n. He that keeps silence in a common assembly, Echymythus.  
*Silent*, Silens, p. tacitus, taciturnus, adj.  
*They keep silence*, Tacitum est, imp.  
*Somewhat silent*, Taciturnulus, adj.  
*Silently*, Tacite, adv.  
*Silk*, Bisus, f. sericum, n. matata, mollicina.  
*A silk weaver*, or *silk merchant*, Sericarius.  
*A silk woman*, Sericaria, f.  
*A silk woman's travel*, Licitationum.  
*A silk worm*, Bombyx, blatta. One that works in silk twisted with gold, Polymitarium, m.  
*A silken garment*, Bombycina vestis, vestis serica, holoserica.  
*Silken*, or of silk, Byssinus, bombycinus, sericus, holosericus.  
*Cloathed in silk*, Sericatus, ad.  
*A fit of a door*, Vide *Threshold*.  
*A fillable*, Syllaba, f.  
*Of a fillable*, Syllabus, adj. of two syllables, Dissyllabus, adj.  
*Of three fillables*, Trissyllabus, adj.  
*Of four fillables*, Quadrissyllabus, adj.  
*Of divers fillables*, Polyssyllabus, adj.  
*Sillable by fillable*, Syllabatim, adv.  
*A Silibub*, Oxygia, f. oxygalum, n. oxygala, f.  
*A sillogisme*, Syllogismus.  
*An imperfect sillogisme*, lacking the Proposition or Assumption, Enthymema, n.  
*To cover with silver*, Argentato.  
*Silvered*, or covered with silver, Argentatus, inargentatus.  
*Silver*, Argentum, n.  
*Pure silver*, Metrum argenti, argentum pustulatum.  
*Quick-silver*, Argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.  
*A banker or one that lends silver*, Argentarius, m.  
*A silver mine*, Argentifodina, fem.  
*Silver same*, or *shame*, Argyrus, f.  
*The silver sickness*, or corruption with bribery, Argentangina, argyræche.  
*Full of silver*, Argentofus.  
*Of belonging to silver*, Argenteus, argentarius, adj.  
*A Simbal*, Symbalum, croतालum, n.  
*He that plays on symbolis*,

Symbolista, masc.  
*A similitude or simily*, Similitudo, f. Vide *Litenses*.  
*Simenel*, ban, or crackwell, Collyra, f.  
*Simony*, Simonia, f.  
*Simplicity*, Simplicitas, f.  
*Great simplicity*, Tyrocinium animi.  
*A simple lover*, Amatorculus.  
*Simple single or not double*, Simplex.  
*Simple or unisexual*, Rudis, imperitus, adj.  
*Simple or not compound*, Simplex, purus, merus, incompositus.  
*Simple without deceit*, Simplex, incallidus, innocuus, sincerus, adj.  
*Simple in estimation*, Permediocritas, tenuis, percrenui, adj.  
*Simple*, Simplex, simplus, simplicius.  
*Simply*, Simpliciter, innocue, pure.  
*To sin*, Pecco, delinquo, Vide *To offend*.  
*Sinned*, Admissus, peccatus.  
*Sinfulness*, Vitiositas, vitium.  
*A sinner*, Peccator, m.  
*A sin*, Peccatum, n.  
*A sinful deed*, Flagitium, n.  
*Sin*, or *fine*, Poit, præp. ex quo.  
*Since the morning*, Ab aurora, à mane.  
*Since that time*, Exin, exinde, ex illo.  
*Since which time*, Ex quo.  
*Not long since*, Paulo ante, non ita pridem.  
*Fifteen years since*, Ab hinc annis quindecim.  
*Sincerity*, Sinceritas, integritas.  
*Sincere*, Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.  
*Sincerely*, Sincere, haud fide, adv.  
*Sinder*, Scotia ferri.  
*To singe off the hair from swine*, Amburo, uñulo.  
*Sine*, Vide *Sine*.  
*A sineto*, Nervus, m.  
*A little sinew*, Nervulus, m.  
*The having of sinews*, Nervositas, f.  
*Great sinews holding up the neck*, Carotides, tendines.  
*Sinews of the eyes*, Syzygia.  
*That is full of sinews*, or that hath great or many sinews, Nervosus, lacertosus, adj.  
*Of a sinew*, Nervicus, adj.  
*Disfined in the sinews*, or that hath the gout, Nervicus, adj.  
*Sinewy strength*, Nervi, tori.  
*To sing*, Cano, cantio, psallo, modular, pango.  
*To sing often*, Cantito.  
*To sing again*, Recano, recanto.  
*To sing for joy*, Ovo.  
*To sing louder and louder*, Pæanem citare.  
*To sing to the end*, Percino.  
*To begin in singing*, Incino.  
*To sing unavailably*, Emodular.  
*To sing aloud*, Procino.

*To sing a part with others*, Accino, concino.  
*To sing before*, or *begin the song*, Præcino.  
*To sing softly*, Lente canere, cantillo.  
*To sing the base*, Succino, succento.  
*To sing the tenour*, Decanto.  
*To sing to, or against, or the counter-tenour*, Occino, occanto.  
*To sing between, or to sing a mean*, Intercino, intercanto.  
*To sing the treble*, Discino, discento.  
*To sing the plain song*, Mimo observare.  
*To sing as the nurse doth to her child*, Lallo.  
*To sing clearly as birds do*, Verno.  
*To sing as a swan doth*, Drenso.  
*A singer or singing man*, Plätes, cantor, cantator, aulodus.  
*A sweet singer*, Melodes.  
*A sweet singing*, Harmonia, melodia.  
*A singing woman*, Cantatrix, psalteria, hedicina.  
*Singing boys*, Pueri symphoniaci.  
*A finger to the harp*, Psalocitharista, lyricen, m.  
*A finger of descant*, Incantor.  
*A man which teacheth to sing*, Phonascus, m.  
*He which beginneth the song*, Præcantor, melochorus, m.  
*He that singeth the base*, Succentor, m.  
*He that singeth the tenour*, Decantator, m.  
*He that singeth the counter-tenour*, Occentor, m.  
*He that singeth the mean*, Intercentor, m.  
*He that singeth the treble*, Discantor, m.  
*They that sing in the Church on both sides the Altare*, Psalmodi.  
*A finger like a shepherd*, Opunculo, m.  
*A finger of delicate or merry song*, Hilarædus, m.  
*A singing*, Cantatio, cantio, cantus.  
*A singing in tune*, Concentus, concentio.  
*A singing in measure*, Modulatio, modulatus, modulamen, modulamentum.  
*A singing to instruments, or a singing together of Psalms*, Psalmodia, f.  
*A singing before*, Præcantatio.  
*The base in a song*, Bassus.  
*The tenour*, Tenor, cantus.  
*The counter tenour*, Contratenor, occentus, m.  
*The mean*, Medius, intercentus, m.  
*The treble*, Discantus triplex.  
*A song*, Cantilena, cantio, oda, ode, f. cantus, m. canticum, cantamen, carmen, melos, neut.  
*Song*, Mele, n.  
*The measure, time, rest or pause in singing*, Modi, m.

*A song to God*, Psalmus, m. Vide *Hymni*.  
*A song made to Apollo*, Pæan.  
*A song in the honour of Bacchus*, Dithyrambus.  
*A song at a Bridal or Marriage*, Hymenæus, Thalassus, m. epithalamium, n.  
*A little song*, Canticula.  
*A song which the nurse singeth in dancing the child*, Lallatio, fescennina, f.  
*A song to the harp*, Lyrica, n. strophe, f. carmen Lyricum.  
*A song wherein many sing together*, Choremus, n.  
*A song wherein one singeth alone*, Monodia, f.  
*A lamentable or mourning song*, Elegia, f. threnum, n. threnodia.  
*A lamentable song at the death of one*, Nenia, f.  
*A song in commendation of a man's vertue*, Hymnus, m. encomium.  
*A composer or setter of songs*, Musurgus, m.  
*The compass of a song*, Syllema.  
*A place in the house appointed for singers*, Odium, n.  
*That can sing any thing*, Omnicantus, adj.  
*A single life*, Cælibatus, m.  
*A single man or woman*, Cælebs, c. g.  
*Single*, i. the tail of a Stag or other Deer.  
*Single*, Vide *Simple*.  
*A single combat*, Certamen singulare, monomachia.  
*Singularity*, Singularitas, infolentia.  
*Singular or alone*, Singularis, unicus, adj.  
*Singular without peer*, Singularis, egregius, præcipuus, exquisitus, adj.  
*Singularly*, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, adv.  
*Single*, Iniquus, scævus, laevus, malevolus.  
*To sink*, neco, Sido, perfido, confido, subfido.  
*To sink into*, Inlūo.  
*Nothing more sinketh into my mind*, Nihil in animum magis penetrat.  
*Sinking way*, Fundamenta fidentia.  
*To sink down*, Labo.  
*To sink to the bottom*, Fundum petere, demergo, pessum eo.  
*To sink or soak through*, Permano, imbibo.  
*To sink down upon a thing*, Incumbo.  
*Sunk down*, Depressus, p.  
*Sunk down with earth-quakes*, Devoratus, p.  
*A sink*, Sentina, latrina, f.  
*The sink of a kitchen*, Lavatrina, f.  
*The sink or gutter of a Town*, Cloaca, f. colluviarium.  
*A little sink or gutter*, Stillicidium, n.

## SIT

## SKI •

## SKI

## SKR

*A sink of mischief.* Eluvies, e-luvio.  
*The wages for sowing a sink.* Cloacarium, n.  
*Pertaining to a sink.* Cloacalis, adj.  
*A sink-hole.* Os latrine.  
*Sinople, or red lead.* Sinopsis, f. minium.  
*The place where sinople is digged.* Minaria, f.  
*Like sinople.* Miniatos, adj.  
*Of sinople.* Miniaris, adj.  
*To sip or drink but a little.* Plutiflo, lorbillio, subbibo.  
*A sip.* Sorbillum.  
*A sipper.* Quadra panis.  
*A sipping.* Pissitatio.  
*Sir.* Dominus, m.  
*A sire.* Genitor, m.  
*Sirrah.* Heus, interject.  
*A sirrup.* Syrupus, m. Syrapa, f. iterapum, n. succus, m.  
*A sir up made of the juice of green grapes, called Syrupus de Agrestis.* Omphacomele.  
*A sirrup made of the juice of Quinces, Wine, Sugar, and Honey.* Miva, f. succus Cydoniorum.  
*A thick sirrup.* Lohoc.  
*Sirrup made of sugar and vinegar.* Oxyliscarium, n.  
*Sirrup made of honey, vinegar, and water.* Oxymeli.  
*Sirrup of Quinces condite in honey.* Melimeli.  
*Sirrup made of poppies, and water to cause sleep.* Diacodion, neut.  
*The site point.* Vide Point.  
*The site.* Convexus, m. Vide Sessio.  
*A site.* Mensura.  
*To site.* Vide To fear.  
*Sister.* Vide Cifers.  
*A sister.* Germana, germana soror, f. Vide Kinsred.  
*A sister child.* Sobrinus, m. sobrina.  
*Which hath killed his own sister.* Sororicide, m.  
*Sisterhood.* Confratritia, f.  
*Of a sister.* Sororius, adj.  
*To sit.* Sedeo, refedco.  
*To sit often.* Sessio.  
*To sit by one.* Assideo.  
*To sit by to the end.* Persideo.  
*To sit by very often.* Assedio.  
*To sit down.* Desedco, assido.  
*To sit fast or sure.* Confideo, adhaereo.  
*To sit under.* Subideo.  
*To sit still.* Persideo.  
*To sit upon.* Insideo, insido.  
*To sit at table.* Discumbo, accumbo.  
*To sit in the sun.* Apricor.  
*To sit cross-legged as Tailors do.* Incoxo.  
*To sit on eggs.* Cubo, incubo.  
*Sit up.* Erige te, attolle te.  
*A sitter.* Sessor, m.  
*A sitter with another.* Confessor, m.  
*A sitting.* Sessio, f.  
*A sitting down.* Accubitio.  
*A sitting at the table.* Accubitus, m. accubatio.

*A sitting by one.* Assedio, affestura.  
*A sitting of Commissioners.* Confessus, m. confessio.  
*A sitting on eggs.* Incubatio, incubitus.  
*That doth his work sitting.* Sellularius, sedentarius, adj.  
*Belonging to sitting.* Sellariolus, adj.  
*That sitteth, or whereon one sitteth.* Sessilis, adj.  
*A sithe.* Falx, fanifeca, fanaria.  
*A bush or bramble sithe.* Runca, f.  
*With that.* Quum, quando, quandoquidem, adv.  
*Sithen, or sithence.* Deinde, deinceps, rosiomodum.  
*To be situate high to.* Adjaceo.  
*Situated.* Situs, positus, p.  
*A situation.* Situs, m. positio, form.  
*A sithe or searer.* Cribrum, qu. curisum, lhd. inecniculum, subcubiculum, excerniculum, capillarium.  
*A little sieve.* Cribellum, n.  
*A ranging sieve.* Sifacrea, f. ruderarium cribrum, cribrum pollinarium.  
*A sieve of hair to range coarse meal.* Setaceum cribrum.  
*A sieve to winnow vessels.* Vicarium cribrum.  
*A sieve to winnow darnel.* Cribrum lollarium.  
*A very fine sieve.* Nebula linea.  
*A sieve maker.* Rudiarius, m.  
*Sivet.* Vide Civet.  
*Sive.* Vide Glie.  

S ante K

*A skain of yarn.* Forago, f.  
*A skain of gold or silver thread.* Panus auri vel argenti netus.  
*A skale.* Vide Seale.  
*A skallion.* Innola, f. Vide Sealion.  
*To skat away.* Abareco.  
*A skar.* Vide Scar.  
*Skare.* Vide Scarer.  
*He that weareth skatches or crutches.* Gallator, m.  
*Skatches or crutches.* Grallz, f.  
*Skemish.* Vide Cry.  
*A skop or vessel to put corn in.* Cumer, f.  
*Skew.* Limus, adj. Vide A-skew, and awes.  
*The skie.* Aether, m. aethera, form.  
*Of the skie.* Aethereus, aethereus, adj.  
*Is skilleth.* Refert, imp.  
*To be skiffall.* Calleo, intelligo.  
*Skiffall in the lawes.* Consulto juris.  
*Skiffall how to govern.* Regendz reip, scientissimus.  
*Skiff.* Pericia, intelligentia, form.  
*Skiffall or cunning.* Callens, sciens, intelligens, p. scitus, gnarus, peritus, prudens, adj. expertus, p.

*I cannot skill of this play.* Ejus ludi sum imperitus, sum pilz prorus indotus, ejus lusionis sum ignarus.  
*Skiffally.* Perit, erudit, gnare, scienter, scientissime, adv. Vide Artificially.  
*A skillet or sifter.* Ollula, chytia, auehepa, f. chytirap, coculum, annulum, n.  
*To skim.* Vide To seum.  
*To cover or stop with skin.* Pelliculo.  
*To skin over.* Cicatricem inducere.  
*To take off the skin.* Deglubo.  
*The skin inclosing seed.* Siliqua.  
*The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut.* Nucis dissepimentum.  
*The outward skin of the brain.* Dura mater.  
*Skinned, or clad with skin.* Pelliculus, p.  
*A skin.* Pellis, cutis, f.  
*The skin of a beast.* Corium, tergus, scortum, n. byria, exuviz, f.  
*A little skin.* Coricula, pellicula, f. coriolum, n.  
*The fore skin of a man.* Præputium, n.  
*The third skin that covereth the eyes.* Rhagoides.  
*The skin that covereth the skull.* Pericranium, n.  
*The skin that compasseth the skin wherein the child is wrapped, the skin.* Alantoides membrana.  
*The thin soft skin that wrapeth the child in the womb.* Amnion, n.  
*A skin in the secret part of a maid, which breaketh when she is deflowered.* Hymen.  
*The thin skin that wrapeth the brain.* Pia mater, meninx, f. omentum, n.  
*The skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight.* Pterygium, n.  
*The outward skin of the body.* Epidermis.  
*The skin that covereth the rib within.* Succingens membrana.  
*The uttermost skin of the eyes.* Supertagnata tunica.  
*When the skin of the finger is loofe from the nail.* Reduviz, xrum, reclinum.  
*The uppermost part of any skin.* Membrana.  
*The skin of serpents which they cast off every year when they wax old.* Reduviz, leberis, vernatio, f. senium, n. spoliium serpentis.  
*The outward skin of the eads, wherein be the bones of a man.* Scrotum, n.  
*When the skin of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreadeth over the eye.* Hypophagma, n.  
*A little skin skin compassing*

*the bone in any part of the body.* Perioition, n.  
*The skin of a fellow deer.* Nebria, f.  
*The skin or pill of any fruit.* Calix.  
*Having a thick skin.* Callosus.  
*Between the skin and the flesh.* Subcutaneus, intercut, intercutaneus, adj.  
*That hath a new skin.* Recutus, p.  
*Of skin.* Pellicus, pelliceus, serotus, coriaceus, p.  
*That change his skin often.* Versipellis, adj.  
*A skinner.* Pelio.  
*The trade of a Skinner.* Coriaria, subactaria.  
*To skink.* Effurdo.  
*A skinker.* Pincerna, a poculus, vide Tappier.  
*To skip, or leap for joy.* Gesticio, persulto, salio, insilio, alilio.  
*To skip out.* Profilio.  
*To skip up.* Emico.  
*To skip before.* Prafulo.  
*To skip often.* Salitro.  
*To skip over.* Transilo, transulso.  
*To skip or pass over.* Prætereo, transeo, transilio, transulo.  
*A skipper.* Saltator, m.  
*A skipping.* Saltus, m. saltura, saltatio, f.  
*Skipping.* Saltabundus.  
*By skips.* Saltatum, velitation, adv. per saltus.  
*To skrimish.* Velitor, dimico, confingo, pralior.  
*A skirmisher.* Velitator, excurfor, m.  
*A skirmishing.* Velitatio, præholum, n. excursio, procursatio, pugna velitaris.  
*A little skirmish.* Pugnicula.  
*The beginning of a skirmish.* Prætentatio.  
*Belonging to a skirmish.* Velitatio, adj.  
*The skirts of a coat.* Fimbria, f. peniculamentum, n. vestimentum carbasia, limbus, m. ora, f. aclassis.  
*To make skittish, as beasts are.* Effero.  
*Skittish.* Instabilis, sternax, retraharius.  
*A skittish humor.* Protetria, protetritas.  
*To skitter.* Discindo, conscindo, Vide Cat.  
*A skife or thin instrument of iron, or other instrument.* Lingula, lingula, rudicula, spatula, spatula.  
*To skold.* Vide Scold.  
*A skone.* Vide Lanthorn.  
*A skone or fortified place.* Munitorium, praedium, n. Vide Scassa.  
*A skout watch.* Explorator, speculator.  
*A skrine.* Aliphanum, n.  
*A skrine before the pre.* Diathyrum, n. antepetra.  
*A skrine to hold in the hand against the heat of the sun.* Umbella, f.



## S ante L

To **slabber**. Perfundo, con-  
spargo.

**Slabbered**. Illotus, madefa-  
ctus.

**Slabby**. Lutosus, adj.

To **slack**, ad. Laxo, remitto  
condho.

To **slack**, neut. Refrigeo, elan-  
guo, languo, elanguisco.

To be **slack**. Laxor, remit-  
tor.

To be **slack** in payment. Reli-  
quor, aris.

Never let **slack**. Irrefolatus.

A **slack**. Laxatio, remis-  
sio, f.

**Slackness** in doing. Lenticudo,  
cessatio, tarditas, tarditudo,

seignities, f.

**Slackness** in doing good and ho-  
nest things. Indevotio, f. Vide  
Slow.

**Slack**. Laxus, adj. remissus.

**Slack or slow** in doing. Lentus,  
seignis, perseignis, frigidus.

**Slackly**. Laxe, remisse, adv.

**Slackly or negligently**. Perfundo,  
desuntorie, cunctanter,  
dissoluto, remisse.

**Slackly or slowly**. Cunctanter,  
lenie, pigre, tarde, frigide,  
spise.

To **slake** or quench. Restinguo.

The **slaver** slakes. Febris re-  
mittit.

To **slander** or backbite. Vitili-  
tigo, obrecto, obloquor, defa-  
mo, obstrigillo, fycophantor,  
calumniator, maledico, allatro,  
lazo, detraho, insector, fugilo,  
traduco, vellico, Theonino  
dente rodere, profcindo, con-  
fusillo, diffamo, infamo.

**Slandered**. Infamis, infama-  
tus, infamia notatus, adj. in-  
fectatus, obrectatus, supilla-  
tus, rufus.

A **slanderer**. Obrectator, ma-  
ledicus, obloquutor, vitiligi-  
tor, derogator, insectator,  
fycophanta, calumniator, de-  
rectator, fustro.

A **slandering**. Obrectatio,  
detrectio, detrectatio, deroga-  
tio, fycophantia, maledictio,  
obrectatus, traductio, calum-  
natio, maledicentia, maledi-  
cium, obloquutio, f. fugillatio,  
f. mortus, m. diffamatio.

A **slander**. Ignominia, calum-  
nia, nota, macula, f.

A **slandering** or back-biting. Ma-  
ledicentia, p. ignominiosus, li-  
vidus, adj.

**Slanderingly**. Maledice, fycop-  
hanice, criminose, scurrili-  
ter.

A **slap**, sanct, or lick-diff. Ca-  
tilla, cupes, m.

A **slatter**. Scandalarius.

A **slat**. Scandula, lapis festi-  
lis, regula.

A **quarry of slat**. Tegularum  
foedina.

A **slab**. Verna, supellesti-  
carius, m.

A **slave** bearing a fork through  
the City, with his hands tied to  
it. Furcifer.

A **slave** serving for mean work  
in a kitchen. Lixa, mediastri-  
nus, m.

A **slave** subject to stripes. Fla-  
grio, malleia, m.

A **slave** taken in war. Mancip-  
ium, mancipium, n.

A **slave** kept in prison, and forced  
to work. Ergastulus, m.

A **slave** that takes all things.

Pantolabus.

A **little slave**. Vernula, m.

**Slaves**. Vernaculi, orum, m.

**Slaves**, or boys attending on an  
army to carry baggage. Calones,  
mafe.

**Slavishly**. Vernaliter, servili-  
ter, adv.

To **slaver**. Vide Drivel.

A **slaughter** man. Cultrari-  
us, m. Vide Butcher.

A **slaughter**. Clades, strages,  
caedes, occidio, occisio, inter-  
necio, f. internecium, n. sang-  
guis.

A **slaughter-house**. Laniena, f.

Pertaining to **slaughter**. Inter-  
necinus, adj.

To **slander**. V. Slander.

To **slay** or kill. Trunco, ob-  
trunco, coneruido, trucidio,  
extinguo.

To **slay** on the high-way. Graf-  
tor, degrassor.

To be **slain**. Obtruncor, occi-  
dor, interficior, morior, cado,  
occumbo, decideror.

To **slay** a beast. Macro, Vide  
Kill.

**Slain**. Trucidatus, casus, in-  
teritus, p.

**Violently slain**. Biothanatos.

A **slayer**. Trucidator, homi-  
cida.

A **slayer** by the high-way. Graf-  
fator, m.

A **slayer** of the gods. Deicida.

A **slayer** of tyrants. Tyrani-  
cidia.

A **slaying**. Jugulatio, inter-  
emptio, occisio, interfectio,  
caedes.

A **slaying** of men. Homici-  
dium, n.

A **slaying** of parents. Parrici-  
dium, n.

A **slaying** of a tyrant. Tyrani-  
cidium, n.

**Slea**. V. Slav.

A **Slead**. Sarracum, Vide  
Drav.

**Sleawe**-fisk. Floccus sericus.

A **Smiths** sled. Malleus fer-  
reus.

To **slert**. Levigo.

To **sleep**. Dormio, addormio,  
dormisco, addormisco, quieto.

To begin to **sleep**. Dormisco.

To bring **sleep**. Sopor, conso-  
pio, soporo, somnum induco.

To make **sleepy**. Torporo.

To lie down to **sleep**. Discubo,  
discumbo.

To **sleep** again. Redormito.

To **sleep** at noon. Meridid, me-  
ridior.

To **sleep** often. Dormito.

To **sleep** upon. Indormio.

To **sleep** fast, or soundly. Ob-  
dormio, obdormisco.

To **digest** by **sleep**. Edormio,  
crapulam vel vinum edor-  
misco.

To **sleep** a full sleep, to **sleep** all  
nights long. Perdormisco.

To **sleep** all nights with one.

Pernoctio.

To have ones senses **asleep** and  
benumbed. Torpeo, obtorpeo.

To rise from **sleep**. Desopio.

Laid **asleep**. Soporitus, conso-  
picius, soporatus, somno obru-  
tus.

A  **sleeper**. Dormitator, dor-  
mitor, m.

They that **sleep** together under  
one roof. Homohypni.

**Sleep**. Somnus, m. quies, f.

A **dead sleep**. Sopor, m. ca-  
taphora, f.

A **sleeping**-place. Dormitori-  
um, n.

A **sleeping sickness**. Lethargus,  
veternus, m.

My hand is **asleep**. Manus ob-  
torpuit.

**Sleepy**. Somnolentus, somni-  
culosus.

**Sleepless**. Infopitus, infomnis,  
adj.

Half **asleep**. Semisopitus, se-  
misomnis, semisomnus, adj.

That makes **sleep**. Somnifi-  
cus, somnifer, soporifer, adj.

Pertaining to **sleep**. Dormito-  
rius, adj.

In his **sleep**. Inter dormien-  
dum.

To **sleep**. Ningo.

A **fore-sleeve** from the elbow  
to the hand. Cubital, cubitale,  
neut.

A **sleeve** of a garment. Ma-  
nica, f.

**Sleeved**. Manicatus, manicle-  
atus, p.

**Sleight**. Dolus, astus, m.

astutia, solertia, vafritia, va-  
frities.

Full of **sleights**. Solers, vafer,  
astutus, vericius.

**Sleightly**. Solertior, vafrer, a-  
stuter, adv.

**Sleightly or negligently**. Trans-  
laticie, translaticum, adv. leni  
brachio, & perfundorie ali-  
quid ago. V. Negligently.

To make **slender**. Tenuo, at-  
tenuo, extenuo.

To wax **slender**. Gracilesco.

Made **slender**. Tenuatus, at-  
tenuatus, extenuatus, p.

That is not made **slender**. In-  
attenuatus, adj.

**Slendering**. Gracilitas, exili-  
tas, tenuitas, jejunitas, f.

**Slender**. Gracilis, exilis, te-  
nuis, argutus, angustus, ma-  
cer, adj.

Very **slender**. Perexilis, per-  
gracilis, pectenus, pratenuis,  
pufillus, adj.

Somewhat **slender**. Subtenuis,  
tenuiculus, adj.

**Slenderly**. Exiliter, gracile,

graciliter, tenuiter, attenuate,  
jeune, anguste, adv.

To make **slit**. Pumico, repu-  
mico.

**Slit**. Pumicatus, p.

To **slide** or **slither**. Labor, pra-  
labor, fluo.

To **slide** often. Lapiro.

To **slide** again. Relabor.

To **slide** in. Illabor.

To **slide** by. Perlabor, praeter-  
labor.

To **slide** so. Allabor.

To **slide** away or out. Elabor,

effluo.

To **slide** over. Translabor.

To **slide** down. Delabor, dila-  
bor.

To **slide** forward. Prolabor.

A **sliding**. Lapius, illapius,  
allapius, m. prolapius, lapfus,  
obreptio, f.

A **sliding**-place. Laporium,  
neut.

That **slides** or **falls** away.

Dilabidus, adj.

A **slit** or **wid** person. Panur-  
gus, vafer, subdolos, astutus.

**Slit**. Astucia, calliditas.

Slit. V. Cruidy.

**Slit**. Limus, bitumen,  
vicum.

**Slimy**. Limofus, viscidus.

Without **slime**. Illimis, adj.

**Sliminess**. Viscositas.

To be **slimy**. Leneisco.

**Slimy** humors. Pituitosi humo-  
res, viscida materies.

To **sling**. Misto, torqueo, con-  
jicio, funda petere.

A **slinger**. Fundibularius, fun-  
dibulista, tortor, funditor, m.

A **maker of slings**. Fundibu-  
larius, m.

A **maker of great slings**. Balli-  
starius, m.

A **slinging**. Conjectio, f.

A **sling**-staff. Funda, f.

A **little sling**. Fundula, f.

The **leather** of a **sling**. Scuta-  
le, n.

A **great sling** or engine of war  
to cast stones with. Ballista, ca-  
tapulta, f. torcum, n.

The **place** where the **great sling**  
is laid. Ballistarium, n.

Belonging to that **great sling** or  
engine. Catapultarius, adj.

To **slip** away. Labor, fluo,  
furtim diffugere.

To **slip** out or away. Elabor,  
excido, effluo.

To **slip** out of memory. Elabo-  
r, excido, effluo.

To **slip** away privily. Subter-  
labor.

To **slip** forth. Prolabor.

To let **slip**. Dimitto.

**Slipped**. Elapfus, allapfus, p.

**Slipped** unawares out of my  
mouth. Fortuito excidit ver-  
bum.

A **slipping**. Lapius, lapsio,  
foam.

A **slipping** of leaves. Fronda-  
tio, f.

A **slip** of yarn. Forago, f.

A **slip** or young branch. Sur-  
culus, ramulus, m. talca.

SLO

SMA

SME

S MO

*A slip having three joints.* Trigemmis.  
*Full of slips.* Surculosus, adj.  
*Slip by slip, one slip after another.* Surculose, adv.  
*A slipper.* Crepida, f. sandalium, calopodium, n.  
*A little slipper.* Crepidula, f.  
*A pair of slippers.* Baxe, f.  
*He that wears slippers.* Sandaligerus, adj.  
*Pertaining to slippers.* Crepidarius, adj.  
*To make slippery.* Lubrico, Slipperine, Lubricum, n. lubricitas.  
*Slippery.* Lubricus, incertus, muliebris, adj.  
*Slipperily.* Lubrice, adv.  
*Slippery ways.* Lubrica viarum.  
*To stay his slippers going.* Lapsantem gressum firmare.  
*To slit, cleave or sever.* Flindo. Slit, Fissus, fissus, p.  
*A fissure.* Incisura, f.  
*A slit.* Fissus, m. rima, incisura, fissura, fissura, f.  
*Slit in two parts.* Bifidus, adj.  
*Slit in three parts.* Trifidus, adj.  
*Slit in four parts.* Quadrifidus.  
*Slit in many parts.* Multifidus.  
*A stocker that by allowing causes servants to forsake their masters.* Plagiarius, m.  
*Their offence in stealing servants or children.* Plagium, n.  
*The Law which is against those Stockers.* Plagiaria lex.  
*A floor.* Prunum, p. unicum, prunum sylvestre, n. spinolus, m.  
*A slo-morm.* Cæcilia, f.  
*A slop.* Subligaculum, femorale, feminale, n. brachæ.  
*Slops which women use to wear.* Periculis.  
*Slope.* Obliquus.  
*To slop or make foul.* Sordido.  
*Slop, i. the view or point of a Stag foot in the ground.*  
*To be slothful.* Torpeo, obtorpeo.  
*To wax slothful.* Pigresco, torpesco.  
*Slothfulness or laziness.* Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, segnitia, accidia, desidiosa, socordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, marcor, veterinus, m. veterinum, n.  
*A slothful heaviness.* Torpor, m. torpore, f.  
*A slothful person, which cutteth off his thumbs because he will not go to war.* Murcus, murcus.  
*Slothful or lazy.* Piger, segnis, deses, desidiosus, ignavus, torpidus, praesegnis, socors, inertus, languidus, somniculosus, veterinolos, indiligens, adj. jaccens, p.  
*Sometimes slothful.* Inerticulus, adj.

*Very slothful.* Persegnis, adj.  
*Slothfully or lazily.* Pigre, segniter, desidiose, ignave, fomniculose, ostanter, negligentem, indiligenter, adv.  
*A sloven.* Acolimus, fordidus, squalidus, adj.  
*Slovenly apparelled.* Sordidatus, p.  
*Slovenly.* Sordide.  
*Slovenliness.* Immunditia, spurcitia, turritudo.  
*A sloth in the earth.* Læcuna, f. volubrum, n.  
*To be slow.* Pigro, pigro, cunctor, moror, hebesco, pigreo.  
*To wax slow.* Pigresco, tardesco, lentescio.  
*A slow doer.* Cestator, m.  
*Slovenly or slackness.* Pigritia, cessatio, tarditas, tarditudo, tardities, f.  
*Slovenly in speaking.* Tardiloquentia, f.  
*Slow or slack.* Lentus, hebes, cunctabundus, piger, tardus, testudineus, formicinus, deses, reses.  
*Slow of foot.* Tardigradus, spissigradus, segnipes.  
*Slow in speaking.* Tardiloquus, adj.  
*Sometimes slow.* Tardiusculus, subardus, adj.  
*Slowly or softly.* Tarde, pigre, lente, spisse, persipite, cunctanter, adv.  
*Sometimes slow.* Tardiusculé.  
*To slubber.* Inquino, fædo, fordidus, spurco, conspurco, maculo, deturpo.  
*A slubbing.* Conspurcatio.  
*A sluce to let water in.* Emisarium, chomus, n.  
*Sluces.* Cataractæ, moles.  
*A sluggard.* Dormitor, cessator, m.  
*Sluggish.* Somniculosus, veterinolos, torpidus, ignavus, adj. Vide Sleeps.  
*To slumber.* Dormito.  
*A slumber.* Dormitatio, f. suspensus somnus.  
*To be sluttish or filthy.* Sordido, squalido, fordidus, obforde, obfordeco, exordeco.  
*To wax sluttish.* Sordesco, fædo.  
*A slut.* Sordida, immunda.  
*Sluttishness.* Squalor, m. immunditia, forditudo, fordes, f.  
*Sluttish.* Squalidus, fordidus, immundus, fordidus, immundatus, impurus, adj. squalens, p. pædore obfus.  
*Sometimes sluttish.* Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.  
*Sluttishly.* Sordide, squalide, adv.

S ante M

*Well smacking.* Sapidus.  
*To make small or little.* Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo, extenuo.  
*To be small of estimation.* Vileo, vileco.  
*Made small.* Tenuatus, attenuatus, p.  
*Smallness or littleness.* Tenuitas, exilitas, parvitas, exiguitas, paucitas, f.  
*A small or little thing.* Recula, f.  
*The smallest thing that may be.* Minutia, f. minutum, n.  
*Small.* Exiguus, parvus, parvulus, minutus, pusillus, gracilis, tenuis, exilis, modicus, brevis, adj.  
*Of small and little account.* Vilis, homilis, adj.  
*Very small.* Minutissimus, perexilis, perexiguus, pergracilis, perparvus, retenuus.  
*So small or very small.* Tantulus, tantulus, adj.  
*This so small a host.* Hæc tantilla.  
*How small or little.* Quantulus, quora pars.  
*How small a part, how small fever.* Quantulus, quantulus, quantulus, quantulus.  
*A small or little time.* Parum, paululum, adv.  
*Smally.* Minute, tenuiter, exigue, adv.  
*So small or little.* Tantulum.  
*How small or little.* Quantulum, adv.  
*Smart.* Vide Quick.  
*To smart.* Uro, pungo, doleo.  
*Smart.* Dolor, æstus, m. acerbitas, f. tormentum.  
*Smarting.* Acerbens, p.  
*A smatterer in learning.* Semidoctus, literator, sciulus, eruditulus.  
*A smatterer in Grammar.* Grammatista, Grammaticaster, m.  
*A smatterer in Philosophy.* Philosophaster, m.  
*To smear or anoint.* Ungo, illino, lino, illino, oblino.  
*To smear under.* Subterlino.  
*To smear over.* Superlino, superlino.  
*Smear.* Litus, linitus, oblitus, p.  
*A smearing.* Litura, undio, fæm.  
*To smell, (ad.)* Oloror, olfacio, latio.  
*To make to have a sweet smell.* Oloro, inodoro.  
*To smell, (neut.)* Oleo, redoleo, halo, sapio, renideo.  
*It smelleth like Cloves.* Caryophyllorum resere odorem, spirat fragrantiam caryophyllorum.  
*To cast a favor or scent.* Spiro, nideo, fragro.  
*To smell sweetly.* Redoleo.  
*To have a strong scent or smell.* Peroleo.  
*To have a bad smell or favor.* Odoleo, fæteo, puteo, putesco.

*To smell or favor somewhat.* Suboleo.  
*To smell much or often.* Olfacto.  
*To smell before.* Prasentio.  
*Smell.* Olfidus, p.  
*A smell.* Olfactor, m.  
*A smell-smell.* Mulierarius, mulierofus, adj.  
*A smell-fest.* Paraficus, gnatho.  
*Smelling, or the sense of smelling.* Olfactus, odoratus, m. olfactio, odoratio, f.  
*A smell.* Odoramen, odoramentum, n. odor, spiritus, anhelitus, m.  
*The favor or scent of anything burned or roasted.* Nidor, m.  
*A sweet smell or scent.* Fragrantia, f.  
*An ill favor or smell.* Pator, factor, rancor, m.  
*A rank favor or rammish scent.* Gravolencia, f. virus, neut.  
*A little smell.* Odorculus, m.  
*Places that have bad smells.* Olentica, orum.  
*Savoring, smelling, or favoring sweetly.* Fragrans, odoratus, odoratus, redolens, odoriferus, adj.  
*Smelling or favoring of spice.* Aromaticus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to sweet favor.* Odorarius, adj.  
*Smelling strongly or rankly.* Oidus, putidulus, fordidus, malcolens, gravolens.  
*Without favor or smell.* Inodoratus, adj.  
*That may be smelt.* Odorabilis, adj.  
*To smile.* Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.  
*To smile as when a thing pleases w. Arrideo.*  
*A smiling.* Subrisio, f.  
*To smite.* Vide Strike and Beat.  
*To smite in pieces.* Diffringo.  
*An Iron-Smith.* Faber ferrarius.  
*A Gold-Smith.* Faber aurarius, aurifex.  
*A Copper-Smith.* Faber ætarius.  
*A Smith that curieth horses.* Ctenarius, veterinarius, m. Vide Horsech.  
*A Smiths hammer.* Pyrabola, f. malleus ferreus.  
*Belonging to a Smith.* Fabrilis, adj.  
*A Smiths shop.* Ætaria officina, fabrica ferrea.  
*A smock.* Supparus, m. supparum, subucula muliebris, interula muliebris, camisia.  
*That wears a smock.* Subuculatus, p.  
*To smoke.* Fumo.  
*To smoke through.* Transfumo.  
*To make a smoke under.* Infumo.  
*To begin to smoke.* Fumescio.  
*To dry in the smoke.* Infumo.  
*Smoking.*

*Smoking.* Fumans, p. fumus.  
*Smoked.* Fumatus, infumatus, part.

*Smoke.* Fumus, m.  
*A little smoke.* Fumitus, m.  
*Smoking.* Fumigatio, vaporatio.

*The smoke of frankincense.* Ethale.

*A smoky place.* Fumarium, n.  
*Smoky, or of smoke.* Fumeus, adj.

*Smoky, or black with smoke.* Fumofus, adj.

*That brings smoke.* Fumifer, adj.

*That makes smoke.* Fumificus, adj.

*To make smooth.* Lævo, rado. Vide To plain and polish.

*To cut smooth.* Edolo.

*Smoothed.* Repexus, politus, edolatus.

*The smoothing of a skin.* Æquatio, exæquatio, complanatio, levigatio.

*Smoothness.* Levitas, lenitas, lenitudo, f. levor, m.

*Any thing that makes smooth.* Lenimen, lenimentum, n.

*Smooth.* Lævis, lenis, æquus. Vide Plain.

*That may be made smooth.* Rafilis, adj.

*Smooth without hair.* Glaber, adj.

*To smother.* Suffoco, strangulo.

*A smothering.* Suffocatio.

*To smutch.* Maculo. Vide To flubber.

*A smutching.* Maculatio, inquinatio.

## S ante N

*The snacket or half of a Casket.* Feneſtra apertulis orbis.

*A snaffle or bit for an horse.* Lupus, canus, m. lupatum, n. asperitum frænum.

*A snail.* Testudo, cochlea terreſtris, domiporta, cochlea.

*An house-Snail or Snail without a ſhell.* Limax, cochlea nuda, f.

*A Sea-Snail.* Matriculus, m. *A kind of Land-Snail.* Cherſina.

*A Snail going on the graſs.* Herbigrada, f.

*The ſhell of the Snail.* Cochlea, f.

*A place to nourish and keep Snails in for a purgation.* Cochlearium, n.

*A Snake.* Anguis, e. g. *A water-Snake or Serpent.* Natrix, hydus, m. hydra, enhydus, enhydra, f. vel enhydus, aquemolus.

*A little Snake.* Anguiculus, chelydrus, chelydros, m. *The Snakes ſkin.* Induvius, verbatio.

*Bearing Snakes.* Anguifer,

*Of a Snake.* Anguinus, anguineus, anguinus, adj. *A kind of Snake.* Anguinum.

*To snap.* Rapto, corripio. *A Snap-baſſet or fire-lock.* Ignitarius, n.

*Snappish.* Captioſus, ſerox, adj.

*To take in a ſnare.* Irretio, illaqueo. Vide To enſnare.

*Snared.* Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, caprus, p.

*A ſnare.* Decipulum, n. laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, ſagena, plage, infidus, lœm.

*A little ſnare.* Laqueolus, f. *A ſnare to take beaſts by the feet.* Pedica, f.

*To ſnarl or gnarl like a Dog.* Hirrio.

*A ſnarling.* Hirritus.

*Snarled.* Intricatus.

*To ſnatch.* Rapto, rapio.

*To ſnatch away.* Eripio, abripio, irripio.

*To ſnatch to.* Arripio, apprehendo. Vide To catch.

*Snatched.* Abreptus, præreptus.

*A ſnatcher.* Raptor, rapio.

*A ſnatch-paſty, given to ſnatching.* Rapax, c. p.

*A ſnatching.* Rapacitas, raptio, f.

*A little ſnatch or bit.* Morſuncula, f.

*Snatching.* Rapidus, adj.

*Snatchingly.* Rapide, adv.

*To ſneez.* Sternuo, ſternuto. To ſneez often. Sternuto.

*A ſneezing.* Sternutatus, m. ſternutatio, f. ſternutamentum, neut.

*Sneezing-powder.* Sternutatorium medicamentum, erribinum.

*Sneezing-wort.* Sternutamentaria, pharmacia.

*Snorell or ſnort.* Mucus, mucus, m. myxa, pituita naſi.

*Snort or ſnortily.* Mucofus, purulentus, adj.

*Full of ſnort.* Muculentus, adj.

*To ſnit.* Increpo.

*A pair of ſnipppers.* Pellicrepus, m.

*To ſnit.* Emungo.

*To ſnook.* Indago.

*To ſnopt or roat.* Sterto, deſterto, ronchioſo.

*Snoring.* Ronchus, anhelitus, p.

*He which imitates ſnoarters.* Ronchifonus, adj.

*Snout.* Vide Snout.

*A ſnout.* Roſtrum, n.

*A little ſnout.* Roſtellum.

*The ſnout of an Elephant.* Proboscis, promuſcis.

*He that hath a ſnout.* Roſtratus, adj.

*To ſnow.* Ningo, nianguo, flocco, nivelo.

*It ſnoweth.* Niguit, imperſ.

*Cold with ſnow.* Nivatus, p.

*Snow.* Nix, f.

*The ſhining of ſnow.* Nivatus, m.

*Snowy, or white as ſnow.* Nivus, adj.

*Belonging to ſnow.* Nivalis, nivarius.

*Full of ſnow.* Nivofus, nivalis.

*To ſnuff with the noſe.* Follico.

*To ſnuff a candle.* Mungo, emungo.

*The ſnuff of a candle.* Myxa.

*Snuffers.* Emundorium, n.

*A ſnuffing.* Emundio, f.

## S ante O

*So.* Sic, ita, adeo, adv.

*So, in like manner.* Item, itidem, perinde, adv.

*So that.* Modò, dummodò, ut, adeo, ut.

*So ſo.* Uticunque, mediocriter.

*Is it ſo? Itane? ſicne?*

*It is ſo.* Nempe, ſcilicet, proſecto, ita eſt, recte, adv.

*So much.* Tantus, adj. tantum, tantopere, adeo, adæque, adv.

*So many.* Tot, in plur. per omnes caſus.

*Juſt ſo many.* Totidem, adv.

*So often.* Toties, adv.

*So, or after ſuch ſort.* Taliter.

*So long.* Tamdiu, tantisper, uſque adeo, adv.

*So little.* Tantulum, tantillum.

*Be it ſo.* Eſto.

*So be it.* Amen, fiat.

*To ſoak in water.* Maceror.

*A ſoaking or ſleeping.* Maceratio.

*Soap.* Vide Sapo.

*To ſoar in an Hawk.* Subvolo.

*Vide Hawk.*

*To ſoar together like hawks.* Collibro.

*To ſob.* Singultio.

*To ſob or yex often.* Singulto.

*A ſobbing.* Singultus, m. ſingultum, n.

*Soberneſs or ſoberity.* Temperantia, ſobrietas, modeſtia, moderantia, frugalitas, f.

*Sober.* Sobrius, continens, moderatus, frugi, frugalis, modeſtus, temperans, temperatus, abſtemius, adj.

*Soberly.* Sobrie, modeſte, temperanter, temperate, ſedate, modice, adv.

*Soc.* Vide Soci.

*Socage, a kind of ſervice.* Soccagium, neut. ſervitium ſocæ.

*Sockmans.* Tenentes in ſocagio.

*Society or fellowſhip.* Societas, communitas, ſociatio, conſortio, f. conſortium, commercium, n.

*A ſociety or fellowſhip.* Congregatio, communitas, ſodalitas, f. corpus.

*A ſociety or fellowſhip in one houſe.* Contubernium, n.

*Meet for ſociety, ſociable.* Sociabilis.

*Not meet for ſociety.* Inſociabilis, adj.

*A ſock.* Soccus, m. calceamen, calceamentum, calcearium, n.

*A little ſock.* Soccus, m.

*A linen ſock.* Udo, m. ſalcia pedalis, calceus lineus, calceolus lineus, pedule, linipedium, n. tinipes.

*A woolen ſock.* Udo cilicium, calceus lanæus, impilia, pedule, n. ſculponæ, f.

*That weareth ſocks.* Soccatus.

*That weareth woolen or felt ſocks.* Sculponatus.

*The ſocket of a Candleſtick.* Scapus candelabri.

*Sod.* Vide Sæth.

*A ſod or turf.* Cæſpes, ceſpes, m.

*A green ſod.* Gramineus, viridis vel vivus ceſpes.

*Sodain.* Subitus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, improviſus, repentinus, inopinatus, inopinatus, præceps, rapidus, extemporarius, recens, extemporaneus, abruptus, fortuitus, citatus, tumultuarius, adj.

*Sodainneſs.* Rapiditas, f.

*Sodainly.* Inopinatò, nec opinatò, inopinante, ſubitò, repente, repentino, derепentò, improviſo, ex improviſo, ex tempore, ex inſperatò, raptim, rapide, de ſubito.

*Sodomie.* Peccatum Sodomie, paderſia.

*To make ſoft.* Mollio, emollio, molliſco, mitigo, commitigo.

*To make very ſoft, or to make ſoft again.* Remollio.

*To make ſoft before.* Præmollio.

*To make ſoft or knead.* Malaiſſo, malaciſco.

*To make ſoft with ſleeping in water.* Macero.

*Made ſoft.* Mollis, emollitus, remollitus.

*Softneſs.* Mollities, lenitas, lenicia, mollitudo, mollitia, lenitudo, f.

*Soft.* Mollis, tener, victus, mitis.

*Very ſoft.* Permolliſ, prætener, adj.

*Somewhat ſoft.* Tenellus, molliculus, molliſculus, mollicellus, ſemivictus, adj.

*Softly.* Molliter, tenere, leniter, placide, adv.

*Softly, ſoft and fair.* Pedetentim, gradatim, cundantem, tacito pede, ſuſpenſo gradu, placide.

*Softly without noiſe.* Tranquille, adv.

*Softly, not too loud.* Submiſſe, ſummiſſe, adv.

*Soil.* Solum, fundus.

*Soil or filth.* Sordes.

To soil or defile. Devenisto, inquinio, conspurco, maculo. Soiled or defiled. Maculosus, adj. Vide Defile and Foul.

To sojourn. Divisor, peregrinor, commoro, confisto, confido.

A sojourner. Inquilinus, peregrinus.

A sojourn. Incolatus, hospitium.

Sole. Signif. liberat. tenendi curiam quam Socam voc.

A Solesman or Tenant which is gainer of the Lords Lands. Colonus, m.

To soak or wash in water. (adj.) Humecto, macero, maderacio, infusco.

To soak up. (neut.) Imbibio, epoto.

To be soaked. Immadeo.

Soaked up. Epotus, p.

Soaked with long abode in water. Ulinosus, adj.

Soaked in honey. Offa melle soporata.

To solace. Solor, obledo, obledor. Vide Comfort.

Solace. Confolatio, f. solatium, solamen, levamen, delectamentum.

A Solar or flat roof of an house. Doma.

Sold. Vide To sell.

Soldier. Vide Sculdier.

Sole or only. Solus, solidus, merus, adj.

The sole of the foot. Planta, f. vestigium, n. ima pedis, imatili, solam pedis, imus pes, terma, f.

The sole of a shoe. Solea.

A sole in the head. Restis.

Soleism, incongruity. Solecismus, m. incongruitas, strabligo, f. solacium, n.

That hath a flow of Soleism. Solecophanes.

To solemnize. Celebro, concelebro.

To solemnize a funeral for one dead. Reddere exequias.

Solemnized. Celebratus, p.

A solemnization. Celebratio, concelebratio.

Solemnity. Solemnitas, celebritas, apparatus.

Solemnities or feasts kept every year at certain times. Solemnia, n.

A solemnity or feasting at the day of ones birth. Gentilia.

Solemnity, or entrance upon an heritage. Cretio, f.

He that taketh solemn oath. Dejerator, m.

Solemn. Solemnis, festus, celebrer, anniversarius, adj.

A solemn or festival day. Dies festus.

Solemnly. Solemniter, adv.

To go to meet one with a solemn pace. Magnifice ire advenium.

Very solemnly or devoutly. Perlancte, adv.

He sware very solemnly. Per-

sancte juravit.

Solemnity or solemnity of countenance. Tetricitas, f.

Solemn. Tetricus, adj.

To sollicit or labor men to give their voices. Sollicito, prendo, preno, incho, initio, prendo, ambio.

To sollicit another mans business. Procuro.

Such a solliciting. Procuratio, factum.

Such a Solicitor. Procurator, advocatus.

He that in electing officers taketh money to sollicit men to give their voices. Sequester & sequestris.

A Solicitor. Solicitator, m.

A Solicitor of suits. Pragmaticus.

A solliciting or sollicitation. Sollicitatio, premissio, prebentatio, occasio, f.

A sollicitation made by friends or messengers. Allegatio, f.

Solitude. Anxietas, sollicitudo.

Solid. Solidus.

Solitariness. Solitudo, f.

A solitary person. Monachus.

A solitary place. Solitudo, ceterus, f. monasterium, n. secessus.

Solitary, or without company. Solitaneus, solus, solitarius, moneropus, secretus, reconditus, derelictus, calceus, adj.

A Solar sit in Sunny place to receive the heat of the Sun. Helioconium.

Solowen. Deurparus.

Soluble, or easily to loose. Solutus, solubilis, adj.

A solution. Lysis, solutio, factum.

Solutive. Subducens alvus, laxus, mollis.

Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, quiquam, adj.

Some one. Unusquispiam, adj.

Some body. Aliquispiam, nonnemo, quiquam, quispian.

Some certain. Aliquot, adj.

Some thing. Aliquid, quidpiam.

Somewhat. Nonnihil, aliquanculum, aliquanto, quandatenus, admodum, medicrater.

Somewhat otherwise. Aliquantulocum.

Some-where. Alicubi, adv.

Some-where else. Alio, adv.

At some other time or place. Alias.

Some-where-where. Aliubi, adv.

From some-where-where. Aliunde, adv.

Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum, modo, cum, Some while. Aliquando, adv.

In some measure. Quandatenus.

In some sort. Quodammodo.

To somner in some place. Estivo.

Sommer. Estas.

A summering in some place. Estivatio.

Shadowed places in summer for men or beasts. Estiva, n.

Pertaining to summer. Estivus, adj.

To summon. Vide Summon.

To bring forth a son. Filium parere.

A son. Filius, natus, genitus, m. ben, bar, Surs. Vide Kindred.

A little son. Filiolus, m.

Sons and daughters. Liberi, mase.

A adopted son. Filius adoptivus.

A son-in-law, or he that marrieth ones daughter. Gener.

A son-in-law, or the son of a mans wife, or of a womans husband. Privignus, filiastrum, m.

My sons wife. Nurus, f.

The sons of Senators, whose fathers bare that office. Patricii, m.

A disloyal son. Antipater.

The son of a woman which was never married, or the son of one supposed to be a maid when she was married. Parthenius filius.

Pertaining to a son. Filialis, adj.

The Son. Vide Sun.

Sunday. Vide Day.

Sondiness or diversity. Diveritas, varietas, f.

Sondry. Multifarius, omnifarius, adj.

A Song. Vide Sing.

Sontage, i. a kind of task.

Soon. Cito, confestim, ocys, adurum, subito, repente, celeriter. adv. Vide Quicquid and out of hand.

Soon after. Paulo post, non multo post, brevi, postea, adv.

Soon overcome. Vincibilis.

Soon with cold. Algidus, adj.

As soon as. Simul ac, simul atque, quamprimum, postquam, posteaquam, jam inde, ubi, adv.

Too soon. Premature, adv. mature nimis.

Very soon. Nimium cito, numero, adv.

Soot. Vide Sweet.

Soot of a chimney. Faligo, factum.

Soot rising of the srying of brass. Spodium, m.

Full of soot. Fuliginosus, adj.

To sooth or flatter. Assentor, adulator, blandior.

To sooth one in his sayings. Parafitor.

A soother. Assentator, palpatior, m.

A soothing. Assentatio, palpatio, f.

Soothly. Vide Truly.

Sooth. Vide Truth.

Soothfast. Verax.

Soothfastness. Veritas.

To sop. Offam intingere. Sopped. Offatus, p.

A sop. Offa, f.

A little sop. Offula, f.

A wine-sop. Vipa, f.

Sope. Sapo, m. imegma, neut.

Criser-Sope, or that Sope made with milk. Sapo molculus.

To play the Sophist. Sophistam agere.

A Sophist. Sophista, f. Sophistes, m.

A Sophism. Sophisma, n.

A Sophistry. Sophistica, f. Sophistica, f.

Sophistical. Ceratinus, adj.

Sophistical Argumentations. Ceratine Argumentationes.

To sophisticate. Adultero.

Sorcery. Veneficium, venenum, n. fascinatio, f.

Sorcery wrought by making tricks and circles in the earth. Geomantia, f.

A Sorcerer. Veneficus.

A Sorcery. Saga, venefica, praeantatrix, pharmacutria, a great Sorcery. Trivenefica.

To make sope. Ulcero, exulcero.

To make sore again. Redulcero, recrudescere.

Made sore. Ulceratus, exulceratus, p.

He or she that hath power to make sore. Exulcerator, m. trix, factum.

A soreness. Ulceratio, exulceratio, f.

Soreness of the privy members, whereby all the parts thereabout are infected. Therioma.

A great soreness or soreness of corruption. Putrillemia, f.

A mastery or running sore. Ulcus, n.

A little sore. Ulcusculum, n.

A sore in the head, commonly in young children, causing their hair to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter. Ophiasis, factum.

A soul sore in the eyes. Epicauma, n.

The difference of the sores which are in the eyes. Epicauma.

Hot burning sores. Carbuncularia ulcera.

A sore about the circles of the eyes. Caolma, n.

A sore growing in a mans body where hair is. Ficus, dub. g.

Full of such sores. Ficolus, adj.

A sore in the mouth. Scelocytus, stomacace.

Running sores in the head. Achorus.

A sore of the head out of which matter issuesh like honey. Melicaria, f.

A sore like an honey-comb. Carium, cerium, n.

A sore hard to be cured. Caecothia, n. chironia, f.

The inflammation of a sore. Inflammatio ulceris, zitus ulceris.

3 3 Painful



*Painful sore, which by creeping on do eat up and consume the body.* Nomz, f.

*A running sore or imposthume.* Suppuratio, f.

*A kind of sore in the nose, called Noli me tangere, breeding a piece of flesh, it stiffeth the nose, and stoppeth the wind.* Polypus, m.

*He that hath such a sore.* Polyposus, adj.

*Sores in the nose.* Glycea, n.

*That hath a sore or swelling in the mouth.* Stomatitus, adj.

*Full of sores.* Uicerosus, adj.

*That maketh sore.* Exulceratorius, adj.

*A sore cherge or thing hard to be achieved.* Dura provincia.

*Sore or cruel.* Atrox, trux, acerbus, acer, infestus, adj.

*Sore war or strife.* Atrox bellum vel certamen.

*Sore or craci winds.* Truces venti.

*A fore wound.* Vulnus acerbum.

*A fore or craci enemy.* Infestus hostis.

*I am fore afraid.* Male timet.

*To be sorry or sorrowful.* Doleo, indoleo, condoleo, indoleo, contritor, mæro, desito.

*To be very sorry.* Perdoleo.

*To be made sorrowful.* Mæro, tristitor.

*To make sorry.* Tristito, contristito, sollicito, mæstifico, doloro.

*To be sorry to have done any thing.* Piceo.

*To cease from sorrow.* Dedoleo.

*To be sorry for, or to pity.* Misereor.

*I am sorry for, or it pitieth me.* Misereor, misereciti, imperf.

*I am sorry for him.* Doleo me illius vicem.

*I am sorry for it.* Id me ægre habet.

*A sorrowing.* V. Lamenting.

*Sorrow.* Dolor, angor, mæro, m. tristitia, mæstitia, anxietas, anxietudo, molestia, dolentia, f.

*Greatest sorrow or grief of mind.* Agriomonia, ægritudo.

*Sorrowful or sad.* Tristis, mærus, luctuosus, anxius, æger, adj. affectus dolore.

*Sorrowful or lamentable.* Lachrymosus, ator, adj.

*Very sorrowful, or full of sorrow.* Perluctuosus, adj.

*Somewhat sorry or sorrowful.* Subtristis, adj.

*That maketh sorry.* Mæstificus, dolorificus, adj.

*That bringeth or causeth sorrow.* Anxiet, adj.

*Sorrowfully.* Mæste, anxie, dolenter, flebiliter, perluctuose, adv.

*A sorrow come to thee.* Vz, vah.

*To sort or distribute.* Digerio, describo, distribuo.

*Sorted.* Comparatus.

*A sorting.* Comparatio.

*A sort or manner.* Modus, m.

*A sort or kind.* Genus, m.

*Of divers sorts.* Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus, pervarius, adj.

*Of the first or best sort.* Primarius.

*Of the second sort.* Secundarius.

*A great sort.* Plerique, adj.

*Of the same sort.* Congener, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, æqualis, adj.

*Of one sort.* Unimodus, unimodi, adj.

*Of what sort.* Cujusmodi, qualis, adj.

*After a sort.* Quodammodo, quadammodo, adv.

*After a new sort or manner.* Novo modo, novo genere.

*In such sort.* Usque adeo, adv.

*Of or after this or that sort.* Illiusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi, huiusmodi, indecl.

*After the same sort.* Eidem, ejusdem generis.

*After what sort or fashion.* Quomodo, adv.

*After what sort forever.* Quomodoque, qualiterque, adv.

*Of what sort or fashion forever.* Qualiterque, qualiquis, cujusmodique, adj.

*Of all sorts.* Omnimodus, uniuscujusmodi, adj.

*After two sorts.* Dupliciter, bifariam, adv.

*After many sorts.* Multipliciter, adv.

*A sot or heartiest fool.* Excors, c. g.

*Sotish.* Scupidus.

*Sotishly or foolishly.* Incallide, stupide.

*Sotishest.* Stupor, stupiditas.

*Sotish.* i. the Bayliff of an hundredry-ale or feast.

*Sovereignty.* Principatus, primatus, lumnatus, dominatus, m. dominatio, archia, f.

*To have Sovereignty.* Dominor.

*Sovereign or chief.* Præcipuus, præclarus.

*Sought.* Vide To seek.

*The soul.* Anima, f. animus, m. anima rationalis, divine particula auz.

*The chiefest part of the soul.* Mens, f.

*The souls of the dead.* Manes, mæse.

*All-Soul-day.* Ferialia, februa, n.

*To soulder.* Applumbo, serumino.

*Soulder.* Ferrumen, n.

*Soulder for gold.* Sauterna, chrycololla.

*A kind of Chrycololla where-with Gold-Smiths soulder.* Botax.

*A souldering with Lead.* Plumbatio, plumbatura.

*A souldering properly of Iron.* Ferruminatio, f.

*A souldering or fastening.* Solidamen, n.

*To be a Souldier.* Milito, mereo.

*He was a Souldier, or served in war under Hadrubal.* Meruit sub Hadrubale.

*To muster or enrol Souldiers.* Conseribere milites.

*To make a Souldier.* Quiritor.

*To be bound by the oath of a Souldier.* Andoror.

*A Souldier.* Miles, c. g. milito.

*A fellow-souldier.* Commiles, c. g. commilito, m.

*A Souldiers wife.* Militissa.

*A young Souldier.* Neopolemus, tyro, tyranculus, m. neotericus miles.

*An old Souldier.* Veteranus miles.

*An old worn Souldier able to serve no longer.* Rudarius, miles emeritus.

*Light-barnished Souldiers.* Ferremarii, velites, rotarii milites.

*A Souldier of the fourteenth band.* Quartaecimanus, m.

*Souldiers of the fifth band or legion.* Quintani, m.

*Souldiers fit in the reward, and were the strongest men.* Triarii, & strenui milites.

*Souldiers which for some necessity he suddenly called out of the field to battle.* Evocati, m.

*Souldiers so placed in the Garrison, that they prevent the politic ambushes of the enemies.* Prætentura.

*The array of Souldiers from the vanguard to the rear-guard standing all along.* Exercitus, m.

*Souldiers strongly barnished.* Crupellarii, m.

*A Souldier that hath double stipend or wages.* Duplicarius, vel duplicarius miles.

*Souldiers at commandment and service always in war.* Munifices milites.

*Souldiers added to supply the room of those that are wanting.* Ascriptitii milites.

*Souldiers in Garrison either for defence of the Frontiers of the Land, or some other part in the midst of the Land.* Milites prædarii, m.

*Souldiers dismissed that have their passports.* Causarii milites.

*A band or bands of Souldiers.* Copia, f. agema, n.

*Hired Souldiers.* Metelli, m. mercenarii milites.

*An Itinerant Souldier that is absent from the Camp longer then he hath leave.* Emanfor, m.

*The fault which Souldiers commit in so doing.* Emanfor, f.

*A Souldier, armed at all pieces; also a footman-souldier armed with breast-plates and Cu-*

*racas.* Cataphræsiarius, m.

*Souldiers that in war used two horses, and were wont to leap from the weary upon the fresh.* Amphilippi, m.

*A Souldier serving at the Sea.* Incensior, epibata, m.

*A Souldier which is always about the Magistrate to do his commandment.* Cohortalinus, mæse.

*Souldiers which defend the Country.* Tituli, q. d. Turuli.

*Souldiers that warded the Frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.* Riparienses, mæse.

*Souldiers of the City.* Urbanicani milites.

*Souldiers discharged from service in war.* Expuncti, exautorati milites.

*Souldiers pay.* Scipendium, obsonium.

*A Souldiers boy.* Calo, lixa.

*Wintering-places for Souldiers to lie in.* Hyberna, hybernacula, n.

*A Souldiers garment.* Paludamentum, n. iaga.

*He that stiles Souldiers Cloaks or Casocks.* Sagarius, m. Vide Cloak.

*Apparelled in a Souldiers Cloak.* Sagatus, adj.

*Divided into bands of Souldiers.* Decuriatus, adj.

*Of or belonging to a Souldier.* Militaris, adj.

*Like a Souldier.* Militariter.

*To found a trumpet, (ad.)* Clango, Vide Trumpets.

*To found, (neut.)* Sono, as; sono, is; infono, concino.

*To found all over, or make a great found.* Perfono.

*To make a great found or terrible noise.* Tono, as; tono, is; intono.

*To make a found.* Strideo, strido, crepo, increpto.

*To found often.* Sonito.

*To found like an echo.* Refono, affono, rebono, recino, recrepo.

*To make a clear found.* Tinnio.

*To found diversly.* Discrepo.

*To found ill.* Abfono, disfono.

*A found.* Sonus, sonitus, phthongus, crepitus, strepitus, m. vox, f.

*A great found.* Sonor, m.

*A rattling found.* Fragor, crepor, m.

*A found or rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley, wood, or such like.* Echo, f.

*A good found.* Euphonia, f.

*An ill found.* Cacophonia, inconsonantia, f. cacophonon.

*A diverse found.* Diaphonia, He that maketh divers founds.

*Diaphonista, m.*

*The found which men make when they blow their cheeks.* Scloppus, m.

*The founding of a voice.* Vocalitas, f.

*The found of a lash or whip.* Tax, n.

*A sounding plummer.* Cataprorates. Vide Plummet.  
*To sound the bottom.* Contor.  
*Of one sound.* Homophonos.  
*Of three sounds.* Trifonius.  
*Sounding sweetly.* Dulcisonus.  
*Which sounds all over.* Perfonus, adj.  
*Sounding.* Resonus, resonans, adj.  
*Of a sound, resonant, reboans.* Resonans, reboans, adj.  
*That makes no sound.* Insonus, adj.  
*That both or makes many sounds.* Multifonius, multifonius, adj.  
*Having in it nine sounds.* Enneaphonous, enneaphonogov, adj.  
*That sounds ill.* Abfonus, diffonus, adj.  
*Sounding forth.* Sonorus, adj.  
*That makes a great sound.* Grandifonius, adj.  
*Sounding like waves.* Undifonius, adj.  
*Sounding as metal doth.* Tinnulus, adj.  
*To make sound and massive.* Solido, confolido, perfolido.  
*To wax sound.* Solidesco.  
*To keep sound and safe.* Sospito.  
*To be sound of body.* Valeo, vigeo, valeo, confanefco.  
*To wax sound or whole.* Convaldefco.  
*To sleep soundly.* Ardie & graviter dormio, securus dormio, in utraque anrem dormio, altum dormire.  
*Sounding or massive.* Soliditas, f.  
*Sounding or wholefomness of body.* Sanitas, f.  
*So found.* Sanus, faluber, integer.  
*Sound or nothing impaired.* Integer, indelibilis, adj.  
*Sound and safe.* Incolumis.  
*A sound sleep.* Arctus somnus.  
*Sound or firm; also not hollow.* Solidus.  
*A sound pillar.* Solida columna.  
*Sound of remembrance.* Compos animi, integer animi, fama memoriz.  
*Not found.* Infolidus, adj.  
*Soundly as in body.* Sane, adv.  
*Soundly or firmly.* Solidè.  
*To couple.* Lenio, macero, fopio.  
*To be four.* Aceo.  
*To wax four.* Acefco, exacefco, coacefco, omphacifco.  
*To make four.* Acido.  
*To be or wax very four.* Peracefco.  
*Sourness.* Acer, m. acredo, acritudo, acritas, acerbitas, fcm.  
*Sour in taste.* Acidus, acér, acetofus, acerbus, acris, infuavis, immitis, aufterus, adj.  
*Sometimes four.* Acidulus, subacidus, fubacerosus.

*Very four.* Peracidus, peracerbus, adj.  
*Sourly.* Acriter, acerbè, auftere, adv.  
*Sourness or grimness of countenance.* Torvitas, tetricitas, f.  
*Sour in countenance.* Tetricus, aufterus, fuperciliofus, torvus, adj.  
*Sourly in countenance.* Torve, auftere, tetricè, tetricime, adv.  
*Sourfe.* Vide Spring.  
*The South.* Aufter, m. meridianum, n.  
*The South-wind.* Aufter, notus, ventus meridionalis, flatus auftrinus. Vide Wind.  
*The South-region.* Auftralis regio, meridionalis pars.  
*Southern.* Auftralis, auftrinus, meridionalis, notius, adj.  
*To southfay (foothfay) or tell any thing by divination.* Auguror, aufpico, ominor. Vide To divine.  
*To ask counfel of Southfayers.* Inauguro.  
*That takes advice of Southfayers.* Inauguratus, p.  
*A Southfayer.* Augur, vates, c. g. vaticinator, fatiologus, mafe.  
*A Southfayer by looking in the inward of beaft.* Extispex, mafe.  
*Such Southfaying.* Extispicium, n.  
*A woman-Southfayer.* Aruspica, f.  
*Southfayers or Philofophers among the Galls.* Bardì, m.  
*Southfaying.* Augurium, n. vaticinatio, magia, harioatio, fcm.  
*A Southfaying by lots.* Cleptomancia, f.  
*The art of Southfaying by looking into facrificed beafts.* Aruspica, f.  
*Pertaining to fuch Southfaying.* Harufpicinus, adj.  
*Pertaining to Southfaying.* Vaticinus, vaticinus, adj.  
*With the counfel of Southfayers.* Inaugurato, adv.  
*Without the counfel of Southfayers.* Inaufpicato, adv.  
*A Sow.* Sus, c. g. porca, fcm.  
*A Sow great with pig.* Sus prægnans.  
*A Sow that never farrowed but once.* Porcettra, f.  
*A Sow that hath had pigs more then once.* Scrofa, f.  
*A little Sow.* Porcula, porcella, f.  
*A Sow-pig.* Suilla, fucula, fcm.  
*The parts of a Sow.* Sneres. Of or belonging to a Sow. Suillus, fuinus, adj.  
*Sow-like.* Suatim, adv.  
*To sow, as to sow feeds.* Sero, confero, defero, differo, alfero.  
*To sow, as to sow a field.* Semino, fcm. fpargere, fcm.

*tum vel fementem facere, terra femina mando.*  
*To sow forth.* Profero.  
*To sow betwixt.* Interfero.  
*To sow here and there.* Differo, diffemino.  
*To sow or plant about.* Circumfero, obfero.  
*To sow under.* Subfero.  
*To sow before or afore the time.* Præfero.  
*To sow again.* Refero, refemino.  
*To sow in.* Infemino.  
*To sow all over.* Perfero.  
*To bring forth any thing that is fown.* Semento.  
*To sow or spread abroad, as to sow rams or fuch like.* Per vulgo, fpargo.  
*To be fown abroad, or to be commonly talked of.* Percrebescere, emanare in vulgus.  
*Sowed as feeds are.* Satus, confitus, p.  
*Sown as a field.* Seminarus, part.  
*A sower.* Sator, fcmator, mafe.  
*A fowing.* Satus, m. fatio, fcmatio, f.  
*Any thing that is fown.* Satum, n.  
*Seed fown, feed-time, or the act of fowing.* Sementis, f.  
*Sowing of or a place fowed with Vetches.* Vicarium, n.  
*Of or belonging to fowing.* Seminalis, fcmatus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to him that foweth.* Satorius, adj.  
*That is fown, or wherein feed is fown every year.* Reftilibilis, adj.  
*That is not fown, but cometh forth of its own accord.* Initiivus, adj.  
*That may be fown.* Sementicus, adj.  
*Good to be fown.* Sativus, adj.  
*Sown with divers feeds.* Confemineus, confeminatus, confeminalis.  
*Sowfe.* Omafum, concifum, fuccidia.  
*A Sowfe-fetter.* Oxyoporopola, omafarius.  
*Sows.* Vide Snot.  
*A Sower.* Vide Cabler.  

S ante P.

*A space.* Spatium, locus.  
*A space of time or place between.* Intercedo, f. interjectus temporis.  
*A space of land or water.* Tractus, m.  
*Every space or distance either of time or place.* Intervallum, interstitium.  
*A space of ground among the Jews, containing four Italian miles.* Chazmis, f.  
*The space of two years.* Bien-nium.  
*The space of three years.* Triennium, m. trieteris, f.

*The space of four years.* Quadriennium, n.  
*The space of five years.* Quinquennium, n.  
*The space of an hundred, after some of thirty, after some of a thousand years.* Seculum, feculum, n.  
*Of or belonging to such a space.* Secularis, adj.  
*The space of two days.* Biduum.  
*The space of three days.* Triduum.  
*The space of four days.* Quadriduum.  
*The space of ten years.* Decennium.  
*The space between two things in order, row or rank.* Interordinium, n.  
*Space between a full sentence in writing and printing.* Interductus, m.  
*The space over the nose between the brows.* Glabra, glabella, fcm.  
*Space between games and recreations.* Diludia, n.  
*The space, as of life, or of an hour.* Curriculum, n.  
*The space between pillars.* Intercolumnium, n.  
*The space between the shoulders.* Interacipulum, n.  
*The least space of time.* Momentum, n.  
*The space of a thousand paces.* Milliæ, milliæ, n.  
*A space of ground containing twelve furlongs.* Dolichus, mafe.  
*A space of ground containing sixty furlongs, being seven miles and an half.* Schœnos, fchœnus, m.  
*The space between the knots or joints.* Internodium, n.  
*Space between rafters.* Interventium, n.  
*Space between the veins of the earth.* Interventum, n.  
*Space between the thighs.* Intertemum, n.  
*The space and distance between the Earth and the Moon.* Tonus, m.  
*Spacious or long.* Spacifus, adj.  
*A Spade or shovel.* Ligo, m. pala, f.  
*A Spade or like tool to dig with a paddle-blaff.* Scaphium, neut.  
*A Spade, i. a red Deer three years old.*  
*The span from the thumb to the fore-fingers and stretched out.* Spithama, orthodoron, lychas, dodrans, palmus.  
*A full and perfect span.* Palmus major.  
*Of or belonging to a span.* Spithameus, adj.  
*A spangle, or thin piece of silver or gold.* Bractea, f. bracteal.  
*A little spangle.* Bracteola, fcm.

*Spangled.* Clavatus, bracteatus.

*A Spaniard.* Bracteatio.  
To play the *Spaniard*; to murder without mercy as the Barbarians do. Hispanizo, barbarizo.

*A Spaniel.* Canis accipitarius, V. Dog.

*A water-spaniel.* Canis anatinus.

*To spar.* Obdo, oppellulo.  
*A spar or bar of wood.* Vitis, m.

*The spar or bolt of a door.* Q. box, dub. g. repagulum, pefulum, n.

*To spare or forbear.* Parco, comparco, tempero.

*To spare or save as in expenses.* Parco, comparco.

*To spare again.* Reparco.

*They spare.* Parcitur, imperf.

*Sparingness or saving.* Parsimonia, parcitas, f. compendium, n.

*A sparing fellow.* Parsimonius, adj.

*Sparing.* Parcus, compendiosus.

*Very sparing.* Perparcus, parcissimus, adj.

*Sparingly.* Parce, contiscenter, anguste, adv.

*Can you spare this awhile?* Potestne hoc aliquantisper carere?

*Spare-time.* Horæ subsecvæ.

*A spare-rib.* Costæ porcine.

*To sparkle or spark.* Scintilla, favilla, scintillula, f. igniculus.

*A spark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon.* Calceit, stridura, f.

*A sparkling.* Scintillatio, f.

*A sparkling of the eyes.* Flagrantia oculorum.

*Of or belonging to sparkles.* Favillaceus, adj.

*A spat or instrument that Chirurgians use in spreading their salves.* Spatha, ligula, f.

*A little flat.* Spathula, f.

*Spavin.* Tunor in pedibus equi.

*The spaw of fish.* Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.

*The spawn of Sturgeon.* Ova taricha.

*To spy.* Castro, V. Geld.

*To speak.* Loquor, dico, proloquor, loquitor, fari, profari, verbigero, verba tundere, proferre, narro, effero, recero.

*To speak or reason.* Peroro.

*To speak or utter.* Enuncio.

*To speak or speak out.* Eloquor, effari.

*To begin to speak.* Adordiri sermonem, in sermonem incedere.

*To speak to, or with.* Alloquor, colloquor, compello, appello, affari, convenio.

*To speak out, or aloud.* Eloquor, clatro.

*To speak aloud, or terribly.* Tono.

*To speak of.* Tradico, confessor.

*To speak or rebuffs.* Memoro.

*To speak eloquently.* Rhetorico, eloquor.

*To speak maliciously.* Evomo.

*To speak for advantage.* Blandior.

*To speak after other things, or in the end.* Subtergo.

*To speak often.* Diditio, loquacitas, loquitor.

*To speak much.* Fundo, fundito.

*To speak or report often.* Decanto.

*To go or be about to speak.* Digito.

*To speak without fear or dissimulation.* Edico.

*To speak of before.* Prædico, præterverto.

*To speak angrily.* Procono.

*To speak before, or first.* Proloquor, præloquor, præfari, præco.

*To speak against one.* Contra-vernio.

*To speak softly.* Murio, musso, musito.

*To speak filthily.* Turpiloquor.

*To speak out to the end.* Perloquor.

*To speak fast.* Tolutim vel præcipientem loqui.

*To speak gloriously.* Ebullio.

*To speak out, to speak all, or to speak as it is.* Eloquor.

*To speak against, or contrary.* Obloquor, occino, murmuro.

*Vide Grinfas.*

*To speak in derision.* Obstrigillo, obstrigillo.

*To speak all, being to speak, or that we have in our mind.* Proloquor.

*To speak openly, frankly, and before all the world.* Proficor.

*To speak precisely.* Præcido.

*To speak to the purpose.* Apposce loqui.

*To speak in another's tale.* Interloquor.

*To speak briefly and succinctly.* Perstringo, succindim vel stridim loqui.

*To speak ill of.* Vide To slander.

*To speak colorably.* Prætexo.

*To speak doubtfully.* Perplexo loqui, perplexor.

*To speak at all adventures, or to speak or utter foolishly all that is in his mind.* Effutio.

*To speak merrily, or in sport or jest.* Joco.

*To speak merrily; also to speak that which hath some respect to another thing.* Alludo.

*To speak no word.* V. To hold ones peace.

*To speak sharply or shrewdly.* Argutor.

*To speak basely.* Propero.

*To speak together.* Colloquor, convenio.

*To speak truth.* Veridico, veriloquor.

*To speak with much difficulty.* Traulizo.

*To speak ill for ill.* Remaledico.

*Not to be able to speak, or to be speechless.* Obmutuelo.

*To speak much.* V. To prattle.

*To speak nothing.* Silicetur, imperi.

*To be ill spoken of.* Male audire.

*Spoken.* Dictus, effatus, enunciatus, emissus, p.

*Much spoken of.* Exagritatus.

*That hath spoken.* Locutus, p.

*Ill spoken of.* Maledictus, fucclamatus, p.

*Spoken before.* Præfatus, prædictus, p.

*Spoken of before.* Supradictus.

*Often spoken or reported.* Decantatus, p.

*That speaketh to.* Affatus, p.

*Worthy to be spoken of.* Commemorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.

*A speaker.* Locutor, m.

*A learned speaker.* Doctiloquus, m.

*A bold speaker.* Confidentiloquus, m.

*A sweet speaker.* Melliloquus.

*A fair speaker.* Blandilocus, blandiloquus, verborum opifex.

*A foul speaker.* Turpiloquus.

*An ill speaker.* Cacologus, m.

*A speaker of the Parliament.* Demiurgus, m. rogator comitiorum, proloquutor.

*He that speaketh in the teeth.* Denticloquus, m.

*A speaker of truth.* Veridicus, veriloquus, veriloquax, adj.

*That speaketh often or much.* Linguax, c. g. verborus, adj.

*Vide Præter.*

*He that speaketh plain.* Planiloquus, adj.

*That can speak two languages.* Bilinguis, adj.

*That can speak three languages.* Trilinguis.

*He that speaketh broad.* Blafiloquus, adj.

*A spokesman.* Patronus, orator, m.

*He or she that intrusteth to speak.* Serminator, m. -trix, tæm.

*A speaking.* Dictio, locutio, loquutio, loquentia, f. affatus, mæc.

*A speaking with another.* Collocutio, f.

*A speaking before.* Præfatus.

*Superfluous speaking.* Perisologia, f.

*An unadvised speaking.* Effusio, f.

*A speaking of.* Mentio, f.

*Learned speaking.* Doctiloquium, n.

*Swift speaking.* Tolutiloquentia, f.

*A speaking out.* Pronunciatio, f.

*Much speaking.* Multiloqui-

um, n. loquacitas, verbositas, tæm.

*A lofty speech, or speaking of great matters.* Magniloquentia, f. magniloquus, n.

*A form of speaking when the poet speaketh himself.* Exegemmaticus, adj.

*The phrase or manner of speaking.* Phrasis, f. stylus, m.

*A double or doubtful speaking.* Amphibologia, f. ambiloquium, n.

*Eloquent speaking.* Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.

*A speaking fair or gently.* Blandiloquium, n.

*A speaking desistently.* Opprobatio, f.

*A form of false speaking.* Solacismus, m.

*A speaking together.* Colloquium, n. collocutio, f.

*A number or harmony in speaking.* Rhythmus, m.

*A speaking or showing forth.* Prolatio, f.

*A speaking to another.* Allocutio, f. allocutium, n.

*Speech.* Sermo, logos, m. oratio, locutio, loquela, f.

*A set speech.* Complicata oratio.

*Doubtful speech.* Amphibologia, amphibolia.

*A kind of speech in any language differing from others, or a kind of speech proper to one part of a Country.* Dialectus, f. idioma, n.

*Two men's speech.* Bissologia.

*Foolish speech.* Vaniloquium.

*Ill speech.* Cacologia, f.

*A fore-speech.* Prolocutio, f. proloquium, prologium, n. prologus, m.

*A short speech.* Oratiuncula, breviloquentia, brachylogia, f. breviloquium, pauciloquium, neut.

*A short speech well compassed.* Laconismus, rotatus sermo.

*Vulgar speech.* Sermo plebeius vel proletarius.

*Pleasant speech.* Suaviloquentia.

*A grace or pleasantness in speech.* Lepor, lepos, m. veltus, f.

*An improper speech.* Acyrologia, f.

*A curious speech about matters of no value.* Micrologia, f.

*Natural speech or mother-tongue.* Sermo genuinus, lingua vernacula.

*A speech moving to joy or pity.* Flexanima oratio.

*A proud or lofty speech.* Superbiloquentia, f.

*Speechless.* Ancyloglossus.

*That driveth his speech in length.* Tardiloquus, n.

*Full of speech.* Multiloquus.

*Speechless.* Murtus, adj.

*That may be spoken.* Effabilis, adj.

*Speaking sweetly.* Dulciloquus.

*Well spoken.* Facundus, adj.

*That speaketh with great magnificence.* Grandiloquous, adj.  
*Foolishly spoken.* Effusius, p.  
*With fair speaking.* Benedictice, adv.

*A spear.* Hasta, curis, lancea, f.  
*A short spear.* Framea, f.  
*A horn-spear.* Excipulum, venabulum, n.

*A spear with a barbed head.* Tragula, f.

*A long spear.* Sarissa, f.

*A little spear.* Hastula.

*A French spear.* Materis, f.

*A trout-spear or El-spear with many teeth.* Fulcina, f. tridens.

*A spear or long pole to gage water.* Contus, m.

*A spear-staff.* Hastile, n.

*A spear-head.* Cuspis, f. spiculum, n.

*A spear-man.* Lancearius, hastarius, lancifer, hastifer, hastatus, m.

*Wounded with a spear.* Lanceatus, p.

*Special or particular.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius, specificus, adj.

*Specialty or particularity.* Specifica, speciatim, specialiter, privatim. Vide Peculiaris, or Proprius and Chiefly.

*To specify.* Designo, denoto.

*A speck or pimple in the face.* Lentigo, f. Vide Spot.

*Fall of speck, or speckled.* Maculatus, p. maculosus, lentiginosus, adj.

*A spectacle or sight.* Spectaculum, n.

*A pair of Spectacles.* Speculare, specular, ocellarium, specillum, conspiciendum.

*A Spectacle-maker.* Spectularius, m. ocellarius faber.

*Speculation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f. inspecus, m.

*Speech.* Vide Speak.

*To make speed.* Celero, accelero, devolo, expedio, curro, precipito.

*To make speed for fear.* Trepidido.

*To make speed again.* Recurro.

*To do a thing speedily.* Satago, ruo.

*God speed you.* Salve.

*That speedeth well.* Successus.

*Speed.* Vide Hast.

*Speedy.* Citus, celer, praeceps, praefentarius, praesentaneus, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.

*Speeding.* Pernicitas, agilitas, celeritudo.

*Done with speed.* Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.

*That doth a thing speedily.* Trepidus, adj.

*Very speedy.* Paeperus.

*Speedily.* Properanter, expedite, properato, cursum, incursum, maturè, maturò, festinanter, velociter.

*Speedily as in great fear.* Trepide, adv.

*With all possible speed.* Velis equique, V. Hastè and Quick.

*To spell.* Coniungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordinatim, syllabas coagmento.

*A spell.* Incantationis genus per verba, carmen.

*A Spence.* Prompratorium, n. cellaria, f. cella penaria, prompraria, penus.

*A little Spence.* Cellula, f.

*To spend, or to consume.* Consumo, sumo, infumo, dispendo, contero, dependo, eliquo, conficio, divexo, haurio, exhauro, effundo, profundo.

*To spend time.* Tempus conterere.

*To spend or lay out money.* Erogo, impendo, expendo.

*To spend before.* Praesumo.

*To spend or pass away.* Contero, produco, eximo.

*To spend all.* Elavo.

*To spend wastfully.* Abligurio, absumo, obligurio, comestor, prodigo, dilapido, concurbo.

*To spend wastfully or riotously.* Obligurio, nepotor, decoquo, dissipto, funditus laceror.

*To spend, or spoil a man of his goods.* Depraeporo.

*To spend foolishly, or not regarding.* Illudo.

*To spend time.* Moror, tempus contero.

*To spend his life in a thing.* Infunctio, confectio.

*To be spent.* Consumor, corro, spent, Consumptus, sumptus, adeus, confectus, p.

*Spent or bestowed.* Erogatus, infumtus, Vide Bestowed.

*Spent or pass over.* Exactus, traductus, p.

*That cannot be spent.* Inexhaustus, p.

*Far spent.* Proventus, p.

*Spent with much bearing or bringing forth.* Effatus, p.

*A spender.* Consumptor.

*A great or wastful spender, or spend-thrift.* Prodigus, abliguritor, lurco, everlor, largitor, profutor, decoctor, dilapidator, profusus, impendiosus, conturbator, dissipator, perditor, gurgus, m.

*He that spendeth his goods riotously in eating and drinking.* Commestor, heluo, nepos, ganeo, popino, barahuro, vocator, devorator, m.

*A spending.* Consumptio, infumptio.

*A wastful spending.* Effusio, profusio, f. proluvium, n.

*It gets ill spent.* Male parata, male dilabuntur.

*Sperm.* Sperma.

*To spit.* Vide Spit.

*To spew.* Vide Vomit.

*Sphera.* Sphæra.

*To spice.* Piperare aut aliis aromaticis condire, cibum specietus aspergo, cibo species in-

spingo.

*Spice.* Aroma, n. species aromaticæ.

*Spice called Macer.* Macis, macer, macia.

*A Spicer.* Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.

*A Spicery where spices are kept.* Nardhecium, n.

*Spiced sauce or pickle.* Conditura, f.

*Savoring of spice.* Aromaticus.

*A Spider.* Aranea, f. araneus.

*A little Spider.* Araneolus, m.

*A water-spider.* Tipula, f.

*A Spider that hangeth flies.* Araneus muscarius.

*A venomous Spider, having very short feet, a very little mouth, and that under her belly.* Rhagion, rhagium.

*A kind of Spider, which hath in all his legs three joints or knees, whose sting is very perilous.* Phalangium, n.

*Fall of Spiders.* Araneofas, adj.

*To spie, or lie in wait for.* Specular, observo, subideo, aucupo, aucupor.

*To spie above.* Praespeculor.

*A spie.* Visor, catafopos, emissarius, speculator.

*A spying.* Speculatus, m.

*A spying out of things.* Comprehensio, f.

*A Spigot.* Epistomium, obturaculum siphonis, V. Spout and Tap.

*To spill any liquid thing.* Defundo, spargo, dispergo.

*To spill, spit or mar.* Depravo, disperdo, decurpo, temetro, scelero, spurco, conspurco, detero, evasto, fudo. Vide Mar.

*Spilled.* Refusus, diffusus, effusus.

*Spilled or marred.* Depravatus, p.

*To spin.* Neo, filo, filam deduco, stamina digitis torqueo, teretem fufum pollice verfo, fufos torqueo, pensa manu duco, torqueo.

*To make an end of spinning.* Perneo.

*A Spinner.* Lanipendia, lanifica, filicista, f.

*A spinning of wool.* Lanificium.

*Spinning and carding.* Lana & tela.

*A spinning-wheel.* Rhombus.

*To true by spinning.* Colo vitam tolero.

*A Spindle-maker.* Fusarius, m.

*A Spindle.* Fufus, m.

*A little Spindle.* Fusillus, m.

*A Spindle-full.* Pensum.

*To spire or corn.* Spico.

*A spire or Steeple.* Pyramis, f.

*To give up the spirit or ghost.* Exhalo, extremum halitum efflo.

*The spirit of a man.* Animus, spiritus, genius, m.

*The spirit or wit that a man hath by nature.* Ingenium, n.

*To gather up his spirits again.* Colligere & recreare se.

*A Spirit.* Dæmon, m. daemonium, n.

*An evil Spirit.* Cacodæmon.

*A Spirit called an Hag or an Hobgoblin.* Manes, lemures, m. larva, umbra, f.

*Certain Spirits made of the air.* Clusti, m.

*A supposed Spirit that hangeth those that be unlucky.* Empusa, f.

*Such as prophesie things to come by a devilish spirit in them.* Pythonici, m.

*A prophesying spirit, or a man possessed with such a spirit.* Python, m.

*One possessed with such a spirit.* Pythonicus, pytonicus.

*A woman possessed with such a spirit.* Pythonissa, f.

*He that is scared or feared with spirits.* Larvatus, adj.

*A spiritual beneficer.* Sacerdotium.

*Spiritual.* Spiritualis, pneumaticus.

*To spit.* Spuo, salivo.

*To spit with reaching.* Screo, excreo, expuo.

*To spit down.* Despuo.

*To spit often.* Spuito, inspuo.

*To spit upon or at.* Despuo, inspuo, inspuo, conspuo.

*To spit often at any body.* Conspuito.

*To spit out.* Expuo, evono.

*To be spitted on.* Despui.

*Spit upon.* Consputus.

*Spittle.* Saliva, p. puita, f. sputum, pylima, excrementum oris, sputamen, n.

*A spitter.* Spuator, creator.

*He that spitteth upon others.* Consputator.

*Objection or accusations to be spit upon.* Spuatilica crimina.

*A spitting.* Screamus, m. expuitio, spuitatio.

*That hath the taste of spittle.* Salivofus, adj.

*That may be spit.* Screabilis, adj.

*He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood.* Empyus.

*A Spit.* Vide Spit.

*A Spitter or young Hart, having young horns without knees.* Subulo.

*Spite or ill-will.* Iracundia, malevolentia, simultas, f. livor, stomachus.

*Spire or continually.* Concumelia, f. convitium, n.

*Spiteful.* Malevolus, infestus, invidiosus, amarus, amarulentus, lividus, caninus, concumeliosus.

*In spite of all men.* Invisis omnibus.

*In spite of their sects.* Velim nolim, ingratis, adv.

*Spitefully.* Malignè, inimicè, malitiose, malevolenter, contumeliose, isime, virulenter.



**A Spittle-boule.** Hospitium publicum, prochlorophium, hierocomium, nococomion, n. Vide *Hospital*.

**To be Spilay-footed.** Divarico. *Spilay-footed.* Divaricatus, p. planus, valgu.

**A Splen or Milt.** Splen, lien, lienis, m. *Splen-fick.* Lienicus, lienosis, splenicus.

**To Spleet a fish.** Exdorsuare piscem.

**Splendent.** Splendens. *A splent for a broken limb.* Affula, canalis.

**Splenis.** Feruliz, f.

**A little splent.** Canaliculus.

**Splenis or harvest for the arms.** Manicz, f.

**Splinters.** Schidia, orum.

**To Spoil, waste or. destroy.**

*Spoil,* popular, depopular, vasto, devasto, perdo, disperdo, degradator, conquasso. c. n.

*entio, verto, everto, subverto, diripio, destruo, confringo, distorbo, labefacio, extirpo, extinguo, dissipio, concusco, iterio, pessundo, demolior, profigio, concido.*

**To Spoil over all.** Perpopular.

**To Spoil or rob of any thing.**

*Spoilo, dissipio, despolio, expilo, expolio, nudo, exuo.*

**To Spoil one of his armor.** De-armo.

**To Spoil or mar.** Vide *Spill*.

**Spilled.** Populatus, depopulatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, vastatus, devastatus, labefactus, labefactus, destructus, p.

**Spooled of.** Spoliatus, despoliatus, exuatus, nudatus, p.

**A Spoiler.** Prædator, spoliator, direptor, expilator.

**A Spoiler in war, that hath for his labor what he can catch.** Præmator, m.

**A Spoiler of people or countries.** Populator, depopulator, prædator, m. -trix, f. vastator, direptor, m.

**That receiveth the Spoil.** Spoliarius, m.

**A Spoiling.** Vastatio, vastitas, vastitudo, spoliatio, dissipatio, depopulatio, inflammatio, labefactio, everfio, exctio, direptio, f.

**Spoil.** Spolium, n.

**Spoil taken from the enemies.** Exuviz, f.

**Spoil taken by hand.** Manubiz.

**A place where any Spoil, robbery or mischief is committed.** Spoliarium, dissipolabulum.

**A Spoiling or piracy.** Prædatio, f.

**Spoiling or wasting countries.** Populabandas, adj.

**Belonging to Spoiling.** Prædonus, adj.

**A Spoke of a wheel.** Radius, m.

**Spoken and Spokesman.** Vide *Speak*.

**Sponge.** Vide *Sponge*.

**A Spoon.** Cochlear, cochlearis.

**A Spoon-mater.** Cochlearius.

**To Sport.** Ludo, jocor, jocular.

**Sport or disport.** Ludus, lusus, jocus.

**Sporing.** Ludens, p.

**Sporing wantonly.** Lascivens, p.

**Sporing or full of sports.** Jocularis, jocosus, festivus, jucundus, perjucundus, adj.

**Spoken in sport.** Jocularius.

**Nothing sportful.** Iniestivus, adj.

**A sporter.** Ludius, m. ludia, f.

**Sportful.** Ludicrus.

**In sports.** Joco, jocose, joculariter, adv.

**To Spot.** Maculo, commaculo, luto, eleo.

**To be spotted with dirt.** Squaleo.

**To make black and blue spots with beating.** Sugillo.

**Spotted.** Maculosus, adj. maculatus, incertinus, guttatus, litus, compunctus, p.

**Spotted with fish.** Squalidus.

**A spot.** Labes, macula, menda, nota, f. mendum, n. Vide *Blensh*.

**A little spot.** Labecula, f.

**White spots in the nails.** Nubecula, f.

**Spots of dirt falling upon mens garments by the way.** Balatrones, m.

**A spot or speck in the face.** Varus, m.

**A spot or pimple in the face.** Lentigo, lenticula, f.

**Spots and speck black and blue.** Insignita, orum; n.

**Small spots in the eye.** Nephelides.

**A white spot in the eye.** Albugo.

**A spot in the eye coming of a disease.** Glaucoma, glaucomatum, n.

**A spot remaining in the skin after healing.** Vibex, sugillatio.

**Spotty, or full of spots.** Maculosus, adj.

**Without spot.** Immaculatus, purus, adj.

**Without spot of conscience.** Liquide, liquido, adv.

**Sponilage of a man or woman.** Sponialia, n.

**To sponse.** Vide *Marriage*.

**A spons or husband.** Sponsus.

**A spons or wife.** Sponsa, nympa, f.

**To spout out.** (a. c.) Effundo, jaculo, ejaculo.

**To spout out.** (neut.) Effluo, scateo.

**A spout or cock in a conduit.** Epistomium, uber, n. papilla.

**A spouting.** Scatebra, f.

**Spouts or gasters, by which water cometh down from houses.** Colliquiz, colliciz, f.

**The month of spouts in build-**

**ings like anticks or Leopards faces.** Perlonz, f.

**Spawling.** Palpitatio.

**To spread.** sterno, inferno, pando, empando, dispendo, dis-

fundo, propando, distendo, tendo, extendo, dispergo, ad-

duco, aperio, explico, spargo, percelebro.

**To spread fail.** Deducere car-

basa.

**To spread cloth over.** Conve-

lo, convectio.

**To spread or strew under.** Sub-

sterno.

**To spread upon.** Inferno.

**To spread abroad.** Celebro,

ulgo, publico, circumfero.

**Vide Publish.**

**To spread.** (neut.) Discurro.

**Fame spreads over all the City.** Fama totam urbem dis-

currit.

**To spread over all.** Vagor,

pervagor, pervado, permango.

**To spread far.** Fluo, exundo.

**To be spread abroad.** Incre-

bresco. **Vide To be published.**

**To spread open of its self, as a flower.** Dehisco.

**To spread in a tree doth.** Pro-

pago.

**To spread by little and little,**

**as herbs do, growing close to the ground.** Serpo, prorepro.

**To spread wide one from another.** Divarico.

**To spread by little and little.**

Profero.

**To spread or grow out of the compass of the ground.** Super-

excurro.

**Spread.** Passus, expansus, dis-

passus, dispassus, sparsus, pro-

tenus, protenus, distentus,

extensus, porrectus, p.

**Spread abroad.** Fulus, super-

fusus, diffusus, dispersus, pas-

sus, vulgaris, publicatus.

**Spread through.** Distractus, p.

**Spread out as a table.** Stratus,

instratus, fusus, deductus, p.

**Spread under.** Substratus, p.

**That hath any thing spread upon it.** Suffusus, p.

**Spread abroad or in abundance.**

Fluxus.

**A spreading abroad.** Fusio,

suffusio, diffusio, jactatio, pro-

pagatio, f.

**A spreading or stretching out.**

Distentio, porrectio, intentio,

intensio, projectio, f.

**Any thing spread on the ground.** Stroma, n.

**With passing or spreading a-**

**broad from one to another.** Per-

mananter, adv.

**To bring forth sprigs, shoots or**

**shoots.** Frutico, tripesco.

**To send forth new sprigs or**

**branches from trees.** Suppullulo.

**The tender sprigs of a tree, herb**

**or vine.** Virgulum, n. festuca,

suffrago, f.

**A sprig or imp that cometh out**

**of the root of a tree.** Viturnum,

n. Rolo, furculus, m. fcholtes,

talca, f.

**To Spring or sprout.** Pullulo,

verno, gergino, nascor, sca-

turio.

**To spring or shoot out with the**

**body.** Salio.

**To begin to shoot or spring up.**

Germinasco, frondeico.

**To spring and bring forth shoots**

**and stalks.** Stirpesco, frutico.

**To spring over.** Superfloreico.

**To spring about.** Circumna-

fector.

**To spring forth or grow up.**

Orior, oborior, exorior, co-

rior, enascor, nascor, fronde-

desco, scaturio, gergino, e-

germino, effloresco, emico.

**To spring up between.** Inter-

nascor.

**To spring or bud backward.**

Degermino.

**To spring again.** Recresco,

gergerino, repullulo, revul-

lusalco, resurgio, reviresco,

refloresco, refloresco.

**To spring or grow at youth doth.**

Pubesco.

**To begin to spring, or spring**

**under.** Suborior, succreico.

**Spring.** Ortus, exortus, co-

orius, enatus, p. oriundus, adj.

**Springing again.** Renatus, p.

**Spring up between.** Internat-

us, p.

**A springing.** Ortus, m. ver-

natio.

**A springing again.** Regermi-

natio, f.

**The spring-time.** Ver, annus

renascens, vernatio, novitas

mundi.

**Pertaining to the spring-time.**

Vernus, vernalis, adj.

**That springeth late in the year.**

Cordus, chordus, adj.

**In the spring-time.** Verno tem-

poris.

**To spring out as water doth.**

Mano, demano, scaturio.

**To spring or flow abroad.** Di-

mano.

**A spring or fountain-head.**

Fons, m. origo, scatebra, sca-

turigo.

**A little spring.** Fonticulus,

fonticellus, m.

**A spring-tide where the water**

**riseth.** Eluvies, inundatio, f.

**Of or belonging to a spring or**

**fountain.** Fontalis, fontanus.

**The springing of a bird in the**

**womb.** Salsus.

**The spring of the day.** Di-

iculum, Vide *Day*.

**A springal or springling.** Ju-

venis.

**To sprinkle.** Sparco, consper-

go, respergo, respergo, cir-

cumspergo, aspergo, inspergo,

effundo, roto, rorescio, pro-

fundo, tingo.

**To sprinkle upon.** Superaspergo.

**To sprinkle often.** Asperio, as-

perisco.

**To sprinkle abroad.** Dispergo,

dissipio, peritendo.

**Sprinkled.** sparsus, consper-

sus, aspersus, respersus, disper-

sus, circumfusus, suffusus.

*A sprinkling.* Conspargo, conspergo, respergo, respergo, aspergo, aspergo, f. asperius, m. circumfusio, f.

*A sprinkle, or an instrument to sprinkle with.* Aspergillum. *The sprinkling of dust upon wrestlers after they were anointed with oil.* Haphe, f. *To sprout or sprout.* Germino, V. Spring.

*Spruce leather.* Corium punicatum vel Prussianum. *Spruce.* Terius, cultus, elegans.

*Spruceless.* Mundities.

*A spud.* Sarculum.

*To spue.* V. Vomir.

*Spume.* Spuma, f.

*Spume or some of Lead.* Molibditis, f.

*Spume of silver.* Argyritis, f. lithargyros, m. lithargyrium, n.

*To sponge.* Spongio, spongia excergo.

*To be hollow like a sponge.* Fifulo.

*A sponge.* Spongia, f. achilleum, manon, n.

*A thick sponge.* Tragos.

*That which groweth upon sweet briar like a sponge.* Spongiola.

*Sponging.* Karitas.

*The bulkiness of a sponge.* Fungositas, f.

*Resembling or like a sponge.* Spongiosus, fungosus, adj.

*Ful of holes like a sponge.* Fifulosus, adj.

*A spur.* Calcar, n. Stimulus.

*Spurs set on a fighting Cock that warrieth spurs.* Piedrum, n.

*An ice spur or shoe with iron nails to walk upon the ice with.* Al. Ecentris, f.

*A spurrier.* Calcararius, m.

*To spur a horse.* Equo calcari, admoveo, subdo vel adhibeo, equum calcari, concito vel fodio.

*To spur a question or enquire.* Scilicito, inquirio.

*To spurge.* Spumo.

*To spurn.* Calcitro, calceferio, calcibus aliquem infuko, stimulo.

*A spurt.* Brevis impetus.

## S ante Q

*A Squadron.* Agmen quadratum.

*To squander away.* Profundo, prodigo, dissipio.

*To make square.* Quadro, conquadro, doico, cedio, exaicio.

*To square about.* Circumdolo.

*Squared.* Quadratus, conquadatus, quadrus, adj. latus, p.

*A square of marble.* Quadratarius, m.

*A square or square.* Quadra, quadratura, f. quadratum.

*A thing square every way, like a Die.* Tetra, f.

*Things that be four-square.* Cima, crum, n.

*A square Court.* Imj levium.

*Square like a Die.* Cubicus, adj.

*Four-square.* Quadratus, p.

*Out of square or rule.* Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.

*A square at the bottom of a pillar.* Abacus.

*To square.* V. Svaros.

*To squat or cast against the ground.* Allido.

*To squat or an Hare in hunting.* Recumbo.

*To squeak or squeal.* Vide Shrike.

*To squeak or yell.* Ejulo, vago.

*A squeaking.* Ejulatio, f.

*To be squeamish.* Fastidiosus.

*Squeamish.* Fastidiosus, adj.

*To squeeze.* V. Squele.

*Squibs.* Ignis missiles.

*The squince or squinancy.* Angina, synanche, f.

*He that looketh a squint, or is goggle-eyed.* Strabo, strabus, m.

*Squinting.* Limus.

*A Squire.* V. Esquire.

*An Apple-squire.* Renunci-us, m.

*A squire.* Norma, f.

*Made by squire.* Normatus, p.

*A squirrel.* Sciurus, m.

*To squirt water.* Siphon.

*A water-squirt.* Syrtin, syrtina, f. siphon, siphon, siphunculus, m. aquivomus.

*The squirt.* V. Flix and last.

*To squish or squish.* Premo, comprimo, pressio.

*To squish out.* Exprimo, elido.

*To squish together.* Collido.

*To be squished or squished.* Elidor.

*Squished or squished.* Pressatus, collisus, elisus, p.

*A squishing or squishing.* Pressus, m.

*A squishing out.* Expressio, f.

*A squishing together.* Collisus, collisio.

## S ante T

*To stab.* Confodio, sica conficio, V. Pierce.

*Stabbed.* Confossus, p. sica confectus.

*A stabber or ponyard.* Sica.

*To stable or house cattle in a stable.* Stabulo.

*To be housed or stand in stables.* Stabulor.

*A stable.* Praesepe, stabulum, clausum, n. mandra, f.

*A stable for horses.* Equile.

*A stable for goats.* Aegon.

*A stable or stall for oxen.* Bovile, n.

*Stability.* Stabilitas, constantia.

*Stable.* V. Stedf. f.

*To stabliss.* V. Confirm.

*A stack of Hay.* Striga, vel meta heni, V. Hay.

*A staff.* Falcis, f. baculus, fustis, m. baculum, petraurum, n.

*A little staff.* Bacillus, m. bacillum, n.

*A walking staff.* Scipio, m. ma-

nutenum, n. ferula.

*An hunting staff.* Venabulum, excipium, excipulum, n.

*A staff to drive cattle with.* Agolum, n.

*A bearing-staff.* Gestatorium, n.

*A Bishops staff, or Crozier staff.* Lituus, m.

*A staff to beat flax with.* Scutula, f.

*A staff used in sacrifice.* Culcitra.

*A Ploughman's staff to cleanse the Coulter.* Rulla, f.

*A staff that the Lacedemonians used to write secret Letters on.* Scytale Laconica.

*A stage.* Scena, f. theatrum, tabularum, proscenium, spectaculum, n. V. Scaphid.

*Stages to see plays.* Fori, m. amphitheatrum, n.

*A Stage whereon Pageants were set.* Pegma.

*Those that played on such stages.* Pegmatas, m.

*A stage-player.* Histro, ludio, ludius, actor, m.

*Belonging to playing on a stage.* Scenicus, scenalis, scenarius, scenatilis, scenaticus, adj.

*Pertaining to players on a stage.* Histrionalis, histrionicus.

*Like players on a stage.* Scenic.

*A stag.* Cervus, V. Deer.

*To stagger or stagger.* Titubo, reitito, vacillo, collabasco, hæsito, incerto pede ferror.

*Staggered.* Titubatus, p.

*A staggerer.* Titubator, reitator, m.

*He that staggereth in treading.* Offensor, m.

*A staggering.* Titubatio, titubantia, vacillatio, hæsitaris.

*Staggering.* Titubanter, adv.

*To stain, disain or spoil the colour.* Decoloro, inficio, imbuo, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.

*To be stained.* Conquinor.

*Stained.* Decoloratus, infectus, imbutus, contractus, delibutus, p.

*Stained or defamed.* Maculatus, contaminatus, coinquinatus, infectus.

*Not stained.* Impollutus, incontaminatus, p.

*A stainer.* Infector, m.

*A stain.* Macula, labes.

*A staining.* Decoloratio, f. pollutio, infectus, infectio, maculatio.

*A stair, or pair of stairs or Greece.* Scala, f. anabachrum, n. gradus, m.

*A winding stair.* Cochleum, cochlidium, n. cochlis, f.

*Scalze in gyrom ascensiles.*

*To stake or lay a wager.* Pignero, in sponione depono, pignore certo, ludum depono.

*To keep stakes.* Depositum aservo.

*A stake or wager.* Pignus, depokium, n.

*To compass with stakes.* Palo.

*A stake.* Surus, iudea, valus, stipes, m. calca, f. stam-men.

*A stake or post wherewith they bind cattle in stables.* Vacerra.

*A little or small stake.* Paxillus, dim. a palus.

*A stake or fork for bundles of a fold.* Cervus, m.

*A place where a stake or post was situated, wherewith the soldiers did exercise themselves in running about it.* Palatia, f.

*Staked.* Palatus, p.

*Belonging to stakes.* Palaris.

*To be or wax flake.* Obolisco, veterasco, vetustesco.

*Staleness.* Vetustas, f.

*Stale or old.* Exoletus, p. veteranus, vetustus, vetus, adj.

*Stale.* Urina, f. lotium, n.

*A stale in fowling.* Illecebra.

*To stalk or fowler.* Pedetento, pedetentim, paulatim vel pedepressim ingredior.

*Stalkers.* i. A kind of mice.

*To wax or grow to a Ralk.* Calisco.

*The stalk of a leaf, or any fruit.* Scipes, petiolus, caulis, fcapus, calamus, culmus, pediculus, m. stipula.

*A little or slender stem or stalk.* Colis, coliculus, cauliculus.

*A tender stalk.* Protomus, caulis, m.

*An herb that hath a green stalk.* Frutex.

*A place where herbs grow with great stalks.* Frutrum, fruticum, fruticetum, n.

*The reddish stalks of Onions or Garlic which between the blades and the root.* Thalli, orum, m.

*Thus barb a stalk.* Pedicularis.

*That barb a tender stalk.* Cymolus, adj.

*That barb has one stalk without branches.* Unicus, adj.

*Having many stalks.* Multicaulis, adj.

*A stall or flap to stand in.* Pergula, catasta, taberna.

*To stall.* Stabulo.

*A stalling of Cattel.* Stabulatio.

*A stall.* Stabulum, clausum.

*An Ox stall.* Bovile, bubile, saginatum, n.

*A butcher's stall.* Macera, f.

*The head-stall of an horse.* Aucea, f.

*Stallage.* Vestigal pro pergula.

*A stallion or stallers.* Equus emidiarius, vel admidiarius.

*A stallers, or little net.* Semiplagium, n.

*To stammer or stunner.* Balburio, balburior, ling. a hæsito, titubante lingua loquor, titubo, hæsito.

*A stammerer or stunner.* Blasus, balbus, traulus, ti ubator, bambaito, m.

*A hammerer in reading.* Of-  
fensator.

*A hammering.* Hæstancia,  
titubatio, titubantia, hæstia-  
tio.

*A hammering kind of speech.*  
Balbuties, blabatus, f.

*Hammeringly.* Balbé, titu-  
bant, hæstancr, adj.

*To stamp or beat small.* Con-  
tundo, clido, rudiculo. Vide  
Bray.

*To stamp or coin.* Procudo, re-  
culo, imprimo, excudo, signo.

*To stamp under foot.* Pessun-  
do, procuculo. V. Tread.

*To stamp or pound the bark of  
Corns, as they did in old times, be-  
fore threshing was found out.* Pi-  
lo, &c. is.

*To stamp or make a noise with  
the feet.* Supplodo.

*To stamp down.* Calco.

*To stamp and thrust deep in, as  
in treading.* Profubigo.

*Stamped or punched.* Tufus,  
contulus, intricus, pinctus, pin-  
sus, excusus.

*A stamp.* Impressio, forma,  
f. typus, character.

*A stamping.* Supplodio, cal-  
catio, conculcatio.

*A place to stamp grapes.* Cal-  
catorium, n.

*To stanch.* Claudio, restin-  
guo, inhibeo, sisto.

*Stanchd.* Restinthus, inhibi-  
tus.

*Stanchest.* Siccitas, austeri-  
tas, severitas.

*A stanching.* Inhibitio.

*To stand.* Sto, consisto.

*To stand still.* Sto, sisto, con-  
sisto, lubisto, confisto, lubisto,  
maneo, conqueisco.

*To stand still as waters do.* Stag-  
no, confagno.

*To stand upon.* Superfisto.

*To stand far out, or far off.*  
Presto, abisto, disto.

*To stand before.* Præfisto.

*To stand sure.* Confisto, res-  
deo.

*To stand by.* Assisto, asto.

*To stand out, or over other.* Ex-  
to, superexto.

*To stand behind.* Desto.

*To stand it out to the end.* Per-  
fisto, perfisto, confisto.

*To stand about.* Circumfisto,  
circumfisto.

*To stand again.* Refisto.

*To stand asunder, or to be dis-  
tast.* Disto.

*To stand in his own conceits in  
one opinion or purpose firmly.* Ob-  
stino, obfirmare, f.

*To stand in a thing to the death.*  
Immortor.

*To stand to be hired or sold.*  
Presto.

*To stand together.* Confisto.

*They stand.* Stator, imp.

*A standing.* Status, m. sta-  
tio, f. situs, m.

*A standing above others.* Emi-  
nentia, f.

*A standing out.* Prominen-  
tia,

*A standing round about a  
thing.* Circumfatio, f.

*A standing-water.* Stagnum,  
lacus torpens.

*A little standing place.* Stati-  
uncula, f.

*Somewhat standing out.* Pro-  
minulus, adj.

*Standing a little above answer.*  
Eminulus, adj.

*Thus stand or abide soft.* Sta-  
tionalis, adj.

*Which shall stand.* Stabilitas,  
ratus, adj. fixus, p.

*Standing up.* Arrectus, p.

*Standing on tip-toe.* Indigi-  
tus arrectus.

*Standing further out.* Emi-  
nentior, prominent.

*Standing at the door.* Ad for-  
as affertus.

*That can stand by himself.* Sub-  
stantivus, adj.

*An altar or stand.* Talea,  
fulcrum.

*A standard.* V. Ensign.

*He that goes before the ensign  
or standard.* Antesignanus, m.

*A staple.* Cavum in quo  
pedulum intruditur.

*A staple.* Locus ubi lanam  
vendebant, emporium.

*Starch made of wheat, or  
Cuckow's roots.* Turbas, f. a-  
mylum.

*To stare or look upon.* Aspecto,  
circumspedo, parulis oculis  
spedo.

*To stare his hair fair.* Morreo,  
erectus horret crinis, capilli  
horrent, rigent comæ.

*Staring.* Pavitans, p.

*A staring with standing of the  
hair.* Horripilatio, f.

*To wax stark or stiff with cold.*  
Rigeo, ob-rigeo, rigeo, ob-  
rigeo.

*To be made stark.* Rigidor.

*That is stark or stiff.* Teticus,  
adj.

*To shine like the stars.* Stello.

*A star.* Sydus, stella, aster,  
astrum, lumen.

*Star-falling.* Aporthogæ, f.

*A figure of stars in heaven.*  
Cynosura, f.

*The day-star.* Luciferus, luci-  
fer, phosphorus, eous, m. ju-  
bar, n.

*The evening star.* Vesper, he-  
sperus, m. hesperugo, vespe-  
rugo, f. nothifer, adj.

*The seven stars, called Charles  
wain.* Plaustrum, n. hamaxa.

*The seven stars which appear  
the twelve Calends of June.* Su-  
culæ, vergilæ, pleiades, hy-  
ades.

*Seven stars like a triangle at  
the tail of the Lion.* Berenices  
crines.

*A certain star called Orion.*  
Jugula, f.

*A certain star in Charls wain.*  
Bootes, bootus.

*A blazing star or Comet.* Co-  
meta, m. stella crinita vel co-  
mans.

*A star or sign in heaven con-*

*sisting of many stars.* Sydus, a-  
strum, n. constellatio, f.

*The course of stars.* Circulus  
stellarum, metus syderum,  
nexus astrorum.

*Stars rising at the going down  
of the sun.* Actronyxæ, f.

*Stars that seem to cast bright  
yellow beams.* Chrysei.

*A blazing star like an horn.* Ce-  
ratiæ.

*A wandering star or planet.* V.  
Planet.

*Stars in the sign Cancer.* A-  
scelli.

*The dog-star.* Sydus ser-  
vidum, procyon, sirius, erigo-  
necius, m. canis, c. g. canicu-  
la, f.

*The star called the lesser dog.*  
Antecanis.

*A shooting star.* Sydus vo-  
lans.

*A little star or mark in writing  
like a star.* Asteriscus.

*He that hath skill or knowledge  
in stars.* Astronomus, m.

*The shooting of stars.* Traje-  
ctiones stellarum.

*Starry.* Astrifer, stellifer,  
stelliger, stelliferus, adj.

*Of or belonging, or like to stars.*  
Sydereus, syderatus, stellaris.

*Full of stars.* Scillatus, con-  
stellatus, p.

*The Star-Chamber.* Camera  
stellata.

*To start.* Restio, exilio, mi-  
co, trepido, salio.

*A starting.* Resaltus, mica-  
tio.

*A starter aside.* Erro, m.

*Starting away.* Fugitivus,  
adj.

*A starting-hole.* Subterfugi-  
um.

*A starting-place.* Carceres,  
repagula, orum.

*A startop or high shoe.* Soc-  
cus, m.

*A little startop.* Socculus.

*Startop or kind of shoe.* Car-  
batina, f.

*That wears startops.* Socca-  
tus, peronatus.

*To starbe, act.* Conficio fa-  
me.

*To starve for hunger.* neut. Fa-  
meo, fame laboro, fame con-  
fici.

*Starved with hunger.* Effra-  
ctus, confectus vel enectus fa-  
me.

*A starveling that is nothing but  
skin and bone.* Scrigolus, ves-  
culus, vefcus.

*Starved.* Famelicus, fame e-  
nectus.

*A state, a condition or degree.*  
Conditio, f. ordo, m. classis,  
sors, ratio, res, f.

*The state.* Res publica, civi-  
tas, commune.

*The state or disposition of the  
body.* Constitutio, habitudo, f.

*The state of a man unmarried.*  
Cælibatus, m.

*The state of an high-priest.* Pon-  
tificatus, m.

*The state of a Common-wealch  
where few be in authority.* Oli-  
garchia, f.

*A state possession or seizing of  
land taken by the buyer.* Man-  
cipatio, f. status.

*A continual state.* Tenor, m.

*States.* Primores, proceres,  
patres purpurati, m.

*To be stately or proud.* Super-  
bio.

*Statelyness.* Superbia, excel-  
sitas, altitudo, elatio, f. super-  
cilium, n.

*Stately in speech.* Grandi-  
loquencia, f.

*Stately.* Superbus, magnifi-  
cus, fastuosus, tumidus, turgi-  
dus, elatus, imperiosus, adj.

*Grown stately.* Elatus, imma-  
tus.

*Stately in speech.* Magnilo-  
quus.

*Stately.* Superbe, elate, sub-  
late, imperiose, tumide, ar-  
roganter.

*A station.* Statio.

*A stationer.* Bibliopola.

*A statue.* Statua.

*A statutory.* Statutarius.

*The stature or proportion of the  
body.* Statura, signum, sigil-  
lum.

*One of little stature.* Nanus, m.

*gracilis, humilis, adj.*

*One of good stature.* Grandior,  
grandisculus, majusculus, adj.

*A statute.* Statutum, insti-  
tutum, præscriptum, decre-  
tum, n. lex, f. scutum, n.

*Statutes.* Constituta, n.

*The Statute or Law of the Ge-  
neral Council or Parliament.* Se-  
natusconsultum, n.

*A statute against unlawful  
games.* Lex talia.

*A statute of husbandry.* Lex  
agaria.

*A statute for Vagabonds.* Lex  
plagiaria.

*Books of statutes.* Capicula-  
ria.

*Staves.* Hastilia.

*To stay, stop or hold back, a.* ad.

*Tardo, retardo, coerceo, dis-  
tineo, detineo, n. orro, remo-  
tor, demoror, sisto, cohibeo,  
propedio, reprimor, refrasto,  
suspendo, restingo, tem-  
pero.*

*To stay or pause in reading.* Sa-  
spendere spiritum.

*To stay up, or underprop.* Su-  
stinco, stabilio, sulcio, sustu-  
lio, adminiculo.

*To stay or rest, neut.* Pauso,  
subsidio, subsideo, commoror,  
confisto, desisto, subsisto, ma-  
neo, moror, resto, cesso, in-  
terquiesco.

*To stay, lean or rest upon.* Ni-  
tor, innitor, adnitor, insisto,  
pendeo, incumbor.

*To stay for.* Opior, praestor,  
expeco.

*To stay between.* Interfisto.

*To stay often.* Manficio.

*To stay or slack in doing.* Inter-  
mitto.

*Stayed or stopped back from doing any thing.* Tardatus, remoratus, moratus, retentus, retardatus, compressus, suppressus, retransatus, p.

*St yed or under-propped.* Suffultus, effultus, consultus.

*Stayed or rested upon.* Nixus, innixus, p.

*Stayed for.* Expectatus.

*To be stayed.* Morandus, p.

*To be stayed in.* Insistendus, p.

*A stayer.* Morator, m.

*A staying, or an holding back.* Mora, retardatio, retentio, remora, f. impedimentum, impedimentum.

*A stay, or any thing that holds back.* Retinaculum, n.

*A staying for.* Praestolatio, expectatio.

*A raising or under-propping.* Sustainatio, f. subiculum, sustentaculum, stabilimen, stabilimentum, salcrum, fulcrum, statumen, adminiculum, firmamen, firmamentum, columen.

*Stays and props.* Tibicines.

*To steech or pleasure.* Prosum.

*A steech of flesh fried.* Offula, offella, f.

*To steal, st.* Furor, clepo, subduco, furtum facio, manticulo, compilo, latrocinio, expilo, sublego, aufero, subtrahio, furtipio, raptio, inuenio.

*To steal privately.* Suppilo, sublego, fuffuror, manticulo.

*To steal out of an halloved place.* Sacrilegio.

*To drive away by stealth.* Abigo.

*To steal away, neut. or convey himself from by stealth.* Subducere se, subrepto, clam aufugio.

*To steal into, or upon.* Irrepto, irrepto.

*To steal away in ones hand, so steal upon.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon often.* Obrepto.

*To steal upon by little and little.* Prorepto.

*Stein away.* Furatus, surreptus, subductus, ereptus, sublatu, surreptus, p.

*A stealer.* Furtivus, m. V. Robber and thief.

*A stealer of Cattle, or driver away of Cattle by stealth.* Abigeus, abactor, m.

*The art of such stealing, or the ordinary stealing of cattle.* Abigeatus, m.

*A stealer of trifles.* Picharpax, fur micarius, vel minutarius.

*A stealer of Napery, or a pick-purse.* Manticularius, adj.

*A stealer of mens servants or children.* Plagiarius, m.

*The offence of such stealers.* Plagium, n.

*Stealib.* Furtum, n. detractio, compilatio.

*A stealing.* Latrocinatio, surreptio, f. latrocinium, n.

*A stealing away of meat.* Praedatio.

*A stealing or conveying himself away privily.* Subreptio.

*A stealing or conveying upon privily.* Obreptio, f.

*Stein or falsly come by.* Surreptitius, subreptitius.

*A Stein times, or times spared from other affairs.* Horis vel temporibus successivis, vel subsecutivis.

*A Stein.* Furtio, furtim, furtive, clanculum, clam, raptim, arreptim, adv. V. Rob.

*To steam.* Calorem emitto.

*A steam.* Juvenus, bubulus, bos, V. Bullic.

*To make steady, stable, sure, firm or strong.* Stabilio, firmo, confirmo, V. Etabilish.

*He that makes steady or sure.* Firmator, m.

*Steadfastness or steadiness.* Firmitas, firmitudo, habitas, f. V. Constancy.

*Steadfast abiding.* Tenacitas, f.

*Steadfast or stable.* Constans, stabilis, firmus, immobilis, immotus, tenax, inconcussus, constans, V. Constant.

*That is steady, firm, or upon which one may ground.* Ratus, constans, fixus, p. proprius, adj.

*Which is not steady.* Infirmitas, incertus, adj.

*Steadfastly.* Firme, firmiter, continenter, sande, adv. V. Constantly.

*A Steed.* Equus generosus.

*Steech.* Locus.

*In stead of.* Vice.

*That is in stead of another.* Vicarius, locum tenens.

*Steele.* Chalybs, m. stoma-

*A steel to strike fire.* Ignitabulum.

*A steel or handle.* Manubrium.

*To steep.* Macero, immergo.

*To steep in.* Intingo.

*To become soft with steeping.* Macerescere.

*Steeped.* Maceratus, made-

*A steeping.* Maceratio.

*Steepness.* Acclivitas, declivitas, f. clivus, m. clivum, precipitium, n.

*Steep.* Acclivis, acclivus, declivis, clivus, clivus, adj. praeptus, praecept, proclivis.

*Steeply or steep.* Praerupte.

*A Steple.* Campanile, campanarium, m. obeliscus, m. pyramis, basilica, f.

*A Steer.* V. Stear.

*To steer a boat or ship.* Clavum tenere, retardo.

*Steering.* Gubernatio.

*To grow to a stem or stalk.* Canlesco.

*The stem of a tree, plant or herb.* Stirps, f.

*The stem of a tree.* Truncus.

*A little stem.* Trunculus.

*The stem or stalk of an herb.* Caulis, scapus.

*Such a little stem.* Canaliculus.

*The stem or stalk of any herb that may be eaten.* Thyrsus.

*The stem or stalk of corn from the root to the ear.* Calvus, calamus, m.

*The stem of a ship.* Rostrum.

*That both but one stem.* Unistirpis, unicalamus, adj.

*To stretch.* V. Stanch.

*To step or go by steps.* Gradior.

*To step back.* Refilio, resalto.

*To step away.* Effugio.

*To step forth or forward.* Procedo, progredior, provenio.

*To step quickly.* Adilio.

*Stepped.* Gradus factus.

*A step.* Gradus, passus, gressus.

*A short step.* Gradus spissus.

*The broad steps of a half-yaced stair.* Gradus intercalaris.

*A foot-step.* Vestigium, n.

*A step, chiefly of a mans foot.* Peda, f.

*A step to go up to a bed.* Scamnum, n.

*The step or round of a Ladder.* Climacter, m.

*A stepping.* Gradatio, f.

*Made with steps.* Gradatus, adj.

*Step by step.* Gradatim, interruptum, interpellatim, pedetentim.

*To play the stepmother.* Novercor.

*A step-father, or father in law.* Vitricus, m.

*A step-mother.* Noverca, f.

*A step-son.* Privignus, filius, m.

*A step-daughter.* Privigna, filia, m.

*Of a step-mother.* Novercalis.

*Sterill.* V. Barren.

*To look stern.* Capero.

*Sternest.* Torvitas, f.

*Stern.* Torvus, sevrus, etricus, aulterus.

*Sternly.* Torve, adv.

*Sterling or sterling.* A kind of weight containing 32 corns of wheat, a penny sterling weigheth so much.

*The stern of a ship.* Clavus, m. puppis, f. gubernaculum.

*He that holds the stern.* Gubernator, nauculus.

*A Stew.* V. Fispand.

*To stew or boil to pieces.* Macero.

*Stewed in broth.* Jurulentus, adj.

*A Stew, hot-house or bath.* Calidarium, balneum, tepidarium, sudatorium, hypocaulum, laconicum, vaporarium, nymphaeum, asla, n.

*A Chamber adjoining to a stew or hot-house.* Cella calidaria.

*The Master or Mistress of a Stew.* Balneator, m. trixif. hypocaulista, com. g.

*To Stew.* broth-house, or house of bawdery. Lupanar, lupanarium, prostibulum, ganeo, n. fornic, summoneum,

prostibula, ganea, praesepe.

*A place in a seat appointed for a Stew.* Meritorium, n.

*A banner of stews.* Ganeo, (cortator, admistrarius, m.

*Whores of the Stews.* Summoneant meretrices.

*Pertaining to the Stews or broth-houses.* Lupanaris.

*A Steward.* Dispensator, condus, conduspromus, opsonator, economus, senescallus, villicus, castridus, administrer rei familiaris.

*A Steward of things necessary for Funerals.* Libitarius.

*A stewardship.* Villicatio, castridia, dispensatio.

*To stick.* V. Stuck.

*To stick, st.* or thrust into a thing. Configo, perfigo, transfigo, perforto, perfodio.

*To stick, fasten or thrust in.* Figo, infigo, configo, defigo.

*To stick upon.* Affigo.

*To stick before.* Praefigo.

*To stick, neut. Hæreo, hæresco, obhæreo.*

*To stick or stick at.* Manto.

*To stick to.* Adhæreo, adhæresco, inflo.

*To stick fast.* Infideo.

*To stick fast to like bird-time.* Lemico, lentesco.

*To stick in the mire.* In luto hæreo.

*Sticked, fastned or thrust in.* Fixus, confixus, p.

*Sticked, gored or thrust through.* Perfixus, transfixus, confixus, perforatus, perfossus, transfolius, p.

*A sticker, or he that thrusteth through.* Perforator.

*A sticking or fastning.* Affixus, m. affixio, f.

*A sticking or thrusting in.* Confixus, m.

*A sticking into.* Adhæzio, f.

*A stick.* Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. stirps, arundo, f. ligniculum, n.

*Small sticks or dry brash which the fire quickly.* Cremium, cocula, n.

*A stickler between two.* Unifcus, pacificus, m.

*A stickler.* Ambitiosus, fastidiosus, ardelio.

*A sticking.* Fadio.

*A stick Hara.*

*To be stiff or cold.* Obrigeo, obrigesco, rigeo, derigeo, astringor.

*To wax stiff.* Obtorcepco, obtorcepo.

*The scales wax stiff.* Obtorpent squamae.

*To stand, or to be stiff through.* Rigeo, derigeo.

*To be stiff bent.* Obfirmare a-nimum.

*Made stiff, or stiffned.* Rigoratus, p.

*Stiffness by reason of gold.* Rigor.

*Stiffness by reason of opinion.* Obstinatio, f. Vide Obstinare.



*Stiff or cold.* Rigens, p. rigidus.  
*Stiff, or that stands hard.* Rigens, p. rigidus, solidus.  
*That is so stiff that it cannot be bent.* Inflexibilis, adj.  
*Stiff in his purpose, or stiff-necked.* Tenax, adj. V. Obstinatus.  
*Stiffly or hardly.* Rigidè.  
*Stiffly or stubbornly.* Perinatiter, præfractè, confidenter, acriter, adv.  
*To stiffle.* Præfoco, fauces obdere, V. Strangle.  
*A stifling.* Prælocatio, suffocatio.  
**Stigmatical.** Seigmaticus.  
**Stile.** Climax, f. scala a-grethi.  
*A stile or form of writing.* Scilulus, m. scriptura, vena, idea, f. character, m.  
*The form or stile of a process or discourse.* Contextus, m.  
*A lofty or high stile or manner of speaking.* Magniloquentia.  
*That is such a stile.* Magniloquus, adj.  
*A lofty tragical stile.* Corthurnus.  
*To stifle with such a stile.* Corthurnatus, adj.  
*The stile of a Court.* Ordo, forma.  
*To be still or calm.* Sileo, consileo, consileo, V. Calm.  
*To be still or say nothing.* Sileo, V. To hold one's peace.  
*To wax still, calm or quiet.* Sileico, miteico.  
*To still, or make still or calm.* Tranquillo, pacifico, complacito, resinguo.  
*Stillness.* Tranquillitas, f. silentium, n. quies, taciturnitas.  
*Still or quiet, without noise or trouble.* Tacitus, taciturnus, altus, ut, Altum mare. Vide Calm and quiet.  
*Still, or without crasing.* Assidue, adv. V. Continually.  
*Still-born.* Fœtus abortivus.  
*To still.* Liquefacio.  
*Stilled.* Liquefactus, p.  
*A stillatory.* Capicellum, stillatorium, n. clibanus, m.  
*A Lembeck still.* Alembicus.  
*Stirkord, i. steel-yard.*  
*Stirts.* Grallæ, f.  
*A stilt-man, or goer on stilts.* Grallator, m.  
*A stinch.* Vide Stineh.  
*To sting.* Pungo, compungo, fodicò.  
*Sting'd.* Punctus, p.  
*A stinging.* Ictus, m. punctio, f.  
*A sting.* Aculeus, m. spiculum, stimulus.  
*A little sting.* Aculeolus, m.  
*The sting of a Bee.* Spina, f.  
*Stinging.* Stimuleus, adj.  
*Covered or set with stings or prickles.* Echinatus, adj.  
*That stings or pricketh.* Aculeatus.  
*To stink.* Fætor, puto, pu-

teico, oboleo, obolesco, oleo.  
*To stink like a goat.* Hircumolere.  
*To stink very much.* Peroleo, oleo.  
*A stinking savour, or a stink.* Fætor, puto, rancor, m. virus, n. teter odor, gravis halitus.  
*A stinking breath.* Popina, f.  
*The stinking of the breath.* Oze.  
*A fore in the nose causing a stinking savour.* Ozna, f.  
*A stink or ill savour of the earth, coming of water and brimstone.* Mephitis.  
*That is stinketh.* Mephiticus.  
*Stinking.* Fœdus, putidus, vapidus, spurcus, graveolus, rancidus, infuavis, olidus, virulentus, virosus, teter, gravis.  
*Somewhat stinking.* Putidulus.  
*Stinking like a Goat.* Hircosus.  
*Very stinking.* Prærancidus.  
*Thy breath stinketh.* Anima tibi fœtor, os tibi fœtor, fœtidum emittis halitum, inest tibi oris fætor, fœdum odorem spiras.  
*Stinkingly.* Putidè, rancidè, fœtidè.  
*To stint, (ad.) or slack.* Restinguo, compingo, supprimo, reprimò, limico, finio, coercio, fêdo, compesco.  
*To stint, (neut.) or cease.* Cefso, concesso, subsido, desisto, abfisto, desino, quiesco, arcesco.  
*Weeping stineth.* Artetit lachryma.  
*Stinted.* Restinctus, extinctus.  
*The fire is stinted.* Ignis confedit.  
*A stinting.* Restinctio, extinctio, limitatio.  
*The stony, a disease growing within the eye-lids.* Sycofis, f.  
*To stipe.* V. Steep.  
*To serve for a stipend.* V. Wages.  
*A stipend.* Stipendium, salarium, pensio.  
*A stipendiary.* Stipendiarius, pensionarius.  
*Stiptick.* Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.  
*To bind himself by stipulation.* Repromitto, stipulor, pacifcor.  
*He that bindeth himself by stipulation.* Stipulator, m.  
*A stipulation.* Stipulatio, f. stipulatus.  
*A small stipulation.* Stipulacuncula, f.  
*To stir, (act.) or raise up.* Concito, excito, excico, excio, emolior, concalcacio.  
*To stir or provoke.* Incito, concito, excito, excico, procico, excio, concio, prorito, urgeo, instimulo, exsuscito, suscito, incendio, accendo, adigo, inflammo, exacerbo, invito, induco,

pungo, adduco, animo, hortor.  
*To stir out of order.* Turbo.  
*To stir or move.* Dimoveo, V. To move.  
*To stir pleasantly by alluring or enticing.* V. Allure.  
*To stir or move together.* Coagito.  
*To stir to anger.* Exacerbo.  
*To stir about, (neut.) or walk about.* Ambulo.  
*To stir with any part of the body.* Nictor.  
*To be stirred or provoked.* Laceror.  
*To be stirred out of order.* Turbo.  
*Stirred or provoked.* Citatus, citus, incitus, concitus, excitus, extimulatus, expercedus, commotus, p.  
*Stirred out of order.* Turbutus.  
*Stirred or moved.* Motus, exercitus, p. ut, Flumina cursu exercita.  
*Stirred to anger.* Exacerbatas.  
*Stirred greatly, or much moved.* Percitus, p.  
*Inwardly stirred or moved.* Instinctus, p.  
*A stir.* Turbe, arum.  
*A stirrer or provoker.* Concitator, m. trix, f. stimulator, extimulatus, m.  
*A stirring or provoking.* Incitatus, irritatus, m. sulcitabulum.  
*A stirring or moving.* Agitatio, motio, f. motus, m.  
*A stirring up.* Concitatio, incitatio.  
*A stirring or pleasant moving.* Ticitatio, f.  
*A stirring together.* Coagitatio, f.  
*A stirring out of order, or disordering.* Turbatio, f.  
*Great stir, or hurly-burly.* Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.  
*Full of such stir.* Tumultuosus.  
*Stirring or moving so wantonly.* Illic, c. g.  
*That may be easily stirred or moved.* Agitabilis, adj.  
*With much stir or trouble.* Tumultuosè, adv.  
*A stirrup.* Scaticulum, n. flapia, flapes, fubex pedaneus, ephippiarius.  
*An iron stirrup.* Incenceris, f.  
*The leaman of the stirrup.* Strator, m.  
*To stitch.* Confuo.  
*To make a double stitch.* Refuo.  
*To stitch round.* Circumfuo.  
*To go through-stitch.* Perago, ut, Opus peragere.  
*A stitch in any part of the body.* Compunctio, f.  
*The stitch in the side.* Dolor laterum, vel lateralis, pleuritidis.  
*A stitchy.* Incus, V. Anvil.  
*The stock of the tree.* Sturps, stipes, truncus, codex, caudex, m.

*A little stock.* Trunculus, m.  
*Of or belonging to the stock or body of a tree.* Caudex, adj.  
*A stock that the Anvil or stibie stands upon.* Armocheta, f.  
**A stock or race whereof one cometh.** Genus, n. natales, m. prosapia, stirps, familia, cognatio, origo.  
*The stock or blood of a noble house.* Stemma, n.  
*Of one or the same stock.* Congener, genitivus, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius, V. Race and lineage.  
*A stock put in ones hand to use, occupy and traffick withal.* Peculium adventivum.  
*A stock set in the ground to grow on.* Talea, f.  
*To set in stock.* Incastro.  
*A pair of stock.* Cippus, m. numella, f. robur, n.  
*A stock gilly-flower.* Viola lutea.  
**Stock-fish.** Salpa, asellus.  
**Stockings.** Tibialia.  
**A stole.** Stola, palla.  
*Stool.* V. Stool.  
**A stomacher.** Poëtorale, mammillare, strophium, n. thorax, thoraca.  
*To give stomach or courage.* Animo, adamino, animom addere, spiritus afferre.  
*To take stomach or hardiness.* Commaculo.  
*To stomach or be angry.* Stomachor.  
*To put out of the stomach.* Expellor.  
*The stomach.* Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.  
*Stomach, heart and courage.* Spiritus, animus, m. V. Courage.  
*A languishing stomach.* Marcescens stomachus.  
*Stomach, anger or malice.* Bilis, f.  
*Which is sick in the stomach.* Stomachicus, adj.  
*That hath an evil or weak stomach.* Cacostomachus, m.  
*Weakness of the stomach.* Anorexia.  
*Stomach or appetite to meat.* Orexis, f.  
*The mouth of the stomach.* Enstomeos, orophagum.  
*Of a great stomach.* Animofus.  
*To stone.* Lapido, lapidibus obruo, contundo, opprimo.  
*To wax hard as a stone.* Lapidisco.  
*To cast one, or rid a place of stones.* Dila pido, elapido, delapido.  
*It rained stones.* Lapidavit, lapidatum est, imp.  
*A stone.* Lapis, m. saxum, n.  
*A little stone.* Lapidulus, m. saxulum, n.  
*A little sharp stone, or a piece of a stone.* Scrupulus, seropus.  
*A great stone.* Petra, f.  
*The lower or neather stone of a mill.* Meta, f. V. Mill.  
*A Quarry of stone.* V. Quarry.

## STO

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## STO

A digger of stone. Lapidaria, com. g. V. Quarry-man.

An hurler of stones, or be that hurleth with stones, or stoneth to death. Lapidator.

Stones tied by strings, or things to hurl at men used in war. Librilla, libella.

A heap of stones. Lithologema, n.

Stony places. Testica, tuesca vel testica, trum.

Certain stones to sit about a pillar. Parastata, parastatica.

A precious stone. Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

Stones of Olivet or Dates. Ofsa vel officula oleorum, fanix vel sampsa.

Stones found in a Swallow's beak. Chelidonii, m.

Stones set on both sides a door or gate to strengthen it. Amclapides.

A stony place where flages grow. Saxetum, n.

A stoning. Lapidatio, f.

Toas bath his stones worn. Thibias.

Stony, or of stones. Lapidofus, petrosus, saxatilis, petriofus, saxofus, lapidibus confragofus, scrupulosus, calculofus, lapideus, saxens, scrupus, scrupofus, adj.

That turneth into a stone. Saxificus, adj.

That breaketh stones. Saxifragus.

Pertaining to a stone. Lapidarius, adj.

The stones. Testes, c. g. testiculi, chulci, m.

To be sick of the stone. Calculo vel e dolore calculi laboro.

A mass of stones. Cliterini, m.

Where a mass of stones are set out of their places. Cryptorchis.

Stones of boys being golded. Polimentaria, n.

The stone or gravel in the reins. Lithiasis, nephritis, f. calculus, m.

That bath the stone. Nephriticus, m.

The stone wherein the kernel lies, or in cherries, plums and such like. Officulum, os.

A stone-wall without mortar. Maceria, maceries, lapis ficus.

A stone that serveth to work withal. Lapis operarius.

A square stone. Lapis quadratus.

A stone wherewith runneth a string. Lapis manalis.

A stone that one may gripe and handle in his hand. Saxum manuale.

A little stone gotten into one's shoe, and troubling him in travelling. Scrupulus, m.

Spits or broken pieces of stones coming of hewing or gaving. Asfula, mica, aram, tegmina, secamenta, orum.

A Stone-cutter. Cementarius.

A Stone-bow. Balista.

A stone pecked in, as a Mistletoe

or Grind-stone. Incisus & incisulus lapis.

Stony or full of stones. Calculofus, confragofus.

A square stone laid upon a tomb. Mensa, f.

A stone baked or brown. Mifile, n.

A stone that is of azure blew. Lapis cyaneus, caruleus lapis.

A great square stone, broad beneath, and waxing smaller and smaller towards the top. Obeliscus, m.

A stone in the upper part resembling the colour of a mans nail. Sardonychus, & Sardonyx, m.

Having apparel garnished with a stone of that colour. Sardonychatius, adj.

A stone found in the belly of a green Lizard. Saurites, m.

A dusky stone, which having oil in it, waxeth bright. Savinus lapis.

A kind of saffron colour stone cast to be clefs into very thin plates. Schillus, vel Schistos.

A stone of the colour of a Scorpion. Scorpites.

A stone wherein in a white itat decreaseth and encreaseth in the Moon doth. Selenitis, m.

A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for an arch, roofs or vaults. Slungia, f.

A stone like iron, having power to cause variance amongst men. Siderites, m. And it is also a kind of Diamond stone.

A stone of mature fust, but being heat in oil, it waxeth hard. Spinus.

Little round stones of marble, used in paving. Scutula, f.

A stone green, and not shining through, which printeth perfectly. Sphragis, vel sphragide, f.

A stone found in a sponge. Spongites.

A white stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes. Stibium, n.

A stone in shape altogether like Strombus. Strombites.

A stone whereby in Magicians say, Gifts be called up. Synochites.

A stone taken out of the brain of the fish Synodus. Synodontites.

A stone found in the bladder of a wolf. Syrites.

A stone having the figure of the new moon. Tephritis.

A stone called the stone of India. good for the colick and stone. Tecolitus.

A stone like a Peacock. Taos.

A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone. Theamedes.

A kind of hard stone wherewith mortars were made. Thyites.

A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken,

every part thereof sinketh. Tithenus lapis.

A gravel or sand-stone, that may be easily rubbed to crumbs.

Tophus, vel tofus; porus.

Hard as the stone Tophus, of or belonging to that stone. Tophaceus, & Tophinus, adj.

A stone which sheweth three sorts of colours, as the root black, the middle sanguine, the top white. Trichrus, vel Tricus.

A stone of the colour of the Muller fish. Triglites.

A stone having the figure of three eyes. Triophthalmus, m.

A stone which leaseth and breaketh asunder with the fire. Tufcanicus lapis.

A kind of Cadmia stone, having certain lines in it like girdles. Zonitis, f.

A kind of burning and shining stone. Lignis, iust. rather Lychinites.

A stone of ash colour, and good against Serpens. Limenitis tephoria.

A certain stone good for painting. Colaticus lapis.

A stone called Castiver, Magnetis.

A stone of a dark colour. Melanchites.

A stone which yieldeth a juice like honey. Melanes.

A stone sometime black, sometimes yellow. Melichros.

A little stone of the colour of Lacks, which sweateth linor like to Milk. Meroetes, al. Merochites.

A stone with golden rays. Corallochates.

A stone which being broken, is like to a beam. Cyamea, f.

Certain stones growing in sponges, good for the discale in the bladder. Cytilolithi.

A stone of the red colour, but against the Sun changeable. Mithrax.

A stone in Egypt called Galaxias, of a milky colour, wherewith the Linnen-Drapers use to make their cloth white. Morochitus.

A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, having spots of purple and white. Murrha, f.

Made of that stone. Murrhinus.

A stone of sanguine colour with little black veins. Nafamonnites.

A stone which some called Notia, and falleth with lightning and thunder. Ombria, f.

A stone like Beril. Diadochos.

A stone like a shell, used to smooth the skin instead of pumice or shell stone. Ostracites.

A stone of the colour of larks. Praetoides.

A certain round stone, smooth and white, wherein, as one sheweth, somewhat seems to move to and fro, as in Eggs. Enhydros.

A certain stone which being

broken, is like the Callions of a man. Enorchis.

A fair white stone wherewith goldsmiths polish gold. Euxebenus.

A stone of milk colour, and full of bloody veins. Galaxias, leucograp his.

A stone having earth within in its hollowness, and being laid to the ear, it maketh a sound. Geodes.

A stone in Creta, of an iron colour, like a mans thumb. Idzus dactylus.

A stone of the colour of the violet. Ion.

A kind of burning stone called Garamantites. Sandastros.

A stone of Carnation colour. Sarcion.

A fish stone, but of an excellent savour. Baptes.

A stone wherof they make wheelstones. Ballamites.

A stone in colour and shape like to a green frog. Batrachites.

A stone wherein blackness is mixed with white and red spots. Bortepes.

A stone having blew specks about it. Cadmites.

A stone having the print of a black flea, called a Beetle. Cantharias.

A little stone, and small of value. Carchedonius, m. Smaragdites.

A stone coming from the Dragons brain. Cardace, f. draconitias.

Stones lying up above others. Cephedias.

A stone like to hail, and so cold that no fire can heat it. Calazias.

A stone of Brass colour. Chalchites.

A black stone sounding like brass. Chalcophonos.

A stone like to the eye of an Indian Snake; also a stone like a Tortoise. Chelonia, f.

All manner of stones like to Ivory. Chermites.

A green stone mixed with a golden brightness. Chrysoptalus, & Chrysoptase.

A stone found in the brain of a fish. Cindus, Cindia, f.

A stone like rich-allum or stone-allum, wherof matches are made, which being once kindled, never goeth out so long as the oil lasteth. Amianus, m.

A stone in the maw or gizzard of a Cock, in colour like a crystal. Alcedoria, f.

A red stone mixt with blew, proving to blood. Alabandina.

A kind of black stone. Ambrium.

A stone which being once fired, cannot be quenched. Asbestus.

A kind of black stone, not shining through. Antipathes.

A stone that by no fire will damage or deface. Apyrotos.

*An Adamant stone.* Cenchyon.

*The Agath stone.* Gagates.

*A kind of Agath of a bloody colour.* Hemachates.

*An Amethyst stone of a violet colour.* Amethystus, m.

*Antimony, a stone found in silver mines.* Platyophthalmus, m.

*The Azure or Lazu stone.* Lapis Lazuli, cyaneus lapis.

*The Beaver stone.* Castoreo, orum.

*A blood stone.* Hematites.

*A Carbuncle stone, which is in colour like hot burning coals.* Carbunculus, pyropus, m.

*Carbuncle stones which are not very clear.* Libycones.

*A kind of Carbuncle shining wondrously and faintly.* Lithoxoncos.

*A Chrysal.* Chrysalium, m. Chrysalium, n.

*A kind of Chrysal having within it golden drops shining like fire.* Sandafritus.

*A Chrysal stone shining like gold.* Chrysoberillus, m.

*Coral, a red stone so called.* Corallium, n.

*A Diamond stone.* Adamas, Anachites.

*Of a Diamond.* Adamantinus.

*An Emerald, a stone whereof the Glassiers use to cut glass.* Smyris, smaragdus, m.

*Belonging to an Emerald.* Smaragdinus, adj.

*A Flint stone, hard stone or marble.* Silex, m. & f.

*A Flint stone of a marvellous nature, being steeped in water is burneth, and sprinkled with oil it is quenched.* Thracias, vel Thracius lapis.

*A Flint stone or Marcassit, out of the which fire is stricken.* Chalyb, pyrites, ignarius lapis, marcaffita, lapis ararius.

*Made with flint.* Silicatus, adj.

*Of flint.* Siliceus, silicius, adj.

*A Gam. V. Precious stone.*

*A Grind stone.* Aquaria, Rotaria, Gyralis Cos.

*A Jacin stone.* Hyacinthus, m.

*A kind of Jacin stone, having a white vein mingled with the colour of gold.* Leucochrysolus, m.

*A Jasper being of a green colour.* Jaspis.

*A Jasper stone like the air.* Acrizula, f.

*A kind of Jasper with white streaks or lines overthwart.* Ja-

pis grammaticus.

*A kind of Jasper stone.* Borea, f. Capnias, Chrysolithus.

*A Feat stone.* Gagates.

*The Lead stone.* Magneta, Belonging to the Lead stone.

Magneticus, adj.

*A Marble stone.* Marmor, m.

*A kind of Marble of ash colour.* Tephria, f.

*A little Marble stone.* Martoriolum, n.

*A kind of white Marble, cut out of the Quarries by candlelights: also a kind of gem whose lively clearness is stirred up by candle-light, and is red like scarlet.* Lychmites.

*A kind of white Marble, like to Ivory.* Coraliticus.

*A kind of excellent Marble, called of Papinian, Libicus filix.* Numidicus lapis.

*A kind of marble, having spots like a Serpent.* Ophites.

*A kind of marble whereof cups were made.* Onyx.

*A red Marble.* Porphyrites.

*Of red Marble.* Porphyreticus.

*A kind of Marble in Egypt, ruddy, and full of white spots.* Purpurites.

*A kind of Marble whereof the Egyptians made Obelisks, which they dedicated to the Sun.* Pythopocelus, m.

*A white Marble.* Leucostichos.

*A kind of Marble about Thebes, whereof Kings made beams.* Sienites.

*Marchasite or fire stone.* Pyrites, V. Flints stone.

*A Margarite.* Margarita, margarites, f.

*A Mill stone.* Lapis molarius.

*An Onyx stone.* Onyx.

*Onyx, a stone resembling the colour of a mans nail.* Onychium.

*A kind of Onyx of a black colour, called a Carniol.* Sardius lapis.

*Made of the Onyx, or of the colour of an Onyx, or Carniol stone.* Onychinus, adj.

*A Pearl.* Margarita, bacca, Erythreus lapillus.

*A long Pearl like an Egg in shape.* Cyndrus, elenchus, m.

*A Beel Pearl, that is round here, & flat there.* Tympanum.

*A pebble stone.* Calculus, m.

*A round pebble stone.* Glarea, f.

*A pumice stone.* Pumex, m. & f.

*Precious stones.*

*A precious stone or gem.* Gemma, f. lapillus, m.

*A precious stone having the colour of Scurus.* Scarites, m.

*A precious stone like to sallow.* Scatites.

*A precious stone in colour like a fig.* Syctites.

*A precious stone of a rose colour.* Rhodites.

*A precious stone of the colour of an heart.* Telicardios.

*A precious stone called a Topaz.* Topaxius, m. Topaxium, n.

*A certain precious stone like to Amber.* Xanthones, vel Xaphentes.

*A precious stone of a bright yellow colour.* Xanthos.

*A certain precious stone brought from the Indies.* Xyrtius, m.

*A precious stone which the Magicians did use.* Zoronyfios.

*A precious stone called Smaragdus.* Limonites, f.

*A precious stone which being perfumed castris out all beasts.* Liparis.

*A precious stone of four divers colours.* Lycopthalmus.

*A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast Lynx.* Lyncurium, n.

*A precious stone.* Circos.

*A precious stone like an Ivy leaf.* Cidites.

*A precious stone like to Poppy.* Meconites.

*A precious stone black, and having veins like air, it yieldeth a sweat like Saffron and a soft like wine.* Media, f.

*A precious stone that shineth as it were through pure gold.* Melicris.

*A precious stone white on one side, and like honey on the other side.* Melichros.

*A precious stone of the colour of an Orange.* Melites.

*A precious stone black, having a white streak in the middle.* Meloleucus.

*A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour by the midst.* Melomelas.

*A precious stone very hard by nature.* Craterites.

*A precious stone like a Cherry.* Crocallis, m.

*A precious stone of the colour of Saffron.* Crocias.

*A kind of precious stone having a thick greenness, in colour like to mallows.* Molochites, masc.

*A precious stone having the colour of an heart.* Mucula, f.

*A precious stone having little knots like warts.* Myrmecias.

*A stone having in it a figure of an Emmet or Pismire.* Myrmecites.

*A precious stone having the colour of myrris, and the smell of ointments.* Myrrhites.

*A precious stone dedicated to Liber.* Nebrites.

*A precious stone falling down with showers.* Noctia, f.

*A precious stone called Jasp-*

nix, white of colour, with red streaks.

*Onychipanda, f.*

*A precious stone having the property of divers stones.* Opalum, n. Opalus, m.

*A precious stone of black colour divided with two white lines.* Ophicardelus, m.

*A precious stone wholsom against the falling-sickness.* Daphna, f.

*A precious stone like a sword or an Ivy bush.* Dendrachates.

*A precious stone which being put under a tree, maketh that the ax in cutting it should not be dulled.* Dendritis, f.

*A precious stone having red spots.* Dionysias.

*A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female.* Diphris.

*A precious stone coming out of the head of a dragon.* Draconites, five Draconites, m.

*A kind of precious stone called of some Syderites.* Orites.

*A certain precious stone brittle like a shell, and resembling the Agath.* Otracias, m.

*Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water.* Pzantides.

*A precious stone called Opalus, wherein appeareth the fiery brightness of the Carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amethyst, the green flow of the Emerald, all shining together with an unbelievable mixture.* Paderos.

*A precious stone taking away barrenness.* Pansebastos.

*A precious stone having divers spots like a Panther.* Pardallus, m.

*A precious stone in whiteness next to the Margarite.* Pedorus, m.

*A certain precious stone, having a white thread going down from the mouth even to the root.* Perileucus, m.

*A precious stone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire.* Phlegontis, f.

*A precious stone having the colour of Alga.* Phycites.

*A precious stone called a Smaragd.* Polygrammos.

*A precious stone with many black circles.* Polytomus, m.

*A precious stone of darkish green colour, and somewhat like a Viper.* Echites.

*A precious stone having in it the figure of an heart.* Encardia.

*A precious stone having somewhat a black colour over it.* Epimelas.

*A precious stone like a Flint.* Erocylus.

*A precious stone of a fiery colour.* Eupetates, vel Eupetolos.

*A precious stone like an Oliveberry, called Judaicus lapis.* Eucroos.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest, which being broken, seemeth to have another in it. Gagites.

A precious stone of white colour. Galactites.

A precious stone having the figure of two hands clasped together. Gemites, m.

A precious stone good to help women in travel. Gemonides.

A precious stone like the spawn of a fish. Hammites.

One of the most precious and sacred stones in Ethiopia, of the colour of gold. Hammonis cornu.

A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemy. Genianites.

A precious stone of the figure or fashion of the liver. Hepatices.

A precious stone of a fiery red colour, having the nature of a looking-glass. Hepzistites.

A precious stone of a bright shining colour. Hermelion.

A little precious stone having divers corners. Hexeconalithos.

A precious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold. Horminodes.

A precious stone of the colour of the Jacinth. Sacodios.

A precious stone in Corsica. Catochites.

A precious stone in Cappadocia. Catopyrites.

A precious stone having in it shings like Ash seed. Cenchrices, m; & Cenchrion.

A precious stone clear like crystal. Cepionides.

A precious stone full of white streaks. Cepices, five Cepopacites.

A precious stone of the colour of silk. Ceramites.

A white precious stone. Ceraunea, m; vel Cerauneus lapis, qui a fulmine distinguitur.

A precious stone in colour like to wax. Cerites.

A precious stone like unto the Tortois shell. Chelonitis.

A precious stone green like grass. Chlorites.

A precious stone fiery by night, and pale by day. Chrysolampis, f.

A precious stone like to a Lions skin. Leonitus, m.

A precious stone like to the scale of a fish. Lepidotes, m.

A precious stone all white. Leucogma, - & Leucographia.

A white precious stone with streaks of gold. Leucopetalos.

A precious stone like a white eye. Leucophthalmus.

A precious stone like to Frankincense. Libanochrus, m.

A precious stone of green co-

lour. Balantes, gemma subviridis.

A certain precious stone called Beryl, in fashion six square, in colour like oil or water in the sea. Beryllus, m.

A precious stone like a clod. Bollenia, f.

A precious stone like to womens hair. Bollrichites.

A precious stone like a Sapphire. Calais, f.

A certain precious stone of the colour of a Crab-shell. Carcinias, m; m.

A precious stone found in an Eagles nest. Eriticos, Eriticos.

Precious stones which are lights and have no centers or points. Accentra, Accentra.

A precious stone like glass. Acopis.

A precious stone shining like silver, being three fingers broad. Atizotes.

A precious stone called a goats eye. Agopichthalmus.

A precious stone shining like gold, representing the shape of a ram's horn, and is said to cause true dreams. Ammonis cornu.

A precious stone of the colour of gold, square, and of the same nature of the Lacasstone, but that it is said to draw gold unto it self. Amphitane.

A precious stone hard and heavy, bright like silver, and in form of divers little squares; it passeth away the fury of anger, and rage of lechery. Androdamas, antis.

A precious stone favouring like myrrh. Antachates.

A precious stone wherein semeth or it were sparks of fire. Anthracites.

A precious stone and weighty, pointed with red veins, and being once heated in the fire, continueth hot seven days. Apistos, Apistos.

A precious stone like silver. Apillates.

R

A ruddle stone. V. Sinoper.

S

A Sanguinary or Sinoper, a soft and red stone found in mines. Cinnabaris indica, five Cinnabaris, & Cinnaberis.

A Sanguinary or Bloodstone. Hamatites.

A Sapphire stone. Sapphyrus, m.

A dark blew Sapphire. Cyanus, m.

Of or belonging to a Sapphire. Sapphirinus, adj.

Sinoper or ruddle stone. Sinopia.

Of or belonging to that stone. Sinopicus, a, um.

A dark stone. Levigatorius lapis, levatorius, n.

T

A Thunder-stone. Pyrites.

A Touchstone. Index, coticula, f. Parus, heraclius, lydi-

us. Tactilis, a precious stone. Cyanos.

A Water-stone. Cos.

A little Waterstone. Coticula, f.

A kind of Water-stone in the Isle of Cyprus. Naxia, f. Naxium, n.

To have lost to go to stool. Caturatio.

To go to stool. Evacuio, vel purgo alvum.

To cause to go to stool. Cicio, elicito, moveo, traho, subduco, & solvo alvum.

Going to stool. Dejectio.

A Chamber-stool or chair. Lusanum, n. sella familiaris, scaphium.

A stool. Sella, seliquastra, f. sedile.

A little stool. Sellula, f.

A stool wont to stand in the fore part of a ship. Scdis, f.

A stool or stile. Scamnum, lecus.

A foot-stool. Scabellum, subterpedaneum, suppedaneum.

A three footed stool. Tripus, tripus, m.

A place where stools are kept for men to sit upon. Sellaria, f.

A folding stool or chair. Sella plicatilis.

To stoop, (adj.) as to stoop a barrel. Vando, inclino.

To stoop, (neur.) Inclino, vergo, incurvare, m, inflectere se.

To stoop forward. Proclino.

Stooping downward. Pronus, pendulus, victus, adj.

Stooped. Inclinator.

A stooping. Inclinator.

To stop, (adj.) stay or hinder. Prohibeo, coerceo, obvallo, sustineo, impedio, obsto, retineo, retento, occurro.

To stop or shut up. Occludo, intercludo, concludo, oppilo, praeludo, obstruo, obthuro, obdo, obtero, oppilo.

To stop one of his passage. Obvarico.

To stop, fill or stuff with. Impleo, oppleo, infercio.

To stop chinks or clefts. Stipo, obstipo, instipo.

To stop often. Restito.

To stop, quail, suppress or as- suage. Compesco, opprimo, reprimio, frango, supprimo, retundo.

To stop or close in. Interpremo.

To stop ones mouth that he cannot tell his tale. Obacero.

To stop ones breath. Suffoco, V. To strangle and choke.

To stop or cover with dirt or mud. Oblimo.

To stop ones mouth. Opprimere os, obstruere fauces alievi.

To stop, (neur.) as in going. Restito, subdido, gradum sisto.

Stopped or hindered. Impeditus, interruptus, p.

Stopped or suppressed. Repressus, coercitus, p.

Stopped or shut up. Obstrusus, obstrusus, interceptus,

obstrusus, conclusus, interclusus, p.

Stopped or shut before. Reclusus, praestrusus, p.

Stopped or stopped with. Obfessus, p.

He that stoppeth any man by the high-way. Obvaricator.

A stopping or staying. Retardatio, institio, impeditio, remoratio, f.

A stopping or shutting up. Obstructio, obstruio, strangulatio, f, strangulatus, m.

A stopping of the winders smothering. Suffocatio, praesuffocatio, strangulatio, f.

The stopping of the passage in the bladder with great danger, when the piss cannot pass out. Ichuria.

Stopping. Obstruivus, opulativus.

A stop or bar. Impedimentum, obstriculum, praepedimentum, remoramen, n. difficultas, mora, f.

Belonging to stopping. Stiparius, without stop or stay. Inoffense, adv. V. Stay.

A stopple. Obcuratorium, obcuramentum, obcuramen, obstruaculum, obstruaculum, n.

To stop or lay up in store. Servo, repono.

To store. Repleo, ditto.

Laid up in store. Reposus, & repotus, p.

Store. Copia, profluentia, abundantia.

Great store of. Vis, numerus.

Small store. Copiola, f.

Store or provision for a house in victuals, and such like. Penum, n. penus, i, vel, i, dub g. penus, oris, n.

Well stored or furnished. Refertus, locupletatus, p. locuples, adj.

Indifferently stored. Medioeria.

A store-house. Apotheca, cella, f. repositorium, armarium, horreum, n. thesaurus, m.

A store-house for victuals. Promptuarium, cellarium, penarium, n. cella penaria.

A store-house for Armour and Ordnance. Armamentarium, n.

A store-house for stacking of ships. Casteria, f.

A Royal Historian, f.

The storie writing. Historiographia, f. V. History.

A storm. V. Tempestas.

A stove. V. Bath.

To wax stout or disdainful. Superbio.

Stomies or contragioness. Strenuitas, f. nervus, m.

Stomies or contragioness in suffering or abiding. Perseverantia, f. magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.

Stomies, pride, surmises or fastidiousness. Fastus, m. arrogantia, in, oclencia, superbia, pertinacia, altitudo.

Stout and lofty words. Setquipedalia verba.



*Stout, bold or courageous.* Audax, strenuus, animosus, imperteritus, impavidus, magnanimus, magnanimus, pertinax.

*Stout, proud, fairly or disdainful.* Superbus, arrogans, fastuosus, fastuosus, tumidus, adj. elatus, inflatus, p.

*Somewhat stout or adventurous.* Audaculus, adj.

*Stoutly or valiantly.* Strenue, perfortiter, impavide, Herculee, nerve e, identer.

*Stoutly, or like a stout and disdainful fellow.* Superbe, latidoloe, arroganter, fastole, pertinaciter.

*Stoutly, in abiding.* Constant, adv.

*Stover or fodder.* Pabulum, n. A sound or stout, i. a fit on a sudden.

*Stour.* Confidus.

*To straddle or go striding.* Varico, & co; divarico.

*Stradled or set broadling.* Divaricatus, p.

*A stradling.* Divaricatio.

*One that goeth stradling.* Variatus, adj.

*To straggle or wander.* Palor, vagor.

*A straggler.* Erro, m, vagabundus.

*Straight.* V. Streight.

*To strain liquor.* Colo, as.

*To strain through.* b. Percolo, as.

*To strain through a sack.* Sacello, facco.

*Strained at liquor.* Colatus, percolatus, faccatus.

*A strainer.* Cola, f. colum, ciliolum, n. faccus.

*To strain or men do forze out or any duty.* Pignoror.

*To strain or endeavour greatly.* Nitor, annior, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.

*Straining or labouring.* Obnixus, urgens, p.

*He that straineth himself to do anything.* Molitor, m.

*To strain hard, or press and wring together in a narrow room.* Stringo, distringo, restringo, pressio, arceo, coarcto, ghoo, i. tenso.

*To strain the voice.* Intendo, contendo, clevo.

*Strained or pressed.* Constrictus, distictus, obstrictus, astrictus, restrictus, compressus, p.

*A straining or winking.* Preclusus, m. preclusura, contractio, f.

*A strainer.* Lintheum ad colandum liquorem.

*A straining together.* Coarctatio.

*A straining or squashing out.* Expressio, f.

*A straining of the voice.* Contentio vel intentio vocis.

*Appt to strain or bind hard.* Astrictorius, adj.

*To make strait or narrow.* Contraho, coarcto, coangusto, V. Narrow.

*Made strait or narrow.* Coarctatus, arctatus, angustatus, contractus, restrictus, p.

*Straitness.* Arctuositas, f.

*A strait.* Angustia, difficultas.

*A hard strait.* Incitza, arum.

*A strait of the sea.* Fretum.

*Strait or narrow.* Angustus, arctus, strictus, restrictus, contractus, p.

*Very strait or narrow.* Perangustus, adj.

*Straightly or narrowly.* Anguste, arde, stricte, strictim, astricte, districte, restricte, adv.

*Very straitly.* Peranguste, adv.

*A strake or hoop of a Cart wheel, wherein the spokes beset.* Abbis, f. canthus, victus.

*A strand or high shore.* Adia, x.

*To go into strange Countries.* Peregrinor.

*To strange.* V. I strange.

*A stranger.* Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, inquilinus, m. alienus, extraneus, extraneus, extraneus, adj. hospes.

*A stranger making his abode with us.* Incola, com. g. inquilinus, m.

*A stranger converted to our kind of living and Religion.* Profelytus, m.

*He that is wont to travel strange Countries, or a Pilgrim.* Peregrinator, m.

*That receiveth strangers.* Hospes, m. & f. hospitus.

*He that by strange signs telleth before what shall follow after.* Prodigiator.

*A strange woman.* Hospita.

*An Hospital for strangers.* Xenodochium, n.

*Strangely.* Novitas, raritas, insolentia.

*A strange word seldom used.* Glossema, n.

*He that interpreteth such words.* Glossographus, m.

*A strange thing.* Portentum, prodigium, monstrum, paradoxum, n.

*A dwelling in strange Countries, or the time of ones being there.* Incolatus, m.

*The using of strangers.* Inhospitalitas.

*Brought out of a strange Country.* Exoticus, adj.

*Strange or uncommon.* Alienus, incognitus, peregrinus, rarus, insolitus, inusitatus, inausitatus, novus, mirabilis, adj.

*Strange or far set.* Afecitius, ascitus, longinquus, portencosus, monstruosus, adj.

*Strange or foreign.* Externus, extraneus, extraneus, extraneus, adj.

*Not Strange.* Inalienus, adj.

*More strange or not familiar.* Aversior, adj.

*Strangely.* Nove, prodigiose, averte, monstruose, inusitate, insolite, adv.

*From Strange Countries.* Pe-

regre, peregrine, adv.

*To strangle or choke.* Ango.

*V. Choke.*

*Strangled.* Elifus, praefocatus.

*A strangling.* Strangulatus, angor.

*The strangury, or strangulation, which is, when one maketh water by drops very hardly, and with great pain.* Stranguria, dysuria, f. velice morbus, utrinque stillicidium, substillum, n.

*A stratagem.* Stratagem, n.

*To straw, strew or spread.* Serno, conserno, spargo, conspergo, praespargo.

*To straw abroad.* Proserno.

*To straw or spread under.* Subserno.

*Straw'd.* Stratus, contratus, substratus, praestratus, sparius, conspersus, p.

*Straw.* Stramen, stramentum.

*Straw or litter laid under horse.* Substramen, n.

*Straw laid in a litter.* Segestria, f.

*Straw to which winnall.* Scipula, f. culmen, n.

*The straw of corn between the root and the ear.* Culmus, calamus, m.

*A straw with the ear.* Calama.

*Straw or stubble left in the field after the corn is reaped.* Stipula, f. stramen.

*Straw-house.* Palearium.

*A Rack of straw.* Meta straminis.

*That is made of straw.* Stramineus, stramentinus.

*Of or belonging to straw.* Stramineus, adj.

*A Strawberry.* Fragum, n. fraga.

*A Strawberry leaf.* Fragaria.

*To strap abroad, or go astray.* Vagor, evagor, erro, pererro, aberro, inerro, oberro, decerro.

*A strayer, or he that strayeth much.* Erraticus, erratitius, errabundus, vagus, adj.

*A straying.* Erratio, aberratio, f. error.

*A strasse or stray.* Bestia erratica.

*To stray.* V. Strain.

*A streak.* Trausus, m. lineamentum, n.

*A stream or River.* Amnis, dub. g.

*A swift stream.* Torrens, gurgies, rivus, profluens, m. profluviu, flumen, flumen, flumen rapidum.

*A meeting of streams together.* Confluviu, n. confusus, m. confluentia.

*Streaming out.* Profusus, p.

*Belonging to a stream.* Gurgitatus, adj.

*Streaming.* Profluenter.

*A Streamer.* Signum, vexillum, n. V. Ensign.

*A Streamer in a ship.* Aplastre.

*A street.* Vicus, m. vicinia, parocia, via, f. publicum, n. The streets of the City. Urbis via.

*A great street.* Platea, f. via lata.

*A little street.* Viculus, m.

*A narrow street with many windings.* Angiportus, t. vel tuius angiportum, n.

*A beater of streets.* Ambulator, m.

*Fests solemnized in streets and cross ways.* Compitalia.

*The corners of streets or cross ways.* Compita, n.

*Of or belonging to a street.* Platealis, adj.

*Street by street.* Plateatim, vicatim, adv.

*To strengthen or make straight or right.* Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.

*Straight or right.* Rectus, assinus, directus, regularis, adj.

*Straight up.* Arrectus, p.

*Straight way, or by and by.* Illico, mov, protinus, quam primum, statim, adutem, confestim, continuo, extemplo, evelligio, adv.

*Straight against.* Eregione.

*Straight out.* Porrecte, adv.

*Straightly or rightly.* Recte, directe, directo, adv.

*Straight by line.* Ad amussim.

*To strengthen or make strong.* Firmo, corroboro, stabilio, reficio, refocillo.

*To make strong, firm and massive.* Solido, consolido.

*To strengthen or fortify outwardly.* Munio, communio, remunio, vallo, emunio, munio, praeficio, fortifico.

*To gather strength, or wax strong.* Valco, valefco, convaleo, convalefco, vigeo, vigeo, vireo, virefco.

*To be very strong, or more strong.* Praevaleo, praevalefco.

*To be very strong.* Evalefco, polleo, praepolleo, pervigco.

*To be vigorous strong in force.* Repolleo, vivefco.

*To strengthen all about.* Communio, circummunio.

*To fortify strongly.* Permunio, sepio.

*Strengthened.* Firmatus, municus, corroboratus, p.

*A strengthening.* Vegetatio, firmatura, confirmatio, f.

*Strength or force.* Fortitudo, vis, efficacitas, efficacitas, valentia, firmitudo, f. vigor, m. robur, n. facultas, virtus, potentia, potestas, nervositas, f. nervus, lacertus, m. conamen, n. V. Alacritas and corae.

*Strength and liveliness.* Vigor, m.

*Bodily strength.* Vivacitas, firmatura, f.

*Lack of strength.* Syntexis, f.

*A strong hold.* Propugnaculum.

*A strong smell.* Graveolentia.

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*A well compact and strong man.* Strigo, strigo, m.  
*Strong or valiant.* Potens, valens, p. validus, robustus, fortis, firmus, adj. vigena, p. vegerus, vigorosus, masculus, nervosus, infusus, herculeus, illabefactus, adj.  
*Strong and forcible.* Vehemens, gravis, adj.  
*Strong in the brawn of the legs or arms.* Torosus, adj.  
*Strong, or that will not be soon broken.* Infragilis, adj.  
*Very strong, or of great strength.* Pervallidus, pravalidus, verticus, vicarius, adj.  
*Full of natural strength.* Vividus, adj.  
*Somewhat strong.* Forticulus, valentulus, adj.  
*Of great force or strength.* Efficax, adj.  
*Nothing strong, or he that hath no force.* Inefficax, adj.  
*Strongly.* Fortiter, valide, robuste, valenter, vehementer, potenter, herculee, athletice, nervose.  
*Very strongly.* Pervallide, pravalide, perfortiter, adv.  
*A stress.* V. Stream.  
*To stretch out.* Tendo, protendo, distendo, porrigo, exporrigo, pando, expando, dilando, dilato, portorico, extor, procollo, explicor, produco.  
*To stretch out in length.* (neur.) Procurro.  
*To stretch or yetch as they the gaps for sleep.* Pandiculus.  
*To stretch the wings.* Dispensio.  
*To stretch out by or to.* Oppor-rigo.  
*To stretch abroad upon something.* Sterno, supersterno.  
*To stretch abroad under.* Substerno.  
*To stretch out often.* Extendo, intendo.  
*Stretching in.* Protendens, pertinens, p.  
*Stretched out.* Dispanfus, extensus, extensus, tentus, tensus, proctenus, distensus, portectus, dilatatus, projectus, p.  
*Not stretched.* Incontensus, adj.  
*Stretching.* Distentio, portectio, f. distensus, m. intentio, extensio, prolatio, f.  
*A stretching or reaching.* Pandicatio, f.  
*Stretching out, or spreading abroad.* Spatiatus, p.  
*Which stretcheth and reacheth far.* Amphivagus, adj.  
*As it were stretching or diligently.* Intente, adv.  
*To strewn.* V. Strawe.  
*Striched.* V. Strickle.  
*Strictness.* Severitas.  
*To stride.* Varico, varicor, devarico, crura diduco.  
*A long stride.* Gradus grallatorius.  
*Stridingly.* Varicitus, adv.  
*Strife.* V. To strive.

*To strike, smite or rap.* Percutio, incutio, ico, isticio, pulso, verbero, converterbo, e-verbero, pello, serio, tundo, obundo, batuo, impingo, percello, plango, ut, Plangere pedora palmis, lancino, dimi-nuo, distingo, cello.  
*To strike or clap together.* Com-plodo.  
*To proffer to strike, or strike at.* Peto.  
*To strike at the throat.* Jugulum petere.  
*To strike in pieces.* Diffringo, effringo, perfiringo, conscindo. V. To break.  
*To strike or throw down with blows or otherwise.* Adhigo, con-tundo, percello, dejicio, sterno, labefacio.  
*To strike one with blows to the ground.* Deicere aliquem colaphis in terram.  
*To strike the Dulcimer or Harp.* Pecto.  
*To strike out.* Elido, elicio, ut, Ignem confidui lapidum elicere.  
*To strike through.* Trajicio, transigo, transverbero, trans-fadigo, transiro, perfodio, trans-fodio.  
*To strike or pluck down sails.* Vela contrahere, distingere car-basa.  
*To strike backward with the head.* Calcitro, recalcitro.  
*To strike off.* Praecido.  
*To strike again.* Referio, reper-cutio, reverbero, recutio.  
*To strike between.* Intercutio.  
*To strike as men do in paving of floors.* Pavio.  
*To strike about.* Circumpavio.  
*To strike, rasi or blot out.* De-leo, oblitro, expungo, indu-co, delirno.  
*To strike one so that the mark or scar remains always.* Cicatri-co, cicatrizo.  
*To strike with a staff.* Baculo.  
*To strike with the fist.* Pugillo.  
*To strike fire.* Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.  
*To strike or cut off ones head.* Decollo, obtruncor, & praecido caput.  
*To strike off the top.* Decacu-mino.  
*To strike softly, or to stroke.* De-mulco.  
*To strike as Smiths do on the Anvil.* Cudo, procudo.  
*To strike, or to break with striking.* Percudo.  
*To strike or beat a thing to make it thinner.* Procuo.  
*To strike often.* Istico.  
*To strike down.* Adhigo.  
*Stricken down.* Adhucio.  
*Stricken.* Percussus, tusus, contusus, percussus, pulsus, pulsatus, idus.  
*Stricken out.* Extritus, elisus, expunctus, p.  
*Stricken again.* Repercussus, reverberatus.  
*Stricken through.* Perforatus,

transfixus, transforatus, trans-verberatus.  
*Stricken against.* Infictus, p.  
*A Striker.* Pulsator, percussor, plagosus.  
*A striking.* Percussio, pal-satio, incussio, verberatio, con-tusio, f. percussus, sictus, i-cus, pulsus, planctus, verbe-ratus.  
*A striking together.* Impactio, confictio, f.  
*A striking back.* Reverbera-tio, recalcitratio.  
*A stroke or stripe.* Ictus, m. manus, f.  
*A stroke on the ear.* Colap-hus.  
*Striking to death.* Peremp-torius, adj.  
*As though a thing were strick-en.* Pulsim, adv.  
*A strike of flux.* Linipulus, male.  
*A strike in measure.* Modius.  
*A strike or stretch, whereby the measure of Corn or Grain being filled, is stricken and made even.* Hottorium, m. radius.  
*To tie a string or thing unto.* Amenco.  
*Stringed on a dart is.* Amena-tus, p.  
*A string of a harp or other in-struments.* Nervia, chorda, fides, f. nervus, m.  
*A little string.* Chordula, fi-dicula, f. nervulus, m.  
*The string of a Dart.* Amen-tum, n. V. Locp.  
*A leather string.* Corrigha, strophia, lorum, struppus.  
*The small strings of roots.* Fi-bræ.  
*The base string.* Hypate.  
*The second or next to the base.* Parhypate.  
*The third string.* Lichanos.  
*The middle string of an instru-ment.* Mese.  
*The fifth string.* Paramese.  
*The sixth string, or next the se-venth.* Parante.  
*The seventh.* Nece.  
*The heart-strings.* Preecordia, n. fibræ.  
*To strip.* Expallio, exuo, spo-lio, deipolio, dispolio.  
*Strips or stripped.* Exutus, spo-liatus, nudatus, p.  
*A stripping.* Spoliatio, f.  
*A stripe.* Plaga, casio, f. i-cus, m. verber, n.  
*Stripes.* Plaga, f. verbera, n.  
*Full of stripes.* Plagosus, adj.  
*Worthy of stripes.* Verberabilis, verberatus, verbero.  
*A stripling or youth.* Ephe-bus, adolefcenulus, parectus.  
*To strike or contend.* Litigo, luctor, illuctor, altercor, cer-to, concerto, configo, confli-cto, decerno, discerno, con-tendo, rixor, velitor, discep-to, diserto, pugno.  
*To strive against.* Resistio, ob-nitor, repugno, resisto, obis-to, impugno, obarepo, obisto.

*To strive together.* Coalter-cor.  
*To strive or strain.* Nitor, Vi-de Strain.  
*Striven against.* Obluctus, impugnatus, reluctatus, p.  
*A Striver.* Litigator, vultig-igator, m.  
*Strife and contention.* Lis, li-tigatio, conventio, certatio, concertatio, controversia, al-tercatio, seditio, velitatio, dis-ceptatio, rixa, f. litigium, cer-tamen, n. dissemio, dimica-tio, digladatio, f.  
*Full of strife or debate.* Rixos-us, litigiosus, contentiosus, pug-nax, concertatorius, adj.  
*That which engendereth strife.* Discordialis, adj.  
*That may not be striven a-against.* Imperiosus, obor, adj.  
*Strivingly.* Rixose, velitatum, adv.  
*Striving who shall do best or a-vie.* Certatum, adv.  
*A striving together, or suing for a thing.* Competitio, f.  
*To strok gently, and softer with the hand.* Mulceo, demul-ceo, emulceo, permulceo, palpo, palpor, attreduo.  
*To stroke or milk.* Mulgeo.  
*Strokings of milk.* Colostrum.  
*Stroked.* Attrectatus.  
*Stroked gently.* Demulcus, p.  
*To bear stroke or rule.* Vide Rule.  
*A strong.* Tractus, litrus.  
*Strong.* V. Strengib.  
*To stout.* Turgefcio, inu-mefco.  
*To still or huff till it stouts.* Di-stendo, distento.  
*Stroting out.* Turgidus, adj.  
*To stroy.* V. Destroy.  
*To struggle.* Luctor.  
*To struggle together.* Colla-tor.  
*Having struggled.* Luctatus, p.  
*V. Strive.*  
*A struggling.* Lucta, z.  
*A Strumpet.* V. Where.  
*Scrubble.* Scipula, f.  
*Scrubble to thack with.* Vide Straw.  
*To be stubborn.* Obstinor, ob-firmare animum.  
*To wax stubborn.* Perdu-re-fco.  
*He that is stubborn.* Capito, m.  
*Stubbornness.* Pertinacia, con-tumacia, pervicacia, pervica-citas.  
*Stubborn.* Pervicax, refracta-rius, adj. obstinatus, con-fidens, p. indomitus, effranta-tus, adj. V. Obstinare and dis-obedient.  
*Very stubborn.* Percontu-max.  
*Stubbornly.* Pervicaciter, con-tumaciter, obstinate, ob-stinate, pertinaciter, enixe, di-strictim, adv. V. Stiffy and obstinately.  
*A Stud in girdles or such like.* Bulla, f.  
*A little stud.* Bullula, f.

*A stud for a robe.* Clavus, m.  
*Studded, or garnished with studs.* Clavatus, bullatus, adj.  
*A stud-maker.* Bullarius.  
*The studs of a Buckler.* Militares claviculae.

*Studs driven into fouldiers buckins.* Clavi caligares.  
*A stud or breed of horses.* Equitiz, arum.

*To study or apply the mind.* Scudeo, attendo, in studia in-combo, literis deservio, in studio literarum versor, literis operam do.

*To give ones self wholly to study.* Involvo me literis, literis me abdo, in literas me abdo.

*To study of, or cast in his mind diligently.* Meditor, rumino, evolvo.

*To study or take great pains in a thing.* Evigilo.

*To give too much study to a thing.* Indormio, ut, Indormire literis.

*To study earnestly.* Certo.  
*To study Philosophy.* Philosophor.

*Studied for, or he that hath studied for.* Meditatus, prae-dictatus, elaboratus.

*A lover of learning, or given to study.* Philologus, m. cultor Minerva, candidatus eloquentiz.

*A student.* Scholasticus, m. literis deditus.

*Study or desire.* Studium, desiderium, ancupium, n.

*Study or care.* Cura, f. ut, Curas confingere in reipublica salute.

*Earnest study or endeavour.* Certatio, f.

*Study or diligence.* Opera, diligentia, f.

*To employ their whole study, &c.* Operam dare alicui scientiz.

*A studying by candle-light.* Lucubratio.

*A releasing from study.* Avocamentum, n.

*Study or love of wisdom.* Philosophia, f.

*A studying or musing.* Meditatio, f.

*Studious.* Studiosus, diligens, assiduus.

*Very studious.* Perstudiosus, pervigilans, studiosissimus, indefessus.

*Studiously done.* Accuratus.

*Being in study.* Meditabundus, adj.

*Studiously.* Studiöse, perstudiosè, accurate, industrie.

*With study and meditation.* Meditare, adv.

*Being in a study.* Meditabundè, adv.

*A Study.* Museum, n. bibliotheca, f. armarium, n. zaberna.

*A little Study.* Musculum, armorium, n.

*A Snee.* V. Siew.

*To Ru.* Farcio, refectio, confectio, diffectio, infectio,

effarcio, diffentio, farcino.  
*To stuff often.* Confitipo.  
*Stuffed.* Fartus, farcus, confectus, suffarcinatus, refectus, diffentus, p.

*A stuffing.* Fartus, m. fartura, f.

*Any thing that is used to stuff a cleft or hole withall, as hair, wool and such like.* Spissamentum, n.

*Stuffed like a pudding.* Faliscus, adj.

*Stuff of any kind sent or trusted up in chests, fardels or hampers.* Sarcina, f.

*Stuff to wear.* Pannus rarus.

*Stuff.* Materia, substantia.

*Made of ill stuff.* Male materiatus.

*To stumb'e.* Cespito, titubo, offendio, ut, Offendere ad lapidem, labasco, impingo.

*Stumbled.* Prolapsus, p.

*A stumbler.* Cespicator, offensor.

*A stumbling.* Cespitatio, f. pedis offensio.

*A stumming black.* Offensaculum, scandalum.

*That stumblers often.* Cespitabundus, adj.

*The stump or stock of a tree.* Caudex, codex, m.

*The stumps remaining in the ground after the corn was reaped.* Scramen, n.

*Scuppernidge, or that maketh a mention insensible.* Narcoticus, n.

*To stoppie.* Scupescio.

*Stupidity.* Stupiditas.

*Stupid.* Stupidus, plumbeus, blennus, blennus.

*Sturdy.* Robur, n. audacia, f.

*Sturdy.* Robustus, praefractus, audax, bardus, adj. V. Streng.

*Sturdy in look.* Torvus, adj.

*To stur.* V. Sive.

*To stut or stutter.* V. Stammer.

*A stutrer in reading.* Offensor, m.

*A stutrer for fear.* Bambalio, pcellus, traulus.

*A swine.* Sive Hara, f. porciscum, suile, n.

## S ante U

*Suafory.* Snaforius.

*A Subdicator or Subdean.* Subdicator, hypodicaconus.

*A Subchaunter.* Succentor.

*To subdue, vanquish or overcome.* m. make subj. Subigo,

subdo, vinco, subjugo, domo, edomo, domito, subterno, sub-  
verto, contundo, premo, coer-  
co, everto, tundo, conculco,  
potior, ut, Potiri hostium, V.

*To conquer and overcome.*

*To subdue together.* Condo-mo.

*To be subdued.* Succumbo.

*Subdued.* Subadus, vidus, subjugatus, domitus, subditus, compressus.

*A subduer, or he that subdueth.* Subjugator, domitor, m.  
*A fellow-subduer.* Condomator.

*A subduing.* Subactio, subjugatio.

*To make subject.* Subjugo, subjicio, V. To fuisse.

*To be subject.* Subjicior, subjaccio, tencor, constringor.

*I am subject to laws.* Legibus tencor.

*Made subject, or brought under.* Subjectus, subditus, p. servus.

*Subject or bound to another.* Emancipatus, obstrictus, p.

*Subject or in danger.* Obnoxius, adj.

*Subject.* Servitus, jugum, n.

*A bringing in subject.* Sub-jectus, m. subiectio, f.

*A subject of discourse.* Materia subiecta, argumentum.

*The subjunctive mood.* Modus subjunctivus.

*Sublimity.* Sublimitas, f. ritium.

*Submiss.* Submissus, humilis.

*To submit or subject.* Sub-mitto, emancipo, suppono,

subjicio, do, dedo me, jugo colla subdo, manus do.

*To submit a thing to ones judgment.* Judicio alicujus suppono, vel subjicio.

*Submitted.* Submissus, sub-litus, subjectus, p.

*A submission.* Submissio, f.

*Submissively.* Submissè, sub-jecte, illicite, adv.

*To suborn or bring in a false witness.* Suborno, pravarico, suppono, submitto, subjicio,

ut, Subjicere testes, corrum-po.

*Suborned.* Subornatus, suppositus, immisus, suppositus, instructus, confatus, p.

*A suborner, or he that suborneth.* Subornator, pravaricator, m.

*A suborning.* Pravaricatio, suppositio, immissio.

*To subrogate.* V. Substitue.

*To subscribe.* Subscribo, sub-noto, subigno, coco, ut, Coire in aculationem alicujus.

*Subscribed.* Acriptus, p.

*A subscription.* Subscriptio.

*The subscription of ones own hand.* Autographum, n.

*To levy a subsidy or tax.* Censeo, censum agere.

*Subsid.* Censum, m. subsidium, tributum, vespigal, stipendium, n. oblatio, f.

*Subsidy which must be paid by the head.* Capitatio, f.

*A setting of a subsidy or tax.* Taxatio.

*Subsidies or taxes granted by common consent.* Clarigatio, f.

*To sustain.* Sustaino.

*A sustenance.* Sustententia, hypostasis.

*Sustenance or goods.* Censum, m. pecunie, forunaj, v. R. bez.

*Sustenance gotten by our own labour.* Peculium, n.

*A little sustenance.* Peculium.

*Sustenance immovable.* Possessio, f.

*Sust once given to bestards.* Noctia, f.

*A sustenance.* Substantia, hypostasis, f.

*The substance or being of a thing.* Ousia, f.

*Substantive.* Substantivus.

*Substantial.* or that hath in it great substance of matter.

*Gravis, grandis, ut, Grandis dica, ponderosus, locupletus, adj.*

*Substantially.* Gravior, adv.

*To substitute, subrogate, appoint another in his room.* Sub-rogo, surrogo, sublego, sub-do, succenturio, substituo, sufficio.

*Substituted or subrogated.* Substitutus, suffectus, substitutus, surrogatus.

*A substitution or appointing in ones room.* Substitutio, surrogatio, succenturiatio.

*To subtract or take a less number out of a greater, or subtract.* Subtrahio, subduco, deduco, reputo.

*Subtracted.* Subtractus, sub-ductus, p.

*Subtraction.* Subtractio, sub-ductio, f.

*A subterfuge.* Subterfugium, n.

*A subtile knave that hath long practised falsehood.* Veterator, vaser, astutus, subdolu-

lus.

*Subtily.* Astus, m.

*A subtility.* Techna, astutia, subelitas, malitia, argutia, varietas, vafritia, fraudulencia, f. artificium, n. machina, calliditas, f. fucus, m.

*Subtily in practising either good or evil.* Solertia, f.

*Subtile in arguing.* Strophæ, captiones, f.

*Subtile delusions, seeming what they are not.* Præstigia, offusio, arum.

*A subtile invention or devising.* Machinatio, f.

*A subtile knock or quill which one hath not heard before.* Inauditiuncula, f. vafrementum.

*A subtile or crafty cast; or when a bait is shewed to one, and cast to another.* Impostoria pila.

*Subtile or crafty.* Cautus, veteratorius, argutus, vaser, subtilis, callidus, ingeniosus, solers, verutus, subdolu-

lus, adj.

*Subtile to do mischief.* Maltiosus, adj.

*Somewhat subtile.* Argutulus, subargutulus, acutulus, adj.

*More subtile.* Sagacior, ius, adj.

*Very subtile.* Perargutus, perstutulus, percautus, petacutus.

*Subtily or craftily.* Subtiliter, callide, argute, astute, solerter, vastre, caute, acure, subdole, capiteose, adv.  
*Very subtilly.* Perastute, adv.

*Without subtilty.* Infubtiliter, adv.

*To subvert.* Perverto, subverto, evertio, V. *Turner* *throw and cast down.*

*To subvert often.* Subverso. *A subversion.* Demolitio, catastrophe, excidium.

*The suburbs of a City.* Propolis, f. suburbana, suburbia, n.

*That dwelleth in the suburbs of a City.* Asmetra, com. g.

*To succeed.* Succedo, subeo.

*To succeed in unto.* Male cedere vel vertere.

*They succeed.* Successum est, imp.

*A successor or successor.* Successor, m.

*Successors.* Minores, postuli, m.

*A succeeding.* Successio, consequentia.

*Successive.* Consecutarius, Succession in blood. Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f. nepotes, m.

*He that succeedeth in Lands or Goods.* Hares, com. g.

*Such Succession.* Hæreditas.

*A succeeding or succession.* Vicissitudo, alternatio, f.

*Succeeding, or that succeedeth.* Succedaneus, vel succedaneus, adj. consequens, succedens, par.

*Successively, or course after course.* Successive, alternatim, vicissim, deinceps, consequenter.

*To give success to.* Prospero. *The successor events of a thing, be it good or evil.* Processus, successus, exitus, eventus, m. successum, n.

*Good success.* Prosperitas, f. proventus, m.

*Successless.* Infelix, adversus, infastus, inauspicatus.

*Successive.* Succinatus, pressus, compendarius.

*Successive.* Succinate.

*To succour, aid or help.* Suppetior, suppetias ire, opitulator, succurro, subvetio, medeor, praefido, sustineo, erigo, refectio.

*To leave succourless.* Relinquo, desero.

*To be succoured.* Juvor.

*They succour.* Subvenitur.

*Succoured.* Sublevatus, servatus, sustentus, p.

*A succourer.* Auxiliarius, auxiliarius, m.

*The succour or stay.* Columna, n.

*Succour or aid.* Opis, opulantiæ, opulamen, auxilium, solamen, fides, medicina.

*Succour or refuge.* Arx, f.

*A place of succour, refuge or safety.* Confugium, effugium, suffugium, refugium, n. receptus, m.

*A succourer of learned men.* Mecenas, m.

*A succourless estate without friends or other means to help him.* Solitudo, f.

*Succourless.* Miserabilis, nudatus, p. nudus, desertus.

*That cometh to succour or help.* Auxiliarius, auxiliarius, subsidialis, adj. V. *Aid and help.*

*A succouring.* Subventio, opitulatio.

*Such Talis, istiusmodi, huiusmodi, adj.*

*In such sort as it is, in what sort sever.* Qualiscunque, cuiusmodicunque.

*In such sort.* Taliter, adv.

*To suck.* Sugo, lacteo, fello, fellico, lingo.

*To suck out, to dry, to suck up.* Exugo, exugo, ebibo.

*To suck together.* Collacteo.

*To give suck.* Lactio, lac præbeo, inubero, nutrico.

*To give suck together.* Collactio.

*To suck up.* Combibo, absorbeo, subrumo.

*The Lambs are suckled.* Agni subrumantur.

*Sucked, or sucked up.* Exactus, p.

*A suckling.* Suctus, linctus, m.

*A sucking pot for children.* Alifanus, m. alifans.

*A sucking pig.* Delphax.

*A sucking Lamb.* Subrumus.

*A giving of suck.* Lactatus, malf.

*A suck-fisher, or Drunkard.* V. Drunkard.

*Suckers of trees.* Stolones, soboles.

*The sucker of a pump.* Antlia, n.

*Suckers.* Tragemata.

*Sucking.* Lactans.

*Suckling.* V. Sodein.

*To sit in Law.* Postulo, cito, ago, perago, litem alicui intendo, iudicio alicui persequor, in ius voco, formulam intendo, lege alicui postulo, litem ago adversus alicui, litigo.

*To sue one another.* Certo, litigo.

*To sue for a thing.* Ambio, contendo.

*To sue an action personal against some one.* Condo.

*To sue wrongfully in Law.* Calumniar.

*To promote or let forth a suit in Law.* Promellere.

*To sue, entreat or pray earnestly.* Deprecor.

*To be sued or convicted.* Convenior, reus agor, in ius deducor, reus peragor.

*Sued for.* Postulatus, p.

*A suing or labouring to men*

*for promotion.* Peticio, prelatio, f.

*A sute, or sute in Law.* Causa, lis, contentio, f.

*A sute or request.* Rogatus, postulator, m. precis, f. postulatum, n.

*An unlawful sute, or bidding for offices.* Ambitio, f. ambitus, m.

*A sute for any office.* Petitor, candidatus.

*A sute or labouring for the same that another doth.* Competitor, m.

*An humble sute.* Potens, p.

*A sute to have any woman in marriage.* Procus, m.

*Putting away any thing by sute or entreaty.* Deprecatio.

*Of or belonging to a sute.* Postulatorius, adj.

*Pertaining to sute for offices.* Candidatorius, adj.

*Sweet suet.* Aruina, f. omentum, n.

*Suet or tallow.* Sebum, sebum, n. aruina, f.

*Suet melted.* Liqueamen, n.

*To suffer or bear.* Patior, suffero, perperior, exantio, sustento, perfero, tolero, sustineo, fero, suppeto, subeo, V.

*To abide.*

*To suffer punishment.* Luo.

*To suffer together.* Compator.

*To suffer to the end.* Perfero.

*To suffer to depart.* Dimitto.

*To suffer to come in or do.* Admitto.

*To suffer a thing to grow in length.* Immitto.

*Suffered or born.* Passus, perpassus, p.

*To be suffered or born.* Perpassus, p.

*Suffered or permitted.* Permissus, dimissus, situs, p.

*Not suffered or permitted.* Negatus, p.

*Suffered or born with.* Indultus, p.

*Sufferance or bearing.* Tolerantia, tolerantio, perpassio, patientia, f. a

*Long suffering.* Longanimitas, f.

*Sufferance or permission.* Permissio, indulgentia, potestas, sorem.

*Sufferance, gentleness in suffering, or too much sufferance.* Indulgentia, f.

*A suffering to grow.* Immissio.

*That may be suffered or born.* Tolerabilis, patibilis, adj. ferendus, p.

*That cannot be suffered.* Impatibilis, adj.

*That cannot suffer.* Impassibilis, adj.

*That can or doth suffer.* Patiens, p. lenis, adj.

*That is of long suffering.* Longanimus, longanimis.

*To suffice.* Sufficio.

*To have sufficient or enough.* Suppeto.

*To give or minister sufficiently.* Suppetio.

*It sufficeth.* Sufficit, imp.

*Sufficient.* Sufficiens, competentis, p.

*Sufficient or able.* Idoneus, ut, idoneus auctor, idonea causa, locuples, ut, locuples testis, alfidus, adj. ut, alfidus fide iussor.

*Sufficiency.* Sufficientia.

*Not sufficient.* Impar, adj.

*Sufficiently.* Competenter, sufficienter, sat, satis, assatim, abunde, adv.

*To suffocate.* Suffoco, praefoco, supprime.

*Suffocation.* Suffocatio, strangulatio.

*Suffocation of the matrix.* Strangulatio valvæ, hysterica passio, praefocatio matricis, V. Coact.

*A suffragan.* Initiator, suffraganeus, coepiscopus, m. episcopi vicarius.

*A suffrage.* Suffragium, calculus.

*Sugar.* Saccharum, saccharum, laccar, n. sal Indus.

*To suggest or say in mind.* V. Promp.

*Suin.* V. Sue and Sute.

*Sullenness.* Acerbitas, f.

*Sullen.* Acerbus, agellus, vultuosus, stomachosus.

*To sully.* Conspicuo.

*Sully.* Conspicuo.

*Sulphure.* Sulphur.

*To sum or cast up accounts.* Summo, summam subduco, conficio, colligo vel facio.

*To sum up in a reckoning.* Consummo.

*Summed up.* Supputatus.

*A summing up.* Supputatio.

*The total sum and ending.* Consummatio, f.

*A sum of money; also the whole principal.* Summa, f. summum, n.

*The sum of sixteen shillings four pence.* Cynzenus stater.

*The sum of any matter; the contents or argument; a summary.* Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.

*The sum or brief rehearsal of that which was written or spoken before.* Recapitulatio.

*Summarily, or in few words.* Summatim, in summa, ad summum, breviter, carptim.

*A summary.* Summa, f. summarium, ancephalosis, abbreviarium, n.

*Summage or stamage, i. toll for Horse-carriage.*

*Summer.* V. Sommer.

*To summon.* Cito, arcesso, evoco, denuncio, edico.

*Summoned.* Citatus, arcessitus, evocatus, p.

*A summoner or summoner.* Apparitor, lictor, viator, miles, com. g.

*A summoning or summoning.*

Cita-



Citatio, apparitura, evocatio, vocatio, denuntiatio, f.  
*A summon or citation.* Libellus, m.  
*A sumpter-horse.* Equus farnicarius vel fagmarus, jumentum farnicarium.  
*A sumpter-saddle.* Sagma.  
*The achieving of sumptuous things; also sumptuous provision.* Magnificencia, f.  
*Sumptuous.* Magnificus, pretiosus, dapsilis, opiparus, ut, Opipara obfonia, pollucibilis, sumptuosus, regificus, laucissimus, hausus, m.  
*Atrium ambitiosa, adj.*  
*Very sumptuous.* Profusus, part.  
*Sumptuously.* Sumptuose, opipare, pollucibiliter, magnifice, sumptuose, ampliter, ambitiose.  
*To sun, or sit, or dry in the sun.* Solo, in solo.  
*To cast out or send forth beams like the sun.* Radio.  
*To sit a sunning, or go abroad in the sun.* Apricor.  
*Sunned.* Solatus, in solatu.  
*The sun.* Sol, Titan, Phæbus, Titanus, m.  
*The sun; also the chief Priest of the sun.* Mithras.  
*The sun-beams.* Radii solares.  
*Ceremonies of the sun.* Mithraea.  
*The rising of the sun.* Ortus solis, exortus solis.  
*The setting of the sun.* Devexio, occasus vel obitus solis.  
*The sun shining.* Apricitas, f.  
*Sol, m.*  
*The sun set, or place where the sun sets.* Occidens.  
*The stay of the sun when he can go neither higher nor lower.* Solstitium, n.  
*The stay of the sun in Summer, being the tenth or eleventh of June.* Solstitium æstivum.  
*The stay of the sun in Winter, being the tenth of December.* Solstitium hyemale.  
*The Eclipse of the sun.* Deliquium vel eclipsis solis.  
*Sun and Moon; a play so called.* V. Play.  
*Sun-burning, or the burning of the sun.* Ælius, m.  
*Begotten of the sun.* Soligena, com. g.  
*Sunny, or open to the sun.* Apricus, adj.  
*A sitting in the sun.* Apricatio.  
*Of or belonging to the sun.* Solaris, adj.  
*Of or belonging to the time when the sun is at the farthest.* Solstitialis, adj.  
*Having many sun-beams.* Radiosus, adj.  
*To sunburn or sit asunder.* Separo, V. Separare.

*Sundry or diverse.* Varius, diversus, diffusus, adj.  
*Sundrily.* Divisim, divise, adv.  
*Sundry or diverse ways.* Plurifariam, adv.  
*To sup or soup.* Sorbeo, sorbillo, perlorbeo, oblorbeo, exlorbeo, ablorbeo.  
*To sup up again.* Reisorbeo.  
*To sup up a little, or to sip.* Pitiſſo.  
*Supped clean off.* Abſorptus, p.  
*A supping, or supping.* Sorbitio, f. hausus, m.  
*A little supping.* Sorbitiuncula.  
*A supping, or broth made to sup.* Sorbillum, n.  
*A medicine for a sick body to lick or sup.* Illinctus, m. ecligma, n.  
*To sup or eat ones supper.* Cæno.  
*To sup often.* Cænito.  
*To have a desire to sup.* Cænaturo.  
*To sup again.* Recæno.  
*To make a short supper.* Subcæno, patella modica cæno.  
*To go supperless.* Incæno.  
*Supperless.* Incænatus.  
*He went supperless to bed.* Ibat incænatus cubitum.  
*Supped.* Cænatus, p.  
*A feeder of a supper.* Cænipeta, m.  
*A supper.* Cæna, cenaſa, vespæra, mensa, f.  
*A little supper.* Cænula, f.  
*A supper at home in a mans own house.* Domicænum, n.  
*A supping-garment or robe.* Cænatatorium, n.  
*A supping place or parlour.* Cænaculum, n. cænatio, f. cæna, f.  
*A supping together.* Syndipnum, concenatio, f.  
*Things set on the table after supper.* Impomenta.  
*They which come late to supper.* Trechedipni, orum.  
*A supper made at ones coming home; a welcome home.* Cæna viatica.  
*A supper of neighbours, friends or fellows, when every one bringeth his mess.* Cæna collatiua.  
*Suppers among the Lacedæmonians, kept openly in the streets, with great temperance.* Phiditia, orum.  
*A hungry supper, a snatch and away.* Hecales cæna.  
*A rear-supper, or banquet after supper.* Procænum, comestatio, epidipnia.  
*Of a supper.* Cænaticus, cænatous, adj.  
*Suppererogation.* Superſtitus, supererogatio.  
*Supperfices.* Lat.  
*Superficially.* Leviter, adv.  
*To be superfluous, or superabundant.* Superabundo, re-

dundo, exubero, superfluo, superſum.  
*To eat off that which is superfluous.* Deruncino.  
*It is superfluous.* Vacat, imp.  
*Superfluous expending or wasting.* Nepotatus, m.  
*Superfluous flesh in the corner of the eyes, whereunto humours gather.* Anchilops, f.  
*A kind of speaking wherein that which is added is superfluous.* Pleonasmus, m.  
*Superfluity or superabundance.* Superamentum, perſeuma, n. V. Excess.  
*A kind of superfluity or rubbish.* Retrimentum, recrementum.  
*Superfluous.* Superfluo, supervacuo, supervacaneus, immoderatus, adj. redundans, part.  
*Superfluously.* Superflue, supervacue, supervacane, supervacuo, redundanter, luxuriose.  
*Superiority.* Superioritas.  
*Superiors.* Superiores; m.  
*Supernatural things.* Metaphysica.  
*A superscript on.* Epigramma, n. inscriptio, f.  
*The superscription of ones hand.* Chirographus, m. chirographum, n.  
*The superscription of a tomb.* V. Epitaph.  
*Superstition.* Superstitio, religio, f.  
*Superstitious.* Superstitiosus, religiosus, adj.  
*Superstitiously.* Superstitiose, religiose, adv.  
*To supplant.* Supplanto, deſicio, decipio.  
*Supple or soft.* Malacus, mollis, lentus, tener, adj. V. Sample.  
*Supplement.* Supplementum, complementum.  
*A suppliant or petitioner.* Poſtulator, supplicans.  
*To make supplication.* Supplicio.  
*A supplication.* Supplicatio, poſtulation, comprecatio, deprecatio, litania, f. libellus, m.  
*Bills containing supplications.* Libelli supplices.  
*In manner of supplication.* Suppliciter, adv.  
*To supply.* Suppleo, adimpleo, pendo, exæquo, compleo, ſuppedito, ſubvenio, relevo.  
*He that supplieth the room of him that is wanting.* Succenturiatus, p.  
*That supplieth that which is wanting either in quantity or number.* Supplementum, n.  
*A supplying.* Suppeditatio.  
*To support or bear up.* Sustinere, ſuſtento, adminiculo, adminiculo, aſſero.  
*To support or maintain.* Faveo, patrocino.

*A supporter or maintainer.* Suffragator, fautor, m. trix, f. patronus, ſuſtentator, aſſector.  
*A supporting or favouring.* Suffragatio, f.  
*The support or stay of any thing.* Columna, adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum.  
*Supporters or images to bear up posts, or somewhat else in buildings.* Telamones.  
*A supportation.* Suſtentatio, aſſertio.  
*Supported.* Suſtentatus, aſſertus.  
*To suppose.* V. To think.  
*A supposition.* Suppoſitio.  
*A suppository.* Balanus, m. glans.  
*To suppress.* Supprimo, com. primo.  
*Suppressed.* Suppreſſus, extinctus, p.  
*A suppressor.* Extinctor, m.  
*A suppression.* Suppreſſio, f.  
*The supremacy.* Primatus, ſuprematus.  
*Supreme.* Summus, ſupremus.  
*To ſurceaſe, leave off, or give over.* Superſedeo, deſino, mitto, quieſco.  
*Surceaſed.* Deſitus, miſſus, o-miſſus.  
*A ſurceaſing.* Ceſſatio.  
*To ſurcharge.* Superonero, opprimo, ſupra vires onero.  
*A ſurſingle or girth.* Perizonium, ſubcingulum, lorum, n. cingula, æ.  
*A ſurd number which cannot be numbered.* Sordus numerus.  
*To make ſure.* Vide Sied-ſt.  
*To be ſure.* Confido.  
*To make ſure, or out of danger.* Praſtare ſecuritatem.  
*It is ſure or certain.* Liqueſ, imper.  
*He that maketh ſure.* Firmator, m.  
*Sureneſs.* Certitudo, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f. firmamentum.  
*Surety, or being ſure without danger.* Securitas, f.  
*Suretyholding.* Tenacitas, f.  
*Sure, ſtable or ſtiff.* Firminus, ſtabilis, impetratus, adj.  
*Sure or ſafe.* Tutus, ſecurus, adj.  
*Sure, or whereof one may be aſſured.* Cautus.  
*That the thing may be ſure to the woman.* Quo mulieri eſſet res cautior.  
*Sure, or that holdeth ſure.* Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.  
*Sure, truſty or faithful.* Fidus, fidelis, conjunctus, adj.  
*A couple of moſt ſure and faithful friends.* Par amicitie conjunctiſſimum.  
*Sure or certain.* Certus, adj. V. Certain.

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*Surely or indeed.* Videlicet, porro, atqui adeo, quippe, certo, explorate, plane.  
*Surely or fully.* Tenaciter, fideliter, ut, fideliter retinere.  
*Surely or steadfastly.* Firme, perieverant, armiter, constanter, adv.  
*Surely, or without danger.* Tutò, adv.  
*To become Surety.* Fide jubeo, adpromitto, intercedo.  
*To put in sureties.* Vador, convador, præstare vades, dare vades, prædibus me obstringo, reitipulor.  
*To put in sufficient sureties.* Satisfido.  
*To take sufficient sureties of some body.* Satisfaccipio.  
*A laying in of surety or gage to answer an action.* Restipulatio, f.  
*A putting in of sufficient sureties.* Satisfatio.  
*Surety.* Vadimonium.  
*A taking of sufficient sureties.* Satisfaccipio, f.  
*A surety.* Vas, vadis, præ, fide jussor, adpromissor, expromissor, appromissor, interventor, isphor, reus, m.  
*He that hath promised to be surety for another.* Reus promittendi.  
*He that is bound to bring in sureties.* Reus satisfandi.  
*He that hath taken surety.* Reus satisfaccipendi.  
*Surety with another.* Consonpor, confidejussor, compæras.  
*Sureties that be called Counter-sureties, which are bound to sureties to save them harmless.* Supprædes, m.  
*A suretiship.* Fidejussio, spon-tio.  
*A bond with sufficient sureties.* Satisfatum, n.  
*Bond, or going under sureties.* Reus satisfati, vadatus, p.  
*Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.* Satisfatò, adv.  
*To surfer.* Crapulor.  
*Having much surfeited.* Crapulatus, p.  
*Those that give themselves to surfeiting.* Genii, crum.  
*All those things which withstand surfeiting.* Acrapula.  
*A glutinous surfeiting.* Crapula, caros, f. popinatio.  
*To surge, or rise up in waves.* Undo, fluctuo, fluctuor, æstuo.  
*To make great surges.* Exæstuo.  
*A surge or wave.* Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.  
*Full of surges and waves.* Undosus, fluctuosus, adj.  
*That surgeth up surges and waves.* Undabundus, adj.  
*A Surgeon, fr. Chirurgi-m.* Chirurgus, vulnerarius, mæsc.

*The art of Surgery.* Chirurgia.  
*A Surgeons instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gum is parted round about from the teeth in the Tooth-ach.* Pericharacter.  
*An instrument of Surgeons called Pincers, or made hollow like a little flum, wherewith gun shot, pellets or such like is pulled out.* Laureolum, n.  
*An instrument of Surgery, wherewith they cut out little bones, called also Modiolus.* Chéniclion, n.  
*Of or belonging to Surgery.* Chirurgicus, adj.  
*Surly.* Fastuosus, superciliosus, arrogans, contumax, terox.  
*To surmise, guess or deem.* Auguror, imaginor, cogito, opinione auguror, opinor. Vide Trinit.  
*To surmise or invent craft or guile.* Concechror.  
*A surmise.* Opinio.  
*A false surmise.* Commemur, figmentum, n. res commentitia.  
*To surmount or pass.* Vinco, evinco, provinco.  
*Surmounted.* Superatus, exuperatus, p.  
*To surname.* Cognomino.  
*Sur-named.* Cognominatus, agnominatus, p.  
*A surname.* Cognomen, agnomen, cognomentum, n.  
*The surname that one hath of his father.* Cognomen, n.  
*A surname, or name of a house out of which a man is furber or descendent.* Agnomen.  
*The number of names or surnames.* Nomenclatio, f.  
*To surpass.* Præcello. Vide Excel.  
*Surpassing.* Præcellens, antecellens, p.  
*A Surplice to pack merchandise in.* Segestre, n.  
*A surplice.* Pallium sacrum, superpellicium.  
*Surplisage or a surplis.* Surpèrium, n.  
*Surplisage, or over-plus given about measure or weight.* Additamentum, corollarium, auxilium, peripheroma, neut.  
*To surpise or take unawares.* Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo.  
*Surprised.* Prensus, prehensus, interceptus, p.  
*Surprizing.* V. Pride.  
*To surrender.* resigno, give up or over. Resigno, restituo, ejuro, abdicò, sursum reddo, dedo, renuncio, depono, exduo.  
*A surrendering or resignation.* Ejaratio, resignatio, abdicatio, sursum redditio, deductio, f.  
*To surrogate.* Surrogo, substituo, sufficio.

*A surrogation.* Surrogatio, substitutio, sufficidion.  
*To surround or overflow.* Inundo, exundo, proluo, effundo, circundo, circumfuso.  
*Surrounded.* Effusus, profusus, circumdatus.  
*A surrounding or overflowing with water.* Inundatio, f.  
*To sursey or overset.* Caro, lustro, odo.  
*To survey or measure.* Metor.  
*A surveyor.* Supervisor, finitor, metator.  
*A surveyor or master of works.* Curator fabricensis.  
*A surveyor of the high-ways.* Viacurus, m.  
*The office of a surveyor.* Curatoria, f.  
*Surveyed.* Metatus, p.  
*To survice.* Superfuo, provivo, supervivo.  
*He that surviceeth or overserveth another, the Survivor.* Superstes, c. g.  
*To suspect or mistrust.* Suspico, suspeco, suspicio.  
*To be suspected.* In suspitionem devoco, suspitione alpergor.  
*Suspected.* Suspectus, p. suspitioni affinis.  
*Unjustly suspected.* Suspicionis violatus.  
*Suspition.* Suspicio, opinio.  
*That suspecteth or deemeth.* Suspica, adj.  
*Suspicious.* Suspiciosus, suspica, timidus.  
*Suspiciously.* Suspiciose, conjecturaliter, adv.  
*To be in suspense.* Pendeo, hæreo, dubito.  
*To keep in suspense.* Suspendo.  
*Which is in suspense.* Hæsitator, m. suspensus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.  
*To suspend.* Sacris interdico.  
*Suspension.* Extcommunicatio minor.  
*Suspended.* Profanatus, p.  
*A Church suspended.* Templum profanatum, templum pollutum.  
*To sustain or suffer.* Fero, perpetior, to ero.  
*To sit in or bear up.* Fulcio, suffulcio, sustento, sustineo, subeo, foveo.  
*To sustain or suffer valiantly.* Pertolero, subitio.  
*To be sustained.* Subitor.  
*Sustained or born up.* Fultus, sustultus, sustentatus.  
*That hath sustained or suffered.* Perpetuus, p.  
*A sustaining or suffering.* Sustentatio, f.  
*That which sustaineth or beareth up.* Sustentaculum, fultum, fulcimentum, n.  
*Sustenance, food or nourishment.* Alitura, alimentum, alimonium, cibarium, n. victus,

m. nutrimentum, n. cibus, cibatus, m. annona, f.  
*Sustenance for one day.* Hemerobius, m.  
*Sustaining.* Alibilis, alilis.  
*A sustaining.* Sustentatio, nutritio.  
*Sutably, or that fastly agreeeth with, in one colour.* Conveniens, p.  
*To sate with.* Congruo.  
*Sated.* Comparatus.  
*Ill sating.* Incongruus.  
*A sate in Law.* V. Sur.  
*A suture.* Sutura, commissura.  

S ante W

*To swaddle or swath.* Fascio, colligo, fascis involo, sparganizo.  
*Swadled.* Fasciatus, p.  
*Swadling or swathing cloths.* Fascia, spargana, f. crepundia, n.  
*A swadling or swathing cloth to tie up wounds.* Fasciola, form.  
*A swadling band or swath to bind childrens knees to make their legs straight.* Fascia, form.  
*To swage.* V. A swage and mitigate.  
*To swagger.* Glorior, V. Boast.  
*A swaggerer.* Thrafo.  
*A swaggering.* Thrafonica jactatio.  
*To bear swate.* Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.  
*Swate.* Dominium, imperium.  
*A swain.* Rusticus, colonus.  
*To swallow.* Glutio, gurgito, hauro, absorbeo, exhaurio.  
*To swallow down whole.* Voro, devoro.  
*To swallow down.* Deglutio, demergo.  
*To swallow up.* Convolvo.  
*To swallow in.* Ingurgito.  
*To swallow up again.* Reiorbeo.  
*Swallowed up.* Haustus, demeritus, p.  
*Which hath swallowed down or devoured.* Heluatus, p.  
*A swallowing in.* ingurgitatio, f.  
*A swallow, gulf or such like.* Gurgus, m. vorago, f.  
*A Swallows tail in Carpenterers work, which is a fitting of two pieces of Timber or Boards so fitly together they cannot away.* Securiela, subleus.  
*To swap.* Vide Change and stile.  
*The Swart of Bacon.* Cutis lardi, pellicula.  
*To swarm or assemble together.* Confluor, convolo, exanimor, verno.  

t 3 To

*To swarm, or to be full of* Scario.  
*To swarm with lice.* Pediculis liceo.  
*A swarm or great company.* Turba, f. examen, n.  
*A swarm of bees.* Uber apum, uva apum. examen.  
*Swarming together.* Glomeratus, adj.  
*Swarmers.* Agminatum.  
*Swart or swarthy.* Fuscus, intuscus, Baticus, implaviatus.  
*To swash or make a noise with swords against targets.* Gladiis concerno, clango.  
*A swath, or of grass, barley, or other like.* Series, f. ordo, m.  
*A swath or swath.* V. Swadale.  
*To sway.* Gubernare.  
*A swim or swim.* Subita agrotatio.  
*A sweep, or instrument of war to catch.* Telo.  
*To swear.* Juro, adjuro, sacramentum dico, sacramentum interpono.  
*To swear deeply.* Dejero, de-juro.  
*To swear before.* Prajuro.  
*To swear an oath.* Abjuro, perjuro, pejero.  
*Sworn, or he that hath sworn.* Juratus, adjuratus, p.  
*To be sworn.* Jurandus, p.  
*Sworn brethren.* Convoci.  
*A sweater.* Jurator, m.  
*A great sweater.* Dejurator, m.  
*He that sweareth solemnly.* De-jurus, m.  
*Souldiers sworn to be true.* Milites auctorati.  
*He that sweareth falsely.* Perjurus, falsijurus, adj.  
*Those that forswear themselves in Courts of Justice, called* Knights of the Post, Halaphanta, halophanta.  
*A swearing or oath.* Juramentum, jusjurandum, iacramentum, n.  
*A swearing deeply, or a solemn oath.* Dejurium, n.  
*A swearing by Quirinus.* Equirint.  
*To sweat.* Sudo, desudo, confudo, sudore mano, exsudo, madesco.  
*To sweat round about on every side.* Circumsudo.  
*To sweat together, or vehemently.* Confudo, confusado.  
*To sweat out, or find out liquor.* Exsudo, illachrymor, illachrymo.  
*To be in a great sweat.* Persudo, prafudo, desudo, madesco.  
*Sweating.* Sudans, p. sudandus, adj.  
*Sweated out.* Exsudatus, p.  
*A great sweater.* Sudator, m. persudator.  
*A sweating.* Sodatio, desudatio, aspergo, vaporatio, f.  
*Sweat.* Sudor, m.  
*The sweating sickness.* Sudor

Anglicus, morbus solstitialis.  
*To sweat belonging to sweating.* Sudatorius, adj.  
*P. sweating sweat.* Sodatorius, dia, horretus, u.  
*To sweep.* Verro, everro, converro, deverro, scopo.  
*Sweep.* Versus, terius, p.  
*A sweeper.* Converter, scoparius, versor, m.  
*He that sweepeth fragments together.* Analocies, u, m.  
*A sweep-stake, or he that gathereth up all.* Panager, m.  
*Sweepings of a House or Chamber.* Sordes, quilquiliz, exvitta, f. purgamenta.  
*To sweeten or make sweet.* Dulco, indulcoro, mulco, edulco.  
*To sweet or become sweet.* Dulco, dulcesco.  
*To be sweet about.* Obdulcesco.  
*Sweetest.* Dulcedo, dulcitu-do, dulcor, dulcitas, suavitas, suavitudo.  
*Sweetness of speaking.* Lepor, lepos, m. suaviloquentia, facundia, f.  
*A sweet perfume.* Thymia-ma.  
*A sweet-bear.* Suavium, melliculum, n. ocellus, m. mulla, amasia, amica, voluptas, f.  
*A sweetening.* Edulcatio.  
*A sweet-leaf.* Catillo, onis.  
*A sweet pge.* Musa, f.  
*Sweet.* Dulcis, suavis, adj.  
*Sweet-meat.* Bellaria, tragemata.  
*Sweet, pleasant and courteous speech.* Benigna, blanda, & comis oratio.  
*Very sweet.* Prædulcis.  
*Somewhat sweet.* Dulciculus, adj.  
*Sweet as honey.* Mulceus, mel-leus, mellicus, ambrosius.  
*Sweet as new wine.* Musteus, mustulenus, adj.  
*Sweet of favour.* Aromaticus, odoros, odoriferus, adj.  
*A sweet speaker.* Suaviloquus, dulciloquus, suavidicus, adj.  
*He that hath a sweet tooth.* Ambrosius.  
*Somewhat sweet, or sweetish.* Subdulcis, adj.  
*Sweetly.* Suaviter, suavè, dul-citer, dulcè, blandè, benigne, comiter, odorè, jucundè.  
*A sweeting apple.* Melimelum, melapium.  
*To swell, rise or be puffed up.* Tumeo, extumeo, tumefco, in-tumeo, targo, contumeo, contumefco, turgefco, conturgeo, ob-turgeo, tubero, contube-ro, extubero, protubero, cresco.  
*To swell and rise up in leavening.* Fermentefco.  
*To make to swell.* Tumefacio.  
*To swell as mads dogs do.* Soro-ror.  
*Swollen.* Turgidus, tumidus, ex-tumidus, tumefactus, inflatus, p.  
*Somewhat swollen.* Turgidu-lus, adj.

*A swelling.* Tuber, n. exu-beratio, f. tumor, inflatus, m. inflatio, f.  
*A swelling or bump.* Gibbus, male.  
*A swelling or borch.* Cerami-um, n.  
*A swelling about a fore or wound very hot, called Saint* Anthony's fire. Erysip-las, n.  
*A little swelling or puff.* Tu-berculus, n.  
*A swelling in the gums by the uppermost cheek teeth.* Eupili-des.  
*A swelling or puff in any part of the gum.* Parulis, f.  
*A little swelling like a felon.* Phyma, n.  
*A swelling in the navil.* Ex-omphalon, n.  
*A swelling in the leg.* Cru-scunulus, m.  
*A swelling of the eye-lids.* Em-phyema, n. icterialis, f.  
*A swelling of the guss.* Em-phyema, n.  
*A swelling in the fundament, proceeding of an inflammation.* Condyloma.  
*A little swelling hard and red, rising chiefly in the crown of the head, the arm-pits and privy parts.* Phygethion.  
*The swelling of the throat.* Stru-ma, u.  
*A hard swelling within the flesh, a hernia.* Scirrhus, m. scir-rhum, n.  
*A certain swelling under the tongue, with an inflammation.* Batrachus, m. ranula, f.  
*Little swellings in the temples of the head.* Dionysii, o-rum, n.  
*Swelling in the leg with over-much travel.* Tama, f.  
*Swelling of the flesh over the nail.* Pterygium, n.  
*Swelling in the eye-lids like a barley corn.* Hordolum, n.  
*A mist and watery swelling, thin, and without grief, consist-ing of a cold temperature and stigmatichumours.* Oedema, n.  
*A swelling of maidens or women's bellies.* Molucrum, n.  
*A swelling in the roof of the month, a disease called the U-vel.* Uvula, f.  
*To swelter.* Calore suffoco.  
*To swerve from.* Migro, ab-erro, recedo, descedo, decro, de-cedo, dulcrepo, digredior, declino, exorbiro.  
*To swerve from the truth.* Pra-gvarior.  
*Swerving from.* Devius, adj.  
*A swerve.* V. Dream.  
*Swiftness.* Celeritas, cele-ritudo, pernicias, velocitas, a-gilitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.  
*Swift, a dogs name.* Argus, male.  
*Swift foot.* Pedargus, m.  
*Swift.* Celer, pernix, volu-ter, m. cris, f. cre, n. ales, prapes, velox, fugax, citus, concius, citatus, praeceps, im-

piger, levis, rapidus, scitinus, adj.  
*Swift of foot.* Alipes, levi-pes, celeripes.  
*Very swift.* Perceler, perve-loc, praevelox, p-velox, pra-rapidus, adj.  
*Swift.* O-yor, istimus, per-nicior, concitator, adj.  
*Somewhat swift.* Celeriuscu-lus, adj.  
*Swiftly.* Celeriter, veloci-ter, agiliter, ocyssime, perni-citer, incitate, citatim, impig-re, festinanter, festinato, ra-prim, adutum, properè, cito, adv.  
*Very swiftly.* Perceleriter, To *swim.* Perpeto, epoto, e-bibo, ingurgito.  
*A swim bowl.* Potator, m. bibax, bibofus, adj. madusa, madulsa, f.  
*Excessive swelling.* Perpotatio, f.  
*Desire to swim.* Bibalus.  
*To swim.* No, nato, isato, trano, fluito.  
*To swim, or swim out.* De-nato.  
*To swim away.* Abnato.  
*To swim before.* Prænato.  
*To swim to.* Adno, adnato.  
*To swim together.* Connato.  
*To swim upon, over or aloft.* Supernato.  
*To swim out.* Enato, eno, e-mergo.  
*To swim against.* Obnato.  
*To swim often.* Nato, natito.  
*To swim over, beyond or through.* Trano, transino, trans-nato.  
*To swim through.* Pernato.  
*To swim back or again.* Re-nato.  
*To swim in.* Inno, innato.  
*To swim like a duck.* Tectrimo.  
*To swim, or to be together given to swimming.* Fluo, desflu, perfuio, ut. Perfueri volap-tatibus, redundo, liqueo, li-quesco.  
*To be swimmied over.* Tranor.  
*A swimmer.* Natator, m.  
*A swimming.* Natatus, m. natatio, fluctatio, f.  
*A swimming place.* Natatoria, f. natatorium, nataule, n. natatus.  
*A swimming of the head with a kind of madness.* Vertigo, scotoma.  
*That swimmer.* Natatilis, na-tatorius, natatilis, adj.  
*Swimming about.* Circumflu-us, adj. perfuus, p.  
*A swine.* Sus, c. g. porcus, m.  
*A little swine.* Porculus, por-cellus, m.  
*A swineherd or keeper of swine.* Porcarius, suarius, subalcus, male.  
*A feeder of swine.* Porcalator.  
*A wild swine.* Mallis, aper singularis.  
*Swine half wild.* Hybridz, f.  
*A swine skin.* V. Sile.

*A swine belly stuffed.* Scrutellus, m.  
*Swines grease.* Axungia, f.  
*A seller of swines grease.* Axungiarum, m.  
*A swine fed with grains, or other such like vile things.* Calvinarius porcus.  
*Swines dung, or Pigs surds.* Succarda.  
*Of swine or hogs.* Suius, suillus, (suarius, adj).  
*Like a swine.* Suatim, adv.  
*To swing or turn about.* Roco.  
*To swing, or cast with violent swinging.* Libro, torqueo.  
*Swung about.* Rotatus, p.  
*A swinging about.* Rotatio, f.  
*A swing.* Libra.  
*To twinge, beat or whip.* Verbero, Vide Beat.  
*A twingle-staff or bat to beat flux.* Scutula, f.  
*A twingle-head.* Excudia, f. tuculorum, n.  
*A twingle-foot.* Excudipes.  
*A twingle-tree.* Projectorium, n.  
**Swink.** Vide Labor.  
*A swinker.* Operarius.  
*A tushie to draw up water.* Tollo, tollonus, m. tollonus, neut.  
**Switch.** Cito.  
*Switch.* Vide Luff.  
*Switch.* Vide Swift.  
*A tumbler of iron which turns round about.* Vertibulum, neut.  
**Swoln.** Vide To swell.  
*To swoon.* Deficio, languesco, deliquium pati.  
*A swooning.* Syntexis, defectio, f. defectus animi, deliquium.  
*A swooning when one seareth to be dead.* Lipopychia, lipothymia.  
*That swooneth often.* Syntedicus, adj.  
*In a swoon.* Sopitus, p.  
*The flowing of water out of a spring.* Vide Springing.  
*A sword.* Ensis, gladius, mucro, m. machæra, f. ferrum, telum, n.  
*A little sword.* Gladiolus.  
*A short sword.* Sica, f. semispadium.  
*To draw the sword.* Distingere ensim.  
*To play with the sword.* Gladio.  
*An executioners sword.* Clavulum.  
*A naked sword.* Gladius distrius.  
*A crooked sword the Persians used.* Acinacis, f. gladius Persicus.  
*A sword-banger.* Scalmus.  
*An arming sword.* Xiphomachæra, f. bellatorius ensis.  
*A two-edged sword.* Fræma, gladius anceps.  
*A two-handed or bastard sword.* Spatha, spathula, romphæa, xiphomachæra, f.

*A sword like a fibre or saucion or wood-knife.* Harpe, f.  
*A riding-sword.* Parazonium, n.  
*A sword-girdle.* V. Girdle.  
*A sword-player that fought at the burning or burying of one.* Busturarius, m.  
*A sword-player.* Gladiator.  
*A player at the long sword.* Ludius, m.  
*A matter in feats of arms which teacheth to play at the sword.* Lanista, m.  
*A sword-bearer.* Ensiser, machæroferus, m.  
*The art or feat of fighting with a sword.* Gladiatura, f.  
*Pertaining to the fighting of sword-players.* Gladiatorius, adj.  
*That wearth a sword.* Gladiatus, adj.

## S ante Y

*To say.* Decido.  
**Sed.** Vide Cûb.  
**Sycophant.** Sycophanta, m. huiusmodi.  
*To play the sycophant.* Sycophantor.  
**Syrer.** Melites.  
*A Syllogism, or an argument of three parts inferring a necessary conclusion.* Syllogismus, m.  
**Symbols.** Symbolum fidei.  
**Sympathy.** Sympathia.  
**Symphony.** Symphonia.  
*A Symptom, i. any passion or grief following a disease or faintly joined with it.* Symptoma.  
**Synagogue.** Synagoga, f. Vide Assenbly.  
**Syndick** or Censor. Syndicus.  
**Synod.** Synodus, f.  
**Synopsis.** Synopsis, minium synopsis.  
**Syntecthe,** i. the inward confidence.  
**Syr.** Vide Sir.  
**Syre.** Vide Sir.  
**Springe.** Anea fistula.  
**Syrup.** Syrupus, m. serapim, n.  
*Syrup made of green grapes, honey and sugar.* Omphacomeil.  
*Syrup made of the juice of Quince.* Miva, f. succus Cydoniorum.  
*Syrup made of Poppy and water to make one to sleep.* Diacodon.  
**Sythe.** Vide Sistr.  
**Syte** or fadder. Ferrumen,

## T ante A

**Tabacco.** Petum, nicotiana.  
*To play on the tabet.* Tympanizo.  
*A taber or tabret.* Tympanum, n.

*A taberer, or he that playeth on a taber.* Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.  
*A woman-taberer.* Tympanistria, f.  
**Taberd** or chymere. Exomis, f.  
**Tabernacle.** Tabernaculum, n. tholos vel tholus, m.  
*A tabernacle wherein images stand.* Pulvinar, n.  
*To lay the table.* Scernere mensam, struere.  
*To sit at the table.* Discumbo, accumbo.  
*They are set at the table.* Discumbitur, imperf.  
*To take up the table.* Amoveo vel removeo mensam.  
*A table.* Mensa, tabula, f.  
*A long side-table.* Perpetua mensa.  
*A common table.* Epularis mensa.  
*A little table.* Mensula, tabella, f.  
*A round table.* Cibilla, f.  
*Square tables whereat men did banquet or eat their meat.* Ecatraria, f.  
*A little table, whereat six men may sit, in fashion like an half Moon.* Sigma, n.  
*A table to set drinking-glasses upon.* Hyalothecca, f.  
*A table with one foot.* Monopodium, n.  
*A three-footed or round table.* Mensa Delphica, mensa tripodanea.  
*A table of timber, having a speckled grain like a Leopard.* Mensa Pantherina.  
*A table of Cypress or Maple-tree, having a grain like the color of a Tiger.* Mensa Tigrina.  
*A sitting at table.* Assessio, f.  
*A table whereat a Banker or Exchanger doth tell money.* Trapexa, f.  
*A counting-table.* Abacus, m.  
*A heading-table.* Magis, mactra.  
*A folding-table with divers leaves.* Caudex, f.  
*A table used in sacrifice.* Anclabris, f.  
*A table whereat the great Priests called Flamen sitting did sacrifice.* Afidela, f.  
*A wainfoot-table.* Mensa undulata.  
*A table set on the Ark of the Old Testament.* Propitiatorium, n.  
*A table made of a kind of spotted wood.* Mensa apiata.  
*A tabler.* Convictor.  
*A tabling.* Convictus.  
*A table-cloth.* Mappa, f. mappale, n.  
*A little table-cloth.* Mappella, f.  
*Of or belonging to a table.* Tabularis, adj.  
*A table or desk to write on.* Pluteus, m.  
*That which is kept or set in such a table.* Plutealis, adj.

*A table or index in a book to show places by letters or figures.* Elenchus, index, syllabus, m. reperitorium, n.  
*Tables to write in.* Pugillares, m. adversaria, n. charta delecticia.  
*Tables or reckoning-books for merchants.* Calendarium.  
*Certain tables set up in Chronicles, to note the number and accounts of years.* Clavi, m.  
*To play at Tables.* Astragalizo, prælio ludere, latrunculis vel scorpis ludere.  
*A pair of Tables.* Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius, alveolus, m.  
*The play at Tables.* Astragalus, m.  
*A Table-mat.* Lastro, calculus, latrunculus.  
*The points in the Tables.* Vide Pons.  
*A tablet which hangeth about the neck.* Monile, bulla aurea. Vide Jewel.  
*A little tablet.* Bullula, f.  
*Garnished with tablets.* Bullatus.  
**Tabret.** Vide Taber.  
*A tach, book, buckle or clasp.* Spinter vel spinter, fustibulum, n. fibula, confibula, f. claviculus.  
**Tacturnity** or silence. Tacturnitas, V. Silence.  
*To tack or nail to something.* Affigo.  
*Tacked or fastened.* Affixus, p.  
*A tack.* V. Nail.  
*The tacking of a ship.* Armamenta, orum; applustre, n. instrumenta navis.  
**Tadpole.** Gyrinus, m.  
**Taffety** or Taffata. Taffeta, multitia, f.  
**Taff-Taffery.** Villosa multitia.  
**Striped-Taffety.** Scutulata.  
*A tag.* V. Aries.  
*To wag the tail.* Movere, agere vel quacere caudam.  
*A tail.* Cauda, f. penis, m.  
*The tail of a Lion, or of any other beast that useth the tail for defence.* Alceza, f.  
*Tailed, or that hath a tail.* Caudatus, penitus, adj.  
*The plough-tail.* Bura, buris.  
**Tail.** Vide Enail.  
**Tailer.** Vestiarium, furor vestiarium, sartor, m.  
*A woman's Tailor for gowns.* Palho, f.  
**Taint.** Convictus, evidio.  
*To taint.* Capio, accipio, recipio, sumo, assumo, adsumo, tollo, habeo.  
*To take up.* Attollo.  
*To take in hand.* Capessio, suscipio, subeo.  
*To take from or away.* Rapio, abripio, eripio, diripio, detrago, demo, adimo, aufero, removeo, subduco, sustollo, detraho, subtraho, extorqueo.  
*To take upon him.* Assumo, infumo, sumo.  
*To take before, or to take from*



one to have in for himself. *Præcipio, præcipio.*

To take hold of one, or attach. *Prendo, prehendo, apprehendo.*

To take hold again. *Reprehendo.*

To take one unawares doing the deed. *Deprehendo.*

To take away, or make it less. *Diminuo.*

To take before, or prevent. *Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo, Vide Præsumo.*

To take again. *Refumo, reasumo, recipio.*

To take away by little and little. *Delibō.*

To take in a net. *Oberrio.*

To take napping. *Incautum opprimere, dormitanti supervenire.*

To take away ones shoes from him. *Exscalco.*

To take up before, or by the way. *Intercipio.*

To take to wife. *Uxorem sibi adjungere. Vide To marry.*

To take many things together. *Concipio.*

To take out or choose. *Desumo.*

To take heed. *Caveo, accuro, observo, respiceo, video.*

To take away the scurf about the brims of shoes and wounds. *Emargino.*

To take often. *Capto, accepto, suscepo, sumptio, rapito, prelo.*

To take grievously. *Ægrè vel indigne ferre, acerbe, moleste, agerere ferre.*

Taking away. *Privans, p.*

Taken. *Capus, acceptus, sumptus, receptus, p.*

Taken to. *Alicitus, assumptus.*

Taken away from one. *Demptus, direptus, ablatu, detractus, p.*

Taken above the number. *Assumptus, adj.*

Taken or drawn out. *Depromptus, desumptus, p.*

Taken hastily. *Correptus, p.*

Taken before or prevented. *Anticipatus, præoccupatus, p.*

Taken from before. *Præreptus, p.*

Taken in a snare, net or trap. *Strectus, p.*

Taken tardy, or in the deed doing. *Deprehensus, manifestus, adj.*

Taker. *Acceptor, m.*

A taker away, or that takes away by force. *Raptor, direptor, eceptor, exemptor, m.*

A taking or receiving. *Acceptio, assumptio, captura, captivus, f.*

A taking from. *Derogatio, ablatio, adeptio, privatio, form.*

A taking away by violence or force. *Raptus, rapto, direptio, ereptio, raptura, privatio, f.*

A taking heed of. *Cautio, aservatio, animadvertio, f.*

A taking privily. *Surceptio, f.*

A taking to. *Assumptio, f. assumptum, n.*

The taking of a thing by great. *Redemptio, redemptura, f.*

A taking hold of. *Præsentatio vel prehensio, f.*

A taking before, or preventing. *Anticipatio, præsumptio, f.*

That is taken or received. *Expectatio, adj.*

He that always takes of that which is another mans. *Summanus.*

Things may be taken away or out. *Exemptilis, adj.*

Tal, *flidit, or tal-wood.*

To tell tales, or blab abroad reports. *Rumifero, rumigero.*

To bear a tale craftily or falsely about. *Sycophantia, f. sycophantor, delationes factio.*

A tale-bearer. *Rumigerulus, famigerulus, m. rumigerula, famigerula, f. dolium pertum.*

A teller or speaker of foolish or vain tales. *Fabulator, vaniloquus, gerro vanidicus, nugator, m.*

A teller of merry tales. *Congerro.*

A tell-tale or privy accuser. *Sufurro, delator, m.*

A false tale-bearer. *Sycophantia, m.*

A tale. *Commentum, n. fabula, fabella, f.*

A flattering tale. *Assentatiuncula.*

A tale of a tad. *Anilis fabula.*

A tale told privily to put one to disfigure. *Delatio, f.*

The invention of tales. *Fabulosa, f.*

A long tale of a little matter. *Monologium, n.*

Tales told at table. *Convivales fabule.*

A feigned tale. *Commentitia fabula, commentum.*

Full of tales. *Fabulosus, adj.*

Of or like a tale. *Fabularis, adj.*

A tale or reckoning. *Recensio, Vide Reckoning.*

A talent. *Talentum.*

To talk or converse together. *Sermocinator, confabulo, confabulator, colloquor, commenor, communico, confero, habeo sermonem.*

To talk with. *Convenio, cum accuf.*

To talk to. *Affari, alloquor.*

To be much talked of. *Increbresco, divulgor.*

To break into talk. *Ebullio.*

To talk often or softly between themselves. *Musito.*

Having talked. *Loquutus, p.*

A talker. *Eclogarius, m.*

A gay talker with fair and trim words, and little pit of matter. *Logodadalus, m.*

A great talker. *Multiloquus, verbosus, loquaculus, as Dodonzum, loquutus, dicaculus.*

A talker of trifles and light matters. *Gerro, congerro, m.*

A talker to himself alone. *Soliloquus.*

A talker or prattler. *V. Prætor.*

Talk or talking. *Sermocinatio, colloquatio, communicatio, ecloga, oratio, homilia, commemoratio, f. sermo, m. colloquium.*

A talking or speaking of. *Mentio, f.*

Vain talk. *Vaniloquencia, f.*

Talking of great matters. *Magniloquencia, f.*

False-colored talk. *Mendatio, form.*

Talking to ones self alone. *Soliloquium, n.*

Talkative. *Loquax, loquaculus, loquaciior, verbosus, linguosus, adj. Vide Prætor.*

Talk-worth. *Memorabilis.*

Much talked of, or of whom many tales are told which are not true. *Fabulosus, lor, adj.*

Pertaining to talk. *Homileticus.*

Tall. *Procerus, celsus, altus.*

Not tall. *Improcerus, adj.*

Very tall. *Procerissimus, peraltus, adj.*

Tallness of personage. *Pulchritudo, proceritas, altitudo, f.*

Tallage, custom or impost. *Portorium, n. Vide Tax.*

A talley or score. *Tessera, talea.*

A notch in a talley. *Crena, f.*

A little talley. *Tesserula, f.*

To dip in talloes. *Sebo, sevo.*

Tallow. *Sebum, seyum, seipum, n.*

Tallow melted. *Liquamen, n.*

Made of tallow, or pertaining to tallow. *Sebacijs, sebacicus, adj.*

Tallowish, or full of tallow. *Sebofusus, sebofus, adj.*

The talons of an Hawk. *Ungulæ, tali, mucrones accipitris, ungues.*

To tame, subdue or bring under. *Domō, perdomo, subjugō, cicuro, mansuefacio, placō.*

To tame together. *Condomo.*

To tame before. *Prædomo.*

To be tamed. *Domor.*

To be made tame, gentle or tractable. *Mansueco.*

To wax tame or gentle. *Mansueco, miteco.*

Tamed, or made tame. *Domitus, subjugatus, f. mansuefactus, p.*

A tamer, or he that tames. *Domitor, m. -trix, f. mansuetarius.*

A fellow-tamer. *Condomator, m.*

A taming. *Domatio, domitura, domitio, f. domitus, m.*

Tame or gentle. *Mansuetus, cicur, domesticus, adj.*

That may be tamed. *Domabilis, adj.*

Tamely. *Mansuete, adv.*

To tame, i. to taste, or tap, or brach.

A tankard. *Amphora, obba, f. cantharus, m.*

A water-tankard. *Anclatorium. Vide Pitcher.*

A tankard-bearer. *Amphorarius, canthararius.*

A Tanner. *Byrseus, coriarius, alutarius, frumitor.*

A Tan-house. *Frumitorium, n. subastaria officina.*

To tan leather. *Corium coricibus condio vel macero.*

The art of Tanning. *Subastaria, coriaria, æ.*

To tap vessels, or set abroad. *Relinere dolia.*

A tap or faucet wherewith liquors runneth. *Epikomium, n. fistula, f. siphon.*

The spigot of a tap. *Siphonis obturaculum.*

A tap-house. *Canpona.*

A taster. *Promus, caupo.*

A tape to bind the apron about. *Ligatorium, n. fascia, fasciola, f.*

A taper or wax-candle. *Cereus, m.*

A taper-bearer. *Ceroferarius.*

Tapestry or hangings. *Plaga, f. peripetasma, peristroma, aulzum, n. textilis pictura.*

Tapestry or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colors. *Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.*

Tapestry wrought with pictures of beasts. *Belluata tapetia.*

Thick tapestry. *Attallica peripetasma.*

A taster-maker. *Phrygio.*

To take tardy. *Deprehendo.*

To take tardy, or find faulty. *Coarguo.*

Taken tardy. *Deprehensus, p. manifestarius, adj.*

Tares. *Zizania, ervilia, f. lolium, n.*

A kind of tares that grow in eared ground. *Aphaca, aphace, f.*

A sieve to try out tares. *Cribrum loliatum.*

Of or belonging to tares. *Lolarius, adj.*

A target or shield. *Scutum, n. aspis, f.*

He that defends one by holding his buckler over him. *Prostector.*

Hyperaspistes.

A target like an half Moon. *Pelta, f.*

He that useth such a target. *Peltatus, peltista, peltasta, m.*

A short target or shield. *Anicle.*

A little round target or shield. *Parma, parmaula, f. scutulum.*

A target made of leathern thongs without wood. *Scetra, form.*

A target made of a Bulls hide. *Taurca.*

Targets wherewith men fought upon walls. *Murmulonica scuta, n.*

Certain targets that the Brutians used. *Brutianæ parmae.*

*A light target or buckler, which the Spaniards and Africks do use.* Cetræ, f.

*He that wears such a target.* Cetratus, adj.

*The target of Jupiter and Pallas.* Ægis.

*Armed with a target or shield.* Scutatus, parmarius, parmatatus, adj.

*A target-maker.* Scutarius, parmararius, m.

*A target-mayor shop.* Fabrica scutaria.

*Of or belonging to targets or shields.* Scutarius, adj. *Vide Buckler.*

*A target-fence.* Testudo.

*Tarr.* Pix liquida vel fluida.

*To tarry, abide or remain.* Moror, nateo, manito, permancor, resto, commoror, sedeo, confisto, perfito.

*To tarry, delay time or linger.* Cundor, moror, remoror. V. Delay.

*To tarry behind.* Remaneo.

*To make or cause to tarry.* Sisto, tardo, denotor.

*To tarry, wait or abide for.* Praetolor, praetolo, operior, perconcor, perconcor, expecto.

*To tarry in the midst of a thing or place.* Intermancor.

*To tarry out of a place.* Emaneo.

*To tarry together.* Commaneo.

*To tarry all night.* Pernosco.

*Made to tarry.* Demoratus, p.

*That hath tarried or abided.* Moratus, p.

*Tarried for.* Expectatus, p.

*He that tarrieth.* Cundator, morator.

*A tarrying or tarryance.* Mora, cundatio, commoratio, remora, praestolatio, f. moramentum, n.

*A tarrying behind.* Remanentio, f.

*Tarrying all night.* Pernox, com. g.

*A little or short tarrying.* Morula, f.

*A large tarrying.* Diuturna & lenta mora.

*To wax tart.* Accesco, coacesco.

*Tartness.* Acrutudo, f. acer, m. *Vide Fagor.*

*Tart.* *Vide Sour.*

*A Tart.* Streblita, chanoana, placenta.

*A tart.* Palatha, f. collibium, n.

*A maker of Tarts.* Streblitarius, m.

*Tartar.* Fax vini, f. tartarum, n.

*To end his task.* Pensum absolvere vel conficere, peragere laboris pensum, iusta opere peragere.

*A task or charge that one is enjoined to do.* Pensum, n. plena opera, iusta, orum.

*A task or task.* V. Tax.

*A tassel.* Apexicis. V. Fringe.

*To taste, (ad.)* Libo, delibo, gusto, degusto.

*To taste or assay before.* Praegusto, praëlbo, praëlambo.

*To taste again.* Relibo, regusto.

*To taste again.* Guito.

*To taste by little and little.* Pititio.

*To take the taste or assay of a thing with the top of his fingers.* Extremis digitis attingere.

*To taste, or have a taste, smack or savor.* (neut.) Sapiro.

*He hath a very pleasant taste.* Sapor jucundissimè.

*Tasted.* Libatus, delibatus, gustatus.

*Not tasted.* Inguistatus, p.

*Tasted before.* Praegustatus, praëlatus, p.

*A tasting.* Gustatio, delibatio, degustatio.

*A tasting before.* Praelatio, f.

*A taste, or the sense of tasting.* Gustus, gustatus, m.

*A taster or little cup.* Gustatorium.

*A taste, savor or smack.* Sapor.

*A place fit for tasting.* Delibatorium, n.

*Savory, or that hath a taste or smack.* Sapidus, adj.

*Unsavoury, without any taste.* Insuper, infusus, fatuus, adj.

*A tatch or clasp.* Spinter vel fother, m.

*A tatter.* Pannus.

*Tattered.* Pannosus.

*To tattle.* Garrio, V. Prattle.

*Tattlers.* Concerz.

*Tattling women.* Scratpiz.

*A tattling.* Deblutatio.

*To use taberning, or sell at Taverners do.* Cauponor.

*A Taverner.* Caupo, cupo, caupa, cupa, anopela, tabernarius, vinarius, m.

*A Taverner or Viuallers craft.* Caupona, f.

*A Tavern.* Oenopolium, meritorium, n. caupona, f.

*A wine-tavern.* Taberna vinaria.

*A little Tavern or sipling-house.* Cauponula, tabernula, f.

*A Tavern or viualing-house where meat is eaten out of due season.* Popina, f.

*A Tavern-hunter.* Attabernalis, attabernor, popino, barathro, ganeo, circumcellio, m.

*A haunting of Taverns.* Popinatio, f.

*Pertaining to the Taverners craft.* Cauponus, adj.

*Belonging to Taverns or sipling-houses.* Popinalis, adj.

*Taught.* *Vide Teach.*

*To taunt or chide with reproachful words.* Convitiar, increpo, objurgo, maledice, lovinor, carpo, mordo, prociendo, efficeo, velliceo, dicere accipere, calumniar.

*Taunted.* *Vide reproved or checked.* Inceptus, objurgatus, roscissus, p.

*A taunter.* Convitiator, bovinator, reprehensor, caspator.

*A writer of taunts.* Sillographus, m.

*Taunting.* Mordax.

*A merry taunt or mock.* Cavilla, cavillatio, f.

*Merry taunts.* Dictoria, orum.

*A reproachful taunt.* Contumelia, f. convitiium, n.

*Taunts.* Silli, orum; m.

*A batter or biting taunt.* Laceria, f. sarcasmus, m.

*Biting taunts.* Aculei contumelliarum.

*That taunth.* Mordax, amarus, adj.

*A taunting.* Convitiatio.

*Tauntingly.* Procaciter, dicaciter.

*Tautology, i. a repeating of one thing often.*

*A tawer or tanner of leather.* Alutarius, alumentarius, coriarius.

*Soft leather tawed, wherewith they make gloves and purses.* Aluta, f.

*Any thing made of tawed leather.* Alutamen, alutamentum, n.

*To saw leather.* Subigere pellem.

*Tawed.* Substus.

*Tawing.* Praestignina corii subacti.

*To tax or task.* Censuram facio, taxo, describo. V. Cess.

*Taxed.* Taxatus, census, descriptus.

*A taxer of prices.* Agoranomus, m.

*A taxation or cessment.* Taxatio.

*A taxing of prices.* Estimatio, f.

*A tax or tollage.* Census, collatus, m. indictio, collatio, f. vectigal, tributum, n.

*Certain taxes for eating of meat.* Albergaria, f.

*A tax-gatherer.* Exactor, m.

*Taxable.* Vectigalius.

*A tazel or tazel.* Diplacus.

*Vide Teasles.*

## T ante E

*To teach.* Docco, literis ornare, artibus pueros imbuiere. *Vide Instruere.*

*To teach again.* Redoceo.

*Taught and sed in common high-way.* Trivialis.

*To team horses together.* Dextro.

*To team oxen together.* Jugo.

*The coupling of horses in a team.* Dextratio, f.

*A team of six oxen or horses.* Sejuges vel sejiuges, orum.

*A team of oxen to draw the plough.* Procelum, n.

*A team of ten asses.* Decemjuges.

*Belonging to a team.* Jumentarius.

*Team or team.* Dignitatis genus: item servus.

*To tear or rend in pieces.* Lacerare, abscindere, violare, *Vide Reri.*

*Tisfed tears.* *Vide Weep and Lament.*

*The tears ran down his cheeks.* Immaduere lachrymis genas.

*A tear in weeping.* Lachryma, gutta, f.

*A little or small tear.* Lachrymula, f.

*Feigned tears.* Lachryma conficta.

*Tears trickling down.* Lachryma effusa & manans.

*Full of tears.* Lachrymosus, adj.

*Tresses or Tassels wherewith Folders do dress cloth.* Carduus sulonium. *Vide Herbs.*

*Tessie.* *Vide Tess.*

*To give the treat to a child.* Rumor.

*To suck the teat.* Alimentum maternum trahere, ubera sugere, premere mamma, m.

*The teat or dug.* Ruma, rumis, papilla, f. propriè animalium uber, n. *Vide Dug.*

*The teat or nipple of a woman's breast.* Mamilla. V. Nipple.

*A great teat; a kind of grape called Teas.* Bumamma, bumammia, n.

*Tedious.* Molestus, fastidiosus, rutidus, adj.

*Tediousness.* Fastidium.

*Tedious.* Fastidiosus.

*To term.* In utero gestare.

*Tern.* i. fervens, ardens.

*Ticth.* *Vide Ticth.*

*To tell, show or declare.* Dico, enarro, nuncio, explico, ago, exonero.

*To tell a fable.* Agere apologum.

*To tell one a thing in his ear.* Exonerare aliquid in aures alienius.

*To tell one what he shall write.* Dicto.

*To tell precisely, and touch what point he will stay upon.* Praecido.

*To tell of by way of admonition.* Monco, admonco.

*He told me of my fault.* Admonuit me errati.

*To tell, rehearse or bring in remembrance.* Memoro, commemoro.

*To tell expressly by name.* Nuncupo.

*To tell often, or again.* Dicitio, redicito, renarro, obganio.

*To tell privately, or put in mind what to say.* Suggero.

*To tell or rehearse.* Recenseo.

*To tell or rehearse by heart.* Recito.

*To tell before.* Praeloquor, praedico, praenuncio, praemonstro, praenarro, praenatio.

*To tell before what shall follow.* Praenuncio, praedivino, antedico, praecino. *Vide To prophesie.*

*To tell a long tale.* Proloquor.

*To tell boldly.* Proptore.

*To tell what lies in one's stomach, or declare one's mind what*

we have to *for*. Somachum  
degerere, exonerare confici-  
entiam, depromere pectore  
confilia.

*Tell on, go to, say on.* Perge,  
age, dic.

*Tell on the residue.* Perge re-  
liqua.

*Tell me.* Cedo, desect.

*I can tell, or I know.* Consul-  
tum est, imperi.

*Told or declared.* Narrator,  
nunciatus, pronuntiatus, osten-  
tus, relatus, p.

*Not told.* Immemoratus, in-  
dictus.

*A teller or declarer.* Narrator,  
monstrator, predicator, rela-  
tor, m.

*A tale-teller.* Vide Tale.

*A tale-telling.* Narratio, e-  
narratio, f. narratus, relatus,  
ostentus, m.

*A telling.* Narratio.

*A telling abroad.* Vide Pub-  
liffing.

*A telling or putting in mind.*  
Commemoratio, f. memoria-  
tus,

*That may be told or declared.*  
Narrabilis, adj.

*That cannot be told or expre-  
ssed.* Ineffabilis, adj. ineffabi-  
liter, adv.

*To tell, count or number.* Nu-  
mero, dinumero, percenfeo.

*To tell or count together.* Con-  
numero.

*A teller.* Numerator.

*Told or counted.* Numeratus,  
recensus, p.

*A telling, numbering or re-  
counting.* Numeratio, enumera-  
tio, dinumeratio, recensio, f.

*That may be told or reckoned.*  
Numerabilis, adj.

*Temerity.* Vide Restless.

*To temper, rule or moderate.*  
Moderor, moderor, tempero.

*To temper, mingle or alloy.*  
Miscuo, mitigo, diluo, V. To  
mingle.

*To temper or season.* Vide Sea-  
son.

*Tempered.* Temperatus, mo-  
deratus, p.

*Tempered or mingled.* Mistus,  
admixtus, dilutus, resperius,  
part.

*He that tempereth or minglet.*  
Conditor, m.

*A tempering or mingling.* Mi-  
stura, admistio, conditio, f.

*A tempering of straw with  
clay or other dirt.* Achyrofus.

*Temperance.* Temperantia.

*moderata, modestia, f. mo-  
deramen, sophrosyne.*

*A temperature.* Temperatu-  
ra, f. temperamentum, n.

*Temperature or mixture of  
natural humors.* Crasis.

*Temperature in cold or heat.*  
Temperies, f.

*A temperature of brass re-  
presenting the color of a Liver.*  
Hepaton.

*Temperate, sober or moderate.*  
Temperans, temperatus, mo-

deratus, p. modestus, frugi,  
adj.

*Temperate.* Mitis, V. Calor.

*Temperately.* Temperate, mo-  
derate, modeste, moderan-  
ter, sobrie, frugaliter, pace,  
adv.

*To begin with wintery tem-  
pest.* Præydero.

*To appease the tempest.* Tem-  
pestatem lenire.

*To be tempestuous or troublous.*  
F. horreo, hyemo.

*That raiseth tempests or storms.*  
Imbricator, m.

*A tempest or great storm of  
wind and rain.* Tempestas,  
procella, f. nimbus, turbo, la-  
laps, idius, ventus, m. hyems,  
vis, f. cælum turbidum, cæli  
ruina, violentia.

*A tempest or storm where a  
cloud, falsehood being broken.* Ec-  
nephasias.

*A tempest coming early at the  
beginning of winter.* Præy-  
deratio, f. revia, n.

*A tempest or danger.* Procel-  
la, f. turbo, m.

*Tempestuous or stormy.* Pro-  
cellulosus, tempestuosus, nim-  
bosus, imbricatus, turbidus, tur-  
bineus, tumultuosus, infans,  
adj.

*That bringeth tempest.* Nim-  
bifer.

*Tempestuous and rough Sea.*  
Pelagus immitte, mare lævum,  
furens, æstuosus, procellulosus,  
naufragium minitans, ventis  
commotum & agitatam, &c.

*A token of a tempest to come.*  
Prochemonis vel prochimalis.

*Tempest, a dgs name.* A-  
ëlio.

*A Temple or Church.* Tem-  
plum, delubrum, domus, V.  
Church.

*A Temple among the Turks.*  
Moscha, æ.

*Belonging to the Temple.* Tem-  
plarius, adj.

*Templers.* Equites Templi.

*The temples of the head.* Tem-  
pora.

*Belonging to the temples.* Ad  
tempora.

*Temporal or unhalloved.*  
Profanus, adj.

*Temporal, or that lasteth but  
for a time, temporary.* Tem-  
poralis, temporaneus.

*Temporal, or returning at a  
certain time.* Chronicus, adj.

*Temporalities of Bishops.* Tem-  
poralia Episcoporum.

*To temporize.* Secundum con-  
suetudinem agere, sero uti,  
tempori servire.

*A temporizer.* Poplicola.

*To tempt or incite.* Tento.

*To tempt or provoke by some  
pleasant amusement.* Pellicio,  
Vide Alure.

*Tempted.* Tentatus, p.

*A tempter.* Tentator, m.

*tempt, f.*

*Temptation of the Devil.* Im-  
pulsus dæmonis.

*That cannot be tempted of any.*  
Intentabilis, adj.

*Ten, with Herald, a tawny or  
G. 2. 100.*

*Ten.* Vide Numbers.

*A sum of money containing  
ten groats of old sterling.* Cen-  
tusius.

*Ten-fold.* Decuplus, decem-  
plex, adj.

*That is of ten divers parts.*  
Decameos.

*Tenacity.* Tenacitas.

*A Tenant.* Inquilinus, m.  
tenens, clients.

*A Tenant that holdeth by faith  
and homage.* Beneficiarius.

*A Tenant that holdeth only  
upper-chambers.* Canaculati-  
us, m.

*A Tenant that hath builded  
upon other mens ground, and  
therefore payeth quit-rents.* Su-  
perficiarius.

*A Tenement.* Tenementum, n.  
domus, f.

*To tend or give attendance.*  
Vide Attend.

*To tend, or to some conclusion  
or end.* Tendo, specto.

*Whether do these things tend?*  
Quo tendunt hæc?

*Tending.* Spectans, p.

*To tender or favor.* Suffra-  
gor.

*To use tenderly.* Indulgenter  
habere vel tractare.

*Tenderest towards one.* In-  
dulgentia.

*Tenderly or lovingly like a fa-  
ther.* Patriæ, adv.

*To make tender or soft.* Mol-  
lio, emollio, mollesco, miti-  
tigo.

*To wax tender, or become ten-  
der, soft or pliant.* Teneresco,  
lento, lenesco.

*To make tender or nice.* Effe-  
mino, emollio.

*Made tender.* Mollitus, p.

*Tenderest.* Mollitiss, molli-  
tiss, teneritas, teneritudo, f.

*Tender or soft.* Mollis, tener,  
lento, malcus, apalos, man-  
suetus, flexibilis, adj.

*Tender or nice.* Muliebris, re-  
supinus, adj.

*Very tender and soft.* Præte-  
ner, præmollis, adj.

*Somewhat tender.* Mollieulus,  
mollieculus, mollieculus, sub-  
mollis, teneulus.

*Tenderly.* Molliter, tenere,  
teneriter, adv.

*Tenderly or nicely.* Muliebre,  
muliebriter, adv.

*A tendering of money.* Ob-  
latio pecunie.

*A tendon.* Tendo.

*Ful of a tendon.* Fibrosus.

*A tendon or young branch of  
a tree.* Turio, m. virgulum.

*The tendon of a Vine.* Capre-  
olus, m. propago.

*Tendels or little gristles.* Car-  
tilagines minores.

*Ful of tendrels.* Cartilagi-  
nosus.

*Tenr.* Dolor.

*A Tenon.* m. V. Tenant.

*To play at Tennis.* Pila pal-  
maria cœnare, concertare vel  
ludere.

*Tennis-play.* Spharomachia,  
f. pila luforia cœnamen.

*A Tennis-court.* Sphariste-  
rium, n.

*A tenon put in the morrife.*  
Impages, f. lingua edolata,  
cardo, m. & f.

*That hath a tenon.* Lingula-  
tus, adj.

*A Tenop.* Vide Singing.

*The tenor, effect or purpose;*  
also continuance of a thing.

*Tenor, cardo, series.*

*To make tents.* Scenofacio.

*A tent or pavilion.* Tentori-  
um, castra, n. scēnos, V. Pa-  
vilio.

*A little tent or pavilion.* Ten-  
torium, n.

*A tent in a fair or market.*  
Velabrum, n. V. Booths.

*Leathern tent.* Pellicus.

*A tent-master.* Scenofacio-  
rius.

*Of or belonging to a tent.* Ten-  
torius.

*A dweller in a tent.* Scenita.

*A tent for a wound.* Turan-  
da, f. peniculus, penicillus,  
pannus, m. penicillum, linea-  
mentum, linimentum.

*A long tent for a wound.* Lem-  
niscus, m.

*Tenth.* Vide Numbers.

*The tenth time.* Decimum.

*The tenth part of ones sub-  
stance, in old time used to be  
offered to Hercules.* Hercula-  
nea pars, Hercules quantus.

*The Tenth or thirtieth.* Decima.

*Vide Tintes.*

*A tenture or Tenter for cloth.*  
Instrumenta ad extendendos  
pannos, uncus.

*Tenuity.* Tenuitas.

*A tenuer.* Tenuira, posses-  
sio, modus tendendi.

*A term of the year.* Termi-  
nus.

*The four Terms for Law.* Qua-  
tuor anni tempora.

*In the same terms.* Iisdem  
verbis.

*Terms of capitulation.* Condi-  
tiones.

*A term set before medicine-  
able Confessions, devised by the  
Greks.* Dia.

*A term.* Tempus.

*Termination.* Terminatio, po-  
sitiō, f.

*A figure wherein the clasps  
are of like termination.* Homoc-  
teleuton.

*A terrace or tarras.* Agger,  
via aggesta.

*Terrene.* Terrenus.

*Terrestrial.* Terrestrius.

*Terribleness or fierceness.*  
Diritas, rabies, f.

*Terrible, cruel, fierce or fit.*  
Terulutus, immanis, atrox,  
dirus, fævus, terribilis, terri-  
ficus, ferox, horribilis, horri-  
fer, horrificus, pavendus, fe-  
rus,

## TES

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## THI

## THI

rus, furens, curcidus, a'j.  
A terrible image. Imago tur-  
bida.

Very terrible. Perhorridus, adj.  
Terrible in countenance. Ter-  
vus, adj.

That speaketh terrible things.  
Terribiloquus, adj.

Terrible sounding. Horri-  
ficus.

Terribly. Atrociter, horridé.  
A terrible or angry. Terbel-  
lum.

To terrify. Vide Fear.  
A territory or field lying  
within the bounds or jurisdiction  
of a City. Territorium, pomé-  
rium, n. sacconia, f.

A tessel, i. the third part of  
a pipe. Tertiarius, n. hemi-  
cadia, f.

A tertion ague. Vide Ague.  
A tess. Fornax ad proban-  
dum aurum.

To make a testament or last  
will. Testor, intertor.

To counterfeits false testaments.  
Supponere, subicere testa-  
mentum.

A testament or last will. Dis-  
theca, f. scriptura ultima vel  
voluntatis, codicillus, m. testa-  
mentum.

A testament by word of mouth,  
or will-parol. Nuncupatum vel  
nuncupatum testamentum.

A counterfeits or feigned testam-  
ent or will. Supponium testa-  
mentum.

A testament landably and  
wisely made. Testamentum ho-  
nestum.

A testament, where the father  
gives from his heir his land  
without cause. Infocionum tes-  
tamentum.

A testament all written with  
the Testator's own hand. Holo-  
graphum, n.

He that dieth without a testam-  
ent, or that made no will. In-  
testatus, adj.

A testator, or he that maketh  
his testament or last will. Testa-  
tor, m. -trix, f. legator, m.

A writer of testaments. Te-  
stamentarius, m.

Of or belonging to a testament.  
Testamentarius, adj.

That by law can make no testam-  
ent. Intestabilis, adj.

Without making a testament.  
Intestato, adv.

He that hath the goods of a  
testator, with condition that  
he shall be his last will, he is his  
all that he hath. Eve riator.

A tessler of a bed. Opertori-  
um lecti, tectorium, tecto-  
rium, plur.

The tesslers of a man. Te-  
sticuli.

Teslar. Morosus, iracundus,  
Vide Anger.

Tessing. Biliis, morositas.

T. tessile. Tessificor, tessiter.

Vide Tessing.

Tessified. Tessatus, tessifica-  
tus.

A testimony or witness, testifi-  
cation. Attestatio, f. testimo-  
nium, n.

A testimonial or certificate.  
Testimonium, testificatio. e-  
stifolia certificatoria, litera  
testimonialis, libellus.

A tetrach. Tetrarcha.

A tetter or ring-worm. Peti-  
go, impetigo, mentagra, V.  
Ring-worm.

A teta. Catena ferrea.

To tear or tag. V. To hale.

The text. Textus, thema.

A text-letter. Litera uncialis.  
Of or in a text. Textualis.

A texture. Textura.

## T ante H

Thack. Vide Thatch.

To thank or give thanks. Gra-  
tular, gratator, agere, habere  
& referre gratias.

To thank by letters. Scribere  
gratias.

Thanks. Grates, gratia.

Thanksgiving or thankfulness.  
Gratia, gratulatio, gratitudo,  
gratularum adio.

Mutual thankfulness. Anti-  
pelargus, antipelargia.

Thankful. Gratus, gratiosus.  
Thankfully or gratefully. Gra-  
tulanter, grate, grato animo.

That. Ille, illa, illud; is,  
ea, id; illic, istuc, istoc.

The same. Ille, ipse.

That. Ut, quod, uti, conj.  
So that. Modo, dum, dum-  
modo.

That way. Istuc, illuc, illi,  
illi.

To thatch. Torego stramine,  
culmis confectum.

Thatched. Intectus.

A thatching. Tectura, f. in-  
tectus, m.

Thatched houses. Cannitis, f.  
stramineum tectum, tectum  
culmis constructum.

Thatch. Culmus, m. stipula, f.  
A thatcher. Tector, m.

To thaw or relent, or ice doth.  
Hegelo, degelo, egelido.

Thaw. Egelidus, regelatus.

A team. Thema.

A theater or place made half  
round, where people are assem-  
bled to behold Plays. Theatrum,  
n. arena, f.

A little Theater. Theatridi-  
um, n.

A Theater or Scaffold whereon  
Musicians, Singers, or such like,  
show their cunning. Orchestra, f.

Of or belonging to the Theater.  
Theatralis, theatricus, adj.

The Senators place in the Tu-  
atrum. Podium.

A thief. Vide Thief.

Then. Tum, tunc, tunc tem-  
poris, eo temporis, ibi igitur.

Then what shall I do? Quid  
igitur faciam miser?

Then, in company. Quam.

Thence, thence, or from  
thence. Inde, illinc, abinde,  
illinc, de loco.

Theology. Theologia.

The theory. Theoria.

Theoret. Theoreticus.

There, in the same place. Ibi,  
ibidem, inibi, illic, illuc,  
illuc.

Therefore, for that cause.  
Ira, itaque, idcirco, igitur,  
proinde, proinde, propterea, ea  
propter, ergo, eo, ideo, ea de  
re, ea de causa, ea gratia,  
quocirca.

Thereof. Vide Thence.

To thicken or make thick. Den-  
so, addensio, condensio.

To make thick, stiff or massy.  
Spisso, conspisso, expisso, mas-  
so, cogo.

The winter maketh honey thick.  
Frigo mella cogit hyems.

To make thick or fast together.  
Constipio.

To thicken or make thick. Con-  
gelo, congelasco, densico, spif-  
lesco.

Thickened. Condensatus.

To wax thick or fat. Cras-  
lesco.

To go thick. Spissigradior.

A thickening or growing thick  
together. Denatio, spissitas,  
spissitudo, densitas.

A thickening or congealing of  
many things. Concretio, f.

Thickest or grossest. Crassi-  
tudo, crassities, crassitas, plen-  
tudo, f. crassamen, crassum,  
crassamentum, n.

Thickest in gathering or grow-  
ing together. Crebritas, crebritu-  
tudo.

A place thick or close together.  
Densus, condensus, spissus,  
opacus.

A thick beard. Barba opaca.

Very thick or close together.  
Perdensus, pradenus, adj. prae-  
densatus, p.

Thick or gross. Crassus, adj.

Thick in gathering or growing  
together. Creber, frequens,  
confertus, conglobatus, adj.

A thick multitude. Confer-  
tissima turba.

Thick like beestings. Colostru-  
tus.

Thick skinned. Callosus.

A berry with a thick skin, or  
a kernel with a thick shell. Cal-  
losus acinus.

Thick like spittle. Salivarius.

Thick. Spisse, dense, ardé.

A thickset of bones. Deme-  
tum, fructetum.

A thief. Fur, c. g. larro,  
prado, depredator, raptor,  
rapax, m. tium literarum  
homo, homo manibus adaneus  
& peccatissimus.

A thief that steals by night.  
Præiator, m.

A thief that steals by day to  
steal by night. Laveritio.

A little thief. Litrunculus,  
furniculus.

An arrogant short-thief. Tri-  
fur, trifurciter, m. insignis  
fur, egregius fur.

A double thief. Bifur, m.

A thief that steals carnal.  
Peculator, abigeus, abigius.

A thief that steals gold. Au-  
rifer, aurilegus, m.

A thief on the Sea. V. Pi-  
rate.

Theft. Latrocinium, furtum,  
subreptio vel detractio alieni.

Theft, or inclination to  
steal. Furcitas, f.

Thievish, or bent to steal. Pu-  
rax, tagax, trahax.

Of theft. Furvus.

Thief-hunt, i. receiving of stolen  
goods.

Belonging to thieves. Furinus.

A thieves market. Furum  
forum.

Thievishly, with an intent to  
steal. Furciter, V. Rob.

The thigh. Coxa, coxendix, f.  
femur, femoris, n.

The inner or inward part of the  
thigh. Femoris, femoris, n.

The outward part of the thigh.  
Femur.

Thick. i. Thick.

A thiller of a cart. Veredas,  
m. a venetia theia.

A thimble. Digitalis, digita-  
bulum, ungulum, n. condylus,  
parcoplex, m.

To make thin that which is too  
thick. Tenuo, attenuo, exte-  
nuo, diffrico, rarefacio, rare-  
feco, macero.

To be made thin. Rarefio.

Made thin or rare. Tenuatus,  
attenuatus, rarefactus, p.

A making thin. Rarefactio, f.

Thinnest. Raritudo, raritas, f.

Thin. Tenuis, rarus, scutulus,  
purus, petius, macilentus, adj.

Very thin. Petrennis, prate-  
nus, adj.

Thinly, not thick. Rare, exili-  
ter, tenuiter, adv.

To be thin. Rare conferere.

Thine. Tuus, a, um.

Is or thine. Tuum est.

A thing. Res, f.

Things secret and unknown.  
Abdita rerum.

A thing committed or done.  
Admissum, n.

Any thing. Quicquam, quid-  
quam, quidpiam, quicque,  
quidque.

Something. Aliquid, nonnihil.

An unlawful thing. Nefas,  
indecl.

Things of no value. Quisquil-  
lie, f.

To think, suppose, ween or  
dream, or judge. Cogito, puto,  
computo, reputo, reor, opi-  
nor, arbitror, suspicor, exi-  
stimo, sentio, credo, video, i-  
duco, V. Dream and Suppose.

I think. Viderur mihi.

To think or muse upon. Medi-  
tor, commeditor, puto, com-  
mentor. Instrare animo, tu-  
mino, evolvo, volvo, voluto,  
Vide Consider.

To think carefully, or invent by  
thinking on. Excogito.

To think again and again ap-  
on a thing. Repeto, recogito, con-



contrahere mente, agito, pertrahio.

To think, suppose, or feign to himself. Imaginor.

To think of before, or premeditate. Premeditor, praecogito.

To think now one thing, now another. Fluctuo.

As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut ego quidem autumo, quantum ego ratione & ingenio consequi possum, ut meafert opinio.

How think you, or what is your opinion? Quid tibi videtur? quid tu censies?

To be thought or judged. Coligor.

Thought upon. Cogitatus, p.

Thought upon or invented by thinking upon. Excogitatus.

Not thought upon. Inexcogitatus.

Thought or care. Cogitatus, animus, m. cogitatio, cura, mens, f. cogitatio, n.

He that thinks. Opinator, estimator, m.

A thinking upon. Cogitatio, estimatio, opinatio, opinio, form.

A diligent thinking. Reputatio, f.

A thinking upon. Meditatio, deliberatio, f.

A thinking on before-hand. Premeditatio, f.

Thinking. Cogitabundus.

That may be thought upon. Cogitabilis, adj.

Not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought. Incogitabilis, inopinatus.

After one hath thought, or advisedly. Cogitato, cogitare, consulto, cogitatum, adv.

Third. Vide Numbers.

To do any thing the third time. Tercio.

The doing of any thing the third time. Tertiatio, f.

The third part of any thing divided. Triens, n.

Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more. Secusquicquid, adj.

Of the third sort. Tertiarius.

The third-day ague. Tertiana febris.

The third time, or thrice. Tercio, tertium, adv.

Thistle. Vide Pierce.

A thirndel. Vide Mesures.

To be thrifty, or to skimp. Silitio, relitio.

To endure thrift. Ferre, differere, & tolerare utrum.

To quench his thirst. Restinguere, deplere vel alluere potatione sitim.

Thrift. Sitis, f.

A little thrift. Siticula, f.

Thrift, Sitis, p. sitibundus, siticulosus, adj.

Bloud-thirsty. Sanguinarius. Thirsty. Siniter, adv.

Thirteen. Vide Numbers.

Ths. Hic, is, iste, hicc, istuc pro istud, pron.

Is this he, or is it? Hiccinne?

To this place. Huc, adv. hucusque, horum.

From this place. Hinc, adv.

By this place. Hac, adv.

A Thistle. Carduus, m. glis, itis, & citulus.

Field full of Thistles. Hibbidi agri.

Thistle-down. Pappus.

Thither. Illuc, istuc, illo, adv.

Thitherwards. Istorum, illorum, adv.

Thither. Eatentus, adv.

Thither and thither. Huc & illuc, ultro citroque.

To make throngs. Corrigo.

Throng. Corrigitus, p.

A throng of leather. Corrigia, f. lorum, n.

A great throng. Loramentum.

A throng or loop which is tied to a dart to throw it. Ametum, n.

A throng or band to tie a buckler or target. Inferiorum, n.

A throng or lingel, wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke be bound together. Cohum, n.

Throng. Flaga taurea.

A throng of a dogs skin. Corrigia canina.

Of or belonging to a throng. Loreus, adj.

Terid from thorns. Eaimere spinas.

A thorn. Spina, f.

A sharp thorn. Sentarius, m.

A white thorn. Acamthaleuce.

A black thorn. Spinus, m.

A wild thorn. Agricantha.

A kind of thorn growing in moist places. Luma, f.

Moist places where thorns and briars grow. Lumetum, n.

Pertaining to that kind of thorn. Lumarius, adj.

A fickle to cut thorns. Lumarialax.

Springing up of a thorn. Spinigena, c. g.

A place where thorns do grow. Spinectum, n.

Thorny, or full of thorns. Spinosus, adj.

That beareth thorns. Spinifer.

Thorny, or made of thorns. Spincus, adj.

A thorny crown. Spinea corona.

A thorp. Villa, opidulum.

Thorough or through. V. Thorough.

Thou. Tu, pronom.

Thou. Vide Alibough.

Thou. Vide Think.

Thousand. Vide Numbers.

The thousand part. Millefima pars.

Thread spun, or yarn made ready to stuff in the loom. Stamen.

Silk-thread, which file-women do weave in Lincks or Stools. Licium, n.

A chain of thread. Globus filii.

Thread in a needle to sew with. Acia, f. aciarium, n.

That hath in it as it were thread. Stamineus.

A thready vein. Staminea vena.

Threads of gold. Aurea stamina.

Thread-bare garments. Decotes vel decutes, quasi sine cute & flocco.

Thread by thread, or thread-meal. Filatum, adv.

To thread. Affirmo.

To threaten or menace. Minor, minuo, promitto, propono, denuncio, minas proponere, iacere, jacere.

To threaten war. Promittere bellum.

To threaten bitter death. Proponere mortem acerbam.

To threaten danger to any one. Denunciare alicui periculum.

To threaten fore. Minitor, comminor.

To threaten. Intentio.

To threaten that they will make war. Incutere arma.

To threaten with flouting the hand. Incutere manus in aliquem.

To threaten one with a thing. Intentare alicui aliquid.

A threatening. Minatio, comminatio, eminatio.

Threatenings or menacings. Minz, minaciz, f.

A threatener. Minator, m.

Full of threatenings, or that threateneth often. Minax, cissimus; minitabundus, adj.

Threateningly. Minanter, minaciter, -cius, adv.

Three. Vide Numbers.

To make threefold. Triplico, triplo.

Tripled or made threefold. Triplicatus, p.

Threefoldness. Triplicitas, f.

Threefold. Triplex, triplus, trigeminus.

Three together, or at a time. Trini.

That hath three months or threes. Trifaux.

That hath three heads. Triceps.

Three nights space, or three nights together. Trinoctium, n.

Three in number. Trinitas, f.

A threefold-penny-man, or one of small account or estimation. Triobolarius homo.

Of three Cubits. Tricubitalis.

A threefold foot. Tripus.

Three feet long. Tripedanus, tripedalis, adj.

That hath three horns. Tricornis, adj.

Three-cornered. Triquetrus.

A figure three-cornered. Triquetra, triquetrum.

Three hundred-fold. Tricentuplus, adj.

Three years space. Triennium.

The space of three days. Triduum.

Three years of age. Trimatus.

Of three years old. Trimus, trimulus.

Three manner of ways. Trifarius, adj.

A three-footed instrument or tool. Tridens, m.

Three syllables. Trisyllabus.

Having three members. Tricolon.

That hath three edges. Trifidus, adj.

Divided into three parts. Trifidus, adj.

Three-forked. Trifurcus, trifurcatus, adj.

In three sorts or fashions. Trifarium, adv.

Thierd. Vide Thread.

To thersh. Trituro, flagello, tero, caeco.

To thresh corn. Messim exterre, flagellare periculis frumentum.

Threshed. Trituratus, p.

A threshor. Triturator, flagellator.

A threshing. Tritus, m. tritura, tritatio, f.

To make a threshfold. Limino.

A threshfold. Limen, hypothyrum, liminare, n.

To thrive or wax rich. Diteico, vigo, proficio, rem facio, rem augeo.

To be thrifty. Parco.

To wax thrifty. Ad frugalitatem se convertere.

Thrift. Parfimonia, frugalitas, f.

Thrift. Frugi, frugalis, parcus, parfimonicus, depardus, triparcus, furdus.

A thrifty man. Homo frugi.

A thrifty servant. Servus bona frugi.

A thriving. Ausus, progressus.

Thriftily. Frugaliter, adv.

To cut ones throat. Jugulo.

The throat. Jugulum, m. jugulum, guttur, n.

The cover or waistband of the throat. Epiglottis, epiglottis.

The fore-part of the throat. Gurgulio, columella.

The part of the throat where the meat passeth to the stomach. Frumen, n. gula, f.

The upper-part of the throat. Fauces, f.

That hath a great throat. Gutturifus, strumodius, adj.

To throb or palpitate. Palpito.

A throbbing. Palpitatio, f.

A throne. Thronus, m. solium.

The Kings throne. Alchithronium, n.

He that sitteth on a high throne. Alchithronus, m.

To throng. se ab invicem trudere, trahere vel cellere.

To throng together. Confluere.

To throng to a place. Ad locum confluere.

*The throng or multitude diminisheth.* Rarefuit turba.  
*A throng or great multitude of people.* Turba, caterva, f. conterritissima turba.  
*Thronged.* Pressus.  
*A throte.* vide Throat.  
*To throtle or strangle.* Ango, premeco, lauces elidere, stringere vel premere, suffoco, gulam frangere.  
*Throtled.* Jugulatus, p.  
*A throtling.* Jugulatio, f.  
*Throug.* Per, prap.  
*Throug by.* Per, ex, prap.  
*Throug or by riches.* Ex divitiis.  
*Throug mee.* Impulsu tuo.  
*Throug me, and by my means.* Operā meā.  
*Througely or perfectly.* Penitus, procius, omnino, plane, luculente, adv.  
*To throw or cast.* Jacio, jacio.  
*To throw or throw over.* Transmitto.  
*To throw against.* Objicio, alido.  
*To throw or beat down to the ground.* Affligo.  
*To throw dwn.* Destruo, sterno, prosterno, subverto, proruo, deturbo, decutio, diruo, demolior.  
*To throw or cast forth or afar off.* Projicio.  
*To throw together.* Conjicio.  
*To throw or shoot again.* Retorquo.  
*To throw a dart.* Torquere telum.  
*To throw against a thing, also by throwing to hit a thing.* Impingo.  
*To throw upon.* Superjacio.  
*Thrown.* Jactus, missus, p.  
*Thrown out.* Ejectus.  
*Thrown against.* Obiectus, alifus.  
*Which hath thrown or cast.* Jacularus, p.  
*Thrown down.* Destroctus, demolitus.  
*Thrown afar off.* Projectus, part.  
*Thrown upon.* Superjactus, p.  
*A throw or hurl.* Jactus, m.  
*A throwing afar off.* Projectus.  
*A throwing down.* Demolitio, f.  
*A throwing upon.* Superjactus.  
*A thrower or hurler of stones or other such things for recreation.* Discobolus, m. vide Cast.  
*A throw, i. e. a short time.*  
*To throw or turn.* Torno.  
*Thums.* Villi.  
*A thummed bat.* Bardoculcus, m.  
*To thrust.* Trudo, impingo.  
*To thrust or stick in.* Figo, configo, infigo, desigo, imprimo.  
*To thrust in or into.* Illudo, fodio, ut, Ora fodere hastis.  
*To thrust into.* Intrudo, ingero.  
*To thrust, stick through or*

*pierce.* Conterebro, pefforo, lancino, delancino, trajicio, transfigo, transfigo, transfigo, confodio, transmittito, ut, Transmittere gladio pectus.  
*To thrust deep as buswives do in kneading their dough.* Prosubigo.  
*To thrust in violently.* Intrudo.  
*To thrust violently.* Impello, protrudo.  
*To thrust back.* Repello, retrudo.  
*To thrust down or underfoot.* Obtrudo.  
*To thrust out, from or aside.* Pello, expello, depulso, detrudo, extrudo, deturbo, ejicio.  
*To thrust out by force.* Procurbo, trudo.  
*To thrust against.* Obdo, offenso.  
*To thrust or cast in.* Compingo.  
*To thrust together.* Contrudo, comprimo, coangusto, coardio.  
*To thrust or press down.* Deprimo, subigo.  
*To thrust, drive, or put away into sundry places.* Dispello.  
*To thrust or cast through often.* Trajicio.  
*To thrust out of doors.* Elimino, foras pello.  
*To thrust or press violently, or against.* Impressionem facere.  
*To thrust in himself.* Se inferre vel introducere, vel intro dare.  
*Thrust through.* Confixus, transfixus, perfixus, trajectus, delancinatus, confossus, transfossus.  
*A thrust.* Peritio.  
*Thrust.* Pulsatus.  
*Thrust in violently.* Intrusus.  
*Thrust down.* Obtrusus, p.  
*Thrust forward.* Impulsus, p.  
*Thrust out or from.* Exclusus, p.  
*Thrust back.* Repulsus, p.  
*Thrust hard together.* Coardatus.  
*Thrust or cast into.* Injactus, ingectus.  
*To be thrust in by main force.* Inculcandus, p.  
*Thrust upon.* Conjactus, p.  
*A thrusting.* Pulsatio.  
*A thrusting against or resistance.* Renixus, impulsus.  
*A thrusting in or through.* Confixus, transfixio.  
*A thrusting forward.* Impulsus, m. impulsio, f.  
*A thrusting hard together.* Compessio, f.  
*A thrusting back.* Repulsus.  
*Thrusting.* Nixens.  
*Thrusting against.* Renixens.  
*A Thumb.* Pollex, m.  
*Of or belonging to a thumb.* Pollicatus, adj.  
*The thumb's breadth.* Pollex latus.  
*To thump or knock.* Tondo, pertundo, contundo, obtundo.  
*To thump or thump at.* Pulsio.  
*To thump or beat at the door with his heels.* Pallare fores

calcibus.  
*A thumping.* Contusio, tunfio.  
*A thumping or beating.* Fulsatio, f. pulsus, m.  
*A thump or bounce.* Crepiscus, m. vide Knoch.  
*To thunder.* Tono, intono, tonitruo.  
*To thunder again.* Retono.  
*To thunder down upon.* Superintono.  
*To thunder round about.* Circumtono.  
*Is thundereth.* Tonescit, imperi, cælum confremit.  
*A thundering.* Tonatio, f.  
*Thunder.* Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in plu. tonitrua; tonitruum, & tonitrum; i. n.  
*A clap of thunder.* Fragor, cæli murmur vel ruina.  
*Full of thunder.* Fulmineus.  
*A thunderbolt or stone.* Bron tia, f. pyrites.  
*Thundering from above.* Altitonans, altisonans, adj.  
*Thursday.* vide Day.  
*Thwart.* Transversus.  
*To thwart.* Adversus, contradico.  
*A thwarting.* Contradictio.  
*Thwarting.* Adversus, contrarius.  
*To thwart or whistle.* Abscindendo, proteco.

## T ante I

*Tick.* V. Insic.  
*A Tick.* V. Tule.  
*A Ticket.* Tessera.  
*To tickle.* (act.) Ticillo.  
*To tickle or itch.* (neut.) Prurior.  
*Such a tickling.* Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.  
*A tickling.* Titillatio, f. titillatus, m.  
*A tickling of lust.* Vreas Veneris prurigo.  
*The tide.* Fluxus & refluxus maris.  
*A spring tide.* Aflus martius, malina, lido, lida vel liduna.  
*With the tide.* Secundo flumine.  
*A tide man.* Sulcator, m.  
*Tide, fat or tender.* Cereus, adj.  
*To bring tidings.* Rumifero, nuncio, famigero, nuncium præferre, deferre.  
*He that runneth before to bring tidings of ones coming.* Prodromus, m.  
*He that bringeth tidings.* Nuncius, prænuncius, m.  
*He that carrieth tidings from one to another.* Renuncius, m.  
*Good tidings.* Evangelium, n.  
*A bringer of good tidings.* Evangelus, m.  
*A reward given to them that brought good tidings.* Evangelia, orum, n.  
*To tie, or bind.* Vincio, obstringo, ligo, velo.  
*To tie or bind the throat with a withe.* Reste velare gulam.

*To tiehard.* Revincio.  
*To tie fast about.* Circundo, convincio, innecto.  
*To tie or bring together.* Connecto, conjugo, copulo.  
*To tie or strap up.* Cohibeo.  
*To tie or strap up the hair in a knot.* Nodo crinem cohibere.  
*To tie, snare or entangle.* Illaqueo.  
*To tie or fasten something to another in length as links in a chain.* Pronecto.  
*To tie to.* Adstringo, adalligo, annexo, adungo, affigo.  
*To tie under.* Subnecto, subligo.  
*To tie with a point.* Ligulo.  
*To tie often.* Nexo.  
*To be tied or bound about.* Circumvincior.  
*To be tied to.* Annexor, astringor.  
*Tied or bound.* Vincus, p.  
*Tied or snared.* Illaqueatus, p.  
*Tied unto.* Annexus, p.  
*Tied up, or bound up.* Præligatus, p.  
*Tied together.* Conjugatus, colligatus, p.  
*Tied fast together.* Implicatus, p.  
*Tied or yoked to one only.* Vnijugus, adj.  
*Tied with a shong or point.* Corrigitus, ligulatus, p.  
*Tied under.* Subligatus, p.  
*A tying or binding.* Religatio, vincula, f. nexus, m.  
*A tying or binding to.* Annexus, m. alligatio, f.  
*A tying together.* Connexio, f. connexus, V. Sida.  
*A Tigre.* Tigris.  
*Of or a tiger.* Tigrinus, adj.  
*A tike-worm that sucketh blood.* Redivius, m. ricinus.  
*The tike of a bed.* Calictra, f.  
*To cover with tile.* Imbrico.  
*A tile.* Tegula, f. tegulum.  
*A tile or brick.* Later, m.  
*A tile, also a little shard.* Testa.  
*A gutter tile, or roof tile being half crooked.* Imbrex, m. imbricium, n. tegula delicatissima.  
*A little tile.* Latereculus, m. testula, f.  
*A little small tile or quarry-stone to pave withal.* Tessellula, f.  
*Tiles laid overthwart between other tiles.* Amorices.  
*A tile-maker.* Laterarius, canofaciarius, imbricarius.  
*A tile of wood.* Scandula, f.  
*Made of tile.* Latericius, adj.  
*Like a roof or gutter tile.* Imbricatus, adj.  
*Full of roof tiles.* Imbricosus, laterarius, adj.  
*In manner of a roof tile.* Imbricarius, adv.  
*To till, vide to intice.*  
*To till.* Colo, terram moliri, subigere agrum, agrum vomere scindo, aratro agrum proficundo, vide To plough.

## TIM

## TIM

## TIN

## TOD

To till the second time. Novata agrum.

Tilled. Aratus, p.

Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrotum cultus.

Any ground tilled. Culum.

A tilling. Cultio.

A Tiller, vide Husbandman.

Tillage of the earth, or the earth till'd. Aratio, f.

A field out of till. Ager squallidus.

Books written of tillage. Georagica.

To till or until. Donec, eousque, adv.

Till now. Adhuc, adv.

A till in a chest. Capfella, capfula, loculus.

To till a barrel. Cadam inclinare.

To turn at Till. V. Fast.

Timber. Durata materies.

Lignum, n. materia, f. mere mium.

Any timber to build with. Tignum, n. tignus, m.

Any great piece of timber. The upright piece of timber in the inner side, which of some are called Foot-stocks. Stamina, n.

A square piece of timber whereon Panym diis facit, Molochum, n.

A round piece of Timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners used in turning, or working with the wheel. Mamphur.

Timbered or made of timber. Materiatum, p.

A timbering, or work made of timber. Materiatio, materiatum, f.

Of or belonging to timber. Materiativus, adj.

Houses till timbered. Aedes male materiatæ.

To play on a timbrel. Tympanizo.

A timbrel. Tympanum, crepticulum, n.

A timbrel whereon maids play with their fingers. Cruima.

A brazen or iron timbrel. Sistrum.

He that plays on such a timbrel. Sistrarius, sistrator.

The playing on such a timbrel. Sistratus, m.

A timbrel-player. Tympanista, tympanistria.

To pass the Time. Tempus, vel diem transigo vel traho, vel traduco, diem conficere.

To spend time vainly. Frustrâ tempus conterere.

To observe the time, or take heed how to bestow his time. Recte otia ponere, recte atatem ducere.

The time will try. Exirus aâa probabit.

The time wears or passes away. Aetæ evolat, aetæ affluit, fluxum tempus elabatur, cedit dies.

The time is come. Extat tempus.

Time. Tempus, n. cronos, dies, ætas, f. ævum, n.

Short space of time. Curriculum temporis.

Thetime of a 100. years, or as some 30. Also an age of time. Seculum, n.

Time or leisure. Otium, spatium.

Long space of time. Diuturnitas, f.

Every distance of time or space. Intervallum, n.

A seasonable time, also time. Tempestas, f.

Time convenient, or due time. Tempetivitas, f.

A short time. Tempusculum.

The time which is set or put between, that the years may agree with the course of the Sun. Intercalendarium, n.

The time of night when the cock crows, which is the fourth watch. Gallicinium, n.

Time spared from other necessary business. Succisivum vel subiectionis tempus.

Vacation or time of ceasing. Vacatio, f.

Time in music. Melos.

Fulness of time. Opportunitatis articulus.

In small of time. Progressu temporis.

That cometh in very good time. Opportunus, peropportunus.

Done in due or convenient time. Tempetivus, adj.

Pertaining to time. Temporiarius, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.

Of one time. Synchronus, adj.

Which is of one time and age. Coetaneus, adj.

In time or in due season, timely. Tempore, tempore, tempetivè, maturè, adv.

For a time. Temporariè.

More timely, or before time. Temporiis, adj.

Of a long time. Diutine, adv.

A long time, a mans life. Aetatem, adv.

In very good time. Opportunè, peropportunè, commodum.

At this time, or as the world goeth now. Hoc ævo, hoc seculo, hoc tempore, hac hominum ætate, hac tempestate, hac ætate, nunc, jam, hodie.

At this time or present. Impresensiarum, nunc, jam, impresens.

About this time. Hoc ipso tempore.

From this time forth. Dehinc.

In time past. Quondam, olim, adv. dicbus proximè exactis, in diebus primoribus, nuperimè elapsis, jamdudum præteritis.

At that time. Tunc, adv.

Out of time. Incommodè, inopportunè, tempore importuno.

Ofentimes. Sæpè, crebrò, læpennèro, frequenter. V. Ofon.

At what time. Quando, ecquando.

At any time. Unquam, nunquam, adv.

Sometimes. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.

At some time, diverse times. Aliquoties, aliquotiens, adv.

At no time. Nequando, adv. nullo unquam tempore.

At no time after. Nunquam deinde.

At the time that. Quo tempore.

Till that time. Eatenus, adv.

Till what time. Quouque.

In time to come. Deinde, olim, apud posteros, in posterum.

Of old time. Antiquis, adv.

At what time sever. Quandocunque, adv.

So many times as. Quotiescunque, adv.

Another time. Aliis, adv.

To some place or time. Aliquoque, adv.

Before this time. Antehac, adv.

In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interea temporis, interum, dum, obiter, in transitu.

At the very same time. Eadem tempestate, per idem tempus.

A Timorous or fearful fellow. Matula, m.

Timorous, or fearful. Sollicitus, imbellis, adj. V. Fearful.

Timorous in religion without cause. Superstitiosus, adj.

Timorously. Suffensa manu, Timidus, Timiditas, f.

The Timpany, a disease so called. Timpanites, m. Inflation ventris.

That hath a Timpany. Timpaniticus, adj.

To tin or cover with tin. Incoquo, stanno linere, vel inducere.

Tin. Cassiterus, m. stannum, plumbum argentarium, plumbum candidum & album.

That which is stann'd. Stannolitus, incolilis, adj.

Tin or made of tin. Stanneus, adj.

Tincture. Tinctura.

Tinder. Sufficabulum, ignisarius, n. fomes, f.

To tind. Sepio.

The ting of a bell. Tintinabulum.

Tingling or ringing. Tinnulus.

A Tinker. Sartor ararius, Circulator ararius, m.

Tinkers work. Aramentum.

Tinsel or handkin-work. Intertextæ vel picturæ vestes.

Tinsel or woven between as handkin work. Intertextus, p.

A handkin or garment of tinsel work, which the Consuls used in time of peace, and Conquerors in time of war. Palmaria vel Palmata vestis.

One clothed in such a garment. Palmatus, adj.

A Tint or half part of a

buffet. Semimodius, m.

The tip of a thing. Summitas, extremitas. (Of the nose.) Lobus: (Of the ear.) Auricula, lobus.

The tip of a horn. Cornuamentum, n.

Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præpilatus.

A Tip or Figure. Typus, m. figura.

Typical. Typicus, adj.

Typically. Typicè, adv.

A tipper. Focale, flammeum, flammeolum, epitogium.

To tipple, vide Quaff.

A tipping bowl. Cauponula.

Tipped or tipple. Vinulus, vinulus, exhaustus.

Turdles of sleep, vide Dang.

A tire, vide Attire.

Tires for women. Anademata.

A tire woman. Comocria.

To-tire, vide weary.

Titan, vide Titan.

Tissick. Tussis, pulmonia.

Tissue. i. Cloth of gold or silver.

Tissues, made of three threads of diverse colors. Trilix, f. textile, n.

To tithe or take away the tenth part. Decimo.

To tithe out. Eddecimo, exdecimo.

Tubes or tenths. Decima, decuma & decuma, f.

A tither. Decimator, m.

They that gather tithes and taxes. Decumani, m.

A tith-farmer. Decumanus, m.

That may be tithed. Decumanus, adj.

A titheable field, whereof tithes may be gathered. Decumanus ager.

To titile. Titulo, annoto, adnoto, inscribo.

To give up his right or title. Jus suum alteri cedere.

A title or inscription. Titulus, m. in scriptio, epigraphæ, f. diagramma, n.

The title of the eldest child in inheritance. Primigenia, f.

Titulary, i. which beareth only a title.

A tittle or points in letters. Punctus, m. punctum, ioca, n.

Tittle tattle. Inaniloquium, vaniloquium, confabulatio inanitis.

## T ante O

To. Ad, in, præp. serv. accu.

To and fro. Ultra citroque, sursum versum, huc & illuc.

To every one. Singulatum, adv.

To cry like a Toad. Coaxo.

The croaking of Toads. Coaxatio, f.

A Toad. Bufo, m.

A Toad that is somewhat red, a land toad. Rubeta, f.

A Toad-stool. V. A afteroom.

A tod of wool, that is, twenty eight pound. Laniscus, m. V. Wool.

A tod. V. Bust.

**A Toe.** *Digitus pedis.*  
The great toe of the foot. *Allus, hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.*  
He that hath his toe swollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot go fast. *Sciaurus, m.*  
The issuing of blood out of the toe with much going. *Flegmen, n.*  
That hath toes. *Digitatus, adj.*  
Of or belonging to a Toe. *Policaris, adj.*  
together. *Vna, simul, pariter, in simul, iunctim, conjuncte, conjunctim, permiste, promiscue, communiter, adv.*  
Together one with another. *Mutuo, adv.*  
Together with. *Cum, præp.*  
Altogether without order, or mixed with another. *Vide Confusely.*  
To **tois** or **trifle**. *Nugor, tricolor.*  
Toes or foolish trifles. *Nugæ, ineptie, ineptia, minutia, f.*  
*Ridiculum, deridiculum, n.*  
A foolish toe or trifle. *Deliramentum, inane, n.*  
Fine toes. *Scitamenta.*  
Wanton toes mixed verses in a Comedy or entertainment at the end. *Exodium, n.*  
Lovers toes. *Amatoriz, levitates, blanditiæ.*  
Wanton toes, things of no estimation. *Abydæna, n.*  
A filler of toes. *vide Triffes.*  
To **toil**. *vide Labor.*  
Toiling or travelling. *Labor, m. operotitas, f.*  
Toilsome. *Intractabilis, laboriosus.*  
Over-toiled. *Delassatus.*  
A toiling. *Laboratio.*  
**Toils,** *Nets, or Haies, where-with Woods, Parks, or Forests are beset to take wild beasts.*  
*Indugio, f.*  
A token or sign. *Signum, specimen, indicium.*  
A token sent. *Pignus, munus, neut.*  
A token, note or mark. *Nota, f. vestigium, n. character, m.*  
A natural token or mark whereby a thing is known. *Macula, f.*  
A plague token. *Macula pestilens.*  
A sure token or just occasion. *Argumentum, n.*  
A private sign or token whereby spies and enemies are discerned from companions and fellows in Arms: also a Token of lead, leaden, and such like. *Testera, f.*  
Tokens or bits of Exchange given to men by which they shall receive a certain sum of money, or measure of Corn. *Testera nummaria vel frumentaria.*  
A little token. *Testicula, f.*  
A token between any company. *Interfignum, n. testera, f.*  
A token, badge or sign to know one by: also a token given to one upon certain covenants. *Symbolum, n.*

A token given to Soldiers who they be ready to fight, a watch-word. *Synthemata, n.*  
A token given when matrimony is contracted. *Arrahponsalis.*  
A token or sign of some great good or evil about to come. *Prodigium, n.*  
A token of great tempest. *vide tempest.*  
A token or pledge of remembrance left with ones friend in remembrance of something. *Mnemonicum, n.*  
**Told.** *vide Tell.*  
Told or declared. *Narratus.*  
Told or numbered. *Numeratus.*  
A Toll or Tax gatherer. *Exactor, telonarius, m.*  
Toll for freight. *Portorium, telonium.*  
Toll or tribute. *Vestigal, n.*  
Toll for grinding. *Emolumentum.*  
To toll or intice. *Pellitico, allicio, vide Allice.*  
Tolled on. *Illeusus, pellicus.*  
To toll a bell. *Campana in numerum pulsare.*  
Tolled as a Bell. *Pulsatus.*  
To tolerate. *vide Suffer, and Bear.*  
Tolerable that may be born with. *Tollerabilis, patibilis, excusabilis, ignoscibilis, adj.*  
Tolerably. *Excusate, adv.*  
A tomb. *vide Tam.*  
A Tomb-master. *Libitinarius.*  
To intomb. *Inhumo.*  
A Tombow. *Mimula, graffatrin, petulans, ludibunda.*  
A Tome. a part, or one volume of a book. *Tomus, m. volumen, n.*  
A Tone. *Tonus, accentus.*  
A tune in reading. *Canor.*  
A pair of tongs. *Forceps, f. patulum, n.*  
Smiths tongs. *Fornicales, m.*  
To cut out ones tongue. *Elinguo, linguam refecare.*  
A Tongue. also a Speech or Language. *Lingua.*  
A little tongue. *Lingula five ligula, f.*  
The fore part of the tongue. *Proglottis, f.*  
The mother tongue. *Lingua vernacula.*  
An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped. *Linguarium.*  
Long-tongued, a blab or that is full of words. *Lingux, adj. Linguacla vel lingulata, f. futilis.*  
That hath a tongue. *Lingulatus, linguatus, adj.*  
Double tongued, or that can speak two Tongues or Languages. *Bilinguis, adj.*  
Skilled in three tongues, or that hath three tongues, as Cerberus had. *Trilinguis, adj.*  
That speaketh four tongues. *Quadrilinguis, adj.*  
Of the same Tongue or Language. *Homoglossus, adj.*  
Evil tongued. *Maledicus, adj.*  
A trailing tongue. *Lingua vi-*

ruleta, contumeliosa, bisulca, alpidis morfus.

**A tool.** *Instrumentum, organum, n.*  
All sorts of Tools and instruments. *Arma, armamenta, n.*  
An iron tool. *Ferramentum.*  
An iron tool wherewith Smiths do pare the hofs of hoes. *Ferramentum incisorium.*  
A tool or instrument having three teeth. *Tridens, m.*  
Carpenters tools. *Ferramenta fabrorum.*  
Barbers Tools. *Arma tonsoria.*  
A mans tool. *Membrum virila.*  
A maker of tools. *Organarius, m.*  
Made with tools. *Organicus.*  
With a tool. *Organice, adv.*  
To **toot.** *vide To look.*  
To draw a tooth. *Edento, dentem evello vel extraho.*  
To breed teeth. *Demio.*  
To strike or dash out ones teeth, or to make toothless. *Edento.*  
To thrust in his teeth. *Denticulo.*  
To rub the teeth. *Infricare dentes.*  
To fasten loose teeth. *Mobilis dentes stabilire vel firmare.*  
That breedeth teeth. *Dentens, p.*  
Toothed, that hath great, strong, or many teeth, snagged or gog-toothed. *Dentatus, p.*  
That hath his teeth taken or stricken out. *Edentatus, p.*  
That hath little teeth, or that hath teeth like the teeth of a Saw. *Denticularis, p.*  
A growing or breeding of teeth. *Dentitio, f.*  
A Tooth-drawer. *Edentator.*  
Tooth-drawing. *Edentatio, f. evulsio dentis.*  
A tooth-wrest or instrument to draw teeth with. *Dentarpaga, f. dentiducum, n.*  
An instrument wherewith teeth be broken. *Dentifrangibulum.*  
One that breaketh teeth. *Dentifrangibulum, m.*  
A tooth-picker or scraper. *Dentificalpium, n.*  
The tooth of an Elephant. *Dens, barrus, m.*  
A mad tooth. *Rahidus dens.*  
The tooth-ach. *Dolor dentium.*  
A row or set of teeth. *Sepes dentium.*  
The fore teeth. *Aversis, tunc, primores vel incisores dentes.*  
One of the fore teeth showed in laughing. *Gelasinus, m.*  
The upper or ever teeth. *Superiores dentes.*  
The jaw or cheek teeth. *Geminidentes, molares vel maxillares.*  
The sharp or eye-teeth. *Columellares vel canini dentes.*  
Gag-teeth. *Dentes exerti.*  
The two teeth that grow last of all, and that about the twentieth year. *Sopronisiteres.*

Those which had great teeth or old writers call them. *Dentales, m.*  
Stinking or rotten teeth. *Fætidæ vel putridi dentes.*  
The crafting of the teeth. *Dentium crepius.*  
The bluntness of the teeth. *Stupor dentium, n.*  
Toothless without teeth. *Edentulus, adj.*  
That hath great teeth. *Dentofus, adj.*  
One that in speaking doth lisp or spit out his teeth. *Dentilogus, m.*  
In order like teeth. *Dentatim, denticulatum, adj.*  
With teeth after the form and manner of combs teeth. *Pedunculatum, adv.*  
Toothsome or sweet. *Dulcis, placidus, gratus, suavis.*  
Made toothsome or sweet. *Pastus, fapidus, adv.*  
To **top** or **to the top**. *Decacumino, obruncato.*  
To make topped or sharp as the top. *Cacumino.*  
To come or grow to a sharp top. *Fastigio, fastigo.*  
Sharp topped, or with sharp tops. *Cacuminatus, p.*  
To **top** is sharp toward the top. *Fastigiatus, fastigatus, p.*  
A topping or cutting off the top. *Decacuminatio, obruncatio, ut obruncatio vitis.*  
The top, height, or sharp end of a thing. *Fastigium, culmen, cacumen, summum, supercilium, n. summitas, apex, extremitas, f. vertex, m.*  
A little top. *Apiculus, m.*  
The top of an ark or bank. *Jugum, n. Verruca, f.*  
The top of a herb. *Cima vel cyma, f.*  
The top of the most of a ship. *Carcæsum, theraucum.*  
The top of the hair wanden with a purple lace on the crown of a matrons head, or proper to the high Priests wife only, to discern her from other women. *Titulus, apex.*  
The top, end or extrem part of a thing. *Coronis, f.*  
The top head of a Pillar. *Capicellum, n.*  
From the top to the top. *A capite ad calcem usque.*  
From the top to the bottom. *A summo ad imum.*  
To **top** or **to the top**. *Topos, m.*  
A top wherewith children play. *Trochus, turbo.*  
A little top. *Trochulus, m.*  
To **top** is, Books that speak and entreat of places of invention touching Logic. *Topica, n.*  
A **top** or **to the top**. *Cereus, funalis, m. ampas, fax, tæda, f. funale, lumen, n.*  
A little torch. *Facula, limpadium.*  
A torch or taper-bearer. *Facularius, daduchus, m. tadifer, tardiger, adj.*



*A Torch-majer.* Lychnopæus, m.

*To torment, vex, or grieve.* Crucio, vexo, affligo, angō, torquō, conficō, compungo. *To torment vehemently or sore.* Excrucio, percrucio, discrucio, carnifico, torto, lacerō.

*To torment or vex again him, that hath tormented us before.* Remordeo.

*To torment often.* Torto, audito, affligo.

*To be much tormented or vexed.* Discrucior, conficior, ut, Conficari iniqua valetudine, ludior, exentor.

*Tormented, vexed, sore grieved or punished.* Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.

*Greatly tormented, utterly wretched.* Deperditus, p.

*Tormented, tossed to and fro.* Exagitatus, exactus, inquietatus, p.

*A tormenter, or he that torments, a hangman.* Carnifex, c. g. cruciarius, afflictor, toror, spiculator.

*A tormenting or putting to pain.* Afflictio, inflicto, tortio, f. cruciatus, us.

*A torment.* Pæna, vexatio, afflictio, cruciabilitas, f. cruciatus, m. tormentum, supplicium, n.

*A torment or rack with cords and strings to make men confess.* Fideculæ.

*One tormenting or vexing himself; also the name of a Comedy in Terence.* Heautontimorumenos, m.

*Fool of torments.* Tormentofus, adj.

*With much torment.* Cum extremis angoribus, inter diros cruciatus.

*Tort.* vide Rent.

*A Tortoise; vide Fish.*

*The coverture or shell of a Tortoise.* Chelonium, n.

*Torture.* vide Torment.

*Tossing.* Carputa.

*To toss wool or linc.* Carpo, carmino.

*A Tospot or Ale-Knight.* Popino, archipota.

*To toss, trouble, vex, disquiet.* Turbo, disturbo, vexo, affligo, exaspero.

*To toss in the mind to and fro, or examine a matter thoroughly.* Volvo, voluto, jacio.

*To toss, discuss, and handle a matter in reasoning.* Agito, exagito.

*To be tossed, disquieted or troubled.* Fluctuo, jactor, agitor.

*To be tossed with force of winds.* Azitari ventorum vi.

*To toss on high.* Inalto.

*To toss a ball.* Jacio, mitto, raptim ludere, pilâ certare.

*Tossed, troubled or disquieted.* Confictatus, fluctuatus, p.

*Tossed, handed to and fro, debated, discussed.* Agitatus, exercitatus, adus, jactatus, p.

*A tossing.* Jactatio, f. jactatus, m. voluratio, f.

*In manner of tossing a ball from one to the other.* Datatim, adv.

*Tossingly, with tossing.* Volutatim, adv.

*To toss.* Touro.

*Tossed.* Tostus, p.

*A toss.* Tostus panis.

*A tossing iron.* Tostorium, n. artopia, f.

*Total.* Vide Whole.

*To totter.* Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

*To touch.* Tango, contingo, attingo.

*To touch one another.* Inter se contingere.

*To touch or feel.* Traho.

*To touch vehemently the chief matter in pleading.* Jugulum petere, rem acu tangere, in rei arcem invadere, ad vivum refecto.

*To touch or extend to some thing.* Pertingo.

*To touch a thing lightly in passing by.* Intransit attingere.

*To touch a thing flatterly, or in few words.* Stringo, perstringo, percurro.

*To touch often or handle.* Contrecto, pertracto, taxo.

*To touch softly or lightly, to handle gently.* Attingo, libo, delibo, palpo, palpor, lambo, al-lambo.

*To touch or be joined to.* Continuo.

*It toucheth or is hoveable.* Interest, ut, Interest ejus.

*Touched.* Tactus, contactus, attactus, p.

*To be touched gently.* Palpandus, p.

*A touching in a glance, as in passing by.* Transcurfus.

*That cannot or will not be touched.* Intactilis, intratctabilis, adj.

*Touching together, or touching one another.* Contiguus, continuus, attinguus, adj.

*The flame touching lightly.* Al-lambentibus flammis.

*As touching, or as concerning.* De, præ, quod attinet.

*As touching that.* Quod, conj.

*A Touch-stone.* Lydius lapis, index, heraculus apis.

*Touch-wood.* Sulcicabulum, matium, m.

*Toughness.* Lento, m. ductities.

*Tough.* Tenax, lentus, cartilaginofus, adj.

*A tournaying on horseback.* Hippomachia, f. vide f. file.

*To tow a ship.* Remulco, as.

*A Tower.* Helcyarius.

*Tow or birds.* Stupa, lini floccus.

*Little tow or birds.* Stupula, f.

*Of tow or birds.* Stupeus, adj.

*Pertaining, or serving to dress tow or birds withal.* Scuparius, adj.

*To flow some token of towardsness.* Specimen indolis dare.

*Towardsness, or good and gentle disposition.* Indoles, f.

*Towards.* Erga, versus, versus, præ, accul, sub, adversus, contra.

*Towards the South.* Meridiem versus.

*Towards London.* Londinum versus.

*Towards the end.* Sub finem.

*Look towards me.* Aspice contra me.

*Towards some place.* Aliquorsum, adv.

*Towards what place.* Quorsum, quoquo.

*On, or towards the other part or side.* Altrorsum, pr. Altrorsum.

*Towards the right hand or side.* Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, dextroverfus, adv.

*Towards the left hand.* Sinistrorsum, adv.

*A towel to wipe hands with.* Mantelium, mantelium, mantile, manutergium, manuparium, lintecolium.

*A Tower.* vide Turret.

*A town.* Oppidum, n. urbicula, f.

*A country town or village.* Pagus, vicus.

*A little town.* Oppidulum, villa.

*A town or city incorporate, having their proper and special officers, laws, liberties and privileges.* Municipium, n.

*A walled town or city.* Urbs.

*A little walled town; a fort town.* Castellum, n.

*That dwelleth in a walled town, or that hath the charge of it.* Castellanus, adj.

*A town, country or city, wherein every man is born.* Patria, f.

*A town or city set by the Sea side.* Oppidum maritimum.

*A town set by the water.* Amnenfis.

*A town that hath many towers.* Urbs turrata.

*Of a town or city, or dwelling in town or city.* Urbicus, urbanus, adj.

*From town to town.* Oppidatim, adv.

*A town-man.* Oppidanus, urbanus, municipes.

## T ante R

*To trace, track, or seek out by the footing.* Vestigius consequor, investigo, indago seram vel leporem.

*Traced.* Investigatus, p.

*A tracer.* Investigator, m.

*A trace or track.* Vestigium, callis, semita.

*A trace or course.* Tractus.

*A little trace.* Trames.

*A tracing.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

*Tracing.* Venaticus.

*Following the trace.* Indagant, adv.

*The traces of draught horses.* Retinacula.

*The track of a cart wheel made in the ground.* Orbita, f.

*A tract.* vide Treasit.

*To tract or prolong the time.* Propagare tempus.

*Tract of time.* Propagatio vel progressus temporis.

*To make tractable or gentle.* Mansuetacio, mansuetico.

*To wax or become tractable and gentle.* Mitescio.

*To be made tractable.* Mansuetico.

*Made tractable.* Mansuetus, part.

*Tractable, same or gentle.* Mitis, mansuetus, lenis, commodus, tractabilis, flexibilis, facilis, placidus, humanus.

*A trade or manner of bringing up.* Disciplina, f.

*A trade, exercise, or manner of living.* Ratio, ars, via, f. tenor, modus, m.

*Trade.* Negotium.

*A Trades-man.* Negotiator, mercator.

*Tradition.* Traditio, f.

*To traduce.* Traduco.

*To traffick, or use the trade of merchandise.* Negotium tradere, commercii, mercatum facere, negotior.

*Traffic, the course of merchandise from one place to another.* Negotatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.

*To help to set forward a Trade, to make a matter much worse than indeed it is.* Paratragædia.

*A tragedy.* Tragedia, scena.

*A player of Tragedies.* Tragedus.

*A writer or maker of Tragedies.* Tragicus, m.

*Tragic, or belonging to tragedies.* Tragicus, adj.

*Tragically.* Tragicè, adv.

*A trade wherein men fadden or rustle in put, or any hollow vessel of wood.* Trulla, concha, f. alveolus, m.

*A trade used to carry mortar in to masons.* Qualus, alveus.

*A milk trade.* Sinum.

*A trade or tub to set under the tap.* vide Tub.

*A trade or border about a woman's gown or such like.* Segmentum, n.

*Trailed, or that hath trails or borders finely wrought, with many small pieces.* Segmentatus, adj.

*To trail.* Trabo.

*A train or company of servants attending upon any Prince or Noble-man.* Cohors, f. comitatus, strepitus, clientela, pompa.

*The train of a woman's gown.* Syma.

*He that beareth a noble woman's train.* Symatophorus, m.

*The train of an army.* Impedimenta, orum, n.

*To train up.* vide Instruere and bring up.

TRA

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TRE

Trained up, Instratus, e-  
ducatus, instratus.  
A training up, Disciplina, f.  
A train, Frang.  
To play the traitor, vide To  
betray.  
A Traitor, Betrayer, or he that  
useth treachery, Proditor, per-  
duellio, traditor, desertor, de-  
fector.  
A traitor to his Father, or Ab-  
salom to David, Jupiter to Sa-  
turn. Antipater, m.  
A traitor which fleeth from his  
Captain in Battle, and fleeth to  
his enemies, Transfuga, c. g.  
Traitorous, treacherous, or full  
of dissimulation, Perfidiosus, infidus,  
perfidiosus, adj.  
Pertaining to a traitor, Prodi-  
torius, adj.  
Traitorously, or dissimulately, that  
doth any thing against the trust  
that is put in him, Perfidiose,  
proditorie, per infidias.  
Tramel (n). Tragum, ma-  
culæ, casæ.  
A Trammel for a Por-hanger.  
Cremaster.  
To trample, vide Tread.  
Trampling, Sernax.  
To be in a Trance, Animo ob-  
torpeo, vel torpescio.  
A Trance, Extasis, f. defe-  
ctus vel defectio animi, ecsta-  
sis, mentis excessus.  
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas,  
sem.  
To transcend, Transcendo.  
Transcendent, Transcendens.  
To Transcribe or Copy-out  
of one thing into another, Tran-  
scribo, decribo.  
Transcript, i. Copy.  
To transfer, or convey  
from one place to another, Trans-  
fero, traduco, trajicio, trans-  
fundo.  
To be transferred, Transferor,  
describitor.  
To transfer or translate, Vide  
Translatio.  
Transferred or carried over,  
Translatus, traductus, tra-  
jectus, p.  
To transfigure, vide transform.  
To transform, transfigure, or  
change from one form to another,  
Transformo, transfiguro, ver-  
to.  
Transformed, Transformatis,  
adj. Mutatus, p.  
A transformation, transfigu-  
ring or changing out of one like-  
ness into another, Transforma-  
tio, transfiguratio, metamor-  
phosis, f.  
To transgress or pass beyond  
negligently, Transgredior, egre-  
dior, varico & varicor.  
To transgress or break in a man  
dish a Law, Violare, frango, de-  
cedere a jure.  
A Transgressor, Transgressor,  
parabates, m.  
A transgression, Transgressio,  
violatio, parabasis, f.  
Transgressed, Violatus, p.  
Transitory, that endereth but

a very little while, Transitorius,  
momentaneus, temporarius,  
temporaneus, caducus, mobili-  
lis, inconstans, labilis, instabi-  
lis flexus, fragilis, interitus,  
jam jam periturus.  
To translate from one language  
to another, to interpret, Inter-  
pretor, verro, converto, reddo,  
transfero, traduco, transsumo.  
To translate Greek into Latine,  
Græca in Latinum converte-  
re.  
To translate or cover over, vide  
Transfer.  
Translated, Versus, conver-  
sus, traductus, translatus, p.  
A translator or interpreter,  
Interpres, c. g. Transla-  
tor, m.  
A translation, Interpretatio,  
translatio, versio, f. interpre-  
tamentum, n.  
A translation of words from  
their own proper signification in-  
to another, at Video pro Intelli-  
go, Metaphora.  
Transmigration, Transmi-  
gratio.  
To transmit, Transmitto.  
Transmutation, Transmu-  
tatio.  
A transmute or beam, going  
overward an horse, Transstrum,  
transstra, n. Cantherius, m.  
Trabes transverbera, f.  
The transomes in a ship, where-  
on the battens be made, Cano-  
nia.  
A transome or limbe over a  
door, Superliminare, n.  
A transome or piece of timber  
four inches thick, Trientalis  
materia.  
Transparent, Transparens,  
pellucidus, translucidus.  
To be transparent, Pelluceo,  
translucens.  
To transport, carry, convey  
away or over, Transporto, de-  
porto, alporto, traduco, trans-  
fero.  
Transported, Transportatus,  
asportatus, translatus, p.  
A transporter, Translator, m.  
A transportation, Translatio,  
deportatio, f.  
To transpire or set in another  
place, Transfere, transsumo,  
transpono.  
Transposed, Transpositus, tran-  
slatus, p. translatus, adj.  
A transposition, as when one  
letter is put for another, Meta-  
thesis, transpositio, f.  
Transubstantiation, Tran-  
substantiatio.  
To trap, barb or dress horses  
with trappers, Ephippio.  
Trapped, barbed, or dressed with  
trappers, Phaleratus, Ephip-  
piatus, p.  
Trappers, trappings, or barbs  
for horses, Phalera, f. Ephip-  
pia, lorica equi, n.  
They that have saddles on their  
horses trapped with costly har-  
nesses, Ephippiarii, m.  
Swift horses trapped with par-

ple or scarlet, Instrati ostro ali-  
pedes.  
The trappers of a horse, Instru-  
tum, n.  
To trap, or take in a trap,  
Iretico.  
Trapped or taken in a gin or  
snare, Ireticus, captus, p.  
A trap, snare, or gin, Tendi-  
cula, f. decipulum.  
Traps, or craft ways to deceive,  
also vain shows or appearances  
of things, Offuda, officia, of-  
fuzæ, offucelæ.  
A trap for mice or rats, Musci-  
pula, muristrecula.  
That part of the mouse-trap  
that standeth upright, Obex,  
dub, g.  
To Travail or be in labor with  
child, or being forth, Parturio,  
enitor, conitor.  
To travail before time, Abortio,  
abortu, abortivum & abor-  
tum facere, immaturum sætum  
edere.  
Travailing or being in labour  
with child, Parturiens.  
That hath travailed or brought  
forth, Nixus, enixus, p.  
A travelling with child or  
young, Partura, f. enixus,  
partus, m.  
A travelling before time & un-  
timely birth, Abortus, m. abor-  
tio, f. abortum, abortivum, n.  
That causeth untimely travail,  
Abortivus, adj.  
To travel, carnally, or to take  
pains, Elaboreo, operor, fudo,  
desudo, incubo, Video To la-  
bour and take pains.  
To travel or labor in vain, Fru-  
stra laborare, frustra conari,  
inanem operam sumere, arare  
litus, piscari in acre, aquam  
cribro haurire, alicum docere,  
Æthiopem lavare.  
A travelling, or taking great  
pains, Operositas, f.  
The travel or pains which one  
taketh, Labor, conatus, nifus,  
sudor, m. opera, industria, f.  
opus, conamen, n.  
It is of much travel, Multi fu-  
doris est ea res.  
Which travelth much, or tak-  
eth great pains, Laboriosus,  
operosus, adj.  
With great travel pain or diffi-  
culty, Operose, laboriose, adv.  
To travel or go in a journey,  
Itineror, spatior.  
To traivaille on foot, Iter pedi-  
bus facio.  
A Traveller on foot, Pedes vi-  
ator.  
Travelling or wandering abroad,  
Spatiat, p.  
A traveller, or one that travel-  
leth by the way, Viator, m.  
Pertaining to travelling, Via-  
ticus, adj.  
Pertaining to a traveller, Via-  
torius, adj.  
A travellers boy, an herb so  
called, Viorna.  
To travestie, Lege agere vel  
respondere.

Traverse, Obliquus, transver-  
sus.  
To travestie, Inficior.  
To fail by traverse, Obliquare  
cursum vel sinus.  
Traversed, Peragrat, p.  
Traversing, Peragratio.  
To work treachery or treason a-  
gainst one, Scruere vel instruere  
infidias alicui, dolum adhi-  
bere.  
Treachery or Treason, Perfidia,  
perduellio, proditio, infidia,  
arum; f.  
Treacheryfully, Infide, adv.  
To tread, stamp or trample un-  
der foot, Calco, conculco, de-  
culco, proculco, reculo, su-  
percalco, pede comprimo, cal-  
cibus premo, supposito, pro-  
tero.  
To tread or trample upon, or  
in the middle, Intercalco.  
To tread in fire, Præculco.  
To tread or call under feet, so  
make light of, Pessundo.  
To tread or trample out, Ex-  
culco.  
To tread in the cock doth, Salio.  
Treaden, Excultatus, obtus-  
tus, conculcatus, prostratus, op-  
pressus, d.  
A treader or tracer, Ichnoba-  
tes.  
A treading or stamping under  
feet, Calcatio, proculcatio,  
conculcatio, prostratus.  
A treader of grapes, Lenoba-  
tes, calcator, m.  
A place where they tread and  
stamp grapes, Calcatorium, n.  
The treadle of a Weavers loom,  
Infile, m.  
Treason, vide Treachery.  
To gather Treasures, Thesau-  
rizo.  
Heaping up of treasure, The-  
saurizans, p.  
A treasurer, Thesaurarius,  
gazophylax, ratiocinator, æ-  
rarius, argirologus, arcarius.  
The common treasurer, or ge-  
neral receiver in the wars, Qua-  
stor, m. questor ærarius, tri-  
bunus ærarius, receptor ge-  
neralis.  
The Lord treasurer, Præfectus  
ærtarii, Vide Lord.  
He that extraordinarily is sent  
on treasure into any Country,  
Proquestor, m.  
Treasure or abundance of riches,  
Thesaurus, m. gaza, opes, f.  
The treasure of a Prince, Fiscus,  
m. regia gaza.  
A treasure house, or treasury,  
Thesaurarium, ærarium, ga-  
zophylacium, pecuniarium, n.  
The treasury of monuments, or  
the place where evidences and re-  
cords be kept, Archivum, n.  
He that hath been treasurer, Ex-  
questor, questorius, m.  
The office of a Treasurer, Qua-  
stura.  
Belonging to that office, Qua-  
storius, adj.  
Belonging to treasure, Thesau-  
rarius, adj.

Pertaining to a *Princes tree*. *Fiscalis*, adj.

To *treat* of. *Exagito*, *vide* *entreat* or *handle*.

A *treatise* or *handling* of the matter. *Tractatus*, m. *infectio*, *syntagma*, *commentatio*, f.

Treatise. *Articulatim*, *dis-*

*linde*, adv.

A *Treaty*, *tratt*, or *cove-*

*nant*. *Paduam*, n. *padio*, f.

A *treasty*, *entersawse* or *strace*.

*Fodui*, n.

*Treble* or *triple*. *Triplex*, adj.

To *treble*. *Triplico*.

A *treble*, a *small* or *shrill* voice.

*Sonus acutus*, *sonus summus*, *fuccroilla*, *vide* *ring*.

*Treble* voice. *Acutus*, adj.

The *Tree* of a *Saddle*. *Lig-*

*nea sella* forma.

To *set* a *place* with *Trees* for

*win*es to *grow* by. *Arbusto*.

To *prune* trees. *Opputo*.

To *grow* to the *highest* of a *tree*.

*Arboreco*.

A *tree*. *Arbor*, *arbores*, f.

A *little* tree. *Arbucula*, f.

A *very* exact *planting* of *trees*

*in* an *Orchard* by *squire*, so that

the *trees* stand *directly* one *against*

*another*, and of *like* *distance*.

*Quincunx*, m.

To *plant* *trees* in *checker-wi*

*Arbore* in *quincuncem* *dige-*

*re*, *vel* *dirigere*.

*Shedding* of *trees*. *Opaci-*

*tas*, f.

*Places* *planted* with *trees*. *Ar-*

*busta*, *arbutiva*.

*Garnished* with, or *full* of *trees*.

*Arbutivus*, adj.

Of *like*, or *forming* to a *tree*, or

which *bred*eth *in* *trees*. *Arbori-*

*rius*, adj.

A *fruitful* tree. *Arbor felix*.

A *barren* tree. *Arbor infelix*.

A *tree* *having* *fruit* *twice* in

*one* year. *Arbor bifera*.

A *plant* of a *tree*. *Planta*, f.

*plantarium*, n.

To *cut* a *tree* in *long* *wis*, as it

is *were* to *plank*. *Arborem* in *pul-*

*pam* *cadere*.

To *cut* a *tree* *round*. *Arborem*

in *ortem* *cadere*.

An *arbor*, *tree* *wreathed* over

*head* *arbores*. *Arbucula* *topi-*

*aria*.

The *roots* of a *tree*; or *herb*.

*Stirps*.

*Water* *shoots* that *grow* out of

the *roots*, or *sides* of the *stock*, and

*prove* *not*. *Stolones*, *stoboles*.

A *shrub* or *that* which *groweth*

out of a *young* *shoot*, and *riseth*

*not* to the *just* *heights* of a *tree*.

*Frutex*.

*Plants* or *young* *sets*, being *re-*

*moved* after *they* *be* *set*. *Semina*;

*planta*.

A *shoot*, *young* *twig* or *spring*.

*Sarculus*, *calamus*, m. *infum*,

n.

A *graft* cut on *both* *sides* to *be*

*set* in the *carib*. *Talka*.

To *put* or *set* *young* *plants* in the

*carib*. *Taleas* *inhumare*.

The *stem* or *main* *body* of a *tree*.

*Caudex*, *stipes*.

The *stock* or *stump* of a *tree*

*without* *boughs*. *Truncus*, m.

The *main* *bough* or *branch* of a

*tree*. *Ramus*, *brachium* *arbo-*

*ris*.

A *scared* or *dead* *bough* cut off

and *lops* from the *tree*. *Ramale*, n.

A *bough* or *branch* broken, or

*plucked* away with the *fruit* there-

upon. *Termes*.

The *branch* of a *date-tree*, pul-

led from the *tree*, with *fruit* there-

upon. *Spadix*.

A *twig* or *rod*. *Virga*, f. *vi-*

*men*, n.

The *barb* or *outward* *rind* of a

*tree*. *Cortex*.

The *inner* *pill* or *rind*. *Libet*, m.

The *pitb*, *sap*, or *life* of a *tree*.

*Medulla* *arboris*, *fructus* *ma-*

*trix*.

To *rid* or *clear* a *tree* of *moss*.

*Arborem* *emulare*.

A *tree* whereof *cometh* the *gum*

called *Bdelium*. *Malachra*, f.

A *tree* bringing forth *moss* *plea-*

sant *fruit*. *Melia*.

A *great* tree called *Lotos*, and

*Faba Syriaca*: it bringeth forth

*good* *fruit* to be *eaten*, bigger then

*pepper*, and *sweet* in *tast*. *Mel-*

*la*, f.

A *tree* in *Africk*, whereof *com-*

*eth* the *fruit* *Ammoniacum*.

*Melofos*.

A *tree* having *fruit* like *A-*

*drachne*, called *Pappus*. *Cor-*

*nigria* *vel* *Cogygia*, f.

A *tree* in *Arcadia* whereof *they*

*make* *them* *garments*. *Cyna*, f.

A *bush* or *tree* much like to *that*

we call *Privet*. *Cypus*, f.

The *bunch* of a *tree* called *Acer*.

*Molluscum*, n.

A *tree* having *leaves* like *lau-*

*rel*, but *greater*, and *weaker*.

*Muface*, f.

An *hollow* *tree* like a *ship*, which

is *used* in the *gathering* of *grapes*.

*Navia*, f.

A *tree* or *shrub* with *leaves*

like an *Almond*, which *some* call

*Oriander*, *some* *Rose* again, *some*

*Rose-laurel*. *Nerium*, n.

Certain *tree* like to *fig* *trees*.

*Ochi*.

A *tree* in *Syria*, out of the *bo-*

*dy* whereof *is* *drawn* an *oil* as *thick*

as *honey*, and of *sweet* *tast*. *Ole-*

*omella*, f.

A *tree* that *beareth* the *fruit*

called *Tamarindi*. *Oxyphæ-*

*nix*, f.

A *great* *tree* like a *fig* *tree*,

whose *fruit* *cometh* *not* out at the

*top* of the *boughs*, as *figs* do, but

out of the *midst* of the *boughs*,

and is *seen* like a *wild* *fig*, it is

*never* *ripe*, unless it be *scraped*

with an *iron* *tool*. *Sycomor-*

*us*, f.

The *fruit* of the *same* *trees*. *Sy-*

*comorum*, n.

A *tree* whereof *Moss* *run-*

*neib*. *Schinus*.

A *tree* like *white* *thorn* which

*never* *rotteib*. *Scrim*.

A *kind* of *tree* growing in *Pa-*

*lestine*, *Scicimina* *vel* *Sicimi-*

*na*.

A *certain* *tree* called of the

Greeks *Ceratonia*. *Siliqua*.

A *kind* of *tree* resembling the

*Date-palm-tree*. *Spatha*, *vel*

*Spatha*, f.

A *tree* beyond the *Alps*, *white*,

bearing *Siliquas*, and the *cin*

the *kernel* of an *hazel* *nut*. *Scap-*

*hyloendros*.

A *tree* whereof *perfumes* *were*

*made*, mixed with the *wine* of

*dates*. *Scrobus*.

A *kind* of *tree* whereof is *ta-*

ken the *strongest* and *best* swim-

ming *Cork*. *Suberities*, f.

Trees growing on the *banks* of

*Rivers*, or in the *Rivers*. *Ret-*

*ez*, f.

A *kind* of *tree*, the *leaves*

whereof *Curriers* *occupy* to *shik-*

*an* *leather*. *Rhus terginus*, *per-*

*gorarius*, *vel* *coriarius*.

A *tree* in *Egypt*, called *Palma*

*Christi*, which *hath* a *seed* like

an *Onion*. *Ricinus*.

A *tree* like a *fir-tree*, bearing

*berries* that are *poysen*. *Taxus*.

A *tree* bearing *fruit* good for

the *stomach*, and to *eat*. *Per-*

*fica*, f.

A *tree* first found by *king* *Juba*,

and called by the name of his *Phy-*

*sician*. *Euphorbia*, f. *Euphor-*

*bium*, n.

The *tree* that *beareth* *Cotten*.

*Gossipium*, n.

A *tree* whereof *Moss* *cometh*.

*Granomatix*, f.

A *tree* having *bitter* *fruit*, that

no *beast* will *touch* it. *Hali-*

*phleus*.

A *kind* of *Ivie* bearing *no* *ber-*

*ries*. *Helix*.

A *tree* called, because it was

given to *cast* instead of *herbs*,

when *pasture* failed. *Herbi-*

*tum*, n.

A *kind* of *Medlar* tree, the *fruit*

whereof *hath* *three* *stones*. *Epi-*

*melis*.

A *tree* bearing *moss*, which

*nothing* will *eat* but *swine*. *Salfi-*

*cortex*.

A *tree* bearing *moss* greater than

all other *moss*, next the *Oak*, and

and *hath* *leaves* greater than the

*Oak*. *Eculus*, f.

Of *that* *tree*. *Eculusus*, adj.

The *place* where it *groweth*.

TRE

TRE

TRE

TRE

Of Box, or of color like Box.  
Buxus, adj.  
Full of Box. Buxosus, adj.  
A Bramble, or Blackberry-tree.  
Morus viatica.  
A Brazil-tree. Acanthium lignum.  
A Brier-tree. Rubus, f.  
A Broom-tree, Erica, genista.  
Spanish Broom. Spartum, n.  
A Bullace-tree. Prunellus, prunus sylvestris.

C  
A tree called Carpy, or Carm.  
Carpinus, f.  
Made of Carm, or Carpy. Carpineus, adj.  
A place where Carm groweth.  
Carpinetum, n.  
A Cedar-tree. Cedrus, f.  
The fruit of the Cedar-tree.  
Cedris, dis, f.  
The juice of the Cedar-tree.  
Cedrium, n.  
The great Cedar. Cedrelate, f.  
The gum diffusing of the Cedar-tree.  
Cedria, f.  
A kind of sweet smelling tree called Cedrus. Thya, f.  
A kind of Cedar full of boughs, and very fruitful. Oxycedros.  
A Cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.  
The wild-Cherry. Cornus.  
A Chestnut-tree. Castanea, f.  
A Clove-tree. Caryophyllus, form.

A Corn-tree. Suber, n.  
A little Cornel-tree. Corneolus.  
A Grove where Cornel-trees do grow. Cornetum, n.  
Of the Cornel-tree. Cornus, adj.

Made of the Tree Cornus, or Cornel-tree. Colutrus, adj.  
A Colard-tree. Quatrarius, f.  
A Cotten-tree. Gossipium, n.  
Of a tree bearing Cotten. Gossapinus.  
A Crab-tree or Wilding. Arbutus, memecylos, matianum, malus sylvestris.

A Cypress-tree. Cyparissus, Cypreus vel Cupressus, si vel us, form.

A place where Cypress trees do grow. Cupressetum, n.  
That beareth Cypress. Cupressifer.  
Made of Cypress. Cupressellus, adj.  
Of a Cypress-tree. Cupressellus, n.

D  
A Damson-tree. Prunus, f.  
A Date-tree. Palma, adipsa.  
A kind of Date-trees; after Gallen a young shoot, or branch. Elate, es, f.  
A kind of Date-trees. Sandalides.  
A place where Date-trees grow. Palmecum, n.

E  
Ebene or Ebony. V. Hebene.  
The Eglatime or sweet Brier. Cynosbatus, f.  
An Elder-tree. Sambucus, ebulus, alnus, adte, f.

Of an Elder-tree. Sambucus.  
An Elm-tree. Ulmus, prelea, f.  
A wild Elm-tree. Ulmus Gallica vel Atinia.  
The seed of an Elm. Samera, amela, f.  
An Elm grove, or place set full of Elmes. Ulmarium, n.  
Of an Elm-tree. Ulmeus, adj.

F  
A Fig-tree. Ficus, ficaria, f. arbor ficulnea.  
A wild Fig-tree. Caprificus.  
The place where Fig-trees grow. Ficetum, ficulnetum, ficaria.  
Of a Fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus.  
A Filbird-tree. Corylus, f.  
A Filbird-grove. Coryletum, n.  
A Fir-Tree. Abies, f.  
The upper part of a Fir-tree, and knotty. Fulkerna, f.  
The lower part of a Fir-tree. Sapinus, f.  
Midest Fir. Abiegnus, adj.  
Of a Fir-tree. Sapineus, adj.  
The Frankincense-tree. Libanos.

G  
A Gail-tree. Mircus, f.  
A tree called a Ginning. Staccianus, f.

H  
An Haste-tree. Corylus.  
A Grove of Hastes. Coryletum.  
A kind of tree called Hebene. Hebenus, hebenum.  
The fruit of the Hebene tree. Hebenum, n.  
Of Heben. Hebeninus, adj.  
Hemp-tree, or Agnus Tree. Vitex.  
A Hirtcherry-tree. Morus, f.  
An Hollie-tree. Haffus.  
The Holly or Holm-tree. Ilex, oxymyrtine, aquilena, aquifolia, ruscus sylvestris, agrifolium.  
Belonging to the Holm-tree. Illiceus.  
A Grove of Holm-trees. Illicetum, n.

I  
A certain kind of Ivie. Nyssia.  
The Ivie that groweth by it self. Cyllus, dendrocyllos.  
A kind of Ivie, or the Ivie-tree. Hedera, f.  
Ground Ivie. Hedera terrestris, vel pluviatia.  
The sharp or prickling Ivie. Smilax aspera, hedera cilifolia.  
A kind of Ivie. Erythranon, chrylocarpum.  
A Juniper-tree. Juniperus, f.

L  
Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue Laurel. Hippoglossion.  
A Laurel-tree, vide Bay tree.  
A Lemon-tree. Citrea, f.  
A Lemisk, or Mastick Tree. Lentiscus, f.  
A Lyden or Teal Tree, bearing fruit like a Bean, round, having seeds like to Anise-seeds. Tilia, f.

Of or belonging to that Tree. Tiliaceus, adj.

M  
A Maple-tree. Acer, n.  
Of a Maple-tree. Acetum, adj.  
A Mastick-tree, vide Lentisk.  
Of or belonging to Mastick. Lentiscinus, adj.  
A Medlar-tree. Mespilus, f. mespilum, n. Eschylus, f.  
A Myrrh-tree. Myrrhus, f.  
A Myrtle-tree. Myrtus, f.  
Of which Caro made three kinds. Candida, nigra, conjugalis Myrtus.  
A place where Myrtle is set. Myrctum, n.  
Tempered with Myrtle. Myrtatus.  
Like Myrtle. Myrtosus, adj.  
Of myrtle. Myrtinus, myrticus.

N  
A Nut-tree. Nuclearius, nucleus, nux, f.  
A place where nut-trees grow. Nuclearium, nucetum, n.

O  
An Oke. Quercus, ilex, robur.

The place where Oke grow. Quercetum, quercuetum, n.  
Pertaining to an Oke. Quercus, quercus, quercus, roboreus, roburneus, robustus, querculanus.  
An Olive-tree. Olea, oliva, Palladia arbor.  
A wild Olive-tree. Oleaster, agrippum.  
A kind of Olive-tree. Pityrum, n.  
A little wild Olive-tree. Oleastellus, f.

The place where Olives grow. Olivetum, olivarium, oletrum.  
Of an Olive-tree, or of the color of an Olive. Oleaginus, olivaceus, adj.

An Orange-tree. Malus Medica, vel citrea.

An Osher or twig. Vimen, vincimen, viburnum, n.

The place where Oshers and twigs are set to bind vines. Virgetum, n.  
Gathering of Oshers. Virgindemia, f.  
Of Oshers. Viminalis, vimineus, virgeus, adj.

P  
A Peach-tree. Malus Persica.  
A Pear-tree. Pyrus, f.  
A Pepper-tree. Piperis, f.  
A Pine-Apple, or pine-tree. Pinus, pinea, coccalus, strobilus.  
The wild Pine, or Apple-pine-tree. Pinaster.  
The place where Pine-apple-trees grow. Pinetum, n.  
Belonging to a Pine-tree. Pincus, adj.

A Pitch-tree. Picea, arbor picaria, apinus, f.

The wild Pitch-tree. Piceaster.

The Plane-tree. Platanus, f.

The place where the Plane-trees grow. Platanetum, n.  
Of a Plane-tree. Plataninus, adj.

A Plum-tree. Prunus, f.  
A wild plum tree. Spinus, f.  
A place set about with Plum-trees. Prunetum, n.  
A little shrub like the young shoots springing out of the Plum-tree. Chamacerasus.  
A Pomegranate-tree. Malus Punica.  
A poplar-tree. Populus, f. farfarum.

The white poplar tree. Farfugium, n. chamelencea, f.  
A place where Poplars grow. Populetum, n.  
Of a Poplar-tree. Populeus, populinus, populineus, adj.  
A Privet or Prime-prim-tree. Ligantrum, n.

Q  
A Quince-tree. Cydonia, f.  
A Quince. Cotoneum, n.  
A Quince-pear. Cydonium, n.  
A Yellow-quince. Chrysomelum, n.

S  
A Sabine-tree. Sabina, f.  
A Sallow-tree. Salix, f.  
A Grove of Sallows. Salicetum, n.  
A little tree called Seme. Colutea, f.

The fruit of the tree Seme. Coluteum, n.  
A Service-tree. Sorbus, ois, f.  
A place where Service-trees grow. Sorbetum, n.  
A Sloe-tree. Prunus sylvestris, pranceolus spinus.

A Spindle-tree, or prick timber. Eucnymus, f.

T  
A Tamarisk-tree. Myrica, form.

A Thorn-tree. Spina, f.  
A Black thorn. Spina nigra.  
A wild thorn. Agriacantha, form.

A Hawthorn. Spinus alba.

The trifoliate tree. Colutea, f.

V  
A Vine-tree. Vitis, vinca, form.

A little vine. Viticula, f.  
A new grown vine. Malcolus, m. novellerum, n.  
A fault in Vines when Grapes fall from the Clusters. Citroffis.  
A Vine running on a frame. Pergulanus, pergulana vitis.

A wild Vine. Labruca, f. labruscum, n. raminia uva.  
A Vine grafted on an Olive, and bearing the fruit of both the trees. Eleostaphylos.  
Vines that are flayed up with trees. Anadendrades.

A Vine that is dugged. Bipastinaria, f.

A Vine when it is eat. Sarpas, f.

A kind of wild Vine with a black stem, and a green fruit, having a kernel three cornered. Staphis, f.



Vines having long branches upon trails. Brachiatæ vineæ.

A kind of vine called Ampeloleuce. Archeostis, f.

A vine climbing up or growing against trees. Vitis arbutiva. An old vine cut down, and set to bring plants again. Propagula, fem.

A kind of Vine made round like Garlands. Stephanicæ vitæ.

A Vine called the black vine, whereof the best wine is made. Inerticula, f.

A Vine growing long and broad in manner of an Orchard gally. Vitis compluvata.

A Vine laid on poles, which runs grass-wine on forks. Vitis juga, vel cantheriata.

A Vine underproped with poles. Vitis flaminata, vel pedata.

A Vine planted in order, and set check-wisely. Vitis ordinaria.

A rank Vine growing wild. Vitis luxurians.

A dropping Vine. Vitis lachrymans.

A blessed Vine. Vitis fiderata.

A Vine planted with a root. Viviradix.

The mother of the Vine. Vinæcæ, m. vinacæ, f.

A Walnut-tree. Juglans, avellanus, f.

A place where Walnut-trees grow. Avellarium, avellanus, n.

A Warden-tree. Volenum.

A Wilding or Crab-tree. Arbutus, f.

Of a Wilding. Arbutus, adj.

A Willow-tree called Park leaves. Agnos, agnus castus, salix, vitex equina, amerina, salix pericalis.

Of willow. Salignus, saligenus.

A place where Willows grow. Salicetum, salicetum, n.

A Wash-bag-tree. Opulus, f.

A Walnut or Olive-tree. Siler, acur.

A Yew-tree. Taxus, smilax, fem.

Of Yew. Taxeus, adj.

The treble point. vide Pons.

A treble vide Train.

To tremble or shake for fear. Tremo, contremo, tremifico, contremifico, intremo, intremifico, cohoreresco, paveo, horreo, perhorreo, perhorresco, circumtremo, vibror, vide Bear.

To tremble or shake on all parts. Circumtremo.

To cause or make to tremble. Quasso, quatio, tremefacio.

Trembling or shaking. Tremens, trepidans, micans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremundus, adj.

A trembling heart. Cor micans.

A trembling. Tremor, m. trepidatio, pavidatio, f.

A trembling for fear. Horror, masc.

With trembling fearfully. Trepidè, trepidanter, timidè, adv.

To make a Trench or trench about. Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo, vallo stringo, aggere cingo, fossa circumdo, vallum circumjicio, vallo & fossa munire.

Trenched or inclosed in, or with a trench. Circumvallatus, p.

A trench made to defend an Army. Vallus, m. vallum, n. militare sepimentum, agger, masc.

A trench fortified with many stalks. Creberrimus, m.

A trench or ditch to convey water. Fossa, incilla, inclia, f. incille, n. incillia, canalis.

A trench wherein water is let out of a pond. Comma, n.

Trenches or ditches inclosing a place to set out games in. Eutripa.

A little trench or ditch. Fossula, f.

A trench like a furrow to set Vines in. Sulcus, m.

A trench or ditch made with bands. Diorys.

Pertaining to a trench or bulwark. Vallaris, adj.

A Trencher. Quadra, quadrata, menicula, f.

A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.

A round trencher. Orbiculus mensarius, orbis, m.

A trencher of Bread. Panicia mensa, mensa, solum cereale.

A good trencher-man. Polyphagus, m. unericola, c. g. helluo, lurco. Vide Glutton.

A trencher or belly friend. Parastus, m.

A Treadel of a Mill. Molochrum, n.

A Treadel. Triginta missæ.

A Cuirurgians Trepant. Mediolus.

To trespass or offend. Pecco, commercio, delinquo.

A trespass or offence. Transgressio, f. commissum, admisium, delictum, n. vide Offence.

A trespass whereby the Tenant forfeits to the Lord that which he holdeth. Fallonia vel fellonia.

A Tress of hair. Trichia, f. n. culus.

A Tressle or three footed stool. Tripus, m.

A tressle for a table. Trapezophorum, n. sulcrum mensariorum, tripus mensarius.

A Tretet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m. olæ sustinaculum, neut.

Trew. vide True in tro. f.

Trewent. vide Trauus.

Triacle a remedy against poison. Theriaca, theriacæ, f.

Of or belonging to triacle. Thebriacus, adj.

A Trial. vide Tris.

A Triangle. Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonus, m.

Triangular, or having three corners. Triangularis, triangulus, triquetrus, adj.

The Tribe being the 35. part of the people of Rome; because the whole number of Citizens were divided into 35 Tribes, bands, wards or hundreds. It seemeth in old times these people were divided into three parts, and thereof this name tribes did first arise. Tribus, f.

One of the same Tribe. Contribulus, m.

Of or belonging to a tribe, or peculiar to a tribe. Tribuarius, adj.

By every tribe or ward. Tributum, adv.

Tribulation Afflictio, tribulatio, æruma.

A Tribunal. Tribunal.

A Tribune, the name of many Officers among the Romans. Tribunus, m.

The Tribune which was the Protector of the Commons, and maintainer of the liberties and benefits of the Commons against the power of the Nobles. Tribunus plebis.

The tribune which was appointed in war, to view and see that the Soldiers were well armed, ordered and exercised, and to defend their rights: the Knight-marshal. Tribunus militum.

The Tribune, which was the common Treasurer or general receiver. Tribunus ærarius.

The Tribune which was Master of the ordinance. Tribunus armentarius.

The Tribune which was in Rome before the Kings were deposed, and were chief of the burghmen. Tribunus celerum.

The dignity or office of the Tribune. Tribunatus, m.

One that standeth to be Tribune. Candidatus, tribunatus, m.

One that hath been Tribune. Tribunatus, m.

Pertaining to the Tribune. Tribunus, adj.

The Tribunes power, Tribunitia potestas.

To set or put a Tribute. Tributum imponere, tributum irrogare.

Tribute money which resteth of the goods of the people after their ability. Tributum.

Tribute, toll, custom or subsidie. Vedigal, stipendiarium, gratia pecunia, telonium.

A tribute given to maintain water-banks. Ripatum, n.

A tribute that was exacted for every Pillar that holdeth up the house. Columnarium, n.

They that were appointed to receive the tribute. Columnarii, masc.

A kind of tribute or pension. Vigesima, f.

Money received of that tribute. Vigesimalium aurum, vicissimalium aurum.

A certain tribute. Phollis.

He that gathereth tribute. Publicanus, masc.

He that dwelleth in a City that payeth tribute. Stipendiarius.

Tributary or that payeth tribute. Tributarius, vedigalis, stipendiarius.

That giveth no tribute. Immunis, adj.

A Trice. Momentum.

To Trickle. vide to Trim.

To Trickle, as tears trickle down ones cheeks. Mano.

Their tears trickled for joy. Manabant illorum lachrymæ præ gaudio.

Trickling down. Effusus, p.

Tears trickling down his cheeks. Effusus genis lachrymæ.

To Trice, prove or assay. Tenco, probō, expetior, periclitor, periculum facere, spectro, vide Assay.

To trie or assay before. Prætentio;

To trie or examine out a matter, to have sure proof and tryall of a thing. Explo, expetior, examino, exigo, probō, compertio, cognosco, cerno, discipulo.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword. Disceptare armis de controversia.

To trie by weights, or by the plumb rule. Penlo, perlibro.

It is tried and proved. Expertum est, compertum est.

When it is tried. Compertō, absolute, adv.

To be tried or proved. Experiendus vel experiendus.

Tried or assayed. Tentatus, periclitatus, p.

Trying or assaying. Tentabundus, adj.

Tried before one meddles with it. Prætentatus, p.

Expert and tried. Exercitus.

Tried, found or examined. Expertus, compertus, probatus, cognitus, penitus, spectro, p.

Trying or endeavoring. Annus vel annixus, p.

A trier or assayer. Tentator.

A trier or prover. Probator, spectro, m.

A triall or assay. Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n. periclitatio, f.

A triall of proof. Experientia, exploratio, f. expertum, neut.

A trial, proof or diligent examination. Spectatio, f. specimen.

That trieth or proveth, of good experience. Experiens, part. vel adj. tentabundus.

To trie or fine from drugs. Defæco.

Tried or fined. Defæcatus, p. purus, p. purus, adj.

## TRI

## TRI

## TRO

## TRU

To trifle or say. Nugor, inep-  
tor, tritor, nugas agere, denu-  
gor, somnio.

To trifle or go slowly about a  
thing. Maginor.

To trifle together. Connugor.  
A trifier, Nugax, nugator, m.  
A trifling. Nugatio, denu-  
gatio.

Full of trifling. Nugacitas,  
fem.

A trifling Song. Nania, f.  
A trifle. Nugamentum, rha-  
podema, hilum, n. nuga, f.  
flocus.

A vain trifle not like to be true.  
Somnium, n.

A trifle of no value. Butta-  
bata.

Trifles, toys, or things of no  
value. Nugæ, geræ, litæ, a-  
fania, apine, inepitæ, fabulæ, f.  
abydena, nugamenta, n.

Trifles that let necessary busi-  
nesses. Trice, f.

Little trifles, that Smiths were  
wont to have hanged before their  
shop windows, to exclude envy.  
Balcania.

Trifles given to children. Cre-  
pundia, n.

A little trifle. Nugula, f.

A trawl full of trifles. Nu-  
gipetra.

A trifling fellow. Nugipa-  
rus, nugator.

A lover of trifles. Elucus, m.

A talker of trifles. Getto, m.

A feiler of trifles. Nugiven-  
dus, frivolatus, m.

A book wherein nothing is  
written but trifles and fables.  
Palæphatia papyrus.

He that carrieth trifles or  
vain toys about. Nugigeru-  
lus, adj.

Trifles, or pertaining to trifles.  
Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.

Full of trifling Songs. Nuni-  
ofus, adj.

Trifling. Frivolus.

Triflingly or vainly. Nugato-  
riè, adv.

To flay the ears with a trigger.  
Sulfamino.

A trigger, an instrument put  
in the ears whel, lest the ears  
be overgrown. Sulfamen.

To trill. Jacio.

To trim, dact, trim, or dress  
up. Polio, perpolio, como, ad-  
orno, excolo, percolo, concin-  
no, limo, como, compono, ap-  
paro, curo.

To trim or deck diversly. Vario.

To trim gallantly. Redimio.

To trim or set a thing in order,  
or in his place. Alituo, digero,  
di pono.

To trim up a thing or make it  
seem fairer. Manzonizo.

Trimmed, decked or tricked up.  
Perpolitus, politus, expolitus,  
ornatus, exornatus, culus,  
perculus, limatus, elimatus,  
compotus, compotus, concin-  
natus, depexus, expexus.

A Speech trimmed and decked.  
Perpolita & ornata oratio.

Not trimmed. Inexcultus, in-  
compotus, p.

Trimmed again. Reculus.

Trimmed as the hair is trimmed.  
Calamitratu.

A trimmer, decker or polisher.  
Concinctor, pelio, politor,  
limator, elimator, m.

A trimming or tricking, or po-  
lishing. Politura, politio, po-  
licities, perpolitio, exornatio,  
cultura, f. cultus, ornatus, appa-  
ratus, compotus, m.

Trimness or elegance. Elegan-  
tia, lauticia, mundities, con-  
cinnitas.

Careless trimming to allure.  
Lenocinium, n.

She that trimmest her Mistress.  
Onatrix, f.

A very trim woman. Cultissi-  
ma femina.

Trim, trick or neat. Mundus,  
elegans, perelegans, scitus,  
concinnus, splendidus, laetus,  
decorus, adj. vide Neat.

Somewhat trim. Scitulus, mun-  
dulus, politulus, adj.

The trimmest and most excellent  
of all Islands. Insularum ocellus.

The art of trimming. Mango-  
nium.

Trimly or neatly. Scite, ele-  
gantè, concinnè, politè, or-  
natè, lepidè, decorè, candide,  
lautè, vide Neatly.

The Trinity. Trinitas, f.

Trink, a kind of Net.

A Tripe. Omalum, n.

A tripe laid in sauce. Echinus  
conditatus, omalum condit-  
um, omalum concisum, intesti-  
num maceratum.

A tripe-wife, she who selleth  
tripes. Omalaria, allanopoli-  
lis, f.

A place where tripe is sold.  
Allanopolium, thermopolium,  
om-farium, n.

Tripartite. Tripartitus.

Triple, vide Threefold.

To trip or stumble. Titubo,  
cæpito, offendò, vide Stumble.

To trip with the toe. Supplanto.

Tripped, Titubatus, offensus.

Tripped or taken in a trip.  
Deprehensus.

Tripped up. Supplantatus.

A tripping. Deprehensio.

A tripping or fumbling. Of-  
fensio.

A tripper. Cæpicator.

A tripp. i. a herd or flock of  
goats.

A Tribet. vide Tree-tr.

Trivial. Vulgaris, trivialis.

To triumph or rejoice greatly.  
Triumpho, triumphos agere,  
gestio, exulto.

To triumph in voice, and rejoice  
with noise. Oyo, jubilo.

Triumphing, triumphant. Tri-  
umphans exultans, exulta-  
bundus, p.

Of whom one hath triumph, or  
vanquished triumphantly. Tri-

umphatus, p.

A triumpher, Triumphator.

A triumphing or rejecting. Tri-  
umphalia, n. triumphatus, m.  
exultatio, jubilatio, ovatio.

A triumph or solemn pomp or  
show at the return of a Captain  
for a victory that he hath gotten.

Triumphus.

A triumph of a Prince or Cap-  
tain for a victory without  
slaughter of men, in which he  
and his soldiers do sing and  
boast for joy. Ovatio, f.

Of or pertaining to a triumph.

Triumphalis, ovalis, adj.

Triumphantly. Magnificè.

A Trophie. Tropæum.

Tropicks. Tropici.

To trot or shake as an horse doth.

Succussio, discussio, succussio.

A trotter or trotting horse. Suc-  
cussor, succussator, succussari-  
us, succussio, m.

The trotting or jogging of an  
horse. Succussatio, succussatu-  
ra, succussura, f. succussus.

A Trot-towner or gadder. Am-  
bulator, m.

Trotters. i. Sheep's-feet.

To trouble, move, disturb or  
disquiet. Turbo, conturbo, di-  
sturbo, perturbò, obturbo, in-  
terturbo, interpello, commo-  
veo, cieo, convello, obstrepo,  
confundo, fundo, tento, nego-  
tium faciesco, vexo, inquieto.

To trouble or confound the eye-  
sight. Suffundere aciem ocu-  
lorum.

The wine hath troubled his head.  
Vinum tentavit caput ejus.

To trouble with importunate re-  
quests. Lacesco.

To trouble much. Fatigo, e-  
neco, vide To vex.

To trouble or disquiet with care.  
Ango, sollicito.

To trouble with fear. Percello,  
exanimo.

To be troubled with. Laboro,  
flagro.

To be troubled with fear. Con-  
tremo, contremisco.

To be troubled or disquieted. Fe-  
ror.

There is some trouble or busi-  
ness. Turbatum est, imperi.

To be greatly troubled or vexed.  
Distringor, distingo.

Troubled. Turbatus, contur-  
batus, perturbatus, inquietatus,  
concussus, commotus, concitus,  
concitatus, sollicitus, p.

Somewhat troubled. Turbidu-  
lus, adj.

Troubled in business. Execitatus,  
exercitatus, occupatus, impe-  
ditus, distentus.

A troubler. Vexator, turba-  
tor, perturbator, conturbator,  
interpellator, m.

A troublous affliction of the  
mind. Perturbatio, f.

A troubling, disquieting or dis-  
turbance. Concussio, tumultu-  
atio, f.

Trouble, raising or business.

Turba, molestia, perturba-

tio, f. tumultus, fludus, m.  
malum.

Trouble or anguish of mind. So-  
licitudo, angustia, angustia,  
confusio, f. angor.

Trouble or danger. Difficultas,  
negotium, incommoditas.

A little trouble. Turbella, f.

A troublous man, or contenti-  
ous cavalier. Comitialis homo,  
Without trouble or labour. Acco-  
niti.

An Interjection of a mind  
troubled. Hau.

Troublous or troublesome. Tu-  
multuosus, turbulentus, mo-  
lestus, vexabundus, molesti-  
osus, difficilis, onerosus, in-  
commodus, impertunus.

Troublous, or angust as the  
Sea. Fluduosus, turbidus, un-  
dulosus, procellosus, infedatus.

Troublous. Turbide, turbu-  
lenter, tumultuose, adv.

A trough or Bin to keep corn  
in. Lacus, stylobata, alveus,  
crates, vide Bin.

A trough, such as horses drink  
in, or hog, feed in. Aquiliculus.

A kneeling trough. M. Gra.

A trough of stone. Lapilla, f.

A trough or Trew, vide Tey.

A troupe or multitude of men  
gathered together. Agmen, n.  
globus, m.

A troupe of Soldiers. Exercitus.

A troupe of Soldiers containing  
31. horse-men. Turma, f.

Belonging to the same troupe.

Tumalis, adj.

To trow, vide throw.

A trowel. Trulla.

Troy-weight. Libra medica  
duodecim uncium.

To play the truant. Emaneo,  
vago, delitescio, cello.

A truant or mitcher, he that  
loitereth. Emanfor, cessator,  
erro, vagus, tenebrio, m.

Truantship, truantise or mitch-  
ing from school. Truantitus, m.

To make a truce. Inire, face-  
re & ferre iudicis.

To treat a truce. Facere in-  
ducias, pangere, pacifici in-  
ducias.

To treat of truce. Agitare  
inducias.

To take truce. Considero.

A truce or league. Fœdus, n.  
inducia, vacatio militaris, pug-  
na cessatio, feris belli, pax  
sequestra, padio, f.

A truce-maker. Treugarius.

Truchman, Facialis, interpres.

To truck, vide to trap.

A truck wherein the rope run-  
neth. Trochlea, f. rhecamus,  
jabolenus, m. vide Pulley and  
windle.

Truculent, Truculentus.

Truc, vide Trash.

To trump, shout. Exhalatio.

The trump Card, vide Card.

Trumpery, old baggage. Scru-  
ta, n.

To sound a trumpet. Buccin-  
no, clangio, tubicino, tuba ca-  
nere, classica indò.

## TRU

## TUB

## TUM

## TUR

To sound the alarm on the trumpet. Signum dare buccinā, clasticum canere.

The sound of the trumpet when they blow to the battle or alarm. Bellium, clasticum, n.

The sound of the trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.

A trumpet. Tuba, buccina, buccinum, clasticum.

A twisted or crooked trumpet like a Cornelian horn. Litruus, m. Concha, f.

A trumpet for war. Tuba, classis, tuba prælialis.

There are divers sounds of a trumpet; first when it soundeth the alarm. Exortationem.

When it emboldeneth the skirmish. Paracleticum.

When it soundeth the retreat. Anacleticum.

When it soundeth of ceasing from labour, and to pitch their tents. Anapaustionem.

When it is used in great solemnity. Pompicum.

A trumpeter, he that soundeth a trumpet. Buccinator, tubicen, liticen, buccinus, ænator, classarius, m.

A woman trumpeter. Tubicina, f.

A trumpeter at funerals. Sitticen, n.

He that with a Trumpet or Drumblade calleth the men together. Clasticus, clasticen.

The day wherein the Trumpets are purged. Tubilustrum, n.

A trumpet-maker. Ænator.

A truncheon or stick. Talca, fistis, icipio, clava, palus.

A little truncheon or stick. Taleola.

A trunk. Syringa.

A trunk or chest covered with hair. Riscus, m. hypopera, f.

The trunk of a tree. Truncus.

An Elephant's trunk. Ronchus.

To trust or tie up. Substringo, stringo, incingo, cohibeo.

To trust up the hair. Crinem nodo cohibere.

To trust, fast or make a fardel. Suffarcino, convaso.

To stuff carriage and implements at the dislodging of a camp. Colligere vasa.

He is trusted. Cingitur, arctatur, inip.

Trusted up together. Suffarcinatus, compactus, connexus, p.

Trusted or girded about. Succinctus, p.

Trusted in. Incinctus.

Hair trusted in. Incincti capilli.

A trusting point. Strigmentum, ligulus.

A trust or fardel. Sarcina, f.

A trust of hay. Feni manipulus.

A trust for such as be bursten. Herniorum fascia.

A trusting up. Sarcinatio.

A trust wherewith a mans horse is tied. Succingulum, n. exomis, f.

A trust or breech worm next the skin, as in swimming. Subligar, n.

A trustel. Fulcrum.

To trust, or have a sure confidence. Fido, confido, fidem habeo, spero, credo, subnitro, nitro.

To trust greatly or much. Præfido.

To trust one with any thing, or commit upon trust. Confido, concredo.

Men believe or trust. Creditur, imp.

Trusted or believed. Creditus, fides, p.

Trusting in, having a sure confidence to. Confidus, fidens, subnixus, nixus, p.

Trusting too much to himself. Præhdens, p.

A Feeder of trust. Fidci commissor.

Trust or confidence. Fides, spes, fiducia, fidencia, confidentia, f.

Trusting's. Fidelitas, f.

Trusts, sure or faithful. Fidelis, fidus, perfidus, frugi, certus, verus.

Trustily. Fideliter, fide, fidenter, adv. vide Faithfully.

To speak truth or tell the truth. Verum dicere.

Truth or verity. Veritas, veracitas, alechia, fides, f. verum, n.

A true tale, or matter that is true. Verum, veriloquium, n.

Likelihood of truth. Verisimilitudo.

The true exposition, etymology, or right meaning of a word. Etymologia, f. veriloquium.

A lover of the truth. Philalethes.

To trust speaketh or telleth the truth. Veridicus, verax, veriloquus, veriloquax, adj.

True. Verus, ior, istimus; fidus, certus, iustus, adj.

Like or likely to be true or credible. Verisimilis, probabilis, adj.

Very likely to be true. Verisimilis, adj.

Truth, in very deed. Verè, verò, re ipsa, equidem, quidem, sane, profecto, certe, ritè, revera, plane, pol, prosum, adpol.

For truly. Etenim, verò, quippe, adv.

To try. vide Try.

## T ante U

A Tub or great vase. Cupa five cuppa, f.

A tub fit for serviceable washing, or to be bathed in. Solium, labrum, baptisterium, n.

A tub set under the tap to receive droppings. Sinus, excipulum.

A kneading Tub. Artopra.

A knocking tub. Liximatorium, labrum, n.

An open tub or stand. Aquinarium.

A powdering tub. Carnarium, orca.

To tuck or gather up. Colligo, succingo.

To tuck or pull. Vellico.

A Tuck or rapier. Verutum.

A tuck or creck. Crista, apex, f.

A tuft of grass. Cæspes.

A tuft of hair. Cæsaries.

To tug or pull. Vello.

Tagged or pulled. Vullus, tractus.

A tugging or pulling. Vulsura, vellicatio, f.

A tag. Nifus, us.

Tuition or safe keeping. Tutio, tutela, f.

Pertaining to tuition or safe keeping. Tutelaris, adj.

To put in a tumb. Tumulo, contumulo.

A tumb. Tumulus, m. tumba, arca, f. bustum, sepulchrum, n. vide Grave.

A dry tumb or sepulchre made of stones for Princes to be buried in. Xeroliphas, m.

A tumb or monument erected in the remembrance of some nobleman excellent virtues. Heroum, n.

To tumble or roll. Volvo, voluto, molior.

To tumble or roll out of any place. Evolveo.

To tumble or roll space with great violence. Pervolveo.

To tumble or roll forth a great thing before one. Provolveo, provoluto.

To tumble or roll down. Devolveo, demolior.

To tumble or roll towards some place. Advolveo.

To tumble round together. Convolveo, conglobio.

To tumble or roll under. Subvolvo.

To tumble, roll or wallow upon. Supervolveo.

To tumble or roll again or back. Revolveo, remolior.

To tumble upside down. Refupino.

To tumble, roll or wallow. Neuvolveo, convolveo, subvolvo, voluto.

To be tumbled down. Circumvolutor.

Tumbled, rolled, or tossed. Volutus, p.

Tumbled down, or fallen from. Devolutus, demolitus, part.

Tumbled away or back again. Revolutus, p.

Tumbled down before. Provolutus, p.

A tumbling. Volumen, cylisma, n. volutus, m. volutatio, evolutio, jactatio, fem.

A tumbler. Hister, m.

A tumbler which danceth through a hoop. Percutista, cybister, cybister, m.

A tumbler that walketh on a cord, and playeth other feats thereon. Neurobata, funambulus, m.

That is, or may be tumbled or rolled. Volubilis, adj.

Tumbling, with tumbling. Volute, volutatum, adv.

A Tumbrel or Dung-cart. Planturum, plostrum, n. benna, farracum.

A Tumor. Tumor.

To make tumult, rustling, stir, or business. Tumultuosus, tumultuosus.

A tumult or rustling. Tumultus, m. feditio, f.

A tumult or sedition. Certamen, n. confectatio.

Tumultuous or full of tumults. Tumultuosus, adj.

Tumultuously. Tumultuose, tumultuosè, adv.

A Tun or vessel to drink in. Ociupium, n.

A tun, also a kind of wine let out of the tun for sacrifice before it was wasted. Calpat, n.

A tun or pipe. Dolium, n.

A little tun. Doliolum, n.

Pertaining to a tun or pipe. Dolaris, adj.

To tun or pour wine into vessels. Infundere vinum in cadous.

To tune or measure; also to tune or accend. Modulor, vocem modulator.

Tuned. Modulatus, p.

He that tuneeth in measure. Modulator, m.

A pleasant tuning, or tuning in measure. Modulatio, f.

A little tun, modulation, n.

The quarter of a tune. Diefis.

A discord in tunes and voices. Dissonantia, f. dissonareptitus.

Tunable singing. Symphonia, concencio, f. concencus, mas.

A Tune. Tonus, phthongus, cantus, sonus, sonitus, m. vox, fem.

Tunes made with flutes. Tibini, m.

The tune of an harp. Canor lyra.

Tunable. Concors, confors, flexibilis, numerosus, adj.

A tunable voice. Flexibile vocis genus.

Well tuned. Vocalis, adj.

That can sing or frame himself to all tunes. Omnicantus, adj.

A Tunnel where through liquor is poured into vessels. Infundibulum, infusorium, n.

brochus, m. epichysis, f. siphon.

The brain tunnel. Infundibulum, n.

The tunnel of a chimney, the chimney is self. Infundibulum, spiramen, spiramentum, spiraculum.

A Turbant. Mitra, tiara.

Turbulent. Turbulentus.

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TWI

**A Turb.** Merda, m.  
**A turf** or clod of earth. Gleba, f. cespes, m.  
**A little turf** or clod. Glebula, glebula, f.  
**A green turf.** Cespes gramineus, viridis, vivus.  
**Made of turfs.** Cespititius.  
**A Turkey** or gunny Cock or Hen. Melagratis, f. avis Pharaonis.  
**A Turkey-Cock.** Gallus Numidicus, guttatus, milicus.  
**A Turkey-Hen.** Penelope, f. Gallina Numidica, Gutturata, Milica.  
**To turn,** (act.) Verro, convert, flecto, inflecto, deflecto, versio, voluto, volvo, inclino, dirigo.  
**To turn back.** Volvere liberos.  
**To turn his journey to some other place.** Inclinare cursum aliò.  
**He turned it from the middle line to the left hand.** Direxit eam à media linea ad laevam.  
**To turn or change.** Muto, convertio.  
**To turn upside down.** Evert, pervert, invert, subvert, subverto, percello, elicio, immuto.  
**To turn in, also to turn contrariwise to the right form; also to turn the inside outward.** Inverto.  
**To turn up and down.** Revolver.  
**To turn round.** Circino, contorqueo.  
**To turn a thing from one side to the other.** Detorqueo.  
**To turn from one to the other.** Derivo.  
**To turn to.** Adverto.  
**To turn out or round.** Circumverto, circumflecto, efflecto, contorqueo, circumago.  
**To turn against.** Obverto, obverto.  
**To turn often against.** Obverfor.  
**To turn aside.** Avert, deduco, traduco, deflecto, obliquo, ut, Equos paventes oblique ire.  
**To turn out of one bank into another.** Ventilo.  
**To turn round like a wheel.** Roro.  
**To turn out.** Evert, Convertio, deduco, revoco, reflecto, abalino.  
**To turn about.** Convertio.  
**To turn about often.** Convertio.  
**To turn often.** Versio, voluto.  
**To turn, as to turn out of one language into another.** Verbo, ut, & Græco in Latinum vertere; reddo, ut, Latinum reddere.

**To turn,** (neut.) **as to turn from one thing to another, or from the way to some place.** Divertor, divector.  
**To turn from.** Digredior.  
**To turn from or away.** Declino.  
**To turn back again.** Remo, revolvor, V. to turn.  
**To turn or flow back again.** Remano, reflo.  
**To turn to clay.** Lutefco.  
**To turn or wind to the form of a Serpens.** Sinuor.  
**To turn in that fort.** (act.) Sinuo.  
**To turn back, or turn away his face.** Avertio.  
**To turn his back or run away.** Tergivolvor.  
**To turn into Milk.** Lactefco.  
**To turn into a stone.** Lapidefco.  
**To turn out of milk into whey.** Seresco.  
**To be turned.** Verror.  
**To be turned away.** Curvor, detorqueor, pervertor.  
**To be turned up and down.** Volver, revolvor.  
**To be turned from.** Deducor.  
**Turned.** Versus, versutus, inflexus, inclinatus, tortus, flexus, p.  
**Turned, changed or translated.** Mutatus, conversus, translatus, p.  
**Turned downwards.** Deversus.  
**Turned away, or turned on the other side.** Aversus, detortus, p.  
**Turned from all goodness.** Perversus, p.  
**Not turned or bowed.** Indeflexus.  
**Turned out of the way.** Deflexus.  
**Turned back.** Reflexus, reversus, replicatus, rectorus, revolutus, p.  
**Never turned.** Irrevolutus, p.  
**Turned in and out, turned up-side down; also turned contrariwise to the right form.** Inversus, p.  
**Turned up.** Supinatus.  
**Turned out of.** Eversus, evolutus, p.  
**He that turneth one out of the right way.** Obvicator, m.  
**Turning.** Volubilitas, p.  
**A turning.** Versus, versatio, versura, volutatio, f. volutatus, m.  
**A turning or winding.** Inflectio, flexio, tortio, f. flexus, anfractus.  
**The turning or winding of a river.** Meander, meandrus, m.  
**A turning round or about.** Circinatio, circumflectio, f.  
**The turning of the body round, which is done on the toe in dancing.** Versus, m.  
**The turning of the horse or oxen at the lands end.** Versura, f.  
**A turning inside out or upside down.** Inversio, f.  
**The turning of a thing.** Volubilitas, f.

**A turning or deriving.** Derivatio, f.  
**A turning to the place from whence one comes.** Reciprocatio, f.  
**A turning or winding of a water-bank.** Sinus, m.  
**A turning path out of the high way.** Diversiculum, n.  
**A turning or putting away.** Aversio, f.  
**A turning of a matter of a dispute to the contrary way.** Antipasis.  
**Easier to be turned about.** Circumducibilis, adj.  
**That may be turned.** Versilis, versatilis, variabilis, verticofus, adj.  
**That turneth is self, or that turneth back.** Versivorus, adj.  
**That may be turned or driven about with mens hands.** Truscatilis, adj.  
**That hath many turnings and windings.** Signosus, tortuosus, adj.  
**That turneth or whirleth round.** Versatilis, verticofus, adj.  
**That may be turned or revolved again.** Revolutabilis, adj.  
**Turning off or moveable.** Versutus, adj.  
**A turn.** Vertigo.  
**Turn or course.** Vicis, f.  
**By turn, or every man in his course.** Alternatim, alternis, alternis vicibus, vicissim, subalternatim.  
**At every turn.** Identidem.  
**To do a good turn.** Beneficere, gratificare, beneficio aliquid officio.  
**A good turn.** Beneficium, beneficium, beneplacitum.  
**An ill or shrewd turn.** Malefactum, maleficium, injuria, malum, n.  
**To turn as Turners do.** Torno, detorno.  
**A Turner.** Tornio, tornator, toreuta, m.  
**A Turners instrument, where-with they make things smooth in turning round.** Tornus, m.  
**That is wrought or made with a wheel or turn.** Tornatilis, tornatus, adj.  
**Turners ware.** Toreuma.  
**A turn-breach.** Tornarius, m.  
**A turnament, or joust or turner.** Tornamen, V. juba.  
**A Turnep or rape.** Napus, buniis, m. rapum, rapa.  
**A kind of Turnep called also Bunion.** Anemophorus, m.  
**Turpentine.** Terebynthia, m. resina laticina, resina laticina.  
**Of or belonging to Turpentine.** Terebynthia, adj.  
**A Turret or tower.** Turris, arx, f. pyrgus, m.  
**A little turret or tower.** Turricula, f.  
**A turret or tower made of timber.** Fala, f.  
**A watch-tower, or high hill to spy things afar off, and**

**every way.** Specula, f.  
**Turrets or towers made for a spectacle, whereas mariners or ship-men in the sea or by land have a token or mark to avoid danger.** Phari, oram.  
**Towers of Troy.** Pergama, orum, n.  
**A keeper of a tower.** Turtarius, pyrgophylax, m.  
**Towered, or which hath turrets.** Turturus, adj.  
**Turb** or **tur**, a word asid when we make light of any thing.  
**Bast bombax, adv.** contententis vel negligentis; fabulæ, atum; ah, vah, phy.  
**Tusks of a boar, or teeth flowing out.** Brochi vel bronchi, dentes exerti, fulmen apri.  
**To tulle, ruffle or disjoin, properly the decing attire of women, as neckerchief, apron and such like.** Incomio.  
**Tut.** V. Tulp.  
**A Tutor.** Tutor, preceptor, pædagogus, autor, m.  
**Tutors and overles of Orphans.** Authores pupillorum.  
**Tutors that are not bound to make accounts to wards.** Analogistæ.  
**A Tuttle, nossegay, posse or turtum, capio.** Fasciculus, m. scutum olfactorium, n. V. Nossegay.  

T ante W

**Twain.** Duo, plur.  
**A twile.** V. Twilid.  
**To twang like the strings of an instrument.** Resono, clango.  
**Twelve.** V. N. mbers.  
**Twenty.** V. N. mbers.  
**Twenty years space.** Vicennium.  
**A twibil, ax or twale.** Bipennis, bifidus, f. securis Amazonia.  
**A young twig or ester.** Vimen, flagellum, guancin, n. virga, f. furculus, m.  
**The twig of a treecut off.** Samentum, n.  
**A twig of a vine, of the which bunches of grapes do grow.** Racemarius, m.  
**A small twig of a vine.** Malloleus, m.  
**A twig or young branch fit for planting.** Mallolaris virga.  
**Trees apt for to bring forth twigs.** Viminalia, orum.  
**Twigs or rods to bind vines withall.** Vitula, orum, n.  
**A little twig of a Pomagranase or any other fruitful tree crooked, and set upon the crown of the Arch-Priests wife when she did sacrifice.** Inareculus, n.  
**A place where twigs or rods be set to bind vines.** Virgetum, neut.  
**The place where twigs do grow.** Viminetum, n.  
**A lime-twig.** Aucupatorium, n.  
**Made of twigs.** Virgatus, virgatus, u 4 gius,



geus, vimineus, famentarius.  
*Fall of twigs.* Samentofus.  
*Of or belonging to twigs.* Vir-  
 geus, famentarius, viminalis.  
*Twilight either in the morn-  
 ing or in the evening.* Crepu-  
 sculum, n.

*Of or belonging to the twi-  
 light.* Crepus.

*To bring forth twins.* Gemellos  
 oniti parvus, dare partu ge-  
 minam prolem, gemellos for-  
 tui edere.

*A twin.* Gemellus, geminus,  
 gemellus parvus, geminus so-  
 lus, didymus, m.

*To twinge.* Vellico, as.

*Twinging.* Vellicatio.

*A twinging.* Amplexatio.

*To twinkle with the eye.* Ni-  
 do, coniveo.

*That twinkles not with the  
 eyes.* Inconivens, p.

*The twinkling of an eye.* Mo-  
 mentum, n.

*In the twinkling of an eye.* In  
 idu oculi.

*To twinkle as the stars.* Scin-  
 tillio, mico.

*Such a twinkling.* Scintilla-  
 tio, micatio.

*Twinkling.* Scintillans, micans.

*Twirling about.* Vertiginosus

*Twile.* V. Numbers.

*Twice or the second time.* Iterum

*More than twice so great.* Du-  
 plo major.

*Twice in a year.* Bis anno.

*Twice as much.* Bis tanto.

*Twice and thrice.* Bis terque.

*To twist or twine.* Torqueo.

*To twist again.* Retexo.

*To twist hard together.* Per-  
 plexor.

*Twisted or twisted.* Tortus,

contortus, intortus, perplex-  
 us, perplicatus.

*Twisted again.* Retortus, p.

*A twisted thread.* Filum intor-  
 tum vel retortum, contortum  
 vel versatile.

*To twist, upbraid or hit in the  
 teeth with opprobrious speeches.*

Exprobro, invehor, improbo,  
 imputo, obijcio, V. Upbraid.

*They twist one another.* Uterque  
 alteri obijcit.

*A twisting.* Exprobratio, f.

*Two or two.* V. Numbers.

*Twofold.* Duplex, dupliciter.

*Of two colours.* Bicolor, adj.

*Two and two together.* Bini, &c.

*Fare you well for two days.* In  
 hoc biduo vale.

*Type.* Vide Type.

*To play the tyrant, or exercise  
 one's tyto tyrannize.* Tyrannice

vel tyranni more vexare, ty-  
 rannico, tyrannidem exercere.

*A tyrant.* Tyrannus, m.

*Which hath killed a tyrant.* Ty-  
 rannicida, tyrannocidus.

*The murder of a tyrant.* Ty-  
 rannicidium, n.

*Tyranny.* Tyrannis, f. jugum

durissimum, Phalaridis imper-  
 ium.

*Tyrannous, or of a tyrant.* Ty-  
 rannicus, adj.

*Tyrannously.* Tyrannice, im-  
 potententer, ty. adv.

## V ante A

**V**accarie, i. a cow-house.

*To be vacant or empty.* Vaco.

*To be vacant between.* Inter-  
 vaco.

*To be vacant or at leisure.* Fer-  
 rior, vaco, intervaco.

*Vacant, not letted with busi-  
 ness.* Feriatus, p. vacuus.

*A vacation, or ceasing from or-  
 dinary exert.* Vacatio, inter-  
 capedo, interstitio, cessatio,  
 quies, f. secessus, m.

*The vacation of the term, or cea-  
 sing from the prosecution of the  
 Law.* Interitium, iustitium.

*Vacant time.* Otium, n.

*Very vacant or empty.* Obinanis.

*A vagabond.* Vagus, vaga-  
 bundus, circumvagus, erra-  
 bundus, multivagus, erraticus,  
 palambundus, ad. palans, p. erro,  
 m. panagva Diana, proverb.

*A veil.* Velum, velamen,  
 velarium, velamentum, tegu-  
 men, tegmen, integumentum, n.

*A yellow veil which the bride  
 did wear in token of good luck,  
 and that the flouid never be di-  
 vored.* Flammecum, n.

*Belonging to a veil.* Velaris, ad.

*A vane.* V. Weathercock.

*Glain glory.* Arrogantia, cen-  
 dona, f. faqus, inanis gloria.

*Vain speaking.* Vaniloquentia.

*To do in vain.* Frustro.

*Vainness.* Levitas.

*Vain, so no purpose.* Vanus, in-  
 anis, cassus, frivolus, irritus,  
 inutilis, vacuus, nugatorius.

*Vain names.* Nomina vacua.

*Vain-glories.* Levis, levicul-  
 us, ventosus, adj.

*Vainly, or in vain.* Vane, in va-  
 num, in vacuum, inaniter, in-  
 cassum, frustra, nequicquam.

*Glantness or valour.* Forti-  
 tudo, magnanimitas, strenui-  
 tas, f. animus, m. virtus, f.

*Valiant.* Fortis, magnanimus,  
 animosus, strenuus, invictus,  
 adj. validus, prevalidus, ro-  
 bustus, audax, virilis, infra-  
 ctus, generosus, adj.

*Valiant in arms.* Bellicosus,  
 Martius, mavortius, adj.

*Valiantly.* Strenue, fortiter,  
 magnanimiter, bellicosè, ani-  
 mosè, validè, graviter.

*Validity.* Validitas.

*To close with ballis.* Convallio.

*A valley.* Vallis, f.

*A little valley.* Vallicula vel  
 vallicola.

*A valley or dale between two  
 hills.* Convallis, f.

*Belonging to valleys, or full of  
 valleys.* Valliferus, adj.

*To value, prize or praise.* Æ-  
 stimo, adaro, censo, pendo.

*To be valued.* Censo.

*To be of equal value.* Æqui-  
 valeo, æquipolleo.

*To be of no value.* Vilescio, e-  
 vilescio.

*Valued.* Æstimatus, census.

*A valuer.* Æstimator, m.

*A valuing or value.* Valor, m.

*momentum, pretium, n.*

*A like value.* Æquipolentia,  
 æquivalentia, f.

*A thing of no value.* Frivo-  
 lum, titillatium, titivilitium,  
 iota, f.

*Valuation.* Æstimatio, indi-  
 catio, f. indicatus, m.

*Valuation of goods.* Census.

*That may be valued.* Æstima-  
 bilis, adj.

*Not to be valued.* Inestima-  
 bilis, adj.

*Of great value.* Momentosus,  
 magni, adj.

*Of a great value.* Tanti, tan-  
 tidem, adj.

*Of no value.* Vilis, pervilis,  
 nullus, cassus, levis, projecti-  
 tius, adj.

*For a little value.* Parvi.

*Of more value.* Pluris.

*A vamp.* Superior pars cal-  
 cei.

*A van.* Vallus, m. V. Fan.

*To van.* Evallo, expurgo.

*A vane.* Triton.

*A van-guard.* Prima acies.

*To vanish.* Vanesco, evan-  
 esco, exco, defluo, abvolvo, in nu-  
 bem cedo, extabesco, disparco.

*Clarity.* Vanitas, vanitudo,  
 inanitas, nugæ.

*Vanity of any craft or science.*  
 Matroecchia, f.

*To vanquish, discomf or o-  
 vercome.* Vinco, debello, ex-  
 pugno, frango, subigo, deleo,  
 supero, proiterno, perdomo.

*To vanquish in reasoning.* Con-  
 futo, refuto, refuto.

*To confess himself vanquished.*  
 Herbam porrigere.

*Vanquished.* Victus, debella-  
 tus, domitus, superatus, ex-  
 pugnatus, subactus, debellatus.

*Vanquished triumphantly.* Tri-  
 umphatus, p.

*A vanquisher.* Debellator,  
 victor, domitor, m.

*A vanquishing.* Devictio.

*That vanquishes all things.*  
 Pantocrator, m. omnidomans.

*Easy to be vanquished.* Vincibilis, superabilis, adj.

*That cannot be vanquished.* In-  
 domitus, insuperabilis, invic-  
 tus.

*A bantage or overplus.* Ac-  
 cessio, f. auctarium, corallia-  
 tum, mantissa, V. Advantage.

*Vantage or gain.* Quæstus.

*Small vantage, or little gain.*  
 Lucellum, n.

*To send out vapours.* Exha-  
 lo, evaporo, halo, halito.

*A vapour or mist same.* Vap-  
 or, vapos, halitus, anhelitus,  
 fluor volatilis.

*That stirs up, or maketh va-  
 pours.* Vaporifer, adj.

*A sending out of vapours.* Va-  
 poratio, evaporatio, f.

*Fall of vapours.* Vaporosus.

*A hardingale.* Stola orbi-  
 culata, V. Hardingale.

*To vary, or be at variance.*

Vario, liugo, ambio, altercor,  
 controverto, V. Difagree.

*To vary or change.* Vario, mu-  
 to, discrepo, disflido.

*Variance or controverfie.* Lis,  
 contentio, inimicitia, simulas,  
 concertatio, f. dissidium, n.

*altercatio, litigatus, discrepan-  
 tia, diversitas.*

*Variety or diversity.* Varie-  
 tas, dissimilitudo, f. distinctus,  
 distinctio.

*Variable.* Ambiguus, mutabilis,  
 versutus, inconstans, flu-  
 ctuans, varius, levis, defultori-  
 us, infabilis, lubricus, mobi-  
 lis, multiplex, adj.

*Are at variance about their  
 bounds.* Victi ambigunt de fi-  
 nibus.

*Given to variance.* Litigiosus.

*A varlet, slave or vassal.* Ser-  
 vus mediocris, lixa, m.

*To varnish.* Polio, illino.

*Varnish made of the gum of  
 Juniper.* Vernix, vernigo.

*The varnish or gloss of colours.*  
 Splendor, m.

*A vassal.* Manceps.

*Vassalage.* Mancipium.

*Glass.* Vassus, ingens.

*A vase or fat.* Labrum, n.

*A great drying vase.* Athenum,  
 n. ora.

*A deep vase.* Castearium, n.

*V. Cestæ.*

*A barley vase.* Prisanarium.

*Vassor, i. a Lord.*

*To make a vault.* Fornico.

*conformico, camerico, conca-*

*merico, arcuo, V. Arch.*

*Vanited.* Arcuatus, concame-  
 ratus, testudinatus, p. testudi-  
 neus, adj.

*Made like a vault.* Concame-  
 ratus, f.

*A vaulter or one that bath his  
 stall or both with wares to sell  
 under a wall, arch or vault in a  
 common place.* Fornicarius, m.

*A vault.* Fornix, camera,  
 testudo, f. arcus, m.

*A vault low in the ground.*  
 Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.

*A vaulting or making of an  
 arch-roof.* Cameratio, forni-  
 catio, arcuatio.

*Of a vault.* Camerarius,

*To vault.* Transilto.

*Vaulted.* Saltu transmissus.

*To vault on an horse.* Defli-  
 lo.

*A vaulter on an horse.* Deful-  
 tor, m.

*A vaulting.* Defultura, deful-  
 torio, saltu translatio.

*Vaulting.* Saltu transmissus,  
 saltu-  
 aris, defultorius.

*A plummet of lead that wau-  
 ters or leapers do hold in their  
 hands.* Halcer, m.

*To vaunt, boast or brag.* Jacta-  
 jactro, ostento, arrego, vendo-  
 cito, fradico, glorior, crepo.

*To vaunt over.* Insulto.

*To make an open vaunt.* Pro-  
 fiteor, V. To glory.

TEH

VEI

VEN

VER

**Vaunting.** Arrogans, glori-  
ans, jactans, exultans, p.  
**A vaunter,** boaster or bragger.  
**Gloriator, jactator, ostenta-**  
**tor, m. & trix, f.** insolens, glo-  
riofus, adj.  
**A vaunter full of great and**  
**hangby terms,** Magniloquus,  
grandiloquus, adj.  
**A vaunter of his own virtues,**  
Aretalogus, m.  
**Great vaunters or boasters, who**  
**being in extremity of poverty,**  
**would seem to be rich,** Salacones.  
**Vaunters and boasters of their**  
**own villanies and falsehood,** A-  
bydomea.  
**A vaunting or boasting,** Glo-  
riatio, jactatio, jactitatio, ven-  
ditatio, predicatio, insolentia,  
jactantia, ostentatio, arrogan-  
tia, f.  
**A vaunting over one,** Insul-  
tatio, f.  
**A vaunting joined with vani-**  
**ty or pride,** Salaconia, f.  
**A delighting in vaunting,** Phi-  
lobolia, f.  
**Vaunting and bragging words,**  
Ampullæ, verba sequepedalia.  
**A vaunt,** Crepitus.  
**Vauntingly or boastfully,** Jac-  
tante, gloriose, insolente,  
exultante, adv.  
**A vaunt-guard,** Fron ex-  
ercitus, V. Vanguard.  
**A Captain to the vaunt-guard,**  
**or he that fighteth next the stan-**  
**dard,** Primipilus, m.  
**A shoulder of the Captain of**  
**the Vaunt-guard,** Primipilaris.  
**Vauntcoverters, i. Fore-runners.**  
**Vaward, i. the foremost part**  
**of the battle.**  
**Ubiquity.** Ubiquitas, omni-  
praesentia.  
**V ante D**  
**An Udder.** Uber, huber, su-  
men, n.  
**V ante E**  
**Uteal.** Vitulina, f. caro vi-  
tulina.  
**To utter.** Gyror, circumagor.  
**Uteatable.** Vegetabilis, vi-  
rens.  
**Vegetal.** Vegetus.  
**Vegetation.** Vegetatio.  
**Vegetive.** Vegetativus, alens,  
femalis.  
**To be vehement,** to increase or  
wax more earnest. Exardeo, ex-  
ardescio, deservio.  
**Vehemency, Vis, vehementia,**  
f. imperus, incurfus, fervor, m.  
instantia, violentia, f.  
**Vehemency of love,** Incendium.  
**Vehemency in talk,** Acrimonia.  
**A vehement motion or impul-**  
**sion,** Impulsus, m.  
**Vehement.** Vehemens, violentus,  
rapidus, gravis, servidus,  
ardens, impetuosus, incitatus,  
concitatus, peracer, excitatus.  
**Vehemently.** Vehementer, con-  
tente, impense, violententer, ex-  
citato, acriter, avide, arden-  
ter, nervose, servide, effuse,  
rapide, ferventer, incense, a-  
criter.

**So vehemently.** Tancopere.  
**A vein.** Vena, f.  
**A fine vein like a vein, wherein the**  
**spirit of life doth walk mixt with**  
**blood.** Arteria, f.  
**A little vein.** Venula, f.  
**Branches of the vein called**  
**Porta, which conveyeth the juice**  
**of the meat collected from the**  
**stomach to the liver,** Mesenterica  
vel Meferica vena.  
**The great throat veins, which**  
**being cut of under death present-**  
**ly enfeeth.** Lifa, f. sphagitides.  
**A little swollen vein.** Varicula, f.  
**A crooked vein swollen with**  
**melancholy & corrupt blood,** Varix.  
**He that bath such veins,** Va-  
ricus.  
**A great vein in the foot.** Sa-  
phena.  
**A master-vein.** Varica, f.  
**Two veins growing from the**  
**navel to the matrice, beneath the**  
**kidneys.** Aorta, f.  
**The arterious vein.** Vena ar-  
teriosa.  
**The belly vein.** Vena gastrica.  
**The blind vein.** Vena cæca.  
**The vein of the brains.** Vena  
cervicalis.  
**The breast vein.** Vena thoracica.  
**The common middle vein.** Vena  
mediana communis.  
**The crown vein.** Vena coronalis  
**The eye-vein.** Vena ocularis.  
**The ear vein.** Vena auricularis.  
**The flank vein.** Vena iliaca.  
**The forehead vein.** Vena fron-  
talis.  
**The garter vein.** Vena poplitica.  
**The head vein.** Vena cephalica.  
**The hollow vein.** Vena cava.  
**The kidney vein.** Vena renalis.  
**The lip veins.** Vena labiales.  
**The liver vein.** Vena hepatica,  
basilica, axillaris, hepatitis.  
**The vein of the loins.** Vena  
lumbaris.  
**The matrix vein.** Vena matri-  
caria.  
**The midriff veins.** Vena dia-  
phragmaticæ.  
**The nose vein.** Vena nasalis.  
**The port vein.** Vena porta.  
**The fistic vein.** Vena ischi-  
adica.  
**The spleen vein.** Vena splenetica.  
**The shoulder vein.** Vena hume-  
ralis.  
**The stomach vein.** Vena stoma-  
chica.  
**The thigh vein.** Vena cruralis.  
**The vein of the temples.** Vena  
temporalis.  
**The throat or neck veins.** Vena  
jugulares.  
**Full of veins.** Venosus.  
**The cutting of a vein.** Phlebo-  
tomia.  
**A vein in the ear.** Vena, f.  
**The middle space between the**  
**veins in the ear.** Interventum.  
**A vein of earth in mines, declar-**  
**ing that gold may be found**  
**there,** Segulum, n.  
**A vein of silver in the top of a**  
**Mine,** Crudaria, f.  
**Veins of silver or lead.** Molyb-

dæna, sum.  
**A vein in writing.** Vena, stylus.  
**Glamp.** Membrana, perga-  
mena.  
**Of velame.** Membraneus.  
**Velvet.** Heteromalla, f. leri-  
cum villosum, pannus holofe-  
ricus, holofetricum, trili.  
**Branches velvet.** Heteromal-  
lum palmatum.  
**Unborn velvet.** Heteromal-  
lum villosum.  
**Mock velvet.** Gossypinum he-  
teromallum.  
**A velvet bonnet.** Redimiculū.  
**Verdible, or that which may**  
**be sold.** Mercalis, vendibilis,  
venalis, adj.  
**Venerable.** Venerabilis.  
**Veneration.** Veneratio.  
**Venerous, venerat.** Venericus.  
**Veneto.** Locus vicinus.  
**To venge.** V. Revenge.  
**Vengeance and revengement.**  
Vindicta, ultio, vindictio.  
**Vengeance or cruelty.** Diritas.  
**Vengeable or mischievous.** Di-  
tus, icelestus, adj.  
**Venial.** Venialis, condonabilis  
**Venia, a touch in the body at**  
**playing with weapons.**  
**To venime or poison.** Veneno.  
**Venimed.** Venenatus, p.  
**Venime.** Virus, toxicum, vene-  
nam, aconitum, n.  
**Venimous medicine.** Delecte-  
ria medicamenta.  
**A venomous worm, at whose**  
**biting the flesh rotteth.** Sepis, m.  
**Fulness of venom.** Venenostitas  
**Venimous, full of poison.** Vi-  
rosus, virulentus, venenosus,  
adj. venenatus, p. excitabilis.  
**Bearing venom.** Venifer.  
**Vention.** Caro ferina, lerina.  
**Vention of the red deer.** Caro  
cervina.  
**Vention of a wild boar.** Apru-  
na caro.  
**To vent or wind as a Spaniel**  
**doth.** Sentio, auras capto, lubo-  
doror.  
**To vent or take breath as an**  
**Other.** Interfpiro.  
**A venting.** Interspiratio, f.  
**To vent or utter.** Vendito, ve-  
nundo.  
**A vent-hole.** Spiraculum.  
**A vent or sent.** Odor.  
**Vented.** Olfactus.  
**Venting.** Sagax.  
**Venting or uttering.** Vendax.  
**A venting.** Respiratio.  
**Venticle.** Ventriculus.  
**To venture.** Vide To hazard  
and adventure.  
**Adventure.** Ausum.  
**A venture or chance.** Fors, tis.  
**Adventure or hazard.** Pericu-  
lum.  
**Venture.** Audax, audens,  
fidens.  
**Ventureously.** Audacter, au-  
denter, fidenter.  
**A verb.** Verbum, n.  
**Verbs which are derived of**  
**verbs, especially of the second**  
**conjugation, and of certa n**  
**noun adjectives, and do end in**

seo, Inchoativa verba.  
**That which descends of a verb.**  
Verbalis, adj.  
**Verbally.** Verbatenus, intra  
verba.  
**Verbatim.** Iidem verbis.  
**Verbofity.** Verbofistas.  
**A verdict.** Sententia, f. vere-  
dictum.  
**Verdier or verdier, i. a prin-**  
**cipal officer in a Forest, called al-**  
**so verdister.** Saliarius.  
**A verdigale.** Limus, m. he-  
micyclum, n. V. Verdigal.  
**A verger, or he that beareth**  
**a silver wand before the Officers,**  
**Orator or Preacher.** Virgifer,  
designator.  
**The chief verger.** Primivirgus.  
**A fergants verge or mace.** Ge-  
flamen lictoris.  
**Vetie.** Valde, admodum, ap-  
prime, oppido.  
**Vetie much.** Multum, impen-  
dio, plurimum, valde, magno-  
pere, vehementer, pluri-  
mum, quamplurimum.  
**To verifie or prove a thing true.**  
Verificor, ratum facere, con-  
firmo.  
**Vetirly or truly.** Quidem, e-  
quidem, certe, certo, revera,  
plane, V. Certainly.  
**Tea verily.** Maxime.  
**Vetity.** V. Truth.  
**Vetjuice.** Ompacium, n.  
**To pain with vermilion.** Mi-  
nio.  
**Vermilion.** Minium, n. rubens  
miniu, rubrica, f. vermiliu, n.  
**Red earth, or a vein of vermi-**  
**lion.** Minii gleba, minium Lem-  
nium, figillatum minium, figil-  
lum Lemniu, rubrica Lemnia.  
**Artificial or counterfeited vermi-**  
**lion, made of quick-silver and**  
**brimstone.** Minium adulterinum.  
**A kind of the best vermilion,**  
Sphragis, sphragide, f.  
**Belonging to vermilion.** Minia-  
ceus, miniatus, adj.  
**Like coloured with vermilion.**  
Miniatus, miniatus, miniacus.  
**Full of vermilion.** Rubricosus.  
**To have vermilion.** Vermino.  
**To be full of vermilion.** Vermicu-  
lor.  
**Vermine.** Vermis, m. bestiolæ,  
pediculi.  
**A certain vermire.** Chrysalis.  
**Vermine like a Locust lacking**  
**wings.** Trixalis.  
**Vermin that steth.** Barbel-  
lus vel barbellus, tambulus, m.  
**Full of vermire or worms.** Ver-  
minosus.  
**Vernacle.** Vernaculus.  
**A verrel.** Canthus, annulus  
ferrus.  
**To make verses.** Versifico, ver-  
sus pango, carmina condo,  
compono vel contexto.  
**A ver-maker.** Versificator,  
poeta, m.  
**A verifying.** Versificatio, f.  
**A verse.** Carmen, metrum, n.  
versus, m. poema, poematum,  
n. camæna, f. numerus, modus.  
**A little verse.** Versiculus, m.

A kind of verse having the first verse longer than the second. Epodus, m.

A verse of eleven syllables. Hendecasyllabus, m.

A verse having three measures, which are six feet, Iambick, &c. Trimeter, n.

A verse of six feet. Hexameter, m.

A verse consisting of five feet. Pentameter, m.

A kind of verse made of the foot Iambus, and a spondee in the last place. Choliambus, m.

Verse made of Iambicks, Iambicus, adj.

Verbes that halt on the middle foot. Lagari, m.

A verse wanting syllables at the end. Brachycatalectic, n.

A verse where no syllable wanted or abundant. Acatalectic verus.

Little Senary or Trimeter, a verse of six feet. Senarioli verus.

Wherein the first letters of divers verses do make a sense or sentence, or express a name. Acrostichus.

Two verses containing one matter. Distichon.

Four verses together. Tetra-stichon.

Six verses together. Hexastichon.

Verbes sung by couple. Amœbæum carmen, intercalares verus.

Verbes of triumph or victory. Epinicia, n.

The left and innermost end of a verse. Adæcleutium, n.

A foot consisting of two long syllables, being also called, The drawing the breath in Divine Service. Spondus, m.

A foot consisting of two short syllables. It is also called so of the nimble moving of the Phrygians dancing, which was in armor. Pyrrichius, m.

A foot consisting of two syllables, the one long, the other short. Trochæus, choræus, chori-us, m.

A verse having two syllables, the first short, the last long. Iambus, m.

A verse having three long syllables. Molossus, trimachus, m.

A foot having three short syllables. Tribachius, m.

A foot of a verse having one syllable long, two short. Dactylus, masc.

A foot having three syllables, two short, one long. Anapestus, m.

A verse made of such feet. Anapestum, n. anapestus verus.

A side of such feet. Anapesticus, adj.

A foot of three syllables, the first short, the two last long. Bacchius.

A foot of two long syllables, and

one short. Palymbacchius, antibacchius, m.

A foot consisting of three syllables, the first and third long, the second short. Amphimacrus, & Amphimacer.

A foot having three syllables, the first and third short, the second long. Amphibrachius, m.

A foot consisting of four short syllables. Proceleumaticus.

A foot having four syllables, the first and last long, and two in the middle short. Choriambus.

A foot consisting of four syllables, the one differing from the other three. Epitritus.

A foot of four syllables, the first long, the last three short; or the first three short, the last long. Pæon.

A foot of five syllables, one short, two long, a long and a short, it is all one with Bacchius and Iambus. Dochimus.

Verte, i. Green.

Vertegreaf or verdegreaf. Ex viride.

Vertical. Verticalis.

Virtus. Virtus, probitas, præstantia, f. rectum, n.

Verue or strenght. Vis, facultas, efficacia, natura, f.

Vernum. Probas, studiosus.

Vervise, i. a kind of cloth.

A vessel. Vas.

A little vessel. Vasculum, n.

An eye vessel made of leather. Scottia, f.

A great vessel for wine, as a vat. Orea, f.

A great and large vessel in the bath, wherein they use to wash themselves sitting. Ducta, f.

A vessel for figs or other service, with a great belly, and a narrow mouth. Orcula, f.

A vessel of Vinegar. Oxy, f.

A vessel with cold water to rinse cups in. Luterium, n. baulcalis.

A vessel wherein lots were put in elections or judgments. Cadiscus, m.

A little vessel used in sacrifice. Capeduncula, f.

Holy vessels wherein the bowls of hosts were put, appointed to holy use, and brought to the altar. Magmentaria fana.

A vessel for wine with two handles. Diota, f.

A kind of vessel. Lenis, f.

A certain hanging vessel wherein men used to put their fragments of meat, such as our barren Cupboards are. Crematoria, f.

A vessel to wash feet. Podonipterum.

A Goldsmiths vessel made like a crab-fish and hollow, wherein water is said to wash away dross. Thermastris, f.

A vessels to put oil in. Gemellar, n.

An old fashion of vessels to wash the hands in, having a long

handle. Bactrio, trulla.

A kind of wooden and wine vessel like unto Yathus. Sympinium, n.

Earthen vessels with long feet. Sytropedes, vel cytropedes.

Vessels containing ten bushels. Decimodix, vel decemmodix, f.

A kind of vessel grained and curiously figured. Lesbium.

A vessel of brass or tin made like a cucumber. Cucuma, f.

Vessels to bake or boil in. Coluculum, coctatoria vasa, coquinatoria, n.

A great vessel of wicker or earthen to keep corn in. Cumtara, f.

A vessel wherein the liquor offered to idols was put. Choa, f.

A vessel used at weddings, wherein the household-stuff of the party to be married was put. Camerum.

A little broad vessel called also Stilus barbarus, nanum.

A vessel with handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and cool drinking cups in the summer time. Nafiterna, f.

A vessel wherein wine was poured in sacrifice. Curnum, n.

A wicker vessel wherein they are wont to keep figs. Syricus, m.

A vessel put under the tap to save droppings. Excipulum, m.

A vessel wherein beer or ale is set a cooling. Lacus, m.

A vessel having three lovers out of which water is poured. Trichilum, n.

An earthen vessel. Caprun-culum, n.

A vessel wherein oil is kept. Caplaces.

Vessels that Priests used in sacrifice. Anclabra, anclabra.

A wine vessel in sacrifice carried upon shoulders. Armilum.

A certain vessel dressed with pitch, wherein was ointment with which Remus his arms were anointed. Perfillum.

A certain vessel used in sacrifice. Prochytes.

Vessels wherein Promulsis is kept. Promulsidaria, orum.

All manner of vessels belonging to the table. Epitrapetia, orum.

A vessel of brass used among the Egyptians. Ethaion, neut.

Vessels of small value, as earthen pots. Frivola, n.

A great panned vessel. Gaster, gasterium, n.

A kind of earthen vessel having two ears, also a wine vessel containing the eighth part of a poyson. Amphora, f.

A vessel wherein the mother and some of the oil is put. Amurcaria dolia.

A vessel or plate chased or

wrought with hammers, as graved. Anaglyphum, n.

Vessels of hard metals, as Copper or Iron. Athena, n.

A vessel made of Alabaster to keep sweet Ointments in. Alabaster, m. alabastrum, n.

A vessel of any sort to sail in. Navigium, n.

Vessels in which they salt either fish or flesh. Cadi salamentarii.

Vessels used in a journey. Viatoria vasa.

A vessel to carry cheese in to market. Fiscella, n.

To turn out of one vessel into another. Transvaso, decapulo.

The greatness of a vessel containing. Capedo, f.

To bestow cloth. Vestio, amicis. Vestis, Vestalis.

A vestment, vesture or garment. Vestitus, indumentum, vestimentum.

A long vestment reaching down to the ground, with broad plait, which Soldiers use to wear. Ponderis, casciosa, f. pallium sacrum.

A kind of vesture. Lopus, f.

A vestment from the belly downward. Limus, m.

A Vestry. Sacrarium, sacellum, vestiarium, n.

A vestry keeper. Edictus, sacrista.

A Vestry, Chancel of a Church, or some such place not common for every one. Aedyum, n.

A Vetch. Vicia, bicion, n.

Wild vetches. Orobanche, f.

A place sowed with vetches. Vicarium, n.

To vex. V. Vex.

To vex, trouble or torment. Vexo, divexo, crucio, discrucio, exercucio, angio, molesto, perturbo, sollicito, exagito, insector, insecto, intendo, lancino, urgeo, vasto, premo, torqueo, conficio, macero, conquasso, cico, pello, insecto, incendio, coagito, fatigo, protereo, uro, compungo, dilacero, persequor. V. Affligo, trouble, torment or disquiet.

To vex or grieve one that hath vexed us before. Remordeo.

To vex again. Repungo.

To vex sorely. Affligo, perexcrucio, insecto, exulcero.

To vex many ways. Excarnifico.

To vex often. Angito, infenso, affligo, conficio.

To be vexed or troubled. Conflictor, discrucior, afflictor, affligor, stomachor.

To be vexed in mind. E-ruo.

Vexed, tormented or grieved. Vexatus, afflictor, inquietatus, cruciatus, confictatus, percitus, perculsus, exasperatus, appetitus, affectus, agitatus, exagitatus, perturbatus, oburbatus, incensus, p.

*Vexed with an evil spirit.* Er-gumenus, adj.

*Vexed with fretting of the belly.* Alvinus, adj.

*A vexer or trouble.* Vexator, exagitor, interpellator.  
*Thou vexest me.* Occidis me.

*A vexation, grief or trouble.* Vexatio, afflictio, afflictatio, perturbatio, infestatio, confusio, inquietatio, malum, acerbitas, conquisitio.

*A vexation or anguish of mind.* Sollicitudo, f. pathos, inquietudo, inquis, vide Afflictio.

*That which causeth vexation or trouble.* Passivus, adj.

*Vexing.* Molestus, importunus.

*Ugly, horrible or hideous.* Horridus, perhorridus, turpis, inhonestus.

*Vigilant.* Feditat, turpido.  
*To make ugly.* Fudo, inhonesto, decurpo.

## V ante I

*A viage.* Iter, n. expeditio, peregrinatio, profectio, f. spatium, n. cursus, m.

*He that hath set forward on his viage.* Profectus, m.

*A vial or little glass.* Phiala, f. lecythus, m.

*A vial with a big belly.* Ampulla.

*A vial-maker.* Ampullarius.

*Of or belonging to a vial.* Ampullarius, ampullaceus.

*A vicar.* Vicarius, m.

*A vicarage.* Vicaria, f.

*A vicarship or vicarage.* Vicariatus.

*A vice or jester in a play or Enterlude.* Mimus, pantomimus, cunnio, parasiticus.

*A vice or spindle of a press.* Cochlea, f. organum.

*A maker of vices.* Organarius.

*Made with vices.* Organicus.

*That goeth by a vice that seemeth to move of itself.* Automatus, adj.

*With a vice.* Organice, adv.

*A vice or wicked fault.* Vitium, n. vitiositas, labe, f.

*Vitium.* Vitiosus, solutus.

*Vitiously.* Vitiose, solute.

*A vice-count.* Procomes, vicecomes, m.

*A vicegerent.* Vicarius, legatus.

*A vicero.* Prorex, praeses, maf.

*A vicero that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be chosen.* Interrex, m.

*A Vice-Admiral.* Vices Thalamarcha obtinens.

*A Vice-Chancellor.* Procancelarius, vicecancelarius.

*T. vicariate or defender.* Vicio, corruptum.

*Victiated.* Vitiatus, corruptus.

*Civility or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinium.

*To get the victory.* Devinco.

*A victor.* Victor, superator.

*A victor in the games of Greece, which had given him a Garland of Pine-tree.* Pythonicus.

*He that was victor at these four kinds of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, shooting with a long bow.* Pantathlus, m.

*A lover of victory.* Philonicus.

*Victory.* Victoria, palma, f. trophum, n.

*A victory at the game called Sacra certamina, hieronicus.* Victorius, Victoriosus.

*The reward of a victory.* Palmarium, agonisma, palma.

*A feast made for the joy of victory.* Epinicia, orum.

*A sign or token of victory.* Trophum, trophum, n.

*Belonging to a victory.* Victorialis, victoriosus, palmaris, adj.

*To sell victuals.* Cauponor.

*To prepare victuals.* Dapino.

*To victual.* Commatu instrere.

*To haunt victualling-houses.* Popinor, aris.

*A victualler.* Caupo, cupa, annonarius, penator, cupedonarius, obsonator, obiponius, macellarius.

*Of a victualler.* Cauponius.

*A carrier of victuals.* Penator.

*Victuals.* Annona, f. cibaria, n. cibatus, m. esculenta, edulium, vidus, comestus.

*All kind of victuals: also provision of victuals for householders.* Victus, penus, m. vel f. penus, oris, penum, obsonium, m.

*Victuallers craft.* Cauponaria.

*Leavings of victuals.* Lipsana.

*Victuals for the Camp.* Stellatura, f. comestus, m.

*The office or charge for providing of victuals or corn.* Sitochomia, sitarchia, f.

*He that hath that office.* Sitarchus.

*A haunter of victualling-houses.* Popino, m.

*A victualling house or Tavern.* Popina, caupona, taberna.

*A woman victualler or woman which keep victualling houses.* Opipolis, f. stabularia mulieres.

*A place where all manner of victuals are sold.* Macellum.

*Plenty of victuals.* Cibositas, f.

*A place to lay victuals in.* Penarium, n.

*That pertains to victuals.* Annonarius, adj.

*Belonging to provision or victualling.* Penarius, adj.

*Pertaining to victual.* Cibarius.

*A victualler, dealer or pur-*

*veyor.* Annonarius, m.

*To bite as they do at cards.* Augere, admittere, accipere ipponhem.

*A vice.* Audus ipponhem.

*To bibe, behold or consider.* Speculor, perspiculor, oculis perlego, contrao, confidero, lultro, collultro, perultro, spectro, conspicio, contueor spectro.

*To go to view.* Conviso.

*To view diligently.* Inspicio, introspicio, exploro, contem-  
plor.

*To view or take the number of soldiers.* Recensco.

*To view round.* Circumspicio, circumspicio, perlustro.

*Viewed.* Spectatus, confideratus, introspetus.

*Viewed round.* Perlustratus, p.

*A viewer.* Speculator, m, trix, f. spectator, m.

*A view.* Conspectus.

*A viewing.* Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perspectus, despectus, prospectus.

*A view of weapons, harness and warlike Artillery.* Armilistrum.

*To be vigilant.* Vigilo, excubo, pervigilum agitare.

*Vigilancy.* Vigilantia, excubatio.

*Vigilant.* Vigil, e. g. vigilans, sedulus, pervigil, incon-nivus, vigilax.

*Vigilantly.* Vigilanter, exper-gite.

*Ugly.* Vigilius.

*Ugly.* Vigor alacritas.

*Vigorous.* Vegetus, alacer, acer, strenuus.

*Without vigor.* Languidus, emortuus.

*To be vile.* Vileo, vilefco, re-vilefco, jaceo.

*To max vile.* Vilefco, fofdefco.

*To make vile or cheap.* Vilito.

*A most vile and mischievous man, as it were of the breed of Serpents.* Serperaster, adj.

*Vileness.* Vilitas, pravitas, fofdes, indignitas, f.

*Vile, base or of no account.* Vilis, ignobilis, pravus, fofdus, projectus, peroficurus, fofdus, indignus, levis, contemptus, infimus, poftrernus, perditus, adj.

*Vile, filthy or flinking.* Sporcus, fofdidus, perditus, teterimus, impurissimus, fofdus, impurus, vulgaris, abjectus, humilis, adj.

*Vilely apparelled for sorrow or heaviness of mind.* Sordidatus.

*Vilely.* Viliter, grave.

*Vilely or filly.* Impure, adv.

*A village or Centurie Town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus, borvus.

*A little village.* Villula, f. viliculus, pagulus, m.

*He that dwelleth in a village.* Vicinus, paganus, rusticus.

*Pertaining to a village.* Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villaris ruralis, adj.

*A village by village.* Pagatim, viciatim, adj.

*Tenure in villanage.* Colonarium, n.

*Tenants in villanage.* Colonarii.

*Villanage.* Clientela.

*To do villanously.* Improbato.

*To put to extrem villanage.* Conculco.

*A villan.* Nebulo, scelestus, furcifer, m. impurus, turpis, serperaster, adj.

*A villan or bondman.* Servus, m. mancipium, n.

*Villan or naughtiness.* Seelus, probrum, flagitium, n. improbitas, impuritas, spurcitas, turpitude, f.

*Villan in acts or words.* Obfecantitas, f.

*A villanous deed.* Facinus, scelus, n. admiffum fcede.

*Villanous.* Indignus, sceleratus.

*So villanous that it cannot be spoken.* Infandus, sceletosus, scelestus, adj. repudiosus, illiberalis, informis, adj.

*Villanously.* Fofde, parricidofe, indigne, fofpice, inhoneste, turpiter, injuriofe, illiberaliter.

*Vincible.* Vincibilis.

*Vindictive.* i. Revengeful.

*To grow to a vine.* Vitico.

*To prune a vine.* Pampino.

*To plant new vines.* Novello.

*A Vine.* Vinca, vitis.

*A little vine.* Viticula, f.

*A wild vine.* Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis.

*Vines that run up trees.* Vitis maritima, vitis arbutiva.

*He that planteth vines.* Viti-ficator.

*He that cutteth vines.* Pampinator, m.

*A vine knife.* Sarpa.

*A vineyard.* Vinca, f. vinetum.

*A vineyard wherein vines grow up by the trees.* Arboratum, n.

*A place wherein young ones are fed.* Vitiarium, n. vitium seminarium.

*He that dresseth a vineyard, or he that is Master of a vine.* Vinitor, m.

*A place where male vines do grow.* Masculeum, n.

*A frame where in vines are joined.* Jugum, n.

*A fork to hold up a vine.* Capreolus, m.

*A fault common to vines, when a colweb wreatheth the fruit, and consumeth it.* Crancum, n.

*A thing fed in the part of a vine press, called Socula.* Porculum.

*A vine leaf.* Pampinus, m.

*A vine-frester.* Convolvulus.

*The shoot of a vine, also a vine branch.* Viticulum, n.

*The foot of a vine wherewith is bindeth is self to growing.* Capreoli vitium, claviculus.

*To make topping of a vine.* Flagellum, n.

*A branch or twig of the vine, also a dry twig cut off.* Malleolus.



A branch of the Vine that beareth nothing but leaves, Pampinatum, n.

The branch, bud or wood of a Vine that is left every year when it is cut. Palmes, m. farnentum, n.

The young bud of a Vine. Gemma, f.

The pruning or cutting of a Vine. Pampinatio, f.

The cutting of an old Vine, that many young ones may be planted there. Propagatio, f.

Of or belonging to a Vine. Viticus, vinearius, vinearius.

Belonging to a Vine, or that cometh of a Vine. Vitiginus, vitiginus, adj.

That beareth Vines. Vitifer, vineatus, adj.

Of a Vine, or that beareth Vines. Vinearius, adj.

Of a Vine, or apt or meet for Vines. Vincalis, adj.

Belonging to the keeping of a Vine or Vineyard. Vinitorius, adj.

Of or pertaining to Vine leaves. Pampineus, pampinarius.

Fall of Vine leaves. Pampinofus, pampinaceus, adj.

Like the tendrils of a Vine. Claviculatus, adv.

Cinegar. Acetum, oxos, eos; n. vinum acre vel acidum.

The drops of vinegar. Oxygen, wine-vinegar. Oxymenum.

A sharp sauce made with vinegar. Oxypetrum, n.

Vinegar and honey fed together. Oxymeli vel oxymel, n.

A syrup made of sugar and vinegar. Oxylaccharum, n.

Vinegar and water fed together. Oxycratum, n. posca.

A vessel of vinegar. Oxy, ydis.

Vine-greets or sallads, or such like things eaten with vinegar. Acetaria, orum.

A vinegar-man or maker. Acetarius.

To wax or become binetwed. Mucefco, muceo, fracco, fraccico.

Vinewedness. Mucor, fitus.

Vinewedness in bread. Glis, f.

Vinewed, Mucidus, fracidus, rancidus, adj.

Very much vinewed. Prancidus, adj.

Sometimes vinewed. Rancidulus, adj.

A vineage. Vendemia, f.

A vintner. Oenopola, vinararius, merothecarius, caupo, tabernarius, m.

A woman-vintner. Merothecaria, f.

To play on a Viol, an instrument of musick. Pandurizo.

A Viol-maker, or he that playeth on a Viol. Pandurarius.

A Viol. Pandura, cithara, f.

The finger-board of a Viol. Chelys, bagas, adis.

To violate or break. Violo, mado, contringo.

To violate or defile. Conspur-

co, confcelero, contamino, contemero, temero, vitio, corumpo, violo, delibo.

To violate a maid. Vide Deflower.

Violated or broken. Violatus.

Violated or dishained. Contaminatus, temeratus, violatus, lafus, delibatus.

Not violated or broken. Inabruptus, p.

A violator. Ruptor, m.

A violating. Violatio, f.

Not violated. Inviolatus, p.

That which may be violated. Violabilis, adj.

That which may not be violated. Inviolabilis, adj.

To take by violence. Harpago, arripio.

Violently wronged. Oppressus.

Violence. Vis, violentia, oppressio, f. impetus, m.

A great violence of water, tempest or hail. Labes, f.

A violent breaking in. Irruptio.

A violent taking away. Raptus, m.

Violent. Violens, violentus, rapidus, impetuofus, vehemens, praeceps.

With a violent course. Rapido cursu.

Violently. Violenter, rapide, vehementer, expulsum, precipitanter, adv.

With violence. Impete, adv.

A viper. Vipera, excetra, f.

A Viper which is taken of the Poets for any kind of Serpent, chiefly for Hydra, Echidna, f.

Of or belonging to a Viper. Vipereus, viperinus, adj.

A virgin. Lar, f.

A virginity. Virginitas, parthenia, integritas, f. flos, pudor.

Virgin-like. Virginalis, virginus, virginarius, puellaris, puellatorius.

Virgin-bony. Mel fillans.

Virgin-parchment. Membrana de pelle abortivi.

A pair of virginals. Espineta, clavicymbalum.

A virulent. Virulentus.

A visage. Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.

A little visage. Vulticulus, m.

To put on birds. Larvo.

He that hath a visage. Personatus, adj. larvatus, p.

A visage or false face. Persona, larva, f. larvae, n.

Viscous. Viscosus, viscidus, viscatu, piceatus, lentus, fequax, tenax.

Visible. Visibilis, spectabilis, conspicuus.

A vision. Visio, apocalypsis, phantasia, species, f. visus, m. spectrum, visum, apophasma, n.

A vain vision. Phantasma, n.

An horrible vision or sight. Phasma, n.

A vision which one seeth sleeping. Infomnium, n.

He that hath vain visions. Phanaticus, m.

To visit, or go often to see. Viso, visito, revisito, inviso, conviso, reviso.

To visit now and then. Inter-viso.

To visit often. Invisito, frequento.

Not visited. Invisitatus, p.

A visitation. Visitatio.

Visual. Visualis, opticus.

The vitals that are in the Lungs, Liver, Heart or Liferpart. Vitalia, n.

Vital. Vitalis.

To vitiate. Vitio, depravo, corumpo.

Vitiated. Vitiatu, corruptus, depravatus.

Vivacity. Vivacitas.

To vivify. Vivifico.

The Ulcers, i. a distase in an horse. Cyclos, -cli.

## U ante L

An ulcer. Ulcus, n.

An ulceration breaking out in scab or sore. Ulceratio.

To ulcerate. Ulcerare.

Ule. Vide Talo.

## U ante M

The umbles of a Deer or any other thing. Burbilla.

The umbrage or shadow of woods or trees. Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.

An umbrage. Suspicio.

An umpire or arbiter. Arbitrator, arbitrator, sequester, sequester, mediator, proxi-

net, interventor, pacator, pacificator, reconciliator, m.

An Umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently between two parties. Compromissarius judex.

Pertaining to an Umpire. Arbitrarius, arbitralis, sequestrarius.

## U ante N

Unable. Impos, impotens, imbecillus, inhabilis, infirmus, adj.

Unableness. Impotentia, imbecillitas, f.

Unacceptable. Ingratus, adj.

Unaccustomed. V. Unusmodi.

Unaccustomedness. Insolentia.

Unacquainted. Infolitus, ignotus, incognitus, adj.

Unacquainted with, or not knowing of. Imprudens, adj.

Unadvised or rash. Incogitatus, levis, adj.

Unadvisedness. Imprudentia, temeritas.

Unadvisedly or rashly. Imprudentiter, propere, propter-

ter, imparate, tumultuarie, tumultuose, tumultuante, de-

repente, adv. extra causam. Vide Rash.

Unalowed. V. Disallowed.

Unamazed. Interitus, im-

perterritus, intonitus.

Unanimity. Unanimitas, f.

Unappealable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.

Unapproachable or unaccessible. Inaccessus, praeptus, adj.

Unapt. Inepus, V. Unfit.

To unarm. Inermis, dearmo, exarmo.

Unarmed. Inermis, inermus, adj. exarmatus, dearmatus, p.

Unasswaged. Infractus, adj.

Unawaked. Inexpertus, Deprehendo.

Taken unawares. Deprehensus, f.

A sudden taking of a man unawares. Deprehensio, f.

Unawares, unthought on, or unlooked for. Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, nec opinus, improvifus, inexpectatus, incogitatus, repentinus, subitus.

Unawares, or not thinking on. Imprudens, inficiens, inopinan, incautus.

At unawares. Improvise, improvifus, inconfulto, inopinanter, subito, repente, adv.

To unbar. Pefulum reducere.

Unbegotten. Ingeneratus, adj.

Unbelief. Infidelitas, incredulitas.

To unbelieve. Fidei renunciare.

To unbend. Retendo, remitto, instringo.

An unbending. Remiffio, f.

Unbent. Retentus, remiffus, p. laxus, adj.

Unbent or laid upright. Supinatus, adj.

Unbidden. Inoffus, p. non vocatus, invocatus.

To unbind. Dissolve, irreligo, instringo, refringo, exolve, deduco. Vide To loose.

An unbinding. Refolutio, f.

Unbound. Irreligatus, laxus, diffolutus, exolutus, p.

Unblamable. Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.

Unblamableness. Incriminatio, f.

Unbloody, or without bloodshed. Incruentus, adj.

Unboiled. Incoctus, p.

Unbowed. Exollatus.

Unborn. Ingeneratus.

Unbought. Inemptus.

To unbow. Decircino, corrigo.

To unbowl. Exentero, viscerero.

To unbidle. Effrango, detrahere frango, equis.

An unbridling. Effratio, fenn.

Unbridled loss. Libertas, f.

Unbridled. Effractus, effragus, effractus, infractus, impotens, adj.

Unbroken. Infractus, p.

Unbroken

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*Unbroken or untamed, in Colis.*  
Indomitus, p.

*To unbuckle, unbutton or un-*  
clasp. Diffibulo, resibulo, effi-  
bulo, fibulas dissolvo, re-  
cingo.

*Unbuckled.* Diffibulatus, re-  
cinctus, p.

*Unbuilt.* Immedificatus, p.

*To unburden.* Relino.

*To unburden.* Exonero.

*To unburden himself of.* E-  
vomo.

*To unburden himself of the*  
poison of envy. Virus invidie  
evomere.

*Unburied.* Insepultus, inhu-  
matas, intumulatus, incondi-  
tus.

*Unburned.* Acaustus.

*To unbutton, V. To unbutton.*  
*Unbuttoned.* Inopertus, adj.

*Uncaught.* Excusus, discooper-  
tus, nudatus, capsa exemptus.

*Uncaught.* Indeprehensus,  
non captus.

*To make uncertain.* Incerto.

*To be uncertain what to do.* Flu-  
ctuari, pendere animo.

*Uncertainty.* Incertum, n.

*Uncertainty, f.*

*Uncertain what to do.* Flu-  
tuatio, suspensio, f.

*Uncertain, or that knoweth*  
not; also that is not known. In-  
certus, adj.

*Uncertain, doubtful or uncon-*  
stant. Incertus, anceps, am-  
biguus, fluctuans, dubius, levis,

lubricus, fallax, vagus, cæcus,  
fluxus.

*An uncertain expectation.* Cæ-  
ca expectatio.

*Uncertain hope.* Fluxa spes.

*Made uncertain.* In dubio re-  
lictus.

*Very uncertain.* Perinæctus.

*Uncertain, or that is not tried.*  
Incompertus, p.

*Uncertainly.* Dubie, incerte,  
incertum, arbitrario, arbitra-  
rie, adv.

*Unceasing.* Perpetuo, inde-  
fessim, indefinenter, inquitte,  
adv. Vide *Incessanter*.

*Unchangeable.* Immutabi-  
lis, indeflexus, incommutabi-  
lis, constant.

*Unchangeableness.* Immutabi-  
litas, f.

*To uncharm.* Excanto.

*Unchast.* Impudicus, incon-  
tinentes, incaustus, obsecans,  
profanus, incestus, inverecun-  
dus, opicus, adj.

*Unchastly.* Impudicitia, ob-  
secantia, f.

*Unchastly.* Obscène, incon-  
tinenter.

*Unchastly.* Indistinctus, adj.

*Unchastly.* Inprovidens, de-  
mens, incautus, inconsidera-  
tus, adj.

*Unchastly.* Inprovide,  
adv.

*Uncivil.* Incivilis, inurban-  
us, inhæcitus, agrestis, bar-  
barus, rusticus, adj.

*Uncivility.* Inciviliter, Vide  
*Incivility*.

*Unclean.* Vide *Unclothed*.

*To unclean.* Vide *Unclean*.

*An Uncle.* Vide *Kindred*.

*To be unclean.* Sordescere, ob-  
sordeo.

*To wax unclean.* Sordescere,  
To make unclean. Effædo.

*Uncleanly.* Squalor, m. il-  
ludius, impotia, immunditia,  
immundities, sordes, sordities,  
obsecantia.

*Uncleanly of life.* Impudi-  
cicia.

*That maketh unclean.* Spurci-  
ficus, adj.

*Unclean.* Turpis, sordidus,  
spurcus, fædus, turpis, im-  
mundus, obsecans, maculo-  
sus, temeratus, adj.

*Unclean, not well winnowed.*  
Aceratus, adj.

*Unclean in living.* Impudicus.

*Somewhat unclean.* Turpicu-  
lus, fordilidus.

*Uncleanly.* Spurce, sordide,  
adv.

*Uncleanly.* Illoratus, p.

*Uncle.* Indivulus, indivi-  
dus, adj.

*To unclose.* Discapedino, re-  
figno.

*To unclose or undress ones*  
self. Evestio, devestio, spolio,  
exuere vestem.

*Unclothed or unclad.* Inve-  
stitus, vestibus exutus, spoli-  
atus.

*Uncleanly.* Indecorus, de-  
formis, dedecorus, invenustus,  
indecent, illicitus, inutilis, adj.

*Uncleanly or dissolute mirth.*  
Futilis alacritas.

*Uncleanly.* Deformitas, in-  
formitas, invenustus, indigni-  
tas, f. indecorum, n.

*Uncleanly.* Indecenter, inde-  
core, invenuste, adv.

*Uncleanly.* Vide *In-*  
commodiosus.

*Uncommodious.* Non com-  
prehendendus, incomprehen-  
sibilis.

*Uncondemned.* Indemnatus,  
injunctus, adj.

*Unconsequently.* Deformitas, in-  
formitas, invenustus, indigni-  
tas, f. indecorum, n.

*Unconsequently.* Deformitas, in-  
formitas, invenustus, indigni-  
tas, f. indecorum, n.

*Unconstancy.* Inconstantia,  
stabilitas, levitas, mobilitas,  
vanitas, volubilitas, fragilitas,  
mutabilitas, fugacitas, f. lu-  
bricus, n.

*Unconstant moving.* Also un-  
constant. Vacillatio, f.

*To move unconstantly; also to*  
be unconstant. Vacillo.

*Unconstant.* Vacillans, p. du-  
bius, inconstant, instabilis, in-  
cerus, incerta, ventis, multi-  
vexus, mobilis, levis, vanus,  
mutabilis, variabilis, lubricus,  
ventosus, volubilis, inanis, mu-  
liebris, vagus, fluxus, flexibi-  
lis, adj. fallens, p.

*Unconstantly.* Inconstantiter,  
adv.

*Unconstrained.* Non coa-  
ctus.

*Unconstrained.* Non coa-  
ctus.

*Unconsumed.* Inconsump-  
tus.

*Uncontemned.* Indespeditus,  
adj.

*Unconvenient.* V. Inconve-  
nient.

*Uncorrected.* Impunitus, in-  
castigatus, incorreptus, p.

*Uncorrupted.* Intemeratus,  
incorruptus, inviolatus, defe-  
catus, p. caitus, sanctus, inte-  
ger, verus, illibatus, intactus,  
sacrosanctus, adj.

*Uncorruptly.* Intemerate, in-  
corrupte, inviolate, caste, san-  
cte, adv.

*Uncorruptible.* Incorruptibi-  
lis, immarcescibilis, adj.

*To uncover.* Retegere, detege-  
re, aperire, discooperire, revelo,  
nudo.

*Uncovered.* Retectus, incedus,  
detectus, inopertus, discooper-  
tus, exutus, nudus, adj.

*To uncouple.* Discopulo, dis-  
jungo, de jugo, abjugo.

*Uncourteous or ungentle.* In-  
urbanus, inhumanus, immitis,  
inclemens, immanis, illi-  
beralis, asper, subagrestis,  
adj.

*Uncourteously.* Immanitate,  
inclementer, inhumane, in-  
humaniter, aspere, durice, il-  
liberaliter, rustice, adv.

*Uncouth.* Novus, incogni-  
tus.

*Uncrasy.* Incallidus, adj.

*Uncredible.* Hyperbolicus,  
adj. Vide *Incredible*.

*Unction.* Unctio, unctura,  
chrisis, f. chrisma, n.

*Unknow.* Unguinosus, pin-  
guis.

*Unknowing.* V. Unknowing.

*Unknowing.* V. Unknowing.

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*Unknowing.* V. Unknowing.

*To tread under-foot.* Pestan-  
do, pestum premo.

*One using to sit under the place*  
called Rostia. Subrostrarius,  
adj.

*Under.* Inferior, adj. sub,  
subter, subter, infra, præp.

*Under-age.* Minorænnium.

*One under age.* Minorænnis.

*To under-bid.* Minoris licitari.

*To under-bind.* Subligo, suf-  
fibulo.

*Under-bound.* Suffibularus, p.

*An under-binder.* Suffibula-  
tor.

*An under-binding.* Suffibu-  
latorium.

*To under-flow.* Subfluo.

*To under-gird.* Subligo.

*An under-girdle.* Succin-  
torium.

*Under-hand.* Clanculum, adv.

*To underlay.* Suffundere.

*Underlaid, or laid under as a*  
foundation or laid under a thing.  
Suffundatus, p.

*Underlaying.* Subterponens,  
part.

*Under-lying.* Subjacens, sup-  
positus.

*An underling.* Inferior, sub-  
ditus.

*An underling in any office.*  
Garfo, m.

*To undermine.* Subruo, suf-  
fundo, distodio, agere cuni-  
culos.

*Undermined.* Subruus, cuni-  
culo, supplantatus, suffossus,  
part.

*An undermining.* Suffossio, f.

*Underneath.* Infra, subter,  
præp.

*To under-pin.* Substruo.

*An under-pinning of an house.*  
Substructio, f.

*To under-prop.* Suffulcio,  
præfulcio, statumino.

*Under-proped.* Suffultus, p.

*Vide Prop up.*

*An under-propping.* Sufful-  
tura.

*To under-set.* Suppono.

*To under-set on every side.* Cir-  
cumfirmo.

*Under-Sheriff.* Subviceco-  
mes.

*Under-song.* i. Undermine.

*To understand.* Intellego, scio,  
teneo, accipio, habeo, colligo,  
apprehendo, deprehendo, o-  
doro.

*To understand amiss.* Erro;

*To understand somewhat or*  
little. Subintelligo.

*Given to understand.* Certior  
factus.

*Understood.* Intellectus, in-  
vestigatus, p.

*Understood before it came.* Præ-  
cognitus, præfatus, p.

*The understanding.* Intelle-  
ctus, m. mens, dancra, intel-  
ligentia, intellectio, f.

*Understanding.* i. perceiving or  
intelligence. Intelligentia, no-  
ticia, notio, comprehensio, per-  
ceptio, perspicacitas, perspi-  
cacia, f.

cantia, f. intellectus, sensus, odor, m.

*The understanding of a thing before-hand.* Præscientia, præsentio, prælagio, f. prælagium, n.

*A thing understood.* Perceptum, intellectum, comprehensum, n.

*Understood before-hand.* Præcognitus, præsentus.

*Belonging to the understanding.* Intellectualis, intellectivus, adj.

*That may be understood.* Intelligibilis, adj.

*Understanding.* Solers, gnarus.

*To undertake, or take upon him.* Sumo, suscipio, oboro, recipio, expromitto, insistero, spondeo.

*To undertake for one.* Spondere pro aliquo.

*To undertake to do.* Molior.

*To undertake for another.* Praesto.

*To be undertaken.* Geror.

*Undertaken.* Susceptus, initus, p.

*That undertakes.* Conductor, m. qui in se suscipit.

*An undertaking.* Susceptio, receptio, f.

*A thing undertaken.* Susceptum, receptum.

*Under-wood.* Cædix sylvæ, f. viburna, n. lucus, m.

*Under-served.* Immeritus.

*Under-servidly.* Immerito, imemerente, adv.

*Undeterminedly.* Indefinite, indeterminate, adv.

*Underbought.* Irreligiosus.

*Underwisely.* Irreligiosè.

*Underd.* Abaphus, adj. non tinctus, coloris nativi.

*Understreet.* Inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius, inconsiderans, imprudens.

*Undercircumspect.* Imprudentia, inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.

*Undisposed.* Male dispositus.

*Undistained.* Intemeratus.

*Undistinctly.* Indistinctè, adv.

*To undo or disband that which was done.* Abolco, dissolvere, retexo.

*To undo or loose.* Dissolvo, resolvio, refugio, relaxo, levo.

*To undo the bands.* Levare vincula.

*To undo by unwinding or unwinding something.* Retexo, rectorqueo.

*To undo, alter or change.* Mutuo, retexo.

*To undo a thing, or begin afresh.* Reordior.

*To undo that is sewed.* Dilorico, dissuo. Vide *To rip*.

*To undo a knot.* Renodo, enodo, denodo, divellere nodum.

*To undo, a story or cast away.* Perdo, prodigo, labefacio, collabefacio, pessundo, pessum do.

*To undo the husbandmen.* Labefacere aratores.

*To undo a man, or spend and spoil all that he hath.* Omnes alicujus fortunas dilapidare.

*To be undone or not done.* Cessio.

*His duty is undone.* Cessat officium.

*I am undone.* Perii, occidi, actum est de me.

*Undone or spoiled.* Occisus, perditus, dispersus, p. homo nihil.

*An undoing.* Labefactio, pernitia, dispendio, f.

*An undoing or making void of any thing.* Rescissio, abrogatio.

*That cannot be undone.* Indissolubilis, adj.

*To enter into undoing or destruction.* Perniciose, adv.

*Undoubted.* Indubitatus, manifestus, adj.

*Undoubtedly, or without doubt.* Indubitante, proculdubio, indubie.

*Undidied.* Infecurus, adj.

*Undue.* Indebitas.

*Unease.* Difficilis, noxius, incommodus, inhabilis.

*An unease dart.* Inhabile telum.

*Uneasy to pass through.* Fragor, confragor, adj.

*Uneasily.* Difficultas, f.

*Uneasily.* Difficile, difficulte, incommode, adv.

*Uneffectual.* Inefficax.

*Uneloquent.* Indisertus, infans, infacundus.

*Unequal.* Inqualis, inæquabilis, impar, dispar, iniquus, adj.

*That is unequal or out of rule.* Anomalum, n.

*Unequality.* Inæqualitas, imparitas, iniquitas, f.

*Unequally.* Inæqualiter, impariter, inique, inæqualiter, dispariter, adv.

*Unequitable.* Inæquabilis, adj.

*Uneth.* Vix, vix tandem, ære, adv. V. *Scarcè*.

*Uneven.* Inæqualis, impar, curvus, salebrosus, adj.

*Uneven places.* Loca salebrosa.

*Unenviess.* Imparitas, iniquitas, asperitudo, f.

*Unenvi.* Impariter, adv.

*Unavoidable.* Inevitabilis, necessarius.

*Unexcusable.* Inexcusabilis, adj.

*Unexecuted.* Infecus.

*Unexpected.* Inesperatus.

*Unexpert.* Imperitus, inexpertus, inexpers, rudis, adv.

*Unexpugnable.* Inexpugnabilis.

*Unextinguishable.* Inextinguibilis.

*Unextinguishable.* Inextinguibilis.

*Unassigned.* Vide *Unassigned*.

*Unfaithful.* Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, falsus, adj.

*Unfaithfulness.* Perfidia, infidelitas, desertio, f.

*Unfaithfully.* Perfidiose, infideliter, adv.

*Unfallible.* Certus, infallibilis, adj.

*Unfashioned.* Ineffigatus, informis.

*Unfastened.* Diffixus, refixus.

*Unfeathered.* Implumis, depilum.

*Unfed.* Impastus, adj.

*Unfered.* Immuneratus, adj.

*Unfringed.* Syncerus, fidus, verus.

*Unfringedness.* Synceritas.

*Unfringedly.* Syncere, praeconcorditer.

*Unfenced.* Inermis, immunus, adj.

*Unfertile.* Infecundus.

*To unfetter.* Solvere compedibus, extrico.

*Unfettered.* Solutus.

*Unfinished.* Infecus, imperfectus.

*Unfitted.* Inconcinna, incongruitas, absurditas.

*It is unfit.* Dedece, parum convenit.

*Those that be unfit to have an office.* Thalophori, m.

*Unfit or unfit.* Inhabilis, ineptus, inidoneus, inconveniens, adj.

*Unfitting.* Indecent, adj.

*Unfit to be taught.* Indocilis, adj.

*Unfitly.* Frigide, indecenter, adv.

*To unfold.* Explico, displico, replico, evolvo, elaqueo.

*Unfolded.* Replicatus, explicatus, evolutus, p.

*An unfolding.* Replicatio, explicatio, f.

*An unfold.* Explicator.

*That may be unfolded.* Explicabilis, adj.

*That cannot be unfolded.* Inexplicabilis, adj.

*Unfolded.* Rudis, informis, indigittus.

*Unfortunate, unhappy or unlucky.* Infaustus, infelix, impropter, improperus, inauspicatus, ominosus, infortunatus, nefastus, adversus, finister, exitialis, adj. miserandus, p.

*Unfortunate days.* Nefastii dies.

*To do a thing unfortunately.* Exauspicio.

*Unfortunately.* Infeliciter, infortunatus, improperare, inauspicato, finistere, misere, miserando, adv.

*Unfound.* Indeprehensus, adj.

*Unfrequency.* Infrequentia.

*Unfrequent.* Infrequens.

*Unfriendly.* Parum amice.

*Unfruitful.* Vide *Barren*.

*Unfurnished.* Inexpeditus, p. egens, spoliatus, nudatus.

*To ungage.* Repignoro.

*Ungrateful.* Incommodus, instructuosus, inutilis, adj.

*Ungrateful or ungrateful.* Scelus.

*Ungrateful, undelected or ungrateful.* Inornatus, acolus.

*Ungrateful.* Illeceus, adj.

*Ungrateful of blood.* Ignobilis, obcurus, adj.

*Ungratefulness of blood.* Ignobilitas, obcuritas, f.

*Ungratefulness.* Illiberalitas, inclementia, f. Vide *Ungratefulness*.

*To ungrate.* Discingo, recingo, distualo, reservo.

*Ungrate.* Discindus, recindus.

*To unglue.* Diglutino, reglutino.

*Ungodliness.* Impietas, f.

*Ungodly.* Impius, sceleratus.

*Very ungodly.* Iniquosus, adj.

*Ungratefully.* Irreligiose, adv.

*Ungrate.* Imperfossus, adj.

*Ungracious, unhappy or unlucky.* Impius, scelestus, improbus, impurus, pravus, flagitiosus, facinorosus, nequam, iniquus, iniquissimus, adj. perditus, p.

*Ungraciousness.* Impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, impuritas, nequitia, iniquitas, indignitas, f. flagitium, scelus, vitium, neut.

*Ungraciously.* Prave, male, scelestè, impie, improbe, impure, nequiter, scelerate, perditè, perperam, flagitiose, indigne, illiberaliter, adv.

*Ungrateful.* Ingratus, inoficiosus, adj.

*Ungratefulness.* Ingratitudo, factum.

*Ungratefully.* Ingrate, adv.

*Ungrate.* Unguentum.

*Unhabitable.* Inhabitabilis, inhospitalis.

*A place uninhabited, whither people are sent to dwell; also the people themselves sent to inhabit such a place.* Colonia, f.

*To unhallow.* Profano, exauguro.

*An unhallowed thing.* Profanum, n.

*An unhallowing.* Exauguratio, profanatio, f.

*Unhallowed.* Profanus, adj.

*Unhalted.* Laqueo expeditus.

*Unhandlom.* Inconcinus, inicitus, inornatus, incomptus, incompotus, incultus, inconvictus, adj.

*Unhandlomness.* Inconcinna, finistritas, deformitas, turpitude.

*Unhandomly.* Incommode, finistre, inicitè, turpiter, infabre, adv.

*Very unhandomly.* Perincommode, adv.

*Unhappy.* Vide *Ungracious* and *Unfortunate*.

*Unhappy for spending.* Pravitus, f.

*Unhappiness or unluckiness. Infelicitas, f.*

**Unparit.** Innocuus, innoxius.

**Unbearable.** Insanabilis, immedicabilis.

**Unheard.** Incuratus, p.

**Unheard of.** Inauditus.

**Unhonest.** Indecor, dedecorus, indecens, famulos, illicitus, fœdus, indignus, informis, illiberalis.

**Unhonestly.** Indecore, petulant, inceste, deformiter, obsecrante, liberaliter, indigne, adv.

**Unhonestly.** V. *Disonest.*

**To unhorse.** Deicere aliquem equo, ex equo decurrere.

**Unhuman.** Inhumanus.

**Unhurt.** Illæsus, inoffensus, adj.

**Unhusbanded.** Incultus, adj.

**An Unicorn.** Unicornis, monoceros, m.

**Uniform.** Uniformis, uniusmodi, adj. sibi constans.

**An uniformity.** Uniformitas, form.

**Unimitable.** Inimitabilis.

**Uninhabited.** Incultus.

**Unintreatable.** Inexorabilis.

**To unjoin.** Disjungo, sejungo, abjungo, dejungo, divello.

**Unjoined.** Divulsus, disjunctus, sejungus.

**To unjoin.** Sejungo.

**Union.** Unio, coherencia, conclusio, f. Vide *Concord.*

**To unite.** Unio, uno, ad-no.

**United.** Unius, conjunctus, adjunctus, p. glutus, adj.

**Univ.** Unitas, monas.

**Univ.** Unitas, monas.

**Univ.** Unitas, monas.

**The Universe.** Universus terrarum orbis.

**An University.** Academia, Universitas, f.

**Unjust.** Injustus, iniquus, injurius, adj.

**Unjust.** Injustitia, iniuritas.

**Unjustly.** Injuste, inique, injuriose, immeritissime, adv.

**Unkempt.** Impexus, incompertus, p.

**Unkind.** Ingratus, ingratus, ingratus, ingratus, inhospitus, durus, adj.

**Unkindness.** Ingratitudo, offensio, f.

**Unkindly.** Ingrate, adv.

**To unkiss.** Incondo, enodulo, dinodo. V. *To undo knots.*

**Unknit.** Denodatus, enodatus.

**To be unknown.** Ignoror, lateo.

**To make unknown.** Inobscuro.

**They know not.** Nescitur, imperi.

**Unknown.** Ignocui, ignoratus, p. incognitus, arcanus, adelus, inexploratus, incomprehensus, incertus, cæcus, incompertus, adj.

**Unknown or lost.** Inglorius, ignobilis, obsecrus, adj.

**That is or may easily be unknown.** Ignorabilis, adj.

**Unlabored.** Inelaboratus, p.

**Unlabored or unskilled.** Inartatus, incultus, p.

**To unlace.** Vide *Unbuckle.*

**Unladen.** Exoneratus, deoneratus.

**Unlawful.** Illicitus, illegitimus, impermissus, improbus, inuptus.

**Unlawful marriages.** Innuptæ nuptiæ.

**Unlawful or unchast persons.** Innuptæ verba.

**Unlawfully.** Illicite, illegitime, adv.

**Unlearned.** Illiteratus, inruditus, indoctus, amusus, agrammatus, nescius, sciolus, imperitus, adj. idiota, m.

**Unlearned or unskilful of A, B, C.** Elementarius senex.

**Unlearnedly.** Indocte, inrudite, illiterate, imperite, adv.

**To unleave trees.** Frondo, as.

**To unleave vines.** Pampino.

**Unleavened.** Azymus, non fermentatus.

**Unless or least it is.** Ne, adv.

**Unless or except.** Ni, nisi, præterquam, adv.

**To be unlike.** Disio, abluo, differo.

**It is unlike.** Abfimile est.

**Unlikeness.** Dissimilitudo, diversitas, disparilitas, anomalia.

**Unlike.** Abfimilis, dissimilis, diversus, disparilis, impar, dispar, absonus, dissonus, alienus, varius, adj. differens, repugnans.

**Gesture unlike his voice.** Motus a voce absonus.

**Unlikely.** Dissimiliter, impariter, adv.

**Unlikely, or without likelihood.** Vanum, adv.

**Unlikely.** Improbabilitas.

**Unlimited.** Interminatus.

**To unload.** Descarcio, exonero, deonero. Vide *To unburden.*

**To unloose.** Refero.

**Unloosed.** Referatus, p.

**Unlooked for.** Insuperatus.

**Vide Unaware or unthought upon.**

**To unloose.** Convello, resolve.

**That cannot be lost.** Inenodabilis, adj. Vide *Loose.*

**Unloved.** Inamatus, fastidius.

**Unlovely.** Inamabilis.

**Unloving.** Inhumanus, adj.

**Unlucky.** Vide *Unfortunate.*

**Unluckiness.** Infelicitas, f.

**Unlusty.** Piger, marcidus,

languidus, frigidus, adj. remissus, p.

**Unlustrous.** Inertia, pigritia, pigrities, fatigatio, f. marcor, languor, m.

**Unmade.** Infedus.

**Unmanly.** Muliebris, effeminatus.

**Unmanerly.** Inurbanus, immodestus, adj.

**Unmanerliness.** Inurbanitas morum.

**Unmanerly.** Inurbanè, rusticè.

**Unmanured.** Incultus, adj.

**Unmarried.** Celibis, innuptus.

**The estate of a man or woman unmarried.** Celibatus, m.

**A Law in Lacedæmonia against men unmarried.** Opigamia, f.

**To unmask.** Disingo.

**To unmatch.** Disparo.

**Unmatched.** Disparatus.

**Unmeasurable, or that cannot be measured.** Immensus, adj.

**Unmeasurable, or without mean or measure.** Immodicus, immoderatus, insolens, adj.

**Unmeasurable joy.** Insolens lætitia.

**Unmeasurableness.** Infinitas, immensitas, f.

**Unmeasurably, or without mean.** Immoderate, enormiter, adv.

**Unmeasurably, exceedingly or largely.** Immenso, vaste, adv.

**Unmet.** Inopportunos, dispar, indignus, indecens, inconvenientis, indecorus, alienus, adj.

**Unmet or unfit.** Ineptus, inhabilis, adj.

**Unmet for.** Impar.

**Unmet for.** Insestivus.

**Unmeetness.** Inconcinntas, f.

**Unmerciful.** Immisericors, immittis, rigidus, adj.

**Unmercifulness.** Immisericordia, rigiditas, crudelitas, atrocitas.

**Unmercifully.** Immisericorditer.

**Unmindful.** Immemor, obliuolus.

**Unmindfulness.** Immemoria, obliuio, f. obliuio, n.

**Unmingled.** Impermixtus, purus, adj.

**Unmoderate.** Insolens, adj.

**V. Immoderate.**

**Unmodestly.** V. *Immodestly.*

**Unmovable.** Immobiles, immotus, adj.

**Unmovable goods.** Bona soli, bona fundi, bona immobilia, possessiones, f. assium, assia, neut.

**To unmould.** Refingo.

**Unnatural.** Impius, prodigiolus, sceleratus, adj.

**Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature.** Impositus, improprius, insativus, insititius, adj.

**Unnatural.** Impositus, improprius, insativus, insititius, adj.

**Unnatural.** Impositus, improprius, insativus, insititius, adj.

**Unnatural.** Impositus, improprius, insativus, insititius, adj.

**Unnatural to parents.** Bactrianus, adj.

**Unnaturalist towards his parents or country.** Impietas, f.

**Unnaturally.** Improperie, adv.

**Unnecessed.** Parum necessarius, supervacaneus, superfluous.

**Unneth.** Vide *Scarcce.*

**Unnoble.** Ignobilis, plebeius, degener, obscuro, infrenus, proletarius, adj.

**Unnobleness.** Ignobilitas, indigentia, f.

**Unoccupied or doing nothing.** Peritatus, inexcitatus, inexcitatus, deses.

**Unofficial.** Inefficiolus.

**Unorderly.** Inconditus, indigentis, tumultuarius, adj.

**Unorderly.** Indigeste, indispositæ, confuse, incondite, tumultuarie, adv.

**Unpaid.** Insolutus, p.

**Unpainted.** Inexpictus.

**Unpatient.** Impatiens, intolerans, iniquus, impotens.

**Unpatiently.** Intoleranter, impatienter, violenter, adv.

**Unparableness.** Individuitas.

**Unparted.** Individuus, adj. indivisus, p.

**Unpastured.** Impastus.

**To unpeople.** Depopulo, vario.

**To make unperfect.** Mutilo.

**Unperfectness.** Imperfectio, f.

**Unperfect, maimed or wanting something.** Imperfectus, mancus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncus, curvus, vacillans, adj.

**Unperfect, or which is not perfect.** Imperfectus, inchoatus.

**Unperfectible.** Incorrumpibilis.

**Unperturbed.** Imperturbatus.

**To be unpleasant in taste.** Peraccesco.

**To wax unpleasant.** Inamarcesco.

**Unpleasantness.** Inavunditas, inaménitas, gravitas, asperitas, austeritas, f.

**The unpleasantness of the air.** Gravitatis cœli.

**Unpleasantness of speech.** Asperitas orationis.

**Unpleasantness or austerity.** Austeritas.

**Unpleasant just without any grace.** Infacetia, f.

**Unpleasant both in the sight, and also in the other senses.** Asper.

**Unpleasant to the taste.** Austerus, adj.

**Unpleasant, or of which no pleasure can be taken.** Inamamus, illatabilis, ininundus, inamabilis, ingratus, rancidus, putidus, odiosus, torvus, contragrosus, salebrosus, insuavis.

**An unpleasant look.** Rancidus aspectus.

**Unpleasant wines.** Vina torva.

**Unpleasant.** Inamamus, illatabilis, ininundus, inamabilis, ingratus, rancidus, putidus, odiosus, torvus, contragrosus, salebrosus, insuavis.

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**Unhakeable.** Inconcusus.  
**Unhamefast.** Inverecundus, improbus.  
*Semurhat* **unhamefast.** Sub-imprudens, adj.  
**Unhamestufes.** Impudentia, inverecundia.  
**Unhappen.** Inefficiarius, in-formis.  
**Unhappen.** Irratus, p.  
**Unhearcared.** Strictus.  
*An unhearing.* Stridulo.  
**To unhoop.** Discalceo.  
**Unhoop.** Discalceatus, p.  
*An unhooping.* Discalceatio, form.  
**Unitoun.** Intonus, deton-sus, p.  
**Unkbut.** Disclusus, apertus.  
**Unknial.** Ignarus, impru-dens, inficius, imperitus, in-expers, indotus, errans, ma-lus, adj. V. of no Experience.  
*Unknialfufes.* Inficitia, impe-ritia, f. tyrocinium, n.  
*Unknialfuf.* Imperite, infici-entier, infabre, indote, adv.  
**Unknared.** Expeditus laqueo.  
**Unknobar.** Immodicus, adj.  
*Unknobarf.* Immodestia, f.  
**Unknociable.** Difociabilis, legex.  
**Unknoddern.** Inoculus, p.  
**Unknolded.** Immaculatus.  
**To unknolder.** Replumbo.  
**Unknold.** Infolius.  
**Unknould.** Infyncerus.  
**Unknreakable.** Incaftabilis, in-errabilis, adj.  
**Unknrent.** Inconsumptus.  
**Unknrted at.** Indespicius, p.  
**Unknrtoken of.** Ignoratus, in-enarratus, indicus, p.  
**Unknrtorted.** Immaculatus, p.  
**To be unknrtable.** Vaciilo.  
**Unknrtability.** Instabilis, f.  
**Unknrtable.** Instabilis, infirmus, vacillans, inconstans, fluxus, levis.  
**Unknrtayed.** Intemperans, in-continens, adj.  
**Unknrtedness.** Intemperantia, instabilis, volubilitas.  
**Unknrtedly.** Incontinenter.  
*She that is unknrted.* Innua-ba, f.  
**Unknrtained.** Inviolatus, p.  
**Unknrtainedness.** Instabilis.  
**Unknrtedfast.** Mutabilis, adj.  
*V. Unknrtant.*  
**Unknrtedfastness.** Mutabilitas, inconstancia.  
**Unknrtedfastly.** Inconstanter, mutabiliter, adv.  
**Unknrtired.** Inaccensus.  
*To unknrtire.* Refuo.  
**Unknrtired.** Refusus, p.  
**Unknrtopped.** Relitus.  
**Unknrticken.** Impercussus, p.  
**Unknrtung.** Remissus.  
*To unknrtung.* Deobstruo.  
**Unknrtuffed.** Infarcitus, deob-strudus.  
**Unknrtubbed.** Invidus.  
**Unknrtufferable.** Intolerabilis, adj.  
**Unknrtufficiency.** Inefficacia.  
**Unknrtubred.** Individuus, in-dividuis.

**Unsure** or **unsafe**. Inturus, incertus.

**Unsuitable**. Incongruus.

**Unswathe**. Dissalicio.

**Unsweet**. Insuavis, adj.

**Untworn**. Injuratus, p.

**Untaken**. Indeprehensus, p.

**Untamed**. Indomitus, injux,

fecus, adj.

**Untangled**. Extricatus.

**Untasted**. Illibatus, inta-

buit, p.

**Untaught**. Indoctus, rudis,

adj.

**To untame**. Interjungo.

**Intemperate**. Imperans,

intemperatus, p.

**Intemperate**, *as of the*

*weather*. Incempeffas, incem-

peries, f.

**Intemperately**. Intemperate,

imperanter, adv.

**Intestate**, *or without making*

*a will*. Intestatus, p.

**Unthankful**. Ingratus, adj.

**Unthankfulness**. Ingratitudo,

scdm.

**Unthankful**. Ingrate, adv.

**Unthought**. Inopinatus.

**V. Unawares** or *unlooked for*.

**Unchastity**. Improbis, pro-

digus, prodigalis, nequam,

adj.

**Unchastity**. Improbis, ne-

quicia, prodigalia, prodiga-

litas, f.

**Unchastity**. Improbe, nequi-

ter, prodigaliter, adv.

**To untie** or **unhitch**. Denodo,

dinodo, laxo, recingo, resolvo,

dissolvo.

**Untied** or **unhitched**. Denodatus,

exutus, recinctus, p.

**Until**. Usque ad, usquea-

deo, usquedum, usquequo, do-

nece, adusque, quoad, dum,

tantisper.

**Until then**. Eatenus, etiam-

num.

**Until now**. Adhuc, hactenus,

etiamnunc, hucusque, usque

adhuc, hodieque.

**Until that**. Eo usque, adv.

**Until when**. Quouque, quam-

diu, usquequo, quem ad fi-

nem.

**Untilled**. Incultus, inara-

tus.

**Untimely**. Intempestivus,

pramaturus, immaturus, pra-

cox.

**Untimeliness**. Pramaturitas,

scdm.

**An untimely birth**. Abortio,

f. abortus, m.

**Untired**. Indefatigatus, in-

del status.

**Unto**. Ad, tenus, prap.

**Unto it**. Eatenus, usqueque.

**Untold**. Indidus, p.

**Intolerable**. Intolerabilis,

rigidus, crudelis, immanis-

tus, infans, ferus, asper, adj.

**Untrimmed**. Inornatus, in-

comis, incompustus, impexus,

imolitus.

**Untrue**. Falsus, mendax,

adj.

**An untruth**. Falsum, men-

dacium, n.

**Untrussed**. Discinctus.

**Untrue** or **untrue**. Infidus,

perfidus, perfidiosus, male fi-

dus.

**Untrue** or **untrue**. Per-

fidia, infidelitas, f.

**To untuck**. Recingo.

**Untrue**. Diffusus, dif-

sentaneus, diuersus, adj.

**To untwine** or **unwind**. Re-

texo, extexo, retorqueo.

**Untrue**. Retortus, p.

**Untrue**. Immarcescibi-

lis.

**To unbail**. Revelo.

**Unvaluable**. Inestimabilis.

**Unvanquished**. Inuidus, p.

**Unvariable**. Invariabilis.

**Unvincible**. Insuperabilis,

insuperabilis, inexpugnabi-

lis, includibilis, inuictus, in-

frangibilis, impenetrabilis.

**Unviolable**. Inviolabilis,

factus, sacrosanctus, adj.

**Unviolable**. Inviolata, inte-

grae, sancte, adv.

**Unusual** or **unusual**. Inusita-

tus, inuictus, insolitus.

**Unutterable**. Ineffabilis.

**Unvalued**. Immunitus, p.

**Unwar**. Incursus, nihil

tate opinans.

**Unwar**. V. *Uncircumflect*.

**Unwashed**. Illucus, illutus,

part.

**Unwashed**. Inconsumptus, p.

**Unwashed**. Inobseruatus,

part.

**Unwashed**. Inirrigatus.

**Unwary**. Infessus, indefes-

sus, indetragatus.

**Unwary**. Navitas, stre-

nuitas, vigilans.

**To unweave**. Retexo.

**Unwedded**. V. *Unmarried*.

**Unwieldy**. Infalubus, pe-

stilis, pestilens, gravis, adj.

**Unwieldy**. Intemperies,

gravitas, f.

**Unwieldy**. Inhabilis, adj.

**To be unwilling**. Nolo, dis-

siro.

**Unwilling**. Nolens, coactus,

p. inuitus, ingratus, adj.

**Unwillingly**. Inuict, malevo-

lenter, ingratis, gravatim,

gravate, agere.

**To unwind**. Retexo.

**Unwise**. Imprudens, inspi-

cens, stultus, inconsultus, adj.

**Unwisely**. Imprudenter, in-

spicenter, inscite, impru-

denter, incienter, incaute.

**Unwont** or **unwonted**. In-

uictus, inuictus, diffusus,

inuitus, insolitus, adj.

**Unwonted**. Inolentia, f.

**Unworkman-like**. Infaber,

infabiter, adj. infabre, adv.

**Unworn**. Inritus, incon-

sumptus, adj.

**Unworthy**. Indignus, im-

merens.

**Unworthy to live**. Nefarius.

**The unworthiest**. Indignissi-

mus, nequissimus.

**Unworthy a sage**. Indigna tra-

ctatio.

**A thing whereof one is unwor-**

**thy**. Immeritum, n.

**Unworthiness**. Indignitas, f.

**Unworthily**. Indigne, imme-

rito, adv.

**Unwoven**. Retextus.

**To unwrap**. Displico, evolvo.

**To unwreathe**. Retorqueo.

**Unwreathe**. Retortus, p.

**To unwrinkle**. Explicare ru-

gas.

**Unwritten**. Inscriptus, p.

**Unwrought**. Inelaboratus,

rudis, inectus, adj.

**To unyoke**. Abjugo, de jugo,

disjugo.

**Unyoked**. Disjunctus, p.

## V ante O

**Vocal**. Vocalis.

**A Vocation**, *calling or kind of*

*life*. Ordo, genus vice.

**The Vocation**. Vocatio, voca-

tivus, vocandi.

**A voice**. Vox, f.

**A little voice**. Vocula, f.

**To give a voice in election**. Su-

ffragor.

**He that helps with his voice**

**in election**. Suffragator, m.

**A giving of one's voice in election**.

Suffragatio, f.

**A voice or suffrage**. Suffragi-

um, n.

**Of or belonging to him which**

**gives his voice**. Suffragatorius,

adj.

**He that hath a shrill voice**.

Calafaster.

**He that hath seven voices**. Hep-

taphonus, m.

**Having nine voices**. Ennea-

phonus, enneaphonus, m.

**One having a clear or loud**

**voice**, *as a Crier*. Canatus,

mafc.

**A voice of wondering**, *as some*

*think*, *of neglect or contempt*.

Papa.

**A voice of wondering**, *some-*

*time rejoicing*. Vah.

**The voice of one assented, dis-**

**mayed or silenced**. Au.

**A voice of laughing**. Ha, ha,

he, interj.

**A voice of crying**. Hei, interj.

**He that with voice and gesture**

**expresseth men's manners**. Etho-

logus, m.

**To make void** or **empty**. Videri

Empty.

**To void** or **depart**. Cedo.

**To void or cast out**. Egero, ex-

cerno.

**Voided**. Excretus.

**A voiding**. Excretio, excre-

mentum.

**A voidness**. Vacuitas, inani-

tas, f.

**To make void** or **of no effect**.

Callo, incasso, antiquo.

**Void** or **of no effect**. Irritus,

causus, inanis, vanus.

**A void place**. Vacuum, inane.

**Void** or **without**. Inanis,

vacuus, vanus, expertus, inops,

liber, nudus, adj. vacans, p.

**Void** or **deceit**. Expertus fraudis,

**Voidance**, *without an accom-*

**pany**. Vacatio.

**A voider** whereon trenchers

**are carried away after meat**.

Fercularium.

**Volubility**. Volubilitas,

Volubilis, lubricus.

**A volume**. Volumen, bib-

lion, techos, corpus, n. co-

dex, m.

**A pebble** or **manual**. Volu-

men, n.

**A volume of five books**. Pen-

tateuchus, m.

**A volume of sundry works** of

**one Author**, *scattered into sundry*

**parts**. Tomus, m.

**Voluntary**. Voluntarius,

spontalis, spontaneus, adj.

**Voluntarily**. Sponte, ultro,

voluntarie, voluntario, a. v.

**Voluptuous**. Voluptuosus,

voluptuosus, libidinosus, epi-

curus, adj.

**Voluptuousness**. Velopitas, lu-

xuria, luxuries.

**Voluptuousness**. Voluptuosus, vo-

To **bow**. Voveo, devoveo, voto, dico, vota sacro, votum voveo, pacifcor.

To **vow often**. Votito.

To **vow together**. Convoveo.

To **bind by vow**. Devoto.

To **vow with an Oath**. Exjuro.

To **vow or hallow to the gods**.

Sacro.

**Vowed**. Votus, devotus, dicatus, p. votivus, obligatus, adj.

**A vowing**. Votum, n. devotio, dicatio, sponſio, f. Vide **Promiſſe**.

**A vow**. Votum, n.

He that hath made a **vow**, and is bound to perform it. Reus voti.

**Pertaining to a Vow**, by which one voweth. Votarius, devotarius, adj. convoti.

**A vowel**. Vocalis, adj.

**Six consonants** ſo called, becauſe they have half the ſound of Vowels. Semivocales.

**A voyage**. Expeditio. Vide **Viage**.

## V ante P

**Up** is. Tenus, præp.

**Up to the mouth**. Ore tenus.

**Up and down**. Ulro citroque, ſurſum deorſum commeo.

To **upbraid** or **ceſt** in the teeth. Exprobro, improbo, opprobro, impropero, obſpecto, obſpecto.

**An Upbraider**. Opprobator, maſc.

**An upbraiding in words**. Exprobratio, opprobatio, f.

**The upbraiding of the ſtomach**. Exprobratio ſtomachi.

To **uphold**. Fulcio, ſuſtineo, obſpecto, ſuſtento, firmo.

**Upheld**. Suſtentatus.

**An Upholſter**. Tapetarius, plumarius, m.

**An Upholſters trade**. Plumiarium, n.

**Uplandish** or **ruſtical**. Ruſticus, agrellis, ſylveſtris, montanus, monticula.

**Uplands**, the high hilly countries. Montana, orum.

**Upon**. Super, præp.

**Upper**. Superior, adj.

**The upper face of a plain**. Area, æ.

**Uppreſt**. Superus, ſupernus, ſupremus, ſummus.

**The upper part of any thing**. Cruſta, cutis, f.

To **lie upright**. Supino.

To **ſland upright with cold**. Rigeo, rigeſco.

**Laid upright**. Supinatus, p.

**Made upright**. Arrectarius.

**Upright dealing**. Juſtitia, f.

**Uprightneſs of conſcience**. Fides, f. candor, m.

**Uprightneſs**. Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.

**Upright or ſincere**. Frugi, juſtus, ſincerus, candidus, rectus integer, apertus.

**Upright**. Celſus, arrectus, adj.

**Half upright**, and **let up** by little and little. Subrectus, adj.

**Uprightly or juſtly**. Juſte, juſto, pure, integre, innocue, caſte, abſolute, ſincere, ſinceriter, fideliter, candide, adv.

To **ſet in an uproar**. Permiſſio.

To **be ſet in an uproar**. Tumultuor.

**An uproar**, tumult, or hurly burly. Tumulus, inſurrectio, turba.

**Upſides down**. Hyſteron-proteron.

**A woman up-ſitting**. Matralia.

To **turn upward**. Reſupino.

**Bending ſomehow upward**. Reclivus, adj.

**With the face upward**. Sapius, reſupinus, adj.

**Upward**. Surſum, ſus, in comp. ſurſum verſus, deſurſum.

**Urbanity**. Urbanitas, humanitas, f. Vide **Civility**.

**An Urcin**. Vide **Hedgehog**.

**An Urcin**, Dwarf. Vide **Dwarf**.

To **come in utt**. Occurro.

**Brought in ure or accuſted**. Innutritus, part.

**Brought in ure to the Sea**. Mari innutritus.

**Ure**. Viſus, aſſuetudo.

To **urge**. Urgeo, inurgeo, incito, inſiſto, ſtimulo.

**Urge**. Impulſus, incitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

**Urgent**. Importunus, vehemens.

**Urgently**. Importune, coaſim, inſtiter.

**Urine**. Urina, f. lotium, n.

**Urine of urine**. Urinoſus, adj.

**An urinal**. Matula, urinaria, ſcam, urinarium, urinale, n.

**Little urine**. Urinola, ſcam.

## V ante S

**Us**, the oblique caſe of **We**. Nos.

To **us**, or **with us**. Nobis.

**Usage** or **cuſtom**. Viſus, m. uſitatio, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo, ſcam.

To **uſe**. Utor, uſitor, exerceo, tracto, occupo, uſurpo.

To **uſe often**. Uſurpo, uſitor.

To **take the uſe or profit of any thing**. Fruor, fruſcor.

To **uſe to do any thing**. Soleo, conſoleo, conſueſco. Vide **To be accuſtomed**.

To **grow into uſe or cuſtom**. Invalco, invecraſco.

To **bring out of uſe**, or **in diſuſe**. Deuſecacio.

To **grow out of uſe**. Exoleo, exoleſco, antiquor, evaneſco, obliſcor, ceſſo, deſino.

To **diſuſe**, or **not to uſe**. Deuſecacio.

To **be diſuſed**, or **brought out of uſe**. Deuſecacio.

**The uſe was**. Aſſolet, imp.

**It is an uſe**. Comparatum eſt.

**Uſed or exerciſed**. Exercitus, tractatus, p.

**Uſed or accuſtomed**. Aſſuetus, conſuetus, uſurpatus.

**Much or greatly uſed**. Uſitatus, uſurpatus, conſuetiſſimus, contritus, celebratus, vulgaris, adj.

**Words much uſed**. Conſuetiſſima verba.

**Diſuſed**. Diſſuetus, diſſueſactus.

**That may be diſuſed**, loſt or forgotten. Deuſecandus, p.

**Not uſed or haunted**. Devius.

**Not uſed, or out of uſe**. Exoletus, obſoletus, antiquatus, inuſitatus, inſolens, part.

**Taught by uſe**. Aſſueſcendus, p.

**Uſe, uſage or uſing of a thing**. Viſus, m. uſitatio, f.

**Often uſing**. Uſurpacio, f.

**The uſe or fruit of a thing**. Viſus, fruſtus, m. uſura, f.

**Uſe or exerciſe**. Viſus, m. exercitium, n.

**Uſe or cuſtome**. Vide **Cuſtome**.

**The uſe and profit of another mans goods by the leave of the own**. Viſitatus, m.

**He that hath the uſe of any thing**, but **not the propriety**. Viſitatus, m.

**Uſual**, that ſerveth for our uſe. Viſualis, uſuarius.

**A thing that we have the uſe of**, but **not the propriety**. Res uſitaria.

**Diſuſe or want of uſe**. Deuſecacio, f.

**Any thing neceſſary for our uſe**. Utentile, n.

**The growing in uſe**. Invecraſcio.

**Uſual or cuſtomably**. Viſitatus, part. uſualis, adj.

**After the common uſe and cuſtome**. Viſitatus, adv.

**Uſually**. Plerumque, conſuetum, conſueſco, adv.

**Out of uſe**. Obſolete, adv.

**An Uſher or Serjeant**. Accenſus, inclamator, m.

**The Uſher of a School**. Hypodidacſculus, ſubpræceptor, m.

**An Uſher of the ball**. Antambulatio, attrienſis, ſubmotor, aditus.

**One that ſerveth in Uſher**. Servus attrienſis.

**A Gentleman-uſher**, or **uſher that ſeech good rule kept**. Silentarius, m.

**An Uſher of the chamber**. Admiſſionalis, m.

**An Uſher of the Court**. Prætor Palatinus vel curialis, viator curie, antambulatio.

**The company of Uſhers**. Decuria apparitorum.

To **uſurp** or **have againſt right**. Uſurpo, aſſumo, ſuſcipio, adſto, aſſico.

**A uſurper**. Uſurpator, incubator, m.

**An uſurping**. Uſurpacio, f.

**Uſurped**. Uſurpatus, aſſicatus, aſſicatus, adj.

To **lend to Uſury**. Fœnero, conſanero, conſanator, ſanatori do, in ſanere colloco, ad

uſuram do, occupo, uſuro.

To **lend any one money to uſury**. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem ſanero.

To **take up to uſury**. Fœnero, ſanori accipere.

**Taken or lent to uſury**. Fœneratorius, ſaneratorius.

**An Uſurer**. Fœnerator, damiſa, denudator, offiſtragus, campior, tormentor, ſanguifugor, roſor.

**Uſury**, intereſt or gain of money lent. Viſura, ſaneratorio, f. ſanariſa, damiſa.

**A little uſury**. Fœniculum, n.

**Monthly uſury**, received of money lent by the month. Ad calendaria largita pecunia.

**Uſury of one in the hundred**. Viſura uncialis.

**Uſury of two in the hundred**. Viſura ſextantaria.

**Uſury of three in the hundred**. Viſura trientalis.

**Uſury of four in the hundred**. Quadrantal ſura.

**Uſury of five in the hundred**. Viſura quincuncialis.

**Uſury of ſeven in the hundred**. Viſura ſepuncialis.

**Uſury of eight in the hundred**. Beſſalis, adj.

**Uſury of nine in the hundred**. Viſura dodrantalis.

**Uſury of ten in the hundred**. Viſura dextantaria.

**Uſury of eleven in the hundred**. Viſura decuncialis.

**Uſury equal with the principal in certain months**. Viſura centeſima.

**Small uſury**. Fœniculum, n.

**The days of payment of money lent to uſury**. Fœneralia, orum.

**The art of uſury**. Piſcatoria.

**A gatherer of uſurers debts**. Coactor, coledarius, m.

**Pertaining to uſury**. Fœnebris, ſaneratorius, ſaneratorius, adj.

**With uſury**. Fœnerato, adv.

## V ante T

**Tentilis**. Utentilia.

**Utentia**, vide **Commodity** and **profit**.

**Utentilis**. Extremus.

To **utter** or **ſpeak forth**. Proſari, eſſari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.

To **utter or diſcloſe**. Patereſco, derego, promo, extraho, arguo, evolvo, exero.

To **utter or tell**. Reſero, eſſero, vide **To declare**.

To **utter or ſell**. Divendo, diſtraho.

To **utter or ſhow forth**. Proſundo, inſundo, eſſundo.

To **utter a ſpeech or harred**. Proſundere vocem vel odium.

To **utter a ſpeech in any ones ear**. Inſundere orationem in alicujus aures.

To **utter abroad**. Enuncio.

To **utter eloquently**. Eloquor.

To **utter ſoliſhly many words**. Eloquitor.

To utter that it cannot be heard. Infusco.

Vitiated or spoken forth. Enunciatus, pronuntiatus, editus, indicatus, p.

Vitiated, sold or spoken. Elatus, relatus, p.

That may be uttered or spoken. Effabilis, adj.

Vitiance and uttering or speaking forth. Dictio, pronuntiatio, oratio, explanatio, prolatio, f. pronuntiatus, prolatus, m. eloquium.

An uttering or detelling. Indicum, n.

Delictable utterance. Venustus. An uttering by many words that may be spoken by one. Periphrasis, circumlocutio.

Of good utterance. Desertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.

To utter or sell. Divendo, distrahō.

Utterance or sale. Exactus, m. venundatio, venditio, distractio, f.

Utters-Barstlers or Counsellors. Licentia in jure.

Utterly. Penitus, funditus, prorsus, prorsum, plane, radicitus, adv. totus, adj. Vide *Aliter*.

The uttermost. Extremus, extremus, adj.

At the uttermost. Summum, ad summum, ut maxime.

To the uttermost. Penitus, summe, adv.

## V ante U

Ulugar. V. Common. Vulgarly. Vulgo, vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

The uvula, a discase. Uvula, columellæ inflammatio.

## W ante A

Wad. Vide *Wood*. To waddle as a Duck. Provolor.

To wade, also to wade over. Vado.

To wade, or wade over together. Convado.

To wade over a shallow place of a river. Transvado, transvador.

Wadable. Vadofus.

A Wafer. Libum, crustulum, n. placenta, f.

He that maketh Wafers to sell. Libarius, m.

The making of Wafers. Crustularia.

To wait over. Trajicio, wafers or passage-boats. Pontones.

To wag, (act.) Ago, peragito, jacto, ventilo, quatio, vitro, agito, mico.

To wag the head. Nuto.

To wag, (neut.) Vacillo, mico.

To wag the tail. Ceveo.

A wagging, or causing to wag. Jactatio.

A wagging with the head. Nutatio, f.

Wagging or wavering. Vacillatio, mobilitas, trepidatio, motuicula.

A wag-baiter. Scurulus, m.

To lay a wagger, or to wage. Pignero, pignero, pignore vel sponsonē certare, sponsonem facio, depono.

A wagger, Sponso, f. pignus, neut.

To earn wages, or to serve for wages. Mercor, emereor, mereo.

To be hired in wages or stipend. Stipendior.

Wages given to servants. Salarium, n.

Wages, stipend or salary. Merces, stipis, stipis, f. pramium, meritum, debitum, xs, n.

Wages given to masters for teaching. Minerval, minervale.

Stipend or wages given to an old-beaten soldier. Emeritum, n. stipendium militare.

Soldiers wages or pay. Martiata, n.

Soldiers wages, which was a Denare every day. Stipendium, n.

A years wages. Annuum salarium.

A days wages. Diarium, n.

The stipend or wages of a Curate. Curionium xs.

Double wages given to horsemen for having two horses. Esparium.

Wages stopped for negligence in service. Es resignatum.

Men put out of wages. Erasi.

Of or belonging to wages. Scipendialis, adj.

He that hath wages. Salarium, adj.

That hath often served for wages, a stipendiarius. Stipendiarius, stipendiarius.

A Waggon. Rheda, benna, f. effedum, gestatorium, vehiculum, vectabulum, epihedium, n.

A kind of Waggon that is drawn with one horse. Monocolmus, m.

A Waggon or Cart drawn with two horses. V. Cart.

The covering of a Waggon or Cart. Tympanum, n.

A Waggoner. Auriga, aurigarius, cissarius, vehicularius, curricularius, rhedarius, m.

A Waggoner, also a maker of Waggons. Effedarius.

Waggonage. Vectura.

To drive or guide a Waggon. Aurigo, aurigor.

Companions in one Waggon. Combenones, m.

Of or belonging to a Waggon. Vectarius, rhedarius, carpentarius, m.

Waght. V. Weights.

To wait, (scurry out or lament. Ejulo, gemo, plango, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, fleo, lugeo, lachrymor, ululo.

To wait for. Delamentor.

Waited for or bewailed. Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.

A waiting or lamenting. Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, f. ululatus, plangor, ploratus, plandus, luctus, gemitus, m. lamentum, n.

A waiting with others. Comploratio, collachrymatio, f.

Full of waiting. Gembundus, querulus.

Not to be waited for. Indefectus, adj.

Worthy to be lamented and waited. Lamentabilis, adj.

Wails in the skin after tearing. Livores tumidi.

To wain a child. Ablatio.

A Wain. Plaustrum, plaustrum, n.

A wain-driver. Plaustrarius, jugarius, carrucarius, rhedarius, m. V. Cart.

The wain of the Moon, the Moon in the wain. Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decrescens.

Wainstot. Intestinum, subilicium vel tabularum opus, materia tigrina, lignum Provinciale, lignum undulatum.

To cover the walls with wainstot. Opere intestino vestire parietes.

A ciding with wainstot. Materiata crustulatio.

The waist, middle or girdle-lead. Cintura, f.

To wait for. Praetolor, opperior, expecto, manto, demotor.

To wait upon. Confamulor, appareo famulor, paro, inspecto, affector.

To lie in wait for, or lay wait. Subsideo, infideo, infideo, insidias facio vel tendo, aucpor, speculor.

He that lieth in wait to take one. Infidiator, subfessor.

A waiter or waiting-servant. Affecta, m.

Waiters at the table. Digtarii, m.

A waiting-maid, or one that helpeth another. Affitrix, affitrix, pedissequa.

Lying in wait, wiles to introp one, or an ambush. Infidiz, obfidiz, f.

That layeth wait. Infidiosis.

Laid in wait for. Ex insidiis petrus.

Waited on. Comitatus, deductus.

Waiting for or on. Expectabundus.

A waiting on or for. Expectatio, f.

By lying in wait. Infidiosis, infidianter, adv.

Waits, certain mystical instruments so called. Spondiaules.

Waitboard. Morofus, protevus, dycolus, difficilis, ager, odiosus, adj.

A waitward person. Demea.

Waitwardness. Morofitas, pro-

tervitas, protervitas, pertinacia, contumacia, dycolia, f.

Waitwardly. Morofus, proterve, perversus, adv.

To wait or watch. Vigilo, in-soporo, expersgilor.

To waken out of sleep. Expergefacio, expurgo, fuscito, excufcito, excio, excio, excio.

To be awakened. Expergefio, expurgo.

Men wait. Vigilatur, imperf.

Wakened out of sleep. Experectus, expergefatus, expergeficus, excitatus.

A waking. Vigiliatio, evigilatio, pervigilatio, f.

Great waking. Pervigilium, neut.

Wakeful. Vigil, vigilans.

Wakefulness. Vigilantia.

Wakingly. Vigilanter, adv.

Wakes or counter-fests. Paganalia, n. V. Feasts.

Wale. Linea.

Wale. Cambria, Wallia.

To walk. Ambulo, inambulo, deambulo, obambulo, gradior, spatior, incedo.

To walk far abroad. Expator.

To walk in. Ingridior.

To walk about. Peragro, circumambulo.

To walk before. Preambulo.

To walk through, over and over. Perambulo.

To walk back. Redambulo.

To walk at noon-tide. Mercendior.

To walk about or walk against another. Obambulo.

To walk forth or abroad. Deambulo, prodeambulo.

To walk up and down in a place. Inambulo.

A walker. Ambulator, m.

A walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f. ingregus, m.

A little walking-place. Ambulatiuncula, f.

A walking-place, Ambulacrum, deambulacrum, deambulatorium, n. ambulatio, ambulatiuncula, f.

A walking-place underpropped with pillars. Porticus.

An open walking-place to walk in out of the rain or sun. Xystus, m.

A walk that hath no shelter over the head. Paradromis, f.

A walk about the place of exercise. Peridromis, f.

A course of walking. Spatium, n.

A walking up and down. Inambulatio, f.

A walking about. Obambulatio, f.

A walking by night. Noctatio, noctivagatio, f.

Walking. Ambulus, ambulatorius, ambulatilis, adj.

That walketh far abroad. Expariatius, p.

To wall in or about. Muro, muro, circummuro, cingere muro,



To make walls. Parieto.  
Walled, Muratus, munitus, part.

A wall. Murus, paries, m.  
A little wall. Pariculus, m.  
A wall about an house. Diffidium, dissepium, n.

A brick-wall. Parietes testaceus, paries lateritius.

A wall of stones heaped together without mortar. Maceria, macerietis, f.

A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus, paries communis.  
A marble stone-wall. Paries marmoreus.

A mid-wall serving for rooms appointed for sundry uses. Paries medianus.

A wall raised out of the very soil or ground. Scereolata, scereobates, f.

The utter-wall before a house. Promurale.

A thick wall. Peribolus, m. peribolum, n.

Walls of a town, castle or city. Munitio, orum; n.

Two walls made high on both sides of a great building; also the sides of a Church which some call The wings. Pteron, pteromata, n.

Walls of two bricks thick. Diplinthi parietes.  
An arched-wall. Paries fornicatus.

A wall marked with the palm of ones hand. Paries palmatus.

An upright wall raised from the very ground. Paries solutus.

A mud-wall. Lutamentum.  
A wall made of flint-stone. Silicatus murus.

A rough wall made of lime and sand. Paries camentitius.  
Walls made of laths, planks and studs. Parietes arceolari, concretitii vel cratitii.

An old wall broken down, or decay of the wall. Parietina, form.

The space between two walls. Andronitis, andron, promurium.

A place without the Walls of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their Divination. Profumium, n.

Fall of walls. Parietofus, adj.

That which is under the walls. Summuniens, adj.

That which is within the walls. Intramuranus, adj.

Without the walls. Extramuranus.

Pertaining to a wall. Muralis, adj.

That which is between two walls. Inter muralis, adj.

A Waller. Manticus, f. bificatus, m.

A Waller to put withals in. Corycum, n. Scarius, f.

Leaving or carrying a Waller. Manticatus, adj.

A Wall-house. Cimexicis.

A Walnut. Vide Nut.

The green shales that cover the Walnut. Culicula, culiola, guliocae.

The thin partition in the midst of the Walnut. Nauci, indecl. To wallow. V. Gallop.

To wallow or walter. Voluro. V. Tumble.

To wallow upon. Supervolvo.

To wallow under. Subvolvo.

Wallowed. Volutatus, provolatus.

A wallowing. Volutatio, f. volutatus, m.

A place where swine or other beasts do wallow. Volutabrum.

Wallowing in the mire. Volutabundus, adj.

Wallowingly. Volutatum.

To wamble or wift up, as feeding water. Bullio.

To wamble or wag to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being shot out of a bow. Vacillo, finuo.

To have a wambling in the stomach. Naulco.

A wambling in the stomach. Naulica.

To wament. Lamento.

A wand. Virga, f. bacillus, m. verber, bacillum, n.

A Wand or Rod wherewith freedom is granted. Vindicta, f.

To wander or go astray here and there. Erro, aberro, oberro, deerro, inerro, vagor, evagor, pervagor, spatior, expator, peregrinor, discursio, lustro.

To wander together. Convagor.

To wander with company. Coerro.

To wander from the purpose. Evagor.

To wander hither and thither. Divagor, dispalo, dispalor.

To wander abroad more then needeth. Supervagor.

To wander under, or a little. Suberro.

To wander about. Pervagor, pervago.

To wander in. Inerro.

To wander over and over. Pererro.

To wander out of order without a guide. Palor, palo.

To wander out of the way. Exorbito, decesso, declino.

Wandered. Erratus, pererratus.

Winded, or out of his way. Avius.

That hath wandered or walked abroad. Pervagatus, spatiat.

A wanderer or gadder. Error, vagus, profugus, spatiator, expatiator, m.

She that wandreth. Erratrix, form.

A wandering. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f. error, discursus, m.

A wandering through. Pervagatio, f.

That wandreth or strayeth much. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.

Wandering every where. Omnivagus, adj.

That wandreth on hills. Montivagus, adj.

Wandering much abroad. Multivagus, adj.

Wandering in floods or waters. Fludivagus, adj.

Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.

That wandreth, runneth or goeth round about. Circumvagus, adj.

Wandering abroad. Pervagus.

Which wifd to wander and leaveth it. Erraticus, adj.

Not wandering. Inerrans.

Wandering here and there, now in one part now in another. Vagge, adv.

To be wan or pale. Palleo, expallico, liveo.

To wax wan. Pallesco, impallico, livefco, expallico, expallescico, inalbesco, exalbesco.

To get wanness by giving himself eagerly to a thing. Impallescico.

Wanness. Pallor, luror, paliditas.

Wanness like Lead. Livor.

A looking pale or wan. Impallescencia, m; f.

Wan or pale. Lividus, luridus, pallidus, albus, exalbidus, buxus, exanguis, adj.

Somewhat wan or pale. Pallidulus, sublividus, subpallidus, adj.

Wane, i. Turn from.

To want, (ad.) Carco, egeo, indigeo, vaco.

To want, or to be wanting, (neut.) Defum, absum, deficio.

To begin to want. Egeico.

It wanteth. Deest, deficit.

Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, penuria, privatio, f. defectus, m.

Want or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, penuria, egestas, difficultas, f.

Want of parents. Orbitas.

Want of knowledg. Inficientia.

Wanting, or that wanteth. Inops, egenus, egens, diminutus.

Full of want. Defectuofus.

There wants not much. Parum abest quin.

A Want or Mole. Talpa, d.g.

A Want-hill. Grumulus.

To be wanton. Lascivio, luxurio, luxurior, adolescenturio.

To make wanton. Mollio.

To play the wanton. Nequino.

To cast a wanton eye upon. Limis obverti.

Wanton too mixed with verses in Interludes. Exodia, n.

A wanton word in singing, wherewith one answereth another. Tatz.

Wantonness. Lascivia, petulantia, mollities, mollitudo, delicia, f.

Lecherous wantonness. Lasci-

via, impudicitia, petulantia, improbitas, f.

Wantonness in craving. Proccacia, procacitas, f.

A Wanton among wenches. Suavio, m.

An unchast and wanton person. Acolastus, m. plusthenes.

A wanton minion or darling. Delicia, f.

A wanton wench counterfeiting the gestures of others. Mima.

Wanton or childish; also lecherously wanton. Lascivus, petulans.

Wanton or delicate. Lascivus, blax, delicatus, mollis, emollidus, imbellis, Sybariticus, proccax.

Lecherously wanton. Petulans, impudicus, afocus, Galbinus, adj.

Wanton in craving. Proccax.

Wanton in behavior. Lascivibundus, adj.

Somewhat wanton. Lascivulus, leviculus, adj.

Pertaining to wanton fashions. Mimicus, adj.

Wantonly, either in childish or lecherous behavior. Lascive, lasciviter, lasciviose, petulanter, praecenter, solute, adv.

Wantonly, or with wanton intriguing. Illecebrose, adv.

Wantonly or delicately. Delicately, effeminately, adv.

Wantonly in craving. Proccaciter, adv.

Clapnetake. V. Hundreds.

To war, wage or make war. Praior, belligero & -or, bello & -or, bellum navo, gero, infero.

To be in war, or go on warfare. Milito.

To serve in war for money. Merco & -or, latrocinor.

The war is ended. Bellatum est, imperf.

A Warrior or man of War. Bellator, m. -rix, f. praeliator, duellator, stratiotes, m. miles.

A lover of War. Philopolemus, adj.

Commissioners to master and take up men for War. Conquistores, m.

Certain men of War, whose manner it was to have two horses and when the one was weary to leap upon the other. Desultores.

Men of War always about the Standard. Campigeni milites.

A man of War upon the Sea. Classarius, navis praedictaria.

Days appointed for War. Dies praeliares.

War. Bellum, praelium, duellum, n. polemos, polemus, Mars.

Open War. Mars apertus.

Civil War. Bellum civile vel intestinum.

War; also the exercise of War. Militia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

War by Sea. Naumachia, f.

A necessary War enterprised for the punishment of evil. Bellum expiabile.

A War between the soul and the body. Pnychomachia, f.

Aid in War, as when men of diverse Countries do join in war against one. Symmachia.

Fellowship in War. Commilitia, f. commilitium, n.

A setting forth towards War. Expeditio, f.

An instrument of War wherein wild fire is inclosed to set timber on fire. Phalarica, f.

A War-like engine made of iron-work, full of sharp-pointed nails or prickles. Eriacus, m.

Ordinance or furniture of War. Instrumentum bellicum.

A truce or ceasing from War. Inducio, arum; f.

Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.

Pertaining to War. Bellatorius, bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, stratioticus, Martius, castrensis, adj.

Apt to war. Bellarius, adj.

Unapt to war. Imbellis, adj.

Given to war. Belliger, adj.

Warlike. Bellicosus, bellax, mavortius, pugna, adj.

Pertaining or fit for War, also warlike. Duellicus, adj.

That brings War. Bellifer, adj.

Warlike, or like a Warrior. Bellicosus, milititer, adv.

Warred. Depugnatus.

A War-horse. Equus agminalis.

A Warring. Concertatio, Warring. Belligerans.

As though the War were at an end. Debellatio, adv.

To warble or quaver in singing. Vibratio.

Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, adj.

A warbling sound. Tremulus clangor.

To ward, keep or defend. Custodire, tueri, asserere, conservo, protego.

To ward or have the ward of. Tutor, custodire, protego.

A Ward that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.

One that hath the charge and custody of Wards. Coerarius, mase.

Wardship. Tutela, partutela, f.

He that hath the government of a Ward, Tutor, m. custos, c. g.

A Ward that is withholden by his Tutor from inheritance. Abstinens.

Belonging to a Ward in marriage. Pupillaris, adj.

Pertaining to the custody of a Ward. Tutelar, adj.

A Wardship. Orbitas.

Warded. Defensus, depulsus, decussus.

Watch and ward. Excubie, custodia, f.

One of the Watch or Ward, or that keeps the Ward. Stationarius.

A Ward of a Lock. Tricatura, sinuofitas ceræ.

A Ward, Tribe or Hundred. Tribus, regio.

Of the same Ward. Tribulis, adj.

That is made in the assembly of Wards of the people. Curia, tus.

Ward by Ward. Curatim, tributum, adv.

A Ward or prison. Phylaca, custodia, f.

A Warder or Guardian. Custos, c. g.

The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.

A Warden of a College. Custos.

A warden. Volemus, voleum, crustum, n.

A Warder of one in the Tower. Capitollinus, m.

A Wardrobe. Vestiarium, scrinium, armarium.

A Wardrobe, with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept. Synthesis, f.

The yeoman of the Wardrobe. Vestiaris, caparius, vestispicus, m.

The Master of the Kings Wardrobe. A vestiaris.

Ware that is bought and sold. Mera, f. mercimonium, n.

Small wares. Mercula, f.

A Ware-house. Repostorium, receptaculum, horreum, n. taberna, f.

He that selleth wares. Tabernarius, adj.

A Ware-house-man. Solidarius, magnarius.

He that talketh or praileth in buying or selling of Wares, properly called a Chapman. Mercidicus.

To be ware. Caveo, Vide To beware.

A wary or circumspicacious man. Cautior, m.

Wariness. Cautio, f.

Wary. Cautus, providus, cautus, adj. V. Circumspectus.

Very wary. Percuturus, adj.

A wary man. Consideratus, circumspectus.

Warily. Cautus, cautum, corio, custodia, vigilant, ius; ambitio, circumspectus, adv.

Wariness. Cautela, circumspectio.

To warily, warily, V. Deliver, delivered.

To warm, or make warm. Tepido, reperfacio, calefacio, concalcacio, concalfacio, fervescio.

To make warm again. Recalefacio.

To keep warm. Foveo, focillo & -or.

To keep somewhat warm. Confoveo.

To begin to wax warm again. Recalefco.

To wax warm again. Calefco, tepesco, incalefco, concalcio.

To be warm. Calco, concalcio, tepco, intepeo, incepeo.

To be made warm. Concalefco.

To be late-warm. Prætepeo.

To be very warm again. Recandeco.

Warmed. Calefactus, calfactus, concalcatus, p.

Kept warm. Focus, p.

Made somewhat warm. Tepotatus, p.

Warmest or warmest. Calor, tepor, m.

A keeping warm in its natural heat. Focus, m.

Warm. Calidus, caldus, adj.

Warmth or warmth. Calor, tepor, m.

A keeping warm in its natural heat. Focus, m.

Warm. Calidus, caldus, adj.

Warmth or warmth. Calor, tepor, m.

A warming-pan. Thermoclinium, thalpoedrum.

To warm and admonish. Monito, admonito, commoneo, emoneo, commonefacio, præcipio, denuncio, V. To admonish.

To warn privily, or a little. Submoneo.

To warn before. Præmonito, præfero.

To warn into the Court. Cito, arcesso, accio.

To be warned. Commoneo.

Warned before, or forewarned. Præmonitus, p.

Warned. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.

A warmer or admonisher. Monitor, admonitor, m.

A warning or advertisement. Monitio, admonitio, præscriptio, communitio, f. monitus, admonitus, m. monitus, admonitus, n.

A warning given before-hand. Præmonitus, m. præmonitio, f.

That warneth. Monitorius, adj.

To warp. Incurvesco.

Warped. Distortus.

A warping. Deflectio.

The warp of cloth. Stamen, neut.

To warrant, assure or promise for a certainty. Polliceri, præstare, recipio, firmo, securum facio, fidem do, fiduciam assero, securitatem præsto.

I warrant you. Me vide.

To warrant in law. Astipulator.

A warrant. Cautio.

Warranted or established. Ratus, constabularis, p.

A Warranter. Auctor, astipulator.

Warrantise. Fides, astipulatio.

Without warrant. Immissus.

Warrant. Vindex litis.

A Warren. Vivarium, cunicularium, n.

A Warren of Hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophia.

A keeper of a Warren. Custos vivarii.

War-dot. Subsidium pro bello.

A Wart. Verruca, f. clavis, m.

A little Wart. Verrucula, f.

A little black Wart. Myrmecium, n.

Warts so small at the root, that they seem to hang by the sinews. Acrochordon.

A little Wart in the eye-lids, which may be moved with the finger. Chalazion.

Warts or little pimples in the face. Iomchi, m.

A Wart as big as a bean. Thyminon, thymium, n.

A Wart in the corner of the eye. Agilopium, n. agilopa, agilops, f.

He that hath such Warts. Agilopium, m.

Warts on the hands. Condylo-mata.

Full of Warts. Verrucosus.

A Wart or wart to be laid under a vessel that is born on the head. Ceticillus, m.

To wash or rinse. Lavo, collo, bapizo, tingo, masefacio.

To wash much or long. Pro-luo.

To wash all over or clean. Pro-luo, diluo, perluo, profundo, dilavo, clavo.

To wash somewhat or a little. Sobluo.

To wash out. Eluo.

To wash between. Interluo.

To wash off or away. Abluo, luo, delavo.

To wash himself in. Demergo.

To wash clean before. Præluo.

To wash or wet all about. Circumluo.

To wash again. Reluo.

To wash or the water doth the ground. Alluo.

To wash the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.

To be washed. Alluor.

Washed. Latus, locus, lavatus, collatus, baptizatus, p.

Washed out. Elutus, dilutus, part.

Washed much. Prolutus, p.

Washed and made clean. Ablutus, p.

Washed with. Merfus, p. madidus, adj.

Washed all over. Perlutus.

Washed clean. Prolutus, elutus, p.

All to be washed and imbrued. Perfusus, p.

Not washed. Illotus, p.

A washer. Lotor, m.

A washing. Lotio, lotura, lavatio, f. baptisma, baptismum, n. baptisimus, m.

A washing away. Ablatio, re-purgatio.

A washing away violently. Diluvies.

A washing or purgation. Cly-mus, m.

*A washing of the mouth and throat.* Gargarizatio, f.  
*A washing-place.* Aquarium, apoclitum, nymphæum, n.  
*A wash-bowl.* Lavatrina, latrina, lavacrum.

*A little wash-place.* Aquarium, n.  
*Which one cannot wash, or cannot be washed.* Illutibilis.  
*A wash-bill.* Magma, smegma.

*Wash for Hogs.* Colluvies.  
*A wash.* Vespula, spheca, f. volucris, c. g.

*A little wash.* Vespula, f.  
*A kind of wash.* Ichthumon.  
*The great wash, commonly called an Hornet.* Crabro, m.

*To wash, soil or destroy (adj.)* Vasto, devalto, evasto, diripio, desolo, conquasso.

*To wash, spend or consume.* Absumo, consumo, infumo, tetro, attero, copetro, detero, decoquo, devoro, disperdo, dissipio, lancino, desorbeo, V. Spend and Consume.

*To wash, rob or steal, as to wash Countries.* Populor, depopulor, expopulor, propopulor, vasto.

*To wash all over.* Perpopulor.

*To wash or consume riotously.* Prodigio, nepotor, effundo, profundo, elavo.

*To wash in eating and drinking.* Abilugior.

*To wash away, (neut.)* Tabesco, decreresco, macresco, maceror, deliquesco.

*To be washed, Corruo, delabor, mori r.*

*Washed round about.* Corrosus.

*Washed or consumed.* Vastatus, devastatus, populatus, labefactus, labefactus, p.

*Washed or consumed.* Consumptus, tritus, attritus, confusus, part.

*Washed or pined away.* Emaciat, morbo confectus.

*Washfully spent.* Decoatus, diruptus, lacinatus, p.

*Washed away.* Liquefactus.

*Washed riotously.* Profusus, adefus, comesus, p.

*A washer, or he that washeth.* Consumptor, m.

*A wash-good or spend-all.* Nepos, profligator, m.

*An exceeding great washer.* Hirudo, m.

*A washer or spoiler.* Vastator, populator, depopulator, m.

*A washing or spoiling.* Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio, expopulatio, excisio, f.

*A washing or spending.* Consumptio, absumptio, profusio, dissipatio, f. attritus, m.

*Notem or needless washing.* Nepotatus, m. prodigalitas, prodigatus, prodigentia, effusio, profusio, f. profusivum, neut.

*A washing consumption of the body.* Tabes, f.

*The washing or loss of any thing*

*by wearing or occupying.* Intertrimentum, n.

*Washing or pining away.* Tabidus, tabificus, adj.

*Washing riotously.* Dissolutus.

*That wasteth, or wastful.* Prodigus, adj.

*That wasteth or spoileth.* Vastificus, populabundus.

*That may be wasted.* Populabilis.

*That cannot be wasted.* Inexhaustus, adj.

*Wash.* Desertus, vacuus.

*A Wash.* Vacuum.

*Washfully.* Prodigus, prodigaliter, sumptuose, nequiter.

*A wash, i. d. d. d. place.* Eremus, desertum, solitudo.

*The wash or Middle.* Cingulum.

*A wash-coat.* Camisiola.

*To watch, wake, or not to sleep.* Vigilo, evigilo, invigilo, advigilo.

*To watch as in the Ward.* Excubo, procubo, excubias agere, in statione esse.

*To watch again.* Revigilo.

*To watch and write by candle-light.* Elucubro, elucubror.

*To watch, mark or observe.* Aservo, observo, custodio.

*To watch all night.* Noctio, pernoctio, pervigilo.

*To watch in an high tower or high place.* Speculor.

*To watch or tarry for.* Aucupor.

*To watch or espy.* Aucupor.

*They watch or ward.* Excubatur.

*Watched.* Observatus.

*Watching.* In excubiis.

*A watch-man.* Excubitior, vigilarius, m. vigil, custos, c. g.

*He that keeps the watch and ward without the camp in the night, when the enemies are incamped night at hand.* Procutibitor, excubitior.

*A watcher or liar in wait to deceive.* Infidiator, m.

*A scout-watch.* Speculator.

*A standing watch.* Stator, statarii excubitores.

*One of the watch or ward.* Miles stationarius.

*Watchfulness or watching.* Vigilantia, infomnia, inquis, f.

*A watching all night.* Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium, n.

*A watching either by day or by night.* Vigilix, excubix, decubix, f.

*A watching or lying in watch.* Excubitio, f.

*A watching in an high place or tower.* Speculatio, f.

*A Watch.* Excubitio, speculatus, m. custodia, f.

*The Watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of War.* Excubix, praesidium stativum, statio vigilum, procubitores.

*An espy or Watch.* Conspicillo.

*A watch-word.* Syntagma, tessera, f. symbolum, n.

*He that bringseth or giveth the watch-word.* Tesserarius, m.

*A Watch-tower.* Specula.

*Watchful or that sleepeth little.* Vigilans, p. vigil, adj.

*Very watchful.* Pervigil, infomnis, exomnis, levilomnis, adj. pervigilians, p.

*That always watcheth.* Inocidius, adj.

*Watching all day long.* Perdius, adj.

*Watching all night.* Pernox.

*Watchfully.* Vigilanter, adv.

*A watch or Clock that strikes not.* Horarium automatum.

*A Watch-maker.* Automataris faber, horologiaris.

*To water or moisten a garden.* Rigo, irrigo, humefio.

*To sleep or to lay in water, or to make soft by sleeping in water.* Macero, irroro, reispergo.

*To draw up or provide water.* Aquor.

*To water cattle, herbs or such like.* Adaquor, adaquor.

*To return by water.* Renavigo.

*To make water.* Meio, mingo, facere, edere, reddere, expellere urinam, levare vesicam.

*Watered.* Fluvius, rigatus, irrigatus, aspersus.

*Steeped in water.* Maceratus.

*A water-bearer.* Aquator, m.

*A drugg to carry water and wood in an army to a kitchen.* Lixa.

*A water-guide.* Conveſto.

*A water-course.* Aqueductus.

*The water-course of a water-mill.* Gurgis molaris.

*A standing-water.* Stagnum, lacus.

*He that beareth wine or water in bottles.* Urarius, m.

*A water-drinker.* Hydropota.

*He that searcheth out water-springs, and converteth them by conduits.* Aquilex, m.

*He that bath the oversight of the water.* Aquarius, m.

*A watering.* Rigatio, irrigatio, aspersus.

*A laying in water.* Maceratio, f.

*Water.* Aqua, unda, lymphæ, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.

*The water of a Well.* Aqua putei.

*Water poured.* Imber, m.

*A water or river.* Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.

*A little water.* Aquula, f.

*Waters which make a man love the place where they are, lovely waters.* Amatrix aquæ.

*Snow water.* Nivales undæ.

*Certain water which the Pygmies accounted holy, using it before the sacrifices, from which filthy fountain the late doing Divines of irreligious Rome have drawn their holy water.* Aqua lustralis.

*A running water.* Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.

*Waters wherewith gardens are watered.* Retrix, f.

*Waters wherewith dead men are washed.* Adferial, n.

*Water making drink like wine.* Acidula aqua.

*A great fall of water.* Cataracta, f. cataraetes, m.

*A bubble of water.* V. Bubble.

*A water-pot.* Harpogium.

*The springing of water.* Scatebra, scaturigo, f.

*The art or skill of Water-men.* Navicularia, f.

*Water and Honey fadden together.* Hydromeli.

*Water mixed with oil.* Hydrelæon, n.

*A gathering of water.* Colliquis, f.

*The bringing of water by furrows to a place.* Hydragogia.

*He that brings water to a place by trenches and furrows.* Hydragogus, m.

*A searching of water.* Hydrophantica.

*A watering-place.* Aquarium, aquarium, lacus, m. aquatio, f.

*A good of water coming of rain.* Aquilegium, n.

*Salt water or brine.* Muria, salum.

*Of or pertaining to water.* Flumineus, aquaticus, aquarius.

*A watry furrow.* Aquarius sulcus.

*Grinding stones standing in water.* Aquariz coes.

*Watery.* Aquatus, fluidus, humidus, aquarius, subriguus, aquaticus.

*Watery or full of water.* Aquosus, dilutus.

*Wateryness of the blood.* Serotitas, sanies.

*That doth water, watered, or that may easily be watered.* Rigus, irrigus, adj.

*Wherewith water descendeth from gutters.* Compluvius.

*That lieth under the water.* Subaqueus, subaqueus.

*Whosoever liveth under the water.* Aquatilis, adj.

*That liveth as well on land as on water.* Amphibium.

*A water-bark.* Ripa.

*A water-floot springing out of the root or stock, and groweth not.* Stolo.

*The holy-water-sprinkle.* Aspersorium, lustrica.

*A course of waters.* Agmen, n.

*A water-pail.* Caducum, n.

*A water-rat.* V. Rat.

*Water-pepper or Asphak.* Hydropiper, m.

*A water-trough.* Aqualiculum.

*A water-man.* Remex.

*A water-mill.* Hydromyla.

*A water-pile.* Fistula.

*A water-pot.* Hydria.

*A water-snake.* Natrix.

*A water-sider.* Tipula.

*An holy-water-pot.* Perirrhanterium.

*A water-swallow.* Motacilla.

To

To **wattle** boules. Cratio.  
The **watling** of boules. Cra-  
tes, f.  
Wattled. Craticus, craticus,  
adj.

Wattled walls. Parietes, cra-  
tici.

A **wattle**. V. Hare.

To **wade** up and down. Flu-  
guo, fluctuor, vacillo, xituo.

To **rise** in waves. Undo, m-  
fluo.

To **wave** an offering. Agito.

To **wave** in fluffs which he wa-  
tered. Undulo.

To **wave**. Pretermitto.

A **wave**. Unda, f. fluctus, m.

The **raging waves** of the sea.  
Ægis.

A **little wave**. Undula, f.

A **great wave**. Fluctus decu-  
manus.

**Wavie**, or **made like** or in **fash-**  
**ion** of waves. Undatus, undu-  
latus, adj.

**Full** of waves. Undosus, adj.

**Casting** or **rising** up in waves.  
Undans, undabundus, adj.

That **breaks** the waves. Flu-  
stifragus, adj.

**Tossed** by waves. Fluctivagus.

A **meeting**, **dashing** of **contra-**  
**ry waves**. Confligui, ut, Con-  
fligia fluctuum.

**Like waves**. Undatim, adv.

To **waver** and **wag** to and fro.  
Vacillo, fluctuo, & or, nuto,

labor, fluito.

To **waver** or **doubt**. Ambigo,  
dubito.

A **wavering**. Vacillatio, flu-  
ctuatio, dubitatio.

**Wavering** or **unstable**. Vide  
Unconstancy.

**Wavering** or **wagging** to and  
fro. Tremulus, adj.

**Wavering**. Ambiguus animi,  
dubius, inconstans, V. Uncon-  
stant.

**Waveringly**. Titubanter, dub-  
ie, ambigue, inconstan-  
ter.

To **wax** or **dress** with wax. Cer-  
ro, ceto, inceto.

**Covered** with wax, or **waxed**.  
Ceratui, inceratus, p.

**Wax**. Cera, cera, f.

A **little wax**. Cretula, f.

**Sealing wax**. Sigillaris cera.

**Red wax**. Cera miniata.

The **refuse** or **dregs** of wax, the  
first foundation of the bees mak-  
ing honey. Comofus vel com-  
molis, f.

**Ear-wax**. Marmoratum au-  
rum.

Of or **belonging** to wax. Cere-  
us, adj.

Of **wax colours**. Cericus,  
adj.

A **wax-chandler**. Cericus.

To **wax** or to **grow**. Cresco, ad-  
augeo. V. Encrease.

**Waxing** or **growing**. Crescens,  
par.

A **waxing** or **growing**. Incre-  
mentum, n.

A **waxing** **hard** together. Con-  
cretio, f.

A **waxing** **kernel**. Glans,  
disj. f.

To **be** in the **way** as one **goeth**.  
Occuro.

To **be** in the **right way**. Recta  
ire.

To **be** out of the **way**. In devia  
loca devolvi.

To **turn** out of the **right way**.  
Diverto, divertor.

A **way**. Via, f. iter, n.

A **way** or **passage**. Aditus, me-  
tus, m. iter, n.

A **way** or **entry**. Aditus, m.  
janua, f.

A **way** **having** two **paths**. Bi-  
vium, n.

A **place** where three **fundry**  
**ways** do **meet**: a **way** that **pas-**  
**seth** out-right, and **parteth** also  
on the left hand, and on the  
right. Trivium, n.

A **way** where many **ways** do  
**meet**, or a **cross way**. Compitu-  
m, n.

The **Kings** **high-way**, open **streets**,  
**common ways**. Regia, consu-  
laris, miliaris, publica, prae-  
toria via.

A **great** **high-way** for **common**  
**carriages**. Vcha, f.

A **way** in a **ship**. Ages, f.

A **way** much **used**. Callis, m.

A **long way** about. Dispendi-  
um, n.

A **broad way**. Platea, f.

A **narrow way**. Semita, f.

A **by-way**. Diverticulum, n.

iter devium, via inusitata vel  
non Gregaria.

By-ways. Avia, n.

A **ready way** to teach. Metho-  
dus, f.

A **way** or **manner**. Ratio, f.  
modus, m.

A **wayfaring-man**. Viator,  
divertor, m.

A **surveyor** of **ways**. V. Sur-  
veyor.

Of or **belonging** to the **ways**.  
Viarius, viatorius, adj.

That **leadeth** the **way**, or **that**  
**goeth** before. Præviator, adj.

That **leadeth**, or **that** **hath** two  
**ways**. Bivius, adj.

That **leadeth**, or **that** **hath** three  
**ways**. Trivius, adj.

Of **four ways**. Quadrivia-  
lis.

Of **that way** where many  
**ways** do **meet**. Compitales.

**Without way**, or **where** **nothing**  
**doth pass**. Inivius, avius, adj.

Out of the **way**. Devius, adj.

Of or **belonging** to **travelling** or  
**wayfaring men**. Viatorius.

**Divided** many **ways**, or **after**  
**many sorts**. Multifarius, adj.

This **way**. Hic, istuc, illoc.

That **way**. Illic, adv.

A **great way**. Longe, adv.

A **manner** of **ways**, two  
**ways** or **sorts**. Bifariam, dupli-  
citer.

Three **manner** of **ways**; also  
**after** three **ways** or **sorts**. Triba-  
riam, tripliciter, adv.

Four **manner** of **ways**. Qua-  
drupliciter, adv.

**Divers ways**. Aliquotfariam.

Many **ways**. Multifariam.

All **manner** of **ways**. Omni-  
modo, omnifariam, passim.

By the **way**. Cursum, obiter,  
leviter, adj.

Before or in the **way**. Obviam.

What **way**. Qua, adv.

What **way** **forever**. Quacunque,  
adv.

By the **way**. Obiter.

A **way-layer**. Infidiator.

Least **any way**. V. Least.

## WANT E

The **cleaf** **whereunto** the  
**Warp** is **applied**. Linium, n.

To **weaken**, **make weak** or **fee-**  
**ble**. Debilio, infirmo, languo-  
facio, delumbo, labefacio, e-  
nervo, frango, attenuo, con-  
ficio, incido nervos.

To **be weak** or **feeble**. Languo,  
clanguo, languesco, clanguo-  
fco, flaccuo, flaccesco, mar-  
ceo, marcesco, senesco.

To **be weakened**. Debilitor.

**Weakened**. Infirmitas, debili-  
tatus, enervatus, attenuatus,  
confectus, fractus, exhaustus,  
refractus, p.

A **weakening**. Infirmitas, debi-  
litas, f.

**Weakness** or **feebleness**. Vale-  
tudo, invaletudo, infirmitas,  
debilitas, synexis, impotentia,  
imbecillitas, f. fragilitas, de-  
fectio, f. languor, m.

**Weak**, **feeble** or **without power**.  
Invalidus, infirmus, imbecillus,  
imbellis, enervus, enervus,  
enervatus, impotens, languis-  
cus, languescens, languens,  
debilis, marcidus.

**Flaccidus**, **fragilis**, **effractus**, **in-**  
**termortuus**, **clumbis**, **fractus**.

**Very weak**. Perimbecillus, per-  
imbecillus, perinfirmitas.

**Weak** or **feeble** in the **limbs**. E-  
lumbis, clumbus, delumbis.

**Weak** of **courage**. Pusillani-  
mus, pusillanimis, invalidus,  
imbellis.

That is **weak**, **brought low**, and  
**taketh** no **food**. Synecticus, adj.  
affectus.

Which **hath** a **weak** or **flat** **sto-**  
**mach**. Stomachicus, adj.

**Weakly**. Res.

**Wealth**. Fadio, copia, opes.

**Wealthy**. Potens, copiosus,  
adj. V. Rich.

A **Common-wealth**, or **weal**  
**publick**. Republica, f.

A **troubling** or **rustling** in a  
**Common-wealth**. Procella, f.

To **wean**. Ablactio, depello,  
disjungo.

**Weaned**. Ablactatus, p. deli-  
cus, adj. depulsus, p.

A **weaning**. Ablactatio, f.

To **furnish** one's **self** with **wea-**  
**pens**. Armo.

To **warm** or **diswarm**. Exar-  
mo.

A **Weapon**. Telum, ferrum,  
neut.

**Weapons**. Arma, n.

A **Weapon** **made wholly** of **i-**  
**ron**. Soliferreum, n.

A **Weapon** **having** three **points**.  
Tridens.

A **certain Weapon** **somewhat**  
**long**. Urbina, f.

**Weapon-whetters**. Samarii.

A **Weapon** **like** a **Bore** **flour**.  
Sabina, f.

**Weaponed**. Armatus, p.

**Weaponless**. Interitus, inar-  
mus, adj.

Which **beareth Weapons**. Teli-  
fer, armiger, adj.

To **wear** or **wear**, (adj.) **Te-**  
**ro**, detero, obtero, attetro, per-  
tetro.

To **wear** before. Prætero.

To **wear** out. Extero.

To **wear** out **land**, and **make** it  
**barren**. Defrugo.

To **wear** away in **water** **with** the  
**foot** of a **stone-wall**. Subedo.

To **wear** or **wear** away, (neut.)  
Decreſco, tabesco, exoleſco,  
oboleſco, evaneſco, exare-  
reo.

To **wear** out and **consume** any  
**thing**. Consumo, absumo, ex-  
tero, subtero, conficio.

To **wear** out of **mind**. Exare-  
ſco, exoleſco.

**Worn**. Tritus, attritus, con-  
tritus, subtritus, adesus, ex-  
fusus, obsoleto, exhibitus, ef-  
fectus, adj.

He **that** **weareth** any **thing**. Tri-  
tor, contritor, m.

A **wearing**. Attritio, f. attri-  
tus, obtritus, m.

To **wear** as one **doth** a **garment**.  
Induo, gero, gesto.

To **wear** often. Gefitio.

**Wearing**. Indutus, p.

A **wearing**. Habitus, gestus.

**Wetters**, **dammies** or **flukes** to  
**stop** the **course** of **water**. Catarac-  
tes, moles, f.

To **make** **weary**, to **rise** or **fatig-**  
**ate**. Lasso, defatigo, fatigo, de-  
fatigo, domito, rado, cundo,  
obundo, convero.

To **wear** the **ears**. Aures ra-  
dere.

To **wear** one's **with** his **talk**. Ali-  
quom oratione conterere.

To **wax** **weary**. Lasseſco, elaf-  
ſco.

To **be** **weary**. Defatiscor, de-  
fescitor.

To **be** **wearied**. Laffor, fati-  
gor, defatigor, degravor.

**Wearied** or **tired**. Fatigatus,  
defatigatus, lassus, lassatus, de-  
lassatus, fessus, defessus, exau-  
stus, examlatus, fractus, rup-  
tus.

**Somewhat** **wearied**. Lassulus,  
adj.

That **cannot** **be** **wearied**. Inde-  
fessus, indefatigabilis, ada-  
mantinus, adj.

**Weariness** or **fainting**. Lassitu-  
do, fatigatio, defatigatio, de-  
lassatio, f. languor, m. feni-  
um, n.

To **wax** **weary** with **beaving** of  
**things**. Rerum senio torpe-  
licere.



*I am weary of.* Tædet, distinet, perdet me.

*Weary of.* Pertædus, p. ut, Incepti pertædus.

*Weary of loathfomness.* Tædium, fastidium, n. dividia, f. odium, n. fastædus, f.

*The weand of a mans throat.* Gula, f. gurgulio, m. sublinguam.

*The weand or wind-pipe of the lungs.* Trachea, trachia. *It waxeth fair weather.* Differentia, imp.

*Weather.* Tempestas, f. cælum, n.

*Fair weather.* Cælum serenum, solum, apertum, tranquillum, silens.

*Fairness of weather.* Serenitas, Cies, dark or cloudy weather. Nubilosum, nubilum, austrinum cælum,

*Ill weather.* Tempestas mala vel fœda.

*When the weather is overcast.* Impendens pluvia.

*Fair without clouds.* Sudus, serenus, innubilis, tranquillulus, adj.

*In fair weather.* Sereno.

*A weather-cock or vane.* Ventilolum, penicillum, n. triton, m.

*A weather or golden sleep.* Vervec, neltens, dub. g. aries castratus.

*A hel-weather.* Vervex festarius, dux gregis.

*Like a weather, resembling a weather.* Vervecinus, vervecens, adj.

*To weabe.* Texo, detexo, plecto, ordior.

*To weave to the end.* Pertexo.

*To weave in, or with another thing.* Intexo, atexo.

*To weave together.* Contexto.

*To weave or wag up and down.* V. Waver.

*To weave round about.* Obtexo, circumtexo.

*To weave or join to after.* Subtexo.

*To weave silk.* Bombicino.

*Weaved or woven.* Textus, detextus, contextus, p.

*Woven or wrought between.* Intertextus, p.

*A Weaver, man or woman, a weaver.* Textor, m. trix, f. p. cinis moderator.

*A silk-weaver.* Sericarius, tramolericus, m.

*A linen-weaver.* Linteo, m.

*A weaving.* Textus, intextus, contextus, m. textura, f.

*A weaving together.* Contextus, m. contextura, f.

*A thing woven, or woven work.* Textum, textile, n.

*The weavers craft.* Textrina, f.

*A weavers shop.* Textrina, f. textorium, n.

*A weaverthorn or ramble whereon they turn their web as hand.* Jugum, n. pabus, m.

*A weavers shuttle.* Liciatocum, neut.

*All kind of stuff fit for weaving.* Linum, n.

*The thread in weaving called the woof or weft, whereunto the warp is tied.* Subtergmen, n. linum, n.

*The warp.* Stamen, n.

*A weavers stay in his loom, having teeth like a comb.* Pecten, n.

*Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving.* Textorius, adj.

*That is weaved or woven.* Textilis, adj.

*Woven together one with another.* Contexte, contextum.

*A web of cloth.* Tela, f.

*The long running of the web.* Pexitas, f.

*A web of lead.* Charta plumbea.

*The warp and waf of the web.* Vide supra in weave.

*The web or pearl in the eye.* Albugo, f. leucoma, n.

*To wed.* V. To marry.

*Wedding and wedlock.* Vide Marriage.

*To drive in, or to cleave with a wedge.* Findo, discunco.

*To make wedge-wise, or narrow towards the end.* Cunco.

*To be cleft with wedges, or to be wedge-wise.* Cuncor.

*Made in form of a wedge.* Cuneatus, p. ut, Collis cuneatus, ager cuneatus.

*Opened or cleft with a wedge.* Discuneatus, p.

*A wedge.* Cuneus, m. epischidion, n. clavus, m.

*A wedge or piece.* Bolus, m.

*A great wedge, piece or ingot of gold.* Palagra, lingua, massa.

*A little wedge.* Cunculus, m.

*Wedge-wise.* Cuneatim, adv.

*Wedlock.* Matrimonium, n.

*Wedge.* Nos.

*To wedge.* Sarrio, confarrio, farrulo.

*To weed again.* Refarrio.

*To weed with a weeding hook.* Runco, crunco, avcrunco, exherbo, depurgo.

*To weed or pull up weeds.* Erunco.

*To bring forth weeds.* Herbefco.

*A weeder.* Sarritor, runcator, farror.

*Weeders in gardens.* Stirpices.

*A weeding.* Sarculatio, farratio, runcatio, fatura, farratura, exherbatio, f.

*A weeding-hook.* Sarculus, m. marra.

*A weed.* Herba noxia, erratica, voluntaria, gramen noxium.

*A weed with a red stalk, winding about herbs.* Culcutha, f.

*A weed having leaves like Lettice growing in the sea, and other-wise, called Reeds, or sea-weeds.* Alga, ulva, f. focus marinus.

*Belonging to reeds or sea weed.* Algenâs, adj.

*A weed called the wild vine.* Labrafca, f. labrafcum, n.

*The weed called Cockle.* Alca-cangi, alcaquengi, alkakengi.

*A weed growing in the Corn.* Some call it *Awors*, *Horches*, *Hatches*, *Fish*, *Pelecinus*, *pelecinus*, m.

*A blinking weed of the kind of thistles, the flower favours whereof gawfish is said to fall from dogs ears.* Cynotolon, n.

*Weeds which grow for lack of husbandry.* Situs, m.

*A weed growing in Corn like to withwind, called Buckwheat or Bind-corn.* Elatine, f.

*A weed growing about Thyme like to withwinds, and hath a flower like Thyme, and is used as a gentle purger of melancholly.* Epithymon, n.

*A certain weed winding about Corn, or Bank or Chokeweed.* Ervagina, f.

*A weed running about leaves and trees, having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, called Rope-weed, or wood-bind.* Volubilis.

*A weed growing among pease and beans, and destroying them.* Cynomotion, n.

*A week, the space of seven days, a seven-night.* Septimana, hebdomada, hebdomada, f.

*Pertaining to a week.* Hebdomadarius, adj.

*Weekly.* Septiduarius.

*The week or watch in a Candle.* Myxus, m. ellychnium.

*A week to take fishes.* Nafsa, f. excipulus, m.

*Weeds to take Eels.* Caudecz.

*A little weed.* Tendicula, f. scirpulus, m.

*To ween, suppose and deem, or ween.* Opinor, reor, arbitror, V. To think or suppose.

*A weening or supposing.* Opinatio, opinatio, f. V. To suppose and deem.

*To weep or whine.* Fleo, ploro, lachrymo, lachrymor, delachrymo, mæro, es, ui, flus, V. Lament.

*To weep for.* Lamentor, de-fleo.

*To weep together.* Collichrymo, comploro, cngemo, congemisco.

*To weep or cry out.* Ejulo.

*To weep out.* Effleo, ut, Efflere oculos.

*To weep feignedly.* Affleo.

*To weep sore or greatly.* Illachrymo.

*They weep.* Fleur, gemitur.

*Wept for.* Ploratus, fletus, part.

*That weepeth much.* Plorabundus, adj.

*Ready to weep.* Lachrymabundus, adj. Securus, p.

*A weeper.* Plorator, lachrymator, m.

*Weeping.* Lachrymatio, col-lachrymatio, ploratio, comploratio, f. ploratus, comploratus, fletus, ludus, m.

*A weeping with beating the breasts.* Plandus, m.

*The weeping of one beaten.* Gannitio, f. gannitus, m.

*A weeping and wailing.* Ejulatus, m.

*To be wept for.* Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.

*Weeping.* Lachrymosus, adv.

*A weevil, or weevil.* Gale, mustela, f. gurgulio, curculio, dub. gen. idis.

*A weevil's nest.* Mustelarium, n.

*A weevil, or little worm amongst Corn.* Cis.

*A weevil.* Derelium.

*To weigh, balance or poise.* (Adv.) Trutinio, trutinor, libro, pendo, expendo, appendo, pondo.

*To weigh or poise together.* Colibro, compondero.

*To weigh diligently.* Perpendo, perlibro.

*To weigh down.* Degravo, dependo, opprimo, deprimo, præpondero, neut.

*To weigh more on one side, then on another.* Prægravo, præpondero.

*To weigh, or to be of weight.* (neut.) Pendo.

*To weigh or consider.* (metaph.) Aestimio, appendo, pondero, pensio, pensio. Vide Consider.

*To weigh anchor.* Anchoram levare.

*To be weighed or considered.* Examinor, excutor.

*Weighed or balanced.* Libratus, ponderatus, expensus, appensus, pensatus, pensitatus, trutinatus.

*Weighed down.* Degravirus, depressus, p.

*A weigher, or be that weigheth.* Pensator, librator, librarius, pensitator, m.

*A weigher, or be that holdeth the balance.* Libripens, m.

*He that weigheth or considereth a thing diligently.* Logista, m.

*A woman-mearer of wool or flax.* Libraria, f.

*A weighing.* Libratio, trutinatio, f.

*A diligens weighing and pondering.* Pensatio, pensitatio.

*Any thing weighed.* Penium, pondus, pondusculum, n.

*Equal weight.* Libramentum, æquilibrium, V. Even weights.

*Equality of weight.* Aequilibras.

*Of the same weight.* Aequilibris.

*Weighing.* Examinans, trutinans.

*A weighing down.* Oppressio, depressio.

*Weights or poise.* Momentum, pondus.

*The weight of burdens.* Pressus ponderum.

*A little or small weight.* Pondusculum, n.

*A weight of lead that leapers, vaults.*

vanders or dancers on cords do hold in their hands to counterpoise their own weight, for the more certainty of their exercise. Halter, m.

Standing weight, or even weight. Libramen, libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, quæpoundum, n.

Of like weight. Æquilibris. That is put in the balance to make weight. Sacoma.

A little more than weight. Momentum.

Over weight, or that which is above or beside weight. Superpondum, additamentum, corollarium, n. mantissa, accessio, f. auctarium.

He that is cunning in the knowledge of weights and measures. Oedasticus, xystogates, m.

A pair of weights. Trutina, libra, Ratera, f.

Gold weights or ballances. Simbella, trutina momentanea, monetaria.

Troy weights or ballances: also Troy weight. Trutina Campana.

The beam of the weight and ballances. Jugum, n.

The handle of the weights. Ansa. The tongue or needle of the weights. Examen, n.

The scale of the weights. Lanx. The place wherein the gold weights be put. Trytodoxe.

A weight, or that whereby any thing is weighed. Pondus, n.

#### PONDERUM VARIETAS.

A grain, the five hundredth sixtieth part of an ounce. Granum, n.

A weight of a grain. Chalcus.

A weight of four grains. Siliqua.

A weight of six grains. Semibolus, cerates.

A weight of eight grains. Bifiliqua.

A weight of twelve grains, the sixth part of drachma. Obolus.

A weight of twenty four grains, being the third part of a drachm. Scrupulus, scrupulum, scriptulum, scriptulum.

Pertaining to that weight. Scrupularis.

A weight being the eighteenth part of an ounce, containing thirty two grains. Tremissis.

A weight being the second part of a drachm, and containing thirty six grains Lupinus. Semidrachma.

A weight which is the twelfth part of an ounce, and contains forty eight grains. Semisextula, f. faba Syriaca.

A weight called a drachm, being the eighth part of an ounce, containing seventy two grains. Drachma.

A weight being the sixth part of an ounce, and containing

ninety six grains. Sextula, f. A weight being the fourth part of an ounce, and containing two drams. Sicilicus, sicilicum, siculus.

A weight being the third part of an ounce, and contains two drachms, and two third parts of a drachm, that is two scruples. Duella.

A weight being half an ounce, and contains half drachms. Semiuncia, assarium, assarius.

A weight called an ounce, which is by Troy weight the twelfth part of a pound, by Haberdash weight, the sixteenth, and is contains of drachms eight, of scruples twenty four, of grains five hundred seventy six. Uncia, uncia.

Belonging to that weight. Uncialis, uncarius, adj.

A little ounce. Unciola, f. An ounce and an half. Siquincia, fescunx.

Belonging to that weight. Siquincialis.

Two ounces. Sextans.

Of or belonging to that weight, or weighing so much. Sextantarius.

Three ounces. Quadrans, triunx.

A thing that weigheth three ounces. Triuncium, n.

Weighing three ounces, or of or belonging to three ounces. Triuncis, teruncius, adj.

Four ounces. Triens.

A weight of four ounces among the Jews. Schilich.

Of or belonging to that weight. Triental, trientalis.

Five ounces. Quincunx, adj.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. Quincunialis.

Six ounces, or half a pound, according to the Troy weight. Semissis, felibra, simbella, f.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. Semissalis.

Seven ounces. Septunx.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. Septuncialis.

Eight ounces. Bes, vel beffis, m.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. Beffalis.

Nine ounces. Dodrans, m.

A thing that weigheth nine ounces. Nonuncium, n.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. Dodrantalis.

Ten ounces. Dentans.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. Dentantalis.

Eleven ounces. Deunx.

Of or weighing so much, or belonging thereto. Deuncius.

Twelve ounces being by Troy weight a pound. Libra, f. as vel assis, m. aspondium, n. pondus, indecl.

Of or belonging to that weight, or that weight so much. Libralis.

A weight of twelve ounces and an half, being more than the Romans pound by four drams. Mina vel mina, f.

A weight containing sixteen

ounces, which is by Haberdash weight a pound, which commonly all Merchants and occupiers use. Zygomatica libra. A pound and a half weight. Scquilibra, Xelta, f.

A two pound weight, or the weight of two pound. Dipondius, dupondius, m. dipondium, n. bilibra, f.

Of that weight, or belonging thereto. Dipondiaris, bilibris, adj.

Three pound weight. Tripondium, trilibra, tressis.

Of or weighing that weight, or belonging thereto. Trilibris, tripondiaris, adj.

Four pound weight. Quadrassus.

Weighing four pound, or of or belonging thereto. Quadrilibris.

Five pound weight. Quintussis.

Six pound weight. Sextussis.

Seven pound weight. Septussis.

Eight pound weight. Octussis.

Nine pound weight. Nonussis, vel Nonassis.

Ten pound weight. Decussis.

Twenty pound weight. Vicesis.

Thirty pound weight. Tricesis.

Forty pound weight. Quadricussis.

Fifty pound weight, or half a hundred. Semicentussis.

Weighing that weight. Quingentilibras. (rather 500 l.)

An hundred pound weight. Centussis.

Weighing five hundred pound weight. Quingenarius.

A thousand pound weight. Millepondium, n.

To make weighty or heavy. Degravo, ingravo, gravo.

To make or be more weighty. Pragravo.

To wax weighty or heavy. Gra-vesco.

To wax more weighty. Ingravesco.

Weighting or heaviness. Gravitas, ponderitas, ponderositas, f. pondus, n.

A thing that is very weighty and great: also the weight and greatness of a thing. Molis, f.

Weighty. Gravis, ponderosus, adj. pressus, p. crassus, magnus, plumbeus, momentosus.

Very weighty. Pergravis, onerosus, permagnus, adj.

Somewhat weighty. Graviaculus, adj.

To mislead. Rego, gubernare.

Wildly. Agilis.

Wetted. V. Dried.

A well. Fons, puteus, m.

A little well. Fonticulus, puteolus, m.

The cover of a well. Puteal.

A well-spring. Fons, m. origo, f. principium, n. scaturigo.

A well-metter that gathereth waters together. Aquatiles.

A digger or searcher of a well. Putearius, m.

A well's mouth or brim. Crepidio, f.

Of or belonging to a well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.

Well. Bene, belle, recte, probe, apposite, scite, lepidè, commode.

Very well. Optimè, perbellè, præclare, graphicè, luculenter, sat, satis, percommode, facile.

I remember it very well. Facile memini.

Otherwise than well. Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, well or ill. Recte an secus.

A well-walker. Fautor.

A well-willing. Benevolentia, favor.

Well go to. Eja, age.

Very well go to, success go on, forward, proceed, go on more and more. Maeste in sing. & Maesti in plural. à Maustus; quanquam sunt qui sentiunt esse adverbiales voces adhortationem tantum significantes, quibus utitur, cum aliquem ob rem bene captam laudamus, & ad proficiendum adhortamur.

Well done. Euge.

Well night. V. Almost.

As well. Et, tam.

Well, well. Age, age.

Well-willing. Benevolus, adj.

Well advised. Consultus, adj.

Well handled. Accuratus, adj.

Well beloved. Charus, adj.

To welcome. Gratulor, excipio, comiter excipio.

Welcome. Exceptus, p.

A welcoming. Gratulatio.

Welcome. Gratus, opatus, adoptatus.

Very welcome. Pergratus, adj.

Welking. Firmamentum.

A well of a garment. Fibria, instita, lacinia, f. limbus, m. V. Guard.

A little well. Laciniola.

To well. Prætexo.

A welling. Prætextura.

The well of a shoe. Intercutium.

VVelter. V. VVallow.

Weltering. Volatatio.

VVith. V. VVith.

A wim. Macula.

A wench, girl or madder. Ancilla, ancillula, puella, pupa, puera, filiola, f.

A little wench or girl. Virguncula, juvenula, adolescentula.

A singing wench. Flautista, cantatrix, percantatrix.

Agamemne wench. Juvenes.

A wench full of handsome or merry qualities, a dancing wench. Ludia.

A wench under the age of twelve years. Impubes, & impubis.

A wench or woman-servant. Servula, f.

A witty wench or piece. Nasutula, f.

A fellow that giveth himself to the love of wenches. Ancillarius, ancillartolus, muliercolus.

*Wench-like, or after the manner of wench.* Poellariter, adv.

To **wend**. V. Go or gang.

A **wenn**. Scrofula, struma, f.

Full of wens. Scrumosus.

A **wenn** or bunch of a Tree, Molluscum, n.

A **Wetter**. Locus in aqua piscatoribus apertus.

As it is **wetter**. Quasi, tanquam, instar.

As it were a Mountain. Instar montis.

*Wet*. V. W. dry.

**Wetness** or un/desired. Inconditus, infidus.

To **werry**. Occido.

The **Wetland** of the throat, V. *Vivrant*.

The **Wettest** part of the world. Occidus, occidentis, m.

The **Wet Country**. Regio occidentalis, regio vespertina, vel occidua.

The **Wet** or **Western** wind. Vide *Winds*.

Of or belonging to the west part of the world. Occidentalis, occidentus, adj.

**Wetminster-hall**. Forum, n. Aula basilica.

To **wet** or **make wet**. Madefacio, madifico, madeficio, proluo, humecto, irriro, roro.

To **wet** quite through, or all over. Permadefacio.

To **wet wet**. Madeco, demadeco, commadeco, madeficio, humeco, humefico.

To **wet** with dew. Rortefico.

To **wet** throughly wet. Permadeco, permadefico, diffuso.

To **wet** again. Remadeco.

**Wetted** or **wet** or **moistened**. Humectatus, p.

**Wetted** with rain. Impluvius, impluvius, compluvius, p.

**Wetness** or **moisture**. Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.

**Wetness** or **natural moistness** of the ground. Ulligo, f.

**Wet**. Madidus, humidus, madens, humens, udus, adj.

**Wet** or **moistened** with dew. Roscidus, adj.

That is **always** wet and moist. Uliginosus, adj.

That may be easily **wetted** or **watered**. Rigus, adj.

**Wet underneath**. Subriguus, adj. V. *Water*.

A **Wether** or **golded sheep**. V. *Weather*.

A **Wether** or **mite**. V. *Wether*.

## W ante H

**Whalebone**. red. Balanarius.

**Whale**. V. *Whale*.

A **Whale**. Portus, m.

**Whalebone**. Custos portus.

A **Whale** or **when** to pass on a spindle to spin with. Spondylus, harpax, rhombus, m.

verticula, ferm. verticulum, neur.

A little **whale**. Verticillus, m. verticillum, n.

**Whale**. Quis, quid, ecquid.

**Whale** manner. Consulmodi.

**Whale** manner of man. Qualis, quis.

**Whale** Country-man. Cujas.

**Whale** number or order, or of what number or order. Quotus.

**Whale**ever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcunque.

**Whale**ever man he be. Qualis qualis, qualiscunque.

**Whale**ever thou wilt. Quidvis, quodvis.

**Whale** matter or thing. Quidnam, quid.

**Whale**, how great a matter. Quanci.

**Whale** manner of. Quid.

**Whale** say you of, or to this? Quid.

To what place. Quo.

By what place. Qua.

By what place **where**, or what **where** **where**. Quacunque.

For what cause. Vide *Wherefore*.

A **Whale**eyed horse. Glauciolus, m.

**Whale**. Serum ladis.

**Whale**. Scrofula.

A **Whale**, white, pusht or pimple. Pusula, pustula, tabercula, f. phidrachium, n.

A little **whale** or **pusht**, or swelling in the neck or under the arm. Ancheroma, n.

A red **whale** or **angry** **pusht** or blister. Papula, papulz, f.

Plenty of such **whales**. Papulofitas, f.

Red and **angry** **whales**. Sudamina, orum, n.

A **whale** or **pusht** rising in the skin by night. Epinyais, epinytides.

A little **whale**, **pusht** or roughness of the skin in the face, caused by the heat of the sun. Ephele, f.

A little round pimple or **whale** rising in the body, but especially in the hands or face. Lenticula, f.

A pimple, **whale** or speckle in the face, red and wan like a lentil. Lentigo, f.

Full of such **whales**. Lentiginosus, adj.

Full of **pushts** or **whales**. Pusulofus, adj.

Full of red **angry** **whales**. Papulofus, adj.

He that hath **whales**. Puslularis, adj.

**Whale**. Triticum, frumentum, n. arista, f.

A kind of pure **wheat** called also **Far**, used in old time in sacrifice. Ador, adorcum, n.

**Wheat** that springeth not well out of the bosc when it groweth in the ear. Pavera frumenta.

A kind of **wheat**. Clusinum.

A kind of small **fine** and **white** **wheat**. Siligo, olyra, f.

Meal of **wheat**. Far, n.

**Wheat** flower. Pollen, n.

A **wheat** straw. Calamus, m.

A kind of French **wheat**. Saldalum, n.

**Tiph** **wheat**, or **wheat** of Rome, a certain corn much like to our **Rye**. Typha, f.

The fourth part of the **wheat** called **Far**. Alicastrum, n.

**Beach** **wheat**. Fagopyrum.

**Summer** **wheat** of three months growth. Triticum trimestre, triticum tetanum.

Red **wheat**, or **Zeland** **wheat**. Robus, m. triticum robum.

**Fine** or **winter** **wheat**. Triticum siliginum.

**Turkish** **wheat**. Triticum faracenicum, triticum Turcicum.

A kind of **wheat** which hath an hundred corns in one ear. Centigranus, m.

A **wheat**-plum. V. Plum.

A **wheat** cake. Farreum.

Belonging to wheat, or made of wheat. Farreus, farinus, triticeus, frumentaceus, frumentarius, adj.

Belonging to, or made of fine **wheat** or **flower**. Siliginus.

Of or belonging to the **wheat** Ador. Adoreus, adj.

Full of **wheat**. Triticosus.

Of or belonging to a kind of **wheat** which groweth in three months. Sitanus, m.

To work with the **wheel** as Turners do. Torno.

A **wheel**. Rota, f.

A little **wheel**. Rotula, f.

A Turners **wheel**. Tournus.

A **Spinning**-**wheel**. Gyrgillus, rhombus.

A **turning** **wheel**. Equuleus.

To turn a **wheel**. Torqueo.

A **wheel** to draw up water. Haustum, hauritorium, n. haustura, f.

A **Cart**-**wheel**. Orbita, f.

A **water**-**mill** **wheel**. Tympanum, n.

The great **wheel** of a Crane, wherein men raise up burdens and packs. Tympanum versatile.

The **Spinning** or **Weavers** **wheel**. Harpedone.

A **Posters** **wheel**. Rota figurata.

A **wheel** with spokes. Rota radiata.

A **wheel** of a windmill or gin, in the which the rope runneth. Trochlea, f.

Of or belonging to a **wheel**. Rotalis, adj.

A **wheeling**. Rotatio.

A **wheeling** round. Circumactio, circumactio.

A **wheel**-**barrow**. Sarracum unirocum.

A **wheel**-**right**. Rotifex, rotarius, m.

To **whet**. Rauceo.

A **whet**. V. *Whet*.

To cry like a **whet** Glauco.

A **whet**. Catulus, carculus, caniculus, catalaster, m.

A **whet** of a lion. Scymnus.

A young **whet** not yet well trained. Tyruncula canis.

He that counterfeits a little **whet** or dog. Catulaster.

Of or belonging to a **whet** or dog. Catulinus, adj.

To **whet**. V. *Cover*.

**Whet**. Quam, cum, quando, us, etquando, adv.

**Whet**. Simulacque, ut, whensoever. Quandocunque, ubicunque.

**Whence**. Unde, qua, adv.

**From whence**. Quo, adv.

**Whence** thou wilt. Undelibet.

**Whet**. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.

**Where** you list, or **where** it liketh you. Qualibet, qualubet, ubilibet.

**Every where**. Passim, ubique.

**Where** I am. Huc, adv.

**No where**. Nullibi, adv.

**Whereas**. Quum, ubi, adv.

**Whereby**. Ex quo.

**Wheresoever**. Ubicunque, sicuti, ubiubi, ubilibet.

**Wherefore** not, or **why** not. Quidni, quin.

**Wherefore**, **why** or **for** what cause. Quamobrem, quapropter, quid autem, qua dera, quare, cur, adv.

**Do you ask why or wherefore**. Quid.

**Wherefore** I pray you. Quamobrem.

**Wherefore** or **therefore**. Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde, ergo, quamobrem, quapropter, quo.

**Wherein**. Quid, in qua parte.

**Whereas**, **whereof**, **whereupon**, **wherewith**. Unde.

A **wherry** or **feery**-**boat**. Poma to, m. linter, dub. g. parthmis, f. T. Sculler.

A **wherry**-**man**. Porthmeus.

A **whet**. V. *Whet*.

**Whether** or no. An, utrum, numne, numquid, numquidnam.

**Whether** or to what place. Quo, quonam, adv.

**Whether** thou wilt. Quoquis.

**Whetherward**. Quoriam.

**Whether** of the two. Utercunque, uter, uternam, uterlibet.

**Whether** of the two you will. Utervis, uterunque.

**Whether**, or to what place **where**. Quoquod, quocunque, adv.

**Whether** at any time. Numquand, adv.

To **whet**. Acuo, exacuo, coacuo, exalpero, extero, subigo.

**Whetted**. Acutus, exacutus.

**Whetters** of tools or weapons. Samiatii, m.

A **whetting**. Exacuatio.

A **whetstone**. Cos, acone, f.

A little **whetstone**. Cotacula, f.

A quarry out of which **whetstones** are drawn. Cotaria, f.

**Whet** or **whet**. Qui.

**Which** thing. Quod.

**Which** way. Qua.

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*A whiffle or buckster.* Propolis, f.  
*Whiffle, whitelome, or in the mean while or space.* Interim, interea.  
*Whiffle, whiffle, or with that.* Dum, donec, adv.  
*After a while.* Propediem, brevi.  
*A great white fence.* Diu, diuturne, longum, multum, adv.  
*A very great while.* Perdiu, adv.  
*A great white fence.* Jamdiu, adv.  
*A little while.* Aliquando, paulisper, aliquantisper, aliquanto, parumper, aliquantum, adv.  
*A little while ago.* Modo, adv.  
*A good while ago.* Dudum, jamdudum, adv.  
*A very little while.* Paulisper, momentulo, adv.  
*Whiles thou was a doing.* Interhac, interea, adv.  
*A whin.* Rhamnus, m.  
*Whins or furzes.* Erica, erice, tris, f.  
*To whine.* Ploro, gannio.  
*To whine like a babe or child.* Vagio, V. To weep.  
*To whining.* Hinnio.  
*To whip or scourge.* Verbero, cædo.  
*To be whipped.* Vapulo.  
*To be often whipped.* Verberito.  
*Whipped.* Verberatus, p. vularis, adj.  
*Whipped as a top.* Adus.  
*One that is worthy to be whipped.* Mastigophorus, m. verberatus.  
*They that for a reward did suffer themselves to be beaten with whips.* Flagratores, m.  
*A whip.* Flagellum, verberaculum, n.  
*A whip having plummet of lead at the ends of the cords, used of the Romish penitents.* Scorpio, scorpius, m.  
*A little whip.* Flagella.  
*A kind of whip, that one is beaten withal, until he sweat.* Sudiculum, sudaculum, seduculum, n.  
*Whipping cheer.* Verbera.  
*Belonging to whipping.* Flagellarius, adj.  
*Born to be whipped.* Plagifer.  
*He that whippeth or is whipped much.* Plagiosus, adj. Vide Scourge.  
*To whip or jet up and down like a weevil.* Todeo.  
*A whiplaw.* wherewith timber is fawed. Runcina, runcas, f.  
*A whirling or turning round.* Vertigis, m. vertigo, circumrotatio.  
*The whirling of the wind.* Stridor ventorum.  
*A whirling.* Strophas.  
*That whirle about.* Verticulus, adj.

*Whirled about.* Versatus, p.  
*A whirling.* Verticulum, n. rhombus.  
*A whirl-pool.* Vertex, vortex, gurgis, m. vorago, f.  
*The whirlbone of the knee.* Patella.  
*The whirlbone.* Condylus.  
*A whirlwind.* Turbo, vortex, vortex, m.  
*A great raging whirlwind.* Typhon, rapidus vortex, Ecnephias.  
*Whirlwind, a dogs name.* Lulaps, m.  
*A whirry, or whirry-man, to pass over a river.* V. Wherry.  
*A whisk.* Scopæ vimineæ.  
*The sound of a whisk.* Cottabus.  
*To whisper.* Sufurro, in aurem deponere.  
*To whisper with others.* Commurmuro, commurmuro.  
*To whisper in ones ear.* Insufurro, obgannio, sufflao.  
*A whisperer.* Sufurro, sufurus.  
*A privy whispering.* Sufurro, m. sufurro, n.  
*A privy whispering in the ear.* Insufurro, f.  
*A whispering.* Sufurratio, f.  
*That whispereth: also of or belonging to whispering.* Sufurus, adj.  
*To whistle.* Sibilo, insufurro, fistula modulator.  
*To whistle out of a place.* Exibilo, exhibilo.  
*To whistle in.* Infibilo.  
*To whistle to an horse.* Poppyso.  
*A whistler.* Sibilator, m.  
*A whistling wind.* Ventus sufurrans.  
*A whistling of birds.* Cantillatio.  
*With a whistling sound.* Stridule, adv.  
*He that whisteth to an horse.* Poppyxon, m.  
*A whistling.* Poppyfma, n. poppyfms, sibilus, m.  
*A whistle.* Fistula, f. calamus, m.  
*A whist or little deal.* Aliquantulum.  
*Not a whit.* Nehilum, negryquidem.  
*To be white.* Candeo, candico, albo, albico.  
*To make white.* Candefacio, dealbo, albo, coalbo, candido, candifico.  
*To make white often.* Albito.  
*To be very white.* Recandeo.  
*To be somewhat white.* Subalbico.  
*To wax white.* Candefco, albefco, albico, albo.  
*To be, or wax white or hoary.* Canco, canefco, incanefco.  
*To make white or glowing hot.* Excandefco.  
*To wax white as Milk.* Elafefco.  
*To be made white.* Albor.  
*Whitened or made white.* Alba-

batus, dealbatus, candidatus, part.  
*White.* V. Colours.  
*Whitened or painted with white lead.* Cerussatus, p.  
*Clothed in white.* Candidatus, albus, p.  
*Whiteness.* Albor, candor, m. albedo, albedo, f. album, neut.  
*Whitening or bleaching of cloth: also whiteness.* Candicantia, infolatio, dealbatio.  
*White-liming.* Albarium, te-florium.  
*Whitewash, a kind of fore.* Panarium, paronychis.  
*White meat made of milk.* Lacticia, n.  
*Whiteness of the hair.* Canities, f.  
*The white of an Egg.* Leucoma, albumen, n.  
*A vicium whiteness in the Ey.* Albugo.  
*White lead.* Cerussa, f.  
*White hairs.* Cani, m.  
*A White-pot or colford.* Oogala.  
*The white beneath in the leaf of a Rose.* Fortex.  
*Whitish.* Candidulus.  
*A White to shoot at.* Alba meta.  
*The whites in women.* Albe mulierum fluxiones.  
*In white.* Candidatus, adj.  
*In white.* Candide, adv.  
*Whither.* V. Videri.  
*Well whitened, or cap-shot.* Temulentum, madidus, irriguus, vidus, maddidus, appotus, adj.  
*The feast of Whithuntide.* Pentecoste, f.  
*To whizz.* Strideo.  
*A whizzing.* Stridor.  
*Whiz.* Quis, qui, quiquam, quinquam, equis, pron.  
*Whizorber.* Quicunque, quiquis.  
*Whichever you will.* Quivis.  
*It maketh no matter who.* Quilibet.  
*To be or wax whole, or well in body.* Convalesco, revalesco, valesco, evalesco, fanefco, confanefco, confano.  
*To make whole the body.* Sano, curo.  
*To be whole, and in good health.* Valco.  
*Whole or well in health.* Vegetus, sanus, valens, alacer, fortis, adj.  
*Wholes, safe or sound.* Sospes, incolumis, columis, integer, adj.  
*Wholeness or health.* Sanitas, va-litudo, f.  
*That may be made whole or cured.* Sanabilis, adj.  
*To wax or be made whole or solid.* Solidefco, solidor, conglutinator.  
*To make whole or solid.* Solido, confolido.  
*To make whole again.* Sarcio.

*Wholeness or the state of a thing when nothing is wanting.* Integritas, f.  
*Whole or sound.* Solidus, integer.  
*Whole, all, or entire.* Torus, sincerus, integer, perpes, plenus, incorruptus, adj.  
*The whole.* Summum.  
*Whole or universal.* Universus, ut, Mundus universus, universa familia, universalis, adj.  
*Ten whole years.* Decem anni solidi.  
*Are made whole.* Fracta solidantur.  
*Whole-sale-men.* Venditores solidarii.  
*Wholy, perfectly or soundly.* Solide, solidum, infoldo, in solidum, farte.  
*Wholy or altogether.* Integre, totaliter, in totum, omnino, in omnes partes, plane, prorsus, profum, omnino, ex toto, in universon, omnino do.  
*Wholy or utterly.* Penitus, radicatus, adv.  
*To be wholefom.* Profum, des, fui.  
*Wholefomness.* Salubritas, f.  
*Wholesom.* Salutaris, saluber, salustifer, salubris, bonus, sanus, adj. præsens, p.  
*Very wholefom.* Saluberrimus, adj.  
*Wholesomly.* Salubriter, salubris, saluberrime, salutariter.  
*Wholom.* Quem.  
*With whom.* Quicum, quocum.  
*Whomsoever thou wilt.* Quilibet, quivis.  
*To commit whoredom.* Meretricor, libidinor, machor, machifco, adulteror.  
*To haunt whores company.* Scortor, lupor, meretricor.  
*To haunt whorish places.* Lufflor.  
*A whoremonger.* Scortator, machus, veneripeta, ganeo, filius Veneris, m.  
*Whoring.* Scortatio.  
*A whore or barlot.* Macha, meretrix, f. scortum, n. li-max, lupa, Lais, Thais, f. il-lecebra argentaria, ignis hæc, vel ignis femina.  
*A whore that will be hired for a farthing.* Quadrantaria.  
*A half-penny-whore.* Diobolæ scortum, sexuncia.  
*A common whore.* Meritoria femina, profecla, scamcula, prostituta, f. prostituta.  
*A young whore.* Meretricula, f. scortulum, scortillum, n.  
*A disleisful whore.* Fastuosa macha.  
*A flower or arrant whore.* Vir-rofa mulier.  
*Whores in flows, or whores kept in head of wives.* Summerine exortes, summerinae meretrices.  
*A lying or wasting whore.* Zathraun, n.



*A wedded man's whore.* Pellex, succuba, f.  
*Common whores which at nine of the clock open their houses, so let men come in.* Meretrices nomine.

*Whores apparel.* Succento.  
*Whoredom.* Pellicatus, concubitus, m. fornicatio, f. adulterium, lenocinium, meretricium, stuprum, n. Venus, f. V. Adultery.

*A whorehouse.* Lupanarium, lupanar.

*Whorish, or given to whores.* Scuprosus, incestus.

*Whorish* *per* *pertaining to whores.* Meretricius.

*That hath committed whoredom.* Fornicatus, p.

*Whorishly.* Meretricie, adv.

*Whorish.* Cujus.

*Whorish.* Phy.

*To whurr as a dog doth.* Hirrio.

*Whorish.* V. Wherefore.

## AN ante I

*Wich.* V. Hutch.

*To do wickedly.* Maligno, malignor.

*Wickedness.* Scelus, flagitium, vitium, n. impietas, iniquitas, improbitas, nequitia, nequities, impuritas, indignitas, fcm.

*Wicked.* Sceleratus, sceleratus, pravius, impius, malignus, iniquus, flagitiosus, vitiosus, improbus, facinorosus, maleficus, nefarius, nequam, prophanus, perditus, impurus, contaminatus, adj.

*More wicked.* Cinedior, adj.

*Very wickedly.* Periniquus, iniquosus, perflagitiosus, adj.

*Fall of wickedness.* Scelerotus, confederatissimus, perditissimus, adj. vitiorum gurgis, vitiorum vorago.

*Wickedly.* Scelerate, scelerate, improbe, impie, nefarie, inique, perdit, flagitiose, injuste, tetre, nequiter, nequissime, maligne, indigné.

*A Cllicker.* Vimen, n.

*Of wicker or other rods.* Viminus, adj.

*A Cllicket.* Festra, forula, portula, foricula, f. ostium, thyrion.

*A woman's wicker.* Cunnus.

*Widder.* Spatiofias, latitudo, f.

*Wide.* Latus, amplius, vastus, spatiofius, latus, ior, fluxus, patens, diffusus, sparius.

*Somewhat wide.* In latitudinem porrectior.

*Wide open.* Patulus, propatulus, adj.

*Very wide.* Perlatius, patentissimus, adj.

*To make a widow.* Viduo.

*A widower.* Viduus, m.

*A widow.* Vidua, f. mulier deserta, relicta.

*A widow that hath had two husbands.* Biviva, bivira, f.

*Widowhood.* Viduitas, f.

*A wife.* Uxor, nupta, marita, f. conjux, conjux, c.g. domina, f. onus conjugii.

*A pretty little wife.* Uxorcula, maritella, f.

*A new-married wife.* Nympha, sponsa, nova nupta, f.

*An old wife.* Vetus, ancilla, f.

*A housewife.* Materfamilias.

*The sons wife.* Nurus, f.

*The wives of two brethren.* Janitricis, laurices, f.

*A brothers wife.* Fratria, f.

*The wife of my son, or my daughters son.* Pronurus, f.

*The wives father.* Socer, m.

*The wives mother.* Socrus, f.

*He that never had but one wife.* Monogamus, m.

*He that hath had two wives.* Bigamus, digamus, m.

*The wife of two husbands.* Bigama, digama, f.

*He that hath had three wives.* Trigamus, m.

*He that doeth on a wife or is in subjection to his wife.* Uxorius.

*Belonging to a wife.* Uxorius.

*Willing or bun.* V. Bread.

*A willing.* Homo.

*To make wild.* Effero.

*To be wild.* Bruteo.

*To wax wild.* Sylvesco.

*To be made wild.* Effero.

*Made wild.* Effertus, p.

*Wildness.* Feritas, f.

*A wild beast or wild beast.* Fera, ferz.

*Wild or savage.* Effertus, p.

*For ferus, immanis, hy-leus, ferinus, indomitus, immanis, erraticus, immoderatus, impotens, intradatus, infrenis, effrenis, cantherinus, injux, adj.*

*Somewhat wild.* Semiferus, adj.

*Wild as trees or herbs are.* Sylvestre, agrestis, adj.

*Wildly.* Feriter, impotenter.

*A wilding, or the fruit of a wilding tree.* Arbutum, n. undedo, f.

*A wildness.* Solitudo, eremus, f. eremum, desertum.

*Wilderness.* Tonse.

*He that dwelleth in a wilderness.* Eremita, eremipeta, com. g.

*Wildfire.* Lichen. V. Liverwort.

*Wildfire, which is a rising and sucking of Mithers.* Phlyxna, f. ignis sylvestris.

*To be wild or practise wilds or crafts.* Infidior, vulpinor.

*A wild or wild.* Vastramentum, n. techna, astutia, infidia, fabrica, f. dolus.

*A crafty or wily fellow.* Versipellis, m.

*Fall of wilds.* Infidiosis, adj.

*Wildness.* Versutia, f.

*Wily or crafty.* Vaser, versutus, veteratior, astutus, calidus, solers, subdulus, vulpinus, catus, cautus.

*Very wild.* Perastutus, percautus, adj.

*Wildly.* Solerter, infidiose, versute, vafre, subdole, cance, adv.

*To will or command.* Jubeo.

*To will or be willing.* Volo, assentio, consensio.

*Not to will, or to be unwilling.* Nolo.

*To make a will or Testament.* Testamentum, testator, testamentum condo.

*To bequeath by will.* Lego, as.

*Without will or Testament.* Intestato, abintestato.

*To bear good will to.* Faveo, diligo.

*To have a great good will to do a thing.* Zelo, zelor.

*It is my will and pleasure.* Perlibet, imperi.

*If you will.* Sultis, pro si vultis.

*Whether thou wilt or not.* Velis, nolis.

*If thou wilt.* Sis, pro si vis.

*The will.* Voluntas, f. animus, m. mens, f. arbitrium.

*Will or pleasure.* Libido, f. arbutrium, n.

*The will, mind or meaning.* Intentio, f.

*Will, appetite or desire.* Studium, votum, n.

*The will of God.* Numen, n.

*A last will or Testament.* Testamentum, n. V. Testament.

*That maketh a will or Testament.* Testator, m. trix, f.

*A will or commandment.* Iustus, nutus, m.

*A good will favour and love.* Benevolentia, f. flavor, m. studium, n.

*Ill will or hatred.* Malevolentia, infidia, offensio, malignitas, f.

*They that offer themselves willingly to go to the wars.* Volentes.

*Willing.* Volens, libens, voluntarius, ultro, alacris, alacer, adj.

*Willed.* Expeditus.

*That is done willingly.* Spontaneus, spontalis, adj.

*Bearing good will.* Benevolus.

*That wills or desireth all things.* Omnivolus, adj.

*Not willingly, or unwillingly.* Invitus, adj. coactus, dolens, nolens, parte.

*Much against ones will.* Perinvitus, invitus, adj.

*Willingly or wisely.* Sciens prudenique.

*Of or belonging to a will or testament.* Testamentarius.

*Willingly or gladly.* Sponte, ultro, libenter, voluntarie, voluntario, lubenter, non gravate, non gravatum, lubenti animo, cogitate, alacere, alacriter, late, adv.

*Very willingly.* Perlubenter.

*Of mere good will, willingly without reward.* Gracuito, adv.

*Bearing good will, favourab-*

ly. Benevole, adv.

*Not willingly or unwillingly.* Invite, ingratis, repugnante, adv.

*Willfulness.* Impotentia, obstinatio, perversicia.

*A willful fellow.* Capito, m.

*Willful, that is not able to rule his affections.* Impotens, temerarius, libidinosus, preceps.

*Willful in opinion, rebellious.* Refractarius, obstinatus.

*Willfully.* Impotenter, libidinosus, precipitater, praefacte, adv.

*A willible.* Terebrum, cestrum, n. terebra, f.

*A little willible.* Terebellum, n.

*A bearing with a willible or other like instrument.* Terebratio, f.

*Willible.* Terebellum, n.

*A willible.* V. Muffler.

*To calcine or kick.* Calcitro.

*A winding or kicking horse.* Calcitro, m.

*A winning or kicking.* Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.

*Winning or kicking.* Calcitrosus, adj.

*The wind.* Ventus, pneuma, flabrum.

*Windy, also a cold blast of wind.* Aura, f.

*A little wind.* Venticulus, ventulus, m.

*A fore-wind at Sea.* Ventus secundus.

*A quarter-wind.* Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

## VENTORUM GENERA

1. East. Eurus, subfolanus, apeliotes.

2. East-North-East. Caezas, hellespontias.

3. North-East. Euroaquo, boreapeliotes.

4. North-North-East. Boreas, aquilo, scythicus.

5. North, Septentrio, apardias, aquilo, boreas.

6. North-North-West. Thraescias, circius, gallicus.

7. North-West. Boreazephyrus.

8. West-North-West. Corus, japyx, argestes.

9. West. Zephyrus, favonius.

10. West-South-West. Libas, Africus.

11. South-West. Notozephyrus.

12. South-South-West. Libonotus, austroafricus.

13. South, Austro, notus, ventus meridionalis, austrinus.

14. South-South-East. Carbas.

15. South-East. Euronotus, euroauster, notapeliotes.

16. East, South-East. Vulturinus, alcanus, Gracui.

*Wind blowing out of the East, orderly, about the canicular dates.* Etesia, f.

## WIN

## WIN

## WIN

## WIN

*Winds rising out of the ground.* Apogei, m.

*Northern-winds.* Ornithiz.

*Cold-winds.* Aquilonis, m.

*A contrary wind, or blowing contrary.* Reflatus, m. reflatio, f.

*Windy places.* Conflagres.

*A blasting or boisterous wind.* Turbo, m.

*Windiest.* Ventositas, f.

*Windiest or ventosity of the stomach.* Empneumatosis.

*The taking away of windy matter being dissolved.* Ancharilma, n.

*Belonging to the east wind.* Euricius, orientalis, adj.

*Of or belonging to the North-wind.* Aquilonaris, adj.

*Of or belonging to the West-wind.* Zephyrius.

*Of the South-wind.* Austrinus, natus, adj.

*Of or belonging to winds called Ecliz, Eclis, etc.* Eclisus, a. j.

*Windy or of the wind.* Ventosus, pneumaticus, subventaneus.

*A wind mill.* Mola pneumatica.

*A wind mill sail.* Alz molaris.

*A wind beam of a house.* Columen, n.

*To wind, act. or turn round.* Contorqueo.

*To wind in.* Intorqueo, torqueto.

*To wind or fold about.* Circumplico.

*To wind round about.* Glomero, agglomerio, circumvolvo.

*To wind as to wind thread.* Teso.

*To wind again.* Retexo.

*To wind on a spindle.* Infuso.

*To wind or roll out of.* Expedio, libero, exsolvio.

*To wind one in by craft.* Lacio.

*To wind or turn himself.* Versare se.

*To wind himself out of.* Turbare evolere vel expedire.

*To wind round, as serpents do.* (neut.) Conspiro.

*To wind a horn.* Cornu inflare.

*Winded.* Inflatus.

*Winded or wound.* Decatus.

*Wrought inward with a winding.* Stratus, part.

*A winder of wool.* Contortuplicator lanarius, m.

*The winding of a water bank.* Sinus, m.

*Fork of any such windings.* Sinuosus, adj.

*A winding or turning of a way.* Anfractus, plexus, m.

*A winding round on a bottom.* Glomeratio, f. glomeratus.

*A winding or turning of cables or ropes.* Spira, f.

*A winding or turning.* Versatio, inflexio, f.

*A winding of vine twigs like a cord.* Functum.

*A winding in and out of threads, walls or borders in ap-*

*part wrought with a Needle, after the manner of a Labyrinth.* Mxander, mxandrus, m.

*The winding of a crane serving to lift any thing up or down.* Succula, f.

*That may be winded.* Versatilis, vertilis, adj.

*That windeth or turneth many waters.* Flexuosus, flexilis, sinuosus, tortuosus.

*That windeth or turneth.* Verticofus, adj.

*Winding.* Tortilis, obliquus.

*Winding up as on a round bottom.* Glomeratus, part.

*Winding in and out.* Flexuose.

*A winding flair.* Scalz, cochilides.

*Windy or Maded to wind yarn on.* Alabrum, rhombus.

*Windy, weak.* Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halius.

*Short-winded, or that fetcheth breath often.* Suspendiosus, asthmaticus, anhelus.

*Windy.* Ventosus, flarulentus, adj.

*Long-winded.* Animæ prælargus.

*Winding or smelling.* Odorans.

*The wind-pipes head.* Columella.

*The wind-pipe.* Brocus, bronchus, m. trachea, f. respiramen, n. aspera arteria.

*A winding sheet.* Ferale amiculum, involutum, lineum cadaverale.

*A windlass or pulley to wind up heavy things.* Trochlea, f. tractorium, n. rethamus, m.

*To make or open a window.* Fenestro.

*A window.* Fenestra, f. repagulum.

*A little window.* Fenestella, fenestricula, fenestridula, f.

*Bay window.* Cavæ fenestrix, mornianum.

*A cellar window.* Spiraculum, neut.

*Windows or the contriving of windows.* Fenestratura.

*Belonging to windows.* Fenestralis.

*A glass window.* Vitrea fenestra, speculare, specular.

*A lattice window.* Clathrum, n. clathrus, m. in sing. thri, m. & thra, n. pl. transeña, f.

*Windows made with crossbars, with many holes to look out.* Cancelli, m.

*To loil new wine.* Defruto.

*To brew wine or power it out of one vessel into another.* Vinum elutriare.

*To day wine.* Diluo.

*Wine.* Vinum, merum, n. Bacchus, m.

*Strong and pleasant wine.* Temetum, vinum molle, nobile, vel generosum.

*Fragrant wine.* Vinum fragrans vel odoratum, flus Li leri.

*A small or thin wine, such as*

*they use at the Table with meat.* Vinellum, villum, n. lora five lora, f. vinum cibarium vel ignobile.

*A sharp or hard wine.* Vinum austerum vel asperum.

*Wine not allayed with water, pure wine.* Vinum merum, meracum, purum purum, vel syncerum.

*Somewhat allayed or mixed.* Vinum meraculum.

*Allayed wine.* Vinum dilatum, lymphatum, aquaticum; posca, pulca, phosca, f.

*Durable wine.* Vinum firmum vel consistens.

*Wine not durable.* Vinum fugiens, exolefens, dubium.

*Wine that hath lost its vertue.* Vappa, f. vinum acciens vel marcidum.

*Claret or pallid wine.* Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.

*White wine.* Vinum album.

*Rensh wine.* Vinum Rhenense.

*Red wine.* Vinum rubrum vel atrum.

*Wine called Moscadel.* Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.

*Malmsey.* Vinum Arvium, Creticum, Chium, monembasites.

*Sack or Rummy.* Vinum Hispanense vel faccatum.

*Bohard wine made with grapes much withered in the Sun.* Vinum passum, multum, n.

*A wine mixed with spices called Hippocras.* Marina, myrina, f. vinum aromaticis vel aromaticum, nectar, n.

*New wine.* Mustum, n.

*New wine boiled till the third part be sed away.* Defrutum, n. sapa.

*Wine boiled to the third part.* Syrium, n.

*New wine that runneth out before it be pressed.* Mustum livum.

*Rath wine or wine of the first vintage.* Vinum præcium vel præliganeum.

*Wine of the second pressing of Grapes, being cut and pressed afresh.* Vinum circumcidaneum vel secundarium.

*Wine purified or without dreg.* Vinum defecatum.

*Wine that tasteth of the lees or grounds.* Vinum fæcum.

*Wine of Anjou.* Vinum Andegaviatum vel Andacum.

*Wine of Orleans.* Vinum Aurelianense.

*Burgundine wine.* Bitrañense, vel Belneñse vinum.

*A certain kind of wine of Capri.* Vinum Campanum.

*A kind of wine brought out of the Island Cors.* Hypocerus.

*Wine growing next to Venice.* Vinum Pucinum.

*A wine of a very kind and good Grape growing in Smyrna.* Vinum pampinum.

*Musker, new wine offered in sacrifice to Bacchus.* Sacrum, neut.

*Wine that hath continued good two hundred years.* Optimum, vinum Optimum.

*Wine of the press.* Vinum tortivum.

*Wine being as yet in the grape.* Pendens vinum.

*Wine of one own country.* Vinum patrium vel indigena.

*A kind of wine devised for healths sake, made of Grapes dried against the Sun and of running water.* Rixon.

*Wine and honey sed together.* Mustum, n. unomeh, vel potius anomeli.

*A wine made of water and honey, called Medec or Medecian.* Hydromeli.

*Wine sed with Southernwood.* Abroconites, m.

*Wine sed with Wormwood.* Absynthites, m. & n.

*Wine wherein the Herb Scylla is steeped.* Scyllites, m. & n.

*Wine made with sage.* Vinum salivatum.

*Wine made with Fenel.* Marathites, m. & n.

*Wine condit in myrtles.* Myrtites, m. & n.

*Wine made with Hyssop.* Hyssopites, m. & n.

*Wine made with Pomegranates.* Rhodites, m. & n.

*Wine made of apples, called Siccar.* Siccar, f.

*A Wine tavern.* Oenopolium, n. taberna vinaria.

*A Wine cellar.* Methecca, apotheca, f. doliarium, cella vinaria, horreum.

*A tunnel or funnel whereby Wine was poured into Bottles or Vessels.* V. Tunnel.

*A Wine-Seller, or he that selleth Wine.* Vinarius, m.

*She that selleth wine by the Pot.* Decupa, f.

*Wine sold by the Pot, as the Gallon, Quart, Pint, or any such measure.* Vinum decupatum.

*Wine drawn out of any Half head into an Amphora.* Vinum amphorarium.

*He that loveth wine.* Oenophilus, phy ænus.

*A great drinker of wine.* Vinarius, vinolentus, gemellus, adj.

*He that drinketh wine not allayed.* Metobibus.

*That drinketh no wine.* Abstemijs, inivinus, m.

*A servant which bringeth wine to the lord.* Oenophorus, m.

*A wine pot.* Oenophorum, neut.

*A wine-vessel of earth with handles.* Diaca, f.

*Pertaining to Wine.* Vinæctus, vinatus, adj.

*Proceeding of wine.* Oenigena, f.

*Belonging to must or new wine.* Mustarius, adj.

*Used as wine.* Vinalis, adj.

*Pertaining to the boiling of new wine.* Defrutarius, adj.

*A wine-press.* Torcular.

*A wine-presser.* Vetricarius.

*Wine or full of wine.* Vinofus.

*The wing of a bird.* Ala, penna, penna, f.

*A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians.* Genca, f.

*The wings of an Army.* Alæ, alarum, f.

*A wing of the vanguard.* Cornua, n.

*The wings or round risings on either side of the Nose.* Pinnulæ.

*He that hath wings on the feet.* Alipes, pennipes, adj.

*Winged or having wings.* Alatus, pennatus, pinniger, ales, volucer.

*Wearing wings.* Alifer, aliger, adj.

*Of or belonging to a wing.* Alaris, alarius, adj.

*Which is under the wings.* Subalaris, adj.

*Which hath two wings.* Bipennis, bipennifer, adj.

*Shoes that Mercury (as the Poets fign) did wear with wings.* V. Sboos.

*To set on wings.* Pennifico.

*To clip the wings.* Alaspræcidere.

*The wings of a steve.* Ala humeralis.

*To wink.* Niveo, conniveo.

*To wink often.* Niduo.

*To wink upon or to one.* Adniduo.

*To wink with one eye, and look to the mark with the other.* Collimo.

*To wink at.* Permittere, tolero.

*To wink lasciviously.* Limis obtueri.

*To be winked at, or not spoken of.* Mustitandus, adj.

*A winking.* Nidatio, convivia, f. nidus.

*Winking eyes.* Oculi connivi.

*A winking or aiming with one eye.* Collimatio.

*To winn.* or *to gain*, as in play.

*Lucror, lucrificatio, conseqvior.*

*To win by assault.* Expugno.

*To win or purchase favor.* Concilio, demetor, demerito gratian.

*To win or get again.* Reconci-

lio.

*To be won or gotten by advantage.* Lucrifo.

*To win or obtain by conquest.* Vinco, potior, adipiscor, conseqvior, assequor, obtineo.

*Won or gained.* Lucraus, lucrifolus, p.

*Winnable.* Vincibilis.

*Won by assault.* Expugnatus.

*Winners of every side, that gain much.* Lucriones, m.

*A winning or gaining.* Lucrum, n. quistus, m.

*He that exercises craft to win*

*or gain thereby.* Quæstarius, male.

*Small or little winning.* Quæstulus, m.

*Winning by assault.* Expugnatio, f.

*That may be won by assault.* Expugnabilis, adj.

*Of much winning.* Quæstuosus, adj.

*To winnow or fan corn.* Ventilatio, eventilo, exacero, evanno.

*VVinnowed.* Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.

*Not well winnowed.* Acceratus, part.

*A winnower.* Ventilator, exculsor, m.

*A winnowing.* Ventilatio, f.

*Winnowing.* Gluma, arum.

*To winter, or pass the winter in some place.* Hyemo, hiberno, brumo.

*To stay all the winter.* Perhyemo.

*It is winter.* Hyemat, imperf.

*Winter.* Hyems, Bruma, f. frigus, n. hybernus tempus.

*The winter season.* Hybernus annus.

*The middle of the winter, the shortest time in the year.* Bruma, f.

*An early winter.* Hyems præmatura.

*A wintering.* Hyematio, hibernatio.

*A wintering place for soldiers.* Hyberna, hybernaculum.

*Winterly, or belonging to winter.* Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis, chimerinus, adj.

*To wipe or make clean.* Tergo, tergeo, pertergo, mundo.

*To wipe away.* Abtergo, detergo, abtergeo.

*To wipe diligently.* Pertergo.

*To wipe out.* Delco, erado.

*To wipe again.* Repurgo.

*To wipe clean.* Extergo, extergeo.

*To wipe clean with a sponge.* Spongio.

*To wipe the nose.* Emungo.

*To wipe softly.* Prætergeo.

*Wiped.* Terius, absterius, repurgatus.

*Wiped out.* Deletus, erasus.

*A wiper.* Absterior, m.

*A wiping.* Absterio, f.

*A wiping of the nose.* Emungio, f.

*A wiping cloth.* Muccinium, V. Sboocloth.

*Gold wire.* Aurum netum.

*Copper wire.* Filum aurichalci.

*To be wise.* Sapio.

*To wax wise again.* Respisco, mafculco.

*To be wise with others.* Concupio.

*A lover of wisdom.* Philosophus, m.

*Wisdom or prudence.* Prudentia, sapientia, sophia, phro-

nefis, sagacitas, solertia, f. fal. m.

*The love or study of wisdom.* Philosophia, f.

*Wise or prudent.* Sapiens, ior, istimus; prudens, providens, caudus, circumpedus, solers, confideratus, confultus, sagax, istimus; adj.

*Wise or ready.* Decentarius.

*Very wise.* Persapiens, panfophus, adj.

*Mighty in wisdom.* Sapientipotens, adj.

*Indifferent wise.* Sciolus.

*Wisely.* Sapienter, prudenter, confideratè, confultò, cordatè, sagaciter, sobrietè, solertè, providenter, provide, caute, circumpedè.

*More wisely.* Sagacius, sapientius, adv.

*Better standing with wisdom.* Confultius, adv.

*Very wisely.* Persapienter, sagacissime, persalfe, adv.

*Most wisely.* Consultissime, adverb.

*In no wise.* Neutiquam, nequam, nullatenus, nullo pacto.

*In any wise, by all means.* Quoquo modo.

*In this wise.* In istum modum.

*In such wise.* In hunc modum.

*To wish.* Opto, volo, voveo.

*To wish fervently.* Exopto, præopto, cupio, aveo, desidero, percipio.

*To wish together.* Convoveo.

*To wish well to.* Bene velle.

*To wish rather.* Præopto.

*Wished for.* Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus, p.

*A wish.* Optatum, votum, desiderium, optio.

*A wishing.* Optatio, desideratio.

*That is to be wished for or desired.* Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.

*Much wished.* Adoptatissimus, adj.

*That hath been greatly wished.* Votivus.

*More wished for.* Optatius.

*Even as one would wish.* Optatò, exoptatò, adv.

*To wish for a stranger.* Optato advenis.

*To have his wish.* Optato potiri.

*A wish, wave or wreath.* Peniculus, cesticillus, m. penicillum, penicillum, n.

*An arc-wish.* Anitergium, n.

*Wish.* V. Known.

*Wish.* V. Know.

*To wish, Fascino.* V. Bewitch.

*A witch, hag, sorceress or enchantress.* Saga, venchica, volatica, præcantrix, præcantrix, lamia, buftuaria.

*A very great witch.* Trivestica.

*Wishes or sorceresses which*

*deep about tombs, and cut off some members from dead bodies, which they abuse to their sorcery.* Tymbades, f.

*Witchcraft.* Magia, magicæ, f. fascinus, m. Fascinum, venenum, veneficium. Dardaniz artes, V. Incantament.

*Witchcraft done with hatchets.* Axionemantia, f.

*A kind of witchcraft.* Goetia.

*Witchcraft by herbs.* Botanomantia.

*Witching.* Fascinatio, effascination, f. fascinum, n.

*Pertaining to witchcraft.* Magicus, adj.

*He that uses witchcraft.* Magus.

*Witched.* Fascinatus.

*Witch.* Cum. Apud, per, in, ex, præp.

*Together wish.* Pariter, simul, una, adverb. simul cum, una cum.

*Wish much ado.* Vix, adv.

*A wish.* Vimen.

*Wishin.* Intra, præp. & adv.

*Incus, adv. Cis.*

*Within few days.* Cis paucos dies.

*Within or inward.* Introrsus, introriorum, adv.

*Being within.* Intrarius.

*Within three days.* Intra triiduum.

*Into a place within.* Intro.

*Without.* Extra.

*Without or wanting.* Sine, absque, Citra.

*Without little books.* Citra codicillos.

*Without envy.* Citra invidiam.

*Without order.* Passim, adv.

*Without punishment.* Impune.

*Without the doors.* Forissecus, foris.

*To be without doors.* Esse foris, foris.

*From without.* Foris.

*Without.* Foras.

*To go without.* Ire foras.

*Without care, dissolutely.* Dissolute, adv.

*Without, or on the outside.* Extra.

*More without.* Exterioris, adv.

*Without, toward the outward part.* Extrorsum, adv.

*Without constraint.* Sponte, ultro, adv.

*Without danger or peril.* Tuto.

*Without delay.* Evestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim, adv.

*Without desert.* Immerito.

*Without noise.* Tacite, adv.

*Without dissimulation.* Aperte, adv.

*Without doubt.* Proculdubio.

*Without book.* Memoriter.

*Without end.* In infinitum.

*Without looking for.* Expectato, adv.

*Without trouble.* Sedatè.

*Without pleasure or distraction.* Illepidus.

*Without hope.* Expes.

## WIT

## WOF

## WOM

## WON

To **witth**-sleep. Revoco.  
 To **witth**-draw. Subtrahere, detr-  
 traho, retrahere, subduco, tra-  
 duco, abalio, amoveo, de-  
 moveo, evoco, sevoco, ab-  
 duco.  
 To **withdraw** himself, to con-  
 vey himself away quickly. Pra-  
 ricipio, adimo, excerpso, con-  
 jicio, secudo.  
 To **withdraw** one's mind. Vide  
 Alienare.  
 To be **withdrawn**. Distractor.  
 Withdrawn, retractus, re-  
 tractus, remotus, p.  
 That could not be **withdrawn**.  
 Revocatus, p.  
 A **withdrawing** of ones self.  
 Secessus.  
 A **withdrawing** of ones mind  
 from. Abalienatio, f.  
 To **with**er. Marceo, marces-  
 co, exarceo, exarcesco, contra-  
 heo, desolaresco, contabesco,  
 flaccesco, flaccesco, exarcesco,  
 flaccido, areo, arefco.  
 Withered, Exustus, vietus,  
 exuatus. Flaccidus, marci-  
 dus, aridus, rugosus, fccus,  
 adj.  
 Long withered, Palsus, p.  
 A withering, Marcor, m. Ta-  
 bes, ariditas, tabitudo, fccita-  
 tas.  
 Withering, Marcesens, marces-  
 cens, marcescibilis, fugiens.  
 To **witth**-hold. Detinco, disti-  
 neo, tardo, tenco, moror.  
 Witholden, Detentus, reten-  
 tus.  
 A withholder, Detentor, re-  
 tentor.  
 To be witholden. Negandus.  
 A withholding, Detentio, f.  
 To **witth**-say. Contradico.  
 To **witth**-stand. V. Resist.  
 To withstand in words. Vide  
 Gainsa.  
 To **witness**. Testor, attestor,  
 testificor.  
 To call to witness. Contestor,  
 appello.  
 To be witness to an arrest, or  
 other like matter in judgments or  
 law. Auditor, m.  
 A witness or giver of wit-  
 ness. Testis, testificator, m. trix, f.  
 martyr, arbiter, m. attestans,  
 part.  
 Bearing witness. Testans, at-  
 testans, p. conficius, adj.  
 Witnessed. Testatus, contes-  
 tus, testificatus, attestatus,  
 pro testimonio dictus.  
 Proved by witness. Attesta-  
 tus, p.  
 Bearing witness. Attestatus.  
 A faithful witness. Testis fi-  
 delis.  
 A sure witness. Testis classi-  
 cus, locuples, assiduus.  
 A false witness. Pseudomar-  
 tyr, m.  
 An eye-witness. Testis ocula-  
 tus.  
 A witness of evidence. Testi-  
 monium, n. testario, f.  
 A witnessing or bearing wit-

ness. Testificatio, f.  
 Proof by witness. Parastasis,  
 form.  
 A taking of witness. Conte-  
 statio, f.  
 An injunction to appear or  
 bear witness. Denunciatio testa-  
 menti.  
 That by law may bear witness.  
 Testabilis, adj.  
 That cannot be taken for wit-  
 ness by law. Intestabilis, adj.  
 Which hath not been cited or  
 summoned to give witness in a  
 matter before a Judge. Inatte-  
 status, adj.  
 To call God to witness. Deum  
 testor, Deum appellor, Deum  
 testem adhibeo.  
 To be one of ones wit. Infan-  
 cio.  
 Wit. Ingenium, mens, mi-  
 nerva, f. acumen, n.  
 A small or pretty wit. Inge-  
 niolum, n.  
 Sharpness of wit. Subtilitas,  
 solertia, sagacitas, acrimonia,  
 f. acumen, n.  
 Witty sayings. Facetie, argu-  
 tiz, f. sales, m.  
 A fine witty thing set to adorn  
 ones talk. Sententium, n.  
 A witty or wise sentence. Sen-  
 tentia, f.  
 Witty. Solers, sagax, sci-  
 tus, ingeniosus, cordatus, ar-  
 gutus, dotalius, falsus, acutus,  
 perspicax, subtilis, acer, na-  
 tus.  
 Well in his wit. Mentis com-  
 pos, sane mentis.  
 Without wit, beside his wit.  
 Mentis inops, exul mentis,  
 alienatus mente, infans.  
 Witless. Vecors, inconsultus  
 vacetors, locors, velanus, ex-  
 cors, fatuus, infullus.  
 Quick-witted, or very witty.  
 Peringeniosus, persobtilis, pe-  
 racutus, perargutus, persallus,  
 perspicax, adj.  
 Dull-witted. Bardus, adj.  
 Wittily. Ingeniosè, scitè, so-  
 lertè, indutrie, cordatè, a-  
 cutè, argute, falsè, sagaciter,  
 provide.  
 Very wittily. Peringeniosè,  
 peracute, praeacute, adv.  
 Wistling. Sciens, prudens,  
 conficius, gnarus.  
 Wistfully. Scienter, pruden-  
 ter.  
 Most wistfully. De industria.  
 A wistard. Magus, hariolus,  
 venticus, augur, aruspex.  
 W anie O

Woful or sorrowful. Lamen-  
 tabilis, miseriosus, maustus,  
 tristis, perclusus, arumno-  
 sus, calamitosus.  
 A Wolf. Lupus, m.  
 A female Wolf. Lupa, f.  
 A kind of a Wolf bigger then  
 the rest, that lives by hunting,  
 not hurting men, rough in win-  
 ter, bare in summer. Thos, eis.  
 A kind of Wolves. Chaus.  
 A little Wolf. Lupulus, lupul-  
 lus, m.  
 A hunter of Wolves. Lupari-  
 us, m.  
 A wolfish or of a Wolf. Lupinus,  
 adj.  
 An eating or consuming sore,  
 quickly piercing to the bones,  
 and devouring the body, called  
 the Wolf. Herpes exedens, pha-  
 gedana.  
 To make like a woman, wan-  
 ton and nke. Effemino, muli-  
 ero.  
 A Woman. Mulier, f.  
 A woman, or any of the female  
 kind. Fœmina, femella, fe-  
 minula.  
 A woman marriageable. Vir-  
 go nubilis, apta viro, viri po-  
 tens.  
 A deformed woman like a she  
 Ape. Pithecium, n. pitheci-  
 ante, f.  
 A little woman. Muliercula,  
 fœm.  
 A grave, sober, modestly wo-  
 man. Matrona, f.  
 An old woman. Anus, vetula,  
 fœm.  
 A woman-child within or un-  
 der age. Pupilla, f.  
 A woman going before a pomp,  
 representing a drunken woman,  
 her feet often tripping against the  
 stones. Pettria.  
 A working woman. Operaria,  
 fœm.  
 An ungracious woman. Ne-  
 quam.  
 A manly woman. Virago.  
 No woman. Nemo, c. g.  
 A woman new married. Nym-  
 pha, sponsa, f.  
 A woman full of prattle or  
 words. Lingulaca, lingulata,  
 fœm.  
 An honest woman of her tongue.  
 Eulalia, cygnus niger.  
 A woman great with child.  
 Mulier prœgnans, fœta, gra-  
 vida.  
 A woman having two twins at  
 one birth. Gemellipara.  
 A woman lying in child-bed.  
 Puerpera, f.  
 A woman hired to mourn at a  
 burial, to praise the life and  
 death of a dead body. Præfica,  
 fœm.  
 A company of women doing a-  
 nything together. Axites.  
 A little old woman. Anicula.  
 Women serving Bacchus. Mi-  
 mallones, mimallonides.  
 A woman delivered of her first  
 child. Primipara, f.  
 A woman Saint or goddess.

Dea, diva, f.  
 A woman servant. Ancilla,  
 ancillula, f.  
 A woman that hath brought  
 forth twice. Bipara, f.  
 A woman's attire. Mundus, m.  
 A woman's bonnet, cap or hood.  
 Calyptra, f.  
 A woman's gown with a train.  
 Cyclas, f.  
 Womanishness. Muliebritas.  
 A lover of women. Philogy-  
 nus.  
 Companions of women, or such  
 as attend and wait upon wo-  
 men. Gynœcomites.  
 They that be together in a room  
 with a woman. Gynœciarii.  
 A woman's fleshy woman. Mu-  
 lier virosa, priuriens, salax,  
 libidinosâ, luxuriosa.  
 Of or belonging to a woman.  
 Fœminicus, fœmininus, mulie-  
 rosus.  
 Woman-like, delicate, tender.  
 Muliebris, effœminatus, molli-  
 cellus, mollicellus.  
 Given to a woman. Effœmi-  
 natus, mulierarius, muliero-  
 sus, lascivus, ior, semivir  
 adj.  
 Of or belonging to old women.  
 Anilis, adj.  
 Woman-like, or like a woman.  
 Muliebriter, effœminate, ad-  
 verb.  
 Like an old woman. Anilier.  
 The womb or matrix. Uter,  
 uterus, alvus, m. vulva, ma-  
 trix, locula, f.  
 A little womb. Uterculus, u-  
 triculus, m.  
 That come both out of one womb.  
 Uterinus, adj.  
 To wonder or marvel. Miror.  
 To wonder at. Admiror, su-  
 spicio.  
 To wonder much or wonder at.  
 Demitor, Rupco.  
 To wonder greatly. Emiror.  
 To wonder together. Commi-  
 tor.  
 To cause to wonder. Scapefa-  
 cio.  
 To make wonderful or marvel-  
 lous. Mirifico.  
 A wonderer. Mirator, admi-  
 rator.  
 He that looketh upon, and show-  
 eth the meaning of wonders and  
 strange sights. Offentarius, m.  
 A wondering. Miratio, a-  
 miratio, f.  
 Wonderfulness. Admirabili-  
 tas.  
 A teller of wonders. Miri-  
 dicus.  
 A wonder, or a wonderful  
 strange thing. Mirum, miracu-  
 lum, admirandum, monitum,  
 portentum, ostentum, proci-  
 gium, suspensum, n.  
 Wonders, wonderful things.  
 Mira, magnalia, obſcra, n.  
 A wonderful thing to hear.  
 Paradoxum, n.  
 Wonderful. Mirabilis, admi-  
 rabilis, mirificus, miuus, mi-  
 randus, admirandus, suspici-  
 endus.



endus, inenarrandus, monstrosus, prodigiosus, incredibilis, adj.  
*Very wonderful or marvellous.*  
 Permirus, mirificissimus.  
*Wonderful to be heard.* Paradoxus, adj.  
*Toat wondereth.* Miratus, p. mirabundus, adj.  
*Wonderfully.* Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, singulariter, eximie, mirum in modum, ad stuporem usque, incredibiliter, adv.  
*An interjection of wondering.* Papz, ohe.  
*Wonder-working* Thaumaturgus.  
*To Clonn, V. Duell.*  
*Woath, V. Duell.*  
*To be wout.* Solco, asfoleo, fusco, consueco, affusco, insueco.  
*To be wout often.* Solito.  
*It was wout.* Adoleto, imperf.  
*Wouted.* Con uetus, solitus, inuolatus, affusatus, p.  
*Not wouted or accustomed.* Insuetus, insolitus, insolens, inconfusus, inassuetus, diffusus, insulatus, p.  
*Wout or custom.* Consuetudo, assuetudo, f.  
*Then it wout.* Solico, ablativ. qui nisi adv. aut comparativus non jungitur.  
*After my wout or manner.* Solens, solito more.  
*As men were wout.* Humanitus.  
*Not as it wout.* Insolite, adv.  
*Plus, magis vel minus solito.*  
*To wax or become wood,* or mad. Furo.  
*To make wood.* Furio.  
*To be mad or wood.* Interfuro, furo, effero.  
*To be wood again.* Rabio, in terfuro.  
*To be wood angry against one.* Obvatio.  
*To cease to be wood or angry.* Defevio.  
*To be stamping or flaring.* mad. Indignor.  
*Woozess, fury, rage, lack of reason.* Infans, infania, rabies, rabia, dementia, f. furor, impetus, m.  
*Wood or mad.* Efferus, furiosus, r. bicus, rabidus, infans, vicanus, furibundus, adj.  
*Wood's or madly.* Furiose, furialiter, furente, rabide, fave, adv.  
*To go to purvey or get wood.* Lignor.  
*To wax or grow into woods.* Sylvico.  
*To bear wood.* Calero.  
*A keeper of wood or Woodward.* Sylvarius, viridarius, saltarius, m.  
*He that breedeth or purveyeth wood.* Lignarius, m.  
*An inhabitant of a wood.* Sylvicola, nemorivagus, sylviculator.  
*A woodmonger.* Lignator, lignarius, m.

*She that abideth in a wood.* Sylvicultrix, f.  
*A wood bearer.* Calerarius, calo, m.  
*A woodman.* Arborator, lucarius, m.  
*A wood-cleaver.* Lignicida, lignicela, c. g.  
*Wood-men, or such as carry wood about the streets to be sold.* Dendrophori.  
*Wood.* Lignum, durata, n.  
*An bearing of wood.* Lignatio, lignificatio, f.  
*A feteing or purveying or provision of wood.* Lignatio, lignile.  
*A round piece of wood whereat the ears do hang by a piece of leather.* Scalmus, m.  
*Dry wood that quickly burneth.* Causima ligna.  
*Sear wood in Forests.* Ramalia.  
*Brush wood.* Cremum, samentia.  
*Round small wood.* Hastilia.  
*A great timber-wood.* Mauria.  
*Log-wood.* Arbuta, orum.  
*Wood that smoketh not.* Acapna.  
*A kind of bended wood where with burdens are wont to be carried.* Amphicytron.  
*A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India, to make perfumes, called red Scirax.* Nascapum, nascaphthum, n.  
*Wood of the Cinnamon tree.* Xylcinnamum, xylocinnamomum, n.  
*A precious wood coming out of India: some call it Saunders.* Santalum, n.  
*A kind of wood that giveth light.* Lucinum, n.  
*Wood of Aloe, a very sweet wood.* Agallochum, n.  
*A sweet and odoriferous wood whereof natural balm cometh.* Xyloballamum, n.  
*A wood or Park.* Sylva, f. nemus, n. falcus, m. viridarium, neut.  
*A little wood.* Sylvula, f.  
*An underwood or thicker.* Bospis, m.  
*A little thick wood.* Lucus, m.  
*Money bestowed on sacrifices or plays, which used to be in the woods: also the price received for wood.* Lucar.  
*Fraiss solemnized in the holy woods.* Lucaria.  
*Money given in the woods or wood-geld.* Lucaris pecunia.  
*A little thing made of wood.* Lignolus, m.  
*Of wood, or wooden.* Ligneus, ligneolus, lignarius, durus, duratus, adj.  
*Of or belonging to a wood or forest.* Salmarius.  
*Of or belonging to woods.* Sylvaticus, sylvester & sylvestris, nemorensis, adj.  
*That is best or included with woods.* Nemoralis, adj.  
*Full of woods.* Sylvosus, nemorosus, adj.

*Full of woods or forests.* Salmosus, adj.  
*Toat breaketh wood.* Sylvisfragus.  
*Hard like wood.* Lignosus, adj.  
*A wood-bouse.* Lignile, lignarium.  
*A wood-knife.* Harpe, f. gesum, gellum, acinacis, culter venatorius, culter popinarius, ensis falcatus, gladiolus, ensiculus, m. gladius Perficus, parazonium.  
*A wood-pile.* Strues vel Struix lignorum.  
*A worm called a Wood-fetter.* Termites, teredo, colossus.  
*To wood, or sue to have a woman in marriage.* Proco & or; ambio, peto.  
*Wood.* Ambitus.  
*A woeer.* Procus, mnesther, m.  
*A little woeer.* Proculus, m.  
*A woeer that loveth the same woman that another doth.* Rivalis, corivalis, m.  
*The envy between two persons, wooing both one person.* Rivalitas, f.  
*To card.* Clolui. Carmino.  
*Woolled, or that hath wool.* Lanatus, adj.  
*Wool.* Lana, f.  
*A Wool-weaver, a Wool-winder, or that occupyeth, or that selleth wool, a wool-driver.* Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex, mase.  
*A carder of wool.* Carminator, m. trix, f. carminarius, mase.  
*Converse wool.* Solox.  
*A lock of wool.* V. Lock.  
*A pack or lock of wool.* Globus, vel coagmentum lanæ.  
*The wool of the shrub Xylen.* Erioxylum, n.  
*Unpicked wool.* Stupa, f. rudis lana.  
*Newshorn, unwashed or greasy wool.* Succida lana, clypum.  
*Flocks of wool.* Lanula, f.  
*A carding of wool.* Carminatio, lanificium, n.  
*Carded wool.* Lana facta, neta, carminata.  
*A spinner of wool.* Vide Spinner.  
*She that weigheth and giveth out wool to them that spin and maketh wool cloth.* Lanipendia.  
*Woolen, or belonging to wool.* Lanarius, lanicus, adj.  
*That beareth wool.* Lanifer, laniger, lanaris, laniculus.  
*Woolly.* Lanous, lanatus, lanestris.  
*Full of wool.* Lanosus, adj.  
*Woolsted.* Trilix.  
*To carry wood again.* Renuncio.  
*Word is brought.* Nunciatum est, imperf.  
*A word.* Verbum, vocabulum, dictum, n. dictio, locutio, lexis, vox, f. sermo, logus, ionus, m.  
*A little word.* Vocula, f. verbulum, n.

*Good words.* Verba mollia.  
*A watch-word.* Synthema, neut.  
*Words or sayings, having divers senses.* Amphibolia, amphibologia, f.  
*Words of one signification.* Synonyma, n.  
*A word having many significations, as Aries, an instrument in war, a celestial Sign, and, a Ram.* Equivocum, n. amphibolium, amphibologium, amphibolon.  
*Trifling words.* Logi, m.  
*Words not perfectly pronounced for fear.* Tertiata verba.  
*Few words, or little talk or speech.* Pauciloquium, n.  
*The primitive word from whence others are derived.* Pustio, f.  
*A strange or rare word not much used.* Glossima, n.  
*Words finely spoken.* Verba byssina vel phalerata.  
*Words frankly spoken.* Verba dapsilia.  
*Words called Primitives.* Verba primogenia.  
*That helpeth one with his good word at his time of election.* Suffragatorius, m.  
*Full of words.* Verbofus, argutus, largiloquus, linguax, linguaculus, adj.  
*That useth faire words with small effect.* Chrestologus, m.  
*Of or belonging to a word.* Verbalis, adj.  
*In few words.* Breviter.  
*At a word.* Brevi, in brevi, semel, adv.  
*In word only.* Verbo tenus.  
*Using many words.* Verbose, adverb.  
*Word by word.* Verbatim, ad verbum.  
*By word of mouth.* Viva voce.  
*To wood, ait or procure.* Procuro, texo, struo, confio, facio, conficio, facesso, paro, procuro, astringo, fabrico, machinor.  
*To work a new.* Reduco.  
*To work together.* Contexo.  
*To set hand to the work that is in doing: also to work by fit.* Interfacio.  
*To work out.* Perago.  
*To work out his task that he is appointed to do.* Laboris pensum peragere.  
*To work cunningly.* Elaboro, fabricacio.  
*To work something.* Detorno.  
*To work deceit.* Struere dolos, commoliri dolum.  
*To work or labor.* Oporer, molior.  
*To work together.* Commolior, cooperator.  
*To work by privy means.* Irepero.  
*To work by privy means, that he may be counted only to be in his favor.* Litemer, irreperit in opinionem gratia alicujus.

To work by collusion. Prævaricator.  
 To be wrought or done. Fio.  
 Wrought. Fadus, fabricatus, part.  
 Wrought with the Instruments Scalprum, Sculpturatus, p.  
 Wrought or sewed. Infusus, part.  
 Wrought curiously. Elaboratus, p. operosus, fabricatus, adj.  
 Wrought by rule. Amussitatus, part.  
 Wrought between. Intertextus.  
 Unwrought. Inelaboratus, infabricatus.  
 Wrought with small bones or stones, or pieces of wood. Tessellatus.  
 Wrought together. Contextus, part.  
 A worker or workman. Opifex, com. gen. operarius, artifex, m. Vide Artificer.  
 A workman that taketh work in gross to sell. Redemptor, masc.  
 A workman that worketh fitting. Scullarius artifex.  
 A worker or embosser of plate. Anaglyptes.  
 A master of work. Architector, masc.  
 Workmen or masons that stand upon Scaffolds at the wall riseth up in height. Machiones, m.  
 One that worketh in stone. Lapidida, lapidarius.  
 A good workman. Calorechinus.  
 A work. Opus, opusculum, opificium, n. effectio, f.  
 Work or labor. Opera, f.  
 A work of copper or brass. Æramentum, n. opus æreum.  
 A work made by candle-light. Lucubratus, f.  
 An acceptable, pleasant and delightful work. Operatum.  
 A perfect work of verse, or a deed well and justly done. Catorthoma, n.  
 A work or writing ruffled up in bust. Sylva, f.  
 A Poet's work consisting of few verses. Idyllium.  
 A days work in tillage 120 fess square. Adus, m.  
 A days work and a half. Sefquiopera, f.  
 A working or laboring. Operatio, f.  
 A working, as the working of dough or such things. Subactus, m. Subactio, f.  
 A working with ones hand. Auturgia, f.  
 A working day. Dies negotiosus, operarius, profectus.  
 Checker or tick-laid work. Opus musivum, emblemata tessellatum & vermiculatum.  
 A work-house. Officina, f. ergastrium, n. artificina. opificina, fabrica, taberna, ergastulum.  
 Work-houses for sick women or

other bondswives to spin wool. Occi, m.  
 Workmanship. Artificium, opificium, n.  
 The work or workmanship. Figmentum, n.  
 Even whilst the work was doing. Inter opus.  
 Working. Negotiosus, adj.  
 Pertaining to a workman. Operarius, adj.  
 Without art, not workman-like. Inartificialis, adj.  
 Workman-like. Artifice, artificiosus, affabre, affabrum, eleganter, præsicienter, adv. V. Artificialis.  
 Unworkmanlike. Infabre, adverb.  
 The World. Mundus, orbis, seculum, n. rerum naturalium, cosmos.  
 A little world. Microcosmus.  
 The distance between the worlds, according to the imagination of the Epicures. Intermedium, neut.  
 The description of the world. Cosmographia.  
 The world to come. Posteritas, f.  
 A portion of the world between North and South, varying in one day half an hours space. Clima, n.  
 Worldliness. Secularitas, feminin.  
 Worldly pleasure. Voluptas, fem.  
 V. Worldly. Cosmicus, mundanus.  
 That hath worldly pleasure. Voluptabilis, adj.  
 Full of worldly pleasure. Voluptuosus.  
 Given to worldly pleasure. Voluptuarius, adj.  
 A worldly. Mundanus, terrestris affixus.  
 Since the World began. Ex omnibus seculis, ab ævo condito, post homines natos.  
 To have, breed or avoid worms. Vermino.  
 To be eaten with worms. Verminator.  
 To be full of worms. Vermicolor.  
 Bitten with worms. Verminatus.  
 A Worm. Vermis, m.  
 A little worm. Vermiculus, masc.  
 Worms that be in a Pine-apple tree, the biting whereof is venomous. Pinyocampa, feminin.  
 A worm breeding in beans. Midas.  
 A worm with many feet called a Palmer. Campe, campas, millepeda, centipeda, f. Oniscus, m.  
 A little worm breeding in the hand. Acar, acarus, m.  
 A creeping worm breeding in wood or paper. Cimex, m.  
 A worm that breedeth in the

roots of trees, and corrupteth or eateth them. Baucæ, f.  
 A worm that breedeth in the horns of a Ram. Simulium.  
 The silk-worm. Bombyx, masculin.  
 The worm whereof crimson color is made. Alcarne, m.  
 A green worm shining like gold, and breedeth in the top of Ashes, Olives, and such like. Cantharis, cantharida.  
 The worm breeding in wood and eating it. Termites, termus, cavae, teredo, colossus, coloss.  
 The worm, a painful remorse and gnawing of conscience, horribly tormenting wicked men. Furiz, f.  
 A venomous worm for whosever it bites the flesh rotteth. Seps.  
 A glow-worm. Cicindela, noctiluca, noctilucerna, nice-dula, lampyrus, f.  
 A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead. Leithophagus, masc.  
 A worm in a dogs tongue which macteth him mad, if it be not taken out. Lytra vel Lytra.  
 A little worm breeding nowhere else, but where the Lion is bred, which worm when the Lion hath rested and eaten, he dieth by and by. Leontophanon.  
 A slow-worm being blind. Cæcilia, f.  
 A hairy worm breeding in leaves of trees with many feet. Auscaripeda, f.  
 A ring-worm. Impetigo, feminin.  
 A worm hairy and of many feet, eating vines. Volvox, convolvulus, convolvulus, m. volucra, f.  
 An earth-worm: also a long worm in the earth, or in a mans body. Lumbricus, m.  
 A worm breeding in old timber or wood, white and great belined, with a black head, called a Canker. Xylophagus, masc.  
 A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree. Cephalocru-stes.  
 A gold worm. Aurialis.  
 A worm breeding in an Elm. Cnips.  
 Little worms, breeding in a Man, Woman or Childs belly. Ascariides, cæca colubæ.  
 Worms breeding in the belly: also worms breeding in Bees-hives. Tinea.  
 A worm that eateth books. Tinea, f.  
 Little green worms which eat Lettuce-blades, Coleworts and Lettuce. Prælocurides.  
 A venomous worm called Dip-sas. Pæfiter, m.  
 Certain worms of the earth. Enteni.

Worms that do much hurt to vines. Epitragi.  
 A worm called a Canker commonly upon Coleworts, Etuca, form.  
 A worm which within six weeks space doth turn into the silk-worm. Bombyx, Nectydalus, m.  
 A worm that breedeth himself like a law when he goeth. Oniscus, m.  
 A very venomous worm in the root of an Oak. Dryinus.  
 A worm living but one day. Hemerobius, m.  
 A little worm breeding in the thorns and vines in the spring time, and especially when the South-wind bloweth. Ips, feminin.  
 A little worm in the hand which causeth itching. Tere-dos, f.  
 A worm ingend'ing of carrion. Terminus, terminus, m.  
 A worm in fishes. Asilus, masc.  
 A disease among men, called the wringing of the belly with worms. Vermina, tormina, near.  
 A disease of worms among cattle, called the bots. Verminatio, f.  
 Worm-eating of fruits or trees. Vermiculatio, caries.  
 Full of worms in the belly. Lumbricosus, adj.  
 Full of worms. Verminosus.  
 Worm-eaten. Cariosus.  
 Wormwood-wine. Ablynthites.  
 Worm-fed. Camelina, semen sanoniconum.  
 Wormwood. Absynthium.  
 Cloyn. V. Wear.  
 To wax worse. Inclino, in pejus prolabi.  
 To make worse. Pejoro, deterioro.  
 To show is self worse or inferior. Poscero.  
 Made worse. Exulceratus, part.  
 Worse. Pejor, nequior, deterior, perditior, adj.  
 Sickness growing worse and worse. Ingreviscens valetudo.  
 Worse. Pestimus, deterrimus, postremus, extremus.  
 Worse. Pejor, corruptus.  
 As the worst. Ad extremum: V. Worse and worse. Retro.  
 To worship. Vencor, advenor, colo, adoro.  
 To worship greatly. Pervencor, advencor.  
 To reward with worship or honor. Honello.  
 Worshipped. Honoratus, vinceratus, honestatus, p.  
 A worshipper. Cultor, venerator, adorator, m.  
 A worshipper of Mars. Gradvicola, c. g.  
 Worship. Honestas, f. decus, n. Nitor, dignitas, f. honor, splendor.

*A worshipping.* Cultus, m. veneratio, adoratio, reverentia, f.  
*Worshipping of God.* Theosibia, f.

*Worshipping of idols.* Idolatria, idololatria, f.  
*Worshipping of bread.* Artolatria.

*That doth worship or honor.* Venerandus, adj.

*Worshipful.* Venerabilis, augustus, honorificus, honoratus, splendidus, honestus, Antiquus, adj.

*Right or very worshipful.* Perhonorificus, adj.

*More worshipful.* Honorificentior, adj.

*Worshipfully.* Honoratè, honorifice, venerantè, adj.

*Most of drink.* Liquor cervicis incoctus.

*To be worth.* Valeo.

*To be more worth.* Pravaleo.

*To be like worth.* Equivaleo.

*To be worthy.* Merito, meritor.

*To esteem or think worthy.* Dignor, dignor.

*Thought or accounted worthy.* Dignatus, p.

*Worthing.* Dignitas, praeftantia, nobilitas, f.

*Worth or quality.* Meritum.

*Worth or price.* Valor.

*Worth or state.* Census.

*Of worth.* Locuples.

*A thing very little worth.* Titivilitium, n.

*Worthy to be done.* Operipretium.

*Worthy.* Dignus, meritus, idimus, adj.

*Wet worthy.* Perdignus, adj.

*Little worth.* Vilis, perversus, nugalis, nugatorius, frivolus, adj. nullius momenti.

*Farms are little worth.* Jacent pretia praediorum.

*So worthy.* Tactus, adj.

*Worthily.* Digne, condigne, merito, iure, adv.

*A worthless of a nail.* Redivium, n.

*The wool of cloth.* Trama, f.

*Wound to God.* Ut, O, Utinam, faxit Deus.

*As one would.* Expectato.

*To wound.* Saucio, confaucio, vulnero, convulnero, scobino, vulnus impingo vel infero, vulneribus confodio, Ulcero, exciso, stringo.

*To wound to death.* Occido.

*To be wounded to death.* Occumbo.

*To be wounded with a spear.* Lanco.

*To wound sore.* Contrucido.

*Wounded.* Saucius, ad, sauciatus, vulneratus, convulneratus, scobinatus, percussus, ulceratus, idus, laesus.

*Wounded with a javelin.* Lancatus, p.

*Not wounded.* Invulneratus.

*A wound.* Plaga, f. vulnus, neut.

*A little wound.* Ulnusculum, neut.

*A wounding or hurting.* Vulneratio, faucatio, confaucatio, f. Percussus, m.

*That woundeth.* Vulnificus, adj.

*Full of wounds.* Vulnerosus, plagosus, plagiosus, adj.

*Pertaining to a wound.* Vulnerarius, adj.

*Wound up.* V. Wind.

*Mounts for passage.* Lachanum, ulus.

## Wanie R.

*Wack, id est, ruine violence.* Dammum, clades.

*Wack of a ship.* Naufragium.

*A wracking.* Afflictio.

*To wrangle.* Alterco, cor, litigo, jurgo, rixor, tergiversor.

*A Wrangler.* Altercator, vitiligator, m. calumniator, rixator, tergiverator.

*A wrangling.* Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f. litigium, n. litigatus, m.

*He that wrangles.* Litigiosus, rixosus, jurgiosus.

*To wrap or entangle.* Irretio, intrico, implico, induco, circumpllico, involvo, nexo, ligo.

*To wrap or fold in.* Implico, implideo, circumpllico.

*To wrap in bands.* Obstringo.

*To wrap or wind in.* Intexo.

*To wrap or bind in.* Concludo cum accuf.

*To wrap together.* Complico, convolvero, obvolvo, advolvo, contortuplico.

*To wrap up.* Alligo, colligo, ut Colligare vulnera, devincio.

*To wrap up many things together in one parcel.* Devincire multa una complexione.

*To wrap or entangle with others.* Colligo.

*To wrap or wind about.* Circumpllico, circumvolvo, convolvero.

*To wrap or tie with Laws.* Legibus vincire, ligare.

*To be wrapped or entangled.* Circumrector, implicor, circumdum.

*To be wrapped in the briars.* Hæfito.

*Wrapped about.* Intortus, circumligatus.

*Wrapped or entangled.* Implicatus, involutus, illigatus, conftrictus, impletus.

*Wrapped or folded in.* Involutus, implicitus, implicatus, implexus, tectus.

*Wrapped in wool.* Lanatus, p.

*Wrapped together.* Complicatus, obvolutus, p.

*Wrapped in with nest.* Circumrectus, p.

*A wrapping or folding in.* Implicatio, involutio.

*That wherein a thing is wrap-*

*ped, as the yolk of an egg with in the white.* Volva, f.

*A wrapper.* Involucrum.

*Wrapping paper.* Cucculus.

*Wrappedly.* Contortè, adv.

*To wrastle.* Luctor, colluctor, illuctor, deluctor.

*To wrastle against.* Obluctor, illuctor.

*A wrestler.* Luctor, Palæstrita, m.

*A great wrestler.* Athleta, athletes, m.

*A wrestler or doer of exercise in a gallery, or place covered over from the Sun.* Xyfticus, m.

*A Champion, or he that in wrestling with hands, foot and aliother means, laboreth to cast his adversary.* Pancratiastes, masc.

*He that doth anoints wrestlers when they do wrastle.* Coniatæ, m.

*The master of the Wrestlers, who with oil should anoint those that wrastle.* Aliptes, m.

*The master of the game of wrestling, that teacheth to wrastle.* Gymnasta, gymnastes, masc.

*The art of wrestling.* Athletica, f.

*A wrestling.* Lucta, luctatio, colluctatio, luctatus, luctamen, palæstra, f.

*A wrestling place.* Palæstra, hermatheia, f. Xyftus, m.

*The reward of wrestling.* Bravium, bradium, n.

*The place where young men wrastle and exercise themselves.* Ephibium, t.

*Pertaining to wrestling.* Palæstricus, athleticus, adj.

*Wrestler like.* Palæstrice, pancraticæ, adv.

*Wrath.* Indignatio, Vide Anger.

*Vehement Wrath.* Stomachus.

*To wrack.* Ulciscor, vindico.

*To wrack about.* Contorquero, intorquero: Vide To wrack.

*Wracked.* Obortus, plenus.

*A wracking.* Contortio, f. convolutio.

*A wreath.* Sertum, corona.

*A little wreath.* Coralla.

*Wreath.* Volux, arum.

*A wreath or roll that women wear on their heads to carry milk, water or such like.* Arculum, n.

*Little wreaths made of leaves, put on the heads of images in the Temple.* Struppi, m.

*A wreath of bread.* Apimata, f.

*A wreck on the Sea.* Vide Shipwreck.

*To wreck, as to wreck ones anger.* Evomere iram.

*A wrench.* Luxatio.

*To wrack.* wreath or wrinch.

*Torquero, detorquero, contorquero, intorquero, obtorquero, deflecto, inflecto.*

*To wrack or wring from one by force or deceit.* Extorquero, abtorquero, exprimo, excalpo, extrico, obtorquero, exculpo, excudo.

*To wrack or wreath aside.* Ditorquero, detorquero.

*To wrack maliciously.* Perverto.

*So wrestled.* Violatus.

*Wrested.* Tortus, intortus, contortus, obortus, p. tortilis.

*Wrested very much.* Pratorcus.

*Wrested somewhat or a little.* Contortulus, adj.

*Wrested from.* Extortus, Expreffus, p.

*Wrested back.* Retortus, p.

*Not wrested.* Incontortus.

*A wrestler.* Contortor, m.

*A wrestling.* Dertorio, contortio, tortio, Expressio, f.

*A wrestling aside.* Distortio.

*The wracking of a finew.* Ganglium, n.

*The wrist or end of the bone in the arm.* Carpus, m.

*A wrist to tame with.* Plethrum, pedem.

*A wretched.* Miser, perditus.

*Wretchedness.* Miseria, arumina.

*Wretched or miserable.* Miser, aruminosus, misellus, miserabilis, miserandus.

*Wretchedly.* Miserè, calamitosè, miseriter, miserabiliter, adv.

*Wre or crooked.* Limus, distortus, curvus.

*Somewhat awry.* Limulus.

*A wrying.* Obortio.

*Wryly.* Obloque.

*A wry mouth.* Ridus.

*A wry neck.* Torquilla, f.

*To wriggle like a Serpent.* Sinuo.

*Wriggled.* Sinuatus.

*A wriggling.* Sinuatio.

*A wrinkle.* Faber.

*To wrinkle.* Crispio.

*A wrinkling.* Crispatio.

*To wrinch.* Luxo, contorquero, convello.

*Wrinched.* Luxatus, eluxatus, luxus.

*A wrinching.* Convulsio.

*To wrinkle.* Rugo, corrugo, irrugo.

*To take away wrinkles.* Estrugo, rugas tollo.

*Wrinkled.* Rugatus, rugosus, caperatus, contractus, stratus, contortus, crispatus, p. crispus, adj.

*A taking away of wrinkles.* Erugatio, f.

*A wrinkle.* Ruga, Plica, f.

*A little wrinkle.* Rugula, f.

*Certain Bricks or wrinkles that appear in the face that lasteth.* Gelasium, m.

*A wrinkling.* Corrugatio, contractio.

*One that is full of wrinkles.* Rugosus, rugatus.

*To wring.* Stringo, astringo, interstringo, premo, ardo, obtorquero.

## WIT

## WOF

## WOM

## WON

To *wring* hard. Constringo, pestifingo, opprimo.  
To *wring* by force or deceit. Vide *writh*.

To *wring* like the Collick. Vermino, as.

*Wring* or hard *wringed*. Obfrictus, compressus.

A *wringing*. Tortio, f.

To have a *wringing* in the belly with worms. Vermino.

A *wringing* or *resting* in the belly. Tormina, vermina, neut. verminatio, form, tormiones stomachi, volvulus, dysenteria, mafe.

The pain and *wringing* in the guts called Iliaca passio, dolor iliacus, ileos, ileus, cordapfus, mafe.

One that bath the *wringing* in the guts. Torminosus, adj.

That which causeth the *wringing* in the guts. Torminalis, adj.

The *twistband*. Brachiale, armilla.

A *twist*. Breve, libellus.

The return of a *twist*. Certificatorium.

To *twist*. Scribo, confcribo, exaro, peraro, pingo, signo.

To write *verses* in leaves. Mandare carmina foliis.

To write in or upon. Inferibo, imprimo.

To write fair. Literas pingere, exarare.

To write together. Conscribo, confcribello.

To tell one how or what he shall write. Didio.

To write through or at large. Percribo, peraro.

To write before. Praescribo.

To write in tables. Intabulo.

To write by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, elucubror, evigilo, ut, Evigilare aliquod opus.

To write often. Scriptito.

To write more so. Aferibo, Appingo.

To write between. Intercribo.

To write or make a book. Compono.

To write over. Supercribo.

To write an answer. Rescribo.

To write out a copy. Describo, transcribo, exscribo.

To have a desire to write. Scripturio.

To put in writing. Memoriz aliquid prodo, scriptis mando, literis trado, chartis illino.

Written. Scriptus, confcriptus, exaratus, Peraratus, p. peragraphicus, adj.

Written over. Supercriptus, supraferiptus, p.

Written out. Descriptus, exscriptus, p.

Written upon. Inferiptus, p.

A writer. Scriptor, percriptor.

A quick or short writer. Notarius, m.

A *fast* writer. Exscriptor, m.

A bookwriter. Librarius, bib-

liographus, m.

A true writer. Orthographus.

A false writer. Pseudographus.

He that writeth a mans words even as he speaketh them. Exceptor.

He that writeth on his knees. Grammatocyphon.

He that indueth to another a thing to be written. Dictator, mafe.

They that write Pleas and causes in the Law. Logographi, mafe.

One that writeth books of reckoning. Scriptuarius, m.

The art of shortwriting. Scriptura, f.

A writing. Scriptus, m, scriptum, n, scriptio, confcriptio, percriptio, literatura, Manus, f.

The art of writing. Scriptio.

A writing back. Rescriptio.

An untrue kind of writing called also solocismus. Scribulo, strebulo.

Like writing. Homographia, fem.

The right form of writing. Orthographia, f.

A counterfeit or false writing. Pseudographia, f.

An use in writing, where the words answer not one to another. Anacoluthus, n.

A writing underneath. Subscriptio, f.

A thing written by another mans instruction. Didamen, n.

A thing put in writing. Percriptum, n.

Writing. Memoria litera.

A kind of writing downwards, as now we write towards the left hand. Tapocron, tempocron, vel taemopocron, n.

It is written false. Pliographum.

That which is written over, and on the sides of that which is blotted out. Superinductio, f.

A writ or allow. Diploma, n, formula.

Not written. Agraphus, m.

Wholly written with his name from whom it was sent. Holographicus, adj.

Belonging to writing. Scriptorius, adj.

That may be written. Scriptilis.

Use or meditation, in labouring and polishing of those things which are written. Graphice.

To *scribble*. Vide To *writeth*.

To write the month in mockery. Valgio, os disforqueo.

The writing of the month in mockery. Valgia.

A thing written. Torta.

A *very* misshapen man. Missiones.

To *scribble*, to do wrong or injury. Injurius, ludo, malefacio, Violo.

Put to wrong. Circumventus, part.

Wronged violently. Oppressus, violatus.

A wrong deer. Oppugnator, mafe.

Wrong. Injuria, f. maleficium, probrium, n.

A *wronging*. Violatio, f.

Open wrong. Vis manifesta.

Wrongful. Injurius, adj.

That doth wrong. Injurius, injuriolus.

Wrongfully. Injurié, injusté, falsó, perperam, immeritó.

Most wrongfully. Immeritissimó, adv.

Thought. Vide To *work*.

Wrong. V. Name.

The withers of an horse. Saffragines.

## Y ante A.

A *yard* to measure with. Virga, f.

Half a yard. Sesquipes, f.

A yard or rod of a Geometrician. Radius, m.

A yard or Court of any house. Penetrare, penetrat, n. Arca, aula, f.

A yard or open place, where cattle and Poultry is kept. Chors.

A mans yard. Vetretrum, n. embolus, coles, caulis, penis.

A full-year. Antenna.

Yarn. Pensa, orum; stamen, lana neta, lana facta.

A bottom of yarn. Glomus, orbis, m.

Yarn-winding blades. Vide blades.

To yare like a dog. Hirtio.

Yate. V. Gate.

A *Yelp* or *bandful*. Vola.

To *Yawn*, or gape in one doth after, or for want of sleep. Oscito, oscitor, hisco: Vide To *Yawning* for lack of, or after sleep. Oscitans, p.

A yawning. Oscitatio, oscitatus, m. oscitans, n.

A fault or impediment that will not suffer a man to stay from gaping and yawning often. Oscedo, f.

## Y ante E.

*Yea*. Ita, sané, etiam, imó, recté, adv.

*Yea* marry, *yea* truly. Scilicet, quippe, quidni, maxime, adv.

*Yea* rather. Quin potius.

A *Year*. Annus, tempus annuale, Vertumus, m.

The year of Jubile, or of releasing, which happeneth every fiftieth year. Jubileus, m.

A year and half. Sesquianus.

The day that maketh the leap year. Bissexus, bisextus, m. exbrefinus, vel intercalaris dies.

That which returneth every fifth year. Pentetris.

The leap year. Intercalaris, Em-

bolismalis, Bissextilis, Bisextilis, Annus.

The four seasons of the year. Cardines temporum.

The space of a year. Anno, per annum.

The space of two years. Bienenium, vel biennepatium.

The space of three years. Triennium.

The space of four years. Quadriennium.

The space of five years. Quinquennium, lustum, n. olympias.

The space of six years. Sexennium, n.

The space of seven years. Septennium, n.

The space of eight years. Octennium, n.

The space of nine years. Novennium, n.

The space of ten years. Decennium, n.

That is done yearly or every year, at a certain time. Solennis, annus, anniversarius, adj.

That is done every two year. Biennalis, adj.

That is done every three year. Triennalis, trietericus, adj.

That is done every four year, &c. Quadriennalis, quinquennalis, sexennalis, septennalis, octennalis, novennalis, decennalis.

One year old. Anniculus, annotinus, hornus, hornotinus, adj.

Two years old. Bimus, bien-

nis, adj.

Almost two years. Bimulus, adj.

Of three years old. Trimus, triennis, adj.

Of four years old. Quadrinus, quadriennis, adj.

Almost four years old. Quadrimulus, adj.

Of five years old, &c. Quinquennis, &c. sexennis, Septennis, octennis, novennis, decennis, bilustris, ut, Bellum bilustre. A 10 years war.

Of or belonging to a year. Annalis, annarius, annualis, annuarius.

Of this year. Hornus, hornotinus, adj.

Of half a year. Semestris, adj.

Yearly, or by the year. Quotannis, annuatiim, adv.

To *yearn*. Visceribus commoveri, marcor, cupio, doleo.

A yearning. Deditium.

*Yeast*, vide *Barm*.

*Yeld*. V. *Yield*.

To *Yell* or cry out. Ejulo, ululo; V. *Roar*.

A yelling. Ululatus, plangor.

A yelling out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, m.

To *Yell*. V. *Yell*.

To make yellow. Rufo, rutilo.

To be yellow of colour like gold. Aurifico, haveo, fulveo.

To wax yellow, of a golden colour.



*Upr.* Flavescio, rutilefco.  
*Waxing or being yellow.* Flavens, flavescens, p.

*Yellowish.* Flavescens, f.

*Yellow earth found in mines of gold and silver.* Sandaracha.

*Yellow amber.* Sualternicum, n.

*Yellow, or one that hath yellow hair.* Rufus, adj.

*Yellow cloth or silk.* Flammæa.

*Yellow of colour.* V. Colour.

*The yellows.* Icterus, idis.

*To yelp as a fox or a dog doth.* Gannio.

*A yelping.* Gannitio, gannitus.

*A Pagan.* Paganus. Homo iubeus.

*A yeoman of the Guard.* Sattelens, latero, lateranus, pratorianus.

*A yeoman of the stirrup.* Stratior.

*A yerk.* Idus verberis, plaga, verber.

*A yerker out.* Sternax.

*Yesterday.* Heri, herē, hesternus dies.

*Of yesterday.* Hesternus, adj.

*Yesterday.* Noctē proximā.

*Yet, as yet, till this time.* Adhuc, etiam, etiamnum etiam nunc, dum, etiamdum.

*Scarcely yet.* Vix dum.

*Not yet.* Nondum.

*Yes for all that, yet nevertheless.* Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, nihilominus.

*But yet.* Attamen, atqui.

*And yet.* Atque.

*Not yet.* Ne nunc quidem.

*A few sheep.* Ovis fœcell, agna.

*An old yew having lately yeened.* Adadua.

*To yex or fish often.* Singultio.

*Yexing.* Singultiens, p.

*A yexing.* Singultus, m. hecæ.

*In yexing or after the fashion of the hicker.* Singultim, adv.

*To yield.* aē. Dedo, trado, dico, concedo.

*To yield himself.* Se dedere, tradere.

*To yield himself to ones tuition.* Se alicui in clientelam dicare.

*To yield the prize of eloquence to one.* Primas alicui in dicendo partes concedere.

*To yield or bring forth as the earth doth.* Reddo, effundo, tundo, suggero.

*To yield or pay.* Reddō.

*To yield or render up.* Prodo, dedo.

*To yield up or resign.* V. Surrender.

*To yield an account.* Reddere, dicare, referre, vel dare rationem, calculum ponere.

*To yield or give over.* (neut.) Cedo, concedo, parto, succumbo.

*To yield or give over his right.* De iure suo credere.

*To yield or give up the Ghost.* Exhalo, expiro, Efflo spiritum.

*Yielded up.* Redditus, deductus, p.

*A yielding.* Cessio, deductio, f. concessio.

*A yielding again.* Restitutio.

*That yieldeth it self to another.* Dediticius, adj.

*Yieldable.* Sequax, cereus.

*Yench, V. inch.*

*An yentling.* Subauditus, m.

*Yoke.* Ibat.

*To yoke.* Jugo.

*To yoke to.* Adjugo, conjugo, adjungo.

*To bring under the yoke.* Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.

*Brought under the yoke.* Subjugatus.

*To anyoke.* Sejungo, disjungo.

*Yoked.* Jugatus, p. jugatorius, jugalis, adj.

*Yoked together.* Conjugus, adj. conjugatus, p.

*Yoked or coupled side by side.* Bijugis, bijugus; ex bis & jugum, adj.

*Horses yoked together.* Bijuges equi.

*Yoked to one only.* Unijugus.

*A yoke.* Jugum.

*He that yokes.* Jugarius, subjugator, m.

*Yoking.* Jugatio, conjugatio, subjugatio.

*A yoke for a hog or other beast.* Numella, f.

*A yoke of oxen or a couple like in greatness.* Juges.

*Six yoked in a team.* Sejuges, sejugi.

*A thing that fasteneth or connecteth like a yoke.* Jugamentum, neur.

*Thus was never yoked.* Non passus jugum, intactus.

*Without yoke.* Dejugus, adj.

*Belonging to the yoke.* Jugalis.

*Accustomed to the yoke.* Subjugis, subjugalis, adj.

*The yolk of an egg.* Vide egg.

*To be or wax young.* Juvenefco.

*To wax young again, as children do.* Republico, reviresco, annos primos recolligo.

*To play a youthful part.* Juvenor.

*To come up younger.* Pullulo, pullulesco.

*To be great with young.* Prægnō, gravefco.

*To bring forth young.* Pario.

*To get with young.* Gravido.

*To be youthful.* Adolescenturio.

*A young man.* Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis, com. g. vesticeps, m.

*A youngling.* Novitius.

*A young woman.* Adolescentula.

*Young ones.* Fetus, partus, proles.

*A young man or woman about twelve or fourteen years old, which hath no hair.* Impubes, impuber, impubis.

*Very young.* Peradolescens.

*A young bearded man.* Barbatulus.

*The young of any thing.* Filii.

*A young beginner.* Tyro, ini-

tiatus, m.

*Lusty or flourishing youth.* Acme.

*A very young souldier or beginner.* Tyrunculus.

*The young of all beasts.* Catulus.

*The young of every living thing except man.* Pullus, pullulus.

*A being with young.* Prægnatio.

*Young.* Juvenilis, juvenis, com. adj. infam. c. g. parvus, tener, adj. nascens, p.

*Very young.* Juvenulus, Tenellus, novellus, adj.

*Big with young.* Fetus, confatus, prægnans, gravidus, adj.

*Younger.* Junior, juvenilior, minor natu, minor, adj.

*Youthful.* Juvenilis, adj.

*In his youth.* Incunte ætate.

*Youthfuly, youngly, lustily.* Juveniliter, adj.

*Youngly.* Tencere, teneriter.

*Yout.* Vos

*Your own silver.* Vosmetipsi.

*Your.* Vestre.

*Of your own.* Tuopte.

*Of yours.* Quondam.

*Youth.* V. Young.

*Pule, id est, Fœtum nati-*

*vitatis.*

## Z ante E.

**T**O have zeal or great desire to a thing. Zelo, zelor.

*Zeal or great love.* Zelus.

*A Zealot.* Zelota, Zelotes.

*Zealously.* Fervide.

*Zeadoary or wormseed.* Zadura, vel zedouria.

*The Zenith.* Zenith, pundum verticale.

## Z ante O.

*The Zodiack, a circle in heaven, wherein are the twelve signs.* Zodiacus, signifer, m.

*A Zone.* Zona.

# DICTIONARIUM

Etymologicum, Philologicum, Phraſeologicumque,  
omnium quæ extant locupletiffimum.

In quo prioribus

## LEXICOGRAPHIS

Conſultis & perpenſis,

Aliorum

Omiſſa non pauca inferuntur, Admiſſa non  
levia repurgantur,

Omnia ex iſſis Fontibus, ſumma (qua fieri potuit)  
cura ac diligentia, repetita ſunt & reſtituta.

Cui annectuntur

A fronte, CATALOGUS Auctorum  
nomina recensens :

A calce,

Dictionarium Propria Nomina complectens.

Cætera Præloquium jam indicavit.



LONDINI,

Excudebat JOANNES FIELD;

Anno M. DC. LXIV.

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Auctorum cujuscunque generis, veterum & recentiorum, quorum nomina utrique subsequenti Dictionario sparsim inferuntur, Catalogus: qui clavis vice fungetur vocabulis propriis per totum librum, compendii studio, mutilatis.

A

**A** Ccius, grammat. & poeta.  
 Acolius, historicus.  
 Acron in Horat.  
 Aegin, V. Paulus.  
 Aelius, jurisconsultus.  
 Aelius Stilo, Autor vet. apud Festum.  
 Aetius, medicus.  
 Afranius, Autor vet.  
 Aggenus Urbicus in Frontinum de limit.  
 Agricola.  
*Henricus Cornelius Agrippa.*  
 Albinov.  
 Alciatus.  
 Alexander ab Alexandro.  
 Alphius, poet.  
 Amatus Lusitanus, med.  
 Ambrosius.  
 Ammianus Marcellinus.  
 Ammonius.  
 Anastasius Bibliothecarius.  
 Angel, Can, V. Caninius.  
 Antonius Augustinus.  
*Celium Apicius, de re coquinaria.*  
 Apollonius Rhodius.  
 Appianus Alexandrinus.  
 Apuleius.  
 Arbut, V. Petronius.  
 Arcadius Caesar apud Theodolum.  
 Argol.  
 Aristophanes.  
 Aristoteles.  
 Arnobius.  
 Ascanius.  
 Afconius Padianus.  
 C. Asinius Pollio.  
 Ateius Prætextatus, philologus vet.  
 Athenus.  
*Joannis Avenarii Lex.*  
 Augustinus.  
 Avicenna.  
 Aurel, V. Cælius.  
 Aurelius Opius, autor apud Fest.  
 Aurelius Victor.  
 Ausonius.  
 Autor ad Herennium.  
 Autor Limitum & forte Julius Frontinus.

B

Balbus apud Ciceronem.  
 Barex, Alvearii scriptor.  
 Bartholinus, med.  
 Bartholomæus, med.  
 Bartolus, J.C.  
 Bassilius.  
*Castor Bauhinus, med.*  
*Lazarus Bayhus.*  
 Becmannus.  
 Bernardinus Baldus.  
 Philippus Beroaldus.  
 Berosus.  
 Boëtius.

Bonaventura.  
 Bon, Vulc. V. Vulcanius.  
 Bradon, J.C.  
 Brecherus, J.C.  
*Barnabæ Briffonius.*  
 Brodus.  
 Brutus.  
 Bruyerinus, de re cibaria.  
 Budens.

C

Cæcilius Sturtius.  
 Cælius Aurelianus, med.  
 Cælius Rhodiginus.  
*Julius Cæsar.*  
 Caius, J.C.  
 Calepinus.  
 Calistius.  
 Callimachus.  
 Callistratus, Verus J.C.  
 Calphurnius.  
 Calvinus, J.C.  
 Calvisius, chronol.  
 Calvus, autor vet.  
 Camerarius.  
*Angelm Caninius.*  
 Martianum Capella.  
 Caper, grammaticus.  
 Capito.  
*Julius Capitolinus.*  
 Cardanus.  
 Carolus Sigonius.  
*M. Aurel. Cassiodorus.*  
 Cassius, autor apud Servium.  
 Catholicon Joan. Genuefius, al. de Janua.  
 Cato.  
 Catullus.  
 C. Cop. V. Cornucopia.  
*Georg. Cedrenus.*  
 Cellus.  
 Cenforinus, de die natali.  
 Cerdas, autor Adversariorum.  
 Charif, V. Sophater.  
 Cicero.  
 Cincius Alimentus, aur. apud Festum.  
 Clav, P.  
 Claudianus.  
 Clodius Herodianus.  
*Georg. Codinus.*  
 Codex Theodosii.  
 Columbanus.  
 Columella.  
 Cook in Littleton.  
 Cooper, autor Diction.  
 Valerius Cordus.  
 Cornelius Severus.  
 Cornelius Nepos.  
 Cornificius, autor lib. ad Herennium.  
 Cornucopia, V. Perottus.  
 Cornutus, grammaticus vet.  
 Cowellus.  
 Crassus.  
*Joannes Crispinus.*  
 Ctesias.  
*Jacobus Cujacius, J.C.*  
 Curicius, aur. apud Fest.

**Q** Curtius.  
 Cyprianus.

D

Decret. canon.  
 Decretalia Sixti.  
 Demosthenes.  
*Joan. Despaucierius.*  
 P. Diac. V. Paulus.  
 Digesta.  
 Diomedes, grammaticus.  
 Dionysius Halicarnassensis.  
 Dioscorides.  
 Diphilus.  
*Rembertus Dodongus, med.*  
 Dolabella epist. ad Cicer.  
 Dom.  
*Ælium Donatus, grammat.*  
 Doula.

E

*Christophorum Encelius, de re metallica.*  
 Ennius.  
 Epiphanius.  
 Erasistratus, medicus vet.  
 Erasmus.  
 Etymologicum magnum.  
 Euclides.  
 Eugippius.  
 Euripides.  
 Eustathius.  
 Eutropius.

F

*Q. Fabius Pistor.*  
 Fab, V. Quintilianus.  
 Fabricius.  
 Feneftella, autor vet.  
 Fernellius, medicus.  
 Ferrarius, geograph.  
*Sextus Pompeius Festus.*  
 Feud, qui scripsi, de Feudis.  
*Julius Firmicus.*  
 Fl. Vop. V. Vopiscus.  
 Florentinus, J.C.  
 Lucius Florus.  
 Fox.  
 Marquardus Freherus.  
 Frontinus.  
 Corn. Fronto, autor vet.  
 Fuchsius.  
 Fabius Fulgentius Placiades.  
 Fungerus.  
 Furius.

G

Gaius, J.C.  
 Galenus.  
 Gaza, V. Theodorus.  
 A. Gellius.  
 Georgius Agricola.  
 Gerard, herbarius.  
 Gesnerus.  
 Arabico-latinus.  
 Basilii.  
 Cyrelli.  
 Indori.  
 Philoxeni.

Gifanius.  
 Goclenius.  
 Gorhæus, medicus.  
 Græbanus, J.C.  
 Græcius de vonatione.  
 Grapoldus.  
 Gregorius.  
 Grill.  
 Grotius.  
*Joan. Gruterus.*  
 Guilandinus.

H

Hadrianus Cardinalis.  
 Herm.  
 Hermogenianus, J.C.  
 Hermolaus Barbarus.  
 Herod, V. Clodius.  
 Hæsius.  
 Helychius.  
 Heurnius.  
 Hieronymus.  
 Hilarius.  
 Hippocrates.  
 Hirtii epist. ad Cie.  
 Horatius.  
 Hottomannus, J.C.  
 Hubertinus.  
 Hugo.  
 Hugucius.  
 C. Julius Hyginus.

I

*Julianus Jabolenus, J.C.*  
 J.C. Jurisconsultus vel ti.  
 J.C. Scal, V. Scaliger.  
 Institutiones Justiniani.  
 Joannes de Janua. Vide Cathol.  
 Idorus Hipalensis.  
 Jul. Capit. V. Capitolinus.  
 Jul. Firm. V. Firmicus.  
 Julius Pollux.  
 Hadrianus Junius.  
 Justinus, histor.  
 Justiniani Novellæ.  
 Juvenalis.

L

Labeo, autor apud Fest.  
 Laberius.  
 Lactantius.  
 Diogenes Laertius.  
 Lambertus.  
*Dionysius Lambinus.*  
*Ælium Lampadius.*  
*V. Wolfgangus Lazius.*  
 Leitus.  
 Lenculus.  
 Leo Imperator.  
 Lexicon Theologicum Joannis Altenstæig.  
 Lex. Tur.  
 Licinius in Priscianum.  
 Philippus Linacrus.  
*Julius Liphus.*  
 Titus Livius.  
 Mattheus de Lobel.



Lubinus.  
*Joannes* Ludovicus Vives.  
 Lucilius, poeta vet.  
 Lucretius.  
 Luitprandus.  
 Lyranus.

M

Macer, Jurific.  
 Macrobius.  
 Mamertinus.  
*Joannes* Manardus, medicus.  
 Manilius, autor apud Fest.  
 Manutius.  
 Marbodius.  
 Marcell, V. Am. Marcell.  
 Marcellus Empiricus.  
 Marius Victorinus.  
 Martialis.  
 Martianus Imperator.  
 Mart. Capel. V. Capella.  
 Martinus, Lexic. Philolog.  
 Matthiolus in Dioscor.  
*Franciscus* Maturantius.  
 Medulla Grammatic.  
 Melichius.  
 Metel, Cic. ad Metellum.  
*Volfgangus* Metianus.  
*Joannes* Meurfii Lexic. Graeco barb.  
 Modestinus, J.C.  
 Molinæus.  
 Morellus.  
*Petrus* Mosellanus in Gell.  
 M.S. Manuscriptus quidam codex.  
 Munsterus, cosmographus.

N

C. Navius, autor apud Fest.  
 Nazarius.  
*Elasmus Antonius* Nebrissenfis.  
 Nemefius.  
 Nicander Colophonius.  
 Nizolius.  
 Nomus Marcellus.  
 Novel, V. Justinianus.  
 P. *Joannes* Nunnefus.

O

Oſavius.  
 Oſſe appellatio secundum Officinas.  
 Optil, V. Aurelius.  
 Oppianus.  
 Orbafius, medic.  
 Origanus.  
 Paulus Oroſius.

P

Pacuvius, autor apud Fest.  
 Palladius, de re rustica.  
 Palmerius.

Pancirolos.  
 Pandectæ medicinar, Matthæi silvatici.  
 Papias, Vocabulista.  
 Papiinianus, J.C. ver.  
 Papin, V. Statius.  
 Papyrius.  
 Paracelsus.  
 Passeratius.  
 C. *Vellius* Paterculus.  
 Paulus, J.C. ver.  
 Paulus Agineta, med.  
 Paulus Diaconus.  
 Pelagontus.  
 Pellicanus.  
*Nicolaus* Perotus, Episc. Sipontinus, autor Cornucopiz.  
*Julius* Perſius.  
 Petronius Arbiter.  
 Petrus Foreolus.  
*Varinus* Phavorinus, autor Lexic. Græc.  
 Philander.  
 Philaretus.  
 Philastrius de hæref.  
 Philom. Poëma dict. Philomela.  
 Phocas, grammaticus.  
 Photius.  
 Placiad, V. Fulgentius.  
 Planci epist. ad Cie.  
 Plautus.  
 Plinius, & Plinius junior.  
 Plutarchus.  
 P.M.V. Pandec. med.  
 Pol, V. Afinius.  
*Angelus* Politianus.  
*Julius* Pollucis Onomastic.  
 Polybius.  
 Pomponius Lætus.  
 Pomponius Mela.  
 Popma.  
 Porphyrio, ver. grammat.  
 Priscianus, grammat.  
*Æmilius* Probus, histor.  
*Valerius* Probus, grammat.  
 Procopius.  
 Proculus.  
 Propertius.  
*Aurelius* Prudentius.  
*Michael* Psellus.

Q

Quadrigarius, histor. ver. apud Nonium.  
*Fabius* Quintilianus.  
 Quintus Septimius.

R

*Petrus* Ramus.  
 Ravinius Textor.  
*Petrus* Rebuffus, J.C.  
 Rhapselengii Lex. Arab.

Rhem. Fannius.  
 Nicol. Rigaltii Glossar.  
*Guilielmus* Rondeletius, med.  
 Rosinus.  
 Ruellius, medic.  
 Ruffinus, grammaticus.  
 Rutilius Lupus, rhetor vet.

S

Sabellicus.  
*Fabius* Sabinus.  
 Salernitana schola.  
 Cl. Salmastius.  
 Salvianus.  
 C. Salustius, histor.  
 Santra, grammat. ver.  
*Q. Marinus* Scaevola, ver. J.C.  
*Julius* Caesar Scaliger.  
*Jofephus* Scapula Lexic.  
 Schindleri Pentaglor. Lex.  
 Scholia in Aristophanem.  
 Scholia in Nicandri Alexipharmaca.  
 Scipio Gentilis.  
 Scribonius Largus, medic.  
 Seneca.  
 Strapio.  
*Q. Serenus* Samonicus.  
 Servius in Virg. &c.  
 Servius Sulpicius, Ver. J.C.  
 Sextus Aurelius.  
 Sextus Pomponius, ver. J.C.  
 Sicion.  
 Siculus Flaccus.  
 Sidonius Apollinaris.  
*Carolus* Sigonius.  
 Silius Italicus.  
 Silvaticus, medic.  
 Simon, Pleg.  
 Sip, V. Perotus.  
 Sienna, grammaticus : alius historicus.  
 C. *Julius* Solinus.  
*Flavius* Sophocles Charisius.  
*Ælius* Spartianus.  
 Spiegelius.  
*Papianus* Statius.  
 Stephanus de Urbibus.  
 Strabo, geograph.  
 Strapanus, medic.  
 Suetonius.  
 Suidas.  
 Sulpic. V. Serv.  
 Sylvius.  
 Symmachus.

T

Tacitus.  
 Taubmannus.  
 Terentianus Maurus.  
 Terentius, comed.

Terentius Scaurus, grammat.  
 Tertollianus.  
 Theodorus Gaza.  
 Theodorus Priscianus.  
 Theophilus.  
 Theophrastus.  
 Tibullus.  
 Titiannus, poeta ver.  
 Titius Probus de nomin. Rom.  
*Levinus* Torrentius.  
 Traillanus, med.  
 Tranquillus.  
 Trebatius.  
 Trebellius Pollio.  
 Tribonianus, J.C.  
 Tryphonianus, ver. J.C.  
*Adrianus* Turnebus.  
*Galimus* Turnerus, herbarius.  
 Tursilius, comicus.

V

Valer, V. Probus.  
 C. Valerius Flaccus.  
 Valerius Maximus.  
*Laurentius* Valla.  
*M. Terentius* Varro.  
*Publius* Vatinii epist. ad Cie.  
*Flavius* Vegetius.  
 Velius Longus, autor ver.  
 Vell. Patere, V. Paterculus.  
*Marcus* Verrius Flaccus, grammaticus.  
 Cl. Verterius.  
 Vetus Vocabularium, Catholici compendium.  
 Vetus Scholiastes in Juvenalem.  
 Victorius in Varronem.  
 Vigef.  
 P. Virgilius Maro.  
 M. Vitruvius.  
*Domitius* Ulpianus, J.C.  
 Vocabularium utriusque juris.  
 Volcatius (al. Valcatius) Gallicanus, histor.  
 L. Voluffus Metianus.  
*Flavius* Vopiscus, histor.  
*Gerardus* *Joannes* Voſſius, autor Erymologici.  
*Bonaaventura* Vulcanius in Gloss.

W

*Joan. Jacobus* Weckerus, medic.  
*Edwardus* Wottonus de differ. animalium.

Z

*Udalricus* Zafius, J.C.  
 Zofimus, histor.

# D I C T I O N A R I U M

## LATINO-ANGLICANUM.

A

A

A

**A** Vocalis prima, quod in diphthongis præcedat ancipitibus: & ut ex Græc. ἀ, α, idque ex Hebr. א. Non inclinatur.

*Clamās e vel a, quoniam nascitur ab Evi i. primam vel postremam litteram nominis Evis. Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet Privandi significationem, sive ab Nisi apostrophæ passio, α, ut ex α, α, sub; sive ex α, α, ut monendum hic erat, quia multæ voces Latinis sunt receptæ, in quibus illa vocula legitur, Martia.*

A, fuit nota in Comitibus & Suffragiis legum, quæ se cives repudiare rogationem sign. Nam dux tabulæ dari solebant, in quarum altera, U.R. i. Tui rogati, in altera A. i. Antiquo, seu Antiqua signora, nova non placens, scriptum erat. Vide Fung. Etym. Vide Rogatio.

A, salutaris littera à Cicetione dicitur, quod esset nota Absolutionis, ut C. littera tristis, quod littera esset Condamnationis, & N. L. Ampliationis, pro Non liquet.

A, in notis antiquiorum Augustus, vel Anulus, vel asselet, vel aut, vel agit, vel ager, vel absolutus, vel absolutus, vel aliquando, vel eunt, vel Augustus; AA. Angli; vel Angliæ; A. A. apud agnum, vel aurum, argentum, vel ante audita, vel as alienam, vel Anulus Agrius, AAA. Anglii. A. A. A. F. F. F. ære, argento, auro, flando, ferendo, vel flavo ferundo. A. A. A. F. F. Q. Y. TY. auri, argenti, æris statui fabricæ, Quirinalis Tiburini. A. A. C. ante auditam causam. A. A. S. L. M. apud agnum sibi loco monumenti. A. AV. alter amboue.

A, Ab, Abs, præpositiones ejusdem sign. A ab integro ab, quæ ratione è fit ab integro ce. Vett. enim scripsere cefere, cefari, &c. Ponitur ante consonantes. Ab simili apocope recitum ex Nisi, abjecta ultima, ac tenui in mediâ convertâ, quomodo ab Nisi est sub. Ponitur ante vocales, i. em ante i, r, s, &c. ut Ab faculo; Ab Scilla; & Pompeia Cist. Abs à Græco deducitur ἀ, quod valet intus, i. retro, vel intra, ut ἀδελφός carum. Ante r & g, cum Præterito ante e, etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione; aliquando ante r, ut Abi res, i. frustra. Eit etiam in compositione ante vocalem e, ut Absing. From, after, off, out of, for, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever since, against, in comparison of. ¶ Prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur; ut, Redeo à villa, ab agro Venio ab urbe. Hinc ad alia transfertur, ut notet Causam agentem, unde fit motus; & Tempus, unde proceditur, & declaratur per Cum; ut, A parvo te notui, h. e. cum parvus esses. ¶ Inter-

dum proximitatem loci sign. ut, A theatro venit, i. a loco qui est juxta theatrum. ¶ Interdum finem rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant, & fere sequuntur Ab, vel Usque ad, aut aliquod idem pollens; ut, A principio ad finem. A calce ad cauceres. ¶ Junctum cum verbis pass. Causam efficientem vel Personam agentem sign. ut, Visus est à Scipione, i. vicit cum Scipio. ¶ Interdum pro Post, vel Statim, vel Genitivo pass; ut Plin. Dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac, Camels milk next after woman is sweetest. ¶ Cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, From, since or after whose death. ¶ Jentaculo, after breakfast. ¶ A tergo, i. post tergum, retro, pone. A parte, i. post partum. A rege secundus, Next in dignity after the King. ¶ Pro De vel Ex. Plaut. Ab isto omnia istæc audivi, I heard all this standing at the door. ¶ Pro Quicquid cum his verbis Sum, Sio, Facio, Dico, Ago, & similibus; A Senatu stat, He takes part with the Senate. Hoc totum est à me, All this makes for me. A nobis facit, It makes for us. ¶ Pro A parte, vel Ex parte; Ab Romanis tubæ cornuque recinebant, Liv. On the Romans side. A quæstionibus, A testibus, A voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, testium, & voluntatis alicuius. ¶ Pro Quod pertinet ad. Cic. In paratus cum a militibus, tum a pecunia, Unprovided as well of soldiers, as of money. A me judica est, Sue is done for me. Dolce ab animo, Dolce ab oculis; I am grieved in my mind; I am grieved in mine eyes, or so felt. A morbo valui, ab animo ager fui, Plaut. ¶ Cum ablativo personæ eleganter Locum sign. ut, A judice verio, From the Judges house. Ab ea egreditur, Ter. ¶ Pro Versus; Plin. A Sole fuit, Towards the Sun. A parte Aquilonis, On the North part. A dextra, On the right hand. ¶ Pro Proprie; Ter. A metu infamæ, Fear of infamy. Plin. A Sole dolet, It is dry by reason of the heat of the Sun. ¶ Nonnunquam pro Anglica præpositione At vel ubi; A potu quiddam prandium auspicantur, Plin. Sena begin their dinner with drink. ¶ Pro Eius; Ab infantibus elementissimus, Cic. Most gentle towards infants. ¶ Pro Præter; Non ab re est, Plin. It is not beside our purpose. Ab re consulit, Plaut. He gives unsuitable counsel. Ab re, Liv. pro Ob eam rem. ¶ Pro Centre; Virg. Descendo à fragore myrtos, Against or from the cold. ¶ Ab eo, pro Eius, Ter. Ab eo gratiam inibo, i. ejus gratiam; I will get into favor with him. ¶ Cum ad Officia transferuntur, sunt item atque Pro, & Finem notant ad quem ab agente aliquid declinatur; ut, A studiis dicitur

esse, qui præstet studiis alicujus; pura principis, A Schoolmaster or instructor in learning. Ab Epistolis, qui præstet epistolis, sive ut acceptat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, A Secretary. A memoria, A Remembrancer. A commentariis, One that keeps the Princes Register or Chronicle of Affairs. A Libellis, A Master of Requests. A manu, i. Amanuensis, A Clerk at hand always to write. A voluntatibus, A Deviser of pleasures. A rationibus, An Auditor. A pedibus, A Page or Footman. A cæcitis, A Secretary of State. A cubiculo, Of the Bed-chamber. A caliculis, vel A poculis, A Cup-bearer. Ab actis, Registers, Clerks of Affairs or Peace. In his locutionibus subaudatur nomen Servus, vel Ministri quod interdum etiam exprimitur. Ab reo, pro Defensor & patronus rei. Ab intestato, i. sine testamento. Ab hoc, i. post hoc. Ab ovo asque ad mala, i. ab initio usque ad finem. Timore, alii ab aliquo uti; Ab aliquo equum ducere, non significant, Ab aliquo eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causamque habere, sed potius, Per alicujus fundum ire, agere; Ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. Edificium ab aliquo habet, qui in alicujus, licet non consentientis, solo ædificium posuit. Sic Ab aliquo tibi res quædam dicitur, qui illi præcisæ rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. A me solvere, i. de mea pecunia dare. A Titio persolvere, i. de Titii numis persolvere; Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, representare, impendere vel stipendare, est Pro aliquo, vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de numis alicujus solvere. Ab aliquo possidere. Ab aliquo uti, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo natum esse. A certo herede legare, i. Certo heredi ut legatum aliquid præstet mandare, sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. A filio legare, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit. A liberis non numeris, i. quamvis litteris habueris, so long as her children live, Homom. Ab aliqua liberis procreare, i. ex aliqua. A matre recentis liberi, sunt Recentis nati. A cura præstantior, Suet. A præparato opem ferro clienti, i. adversus propinquos, Gell. Ene à milite Macedonum? i. ab eo missus, vel ex ejus familia? Plaut. A Sole misere reas, Gell. A Placentia. A Pansolis, i. Placentinus, Pansolensis, Caf. A moribus, i. virtutibus, à fortuna probare milites, Caf. A Mandando matas Cecilius, i. Pra Menandros, Gell. A divitiis, pro Imperio & permittis diu vivit. A capite arcessere, cum res ab eo repetitur quod est, in pretio præcipuum. A capite ducere, i. ab origine. A Milone rem, i. Milone accusatore. A valetudine inoffensa vivere, Gell. pro Ob. Ovid. Tempus è







rum te judico. ¶ Abire ad vulgi opinionem, To condescend to the common people's opinion. ¶ Abiit, i. perit, fuit, vixit; i. mortuus est. V. Scal. ad Fest. Abi etiam per contemptum dicimus. Abiit pro Abiit Ter. semper dixit. ¶ Abitur, imperf. Plaut. They will go away.

Abequito, as, are. To ride away. Ab-equitantur Syraculis, Liv. They ride away from Syracule. ¶ Ab equitatu firmus, Plin. ad Cic. Strong in horse or cavalry.

Aberceo, es, ui, ere, itum; Plaut. ad-er-um. To forbid to keep back. V. Abardio.

Aberatio, onis; f. digressus a recta via; Metaphorice perfrugum: ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. A wandering from the way, an erring or going forth. Aliam aberrationem a molestiti nullam habemus, Cic. We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from business.

Aberro, as; erro, digredior, via defleto, ἁμαρτάνω, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. To err, to wander, to go astray, to miss, to depart, to digress or differ from the examples. Aberrare a janua, vel a ferra, dici solitum, ubi quis penitus aberrat a vero, totaque fallitur iudicio. ¶ Aberrare a miseria, To leave thinking of his misery. ¶ Aberrare conjunctura, To err in conjecturing.

Aberunco, as. To weed up: ut Erunco, To pull up by the roots. Comp. a Runco. V. Averunco.

Abelli, Paracelsi. The diet or dung that cometh out of the Paracelsi.

Abere, fac. ex Abum: sign. Absurum esse, ἀπορροή. To be absent, &c. Sic Aborem pro Abilem.

Abgregatim. Dispersedly.

Abrego, as, avi; ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Feit. Abregare, est Ab grege ducere; Adgregare, Ad gregem ducere; Segregare, ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere: unde & segregat die, e grege lectus. Quorum verborum usus non mitum si expetitur pendet, cum apud Antiquos opes & patrimonium in his præcipue constituerunt, & adhuc etiam Pecunia & Pecunia dicimus. To separate one of the flock, to fence or scatter, to carry or lead away out of the flock.

Abhinc; antehac, ἀπὸ, ἔνθα, ὅπου, ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ. Jung. tum Accus. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro tempore. Sequit ad Indes jam inde abhinc exerceant. Item, Qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus torer. Abhinc annis amplius 25. Twenty five years ago. Hinc, forth, from hence, before this time.

Abhorrens, entis; part. vel nom. ē part. ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Disfiling, desisting, hating, discrediting or strange against reason or custom. Abhorrens; lacrymæ, Liv. Pain weeping without reason or cause.

Abhorreo, es, ui, ere; xpo: rejicio cum horrore, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. To abhor, resist, hate, avoid, desist, desist. Res from discrediting, hating, discrediting. Abhorrens inter se orationes, i. disident, Liv. Parum abhorrens famam, Id. He made no account what men said of him. ¶ Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, It is not agreeable to the people's ears. The people will

not bear that. ¶ Abhorret hoc a fide, Liv. This is not like to be true. ¶ Abhorret a veritate, It is clean contrary to truth. ¶ Abhorreo ab hac re, i. procul esse volo hanc rem. Abhorreo sign. Excetor, & Pati nequeo. Abhorreo re vel uxoria, vel a nuptiis, Not to care for marriage. Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, discentio, discrepo, alicuius sum a re aliqua. ¶ Tantum abhorreo & mutat, So much differing or changed it be, Catull. ¶ Abhorret voluntas ejus a me, He cannot abide me. ¶ Vitius abhorreo, To flee vices. ¶ Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act. ¶ Abhorreo aliquem, To detest and abhor.

Abhorresco, is; Last, velle horreo, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. To detest, disclaim, desist, abhor, or fear greatly.

Abhortor, aris; ἀπορροή. To dissuade, to turn back.

Abia. A Lord. Abiatibus nepes.

Abiecte; adv. pro Contentim & abjecto animo, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Without heart, as in despair, disdainfully, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.

Abiectio, onis; f. animi defectio, & contemptus sui, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Defect of courage, faintness of heart: vilitas, low state, despair, casting from. Adiectio & Abiectio opponuntur.

Abiecto, as; frequenter abicio, ἀπορροή. To cast away often with disdain.

Abiectus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. jacens, submissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. Cast away or off-mangled, fit by nothing esteemed, disclaimed, contemned, despised, vile, base, abject, prostrate, out of courage, out of all connect with himself, in despair. Abiecta oratio, A low or base style. ¶ Abiectus homo, A vile person, an abject. ¶ Abiectus animus, A faint heart. ¶ Abiectus metu, Cast down with fear in despair. ¶ Abiecta toga, His gown being let down in length, or cast back. ¶ Abiecta constitutione, All delay fit aside, incontinens, without delay. ¶ Abiectus in herbis, Ovid. i. prostratus.

Abiecula, æ; f. Col. dim. ex Abies; ἰδα, ἰδα. A little fir-tree.

Abiegnus, a, um; p. b. ex Abies; ἰδα, ἰδα. quod factum est ex abiete. Made of fir, ut Abiegnæ trapes, Lacryma abiegnæ, Jun. Venice Turpentine: Abiegnæ refina liquida. Abiegnum oleum, refina oleosa, ἰδα, ἰδα, latex abietis, Turpentine.

Abiens, entis; part. ex Abeo: ἀπορροή. Going away, leaving off, departing. Abiens magistratus, Cic. i. deponens magistratum.

Abies, etis; f. p. b. ἰδα, ἰδα, ab ἰδα prolonge. Sic abies ab abie, quia in excelsum abut & prominet, Erym. & Id. A fir-tree: also a ship made of fir; a ship or plank of a ship. Some very erroneously have used it for the white Poplar. Abies pro Tabellis, Plaut. Abies Meton. pro re fida ex abiete.

Abietarius, a, um; adj. Of Fir, Cujus nomine ligna, quæ ad ædificandum ulcendūque necessaria sunt, intelligenda esse declarant J. C. ¶ Abietaria negotiatio, Fest. A going to buy or sell timber or materials for building: materiatio.

Hinc Abietarii, Carpentes. For the old buildings were chiefly of Fir.

Abietinus, a, um. V. Abiegnus.

Abiga; herba. Alii vocant Ajugam, sed inepte, P. Abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero; ἄβιγος. An herb called Grandaine or Lucic. field-Cypress. Ab bigendo partu nomen accepit. Albertus takes it for Armatura conceptus, the third tunic or coat, in which the child is armed or defended in the womb; quod a partu suum ipsius locum abigat, h. e. factum ab eo tueatur.

Abigator, oris; idem quod Abigeus. Abigatus, us; m. ex Abigo, Marcel. ipse abigendatus, five crimen abigitionis, ἀβιγία. A driving away, a stealing of cattle, theft.

Abigena hos apud Augures, quam citum alia hostia conflantur, Varro. Fortasse leg. Ambigena. V. Ambegnus.

Abigendus, a, um; Ovid. Due to be rejected or expelled.

Abiger, eri; & Abiges, etis & is; idem quod Abigeus.

Abigeus, eri; qui & Abator a Paulo, à Græcis ἀβιγός appellatur; qui pecora abigit, ἄβιγος. Abigeus autem a Furibus quantitate seu numero discernitur traditum est: nam qui ovem unam, suam unam furripuit, ut fœr coercetur; qui gregem, ut abigeus. A Stealer of cattle out of the herd or fold: A Stealer of a company of cattle, Cloud.

Abigo, is, egi, adiun, ere; ex ab & Ago: ἀβιγός, ἀβιγός. Proprie est pecus aut greges abluco, five vi id fiat, five dolo: ἄβιγος, ἄβιγος. Hinc me ad-egeat odio vob, Plaut. Abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. Idem nonnunquam ponitur pro Agere five Propellere, ut cum boves in pascua mittuntur. Sign. prætere Abigere Rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare, ἄβιγος, ἄβιγος. Abigimus, quæ ubi accesserunt, expellimus; Arcemus, quæ prohibemus ne accedant. ¶ Abigere partum, i. e. medicamentis factum jam conceptum expellere. To chase away, expell, forbid, cast off, to drive away by flesh.

Abicio, is, eci, etum, ere; ex ab & Jacio: projicere, deponere, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. To disperse or disclaim, to make no account of, to pour out, to give away contemptuously. Est etiam hoc verbum aliquando Humilis & contenti supplicite: unde Abicere se ad videri alicuius, est Suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere, a quo recibus aliquid conamur impetrare. ¶ Abicere se, i. e. deprimere seipsum, & parvi penlere, ἀπορροή, ἀπορροή. ¶ Abicere basium, idem est quod Desperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro Deponere, Expellere, Anovere: ut Abicere spem five animam, h. e. desperare. Abicere curam, h. e. curam deponere. Abicere ædificationem, To leave off, or to be weary of building.

Abicior, pass. To be, &c. Abiciendus, a, um. Due to be cast away.

Abisse, pro Adisse, Fest. Alii leg. Abisse, rectius: quod Obissio pro Morre usurpatur.

Abinde, adv. From thence.  
Abinsperatō, V. insperatō. On a sudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.  
Abintēgō, adv. In the beginning, *ἀπ' ἀρχῆς*, anew, from the beginning, *ἀπ' ἀρχῆς*.

Abintestato, adv. sine testamento. *ἀπὸ δίνας*. Without Will or Testament. Abintestato decessit, Paul. He died without making his will, intestate. Abintestato succedere, To inherit at next of kin's vertue of Administration, without having a will, African.

Abintra, & Abintus; adv. From within.

Abiotos, Gr. idem quod Cicuta. Nomen habet ab occidendo, quod capite damnatus cum vino misceri soleat, Diofca.

Abitio, pro Discessu; *ἀποσιτισμός*, *ἀποσιτισμός*. A going away, departing. Item pro Morte, cum a vivis abitur. Vetr. *ἀποσιτισμός* ita vitantem in mortis mentione. Ita Vitis, & Fuit dicebant de Mortuo, Scal. Death, decease, passage.

Abitur, imperf. They are gone, Plaut.

Abitus, us; m. idem quod Abitio.

Abjudicatus, a, um; part. Liv. Given away by judgment.

Abjudicō, as; *ἀποδικάζω*. Sign, rem de qua controversia est per iudicium auferre, & alteri addicere: unde *Agger abjudicatus* a Liv. diu. quem Romani per interitum iudicium interceperant, eripuerantque. Aliquando ponitur pro Repudiare five rejicere, To refuse. Plaut. Abj dicabo me a vita, i. vitam mihi adimam. To give away by judgment, to refuse, to give up. Abjudicare rationem veritatis ab aliquo, To esteem one to have no regard of truth. Abjudicare sibi libertatem, To give over his liberty or freedom, to yield himself a bondman. Abjudicare aliquid, To refuse or leave.

Abjures hostis, V. Abjurus.

Abjugo, as; *ἀποζυγίζω*. Abjugare bovem, i. a pari disjungere. Pertranslat, sign. Separare, Alienare, *ἀποζυγίζω*, Vacuare. To uncaple, to put asunder, to strange, to unyoke.

Abjugas, a, um; Gloss. Disjunctus, unyoked. Abjuges hostis, or Injuges, Hosts to be sacrificed, not used to the yoke, Bon. Vulc.

Abjundam, idem quod Abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, dum, ere; *ἄγω*: disjungo, separo, removo, sejungo, *ἀποζυγίζω*, *ἀποζυγίζω*. To sever, to disjoin, to separate, to remove.

Abjurasio, antio. pro Abjuro, et Levasso pro Levo. Cal. Hujusmodi voces non sunt indicativi, sed subjunctivi modi: est enim Abjurasio pro Adjuratio, vero, &c.

Abjuratio, onis; f. Est rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, *ἀπορκασία*, *ἀπορκασία*. Adverting with an oath, a forswearing, V. Cal.

Abjurus, a, um; cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. Forsworn, *ἀπορκασίτης*. Deceived against right.

Abjuro, as; sign. rem mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promissis juro, *ἀπορκάζω*, *ἀπορκάζω*. To adjure, to deny, to forswear, to deny with an oath.

Ablabia, x; f. Gr. Harmicæ, in-mecum; ex a priv. & *ἀλάβω* lazo.

Abblatio, onis; & Ablatus, us; ex Ablatio. A wearing.

Ablatus, a, um; quod sit a latere ablatu dict. Worned.

Ablatio, as; ex ab & Laio: *ἀπολατίζω*, a latere depello. To wear.

Ablatio, is, i; n. Southernwood.

Ablaqueatio, onis; f. verb. Col. A harrowing, or digging about the roots of trees, *ἀπολατίζω*.

Ablaqueatus, a, um; part. Plin. Barest of earth, dug about. Ablaqueata, *ἀπολατίζω*, Gloss.

Ablaqueo, as; *ἀπολατίζω*. Proprie est circa arbores fodere terram, & radices superiores detegere, ut magis fructificet, Pallad. Januario mense locis temperatis ablaqueandæ sunt vites, quod Itali coticare appellant, i. circa vites codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, venit lacus efficere, ut Solis teporibus & imbris provocetur. Ex quo apparet, non a laqueo, sed a laqueo, h. e. foliis, quæ circa vitium radices heri solent, hoc verbum deductum esse, Cal. To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.

Ablatio, onis; f. *ἀπολατίζω*. A taking away.

Ablativus, a, um. Taking away, taking away. Inde Ablativus casus, *ἀπολατίζω*, Quint. The Allative case.

Ablatus, a, um; part. ab Aufero. Carried away violently.

Abledus, a, um. Abletus aedes (*ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*). ex Ablegere, Gr. *ἀπολατίζω* a Plauto in Mostell. appellantur, quæ nitide sunt & ornate, quæque eorum suâ elegantiâ facile alliciant: ex ab & Lacio. Hæc sunt dicta to be sold. Quidam, Abledæ aedes, *ἀπολατίζω*, quasi essent pro derelictis. Alii leg. Ablegæ aedes. Nect. fine inciting.

Ablegamina: V. Ablegmina.

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀπολατίζω*, a Plauto in Mostell. A sending forth or out of the way.

Ablegatus, a, um; part. *ἀπολατίζω*. Sent away, removed, banished.

Ablegmina, orum; n. Fest. partes extorum, quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur *Profectæ* & *Profectæ*, tanquam separata quedam a reliqua viscificatione. Id enim est Ablegere, imitatione Græcorum, qui dicunt *ἀπολατίζω*. Ergo Ablegmina *ἀπολατίζω*. Unde apud Plaut. *Αλλήλας αἶδες*. Gloss. Ablegmina sunt partes extorum, quæ *Prolegmina* dicunt, Scal. Parts of beasts killed, set apart to be offered to the gods. Dict. quia ablegabantur, vires tamen from the rest. Hence also called *Relicia*.

Ablego, as; *ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*. To send away one, we be weary of, to send out of the way, to remove. Foras ablegere aliquem, Plaut. To send one forth of doors. Pecu a prato ablegandum, Col. Must be removed from the meadow to another place further off. A fratri adventu me ablegat, Cic. Ablegare aliquem in proximam civitatem, i. amandare, *ἀπολατίζω*, Quint.

Ablenidus, x; f. Chel.

Ablepsia, x; f. Gr. Suet. ex a priv. &

Blindness of mind, unadvisedness.

Ablēvo, as; pro Sublevo.

Ablibabon, A Liby. Ablibabon sylvestre, Narcissus or white Daffodil.

Abligo, as; To blind from.

Abligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Ter. Abliguriendo aliam, *ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*. To spend or waste prodigally in eating and drinking, to consume.

Abliguriō, onis. f. Jul. Cap. A prodigal spending upon belly-cher.

Abliguriō, oris. A belly-god.

Ablōco, as; *ἀπολατίζω*. idem quod Locare. Allocare, i. denovo locare fundum tertio locatum, Calv. To let or let out to hire: to take from one, and let to another. Domum in reliquam partem anni ablocavit, Suet. He let his house out for the rest of the year.

Abludo, is, si, ūtum, ūdere; dissimilis sum, disto, *ἀπολατίζω*. To be unlike. Hac a te non multum abludis imago, Hor. This slope is not much unlike this: or this example is not much unlike thy conditions. Huic opponitur Aludo.

Abluo, is, ūi, ūtum, ūere; eluo, purgo: *ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*. To wash away, to purge: to moisten, to water.

Col. Terra abluit sibi umbras, Lucrer. Partem away darkness. Perjurium abluere, Ovid. To clear himself of Perjury.

¶ Terra pluvii abluit, Col. Is watered or moistened. ¶ Abluere fomium, id est Post fomium se ablueret, ut quod fomium portendebatur, hujusmodi abluitione expietur, *ἀπολατίζω*.

Abluor, pail.

Ablutus, a, um; i. ablutus.

Ablutio, onis; f. *ἀπολατίζω*. Ablutio criminis, accusationis infirmitas exilindio, quæ reorum numero reus eximitur. A washing off, Marc.

Ablutivus, ii; n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & Lutum. A mix or clayey place.

Ablutus, a, um; Varr. *ἀπολατίζω*. Washed away, cleansed.

Abluvio, onis; f. ex ab & Luvio. A constant act of fresh, living or suitable.

Abluvium; diluvium, *ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*. A deluge.

Abnatectra, x; f. Just. soror abaviz, *ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*. The great grandmother's Sister.

Abmitto, is, si, ūtum; Plaut. *ἀπολατίζω*. To send away.

Abneco, as; *ἀπολατίζω*, aliente nando recedo. To swim away. Stat.

Abneco, as, vi, avi; Plaut. idem quod Neco, *ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*. To sail.

Abnegativa, Diom. A denying, a refusing, a nay.

Abnegativus, a, um; negativus. Negative.

Abnego, as; *ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*. To refuse, recuso, *ἀπολατίζω*. To refuse or deny, vel promissa dicimus, cum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum vel a nobis promissum. Accipitur etiam Abnegare pro Negare id quod a nobis petatur, plane obstinato & obfirmato animo. *ἀπολατίζω*, *ἀπολατίζω*. To refuse him for his company. ¶ Jupiter abnegat imbrem, Col. Danyth to send rain.

Abnepos, ὄντις; m. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς, quod longius a nepote abfit, i. infima cum. The Nephews nephews, a son in the fourth degree. Abnepotes nobilium, Bud. Gentlemen of the fourth degree.

Abneptris, is; f. Suet. proneptis filia. A niece of our niece, a daughter in the fourth degree.

Abnoctio, as; Sen. foris pernoctio, vel noctu absum, νύξ, ἀνοκτιοῦμαι. To lie or be abroad in the night.

Abnodo, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. arbores & vites nodos pugno, ἀνοδοῦ ἐκ λυθῶν, κλάδων τὸ δένδρον. To prune or cut away knots from trees.

Abnormis, me; adj. sine norma, ἀνὸρμος, ἀνὸρμος, ἀνὸρμος. Hor. Out of rule or order, irregular.

Abnormitas, idem quod Enormitas. Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. To be refused or denied.

Abnuo, es, ūi, ēre; idem quod Abnuo. Certare abnuo, Eon, Annal. 8. & 2. Abnuetur & Abnuetur.

Abnuetur, tis; f. Refusing, denying, &c. Abnuitio, onis; f. Cal. i. negatio. Abnuitio, imperf. ἀννῖται, Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuisse, i. non negatur. We do not deny that it was so.

Abnuo, is, ui, utum, ēre; pro: est signo capitis aliquid nego, reculo, renuo: quamvis & oculis, & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit. Tamen absolute pro Negare five Reculare ponitur: ἀννῶ, ἀννῶ. Liv. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua. Usurpatur & pro Voluntate, quæ ex huiusmodi signo declaratur, five affirmatio, five negatio. Aliquando ponitur pro Moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum, & pro Titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem venturum sit, accipitur. Item Prohibere. To deny one a thing by nodding or like gesture: to show a disliking or denying, to forbid, to deny, to tell, to waver, to refuse. Abnuere imperium, Liv. To refuse to obey, and to be unwear ones Dominion. Abnuere Deos, Apul. To deny there are Gods. Locus impetum abnuo, Tac. The place lets that one cannot or will not suffer. Abnuere & Agnosere opponuntur Tacito.

Abnurus, Gloss. ἀννῶ. Mart. leg. ἀννῶν νῦρ, al. ἀννῶν γῶν. Itā a Nurus, ut Abnepos a Nepos, Eon. Vulc. Abnuitum, vi; n. Nomen quod in J. C. libris diffentionem, voluntatem contrariam sine actione ad impediendum expromtam significat. Paul. A motion or proposition denied by the sign of throwing back the head: contrary to Adnuitum, which was by nodding towards the professor. Abnuitum, ἀννῶν, Abnuitum, ἀννῶν, Abnuitum, ἀννῶν. Abnuitiva oratio, Martian. An expressing of ones mind by this gesture, ἀννῶν, Adnuitiva oratio, ἀννῶν, Interdum duo abnuitiva magis negant.

Abnuto, as; freq. ex ab & Nuo: ἀννῶ, To deny often by nodding.

Abu, as, arc; ἀβυ, ex Abu, quod vide. To call brother, to honour as a brother.

Abolefacio, Nebriff. To rase out, to deface.

Abolē, es, ni vel evi, litum velle-tum, ere; ὁλεῖν, ὁλεῖν, ex Ab & Olco, odorem reddo; ut fit Abolē odo-

rem perdo. Vel ex Gr. ὁλεῖν, perdo. Virg. Abolco, tollo, delco, oblitico, ὁλεῖν, ἀφαιρεῖν, ἀφαιρεῖν. Est enim itā delere & oblitico ut ne olfactus rei abolitā remaneat. Item 4 Georg. Usurpatur pro Abluo seu Lavo. Abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro Tollere & Adimere. To abolish, to destroy, to rase out, to undo, to put out, to deface. Abolitor, pass. To be, &c.

Abolico, is; Virg. ἀφαιρεῖν. Abolico, ἀφαιρεῖν, vigere desinit, Gloss. Hoc est ab Olco, i. cresco. Abolice-re, evanescere & in desertudinem abire. Abolere (st tollere, infirmare. Abolitor accusatio, cum actionis infirmitate persequendo necessitas accusatori remittitur. Abolitor & nomen Rei, cum is de Rei eximitur. To be abolished or brought to naught.

Abolitio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Abolco: ἀφαιρεῖν, Quint. Abolitio, criminis vel actionis infirmitas extinctio, quæ reorum numero res eximitur, & actionis inscriptio: isque memoria abolitor. A rasing out, as abolishing, disannulling or remitting.

Abolitus, a, um; part. Plin. Abolitus, defunctus, out of use, reimated.

Abolla, x; f. γαμῶν, Mart. A Senators garment, a Philosophers habit (ἐργαστήριον apud Juven. Sat. 3.) Cal. ex Abollada, quod esset vestis undique bullata. Pocius ex Græco ἀβόλλω emittitur: ἀβόλλω sursum tollo, ἀβόλλω amicos, amicum circumjacio: ut Amico ex Am & Jacio. Scal. Bulla, bulla, Tarent. ἀβόλλω, ἀβόλλω, unde Abolla, quod Aolismum sapit. Non. Abolla, vestis militaris: oppositi togæ. Papias, Abolla, genus togæ, vestis Senatoria, duplex amictus. A garment lined, furred, or doubled.

Abollia, x; f. A mandrat.

Ab oles. Ab oles dicebant, pro Ab olis. Amici enim literam non geminabant. Annor. Ant. August. in Fest. Oli, pro Olii, & Olii pro Olii. Oles autem illos est, & pro illis accipitur: Oles, i. Olii vel illi. Nominativi plurales Oc nunc in i, ut Fascinos pro fascini. Vide Scal. in Fest.

Abolus, li; m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab a priv. & ὁλεῖν. Bās, ὁ δὲ ὁλεῖν in Veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos ὁλεῖν, amittunt. A Horse that hath not lost his teeth whereby his age is known and manifest.

Abolūsum, fi; n. ex ab & Omasum. Intestini genus circa reticulum: ὁλεῖν. The Panach of a beast, whereof stripes are made, or the part of the panach next to the gart.

Abominabilis, le; adj. Abominabile. Abominandus, a, um; Plin. detestatio dignus, ὁλεῖν. To be detested, hated, abhorred.

Abominatio, ōnis; f. verb. Abominatio, detestatio.

Abominatus, a, um; part. ὁλεῖν. Had in abomination, detested, accursed, execrationibus malisq; omnibus devotos, diris peccatis. Abominatus dicitur, qui Sacris interdictis excommunicatusque est: unde Abominatio excommunicatio. Parentibus abominatus Hannibal, Hor. Curfid.

Abominum, ii; n. idem quod Execratio.

Abominor, aris; ex ab & Ominor. Plin. Abominor, non ominor, aut tanquam malum omen abjicio. ὁλεῖν, excor, abhorreo, fugio, ὁλεῖν, ὁλεῖν, ὁλεῖν. To abhor, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill luck, to wish the contrary, to wish in cursing manner. Crurum ejus fragm abominata, Apul. Wishing his legs had been broken.

Abominus, a, um; ὁλεῖν, Diom. Full of abomination.

Aborigines, num; Plut. ἀβὺρ, qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant. Ex Ab & Origo, qu. sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quod sint auctores gentis, Dionys. Antiqui. 1. eo modo dicuntur Græcis a sedibus montanis, etenim ὁλεῖν est mons, estque Arcadii-um montium habitatione delectari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, qu. Aborigines, ex Aberrando. An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a Country or City: or rather for a wandering people whose offspring is not known. The Gloss-writers call Superfluous branches and scurfs so.

Aborigenus, a, um; adj. Ad aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne; adj. Rustical, savage. Aborior, iris vel eris, ortus: ὁλεῖν, ὁλεῖν ex Ab & Orior: aborior facio, ante tempus pario, ὁλεῖν, Quoties absoluit accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus vero de factu, Cal. ex Gell. 12. 1. Item usurp. pro Metu deficeret, Lucr. 5. To bring forth or to be brought forth before the time: alio fa, fail, faint, to die, to end. Aborfa est, pro Abortum fecit, Donat. Aboriri vox dicitur, quando pri metru, aut alia de causa deficit, Lucan.

Aborifor, idem quod Aborior, Lucr. 5. Novam lunam aborifor dixit.

Aborifus, a, um; part. ex Aborior. Aborifus vel Abadus venter dicitur, qui partum efficere non potest. Aborifus venter dicitur pro factu venenis & medicamentis ejedo, Paul. That dyeth in the womb, or that is cast out by physicians or medicines.

Aborifus, us; ὁλεῖν, ὁλεῖν, ex Aborior, Non. Alii, ex Abordior. The same that Abortus, but that Aborifus significat the casting of the young presently after conception, within forty days: Abortus, when it is well grown in the womb. Aborifus, Abortio, onis; f. ex Aborior, Quint. abortienti actus, ὁλεῖν, ὁλεῖν. The casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.

Abortio, is, ivi; Plin. immaturum factum edo, ante tempus pario, ὁλεῖν, ὁλεῖν, ὁλεῖν. To bring forth before the time. Est & Abortior, verbum deponens.

Abortorium, ii; n. Hier. ὁλεῖν. The same that Abortio.

Abortivum, vi; n. Plin. idem quod Abortus.

Abortivus, a, um; Hor. ὁλεῖν, Quod abortum facere potest. Signif. & partum informem & imperfectum, qui scil. abortu natus est, quod non oriatur, sed aboritur & exciditur. Brought forth before the time; or that causeth untimely birth. Abortivum medicamentum, Marc. That dyeth and causeth the child out of the womb by causing an abortion. Abortivi Senatores, Suet. Aug. Vide Orce-

vus. Ego nec abortiva dico, ac ne amatoria quidem, Plin. l. 25.

Abortus, a; Var. idem quod Abortio. Abortum, i; n. Feli. non tempestive ortum. Abortio, Abortivum, Abortum, & Abortus idem sunt, Cal.

Abortus, us; m. verb. ab Aborior: in-tempestivus ortus, *αβρ, αβρην, αβρην*. Differt Abortus ab Ejectione, quod hæc grandioris ætatis sit: Abortus verò intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. l. 2. Abortum facere sign. tam infertile quam pati abortum, Plin. *An untimely birth nigh to the time of deliverance, born before the time: or a violent and great growing thereof beyond the due time: an abortion: the birth that is destroyed by some hurt or medicine.* Item occulus fyderum, Scal. in Manil.

Aborius, a, um; idem quod Exortus, Stat. *αβρην, αβρην*.

Abozobia, Sage of Rome; Beyond-sea Sage. Clav.

Abpatruus; i *αβρην, αβρην* *αβρην* *αβρην*, Just. Instit. l. 3. tritavi frater. Abpatruus maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviz frater, Calv. *The brother of my grandfather's grandfather.*

Abra, æ agere, quòd sit delicata, non vulgaris ancilla. *A little girl or maid that attendeth on her mistress, especially in her chamber, a chambermaid: or rather that kept the viands or Sweet-meats.* Ab acp, cella penaria.

Abrado, is, ère; *αβρην, αβρην*, refeco, tollo, abscondo. Per translat. ponitur per Exortorem, exprimere, five per vim, five per dolam & fraudem, qu. radendo auferre. To pare or scrape: to cut or shave away: to wring out either by force, or by subtilty and deceit.

Abramis, idis; f. & Habramis, & Eram. Vide Geln. *A Bream.*

Abraho, onis; f. *A rising or crossing out.*

Abrafus, a, um; part. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abreben, Oyl of Balm.

Abrenzi, A gum that runneth out of herb Sagapena or Ferula.

Abrenuncio, as, ère. To forsake or renounce.

Abreptus, a, um. *Mad, foolish.*

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex Abripior.

Abrepta res vi. Abreptum mancipium. Abrepti parentibus liberi. Taken or drawn away by force.

Abrie, Paracelsi. Brimstone.

Abripio, is, ère, eptum, père: ex Ab & Rapio. *αβρην, αβρην*. To take from, to take away by force, to snatch away. Abripere à, è, vel ex complexu, Liv. To take out of ones arms. *Sele abripere, Plaut. To sling away suddenly.*

Abripi in vincula. Violently to be carried away to prison. *Abripi ad cruciatum, To be haled or drawn forth to.* Natura tum à parentis similitudine abripuit, Nature hath not resembled or made him like to his father. Abtrahio, vi eripio, aufero; & tum ad res, tum ad personas refertur.

Abriton. The blossom or blossom of a pomegranate.

Abrodiazon, ti; n. *A delicate or dainty life, Gr.*

Abrodiztus, A delicate person, or daintily feeder, Plin. 35. 10. ex *αβρην, αβρην*.

Abrodo, is, ofi, ofium, ère; ex Ab &

Rodo: *αβρην, αβρην*, radendo abscondo, Var. To bite or gnaw off.

Abrogatio, onis; f. verb. *αβρην, αβρην*. An abrogating or dissolving. Abrogatio legis, A dissolving or repealing of the law.

A brogatus, a, um; part. antiquatus de lege & dignitate, & ipolatus dignitatis ratione. *Abrogat d. Sc.*

Abrogo, as: ex Ab & Rogo: *αβρην, αβρην, αβρην, αβρην*. Interdum ponitur pro Auferre, Adimere, Detrahere. Dicitur autem Abrogatur legi, & Abrogatur lex. Abrogare capiti legis, Suet. Abrogare fidem delatoribus. Cum dativo & ablativo jungitur. *Abrogo*, antiquo, infigo, rehgo, abidco, reficndo, extinguo, dissolvio, irritum facio. Abrogare quempiam, figuratè dictum. Servius scribit *Abrogari legi*, cum prorsus tollitur; *Derogari*, cum pars detrahitur. *Abrogare legem*, idem est quod Tollere, quia à magistratu, qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato. An velit jubetque eam legem tolli, illo anuente tollitur; sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata. Unde & Lex plerumque dicitur rogata. Ut sic *Abrogare legem*, sit populum agere ut ne aliqua lex valeat. Vide J.C. By publick consent to disanul: to forces, to take away and make of none effect, to abolish, to abrogate. Also to expel or banish. Plin. Abrogare legem, & Abrogare legi, Liv. To dissolve, abrogate or repeal a law. *Magistratum, potestatem, fidem alicui abrogare, Liv. To depose, to deprive him of, or to take from him his office, authority, credit.* *Lepidum Italia abrogavit, Plin. He expelled or drove Lepidus out of Italy.*

*Beneficiis abrogare vires, Plin. To detract from benefits bestowed, to efface them of no value. Abrogare is contrary to Adrogare: rogatam legem tollere. Abrogare adrogatum, To disinherit one before adopted.* Abrogonites, a; m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur, Col. 12. 25. Est vinum facitum ex Abrocono, Wine made with Southernwood. Abroconum, ni; n. & Abroconus, nij f. Gr. Hor. *αβρην, αβρην* *αβρην* *αβρην*, quòd aspectu tenerum & delicatum sit. Alii ab a & fidege, à gravi odore. Mart. ex *αβρην*, quòd mollis sit aspectu & tactu, & *αβρην*, i. extendi, quòd molli habitu sit extensa ea planta. An herb called Southernwood. Abrotonum mas, He Southernwood, which groweth in the fields: small Southernwood. Abrotonum femina, She Southernwood, or great Southernwood, growing in woods and mountains. There is a third kind called Abrotonum Siculum, which is a kind of small Southernwood, and hath a very sweet smell: qu. *αβρην* inhumanam, quia ipso est abstinio amarus: vel qu. *αβρην*, quia cito inutile, Voss.

Abrumpo, is, ère, eptum, ère; *αβρην, αβρην*, incido, interrumpo, disjicio, avello. Abrumperè vitam, *αβρην, αβρην* *αβρην*. Abrumpere vincula. Transfertur & ad res incorporatas, Abrumperè fermentum, otium, somnum, Cic. Hæc legio se prima latrocinio abruptit Antonii, i. subito & cum impetu se liberavit. Suddenly and by main force freed and delivered themselves from. To break

off or burst asunder, to cast off: to sever, to put away, to pluck up: to leave off: suddenly to deliver from. Se ab aliquo abrumperè, Suddenly to avoid or separate himself from ones company. *Qua ta abrumperè tua? Sen. Will's thou shorten thy days? Fidem abrumperè, Tac. To break promise. Venas abrumperè, Tac. To let blood, as a Chirurgeon doth. Abrumpe, siqua te retinet, Plin. If there be any things that trouble or stay you, leave them off clean.*

Abrungi, Cubbs, or wild white Myrtle.

Abrupte, adv. *αβρην, αβρην*. Out of frame or order, not agreeing with the beginning, without any preface. *Damnari abrupte, To be condemned outright, without all form or order, Am. Marcell.*

Abruptio, onis; f. *αβρην, αβρην*, A breaking off or of asunder.

Abruptum, ti; n. Stat. *That hath such a fall or steeping down that a man cannot go without falling, a steep place.* Ad ultimum abruptum. Veget. To extremity, to the newest point or last call. *In novissimo facti abrupto, In the very point of death, Quint. In abrupto necell tatis, At the point of necessity, Am. Marcell.*

Abruptus, a, um; part. *Abruptus sum, αβρην, αβρην*, i. oratio quæ caret exordio, *Abruptum ingenium*, scil. præcept. Quin & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & divulsa ac invia, *αβρην, αβρην*, vel *αβρην*. *Abruptus in altitudinem, i. in profunditatem, Liv. Steep down in great depth, broken here and there on rocks, craggy, rough: steep down, dangerous: forward, rash: sudden, without preface or preamble.* *Abrupta discrimina & pericula, Am. Marc. Imminent or present dangers.* *Abrupta mulier, A cruel, froward, wilful and froward woman, Am. Marc.* *Abrupta oratio, Marc. An oration or speech without preface or preamble, breaking suddenly into the matter: not hanging or knit well together: such as are commonly all hot and pathetical speeches.* *Abruptum lucrum, quasi præcept & præter spem obiectum, Ulp.*

Abrutus, A kind of Fish, Geln.

Abs, idem quod A, vel Ab. Ex d & retro, Feli.

Absecdo, is, ère, ère, ère: ex Abs & Cedo, ro recedo. Suet. in Ner. *Nequid absecderet, i. minus esset. Absecdere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in absecsum fide apostema verti, Cels. 5. 18. αβρην, αβρην*. To go away, to depart from, to go back, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impostume: to go apart. Absecdere irritò incepto, Liv.

Abseciditur, imperf. Liv. Absecsum est, Tacit.

Abicella, a; f. *Agrimony or Egrimony.*

Abicellio, ènis; f. ex Absecdo, *αβρην, αβρην*. A departing or going away.

Abicellus, us; idem quod Abicellio, ex Abicellendo, ut Gr. *αβρην, αβρην*. Also an impostume or a botch, a course of ill humors gathering to one place of the body, or drawn to a head: *αβρην, αβρην*. Dicitur quòd corpora in eo dissent aequa discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant: rnao.

Abicida, Closs. A place where lights is let in. Vide Abicida.

Abicido, is, ère, ère, ère: ex Abs & Cado.



Cado. Sign. partem de re aliqua seco, abscondo, *ᾠρῖ, ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. To cut *absunder*.

Abscider, eris; pass. Dextram iussit abscondi. To be cut off.

Abscindo, is, idi, issum, dere; ex Ab & Scindo, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. Id sign. ferre quod Abscido. Tibi linguam abscondam. Plaut. To cut off or *absunder*. Cervicibus caput abscondit. He cut his head from his shoulders. Abscideri sibi omnium rerum respectum. Liv. He had no regard of any thing.

Abscio, is; ex Ab & Scio: de memoria exire; inasuturam. Cal.

Abscise; adv. Digest. Firmly, determinately, precisely.

Abscisse, idem.

Abscissio, onis; f. *ᾠρῖσῖ*, ex Abscindo: Præcisio, Figura. (Ad Heren.) per abscessionem, si cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcisimus. A cutting off.

Abscissura, vel Abscissura, æ; f. ex Abscindo, vel Abscido. A rent, space or distance.

Abscissus, a, um; part. vel nom. e part. idem quod Excutus, Alex. ab Alex. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, amputatus, abruptus, fractus, *ᾠρῖμῖ*. Cut off, separated, divided, guelled, broken; also transbent, rough, hard to come to. Liv. Hinc Abscissior, comp. ut, Abscissior iustitia, Valer. l. 6. *ᾠρῖμῖ* and sharp, severe and rigorous justice.

Abscisus, a, um. Precise, severe, pre-emptory. Abscisia sententia. A sharp sentence. Val. Max. Animi sermonique abscisia gravitas. Idem.

Absconditæ, adv. *ᾠρῖμῖ*, covertly, privately, darkly, secretly.

Absconditus, a, um; part. vel nomen e part. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, *ᾠρῖμῖ*, *ᾠρῖσῖ*. Hid, kept secret, covert. Absconditum est, it is hidden.

Abscondo, & Apcondo antiq. (ne datus sonaret e ante, Vel. Long.) is, di, (& Abscondidi antiq. Plin.) ditum, vel Abscondum, dere; ex Abs & Condo, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, occulto. To hide, to keep close. Radices, quæ in terram absconduntur, Colum. Which are hidden under the earth. Abscondere inter arbores, Cæcil. In tenebris, Pomp. To hide in or among. To lose the sight of a place. Virg. Aërias Phæacum abscondimus arces, Abscondor, pass. Absconditur, imp.

Absconitæ, adv. ab Abscondo. Gloss. *ᾠρῖμῖ*.

Absconso, onis; f. Plin. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. A hiding or concealing.

Absconfor, oris, Firmic. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. He that hides. Absconfor auri.

Absconsum, si; n. i. abditum, occultum, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*.

Absconsum, a, um; part. ex Abscondor. Rectius Ab conditus, quia simplex Condor. Conditus. Vide Absconditus.

Abscetus, isid, Abscetus. The name of a precious stone of a black colour, distinguished with red veins, and massive.

Absent, is; part. a. ex Absum, ut Præsens a Præsum, *ᾠρῖμῖ*. His versus absentes divi, i. memorie recitavi. Absent, or away. Absente nobis, pro Absentibus, Accius. Ter. Nævius. So in Præsentibus nobis, in Catullus; and Merenti nobis, in Titullus. Absens, quasi Absens, not of sight and hearing; as Præsens, qu.

Præ sensu. Absentes, Plaut. pro Mortuis. Absentaneus, a, um. That which is done in absence.

Absentia, æ; f. ex Absens, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. Absence.

Absentio, si, sum, ire; ex Ab & Sentio; dissentio, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. To dissent or disagree. Absentivus, a, um; idem quod Absens, Petron. Arb.

Absento, as; Claud. absentem facio, absens sum, *ᾠρῖμῖ*. To absent himself, or *ausent* to be absent, to send away.

Abséro, as; Var. *ᾠρῖμῖ*. To lock or lock from, to fix.

Absida; f. ex Ab & Sedeo. Absida Gr. sermone Lat. interpretatur lucida, eod quod lumine accepto per arcum respiciendat. Sed utrum Absidam vel Absidem dicere debemus, dub. Isid. Sanctuarium templi vel chorus, The *Apse* in a Church. Gloss. Absida, sedes Episcoporum. A chapel or cloister. Vide Abis.

Absideto, isid, Absideto. Gloss. Absideto, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, quætorum seder. Marc.

Absidia, isid, vide Abis.

Absilio, is, ii, ire; ex Ab & Salio, Star, falca alicunde recedo, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. To step away, to leap out of any place.

Absimilis, le; i. lina, ex Ab & Similis, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. Unlike, different, or diverse. Non absimilis Tiberio fuit, He was not unlike to, or he did much resemble Tiberius.

Absinthiatas, vel Absynthiatas, a, um; Sen. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. i. Absynthio temperatus, Tempered or mixed with wormwood. Leg. Absynthiacus; ut, Absynthiacum poculum. A cup of wine mingled with wormwood.

Absynthiomenon, Gr. herba est quæ notiore nomine *Abrotonum* vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine absinthii, Diole. He *Southwood*, Wormwood gentl. Absinthiacus, æ; m. Col. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, vini faditui genus est cum absinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo absinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. Wine sodden with wormwood.

Absinthium, vel Absynthium, ii; n. Plin. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, & *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, ab Ap-syntho, Thracia civitate: poster, fac. Absentium, & Vinum absenthatum, Salm. sunt qui *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ* dici putant a Græco *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, eod quod ob insignem amaritatem a nullo animalium attingatur. Alii, quasi *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, ab a privat, & *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, quod He-lych. est *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, indele-abile. The herb Wormwood, whereof there be divers kinds. Seriphium vel Marium, Sea-Wormwood; whereof cometh the wormseed, which we use commonly against worms in the belly. Santonicum, French Wormwood, which is almost like to Sea-wormwood in his tender and jagged leaves; but the colour of this is whiter, and the smell not so rank. Ponticum or Romanum, which hath a less leaf and sweeter odour, and may be called Wormwood gentle, Plin. 27. 7. Latifolium, One common Wormwood. Leg. & in masculino. Varro Quinquatrib. Absinthium ut *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ* gram. Non.

Absis, dis; vel Absidia, æ; f. Aug. vel Apis; fornicis curvatura, a *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, ab *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. Latini interdum & in *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ* relolvunt, ut *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. Est & Apis Lanx rotunda et oblonga; etiam Tabula, Paraplis, quod illi

accedit acetalubulum, Mart. ex Cujac. Sign. ferrum ambiens rotam, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. Item circulus in stellis, Plin. 2. 15. Est enim arcuata figura, ubi una pars cum altera *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ* connectitur. Hinc est Absidia, pro Abside. The *flake* or nave of a cart or spinning-wheel, wherein the *flake* be set. Also the hole in a net; the circle in stars, Plin. Absis vel Apis summa. The point wherein any planet is furthest off from the centre of the earth. Absis ima. That point wherein any planet is nearest unto the earth. Also the Umbo or bowing the head of arched roofs, where the coappings meet. The head in the inside of a canopy; the ring or round compass of a wheel; the iron going round about the wheel, Jun.

Absistens, entis; part. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. Ceasing or leaving off. Spe non absistens, Not ceasing to hope.

Absistio, is, itti, ere; ex Ab & Sisto, discedo, cedio, desisto, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. Proceat, & proceat esse profectus, Conclamate voces, totaque absistite rostris, Virg. Gut ye stem, or come ye not nigh the wood. Quandoque supprimunt ablativus, Virg. Aen. 1. Nec prius absistit, quam septem ingentia videtur, He gave not over, or left not, till he had, &c. Absistile moveri. Ne ingratis quidem absistam benefacere. To be distant; which is the natural signification. Plin. 2. 8. Absile nunquam absistens, partibus fixa est quadraginta longius. To cease, leave off, give over, depart, stand apart off, to abstain, to go away. Absistere oblatione, & Obstando, Liv. To withhold or raise his siege. Absistite petere, Liv. Leave off to intreat any further. Absistere bello, Tac. To cease from war. Absistitur, ima perit, Liv.

Absistanum, *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, Gloss. vet. A kind of gold; qu. *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, h. e. purissimum vel purissimum ignis; vel ab *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, qui in Hispania; vel ab *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, quod in Gloss. recens vel novum expon. & hoc ab *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, i. qu. de novo; aurum recens, nec usula tritum, Voil.

Abso, onis; idem quod Nosocomion, Also a Physician.

Absoce, eri. My wive's great grandfather, Jul. Caput.

Absoleo, es, evi; *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*. To be out of use, to be without authority.

Absoivo, is, vi, olutum, ere; ex Ab & Solvo; *ᾠρῖμῖ, ᾠρῖσῖ*, Plaut. Se- quere, hac te absoivam qua advenisti gratia, I will discharge thee of the business thou comest about. Habet etiam accus. & cum quidem aliquando cum gen. Criminalis. Author ad Her. Cæcilus iudex absoivit iurarium illam, Quis him from the action of injury that was laid against him. Aliquando cum ablat. & id quidem sine præpositione; Lata deinde leges que consulum regni susceptione absoverent, Liv. Free him from the suspicion of offending the Kingdom; vel cum præpositione; Cic. Drusus erat de prævaricatione absovlutus, Cleared from all fault of collusion. To absoivam brevi, Plaut. i. expediam, Cell. Septima feri bel domat, i. nono & quadagesimo die, totum homo in iure absovlutus. Absolvere creditorem, pro Dimittere, eique satisfacere. Ego ad forum ibo, ut tunc absovlum, Ter. i. ut reddito pretio dimittam, Inde Don.

Nam velut ligati sunt quibus debetur aliquid. Aliq. pro Solvere & vela facere. Item pro Lucere & redimere. *Abolvere orbem*, Lucan. est Consumere & perdere. Cal. Vide etiam Jurisconsultos. *Abolvere* pro Aboluitum ostendere. *Abfolvi ab alijs*, Liberari ab ea controuersia, quam ab aliquo pariebatur. Quoniam re semel inchoata, dum ea ad finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, fit ut *Abolvere* pro Rei finem imponere live perferre, ponatur: *Abolvere*, *ἀβόλως*. ¶ Promissum absolvere, Varr. *Uti paucis verum absolvi*, Sal. *To absolve*, to quit, to deliver one of all danger of judgment, to discharge, to forgive or pardon, to perform, to make perfect, to accomplish, to cure, to dispatch, to achieve. ¶ Se judicio ab aliquo absolvere, *To deliver himself one of ones danger or accusation by judgment*. Quempiam alteri absolvere, *To acquit or discharge from the offence or danger of another*. Hic hominem Veneri absolvi, Cic. i. Quod ad Venerem pertinet, cum absolvi. ¶ Penum absolvere, Varr. *To finish or make an end of his task*. ¶ Uno verbo absolvi, Plaut. *I will tell in a word*. ¶ Hoc primum absolvi. *I clear this point first unto you*, or *I resolve you of this first*, Plaut. Mench. ¶ Ute te absolvi, Plaut. *That I may hold thee no longer*. ¶ Pignus absolvere, *To redeem his pledge*.

*Aboluté*, adv. *ἀβόλως*, *ἀβόλως*. Perfectly, consistently, sprightly. *Abolute doctus*, Suet. *A perfectly learned man*.

*Abolutio*, onis; f. verb. liberatio, perfectio, *ἀβόλωσις*. Est etiam *Abolutio* apud Oratores (ut Cic. De invent.) per quam omnia que incidunt in causam generatim absolvitur partitione. *Discharging, delivering, perfecting, accomplishing or finishing*.

*Abolutiva*, five *Depositiva*, dicta sunt Supina, Dion.

*Abolutorius*, ii; n. remedium absolvens five liberans. *An acquittance, that which frees, a remedy or medicine which delivers*. *Abolutorium* ejus mali, Plin.

*Abolutorius*, a, um; *ἀβόλως*, *ἀβόλως*, quod ad abolutionem pertinet. *That which pertains to abolution, discharging or acquitting*. *Tabella abolutoria*, Suet. *A bill containing ones discharge, a Quit-tance, a Quictus est*.

*Abolutus*, a, um; i. perfectus, *ἀβόλως*, *ἀβόλως*. *Aboluta* judicialis constitutio est ea, quæ ipsa in se non implicite & abscondite, ut negotialis, sed patentius & expeditius recti & non recti questionem continet. Cic. *Aboluta*. Adulteri abolutus, *Qui from Adultery*. Vinculis omnibus abolutus, *Perfess in all points*. *Aboluta* plurimum, a Jurisconsultis dicuntur que lecta sunt, & a partibus approbata & subscrita. Item de Creditoribus quibus satisfactum est. Itaque hocce *abolutus* centes. *Abolutus* gradus, *The positive degree*. *Abolutum* nomen, *A Noun absolute*, that needs not another to be joined to it; ut *Deus*, *Ratio*, *Priscian*, lib. 2. *Abolutus*, *discharged*, *quit*, *discharged*, *ended*. *Abso*, perfect, *absolute*, without faults, *loosed*, *set at liberty*. ¶ *Aboluta* lingua, Plin. *A tongue not tied*.

*Abolutum*, ab alio solutum; liberum; liberum a causa omni, vel a certa; liberum a mediis. *Abolutus*, seu plenus, verus, qui sententiam perficit; ut, *Sic fatur lacrymans*, *claspique immissis huius*.

*Abolūē*; adv. Gell. *ἀβόλως*, *ἀβόλως*. *Unnaturally*, *absurdly*, *unlike*, *hastily*, *unfitly*.

*Abolūō*, as; ex Ab & Sono; dissono, malefono, Cal. *ἀβόλως*. *To sound ill*, *to disagree*, *to jar*.

*Abolūō*, a, um; *ἀβόλως*, *ἀβόλως* (ex antiquo verbo *Abolūō*) sine sono, non recte sonans, *ill sounding*, *unamiable*, *jarring*, *raids*, *absurd*, *confused*, *unlike*. Ponitur & pro Alienus, five Inconveniens, non consentaneus. Homo voce absonus, *Having an unamiable voice*. Fidei absonum, Liv. *Contrary to truth*, *sounding like a lie*. ¶ Nec absoni a voce erant motus, Liv. *His gestures were not much unlike his voice*.

*Aborbēō*, es, ūi & pſi, prum, ēre; ex Ab & Sorbeo; sorbendo absumo, *ἀβόρβω*, *ἀβόρβω*, *πρ*. *Que aquam aborberit*, i. consumunt. *Aque navem aborberit*, *The Sea hath devoured the Ship*. ¶ *To sap or swallow up*, *to drink up*, *to waste*, *to consume*, *to corrupt*. *Aborbere molliam*, proverb. pro Dissimulanter perferre.

*Aborbūō*, onis; f. *ἀβόρβω*, *ἀβόρβω*. *A sipping up*, Marc.

*Aborptum*, ti; n. *A sipping up*.

*Aborptus*, a, um; part. *ἀβόρβω*, *ἀβόρβω*. *Consumed or sipped up*.

*Abipello*; Plaut. *To drive away*. Eos qui adversum eunt, *abipellito*; *Beat off*; & *Abipellat* metum.

*Abipullus*, a, um; Afr. *ab aliquo pulsus*. *Driven away*.

*Abique*, prap. Separandi vim habet; id quod Sine; *ἀβί*, *ἀβί* ex Ab & Que, *ἀβί*. *Abique te effert*, & *Abique te feret*, pro eo quod vulgo dicimus, *Nisi tu esses, si it had not been for thee*. Quam fortunatus sum ceteris rebus, *abique una hac foret*, i. nisi una hæc res esset, *without*, *but for*, *saving*, *except*, *over and above*. *Abique Mesopotamia*, Am. Marcel. *Abique mortuis*, *Beside those that were dead*. Idem, *Abique fructuosus* petitionibus multis, *Over and beside many good and gainful suits*, Idem.

*Abstemius*, a, um; ex Abs & Temetum, i. vinum, quasi Sine vino: vel, ut Alii volunt, ex Abstino & Temetum, i. qui vino abstinet: *ἀβειμ*, *ἀβειμ*. *Qui devotus atque cultus Pop. Rom. scripserunt*, mulieres Romæ atque in Latine atatem abstemias existit, hoc est, vino semper, quod Temetum per se ingens appellatur, abstinnisse dicunt. Gell. l. 10. c. 23. *Moderate sober*, *temperate in diet*, *abstemius*, *that drinketh no wine*. *Vini abstemius*, Plin. *That refraineth from drinking wine*. ¶ *Abstemium* prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine*. Leg. & Abstemius, ab Abstinento.

*Abstentio*, onis; cum hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate. *An abstaining from inheritance*.

*Abstentus*, a, um; qui tutoris auctoritate ab deunda hæreditate revocatus est, Scavola. *He that by the authority of his tutor is withheld from taking possession of his inheritance*. ¶ *Abso*, Ex-

communicated of the Church.

*Abstergeo*, es, ēre; & *Abstergo*, is, ēre, eris, erum; deleo, diluo, purgo, *ἀβαστίζω*, *ἀβαστίζω*, *ἀβαστίζω*, *ἀβαστίζω*. *Ille abstergit meum lacrymam*, sever. Refertur ad animum, ut *Abstergere dolorem*, lacrum, molestiam, *extinguere*. *To wipe away*, *to make clean*, *to put away*, *to leave*. *Abstergere fatidum*, Plin. *To remove appetite*.

*Absterium*, vel *Absterium*, ii; n. *A Nunery*.

*Absterreo*, es, ūi, itum, ēre; ex Abs & Terreo; deterreo, *ἀβαστίζω*, *ἀβαστίζω*, *ἀβαστίζω*, *ἀβαστίζω*. *To fear away*, *to frighten*, *to exclude*, *to expel*, *to share or fear away*, *to prohibit or let*, *to put from*. Metu pæne absterrentur noxæ, Plin. *They are afraid to offend for fear of punishment*. ¶ *Absterere* de frumento anseres, Plaut. *To share or drive away from*.

*Absteritus*, a, um; part. Liv. *Frayed*, *frighted*, *often-fled*.

*Absterio*, onis; f. *ἀβαστίζω* ex *Abstergeo*. *A wiping away*, *a cleansing*.

*Absterior*, oris; m. *ἀβαστίζω*. *One that wipes away or cleanseth*.

*Absterius*, a, um; part. *ἀβαστίζω*, *ἀβαστίζω*. *demptus*, *remotus*, *wiped away*, *cleansed*.

*Abstennidus*, a, um; part. Col. *Due to kept from*, or *abstained*.

*Abstennis*, ntis; part. Interdum nomen est; i. *ἀβειμ*, qui suo est contentus, non avaritiæ, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, *ἀβειμ*. *Continent*, *temperate*, *abstinent*, *not coveting another*, *restraining*, *forbearing*. ¶ *Abstennissimus* alieni, Plin. *Exceeding abstinent from*; *forbearing extortion*, or *taking other mens goods wrongfully*. *Abstennissimus* rebus Venericis, Col. *Very chaste*. Ita sunt abstinentes, Am. Marcel.

*Abstennér*; adv. *ἀβειμ*. *Abstennently*, *temperately*, *moderately*.

*Abstennitias*, æ; f. virtus quæ ab alienis abstinet, nihil cuiquam eripientes; i. *ἀβειμ*, *ἀβειμ*. Sen. Qui sibi abstinentiam convitiatorum imperaverunt, Sen. *Abstennit*, *temperant*, *restraining*, *forbearing*.

*Abstentio*, es, ūi, entum, ēre; ex Abs & Tenco; tempero, continuo, colibeo, *ἀβειμ*, *ἀβειμ*. *Abstennere* pro Abstinnere facere: Nunc iacis me impudicus abstinas, *Keepst me from*, &c. Plaut. Nisi diu abstineo manum, i. non eas saluto. Idem. Dum mihi abstinent invadere. Abstinnere carne, culpa. *To abstain from flesh*, *from fault*. *Abstinnere urbes* liberat. *To abstain*, *to forbear*, *to temper*, *not to meddle with*; *to forbid or let*; *to excommunicate*, *to keep from*. Non manum abstines? Ter. *Will thou not hold thy hand?* ¶ Te abstine a scelere, *Keep thyself from doing wickedness*. ¶ Abstinnere ab alieno, Plaut. & Abstinnere alieno, Ovid. *He forbearth*, or *be meddeth not with other mens goods*. ¶ Abstinnere manum alieno, Cat. *Not to lay his hands upon that which is another mans*. ¶ Bellum ab aliquo populo abstinnere, Liv. *Not to make war upon*. ¶ Abstinnere cibo, Col. *To abstain from meat*. ¶ Abstinnere iram, Hor. *Forbear to be angry*. ¶ Vix abstineo quod minus hoc faciam, Suet. *I can hardly hold my self from doing this thing*. ¶ Abstinnere, pass. Col. ut, Grex abstinnitur pabulo, i. *kept from meat*. ¶ Abstinnitur, imperf. Liv. ut, *Edixit ut*













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*Inter. Meet, convenient, fit.*

**Accōmo.** To deck.

**Accōgerō, is;** ex Ad & Congero. To heap up together. Plaut. Truc. Hinc dona accōgerō. I have heaped gifts upon her; or, I have played her with gifts. V. Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

**Accorporo, as.** To adjoin or put to: Am. Marc. Damnatorum bona suis accorporare.

**Accredo, is, didi, itum, ēre;** ex Ad & Credo, Colum. *accrēdo, dicitur dicitur.* To believe that which one sayeth, to consent.

**Accredō, is;** antiq. idem quod Accredo. ¶ Accreduas, pro Accredas vel Accredideris, Plaut.

**Accrēmum, n.** Plin. *incrēmum, dicitur.* idem quod Incrementum. Inceras.

**Accreptus, a, um.** Very old. Vide Deceptus.

**Accresco, is, ēvi;** ex Ad & Cresco, *accrēscere, dicitur dicitur.* To grow, to increase, to be augmented, to gain. ¶ Accrevit pectori celsus, Tac. Grew breast-high. Interdum *accrescere* accipitur in Jure pro *Diminui*, Ablicre.

**Accretio, ōnis;** f. verb. The increasing.

**Accubans, ntis;** part. *Sitting or lying down by guests, a sinner at table, a guest.*

**Accubatio, ōnis;** f. *Accubatio, dicitur.* A sitting at table, a lying down; the sitting of birds; the lying in of a woman: also id quod Accubitus.

**Accubatus, us;** m. A lying in of a woman.

**Accubita.** Vide Accubitum.

**Accubitalis, le;** adj. unde Accubitale. A cushion to sit upon, or to put under the elbow. Treb. Poll. ¶ Accubitatis, *accubitus, dicitur.* Carpets, pillows, or other furniture, to cover a Roman dining-bed or Pallat. Cæl. *Allo the same with Triclinia, Salmast.* The dining-room where such beds stand.

**Accubito, Nav.** A sitting down, Cic. Vide Accubatio.

**Accubitor, ōris;** m. One that sitteth at the table, a guest.

**Accubitum, ti;** n. & Accubita, *accubitus, dicitur.* A bed or couch to sleep on in the day, a banister.

**Accubitus, us;** m. ipse cubandi actus, *accubitus, dicitur.* A sitting or lying down, a sitting at table.

**Accubo, as, ui, itum, are;** ex Ad & Cubo, juxta cubo, adjecto, accumbendo, disicumbō, *accubitus, dicitur.* Elit & Accubare pro Jacere. To sit nigh, to sit at table, to lie by, to sit down, to be dead, to forswear.

¶ Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. Being situate by, or adjoining to, ¶ Accubat apud me, Plaut. He dieth, or sitteth with me at my house.

**Accubō, ab Accubando, adv.** V. Mart. diligenter, & quasi accumbendo. Eadem forma qua *Assiduo* ab *Assidendo*, Plaut. *Sitting, leaning or lying still, diligently sitting at it, as at ones book, or work, or meat; or lying a bed long, or if to make a work of it.* Dormit accubō. Fdix accubō. Studet accubō. *Also lazily, idly.*

**Accudo, is, di, dēre, sum;** cudendo

*addo, dicitur dicitur.* To coin more to, to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coze.

**Accumbo, is, ui;** ex *accumbere*. Vide Accubo. To lie down, to lie by, to lie or sit at feasts. Accumbere alicui, & cum aliquo, Plaut. To sit by one. ¶ Accumbere in convivio, & Accumbere epulis, *accumbere, dicitur.* To sit at the table.

**Accumulare, adv.** Superl. *Accumulatissime, dicitur.* Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heaps.

**Accumulatio, ōnis;** f. verb. Plin. *Accumulatio.* A heaping together; also the casting of earth about the roots of trees.

¶ *Accumulatio*, est plurium actionum judicialis adjunctio, ut si ex una causa plures actiones nascantur contra diversos, Alciat.

**Accūmulator, ōris;** m. Tac. He that heapech or gathereth together.

**Accūmulo, as;** ex Ad & Cumulo, *accūmulo, dicitur.* To heap together, to add to increase, to lead, to gather up of heaps. ¶ *Accumulare* eadem cōde, Lucret. To commit murder upon murder.

¶ Alicui honorem accumulare, Ovid. To enlarge ones honour, to make more honourable. ¶ *Accumulare* arborum, Plin. To heap earth about the roots of a tree.

**Accurāte, adv.** *Accurate, dicitur.* diligently, studiously, exquisitely. *Exactly, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, diligently.* ¶ *Accurātus;* adv. More curiously.

**Accuratio, ōnis;** f. *Accuratio, dicitur.* Care, diligences, exactness.

**Accuratō;** ut, *Accurato opus est & properato, Plaut.* There is need of care and speed.

**Accuratus, a, um;** part. vel nomen ex part. magna curā factus, *Accurate, dicitur.* ¶ *Accuratum, i.* probē curatum, *Accurate, dicitur.* Plaut. *Accurate, exact, curium, exquisitely, well handled, diligently and studiously done.*

**Accuro, as;** p. b. ex Ad & Curo. Ad augendi vim habet: *Accuro, dicitur.* To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently.

¶ Prandium accurare, Plaut. To provide or make ready dinner. Accurare properly, is to take pains in clearing the skin. Ipse quoque barbam phiothro accurat, Lamprid. He took his beard smooth with a depilatory. Eodem quo mulieres accurabatur, He smoothed or plucked the hair off from his skin with the same that women did, Lamprid. Phiothro vel dropace curare, vel accurare, To smooth the skin. ¶ *Accuror, āris;* pass.

**Accurritur;** imperf. Tacit. They run unto.

**Accurro, as.** To bear rule.

**Accurro, is, ti, sum, ēre;** ex Ad & Curro: ad aliquando curto, *Accurro, dicitur.* To run to, to hasten to, to assemble.

**Accursio, as;** freq. ab Accurro. To run often unto or together, Gloss.

**Accursorium, ii;** n. The place to which one runneth.

**Accursus, us;** m. *Accursus, dicitur.* An hasty running together, a concursus, an assembly. Vide Concurfus.

**Accusabilis, le;** adj. *accusabilis, accusatio aut reprehensio dignus.* Worthily to be accused or blamed.

**Accusans, tis;** part. *accusans, dicitur.* An accusing or blame.

**Accusatio, ōnis;** f. *accusatio, dicitur.* Accusation, reprehension, blame.

**Accusativus, a, um;** *accusativus, dicitur.* That whereby one is accused. Hinc *Accusativus casus*, quia per hunc accusare vel laudare solemus.

**Accusator, ōris;** m. *accusator, dicitur.* An accuser, a plaintiff, a rebuker, a promoter; He that in the first place accuseth. Vide Subscriptor. Alf. Ped. Car. Sigon.

**Acculatoriē;** adv. *acculatoriē, dicitur.* With mind to accuse, like an accuser.

**Accusatorius, a, um;** adj. *accusatorius, dicitur.* That appertaining to accusation. Accusatorio animo adductus, Led with a mind to accuse.

**Accusatrix, f;** Plaut. *accusatrix, dicitur.* She that accuseth.

**Accusatus, a, um;** *incusatus, reprehensus, in iudicium vocatus, accusatus, dicitur.* Accused, called to answer.

**Accusio;** freq. ab Accuso, Plaut. To accuse often.

**Accuso, as;** ex Ad & Cudo: cuius freq. Cuso, ex quo composita, *Accuso, dicitur.* Accuso, *Accuso, Recuso.* Redius ex Ad & Causa, crimen, culpa. Gr. *aitia.* Inde *aitiosus, accusatorius, dicitur.* Causa significat actionem vel crimen obiectum: *accusatorius, dicitur.* *aitia, dicitur.* Accusare aliquem, Accuso te illi, apud illum, vel coram illi, magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere, Cic. ad Att. l. 4. Non committam possib. ut me accusare de literarum negligentia possit. ¶ *Accusare* inertiam alicujus, pro Culpare. Sic *Accusare* vitium, culpam, aut crimen alicujus, h. e. Eum vituperare. To blame, to reprehend, to find fault with; to accuse, to reprove, to dispraise, to complain of, to chide. ¶ *Accusor* idem. Plaut. figuratē, pro, ob id, vel de eo. Thou dost accuse me for that.

¶ *Is me accusare de te solebat, For matter concerning you.*

**Accurium;** n. Gloss. Hard iron.

**Accēdārium;** Plin. l. 19. cap. 4. habet Accetarium. *Silvest, heris* to be eaten raw: or the garden where they do grow. A sales of herbs made ex facie parabilibus, without great care and labour: ab a & *cedo*.

**Accēdia, *accēdia* est vacuitas meritoris, & meritoris abundantia: ex a & *accēdia* sibi dicitur. Quidam scribunt Accidia, & Accidia, sed male. Sibi dicitur, weariness, negligence or carelessness, pensiveness, idleness, weariness, indistinctness to pray, &c.**

**Accēdio, as.** To be slothful or careless, heavy, do less for oneself.

**Accēdior;** Vet. Interpret. To be grieved.

**Accēdon, ut** Pintianus legit, cum apud Plin. l. 11. cap. 15. legitur Acceton. Alii *accēdon* dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxisset sponte, ex a priv. & *accēdon*. Al. *accēdon* in oleo amurcam, in vino fecem dicit voluit. Taub. leg. *Accēdon, dicitur.* vel *Accēdion*. Sic & Horti *Accēdaria* dicitur l. 19. cap. 4. Vide Acceton. The best berry.

**Accēdulus, a, um.** *Somnolentus, p. p.*

**Accēdama, *accēdama* ex *accēdama***













## ACT

Acrus, a, um; Barb. pro Acer, Gloss.  
 Ἀκρῶς, ἄκρῃ; ἄκρῃ. *A cres and pleasur*  
*floor.* Vidē Ἀγρ. *The floor or sea-coast,*  
*water-bank or strand whereon water flow-*  
*eth.* Qui in ἄκρῃ est, Cui oppositur in

*alio.* Sen. Ab ἄκρῃ to break: *for so the*  
*waves are upon the floor.* Ἰ Ἀκρῶς, lito-

*ralis.* Virg. *Upon the floor, or near un-*  
*to it.*

A<sup>2</sup>da, *orum* ; n. pl. Generaliter אֲדָרִים  
 אֲדָרִים dicuntur quæcunque aguntur,  
 sive publicæ sive privatum, sive in judi-  
 cio sive extra judicium. אֲדָרִים. ¶ A<sup>2</sup>da  
 propriè dicuntur quæ gesta sunt ab  
 qui totagus in repub. cum potestate im-  
 perioque versatus est : nam Imperato-  
 rum res Gesta dicuntur. ¶ A<sup>2</sup>da cir-  
 cumducere, est Antiquare & delere, To  
 cancel or raze out, Paul. ¶ Referre in  
 אֲדָנָא, est Inter a<sup>2</sup>da prescribere, To re-  
 gister or chronicle, Juven. Publicè a<sup>2</sup>da  
 propriè facta ut are done in peace, and re-  
 gistered. ¶ A<sup>2</sup>da diurna conscribere, Suet.  
 To make a register of every days a<sup>2</sup>da  
 ¶ A<sup>2</sup>da belli domûsq. Ovid. Feats done  
 both at home and in warfare. ¶ Forti-  
 a<sup>2</sup>da, Val. Valiant a<sup>2</sup>da or deeds.

Αἶζα; Plin. 27. c. 7. dict. quod i  
rupibus circa maris littus crescit: ebu  
lum, ζαμυδάκη. A kind of herb of some  
called Walwort or shrubby Elder, Ruel.  
Also a pleasant bank to walk on.

**Aërius.** Vide **Aërius**.  
**Aë;** & **ā;** Sambucus, quod quoddam  
 gilis. *An Elder-tree.* Sign. etiam littor-  
 alis *Ayu frango*, quod undæ littori illius  
 franguntur. *Aÿa* Lat. ut *Aÿa infans*.  
**Propentidis.** Auf. & *Aÿe*. Gloss. *Aman-*  
*nia*, ai *āi* ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Aman-*  
 Item fruges vocantur *Aÿe*, *āi*, quod  
 in cibum molâ franguntur.

**Αἶθια**, *The berry of an Elder.*  
**Αἶθια**; **αἶθια**, Steph. *Ludi erant*  
**Αἶθια** Epiri promontorio, quinto quoque  
 anno celebrari soliti in honorem Apo-  
 linis, qui & ipse **Αἶθιος** cognominatus.  
*Plays celebrated on the promontory Αἶθιον*  
*in Epirus every fifth year in the honor*  
*Apollo.*

Αἶν; radius solis, ἀκτίς. Unde *Εἰς ἡλίου ἀκτίνας*, i. radios, Ambros.

Adiōnis; i. verb. ab Ago: *ad* actus vel operatio, administratio, Apud Rhetores autem signa, tam artem que in pronunciando & gestu agendo consistit, *ad* Est enim actio quasi corporis quada eloquentia. *Ad* *vita*, pro Viventatione. *Ad* *affiones* *maiorum* *reuer* i. ad annales, Suet. Quandoque accipitur pro Acculatione, *ad* Quod que pro Defensione, *ad* *certa* *formulæ* *apud* *Iuris* *quibus* *iudicium* *datur*. The going of

thing: a deed: an Action in law, a Plea  
 a treaty: giving: working: occupying  
 playing: pronouncing: operation: a  
 sation: defence: right to plead. ¶ Viri  
 in azione consistit, Consisteth in doing  
 doing. ¶ Adio de pace, A Treaty of  
 peace. ¶ Gratiarum adio, A giving  
 thanks. ¶ Corporis adio naturalis, Ce-  
 The natural operation or working. ¶ Ad-  
 vitz, The manner or leading of his life  
 ¶ Adio fabulæ, The playing of a Comedy  
 ¶ Mandare scriptis actiones suas, To  
 put in writing his own acts. ¶ Adio cau-  
 sæ, The pleading of a cause. ¶ Adio in-  
 juriarum, An Action of injury or wrong

# ACT

pass. ¶ *Actio* est jus persequendi judicio quod sibi debetur, Justin. ¶ *Actiones*, pro *Actis*, *Actus* donec in *ones* officio. *Actionarius*; δικημολόγος. *An Attorney*, *Proflor*, *Solicitor*.

**Actiosus**, a, um, *Suspicious, active, stirring, meddling.* **Actiosa**, suspicatrix: ab **Agendo**; ut **Factiosa**, ab una **faciendo**. Var. Vide **Axitiosus**.

**Agitatio**; f. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

**Aditatus**; part. *Handled, debated, canvassed, discussed.*

**Addition.** Companions, many doing one thing.

Actito, as ; (Ago, Acto, Actito) freq.  
 а́гати. To do often, to plead causes,  
 to practise in law, to deal in.

Active; adv. ab Ago. *Actively*.  
Activitas & Passivitas; Prob. voc  
sunt sensus Grammat.

Añiuncula, x; f. dim. ab Añio, Plin  
A small añio.

**Adius**, a, um; ut *cerasum Adium*, c.  
**Adio**. A black cherry. Plin.

Agivus, a, um; Quint. Vide Agilis  
ἀγίως, ἀγίως, ἀγίως, qu  
agit. Also quick and active about an  
thing.

**Ador**, *oris*, m. *ô adoratus*, dicitur  
omnis qui aliquid agit. Item pro Accu-  
sator, *adorator*. Item pro Histrione  
*adorator*. Item pro Dispensatore. *A*  
*Actor* or *Agent*, a *Consulor* or *Attorney*  
an *Advocate*, a *Factor*, a doer of anything  
a *Proctor*, a *Placer of causes*, a *Solicitor*  
the *Demandant*, *Plaintiff* or *Accuser*  
an *Actor* or *Player* in a *Comedy*, a *Factor*  
a *Baylis* in husbandry. *Ador* *Sun-*  
*marum*, *Contratrotulator*, *A* *Control-*  
*Suer*.

Aërix, *She that doth.*  
 Aëqualis, *le ; adj. ut Aëqualis Phil.*

*Actualia*, i. moralis, civilis & dispensativæ. Actualia nomina ab Actu descendunt ut Rex, Dux, &c. *Id.* Actual, praedicat that procedeth of action, that declareth by their operation in action: See xiv. Macrob.

Ἀδουαρίδιον, li 3; n. dim. ab Ἀδου-  
ριον, τὸ καλῆπον. *A Pinnace* or *small*  
*Bark*. *Navis Aduariola*, *A floor-ship*  
*small Bark to sail near to the floor*. Ἀδου-  
ριολίς decem scalis, Cic. *With Barks*  
*Barges of ten Oars*.

Αἰνῶριον, ii; n. ab Agilitate, κέλε  
A little nimble Ship, a Gally, a Pinna  
well-conditioned.

Actarius, ii ; m. ab Actus, Suet. q  
acta describit veloci stylo, eaque  
scripta deinde recitat. Notarius, tab  
larius, *ταχυγράφος*, *ταχυγράφος*, *ταχυγράφος*. A Notary or  
notary, a Clerk of an Office, any that w  
terib ones words speedily : & Qui acta fac  
Actarius.

**Actuarius**, a, um; ἀκτῦν, agere  
velox, & facilis ad circumagendum

Nimble, swift and easie to turn about.  
 ♀ **AQUARIA navis**, A Bark or vessel of  
 passage, that goeth with oars and sails  
 together. ♀ **AQUARIA navigia**, Cef. Ro-  
 barges, *manesjdr*. ♀ **AQUARIUS limus**,  
 among Land-measures is the first **AQUUS**  
 half-acre upon the very division or bound-  
 of one mans ground from anothers, wh-  
 the Land-mark was set. **AQUARIOS** autem  
 limites diligentissime agamus, & in  
 lapides inscriptos infingimus, Hygen.

**ACU**

**Aëula**; Gloss. *A little hoar-frog.*  
**Actum,ti**; n. idem quod **Acta**,orum;  
 sed Est.

Actuósé; adv. *अनुमाने, अनुमाने*.  
Busily, painfully, diligently: also bragging-  
ly. Not without a violent or busie gesture,  
&c.

Aëriofus, a, um; p. l. adj. ab Aërus :  
laboriosus, ~~unpleasant~~, ~~unpleasant~~. Very  
tiring, which doth always something : pain-  
ful and of much travel.

**A**GUS, a, um; part. ab Ago! completus, ~~morsus~~. Ponitur pro Coactus. Donec, perfect, finished, achieved, brought to pass, arrived, driven, moved, compelled, vexed, established, towed down, increased, dispersed, tossed. ¶ Asum est de illo, i. Perit.

Actus, us m. *Actus* nomine omnes  
quod agitur complectitur, Paul. *Actus*  
quod. ¶ *Actus* alio pro a continuance or re-  
semblance. Dicuntur item *Actus* partes  
fabularum, inter quas modi fieri solent.  
Dicuntur *Supremum* fabula *Actum* addere,  
extremum finem imponere. Per trans-  
lationem dicuntur *Actus* diversæ vi-  
tæ humane partes. Item *Actus* dicitur spa-  
tium in agro centum viginti pedum,  
quod in eo boves arerentur. cum ara-

recurrere uno impetu iusto. Triplices autem  
reperiuntur *Ædificia*; Minimus, Quadratus,  
et Quadratus duplicatus. Minimus  
quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longi-  
tudinis pedes centum viginti; quod sp-  
atium in agris erit inter vicinos. Qua-  
dratus undique centum viginti pedibus  
perficetur. Quadratus duplicatus iuge-  
rum præstat. Rursus *Ædificia* est, ubi ar-  
menta trahere, et vehiculâ pedes li-  
cet, *lana*, h. e. via quâ vel pedes ve-  
hicles commovere possent. Any thing that  
is done, an *act*, a deed, an action, a gesture  
stewardship: a meet or talk: a driving or  
pursuing: an expedition or dispatching: a  
part of a Comedy or Play, called an *act*  
the gesture of Players. Also a day's work in  
silage of 120 foot long. Also a foot-way  
or cart-way, *Modell*. A broad high-way  
where two cars meeting may pass one  
another, *Serv*. Also the ordering and lay-  
ing out of another man's money, *Scav*.  
Non solum in rebus fed etiam in pravi-  
tutibus insignis est humani generis simi-  
litud. Not only in good actions, but, e-  
ven in *Herculei actus*, *Claud*. The nobi-  
lity of *act*, or valiant *act* of *Hercule*.

¶ **Rapidus actus**, **Lucan**, **Hasty driving** or **pursuing**. ¶ **Adus eorum**, **The pleading** or **trial of Causes**: **Low-days** or **Terms**. **Suet. Aug.** ¶ **Adus rerum**, **Plin**, **The expedition, exploring** or **dispatch of publick affairs**. ¶ **Adus controverfiz**, **The state of the question upon which issue is joined**. ¶ **Adus forensis**, **Quint**, **Pleading**. ¶ **Ab adu remotus**, **Paul**, **Far from his Fatherly or Royalty**. ¶ **Adum alijus gerere**, **Mart**, **To be ones Father**. **Barliff**.

Actūtūm; adv. ab Actū, i. celeritatē.  
Prisc. qu. actūm diſtūm: *actūm*, Fort.  
with, preſently, by and by: *γρη*.

**Acuārium**, ii; n. *A needle-case.*  
**Acuatio**, onis; & **Acuatus**, us,

Acuator, & trix; *He or she that sharp-*  
*neib.*

Acubita ; ut, *Acubita vestis*, *Cloth needle-work*.

**Acudonium, Vide Acydonium.**

**Acula**, *α*, *ακὺς*, scandis. *Shepherds' needles, wild cherries.*

**Aculea**. Vide **Aculeus**.

**Aculeatus**, *a*, *um* adj. quod aculeum five acutum quiddam aculei insit habet, *ακυστός*. *That hath a sting or prick, biting, vexing, taunting, stinging.*

¶ **Pilici aculeatus**. Vide **Acus**, *c*.

**Aculeolus**, *li*; *m*, *dim*, ab **Aculeus**:

*ακυστήρ*, Mart. *A little prick or sting.*

**Aculeola**, *Dodon*. ex **Gaza**. *Star-thistle, or Caltrop.*

**Aculeum**. *A crane or instrument to lift up any weight, Gloss.*

**Aculeuncula**, *parva acies.*

**Aculeus**, *i*; *m*, *p. b.* ex **Acuo**, ab **Acu**, vel **Acumine**: stimulus, *ακίσ*. *A prick, a sting, vehemency: a spur. Also a biting taunt, check or rebuke; any thing that moveth the affections or grieveth the mind.* ¶ **Aculeus sagittæ**. Liv. *An arrow-head.* ¶ **Erigere aculeos** in aliquem, *To set up his bristles.*

**Aculex**. *A little fly.*

**Acumen**, *inis*; *p. b.* ex **Acuo**, idem quod **Aculeus** seu **Cuspis**, *ακίς*. *Accipitur & pro Ingenii perspicacitate & acumine; quod quæ in acutum terminent, interius magis penetrant, quomodo solent perspicacia ingenia penetrare.* *ακμή*, *ακμῆ*. *The sharpness, edge or point of a thing: a prick, goad or towel of a spur.*

¶ **Contra acumina calcitrare**, *To kick against the prick, Am. Marcell.* ¶ **Acumen Nepæ**. *The prick or sting of a scorpion*, Cic. *Also subtilty, swiftness, fine judgment: sometime finess, craftiness, swiftness, subtil device.* ¶ **Acumen saporis**, Plin. *Sharpness of taste.* ¶ **Acumen styli**. *The sharp end or point of Stylus, quo scribebatur. Altera pars obtusa, quæ in cera quæ non placebant verba delebant, ac ceram rursus complanabant.* Unde Hor. *Sæpe stylum vertas.*

**Acuminaetus**, *a*, *um*; *p. vel nomen à part.* Plin. quod acumen habet, *ακυστός*, *ακυστός*. *That which hath a prick or sting, edged, sharp-pointed.*

**Acumino**, *as*; *p. c.* **acutum facio**, *ακύνω*. *To make sharp-edged, to whet, Lacl.*

**Acuncula**, *a*; *p. b.* *dimin.* ab **Acus**: *ακίσ*. *A little needle, a bodkin.* ¶ **Acuncula puellares**, *Maidens bodkins or pins to trim their hair with.* Suet. *Calig.*

**Acuo**, *is*, *ui*, *itum*, *ere*; *Fest.* ab *acui* cor, vel ab *acui* cuspis, vel ab *ακύνω*, quod est *acuo*; *aciem* rei alicui induco, *ακύνω* *ακύνω*. *Ponitur & pro Excito, Hortor.* Vel ab *ακύνω* *acuo*; *ακύνω*, *ακύνω*. *To sharpen, to whet, to files, to set an edge on, to provoke, to stir up, to encourage, to vex, to quicken.* *Falcem acuere*, Col. *To sharpen or whet his fiske.* ¶ **Aliquem ad crudelitatem acuere**, *To stir up to cruelty.* ¶ **Critis acuens mortalitæ corda**, Virg. *Vexing or tormenting with cares.* ¶ **Ætas illos satis acuet**, Ter. *Will quicken them.*

**Acupedium**, *ii*; *n*, *Gloss.* *ακύνω*, *ακύνω*. *Ab agilitate pedum, Swiftness of feet.* **Lucilius scribit Acupedium**: & sic fere Antiqui.

**Acupediis**, *ii*; *m*, *ακύνω*. *Fest.* cui præcipuum est in currendo pedum acumen. *Gloss.* legit **Aquipedius**. *A swift runner.*

**Acipies**, *edis*; ab **Acumen** & **Pes**. **Lucill.** **Agipes** vel **Agupes**, *Swift of foot.*

**Acupictor**, *oris*; *m*. *ἄκρη*. Alio nomine **Phrygio** appellatur. *An Embroiderer, one that worketh needle-work, qui acu pingit, ακύνω, ακύνω.*

**Acupictus**; ex **Acus** & **Pingo**, *Idem.* *Wrought with a needle, embroidered. Vestis acupicta, jacquard.*

**Acupingo**, *is*, *xi*, *itum*, *ere*; *i*, *pingo*

*acu*, *ακύνω*, *Ovid.* *To embroider.*

**Acus**, *eris*; *n*, *p. b.* *Var.* & **Acus**, *us*; *i*, *Col.* *ακύνω* ex **Græc.** *ακύνω*, *Scal.* **Purgamentum tritici**, *Prisc.* **Pecrot.** à similitudine *acus*, quæ fulminis *Chaff.*

**Acus**, *us*, *ui*; *f.* *ἄκρη*. **Ponitur & pro Instrumento** quo utuntur *fæminæ* ad ornandos discernendosque capillos, *ακύνω*, *ακύνω* ex **Acuo**, *Fest.* ab *acui* cor, & *ακύνω* sarcio. *Rectiss.* ab *acui* & *ακύνω* cuspis, *acies ferri*: unde **Aculeus**, *Acro.*

*Quidam ab ακύνω* *Acus*, *ακύνω*, *ακύνω*, *ακύνω*. **Ponitur & pro Exercitui instructi parte priori.** ¶ **Parvula pungit acus**, *gallinis spargitur acus.* *A needle: an order in battel: also a bodkin, wire or pin to part, divide or shed the hairs.* **Tempora comtus acu**, *Ovid.* de **Thesæo**, *A crissipin that men also used.* ¶ **Acus comatoria**, quæ & **Crinalis**, *A crissipin-wire, bodkin, pin or needle.* **Petron.** **Arb.** idem quod **Discriminale**, *Jun.* ¶ **Acus Babylonia**, **Assyria** vel **Semiramia**, *Mart.*

*An embroidering-needle.* ¶ **Acupictæ vestes**, *Cluthe embroidered or of needle-work.* **Plin.** ¶ **Acus foramen**, *ακύνω*, *Idem.*

*A needler eye.* ¶ **Acus pastoris**, & **Acus Moschata**, *An herb called Storkbit, Pink-needle, and of some Moschata.* ¶ **Sunt etiam Acus purgamenta leguminum**, *Col.* *The chaff or offal that cometh of beans and pulse being threshed.* **Acus**, *us*; quicquid ex lino, lana, stupa & similibus carpitur, ut linamenta, *ακύνω* & *ακύνω* **Chirurgorum.** *Virg.* **Moreto.**

**Acus**, *i*; *m*, vel **Aculeatus**; *genus piscis*, qui & **Aculea** dicitur, *ακύνω*. *A kind of prickly fish.* **Diæ.** à similitudine *acus*, *Plin.* *lib. 9. c. 11.* *A fish long, small, and smooth on the back, coloured between green and blue. Also a lesser kind of fish, whose back is long and sharp: it is of some called Hornback or Horn-fish.*

**Acusticus**, *ακύνω*, *auditi* valens. ¶ **Acustici**, qui tantum sunt auditores in silentio. *Pythagoran his auditores: they that hear all and say nothing; hearers, learners.*

**Acutatus**, **Veget.** **Sagitta acutata.** *Headed, sharpened.*

**Acutè**; *adv.* **Acutiùs**, *issimè*, *ακύνω*, *ακύνω*. *Subtily, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

**Acutè**, *a*; *f.* **Sharpness.**

**Acutella**, *a*; *f.* *Jun.* *A little needle: also the same that Ononis vel Anonis.*

**Acutheca**, *a*; *f.* *A needle-case.*

**Acutiator**, **Gloss.** *ακύνω*. *A sharpener or whetter.*

**Acutum**, **Gloss.** *ακύνω*. *Sharply.*

**Acutio**, *onis*; *f.* *Sharpening.*

**Acutor**, *gris*; *m*. *A whetter, one that sharpeneth.*

**Acutulus**, *a*, *um*; *adj.* *dim.* ab **Acutus**; *p. b.* *ακύνω*. *Somewhat subtil.*

**Acutum**, *i*; *m*. **Vegetius.** *A nail.* **Ad Acum** vel **Acutum** **cuprinum**, **Clavis**, *i*. **Acutis**, *folia caligæ* vinciantur, *Idem.* *Sives kobnail's.*

**Acutus**, *a*, *um*; *part. vel nom.* ex *part.* **Unde Acutor**, **Acutissimus**; *p. b.* *ακύνω*, *ακύνω* ex *ut*, *Acutus cultor.* **Per Metaphoram** ponitur *pro Subtili* vel *Acritate* **Perspicaci.** **Acutum ingenium.**

**Acurus** **sophista**. **Acuta vox**, **Acutum argumentum.** *Sharp-edged or pointed: keen, well-whetted or grinded: fierce, dangerous, pricking, vehement, piercing, tart, quick, subtil, witty, arguive.* *In Voice or sound, high, small, shrill, clear, piercing ones ears.* *In Mathematicis, it is the property belonging to an angle or corner, and significeth such an angle as is less than a right angle.* **Morbus acutus**, *Jun.* *A sharp sickness, which doth quickly either dispatch or deliver a man.*

**Acydonium**, *ii*; *n*. *The flower called Rose-Campion, Jovis flos, Lychnis Coronaria, Diole.*

**Acyle**, *es*; *aquila.* *An eagle.*

**Acylos & Acylon**; *p.* & *f. b.* **fructus illicis** **fœmæ**, *Plin.* *l. 15. c. 6.*

**Acyrologia**; ab *ακύνω* & *ακύνω*. *ακύνω*, *ακύνω* ab *ακύνω* & *ακύνω* *proprium*, & *ακύνω* *fermo.* *A figurative speech: ut, Sperare dolorem, pro Timore.* **Virg.** **Ab Aliis** dicitur *dictio* *minis* *convenienter elata*, vel non propriis *ditionibus* *obscureta* *sententia*; *ut, Accede ad ignem hanc, & jam celestes plius fastis.* *Ubi ignis pro mercede* ponitur, *Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 3.* vocatur *ακύνω* apud **Græcos.** *An improper speech.*

## A ante D.

**AD** in notis antiquorum, *adest*, vel *adjutor*. **AD**, ante diem, **AD.XV.** **Calendas**, *At* or upon the *sixteenth day* before the *Calends*. *In a. d.* *Against or at such a day.* **AD.D.** *ad Diocorem*, vel *ad descendum*, vel *ad descendum*. **AD.E.** *ad exherorem*, vel *ad exherorem*, vel *ad exherorem*. **AD.F.** *ad finem*, vel *ad finem*.

**AD.J.** *adjutor*, **AD.IAE.** *ad iudicium*. **AD.J.P.** *adjutor patriæ*, vel *populi*, vel *provincia*. **AD.L.** *ad locum*. **AD.LR.** *ad locum*. **AD.N.** *ad nomen*. **AD.OP.** *ad opem*. **AD.P.** *ad pedes* *duodecim*. **AD.QS.** *ad Quæstorem*. **AD.QSR.** *ad Quæstorem*. **AD.QV.** *ad Quæstorem*, vel *ad Quæstorem*. **ADV.** *adversum*.

**Ad**, *præp.* **contracta** ex **Apud**; *al.* ex *ἄπὸ* *Heb.* *ακύνω*. **Accutatio** **jungitur**, & **propinquitatem** **sign.** *eamque frequentissimè* **conjunctam** **cum motu** **ad locum** **vel personam**; *ut.* *Ter. Venit ad me Chremes.* ¶ **In compositione** **augere** **significationem**, **quia** **notat** **itumem** **ad terminum** **perfectiōnis**, **Servit** **etiam** **Comparationi** & **similitudini** **notanda.**

¶ **In hoc differt à præpositione** **Apud**, quod **hæc** **nunquam** **motum** **ad locum** **vel personam** **importet**, **Ad** **verò** **frequentissimè** **motui** **servit**, **Idem** **etiam** **quæti**, **Gell.** *l. 11.* *Ad domum* **persequi**, **Plaut.** *Infimus* **esse** **ad illam**, **idem.** *Ad prædicas* **more** **facta** **tabula**, **Id.** **Differt à præp.** **In**, quod **hæc** **ingressiōnem** **termini** **sign.**

**Ad** **verò** **tantummodo** **accessum** **ad terminum**: unde **rectè** **dixeris**, **Judicem** **in** **tribunal** **se** **conferre**, **litigatorem** **autem** **ad tribunal**. ¶ **Interdum** **idem** **valer** **quod** **Prius**, **ut** **apud** **Græc.** **hic** **accipitur**; **Plaut.** *Veniunt collum ad nuptias*, *i.* *pro nuptiis.*

¶ **Sæpe** **ponitur** **sine** **alio** **motu**, **ut** **idem** **fit** **quod** **Apud**, **vel** **ακύνω** **cum** **dativæ**; *Hæbet*

*Hales: horros ad Tiberim, Cic. Aliquando cum accus. personæ, quo locum citra motum denotat; Deem fisci ad Senatum restitui. Utrupatur pro In, ut Plaut. Ad portum nactus nescio quem, pro In portu, &c. Pro Post, Cic. Virum illic nunc veniam, an ad decem annos. Pro Propter; Prop. Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces. Argentum ei debetur ad nuptias, Ter. i. pro nuptiis. Pro Super; ut, Hoc recipio ad me, Plaut. Pro At, apud Verr. Ad contra, pro At contra, Scal. Ad integrum, i. integrè. Aliquando sign. rei usum; Cic. Quo solus erat uti ad dies festos, ad hospitum adventum. Aliquando Officium: Unde Ad manu servum dicitur, qui & A manu five Amanuensis. In compositione cum jungitur dictionibus incipientibus a c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, i, mutatur ad in literas sequentes; ut Accurro, &c. Apud antiquos nunquam in compositione mutat ad literam in literam sequentem. To, et, in, about, near to, towards, in comparison of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, besides, over and above, even until, against, within, according to, with, amongst. Jungitur & Gerundis in dum; Ter. Nec satis ad objurgandum causæ. Ad tempus duobus modis sumitur; uno, ad conditionem temporis, necessitatem & opportunitatem; Cic. Neque solum ad tempus maximam utilitatem attulisti, sed etiam ad exemplum facti: altero modo, ad spacium temporis; ut, Sileo ad annum, Læto ad tempus, i. usque ad tempus quoddam. Ad anguem, i. exquisita diligentia atque exactissima cura, Exactly, perfectly, absolutely, Col. Ad literam locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum, Sen. Ad flumen profilitur, pro in flumen. Ad lyram canere, pro ad lucernam vigilare. Ad genus faciendum, pro Ad solum procedendum. Ad agnatos & gentiles, proverbium est e jure sumtum, cum aliquem mente capere esse sign. Reliqua vide apud J.C. Ponitur pro In; Deprehensus cum ferro ad Senatum est, Cæf. He was found with a weapon in the Senate. Pro Circa; Ad que tempora te expectabo? About what time shall I look for you? Pro Circiter; Ad talenta quindecim coegi, Ter. About fifteen talents. Pro Versus; Tendens ad sidera palmas, Virg. Lifting up his hands towards Heaven. Pro Præ; Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter. In comparison of, &c. Pro Ante; Ad pedes generi se abiecit, Before the feet of his son-in-law. Quis ad fores? Plaut. Pro Quantum ad; Vide forum adornatum, ad speciem, magnifico apparatu, As touching or concerning the outward show. Pro Præter; Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. Besides or over and above these mischiefs. Pro Usque ad; Ad locum pugnatum est, Liv. Even until the break of the day. Pro Adversus; Canit, Cæperat ad sese Troja cedere viros, To stir up against in self. Quâ dissimulatione ad Sophistas utebatur, Gell. 18.4. Pro Intra; Tibi faciendum ad annum, Within the space of a year. Pro Secundum; Ad meum sensum, According to my fancy. Ad arbitrium, Ad nutum alterius, Ad verbum, Word for word. Ad unum omnes occidit, Liv. He slew every each one, he left not one alive. Ad*

postremum, Finally. Ad pedes desilire, To light on foot. Ad limina cultos, Virg. A porter. Ad cyathos stare, Suet. To attend on ones cap. Hæc contumelia ad te convenit, Is applied unto you, or maybe said against you. Ad te, pro Penes te, Scal. Ad fundas, vel fustibales, lapides jacere, To sling flowers, Veget. Ad manubialistas vel arcubalistas dirigere sagittas, To discharge or shoot arrows with such engines, Veget. Ad majores balistas, mallicos vel phalaricas destinare, To level or shoot out of brakes, Veget. Ad manum, pro In promptu, Next to hand, ready at hands, Suet. Ad Scras peti vestes, dixit Plin. From as far as Scres. Ad pedes, A footman. Ad pedes, A servans attending at his masters feet sitting at supper, Suet. Cic. Mart. Mixto lagenam replet servus ad pedes vino. Ad tempus, For the present time only, and no longer, Suet. Ad alitem impendium reddere, Plin. To pay his charges every farthing. Ad cibum purus, Good to eat, Plin. Ad digitos venire, Id. To be reckoned. Ad fidem affirmare, Liv. To affirm for a surety. Ad gratiam esse, Liv. i. gratiorem efficere. Ad matrem pendunt pyra, Plin. Hang on the tree, Ad summam, Cic. Briefly to be short. Ad summum, Cic. At the uttermost or furthest. Adacio, onis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. אדאקו, אדאקו. A compulsion, an enforcing. Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigor, Liv. אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. Apud J.C. Adactam fujurandam, quod non vernaculum est, sed peregrinum. Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thrust to, Plin. forbidden, beaten in: deep. Morbus penitus adactus, A disease inwardly rooted, fested and confirmed, Apul. Adadunephros, A precious stone representing a kidney, Plin. 37.11. Adzquandus, a, um. To be made equal. Adzquatio, onis; f. verb. אדאקו, אדאקו, equalibus divisio hæreditatis, A making equal, a matching. Adzquatus; part. Made equal, matched. Adzque; adv. ex Ad & Equus, Plaur. æque, pariter, æqualiter, æquæ, Equally, alike so much, semblably. Adzquo, as; ex Ad & Equo, æquare, exæquare, parem facere, אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. To make even, equal or plain, to make like, to match: to advance himself that he may be like or equal to another: to attain to. Judices adzquarunt, Cic. Half were of one opinion, half of another. Tecta solo adzquare, Liv. To lay even with the grounds, to raise to the ground. Longarum navium carsum adzquarunt, Cæf. They sailed as fast did, &c. Summam muri adzquarunt, Cæf. Were as high as the top, &c. Cum familiarissimis ejus est adzquatus, He was as much esteemed as those whom he loved best. Adzquare aliquem sibi, To make equal with himself. Adzratio; zris præstatio. Vide Cal. Soldiers pay. Adzratio, or Adzratio, est etiam æstimatio rei ad zris pretium, The valuing of a thing by money: אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. Adzratus, a, um. Prised, valued, taxed. Adzro, 23; אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. Ab Ere deducum, sign. Ere æstimare.

To esteem, prize, to prize or value. Hinc Adarata prædia apud Jurific, ex quibus certum as præstabitur, Mart. Adarata, est In æra, i. rationes, referre. To note into the accounts or debt-book. Hoc ego salarium adaratum accipio, & in accepti ratione præscribo, I take and enter it upon account among my Receipts to account for.

Adzstuo, as; vide Exzstuo, Stat. אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו, quod est Extrazstuo, exundo incrementum. To overflow or boil over.

Adaggeto, as; Col. qu. aggerem facio, cumulo, אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. Adaggeto, אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. Ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. To gather, heap or lay together.

Adagia; f. Gloss. A proverb.

Adigium, ii; n. & Adagio, onis; f. ex Ad & Ago, qu. ad agendum apta, Fest. אדאקו, אדאקו. Didum Adagio, qu. ambiguo, i. circumagio, quod passim per hominum ora obambulet, Var. Alii, quod a sua prima significatione agatur ad aliud significandum, Jul. Scal. A proverb, an adage, an old saying, an old saw.

Adagnosco; Gloss. To know upon further deliberation.

Adagonista, x; m. Græc. imitator certaminis, Mf. A Lawyer.

Adalligatus, a, um; part. Col. idem quod Alligatus.

Adalligo, as; ad aliquod ligo, אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. Vide Alligo. To bind or tie to something.

Adamantus, a, um; adj. אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. Ovid. Belonging to an Adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an Adamant or Diamond.

Adamantinus; Gr. ex adamante. Of Adamant.

Adamantis, idis; f. Plin. 24.17. Verba quædam magica, sic dicta quod conter nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. An herb of the nature of an Adamant.

Adamantius, a, um; ex Adamas. That cannot be wearied or tamed: like or of Adamant.

Adamas, ntis; m. Gr. ex a priv. & אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו, qu. indomabilis, quod nullis itibus cedat, Martin. est vox Arabica, ex אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו, est enim dura ac durabilis gemma, אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. An Adamant, a Diamond: also the herb Hyoscyamus, Henbane.

Adamatorius; Gloss. He that loveth venches.

Adamita, The great Aunt. Paracelsus est tartari quædam species.

Adamo, as; ex Ad & Amo, valde amo, diligo, אדאקו, אדאקו. To love dearly or tenderly, foolishly to love, fervently to desire.

Adamussim; adv. ex Ad & Amussim, אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. At an inch, by line and level.

Adanimio, as. To hearten, encourage.

Adaperio, is, ui, etum, ire; ex Ad & Aperio, Plin. אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. To open, set open, lay open, loosen, resolve, discover.

Adapertilis, le; adj. Ovid. אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו, apertus vel apertu facilis. Facile to be opened, or open.

Adapertus; Ovid. אדאקו, אדאקו, אדאקו. Open.

Adapertæ vites, Opened with a filii made in them.

Adaptatus;









sennare, Quint. i. Ad maciem redigere. Plin. Adipes detrabere, sicut. Fatness. Property (as the Physicians say) Adeps is the yellow or harder fat, not the greasy or softer fat; but it is used for all kind of fat.

Adepiscus vel Adempticus, Gloss. That which is easily gotten, or he that gets it any thing easily.

Ademptus, onis; f. verb. ex Adipiscor: ἀδύπτιος. An attaining, getting, enjoying. Adeptus, a, um; ex Apiscor, aptus, adeptus, adeptus, ἀδύπτιος, ἵμα. Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.

Adequito, as; ἀδύπτιος. To ride by, or near to, to ride unto: אדקו.

Ades, Vide Adsum.

Adesum, adv. ex Ades & Dum, part. expletiva. Come hither, come to me, אדסו, אדסו.

Adesio, onis; f. An eating ap. Also pro Adesio.

Adesio, To cleave to, Gloss. To eat or fast.

Adesio, p. b. Bud. Gr. Goods taken to the Prince, because no man claimeth them. Adesio & Hermae dicuntur ista omnia, quae dominum nullum habent, sed ejus domini sunt in cujus territorio inventa fuerint. Goods forfeit to the Crown for want of heir, Cic.

Adesio, a, um; ex a priv. & Adesio dominus. Without author, master, lord or owner, that is subject to no man, that leaveth no mans name or title, masterless. Rumores adesio, Rumors that have no certain author.

Adesio, Implements or stuff carried before the camp in war. Cerd.

Adesio, is, i, vi; צר, אדסיו, אדסיו, Plant. To be very hungry.

Adesio, a, um; part. consumtus, אדסיו. Adesio pecunia, i. consumta: אדסיו, אדסיו. All catches, consumed, spent, worn, wasted.

Adiabrum, Felt. fabrefactum. Cunningly wrought, V. Affabre.

Adiatum, s. d. u, abundanter dictum a copia fandi. Liv. Adfatim edis, bibi, lassi. Terentius adfatim dixit pro eo quod est ad lassitudinem, V. Affatim.

Adiatto, onis; f. A speaking unto, a Preface, Gloss.

Adiatto, Vide Affatus.

Adiecto, as; quasi ad facta animum appello. To desire to do a thing, to affect a thing, Felt.

Adiectus, a, um, Desired, affected, Calv. V. Affectatus.

Affectio, onis; f. V. Affectio, Calv.

Affectus, us; m. Cogitatio, consilium non puniuntur, nisi sequatur affectus. An affection, a desire. Vide Calv.

Affectus; n. Gloss. Water where-with dead men are washed.

Affero; vid. Affero. Veteres litteram non geminabant.

Adfiguro, as; Diomed. To note on, to signify.

Adfilius, a, um, Adopted, Gell.

Adfilius, as; Calv. To adopt.

Adfine, quod cum re ipsa aliquam habet similitudinem. Adfines, ex Ad & Fines, Felt. in agris vicini, five consanguinitate conjuncti. Borderers, Kinsmen, Digest. Such as have their lands and fields lying together or adjoining. V. Affines.

Adfinitas, atis; f. Affinity. Vide Affinitas.

Adfirmator, oris; m. An affirmer, avoucher, surety.

Adfirmo, is; Valer. ex Ad & Firmo; ἀδύπτιος. To murmur or grudge at any thing.

Adfringo, is; Stat. אדפרו, אדפרו. To dash or break against, at one doth a pot against a wall.

Adgemo, is, ui, ere; Ovid. אדגמו. To sigh with, to groan, to wail with or unto others. Vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo; ex Ad & Geniculo. To kneel unto.

Adglutinato; V. Agglutinatio.

Adgnati, est agnatus fieri, V. Calv.

Adgnati, qui per virilis sexus performance cognatione juncti sunt. Vide Caium Juris. Vide Agnati.

Adgnatio; f. Gloss. אדגנאטיו. Affinity of blood, kindred.

Adgnosco, agnosco; item admittere recipere, teneri praestare. V. Calv.

Adgraveiens, part. Being more grievous or heavy, waxing burdensome.

Adgrego, Felt. ad gregem ducere, אדגרגו, אדגרגו. vide Adgrego. Ad Ad & Greg.

To bring to the flock or to the rest.

Adgressura, x; Dig. Robbing, stealing by force; ex Ad & Gradior; grallatura. Vide Aggressio.

Adgressores, i. pradores. Vide Calv.

Adgressus, a, um; pro Aggressus, Felt. Enn. Scal.

Adhabito, as; אדחבטו, juxta habito, juxta me pono. To dwell nigh to, to dwell.

Plaut.

Adhac vel Adhuc, adv. i. praeterea, prater jam dicta, אדחאק, אדחאק. Moreover, besides this, further.

Adhuc, es, si; ex Ad & Huc; אדחאק, אדחאק. To cleave fast, to stick to, to set sure, to join or be next to, to hold or take any thing, to come near, to approach.

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ceive. Ad majores res adhiberi, To be used in weighty affairs; or, to be called to plead in great matters.

Ad deliberationes eas principes civitatis adhibebat, He called, admitted or caused to come to those consultations.

Videm alicui adhibere, To believe one, or to give credit unto him.

Adhibere se ita, &c. So to use or behave himself.

Adhibere eam alicuique, Quint. To receive to his table, as a great man doth a mean person.

Curam & diligentiam adhibere, To use care and diligence.

Adhibere sibi alicuique in, vel ad, consilium, To use ones counsel, to consult with one.

Adhibitus, a, um, Cuius, or moved to, used, applied, &c.

Adhuc, is, i, vi, ire, itum; אדחאק, אדחאק. Proprie est Equorum, cum se mutuo conspiciunt, audientes aut olfactantes hinnitum emittunt, &c. To neigh to some things as horses do to man, or to one another: by a Metaphor, to reject at, or wantonly desire. Formina compe di semper adhuc equo, Ovid. The mare neigheth after the horse.

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Adiaphoria, Gr. *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency*.

Adiaphoron, & Adiaphora, orum; res indifferentes seu mediae, quae per se nec honestae nec turpes.

Adiaphorus, a, um; ab a priv. & διαφω differo. *Indifferent*.

Adiapneustia, i. impedita perspiratio, Stup.

Adibedo, A. *prohibere*.  
Adice, Adicite; pro Adice, & Adjicite, carminis causa usurpant Veteres. Sic etiam Deicit, & Subicite. Manil. Mart. Claud. Afri. Gall.

Adices, *Harlebat, Coop.*  
Adjicisse, pro Vendidisse, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjacitamentum, V. Calv. ex Trif.  
Adjicio, onis; f. verb. ex Adjicio, *προστίθημι, προστίθημι, προστίθημι*. Apud J.C. est pretii adjacitamentum, *προστίθημι* vocis. Græci. Est etiam accessio, ex Liv. *Castig. to, adding to*.

Adjektivum, quasi *adjectivum*, quia Substantivis adjungitur, *πρόσθετος*. *Adjektivum*.

Adjectivus, a, um; *προσθετός*, cui opponitur Derogativus, Diom. l. 1.

Adjectus, a, um; part. *προσθετός*. *Cast. put or added to*.

Adjactus, us; m. Vitruv. V. Adjedio. Adjens, tis; part. Sil. Ital. *Going into*.

Adigo, is, egi, actum; ex Ad & Ago: *εἰσάγωμι, εἰσάγωμι, εἰσάγωμι*, cogo, impello vi, *πρὸς, πρὸς, πρὸς*, *κατὰ, κατὰ, κατὰ*. Usurpatur aliquando pro Concito, Impello; item pro Cogo; ut Adigere in verba, est Cogere quempiam ut in verba nostra juret. To drive, to compel, to procure or stir, to bind by oath or promise, to bring to, to move, to fasten, to join to, to thrust or drive in.

Clavum in arbore adigere, Plin. To drive a nail into. Enim in pectus adigere, Ovid. To thrust into. Hæc limina tendere adegit, Virg. *Constrained, forced*. Adigere aliquem ad infaniam, Ter. To make him mad. Adigere sacramento, vel jurejurando, sive ad iusiurandum, Cæli. Liv. est Conceptus verbis, arbitrio suo dictatis, alium jurejurando obstringere. To force one to swear after a prescribed form.

Adigere arbitrium, sive arbitrum, est vetus locutio, pro Adducere ad arbitrium. To constrain one to come, and to plead before an arbitrator. Adigere oves, Plaut. To drive sheep. Adigere equos, To ride in, or break in, with horses, Suet. Adigere stipitem per medium hominem, Sen. To drive a stake along through the midst of a man, A torment or execution familiar with Turks and Russians.

Adicialis, le; Var. & Adicialis, le. *Adicialis* cæna erat lauta, affluens, *εὐπρόσπονος*. A feast that Pagan Priests used in old time. Plin. l. 10. cap. 20. dicit Adicialis epular. Opponunt frugalissimis, Sen. Scil. ad Varr. Inaugurandi alicuius gratia, aut propter aliud quid, puta publicam lætitiā, indicēbatur epulum: idque dicebatur: Epulum aut Cænam adigere, scil. solemnitate. That which is added beyond ordinary, or by public consent, *gaud.*, *penitential*: ab Adita dict. quod ad eas actus non omnibus patebat, Salm.

Adjicio, is, eci, actum, ère; ex Ad & Jacio: *προστίθημι, προστίθημι, προστίθημι*. Sign. autem Adjicere proprie Ad aliquid adjicere, addere, exponere. Aliquando sign. *προστίθημι, προστίθημι*. Col. Adicere tres cyathos salis. Adjicere virtus. Adjicere auctoritatem. To put to, to apply or set to, to cast, to add to, to increase, to endue, to use, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto. Adjicere tela ex aliquo loco, Cæli. To cast or throw darts from out of some place. Adjicere doctrinæ gloriam ad laudem belli. To add or join unto. Adjicere animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. Plaut. i. animum appellere, adjungere, applicare. To apply, give or set his mind to a thing. Oculos alicui rei, vel in aliquam rem, adjicere, i. cupiditate rei vix teneri. To affect or desire to have a thing that be seeth. Adjicere calculum, vel calculo, Plin. To allow or approve. Adjicere cænam, Tacit. To proclaim a solemn feast, &c. Vide Adjicialis cæna. Also to give or add a dish above ordinary.

Adimitio, Gloss. *ἀφαιρέσις*. A taking away. Vide Ademto.

Adimo, is, emi, emtum, emere; q. *Abimo*; ex Ab pro Ad, & Emo. V. Abemo: *ἀφαιρέσις, ἀφαιρέσις, ἀφαιρέσις*, eripio, subtraho, *πρὸς, πρὸς*. Adimere sui verbum, in Comitibus, est Jus iustitiam tollere. To take away, to diminish, to deprive, pluck off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid. Plin. Vehemens fricatio spissat, lenis mollit; multa admit corpus, modica augeat. Adimere alicui animam, Plaut. To take his life from him. Adimere aliquem letho, Hor. To deliver or save from death. Adimam cavate severis, Mor. I will forbid grave men to sing.

Adimplere, es, evi; ex Ad & Impleo, Plin. *ἐμπληρόω, ἐμπληρόω*. To supply, to fill and accomplish. *ἐμπληρόω*.

Adindo, is, didi, ditum, dère; ex Ad & Indo, Cato. *ἐνδύωμι, ἐνδύωμι*. To put in, to cause to enter, to apply to any thing: *πρὸς, πρὸς*, imponere, immittere. Vide Indco.

Adinno, & Adineo, is, Ivi, itum; i. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, *ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι*. Cum ferula fuerit enata, eam findito, & in medulla ejus nuncem Græcam abscondito, & ita adinno: Passeratius legit *adobruito*.

Adinstar; idem quod Instar: *ἐν, ἐν, ἐν*, *ἐν, ἐν, ἐν*. Ad (ut Vall. scribit) redundat.

Adinventio, is; idem quod Invenio, *ἐπινοήσις, ἐπινοήσις*, *ἐπινοήσις*, *ἐπινοήσις*, commissio. Subtilly to invent or find out, to devise.

Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fintly devised, &c.*

Adinvicem, *μὴ ἀλλήλων*. One to another.

Adjacor, aris. To jest unto.

Adipalis, le; Fests. ex Adeps, *ἐνδοξίωμι*. Full, greasy, *ἐνδοξίωμι*, *ἐνδοξίωμι*, *ἐνδοξίωμι*. Cæna adipalis, quæ & Adicialis, Ter. *Bevy-cheer, a princely banquet, royal fire*.

Adipatum, ti; n. ex Adeps, *Fat meat, that which is mixed with fat or grease*, Juvenal. Non.

Adipatus, a, um; adipem admistam habens, *ἐνδοξίωμι*. Mixed with fat. Adipata dictio, Cic. Cæna adipata. V. Adipalis.

Adipiscor, eris, eptus; ex Ad & Apiscor. Scal. LL. *Adipiscor* suum primogenitum amittit. Dicebant enim apere, *πρὸς τὸ ἀπείρειν*, unde *ἀπείρειν, ἀπείρειν*, *ἀπείρειν, ἀπείρειν*, *ἀπείρειν, ἀπείρειν*, consequor, obtinco, *πρὸς, πρὸς*, *πρὸς, πρὸς*, *πρὸς, πρὸς*, *πρὸς, πρὸς*, Aliquando Conventio, pervenio, quando scilicet cum propositione jungitur. To get, to attain, to come by. Adipisci quempiam, pro Assequi de itinere didicim, Plaut. To overtake one. Adipiscor, in passivo significatur, Plaut.

Adiposus, a, um; *σπαρτάς*. Accipitur & pro Divite. Full of fat.

Adipsa; Gr. medicamentum sitim exstinguentia.

Adipsatheon, sive Diptacon, sive Diachepon. Vide Plin. l. 24. 13. ab a & διψα, i. non sitiens. A kind of herb full of juice and prickles: a kind of thorn, thought to be the second kind of Acacia.

Adipion; Plin. Græc. A drink that queneth or preventeth thirst.

Adipios, Gr. Licetis. Plin. 23. 9. An Egyptian claw: any herb full of juice to prevent thirst. Also a kind of Palm-tree. Plin. 12. 22.

Adis; Gloss. *Meat*.

Aditalis, le; & Adicialis.

Aditculus, & Aditculum, Fests. parvus aditus.

Aditio, onis; f. verb. ex Adeo, Plaut. accessio, *ἐκδοχή, ἐκδοχή, ἐκδοχή*. An entrance upon an inheritance: a going or coming to or night, an entrance, an ally, an accept. Aditio hereditatis, i. Cretio, Digest. Harreditatem acquirere, in extraneo dicitur Aditio; in necessariis, Immissio.

Adito, as; freq. ab Adeo, Plaut. *ἐκδοχή, ἐκδοχή, ἐκδοχή*. To go often to.

Aditus, a, um; part. Ovid. A thing gone to, or that one goes to.

Aditus, us; m. verb. ex Adeo; introitus, vestibulum, limen. *ἐκδοχή, ἐκδοχή, ἐκδοχή*. Aditus ad honores. Aditus veritatis relinquatur difficilis, Cic. A going to or into, an entrance, an accept, passage or coming to, a porch, ally or path, a way or mean to come to a thing.

Adjubco, es; Catull. To set one to a certain business, to bid.

Adjudicatum, An award.

Adjudico, as; *ἐπινοήσις, ἐπινοήσις*. *ἐπινοήσις, ἐπινοήσις*, per sententiam & iudicium aliquod alicui attribuo. Refertur etiam & ad aliorum quam iudicium sententiam & iudicium. To give by judgment or sentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or assign unto, to condemn, to determine. Donus nobis adjudicata est, Is given unto us by judgment. Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, He attributed unto me the safeguard of the Empire. Adjudicatio cum utro hanc noctem fiet, Plaut. Resolvit or determine with your self, &c.

Adjuga; or *ἴσθις*. A yoke, one that joyneth together.

Adjugo, as; ex Ad & Jugo; *ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι*, *ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι*, conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, q. ad iugum annecto. To yoke, couple or join to, to add or the unto, to underprop. Adjugare vicem, Plin. To sustain a vine to a tree.

Adjumentum, ti; n. ex Adjuvo; *ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι*, *ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι, ἐνδοξίωμι*, auxilium. Help, aid, succor. Adjun-

Adjunctum, *Closety.*

Adjunctio, onis; f. *התחברות, התחברות.*  
Interdum ponitur pro Exceptione,  
*התחברות*; Interdum significat Propensionem, *התחברות*; Adjunctio animi, *התחברות*, an inclination or readiness of the mind. *התחברות* sunt quaedam necessitudines simplices, quaedam cum adjunctione, h. e. cum exceptione.  
¶ Est etiam Adjunctio Rhetorica quaedam verborum exornatio, *התחברות*, readiness of mind, an exception, an adorning.  
Adjunctivus modus, i. e. Subjunctivus, Prob. *התחברות*.

Adjuctor, oris; m. verb. *התחברות, התחברות.* One that addebat or joyneth to.  
Adjunctum; verbum Dialecticorum.  
Gell. l. 16. *התחברות*. Adjunctum Metaphysice sumptum, ens est cum aliquid subijcitur; ut Virtus, quae adjunctum Animo; Logice verò, est argumentum quod vi Adjuncti arguit Subiectum. Vide Gell.  
An adjunct; also office, duty, signification. Interdum ponitur pro Additum.  
Adjunctus, a, um; p. *התחברות, התחברות*. Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth near.

Adjungo, is, xi, tum, ere; *התחברות, התחברות.*  
Adjungere aliquid, est Amicum facere. To add to, to give to, to joyn to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adapt, to encrease, to underprop, to acquiesce himself to win or obtain to knit-complex, or associate in friendship or otherwise to do, to joyn, and fit to.  
¶ Voluptatem ad virtutem adjungere, To couple or joyn vertue with pleasure.  
¶ Benevolentiam sibi adjuncti lenitate, By his courteous or gentle behavior he got good will.  
¶ Animum aliquid, aut ad aliquid studium, adjungere, To give, apply or fit his mind to.  
¶ Taurus aratro adjungere, Tib. To yoke and fit to plough.

Adjuratio, onis. A conjuration.  
Adjuror, oris. A conjurer.  
Adjuratus, a, um; p. He that hath sworn to a thing.

Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod Jurgium, Plaut. *התחברות, התחברות.* Scolding, brawling.  
Adjurgo, as, Plaut. *התחברות, התחברות.* obijugo, *התחברות, התחברות.* To chide, to rebuke sharply, to reproach.

Adjūto, as; *התחברות, התחברות.* Item accipitur pro Ad jussurandum addigere, *התחברות*. Item pro juro. To swear earnestly: to deny, or to promise with an oath: to conjure, to require answer to swear. ¶ Adjurare alicui, Ovid. To promise with an oath. ¶ Adjurare, est Incantationibus demones ejicere, *התחברות*.

Adjuro, pro Adjuro, Enn. Si quid ego adjuro --- Equid erit pretii? If I help thee, shall I have any thing?

Adjutans, Ter. Helping.  
Adjūto, as; freq. ab Adjuvo, *התחברות, התחברות.* To aid or help often.

Adjutor, aris, Lucr. To be helper: & depon. pro Administrare, vel Adjuvare; Pacuv.

Adjutor, oris; m. verb. ab Adjuvo; *התחברות, התחברות.* A helper, a fartherer. An officer much like to Accensus, or Optio. Pancelor, in Not.

Adjutorium, ii; n. Col. *התחברות, התחברות.* Help, aid, succor.

Adjutrix, Icis; f. verb. *התחברות, התחברות.* She that aideth or helpeth.

Adjutus, a, um; part. *התחברות, התחברות.* Helpen.

Adjutus, us; m. verb. Macr. *התחברות, התחברות.* Help, aid.

Adjuva, m. Salmaf. A helper, Adjutor.

Adjuvamen, inis. Help, aid.

Adjuvo, as, uvi, tum, ere; *התחברות, התחברות.* To help, to aid, to favor, to increase, to do good to. ¶ Adjuvaveris, pro Adjuveris, Cal.

Adlabor; vide Allabor.

Adlaboro; vide Allaboro.

Adlacio, To give such to.

Adlectio, onis; f. Gloss. The reading of the Scholar with the Master.

Adlectio, onis; f. Capitol. Choyce of new to supply the old Magistrates or Soldiers.

Adlectus, a, um; vide Allectus. ¶ Adlecti, Senators first chosen by Publicola out of the order of Knights to supply the number of the Senate slain by Tarquin.

Alex, ab Alex. Any New-elect before admitted. ¶ Adlecti dii, New Gods chosen and added by the Romans to their old ones, new-canonical.

Adlevatus, a, um; Tac. Saffained, up-balden. Vide Allevatus.

Adlevo, Gloss. To ease.

Adlevo, idem. Vide Allevo.

Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; a Latin, decipit. Fest.

Adligo; vide Alligo.

Adligurio, ris. To faste, Gloss.

Adlino; vide Allino.

Adlivesco, is; ex Ad & Lividus. To was New. Fest. Livere incipio, *התחברות, התחברות.*

Adlocutio, onis; f. Catull. *התחברות, התחברות.* Address, Comfort.

Adlubesco; vide Allubesco.

Adlucet, Varr. idem quod Lucet. ¶ Adlucere faciem, Plaut. To light.

Adludicium, Gloss. A sport or jest.

Admallo, as; unde Mallos, & Mallensis. To go to law, Cerd.

Admando, as; *התחברות, התחברות.* Mando, commendo, committo, *התחברות, התחברות.*

Admando, to charge, to send to, to deliver, Plaut. To deliver to one to bring to another.

Admäturo, as; Cael. *התחברות, התחברות.* To hasten, to make speed unto; maturo, accelero.

Admensuratio. Measuring equally.

Admensus, a, um; part. Measured.

Admetior, tris, ensus sum, tris; ex Ad & Metior. *התחברות, התחברות.* To measure.

¶ Admetiri militibus frumentum. To measure or deliver out corn unto the soldiers.

Admigro, as. To go unto, or, to be joyed with, Plaut.

Admniculator, oris; m. Gell. *התחברות, התחברות.* Cyn-

ba-Sic. Idem quod Adjutor. A helper.

Admniculatorius, a, um. Pertaining to aid.

Admniculatorius, part. & nom. ex part. Gell. *התחברות, התחברות.* Helpen, firm, underpropped, flayed.

Admniculor, aris; ex Admniculor; *התחברות, התחברות.* Sumitur etiam pro *התחברות, התחברות.*

*התחברות, התחברות.* juvo. To help, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succor.

Leg. & Admniculo, as. Non. ex Cat. Var.

Admniculum, ii; n. *התחברות, התחברות.* Proprie pedamentum quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi minamus, i. ducimus. Hinc per Metaphoram pro Auxilio. Simplex est *התחברות, התחברות.*

Admniculum, Gloss. Id. Alii ducunt ab Ad & Manus, quasi sit baculum quo ad manus nitimur, vel quod ad manus prelo fit. Vide Becm. & Mart.

An help, stay, aid, support: a little stake, floor, or prop, wherewith rest or any other things be held up. Admnicula gubernandi.

The helm or rather of a ship. Plin. Proprie-

ly, a stay for the feet, a supporter; metaphorically, any help.

Administer, tri; m. ex Ad & Minister. *התחברות, התחברות.* A minister or servant, an herald or messenger, an helper, a provider, a truckman or interpreter: a steward. ¶ Administer qui-etus in palatio, Alciat. idem quod Silentarius.

Administra, x; f. She that ministrereth help, or serveth.

Administratio, onis; f. verb. *התחברות, התחברות.* Administration, the expediting or doing, the administration, the handling or guiding of some affair: serving. ¶ Administratio-ones pro Administratibus habet Spartianus. Sic Orationes pro Oratoribus, Regna pro Regibus.

Administrativus, a, um; adj. *התחברות, התחברות.* ut, Ars administrativa, quæ & Administratur, Quint. 2. 18.

Administratör, oris; m. verb. Quint. *התחברות, התחברות.* He that ministrereth or exploiteth: or that hath the handling of some business.

¶ Administrator belli, The chief Captain of the wars, the General.

Administror, as; *התחברות, התחברות.* procuror, gubernor, gero, obeco, *התחברות, התחברות.*

Administrare vindemiam apud Var. aur sementem, pro Facere. ¶ Administrare bellum, Cael. ¶ Administrare alteri, pro Distribueret & impertiri. Item Administrare dicitur, qui quid alii restituit. To ministrer, help to give, to explain, to furnish, to get or serve to: also to rule or govern for other, to manage, order, wield, or execute, administer, ¶ Remp. administrare, To govern. ¶ Administrare pocula alicui, To serve one with drink. ¶ Munus suum administrare, To do his duty. ¶ Administratus, a, um; part.

Admirabilis, le; adj. *התחברות, התחברות.* Marvelous, excellent.

Admirabilitas, atis; idem quod Admiratio, Cic. *התחברות, התחברות.*

Admirabiliter; adv. *התחברות, התחברות.* Admirably, marvelously, honorably, excellently, miraculously, wonderfully, passingly well.

Admirandus, a, um; part. Worsh admiration, marvelous, Virg.

Admiratio, f. *התחברות, התחברות.* Admiratum, wondering, marveling at. ¶ In admirationem traducere, & efficer admirationes in aliquibus, & Movere aliquem admiratione, vel Movere admirationem alicui, To cause or make men to wonder.

¶ Haber illa res admirationem, It is to be wondered at.

Admiratör, oris; m. verb. Quint. *התחברות, התחברות.* He that wondereth or marvelleth at any thing, he that extolleth.

Admiror, aris; v. vide miror, *התחברות, התחברות.*

Interdum ponitur pro Venerari & Sulpice, *התחברות, התחברות.* inde *התחברות, התחברות.* To admire, to marvel, to wonder, to worship, reverence, or esteem, to honor, to be in love with, highly to regard. ¶ Admirari de aliquo, vel dere aliqua, vel rem aliquam, To marvel at a person or thing. ¶ Quæm & admiror & diligo, *התחברות, התחברות.* I both reverence and love.

Admisco, es, ui, istum vel xum, fecere: ex Ad & Misceo, *התחברות, התחברות.* Colat mixturam, *התחברות, התחברות.* To mingle or mix with another thing; to intermeddle, to joyn to. ¶ Admiscere aliquid in aliud, Plin. & Admiscere aliquid cum re alia, To mix one thing with another. ¶ Admiscere se alicui negotio, *התחברות, התחברות.*



Ter. To intermeddle in a matter, to be a doer in it. ¶ Admittere ad aliquod consilium, To be partaker of.

Admissarius, a, um; ex Admitto. Belonging to breeding. ¶ Equus admissarius, qui ob sobolem procreandam ad equum admittitur, ἀδμίσσαριος, ἵππος. A stallion. ¶ Aries admissarius, Jun. A Ram kept for breed. Item Admissarius pro Honore libidinoso, ἀδμίσσαριος, πόρνος. A whoremonger, a ribald. Perorator.

Admissio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Admitto, Vari. ἀδμίσση. Receiving, leave to enter: also nightest about a Prince: acceptio Princes: also the same that Admissura. ¶ Admissionis officium, The office of those that admit men to the presence of great persons, or Princes, Suet. ¶ Admissionum Magister, The chief of those that brought suiters to the Princes presence. Flav. Vopisc. Am. Marc. ¶ Admissionum proximus, An officer next to Admissionum Magister. Marcell.

Admissionalis, is; m. ¶ Admissionales dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præsentant: ἀδμίσσαριος. An usher of the chamber, waiters in the Emperors Court betwixt the door and the curtain, who admitted people to the Emperors, or kept them out. Saluaretur quasi unus de Senatoribus, patente velo, admissionalibus remotis: aut solis iis qui ministri ad fores essent, Lamprid. Also the Body, Office or Society of such Waiters. Notitia, cap. 65.

Admissiva æves, quæ in angustis consulente jubente seu vetante facere, Fest. Hinc, Admittunt æves, Plaut. Admissunt æves, Liv. ἱστρίδιε ἱστρίων. Admissum, si; n. subst. ἀδμίσσινος. A fault, a thing committed, a trespass, an offence. ¶ Admissum scdē, Lucrēt. A foul or shameful act.

Admissura, æ; f. Var. ὀχέα, cū mares brutorum ad feminas admittuntur fornicæ causa. The putting the male to the female, the act or time when beasts do their kind in generation: seasoning of a Cow, covering of a Mare.

Admissus, a, um; p. Received, admitted, committed, permitted. ¶ Admissus equus; celer, & ad cursum incitatus, Ovid.

Admixtio, vel Admixtio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Admixco: μίξις, ἀδμίσσις, ἵμις, ὄμις. A mixture, mingling, compounding or tempering together.

Admixtus, a, um; p. part. Mingled, tempered with. Calor admixtus est aquæ, vel aquæ, Mixed with water.

Admitto, is, issi, istum, ēre; ἵσθμι, ἀδμίσσειν, approbo, intronitto, ὀκρά, ὡνά. Interdum ponitur pro Facere, committere, & fieri pati, Donat. ¶ Admittere item sig. marem cum femina conjungere. Item pro Recipere. To suffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to receive, to give access, to sustain, to offend, to commit or permit, to do, to give access, to bestow, to persuade, to put the male to the female. ¶ Salutatam veniebant, admixtus est nemo. No man was suffered to come in. ¶ Admitti in cubiculum: & Admitti ad aliquem, Ter. To be let into the chamber: to be suffered to come to one. ¶ Admittere aliquem arcanis, Sen. To admit one to be partaker of or privy to his secrets.

¶ Admitti ad, vel in concilium, To be received into.

¶ Admittere interdum est verbū augurale; ut Admittunt ritē æves, Liv. Do approve or allow it to be done. ¶ In se aliquid admittere; Delictum in se admittere, Ter. Facinus, Culpam, Flagitium admittere, To commit an offence. ¶ Admittere sumum, Ter. To bestow great cost. ¶ In hostem admittere equos, Caes. With full rein or bridle to make the horse gallop or run at will.

Admixtio, & Admixtus, Vide Admixtio, Admixtus.

Admoderor, Gloss. To measure. ¶ Idem quod Moderor. To govern, Plaut.

Admodio, asjantiq. To ease or help, Cerd. Admoditate, Certain kinds of serpents.

Isid. 12. 4. Admodulor, aris, ἀδμύδω, simul modulor, accino, ῥατ. To sing a part in concert, to sing or play to, to sing together. Claud.

Admodum, adv; ex Ad & Medus, q. d. supra modum, ὑπερβαλόν, ὑπερβαλόν, Aliquando signif. Aliquantulum five Satis, q. secundum rationem. Aliquando Propemodum, Verē. Above, out of measure, very exceedingly, reasonably, very much, somewhat, almost, near, forthwith.

Admanio, is, ivi; ex Ad & Mœnia: ἄν, ἄν, ῥατ, ἀδμάνω. To besiege, ¶ Oppidum admanire, Plaut. To besiege a town, to scale or assault the walls.

Admolitor, iris; ex Ad & Molior: ἀδμύλω, Plaut. admoveo. Proprie dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. To frame, to endeavor, strongly to endeavor ones self upon, with great force or strength to set or move to.

Admolitrum, tri; n. A sand-beap or flour-beap. Gloss.

Admolitus, a, um. Framed, wrought, endeavored.

Admonéo, es, uisum, ere; ὑπομνέω, ἀδμύνω, ῥατ. To admonish, exhort, tell, bid, counsel, show, to warn, to put in mind of, to advise or advise, to rebuke or tell of his fault. ¶ Caninius me tuis verbis admonuit, ut ad scriberet, Warned me in your name that I should write. ¶ Illud te admonéo, I warn thee of that. ¶ Admonere aliquem de re aliqua, vel rei alicujus, Liv. To give him warning, or to put him in mind of a thing. ¶ Me cessum Sol acior ire lavatum Admonuit, Hor. Put me in mind to go wash my self. ¶ Multa ab amicis admonemur, We are in many things advised by our friends. ¶ Adverſe res admonuerunt religionem, Liv. Adversary put them in mind of.

Admonitio, ōnis; f. ὑπομνήσις, ὁκρά, ὡνά. An admonition, command, warning, an advertisement, an instruction, a counselling. ¶ Admonitio morbi, Plin. The grudging or relit of a disease past. ¶ Admonitio, pro Actione per quam debitor admonetur ut solvat, Ulp.

Admōitor, oris; m. ὑπομνέω, ὁκρά, ὡνά. A monitor, or he that giveth warning, or admonishes, or counselleth, a remembrancer.

Admonitum, ti; n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. ἀδμύνισμα.

Admonitus, a, um; p. ὑπομνέσθαι, ὁκρά, ὡνά. Admonished, put in mind of, counselled, bidden.

Admōnitus, us; m. idem quod Admonitio.

Admordeo, es, di, sum, ēre; ἀδμύδω, ῥατ, mordco, arredo, To bite fast, to gnaw. By a metaphor, to endamage or hurt a man: to eat up his goods.

Admorſus, a, um; p. part. Virg. Bitten, hurt.

Admorſus, us; m. Aufon. V. Morſus.

Admotio, ōnis; f. ἀδμύσις. A parting, a moving to, an approaching.

Admōtus, a, um; p. part. ab Admoveor: ἀδμύνω, ῥατ. Moved to, approached; applied, or put to; given or offered.

Admōtus, us; m. Plin. ἀδμύσις: idem quod Admotio.

Admōveo, es, vi, ere; ἀδμύνω, ῥατ, aliquid ad aliquam rem moveo, appono, adhibeo. To move towards, to approach, to move to or put to, to cause, to bring, to prevail, to use, to lead, to hasten or stir to, to apply himself. ¶ Admoveo exercitum ad urbem, Liv. To bring an army near unto the city. Tac. ¶ Admoveo se ad aliquid, To apply himself to. ¶ Calcar equo admoveo, To set him to.

Admūgio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex Ad & Mugio, Ovid. ἀδμύγω, ῥατ. To low, as a cow to a calf. ¶ Admugit femina tauro, Ovid. The cow loweth for or to the bull.

Admūgitus, us; m. ἀδμύγις. A lowing together, or bellowing to.

Admurmuratio, ōnis; f. ἀδμύρματις, ὁκρά, ὡνά. A murmuring, an humming, a voice or gesture shewing the liking of a thing.

Admurmūro, as; orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ἀδμύρματις, ἀδμύρματις facio, ῥατ. To murmur at, to hiss at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture. ¶ Admurmuratum est, imperi.

Admūtulo, as; Plaut. ἀδμύτλος, ὁκρά, ὡνά. mutulo, plagis afficio, dilacero, ὁκρά, ὡνά. To maim or hurt, to beat sore.

Adnascor, ēris, natus sum; ex Ad & Nasco, Gell. Proprie est Nasci in re aliqua præter id quod est naturale & proprium fuerat: ἵσθμι, ἀδμύσις. To be born nigh, to grow so or upon. Vide Agnascor.

Adnata membrana, ἀδμύσινος ὁκρά, ὡνά. The first and outward thin part of the eye which is also called Alba, of the whiteness thereof. Is ended at Iris.

Adnato, as; ex Ad & Natio: ἀδμύσινος, ὁκρά, ὡνά. To swim to, to come to by swimming. ¶ Ei insula non adnabant crocodili, Plin.

Adnāvīgatio, ōnis; f. ὁκρά, ὡνά. A sailing to a place.

Adnāvigo, as; ex Ad & Navigo, Plin. ὁκρά, ὡνά. To sail to some place.

Adneco; vide Anæco.

Adnepos, & Adnepis. Græci θεισίων, θεισίων dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abnepos filius, filia; pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Just. The nephews, nephews, or nieces niece.

Adneco, as; ὁκρά, ὡνά. Adneco, Fest. Adneco (Scil. Adneco) ὁκρά & leviter oculo anxi. Ex Ad & Neco. To wink often to one or on one. ¶ Alii adneco, alii adneco, Næv. He nods his head at one, an. winks with none another.

Adnihilio, as; antiq. Adneco. To make void, frustrate, nothing.

Adnifus, a, um; p. Virg. Enforcing himself.

ADO

ADO

ADO

*filf To do a thing, endeavouring.*  
Adnor, *eris, etc.* nixus vel nifus fum, niti; *αὐτονομία*. To force himfelf to do fomething, or to endeavour, to help: to lean to. ¶ Adniti de re aliqua, To labor earnestly to bring a thing to paff. ¶ Adnixi hafius, Virg. Leaning or flaying themfelves upon. ¶ Adniti ad aliquid, To lean or flay upon.  
Adnoxus, a, um. Vide Adnifus.  
Adno, as; ex Ad & No, Caf. *αὐτονομία*. To fwim to fomething. ¶ Multi adnabant naves vel navibus, Caf. By fwimming gas unto the fhips. ¶ Adnabam terræ, Virg. I fwam to land.  
Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. Sic Adnati, pro Agnati; Adnofcere, pro Agnofcere.  
Adnoftamentum, ti; n. Gell. A note or mark.  
Adnoto; vide Anno. Adnotari dicitur qui abfens in reos refertur. Affo to fit down what punishment one fhall have. It is alfo ufed for Reprehendo.  
Adnubilo, as; Stat. *αὐτονομία*. To make dark or cloudy; i. y.  
Adnugor, vel Annugor. To triffler unto.  
Adnumero, as. Vide Annumero.  
Adnuntius, a, um. ¶ Signum illud adnuntium, Giving adverfement, or telling, Apul.  
Adnuntivum, pro Affirmatione fumiur. Vide Cal.  
Adnutrio, is, Ivi; juxta aliquid nutrio: *ἀντρέφω*. To nourifh near unto.  
Adobruo, is, ūi, ūrum; ex Ad & Ob-ruo, Col. *ἀντρέφω*. To cover with earth or other things: to cover all whole, and in a manner to bury: to overhelm; i. y.  
Adolabilis, le; adj. Enn. fine dolo Simple, without deceit.  
Adolatio, ōnis; f. Tertall. ab Adoleo. Offering of incenfe.  
Adoleo, m. Gloff. A glutton.  
Adoleo, es, ūi vel ūvi, ultum; ex Ad & Oleo. Verbum propriè facra reddentium, quod fig. Vois aut supplicationibus Numen auctus facere, cremare, & quafi odorem Diis præbere, Non. *ὑμῶν*, i. incendio in odorem: *ῥεῖ*. Quoniam vero facrificium igne heri confuevit, Adolere pro Urere five igni imponere fumiur: *αὐλιν*. Adolerefe augmenti eſt, Inolerefe coagmenti, Exolerefe vaneſcentis, Agrat. To grow: to facifice by burning incenfe or fuch like: to burn, to appeafe. ¶ Adoleor, paſſ. To be burned, Plin. ¶ Adoleans, part. ¶ Adolentia nariibus femina, Sweet-smelling feeds. Quibus opponuntur Triflia, Arnob.  
Adoleſcens, ntis; c. & Adoleſcens ex Adoleſco: *ἰσχυρὸς*, *μειγρὸς*, qui vel quæ adoleſcit, i. creſcit adhuc: ephæbus, juvenis, pubes, *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*. Feſt. Adoleſcit à Græco *ἀδολέω*, i. Adoleſco, venit: unde funt *Adulter*, Adoleſcens, Altare, cœd. q. d. in illo ignis excreſcit; & Exoleſcit, qui excreſcit olendeſci, i. creſcendeſci, modum; & Inolevit, i. crevit. A young-man till 25. a maid till 21. a young ſciple, a lad, youth a ſciple; alfo light and inconfiant. ¶ Adoleſcentior, A riper youth.  
Adoleſcentia, æ; f. *ἰσχυρία*. Young or youthful age: youth from 12 to 21 in women; or from 14 to 25 or 30 in men.  
Adoleſcentior, aris, ri; Var. *ἡρως*,

*ἡρως*, *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*. To be wanton or given to riot, to play the boy, to do after the manner of young-men.  
Adoleſcentula, æ; f. Ter. *ἡρως*, i. *μειγρὸς*. A young woman, a young damſel, maid or virgin.  
Adoleſcentulus, li; m. dimin. *μειγρὸς*, *ἡρως*. A little young-man, a lad, youth or ſciple.  
Adoleſcenturio, is; Laber. nugas ago, luxurior, adoleſcentium more facio, live in adoleſcentiam redeo: *μειγρὸς*. To begin to be a young-man again, to play the youth.  
Adoleſchia, æ; ab *ἀδολέω*, i. nugari. *ἡρως*, vain talk.  
Adoleſchus, Gr. ex *ἀδολέω* & *ἡρως*. A babbler, a triffler, a vain perſon.  
Adoleſco, is, ūi & ūvi, ultum, eſcere; ex Oleſco, i. creſco. Feſt. *ἀδολέω* accreſco. Scal. *ἀδολέω*, *ἀδολέω*. To begin to grow: to grow to ripeſt of years, to encreaſe, to wax ſtrong, *ἀδολέω*, to be in years, to wax great or ripe, to be in his flower. ¶ Adoleſcere, in facrificiis, pro Incendi, Virg. ¶ Adolevit annos ter ſenos, Ovid. He is eighteen years old. ¶ Adoleſcere ad aliquam ætatem, Plaut. To come or live to a certain age. ¶ Adoleſcere in tria cubita, Plin. To grow to the height of three cubits. ¶ Adolevit annis virtus, Ovid. Valiantneſs encreaſed with age. ¶ Adoleſcit ratio, Reaſon waxeth ripe. ¶ Adoleſcit lex, Tac. Beginning to be of more force.  
Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. *אֲדֹנָי*, quod generaliter interpretatur Dominus, quod dominetur creaturæ cunctæ: ab *אֲדֹנָי* hæſit; ut *אֲדֹנָי*, *אֲדֹנָי*, quia in eo fundata ſit populi ſalus, Lord, or Sufſainer, our great Lord.  
Adonis, nidis; Plin. *ἰσχυρία*. A ſea-fiſh round like a gadgeon, but of colour ſomewhat yellow, and in length half a foot, which leaving the water, aſcend to ſleep on the dry ſhore.  
Adonis, Cinyre & Myrrhe filius, ¶ Adonidis ſos, Jun. Vide Anemone.  
¶ Adonidis horti, Jun. *ἡρως*. Gardens of pleaſure and delight, Plin. 19. 4.  
Adonium, Nicand. Gr. Species eſt Abrotoni, quod in teſtis turbinib; eſt cadorum vini radice ſeri ſolet. ¶ Sumitur etiam pro Adonidis ſimulacro, & pro luſu ſacro quo mulieres eum plangere ſolebant, Plin. A kind of herb ſeigned to ariſe of the blood of Adonis. A kind of Southernwood. ¶ Adonia, Feſti celebrati in honor of Adonis, Amm. Marc. Alſo Images of him. Vide Cal.  
Adoperto, is, ūi, tom, ire; *ἀντρέφω*, *αὐλιν*. To cover or hide. Vide Operio.  
Adoptertorium. A Cover.  
Adoptertus, a, um; part. Ovid. Covered, bid or cloſed. ¶ Adopterta ſedebit, Propert. Paſſed and Sitting, two geſtures of adoration, *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*, Symbolum Pythagoricum, Scal.  
Adopinor, aris; Lucr. *ἡρως*. idem quod Opinor.  
Adoppeto, is. To die, Apul. Vide Opteto.  
Adoptandus, a, um. To be adopted.  
Adoptatio, idem quod Adoptio, Gell. 5. 19. An adopting by the Prætor.  
Adoptatius, a, um; & Adoptatiſſus,

ti; ſubſt. & Adoptatius, ti; m. Iſid. ex adoptato filio natus, Feſt. *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*. The ſon of one that is adopted: alſo the perſon himſelf that is adopted and taken in ſtead of a ſon.  
Adoptativus, a, um; qui eſt palam adoptatus in filium, Iſid. *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*, qui in adoptionem venit, *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*. He that is adopted, choſen by adoption, the ſon of one that is adopted.  
Adoptator, onis; m. Ulp. *ἡρως*. He that adopteth or maketh another his child by adoption, Gell.  
Adoptatus, a, um; (& Adoptatiſſimus, ſuperl.) part. Choſen, adopted, deſired.  
Adoptio, ōnis; f. contracte ex Adoptatio, *ἡρως*. An adoption, a free chooſing of one for his child or heir out of the courſe of inheritance. ¶ Adoptio eſt actus legitimus, per quem extraneus in alienam familiam juique fili-familiaſuſcipitur, Hottom. ¶ Alſo it is uſed for grafting, Plin. ¶ In adoptionem dare, Quint. To give his child to another to be his ſon adoptive.  
Adoptivus, vi; m. Gell. *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*. A child by adoption, adoptive, grafted or ſet into. ¶ Fiſſique adoptivus accipit arbor opes, Fiſt graſſi or imps, Ovid. ¶ Adoptiva coma, A peruke of borrowed or falſe hair, Jun. ¶ Adoptivi filii, Vell.  
Adopto, as; ex Ad & Opto. Sign. eligo, in filium eligo per Synecdochen generis: *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. ¶ Adoptare ſe alieni ordini, pro Inferere, immiſcere, adſciſcere ſemetipſum, & ſibi ordinem aliquem vendicare, To put himſelf into, Plin. ¶ Adoptare eſt idem quod Optare ſaciã deligere, atque in familiam ſuam adſciſcere. To adopt, to chooſe, to take to be his child or heir, to take by adoption, to elect or appoint an heir, to intermeddle, to take to himſelf, to give name unto, to graſſi. ¶ Suiſ tutorem me adoptavi bonis, Plaut. He choſe or ordained me to be the guardian or overſeer of his goods. ¶ Adoptare pro filio, & Adoptare ſibi aliquem filium, Plaut. To adopt or take one in place of a ſon. ¶ Adoptare ſibi nomen, Plaut. To change his name, and take another mans. ¶ Adoptare herbam, Plin. To name an herb after his own name. ¶ Ramus adoptat, Ovid. One bough or branch adopteth another; which is, when one is grafted into another.  
Ador, ōris; m. far, *ἡρως*. Ab Edendo Edor olim dictum, quod Pop. Rom. 300. annis ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. Alii ab Adurendo, quod torrenti ſoleret antequam ex ea mola iſta conficeretur in ſum ſacrorum, Feſt. Ab amiq. Adur, ex Ad & Dur. Dicitur & Adm; Adoru vel Adoru, ut Decur & Decor. Vide Scal. ad Feſt. *ἡρως*. A kind of pure wheat, called alſo far, in old time uſed in facifice. Horace uſeth it for a kind of coarſe grain.  
Adoratio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adpro: *ἡρως*, *ἡρως*. Adoration, worſhip, reverence.  
Adorator, ōris; m. *ἡρως*. A worſhipper, or one that prayeth with reverence.  
Adordior, Iris; ex Ad & Ordior; *ἡρως* incipit. To begin.  
Adorea, æ; f. *ἡρως*. Idem eſt quod Gloria, proprieque



Adsellatus, a, um; Veget. *Going to*

Adstello, as, arc. *To go to the siege or*  
*fleet, Veget. Adstello, ad sellam ire.*  
Adstilius, Adstilius, &c. Vide Adstilius, &c.

Adseptorius, Glof. *One of the same*  
*company.*

Adsequi donatum, pro Consequi vel  
Assequi. Vide Assequor.

Adierere arbores. *Ad ierre se in li-*  
*bertatem, pro Liberum se proclamare,*  
*& libertatem veluti prehendere manu &*  
*vindicare.* *Ad ierre libertatis, pro*  
*Vindex.* *Ad ierre differt ad Procura-*  
*tores, quod Asessor suo periculo causam*  
*agit, &c.* *Ad ierre, defensor, liberalis*  
*causae iudicium, Briff. Vide Asiero &*  
*Asessor.*

Adservo, Vide Aservo.

Adfflor. Vide Asfflor. *Adfflores*  
*sunt, qui a magistratibus praedibere in*  
*consilium adhibebantur: ab eo dicti,*  
*quod iuridicorum adfflores; vel quibus*  
*hi mandaverunt suam iurisdictionem:*  
*ovis, &c. Vide J.C. One that sits in*  
*judgment with another.*

Adffloria; libri erant de iis rebus  
scripti, quas agi viderant Iurifconsulti  
cum Adfflores essent.

Adffloris, rii; n. Digest. Locus  
auditorumque Adffloris.

Adfflorius, a, um; ad Adfflores per-  
tinentes.

Adfflorix; femininum est ab eo quod  
est Asfflor. Non. *Adfflorix.*

Adffloro, Vide Asffloro.

Adffloris; mensa Flaminum sacrifi-  
cantium, Fest. *Tables at which the Fla-*  
*mins ate when they sacrificed.*

Adffloro, Vide Asffloro.

Adfflorator, oris; m. Digest. l. 38. c.  
4. t. 3. *One that affigneth or appointeth.*

Adffloris, as; *Adffloris, adffloris, Var. nra: praeter nativum vocabuli*  
*significationem aliqui addo. To signify*  
*unto, to denote, to shew, to signify over*  
*and above.*

Adffloro, Vide Asffloro.

Adffloris, Vide Asffloris.

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*unto, to denote, to shew, to signify over*  
*and above.*

Adffloris, Vide Asffloris.

Adffloris, Hor. Fest. *A prop or lean-*  
*ing-stalk: cui aliquid sustinendum ad-*  
*jungitur.*

Adffloris, a, um; Var. *juxta situs, mu-*  
*gulus, &c. Sic or grafted by or near:*  
*ab Adffloro.*

Adffloris, i; pro Asffloris, us.

Adffloris, Vide Asffloris.

Adffloris, is, ut, ut, &c; Plin. *Adffloris.*  
*To sit on or to.*

Adffloris, i. stauerent, Fest. Scal.

Adffloris, steterint.

Adffloris, Vide Asffloris.

Adffloris, Vide Asffloris.

Adffloris, is, ut, ut, &c; Plin. *Adffloris.*  
*To sit on or to.*

Adffloris, i. stauerent, Fest. Scal.

Adffloris, steterint.

Adffloris, Vide Asffloris.

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Adffloris, is, ut, ut, &c; Plin. *Adffloris.*  
*To sit on or to.*

Adffloris, Sacked, Lucr.

Adffloris, as; Plaut. in Caf. *Corculum*  
*adffloris jam ex metu, Thy bears was*  
*cold or frozen for very fear.*

Adffloris, es, fui; ex Ad & Sum: praesens  
sum, interium, apparet, &c.

Adffloris, Interium est Adffloris,  
praesens sum. *Adffloris animo vel animis,*  
*est Favere ei rei cui interitus.* *Adffloris*  
*anim item, pro Praesenti esse & forti*  
*animo; item pro Attentum esse rebus*  
*agendis. Sumitur pro Accedere, praes-*  
*ertim in secunda persona. Interium*  
*etiam pro Subfisto accipitur, sive Manco.*  
*To be present or at hand, to assist, to defend,*  
*to favor, to come unto, to appear, to be in,*  
*to be ready, to stand or tarry, to stay, to,*  
*to approach, to arrive, to help to aid.* *Adffloris*  
*esse pugnae in gravissimo casu alterius:*  
*Ad exercitum, Plaut. ad rem divinam,*  
*Cato. To be present at, &c.* *Adffloris*  
*iudici, To be associate in commission.*

Adffloris, alicui, To aid, help or defend  
one. *Adffloris alicui ad rem aliquam;*  
*contra alium, Plin. To help to attain, to*  
*help against another.* *Huc ades, Virg.*  
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Plaut. equo, *To be carried or conveyed by*  
*ship, by sea, by horse or horse-foot.* *Adffloris*  
*vehit ad aliquem, pro Vehi ad aliquem,*  
*Tac.*

Adffloris, Inis. *Any thing which*  
*convenit. Vide Vindex.*

Adffloris, onis; f. iactatio quaedam  
verborum figurata; ab hastis velitari-  
bus, velites dicuntur Expediti milites,  
quasi volites, i. volantes. *A bragging,*  
*boasting or vaunting in words: a mutual*  
*chiding, reproofing, skirmishing: adffloris,*  
*Fest.*

Adffloris, as; Virg. *Adffloris, velo*  
*cooperto, Tac. To cover, to veil.*

Adffloris, & c. g. ex Adffloris; qui non  
est civis aut inquilinus, sed externus. Pro-  
prie qui ex uno longinquo loco in ali-  
quod oppidum veniunt, *Adffloris* dicuntur:  
*Convenit, qui ex pluribus, Serv.*  
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Adffloris, &



approach or draw near. ¶ Adventat decimum mensis, Plaut. Ratis, Ovid. Excidium, Tac. Senechus, Draweth near, is at hand, approacheth. ¶ Adventare portis, Stat. Alicui homini, Tac. Ad Italiam, To draw near unto, to be coming near unto, &c. ¶ Adventans, part. Approaching.

Adventor, oris; m. ab Adventiendi. ἀδωντορ, Plaut. qui frequenter Adventit. A common banner or reporter: a man which cometh unlooked for: a guest: an outcomer.

Adventorius, a, um; ἀδωντοριος. Presented or given to one at his coming or by the way, coming by chance. ¶ Adventoria epistola, A Letter gratulatory sent to a friend in his way home-wards, Mart.

Adventus, is; m. ἀδωντος, ἀδωντος, ἀδωντος. A coming unto, a passage, an arriving. ¶ Terence usque in the second declension. Ubi in mentem ejus adventi venit, When I thought of his coming.

Adventus, The feast of Advent. Adventuro, as; ἀδωντορος. To wait fore, Stat.

Adverbialiter, Diomed. ἀδωντορικως. Adverbially.

Adverbium, ἀδωντορικον, ἀδωντορικον, quasi fixa verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum ponitur. An Adverb, Quior. Gell.

Adverrunco, Nonn. ἀδωντορ. To turn away ill luck or ill signs by prayers and sacrifices. ¶ Adverrunco, is, ere; Nonn. ex Cic. idem.

Adversia, orum; n. pl. n. Ovid. ἀδωντορικα. Adversity, crosses, afflictions. Vide Adversus.

Adversibile, Cal. That which is adversary or against.

Adversans, part. ἀδωντορικος. Vide Adversor. Resistit, &c.

Adversaria, & f. ἀδωντορικα. Either a woman or any other thing which contendeth in judgment with us: she that is an adversary, on the contrary part.

Adversaria, orum; n. pl. Ovid. ἀδωντορικα, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria, quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus, dict. quod scriberentur in adversa non adversa pagina: vide Voss. Eec, ideò dicta vult, quia præstò ad manum sunt & adversa, i. objecta: aut ab Advertendo & scitu necessaria consignando. Notes scribent in papers before they be writ fair. Papers or tables wherein men do hastily and without order scribble or write whatsoever it be for memories sake, to the intent to write it fair again in a journal or day-book. reckonings or notes scribent in paper or scrolls before the book of accounts be made.

Adversarius, a, um; adj. ἀδωντορικος. Adversary, or which is against or contrary to something.

Adversarius, ii; m. ab Adversor pro Repugno: nam Adversarii duorum sibi invicem repugnantes; ac proprie sunt ii qui adversus nos litigant in judicio; quos aliis partem adversam vocant: ἀδωντορικος, ἀδωντορικος, ἀδωντορικος. An adversary or enemy, one that is against us, the adverse or contrary part. ¶ Adversarius illius vel illi, An enemy unto him, his enemy.

Adversatio, oris; f. verb. Resistit, striving against.

Adversator, oris; m. adversarius, ἀδωντορικος. One that doth contrary.

Adversatrix, icis; apul. Ter. adversaria, ἀδωντορικα. She which doth against or contrary.

Adversile, adv. Gell. ἀδωντορικως, contrarie. Contrarily.

Adversio. Vide Averfus.

Adversior, us; compar. Adversissimus, superl. ex Adversius, Cæf. More contrary: most contrary.

Adversipedes, Gloss. They that go cross-foot to w. Vide Antipodes.

Adversitas, atis; f. ἀδωντορικη, ἀδωντορικη, ἀδωντορικη. Repugnancy, contrariety, adversity, enmity, calamity, misery or affliction, Plin.

Adversitor, oris; m. qui in adversum. ¶ Adversitores servi, qui dominum deducunt & reduncunt, ei amantissimos dicitur. ¶ Adversitores pueri, qui heris obviam eunt. Ab Adversus, Plaut. A servant that goeth to meet or seek his master, and fetcheth him when he is abroad in some place.

Adversio, as; pro Versio: ἀδωντορικη, ἀδωντορικη. To ponder or consider. ¶ Animo adversavi sedulo, Plaut. I cast in my mind or thought.

Adversor, oris; ex Adverto: ἀδωντορικος, contrarius sum, ἀδωντορικος. To be contrary or against, to resist, to let, to cross, to impugn, to repugn, to contrary. ¶ Adversari libidini alicuius. To withstand or contrary his desire. ¶ Adversari deos, Tac. To impugn or fight against the gods.

Adversor, oris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversorio, Fest.

Adversus, a, um; adj. vel etiam part. ab Adverto: ἀδωντορικος, contrarius, incommodus. ¶ Interdum ponitur pro Oppositus, Anterior; interdum pro Obiectus, ἀδωντορικος. Right against some place: that wherof the forefront is only seen, that hath his face towards us, and is opposite to us: evil, unfortunate, backward, against, contrary to: a. ¶ Pars adversa, Quint. idem quod Adversarius, ¶ Adversia vulnera, Liv. Wounds received in the face, or in any other fore-part of the body. ¶ Adversam ripam conscendit, The bank right over against or opposite. ¶ Fama adversa, Liv. An ill name. ¶ Ventus adversus, Ovid. A contrary wind. ¶ Adversus anni tempore, In an unreasonable time. ¶ Homo adversus gratia, Quint. A fellow that careth not whether he be loved or hated. ¶ Adversum, absolute, pro Re adversa, Ter. Adversity, misery.

Adversus, & Adversum; præp. ἀδωντορικως, ἀδωντορικως, ἀδωντορικως. Aliquando ponitur pro Erga, in meliorem partem. Ter. Id gratum fuisse adversus te, habeo gratiam. ¶ Adversus, ¶ Item pro Obviam. ¶ Pro Secundum. Aliquando pro Ante. Towards, against, night, before, by or right against. Sometimes it significeth according. ¶ Non contendam adversus te, I will not strive against you. ¶ Revertentia adversus homines adhibenda est, pro Erga homines, Towards men. ¶ De illa adversum hunc loquar, pro Apud hunc, Ter. I will talk with this man. ¶ Adversum speculum ornare se, pro Ante, Gell. Before or by a looking-glass. ¶ Possessio data adversus tabulas intestati, i. secundum tabulas, Ulp.

Adversus, & Adversum; adv. Before or against. ¶ Adversum ire, vel venire, vel tendere, Virg. Plaut. To go to meet.

Adverto, is, ti, sum, ere; ex Ad & Verbo: ad aliquid locum verito, ἀδωντορικως, ἀδωντορικως, ἀδωντορικως. ¶ Transfertur quoque ad animum, Plin. pro Ad se vertere & allicere. ¶ Advertere in aliquem, pro Animadvertere sive punire, Tac. ¶ Advertere parimoniz, pro Attendere, Tac. To play the niggard. ¶ To turn unto, to consider, to attend, observare, to advise, perceive, to take advice: also to panis.

¶ Advertere urbi agmen, Virg. To turn against. ¶ Animum advertere alicui rei, Tac. To set his mind upon some thing.

¶ Res insigniores advertunt hominem, Plin. Make him attentive, or aware him.

¶ Advertebatur, imp. Men marked or perceived, Cic.

Advertor, pass. To be, &c.

Adversperalit, avit; imp. ex Ad & Versperalit: ἀδωντορικως, ἀδωντορικως. Tempus adventi, vespera fit, ἀδωντορικως.

¶ Cic. 6. in Ver. Cum jam adversperaseret, discifemus. It waxeth night, is draweth to the evening.

Adverse, pro Adversisse, Plaut. Merc. Nam ei dono adverse audivi: ab Advcho.

Adversilantia, æ. Washing, Stat.

Adversilator, imper.

Adversilo, as; vigilio: ἀδωντορικως, ἀδωντορικως. To watch diligently, to apply, to give himself earnestly unto, to take good heed: to take pains: to use diligence.

¶ Advigilare somno regis, Suet. To watch about the King while he sleepeth.

Adviso, is; qu. adhuc vivo: ἀδωντορικως, Plin. 15. ubi quidam legunt Vivix. To be yet alive.

Adulabilis, le. Flattering. ¶ Adulabilis-estentia regiorum, The flattering opinion of his courtiers, Am. Marc.

Adulatio, oris; f. verb. adulatio. Properly the fawning of a dog: flattery.

Adulator, oris; m. ἀδωντορικος. A flatterer, one that footheth another, a pick-thank, a claw-back.

Adulatorculus, li; m. dimin. Gloss.

Adulatorius, a, um; Tac. ἀδωντορικος. Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like.

Adulatrix, icis; f. Treb. ἀδωντορικα. She that flattereth.

Adulo, as; Lucr. To flatter. Veteres etiam pro Lambo & Ebibo usurparunt.

Adulor, pass. To be flattered. ¶ Né adulari nos sinamus, Let us not suffer our selves to be flattered or foothed up.

Adulor, oris; p. b. ex Ad & Ludendo, ἀδωντορικως, Fest. Alii, quasi adulator, i. sedor aulam vel ollam. Alii ex Ad & lud, quod canum proprium fit, iis cauda blandientium, a quibus catillones esse sinuntur. Alii, ab ἀδωντορικως (adulor) Dor.

¶ Adulor, Valli ex A & ludor, servus, quia adulari servile est. Præp. a prægi ait C. Scal. quia assentatio est a servis, similiterque in ebur prægi e, quia est e barro. Adulor, quasi ab Adulor, ex Ad & Aula, quod in aula nil frequentius.

Alii a Laudando: in os enim hi homines laudare solent; Adulatio, quasi Adlaudatio: ἀδωντορικως, ἀδωντορικως, assentior, blandior, sive voce sive gestu, omniaque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, Plin.

¶ To fawn, to flatter, to smooth by word or gesture, to seek to please: to endeavor either with voice or gesture of

the body, servilely to win ones favour, to flatter. It is a word appropriate to dogs when with their tail they flatter their master. ¶ Adulari alicui, Quint, vel Aliquem, To flatter or fawn him up. Legitur & Adolor.

Adulter, eri; m. ex Ad & Alter: quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se converterant; Feli.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . An adulter or adulterer. ¶ Fraternus adulter, Suet. That hath committed adultery with his brothers wife. ¶ Adulter in aliqua, Tac. That hath committed adultery with one.

Adultera, æ; f.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . An Adulteress. ¶ Adultera alicujus, Ovid, Ones whose.

Adulterator, oris; m. verb. Dig. A counterfeiter, forger, falsifier, cogger. ¶ Adulterator moneta, Claud. A falsifier of coin.

Adulteratus, a, um; part. ab Adulteror, pass. Plin.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Counterfeited, corrupted, falsified, depraved with sophistry; hegotin in adulter. ¶ Adulterata, h. e. adulterio suprata, Suet. Ravished or deflowered.

Adulterinus, a, um; adj.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ , ex adulterio procreatus, Counterfeited, forged, false, bastard, which is another, begotten in adultery, artificial, sophisticated,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . ¶ Adulterinus nummus; Signum adulterinum; Litteræ adulterinæ, Counterfeited.

Adulterio, onis; pro Adulter, Nonn. An adulterer.

Adulterio, & Adulteritas, pro Adulterium Laberius usurpavit, sed præli-center, & sine omni exemplo.

Adulterium, ii; n. Fung. qu. Ad alterum thorum. Nam proprie dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. Reclius ab Adulter, & iam est productio verbi. Plin.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Adultery, properly spoken of married persons: counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, dissolving, altering: and referred to trees, is significant ingrafting. ¶ Adulterium patris, quod quis facit cum patris uxore, Catull.

Adultero, as; ex Adulter:  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Cic. To counterfeit or forge: to corrupt: to commit adultery with one: to mingle, compound, sophisticate: to play the sophist, or with sophists to deprave a thing. ¶ Novercam adulterare, Mart. To commit adultery with his stepmother. ¶ Adulterare judicium, To corrupt judgment.

Adulteror, aris; depon.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Adulterium committo, cubile alicujus inco,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . To commit adultery. Item passivè, pro Adulterio cognosci,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted, Hor.

Adultus, a, um; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. ab Adolefco vel Adoleo; vel qu. A  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ , Priscianus, l. 9. usurpat pro Adultus, crematus. ¶ Adultus, qui crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Grown to full age, come to his full ripeness, force and bigness. Also burned in sacrifice. ¶ Adultior; & ius; comp. Somewhat more grown, ¶ Adulta virgo, A maid that is marriageable.

Adumbrat, adv. Lucret. Somewhat more obscurely, not plainly.

Adumbratio, onis; f. verb.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . A shadowing or bare portraying of

a thing: also an imitation or expressing of another thing somewhat to the likeness and nature of the same.

Adumbratus, a, um; part. & aliquando nom. ex part. Shadowed, resembled, counterfeited, imperfect. ¶ Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. Opinio adumbrata, Feigned joy, a false opinion. ¶ Intelligentia adumbrata, Tac. An imperfect knowledge.

Adumbro, as; ex Ad & Umbra: umbram adhibeo, sive umbram tegendo facio,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . ¶ Adumbrare etiam est lineari picturâ umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro Imitari. To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to counterfeits, fain, frame, imitate, represent, or express, to poetrially or draw a thing grossly, as painters do at the beginning: to make the first draughts.

Adunatio, onis; f. Diom. l. 1.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . An uniting or gathering together.

Adunatus, a, um; Plin. Joined together. ¶ Adunati, simul congregati, Gathered together. ¶ Adunatus, in tabula, He that at Chess, Fox and Goose, or other game, hath all his men taken but one, quasi ad unum redactus,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Adunctus, itis; f.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Crooked, hooked, hooked.

Adunco, as; curvo, ex Aduncus:  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . To make crooked or hooked.

Aduncus, a, um; ex Ad & Uncus:  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . curvus, tortuosus, reflexus,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Hooked, crooked or writhen.

Adunatorium; Gloss. A place where rain water poureth out.

Adundo, as. To abound. Am. Marcell. Adunquem; Hor.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . As the fingers end: perfectly, absolutely. Vide Ad præp.

Adūno, as; Plin. 9. l.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ , congre-go. ¶ Adunari, simul congregari. To make one, to gather together, to unite, to join together, to assemble. Ex Ad & Unus.

Ad unum,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ , Curt.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Every, all, wholly, jointly, together: All even to one, none excepted.

Advocamentum, ti; n. idem quod Advocatio,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Also a Remedy. Plin.

Advocandus, a, um; part. To be called unto.

Advocatio, negotii alicujus publici procuratio a Superiore mandata. Item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . amicum in alicujus causa congregatio. A pleading, a consultation, advice, the assistance or assembly of men of authority, which do assist or stand by their friend whilst the cause is pleaded. A respite of time given by the Judge unto the defendant, to procure friends to assist him at the lawday. And by a Metaphor, any day or space of time given. Sen. De Ira. Val. Max. The office of an Advocate. ¶ Advocacionem suscipere, Advocati officio fungi, Ulp. Also comfort, consolation, Tercull.

Advocatus, a, um; part. Called unto.

Advocatus, ti; m. Advocati,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ , dicuntur, qui alteri adfunt in causa: ab Advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . ¶ Advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit, quem proprie Patronum dicimus; verum etiam quicunque adest alteri in causa officii

gratiâ, etiam si nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus proprie qui agit causam accusat, non accusat. Vide Fung. & Calv. An assistor, pleader, solicitor, patron. An advocate or man of law, he that discusseth or solliciteth another mans cause, or that for friendship assisteth one in a matter.

Advocito, as; freq. Feli. To call upon often, impé advoco.

Advoco, as;  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . ad me voco, accerso, in auxilium voco. ¶ Viros bones complures advocat, Cic. Unde pro, Consiliorum auxilique causâ amicos accersere, ponitur. ¶ Proprie hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & significat, Homines vel patrocini vel consilii causa convocare. Alconus Advocatum, in j. dicio, dicitur esse, qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentium suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judicio, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate iudices moverentur. ¶ Advocari alicui, pro Advocatum esse. ¶ Item Advocare pro Allicere. To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for, to chuse to be his Advocate, to call, warn, require, to endeavour, to allure, to exhort, to use: to play the Advocate, to do the office of an Advocate, to plead. Sen. ¶ Advocor causâ, Quint. I am called to the cause. ¶ Advocari agro, h. e. ad agrum, Ovid. To be called to care or heal. ¶ Vires omnes advocare, Suet. To call all his forces together, to use his whole power.

Advolutus, us; m. adus advolandi,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . A flying unto.

Advolo, as; ex Ad & Volo:  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . To fly to or nigh a place, to come running lightly, to go or come quickly to. ¶ Advolant caprarum uberibus, Plin. They fly speedily to the udders of. ¶ Advolare rostra, To run hastily into. ¶ Advolare in, & ad agrum, Plin. To fly into.

Advolve, is, vi, utrum;  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ , quasi volendo aduocare, Virg. To roll unto, to bring, to carry by rolling: to wrap round together, to tumble or roll towards some place: to fall down. ¶ Ulmos advolvere focus, Virg. & Advolvere ad ignem Plin. To roll or carry unto the fire. ¶ Clamor advolvitur astris, Stat. Is carried up to the skies.

Advolutus, a, um; Liv. Falt down. ¶ Advolutus genitus, Liv.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Falt down at his knees.

Advorsis; Feli. Quidam Advorsis, & Advorsis. An adversary or enemy.

Advorsitor. Vide Adversitor.

Advorsor pro Advorsor; & Advorsorem pro Adversarium; & Advorsum pro Adversum dixerunt Veteres, Feli.

Advorto pro Advorto Comici dicunt. Advortum; ex sententia,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ .

To my desire.

Adurgendus, a, um; part. To be pressed. Celf.

Adurgeo, es, si; Celf. vehementer urgeo,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . To urge vehemently, to press hard upon, to force or strain, to thrust hard.

Aduro, is, m, flum; ex Ad & Uro:  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Idem quod simplex Uro,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . To parch, burn, roast.

Adus, oris; v. adur.

Adulque, ulque ad,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\gamma\epsilon$ . Ovid. Uno, unil.

Adustio, onis; f. verb. ab Aduro, Plin.











bunus xarius, Aufon. The common Treasurer, or Receiver general. ¶ Quæstor xarius, Varr. vide Quæstor.

Ærarius, ii; n. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκῆς, χαλκῆρος. ¶ Ærarium fieri dicebatur, qui plebeius a Censoribus in Curium tabulas referebatur, ut in eorum Civis esset, quod cum civibus tributum pendebat: χαλκῆρος, ἀντι-χρησῆς unde Ærarium sacre, & Inter ærarios, five In ærario reserere, pro eodem legitur, i. e. ignominia quemquam afficere. ¶ Ærarii milites, dicti ab Ære, quod stipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. He that worketh in brass, a copper-smith. A soldier, he that serveth for wages; Varr. ¶ Ærarii, ἀντιχρησῆς. Men disfranchised and put from their freedom by the Censors, and made to pay all things as strangers. ¶ Ærarius Varronius idem quod Miles Livio. A press soldier. Also he that neither might give his voice, nor yet take pay as a soldier, and remained only as a citizen, and paid tribute, Sigon. ¶ Ærarius mergus, Capitol. Lucill. An usurer that undoes his creditors with his usuries, for men deeply in debt were said to be Ære alieno merhi, Over head and ears in debt.

Ærator, vel Ereator. A trumpet-maker, a worker in brass, Gloss.

Æratus, a, um; adj. quod ære tellum est, χαλκῆρος, χαλκῆρος & quod ære factum, χαλκῆρος. Virg. Æratus homo, i. ære alieno obstrictus, obstratus, Plaut. pro Pecunioso. Brassed or covered with brass: also one that is indebted: and sometimes one that is well-monied.

Ærardi, spiritus corporei in ære decedentes. Paracels.

Ærea: vide Area. A Threshing-floor.

Æredes, A kind of precious stone.

Æreditus, a, um. Rest of his money or pension. ¶ Æreditus were soldiers whose pay was taken from them, Fest. milites, quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahabatur. Non, ex Varr. Its may also be taken for riotous persons who have spent all.

Æreolum, li; n. Jun. vel Æreolus; sexta oboli pars. The weight of two grains. Idem quod Chalcus, Coop. The thirty sixth part of a Drachma. Also, which is made of brass.

Æreus, a, um; V. χαλκῆρος, ex ære factum. Made of brass or copper, brassy, strong, Virg. Æreus pro Fortis, χαλκῆρος.

Æreus, a, um; & Ærius, a, um; αἰῆρος. Airy, like air of the air, light, which is done in the air, which liveth or is in the air.

Ærica: f. id quod Chalcis: ab æris colore dict. nam infumatus & inveteratus ejusmodi color est, Gell. Gaza, χαλκῆς. A river-fish that eateth fish, and bath-like breeding under the fins: also an Herring, a red Herring.

Æricamus, a, um; canens cum ære. Æricolam, Fest. That which is made of brass.

Æricus, a, um; liliaceus.

Ærifer, a, um; æs ferens, χαλκῆρος. Bringing forth brass or copper. ¶ Æriferi, Ovid. Bearing brassy basins.

Ærificium, ii; n. Var. quod sit ex ære, χαλκῆρος. That which is made of brass.

Ærifodina, æ; f. ab Æs & Fodio. A brass-mine, Var.

Ærinus, vel Ærinus, a, um; quod ære factum est, Plin. Of brass.

Æripes, edis; c. g. χαλκῆρος, æreos habens pedes. Brassy footed, or that hath feet shod with brass or iron: qui nullo cursu aut labore fatigatur, τριβύτης, ἰσχυρῆς. Aufon. Ovid.

Æripes, edis; c. g. ex Ær & Pes, Virg. ἀερίπυς, ἀερίπυς. Swift of the wind, light-footed, Virg. Fixerit æripedem cervam, An hind as swift as air.

Ærisōus, a, um; æris dans sonum. Stat. Sounding like brass.

Æritulā, Gr. A yellow stone, like the air or Ære, Plin.

Ærma, Arab. Gr. δονεῖς, Lat. Bacchar, Nardus agrestis, P. M.

Æro, æs; ære orno vel tecto, χαλκῆς. To brassy mix, dress or counterfeit with brass.

Æro, onis; Donat. vas vimineum, φασῖς, five phormio: ὄντι τῷ αἰῆρι, i. ἁερίῳ, φασῖς (Hesych.) πλῆγμα. Gloss. Æro, αἰῆς, quod inter vā in πλῆγμα. An Polluci. ¶ Æronibus clu- lum frumentum, Pandect. Scrib. & ha- ro vel hero, Vitruv. 5. 12. leg. mero.

Æroides gemmæ, Plin. A kind of Beril.

Æromancia, æ; f. Gr. Divination by the air, Isid.

Æromanticus, which divineth by the air.

Æromelis; mel ex ære proveniens, Plin. Li- quor est in Syria præcipue & Arabia, sereno celo ex ære defluens sub exortum Vergiliarum, plantisque adhæ- rescens, & deinde duritiem quandam col- ligens. A quibusdam Ros Syriacus, & recentioribus Manna dicitur, Ruell. Air dew, Honey-dew, Manna.

Æroflis, quasi æratio, vel sanguinis attenuatio, & in halitus solutio. Est sanguinis portio maximè æreæ, vaporosa, æri, qui per inspirationem attrahitur, permixta, ex qua spiritus generantur pariter & instaurantur. Gal.

Æroflus, a, um; ab Æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære mistum est, χαλκῆρος. Full of brass, mixed with brass or copper. ¶ Lapis æroflus, Plin. Ore out of which brass is drawn. ¶ Æroflum aurum, Gold that hardly can be soldered, and thereby looketh more duntish, Plin.

Æruca, æ; f. Vitruv. idem quod Æ- rugo.

Æruginator, Gris. He that scoureth off rust, an armor-dresser, Jun.

Æruginus, & Æruginosus, a, um; i. idem, ἰσχυρῆς, æreus obductus. Full of rust, cankered, corrupted, blasted, Sen.

Ærugo, inis; æris rubigo; ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potissimum invenitur: ἵδρι χαλκῆς, ἵδρι. Transfertur ad segetum rubiginem. A liquor made of the rust of brass or copper, cankeredness, rust. A juice congealed of liquor mingled with brass: the green rust of copper or brass: Spanish green, Verdigrise. Of it be two sorts, one natural, the other artificial, ¶ Ærugo rasilis, Diole. Natural Verdigrise, which is pared off from certain brass-plates or brass-ware, out of which it groweth. Of this is gold-solder made, commonly called, Chrysocolia, which is an artificial kind of Verdigrise. ¶ Ærugo is also used for money made of brass. Hor.

¶ Also, corrupting and wasting of corn.

¶ Also, a bitter saunter, flander, envy, malice, backbiting, Mart. vide Æruca.

Ærumma, æ; i. ὄντι τῷ αἰῆρι levis, tolli. Nam proprie Ærumma, vel per dim. Ærumale dicuntur furcilla, qui- bus viatores farcinas suas religatas, ta- bellā interpositā, ferre conseruerunt, quæ a Mario, eorum inventore, Mali Martiani postea vocatz sunt. Hinc factum est ut labores onerosi Ærumma dicantur, Fest. Scalig. Ut ab ñapina vel ñapina lamina & lamina: sic ab αἰῆρι Æ- rumma & Ærumma. Alii ab Æruca. En- nius scribit per æ, a Merore. Vel ab Ære, quod ejus gratia homines magnos subeant labores, ἰσχυρῆς, πλῆγμα. A pack-fork, a little fork or crooked staff, which travellers used to carry their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, grief, trouble, grievous labour, toiling or carrying, care and heaviness of mind, infelicity.

Ærumnabilis, le; adject. πλῆγμα, ὄντι τῷ αἰῆρι. Full of grief, trouble, misery, Lucr.

Ærumnālis, le; id quod Ærumnabilis, Apul. ἰσχυρῆς. Wherein is great pain.

Ærumnatus, a, um. Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented, Plaut.

Ærumno, as. To impoverish, to make miserable or wretched.

Ærumnosus, a, um; πλῆγμα, ὄντι τῷ αἰῆρι. Full of misery, trouble, wearisom- ness. ¶ Ærumnosissimus, Most full, &c.

Ærumnula, le; Plaut. A little grief.

Ærumnula, arum; f. pl. n. dim. Little fork, Vide Ærumma.

Æruscator, oris; m. verbi, qui æs malis artibus corradit. A sifter, coxeger, one that gets money by ill means, Gell. αἰῆρος.

Ærusco, as; ἀγρῆς, χαλκῆρος. To gain money by guile, sift and cheat- ing, by all ways and means, good or bad, to scrape together. Æra undique colligo, Vide Fest.

Æs, æris: n. à s. lendore vocatum, Isid. Alii ab aia terra. Alii ab Auro, propter similitudinem. Quidam ab æra, quod in terra lateat, & inde effodiatur. Varro ab Æsse. ¶ Pro pecunia vera, ἰσχυρῆς, χαλκῆς, ἰσχυρῆς. Quidam ab æra, i. ignis, Alii ab aia splendore, Alii ab aia, aia, æris, quod asium. Chymi- stis Venus, Carl. Brass, latens, copper, iron, steel, the beak of a ship, which was wrought: a helmet of brass; works of brass, or wrought in brass. It is used for any kind of coin, at gold, silver, &c. A trumpet, brassy image, or any thing made of brass. ¶ Æs corona- rium, Jun. Latens metal. ¶ Æs Cam- panum, Bell-metal, or pot-metal, Plin. ¶ Æs Cyprium, Cuprum, Copper, Jun. ¶ Æs Corinthium, Cic. Corinth metal, of gold, silver, brass and copper together, when Corinth was burnt. ¶ Ætis flos, & Ætugo ætis, Diole. Verdigrise, the rust of brass or copper, either natural or artificial. ¶ Æs ducile vel regulate, Plin. αἰῆς ἰσχυρῆς. Brass that will abide the hammer, and be brought into thin plate. ¶ Ætis squama, The scales of brass or copper beaten away by the hammer, Jun. ¶ Æs alienum, Debt. ¶ Æs grave, Money paid by weight for quitting of debt; Liv. Enlium, Jun. mafia æris non percussa nec signata. Also a great debt, which being not paid, an extent was made of the debtors.









ἄσπαστος. Fastened, bound, tied or linked unto, sticking or cleaving unto, asperance.

Affligans, part. per Metaph. Basse or trouble, Amm. Marcell.

Afflatus, inis; n. A blast of wind.

Afflatus, a, um; part. ab Afflor: ἄσπαστος. Bland upon, blessed.

Afflatus, us; m. verb. adus flandi: ἄσπαστος. A blast, breathing upon, an inspiration, an inspiration.

Affluat, as; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. To take upon an heat, Suct. Affluat, or the mark of aspiration, Var. ut Tebe & Thebe.

Affico, es, evi, Erum; ab Ad & Fleo: ἄσπαστος. To weep at, to feign a cry, to weep unto.

Afflictio, onis; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. Afflictio, onis; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. Idem quod Afflictio.

Afflictio, onis; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. Afflictio, onis; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. Idem quod Afflictio.

Afflido, as; freq. ab Affligo: ἄσπαστος. To afflict, torment, vex: to test and trouble, at a tempest dash ships, to drive one against another.

Afflictor, aris; pass. To be afflicted.

Afflictor, oris; m. verb. ἄσπαστος. Afflictor, oris; m. verb. ἄσπαστος. He which afflicteth, troubleth or vexeth: a tormenter.

Afflictus, a, um; part. ἄσπαστος. Afflictus, a, um; part. ἄσπαστος. Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminished, shaken, dashed against.

Afflicti morēs, i. prodigant atque perdit, Macrob.

Afflictus, us; m. idem quod Afflictio: ἄσπαστος.

Affligo, is, xi, ūm; ab Ad & verbo inusitato Fligo: ἄσπαστος. To dash against, to throw, affligo, vex, debasse, weaken, to make havoc of, to corrupt, to torment, to chastise.

Affligo, i. opprimo, ἄσπαστος. Affligo, i. opprimo, ἄσπαστος. To rub against something.

Affligere ad terram, Plaut. To throw to the ground.

Afflo, as; ab Ad & Flo: ἄσπαστος. Afflo, as; ab Ad & Flo: ἄσπαστος. To blow or breathe upon, to fill with wind, to breathe out, to blast, to strike, to stir up: also to give air.

Afflare alicui, Catull. To favor.

Rumoris nescio quid afflaverit, Come to my bearing.

Afflati fidere, Plin. Incendio, Liv. Pelle, Sil. To be blasted, fringed, infected.

Afflor, aris, To be inspired, also to be blasted, to be taken, to have a member suddenly benumbed, dead, mortified.

Affluat, as; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. Affluat, as; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. To blow or breathe upon, to fill with wind, to breathe out, to blast, to strike, to stir up: also to give air.

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Affluat, as; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. Affluat, as; f. verb. ἄσπαστος. To blow or breathe upon, to fill with wind, to breathe out, to blast, to strike, to stir up: also to give air.

To flow upon or unto, to abound, to flow together, to creep or slide secretly into. Affluere, Plin. To ebb and flow. Affluere divitiis, To abound in wealth. Affluere incautus amor, Ovid. Slideth secretly into.

Affluus, a, um; i. abundans.

Affodillu; li; ἄσπαστος. Office. The flower called Daffodilly. Vide Alphodelus.

Affodio, ō, ōdi, ūm; ab Ad & Fodio: ἄσπαστος. To dig upon or unto, to join unto it by digging. Vide Fodio. Plin.

Affor, aris, atus sum, affari; ab Ad & Fari. In prima persona non est in usu: ἄσπαστος. To speak unto, to talk with, to answer, to thank, to entreat: ἄσπαστος.

Affore; ex Ad & Fore: adfuturum esse, Verbum defectivum: ἄσπαστος. To be present.

Afforeto. To turn ground to a forest.

Afforis, adv. Pollid. ἄσπαστος. From without, from other place.

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Affore; ex Ad & Fore: adfuturum esse, Verbum defectivum: ἄσπαστος. To be present.

Afforeto. To turn ground to a forest.

Huic ædium parti Sol affulget, Sil. Shines upon this part of the house. Affulset fortuna mihi, Liv. Smiled upon me. Affulset spes recipiende Sardinie Liv. There appeared hopes or, we were in great hope, to recover Sardinia.

Affundo, is, ūdi, ūsum; ex Ad & Fundo, Plin. ἄσπαστος. To shed, cast or sprinkle liquor on a thing: to flow or run by: also to pour in.

Affundere, Plin. To cast or sprinkle wine upon.

Affunditur huic æstuarium ē mari, Plin. Floweth by it out of the sea.

Frigidā in aqua affunditur venenum, Tac. Is mixed or tempered with cold water.

Affusa urbs mari, pro, Aflum mare urbi, Plin. Running by.

Affundor, ūris, To be melted by melting. Fragmenta nitri rursus affundi nequeunt, Plin.

Affusus, a, um; part. ἄσπαστος. Prostrate lying flat on the earth, poured in, flowing by.

Affurcillatus, a, um; Gloss. Put to death upon sharp pieces of wood, set up like a gibbet, and thrust through the body: crucified.

Affurcillo, C loss. To turn up and down.

Affuso nutrimenti, Græcis ἄσπαστος.

Afidone, sunt quorum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aloris, rectius Foris. From without, V. Afforis.

Aforus, Isid. 12. 6. A fistle little that a man cannot take it with a hook.

Afrignus, Afruanus; pro Africanus. The South-wind, Gloss.

Afrotum, ti. A kind of meat like froth, called Spumeum, Isid. 20. 2. ab ἀσπαστος.

Afalare. To touch lightly.

## A ante G

AG in notis antiquorum, agit, vel Agrippa, vel agro: A. G. Anus Gellum; AGR. agit.

Agabus, ex Heb. אַגָּב. A kind of Locust that destroyeth corn.

Agagula, a. A Lyon rampant. Also a Bawd, a Sycephant.

Agagulo, vanus fornicator, Calep.

Agalasta, Calep. ex a & ἄσπαστος. Pastures in which Cattle give little or bad milk. Pascua læsi minus accommoda veteres medici vocarunt Agalasta.

Agalica. A kind of herb.

Agallochum, i; n. ἄσπαστος. Græce hodie vocatur ἄσπαστος, Dioc.

The sweet wood called Lignum Aloes. It is speckled with divers colors, and it is very like to Thya.

Agalma, Gr. An Image.

Agamus, m. p. b. Gr. One not married, a bachelor, a widower, a single man.

Agape, ἄσπαστος, sign. charitatem & dilectionem. Agape, ἄσπαστος, convivium Christianorum, Tertull. Apol. 29. Cæna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, ἄσπαστος, id quod Dilectio penes Græcos est. V. Meurh.

In Gloss. Græco-barbaro. Vide 1 Cor. 11. 20. & Photium, & Balsamonem ad Can. 11. Concilii Gangrensis, & Casaub. Exer. 16. contra Baron.

Num. 31. & Concenm 18. Concilii Laodicensi, ubi sunt prohibita. Mart. Certain love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted.

floated after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poor, and all eat together, for the increase of mutual love, and for the rich to show their love and charity to the poor. Love, Charity, Alms.

Agapeta. One that hath many women. Agapetus, a, um; dilectus, Beloved. Grace.

Agapis. A stone of the color of Saffron, that cureth the stinging of serpents.

Agaronomus. V. Agoranomus.

Agaricum, ci; n. dict. quoddam juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur, Agaricus, Plin. 16. 8. A white and sweet-smelling mushroom, which shineth very brightly in the dark night. It groweth out in high trees especially in the Larix-trees, and is used to purge phlegme. Agaric. A kind of ointment in Sarmatia, which helpeth digestion, and looseth the obstruction of the liver, &c. Agario, i. deludo.

Agarius, canis Britannicus. A game-hound. Wotton. Camden.

Agatio, onis; m. Liv. ab Ago, duco; vel ab Agendo animo. Fest. Agafones, quos agentes, i. minantes: ὀφθαλμοὶ πωλοῦντες. A horse-keeper or mulctorya herdman. Horace panti is pro Dapifero; Scrm. 2. Ut modo si patinam pede lapsus frangat agatio. The Glosses also say it is for any household servants: Agatio, domesticus Minister, officialis: ἀγῶν ἀνδρῶν πωλοῦντες.

Agayllis, ἄγανθις; frutex est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profusus in subiectas arenas decidit, quem Ammoniacum vocant. Diosc. lib. 5. cap. 38. A kind of herb, of the juice whereof cometh Ammoniac.

Agayrtus, ἄγαιρτος; squallidus, sordidus, ἄγαιρτος ἄγαιρτος, qui corporis cultum negligit. Filthy, sordid, nasty.

Agathites. Of some the herb Marjoram. Coop.

Agē, ab ἄγω ago, ut ἄγω a ἄγω. Exhortantis vox est. Cum plures alloquimur dicimus Agē. Vel est imperativus ab Ago, is: ἄγε, ἄγε ἄγε, ἄγε ἄγε. Go to, come on, say on, let it be so, mark, take heed. Interdum est Corripientis: Ter. Mark ibid. Interdum iunior pro Dic. Interdum est Conscientis, sive Permittentis. Interdum Excitantis; & plerumque post Nomen apud Poetas ponitur.

Agē, a; f. ἄγε, ἄγε. Ibid. Agē, via sunt vel loca in navi, per quae ad remiges hortator accedit. Gloss. ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε. Mart. A, quasi Agē, p. p. ab ἄγω, i. via. Via in navi, dict. quod in ea maxima quaeque res agi solet. Fest. The benches of a ship. Agē, scribunt Glossae veteres.

Agē, orum; victimae quae pro rebus agendis offerbantur: ἄγε, unde ἄγε, sunt res sacrae, piacula. Sacrifices offered for good success in business.

Agēdum, vel Agēdum: ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε. Go to, come on, then.

Agelarius. A Clown or husbandman. Agelarius, ἄγελος, sine risu. One that never laugheth, sad, fickle. Plin.

Agelaus, & Agelaus panis, ἄγελος, ἄγελος. Brown bread, Gell.

Agellulus, dim. ex Agellus.

Agellus, dim. ab Agellus, ἄγελος, ἄγελος.

or. A little field, small ground or possession.

Agēma, ἄγεμα, ab ἄγω ducō: inde ἄγεμα ducor. Agmen elicy hantorum, e-quitum, peditum; dict. quod regem anteire solebat. Mart. A wing of horsemen, a troop of soldiers, a Band, a Legion. Equites Macedonum, Q. Curt. Liv.

Agenda, a; & Agenda. orum. The Li-berary or Office of the Service-Book. Allied.

Agendi tempus, i. diurnum. Var.

Agens, p. b. part. ἄγων. A Agens rerum, Paul. A Steward. A Agens, pro Adore, Digest. A Agentes in rebus, Spig. Commissioners from Princes: Messengers of Speech, Officers in the Emperors Courts: wherof there was a Schola, a Body or Society. Pancirol. V. Frumentatores. They were Messengers either of the Chamber, Treasury, Army, or other great Office. Pursuants of their Schola or body, were the Frumentatores, Purveyors: and the Curiosi and Speculatores, Spies, Informers or Intelligencers, lurking in the Provinces. Some were Publicans or Toll-gatherers: Others were preferred to Principes or Magisteriani, Officers or Chiefs over the rest in the Provinces, and overseers of some other inferior Officers, Zachaeus was one of these, Luk. 19. 1.

Agē, agri; m. Varr. Agē dictus est, in quam terram quid agebatur, & unde quid agebatur fructus causā. Heb. יֵדֵי. Donat. item, quod in comita sint agenda. Quint. scribit Graecum esse. Nam ἄγε, Latine Rur dici potest; & aliquando significat Agē circumscriptum territorium alicuius urbis vel provinciae: ἄγε, ἄγε, ab ἄγω vel ἄγω. Aven. ex ἄγω agricola. A field, land adjoined to a Town or City: a Manor, Farm or Lordship with the demesnes: tillage, ground or land: also a Territory belonging to a City, with country-towns and villages and fields to it.

Agēraha, i. infensentis, stup. Agēratum, ἄγερα, herba similis origano, ita dict. quod non facile marcescat. Plin. 24. 4. ab ἄγε, ἄγε, senescit, quod non senescit. An herb called Everlasting. Q. Aurelia, Gazae; Stachas citrina, Offic. or Tinctaria, Mothwort. The herb Cottenweed, golden Stachados or Mothweed.

Agērat, Gr. Lapis est quo Coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis cortis, Gell. A kind of stone.

Agērculus; idem quod Agellus:

Agērcula. A little frog found in the fields. V. Agredula.

Agēronea. A Goddess that cureth agues or dysenteries.

Agēs; ex Age, & Sis, pro Si vis, Lucr. ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε. Go to, go to if you will, go on, go to hardy.

Aggaris, Gloss. A blinder.

Aggarrio, ris; ab Ad & Garrio. To blinde much.

Aggelo; valde gelare.

Aggemmo, Ovid. Aggemis & nostris ipsa carina mactis: vide Adgemmo.

Aggens, pro Angens: ut Aggulus, Aggilla, &c. pro Angulus, Anguilla. Var.

Agger, etis; m. ex Ad & Gero. Vel ex ἄγω. Significat proprie lapidum aut terrae coactionem, quae huiusmodi vallibus aggeritur, castrorum alteriusve loci muniendi gratia. Solebant enim Romani

milites vallos, i. palos, secum circumferre, quoties castra mutabant, eoque quoties confiderent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Varr. ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε. Improptie significat, cuiuslibet rei coactionem, quia fossae aut valles impleri possunt. Gloss. Agger, media est strata, vel via eminentia coaggrata lapidibus. A counter-mure, A Scaur, a Fortress, a High way, a ditch: a heap of stones or turfs: a bulwark, rampire or rampart: work suddenly cast up before a fortress or camp: also a causeway, or the high part of the way like a causeway: a bank, dam, bay or bill of earth, to keep in the water of rivers: a sea-wall: a bank to shoot at. Sometime it is taken for the matter wherewith ditches and trenches are filled up, and rampires are made. Caf.

Aggēratim, Apul. Heaped up. by heaps, piled upon one another. Pulmentis acervatum, pambus aggeratim, poculis agnatum congestis.

Aggēro, as; ab Agger; ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε. accumulo, cumulum facio. ἄγε, ἄγε. To heap, to cast up in a heap: to augment, to aggravate. Aggerare arbores, vel circa arbores, Colum. To heap earth about the roots of trees. Aggerat iras, Virg. Dosh increase or aggravate.

Aggēro, is, est, estum, gēre; ex Ad & Gero. Virg. ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε. To lay on a heap: to bring to one: to bear or carry away. Q. Osculum aggerere, To kiss hard: idem quod Fingere. To set in on fire, or one upon another. Plaut. ἄγε, ἄγε.

Aggērosus, cumulosus. Aggēsim; cumulatim, ἄγε, ἄγε. By heaps.

Aggēstum, n. Apul. An heap, a nest. Aggēstum, a, um; Marcell. Carried away. Terra huminibus aggesta non semper laudabilis, Plin. Lying by the river side as Douchant.

Aggēsus, us; m. verb. Quint. ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε. An heap, a bank, terrace or mound. An. Marcell. A tomb or grave. Aggēsus, is & Aggēstum, is idem.

Aggigardon. A kind of grape without kernels: ἄγε, ἄγε.

Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius, Var. Agglōmero, as; ex Ad & Glomero, Virg. ἄγε, ἄγε. To make up in a heap: to fold or wind up in a bottom, as thread: to press or gather thick together, as soldiers do: to troop. ἄγε, ἄγε.

Agglutinamentum, ti; n. & Agglutinamenta, orum. Medicines that have the faculty to coagulate, to bind and consolidate. Paul. Sunt medicamenta quae in affectibus oculorum fronti agglutinantur, ex his composita quae obstruunt, opplendi, glumandi, obstruendi, siccandi facultatem habent.

Agglutinatio, onis; f. Opus est facultatis nutritoriae alimentum nutriendae parti sic adaptantis ut illi adhaereat: ἄγε, ἄγε. A joining or binding together, a consolidating.

Agglutino, as; ab Ad & Glutino: ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε, ἄγε. To glue, join, solder together: to help together, to associate. Agglutinare cucurbitulam cecis. To set to a cupping glass, and to make it stick on sure. Coen. Cell.







sacrorum agonis, h. e. hostias, immolabat. Fest. ¶ Item Agonium, locus in quo ludi faciunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine agulo. Vide Scal. The day on which the King sacrificed. Fest.

Agonius, Fest. Agonium putabant Deum dici præsentem rebus agendis: Agonalis, ejus festivitatem. A God of the Romans who had the rule of business and exercise.

Agonizera, vel Agonicera. He that overcomes in masteries. Plin. 14.

Agonito, ἀγωνίζω, neut. Agonizor, deponens; significat dimico, contendo. To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.

Agonotheta, αἱ ἀγωνοθέται ab ἀγων and θετα agonis dispositor seu præfector. Agonotheta dicti, qui sacris certaminibus præerant, et antiquè decem viri, Jul. Poll. Præmia, quæ his jam emeritis distribuuntur, Agonothetica dicuntur. He that oversees at masteries of athletes, or that appoints them. He that makes a common game, or played the prizes, or the judge in such games: also the Master of the Revels, Jun.

Agota, αἱ Gr. The judgment hall; a Felmote; the price of that which is sold: διατὸ πῶν.

Agoræus, ἀγορεύς nundinarius villæ emens, ab ἀγορεύω, Aγορεύειν Forum rerum venalium dicitur: Item ponitur pro Foro judiciali, pro Concione, pro Pectio rei, & pro Re vendita. A market-man or chapman, a hawker of fairs. Agoræus panis, ἀγορεύς πῶν, dicitur, qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. 20, 24.

Agoranomus, mi; m. Gr. dict. a foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præscribit. Plaut. He that sets the price of villains in the market, the Clerk of the market: Edilis, A taxer.

Agria, A kind of most biting or stinging serpent.

Agrammatus, Gr. One unlearned.

Agraphus, ἀγράφος. Jus agraphum. Unwritten, not painted.

Agariz, p. n. Subst. quas Ammianus Prætorum & Stationes agrarias vocat. Fore-fences, Stations without in the fields, wherein was kept watch and ward or Sentinels. Guards of country people in their own lands near the Army, to ease the soldiers. Per diem positus castris, alii manē, alii post meridie, propter fatigationem hominum equorumque, agrarias faciunt. Veget. Alo sēgards of soldiers put into Country villages: Guards or troops of soldiers billeted up and down the Country, to keep it.

Agarius, a, um; & ad agros pertinens, ἀγάριος. Pertaining to the fields, off fields.

Agarius, subst. legis agariz suffragator, aut qui agros publice divisos possidet. ¶ Agraria lex, A law made for the distribution of lands among the common people. ¶ Agrarii, That favourers or maintainers of that law.

Agre, nomenclanis, Ovid. Gr. Hunter: ab ἀγρεύω venor.

Agredula, A kind of frogs. Idid.

Aggressor: V. Aggressor.

Agresta, αἱ; Schol. The juice of unripe grapes, not yet wine: verjuice.

Agrestis, Gloss. Clowndiness.

Agrestis, te; adj. Agreste dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quod-

que in agris, non in hortis, nascitur: ἀγρῶς, ἀγρῶς. Pertaining to the fields, wild: ground without culture: that which grows in fields, and not in gardens. Ungentile, rude, rustical, clownish, without nurture or civility: fierce, in whom is neither love nor humility: savage.

Agrestis lichene, i. impetigo.

Agrestis, m. subst. ἀγρῶς, ἀγρῶς, A clown or rustick, an uplandish man, one of the country.

Agria, αἱ; f. Gr. A kind of fish which breaketh out at certain times of the year, and is very hard to deal: an incurable sore: Ab ἀγρῶς, immittit vel ferax & scitacabiles, Cels. Vide Cal.

Agria, ἀγρία, Aquifolia, arbor semper virens. Gata.

Agriampelus, ἀγριαμπέλος, ἀμπέλος ἀγρία, Vide Labrusca: vinetum.

Agrias, ἀγρίας. Struthio camelus.

Agribox, Gr. Origanum.

Agricantha, ἀγρικανθα ἀγρία, Diose. A kind of wild thorn.

Agricola, αἱ; m. & f. cultor agri: ab Ager & Colo; ἀγρίος, ἄγρος, αἱ. A husbandman or plowman, one that liveth by tillib and crop of the land: a man of the country.

Agricolanus; idem quod Agricola.

Agricolatio, onis; f. Col. ἀγρίος. Tillage, husbandry, plowing.

Agricolator, m. Ovid. idem quod Agricola.

Agriculator, oris; Liv. idem.

Agriculura, αἱ; f. cultus agrorum, ἀγρίος, ἀγρίος. Husbandry, tillage.

Agriolus, ἀγρίος. The wild Olive. Cal.

Agriolium, ii; n. Jun. ἄγριος ἀγρία. The holm or holly tree, Oxymyrtine Ruscus silvestris.

Agrimenfor, oris; m. ab Ager & Metior: ἀγρίος. A measurer of lands, surveyor.

Agrimonia, αἱ; f. Jun. ἀγρίων. The herb commonly called Agrimony, Liverwort, and is the right Eupatorium, as appears by Manardus Mula. ¶ Agrimonia silvestris, Jun. wild Tansey, Silver weed.

Agriocanabus, Gr. herbæ nomen, Helych. Canabus agrestis.

Agriocardamum, mi; Gr. An herb eitherwise called Iberis and Lepidium.

Agriocastanum. Wild chestnut, or the Earth-chestnut, or Pignut.

Agriocinara, cinara agrestis. Ladies Thistle.

Agriom nardum, ἀγρία νάρδος. An herb having a leaf like Nisander: of Dioscorides it is called Pheu; of others, Nardum Creticum; and of late writers, Valeriana major, Valeriana.

Agrionia. Feasts of Dionysius. Coop.

Agriophyllum, Gr. alio nomine Pseudanum. Diose. Sow-thistle.

Agrios, ἀγρίος. Wild, rude, of the field. Coop.

Agriofelinum, Gr. idem quod Hippofelinum. Diose. Coop.

Agripalma, Galeopsis. The dead Nettles, or Archangel.

Agripeta, αἱ; m. & f. ab Ager & Peto: ἀγρίος, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ vitum dabatur. He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands or fields; which challenge the field, or would have the field.

Agripionium, n. Gloss. Harvest.

Agrippa, αἱ; Agrippa, qu. Agrippa:

ab agro partu, ut docet Gell. dicuntur, quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierant, qui partus difficilissimus & ægerimus habetur. Ab Agri-tudine & Pedibus. Cal. Fung. Item Agrippa, qu. agri pedibus natus, quod illi primi omnium in partu prodierint. A child born with feet coming forth forwards.

Agrippum. A wild Olive. Zenod. Cal. Unde ἀγρίων ἀγρίων, Suid.

Agrius, Dios. Sic. An herb very sweet and profitable for men and beasts, used in Egypt chiefly.

Agrium, ii; n. idem quod Agriom nardum. ¶ Also a kind of Salmier. Plin.

Agrius, a, um; ἀγρίος. Of a field, wild, rude. Plin. ¶ Moloch agria, Plin. A kind of wild Malva, called also Hibiscus. V. Staphis.

Agro, as; unde Petragro.

Agrophylax, Gr. A bayward, a piner or pounder of cattle.

Agrostes, Gr. phalangii species Nicandro. Cal.

Agrostis, Latine Gramen, Jun. ἀγροστis. Dogs-tooth or grass, Stachwort, Agrostis pro Agrestis.

Agrostus, a, um; ab Agris; sicut Pecuniosus & Pecunia (magna) vel Pecus, Var. Fall of lands, or having much ground.

Agrypnia, i. Vigilia, Galen. Agrypnia, Stup.

Agula, Gloss. A basis body.

Augmentum, Var. A piece cut off from the sacrifice, and put in the liver, to divide with. Vide Augmentum.

Aguncula, parva imago: nomen rariis & controversum. Phil. Pat. A little image. Cic. Suet. Nerone.

Agryta; ex ἀγρίος, præstigiū exerceo: ἀγρίος, Euseb. ἀγρίος, ἀγρίος. A carrier about or jester of pictures of Saints, or of Reliques. Vide Jun. Also a cast at Cockali: a juggler, a deceiver, a coxner of plain country-folks with gaudal words. Ab ἀγρίος, to get people together. A mountebank, bullet-finger, fortune-teller, or any such fellow.

## A ante H

A. H. in notis antiquorum, alius homo. Ah, vel Ah, vel Ah ah (à Græco αἰ δὲ), atque ab Heb. אה. Est interjectio multorum affectuum significativa: modo Dolentis & Commiserantis, modo Adjuvantis, aliquando Dehortantis, modo Indignantis, five increpantis seipsum, modo Reclamantis, modo Abnegantis, modo Reclamantis. Ab ah, Suspirantis; Ah, interdum Gaudentis, vel Dolentis; Ah, ah, Irridentis interjectio. Ah, We is me. Well a day, Ough, Ah, a, a, What, Hah, Fie, It's even so, Yea, What said I? Tush, no, Away, away, Ho, ho, Stay ho. An Interjection of sorrowing or rejoicing: applied also to other affections, as indignation, desire, rebuking, correcting himself, wondering, dehorting, reprehending another man's word and fact, chiding, denying, withstanding or gain-saying.

Ah, ah; Plaut. An interjection of fighting, when we fight, or, Ough, Ho.

Ah, Interjectio Repraudentis, Plaut. A voice when we are angry with some body, and blame him. ¶ Etiam Abnegantis, Plaut.

Tush, no.

Ahala, ala; ex Axilla.

AIO

ALA

ALA

Achebeto, as, *To make drunk, to make dull.*

Acheneus, & Achenus, a, um; ab Aeneus, interpositio b. *Ἀχαιεύς. Brasen, of brass or copper, strong: Vide Ercus vel Eneus.*

Achenobarbus, a, um, V. Aenobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of brazen colour. Jun. Ἀχαιόβαρβος, ἑκατόν, ἑκατόν, ἑκατόν.*

Achenocympanum, i. tympanum ahenum tenso corio personans. Jun. Nomenclat. *A brazen vessel like a drum, or which is used to be sounded on like a drum: ἰσχυρὸν ὑποστυμνῆς.*

Ahenulum, li. *A little kettle.*

Ahenum, n, i; n. Ahenum dicimus per b interpositum inter a & n. non Ahenum, ut sonus sit gratior jucundiorque. Gell. 2. 3. *Ἀχαιεύς, Ἀχαιεύς, ἰσχυρὸν, ἰσχυρὸν. A cadron, kettle or pan of brazen copper to boil meat in, or a vessel to booke in. A fat or vat wherein purple or other colors were dyed. It is also used for the purple color is self. Virg.*

Ahenus, a, um; ἰσχυρὸν. V. Ahenus.

Aheritz. *Two certain veins, quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem transcurrent infra renes. Cal. V. Aorta.*

Ahori. *Such as dye an untimely death. Cerd.*

Ahorta: V. Aorta.

Ahu, m. *An Interjection expressing sorrow or troubled mind. Ter. Interjectio est perturbationis mulieris. Coop.*

A ante I

A. I. in notis antiq. a *Judice.*

Aiat, Aiant; pro Dicat, Dicant. ¶ Aibant pro Aiebant, Non, Acc. Apul.

Aibacos, virga pastoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis; part. *Saying, affirming.*

Aigleues; ab aei semper, & ἰσχυρὸν dulcis. *A kind of sweet wine, which alwaies seemeth to be new and fresh. Plin. 14. 2.*

Ain, pro Aisne? *Saith thou so?*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt; verbum defect. ex *ais dico, vel ab aio senio. Quidam deducunt a nō nomine Dei: φωνή, φωνή, φωνή, affirmo, fateor. Ai pro Ais. Ab aiui, Atticē pro φωνή, vel ab aio audio. Mart. ab aio shtro. Præteritum imperfectum habet integrum; perfecti solum secundas, Aishti, pl. Aishti; in Imperativo Ai, Plaut. Vel ai, vel nega. In futuro Optativi, Aiois, aisit, aiatus, aiunt; particip. Aiens. Reliqua desiderantur. To say, to affirm, to contend, to defend, iustitiae, avonch or aver.*

Airac; arbor granati silvestris, P. M.

Airas; arbor pyrorum silvestrium, P. M.

Ajuga, mendosē pro Abiga apud Plin. 24. 6. did. vel a Græco ἀζύγος, vel propter abortus.

Ajus locutins, Eud. *The same that Blatero. Vide Gell. 16. 17. & Propria.*

Ajutamini, pro Adjutē, depon. Non.

Aizoon, *delzoo, q. d. Semper vivum, quod folia ejus semper vivant & vireant. An herb which is always quick and green, called Eye-green or Seagreen, Everlasting, Houghb. Plin. 23. 13. Hereof there be two kinds: Aizoon majus, Seagreen. Aizoon minus, Vermicularis, & Cauda muris, vulgō dicitur. Prich-madam. Some note the third to be wild Parslane.*

A ante L

AL. in notis antiquorum, alluit; A. L. adlocum, vel ala lax; A. L. E. arbitrium liti estimanda, vel liti estimandum; A. L. A. L. G. alia lege, vel legione; A. L. E. arbitrium liti examinanda, vel existimanda, vel existimandum; A. L. III. L. Alpina tercia legio; A. L. L. allegata, vel allegata; ALXA. Alexander.

Al, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina latē patentia retriungunt.

Ala, a; f. quā aves volant; ab Axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex ἄλγυ, quod facit ascendere. Alii, ab Ago, Axo, Axa, Axula, Axilla, Ala. Alii ab ala vel ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ. Quidam Aladem deducunt ab alad ego ala. ¶ Ala idem equum equitum turma dicitur, quod pedites tegat alarum vice. ¶ Alz pro Velocitate, ¶ Item naturæ muliebri labra. Vide Jun. ¶ Alz aurium. The circle of the ears. ¶ Alz narium, sunt tenuia cartilagineaque corpuscula utriusque nasi lateri a parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pinnae & pinnulae vocant. ¶ Item Ala dicitur superhumeralis, superior humeri pars. ἄλγυ. The wing of a bird or of any other thing that flyeth: the pinion or shoulder of a beast or fowl. The arm-pit or arm-hole, ἄλγυ. Also the hair of the upper-lip, mustaches, ἄλγυ. The wing or round rising on either side of the nose. The brim of a woman's privy member, Jun. ¶ Ala in herbis, Plin.

The hollows between the bottom of the leaf and stalk wherewith the branch doth spread and shoot. ¶ Alz in exercitiis, ἄλγυ, ai lau, The wings of an army, or troops of horsemen, which do cover as it were with wings the army of the footmen. More then cohorts. Suct. ¶ Alz in ædificiis, Vitruv. Walks erected in the sides of an edifice like wings, pinnacles or towers. ¶ Alz navium, The sails. ¶ Alz fagittæ, The feathers. ¶ Alis subnixis inferre, To go stately with his armes a fembow, Plaut. Pers. He that goeth is a little after called Anfatus, carrying his arms like post-cars.

Alaba, Gr. *Inf, writing: writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattle. ¶ In c Alabarches, The master of that writing, the author of imposing such tribute. Boiss. in Sic. Art. Ex Alaba civitate.*

Alabandica rosa, p. b. Plin. *ἰσχυρὸν ἀλαβανδῖον, ἡ ἀλαβανδῖον. A damask rose.*

Alabandicus, a, um; & Alabandiacus. *Barbarous, stultice. Ab Ala, quæ lingua Caricæ sonat Equum, & banda, i. victoria. ¶ Alabandi Crystallus, Alabandicus carbunculus, Alabandicus lapis. A black stone inclining to purple, which they melted to make glass, Jun.*

Alabandina, a. A red stone mixed with blue, provoking bleeding. Ihd. ab Alabanda Afiz regione.

Alabarches: vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alabaster, n; m. Alabastrum, i; n. ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ. Quidam ab a priv. & ἄλγυ capio, quia ob plantam vix potest capi. Alii δὲ τὸ πρὸς λα- cæ lyx, quod a casu non valet, didum putant. Alabaster: also a vessel made of alabaster, to keep sweet ointments in: a Chirurgeons ointment-box. Also the same that Stibium, or Antimony.

Alabastres, candidus.

Alabastres, a; m. Gr. Plin. ab Alabastro oppido Egypti. *Alabaster-stone, a certain kind of hard marble, of colour very clear, found especially about Thebes in Egypt. Also a precious stone speckled with divers colours, which being burned and beaten to powder, becometh the fuming of the breath and teeth.*

Alabaster. The same that Alabastrum. Also per metaph. the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it. Coop. ex Plin.

Alabes, tris; Plin. ¶ Alabete piscis: ab a priv. & ἄλγυ, quod ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendere non possunt. Fish peculiar to the river Nylos.

Alabia, a; & ἄλγυ, i. ἄλγυ, ex a & ἄλγυ, i. non lazo. Innocency, harmlessness. Coop.

Alabratio, onis; f. A recling.

Alabratus, a, um. Reclad.

Alabro, as. To reel yarn.

Alabrum, bri; n. instrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quasi alas habeat. Filus a colo in alabrum, hinc in girigillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in pannum, postea in telam: Cal. Ihd. Alabrum, quod in cohibentur fila, i. solvantur. ¶ Hinc verbum Alabrare. A spind or reel to wind yarn or thread on. Ab Ala, Alabrum; ut a Candela, Candelabrum. ¶ Vertitur hoc alabro, quod nevit fœmina fuio.

Alacatia. Engines or chariots to turn any way.

Alacer, m. Alacris, f. Alacre, n. & Hic & hæc Alacris, & hoc Alacre: ab a priv. & Lacer, q. non laceratus, i. non mutilus, fed robustus. Alii, q. Alis acris. Alacris, ἄλγυ. Scal. ab ἄλγυ, i. non tristi, i. pro d. ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ. ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ. Cheerful, merry, glad, quick-spirited, ready, witty, willing, courageous, fierce, sharp, lassy of courage, that liveth in hope, prompt.

Alacré, p. b. pro Alacriter, Plaut; Alacritas, itis; f. ab Alacere: quod ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ. Alacritas, cheerful, courage, agility, readiness, aptness, liveliness, merriest or joyfulnes of heart: when a man sheweth himself to be well-minded, by changing his countenance. Alacritas est mutatio vultus, gestibus in spem aliquam.

Alacriter, adv. p. b. Plin. ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ, ἄλγυ. Merriy, gladly, readily, joyfully, with a good will, promptly, courageously, cheerfully, quickly. ἄλγυ.

Alacrimonia. Joy after sorrow.

Alahiz. A Planet of his own nature.

Alala, Gr. sonus confusus. ¶ Alala, Gloss. Laxity, slackness.

Alalacinus, Gloss. Shouting of armies.

Alalale; acclamatio.

Alanced. An Angel, one of the twelve hosts, so called in the Astrological Division of the Heaven.

Alanorh, vel Alavorrh. Northern people.

Alanroides; vide Allantoides.

Alanus. A nonriver.

Alapa, a; f. Val. Quidam ab Ala. Fee, ex ἄλγυ & ἄλγυ, colaphus. Mart. ex ἄλγυ, i. super faciem. Quidam a ἄλγυ, i. ferio, unde Colaphus: ἄλγυ. A blow on the cheek with the hand open, a cuff or box on the ears, a blow, a buffet.

Alapathus,



Alapathus, Gr. herba diſca quod alvi deſiciendo vim habeat, Dioſc. Lapa-  
thum, Ruxem. *The herb Sorrell. Also the  
name of one of the Roman Legions.*

Alapator, One that ſtrike with open  
hand : *απατωρ*, Gloſſ.

Alapifcofus, Gloſſ. *Bald.*

Alapizo, & Alapo. To ſtrike with open  
hand.

Alapus; qui propter mercedem alapas  
patitur.

Alarica, *z.* A ſpear made like a wing.

Alaris, *re;* & Alarius, *a, um;* & Ab Ala:  
*αλαρ*. Belonging to a wing, or pertain-  
ing to an Army. Liv. *Cl.*

Alaſtor, *αλας*. That hath a remorſe of  
conſcience: vel malus genius nomen  
crucians, *ex αλας*. *Alſo of Pluto's  
horſe.* Cal.

Alata, *z. f.* Laxity, ſtationeſſe: *Al-  
ſo recurrence.* Gloſſ.

Alaternus, *ni;* m. *αλατέρνης*. Plin.  
16. 36. *ex αλατέρνης & αλνα.* A kind of  
tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like  
the Ilex and the Olive-tree. Col. *αλνα*  
Theoph.

Alatus, *a, um;* ab Ala, p. I. Virg. *α-  
λας*. That hath wings: *Alſo the ſame that  
Pterygodes.* *q.* Mola alata, Jun. A  
windmill. *q.* Alatus, One whole ſhoulder-  
blades ſtand out. Such are ſubject to the  
conſumption. Jun.

Alauda, *z. f.* *αλαυδα*. A Landando  
i. e. canendo. Vel quafi alauda, a luden-  
do: ludant enim & canunt ad invicem  
in aere. Vel ab *αλνδα*, *αλνδα*, *αλνδα*,  
*αλνδα*. Sed hæc incerta ſunt & con-  
jectanea. Suet. in Jul. & Var. aſſertunt  
eſſe vocabulum Gallicum. *q.* Alauda vo-  
cate loca nova, galearum criſtis inſig-  
nis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis  
Caſſina & Galerina dici conſuevit; vel  
cum Levine Torrent, quod galeis ute-  
rentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ  
capite, quam Alaudam Galli appella-  
rent. *A Lark.* *Alſo the name of a Legi-  
on amongſt the Romans: alſo a kind of fiſh.*  
Gefn.

Alaudis, Gefn. A kind of fiſh.

Alaudium, Bud. a landando, h. e. a no-  
minando, dictum: quod qui prædia eo  
jure habent, laudare, h. e. nominare,  
antherum ſuum nemini teneantur. Vide  
Allidum.

Alaudula, *z;* dim. A little Lark.

Alaufa, p. I. A kind of fiſh. Auſon.

Vide Aloia. V. Gefn. Idem quod Clupea.

Alazonia, *z. f.* *αλαζονεία*, quod ab  
*αλαζον*, *αλν* & *αλν* *αλν*, erro. Planities,  
ab *α* intent, & *αλν* *αλν* *αλν*, eo quod  
multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride,*  
Jun.

Alba, *z;* f. A kind of precious ſtone

Lampr. An Albe or Surpleſſe. *q.* Alba

membrana. Vide Adnata. *q.* Alba pituita

Medici aquæ intercurſus, ſpecies quam &

Lenocephalatica nominant, quod in ea

pituita fit alba, Stup. *q.* Alba viſiligo.

Vide Leuce, & Viſiligo.

Albaditan, A little bone in one of the  
great toes, whereof the ſcarifiers of natures  
ſecret ſpeak many things.

Alba, arum; Capitol. Pearl. *q.* Mo-  
nolium cum albis novem. A ſtring with  
nine pearls. *q.* Oryxam cum albis exhi-  
bens, albas in vicem piperis conſperſi  
ſciſcit. Lampr.

Albanæ nuces, Nuts white with long  
keeping.

Albanus, *a, um;* inde Albanus pileus,  
A ſugar-loaf, or an hat like one; a coppid  
tan hat. Jun. *αλβανος*, *αλβανος* *αλβανος*

Albaras album; Avicen. Iſt cutis car-  
niſque ſubjectæ præter naturam albedo.  
The white ſcrophle, or the white morphy.

Albaras nigra, Avicen. The common  
leproſie.

Albardeola, *αλδωρ*. A cruel burn, a  
dwarf burn, ardeola alba.

Albarii, Cæl. White-limers or parget-  
ters: qui & Albini dicuntur. Cod.

Albarium, quod illinitur tectorio, &  
fit ex pura calce. Plin. 35. 16. & 36. 23.  
*αλβανον*. White mortar.

Albarius, *a, um.* Of or belonging to white  
mortar: ut, Opus albarium, Jun. Par-  
getting or white-liming work, blanching of  
maſons work.

Albaſech, Serap. Hyſſop.

Alba ſpina, *αλβανος αλνα*. After Sera-  
pio hedegnar: after others, the white thorn  
growing in hedges. Others think it to be  
a ſiſtle. ſquare and full of prickles. Our  
Lady viſſile. Plin. 24. 12.

Albatus, *a, um;* & Voſſie. ab Albor: *αλ-  
βανος*. Whited, clothed in white.

Albaveræ. White Jewels ſet in round  
circles or loſſes. Cerd.

Albicia, *z.* Vide Albeſia.

Albeditas, & Albedo, inis; f. *αλβι-  
τας*, *αλβος*. Whiteness, white colour.

Plaur.

Albegmina, pro Ablegmina. Vide Scal.

ad Feſt.

Albei, pro Alvei.

Albeo, *es, ui;* ab Albus: *αλβανος*, *αλβανος*

*αλβανος*, *αλβανος*. To be white.

Virg. *q.* Albens, p. Being white. Ovid.

Albeolus. Vide Albeus.

Albergaria, arum; f. Gloſſ. Taxes for  
eating of meat.

Albeſco, *cis;* inceptiv. *αλβανος*, *αλβανος*

albus ſio, *αλβος*. To wax or become white.

*q.* Albeſcens, part. Hor. Waxing white,  
hoary.

Albeſia; ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi  
uſi ſunt. Feſt. A certain kind of target  
or buckler of the largeſt ſort, hence called  
alſo Decumana, uſed by the Albenſes.

Albeus, & Albeolus, *li;* m. tabula lu-  
ſoria, a colore dict. Vel Albeolus *q.*

Alveolus, quia concavus; *αλβος*. A  
pair of playing-tables.

Albica. A kind of fiſh. Vide Gefn.

Albi calculi, *αλβανος αλβανος*. White ſtones  
and counters wherewith the Greeks did note  
their joyful and proſperous days, or con-  
trariwiſe their ill days with black. Vide  
Cal.

Albicaſco; Albicaſcit Phæbus, Gell.  
15. 25. To wax light.

Albicera, A kind of Olive-tree. Plin.  
Coop.

Albicera ſicus, *αλβανος*, *αλβανος* &  
*αλβανος* ſicus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab alba  
cera. Vide Plin. A kind of broad fig with  
a ſmall ſtick.

Albies. Whiteness.

Albico, *as;* p. c. *αλβανος*, *αλβανος*

*αλβανος*. To bear wax ſomewhat white. Hor.

Albicor, aris; pro Albeſco, Var.

Albido, *as;* Vide Albo.

Albidus, *a, um;* p. c. *αλβανος*, *αλβανος*

*αλβανος*. Somewhat white, whitish. *q.* Albidior,  
comp. Plin.

Albini, Pargetters or white-limers, Cod.  
Theodoſ.

\* Albinum, *ni.* Chaff-weed. Vide Gna-  
phalum. Vide Dodon.

Albinus, *a, um;* vide Albidus.

Albioſus, *a, um;* & Gloſſ. *White.*

Alboto, vide Albico.

Albuto, inis; f. Plaur. *αλβανος*.

White colour or whiteness. Vide Albedo.

Albo, *as;* & *αλβος*, *αλβανος*, album fa-  
cio: vide De albo. *q.* Albor, aris; al-  
bus ſio, paſſ. vide Cal.

Albogaleus, *ni;* m. Feſt. A hat which  
the great prieſt of Jupiter did wear. It  
may be taken for a Biſhops mitre. Ab Al-  
bus & Galerius. Scal. ex Galea. Fiebat  
ex alba pelle hoſtis caſæ. Feſt.

Albor, *oris;* m. verb. ab Albeo, Var.

*αλβανος*. White colour, or whiteness: the  
white of an egg, pro Albumen, vel Al-  
bugo.

Albocin. The Turpentine-tree.

Albucum, *ci;* n. ex Albedine dict.

*αλβανος*, Haſtula regia. Gloſſ. Albu-  
cium. A kind of white Daffodil.

Albucis, Plin. 14. 2. a colore dict. A  
kind of white grapes.

Albugineus, *a, um.* Inde Albugineus o-  
culi humor, ſimilis albumini ovi; aliaſ  
& Aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides, & Cry-  
ſtallinus.

Albugo, inis; f. macula alba in oculo,  
*αλβανος αλβανος*, *αλβανος*. Albugo

ciatricx eſt craſſa & profunda ulceri,  
oculi iridem quod obſidet, inducitur. Stup.

A white ſpot in the eye: alſo the white of an  
egg. *q.* Albumen, minis; n. idem.

Albula. A kind of white water, good  
to heal wounds. Aqua aluminofa cutem  
lavanium mirum in modum aſtringens,  
& vulneribus medens. Plin.

Alula. A kind of fiſh. Vide Gefn.

Albulus, *a, um;* dim. ab Albus: *αλβ-  
ανος*. Cat. Somewhat white.

Album, *i;* n. Album Prætoris ab Al-  
bedine conſecutum eſt nomen: erat quip-  
pe tabula in qua ſua proponenda edicta,  
eaque dealbata, in tabulis dealbatis: *αλβ-  
ανος*, *αλβανος* *αλβανος* *αλβανος* *αλβανος*

tabula albo gypſo obducitur. *White-  
neſſe, a white.* Alſo writing-tables, or a  
white ſcroll of paper, or a whited table,  
wherem the Prætors had their ſtatutes or de-  
crees of bidding and forbidding written;  
a matricular-book, a ſtores, a regiſter, a  
number. *q.* Album oculi, Celf. *αλβος*,  
*αλβανος*, *αλβανος*. The white of the eye.

Albura, Gloſſ. A kind of fiſh. Alſo  
a table overcaſt with white.

Albumum, *ni;* n. ab albo colore: a-  
deps arboris, *αλβανος*. The white ſap  
that runneth out of trees; alſo the ſappy  
part of the tree or outward part, ſubject to  
worm-eating. Plin.

Alburnus, *ni;* m. Auſon. A little white  
fiſh, a black: ex colore dict. vide Gefn.

Alburnus, *a, um;* Gloſſ. *White.* V. Albus.

Albus, *a, um;* & *αλβος*, *αλβος*. Qui-  
dam ab Heb. *αλβανος*, vel *αλβανος* *αλβανος*,  
Chald. *αλβανος*. Feſtus ducit ab *αλβος*,  
vel *αλβανος*, lingua Sabinica idem quod  
Album, unde nomen *αλβανος*, a candore  
nivium. *White, hoary, pale;* *αλβανος*,  
careful. Sometime it is taken for good and  
happy. A white colour mingled with ſome  
paleneſſe. *q.* Album plumbum. Tris, white  
lead. *q.* Albo rete, Cloſely, creſtily or dif-  
ſemblingly. *q.* Alba toga *αλβανος* *αλβανος*,  
which had but the native whiteness of the wool or  
thread: but Toga candida was whited by  
art and chaul. Candida, quæ cretata.

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Albus in the paler white, and Candidus the brighter, Servius. ¶ Album was also quieted, appeared. Adversus venti conciderunt, album est mare, Var. The winds calmed, and the sea became calm.

Albus spinus. The Hawthorn or White thorn, Ruell. 3.10.

Albium, Gloss. The herb called Al-phodelos, Vide Albaum.

Alcaangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alka-kengi: ἀλκαγγί, ὀκίμας, σπύρεον, αἰγός, Hefych. Halicacabus, veticaria, Plin. Solanum veticarium, Nightshade or Winter-berry, Dod. A certain weed called Cockle.

Alcaicum carmen, quod post duos daäylos trochaicum habet syllabam. A kind of Verse which after two Daäyils hath a Trochee: of Alceus the inventor: vide Cal.

Alcalis. The herb Kali or Salt-wort. ¶ Sal alcali, Paracels. The cream or flour of Crystal, Vide Dod. ¶ Sal alcali, The salt that is made of the herb Chalcide and Salscornia.

Alcarnes, five Carnes Punica lingua, Ruell. 2.136. ex Al & Carnes: coccus vel cocconus vermiculus. The worm whereof Crimfon is made, Arab.

Alcales, Serap. A red speck in the body like a flea-biting.

Alce, ces; or Alces, cis; & Alces, x; f. Plin. ἀλκή, ὄς. An Elk. Πάγξ & ἀλκή, a fortitudine. A wild beast, in fas-sion and skin like a fallow Deer, but greater, and hath no joint in the legs, and therefore doth never lie, but lean to trees. Also Sion or Roisher, the name of a Dog, Xen. Est item animal Gallia Transal-pine, figura, colore & magnitudine mulx multitudinem referens, sed labium superius adeo protentum habet, ut nisi retrograde incedens herbas in terra ca-pere non possit, Plin. 8.15. G. G. f. Alx.

Alcea, x; f. Plin. ἀλκα, ὄς & ἀλκή. bismalva sylvestris, herba Simeo-nis. The tail of a Lion or any other beast that suffers the tail for defence: also a Lion in felf. Also a kind of herb good against the stinging of a Serpent. Wild Malowits, or Malowit of the mount; or Verbena or Cur-mallow. ¶ Alcea Veneta, The Venice Malow, the stony or macerage Malow.

Alcedo, dinis; f. Plaut, quasi Alge-do, quod frigidis temporibus pariat: ἀλκιδίς, vel ἀλκιδίς, παχὲ πρὸς ἀλκιδίς, quod in mari factus excludat. A bird that layeth her eggs on the Sea sands. When she layeth, be the Sea never so troublous, it becometh presently calm, until the young be hatched and brought up, which is the space of forty days, wherein the mariners fear no storm; whence these days are called Alcyonides; & Halcionii dies, Quiet and calm times. She is little bigger then a Sparrow, her feathers of colour purple mix'd with white, her neck long and small, her bill green, long and slender. It is taken for that we call the Kings-fishes, but that is not the right Alcedo.

Alcedōnia, orum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκιδονίς & ἀλκιδονίδης ὕμνος. Times of quietness, the time the Alcedo hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calm.

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. A cordial Confession apud Pharmacopolas: ex Al articulo Arab. & Carnes. Vide Alcar-mes.

Alchech; Arabic est animal quod

Lyncem vocant: nascitur ex Leone & Pardo, Cal.

Alchelucia; est species quardam ad vedigal pertinens, Calv.

Alchimilla, Vide Achimilla.

Alchymia, x; f. Firm. Alchymy: ab Al artie, Arab. & Chymia, Græcā voce fassione significante. ¶ Alchymia, The tree Liguistum; in English Trivet; Coop. ¶ Alchymia, The art of Alchymy or con-verting of metals, Firm. V. Chymia.

Alchymista. An Alchymist or Chymist, one that useth Alchymy.

Alcibiadum, cf; n. Jun. & Alcibia-don, n. Diofc. & Alcibion, Plin. ex ἀλ-κία subsidiam, & βίος vita, quod sit sub-sidium vite: βίος: à vi quā pollet ad-verfus virus viperinum, vel quod semen ferat viperinis capitibus simile. An herb good against the stinging of Serpents. Wild Bugloss the lesser, Vipers-herb, Vipers Bugloss.

Alcibiadion, dii; n. vel Alcibiadum, ci; n. An herb which Alcibi-des used to make himself fair, and look beautiful. Diofc. It is also called Anchusa, Cal.

Alcida, x; f. Diod. Sicul. Fera im-mense magnitudinis, ignem ore vomens, quo regiones omnes, per quas faciebat iter, exulit. Vide Cal.

Alcimilla, Vide Achimilla.

Alcionium, hii; Alcyonum, ab ἀλκ. The foam of the Sea hard and dry like salt. Vide Coop.

Alcolus, Cold by nature, soon cold.

Alcipare, Gloss. To forbid.

Alcolob. The mutual receiving of Planets out of one anothers houses.

Alcoaculum, li. An Arctobole. Vide Cincra.

Alcocoden, The Signifier of life, or Lord of years in a Nativity.

Alcora, orum; n. Arab. idem quod Achores.

Alchorad. The contrariety of the lights of Planets.

Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impossi-toris, Schindlerus ad Thema, Ἀλ-κ-ρ, i. legi, hæc annotat: Huc quidam referunt ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ: sicut Ἀλ-κ-ρ ἁλκωρ, quod legi debeat. Alii Ἀλ-κ-ρ ἁλκωρ est; ἁλκωρ ἁλκωρ. Aliis Correlli, quod Venus & Novum Testa-mentum corrigere voluerit. Raphaeleng. ἁλκωρ liber Alcoran, à ἁλκωρ (quasi lectio dict.) sicut Scriptura Judæis ἁλ-κ-ρ & Ἀλ-κ-ρ. The Alcoran, the book of the Religion of Mahomet.

Alcubirith, vel Alchur; Paracels. Brimstone.

Alcyon; idem quod Alcedo.

Alde, Heb. Forte pro Adar.

Aldus, di; Alciat. A headman or ser-vant.

Allea, x; f. ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ, Isidor. ab ἀλκ, ἁλκωρ vel ἀλκωρ error. Mart. Alca, qu. Alvea, ab Alveo in quo ludi-tur: ἁλκωρ error; est enim erraticus & lubricus ludus. Palamedes a Grecian soldier in the Trojan war, in his idle time there invented Dice and Dicing. A Dice; all play of hazard: Also for-tune, adventure, danger, doubt, hazard, luck. Jasta est alca, 'Tis par to the trial or hazard.

Aleatium; locus ubi alex reponnunt.

Alēator, oris; m. ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ, Hefych. à punctis quibus distin-

guitur alea. A Dicer or Gamester, Amm. Marcell.

Alēatorium, Sidon. ἁλκωρ, Dicing, playing at Dice.

Alēatorius, a, um; Luc. Pertaining to Dice or Dicing. Aleatorium forum. Suet. A place where Dicing is used, a Tattling-house.

Alcra; bona quibus alimur, Gloss. Isidor.

Alebre, Gloss. Nourishment. Vide A-libre.

Alēbrius, a, um; ab Alo. Felt. ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ. That which nour-isheth well, well-nourishing: inde Ale-bria, bene alenia, Things that nourish well.

Alec & Alecula. Vide Halec.

Alecloria, x; f. Plin. 37.10. ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ. A stone found in the maw or gizzard of a Cock, of the bigness of a Bean, and of colour like Crystal. Græc. ex ἁλκωρ gallus.

Aleclorolophos, Plin. A kind of herb good against the Cough, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a Cock: ab ἁλκωρ gallus, & ἁλκωρ cervix. Lamb-herb or Rattle-grass.

Alecloromachia, Gr. A Cock-fight.

Alembic, Alembicus vel Alembicum, ἁλκωρ Arab. foramen vel fistula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in bal-neum influit; vas distillatorium. An Alembick, Still or Stillatory. Scal. ex ἁλκωρ, Alembic, & Alembicus, cor-rupted per eodem.

Alembroch, Paracels. Philosophers salt: the Key of Art. ¶ Alembroch defecatum quidam appellant fal Tartari, Magiste-rium magistorum.

Alemon. An Ointment that wrestlers used, Coop.

Aleo, onis; Felt. Car. idem quod Aleator.

Aleola. A little Dye.

Alephanginæ species. Powder of sweet Spices, Coop.

Aleperion, Vide Aliperion.

Aleria, x; f. Gloss. A nourishing.

Alerius, ii; m. Gloss. A nourishing.

Ales, itis; c. g. ab Ala, Var. quilibet volucris: ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ. Any great wing: f. w. Legitur Alitum in pl. n. ¶ Ales facer, An Hawk.

Ales, itis; adj. c. g. velox: ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ. Having wings, light, swift, quick. Alii perniciat, Solin.

Alelcio; ab Alo, Var. ἁλκωρ, cresco. To increase, grow or wax with nourishment: also to take nourishment: ἁλκωρ.

Alestrigium, ii. A measure of Her-ring, R.

Alēthia; ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ.

Alētudo, Felt. ab Alēdo: ἁλκωρ, ἁλκωρ. Fatness of the body.

Aleuron, ri; n. Ruell. c. 14. farina, propriè tritici vel hordei. Wheat-meal. Panis aleuticus: ἁλκωρ ἁλκωρ.

Alex, cis; f. sine plur. Plin. Quidam scribunt Allax vel Halax, i. è lique putant cum Halec; sed dicitur videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strab. The juice or liquor coming of fishes of the river Alex, a kind of honey dreg, brine or pickle not refined from the dreg, wholesome for divers uses. Vitium gari & muriz, alex: im-perfecta nec colata fax. Vide Hallex.

Alexandrina Camadaphne, Plin. The herb Periwinkle. ¶ Laurus Alexandrina, F. Laurel



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Alimentum, ti; n. verb. ab Alo: mentum Gram. est terminatio: τροφή, βρεψμα, τροφή. *Nourishment, living, sustenance, food, maintenance, fuel.*

Alimutus, ti; f. Gloss. *Nourishment.*

Alimodi, pro Aliusmodi, i. est.

Alimontarium, ii. *A Nursery.*

Alimon, Plin. 17. c. 24. Nec viscum prodest, nec auro, quod Alimon Graecivocant. *Also a kind of shrub, and Scapthar, Plin. 22. 22.*

Alimones, *Nourishers, Gloss.*

Alimonia, æ; f. idem quod Alimentum: monia est additio Gram. *Also the care of nourishing.*

Alimonium, ii; n. Var. idem quod Alimentum.

Alinos, Græc. *Common Licorice.*

Alians, *A sink.*

Alio, adv. ab Alius: ἄλλοθεν. *To another place, matter or purpose: another where.*

Alioquin, vel Alioquin; conjunct. ex Alio & Quin: π. l. ἄλλοθεν, ἢ ἄλλο. *Otherwise, also, after another manner, if not, except that.*

Alioversum, vel Alioversum, Plaut. & contr. Aliorsum, Ter. adv. ex Alio & Versum: ἄλλοθεν. *Towards another place, coast or part, other whither, to some other purpose, otherwise then.* ¶ Id aliorsum pertinet, Gell. *Belonging to another place.*

Alipena, Cels. Aët. ab α & λιπών impingo. *Plasters which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Alipara.

Alipanus, ni. *A caffer of a hall or bowl.*

Alipasma, atis; n. Jun. Mart. Lipasma, Gr. *A powder which being tempered with oil will stay sweating.*

Alipasta, ἄλινστα, sine succo & sanguine, Theophr.

Alipastos, Gr. *Flesh which hath no fat.*

Alipes, edis; c. g. ab Ala & Pes, Ovid. p. c. ἄλινπος, velox, qu. alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, swift of foot: also a swift horse, Virg.* ¶ Alipedi, pro Alipede, Plaut.

Aliphanus, Vide Alifanus.

Aliphetæ, æ; f. *Barley meal.*

Alipheos; ἄλινφειος, Plin. 16. 6. *Vide Haliphlaus.*

Alipilarius, ἄλινπυλῆρις, Gloss. *One that plucketh off the hair.* Vide Mart.

Alipilus, ii; m. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *He which pulseth the hairs off ones arm-holes in the Bath, Sen.*

Aliplectus, a, um; ab Ala & πλέκω. *Strucken with feathers or wings.* Gloss.

Alipanum, *A skreen.*

Alipa, Alipres; Gr. *He that anointed the Wrestlers before they went to their Game or Exercise.* Also a Chirurgion.

¶ He that pressed the skin and ministry to procure good strength, plights and colour to the body, Cic. Non solum salutis meæ quemadmodum Medici, sed ut Alipres, etiam virum & coloris rationem habere.

Alipterium; ab ἄλινπος, Cæl. *A place in the Bath wherein those that did lather themselves were anointed.*

Alipquæ, adv. i. Aliquo quo, per aliquem locum: ἄλλο. *Some whither, by some place, some way, or by some means.*

Aliquamulti, pro Aliquot, Cic. 6. in Ver. *A good many.*

Aliquammulcum, *A certain much.*

¶ Aliquammulcum temporis, *Some good time, Apul.*

Aliquandiu, adv. i. Aliquantum diu: ὅτε γένηται, ὅτε πᾶν γένηται. *A good while or space, some time, some while, a little while.*

Aliquando, adv. i. Aliquo quando: ποτε, ὅποτε. *Some time; at length; once in time past or to come; hereafter; now and then.*

Aliquant, *Some, Veget.*

Aliquantillum, adv. ab Aliquantulum, Plaut. ἄλινπον, ποταμὸν ἄλινπον, ὅσον γῆν. *A very little, somewhat, very small.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab Aliquantum, & part. syllabic. adj. ὅτε γένηται, idem quod Aliquandiu: ὅποτε, Ter.

Aliquantò, adv. Vide Aliquantum, Plaut.

Aliquantulum, adv. dimin. ab Aliquantum: ἄλινπον, γῆν. *A very little, somewhat.*

Aliquantum, i. Aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. ὅτε πᾶν, ἄλινπον, ὅσον. *Somewhat, a little, in part, a little while.*

Aliquantus, a, um; Sal. ἄλινπος, ποταμὸν. *Somewhat, a little.*

Aliquantiam, Vide Aliquispiam.

Aliquantenus, ex Aliqua & Tenuis, adv. Plin. πᾶν γῆν, ὅτε πᾶν, ἄλινπον, ὅσον. *In or into some part or place; somewhat; in some measure or quantity; by some reason or mean.*

Aliqui, pro Aliquis. ¶ Aliqui te donabo, pro Aliqua re, vel Aliqua in re, Plaut. Stich.

Aliquid, subst. τι, ὅτι. *Something.*

Aliquis vel Aliqui, Aliquæ vel Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ex Alius & Quis: τίς, ὅτις, ἄλλος. *Somewhat, something, some-body, some one.*

Aliquispiam, Quæpiam vel Quapiam, Quodpiam vel Quidpiam; ex Aliquis & Piam, syll. addit. id quod Aliquis, vel Quispiam: τίς. *Some-body.*

Aliquo, adv. ex Aliquis, i. Alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. ὅτε γένηται, ὅσον. *Some-whither, to some place, any whither.*

¶ Aliquo multum; ut, Hæc defensio aliquo multum à me remota est, Apul. *Is somewhat far from me, or belongeth little unto me.*

Aliquorum; versus aliquem locum: ὅτε πᾶν γῆν. *Some-whither, towards some place.*

Aliquosocius, Gloss. ab Aliquo & Socius: σὺν ὅτις, ἄλλος, ὅσον. *A little otherwise.*

Aliquot; ab Alii & Quot; nomen numerale, pl. num. indecl. ὅτις, ὅσον, ὅσον. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfariam, adv. Col. Var. ὅτε γένηται. *Divers ways, after divers manners.*

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens; ab Alius & Quoties, adv. ὅτε γένηται, ὅσον, ὅσον. *Some times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquoverum, adv. *One way or another.* ¶ Aliquoverum tragulam decidero, I will get or cut the javelin forth one way or other, backward or forwards, Plaut.

Aliquosque; ex Alius & Quisque: ὅτε γένηται, ὅσον. *To some place or time.*

Alis, hujus Alis, unde neut. Alid, pro Alius, Lucr.

Alisma, Gr. Diosc. 27. 10. five Da-

mafionion; herba quædam ignota adhuc.

Alisma, quam alii Damafionion, alii Lyron appellant, Plin. 25. 10. *Supposed to be Fistula Pastoralis, or Water-Plantain.*

Alisii. *An herb called Flos paradisi: The French call it Oculus Dei.*

Alit, five Alid; pro Aliud, quod & Alint Vesteres, Lucr.

Alitèr, adv. Fit ab Alis, hujus Alis, pro Alius: ἄλλοθεν. *Otherwise, after another manner or fashion, contrariwise, else.*

Alites, Gloss. *High hills.*

Alitor, & Alitrix, Vide Alhor.

Alitura, æ; f. ab Alo, Gell. ἰδιόφω, ὅτε τροφή, ἄλινπον. *Food or nourishment.*

Vide Alimentum.

Alitus, a, um; ab Alo. *Nourished, Diom.*

Aliubi, adv. Plin. ab Alius & Ubi: ὅτε γένηται, ὅσον, ὅσον. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Vide Alibi.

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio undè: ὅτε γένηται, ὅσον. *From some other place, from elsewhere, from some other man.*

Alius, a, um; gen. Alius; dat. Alii; ab ἄλλο. ὅτε γένηται. *Veteribus Aliis, unde neut. Alit & Alid. Another, diverse, of another sort, contrary, some one, a second, else.* ¶ Alius Lycippo, pro A Lycippo, Hor. *Diverse from Lycippus, another beside.*

¶ Alius alium percontamur, Plaut. *Are ask one another.* ¶ Aliæ atque aliz religiones, Liv. *Divers bands of Religion.*

¶ Ovorum alia pallida sunt, alia candida, Plin. *Some are pale, some white.*

¶ Alius nemo, Ter. *No man else.*

¶ Quid est aliud bellare cum diis, nisi naturæ repugnare? *What is it else to fight.*

¶ Alius, pro Alienus: Alius veri, Hor. *pro Alienus à veritate.*

¶ Legitur Alii & Aliz in gen. antiq. & Alius pro Alter, Plaut.

Aliusmòdi, adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, sort, fashion, otherwise.*

Aliusvis, Aliavis, Aliuvis. *Any other whatsoever.* Cic. ad Att. Aliuvis Magistrum quætere.

Aluta, Antiqui dicebant pro Alitèr, ex Gr. ἄλλοθεν vel ἄλλοθεν.

Alkekengi, Offic. ἄλινκινγῆ, ὅσον, ὅσον. *Vide Jun. The herb Alkekengi or Winter-Cherry, V. Dodon.*

Allabas, Vide Allafion.

Allabor, èris, pius sum; ab Ad & Labor: juxta labor, ὅτε γένηται, ὅσον, ὅσον. *To flow high or slide to; to row by; to pass near; to fall or stumble.*

¶ Sculus allabitur oris, Claud. *Sailers by or towards the Sicilian coasts.*

Allaboro, as; ab Ad & Laboro, Hor. ὅσον, ὅσον. *To labor vehemently; to add or encrease a thing by labor; to endeavor.*

¶ Simpliciter myro nihil allabores, Hor. *Add nothing thereto by thy great labor and travel.*

Allacrymor, vel Delacrymor. *To weep am.*

Allatum, ōi; n. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 3. *Such a thing of wood as Porters have upon their shoulders when they carry burdens.*

Allavo, as; ex Ad & Lavo: ἄλινω, ὅσον, ὅσον. *To make smooth, plain or even; to plain or polish.*

Allambo, i; ex Ad & Lambo: ἄλινω, ὅσον, ὅσον. *Quint. ὅτε γένηται, ὅσον. To lie, to touch softly.*

Allantoides; tunica angusta fasciæ modo sacrum involvens, media inter Chorion & Amnion: ἄλινω, ὅσον. *A skin or*



film compassing that skin about wherein the infants is wrapped. V. Jun.

Allantopoliis, Sibi that felicit stripes.  
Allantopolis, The place where stripes be sold.

Allapfus, a, um; part. *Fall* at; fallen or hidden towards; fallen down at. Hor.

¶ Allapfi, *Going, or passing by chance.*

¶ Allapforum ore doctus, Informed by those that came by chance. Amm. Marc.

¶ Allapfus genibus, Sen. Falling down at his knees.

Allapfus, us; m. verb. Hor. A creeping, sliding or floating upon or unto; a falling or flaming upon; a passing, flowing or rowing by or to.

Allasion, tis; n. Vopisc. Gr. Precious drinking glass made in Egypt, that would change color like a pigeon's neck.

¶ Calicis tibi Allascentis versicolore transmissi, Vopisc. Martial calls them Diatreta, Salm.

Allatrans, a, um. Barbed at.

Allatro, as; Ex Ad & Latro: i. contra aliquem latro, *to bark at, or against*; to reproach, rail at, backbite, slander or accuse maliciously. Liv.

¶ Allatraré aliquem, Id. Spiritually to accuse, rail or speak against.

¶ Allatraré maria aram, Plin. Do roar and beat against.

¶ Allatror, pass. Liv. To be railed at.

Allatus, a, um; part. ab Adfero: *to be brought unto, told.*

Allaudabilis, le; adj. Deditis operam allaudabilem. Very commendable. Plaut.

Allaudo, as; ex Ad & Laudo, Plaut. *to praise or commend greatly.*

Alléatio, onis; verb. ab Alléio, Quint. *to allure or entice.*

Alléio, verb. Jul. Cap. adus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium, vel Prætorianum. *A choosing, an electing.*

Allédo, as; freq. ab Allicio, *to allure often*; to draw by fair means, to entice.

Alléctor, oris; *to allure, to entice, to draw by fair means, to entice.*

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Aloëdarium, ii; n. A purgation made of Aloë. Coop.

Alogia, z; Gr. ab a priv. & λογία ratio, August. Without reason, foolishness. Also unmeasurable excess of ebriety also reason in giving up accounts. ¶ Alogia dic. cum principis liberalitate gratiaque necessitas reddendarum rationum cuiusdam remittitur. ¶ Alogiz, pl.n. Many words to nonsense. Sen. Apococynth. Claud. Czf. ¶ Also blockhead. Vide Calv. Mart.

Aloia, A kind of beast like a mule, having no joints in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest. Cal. ex Plin. Alce. Aloimata, Gr. unguenta.

Aloioeres, Gr. molares dentes.

Aloitz, Gr. publica scorta.

Alopécia, z; f. Gr. a Vulpe, quam Græci vulpes vocant, Plin. quod vulpes hoc morbo lippissime laborant. A disease causing the hairs to fall off, usual to Foxes. ¶ Vulpium lustra, Vulpia, Heurn. Alopécium inanitas, Plin. The places void of hair by disease. Fimo caprino cum melle Alopeciz expletur.

Alopecias, Gr. piscis marini genus, dict. fortasse aut ob similitudinem Vulpis; vel a vulpina caliditate; vel quod ejus efus Alopeciam inducit, Plin. 31. 1. A kind of Sea-fish.

Alopecydes, Alopecidæ, Gr. Coop. Pollux. A kind of dog bred of a wolf and a bitch.

Alopecis, Gr. uva; dict. quod caudas vulpium imitetur. Plin. 14.3. A kind of base vine.

Alopécurus; ex ἀλοπῆ vulpes, & οὐρ cauda, propter similitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina. An herb like a fox tail, full of mossy, stalked wheat, fox tail. V. Plin. 31. 17.

Alopécus, ci; m. qui alopeciam laborat, Cal. He which hath that disease.

Alopex marina, Gr. A fish called a Sea-fox; of his cunning; perceiving the boat fastened to him, he bites off the line about the tackling, and so escapes.

Alopinæ, Habit of fox color.

Alopius; V. Alopecus.

Alopo & Alopeco, To strike with the hand. Rectius Alapo, as.

Alopus, He that is stricken on the face with a band. V. Alapus.

Alofus; ὄλεον vel ὄλεον, Alofus; idem, Aulon. A kind of fish. V. Clupea.

Alphas; ex ἄλφ, αὐχον, gregis duos, nom. indecl. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite, & Antesignano accipitur, ut in Heb. The first letter of the Greeks called of us A. It is used for the first or chief of anything. ¶ Alpha penultimatum, Mart. 1.2. The prime man.

Alphabetarius, He that doth learn the Cross-row. V. Abecedarius.

Alphabetum, The order of the cross-row of letters. V. Abecedarium.

Alphazin, The fixation or making void of light in planets.

Alpheira; Arab. The herb white Bryony. Dodon.

Alphites, Gein. A kind of fish: Cy-nardus.

Alphita, Gr. The grain in the top of a corn ear; also Early meal, or meaz made of fine barley.

Alphitica, Early meal.

Alphiton; idem, Coop. Of Physicians

is taken for barley meal fried. Ruell.

Alphitocopus; z alphitocantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

Alphos, Gr. impetigo, Celf. ¶ Alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vicioitate, quæ in cute sunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra planum est, Stup. V. Vitiligo. A kind of morpew staining the skin.

Alphya, A Groundling; a fish breeding of abundance of rain, and in soon soil.

Alpina, A kind of tree, the blossom whereof Bees will not touch. Coop.

Alpinus, a, um; & ἀλπίος, ¶ Mustela Alpina. Jun. A Hermine or Ermine.

Alpus, a, um, Pale, careful. Coop.

Alcebram, Arab. The herb Ezula or Esula. Dodon.

Alidæna, z. A kind of Onion, Plin.

Alfine, es; Gr. Galli Auricula mavis appell. dict. quod facis peculiariter delectatur. Chickweed. Vide Coop. ex Plin. 27. 4. ¶ Alfine marina, Sea Chickweed, which groweth in salt grounds.

Alfiosus, a, um; ab Algo, Plin. apud dicitur, quibet. Cold of nature; soon burst with or subjeet to cold.

Alfius, a, um; adj. posit. grad. ¶ Alfia corpora, Lucr.

Alfor, & Alfio; verb. ab Alo.

Alfus, a, um; part. ab Algo, vel nom. e part. Cold. Alfus, comparat. quædāvis. Mare cold.

Altanus; ventus qui in pelago est, ab Alto, i. mari dict. Isid. Any great wind arising out of the earth, or from out of the Sea; or such as make noise in the trees, when the weather is calm. An Eastern wind. Hi venti, cum è mari redeunt, Tropæi vocantur; si pergunt, Apogæi. Plin. 3. 43.

Altargium, ii; n. Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar: voc. Feud.

Altare, is; n. ἑστιαριον, focus. Altare, qu. Alta ara, Isid. Alii ab Alendo, quia igni addantur alimenta. Altaria sunt in quibus ignis adoleatur, ab Alitudine dicta, quod antiqui diis superis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis sacra faciebant; diis terrestribus in terra; diis infernalibus in cossio terra, Fest. vel quod in his perpetuo altetur ignis: ἑστιαριον. An Altar.

Altaria, Isid. A kind of precious stone, like that wherewith they use to engrave, Isid. 16. 14.

Altariolum, A little altar.

Altarius, A great high wind on the sea. V. Altanus.

Altatus, a, um. Raised high. Sidon.

Alté, adv. ab Altus: ὕψος, ὕψος, ὕψος. On high; deeply, profound & far off.

Alté ligatus, Nonn. High-banded, encircled. ¶ Alté præcincta or luccincta, The old Roman garb of wearing the girdle about the paps.

Altea, pro Althæa.

Altellus, qu. Altus in tellure; vel quod tellurem suam aleret; vel quod aleretur telis: vel à Tellus, vel ab Altus, dimin. Altullus, Akellus. ¶ Romulus dict. Altellus, quod Tatium Saturnorum regem in colloquio pacis alterius vicibus audierit, locutusque fuerit: sicut enim fit diminutive à macro, macellus; ita ab alterno altellus. Fest. One that nourisheth his Country; or brought up in the Country: a homeling: also a foundling or found-child. Scal. ἑστιαριον.

Alter, ris; m. Gr. dict. ab ἀλτῆρι

salio. A kind of weight which they shall use to have in both their hands. V. Halker. Mart. Ep. 49. l. 14.

Alter, tera, terum; gen. Alterius, dat. Alteri. Fest. ab ἀλτῆρι & ἑστιαριον.

Alterum constatum dicit. Alii ab Alit antiquo. pro Aliud. ἑστιαριον, & ἑστιαριον. Est & Alterus, ra, rum; antiquo. De uno ex duobus dicitur. ¶ Alter, pro Adverso & malo, ut in angustis. Fest. Altera avis, quæ utroque prospera non est. Dicitur autem Alteram avem potius quam Adversam, quia Augures in templo sedentes abstinebant vocibus male ominatis; Scal. in Fest. One of the two. ¶ Alterum tantum, Liv. 1. tantundem amplus: ἕνα.

Another; the one, the second; the first, next; some others, such another; also unfortunate, evil. ¶ Alter & vicissim, Two and twenty. ¶ Alter ab illo, Virg. Next after him. ¶ Altero quoque die, Celf. Every other day, or every second day. ¶ Unus & alter dies interceperat. A day or two passed. ¶ Altera pars, Albetic. The contrary part. ¶ Alteri, in gen. pro Alterius. Cal. ¶ Altera, in dat. pro Alteri. Fest. pro Alteri, ¶ Alterum pro Alterutrum, Fest.

Alteras, antiquo. pro Alias, Fest.

Alteratio, onis; f. ab Altero: ἑστιαριον, ἑστιαριον. Philosophi definiunt, Progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam, An alteration or change: conuersionem.

Alteratus, part. Changed, altered.

Altercatio, onis; f. verb. ἀλτῆρις, ἀλτῆρις. Chiding, brawling, strife, contention; pleading of two one against another.

Altercator, onis; m. verb. Quint. ἑστιαριον, ἀλτῆρις, ἀλτῆρις. A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.

Altercor, aris; dep. qu. Alterum cor: ab Alter; vel contra alterum contendere. Perot. Alteram partem tuor, i. adversam: ἀλτῆρις, ἀλτῆρις, ἀλτῆρις. To strive, contend, to chide to brawl, to plead, reason, debate, fold, wrangle. Legitur & antiquo. Alterco, as. ¶ Altercari, & Altercare cum aliquo, Czf. Ter. To chide, to be at words with one.

Altercūlum, li; n. Gloss. dim. ab Altercum. A kind of poppy.

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenum, ni; Plin. 25. 4. Apud Arabes herba est quæ à Græcis ἀλτῆρις, ἑστιαριον, ἑστιαριον, Latinis Apollinaris dicitur. The herb Henbane.

Alteria, Isid. The name of a precious stone like Achates, with which the Lapidaries use to engrave. V. Alaria.

Alterinfecus, or Altrinfecus, Plaut. On both parts, or on either side.

Alteritas, vel Altermitas; i. vicissitudo.

Alternatim, adv. Quadrig. vel Alterné, Plin. ἀλτῆρις, ἀλτῆρις, ἀλτῆρις. alte rnis vicibus, ἑστιαριον. By course or turns, interchangeably, one after another.

Alternatio, onis; f. verb. ab Alterno: ἑστιαριον, ἀλτῆρις, ἀλτῆρις. A succession by course, or changing by turn.

¶ Fest. Alternatio, per vices succellio.

Alternatus, a, um; part. Changed or intercalated.

Alternus, a, um; ἀλτῆρις, ἑστιαριον. That is done by turn or course; one after another; every second, or every other.

¶ Man; ii

¶ Manill. & Cenfor. Alterna, pro Binis dixerunt. ¶ Alterna jactat brachia, Virg. One after another. ¶ Alcernis adverb. pon. & sign. vicissim; nunc unum, nunc aliud; *משך וזה, אחרת, אחרת*. ¶ Alcernis annis, Plin. Every second year. ¶ Alcernis dicere, Virg. Each in his course. ¶ Alterna requies, Cat. Rest by course after labor.

Alterno, as; ab Alternus, Virg. *אחר, אחר*. To do by course or turns; to vary; to alter, to change. ¶ Pari ordine vernaculae & atimias alternare, Col. To sit a rank one of the one sort, and another of the other. ¶ Alternans, nis; part. Virg. One after another; that cometh and goeth: being in divers tales, wavering, sometime of one mind, sometime of another.

Altero, as; ab Alter, Ovid. alterum facio, vario: *אחר, אחר, אחר*. To vary, change, disguise, to alter. ¶ Alterandus, a, um; part. Sen. To be altered or changed by course or turns.

Alterorium, adv. At one side, to one side or other. Apul.

Alterplex, i. duplex, Fest. Double, deceitful.

Alterra, pro Alterutra, Fest. Alterra.

Alteruter, tra, trum; gen. trinus & tertius, penult. modo longa, modo brevis: ab Alter & Uter: i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus, *אחד, אחר*. The one or the other, one or either of the two. ¶ Alterius utrius, Cic. & Cato, pro Alterutius.

Alterutroque, *אחד, אחר*. One of either part. ¶ Alterutroque veneno perit, He was poisoned by one or the other of the twain, Quint.

Alterutrinque, adv. ab Alter & Utrinque. Plin. *אחד, אחר*. From both the parts; on both sides; on either part.

Alzey plumbi, est materia dulcis ex plumbio, Paracels.

Althea, a; Gr. Hibiscus, Mart. A kind of Mallows; wild, water or marsh Mallows: ab *אחר, אחר* mederi.

Alcibilans, instrumentum lucernarum usus aptum.

Altiboons, Roaring from on high.

Altrigradus, alce gradens.

Altriliarius, ii; *אחר, אחר*, qui aves alit, Mart. ex Gloss. A cuncter, one that crammeth feed.

Altilis, le; adj. ab Alo, Plin. *אחר, אחר*. Made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed; *אחר, אחר*. Also nourishing, that which nourisheth.

¶ Dos altilis, Plaut. that maketh fat: & Sanguis altilis, Macrobi.

Altioquas, A loud speaker; Also one that speaketh of high matters.

Altimctor, oris; vel Altimeter; ab Altum & Meior, instrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. An instrument to measure deep or high places or things, Cal.

Altimetrum, A measure for high and deep things.

Altio, onis, A nourishing.

Alusifer, The keeping of Plinets, when a plenet is fit between two.

Alufionus, a, um; adj. ab Alus & Sono: *אחר, אחר*. Which soundeth from above or very clear, fertile or loud.

Altissimé, superl. ab Altus, *אחר, אחר*. Very high or deep. Vide Altus.

Altitronium, ii; n. & Alitronum. The Kings throne, a high throne.

Altitronius, & Alitronus. He that sitteth in a throne.

Altitronans, part. ab Altus & Tono: *אחר, אחר*. That thundereth from above, or from on high.

Altitudo, inis; f. ab Altus: *אחר, אחר*. Depth; loftiness, greatness, flatness, nobleness, stoutness or flatness, loudness. ¶ Also the depth of the File in 'an Army. Elian. ¶ Altitudinem duplica, Double your File.

Altitvolans, tis; Lucret. *אחר, אחר*. Flying high, soaring aloft.

Altitvolus, a, um; Plin. *אחר, אחר*. That flyeth high.

Altius, adv. Higher, lower, more deeply, farther. ¶ Altius rem repetere, To repeat a thing from the beginning: *אחר, אחר*.

Altiusculé, adv. Somewhat high, or with the highest, Apul.

Altiusculus, a, um; paulo altior: ab Altus. Cal est syllabica additio. Suet. Somewhat higher, a little deeper.

Alto, as. To exalt.

Altor, oris; m. verb. ab Alo; qui alit, *אחר, אחר*. He that nourisheth, feedeth or maintaineth.

Altrinsecus, adverb. Apul. ab Alter & Secus: *אחר, אחר*. On the one part or side; on the other part; on the higher part.

Altriplex, Gloss. Crafty.

Altrix, icis, f. *אחר, אחר*. She that nourisheth.

Altroversum, adv. antiqu. pro Alteroversum, Plaut. *אחר, אחר*. In vel versus alteram partem. On or towards the other part or side.

Altum, ti; n. The Sea farthest from land, the main sea: also heaven: proferrity, dignity.

Altus, a, um; part. ab Alor: *אחר, אחר*. Nourished, fed, maintained, increased.

Altus, us; m. Macrobi. altendi actio, *אחר, אחר*. A nourishing, &c. ¶ Alticus, us; m. idem.

Altus, a, um; adj. Altior, Altissimus: *אחר, אחר*. ex *אחר, אחר* ascendit. Ali ab Alo: Altius, qu. Altus, i. edius, quod quæ altius, edita sunt. Alii ex *אחר, אחר* salio. High, profound, deep, bottom; ex *אחר, אחר* altis, aloft: glorium; ancient, noble, great, haughty, lofty; secret, hid: still, dead. ¶ Alti ordines, Sen. In prima acie altos ordines stare. Those thus sought in the very head or first rank of the Ven. ¶ Altus sermo. Serv. Alofty stile, strong lines.

Alucinatio, onis; Fest. V. Hallucination. Error.

Alucinor, Fest. V. Hallucino.

Alucita, V. Allucita.

Aluco, onis; m. A kind of bird with hooked claws, flying by night. Wetton. Lryer, de re cibaria. An Owl with ears, Gesla.

Alvea, Gloss. Ear-wax.

Alvearium, & Alvarium (apud Agri-mensores) ii; vel Alveare, ris; & Alvear, aris; n. ab Alveus: locus vel copia alveorum: *אחר, אחר*. A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or

Bees live stand: a flock of the same kind; also a Bee-hive in itself.

Alveatus, a, um; Cato. *אחר, אחר*. Channelled, trenchured, canalic, guttered, hollowed.

Alveolatus, a, um; Vitr. v. Alveatus. Alveolus, li; m. & Alveolum, dim. vas vile. Juv. ab Alveus: *אחר, אחר*. A bucket or mound: a chequered or table, Fest. A calicheole, or a place made of wood for calbers: the holes wherein the teeth are placed.

Alveum, vel Alveus, ei; m. Forté ex Alvus, ob similitudinem: *אחר, אחר*. Mart. ab *אחר, אחר*. i. titia similitudine. Ibid. Alveum, labrum, quod in co ablutio fieri solita: *אחר, אחר*. The channel of a river: the pipe of a conduit wherein the water runneth: a large vessel used in baths: a ship, or the bulk, belly or bottom of the ship, a wherry or canoe: also a tub, tray or bowl to keep things in powdering, salting or pickle: a water-trough, Jun. A cradle. Liv. A Bee-hive, or the bees themselves. ¶ Alveus luforius, Plin. A pair of Tables or Chequered to play withall.

Alvinus, a, um; adj. ab Alvus: lyenteticus, *אחר, אחר*. a Græc. dict. quod Alvo languefacit. Fixed with the pain or flux in the belly, Plin. 21. 27. ¶ Alvinus ager, Gloss. pro Alluvius ager.

Alum, li; n. Symplytum petrarum, Plin. 18. 6. *אחר, אחר*. Commonly called among the Frenchmen, Engle: Con-fery or Camfere.

Alumen, inis; n. p. b. Plin. falsugo terra, *אחר, אחר*. Cal. dict. vulg. quod lumine coloribus tingendis prestat; vel ab *אחר, אחר*, quia alsum est, Bec. 22. 2. ¶ Alumen liquidum seu rupeum, quod Alumende rocca & Lipatium dicitur, Koch-alume.

¶ Scifile & scidium, Jun. Stone alum, growing like a stone. ¶ Alumen catinum, The axen or ashes made of the herb Kali and Salicornia burnt, which is used in making of Glasses, and for other purposes.

Aluminus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *אחר, אחר*. That hath passed thorough axen of alum, infused with alum.

Aluminosus, a, um; p. b. Plin. 31. 3. *אחר, אחר*. Full of alum.

Alumna, a; *אחר, אחר*. A Nurse or nursed child.

Alumnor, aris; Apul. *אחר, אחר*. To nourish, to feed.

Alumnus, a, um; adj. ¶ Lepus, animal intolerandi rigoris aluminum, bred in countries intercalary cold. Plin.

Alumnus, ni; m. ab Alendo: *אחר, אחר*. He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth or bringeth up: also he that is nourished and brought up on infested: *אחר, אחר*.

Alupia, Gloss. The ffo called of the Græci Anthias.

Alus Gallicus, Scrib. Symplytum petrarum. *אחר, אחר*. or Camfery. Vide Alu-m.

Alufary, est Manna Paracel-f.

Aluta, a; f. p. p. Cal. ab Alluendo, quia lavatur: *אחר, אחר*. Mart. Lex. Græc. *אחר, אחר*. veritit & Alumen, & Aluta; & Aluta, *אחר, אחר*. i. pelis aluminata, alumine roborata, quod astringit. Tawed or dressed Leather: also Perses or Scirpe, or any thing made of tawed Leather, Calcip. Ovid.







**Ambitiositas.** *Ambitionis fufp.*  
**Ambitiosus**, a, um; *φιλότιμος*, φιλότιμος; qui immoderate appetit honores, *φιλότιμος*, *φιλότιμος*. Fall of ambitious seeking or desiring honor or promotion; affecting popularity; vain-glorious; gorgeous; ambitious for ostentation sake; seeking for pardon; that which hath a great compass; feigned; with a fair show and small effect; cunning; made by suit and favor; given by favor; superfluous, and only serving for a show; affectual. ¶ Dicitur etiam Ambitiosus, qui habitu, sermonem, vultu, denique modis omnibus misericordiam capat, Quint. ¶ *Linea ambitiosa.* A crooked line: more particularly the Periphery of a Circle. ¶ *Decreta ambitiosa*, Ulpian. Made by suit or favor.  
**Ambitosus**, qui ambit, & qui ambitur.  
**Ambitor**, *ōris*; m. Lampr. qui ambit. He which seeks by ambition, &c.  
**Ambitudo**, Apul. ambitus, *ἀμπίτις*. A circuit, &c.  
**Ambituro**, Vide Ambio, Lampr.  
**Ambitus**, a, um; part. *ἀμπίτις*. Compaffed about, environed; entreated or fued unto; gotten with great labor and fuit. ¶ *Populus*, a quibus est ambitus, Of whom they be fued unto.  
**Ambitus**, ūs; m. verb. *ἀμπίτις*, *ἀμπίτις*. 200. Proprie Circuitus; item Crimen honoris male affectū, prout severis legibus a Rom. coercitum. A Circumendo; quod qui Magistratus petebant, suis didicentes virtutibus tribuere circuire solent, & eas corrumpere cum largitionibus, tum pollicitis, Fug. Fest. *Ambitus* proprie dicitur inter vicinorum adficia locus duorum pedum & fempedis, ad circumdendi facultatem relidus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dictum caput est, a circumdendo supplicandoque. A compass, a circuit, inclosing affecting of honor: Simony or Bribery used to get an office: a Walk: also Convictio fup Scal. An Orb or Sphere. ¶ *Osio Ambitus*, Cic. *Alfo a journey*, Fest. ¶ *Capitur interdum pro Captatione* misericordiz, cum habitu, vultu, gestu & oratione præfentium committerentur aucupatur, Quint. *A fuing for pardon*. ¶ *Est etiam Ambitus prolisior verbo* circuitus, ex colis, i. membris & conmatibus confans, A circumfiance or a speech from the purpose.  
**Ambix**, icis; calix, Græc.  
**Ambition**, Cal. 21, 13. *Sunt quæ Mæna* *Ametis* & *Ambition* vocant.  
**Ambrosica**; i. Abortiva medicamenta.  
**Ambrobridion**, Gr. pharmacum abortum faciens. A medicine causing birth before the time, Cal.  
**Amblygonius**, Gr. A kind of Triangulo obtuso angulo.  
**Amblyopia**; oculorum hebetatio: *ἀμύπια*, quod est imbecillis, & *ὀπία*; oculus, aspectus. A daltneff fight.  
**Ambobz**, bo; adj. pl. Fest. *ex Ambobz*, v. Legit Ambio in accus. pl. Ambos. *Both*, both twins; Lucil. Plaut. Ter.  
**Ambos**, *ōnis*. A fist or ftep.  
**Ambos**, *ōnis*; *ἀμύπια*, mortis camen; *ἀμύπια*, i. fupercilium seu emicnientia mortis, Hefy. h. *ἀμύπια*, præcævis affensu mortum. Transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum fummitates & labia. *ἀμύπια* umbes unquid in pl.

procurabat; dict. *ספי נח דקאצוים*, five  
draçadems. A Flag-cap with a bell, Mart.  
A Pulpis: also the round tops or knobs of  
hills and bucklers; the brims of pots, &c.  
Amboligium, Anaboligum, Analogi-  
gium, Humeralc & Amictus, eadem sunt,  
Gavantæ ad Misale.  
Ambona: sunt margines fivela bra &  
superficia cotylarum & cavitarum, quas  
& Ambas appellant, Galen.  
Ambra, Czl, Ambar & Amphar, *Amb-*  
*er* or *Ambergriſe*. Vide Ampharum.  
Ambraciotcs, Plin. 14. 7. A kind of  
Vine.  
Ambrices: Fo tē pro Imbrices, ab  
Imbrex. Tegula, quæ tranſver ſ æffir-  
bus & tegulis interponuntur, refl.  
*Lathr*; a gutter or ridge-tile.  
Ambrificera, vel Ambrificubula. A  
kind of Serpent having two beads, one  
before, another in his tail.  
Ambro. Ambrones, turpis vitæ homi-  
nes, rapinis pe alentes, ab Ambronibus  
Gallis dict. Iſid. Ambro, devorator,  
conſumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor,  
luxurioſus, profuſius, Lurchers or devour-  
ers, riotous ſpenders.  
Ambrosa, Gloſſ. Sweet meat.  
Ambrosinus, Gloſſ. He that hath a ſweet  
tooth.  
Ambroſia, æ; f. Gr. Lat. immortalitas  
ab a priv. & βρωσις mortalis; vel quia  
mortales eam non comedunt; vel quia  
qui comederent, efficerentur immortales:  
m interponitur ut euphoniam. The  
meat of the gods, Neſtar: immortality;  
also a kind of herb, Dioſc. Oak of Jeru-  
ſalem.  
Ambroſiacus, a, um. Liqe Ambroſia,  
Ambroſiaca uva, Plin. A kind of Vine.  
Ambroſianus, a, um; vel Ambroſia-  
tus; vel Ambroſius, a, um, Virg. Succi  
placanti, delicati, immortal, divines, fla-  
gant. ¶ Ambroſius liquor, Divine  
Pud.  
Ambrum, ri. A kind of black ſtone.  
Ambrutti; species marinorum crici-  
orum, Arill.  
Ambuba, Ambugia, æ; Plin. l. 20.  
c. 8. *αμβυγια*. The common Cicbery, the  
herb Danielis, Priest's-crown, Switzer  
ſkout, Monk's-head, Dog-tooth.  
Ambubize, vel rectius Anlubaiz  
Syriaque, Canin. *Ανλβιζ*, filulix gen.  
unde Anlubaba, qui cā canit, Her. *An-*  
*bubaiorum collegia*; ex quo Scal. in  
Conjct. ad Var. *Ανθλ. Αμθυλ. αμβλζ*  
Ex Yung. vel סמבזיט, סמבזיט, Ambu-  
bia, quod Sy. mulieres eſſent, inquit  
Circio & aliis locis, ædificem m tuentibus  
habitantes, duplici quaſta fe iſtentia-  
rent; nam & corpus proſtituebant, &  
organa quædam pulſare norant, que ſecum  
ex patria attulerant Romani. Ali-  
quod Ambaias, i. circa Baias, i. locum  
amœniſſimum, & voluptatiſ plenum  
verſarentur. ¶ *Αμθυλζ*, herba, Ro-  
ſtrum porcinum dict. item Ambiga  
quod *αμβιγαιος*, i. paſſim naſcatur. Gloſſ.  
*Αμθυλζ*, *αμβιγας*. Women Pipets, bar-  
lots. *Αμβζζ*, duct.  
Ambucella. Vi e Ambuſella.  
Ambulacrum, ri; n. Plin. ex Ambu-  
lo; *αμβολοκ*, locus ad ambulandum  
דרכת, דרכת, *אמבולוס*, Gl. Ambularius  
pro ecodem. A private place to wa-  
rin, a gallery; an alley, a walk. ¶ *Αμ-*  
*bulacrum penſile*, Vitruv. idem quo  
Xilrus.

*Ambulans, is; part. Walking.* † *Cœna ambulans*, Mart. *A supper walking*, when one dith of meat goes round about the board, every one being his own carver. † *Fidem retum venalum male ambulintem*, Scauræ curant or marketable, Petron.

*Ambulatorium*. Vide *Ambulatorium*.

*Ambulatorius*, le; adj. *מְבַלְטֵר*.  
‡ *Ambulaulæ fundi*, Vitruv. 10. 13. *Walking*.

*Ambulatio*, ōnis; verb. *מְבַלְטֵר*, *מְבַלְטֵר*, *מְבַלְטֵר*. *A walking*. Also the same that *Ambulacrum*.

*Ambulauncula*, æ; f. dimin. *מְבַלְטֵרָא*.  
‡ *Ambulator, oris*; m. & *Ambulatrix*, *מְבַלְטֵרָא*, *מְבַלְטֵרָא*, *מְבַלְטֵרָא*, *מְבַלְטֵרָא*. *A goer up and down*, a gadder or walker abroad, a crier of things to sell.

*Ambulatorium*; idem quod *Ambulacrum*.

*Ambulatorius*, a, um; *מְבַלְטֵרָא*, *מְבַלְטֵרָא*. *Going or moving up and down*; *going on wheels*; *changeable*, that may be altered. † *Voluntas ambulatoria*, Ulp. *A most last Will and Testament*; so called until he be dead; because so long as he liveth, it is in his power to alter and change the same, at himself's libeth. † *Ambulatoria legis potestas*, Paul. That may be changed. † *Ambulatoria turris*, Veget. Which sometime may over-top the wall of a town. † *Ambulatorium jentaculum*, A breakfast taken by sketches, at one goeth or walketh, Apul.

*Ambulatus*, ūs; *Ambulatio*, Arnob.

*Ambulla*. Vide *Ampulla*.

*Ambulo*, as; ex *Amiso*, Perce. *מְבַלְטֵר*, *מְבַלְטֵר*, *מְבַלְטֵר*. ex *amul* circum; *amulo*, *amulo*, *amulo*. In *tu* est *amulo*, *amulo*, *amulo*, nisi male quis, ex *amul* & *amul*, ut *amigret* in *i*, Bec. To walk, to go; to move hither and thither; to run at waters do; to journey; to go over; to march, Veget. to go by steps. † *Ambulare ante oftium*, Plaut. To walk before the door. † *Quā naves amulant*, Cat. Which ways ships do sail. † *Ambulare i. j.*, Plaut. To come before a Judge. † *Ambul hoc caput per omnes leges*, Plin. This point is often repeated throughout all the laws. † *Ambulare*, was when the Army was drawn out to march ten miles for exercise sake, feigning to charge, retreat, and to cast themselves into several forms of battle, as if before an enemy, Veget. i. 27.

‡ *Ambulatus sum*, Var. I have walked.

*Ambulo*, ōnis, Vide *Gradus*.

*Ambulus*. He that walketh: ut, *Funambulus*, Glosf.

~ *Ambulalia*. Vide *Amburvalia*.

*Amburbalia*, ōrum, *Walking as it were* in procession about the City, and offering sacrifices for the prosperity of the City and Commonwealth, carrying the sacrifice along *Amburbium*.

*Amburbalis*, le. † *Amburbiales* hostie dicebantur, quæ circum terminos ubi Romæ ducebantur, Fest. A kind of sacrifice, when the beast goeth about the City before he be sacrificed.

*Amburo*, is, ūi; ex *Am* & *Uro*: *מְבַלְטֵר*, *מְבַלְטֵר*. To burn all about, to parch, is *to roast*, to seald. † *Ambureti ei corculum*, Will eat his poor heart out, or consume it, Plaut.

*Ambuervo*, as; ex *Am* & *Urbum*, vel *Urbum*.

Urvum. *Urvare*, est ita se jactare, ut sursum denovo excitetur se, unde *Amentum* apud Lucillum dicitur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. Vel ex Am & Urvo dicitur. Vide Urvo. *To turn over as tumblers do.*

Ambus; m. Gloss. *A fervans.*  
Ambuilla, Gloss. *A bell.*  
Ambustandus, Gloss. *A kind of bird.*  
Ambustaneus, a, um. *¶ Aves ambustaneæ, Plaut. Birds who carrying fire, burn houses.*

Ambustio, ñnis; f. verb. Plin. *del-avare*, *קיור*. *A burning, scalding or scorching.*

Ambustulatus, a, um. Vide Ambustus, Plaut.

Ambustus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. *אמבוסטוס*, *אמבוסטוס*. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted, vexed, molested.* ¶ Ambusti ad ciuerem, *Burnt to ashes*, Plin.

Ambuxum; *אמבוקס*. Clematis altera, *Withwind*, Dod.

Ameatiana, *A purple cloth.*

Ameum, Amecum, Amecabundum; pro Amicum, Amicam, & Amantem Veteres dixerunt, Fest.

Ameia, Col. semen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat Ruell. Leg. Samaritan.

Amelēs angulus, *אמלס אנגולוס*. De eo dicebatur qui fupinus & oscitabundus defecerat, nihil bonarum rerum tentans, Vide Calep.

Amello, & Amella. *An herb growing about the river Mella in France, Virgil calleth it Flos Amellus, Sharnworth, Stirewort: after Acticus.* ¶ Item Amella, *A publick Edifice.*

Amellum; citrigo, melissophyllon, Jun.

Amemelides, *A kind of Medlars which have five flowers*, Coop.

Amen, Heb. *אמן*. In calce orationis Optantis est particula. Idem significat quod Fiat, qui *אמן* fiat vel efficiatur. Est etiam Assertoria particula, sign. *veritas, fideliter*, *אמן*, unde *אמן* credidit, *אמן* est, Suid. *אמן*, *אמן*, *אמן*, *אמן*. *Fideliter credidit, To believe verily. Verity, truly, certainly: as it is true, so let it come to pass: I believe it, and so let it be: I pray God that it may be as I believe.* ¶ *Amē* the same that Amentum.

Amenareto, Gloss. *To make thick or pleasant.*

Amendula, x. *A burton*, Cerd.

Amenia, Vide Amœnia.

Amenion; graminum.

Amens, tis; tior, tissimus; adj. ex A priv. & Mens; qui à mente sua decessit, *amens*, *אמנס*. *Mad, void of reason or sense, without wit or understanding, bewitched himself, amazed.*

Amenta, orum. *Turæ sanctæ to move appetite.* ¶ Aliquid fit amentorum, Plaut.

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or fastened with a thong, string or latches*, looped.

Amentatus, a, um; p. l. *Looped, fastened with latches or loops.* ¶ Amentata hasta, *A javelin fixed with loops to sling withal.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, x; f. *אמנטיא*, *אמנטיא*. *Madness, foolishness.*

Amento, as; *אמנטיא*. *To tie or fasten a string or thong unto; or rather, to sling*

*a thing strongly by such a thing.* Cum jeculum parvâ Libys amentavit haberet, Lucan. ¶ *Also to put on or forward a thing earnestly.* Christus amentavit hanc sententiam, Tertull. *Christ urged or spoke it earnestly.* ¶ Amento, as; i. Demento & Infamire. *To be mad.*

Amentum, ti; n. *אמנטיא*, *אמנטיא*. *Amentum*, quibus ut mitti possint, vincuntur jacula, five solearum lora: *Amentum*. Sic appellata, vel quia ea aptantes ad mentum (leg. ad manum) trahunt, Fest.

Aptio, Aptamentum, contrahiē Amentum: *אמנטיא*. *A thong; a loop; a string, a latchet*, Liv. *also an Oak-apple.*

Ameos. *A kind of Cuminum.*

Amérinnon, Plin. 35. 35. Nomen habet ab eo quod Curam & sollicitudinem levare putetur. *A kind of herb called otherwise Amentum, Semper vivens & vivens.*

Amérina; species salicis, quæ & Sabina appell. ¶ *Amerina pyra*, & *Amerina mula* (Fruit that came late, but lasted long, winter-fruit) & *Amerinx scopæ*; ab *Améria* Umbrix oppido.

¶ *Also a kind of Willow, called also Vitex.*

¶ *Amerina felix*, *A kind of Willow or Weib; the twig-Weib; good to make Baskets of*, Gerard. *An Ofier.* ¶ *Amerina*, orum; Gloss. *Bands wherewith the Vine is tied.*

Ames; pertica aucupum. Item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venitores extendunt retia: ex Am & Eo, quod circa illud irent retia, Hor. *אמס*. V. Amis. Item placenta genus. *A crotch or stake to stay up nets, or to stretch or pitch them upon*, *אמס*.

Améthodus, Bud. Gr. A via & ratione docendi discendique abhorrens.

Améthyligora. *A kind of precious stone.*

Améthylisus, & Améthylisatus, a, um; Mart. plur. Améthylina; vestimenta Améthylino colore tincta. *Améthylis*; or of the colour of Améthylis or purple: *Also one appeared in such coloured garments*; *אמתייליס*, Juv.

Améthylisantes; carbunculi, *אמתייליס*. Optimum Carbunculi genus; ejus extremis igniculis in Améthylis-violam exit, Plin. 37. 7. *Carbuncles of a fiery redness*; *אמתייליס*, Plin. Jun.

Améthylus, ti; Gr. Cal. gemma, ita dict. ab a priv. & *אמתיילוס*, quod est interior: five quod ebrietas credatur resistere, ut Aristoteli cum magis placet, five, ut Plin. quod usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam eum degulter, in violam definit, Plin. 37. 9. *Améthylis*. ¶ Est & uvæ species, *Améthylis* dicta, quod temulentiam sola non facit, Plin. 14. 2. *Also a certain herb.*

Ametis, Gloss. *A club.*

Amétor, p. b. Gr. *Amétor*, *without a mother.*

Ametria, est à justa temperie recessus, Stup.

Amfarium; per amborum partes, Irid.

Amfractum, ti; n. *A compass, circuit or bow.* ¶ Terrarum amfracta, Var. Turnings or windings of grounds.

Amfractuofus, & Amfractuofus, a, um. Full of windings. Leg. & Amfractuofitas.

Amfractus, a, um; Var. *Amfractus*; ab Amfractu, & Fragendo dict. Fusq. ex

Var. & Non. leg. *Amfractus*, ti. Vide Amfractus. Cal. *Amfractus*, obliqui viarum flexus in se se recurrentes; ab Am & Frango, quod recta via crebris meandris undequaque fit interrupta: vide Amfractus. Scal. ad Var. *Frango* antiquum, ut rago, pago, est lentare, i. Reddere; ut, lentare remum, Virg. *lentare aream*, Statio: unde *אמפראקטוס*, ab eo *אמפראקטוס* & *אמפראקטוס*. *Bent, turned.*

Amfractuofus, a, um; Gloss. *A place that hath many walks.*

Amfringio. *To break about.*

Ami. *The rear Army.*

Ami. The herb called Amy, Coop. Dod. Ammi & Amcos.

Amia, x; ab a priv. & *מיא*, quod nulla amia sola conspicitur; vel *אמיה* & *אמיה* *אמיה*, quod foetate gaudet. *Amia* piscis est pelamiedi similis, ejus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kind of fish like a Tunny, but with no scales, and shining like silver mix'd with blue.*

Amiantus, Gr. lapis fossilis, friabilis; sic dict. quod in ignem injectus non immutatur, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, sed splendoris eradit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiora consuevit ellychnia, quod ab igne non absumitur. Textur quoque in vestes & mappas, quæ fordidae igne purgantur. *Earth-flax, or Salamanders hairs*; a kind of stone like Alum, torse like wool, wherof they make torches because they will never consume in the fire: because they use to make towels and napkins, and cloth; and when they are soiled, cast them into the fire, and it purgeth them, as washing dirt other things, and never wasteth them. Pliny calls it Linum vivum.

Amica, x; f. *אמיקא*, quam quis amat inhoneste; ab Amico. *A leaman, a concubine.*

Amicabilis, le; adj. Plaut. *אמיקאביליס*. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amicabilitas, ætis; *אמיקאביליטאס*. *Friendliness.*

Amicabiliter; amicé.

Amicabundus, a, um.  *Loving.*

Amicalis, Gloss. *Friendly.* *An attribute of Jupiter*; *הפסיכאס*, Apul. *אמיקאביליס*.

Amicarius, a, um; ab Amica. *Amicarius*, amicam præbet; *Amicarius*, qui multas amicas habet, Dion. *Pertaining to a leaman or concubine.*

Amicé, adv. *אמיקאביליטאס*, *אמיקאביליטאס*. *Friendly, lovingly.*

Amicilium; fascia capitis vel pectus.

Amicimen, inis; n. Apul. antiqu. pro Amicis, ùs.

Amicinus, & Amicinus; ab *אמיקוס* & *אמיקוס*, utrisque pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, Marc. Forté ab Amicio, quod limbo amiciatur. *The spout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it*, Fest.

Amiclos, is, ui & ivi & ivi, *אמיקלוס*; ex circumjunctu, ut Græc. *אמיקלוס*; ex Am & jacto *אמיקלוס*, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to clothe.* ¶ Amicitur chartis, Hor. *It is covered or wrapped.*

¶ Amicior, pass. *To be, &c.* ¶ Amicior, pro Amiciar, Plaut.

Amiciter, Vide Amicé, Non.

Amicitia, x; f. ab Amico: *אמיקא*, *אמיקא*, *אמיקא*. *Friendship, amity, nearest or acquaintance.* Amicitias, antiq. pro eodem, Lucrer.

Amicior.



Amicitior, i, Amicior, Apul.  
Amico, as; stat. *ἡ ἀμικία ἀμικίαν*  
ἡ, propitium reddo. To make one his  
friend, or to procure reconciliation.

Amicor, aris. To be a friend.  
Amicofus, a, um. Very friendly.  
Amicō, aut Amicūo; freq. ab Amicio.  
Amicōdium, ii; n. ex Amicio, Mart.  
ἡ ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον. A veil  
or veil of linen which women wears, a neck-  
cloth, a parietal.

Amicūus, a, um; ab Amicior; part.  
ἡ ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον. Clothed, apparelled,  
dressed, covered, attired, arrayed.

Amicūus, ūs; m. verb. ἀμικίον, ἡ  
ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον. A garment,  
a covering, apparel, attire, clothing. Var.  
Amicūus duplex, Virg. vide Abolla.  
Apparel about the body fitting not close to  
it, but loose, as a cloak. Turneb.

Amicūla, x; f. diminut. ab Amica;  
ἡ ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον. A little leaman, a  
paramour.

Amicūlāus, a, um; amiculo indutus,  
Clothed, decked, covered with a short gar-  
ment, Solin.

Amicūlūm, li; n. genus vestimenti a  
circumjēctū dictum, Fest. ἡ ἀμικίον,  
ἡ ἀμικίον. A little cloak or short garments.  
Amicūlūm feralē, Jun. A winding-  
sheet. Amicūlūm lincūm, A Surplice  
or Rochet, or Shirt, Apul.

Amicūlūl, i; dimin. ab Amicus. A  
small friend, a little friend, a loving friend;  
ἡ ἀμικίον.

Amicus, ci; m. Cic. Fest. ab Aman-  
do. Scal. Amicus, antiq. Amicus, com-  
posit. ab Am & Equus, inde Amicus,  
ex quo Amicus, ex quo Amicus, i.  
utrinque equus; ἡ ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον.

Amicus, a, um; f. Amicus, a lover. Si nudos ami-  
cis, sanctis potieris amicis, Cathol. Amici,  
or such usually so called by the Ro-  
man Emperors or great men, were their fa-  
miliar Courtiers, Visitors or Clients. Spar-  
tian joins Amicos and Comites together:  
si deos Theodosius, Comitem & Amicum  
nostrum. Such as had Penfions, and ex-  
pected preferments from the Prince. These  
were distinguished into three ranks of near-  
ness or accept. Sen. 6. de Benefic. Amicos  
primi ac secundi loci, Spartian.  
Amici pares, Capitol. Such as were  
bail fellow well met with the Prince, in  
drinking, &c. Amicus charus, The  
Princes favorite, minion or Privado.

Amicus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; ἡ ἀμικίον.  
Most friendly, loving, well willing, kindly  
joined in friendship or alliances, pleasant,  
quiet, sweet, acceptable, gracious, favorable.  
In things not having life, profitable, whole-  
some, preserver. Amicus animus, i.  
Genius, Horat. Amico quæ dederis ani-  
mo: A mans own sweet self.

Amicjūm, ti; n. i. circumjēctum,  
Var. Apparel.

Amignus; i. carpa.  
Amiliatius lapis, Gloss. A stone laid  
at every miles end.

Amineus, a, um; ut, Aminea uva, &  
Aminea vitis; ex Amineis Italix popu-  
lis, Excellēt grapes and vines. Id. di-  
ct. qu. sine mixto, i. sine rubore, album enim  
vinum reddit: vel quod vinum faciat  
amens, i. optatum, ut ait Plin. 14. 2.  
Alciar. A grape whereof the best white  
wine is made. Uva Taminea, quæ tam  
rubra ut minium, Fest. Which was con-  
trary to Aminea: Amineia.

Aminicoulum. A veil that whores use  
to wear, or that Virgins wear.

Aminius, a, um. Like or pertaining to  
Aminia.

Amio. A kind of fish.

Amircus, i. A Prætor or Chancellor,  
Cerd.

Amis, vel Ames, itis; ex ἀμια. A  
perch for an hawk.

Amisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Amitto:  
ἡ ἀμικίον. A loss or losing.

Amisus, a, um; part. Lost.

Amisus, ūs; m. Leg. Corn. Nepos.

Amita, x; f. ἡ ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον. A  
kind of sea. qu. Avita, quia similiter ter-  
tia a me sit atque avia: vel quia a pa-  
tre meo amata: nam plūs sorores a fra-  
tribus, quàm fratres diligunt solent; vi-  
delicet propter dissimilitudinem personarum,  
quod minus amulationis, Fest. My fa-  
ther's sister, my Aunt. Amita magna:  
vide Proamita. Est soror Amita patris,  
at est Matertera matris.

Amitermini, & Amtermini; qui cir-  
cum Aeternum habitant amnem; vel qui  
circa terminos provincie manent: vide  
Scal. ad Fest. & ad Var. Borderers on  
the river Aeternus: ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον. A  
terminus etiam dicti, quia & termines dice-  
bant: hinc Oratores Amtermini apud  
Car. in Origin. Scal. in Fest.

Amistis. Vide Amethystus.

Amistini, orum; & Aminting, arum;  
Non sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre,  
alter ex sorore est genitus: ei autem  
ἀμικίον & ἀμικίον. Consins by  
brothers or sisters, consin-germans.

Amitto, is, ſiſum, etc; ex A & Mit-  
to: ἀμικίον, ἡ ἀμικίον. To send away,  
to dismiss, to loose, to forgive, to pardon,  
to let go, to be desistive, to take away.

Item Perdere & Jacturam facere,  
ἀμικίον. Item Agnoscere, Amittere

verba, Aurel. Vict. By reason of fear  
not to be able to speak. Amittere homi-  
nem de manibus, & Amittere e ma-  
nibus, Liv. To let one go that was taken.

Unam hanc noxam amitte, Ter. For-  
give me this one fault. Cur minitatis  
te tibi vitam esse amissurum? Plaut.  
That thou wilt take away thine own life, or  
That thou wilt kill thy self?

Amma, x; f. A ghostly mother, Cerd.

Ammata Græci fascias vocant, qui-  
bus venter, pectus, costæ, lumbique alli-  
gantur, Gal.

Ammi, ios; vel Ammum, ii; Dioſc.  
ἀμμια. An herb having the leaf like Ori-  
ganum, and of some is called Piperula:  
it is commonly called Ammi or Amicos.

Ammiraldus; vox barbara, Crell. The  
Admiral or Ammiral of the Sea & the  
overſeer of the Sea-banks or shore.

Amnochryus. A precious stone ſlew-  
ing like gold sands: ἀμμια enim est are-  
na, & χρυσος aurum, Plin. 37. 11.

Ammodices; ex ἀμμια arenoſis.

A kind of sandy-colored Serpens, of the  
ſhape of a Viper, called Cenchrias: Some  
take it for a fiſh living on the ſands, Etius,  
Vide Cal.

Ammono. Vide Admonet.

Ammoniūm, ci; n. Gr. ἀμμια  
arena; vel ab Ammono Jove, qui in  
deſertis Libyæ arenoſis templum habet,  
circa quod hoc ſerulæ genus præ-  
cipue naſcebatur. The gum or juice com-  
ing out of the tree Agalyllis, growing in

Africa, where Jupiter Ammon's temple  
was. Ammoniūm Thymia, That  
which iſſeth out of the tree Melops. So-  
lin. Dioſc. inde Ammoniūm ſal-  
teræ ſalugo, in Ammonia Libyæ regi-  
one creſcens, Ammonia ſalt found in  
Africa under ſand, when the Moon groweth  
toward the full; it is like ſtone-Alumæ,  
and is medicinale in diſſolving and purg-  
ing of ſtem. Dioſc. Ammoniaci la-  
cryma, Plin. 12. 23. & Dioſc.

Ammoni cornu, ἡ ἀμμια. A  
gem of golden color, repreſenting the figure  
of a Rams horn, Plin. lib. ult. c. 10. and  
cauſeth one to dream true dreams.

Ammonitram, tri; n. ab ἀμμια & ἡ ἡ.  
A kind of nitre made of ſand and nitre  
melted together. Plin. 37. 26. Of this glaſs  
is made.

Amorgis, Inis. The lees of wine; the  
herb whereof is made purple color; the rind  
or bark of a cane or reed. Coop.

Ammorius. Vide Ammodytes.

Ammoveo. Vide Admoveo, vel A-  
moveo. Sipont.

Amneſis, did; urbes ſunt propè am-  
nem ſitz, Feſt. Vide Amnicola: ἀμνία.

Amneſia, x; f. Cic. ἀμνία: ex a  
μνία: ἡ μνήμη memoria, ἡ μνία. For-  
getfulneſs of that which is paſt, or wrongs, &c.  
Vopifc.

Amneſis, ci; Feſt. Vide Amnicola.

Amnicola, x; com. g. ex Amnis &  
Colo. Ovid. ἀμνία. One that  
dwelleth by a river.

Amniculus. A little river.

Amnicus, a, um; j. adj. Plin. ἀμνία.  
Of a river. Amnicula inſula, Plin. An  
ile in a river.

Amnigēnus, a, um; or Amnigena, com.  
gen. Amnigeni or Amnigena piſces.  
Fresh water or river fiſhes, bred in the ri-  
ver, Auſ.

Amnion; grex, Poll. 1. 2. Item alga,  
muſcus.

Amnis, is; m. & f. ex Am, circum &  
Nare, fluere; vel ab ἀμνία ἡ ἡ.  
μνία: Var. Amnis flumen eſt, quod cir-  
cuit aliquid, ἡ ἡ. A river, a brook,  
a ſtream, a flood.

Amneſis, e; adj. Of, or by a river.

Amnetes. A kind of gem like glaſs, but  
harder: Cryſtal.

Amocryſus: Vide Ammocryſus.

Amomum, ii; n. Jun. Gr. ſæctis invo-  
lucum tenue, quod ejus veluti ſudores  
recipit. The ſoft ſkin that wrapeth the  
child in the womb: Ammon, idem.

Amo, as; ab ἀμια ſanguis, qui eſt  
amoris cauſa; vel ab ἀμια ſimul, quod  
amantes ſimul eſſe cupiunt. Videtur ta-  
men prima vox, ſi ulla, niſi quod cæſtō  
ſcimus omnia verba ab Hebræis fluxiſſe,  
& plurima adort corruptuntur, ut: ἡ ἡ  
genus ſuum agnoſcant. Heb. ἡ ἡ. Alii  
a ἡ inſeſtati, quod amor ardentiſſi  
vel ab ἡ mater, quia ſobolem inſpi-  
mit amat: ἀμια, ἡ ἡ, ἡ ἡ. A  
mare vim habet majorem quàm Dilige-  
re. Eſt autem Diligere, leviſius amare,  
ἡ ἡ. Amat, pro Solet, Tac.

To love, to love invidiſly, to delight in,  
to enjoy ones love, to pleaſe, to thank, to re-  
ſources, to accuſtome, to be inſtangled in love.

Amare ſcippium, To ſtand in his own  
conceit, Amare in matrimonium, Quint.  
To love with an intent to marry. Amo  
te de hac re, Ter. I highly eſteem you: or,









mel redundat, Eriff. ¶ An ego toties audiam? &c. Ter. *Shall I so often hear? &c.*  
 ¶ Anne est intus? Ter. *Is he within?*  
 ¶ Hoccine agis, an non? Or no? ¶ An diminut pro Ambe, ut in *Anquira, Ancilia*. Nam Ancilia dicuntur ab Ambecia. Varr. Vide Ambe. ¶ An junctum verbo Credo non tam quærit quam affirmat. Sulpitius ad Cic. *An illius (credo) vicem dotes?*

Ana. A barbarous word used of Physicians, and signifies of every one a like much: also a beast in the East part.

Anabudrum, ἀναβύδρον pulpitum, lubellum.

Anabaptista, x; m. An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization, and other heresies.

Anabasis, Gr. Plin. 18. 38. ἀνάβασις. An herb called Horse-hair or Horse-tail: dict. quod arborescendat.

Anabasis, ii; m. Hier. Gr. ἀνάβασις. Anabasis, ab ascensu, cursum scilicet vel equorum. A messenger, herald or post sent to proclaim a thing.

Anabata. A step or stair. ἀνάβασις. Ascensio: item carbo vel titio.

Anabathmos, ἀναβάθμος gradus, ascensus. Plin. Scalz Gemoniz, ex quibus Romæ damnati præcipites deturbantur.

Anabathrum, thri; ex ἀνάβαθρον sursum ascendens. A pulpit, seat, or any place whereunto a man ascendeth by stairs or greeces: Also a ladder, stairs or greeces.

Anabaturum, Gloss. A curtain.  
 Anabolagium, vel Anaboladium, ii; Isid. vel Embolagium: ἀναβολάγιον. Sydonis genus quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀνάβολα. ἀναβολάγιον rejecto. Cal. A ephor or rail which women wear over their shoulders. The latter Grecians had also a sacred vestment so called.

Anabolice species, Vopisc. Merchandises loaded into a ship. The same that Embolice: Of ἀναβολή to load.

Anaboreta novennaria planetarum. A planet governing the ninth year in our nativity.

Anabrosis, quæ & Diabrosis; solutio continuat in osse vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta: V. Diabrosis.

Anabrochismus, mi; ex ἀνά & βροχίζω. Funis, vel βροχίζω voto. When one is bound and some superfluous thing taken from him. Jun.

Anabula, x; f. Plin. A kind of beast in Ethiopia, having a head like a Camel, a neck like a Horse, legs like an Ox, reddish with white spots. Cal.

Anacabeia, ἀνὰβει, Ruell. The herb Lotus. V. Col.

Anacabecia, Æt. The fruit of the herb Raba Græca.

Anacalypteria; dona quæ maritus detegit causâ sponsæ dabat. ex ἀνακαλύπτω detego. V. Calep. Presens given to the new married wife, when she first unveiled her face. Alex. ab Alex.

Anacabra, x. A tabret or timbal. Cerd. Anacampetereis idem quod Anacampeteros. Plin.

Anacampeteros, otis; ex ἀνακαμπέω rectifico, & ὅτι amor. Plin. 24. 17. Herba est cui a Magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. An herb having the force to reconcile lovers being but touched.

Anacardium, ii; n. Gr. ex ἀνά & καρ-

δία. Arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ corculo non dissimili, inde & nomen putant inditum. Cal. & Ruell. An Indian tree having fruit like a birds heart, and juice like blood, out the fruit wherof proceedeth honey that exulcerateb.

Anacéphalos, Gr. ex ἀνά & κεφαλή, & ἀνακέφαλος capitulatio. Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgò Recapitulatio, in summa capita collectio. A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in brief.

Anachites vel Anacites; ex ἀνά & ῥυσις, & ἀνὰ ῥυσις. Plin. Item herba, dicta quod vanos motus animique passionis credatur abigere, & adversus venena habere vim antidoti. A precious Stone, an Adamantys called because it hath the virtue of removing ill motions, and also persons.

Anachmus, est spiritus incorporeus, Paracell.

Anachorēsis, Cassian. eremus, secessus; ex ἀνά & ῥωσις secedo. An hermitage or solitary repose.

Anachoretalis, le; Anachoreticus. Belonging to solitaries.

Anachorita, x; Gr. eremum incolens. An Hermite or Anachorite: à secedendo dict.

Anacleus, Gr. ex ἀνά & κλέω. A beating back, reverberation, revocation or calling back.

Anacleticon. Vide Tuba.

Anaclicerion, Gr. ex ἀνά & κλέω. A couch or bed to rest on in the day.

Anacolomata; medicamenta sunt sutiones oculorum restringentia, quæ frontis & temporibus imponuntur.

Anacolia Ætio vocantur, quorum lacryma incommodante pilos colligit. A medicine to take away superfluous hairs or to correct the corrupt air.

Anacolutus, Gr. Latine Inconsequent, unde Acolutus. Figura est, cum non redditur quod superioribus respondeat; aut e contrario, cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit, sola ponitur, sine ea quæ solet præcedere. Vid. Cal. ex a priv. & ἀνά & ῥωσις consequens. A Figure when the relative is put without the antecedent, aut contra; aut when quot is put alone, and tot understood; as, Milia quot magnis nunquam veneri Menis. Virg.

Anacrisis; ex ἀνά & κρίνω iudico, [m]. An examination of any matter to find out the truth by torture or otherwise: the examining of witnesses. Anacrisis, examinatio negotii, quæ per delati interrogationem fit. Alciat.

Anactorion, Gr. Dioec. idem quod Gladiolus.

Anadēma, Ætis; Gr. ex ἀνά & δέμα, circumligo. Luct. A kind of ornament which women wear on their heads, like a garland, a coronet, border, fillet or ribband.

Anadendrades; ex ἀνά & δένδρον lignum. Vines that are stayed up with shrubs, amongst which they grow.

Anadendromalache, Gr. malva arborescens. Gal. ex ἀνά, δένδρον & μάλαχος malva. A malva like a tree, an holy oak; also a plaster made of it.

Anadendron; idem quod Althya.

Anadēmus, Gr. vinculum. A swathing band or roller. Jun.

Anadēsis, Græc. reduplicatio. Est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præ-

cedentis versus sitz in prima sequentis repetitio. A doubling of words. ¶ In morbis, est accessionum reduplicatio.

Anadolis; est nuntius per venas transitus ad hepar. Idem est ac Digestio seu distributio.

Anadyōmēne, Gr. ex ἀνά & ὕψος orior, emergo. Rising or appearing out. ¶ Venus Anadyomene, i. exiens e mari. A picture made by Apelles of Venus rising out of the Sea. Plin. 35. 10.

Anagallis, Idis; f. Gr. ex ἀνά & γαλλή adducere, efficere: adactos corpori aculeos extrahit. Mart. ex ἀνά & γαλλή, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur. The herb Pimpernel: wherof be two sorts: the one hath red flowers, and is called Male Pimpernel: the other hath blue flowers, and is called Female Pimpernel. ¶ Anagallis aquatica, Sea-Purslane or Brooklime. ¶ Anagallis sylvestris, The herb Calves-foot.

Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta: n. n. n.

Anaglypharius, A Carver.

Anaglyphice, & Anaglyptice, The art of embossing or engraving.

Anaglyphum, Gr. Scal. ἀνά & γαλλή, ex ἀνά & γαλλή, & γαλλή sculpto. Vessel or plate chased and wrought with hammer, not graved. Plin. Anaglyphatum scribit Treb. Poll. & Cryogeographum.

Anaglyphus, a, um; Gr. Painted or engraven, embossed, carved.

Anaglyptes, n. n. n. Carver or graver.

Anaglypticus, a, um. Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.

Anaglyptum idem quod Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anagnostes, x; m. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. lector, ex ἀναγνώσκω lego. One that readeth while another writeth; a Clerk.

Anagoge, es; f. ἀναγωγή. Mysticus Scripturæ sacræ sensus de Trinitate & vita æterna: ex ἀνά & γαλλή duo; disciplina, educatio, instructio, exitus, reductio. Subtle, high or deep understanding of Scripture, or other things.

Anagogeticus, a, um; & Anagogicus; ἀναγωγικός, mysticus: n. ex ἀναγωγή, cum sensus literalis in spiritualium vertitur. Pertaining to high matters.

Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplinæ carens.

Anagoreticus, He that handleth high matters.

Anagraphe, es; f. ἀναγραφή, rescriptio, aut liber rationum; ex ἀνά & γράφω scribo. A registering or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory or Repertory. Also the copy of a Rate or Settlement. Cic. Ulp.

Anagus, A crop of gold.

Anagyris, Gr. Ruell. ex ἀνά & γαλλή circulus. ¶ Anagryrin movere, i. iterquilinium, vel quæ sibi obscura sunt movere. An herb fair in view, but having a stinking savour, Bean Trifolium, Italica Sava invercia, & Sava lupina. V. Conf.

Analete. A kind of white flower.

Analetha, orum; n. Mart. ἀνά & ἔλθεω, à colligendo, propterea quod manu colligerentur: ἄνθη, n. n. n. Fragments or scraps of meats: crams and all such things as fall from the table to the ground, and are swept together with a broom. It is also the same that Colledapea. Collections out of authors.

Analethes, x; m. Gr. collector, ex ἀνά & ἔλθεω.









Angellus, li; m. ἄγγελος, dimin. ab Angulus. A little corner or angle, Lucr.  
 Angelus, ἄγγελος, ab ἄγγελος ἄγγελος.  
 An Angel or messenger.

Angenora, vel Angerona; Varro, Fest. The Goddess to whom they sacrificed when their cattle had the Squinancy: ab Angina; vel quod ora digito angui, i. cohibet, scal.  
 Angenoralia, Macrobi. Her feasts or sacrifices.

Anger, gri; m. Gloss. A Serpent: a tormentor: a swash-buckler.

Angia, x. A buckle.

Angina, x; f. Plin. σπαστική, σπαστική, Scal. in Felt. Ab Angui, quod angui guttur, viamque spiritui præcludat. Est enim ἄγγελος strangulo, ex ἄγγος. A disease in the throat called the Squinancy, Squincy or Quincy, which is an inflammation or fiery heat of the jaws, stopping the wind-pipe in such sort that the diseased cannot draw breath. ¶ Also the herb Dodder or With-wind, Jun.

Angiportus, us vel i; m. vel Angiportum, ti; n. ἄγγος, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod sit angustus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo potest agi; vel qu. angustus portus. Alii, quod sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum Anguis. Alii, qu. agens portus. Via est exitum non habens, vel vicus angustus & flexuosus; ab Agendo & Portu: ἄγγος. Alii ab ἄγγος quod fig. prope. A great hole in the earth with many turnings, or that which hath no way out: also a lane in a town, or narrow street with many windings, not easy to be passed through. Also a Key leading to a wharf, whereby merchandise are carried to the water or recarried.

Angista, corrupte pro Angistrum; ἄγγος, hamus, uncus, Infid. instrumentum medicorum, &c. An hook.

Angla, Gloss. Tabulae three-cornered. Anglobes, Gloss. A kind of three-bread. Anglones, Var. Triangled tables.

Ango, is, xi; antiq. Ancho: ἄγγος ἄγγος, quod est suffoco, strangulo. Alii ex Am & Ago: ἄγγος, ἄγγος. Ango, ἄγγος, teste Prisciano, pro Ancho, Constringo, Premo, Crucio. To strangle, to throttle, to strain and hurt; to torment, vex or trouble with care; to grieve acerbis the mind at the body. ¶ Angor, pass. ἄγγος, ἄγγος.

Angones, ἄγγος: Tela sunt gentium plerisque peculiaris. Kinds of spears or darts. Vide Mart.

Angor, oris; m. verb. ab Ango: Est animi vel corporis cruciatus proprie, a Græco ἄγγος, i. strangulatione dictus, unde & faucium angor, Angina, Fest. ἄγγος. Strangling: also angui of body or minds. Straw: also the same that Angina, Plin. ¶ Angores avium. The noise or singing of birds, Apul.

Angre, Gloss. The space between trees.

Anguedo, Gloss. Grief.

Anguco vel Anquico; coercere: ab ἄγγος, angere, stringere, Mart.

Angueus, a, um; adj. ab Anguis; id, quod Angueus. Of a Serpent.

Anguicomus, a, um. Full of snakes in scalp of hairs. Epitheton Medusæ vel Gorgonis, Ovid.

Anguillus, li; m. dim. ab Anguis; ἄγγος. A little Snake or Serpent.

Anguifer, a, um; ex Anguis & Fero, Col. ἄγγος. A Confection or com-

pany of Stars in the Heavens like in form to a Serpent; in festis in the evening, and betocherib tempest.

Angigēna, x; c. g. Ovid. ex Anguis & Gigno. Ingendred of a Serpent.

Angigēnus, a, um; ἄγγος, ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.

Anguilla, x; f. dim. ab Anguis, dict. propter similitudinem; vel ex Græco ἰχθυόει, dict. quia ἰχθυόει vel ἰχθυόει, Plin. A fish ingendred of the slime of the earth without generation or spawn, an Eel. ¶ Anguilla prægrandis, A Fawfen Eel: Media, A Scappling: Minima, A Grig: Decumana, A great Eel or Spitchcock, Jun. ἰχθυόει, ἰχθυόει, ἰχθυόει.

Anguillaritis, re. Of an Eel.

Anguillarum, A kind of Eels.

Anguimānus, ni; m. elephantorum epitheton, propterea quod proboscis eorum, quæ Manus vocatur, in omnem partem anguium more facile flectitur & vertitur, Lucr. An Elephant, so called because their snout, which they use as an hand, is turned up and down like a Snake.

Anguina, al. Anquina; vide Mart. Gloss. ἄγγος. Item pro Angina.

Anguinēus, & Anguinus, a, um; Ovid. quod anguium est, vel quod ex anguibus constat: ἄγγος. Of a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent; long and writhed like a Snake.

Anguinum, ni; n. vel Anguicrum. A knot of Snakes.

Anguinus, a, um; idem quod Anguinēus. ¶ Cucurbita anguina, Plin. A long gourd. Vide Cucumis.

Anguipes, Edis; c. g. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. ἰχθυόει. An Epithete of Giants, because they are feigned to have feet like Snakes; forced like a Serpent.

Anguis, is; m. & f. ἄγγος: ex ἄγγος vipers; vel ab Angore quem iscu adferunt. Infid. Anguis, quia Angulosus & nunquam rectus. Alii ab Ango, quia se mire stringit, & in gyrum rehedat: ἄγγος. A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder. ¶ Anguis fedda, Plin. The cast skin of a Snake or Adder.

Anguitēnus, ntis; ex Anguis & Teneo: idem quod Anguifer.

Angularis, re; adj. ab Angulus: quod habet angulos: ἄγγος. Which hath angles and corners, crooked; or which is set in a corner, Col.

Angulārius, Procul. idem quod Angularis sive Quadratus.

Angulatilis, le; adj. Auctor De Limb. Cornered. ¶ In fontem angulatilem descendit.

Angulātim, adv. Diom. ἄγγος. By corners: from corner to corner.

Angulātus, a, um; ἄγγος. That is after the fashion of a corner, crooked, square.

Angulōsus, a, um; Plin. ἄγγος. Full of corners or nooks.

Angulus, li; m. ἄγγος. Scal. ab ἄγγος dict. Non ineptè ab Ango, quia transiunt angie, Alii quod parietibus undique angatur. Fest. A Græco ἄγγος, five ab ἄγγος, i. prope: Angulus, quod in eo locus angustissimus, cuius loci is angulus, Var. Vel quia in eo linee angantur: ἄγγος, ἄγγος. A corner, a nook, a secret or narrow place. Mathematicæ, the space within the crossing of two lines in a superficie, or three at the least, in a body; of which there

are three sorts: a right angle, where the magnitudes that make the angle fall plump one upon another: a sharp angle, left then a right: a blunt angle, bigger then a right.

Angustianus, ntis; Catull. Angustandus, a, um; part. Sen. Vide Angusto.

Angustiflatus, a, um. Made strait or narrow, Plin.

Angustē, ius; adv. ἄγγος. Straitly, narrowly, painfully, slenderly, briefly.

Angustia, five potius Angustiarum; f. ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος. A straitness; a narrow place; straitness; distress; angustis; trouble; scarcity; perplexity; trouble and grief of mind: adversity or troublous state. Beseign: not able to compass or achieve any great enterprise.

Angusticlavii, Roman Knight.

Angusticlavum, n. & Angusticlavus, vi; ex Angustus & Clavus. Suet. Angusticlavum eadem formā dicitur ut Laticlavum, quod esset tunica angustis clavi: vide Turneb. lib. 1. Advers. cap. 2. A kind of Gown worn by the Roman Knights, whose purple imbroidered stuns were not so broad as the Laticlavus worn by the Senators. A strait garment, or place.

Angustitas, ntis; antiq. pro Angustia, Acc. Nonn.

Angusto, as; ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος. To make strait or narrow, Luc.

Angustus, a, um; ἄγγος. Quidam ab Angulus; rectius ab Angor ἄγγος. Straits, narrow, sharp; loose, small, short, poor, slender, faint.

Anhelanter, adv. With puffing and gasping, Am. Marcell.

Anhelatio, ntis; f. verb. ex Anhelio, Plin. ἄγγος, ἄγγος. Shortness of breath, difficulty of breathing, the Puffick. Anhelator, oris; m. Plin. ἄγγος, ἄγγος. A puffick man, or one that breatheth short, or with difficulty.

Anhelātus, a, um; Ovid. ἄγγος. Blown, breathed, sent forth as vapors out of the earth.

Anhelatus, us; m. subst. Breath issuing out at the month. Ille nec ullos sensu anhelatus, Ovid.

Anhelia, Gloss. Vide Anhelitus.

Anhelitus, us; m. ἄγγος, ἄγγος. Breath, wind, shortness of breath, vapor, fuming, Plin.

Anhelo, as; ex Am & Halo: ἄγγος, ἄγγος, Plin. sign. agere halo, m. ἄγγος, ἄγγος. To breathe short and with difficulty; to breathe out; to labor to come to a thing; with all endeavor to achieve unto. ¶ Anhelans campus, Stat. That refresh up vapors. ¶ Anhelare scelus. To breathe out mischief. Anhelosi. They who scorb their wind thick and short, as they do who have the Puffick. Also those that are pulled up or swollen in the belly.

Anhelus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος. Which breatheth with pain and difficulty; pulled up; short or broken-winded; short puffick or bloweth much. ¶ Anhelus curfus. A running apace until the wind row short, Am. Marc. Anhelum, ti; vel Anhelum, si; n. p. b. Plin. 20. 17. ἄγγος. Anise-seeds. Dict. quod iridium.

Anicians, Colum. s. 10. Cat. c. 7. A kind of Pear tasting like Anise-seed.

Anicella, a, icella, x; f. dimin. ab Anus, p. b. ἄγγος. A little old woman.

Anicularis, adj. idem quod Anilis.

Anilis, le; p. b. ἄγγος, ἄγγος. Of



neſſity to endeavor or uſe diligence; ſo conſtrain; to do, help.

Annisurus, & Annixurus, a, um; Liv. About to, or that will endeavor.

Annifus, & Annixus, a, um; Liv. *ἄννιφος, ἄννιξος*, *ἀννιξος*. That leaneeth to; endeavoreth; laboring, trying, proving. Anniverſarium, ii; ſubſt. A year days or years mind. Medull. Gram.

Anniverſarius, a, um; ex Annus & Verto: *ἄννις, ἄννις*. Done every year at a certain time from year to year. *ἄννις* Feriæ anniverſariæ, Set holy days, ordinary or immovable Feaſts, at Chriſtmaſs, &c. *ἄννις* Anniverſaria conditio percipiendi redditus, i. annua, unoquoque anno veniente, Scæv.

Anno, as, arc; & Macrobo. To live a year's age a year.

Anno, as, to live unto. Annominatio, *ἄννις*. Eſt cum ad idem verbum & nomen acceditur computatione vocum, vel additione unius litteræ aut literarum, aut ſyllabe aut ſyllabarum, cum ad res diſſimiles ſimilia verba accommodantur. Autor ad Heren. l. 4. *ἄννις* An alluſion to any thing, when two words do reſemble in letters and pronunciation, being of diſſerent ſenſe.

Anno, as; f. *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, annuus proventus. Gloſſ. *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*. ex Annus: res omnes quæ ad annum vicium reponuntur. Al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit: *ἄννις*. Viſualis, ſaſtenance or living: properly, proviſion of Corn: alſo, finding in meat, drink or apparel: ſometime a year or a month's proviſion: ſtipend or wages: Bread: allowance of viſuals for one man: and *ἄννις* Sex annorum, for fix men or perſons, Pancirol. *ἄννις* laxitas, cheapneſs, Caritas, dearneſs of viſuals. *ἄννις* Annua diurna, Allowance of Corn and viſuals for one day, Amm. Marcell. Tac. *ἄννις* Annonom macelli temperare, To ſet a reaſonable price on viſuals, at Clerks of the Markets do, Suet. *ἄννις* Valere, & Vexare annonom, To raiſe the price of viſuals, Lamprid. Varr. Annona iſ Species cellaria, Viſuals, properly the increaſe of one year; ſo that a field or tree beareth ſo all a mans comings in one year.

Annonæ. Allowance or Charges. Nè fiſcum annoni gravaret, Vopile. *ἄννις* Annonæ plurally, ſignifies leaves of bread. Hence Annonæ ſingulæ, binæ, ternæ, in Lamprid. be ſo many leaves. *ἄννις* Annona Civica, or publica, *ἄννις* *ἄννις* Leaves diſtributed by the Emperors to the Citizens, Cœd. Theod. *ἄννις* Annona mundæ, in Spartiano, be tranſlated *ἄννις* *ἄννις*, Salmal. White leaves.

Annónarius, a, um; adj. ab Annona: quod ad annonom pertinet, *ἄννις*. Veget. Pertaining to viſuals. *ἄννις* Annonaria proviſio, Spart. Proviſion for viſual. *ἄννις* Annonaria (Thulcia) That place which was up-lands, and a Corn-country or Field; for diſtribution from the other that was Maritima, Amm. Marcell. Annónarius, ii; m. Bud. A viſual-ler, a Publican, Purveyor.

Annonor, aris; Capitol. To diſtribute the Annona, Salmal. Annos, otis; f. Of many years; an old woman, Scal.

Annoſa, Apul. The anger of God: *ἄννις*.

Annoſus, a, um; Ovid. *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*. Full of years, old, aged.

Annotationa, orum; n. *ἄννις*.

Gell. l. 17. vide Annotationes.

Annotationis, onis; f. verb. Quint. *ἄννις*. *ἄννις*, quam *ἄννις* vocant; eſt acceſſionis principium. *ἄννις* Annotationis incompreſſa heticarum febrium proprium indicium eſt, cum pulſus major ſtatim ac velocius a cibo efficitur. *ἄννις*, an annotation. A ſentence upon a guilty perſon or thing.

Annotationacula, æ; f. dim, ab Annoto, Gell. *ἄννις*. Short notes.

Annotationor, oris; m. verb. ab Annoto, Plin. *ἄννις*. He which noteth, marketh or obſerveth.

Annotationatus, a, um, Noted, regiſtered, numbered uno or amongst. *ἄννις* Annotatus cenſus, Digreſt. idem quod Aſcriptus.

Annotationus, a, um; adj. *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, quod eſt unus anni, qu. Annotenus, Col. That which is of one year old.

Annotationus, a, um; & Cæſ. ab Annona; quod ad annonom pertinet, qu. Annona: tenus *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*. That pertains to viſuals, proviſion or corn; or that carrieth it.

Annoto, as; ex Ad & Noto: juxta, ſive ad aliquid noto, Sign, aliquando Scribo: *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*. Ono. To note, mark, regiſter; to records; to entitle to diſcern, to obſerve; to ordain, to appoint ſomething put in writings; to ſend a Writ for.

Annotor, aris, To be noted, condemned. *ἄννις* Annotari dicitur, qui abſens in reos reſertur, Mart. *ἄννις* Annotare reos abſentes, Mart. When the Judge ordaineth perſons accuſed, in their abſence to be ſought for: as ſo ſend one a Laticat, Decree, &c.

Annua & Annuum, abſolute, Food for a year, or yearly allowance, Sueton.

Annulare, Macr. l. i. c. 12. Stat. To continue for a year: vide Annare.

Annuatim, adv. Plin. *ἄννις*. Yearly, from year to year.

Annuiturus, part. qu. a lupino Annuitum, Saluſt.

Annularis, æzadj. ab Annulus, Gell. *ἄννις*. Which is of or pertaining to the Ring. *ἄννις* Digitus annularis, Gell. The Ring-finger, being next unto the little. *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*.

Annularium, Gloſſ. A Ring-box.

Annularius, a, um; adj. Gell. Pertaining to a Ring; alſo of a round ſhaſion.

Annulariz ſcalæ, Round or winding ſtairs, Suet. Or eſſe a place in Rome. *ἄννις* Annularia creta, Cerniſe or white for Painters colour, Plin. Annulare, is; idem.

Annularius, ii; m. ab Annulus: vel Annularius artiſtex; qui annulos facit, *ἄννις*. A Goldſmith, or one that maketh or ſelleth Rings.

Annulatus, a, um; Plaut. *ἄννις*. Ringed, he that weareth Rings on his fingers: tyed up at Dogs be, Apul.

Annulus, vel Annulus, lix ab Annus, dim. i. circulus, quod in ſe redeat. Peroc, ex Am. i. circum. Græci a digitis *ἄννις*.

*ἄννις*. A ring, any thing like a ring; a ſetter.

*ἄννις*. A curled roll or tuſt of hair, Mart. *ἄννις*. A round piece of iron that is between the ſtock or Nave of a Wheel, wherein the Spokes be ſaſtened, to keep the Nave from wearing and fretting out, and the Limbs, that keepeth on the Wheel to the Axle-tree, that it fall not off. Jun. Annulus ſerrecus, Jun. An iron Ring, through which they uſe to bowl. *ἄννις* lorice, The Maſts of a Breſtplate or Armor, Jun. *ἄννις* cu-

ra, i. Cancellarii (ut loquimar) dignitas, Juſt. *ἄννις* pala, *ἄννις*. *ἄννις* Annulorum juſ, The ſtate of a Gentleman in Rome. *ἄννις* Annuli vclares, Curtain Rings, cortinales. *ἄννις* Annulus ſigillaris vel ſignatorius, A Signet or Seal-Ring, Cic. *ἄννις* Annulus pronubus, A Wedding-Ring, Jun. *ἄννις* Annulus purus, A Hoop-Ring or Jewel, without a ſtone, Jun.

Annunero, as; ex Ad & Numero: *ἄννις*. To add to in number, to account, pay or tell money. *ἄννις* Annunetare pecuniam alicui, To tell out, or to pay money to one. *ἄννις* Cum grege, vel, In grege annumerati, To be reckoned amongst.

Annunero, paſſ.

Annuntiationis, onis; *ἄννις*. A declaring of a meſſage.

Annuntio; ex Ad & Nuntio: *ἄννις*. To bring tidings; to declare unto, to tell, to ſhew, to bring news or meſſage. Annuntians, tis; p. Declaring, &c.

Annulo, i. capis Ad & Nuo, Proprie, eſt nutu, i. eſtis ſigno aſſentior: *ἄννις*, *ἄννις*. To nod with the head: to affirm or promiſe: with a beck to will one to do a thing: to agree, to aſſent or grant: to ſignify or make ſemblance: to favor or further: to vote, to ask or demand. *ἄννις* Annuere alicui, Nire, To promiſe. *ἄννις* Annuere, Gloſſ. To lighten.

Annutans, part. Inclining or nodding forward, Apul.

Annurio: vide Adnurio.

Annus, n; m. tempus 365. dierum, & horarum circiter ſex. Calv. ex Græco *ἄννις*. Utraque procul dubio ex *ἄννις*.

*ἄννις*, *ἄννις* *ἄννις* *ἄννις*, quod in ſe redeat more circulum, Serv. ab Annulo, quod in ſe redeat more annuli, Alii ab Am. i. circum, & No, fluo. Var. *ἄννις* didum quod circulum putat; quod ut parvi circuli *ἄννις*, ſic magni dicebantur *ἄννις*. Alii ab Innovando, aut *ἄννις* remove, quod reditu ſuo cuncta novet, vel ſeipſum innovet rediens in orbem, Vide Scal. ad Var. *ἄννις* ab Græc. venit, quem illi *ἄννις* dicunt, & quem nos *ἄννις*, illi dicunt *ἄννις*. Annus eſt vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel Mordanus five vertens, qui eſt inuus magnus Platonis, quia converſione mundi, i. cæli (nempe *ἄννις* *ἄννις*) & plenæ univerſitatis efficitur, nempe poſt quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo tempore ſpatio odava ſphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrobo. Annus Saturni (*ἄννις* *ἄννις*) a quibusdam dicitur, qui eſt quadraginta annorum, Annus Arcadam trimetiſtis ſuit. Egyptii lunæ ſenio annum terminabant, Dicitur Annus ex Heb. *ἄννις*, cui & Græci ſuam originem debent. *ἄννις*, Circle or Ring. *ἄννις* Annos exiit ſerpens, i. exuvia, Catull. *ἄννις* Annus gerere: vide Gero. *ἄννις* Annus, The time wherein the Sun goeth through the Zodiac; the time wherein any of the Celeftial Bodies finiſh their courſe. *ἄννις* Annus magnus five mundanus, Macrobo. The time wherein the Sun returns to the ſame point from which it departed, all the whole Heaven being in the ſame ſtate that it was before; which either is never, or at leaſt contains 15000 years. *ἄννις* Annus naturalis five vertens, The time wherein the Sun returns to the ſame point of the Zodiac from whence it departed, or which maketh and diſtinguiſheth the ſeaſons of the Spring.

*Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*  
 Annus, *Sydecerus. The time wherein the sun returneth to the same point of the Firmament, or the same fixed Star which it was at before.* Anno præterito, *past year.*  
 Anno sequenti, *the next year.*

Annua, *An old woman.* Annua, bimā, trimā die; vetus locutio est, pro Anno, biennio, triennio, Pompon.

Annum, ii; n. Suet. & Annua, *ἀννῆος*; & absolūtē; id quod alimentorum causā in singulos annos præstatur, Torrent, in Tiber. *ἀννῆος, ἀννῆος.*  
 A yearly pension, stipend, allowance for a year, in vittual or wages.

Annus, a, um; adj. *ἀννῆος, ἀννῆος.*  
 Yearly, for a year; in the space of a year; that dureth one year, or is done every year.

Anocatur, Gloss. *A kind of Physick, wherewith birds Vomits are provoked, and wind broken.*

Anodyna, orum; n. Cels. dolorem sedantia, ex a priv. & *ἀνῶδυνος* dolens. Quidam scribunt Anodynē, ab a priv. & *ἀνῶδυνος* dolor. Medicines which procuring sleep put away pain and grief.

Anca, Gr. *ἀνκα, ἀνκα.* Est ratiocinatrice fundionis veluti paralysis & abollito, Cal.

Anxia, *The first opening or consecration of a Temple.*

Anolympias. *The cessation or abolishing of the Olympian games.*

Anoma, Dignity.

Anomomones; membrum est quod ex dissimilibus partibus est constatum, Gal. 7. Meth. 6.

Anomalia, & f. *ἀνῶμαλία, ἀνῶμαλία.* inæqualitas: ex a priv. & *ἀνῶμαλος* equalis, Cell. *ἀνῶμαλος* *ἀνῶμαλος.* Inequality, irregularity, unlikeness.

Anomālium, *ἀνῶμαλον.* Unequal; complain; unlike; irregular; out of rule.

Anomāticus. Having dignity.

Anomia, Gr. *ἀνομία, ἀνομία.* law.

Anonis, quæ & Ononis; *ἀνώνη* & *ὄνως*, remora aratri, arecta bovis, genus herbe Acutella did. Pl. 27. A. *ἀνώνη* quidam Ononida malum vocare. V. Ononis.

Anonium, Plin. The Nettle without stings, the sweet Nettle, the blind Nettle, the dead Nettle or Archangel.

Anonymus, a, um; *ἀνώνυμος*. ex a priv. i. abique, & *ὄνυμα* nomen. *Ἀνώνυμος* non inveniendus, nomen invenit, inquit Plin. 27. 4. *Ἀνώνυμος* obscuro sign. Without name, nameless, without author; & the name also of an herb.

Anopis, Gloss. Dark color: ex a sine & *ὄψις* visus.

Antrocia, & f. Gloss. ex a sine, & *ἀντροχία* appetitus. *Antrochias* of stomach; without appetite. Aphor. 17. Vide Apeptia.

Anorma, me; adj. ex a sine, & Norma regule. Hor. *ἀνὸρμος*, sine norma, qui aliorum normam non sequitur: *ἀνὸρμος*, Without rule or order.

Anquina, & f. *A cord wherewith the Sail is bound to the Mast.* Irid. ex Cinna.

Anquiro, is, fivi, ere; ex Am & *ἀνκῆρος*; *ἀνκῆρος*, *ἀνκῆρος*. To give information; to make inquiry; or search; to attempt to judge; to punish; to enquire against. *Ἀνκῆρος* pecunia, & capitis, Veteres dicebant, pro Multam irrogare, vel Ad populum referre de multa vel capite alicuius, ut cum populus aut jubear, aut antiquet, etiam.

Anquiromagus, *A kind of ship.*

Anquifitē, adv. Diligently, carefully.

Anquifitus, a, um; part. Liv. Accusēd, judged, condemned, sought out.

Ania, & f. ex Heb. *אניא* manat Latina *Ania*, *אניא*, Scal. ad Var. *Ania* prius *Ania*, ut *Papifim*, *Valisii*, *Ania* quæ postea *Ania*, ut *ago*, *ango*, &c. ita dicta, quod esset propriè focius qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, *ignitabulum*. *Ania* prius *Ania* dicta, quod erat necessarium à sacrificantibus esse teneri; unde Macrobius. *Ania* autem teneri solere vasa quæ dabantur? Commutationem ergo literarum *Ania* dici captes, ut *Valisii* & *Furiis* dictos prius nunc *Valerios* & *Furiis* dici. *Ania* dicitur in vase, imprimis poculo, prominens pars quæ prehendiatur; unde *Græci* *אניא*, nobis *An Handle*, Scal. Mart. Ex *Anus* pro Circulo. Gloss. *אניא*, *אניא* *אניא*. Sed non dubium est quin ex *אניא* venit *Ania*. Hebr. *אניא* *אניא*. *An Ear* or handle of a cup or pot; a shoelatchet; the handle of the Balance, *An Hit*; also an occasion, *אניא* a book. *Ania* gubernaculi, Vitruv. *The Helm*. *Ania* In catenis quoque *Ania* vocatur annuli, ex quorum connexione tota constat catena. *Ania* auriculæ, *The Ear*. *Ania* auriculæ, Jun. *Ania* ferre, Vitruv. *Noted* crampirons. *Ania* siue *Forcipis* uncinatæ, *Hooks* in the end of a Cranes Cable, Vitruv. *Ania* along to throw a dart by.

Anifandus, & Ansegetes; V. Amfandus & Ansegetes.

Anifatus, a, um; Col. quod anifam habet, & *אניפאט*. *Anifatus* homines qui subnixis alis se inferre, Plaut. *A man with his arms on his shoulders. Having a Handle or Ears: also like a Handle or Pot-car.* *Anifatus* ambulat, Plaut. *Serra* anifata, Jun. *A two-handed Saw.* *Anifatus* (Substantivè) *Davis*. *Anifatus* mittunt & turribus, Enn. (Adjectivè) *Haltis* anifatis, Idem.

Anifer, eris; epic. gen. *אניפ*. Var. à voce quam emittunt. Irid. Aniferi nomen *Anas* dedit per derivationem, vel à similitudine, vel quod & ipsa natandi frequentiam habeat: ab assiduitate natandi.

*A Goose, a gander.*

Anserarius, *אנשרארי*, Gloss. *One which feedeth Geese.*

Anseratim, adv. Like Geese. *Charifus*.

Anserculus, li; m. dim. ab Anser. Col. *אנשרקול*. *A Gosling* or little Goose.

Anserina, & f. *אנשרינא* *אנשרינא*, vel *אנשרינא*, Jun. *Wild Turkey*, *Silk* *cr* *we*, an herb that Geese feed on: Argentina.

Anserinus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est anseris, *אנשרינ*. *Of a Goose* or Gander.

Anseris, vel potius Anseres. *Parts of the neck and throat, where men are thought to cough.* Cels.

Anfula, & f. dim. ab Anfa. Val. Max. *אנפולא*, *אנפולא*. *Anfula*, *אנפולא*. *Cal.* *אנפולא*. *Alach*, handle or latchet: a little handle.

Anta, dim. coram: Græc. præpos. usit. in compos. Lat. vocab. & Anti, *אנטי*, *Pro* Vices, *Propter*, *Contra*.

Anta, & f. Vitruv. & Antæ, arum; Fest. ostiorum latera, quod ante domum sunt, Gloss. *Antæ* dictæ sunt quadra columnæ: vide Antes: *אנטי*, *אנטי*. Sicut etiam *Antæ* ventorum refectus, Gr. *Cic. Famlet*.

*Also* post on either side of the door.

Antabates, V. Andabatz.

Antacæ, *Αντακ*, 14. 23. *Αντακ*, *Αντακ*. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river Boristhenes. They have no sinews.*

Antachates, *Ανταχάτης*. gemma ex Achæis generibus, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone of the kind of Achates, which barned Jewels like Myrrh.*

Antagonista, m. *ἀνταγωνιστής*. *That contendeth for the mastery against another.*

Antanclafis, Gr. *Αντανκλάσις*. *refringo*: ex adverso refradio, figura, cum id quod ab altero didum est, non eā mente quā didum est intelligitur, sed in aliam contrariam accipitur, Quint. lib. 8. c. 3. *A Figure, when that which is spoken of one, is not so understood as he meant it, but taken in another or contrary sense.*

Antanagoge, Gr. retribution, compensation. *Figura, cum alterius (ut Adversarii) inducimus crimen vel factum, quoties nostrum diluere non possumus, tanquam ipsam evadamus, si opponamus tantundem: ex ἀνταγώγη ex adverso produce, Mart. ex Scal.*

Antapocha, chæ; Bud. *The counterpoint of a Deced or writing: ex ἀντι & ἀποχ*. V. Calv.

Antapodosis, Gr. V. Coop. retribution: ex ἀντι & ἀποδω. *Figura est, cum media primis & ultimis respondet. A Rhetorical figure, when that was rehearsed which was before spoken of, or when that which is in the middle answereth to the beginning and end of the same sentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, *ἀνταρκτικός κύκλος*, qui Arcticus ex diametro opponitur, terræque obiectu à nobis cerni non potest. Huius circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur, quia Arcticus Polo oppositus est: Vide Cal. ex *ἀντι* contra, & *ἀρκτικός* Arcticus. *A circle in the Heavens Southward toward the Antipodes, remote from our sight, Polus Antarcticus, The Southern Pole.*

Antarius, Gloss. *The fore-part of the Work.* *Ανταρι* *Ανταρι*. *An ornament upon the Jambs of the doors: Vet. Gloss. Antarius, ἀνταρις, h. e. antepagmæ.* n. Scal. in Fest.

Antarius, a, um; ab Antæ. Vitr. Alii ibi leg. *Antarius*, & Philander *Antarius*. Fest. ad Antes pertinet. *Antarius* bellum; quod ante urbem geritur, *ἀνταρις* *ἀνταρις*. *Belonging to Posts or doors, or a gate.*

Antas. *An Embassage, or the order of the Senate.*

Ante, ex Gr. *ἀντι*. *quod est oppositum & contra aspectum nostrum.* Canin. ab *ἀντι*. *Before, ἀντι, ἀντι*. Accus. *Ante*. *Modo* *Antebium*, modo *Propositio*.

*Ante*, *ἀντι*, quandoque Personam, quandoque Tempus, quandoque Locum denotat. *Ante* lucem, *Before day*. *Ante* focum, *Virg. Before the fire*. In ante diem quartum disiluit, *Virg. The third day*. *Ante* Felix ante alias virgo, *Virg. More happy than others*. *Ante*, adv. sign. *ἀντι*, *ante*, *ἀντι*. *Before* time, long before. *Ante* Multo seu Longè ante, *Long before*. *Ante* paucis ante diebus, *A few days before*. *Ante* se, pro Antæ. *Primus ordo ante se habebat columnas*. Treb. Poll. *Sic Contra se*. In vet. Inscript. *Letus* *se* *ante* *se*.

Antea, adv. temp. *ἀντι, ἀντι, ἀντι*. *Antea* *ἀντι*, *ante* *ἀντι* *ἀντι*. *Before* time, before that.







Antibasis, V. Basis.  
Antibibulum; pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Isid. *βιβλίου ἀντί βιβλίου*, Mart.

Antica; Mart. ex Ante. *The fore or east-part, the part opposite to the postica; a Hatch, Cornut.*

Anticanis, Vide Procyon.  
Anticanthrus, *ἀντικανθρός*. The flower called Wild Lilly.

Anticardion; cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam Sphæra. Vide Stomachum.

Anticategoria; Gr. ex *ἀντί* contra & *κατηγορία*, idque ex *κατά*, idque ex *κατά* recriminatio sive mutua accusatio. Est genus controversiæ judicialis. Quint. *A mutual accusation, or pleading one against another.*

Anticatōnes; ex *ἀντί* & Cato, Suet. *Books which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intitled them.*

Anticellum; v. Anthyllon.

Anticheir, Gr. *The thumb, promanus.*  
Antichresis, Hæmon. Gr. *Land laid to mortgage, which the Creditor useth till he be satisfied or paid the Debt.*

Antichristus, Gr. *An adversary to Christ, Antichrist.*

Anticipatio, *ἄντις*; f. *ὑποκατάστασις*, figura Prolepsis. Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge; also certain grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, principles known by the light of nature. Anticipationes itionum, *The stepping forward in pace, Anob.*

Anticipator, *ὄρις*. *The deviser or goer before.* Anticipator Mundi quem futurus erat, i. Deus, God, Auson.

Anticipo, as; ex Ante & Capio: *ὑποκατάστασις*, *ὑποκατάστασις*, *ἔδωκε*. To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to forestall, to fore-possess.

Anticnemion, Vide Gastrocnemion, Tura & Tibia, Stup.

Anticnæmion; vide Antecnæmion.

Anticompago, *The fore-part of the work, Gloss.*

Anticithones; ex *ἀντί* contra, & *κύβητις*, *Antichiton*, in opposita pectus nostris terra habitans, Antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.*

Anticum, ci; n. Fest. ab Antē. Veteres pro *fanus* posuere. Anticum & Posticum opponuntur. Gloss. *Antica linea, ἀντικύβητος*. Mart. *A porch before a door; a door.*

Anticus, a, um; Var. adj. ut Posticus; ab Ante. *The fore-part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

Anticyricon, Gr. dist. quod in Anticyra insula crevit. *An herb like Groundsel.*

Antidasylus, Jun. V. Anapæstus.

Antidea, pro Antea, Liv.

Antideo, Plaut. pro Anteire. *To go before.*

Antidhac, & Hac antea, pro Antehac, Plaut.

Antidixis; contra indicatio, sive indicationum contraditio. Stup.

Antidōm, ri; n. Gr. ex *ἀντί* & *δῶκεν*. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turn for another, Mart.*

Antidosis, Gr. idem quod Antidōm.

Antidotarius, & Antidocarium. *A book of Medicines; also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, n. & Antidocus, ti; f. Gr. ex *ἀντί* & *δόσις*, *do* contra; quod contra datum est, præcipue contra venenum. *A preservation against venom or poison, a Counter-poison; also a liquid Elixir.*

Antifera, z. *A Hand-Skeren, Medul. Gram.*

Dicitur Antifera, quæ sententiam significatur,

*Ante hominis faciem, dum se intatatur ad ignem.*

Antiferna; bona sunt quæ à marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium; nam *ὑπὸν* dotem sign. Vide Antipherna.

Antifortuna, Gloss. Misfortune.

Antigena, Gloss. *ἁγιογενής*. He that is first born.

Antigērio Veteres pro Valde, & pro Statim utebantur, qu. Antequam (res) gereretur, Fest. *The Glossographers also make a Noun of it.* Gloss. *Antigērio, ἀντιγενής, ἄντι, ἀντιγενής*. Gloss. vet. Lat. *Antigērio, quemadmodum, imprimis.*

Scal. in Fest.

Antigrapharius; idem quod Antigraphus.

Antigræpheus, ci; m. diphthong. in ult. & Antigræpha, Gell. Gr. *A Controller, or he that keepeth account of Money taken up and received of the Collectors for the Princes use; also a maker or keeper of Counterpoints and Deeds, Jun.*

Antigraphum, phi; Gr. antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example written or painted by another copy, a counterpoint; a contrary copy. Calep.*

Antilecta, orum, V. Analecta.

Antilegomena, orum; Gr. ex *ἀντί* & *λέγω*, *Contradictiones.*

Antilena, z; Sipont. Gloss. *ἰστίον* item *disparis* vel *disparis*, *ὑποκατάστασις* ab Antē. V. Postilena. *A postrel or breast-leather for an horse.*

Antilepsis, Gr. Lat. Intercessio vel Intercessio.

Antillare; rectius Ancillare. *To go a wenching. Gloss. Antillare, ὑποκατάστασις, ὑποκατάστασις.*

Antillis, V. Anthyllis.

Antilēgia, z; f. Gr. *Contradictiones*, gain-saving. Cal. Antilogium, idem.

Antiloquus, *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimathon, Alii Antimaron; ex *ἀντί*, i. contra, & *ἄντι* mors, *Against death, Cal.*

Antimelon, Gr. Mandragora, Diofco. *ἄντιμον*. A Mandragore or Mandrake.

Antimensia, Square Altari instead of Communion-tablet. Cerda.

Antimeria, Gr. partis unius pro alia positio; ab *ἀντί* pro, & *μέρος* pars. *A figure, when one part of speech is put for another, as a figure for substantivæ.*

Antimetabolē, Gr. Figura quæ verba declinata repetuntur; ex, grat. *Non ut eadem vivo sed ut vivam eadē*, Isid. ex *ἀντί*, *ἄντι*, & *ἄντι*. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.*

Antimonium, nii; n. Offic. *ἄντιμον*, *ἄντιμον*, *ἄντιμον*. Ex *ἀντί* pro, & Minium; quod pro minio uteretur facinor. *Antimony; a white stone found in silver Mines, good for the eyes.*

Antinomia, z; f. ex *ἀντί* & *νόμος*. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws, Quint.*

Anticci; ex *ἀντί* & *ἴσος* habito. *Those that dwell under the Meridian or Parallels a like distance from the Equator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

Antios, Fest. excruciatos. *But Scalliger writes it Antios. Gloss. ἄντιος, ἀντιόχου, ἄντιος.*

Antiofa, Gloss. *ἄντιος*, i. saltatrix. V. Mart. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

Antiope, Gloss. *Before this time.*

Antipagmata, orum; n. Leg. Antipagmata; Valvarum ornamenta ita dicta, quod ante vāvas appingantur, i. affigantur; vel quod appingantur Antis seu valvis. *Garnishing set on the door posts, ἁντιπᾶγμα*. Cato.

Antiparastasis, Gr. ex *ἀντί*, *παρά* & *ἵστος*. *A figure wherein one granting to his adversaries, doth thereby turn it to deny more strongly. V. Cal.*

Antipates, Gr. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of black stone not transparent; also a love poison, Apul. Scrib. & Antipathes.*

Antipathia, z; f. Gr. ex *ἀντί* contra, & *πάθος* affectus, qu. *Contrā passio*. Plin. naturalis rerum repugnancia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy; a temper in metal that will not rust. Plin.*

Antipagmata. V. Antipagmata.

Antipergalis, vel Antipergaria, Gr. ex *ἀντί*, i. vicissim, vicem, & *πέργα*, *ciconia*, quod ciconia parentes senio confectos aluit. *A mutual thankfulness, or requital of a benefit.*

Antipera, vel Antifera, z. *A Skreen, Hul.*

Antiperistasis, Gr. ex *ἀντί*, *περί* & *ἵστος*. Lat. *Circumambulationis*, reciprocatio, compressio unde circumfusa, per quam ubi calidum est, inde frigus expellitur; ubi frigidum est, inde calor expellitur; hinc putei per hibernum tempus calent, quia in illo frigus calorem cedens frigori superiora possident, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

Antipedes; Isid. obsequia amicorum; ut Circumpedes, servorum, Agrat. *Friends attending upon any man.*

Antipharacum, ci; n. idem quod Antidocum.

Antiphasis; idem quod Antiphrasis.

Antipherna; ex *ἀντί* & *ἄντι* dos; ita dic. apud J. C. ea, quæ maritus, instante matrimonio, uxori suæ quæ remuneranda dotis causâ largitur. Calep. ex Hort.

Antiphōna; ex *ἀντί* & *φωνή* cantio, vox reciproca, duobus choris alternatim pallentibus. *Ἀντιφωνή*, *contrā sonans*, contrariā voce respondens. V. Isid. & ex illo Mart. *A kind of singing, when one singeth one verse, and another another.*

Antiphonista; qui parat sonos.

Antiphrasis, *ἁντιγενής* sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut, *Parca*, quia minime parant; ex *ἀντί* contra, & *φράσις* dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original sense, Cal.*

Antiphrates, V. Antipates.

Antipocha, *A bill of ones hand acknowledging a debt, Coop.*

Antipodes, um; pl. m. ex *ἀντί* & *πῶς*. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly against ours.*

Antipophora; vide Anthypophora.

Antiptosis,

Antipodis; ex *ant* & *podis* casus.  
A figure when one case is put for another.  
Antiquadrus, Gloss. Four-cornered.  
Antiquari; obsoleverit, & memoria tolli. Nonn.

Antiquaria, Juv. That loveth to tell or discourse of old things.

Antiquarius, a, um; *antiquarius*, unde *Antiquarii* homines. Juv. ¶ *Antiquarium*, qui verbis ab usu remotus utitur, quive vetustissimos autores scrutatur.

¶ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecae codices componebant, vel pro vetustate reparabant. Studiosi to know ancient things, one that searcheth out antiquities, or of Coins, Monuments, Evidences, or old words: a favourer of antiquity; one that useth old words: vide Cal. & Lubin.

¶ *Antiquarii* were those which did write fair, i. *they wrote the words*, *antiquarii* est, ut Notarii, *they writers*, *antiquarii* est, ut Notarii, *they writers*, *antiquarii* est, ut Notarii.

¶ *Antiquarii*, Pyrrhus Inquit, qui rerum antiquarum memoriam principi suggererebant. *Remembrancers*.

Antiquatio, *onis*; f. verb. ab Antiquo, Gell. *Antiquatio*, *antiquatio*. An abolishing, an abrogating or disannulling: *antiquatio*, *antiquatio*.

Antiquatus, a, um; part. ab Antiquor. Abrogated, out of use: *antiquatus*, *antiquatus*.

Antique, adv. Hor. *antique*, *antique*. Of ancient time, of old; after the manner of the ancients.

Antiquitas, *atis*; f. *antiquitas*, *antiquitas*. pro Ipsi antiquis, Plant. vetustas, *antiquitas*, *antiquitas*. Antiquity, ancientness; also men of ancient time & especial affection, love and favour. Sal.

Antiquitas, adv. Cels. *antiquitas*, *antiquitas*. ex omni antiquitate, *antiquitas*. Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.

Antiquo, as; *antiquo*, *antiquo*. Fect. *Antiquare*, est in morem pristinum reducere; abrogro, irritum facio, aboleo, *antiquo*, *antiquo*. Unde legem antiquatam dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbat, nec perferri passus est. Moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula scribere. A literam, quâ notula significabatur *Antiquo*, i. *antiqua* probo, nec quicquam novari volo: ut, V. R. i. ut rogat, cum legem perferri vellent. Ceterum Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferrebat. Antiquatur autem lex non solum quæ nimis vetustate consenscit, sed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non observatur, aut sanè non ad longum tempus. To abrogate to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate; to put out of memory. ¶ *Antiquare* legem, To repeal or abrogate a Law.

Anticus, a, um; qui antè fuit; ab *Ante*, & *quis*, syllabica productio verbi, Mart. vel ab *Ante* & *Ovum*, Var. *antiquus*, *antiquus*. Inde *Antiquior* & *compar*, & *Antiquissime*, superl. *Antiquus*, & *Antiquior*, ut gradu, ita & intellectu distans: nam *Antiquum* sign. vetus, *Antiquior*, melior. Nonn. Elder, ancients; better, of more account. *Antiquissimus*, *Anticentiss* of all, chiefs, first.

*Anticus*, old; also great, noble, worshipful: much for by or loved; of honest manners. ¶ *Heu*! patria antiqua, Virg. Nihil antiquius vixi existimo, I esteem nothing more dear, Cic. & Patria, antiquior parens, i. charior, potior. Idem.

Nec habui quicquam antiquius. Quint.

Antirrhinon. The herb Catwee-seent, or Snapdragon, Plin. 15. 10. V. Anarrhinaum.

Antificia; loca intuitiva. Degree on the Eccliptick beholding one another.

Antiscii. Those that dwell so, that their shadows are cast contrary to ours at Noon; or those in the South of the World, Amm. Marc. Ex *ant* contra, & *scia* umbra.

Antiscorodon, Gr. Plin. A kind of Garlic, called Allium Cyprium, & Ullipicum; ab *ant* pro, & *scorodon* allium, Plin. 19. 6.

Antistigma, Gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis, ubi in eodem sensu duplices versus sunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus sit. Iliad. A kind of note in the ancient writings, set where the order of the verses must be changed: also a note where two sentences or verses of the same sense come together; also contrary to regular signs.

Antisthicus, Gloss. Pleasant.

Antistimules, Gloss. Afigure in Rhetoric.

Antismos, apud Coop. corruptè pro Alseismos, ab *ant* & *smos*. Merry, jesting, scoffing, quipping.

Antisophistes, *is*; m. Gr. ab *ant* & *sophistes*. A counter-Sophist, the adverse part in Sophistizing: A Prevaricator. Rhetoricians, that argued or declaimed one against another, among the Greeks, Suet. Quint.

Antispasus, Hipp. Gr. ad contrarium revulsio, Stup. A turning away of the matter of a disease unto the contrary part: ab *ant* & *spasus*.

Antispasius; in contrarium abstrahus. In Poëtica est pes constans primâ brevi, secundâ & tertiâ longis, & quartâ brevi, ut *antispasius*, ab *ant* & *spasius*, q. in contrariam partem trahit. Inde

Antispaticchon, i. auxilium in diversa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

Antispodia & Antispoda, & sing. Antispodium, & Antispodos; ex *ant* & *Spodium*, The Succedanea, or those things which have the operation that Spodium hath, and are used in stead thereof: a kind of medicinal plaster made of certain herbs and unripe berries of Myrtles, and other. Plin.

Antistes, *itis*; com. gen. ex *Ante* & *Stes*, Ovid. *antistes*, *antistes*. *antistes*, *antistes*. A Prelate, Bishop or Prior; that goeth before others, or excelleth; a Ruler or Chief.

Antistita, *is*; f. *antistita*. An Albeſt or Prioreſt, ſhe that is chief among coſters. Antistita Phœbi (Cassandra). A Priestess or Chaplain to Phœbus: Ovid.

Antistilulum, *li*; n. A chafingdish, or a dish to burn perfumes in.

Antistitium, *ii*; n. Mart. Cap. *antistitium*. Excellence, priestly dignity, priesthood.

Antistitor, *oris*; præfex, præfatus; qu. Antestator, *antestator*. A President, a Governor; the Master or Overseer of any work or business: Col. Mart.

Antisto, V. Antello.

Antistechon, Gr. litterarum permutatio, cum scilicet littera pro littera collocatur: ab *ant* pro, & *stechon* ele-  
mentum.

Antistrophe; *es*; Gr. ex *ant* & *strophe* verso, i. contraversio: Antiq. Rom. *Antistrophe* dicitur, cum inter co-  
iuncta

duo, quæ a se mutuo pendeant, sit alterna conversio. Lyricis autem Poëtis est saltationis genus, Cal. A figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same or divers cases: ut, Servus Domini, Domini servi. Gr. *Antisto* the second part of Carmen Lyricum, (Strophe & Epodes being the other) when at the first circuit being ended, the Singers returning backwards, did sing on the last side of the Altar, Jun.

Antistrophon, Gr. infidiosum argumentationis vitium, cum argumentum propositum referri contrâ convertique potest in eum, a quo dictum est. Habes exempla Gell. 5. 10. & 9. ult.

Antistasis, est, cum quæ dissident ossa, ad hoc ut è direâo admoveatur, prius retrorsum trahatur. Vide Stup.

Antithallamus; cubiculum minus, thalamo vicinissimum; ab *ant* & *thallus*, V. Procatum.

Antithesis, Gr. ex *ant* contra, & *thesis* pono. A rhetorical exornation, when contraries are opposed to contraries. Quintil. Contentiorem vocat.

Antitheton, *ti*; Gr. Figura est, cum contrariis opponuntur contraria, Cic. Opposites, contraries, contrariety.

Antitypum, *pi*; n. Gr. An example, a copy like, or contrary to the pattern.

Antlabris, *bre*; vel Antclabris, & Antlabræ, a, um; Vasa antlabris, Vessels used in sacrifice and divine service.

Antlia, *is*; f. ex Antlo: vel Antlium, *antlium*. Vas quo aqua fontine exhauritur, ex *ant* & *lium* haurio. An engine or vessel to draw water, Mart. Antlia, testa exhauritoria. Gloss. Iliad. ¶ In Antliam condemnatus, Suet. Condemned to the wheel or water Tankard.

Antlion, A Bucket, Tankard or vessel to draw water, V. Antlia.

Antlo, *as*; ex Gr. *antlo*, Liv. Andron. To draw. Gloss. Antlare, *antlare*.

Antocci, vel Antrocci. V. Anticeci.

Antonomania, *is*; f. Gr. Figura, quâ loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud; ab *ant* pro vel vice, & *onoma* nomen. A putting one name for another.

Anttra, arum; convales vel arborum intervalla, Fest. Anttra, Gloss. Scalg. vult Anttra, ab *ant* & *tra*. Iliodor. Anttra, intervalla arborum, vel convales, Cress. walks between trees; also valleys.

Anttrax, *acis*. Quick-silver ore. V. Anthrax.

Anttriplenium, The herb Antriplex, Iliad.

Antroare; gratias referre: *antroare* enim movent. Trium quoque vocant, quâ permovent coequentes exta, Fest. Scalg. Gloss. Antroare, *antroare*, *antroare* enim antrum, Alii posunt putant pro Antroare, To last: to return thanks.

Antrosum, adv. Jan. Foreward, or toward the fore-part.

Antrum, *tri*; n. *antrum*, Ex *ant* & *trum*, V. Etymol. A den or cave, a hole or privacy lurking place.

Antroo, *as*. To be in a den.

Antroſio, *onis*. A sworn friend; a liege man or subject. Cerdas.

Antyllis, Herb. Iuv.

Antycalia, vel Anisera. Herbs whose stalks in the Winter seem dead, but toward Summer do spring anew out of the roots. V. Coop.

Anubias,



Anubias, adis. *The herb Coniza, V. Cal.*

Anubis, vel idis; lingua Ægyptiaca canis, sub cuius forma colebatur Mercurius, *Anubis etiam dicitur, impubis, non iustus, sine cura.*

Anudius tertius, i. a nunc dies est tertius. *Three days since, Gloss.*

Anus, *The old Genitive case of Anus, Tert. Nonn.*

Anulare, Gloss. hortus muliebris.

Anul ris, i. sid. *Anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo mulieres picturæ illuminantur; ab Anulus dicitur. A kind of white colour for painting. V. Plin. 35. 6.*

Anularis, re; Mart. quod anulū est.

¶ *Digitus anularis dicitur, qui proximus est auriculari: ἀναδιδυμῶν. Pertaining to a ring.*

Anularius; artifex qui anulos facit, *חכמן. A Goldsmith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus; anulis ornatus: Vide Anulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est. Anus vel Annus, primario circulus, *יָדוּ. Anulus etiam recti inest finis orificium, dicitur à figura. Stupan vel Annulus.*

Anellus; idem quod Anulus.

Anus, ni; m. p. Prod. *אָנִי, אָנִי. Ab Onus, quia per cum ventris onus purgant: Alii ab Anus, vel Anus, vel Annulus, circulus: eodem modo quo Græcis quoque ἀνάλω. utrumque signa & podicem, & anulum. Et in Syria quoque lingua, quod Anulus significat, id ipsum & pro ipsa quoque parte putenda iumi. Scal. ad Var. 1. 1. 10. The Art-hole the skin about the navel, whereof the wrinkles happen age.*

Anus, is; f. prima n. corripit: *אָנִי, ab anodrum multitudine, quia Annosa: nam Veteres licetiam non gemitabant. I. est. ab a & v. mens, fine mens, quia vetula delirant: אָנִי. An old woman or wife; over-ripe, old. ¶ Fama anus, Ancient fame, or in time to come.*

Forma senilis anus, Postica est corporis anus.

Anus pro Annus, A year, Lucr.

Anxiare, Apul. To be grieved.

Anxiē, adv. follicite, curiosē; ex

Anxius, Sal. *אָנִי, אָנִי. Heavily, sorrowfully; curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great pain.*

Anxietas, Gloss. V. Anxietas.

Anxietas, atis; f. *אָנִי, אָנִי. Sorrow, anguish, heaviness, cares, thought, or an inclination to thought.*

Anxietudo, inis; *אָנִי, אָנִי. Idem quod Anxietas.*

Anxifer, a, um; adj. ex Anxius, & Fero: Angorem, anxietatēque ferens, *אָנִי, אָנִי. Bringing sorrow, causing anxiety.*

Anxilis, Gloss. A Bird, *אָנִי, אָנִי.*

Anxiti, Gloss. Made sad.

Anxitia, Gloss. An horri.

Anxius, a, um; adj. ab Ango, five

*אָנִי, אָנִי. Sads, sorrowful, to five, careful; hinc; elaboratē, distressed, doubtful, distressed.*

¶ *Anxius mentis, Ovid. Anxius in mēte.*

¶ *Anxius securitatis nepotum, Plin. Careful for his nepotus security.*

¶ *Anxius vicem suam, Liv. In anxius for the danger he was in.*

¶ *Anxius oratio, Gell. Too curious, too much affected.*

¶ *Spina propter aculeos anxius, A shrub or Thorn bearing gum, hard to come by or for reason of the prick.*

Anxur, vel, ut in nummo argenteo, Panf. Axur; civitas dicitur, quia illic colebatur Jupiter Imberbis, quem idcirco Anxuram, quod dicitur voc. quod dicitur, h. e. sine novacula. V. Cal. Gloss. He has shaved not his head.

Anxus, a, um; part. ab Angor. Grieved, Diom. l. 1.

Anyd on, An herb called Mad or raging & light-shade. Dod.

Anytos, Diof. *Wolfe Daffodil, Narcissus, Dodon.*

Anyte, dicitur nomen canis apud Ovid. ab Anyte, a perficiendo, quod herilibus votis in venatu respondeat, *Make-hunt or Make-sped.*

## A ante O

A. O. in notis Antiquorum, Alii omnes.

Aonium, i. n. v. Anonium, Dead nettle: Dodon.

Aoritis, s. A Greek Tense denoting a thing, lately past, or yet depending. Alk. Paratit.

Aorta, Gloss. Gal. *dicitur aorta; hinc transferretur ad Arteriam magnam: ab aorta tollo. The Artery, the noblest of all the rest, beginning in the midst of the heart, and hath a branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it feedeth all the rest of the Arteries with vital spirits: it is fastened to the little gristle bone which is in the heart, and is the mother of all other arteries.*

## A ante P

In notis antiquorum, A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam; A. P. N. Apud nos; A. P. Ap. d.

Aparesis, Figura est, cum id quod in animos judicium quod deposueramus, opportunē repetamus, Isidor. A point in Rhetoric when we call again for some matter, which we willed the Judges to remember, Gloss.

Apagē, & Apagete, p. b. *אָנִי, אָנִי. Adv. vel verb. פָּרַד, פָּרַד. Fie, fie, away, it is too much: get thee hence.*

Apagēsis, adv. ex Apagē, & Sis pro Si vis, *אָנִי, אָנִי. Be gone, if thou wilt away, if thou wilt. Plaut. Apagēsis ista, &c. flans in pace, vel habens pacem.*

Apagina, ex a priv. & Pago, vel Pango. When the end of a bone is broken where it is joined to another. Vide Stup.

Apagoreusis, Gr. prohibitio; Figura, ex *אָנִי, אָנִי. pro prohibeo. An interdiction.*

Apalaxitra; satietas nimia ciborum vel potus.

Apalestros; *אָנִי, אָנִי. ex a fine & Palastra, ignarus palastra, Cal. Ignorant in feats of activity, nud. That hath no grace nor comeliness in doing.*

Apalar, n. vel Apalarie; Aufon, ab Hapala. A dish with hollow diatri, to serve up eggs in. Also a spoon. Isid. Any kind of dish or platter. ¶ Apalaria argentea, A silver dish, Anastasius. Margerum mentis apalaria succo inundat, Aufon. Vide Hapala.

Apalos, p. b. Scrib. Larg. Tender, soft.

¶ *Apalon vinum, i. tencrum, ex aponis, tener, delicatum. Cal.*

Apantifinos; est subtilissima linea quæ ægre videri potest, quæ ex effluvio lineam diceretur, cui simillima sunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

Apira hyton vinum; i. Vinum meracissimum, cui marina aqua non est admixta. Gal.

Apardias, & Apartias, Gr. ab Urfa, seu Septentrion: flans ventus. The Northwind.

Aparine, *אָנִי, אָנִי. f. genus lappa, dicitur. Philanthropos, quod homines amare videtur. Dicitur ab aponis anfero, quod facile auferatur vesibus: a herba lappa, Mart. Goose-grass, Cliveri, Herit or Goose-berri.*

Apate, p. b. Genus Inchy apud Theophrastum, quod Theodoros Pandem convertit, eo quod gustantes amaritudinem decedat, Græc. An herb.

Apates, Plin. ex a fine, & *אָנִי, אָנִי. affectus. One without affection, insensib. Inde*

Apathia, z. f. The vice of wanting affection.

Apator, Gr. Without father.

Ape, antiq. prohibe, comestice. Gloss. Ape, *אָנִי, אָנִי. Forbid. Ape, dicitur. He refectib. Ex dicitur, vel ex dicitur. Mart. Ducamus ab dicitur, ut sit Facere aliquid dicitur, i. remanere. Gloss. veritatem etiam dicitur, i. apud.*

Apchema, diremctio est ossis superficialiaria. Vide Sc. ex Gl.

Apēcul, vel Apicul, *אָנִי, אָנִי. dim. ab Apes, Plin. parvulus. A little bee.*

Apēda, Gloss. quod sine pedibus, ob brevitatē pedum. The little Swallow, or the Martin.

Apeliceos, *אָנִי, אָנִי. subfolanus; ex dicitur & dicitur. The South-east-wind, Apul. the Eastern wind, Catull.*

Apella, z; com. g. ex a fine & Pellis, Hor. *אָנִי, אָנִי. dicitur. dicitur. circuncisus, dicitur. One that is circumscribed. Vide Verpus.*

Apello, is, Apuli, Apulium; amoveo, *אָנִי, אָנִי. Ex a & Pello. Vel est Apello, ex ab & Pello. Gloss. To drive away. Vide Appello.*

Appellum, An appeal. Also the old name for Apollo, Varro.

Apenarius; auriga, carrucarius; ex *אָנִי, אָנִי. inde A-penarius, Agon muliarum iudicarius, & A-penarius, mulocifarius, mulocifarius. Alex. ab Alex. Vide Pollux. l. 7. A waggoner or coachman. Alii ab aponis ferens, & pro Gladiatore accipiunt. A Fencer. Mart.*

Apeffia, z; f. ex a & mēte callo. Cal. Crassus, or ravenous of stomach, indigestion.

Apepta phymata, i. cruda tubercula seu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri; m. ex *אָנִי, אָנִי. a remoto. Var. quod in locis asperis delatantur. Isid. o quæ, asper, a feritate: porcus sylvestris. A wild Boar, a Boar.*

Aperculus, A little Boar.

Apere; i. comprehendere vinculo, Fess.

Aperibo, pro Aperiani, Non.

Aperimetros. Incomprehensibile, immensificabile. Ap. l.

Aperio, is, ut, ex Ad & Pario, inquit Prisc. abjecta, quia a sequente per nonnunquam alijcitur. Alii ex Ab & Pario, vel *אָנִי, אָנִי. tertia. Alii ex A & Pario. Parire dicitur, aperire, dicitur, dicitur. Ex dicitur, quod idem, figurat. Interdum pro*

instruere, Communicare. To open, to bewray.

hewray, to impart; to make plain, to show, to instruct; to make ready; to discover, to disclose; to expound; to put off, or uncover; to give; to make to spread; to wound; to teach; to communicate; to set up or begin; to show himself ready to pay.

¶ *Aperire* ludum docendi, Suet. To set up a School. ¶ *Aperiri* calum dicitur a poetis, when the day breaketh.

*Aperit* Aaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

*Aperta*, x. m. g. Pacuv. An old Epithet of Apollo: quia parente cortina, responsa ab eo dentur, Fest. But Scaliger fetcheth it from the Æolic word ἀπέρτω, or ἀπερίτω, quod transmarinus sit deus & peregrinus. Nam Regis temporibus ignotus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus a veniendo dicta, quia nomen peregrinum.

*Aperit*, ius, illimē; adv. *ἀπέρτω*, *ἀπέρτω*. Plainly, openly, evidently.

*Aperitio*, onis, f. verb. Varr. *ἀπέρτω*, *ἀπέρτω*. An opening.

*Aperito*, as. To make bare or naked, Plaut. *Aperitas* brachium, Thou flingst abroad thy bare arm.

*Aperitularius*, Gloss. *Supervacuus*: He that openeth the door.

*Aperitum*, subst. Castris in apertum positum, i. in loco undique patenti, An open or plain place. ¶ In apertum protero, *ἐν ἀπέρτω* *ἀπέρτω*.

*Aperitura*, x. f. p. b. Varr. *ἀπέρτω*, *ἀπέρτω*. A little hole kept open in buildings for smoke use.

¶ *Aperitura* tabularum, Ulp. The opening or breaking of a sealed Will.

*Aperitus*, a, um; ior, *issimus*; patens, planus, manifestus, ante oculos positus, *ἀπέρτω*, *ἀπέρτω*. Open, discovered, manifest, evident, plain, clear, broad, known, without colour or cloak. ¶ *Aperitum* cœlum, i. purum & serenum. ¶ *Aperitum* pectus; liberum, simplex & non fictum. Item *Aperitum*, quod fraude & insidiis caret. ¶ *Aperitum* ius, i. clarum & indubium, Not doubtful. ¶ *Aperitum* mare, All the time of the year when the Sea was open and free for sailing: vide Cluvium. *Allo* bare and naked. *Aperit* fura, Varr. Barelegged. *Aperito* capite, Bare-headed.

*Apes*, vel *apis*, is; f. *μλισσάω*, ex a fine, & *πέρ* per, quod sine pedibus nascantur. Quidam ab *Απο*, To see; quia in alveis, & examinibus ita invicem pendunt, ut inter se *apis*, i. ligari videantur: *ἀπέρτω*, *ἀπέρτω*.

*Aper*, Vide *Ape*.

*Aperidicus*: vide *Prosefidicus*, Mart.

*Apex*, icis, *απέρτω*, *ἀπέρτω* dict. ab eo quod Comp. cher dec vinculo *Aper* antiqui dicebant, Fest. Sacerdotum insignis, 163. A little swollen taste of thread on the top of the Flamen or chief Priests cap, and sometime the cap itself; the crest or crown of some fowls, a crest; a hat, or any thing capped, like a flower-leaf; a mitre; the chevre or little threads in flowers, or in Saffron, *απέρτω* Plin. the top of any thing; the crown of the head; an accent over a letter; the top or peristition and chief ornament of a thing. *Apex*, piteum subtile, ab *ἀπέρτω* *ἀπέρτω*; Flamines enim apices Amentis & ostendebant sub mentis ad his regibantur ut cum vellet regerentur & pone pendere permitterent, Scal. in Fest. ¶ *Apices* etiam iuris, apud Iuristam, pro Jure summo, & subtili & finitima disputatione, *απέρτω*, Ulp.

¶ *Apex* galeæ, Jun. idem quod Conus. *Apex* ab, onis; p. b. Var. A bladding, or a black pudding. Quod in farcinie summo quiddam emineat; ab eo quod in capite *Apex*, *Apex* dicta. Var. The great joint padding.

*Aphaca*, x; s; a, five *Aphace*, es: Plin. 27. 5. *ἀφάκω*. A kind of tares that groweth in earthen ground: after Theophr. it is the same thing Ambubeia.

*Apharema*, atis; Gr. partes quæ auferuntur, Hullis, chaff: also the coarsest kind of Alica, Plin.

*Apharellis*; ex *ἀφάρ* & *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*. A figure, when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.

*Aphata*, i. Tol. vitæ prorogator. A planet that is the giver and moderator of life in a Nativity.

*Aphaticus*, ab *Aphata*, A degree, a disposition of life in a Nativity.

*Aphe*, *ἀφῆ* talis, confectio: Item pulvis quo palæstræ inspergebantur, Plin. 35. 11. Crisp. Flavescit aphe, Martial. An end or pause.

*Aphedron*, Wild Carthamus, or wild Saffron, Dod.

*Apheteria*; carceres, ex *ἀφῆ* *αἰγῶν* admicto. The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting. Cal. Organa etiam ad expugnandas urbes accommodata. Suid.

*Aphonica*; obmutescencia seu vocis carencia, quæ agris solet accideret, Gal.

*Aphorismus*, Gr. definitio, determinatio: ex *ἀφῆ* *αἰγῶν*, quod ex *ἀφῆ* & *αἰγῶν*, Gal. Regula generalis in Medicina. A general rule, as in Physick. Vide Crisp.

*Aphraclius*, & *Aphraclum*, ti; n. ex *ἀφῆ* *αἰγῶν*, non munizum. An open or uncovered ship, or without Decks and Hatches to fence it: a Brigantine or like bark.

*Aphraclius*, a, um; ex a non & *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*. Sepio. Open, uncovered, unenclosed.

*Aphricanus*, arum. Panthers or Libbards which came out of Africa, Suet.

*Aphrodisia*, *ἀφῆ* *αἰγῶν* res Veneris, vel Veneris voluptates; vel sacrificia Veneris; ab *Αφροδίτη*, *ἀφῆ* *αἰγῶν*. Venus, veneris, wanton delights.

*Aphrodisiæ* gemma, Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. A kind of gem.

*Aphrodisium*, Gr. statua Veneris.

*Aphrogala*, Gr. V. Mart. ex *ἀφῆ* *αἰγῶν* spuma, & *γῆλα* lic. Cream of milk: or Milk raised all into froath by stirring or beating.

*Aphron*; ex *ἀφῆ* *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*: vel ex *αἰγῶν* & *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*, quod inebriat: *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*. A kind of poppie bearing leaves in figure like a sparrow, and having no deep roots. Dioscorides callet it white poppie.

*Aphronitum*, tri; n. Gr. spuma niri, Mart. l. 14. Plin. 31. 10. Salpeter or Salt petre.

*Aphroscodon*: ex *ἀφῆ* *αἰγῶν* spuma, & *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*. Plin. 19. dist. quod in pulmentarius spumam incrementum faciat, Col. ab *Αφῆ* dict. existimar. Allium Ulpicum. A kind of great Garlic.

*Aphroscelenus*, Gr. alio nomine Selenites, Lat. Lunaris: ex *ἀφῆ* & *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur, Lapis lunaris, vel Specularis, vel Selenites. A kind of precious stone, Diosc.

*Aphi* officinas; Rhaphanus agria, Wild radish, or Earthnut, Plin.

*Aphrotum*, ti, n. A pesser, Medel. Gram.

*Aphtha*, x; f. Cz. Rhod. 9. 20. The Thrush or exclamation in the mouth, especially of sucking children, and proceeding of the milk which they suck, being infected with an hot humor, Alcola, Arab. A *αἰγῶν*, To corrupt.

*Aphthitis*; quod sit *αἰγῶν* incorruptum. The seed of the verb Lophthalmus, Oxe-eye.

*Aphya*, vel *Aphia*, vel *Apua*; *αἰγῶν* piscis genus, quod admodum igni procius decoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. Animal. A fish breeding of abundance of rain, and which being set on the fire is boiled in an instant: a Grouling, a Minnow or Peet. Cicero *Aphiam* vocat populi sentinam & sordes, a vilitate piscis *Aphie*. A Loach or Gudgeon, Peet or Pink, dict. ex *αἰγῶν*, incipit, propter vililitatem. The baser sort of people fit termed.

*Aphytagora*, *Aphytagora*; Cretas arbores qualdam Indix esse voluit Eleclum ferentem, vocæque hac perducem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2. Very sweet, pleasantness.

*Apia*, Gr. arbor quam Latini Pyram vocant, Cal. A Pear-tree: also a drone among Bees.

*Apiago*. An herb that Bees feed on.

*Apianus*, a, um; adj. ab *Apes*; *μλισσάω*, ex *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*, & *μλισσάω* *αἰγῶν*, belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, or which Bees do take greedily; Sweet or tasing like honey: unde *Apiana* *uvæ*, & *Apium* vinum, Plin. l. 14. c. 2. *Μαρίνδελ* or *Μαρίνδελ*. *Apiana*, & *Apiaria* *uvæ*, Jun. *Μαρίνδελ* grapes. ¶ *Apiana* brassica, Plin. Crumpled or jagged Cuckumors.

*Apiaria*; Jaspine: vide Jun. A plant which groweth in manner of a quick-set; Jaspine.

*Apiarium*, ii; n. ex *Apes*, Col. *μλισσάω*, *μλισσάω*. The place where Bees are: also a Bee-hive.

*Apiarius*, ii; m. *μλισσάω*. He that keepeth Bees, Plin.

*Apiaster*, x; & *Apiaster*, tri; *μλισσάω*, *μλισσάω*. A Bird that catcheth Bees, called a Midwell or Martinet. V. Jun. Also the Master of Bees.

*Apiastrum*, ti; n. Plin. ab *Apes*; ut *μλισσάω*, *μλισσάω*; herba quæ *αἰγῶν* delectantur. An herb which Bees delight in; Balm-gentle, or Mint.

*Apiatum*, ti; Gloss. A Parsley-bed;

*Apiatus*, a, um; *μλισσάω* *αἰγῶν* ab *Απῖ*, quod habet impressam apium similitudinem. Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the pishare or likeness of Bees. Item idem quod *Apianus*. ¶ *Manubrium* apiatum, Jun. A dagger hafi. ¶ *Menfapiata*, Jun. A table made of a kind of spotted wood, or though Bees had rated it, and filled it with dung. Plin. 13. 15.

*Apica*, x; f. *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*. Var. Scal. *Απῖ* *αἰγῶν* est *αἰγῶν*, glabra; nam *αἰγῶν* & *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*, item quod *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*. *αἰγῶν* *αἰγῶν*. Vel ex *Apex*, quod raram gerit lanam, apicum instar. Such the Ancients called. Aristotle calls them *αἰγῶν*. Quibus nudus esset venter, *αἰγῶν* vocabantur damnantque Varro. A kind of sheep being little, and bearing little wool, Plin. Fest.

*Apicatus*, a, um; Ovid. i. apicem gelans, Having or wearing an Apex.

*Apiculus*, a, um. Room.

*Apicio*, *Apicere*; ligare; ab *Apice*, & *Απῖ*.



kind of Moxeton or Widdow-wail.

Apollopolites, Gr. praefectura, nomos. *A Prefecture in Egypt.* Plin. 5. 9.

Apollis, idus; Gr. ab a fine, & πάλιν civitas: ἡ πόλις. *A banished man; that is of no Town or City; a stranger; banished.* Mart. *Apo* infularius, i. in insulam deportatus servus, & in opus publicum datus.

Apollinaris, is; f. Jun. ex ὤμι & ἄλ-  
λῳ περὶ, quod venenosa sua qualitate edentes perdit: ἀπολλύνει, ὀφθαλμοί. *Hembane.* ¶ Apollinaris minor, *Sleeping Nightshade.*

Apologatio, ōnis; μολογία. *The making use and application of fables.* Quint.

Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologismus; idem quod Apologia.

Apologeticus, a, um; Gr. Pertaining to Apology, defence or excuse: also an Apology is self.

Apologia, a; Gr. defensio, disio causa: ab ἀπολογία reſictio, non admittio. Jun. Oratio purgatoria, & sui patrocinium influens defensio, ἀπολογία. *An apology, defence or answer to a rebuke, a purgation or excuse.* Dicitur & Apologeticum, & Apologema, quo nos ex-purgamus, aut adversarius satisfacimus.

Apologus, ἀπολογος; Sen. ex ἀπο-  
λογία reſictio: πῶς. *To make an apology or defence: to reprove or rebuke. Rather, to resist or put out of.* Sen. Epist. 47. Ipse illum invicem apologavit, & ipse non judicavit domo sua dignum. Lipl.

Apologus, gi; m. Gr. narratio fabu-  
losa, delictio; ex ἀπολογία effere. *Apologos* appellare nonnulli ausi sunt, quod ἀπολογία λόγος, sermones & sermones, unum ab alio conclusum. Scal. ἡ ἀπολογία. *A tale or fable wherein bruta beasts or dumb things are famed to speak and which covereth teacheth lessons for life and manners.*

Apolyterium; n. Gloss. *A place in the bath where they put off their apparel.* Idem quod Apodyterium.

Apomeli, itis; Græc. ex ὤμι & μέλι. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle. Stup. Drink made of water and honey. Meibelin.

Apona, a; ex a & πόνος. *A medicine helping without pain.*

Apomptici hymni; cum quis ab his locis abiret, in quæ venisset; ex ἀπομπτίκοις allegare. Scal. Farewell-songs at parting.

Aponuroseis, sunt tendones quos musculi generant, id est, quod, denervatione, & nervæ musculorum extremitates. Stup.

Apophasis, Gr. negatio, Quint. 9. 3. *Apophasis* etiam dicitur Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφασις, i. in rationes tuas refero. *A denying; also an Inventory.* ¶ Apud J. C. Sententia, dictum, responsum vel scriptum Principis.

Apophlegmatismus, mi; m. Gr. Jun. ex ἀποφλέγματος, capitis pituitas expurgo. *A medicine, which chewed draweth steam and humors out of the head, and voideth them at the month.*

Apophoreta, orum; n. Græc. Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xenia mitia & remissa; ex ἀποφορέα aufero: ἡ ἀποφορέα. *Gifts given on certain daies; as New-years gifts: A presents,*

gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.

Apophthegma; Gr. ex ὤμι & ὁδὸς-  
γῶν pronuncio, sono. *A brief and pithy speech of renowned Personages.* Vide Apophthegma.

Apophthora, V. Aborsus, Stup.

Apophyades, Græc. Lat. Appendices, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnoscuntur. A-  
llist. voc. Intestinatorum appendices. Cal. *Certain things hanging to the entrails or other parts.*

Apophyllis, Gr. appendix, furculus, fibra; item tuberculus in ossibus, pro-  
cessus, Cels. ex ὤμι & φύλλοις natura. *That part of a bone which exceedeth in height the natural places near unto it, stretching forth its substance in encircling manner, like a knot swelling out from the stock of a tree.* Such parts of bones the Anatomists call Processes, & are true parts of the bones themselves.

Apoplectici, Gr. ex ὤμι & πῶλον fe-  
rio. *They who are stricken in body or mind with any distaste, or with lightning.* Cels.

Apoplexia, a; f. Gr. & Apoplexum, i; n. & Apoplexis, is; f. Jul. Capic. stupor corporis; ex ἀποπληξία percussio, attentum reddo. Cels. *A palsy, a dead palsy, a distaste which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.* An Apoplexy.

Apotops, Gr. ex ὤμι & πῶλον. *A distaste when the hairs of the head fall and shed.*

Apor, vel Apoc; Fests, apud; Scal. apoc. Gloss. *Apo, apoc.*

Aporia, a; f. Gr. dubitatio; ex a & πόρις, quod non habens transitum vel viam, Doubt or perplexity; want or need of counsel; want of passage.

Aporior, aris; ex ἀπορία dubito. To doubt, to be in perplexity.

Aporiatio, ōnis. *Doubting.*

Aporon, Gr. Cal. controversæ ge-  
nus inexplicabile. Gell. 9. 15. *A controversy that cannot be decided.*

Aporreta; Gr. vetita explorari, vel exportari; ex ἀπο & πόρις dico, loquor. *Secret places where secret things were put; Secrets.*

Aporroga, Gr. Certain impressions in the Air, Stars falling.

Aporus, a, um; Gr. Poci.

Apōsiopesis, Gr. interruptio; ab ἀπο-  
σιωπία tacet; vel ex ὤμι & σιωπία silentium. Quint. Figura indignitatis familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecus subintelligitur. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

Apōsiomata, Gr. Physicians call it Dis-  
quammations.

Apōsiomata; ex ὤμι & σιωπία vello, *Avulsion, Impulsions.*

Apōsiomata; unionis dissolutio. St.

Apōsiomata, aris; n. Gr. ab ἀπο-  
σιωπία & σιωπία; sigilla signatura, forma expressa. Plin. *The seal, or arms, or impression on a ring or seal.*

Apōsiomata, a, f. p. b. Gr. ex ἀπο-  
σιωπία, descisco, discedo. *A rebellion: apo-  
stasia, a backsliding; a revolting, a forsak-  
ing or falling away from ones religion, cap-  
tivity, allegiance or purpose.*

Apōsiomata, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal.  
Hipp. *Abſcedentia, corpora quæ ita*

affecta sunt, vocat, & affectionem ipsam *Abſcessionem* nominat.

Apostata, a; & Apostatus, m. Iud. de-  
fector & defensor sui ducis, five religi-  
onis & instituti, ἀποστάτης, ἡ ἀποστα-  
σία. *A revolter, backslider; an Apostate.*

Apostatrix, tris; f. *A woman Apo-  
state, or she that revolteth from her Re-  
ligion.*

Apostation vel Apostation; repudiū li-  
bellus. Cal. *A libel made in divorce-  
ment.*

Apostato, as; Cypri. ἀποστατός, ἀπο-  
στάτης. *To revolt, or play the revolter; to forsake his Religion.*

Apostema, atis; n. Gr. abſcessus, scilicet sanguinis suppuratio. Dicitur & Græc. ἀποστῆμα, quod est abſcedo, ἡ ἀπο-  
stῆμα; a unnatural sucking of any corrupt matter in the body. Cels.

Apostepanismo, a; cutting away of the  
bone in the wound. V. Coop.

Apostergma, tis; n. Gr. V. Fulci-  
mentum, Plin.

Apostolatus, ūs; m. ἀποστόλος. *The office of an Apostle or Ambassador, an Apo-  
stle-ship.*

Apostole; Dimisio.

Apostolinum templum; i. Apostolo sa-  
crum.

Apostolo-Evangelia; ita inscribitur  
Lecionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Aliud.

Apostolicion; habitus Pontificalis: vide Cal.

Apostolus, li; Gr. missus, legatus; ex ἀπο-  
στολῆς misto, deligo: cursum navis ali-  
quod dirigo. *An Ambassador, especially an Ambassador by Sea, a Legate.* ¶ Athenis quoque; Apostoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat recte atque ordine curare atque insinuare classem. *An Admiral or Overseer of a Navy.* ¶ J. C. Ab eo a quo appellatum est, ad eum qui de Appellatione cognovimus est, licet-  
tæ dimissiores dirigitur, quæ vulgo Apostoli dicuntur. *Letters dimissory or Testimonials in case of Appeal. There is a Title in the Law. De Dimissory, quæ dicuntur Apostoli.* ¶ Apostolos fregit in Senatu, Liv. *An Apostle, whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospel in the whole world without limitation; a messenger.*

Apostrophe; ex ἀποστροφή averto. *A figure when as we convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom we speak, to some that are absent.*

Apostrophus; item ex ἀποστροφή av-  
erto: collisionis nota in fine alicujus dispo-  
sitionis, denotans vocalem præcedentis dispo-  
sitionis elisam propter hiatum, ut *Ais* pro *Aisſe*.

Apotelema, aris; n. Gr. effectus ho-  
roscopi i. e. quicquid cælum, ex astro-  
rum compositione & pectus utroque asse-  
dum, in natali hora cuiusvis que efficitur opus actione producam; ab ἀποτελεμα-  
perficio. *A declaration of the significati-  
on of stars at ones nativity; a Calculation of ones Nativity. Hinc Apotelesmatici, Mathematici, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the powers of the Planets.* Ang. Tert. Jun.

Apotheca, a; f. Gr. ex ἀποθήκη; reconditio; repositoryum, ἀποθήκη, ἡ ἀποθήκη.

Apotheca, a; f. Gr. ex ἀποθήκη; reconditio; repositoryum, ἀποθήκη, ἡ ἀποθήκη. *A place where anything is laid to be kept; a shop, or store-house, or Cupboard.*

Apothegma, atis; reſictio Apophtheg-  
ma.





kind of Mezecon or Widow-wail.

Apollopolites, Gr. praefectura, nomos.

A Presidentship in Egypt, Plin. 5, 9.

Apollis, idus; Gr. ab a fine, & πόλις civitas; אפוליס, אפוליס. A banished man; that is of no Town or City, & a stranger; banished, Mart. Afo insularis, i. in insulam deportatus servus, & in opus publicum datus.

Apollinaris, is; f. Jun. ex אפוליס & אפוליס, quod venenosā suā qualitate edentes perdat: אפוליס, אפוליס. Hembane, & Apollinaris minor, Sleeping Nightshade.

Apologatio, onis; & μωδωζία. The making use and application of fables. Quint.

Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologismus; idem quod Apologia.

Apologeticus, a, um; Gr. Pertaining to Apology, defence or excuse: also an Apology in self.

Apologia, a; Gr. defensio, dictio causae: ab ἀπολογία reficis, non admitto. Jun. Oratio purgatoria, & sui patrocinium inficiens defensionem, אפולוגיה. An apology, defence or answer to a rebuke, a purgation or excuse. Dicitur & Apologeticon, & Apologema, quo nos exurgamus, aut adversariis satisfacimus.

Apologos, ἀπολογος; Sen. ex ἀπολογία reficis; אפולוגוס. To make an apology or defence; to improve or rebuke. Rather, to resist or put out of. Sen. Epist. 47. Ipse illum invicem Apologavit, & ipse non judicavit domo sua dignum. Lips.

Apologos, gi; m. Gr. narratio fabulosa, delensio; & ἀπολογία offerre. Apologos appellare nonnulli ausi sunt, quod ἀπολογία λέγεται, sermones à sermone, unum ab alio conclusum, Scal. אפולוגוס. A tale or fable wherein brevis beati & dumb things are fained to speak and which covertly teacheth lessons for life and manners.

Apyteryum; n. Gloss. A place in the bath where they put off their apparel. Idem quod Apyteryum.

Aponehi, itis; Grac. ex ἀπὸ & πῶς mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. Drink made of water and honey, Meibeglin.

Apona, a; ex ἀπὸ & πῶς. A medicine helping without pain.

Apopenctici hymni; cum quis ab iis locis abiit, in qua venisset; ex ἀποπνευστος ablegare, Scal. Farewell-songs at parting.

Aponuroseis, sunt tendones quos musculi generant, id est, quod denervationes, & nervae musculorum extremitates, Stup.

Apophasis, Gr. negatio, Quint. 9, 2. Apophasis etiam dicitur Catalogus & Index bonorum, ab ἀποφασις, i. in ratione tuncle refecto. A denying; also an Inventory, & Apud J. C. Sententia, dictum, responsum vel scriptum Principis.

Apophlegmatismus, mi; m. Gr. Jun. ex ἀποφλεγματισμός, capitis pituitas expurgo. A medicine, which drew draveth steam and humors out of the head, and voideth them at the month.

Apophoretica, orum; n. Grac. Suet. Munera quae dari solebant S. u. n. alibus, xenia; n. ita & remissa & ἀποφωζαυφο: אפופורט. Gifts given on certain daies; m. New-years gifts: A present,

gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.

Apophthegma; Gr. ex ἀπὸ & φημι pronuncio, sono. A brief and pithy speech of renowned Personages. Vide Apothegma.

Apophthora, V. Aborsus, Stup.

Apophyades, Grac. Lat. Appendices, quae colluct rei alicui agnoscuntur. Arist. voc. Intestinatorum appendices. Cal. Certain things hanging to the entrails or other parts.

Apophylis, Gr. appendix, furculus, fibra; item tubercula; in ossibus, processus, Cell. ex ἀπὸ & φύσις natura. That part of a bone which excedeth in height the natural places near unto it, stretching forth its substance in encreasing manner, like a knot swelling out from the stock of a tree. Such parts of bones the Anatomists call Processes, and are true parts of the bones themselves.

Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πῶς ferio. They who are stricken in body or mind with any disease, or with lightning, Cell.

Apoplexia, a; f. Gr. & Apoplexum, i; n. & Apoplexis, is; f. Jul. Capit. stupor corporis; ex ἀπὸ & πῶς percutio, attonitum reddo, Cell. A palsy, a dead palsy, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing. An Apoplexy.

Apoptosis, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πῶς. A disease when the hairs of the head fall and shed.

Apor, vel Apoc; Fest. apud; Scal. apoc. Gloss. Apor, mod.

Apore, a; f. Gr. dubitatio; ex ἀ & πόρος, quod non habens transitum vel viam, Doubt or perplexity; want or need of counsel; want of passage.

Aporior, aris; ex ἀπὸ & πόρος dubito. To doubt, to be in perplexity.

Aporiatio, onis. Doubting.

Aporon, Gr. Cal. controversae genus inexplicable, Gell. 9, 15. A controversy that cannot be decided.

Aporreta, Gr. vetita explorari, vel exportari; ex ἀπὸ & πόρος dico, loquor. Secret places where secret things were put; Secret.

Aporroga, Gr. Ceruis impressio in the Air; Stars falling.

Aporus, a, um; Gr. Poor.

Apodiosis, Gr. interruptio; ab ἀποδιωσις taceo; vel ex ἀπὸ & διωσις silentium. Quint. Figura indignantis familiaris, in qua verbum extrinsecus subintelligitur. A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.

Aposmatia, Gr. Physicians call it Disquammation.

Aposmatata; ex ἀπὸ & σμάσ vello, Avulsionem, Impostumationem.

Aposphagma; unionis dissolutio, St. Aposphragisma, atis; n. Gr. ab ἀποσφραγισμός obsequio; sigilli signatura, forma expressa. Plin. The seal, or arms, or impression on a ring or seal.

Aposstasia, a; f. p. b. Gr. ex ἀποσπασμός, defecio, discedo. A rebellion; apostasy, a back sliding; a revolting, a forsaking or falling away from ones religion, captam, allegiance or purpose.

Aposstasis, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal. Hipp. A cademia, corpora quae ita

affecta sunt, vocat, & affectionem ipsam Abfectionem nominat.

Apostata, a; & ἀποστάτης, m. Bud. defector & defensor sui ducis, five religionis & infideli, אפוסטאט, אפוסטאט. A revolter, backslider; an Apostate.

Apostatatrix, tris; f. A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her Religion.

Apostation vel Apostasion; repudii libellus. Cal. A libel made in divorcement.

Apostato, as; Cyp. ἀποστατικός, אפוסטאט, To revolt, or play the revolter; to forsake his Religion.

Apostema, atis; n. Gr. abscessus, scilicet sanguinis suppuratio. Dicitur à Grac. ἀποσπασμός, quod est abscedo, אפוסטאט, an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body. Cell.

Apostepanimos, A cutting away of the bone in the wound, V. Coop.

Apostetergia, tis; n. Gr. V. Fulcimentum, Plin.

Apostolatus, us; m. ἀποστόλος, The office of an Apostle or Ambassador, an Apostolic-stip.

Apostole; Dimissio.

Apostolinum templum; i. Apostolo sacrum.

Apostolo-Evangelia; ita inscribitur Lectionarium Graecorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alsted.

Apostolicon; habitus Pontificalis: vide Cal.

Apostolus, li; Gr. missus, legatus; ex ἀποστέλλω, liro, delego: cursus navis aliquo dirigo. An Ambassador, officialy an Ambassador by Sea, a Legate. Athenis quoque; Apostoli magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat recte atque ordine curare atque instruere classem. An Admiral or Overseer of a Navy. J. C.

Ab eo a quo appellatum est, ad quem qui de Appellatione cognovimus est, licet dimissio dirigitur, quae vulgo Apostoli dicuntur. Letters dimissory or Testimonials, in case of Appeal. There is a Title in the Law. De Dimissiois, quae dicuntur Apostoli. Apostolos fregit in Senatu, Liv. An Apostle, whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospel in the whole world without limitation; a messenger.

Apostrophe; ex ἀποσπῶ avertō. A figure when at we convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom we speak, to some that are absent.

Apostrophus; item ex ἀποσπῶ avertō: collisionis nota in fine alicujus distinctionis, denotans vocalem praecedentis distinctionis elisam propter hiatum, ut Αἴν' pro Αἴσιν.

Aposteleisma, atis; n. Gr. effectus horroscopi; h. e. quicquid caelum, ex astrorum compositione & a pedu n. ut affectum, in natali hora cujusque que efficitur opus actione productum: ab ἀποστέλλω perficio. A declaration of the signification of stars at ones nativity; a Calculation of ones Nativity. Hinc Aposteleismaici, Mathematicians; such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the powers of the Planets. Ang. Tert. Jun.

Apotheca, a; f. Gr. ex ἀποθήκη, a place where any thing is laid to be kept; a shop, a store-house, or Caphoard.

Apothegma, atis; rectius Apophtheg-

ma, n. *ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀποδείξαι*, quod est sententia et paucis verbis multa complecti. Eras. Didia quadam acuta & brevitas: non cuiuslibet quidem, sed Oratorum, Legatorum, Ducum vel Imperatorum. *A brief and pithy speech of some renowned Personages or Noble men; an Apophthegm.*

Apotheosis, Gr. inter Deos relatio, consecratio, ex deificatione, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A dedication, consecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

Apotherapia, Gr. nunc pro extrema parte omnis probe exactae exercitationis sumitur; nunc pro ea parte medicinae quae lassitudinem submovet, St.

Apothermus, Sapa, Siraicon hepsema, significat mustum plurimum coctum, Stenp.

Apocōmia, Gr. major pars semitoni, quae Lat. discipuli dici potest; ex Gr. *ἀποκομία*, quod est *abscindere*.

Apocropha, *ἀποκροφή*, carmina quae ad averterendam, averrucandamque inferorum Numinum iram comparantur, Mart. ex Scal.

Apoxymenus, Gr. i. distringens se: ex *ἀποκύνειν*. One rubbing or scouring his skin in the Bays. An Image cunningly wrought by Lyfippus representing such an one. V. Cal.

Apoxymita; ramenta. Alias, minuta quae am frustula adhaerentia intestinis. Quidam strigamata nominant: ex *ἀποκύνειν*.

Apozema, tis; n. Gr. ex *ἀποζέω*, quod est *decoquere*. Water boiled with herbs and spices; a decoction.

Appārātus, ius, illius; adv. ex Appato: *παράδειγμα*, advas. With great preparation, gorgeously, trimly, gallantly, costily, mimically, cleanly. Apparatibus ornare, Plin. To sup very sumptuously or daintily.

Appārātio, onis; f. verb. ex Apparo: *παράδειγμα* idem quod Apparatus. A preparation; apprelling.

Appārātus, um; m. part. ab Apparo; vel nomen ex part. Prepared, made ready, decked, furnished, trimmed.

Appārātus, ūs; m. verb. *παράδειγμα*. Preparation, provision; apprelling, decking, furniture: also a furnishing of the table with meat, or a laying of the board. Peculiariter de mensa & dapibus. Persici apparatus, Royal fare, Hor. Apparatius reclus, Orderly service of meat in convivio, or at great mensales, Sen.

Appārātus, ūs; m. verb. *παράδειγμα*. Apparenter, adv. *φανερῶς*. Seemingly, according to the appearance.

Appareo, es, ui, itum; ex Ad & Pareo: *παίρω*, *παίρω*. To appear, to be seen, to be manifest; to be ready at hand, ut Sergentis to a Magistrate; *παίρω*. To attend; to show himself suddenly; to summon, to cause to appear. Ex quo apparet, quae merces, &c. whereby it appareth, what, &c. Apperere alicui, Liv. To be at hand to execute his office. Apperere regi, Virg. The attend or wait at, &c. In aliquo loco apparere, To be seen. Nisquam apparere, Ter. He is not to be seen. Apparet, imperf. Ter. *φαίνεται*. It seemeth, it appareth, it is evident.

Appārātio, onis; f. verb. ab Apparo: *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. Offensio, & officium Apparitoris. An apper-

ing; a presenting of himself before a company; an appearance. Apparitio pro Apparitore, Ulp. The whole Company of Apparitors attending upon a Magistrate, Am. Mart. Pancirol.

Appāritor, ōris; m. verb. ab Apparo. Apparitores, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*, satellites, stipatores & ministri Magistratuum; dict. quod apparet & praeflo sint ad obsequium. Gloss. Apparitores, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. Item Apparitores, sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut Scribae, Accensi, Interpretes, Viatores, Praecones. A Sergeant, Apparitor, Pursuivant, a deadly Summoner, a Marshal, a Beadle.

Apparitorium, Gloss. A helping or appearing succor: *παράδειγμα*.

Apparitura, e; f. Suct. ministerium apparendi, apparitio, *παράδειγμα*. A Summoning; an Arsting. The office of attendance upon some great Magistrate.

Appārō, as; ex Ad & Pareo: *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. To prepare, to provide, to make ready; to ordain; to trim; to make provision; to address; to do a thing with sumptuousness. Cenam apparare, Ter. To make ready for supper. Auxilium alicui apparare, Plaut. To provide help or aid. Appararet, pro Acquireret, Lucr. Apparatus sum, Plaut. I am ready. Dum apparatur, imperf. While all things are making ready.

Appellatio, onis; f. ex Appello: *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. A naming, a calling a name; an appeal from the sentence of an inferior Judge to an higher; a pronouncing, Suet. & apud J.C. provocatio, *παράδειγμα*, Cal.

Appellativus, a, um; adj. Prisc. ut, Nomen appellativum, *παράδειγμα*. Appellative.

Appellātor, ōris; m. verb. *παράδειγμα*. He that appealeth.

Appellātorius, a, um; adj. *παράδειγμα*. Pertaining to appellation.

Appellito, as, are; fr: q. ab Appello, Macr. To call often, &c.

Appello, as; ex Ad & Pello: qu. ad me pello: *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. To call, to name, to mention; to speak unto; to commune or speak with; to comprehend under; to say; to call to witness; to accuse; to commence an action against; to appeal; to pronounce; to make mention familiarly; to exalt; to call for; to call on for help. Appellare debitorem, Ulp. To call earnestly upon for debt. Appellare etiam est, blanda oratione alterius pudicitiam attentare, Ulp. To court. Also to call one in scoffing manner. Appellatus est a mimis quasi stupratus, Lamprid. To give name unto; m. Color appellavit Chrysolithum aureus, The golden color hath given name to that precious Stone, Plin.

Appello, is, puli; ex Ad & Pello: *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. To arrive, to bring to the coast or shore; to give his mind unto; to direct; to bring unto; to compel; to dash; to approach. Appellere ad aquam animalia, Varr. To drive to water. Appellere navem ad aliquem locum, To bring his ship to, or to arrive at some place. Appellere ad scopulos, To dash against, or to run against upon. Appellere ad aliquem, To approach near to. Appellere mentem ad Philosphiam, To apply or give his

mind to, &c. Appello, pro Interpello legentem aut tacitum, To interrupt or disguise one, with speaking unto him reading or disposed to silence, Hor.

Appendiculus, ii; n. V. Appendix.

Appendicula, e; f. dim. ab Appendix: *παράδειγμα*. A little thing belonging to a principal or chief, a Label, an appendix.

Appendicus, a, um, Pertaining to an Appendix.

Appendix, icis; ex Appendo, Apul. dict. quod. Adjunctum est Appenium: *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. Dependences; an hang-by; an addition; a part of a little building belonging to a greater; a pent-house; a label; a process; that hangeth to another thing: *Life a kind of thorn or berry tree, so called quod baccas puniceas de se pendentes habeat, quae & ipse Appendices nominantur*, Calep. Vide Plin. 24. 13. item Appendices, pro Auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is, di, sum; ex Ad & Pendo: ad aliquid pendo, *παράδειγμα*. Interdum ponitur pro Ponderare, vel Pondere alicui tradere; *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. To hang by; to weigh or ponder; to give. Pater puellae aurum viro in dotem appendit, Ulp. Paid or gave the gold for a dowry. Appendor, pass. Appensor. He that weigheth; unde Appensorius, a, um.

Appendus, a, um; adj. suspensus, *παράδειγμα*. Hanged, weighted.

Appetendus, a, um; part. ab Appetor. To be desired, worthy to be sought after.

Appetens, ior, illius; *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. Avidus, cupidus, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. Desiring, greedy, covetous; approaching; invading.

Appetentia, e; ex Appetens: appetitio, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. Appetite, desire, lust. Appetentia gloriae, Sear. Aur. Desire of renown.

Appetibilis, le; adj. *παράδειγμα*. To be desired, Macr. Apul.

Appetitio, onis; f. verb. *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. Motus & impetus animi, quo ad aliquid agendum impellitur, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. An earnest endeavour; desire, lust, appetite to meat.

Appetissio, as; Accius. idem quod Appeto; sic Expetissio, expetere.

Appetitor, Lamp. A desirer: one that endeavoureth, plotter or attempter any thing. Am. Marcell.

Appetitus, a, um. Tempted; set upon; vexed.

Appetitus, ūs; m. verb. *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellitur. Appetite and desires inordinate desire, lust, affection. Appetitus caninus; vehemens & inatialis edendi cupiditas, a cibis ad vomitum, & a vomitu ad cibos subinde rediens. The appetite of a Dog, ever eating and never satisfied, Jun.

Appeto, is, ii vel ivi, itum; ex Ad & Peto: *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*, *παράδειγμα*. To desire or covet earnestly, or greedily to require; to go to invade with desire to hurt; to last; to be inflamed; to get to; to require to draw near; to go on; to approach; to invade; to love; to require; to catch at; to be at hand; to invade, sit upon or assault. Appetere amicum alicuius, Cels. Greatly to desire. Appetere Ruripam conatu, He endeavourer to assault. Appe-

¶ Appetere aliquem ferro, lapidibus, &c. To sit upon one with weapons, stones, &c. ¶ Non appetit, Liv. Night drawn on. Dies appetebat septimus. Approached, drew nigh, was at hand. ¶ Amore aliquem appetere, Hier. To love. ¶ Appeti, pass. Appetones; qui appetunt. Non. Appia; *ἀπία* *ἀπίας*, vasis gemus. Gloss, ver. ex Pacuvio. Legendum Appia: ab Ad & Plico, *ἀπία* *ἀπίας* ut vas quod subinde impletur & depletur. Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. 14. A kind of Apples like a Quince in smell: ex Appio.

Appianum, ni; n. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. A kind of green color.

Appignō, To. Pledges to confirm.

Appingo, is, egi, actum; ex Ad & Pango: *ἀπίνγω*, addo vel adjungo, *ἀπίνγω*. To join unto, to fasten or bind to.

Appingo, is, xi; ex Ad & Pingo, Hor. *ἀπίνγω*, juxta pingo. To paint or write more unto or upon, or near unto.

Appiolus, us; m. A disease in cattle called the Staggers or Turn-sick. V. Cal. Jumentum appiosum, Veget. A horse or beast that hath the Turn-sick or Staggers.

Appicatus, a, um; part. Lucil. Gossen, rained. Magnum inde appicatus infamiam, Gossen great disgrace by it.

Appiare, cochlear, Gloss. Infid. Aplaris, Plin. Aufon. Aplaria appellat. V. Martin. Ut ab Olla, Ollar esse ollare; ita ab Appia vase, Appiar: Scalg. in Auf.

Applaris, & Applaris; idem quod Cochlear.

Applauda, V. Apluda.

Applaudo, quod & Applodo, is, si, sum; Spart. ex Ad & Pludo: *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, alido, pedibus terram concutio. Aliis est Mannum vel pedum plantu favorem ostenderes: *ἀπλάω*. To strike the earth with the feet; to move hands or feet for joy or favor to a thing; to allow; to praise; to strike; to strike upon or against. ¶ Applaudere alicui, To show a sign of on liking to one by clapping our hands. ¶ Applaudere terræ, To strike down to the ground, Apul. ¶ Applaudor, pass. ¶ Applauditur, imperi.

Applausor, oris; m. verb. Plin. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. One that claps his hands, or rejoiceth.

Applausus, us; m. verb. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Clapping of hands in sign of joy, applause.

Applausus, a, um; part. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Clapped, stroked gently, made much of, slapped on the back and cherished.

Applex, adj. inde Applicor & Applicus, in compar. Closely joined together, or played. ¶ Appliciore nexu inhzerebat, Apul.

Applicatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*, adjunctio animi, part. Application; making to meet or agree with; a bending or inclination of the mind unto; a repairing to; protection.

Applicatus, & Applicitus, a, um; *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*, part. pass. Applied, layed to, arrived; given, inclined, Plin.

Applico, as, ui & avi, itum & itum;

ex Ad & Plico: *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. To apply, *ἀπλάω* lay, *ἀπλάω* or add unto, to make or meet or agree with; to give or bend, to lean unto; to associate; to go or come unto; to endeavour; to sit or to accommodate. To arrive, to land or board.

¶ Ad litus applicare, just. & Applicare naves terræ, Liv. Ad terram, Cæsi. In aliquem locum, Liv. To bring his ships a-land, to arrive, *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. ¶ Flumini castra applicuit, Liv. He set or pitched his tents close upon the river. ¶ Applicare se ad aliquem, To join or to associate himself with. ¶ Applicare se ad aliquod studium, To set, apply or give his mind to.

¶ Quo applicem? Whether shall I go? ¶ Applicat unum annum, Mart. He is come to the age of one year.

Applodo, Vide Applaudo.

Apploro, as; ex Ad & Ploro, Hor. *ἀπλάω*, To weep, wail or make moan to or with one.

Appluda, V. Apluda.

Applumbatura, *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, Paul. plumbatura. A joining or soldering with lead. Vide Ferrumination.

Applumbatus, a, um. Soldered with lead. Digest.

Applumbo, as; ex Ad & Plumbo: *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. To solder with lead.

Appluo, is; ex Ad & Pluo, Plin. *ἀπλάω*, To rain at, by or nigh unto. ¶ Applius, part. pro Applusus, a, um. Applius tela sonant lateri, Tibul.

Appodio, as. To lean upon.

Appono, is, sui, itum; ex Ad & Pono; ad aliquid pono, *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. To put or set to; to lay by, upon or nigh to; to mix; to serve; to appoint; to suborn or procure; to cover; to set on. ¶ Nocam alicui rei, vel ad aliquam rem apponere, To set a mark upon, to mark. ¶ Apponere aliquid ante januam, Ter. Ad ignem, Plaut. To lay it before or nigh to. ¶ Apponere cibum alicui, Plin. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. To set meat before him. ¶ Sibi pravaricatorum apponere, To suborn a counterfeiter accuser. ¶ Vopisc. uses it for Induo, To put on. Torquem, brachiale & annulum apponat. ¶ Plaut. for To put off. Onus appone, Lay off, or down thy burden. Rastros appone, Ter. Lay down.

Apportego, is, xi, edum; i. juxta portego, *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. To reach or stretch out unto, nigh or to another. Ovid.

Apporto, as; ex Ad & Porto; afferro, *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. To bring or carry unto; to shew, or bring news or tidings.

Apposco, is, Apposcei; ex Ad & Posco, Ter. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, insuper posco. To sit or demand more.

Appositē, adv. ex Appono: *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose.

Appositio, onis; f. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. An adding or putting to, an applying. Figura constructionis, quam Veteres Expositionem seu Interpretationem, & Epexegetin vocabant, ut Viris Roma, q. d. Viri una Roma. Adding or putting to. ¶ Appositio apud Medicos, est adjectio

corum, quæ corpori ad sanitatem defunt. Est etiam natura opus, quo alimentum parti nutriendæ apponitur.

Appositivus, a, um; & per contract. Appositus, a, um; & Appōle, adv. Perverse, overbawling.

Appositus, us; verb. ex Appono, Plin. *ἀπλάω*. A putting or laying unto, an applying.

Appositus, a, um; part. ab Apponere, velinon, ex part. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Laid by, put to, holden or joined to or by; fixate by or to, convenient, apt or fit, *ἀπλάω*. To the purpose, meet, easy, likely, more given to, ready, suborned. ¶ Urbs apposita mari, Plin. Scituate by. ¶ Appositior, adj. comp. More given to, more meet.

Appotus, a, um; ex Ad & Potus; Plaut. valde potus, qui multum potavit, *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Drunk, which hath drunk much.

Appreco, aris. To pray unto, Apul.

Apprehendo, & Apprendo; ex Ad & Prendo, vel Prehendo: *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arrest, to get; to learn, to understand, to comprehend; to pull, draw or snatch, to seize on. ¶ Apprehendere aliquid manu, Plaut. To take hold of, to lay his hands upon a thing. ¶ Ut quidque ego apprehenderam, Statim, &c. Every argument that I began, &c. ¶ Apprehendere palmam, Plin. To obtain or get.

Apprehensio, Digest. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Seizing on a thing.

Appressus, a, um; Bud. ex Apprimor. Pressed, put hard together.

Appretio, & Appretior. To esteem at a high price.

Appretit, e, vel Adpretit; ex Apprimus: i. longe primus, antiq. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. Ter. imprimi, egregie, valde, *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently. ¶ Appretit utile, Ter. Very profitable.

Apprimo, vel Appremo, is, essi, essum; ex Ad & Premo, Plin. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. To press or thrust any thing to another. ¶ Apprimere aliquid corpori; & Apprimere carnes ad ossa, Plin. To squeeze or press any thing hard or close to.

Apprimus, vel Adprimus, a, um; ex Ad & Primum: *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Very much, by far, that passeth or excelleth. Gell. ex Liv.

Approbatus, a, um; *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. To be approved, laudable, acceptable.

Approbatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Approbation, allowance, assurance.

Approbator, oris; m. verb. *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. He that approveth or alloweth.

Approbatus, a, um. Approved. ¶ Approbatus ab omnibus, Quint. Allowed or liked of all men.

Approbe, adv. admodum probe, *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*. Very honestly.

Approbo, as; & ex Ad & Prebo: *ἀπλάω* *ἀπλάω*, *ἀπλάω*. To approve, to allow; to shew or prove that a thing is worthy to be allowed, or that it is perfect and good; to make good, to confirm and prove with reasons. ¶ Voce & consensu aliquid approbare, By word and consent to allow of. ¶ Approbare opus, est Recte & probe consummatum præbere, Paul.



Approbūs, vel Adprobus, a, um; ex Ad & Probus; Gell. valde probus, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Very honest, very good.

Appromissor, gr̄is; m. verb. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. He that promises for another, a pledge or surety, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*.

Appromitto, vel Adpromitto, is, si sum; ex Ad & Promitto; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. To promise for, to make good another's promise, to become surety.

Apprōno, as, are; in genua se prosterne; ex Ad & Pronus; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. To bend down or forward. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*.

Appropinquatus, a, um; part. ab Appropior, Liv. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Hastened, suddenly done, done in haste, or hastened forward; advanced.

Appropinquo, as; vel Adpropinquo; ex Ad & Prope; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. To hasten, or make speed to. Appropinquare mortem, Tac. To hasten his death. Appropinquare ad facinus cogitatum, to hasten to achieve.

Appropinquatio, onis; f. verb. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. An approaching, or coming nigh unto.

Appropinquo, as; ex Ad & Propinquo; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* appropinquabat, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Drew near. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* Finibus appropinquare, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. To come nigh to the borders of a country. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* Ad quos appropinquavit, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Near unto whom he approached.

Appropriatio, onis; f. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. An appropriating, or rather impropriating, an Ecclesiastical living to private mens uses, and Laymen.

Appullus, ūs; m. verb. ab Appello; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. An arriving, a coming to, an approaching, a bringing in. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* Appullus pecoris, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. The coming or driving of sheep to the water; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*.

Appullus, a, um; part. ab Appello; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Arrived, come unto, brought to the haven or port.

Apricius, a, um; ab Aper; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Of or belonging to a bear. Paul.

Apricitio, onis; f. verb. ab Apricor; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. A warming or heating in the Sun.

Apricior, Apricissimus; p. b. Colum. More Sunny, &c.

Apricitas, atis; f. dim. ab Apricus; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. The warmth of the Sun in Winter, Sun-shining, fair warm weather.

Apricor, aris; p. b. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. To sit or go abroad in the Sun, to sit a Sunning.

Apriculus, b. p. Apul. A fish called Capricus, having most sharp and strong teeth, like a Boar's tusk, and differs from that which is called Aper.

Apricus, a, um; adj. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Apricus homo, &c. qui Sole gaudet, qu. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* aperiens, i. sine frigore. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* Aprica loca, i. quæ sunt aperta celo. Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that beth in the Sun, or levels to be in the Sun.

Aprilis, is; m. qu. Aprilis, a Spuma, Gr. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, unde orta Venus creditur. Hunc mensiem secundum esse voluit Romulus, cñjus hanc asserunt esse rationem; Ut primum quidem mensiem a patre suo Marte, secundum ab Ænæ matre Venere nominaret. Vel ab Apriendo, cum omnia hoc mense aperiantur & germinant. Sic & apud Gr. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*.

quod hoc tempore omnia florescant. V. Fung. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Quasi Aprilis, vel Aperiilis, quod terram aperiat. The Month of April.

Aprilis, le; adj. Of April.

Aprina, æ; f. i. caro aprina.

Aprinus, a, um; ex Aper, adj. idem quod Aprugnus, Plaut. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Of a Boar, of a wild Boar, Venison, Brown.

Apronis, æ; f. Plin. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* ulmaria. An herb called Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1.

Apronia; mala majora Appianis; aliter Melappia, a causa cognationis dicta, quod malorum & pyrorum speciem quandam habeant, unde illis & nomen, *אֲדֹרְבִּי* enim malum, & *אֲדֹרְבִּי* pyrum sign. Plin. 15. 14. The black Vine, or Bryony; it rameth up winding about trees and herbs, having leaves like Ivy, berries in clusters at the beginning green, black when they be ripe, the root black without, and yellow within. It is used of Carriers to pluck the hairs from the skin.

Apronianus, a, um; u. Cerasum apronianum, Jun. A red Cherry.

Aprono, as; Apul. To kneel or fall prostrate, or bow downward. V. Aprono.

Aproris, al. Aproris. An herb, the root whereof kindly fire afar off. Coop. ex Plin.

Aprugna, æ; f. p. b. idem quod Aprina.

Aprugnus, a, um; p. b. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* idem quod Aprinus. Aprugnum calum, vel Caro aprugna, Plin. Brown.

Apricorus, Gr. Desiderium of novelty; ænon satisfied; mutable. Coop.

Aprida; idem quod Apris.

Apris, idis; f. Plin. V. Abhis.

Aprum, n. Gloss. A fleece of wool.

Aprychon; ex *אֲדֹרְבִּי* & *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Without life, dead, or breath.

Aprydus; ex a fine, & *אֲדֹרְבִּי* frigus, irrefrigerabilis. A kind of precious stone, black and weighty, pointed with red veins; that when it is hot will keep so seven days. Plin. 37. 10.

Aprythia; i. animi deliquium, Stup.

Apratus, a, um; part. ex Apror, Plin. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied.

Apte, adv. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Fitly, to the purposes, suitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, decently; also jointly, particularly. Aptius, comp. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, superl.

Aptistis; i. morbus sine spūto; praeteritum morbus lateralis, &c. Stup.

Aptitudinarius, a, um. Pertaining to fitness.

Aptitudo. Fitness.

Apto, as; ex *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*; vel ex Aplus; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. convenienter aliquid rei alicui jungo seu accommodo, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. To make fit, to join, to make meet or agree, to apply, to settle, to address, to make ready or prepare, to place fitly, to trim, to make ready ones self.

Aptare se pugnæ, Virg. He doth prepare or address himself to. Aptare claves foribus, Mart. To make fit for.

Aptocum, Gr. ex a fine, & *אֲדֹרְבִּי* casus. Without cast. Don.

Aptra. V. Ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. accomodatus, appositus, convenient, congruens, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Interdum Elegans. Aliquando Connexus, compositus, creatus, factus; ex *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, unde

*אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, inde Apo, inde Aptus. Est autem Aptus antiq. Vinculo comprehendere; unde Aptus, is qui convenienter alicui jundus est. Fest. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, meet, proper, agreeable, necessary, convenient; well joined, well made; pleasant, easy, ready, well accommodated; neat; fitted, provided. Ovid. Innumeris moribus aptus. Provided for men of all sorts and condition. Aptus solvis, Prepared to go on hunting; *אֲדֹרְבִּי* sanctified or bedecked. Vestis purpurea signis ingentibus apta, Lucr. Aptus pinnis, Feathered or winged, Apul. Aptior, comp. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*.

Aptus, a, um; ab Apo, Varro. Gotten; idem quod Adeptus.

Aqua, æ; f. piciculus est minimus & vilissimus, quem Græci, quod ex pluvia nascatur, *אֲדֹרְבִּי* vocant, Plin. 8. 31. A little fish called a Merlan; some call it a Dace. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* the same that Aphya.

Apud, præp. ex *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. At, to, by, nigh, near, among, within, before, in presence.

Apud aliquid obligari, pro Alicui obligari, Dig. Apud mutuum loci & personæ conjunctionem significat, Fest. Qu. Ad pedes, Scal. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Alii ex Apo, i. Comprehendo.

Apus, edis; f. p. b. Plin. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. dict. quod careat usu pedum, & plurimum volat. A Martinet, the second kind of Swallow.

Apyites, vel potius Apiites; vinum pyti.

Apyreni, orum; Gr. uvæ Corinthiacæ, Jun. Currant.

Apyresia, æ; f. Gr. ex a & *אֲדֹרְבִּי* febris; remissio febris. The remission of a fever. Cels. Aliis. The sliding in the course of an ague.

Apyrinus, a, um; Gr. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, frequentius *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, nucleum non habens, ligno seu osse carens, ut palma, mespilus; a *אֲדֹרְבִּי* nucleum; seu potius id quod in pomolignum osseumque est. Mart. Idem quod Sampla in olivis. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* kernel, or having a small kernel. Plin. Apyrina mela, & simpliciter Apyrina, Fines, or sweet Pomegranates, or those that have a small kernel.

Apyrotos, Gr. Ovid. Pyropum voc. Lat. Carboneum; ita dict. quod ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. A precious stone called a Carbone.

Apyrum sulphur; *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, Plin. lib. 35. c. 15. brimstone that hath not felt the heat of the fire; ex a & *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* brimstone.

## A QUO

Aqua, æ; f. dict. quod Equa summa, Var. Fest. ab A & Quæ, i. a qua vivamus. Canin. Aqua ex a & Quæ, a fusione, Scal. à vet. verbo Græco *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, ex quo & lavacro (*אֲדֹרְבִּי*) Acheloi nomen compositum est, cujus amnis nomine aqua omnis dicta est, juxta illud doctiss. poetæ, *אֲדֹרְבִּי* invenit Acheloida misit aquis, *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Mart. ab Ago, quod in perpetuo actu seu moto sit; seu quod facile agatur; vel quod sit potabilis; nam *אֲדֹרְבִּי* est etiam hile; vel ab *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, i. *אֲדֹרְבִּי* *אֲדֹרְבִּי*, Helych. Heb. *אֲדֹרְבִּי*. Water; also the Element of water.

Aqua diurna est, quæ interdiu ducitur, & Aqua perennis, *אֲדֹרְבִּי* ever springeth and is never dry; Dig. Adversus aqua

navigare,

navigare, Plaut. To swim against the stream. Aqua dulcis, Fresh water, not Sea-water, Luc. Aqua, pro Urina jumentorum, Prop. Aqua viva, stativa, Varr. cui oppon. caduca; Running or springing water, Jun. Aqua, pro Clepsydra, Apul. Tu, dum legit, aquam sustine, Stat. the hour-glass. Licet bibi aquam si nas fuere, Tu may let the hour-glass run on still, Id. Aqua petere, i. vehicam exonerare, Petr. Aquam sumere, idem: Ovid.

Aquabibus, A water-drinker.

Aquaductile, A way by which water is conveyed.

Aqueductus, ūs; m. ab aqua ducendū: ὁδὸς ὕδατος, A Conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe, Aqueductus, est Jus aquam ducendi per fundum alienum, Digest. Aqueductus, idem, Ulp.

Aquagium; qu. Aquæ agium: ex Aqua & Ago, Felt. Gloss. ὁδὸς ὕδατος, Aqueductum, Aquarium, Aquaticum. Aqualicum, Aquaticum, & Aquilicum, ii; n. Felt. Dicitur cum aqua pluvialis rem-diss quibusdam elicitur: ab Aqua & Lacio. The drawing or taking of rain-water for the use of medicine.

Aqua intercus; i. aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὁδὸς ὕδατος, The dropsies called Leucophlegmatias, Plin.

Aquiculus, Perf. & Aquiculum, Var. dim. ab Aquaticus, sicut caulis, cauliculus: Steph. ab Aquali: ὕδατος, Aliquando est Abdomen. Aquiculiculus, qui & Pabes & Epifon dicitur, est ea trunci pars in quam thorax finitur, V. Stup. An hog-trough; or binder part of the belly; or a paunch like a hog-trough.

Aquillus; ex Aqua & Lego, i. colligo: Alvus, quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam latr. insecti, ex quo farcimina feri solent, Apic. Cal. The paunch whither the excrements run: also a kind of great gas wherof Puddings were made.

Aqualis, le; idem quod Aquaticus. Aqualis, is; m. ab Aqua; genus vas- fis ad aquam tenendum, quo aqua manibus datur: ὕδατος, matellus, Var. y. 22, 71. A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or such like.

Aquamane, Aquamane, Aquama- nale, Aquamanile, & in Pandect. Flor. Aquamane: ὕδατος, A vessel to wash hands in, a basin.

Aquamane, Anast. idem.

Aquamolina, Gloss. A water-mill, ὁδὸς ὕδατος.

Aquatus, a, um; Ternon. Vide A- queus.

Aqua-pedes, Gloss. Water for the feet.

Aquariola, x; A Sink, Canal or Gutter, Coop.

Aquariolum, ὁδὸς ὕδατος, Vide Aqua- rium.

Aquariolus, i; m. Aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarum sordidissimi affectus, ὁδὸς ὕδατος, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Aquam portabant, quia plurima egent ad se- luendas, Gloss. Aquarioli, sordidus. Sunt ὁδὸς ὕδατος, qui sordes incedunt. A Band, a Pander, one that seduces his wife to play the whore: or that makes matches, or carries messengers in bawdy matters.

Aquarium, ii; n. Cato, ὁδὸς ὕδατος, ὁδὸς ὕδατος, w. w. A watering place, a sink, a canal, a gutter, a laver, a kitchen.

Aquarius, a, um; Plin. ὁδὸς ὕδατος, quod ad aquam pertinet. Of water. Aqua- ria Provincia, An Office for seeing to waters, that none were carried forth, Cæl. Aquariz fitulæ, Conduit Pipes, Jul. Cap. Aqua mola, A water-mill.

Aquarius, ii; m. ὁδὸς ὕδατος, dict. quod aquam fundat: ὁδὸς ὕδατος, aquarum cultus; ὁδὸς ὕδατος, qui aquam gestat: One of the signs in the Zodiac: also one that bath the oversight of Baths, Hot-baths, Wells or Conduits, and brings water to them that wash: also one that carries water to fill, Col. Aquarii, he that also that go to fetch in water for the Army. Vide Aquator.

Aquaticas, vel Aquositas, Abundance of water.

Aquafer vel Aquastron; est visio nostris oculis aliquando representans ali- quid quod verè non est, at solum appa- rentia quadam, Paracels.

Aquaticus, a, um; ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Of or be- longing to water; living or breeding in or about the water: also the South-wind, be- cause it brings rain.

Aquatilex, Var. ὁδὸς ὕδατος. A Well- master, that gathereth waters together.

Aquatilis, le; p. b. ὁδὸς ὕδατος. That batheth the water, or liveth in the water. Plin. p. 12.

Aquatio, ōnis; f. verb. p. b. ὁδὸς ὕδατος, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. A watering, a carrying or fetching of water: also abundance of rain, Cæl.

Aquator, comp. More watered, &c. Aquatium, The upper part of the head. Gloss.

Aquator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ὁδὸς ὕδατος, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, or for an Army, &c.

Aquatus, a, um; Plin. ὁδὸς ὕδατος, aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Which hath in him a watery humour: moist and watery, mingled with water. Aquatus, compar. Vinum aquatus, Wine more or too much allayed with water. Pal- lad.

Aquavomus; qui aquam vomit.

Aquære, Gloss. To fetch water, or to water. V. Aquor.

Aquemolus, Gloss. A water-suck.

Aquæus, a, um; quod ex aqua est, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Watery, pale, like to water.

Aquiductus, Gloss. V. Aqueductus. Aquiducus, a, um; ut, Aquiductum medicamentum, Jun. Drawing or drain- ing of water. V. Hydragogus.

Aquifolium, ii; n. & Aquifolia, x; f. ab Acus & Folia, quia folia sunt ac- culata: ὁδὸς ὕδατος, ὁδὸς ὕδατος vel aqua- riorum, Plin. 24. 13. & 27. 8. A kind of tree with prickly leaves, Holly or Halm.

Aquifolius, a, um; adj. Made of the wood of that tree: Plin. 24. 13.

Aquila, x; f. ab acutè volando, ὁδὸς ὕδατος, Can. ex ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Vide Cæl. An Eagle: also a Roman Ensign; a kind of constellation in the heaven; a kind of fish. Paracelsus in multis accipi vult pro Mercurio auri precipitato. Aquila Philosophorum, est Metallum in primam sui materiam redactum, Idem.

Aquilegia, x; f. p. b. Jun. A kind of the herb Colandine, or else very like unto it, both in growing, leaves, and force.

Aquilegium, ii; n. ab Aqua & Lego,

Plaut. sports. A Gourd of water coming of Rain: a conveying of Rain-water to a place.

Aquileta, x; f. V. Aquifolia. Sic dicta a lentore insigni. Holly or Halm.

Aquileus, a, um. V. Aquilus.

Aquilex, ōgis; m. ab aquis legendis vel elicendis; ὁδὸς ὕδατος, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. Or he that findeth spring.

Aquillicus, Gloss. idem quod Aquil- lex.

Aquillier; ab Aquila & Fero, Cæs. ἀντίπτερος. The Standard-bearer among the Romans, which had in his Ensign the picture of an Eagle.

Aquillina, x. V. Aquilegia.

Aquilini, orum; Dæmonum genus.

Aquilinus, a, um; Plaut. ἀντίπτερος. Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle.

Aquilus, ōnis; f. Nafus aquilus, Jun. A nose bowing like an Hawk's beak. Ocul- us aquilus, A quick sharp-sighted eye.

Aquillo, Gloss. ἄσπετος.

Aquillo, ōnis; m. ventus, dict. a ve- hementissimo volatu ad instar aquila. Felt. ὁδὸς ὕδατος. The North-wind; the North- east cold wind: Cold Winter, Virg. Inter Septentrionem & exortum Solstitiale, Plin.

Aquilonaris, re; p. b. ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Of the North-wind, toward the North.

Aquilonus, a, um; p. b. Plin. Where the North-wind bloweth, North, cold.

Aquilus, Arnob. & Aquilus vel Aquil- lius, a, um; p. b. ab Aqua, vel Aquila: ut Color aquilus, Felt. ὁδὸς ὕδατος, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Brown or swart, dark, dunt, or of the colour of the waters, or of the Eagle's half white, half black. Nafus aquilus, Jun. The same that Aquilinus.

Aquimanie, Var. ἀντίπτερος, χερσὶν ὁδὸς ὕδατος. A basin, or hand-towel, Pomp. Turn.

Aquimale, Paul. A drinking cup.

Aquimalis, le; ad aquimale per- tinentes.

Aquimaniarium, ii; n. vel Aquimi- narium, m. Pomp. vas aquarum, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. A broad Vessel or Water-pot; crafted with Tin, and serving to wash and cool drinking-pots in: also the body Water-pot: also a Cock to wash at, Gloss.

Aquimanius; qui aquam ministrat.

Aquipener. Vide Acipenser.

Aquor, aris; ab Aqua, Virg. ὁδὸς ὕδατος, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Verbum Cæntense est: A- quam haurio, five aquam fero ad usum exercitus, vel alterius rei: dæw. To wa- ter, or give water unto; to provide or fetch water; to draw water; to water himself; to allay with water. Leg. & Aquo, as.

Aquosus, a, um; ior, illiusus; en, ὁδὸς ὕδατος. Watery, wet, full of water, refreshing water, Col.

Aquila, x; f. Plaut. Cie. dimin. ab Aqua; ὁδὸς ὕδατος. A little Water or Brook.

Aquid medicos, est pinguedinis, supe- riori palpebra subscitrate, in extrema parte incrementum.

Aquulus, Vide Aquilus.

A ante R.

ARM.P. in notis antiq. arma pallica.

ARM.E. arma ejus. ARC. arc.

At; idem olim quod Ac, ut Arrio, pro Acco. Pro Ad, in compositione.

H 2

LUC.



vis, quod terris fixis radicibus hæreat.  
 Præc. ducit: a Robore. Scal. a *spici*,  
 pullulatione. A Tree: also the Mast  
 of a Ship: an Oak: the Timber of a Pref:  
 also the woody substance of a Tree under the  
 bark, Plin. Suber minima arbor, The Cork  
 bark little wood it is, in a manner all bark.  
*Also the name of a great fil.* ¶ Arbor  
 Jovis, Jun. The Oak-tree. ¶ Arbor infelix,  
 A Gihbet: Parabulum Cie. ¶ Arbor.  
 Juda, vel judæ, A small shrub or plant,  
 which bringeth forth Cods or Hunk, and  
 seemeth to be a kind of Laburnum. ¶ Arbor  
 maris, Paracel. Coral: the Sea-tree.  
 Leg. & Arbos.

Arboraca, lfid. arboris medulla, ἄρβο-  
ρα καπρία, ἡλίκυθ' ὅ, ἁλβανόν. The sap  
of trees.

Arbōrarius, a, um; Plin. *Arboreus*.  
Of or belonging to a tree. ♀ Falx arbo-  
raria, Jun. A Bill to lop trees. ♀ Picus  
arboraria, Plin. That hauntesh or maketh  
nests in trees.

Arbōrātor, ōris; m. verb. ab Arbore,  
as. Sign. eum qui arbores amputat, *Ar-  
borator*. A lopper of trees; a dresser or  
planter of trees, a *Woodman*, Plin.

Arbōresco, is; arborem fieri, vel in  
arborem crescere: ἀνδρῆμα. To grow  
to be a tree, Plin.

Arbōrētum, n. *Arboretum* idem quod Arbustum. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nursery of young trees, Gell.*

Arbōrēus, & Arborius, a, um : Virg.  
 Ἀρβοράκιος, *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arboreus dic. ramus, qui alitur ut  
arboreseat, h. e. ut arbor fiat, Col.

Arbōrīnus, a, um. Vide Arboreus.  
Arboſem Veteres dic. pro Arborem,  
Feſt.

Arbuseula, x; f. dim. ab Arbor, Var. *ἄρβυστος*, *ἄρβυστος*. Sign. & machinulam quæ Græc. *ἀρβύστος* dicitur: Heb. *נֶחֱשֶׁת*. A little tree, a shrub; the Nash or Ball of a Cart-wheel.

Arbustinum, Gloss. Wine made of  
Grapes tied to small shrubs.

Arbustivus, a, um; Col. *Arbustivus*,  
*Arbustivus*. Planted or garnished with  
 trees, full of trees: planted in order by  
 trees: bound or stayed up with trees: clim-  
 ing up or growing against trees. ¶ *Locus*  
*arbustivus*, Col. A Grove, an Arbor.  
 ¶ *Arbustive* vines, Vines leaning to trees:  
*Arbustive*, *Arbustive*.

Arbusto, as; agrum arboribus con-  
feto ad maritandas vites, *Dissepellio*,  
דִּסְפֶּלִיּוֹ, דִּסְפֶּלִיּוֹ. To plant or set with  
trees, to set trees for Vines to grow a-  
mongst. Plin.

**Arbutum**, ti; n. ab Arbor: locus  
constitutus arboribus, גִּזְרָה עֵץ, גִּזְרַת עֵצִים, יֶעֱר,  
אֲשֵׁל, אֲרָב, שִׂיט. A Grove of trees,  
an Orchard or Hop-yard, a place planted  
with trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood;  
the trees whereof are lopped and cut; a  
Cock. Lun.

Arbutus, a, um; pro Robustus, Tert.  
Arbutus, a, um; ab Arbutus, Virg.  
Arbutus. Of wild trees, or Crab-trees,  
or Arbutus.

Arbutum, ti; n. Plin. *adugov*. *A Crab*  
or *Wilding*: the fruit of *Arbutus*.

Arbutus, ti; f. Felt, genus arboris  
frondibus raris, ab Arbore dist. *μύρτος* &  
A Crab-tree, a Crab: It is also a Tree  
growing in Italy, having thick leaves like a  
Bay, and fruit as big as a mean Plum, red.

and rough like a Strawberry: an Arbust  
tree, Plin.

Arca,  $\alpha$  ; f.  $\Sigma\tau\iota\ \tau\eta\ \alpha\rho\alpha\kappa\eta$ , ab *Arcendo* dict. quod arcetur fures ab ea clausa ; vel ab  $\alpha\rho\alpha\kappa\eta$ , i. *continen-do*, quod arceat, i. contineat vasa, Var.  $\text{Re}\alpha\epsilon$  ab Heb.  $\text{ארכה}$ , Scal. Sic  $\text{Φυραυα}\alpha\delta\epsilon$ ,  $\text{πυρ}\alpha\ \tau\eta\ \alpha\delta\epsilon$

¶ Arca camerata, i. arcuata & conformicata.  
¶ Arca pro Monumento vel loculo, in  
quo mortui conduuntur in terra. ¶ Ar-  
car appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra

ab operibus: virtutibus tabulationes intra  
aquam circumdatis, ab arcendis aquis  
ab opere: alii *Aquaria septa* vocant,  
Cal. *A Coffin*, a *Press*: a *Coffin* or *Tomb*;  
Hor. the neither part of the *Organs* where  
the bellows are: a *press* dams of wood to keep

the bellows are : also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters : Vitruv. an Art. ¶ *Arca robusta*, Cic. *A strong*

*Arca*. ¶ *Arca robura*, Cic. *Arca* strong  
Cage or Prison. ¶ *Arca*, or *Arca publica*,  
or *Arca fisci*; *The treasury*, Cod. Theod.

¶ De arca solvere, To *issue or pay out of the treasury.*

Arcālia; pro Filci quodam jure particulari, Calv. ex Theod.

Arcānē, adv. ab Arca, Cal. ἀρρηκτως, κρυφαίως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, a-*

Arcani, orum; Am. Marcell. Watchmen sit on the top of Towers to discover the Enemy; upon whose approach they run from Quarter to Quarter to give the Alarm.

Arcānò, adv. ἢ ὁμώρρητος. Alone, in a privy place, secretly, Csf. Plant.

Arcanum, ni; n. ab Arcendo, vel Arce. Vide Fest. Ἀρκανόν. *A secret, a thing hidden, a mystery, whatever the gods*

bidden, not vulgar, whereas the vulgar might not come.

Arcānus, a. um: adi. Arcani sermo.

Arcanum, 2, um; adj. Arcani sermonis significatio trahitur sive ab Arce, quæ tutissima pars est urbis; sive à ge-

ut ne litoris quidem mandetur, sed per  
memoriam Successorum celebretur: sive

ab Arca, in qua quæ clausa sunt, tuta  
manent, cuius ipsius origo ab Arcendo

*Secret, hid, close, unknown, privy, mystical.*

Arcarius, a, um; Scæv. *Belonging to a Coffee, or Banker.*

Arcarius, ii; m. Scæv. ab Arca, Ifid.  
Arcarius, dispensator, actor: *μελετω-*

παιός. A Chest-maker: also he that hath the charge of Chests and Coffers, τας τρεῖς.

λαξ. A Steward, a Chamberlain, a Cofferer.  
 Arcurus, a. um: ab Arcus, quod 8.

Arcatus, a, um; ab Arcus, quod &  
Arquatus. Scrib. & Arcuatus. *Made like*  
*a bow or arch. Ovid.*

**Arcedere**, pro **Accedere**: *Ar* antiq.  
pro *Ad*, Ter.

Arcella, *x*; f. dim. ab Arcera, Fest.  
 à magis. *A Foffet, a little Coffet, a Cashet.*

¶ *Arcellata vitis*, Col. A Vine set or fashioned like a Litter or Chariot.

Arcellula,  $\pi$ ; f. dim. ab Arcella.  
Diom. *A pretty little Pocket or Coffer.*

Arcellus, li; ἄρκελον. *A little Bow.*  
Arceo, es, ui, ěre; ἄρκεω. *Supino usitato.*









terra *ἀργα*, i. alba & pura. *White clay*, such as *Pottery* uses, *ῥον*.

*Argillaceus*, a, um; *ἀργιλλος*. *Of or belonging to white clay, clammy like clay*, *Plin.*

*Argilletum*, a; n. *A Pit or place where they dig Argilla: a clay-pit.*

*Argillus*, a, um; *Gloss.* *Argillaceus*.

*Argillolus*, a, um; *Col.* *ἀργιλλολός*. *Ful of white clay is very fertile, fat, clammy.*

*Argiphones*, a. *An attribute of Mercury for killing of Argus, which some make a man, others a dog, and others a serpent.* *Arnob.*

*Argivites*, & *Argyrites*; *similis argenti gemma*, *Isid.* *Orig.* 16, 14.

*Argis*, *ἀργή*. *Cal.*

*Argisteria*, *pl. n.* *Gloss.* *Marcelli, Boetii, Fair.*

*Argitia*, a; f. *Gloss.* *A Damsel of middle age.*

*Argitis*; *Græcula vitis generis albi. A vine bearing white grapes.* *Isid.* 17, 5.

*Argo*, *ἀργή*. *navis Jasonis, ab Argotus fabricatore; vel quod in urbe, quæ Argos dicebatur, facta esset, Mart.* *Argonautæ* ab *Argivis* dicti, qui in ea vedit fuerunt. *Est enim Signum cœlestis.*

*Argoleon*, *Cap. Gr.* *A white lion. Of ἄργεος white, & λεόν. Argoleontes* decem. *Sic (redē) emendat Salmastius, cum ante scriberetur, Archolcontes.*

*Argolicus*, a, um; *Virg.* *Of or belonging to them of Argos.* *Argolicus clypeus, amicit ἀργολικός.* *A great round target covering all the body, such as the Grecians used. Quia Argus fiebat.*

*Argon*, *A cunning Harper.*

*Argonautæ*, *pl.* *Ἀργοναυτῶν* dicti *Herodes* qui cum *Jasonē* profecti sunt in illa navi. *Idle and lazie Mariners.* *So in Martial.* *ab ἀργαεῖ οἰσίν.*

*Arguens*, *ntis*; *p.* *ab Arguo: ἰσχυρῶς, Plin.* *Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.* *Plin.*

*Arguturus*, a, um; *Salust.* *Abdest to argue, to cavil, &c.*

*Argula*, a; f. *Gloss.* *A touching or taste.*

*Argumentalis*, *le*; *Asc. Pzd.* *ἀργυρομαχία.* *Belonging to argument.*

*Argumentatio*, *ōnis*; *f.* *ἀργυρομαχία, ὁσπ.* *ῥητορικόν.* *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

*Argumentor*, *aris*; *ἀργυρίων, σωμολόγος, ῥητορ.* *To reason or dispute, to argue; to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguments, to dispute by argument. Illa non argumentator, quæ, &c. I will not discussor bring proof.*

*Argumentosus*, a, um; *Quint.* *ἀργυροδότης.* *Containing high and great matters; pithy, that is done with great advice, wit and skill.*

*Argumentum*, *ti*; *n.* *subtl.* *ab Arguo: mentum est terminatio Grammatica: ἀντιλογία, πειστή, λόγος.* *ἰσχυρῶς ῥητορικόν.* *DISP.* *A matter, reason, proof or stile; a pretty allusion to a thing; the sum or substance of a writings; an Argument, a Theorem to speak or write of; a conjecture or presumption; a cause, an occasion, a token; a cunning device, workmanship or flow; Item pro Sententia, ab Arguo, demonstratio, Cal. Scpl. Argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis; item pro Ingenio artificio; item pro Occasione. Argu-*

*gumentum Cic.* *res ficta, quæ tamen fieri potuit; & sic distat a Fabula & Historia.*

*Arguo*, *is, ui, ūrum, ēre*; *ab ἀργυρο: cessio, ab opere ferio; & ab ἀργυρο: opus.* *Post Reprehendo* castigo. *Quibus enim abs re sua otium, animusque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, eaque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, arguant; præsertim in aliorum.* *Virg.* *tam certant acutum, Quam aut equula aut serpentes Epidaurius.* *Ecce, Mart.* *Argo, manifestum facio, qu. album, ἀργός.* *Aven.* *cx ἄργος, vel ab ἀργός, vel ab ἀργός, ῥητορ.* *Alii ab Arcendo, sed non recte: ἰσχυρῶς, ἀντιλογία, ῥητορ, ῥητορικόν.* *To reprove, to reprehend, blame or accuse: ἰσχυρῶς: to show, prove or make to appear: to declare, to utter, to judge, to convict: also to prohibit. Arguere aliquem scelcris, crimine, To accuse or approach of. Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. Declareth or betrayeth. Non ex auditu arguere, Plaut. Not to prove by hear-say. Id quod tu arguis, The which you object. Arguam iri, pro. In discrimen vocari. Fest. Arguor immerito, Ovid. I am blamed without cause. Virtus arguitur malis, Ovid. I tried. Arguitur patrem occidisse, It is laid to his charge, that, &c. Arguor, pass.*

*Argus*, a, um; *adj.* *Fest. oculatus.* *Fall of cirs, ab Argus was that hath his eyes about him, one that is wary and crafty.*

*Argus*, *gi*; *m.* *nomen canis, Ovid.* *Gr.* *Bright or swift.*

*Argus*, *ἀργός, Idle.* *Item Argivus, Non ex Plaut.*

*Argutio*, *ōnis*; *f.* *verb.* *ab Arguo: ἀντιλογία, ἀντιλογία, ἀντιλογία, ῥητορικόν.* *A reasoning, debating or quarrelling; a subtle point of reasoning; quarrelling or chattering. Apul. Catull. est Crepitanis lecti quasi garrulitas, Cracking of a bed.*

*Argutor oris*; *m.* *verb.* *Gell.* *σοφιστής, σοφιστής.* *A busy reasoner or disputers, a babbler or chatter.*

*Argutē*, *adv.* *ἰσχυρῶς, ἀργυρῶς.* *Wittily, subtilly.*

*Argutissime*, *adv.* *Gell.* *Very wittily.*

*Argutiarum*, *f.* *σοφισμάτων, ὁσπ.* *Things done or spoken wittily and maliciously: sharp words, witty sayings, subtilities.*

*Argutiz operum*, *Fine and clean workmanship. Proprie Lyppii videtur ut argutiz operum, Plin.*

*Argutiz vultus*, *Id.* *A fine quaint countenance in a picture. Digitorum argutiz, Tying, gesturing, or often moving of fingers.*

*Argutiola*, *a; f.* *dim.* *Gell.* *ἀντιλογία, σοφισμάτιον.* *A privy taunt, a little quip; a witty taunt.*

*Arguto*, *as*; *Prop.* *ἰσχυρῶς.* *To object or reprover.*

*Argutor*, *aris*; *depon.* *Non.* *σοφιστής, ἀντιλογος, ῥητορ, ῥητορικόν.* *To speak sharply and quickly; to let his clack run merrily. Also to lift up the legs one after another merrily, to run swiftly, ἰσχυρῶς.* *Argutarii canes (in lege Salica) Fleet dogs. Argutari pedibus, vestimenta domo lavas, Titin.* *To tread about, as Fullones do their cloth, or Dancers. Nam quia Fullones argutando pedibus saltant, ut pannum densent: hinc Densare hodie pro Saltare: To dance, Salm.* *Est etiam Argutor, arguto sono aurem ferio, idē*

*n. ἰσχυρῶς ἰσχυρῶς.* *Argutulus*, a, um; *dim.* *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς.* *Diminutive wittily.*

*Argutus*, a, um; *participium & nomen ex part.* *ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, ἀντιλογία, ἀντιλογία, ὁσπ.* *ab Arguor; accusatus, reprehensus. Interd. sign. canorus, resonans, ἀντιλογία. Interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. Argutus, Argutior, Argutissimus; adject. Reproved, accused: subtil, wittily, that can sharply flatter a mans wit: full of gesture and toys: talking, always moving: full of words, railing, enigma: malicious, bold: strong or shrill of voice or sound, making a great noise: also lean, slender, flori, neat, small: picked, sharp like a sugar loaf. Argutum caput, A little or pretty head, particularly made, Virg. Arguta solea, A pretty, fine and short foot, Catull. Argutior brevis est, est callidus, est que sonorus, Medul. Gram. Arguta exa; quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum.*

*Argyranche*, *Gr.* *The same that Argentargina.*

*Argyraspis*, *Lampr.* *Gr.* *argenteum clypeum gestans, ab ἀργυρο: argentum, & ἀσπίς clypeus. Those who carried Silver Shields. Argyraspida, Silver shields: the name of a band of Alexanders best soldiers, known by such shields. Curt.*

*Argyria*, *arum*; *1. ud.* *Græc.* *Agones, quidam, sic dicti, ab argenteo pecuniariove premio.*

*Argyria*, *A kind of carb having veins of silver.*

*Argyritis*, *idis*; *f.* *Plin.* *Gr.* *The foam that cometh of lead rivet, being in color like silver. Spuma argenti.*

*Argyrocoptos*, *Gr.* *ἀργυροκόπτης, ὁσπ.* *ἀργυρῶς, ab incidendo argento dicti, nummularius campior, vel ipse etiam argenti sculptor, A Silver-Smith.*

*Argyrodamas*, *ntis*; *Gr.* *ex ἀργυρο: & ἀδამασ.* *Capillus argenti nitorem habens, ut Adamas, Plin.* 37, 10. *A kind of precious stone.*

*Argyrogomon*, *Gr.* *ab ἀργυρο: argentum, & γομόν cognomen argenti speculator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. A Banker, Changer, Bud.*

*Argyrolagus*, *Græc.* *Cal.* *ab ἀργυρο: argentum, & λόγος ratio. A Treasurer.*

*Argyropata*; *argenti detractores, avelliones.*

*Argyrotheca*, *Gr.* *Jun. vasarium, Cic. repositorium argenteorum vasculorum vel potius omne instrumentum & iupellex argentea, quæ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico. A Cash-board or place to put plate in. Argutus; denarius.*

*Ariæ* *arbor hiemis initio fructificans, materia tam dura, ut necesse sit prius quam cretetur, aqua eam macerari.* *Theoph.*

*Ariæ*; *mortuæ pulvinaria, Gloss.* *Isid.* *ἀριῶν est sepulchrum.*

*Arianis*; *Herba ignei coloris, cunctatim magi tradunt ligna oleo peruncta accendi. Legunt & Ariandes. Dicit ab Arianis Scythiæ populis, ubi nascitur, Plin.* 24, 8.

*Aricum*, *nij*; *n.* *Jun.* *The beaded Leek, the first Leek. Ab Aricia Italia urbe.*

*Arida*, *a; f.* *ἄριος.* *The dry land: also wild Engloss or Barrage. Dioc.*





ARM

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thing, as a *Pref. Pantry, Study*. Plant.  
¶ Item machina ferro munita, Gell.  
¶ Locus etiam ubi reponebantur vel libri, vel nummi. Tunc autem ex armario promere auius es? Cic. Obsequio Armario, decuto Argentum, Plaut.  
Armarius, ii; m. *An Armorer.*  
Armata dicebatur Maxima virgo Venerialis sacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat reiecta, Fest. *A sacrificing Virgin, so called because the lay of her gown was cast back over her shoulder.*  
Armatus, i; m. *Idem quod Armatus.*  
Armatus, a, um; Sen. Very well armed, provided in all points, cap à pte.  
Armatuscula; deriv. ab Arma.  
Armator, & Armatrix; *ἄρματις.* He or she that armeth or furnishes with Arms.  
Armatura, æ; f. *ἄρματα, ἄρμα, ἄρματις, ἄρμα, ἄρματις.* Arm. ¶ Armatura, æ. A company of soldiers in the Roman Emperors Court or train, that were taught Armatura, i. the use of weapons, Am. Marc. Armatura, among the Romans, were young Soldiers, lightly armed, who learned to handle their Arms. Veg. ¶ Levis, vel gravis armatura miles, Liv. A Soldier lightly or heavily armed. ¶ Armaturæ gessus, Veg. Soldiers postures. ¶ Armaturæ exerciti, Veget. Exercised in the use of their arms and postures. ¶ Scholæ Armaturarū, Not. Schools or companies of such. ¶ Armaturæ, arum; Auxiliaries, that were lightly armed. Post hoc erant Ferentarii, & levis Armatura; quos nunc Auxiliarios & Armaturas dicimus, Veg. 2, 15.  
Armatus, a, um; part. ab Armor: *ἄρματις, ἄρματις.* Armed, fenced, furnished, instructed. ¶ Armati, in Elian, he soldiers that are armaturæ gravis, heavy armed, Virgil pass the word substantively, for Soldiers. Qui scutis telisque parati sunt, aut qui glebis, aut faxis, aut fustibus instructi.  
Armatus, us; m. idem quod Armatura, Liv. *ἄρματις.*  
Armatus; Scapulare monachorum, Gloss. Isid. Orig. 19, 23. Armatura vulgo vocata, quod ante & retrò divisa atque aperta est, in armos tantum clausa, qu. Armiclausa, c. literâ ablatâ. Suid. ab Arma, *ἄρμα.* A Garment covering only the shoulders: isople.  
Armellum vel Armillum, Gellin. A Wrist or Ferret.  
Armeniacum, Armeniacum pomum & Armeniacum præcox: ex Armenia, Col. A fruit like Peaches or Apricots, Isid. Malus Armeniaca, The tree.  
Armeniacum. A kind of Painters colour.  
Armenius, & Armeniacus, a, um, Inde Lapis Armenius, i. ex Armenia. Verd d' Azur, or Chrysolite: A stone of a green colour mixed with blue, and that may be easily broken into crams, yet some say it is of such hardness, that scals may therewith be cut and given. Jun.  
Armentalis, le; adj. *ἀρμεντικός.* Of or pertaining to a Drove or Herd. Virg.  
Armentarius, ii; m. Virg. armenti custos, *ἀρμεντικός, ἄρματις.* A Herdman: a Grasser. 702.  
Armentarius, a, um; Plin. quod est ex armento; *ἀρμεντικός, ἄρματις.* That is kept in a Herd.  
Armenticius, a, um; adj. Var. idem.  
Armentinus, a, um. Of an Herd of

great Cattle, or kept in a herd, Var.  
Armentosus, a, um; Gell. armentis abundans, *ἀρμενικός.* That breedeth great Cattle; rich or abounding in beasts.  
Armentum, ti; n. ab Arando, qu. Aramenta, Var. *ἀρμα* id genus pecoris quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Fest. Armenta dict. vel quod sint apta armis, i. bello: vel quod his in armis utimur, Isid. An herd of big Cattle. Armenta, æ; f. apud Ennium pro eodem.  
Armeta, æ; f. Gloss. A kind of sal-low.  
Armeria or Armerius flos; called also Vetonica or Cantabrica, Sweet Williams, Ger. A kind of these is termed, Colme-neers.  
Armerius, m. Gloss. A carbuncle.  
Armetes, um; plur. n. Soldiers that brought up the Rear or last rank.  
Armiductor, & Armiductor; *ἄρμηδωκτορ.* A trainer of soldiers: also a leader.  
Armifer, a, um; Ovid. *ἄρμηφορ.* ex Arma & Fero, That beareth Armour, warlike.  
Armigata, i. armis ligata, Gloss. Arms buckled to the shoulders.  
Armiger, ti; m. ab Arma & Gero: *ἄρμηφορ, ἄρμη.* An Armour-bearer to a Knight; one that beareth or giveth Arms; an Esquire for the body, Plin.  
Armiger, a, um; adj. Stat. Armed, harness'd, bearing arms. ¶ Armiger equus, Propert. A horse armed.  
Armigera, æ; Ovid. quæ arma gerit Domine.  
Armilaus: Vide Armelaus.  
Armile, is; subst. & Armillum: vide Armamentarium.  
Armilla, æ; f. Priis, brachialia vocat, sicut Græci *βραχιονόσχημα* *ἄρμια.* Armilla, sunt armamenta in circuloform modum, quæ viri militares ab Imperatoribus donata in sinistris brachiis gere-re confueverunt: dict. ab Armis, quod antiq. humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia armille sunt vocata, Cal. Alii ab Armo, inde per dim. Armilla, ornamentum in armis, i. humeris. A bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wrist, such as Captains gave their soldiers, or such as Poets wear. ¶ Armilla, arum; plu. n. f. Virg. The iron rings or bracelets, wherein the gad-gons of the spindle of a wheel do turn: also an Astronomical instrument, made of hollow circles like hoops.  
Armillaris, re; adj. Of or like a hoop or ring, a round hollow circle. ¶ Armillaris sphaera, A hollow sphere: a sphere representing only the circles, not the whole solidity of a celestial Globe.  
Armillarius, *ἀρμηλιος,* Gloss.  
Armillatus, a, um; Propert. *ἀρμηλιος.* Which hath or weareth bracelets.  
Armillati cursores, Poet.  
Armille, n. Apul. Instrumentum & apparatus versutiarum; ab Armis, pro Dolis & fraudibus. An instrument used in juggling: also the same, that Armillum.  
Armillum; vas vinarium in sacris, dict. quod armo, i. humero deportetur, Fest. A wine vessel in sacrifices, carried upon the shoulders. Unde Prov. apud Lucil. Anus ad armillum redit, i. ad ingentum. Nota est annus in vinum propensio. Scal. in Fest. The old woman goeth

to the wine-bottle: returns to her old wont.  
Armilustrum, ii; n. Jun. *ἀρμηλοστροφος, ἀρμηλοστροφος.* A view of harness, weapons and other Artillery: a master in armour. ¶ Armilustrum, i. Circus maximus, The great Circus, the Artillery-garden, the Military-yard or Parade-place. ¶ Also Armilustrum was a solemn day at Rome, on which they sacrificed in Armour, with sound of Trumpets: whereupon it was called also Tubilustrum, Varro & Fest.  
Armipotens, entis; adj. ex Arma & Potens: *ἀρμητις, ἀρμητις.* Valiant, courageous, mighty or puissant in arms or war.  
Armipotentia, æ; f. *ἀρμητις.* Puissance at Arms, Arm. Marc.  
Armistodius, a, um; Virg. ex Arma & Sono. Rustling of Armour: *ἀρμητις.*  
Armistitium, i; n. ab Arma & Sisto. A cessation from arms for a time: a short truce.  
Armites, tium; pl. m. Gloss. Armites, *ἀρμητις, ἄρματις.* & Armites, *ἀρμητις, ἄρματις.* Soldiers in the last rank.  
Armitia; armus pecudis oblatius, Gloss. Armitia, *ἀρμητις.* B. Volc. leg. Almutia.  
Armo, as; ab Arma: arma induo, seu munio: *ἀρμίζω, ἄρματις.* To arm, harness, or cause to take Armour; to begin to war; to defend, furnish, aid, strengthen, advance; to beavert, intimate, to incense or stir up to take arms. Armor, Aris; pass. ¶ Armari in dominos & contra Kemp To be up in arms, or to be made strong against. ¶ Armare se eloquentia, To furnish himself with. ¶ Armari ad omnia, To be armed or provided for all affairs.  
Armoge, vel Harmoge. In pictura, commissuræ colorum, & transitus, Plin.  
Armomantia, æ; f. ab Armus & Mantia. Divination out of the shoulders of beasts.  
Armon, Gloss. ab *ἀρμίζω,* cui articulis plenum, A wild Radish, Plin. 19, 5.  
Armoracia, orum; & Armoracea, & Armoracium, Pallad. idem quod Armon, Cal. ex Plin.  
Armon, sing. pro Armis, Accius.  
Armus, i; m. Virg. *ἀρμυρ.* à Græco *ἀρμυρ,* quod ab *ἀρμυρ,* i. aplo 3. est enim propriè commissura brachiorum ab humeris, licet Antiqui humeros cum brachiis Armos vocabant, Fest. plu. A shoulder or arm; or of a bird, the pinion.  
¶ Armus ovillus, vetericinus, *ἀρμυρ,* A shoulder of Mutton.  
Arna, æ; f. Gloss. Arna, *ἀρμυρ.* Supplendum, *ἄρμητις mater ovum.* Scal. ad Fest. Arna, idem quod Agna, Fest. Item Arnus, *ἀρμυρ.* Est autem *ἀρμυρ,* agnus qui annum excessit, Marr.  
Arnabo. A kind of ornament.  
Arnacis, idis; Gr. agnina pellis unâ cum lana; premium quorundam ludorum Græci, Var. Properly a lambs skin with the wool on it. Hence the cloaks lined with these, were so called; which were the prizes or rewards to Vissers in some pastimes. See Scal. Poet. 1, 27.  
Arnoglossa & Arnoglossum, *ἀρμυρ* Græci dicunt *ἀρμυρ,* & *ἄρματις* linguam, Rucl. The herb Lamb's-tongue, Plantine.

Plantine the lighter Ribwort or Way-bread.

Aro, as; ab *ἀρο*, quod ipsum ab *ἀρο* apto, congruo: est enim aptare agrum ad sementem, Mart. *ἀροῦναι*, *ἄρον*, To plow, ear, till or husband ground; to dig. Sometime to take fruit of that in sown. *¶* Arare aquor, Virg. To sail on the Sea. *¶* Arandi præceptor, Ovid. A master of husbandry.

Aroci; idem quod Alceocalum. An Artichok.

Arōma, ātis; n. Gr. leg. præcipue plur. Aromata; ab *ἀρ* vel *ἀρο*, partic. intensiva, & *ὀσμα* odor, Ifid. aut ab Aris ubi adolerent; vel Aere quem fragrantem reddunt, Col. Vel potius ab *ἀρο* apto, quod aptent cibos, i. utiles & suaves reddant, Mart. All *flowers* smelling spices; herbs, flowers, seeds or roots. Alii ab *ἀρο*, quia odor ejus ascendit.

Aromātrius, a, um. Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer. *¶* Aromataria taberna, A Grocer's shop. Jun.

Aromatarius, ii; m. Bud. ex Aroma: *ἀρωματωτής*. A seller of such spices, an Apothecary or Grocer.

Aromaticā, subst. pl. Confects made of spices, Spart.

Aromaticus, a, um; p. b. Plin. Gr. Sweet of flavour, adificerous.

Aromāis, sing. n. Spice, Ovid.

Aromāites, ās; m. p. b. Gr. Hippocras, or wine brewed with spices. Plin. 14. 16. Also a precious stone in Arabia, having the smell of Myrrh. Plin. 37. 10.

Aromatizo. To perfume or anoint with sweet odours.

Aromatopola; idem quod Aromatarius, Mart.

Aromatopolium, ii; n. Jun. ex *πωλίσ* vendo, & Aromata. Also a Grocer's or Apothecary's shop. Jun.

Aromen. V. Sempervivum.

Aroq. Gr. herba est bulborum specie, Plin. 24. 16. The herb Aron. Vel Aros, ri. Wake-robbin, Cuckoo-pintle, Ramp.

Aronia, e; f. Matthiol. A kind of Medlar, supposed once to have grown in Naples, as yet it is unknown unto us.

Atroph. Paracels. A Mandrake.

Arpendium, ii; n. qu. arpendi-um, Gloss. *Ἀρπένδιον*, i. jugera. A kind of measure for fields. A half-acre.

Arquatūra, ās; f. An arch or roof, Gloss.

Arquatus, five Arcuatus, a, um; adj. ab Arcus: quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur: *ἀρκωτός*, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci solet *Arquata* dict. Item *Arquatus*, n. orbis quem regium nominant: sic dict. a colore coelestis arcus; nam Antiqui per q. scribebant quod nos per c. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquatos*, quos Græci *ἰκτινέαι*. Crooked like a bow or arch; having the colour of the Rain-bow; sick of the jaundice or King's-eil. *¶* Arquatum pecus, Col. That is sick of that disease.

Arquitentens, Prisc. a. Vide Arcitenens.

Arquites, antiq. i. arcu præliantes, Fest. *Ἀρκίται*, sagittarii, *ἄρκε*. Vide Arcus. Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.

Arqus, i; m. The Rain-bow. Lucr.

Tum color nigris exatbat nubitus arqui. *¶* Arrum, est fornix; *Arrus*, est litis. Non.

Arra, & Arralo. ōnis; vel Arrha, e; f. & Arrhabo, *ἀρράβω* contracte ex Arrabon, al. ex *ἀρράβω*, quo quid firmum infractumque significatur, Ifid. Arra, i. a re, pro qua datur; & Arrhabo, i. bona arra. Sed ducitur ex Græco *ἀρράβω*, quod ex Syriaco *rahon*, quod ex Heb. *רצה*. Arrahon, pignus, id quo confirmatur promissio; pars solutionis, quæ fidem facit totius summe persolvendæ. *¶* Arrabo etiam pro Obsidibus ponitur. An earnest, or a penny or pledge given to confirm a bargain: An hostage. Arrabo sic dicta (pecunia) ut reliquum reddatur, Var. emptionis testimonium & obligatio. Pars Arrabo venit pretii, dum res *onauimus* venditur, Cathol. *¶* Arra sponsalitia, Jun. A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers. *¶* Arra proxenetica, Digest. idem quod Proxenetium.

Arrēdaria, orum; subst. *¶* Vitr. *ἄρρηδρα*, *ἄρρηδ*. The side-beams or posts in a house, standing upright: also the stones in a majory, bearing the like stresser, and so placed. *¶* Arrēdaria Transversariiis opponuntur. Vitr. 7. 3.

Arrēdarius, a, um; adj. ex part. *ἄρρηδρα*, Vitr. Erected, set upright.

Arrēdus, ior, iſsimus; Liv. part. ab Arrigor, Virg. *ἄρρηδρος*, *ἄρρηδρος*, *ἄρρηδρος*. Erected, set or lifted up straight up, standing on end; attentive, &c.

Arrepo: vide Adrepo.

Arreptitius vel Abreptitius, a, um; & Sal. *ἀρρεπτικός*, *ἄρρηδρος*, qui a Dæmone arreptus est, vel subito in furorem raptus, Ifid. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furiosus. Caught or tormented by a Devil; a mad man: also he that steals or creeps in privacy.

Arrepto, as; freq. ab Adrepo. To creep.

Arresta bovis. Ground-swee, Rest-barrow, Cammock, Wain, remora aratri, Jun.

Arresto, as. To arrest.

Arrestum, ti; n. An arrest. Scribi debet Arrestum, Bud.

Arrha & Arrhabo: vide Arra & Arrabo.

Arrho, as; a quo Subarrho, quod est Arrham facio.

Arrido, es, si, sum, ere: ridendo applaudo, vel risu lætitiā ostendo: ex Ad & Rideo: *ἄρριδω*. Accipitur etiam pro Placeo, *ἄρριδω*. To laugh with or unto another: to smile or look pleasantly upon: to applaud, to show a liking and consent by gesture: to please, like or consent. *¶* Arridere ridentibus, Hor. To laugh with them that laugh. *¶* Hoc valde mihi arridet, This pleases me very well. Arridere, pass.

Arrigo, is, xi, Edum, igere; ex Ad & Rego: erigo, Ter. *ἄρριπον*, *ἄρριπον*, *ἄρριπον*. To lift up: to apply the hands unto, to give ear: to animate or encourage: to stand up. Salust. *Arrepti*, ubi & in quam arrigit Obsceno sensu. Ingenua arrigit tumor, Tibull. eodem sensu.

Arrillator, ōris; m. A bargainer, one prolonging the time in cheaping. Ab Arra,

non ab Ara, Scal. Est enim qui empturiens, datā arrā, postulat ubi credit: One that hath given earnest. Gloss. *Arrillator*, i. *ἄρριδω*, *ἄρριδω*, *ἄρριδω*. Gloss. Ifid. Arriator, cocio, & *ἄρριδω*, V. Cocio.

Arripio, is, ūi, eptum, ere: ex ad & rapio: *ἄρριπναι*. Interdum ponitur pro Celeriter invado; Interdum pro Subito evado, *ἄρριπναι*, *ἄρριπναι*, Cal. To take by force and violence: to snatch or pluck away quickly: to get or take unto him hastily: to use, to borrow, to steal; suddenly to get out, come or bring to. *¶* Arrippi ad, vel in questionem, To be carried to the Rack. *¶* Vix me foras arrippi, Plaut. I had scarce gotten me out of doors. *¶* Avide arripere literas, To learn. *¶* Arripere maledictum ex trivio, To use such reproachful terms as are common in every Varlet's mouth.

Arrisio, ōnis; f. idem quod Ritus & Applausus.

Arrisor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. He that laughs or smiles upon, a flatterer: *ἄρριδω*.

Arrōdo, is, ōsi, ōsum, ere; ex Ad & Rodo: *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*. To gnaw about: to pill or rob: to poll.

Arrōgans, tnis; adj. vel part. ab Arrōgo: *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*. Arrōgans, presumptuous, proud, haughty, high-minded.

Arrōganter, adv. *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*. Arrōgantly, presumptuously.

Arrōgantia, e; f. *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*. Arrōgancy, pride, presumption, haughtiness, vanquishing.

Arrōgatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quod genus hoc in alienam familiam transiit per populi rogationem fit: vide Gell. 5. 19. Adopting, &c.

Arrōgo, as, ex Ad & Rogo: *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*. To arrogate, claim, attribute to ones self: to prefer or sit over: to presume, to boast: to take unto, to elect or adopt: to join unto. *¶* Nihil mihi arrōgo, I challenge nothing to my self. *¶* Arrōgo're pretium rei, Hor. To enhance the price of. *¶* Arrōgo're aliquem in filium, Gell. To adopt one for his son. *¶* Arrōgo're Dictatorem Consuli, Liv. To choose a Dictator to join with the Consul. Arrōgo're, pass. To be adopted, Liv.

Arrōsor, ōris; verb. Sen. He that gnaweth, pillets, pillets or robbeth.

Arrōsus, a, um; Jun. Gnawen, pillet, elipt.

Arroſiōnis, atis & Arroſia, e; f. Gr. ab *ἄρρηδω*, quod est ab a & *ἄρρηδω* robor: *ἄρρηδω*, agritudo, morbus cum imbecillitate. *ἄρρηδω*, weakness, infirmity.

Arroſtis, Gr. ab a priv. & *ἄρρηδω* valco. Sick, weak.

Arrugia, e; f. *ἄρρηδω*. A Mine of Gold: or the trench or hole in which they dig for gold, or through which the gold runs in water, from the Mine. Ab *ἄρρηδω*, vel *ἄρρηδω* digging. Aurum arrugia quæritum non coquitur, sed statim suum est, Plin. 33. 4.

Arturns: vide Aruns.

Artuo, is, ere. To turn ap. H. ex Var.

Artis, Artis; f. *ἄρρηδω*, *ἄρρηδω*. ab Artus. quod per artus artifices artem exercent; vel *ἄρρηδω* *ἄρρηδω*, i. virtute; nam Veteres

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Veteres Artem pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Vox hæc *Artes* prima sui origine robur ac fortitudinem designavit; Gr. enim omnia, *ἀρτε*, *ἀρτε*, *ἀρτε*, *ἀρτε*. Nos Hebræa putamus: Hæc Scalig. Alii ab *ἀρτε* *ἀρτε*, quia est periticia aliquid aptandi, inde *ἀρτε* exponit Hesych. *ἀρτε*, *ἀρτε*. Vel ab *ἀρτε* *ἀρτε*, ut *ἀρτε* a *ἀρτε* fabrico. Iſd. *ἀρτε*, quod *ἀρτε*. *ἀρτε* præceptis & regulis conſtit. *Artes*, ſciencie, ſkill, trade, crafts, handicrafts; cunning, de cit.

Artanck, Paraceli. eſt Arſenicum ſublimatum.

Arſenicum, ci; n. Plin. *ἀρσενικόν*. a liquoquin *ἀρσενικόν* maſculinum ſign. dict. a maſcula vi veneni ad occidendum: *ἀρσενικόν* eſt mas, Mart. Orpine or Arſenick; Orpiment, which is a kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts; the one yellow, the other red: ſome take it to be Orp. *Arſenicum* luteum vel citrinum, Yellow Orpiment. *Arſenicum* rubrum, Red Orpiment, or Sandaricha, Jun.

Arſenogonon, Gr. Plin. 26. ult. *ἀρσενον* vel *ἀρσενον* maſculus, & *γυνή* genitura. An herb which being drunk cauſeth to beget a man-child.

Arſenotheca, Ariſt. ab *ἀρσενον* mas, & *θηκα* ſemina, qu. arſenotheca. A beaſt which is both male and female, Coop.

Arſenotheca, A boy abuſed contrary to nature, Coop.

Arſeverſe i. avertit ignem. Inſcribitur aliquiſ Arſe verſe in oſſe. Verſ. Aſranii. Turcorum lingua Arſe eſt Avertit, ex Arce, & Verſeignem ſignificat. Alii exponunt Verſe, i. verte, & Arſe, ardorem ignis. Mart. A Spell written upon a beaſt to preſerve it from burning. Feſt. Etiam parietes incendiorum deprecationibus conſcribuntur, Plin.

Arſichos; Gr. arcula.

Arſinum; ornamentum capitis muliebris. Gloſſ. habet, Arſinum, diſciplinæ.

Arſis, iſ; Or. vocis elevatio; item elevatio; ab *ἀρσεν* elevo. The elevation or lifting up of the voice in pronunciation; alſo a taking away. *Arſis* in re metrica, eſt quæ una vel plures ſyllabæ attolluntur: ſicut *Thiſi*, quæ una aut plures deponuntur. In plaudendo enim, inquit Auguſtinus, quia levatur & ponitur manus, pacem pedis ſibi levatio vendicat, partem poſito. De Muſ. 2. 10.

Arſus; lucus ſive nemus.

Arſus, ſ; m. & Arſura, ab Ardeo: Scal. A burning, a ſcorching.

Artaba, Herod. menſura frumentaria apud Perſas. A meaſure of the Perſians, containing ſeventy two Sextaries, one Modius, and a third part: or as ſome, three Modii, and a third part.

Artabante. A certain Monſter in Ethiopia.

Artabatez, arum; f. Gloſſ. They which walk ſlooping.

Artamus, Gr. A Cook, or Butcher.

Artanita, x; f. Offic. panis porcinus, *artanitus*, *artanitus*. The herb Sowbread, or Swine-bread. Jun.

Artarius, m. Gloſſ. A pen-knife.

Artema, *ἀρτεμα*. Iorum a quo dependet erumena, Etymol. & Varin.

Artemiſia, x; f. Plin. *ἀρτεμιſία*, *ἀρτεμιſία*, *ἀρτεμιſία*. An herb called Mugwort, or Mother-wort. Ab Artemiſia regina dict. vel ab Artemide, quod privativam ſeminarum malis, quibus *ἀρτεμα*,

i. Diana præeſt, medeatur. Mart. Artemiſia Tragantes, Apul. Vide Tanacetum.

Artemon, ſonis; Digreſſ. Gr. velum navis majus, ab *ἀρτεμα* appendo, ſuſtendo. *Artemon* appendicem ſign. V. Cal. *ἀρτεμα*, *ἀρτεμα*. A trouble or pally wherein ropes do run: alſo an inſtrument that hath Troubles, as a Crane, *ἀρτεμα* alſo the Mizzen in the fore-part of the ſhip. Var. Some take it for the main conſole, or main ſail: and ſo the Italians now call it. Iſidorus writes it Artemo. Jaboleno & J. C. eſt navis gubernaculum, ſed perperam. Alex. ab Alex.

Artemum; parvum velum, velum aſcritium, Alciat. Lira in Aſt.

Artena, V. Arytena.

Arter, eros. A kind of ſhoe, Bod.

Arterres, um; m. *ἀρτερες*. Artem, ab *ἀρτε*, i. tollendo, for that they are fiſt lifted up, and then caſt out. The caſting of the ſledg, piſhing of the bar, the liſting or throwing of any weight. Jun. Mart. V. Halterres.

Arteria, x; f. Gr. qu. *ἀρτεριον*, i. quod *ἀρτε*, i. ſpiritus, conſervet. Iſd. ab Arctus & Aer, quod anguſtiis meatibus ſpiritum vitalem retinet. Alias *ἀρτεριον* quod eſt artellere. Alias *ἀρτεριον* quod eſt artellere, quod dilatetur cum corde. Ariſt. Poll. *ἀρτεριον*, Gell. Spiritus conceptaculum. Plin. Spiritus ſemitam vocat. Alii *ἀρτεριον* quod eſt artellere, quod ſecum ſuſtendat venas. *Arteria*, o-rum, gen. neut. habet. An artery, an hollow vein in which the vital ſpiritus are: the pulſe or vein which beaſts in the heart doth. Alii qu. *ἀρτεριον*, ab *ἀρτεμα* ſalio, *Arteria* arteria, *ἀρτεριον*, *ἀρτεριον*, *ἀρτεριον*. The wind-pipe, a great vein. Fiſtula ſpiritalis, Lacd.

Arteriace, es; f. Scrib. Larg. Gr. medicamentum quod & Diſcordion voc. Plin. 20. 19. A medicine for the arterieſ, or lungs, Celf.

Arteriaceus, a, um; Prud. idem quod Arterialis. Alſo he that hath rheum in his lungs.

Arterialis, le; adj. Belonging to the arterieſ. *Arterialis* vena. The vein which proceeding from the right ventricle of the heart, is ſpread into the lungs.

Artericus, Prud. He that is ſick of the Gout, Cal.

Arteriſcus dicitur, qui membri deſectum patitur alicuius, Parac.

Arteriſ, vel Arteriſ; artuum morbus. A diſeaſe in the joints, the gout, Prud.

Arthanita, V. Artanita.

Arthemifia, V. Artemiſia.

Arthetica. The cowſlip, primroſe, or ox-lip, Dodon.

Arthetica paſſio. The gout, Coop.

Arthoicum; eſt oleum ex radicibus herbarum una cum pane ſimul inſimo digeſtus, arte tractum, Paracel.

Arthrinæ, Gr. crabrones.

Arthriticus, ci; m. *ἀρθριτικόν*, *ἀρθριτικόν*. One ſick of the gout, goaty. Jun. ab *ἀρθρι* articulus.

Arthritus, idis; f. Jun. Gr. The gout. Dict. quod *ἀρθρι* infeſter.

Arthrodia, x; f. Gr. ſpecies diarthroſeos, i. dearticulationis. Theſis memner of co-articulation, where the hollowneſſ being but ſhallow, admitteſ a little and a low head, as in the fiſt Vertebra with

the ſecond, and the Bone Radius with Ulna, Vide Stup.

Articula; parva ars.

Articulamentum, ti; n. idem quod Articulus. A joint of the body, Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re; adj. ad Articulus pertinet; *ἀρθριτικόν*. Inde *Articularis* morbus, Plin. idem quod Arthritis: item *Articularis*, primula veris, verbaſculum, quod Articulus medetur; *ἀρθριτικόν*. The primroſe or cowſlip. Jun. V. Articulatorius. Pertaining to the joints.

Articularius, ii; m. ſubſt. *ἀρθριτικόν*; qui articulari morbo laborat. He that hath the gout.

Articularius, a, um. Of or pertaining to the joints. *Articularii* morbi, Plin. Gouty diſeaſes.

Articulatum, & Articulate, adv. per articulos, ſparſim, ſcorſim, *ἀρθριτικόν*. From joint to joint, or by the joints, joint-meal, in ſmall pieces and morſels, ſtomp point to point, diſtinctly, treatably.

Articulatio, ſonis; f. verbal. Plin. *ἀρθριτικόν*. Item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27. 24. The ſtriking or ſhooting from joint to joint, or heat to heat: alſo the burning or huſting of young joints: the ſtarring of trees, as when by the force of tempeſt the young ſhoots of vines are beaten off, or hurt through unſkilfulneſs, or naughtily lepped.

Articulator, Gloſſ. One that teacheth to carve.

Articulatus, a, um. Jointed, diſtinct, ſignificans. *Articulatus* aut eſt articulatus, aut conſuſa. *Articulata* eſt hominum; conſuſa animalium: Iſd. *Articulata* vox dentibus & plectro linguæ efficitur, Hieron. in Job.

Articulo, as; Apul. *ἀρθριτικόν*. To joint, to point, to ſtatter diſtinctly, Lucr.

Articulofus, a, um; Plin. plectus articulis, *ἀρθριτικόν*. Full of joints or knots: or of ſhort members or clauſes.

Articulum, Gloſſ. idem quod Articulus.

Articulus, li; dim. ab Artus: *ἀρθριτικόν* junctura ſive nodus, vel pars membri.

In vite dic, nodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit. *Articuli* etiam in montibus, colliculi vel elivi molliſter ſurgentes, qu. montis membra. *Articuli* fidei, tanquam membra religionis noſtræ dixerunt. *Articulus* ponitur pro Digmo.

A natural compoſition of bones, that is ſo ordained for motion ſake, whether the ſame be evident or obſcure: alſe Hipp. ſtated ſimply the round part of the bone, that entereth into the hollow of another, to be Articulus, and ſo callith it: *Articulus* or *Articulus*. *Articulus* or *Articulus* in twigs of trees: *Articulus* or *Articulus* joint, or inſtant: *Articulus*. Item Articulus membrum eſt periodi; & a Grammaticis dic. particula, quæ in declinandis nominibus, diſcernendi generis cauſa, præponitur.

Artifex, icis; *ἀρτιſτεſ*, *ἀρτιſτεſ*. ab Ars. Feſt. ab Artus & Facio, quod per artus opera ſua exerceat: ſive quod opera apert artet inter ſe: *Artifex*. A work-man, a crafts-man, a maſter of his art, a cunning artificer: a ſine deviſer or doer of any thing: a Player.

Artifex, adj. Canning, taught his art, work-man like. *Artifex* equus. A horſe ſaid to be cunningly ridden, Ovid. *Artifici* ingenio, Cal.

Artificialis, leg. Quinz. *ἀρτιſτικόν*, Canningly.















*finitis* nigh another: a midwife.  
*Affectula*, *a*. A trifle or toy, Cerd.  
*Affeveranter*, *i*us, *illimē*; adv. *su-*  
*ctius*, *compunctus*. With *affeveration*,  
*affirmatively*, earnestly; boldly *avow*ing  
*or affirming*.

Asservatē, Gell. idem.  
Asservatio, ōnis; f. verb. affirmatio, *βεβαιωσις*. *An affirmation, affirming or avouching.*

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famenta. Vide Affamenta. To sing alone. Affociatio. A joining in office, or an associating.

Affocio, as; Stat. ex Ad & Socio: ad focium me adjungo, אָפּוּסוּן מֵעִי, אָפּוּסוּן מֵעִי, אָפּוּסוּן מֵעִי. To associate, to accompany: to fit, match, so make fit. Claud. Cornua summis Affocant malis, They fit or join to the top of the Maß.

Affolatus, a, um; idem quod Defolatus. Comfortless, Gloß.

Affollet, imperf. ex Ad & Solet: ex Affoleo: אָפּוּלֵט, אָפּוּלֵט, אָפּוּלֵט. It was wont, the use was so before.

Affonso, as, ui, itum, are; ex Ad & Sono, Perf. sonitum reflecto, אָפּוּסוֹן, sono respondeo, אָפּוּסוֹן. To sound together; to answer by sound like an Echo. Plangentibus affonat Echo, Ovid. Answereth again.

Affonso, a, um. Agreeing in sound. Affuso, as; Affusadist corculum ex metu, i. per Antiphrasin, alferit, vel frigore contra dūm fit, Plaut. ut exposit Lamb.

Affusacio; ex Ad & Suco, es; & Facio: אָפּוּסוּ, usu doceo, in consuetudinem induco, אָפּוּסוּ. To teach by use; to accustom or inure; to attain by use. Imperio pop. Romani parere affusceit. He inured them to the obedience of their &c. Affusfacere se alicui rei, To accustom himself to. Affusfacere alicuiquem ad supplicia, Liv. To acquaint him with or use him to punishment.

Affusfactus, a, um; part. ab Affuscho. Tangit by use and continuance, inured, accustomed.

Affusceo, is, evi; & Affuscho, is; ex Ad & antiq. verbo fusco: אָפּוּסְכוּ, אָפּוּסְכוּ, אָפּוּסְכוּ. To use of custom, to practise by long custom to do a thing, to inure and accustom himself; to come in use or custom. Affuscescere legibus. To accustom himself to obedience of laws. In hoc affusceat. Quid. Let him inure himself to this. Qui cerneret facta affusceat, Virg. Let him use or accustom himself to behold your deeds of Arms. Affusceat, Liv. Affec accustom themselves.

Affuor, Liv. More accustomed.

Affuctudo, inis; f. Ovid. אָפּוּסְטוּדוּ, consuetudo, אָפּוּסְטוּדוּ. Custom, use, continuance, wont.

Affuctus, a, um; part. אָפּוּסְטוּס, אָפּוּסְטוּס, אָפּוּסְטוּס. Accustomed, practised, inured.

Affula, as; f. dimin. ab Affis, Plin. אָפּוּלָא, A chip or piece of wood planed or brown off by the Carpenter: a lathe, a little board: a spar: a slice of any thing: also a shell or broken piece of stone, that cometh off in brewing and graving.

Affulālm, adv. Plaut. אָפּוּלָלְמ, In fashion of a shingle or flat: piece-meal, in chips or slices, by little and little.

Affulālm, & per Syncope. Affultans. She going or shaking, as men go over.

Ponticulus affultans. A bridge shaking, as having slender posts or piles to support it, Catull.

Affulālm, adv. Plin. i. quod Affulālm. Affulālm, adv. ab Affilio: per saltus, vel more saltentium, אָפּוּלָלְמ, אָפּוּלָלְמ, אָפּוּלָלְמ.

Affulālm, Plin. Leaping, jumping.

Affulto, as; freq. ab Affilio, Plin. אָפּוּלָטוּ, To run or leap on often; to assail or fr upon fiercely. Affultare tergus pugnantium, Tac. To assail fiercely

at their backs. Cum dat. & accus. Affultor, Vide Ephialtes.

Affulus, us; m. verb. ab Affilio, Virg. אָפּוּלָס, אָפּוּלָס, אָפּוּלָס. A leaping upon, an assault.

Affum; quod ardeat, qu. אָפּוּמ, Iñd. & Scal. Apud Vent. Salum sign. vel Merum: unde Affa, vel Affa carnes, sic dicta vel quod solo igne sine aliquo liquore coctæ essent; vel quod sine condimento aliquo aut adjumento alieni saporis solent edi, Nonn. אָפּוּמ, אָפּוּמ, אָפּוּמ. Affum vitulinum, Jun. Roasted Veal. Sed vide Assus.

Affum; idem quod Adsum, Plaut. Vi ille palam ibidem afficit, qui adisti à militie: Et, Ne cām afficit (herus) mernam.

Affumendus, a, um; part. ab Affumo. Received, worthy to be taken and received.

Affumentum, ti; quod affutum est, אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ, Marc. 2. 31. אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ, אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ, אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ. Suid.

Affumo, is, pti, ptum, ere; ex Ad & Sumo: אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ, אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ, אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ. Assumere etiam pro Esitare & citum sumere. To assume, to take to himself or upon him; to associate; to take to recover, to make much of; to challenge; to ascribe much to themselves: אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ, אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ, אָפּוּמֵנְטוּמ.

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Affyrius, a, um; ut Malus Assyria, אָפּוּרִי מַלְחָה, The Orange, Citron or Lemon-tree. Malum Assyrium, A Lemon or Citron, Jun.

Ast; conjunct. discrep. ab Ast; interpositio f: vox. Bar. Est etiam Asservantis vox, Liv. Truly or certainly: אָסְט.

Asta, pro Hasta, olim; Scal.

Astacus, ci; m. Gr. Plin. 9. 31. אָסְטָקוּס, quod astatas, quod tubercula plurima, tam alba quam purpurea, guttarum seu lacrymarum specie forcipibus inspersa habeant, Rondeler. Gein. Astacus vel Ostacus, qu. Ostacus; est enim inter depandipus insignis, Mart. A Lobster-fish or Crust: also a kind of Locust, Jun.

Astallium; ab Astu dict. idem quod Felonia, Calv. ex Feud. Felony, a cheating, con-catching.

Astans, tis; part. ab Asto. Being present, standing by, assisting.

Astaphis; Attice pro astat, i. nova passio, אָסְטָפִיס. A Camist or Raisin confect. Astaphis agria, Cr. herba pedicularis. Statu-are, Plin. 33. 1.

Astaphus, phi; vox Egyptica, sign. aquam & tenebris profluentem, Plin.

Astaphylinos, Ruell. The wild Carrot, Star hylinos, Vide Cal.

Astimos, Gr. urbanitas. Civility, courtly or pleasant jesting.

Astix vel Astilix; אָסְטִיקָא, corbalis ex juncis plexa.

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Ateramna, Ruell. 2. 38. Plin. legumi-  
na coctu contumacia. Theophr. dict. ab  
a & *ωπερ* coctibilis. A kind of pulse  
that requires much boiling.

Aterannos. A weed in fat grounds, grow-  
ing among beans and killing them. Plin.  
18. 17.

Atergus, m. Gloss. A kind of Gloss.  
Atergus, adv. Gloss. pro attergo. Be-  
hind ones back.

Aterne vel Aterna. A kind of Sea-fish,  
Lucil.

Athacus, i. A kind of bird having four  
feet, mentioned in Leviticus. Vide At-  
tacus.

Athanasia. Vide Tanacetum, Jun.  
Tansie.

Athanasios; ab a sine & *θανος* mors.  
Immortal; also a kind of herb called Res-  
t-champion. Dod.

Athara; vox Ægyptia: puls ex olura  
& filigine. Plin. 22. 35. Mart. ducit ab  
*αθηρ* arista. St. legit *athara*, i. Athe-  
romata; streatomata, & mæsticides. A  
kind of tumor or swelling. Græci *αθηρ*  
vocat. V. St. A kind of pulse or me-  
dicine.

Atheos, ei; m. Gr. ab a sine & *θεος*  
Deus. An Atheist or Godless fellow, one  
that believeth not in God.

Atheotes, etos; & Athetia, 2; f. *αθη-  
ωσι*. Atheism.

Ather, eros; ab *αθηρ* aetur, Ruell. In  
hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vi-  
de Cal.

Athera, Gr. forbitiunculæ pulvis liqui-  
dus: Vide Athara. Jun.

Atheration. A kind of Cat lapped and  
inclosed within fig leaves. Plaut.

Atherina, A kind of fish, Athen. Vide  
Gefner.

Atheroma, atis; n. Gr. ex *αθηρ*  
dict. quod humorem pulvis similem in se  
contineat. A kind of swelling in the neck  
or arm-hole, without pain, containing in  
it a matter like Oatmeal grain or pop.  
Cell.

Athla. Labors, pains-taking. &c. *Θη-  
λα* *αλγος*. Studies, Arts. Also the prin-  
cipes in games. Scal. in Manil. Hunc  
fortuna locum tentat, subventibus athlis.

Athleta, 2; m. *αθλητης*, ab *αθλη-  
μα* certio: p. 220. A Master-Wrestler, or a  
great Runner at common Games: a Cham-  
pion. Athletarum nomine gymnicus  
omnis intelligitur.

Athletica, 2; f. Plin. Gr. The art,  
feats or skill of Wrestling or Running.

Athletice, adv. Plaut. optimè, firmis-  
sime: *αθλητικῶς*. Strongly, justly, in good  
plights: like a Champion.

Athleticus, a, um; adj. Gr. Which  
pertains to and belongs to wrestlers.

Athleticus viscus, Cels. Strong food or  
feeding.

Athlōthēta vel Athlothes, m. Gr. ab  
*αθλη*, & *θημα* pono. The Judge in Games  
of Wrestling or Running: the master of the  
game, that giveth the prizes. Suet.

Athlum, Græc. certaminis præmium  
quod victori datur & item labor. Sic dicti  
*αθληται*, i. labores Herculis vel Ulyssis.

Athyia, Weakness of Stomach. Athymia;  
animi defectio.

Athopia; ab a sine, & *θη*, *ορις* vi-  
sus: pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus  
Cal.

Athribitis; præfectura Ægypti, Cal.  
Plin. 5. 9. habet *Αττρηβιτης*.

Aziculus; i. astutus.

Acinia; genus ulmi rarissimam ferens  
samarum; ita enim ulmi semen vocant.  
*Ameram* voc. Col. 5. 6. cāmque inter  
frondes, quas primā germinatione edit,  
latentes. Plin. 16. 17.

Atixoes, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. A precious  
Stone shining like to silver, thice fingers  
big.

Atlantes, Virr. Gr. a *ατλαν* fero. Vi-  
de Telamones. Images of Men bearing up  
pillars, posts or somewhat else in buildings:  
supporters. Telamones; vide Atlas. Atlantes  
etiam *Verigilæ* dicuntur, quia cum Vere  
exoriantur.

Atlantion; Spina articulus five no-  
dus in Hyæna, Plin.

Atlantius, vel Aclius nodus, primus spi-  
ne articulus vocatur a Plin. 28. 8. For-  
tè idè, quia reliquam spinam videtur  
sustinere, ut Atlas seu Telamo quidam.  
Plin. Cal. Vide Atlus.

Atnepos, otis; *ατνεψος*, m. filius  
abnepotis vel abnepotis: quibusdam quo  
antepos; vel simpliciter ab At vel  
Ad; adjectus nempe alius nepos. Dic-  
tur Atavus, quod vide. The Son of my  
Nephews Nephew: the fifth in linea de-  
scendens from me. Cal.

Atneptis, tis; f. Instit. filia abnepo-  
tis vel abnepotis, *ατνεψια*. The daughter  
of my Nieces Niece. V. Cal.

Atocium, ii; n. Gr. ab a priv. & *ο-  
κισμος* peris. Plin. Any medicine that hin-  
dereth the conception or birth.

Atōmus, mi; Gr. ex a priv. & *ατμω*  
seco, inde *ατμω* sectio. A thing that is  
so little that it cannot be divided; the least  
moment of time: one, in number; a mote  
in the Sun. ¶ Atomi or Atoma, Cic.  
The first invisible Elements or Principles  
of all things, according to Epicurus. Lu-  
cretius *ατμω* to tear them Corpuscula  
*ατμω*. Elementa, Prima principia, Pri-  
mordia, Semina rerum, Figure, Cor-  
pora cæca, Materies, Materiali corpo-  
ra, &c.

Atque, adv. & conj. 2; ab At, ver.  
script. pro Ad, & Que. Quandoque pro  
Atqui ponitur. Ponitur pro Quam,  
in comparativis; Non magis verum, atque.  
Ter. & Aliter ego feci & loquutus sum  
atque tu; h. e. Aliter ego ac tu, vel  
quam tu. Non. Aliquando pro Equè  
atque; Nebula baud est molis atque caris  
huius est, Plaut. Cal. Quandoque pro  
Sicent; *Atque* succo caret atque petra pumex,  
Aul. Priap. ¶ Pro Postquam, ¶ Atque,  
& Atque adeo; particula augmentativa:  
Atque bis oculis vidi, Plaut. Cure. ut  
Græcis *α*. *Καὶ οὕτως*; And also, yet,  
and yet, and that, but that, the same that,  
at if, even as, as it were, although, even  
together, forthwith, and indeed, after that,  
but as, behold then. ¶ Atque eadem,  
Ter. Norwithstanding. Atque etiam. And  
that more is. ¶ Atque ita, Ter. And  
so, but on this condition. ¶ Atque verò,  
Ter. ¶ Atque, si gemina fiat, auget  
intenditque rem de qua agitur; Atque  
atque accedit muros Trojana juvenum.  
Enn. 1. Festinè, & intrepidant. ¶ Pro  
Celeriter & Statim, Non. Atque itum  
prono præceptis rapit alvum amni; Virg.  
i. simulatque, vel ut Rud. ideo. Et apud  
Plautum de re inopinata & improvisa.  
Atque ego conficior navim, i. statim.  
*Αὐτὸς γὰρ*, ubi & per Ecce exponi pos-  
set. Sic Cic. 2. Leg. Si in jus vocet, at-

que eat: atque, i. statim. Adque scri-  
pserunt Ver. ut, Tu adque ego; sit. Tu,  
& ad se ego; Scallig. de Caus. L. 1.  
1. 22.

Atqui; conjunctio discretiva; ex At  
& Qui; sed, sed enim, at enim, *αὐτὸς*  
*παῖς*, *αὐτὸς*, *αὐτὸς*, γὰρ, *αὐτὸς*. But yet,  
but notwithstanding, albeit, truely, doubt-  
less, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheless. At-  
qui si, But surely if.

Atquin; idem, Ter.

Atrebatice; vide Atrebatice.

Atrebiaria; atra bili corpora ob-  
noxia.

Atreabilis, le; & Atremus, a, um; idem  
quod Atreatus.

Atreacylus, idis; f. t. b. Plin. Græc.  
Wild Carthamus, or wild Bastard Ses-  
fion. Atreacylus hirsutus, The blessed  
Thistle, called of the Apothecaries Cardus  
benedictus. Also a thorn something  
like Cnicus, which women anciently used  
for spindles. Diof. Gata calls it Fulus  
agrestis. ¶ Ab *ατρεα*. A Spindle,  
quod inde mulieres fufos comparant.

Atremen. Blackness.

Atrementalis, le. Belonging to Ink or  
black color.

Atrementarium, ii; n. Valla. *ατρε-  
ματῆριον*. An Ink-born or Standish, or thing  
to keep black color in.

Atrementum, ti; n. *ατρεματῆριον*. Ink, Black  
Painture: also the blood in a fish called a  
Cuttle. Plin. ¶ Atrementum Castis.  
The black piss of Castia fistula. ¶ Atre-  
mentum lutorium, Plin. *ατρεματῆριον*, quod  
*ατρεματῆριον* flos artis, copper or Vi-  
tricol: Shoo-makers Black. Atrementum  
teclorum, Painters Black, Plin. Atre-  
mentum fuliginem, Primæriæ ink. Jun.

Atreatus, a, um; *ατρεατῆς*, *ατρεατῆς*. Black,  
made or dyed black, clad in mourning ap-  
parel. Atreatus sanguine fluvius, Cic.

Atreatica vestes, Cal. Rhod. 16. 10.  
*ατρεατικῆς ἀνδραγαθίας*, Suid. Black gar-  
ments. Atreatica saga, in Treb. Poll.  
were Cloaks imitated from the Atreates, a  
people of France. Salm. Su also Atreatici  
birri. Alii legunt *Ατραπετικῆς*, i. atro  
tinctæ.

Atriarius, a, um; adj. ab Atrium, p. l.  
Ulp. *ατρεατῆριος*. Belonging to the Porch or  
Hall.

Atriarius, ii; m. Ulp. idem quod  
Atrienfis.

Atriciapilla, 2; f. ex Ater & Capillus.  
Fest. *ατρεατῆριος*. A Bird with black  
feathers on the head, much like a Linnet or  
Titling.

Atricius, V. Atrienfis.

Atricolor, otis; adj. ex Ater & Color,  
p. l. Plin. *ατρεατῆριος*. Of black color.

Atricus, otis; *ατρεατῆριος*, *ατρεατῆριος*.  
A Porter which keepeth the Gate: the Tylor  
of the Hall.

Atrienfis, is & se; *ατρεατῆριος*. A ser-  
vant of special trust, who had the charge  
of keeping and looking to the Images or Pe-  
degree of the whole Stock or Family, which  
were wont to be set in Porches, or the first  
entrance into houses. Atrienfis, servus  
est, qui domini negotia procurabat, res  
venales distrahēbat, debita exigebat, &  
in alios servos non parum jure usurpa-  
bat. Didus quod Atrio, h. e. primæ  
domus parti, ubi apud antiquos divi-  
tes asservabantur, cultos adhibebatur, Ulp.  
*ατρεατῆριος*. Custos of the Hall, a Por-  
ter or Steward. Atrienfis were like ear-













herba, *Oat-grass or Haver-grass*. Also the *strawy stalk of an herb*. Plin. Eriphius herba feracibus in Avena habet. *Avena* is also a *fastid* in corn, frumenti abortus. Primum frumenti vitium Avena est; & hordeum in eam degenerat. Plin. 18. 17. *An averse or disposition in corn, that ripens not kindly, to turn to oats: hence our wild oats.* *De occupandi aviditate* did. Agre.

Avenacicus, a, um; p. b. Plin. *De avena*. *Of Oats*.

Avenarius, a, um; p. Plin. *De avena*. *Of Oats, or being among Oats*. Avenaria cicada, Plin. *A kind of Grasshopper, that appeareth not till corn be ripe.*

Avenco, as; vel Avencio. *To pull up oats*. Gloss.

Avénula, s dim. ab Avena.

Avena, tis; part. Hor. *Covering, desiring*.

Avenit, adv. Gladly. Am. Marcell.

Aveto, es, ere; ex Heb. *אָוֶטָה* velle, vel *אָוֶטָה* velle.

Avet alius nihil est quam Cupere; argumentum est *Avidum* & *Avidum*, ex quibus precia cupiditas intelligitur, cum significet & Gaudere. Felt. Est parit. Hebr. *אָוֶטָה* desideravi. Mart. *To desire, covet, wish; rejoice; wish*.

Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord. Also a contribution towards Shipwreck*.

Avernalis, le; s adj. *Of or belonging to hell*. Hor.

Avernus, a, um; idem.

Avernus, ni; m. & Avena, orum; n. pl. qu. *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, i. sine avibus, quoniam sulphurea exhalatione aves supervolantes enecat; *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. A Lake in Campania so called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.

Averno, is. *To sweep away*. Plaut.

Averrunco, cas; seu Arunco; ex Averno & Runca did. Liv. *Averrunco*, qu. *Averrunco*, i. transiente in a, ut in Averso, ex Ab & Fero: Erranco autem a propositioe Ec, in, qu. Erranco: inde Erranco, Becm. *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Var. *Averrunco*, a. Verrendo, ut Deus, qui iis tabus praestitit, *Averrunco*; nempe qui averrunco mala, itaque ab eo precari solent, ut pericula avertat. *Averrunco*, qu. Vitium sarmata runcae amputare: *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. To cut, turn or take away that which harries: to appease: to weed, to prune or dress Vines: to avert or take away. *Averrunco* deum iram, Liv. *To turn away the anger of the Gods*. Scrib. *Averrunco*: sic & *Averrunco*. *Averrunco*, pass. Procul averrunco, ut dicitur, *avertentia*, *Fat* be from me to be so foolish. Arnob.

Averrunco, idem. *Averrunco*, cas; est Aversum esse. Lucil.

Averrunco, ci; *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Deus qui mala avertit. Var. *One that putteth away evil*. Aversabilis, le; s. Lucr. V. Aversandus.

Aversandus, a, um; s ab Averso: *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Detestabile, abominabile, worthy to be forsaken and refused.

Aversatio, onis; f. Quint. verb. ab Averso: *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Hating, abhorring, refusing, disdain, turning away. V. Aversio.

Aversatus, p. l. passivè, pro Aversus. Aurel. Vid. *Ang*, strange, detesting, &c.

Aversè adv. p. l. Bud. *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Forwardly, eagerly, overthwartly, strangely, or turned away.

Aversio, onis; f. verb. p. l. Ulp. *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. A turning, driving away, or fleeing. Aversio, vel Per Aversioem vendere, est Cum periculum venditor a se avertit in emptorem. Bud. *To sell a thing without warranting the same*. *Ab A & Verto*. Alii ab A & Verto.

Aversior, p. l. Sen. *More strange or angry*.

Aversior, oris, m. verb. p. l. *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Which turneth away a thing from one use to another: a preserver or defender.

Aversior, aris; depon. detestior, abominor, refugio, reculo, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. To turn, to turn away his face: to disdain one, to disdain to look upon him: to refuse: to be against: to abhor, to shun, to detest. Aversari aliquem, Liv. *To be against, or to disdain to look on one*. *Aversari* honorem, Ovid. *To refuse, not to regard*.

Aversissimus, a, um. *Greatly displeased and abhorred against*.

Aversus, a, um; part. vel. nom. ior, comp. & illius, superl. qui faciem avertit a nobis, & tergum ostendit: *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Which hath his back turned, turned away, turned on the other side: angry: striving: unacquainted: backward, on the back half: displeasing, against, mistaking, not favouring, detesting or hating: also prepositum, execrable, against nature. Aversum specillum, Cels. *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, instrumentum teres & parvum, quod medici ad tentandam vulnerum aut fistularum viam vel profunditatem utuntur. Perot. *Q* Aversa pars, Plin. *The back-side*. *Q* Aversus a Musis, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Not favouring of learning. Item Iniquus, contrarius, male capiens.

Averta, s; f. Bud. *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, equi antilena. The postrel of a horse, or the headstall of the bridle. *h* Averta, s; i. rather a Male or Clothing carried behind. Panciroli. *Averta*, Equi ornamentum laterale, pectori subtridum. Some trappings which we now have not: but lieth unto our breastplate or postrel. *The Law* de Cursu publ. distinguisset it from Saddle and Bridle. Sexaginta libras Sella cum frenis, sexaginta itidem Averta non transeat: *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Adine est *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, qui & *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Hodie *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Hinc *Avertant*, qui avertit e quum regit, in Cod. Theod. l. 32. *Q* Ab Avertendo, quod equus eo avertatur quod lubet: vel quod averta sit.

Averso, is, ti, sum, ere; ex A & Verto; alio verbo, amoveo, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. To turn away, to keep, or drive away or from: to remove: to keep back: to preserve: to forsake: to convey: to alienate: to intercept: to forbid: to disdain: to steal away: to change: to convert: to chase away: to turn to or towards: to put from: *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. To use to his own advantage. Avertete se ab aliquo, *To turn away from*. *Q* Avertete hostem a portis, Cael. *To drive or chase away, to keep from*. *Q* Avertete se in mercatum, Plaut. *To give himself to profligate Merchandise*. *Q* Avertete oculos omnium in se, Liv. *To make all men look and wonder at him*. *Q* Avertete pecuniam publicam, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. To convert to his private use.

*Q* Quod omen dii avertant, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Which God forbid should come to pass. Avertor, eris; p. l. depon. Boët. *To abhor, to disdain*.

Avertor, aris; idem quod Averso, Am. Marcell.

Aufero, eris, Absuli, Ablatum, Auferre; ex Ab & Fero: *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Item pro Impetrare. Item Aufer, pro Desine. *To take, bear, or carry away: to bear away by stealth, to steal: to ravish: to obtain his request, to have that be desired: to cease or leave off: to with-draw himself: to get, to overcome, to hurt or hinder: to turn, to seduce or mislead*. Auferre aliquid intrò, Ter. *To carry in*. Auferre aliquid e conspectu, Plin. *Ab aspectu*. Lucan. *De convivio*. *To carry away out of sight, or from the table*. *Q* Auferri inter manus, *To be born out between men*. *Q* Auferre aliquid domum suam, *To carry home that which is stolen*. *Q* Auferre per Judicem, Ulp. *To overcome by sentence of the Judge*. *Q* Auferre iudicio, *To obtain by judgment*. *Q* Aufer me vultu terrore, Hor. *Cease to fear me with your looks*.

Auferro, as; ferrum auferre. Leg. & Deferro, Conferro, Offerro, Inferro, Proferro, Praferro, Referro, Transferro, Sufferro, compos. ex Ferro.

Aufigio, is, gi, tum, ere; ex Ab & Fugio; alio fugio, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Interdum invenitur cum accus. ut simplex Fugio; interdum cum Preposit. interdum absolute & sine casu. *To fly away, to fly from, to shun, to escape, to retire, to fly back, to escape by flight*. Aufugit servus tuus, *To run away*. *Q* Aufugere aspectum alicujus, *To shun*.

Augelium; V. Augmentum.

Augens, Augens; participia.

Augere, es, xi, tum, ere; et intransitive & absolute, majus facio, amplio, addo, accessionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Aven, ex *אָוֶרְנוֹס* vel *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Hebr. *אָוֶרְנוֹס*. Gr. *αὐξάνω*, *αὐξάνω*, ab augendi particula & *αἰνέω*, ex antiq. *αἰνέω*, *αἰνέω*. Format tempora tanquam ab *αἰνέω*, Gloss. habet *Augit*, *αἰνέω*, tanquam ab Augo. Vide Mart. *To increase, to store, to enlarge, augment, multiply: to enrich, to advance, to make more worshipful or honourable, to make to appear more: to set forth*. Augere spectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad premium, Spieg. Augere, pass. *To be augmented, to be enriched, amplified or advanced, &c.* Augesco, is, sci; *αἰνέω*. To grow, to wax more, to increase, to be increased, incrementum capio, cresco. *To adorn*. Augescens; idem quod Augens, Bud. Augifico, vel Auctifico; idem quod Augo, Enn.

Augites, A precious stone. Plin.

Augma, atis; idem quod Augmentum.

Augmen, n. Luc. *αἰνέω*, *αἰνέω*. Encreas, augmentation, the full growth of body.

Augmentatio, onis; f. idem quod Augmen.

Augmento, as; *αἰνέω*. To increase, &c.

Augmentum, & per contrah. Augmen; *αἰνέω*, *αἰνέω*. Growing or increase. Augment donare, pro Augere. *Q* Est item obsonii genus ex immolata hostia defecum in jecore imponendo agendi (vel augendi) causa, Varr. Scrib.







Aulæ, plur. *Pipes, Organs.*  
Aulæa, æ; f. Curt. & Aulæum, æ; n.  
αὐλαία, ἡ τῇ αὐλαίᾳ. *Tapiſtry, Arras,*  
*rich and costly hangings for Princes and*  
*great mens bouſes.*

Aulæa, orum; n. pl. n. Curt. idem  
quod Aulæa, æ; f. *Tapiſtry.*

Aular, æris; Pro Ollar, Var. *A*  
*Polid.*

Aularis, re; & Auleus, & Auleus, a,  
um; s. adj. Vide Aulicus.

Aularius, a, um; & *Pertaining to the hall.*  
Aulicus; palatinus, i. *miniſter palatii.*  
Id.

Aulas, pro Ollas Antiqui dicebant,  
qui nullam litteram geminabant, inde  
Aular pro Ollar, i. ollæ opertorium.

Aulax, æcis; Gr. *A furem.* Tor-  
quens aulacæ, *Making bawly; or going*  
*away, Auſon.*

Aule, es; Gr. *tibia.*

Aulætes, æ; m. Græc. αὐλαῖτες, ab  
αὐλῇ tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth*  
*upon a wind instrument.*

Aulæticus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belong-*  
*ing to pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Aulætris, Gr. idem quod Tibicina.

Auli; qui diis alentibus naſcerentur,  
Val.

Aulicocœna, a, um; Feſt. unde *Aulico-*  
*cœna*, vel *Aulicocœna*, vel *Aulicocœna*,  
*Aulicocœna* exta, quæ ollis coqueban-

tur.  
Aulicus, a, um; Suet. αὐλικός, αὐ-  
λῆς. *Court-like; of the Courts of the*  
*Hall.*

Aulicis, ci; m. Suet. ἡ αὐλὶκὴ αὐ-  
λῆς. *A Courtier, a man that hauntheth,*  
*ſeeth, frequenteth, followeth and keepeth*  
*at the Courts.* Ab aula.

Aulidus, a, um. *Pertaining to the ſound*  
*of a pipe.* Mart. Cap.

Auliones, pl. Gloſſ. αὐλῖοι. *Pipers:*  
*Aulio, Mart.*

Aulecus, di; Cic. Quidam legunt  
Auletes: αὐλεῖς, ab αὐλῇ tibia, &  
αὐλῇ cano. *A Miniſter or Piper.*

Aulones, Gloſſ. *Tall and ſhort ſhips.*

Aulos, li; & Aulus, li; & Aulon;  
Gr. αὐλός. Eſt præterea figura in recti-  
tudinem producta; item Jaculum. Vide  
Ctiſp. *A pipe: aſſo a muſcle.* Var. Vide  
Solen.

Aulula; ab Aula pro Olla, indeſt Fab.  
apud Plaut. *Aulularia*, parva olla, &  
*Aulula*, *A little Hall or Porch.*

Aumarium, ii; n. Dicitur locus ſe-  
cretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in  
Circu, Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. *A Cloſet,*  
*a Priuy, Apul.*

Avocamentum, ti; n. p. l. Plin. Jun.  
ἀποκαταστάσις τῶν ἀνθρώπων. *Pastime,*  
*recreation, any thing that withdraweth the*  
*mind from beaviness.* Avocamenta, *What-*  
*ſoever ſiſteth children when they cry.*  
*Arnob.*

Avocatio, onis; f. verb. ὠκεῖν, *to*  
*draw off.* *A calling away or from, a with-*  
*drawing.*

Avoco, as; ex A & Voco: aliò volo,  
abſtraho, avetto. ὠκεῖν, ὠκεῖν, ὠκεῖν,  
αὐκοῖν, ὠκεῖν. *Avocare* concionem,  
i. Impedire ne habeatur concio. Gell.  
Avocare alicui, pro Ab aliquo, Ulp. *To*  
*call away; to alienate; call or pluck back;*  
*to remove from; to turn or hinder; to di-*  
*ſtraſſ; to recreate.* Avocare ſe. *To with-*  
*draw himſelf from his buſineſſ for recre-*  
*ation ſake.* Arnob. ἀδύνη. *Avocor, paſſi.*

Avolo, as; ex A & Volo: aliò volo,  
ſeu aliò ſubito diſcedo, ἀπολαμβάνω, ὠ-  
λοῖν. *To fly away, to go away quickly or*  
*ſuddenly.*

Aura, æ; f. ab Aëre; quod aërea.  
Etymol. ἀβῆρ, ἀβῆρ, ἀβῆρ, ἀβῆρ, ἀβῆρ,  
τῷ ἀβῆρ. *Spiritus fluens; Heb. אור.*  
*Ab ære, unde & Aër, unde inter-*  
*duum ponitur pro Splendore.* Aura po-  
pularis. *Popular fame.* Aliquando pro  
Venuſtate & illecebris mulierum.  
*A ſoft and gentle wind; a cool air; bright-*  
*neſſ; day; ſavor, acceptance, applauſe; a*  
*rumor; a pleaſantneſſ.* Aura, arum.  
*Pices or plates of Iron, which ſet upon the*  
*Axletrees, ſave it from ſetting out.* Tachy  
or cloutis, Jun.

Auramentum, ti; n. ab Auro, Plin.  
33.3. χρυσάριον. *An instrument to dig or*  
*purge gold withal: a gilding.*

Aurantium, ii; n. Jun. An Orange.  
Ab auro colore.

Aurære, Gloſſ. *To gild.*

Auræria, æ; f. Tac. ἡ χρυσῆ ἀργύ-  
ρα. *Gold-mine.* Eſt autem Auræria func-  
tione nomen, quæ collatione luſtrali ex-  
igebatur de rebus promeritalibus & ve-  
nalitiariis, Alciat.

Aurarii; artiſices qui aliquid ex  
auro conficiunt, aut inſaurant: χρυ-  
σοῖ. *Goldſmiths, gilders.* Ab Aura pro  
Splendore, Bud. Aurarii etiam fautores  
dicuntur, ab Aura pro Favore, Serv. Fa-  
vorites.

Aurærius, a, um; & ὁ χρυσοῖ, ἱερῶν.  
Idem quod Aureus, Plin.

Auræta, æ; f. Mart. χρυσῆ κεφαλή.  
aura habens ſupercilia. *A ſiſt, ſtough*  
*of ſome to be a Gilt-head.*

Aurætilis pulviſculus, Solinus.

Aurætura, æ; f. Quint. 8.6. χρυσῆ κεφαλή.  
Gilt, a gilding.

Auratus, a, um; ἱερῶν. Gilded.

Aurca, olim & Nymphalia dicta,  
Gloſſ.

Auræa, æ; f. ab Auris, Antiquis *ſe-*  
*num*, quod ab aures equorum ligabatur;  
inde Auræax, auriga, qui equos auræ  
agit: αὐρεῖον. *An headſtall or rein of*  
*a bridle, or bridle it ſiſt, Feſt.*

Aurcalitas, *A kind of bird.*

Auræax, Feſt. & Aurax; auriga, equos  
ſollicitus, caballarius alaris. Id. Singu-  
lator, ὠκεῖν αὐλῆς, Gloſſ. αὐλῆς, αὐλῆς.  
Euthat. ὠκεῖν. *A Carters an horſe-*  
*man riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ; f. Gaz. *An herb called*  
*golden Stechados, Moth-weed, Cotton-*  
*weed, or golden Fleuramur.* Vide Dod.

Auræolus, a, um; dimin. ab Aureus:  
αὐρεῖος, αὐρεῖος. *Of the color of*  
*gold: fair or ſhining like gold: yellow,*  
*golden: aſſo preſtable, excellent.*

Auræolus, li; m. Mart. vel Aureo-  
lum; li; ſubſtant. dim. ab Aurco nu-  
mo: χρυσῆ ἀργύρα. *A little piece of gold.*

Auræcio, is; Var. χρυσῆ ἀργύρα, χρυσῆ  
ἀργύρα. *To be yellow and bright as gold.* Unde  
Aurora, Varro.

Auræta, æ; f. Gloſſ. *A Nymph.*

Auræus, a, um; & χρυσοῖ, χρυσοῖ. *Of*  
*gold, golden: by a Metaphor, ſhining,*  
*beautifull, goodly, rich, precious, amiable*  
*or excellent.* Auræum malum, *An Orange.*  
Auræus numerus, vel Cycloſ pacha-  
lis decem novennalis; ſic dict. vel pro-  
pter præſtantiam ejus, quod ſine ullo  
labore lediorum terminum Paſchalem, &  
noviliun in Calendario offenderet tem-

porē Dioceſiani & Conſtancini Magni;  
ſive quod auro notaretur in Faſtis, Mart.  
Aurei homines, Treb. Poll. *Excellent*  
*men, worth gold:* Et Aureoli, χρυσοῖ  
ἀδῆρ.

Auræus, æ; m. Plin. nummus ex auro  
cuſus; valer 25 denarios, five centum  
ſeſtertios nummos: χρυσῆς, χρυσῆς.  
*A piece of gold-money, a Noble, a Crown.*  
Auræum ubique pro Solido Gloſſa ex-  
ponunt. Auræus, i. Roſtans Anglicus. *An*  
*old Roſe-noble of 16. ſhillings & 2. pence,*  
*Jun.* Auræum olus, Orach. Vide Attri-  
plex, Jun.

Aurichalcus, a, um. Gavant.

Aurichalcum, vel Orichalcum; qui-  
dam putant compositum ex Aëre & An-  
ro; Feſt. Alii ſic dictum putant quod  
colorem habeat auri, & duritiam æris,  
Id. Orichalcum ſane dicitur quod in  
montioſis locis invenitur: ex ἱερῶν, monti,  
& χρυσοῖ æs. V. Scal. ab hunc Feſti  
locum. *Latten or Copper metal, conſiſt-*  
*ing of Copper and Gold.*

Auriclavatus. Embol'd or fludded  
with gold, Vopifc.

Auricoſor, Gloſſ. *A mether of gold.*

Auriculum, n. Gloſſ. *An ear-picker.*

Auricomans, tis; Auf. V. Auricomus.  
Auricomus, a, um; aureas habens  
comas: χρυσῆς κεφαλή, χρυσῆς κεφαλή. *That*  
*haſt hair as yellow as gold. That haſt a*  
*golden lock, or yellow plume.* Sil. Auricoma  
caſſis, *An head-piece with a yellow fea-*  
*ther.*

Auricula, æ; f. ὠτίον, ὠτίον. *The*  
*Ear-lap or lag; ſometimes it is taken for*  
*the Ear.* Auricula exterior, Jun. *All*  
*the griffe that goeth about the ear.* Auricula  
muris, ἀδῆρ, αὐρίον. *The herb*  
*called Moſe-ear.* Auricula leporis,  
Scorpion-graſſ, or Scorpion-weed. Auricu-  
laris cordis, *Two ſmall appendances*  
*growing like little ears to the ſeat of the*  
*heart: the Auricles of the heart.*

Auricularis, re; Celf. ὠτίον, ὠτίον.  
Pertaining to the ear: αὐρίον, ὠτίον.  
Auricularis, *The little finger.*

Auricularius, a, um; idem quod Au-  
ricularis.

Auricularius, tii; m. Spieg. *A Prin-*  
*ces Secretary, or one of his Privy Council:*  
*one that haſt the Princes ear.*

Auricus, a, um; Gloſſ. *That cutteth*  
*gold.*

Aurifer, ſera, rum; & χρυσοῖ. *Bear-*  
*ing or bringing gold.*

Aurifex, æcis; m. ab Aurum & Facio  
χρυσῆς. *A Goldſmith or Refiner.*

Aurificia, Vide Aurificina.

Aurificina, æ; f. q. Aurificis officina:  
αὐρεῖος χρυσοῖ. *A Goldſmiths or Gold-*  
*ſiners ſhop.*

Aurificium, ii. *The making and ſining*  
*of gold.* MS.

Aurifluus, a, um. *Running with gold.*

Aurifluus Tagus, Prud.

Aurifodina, æ; ex Aurum & Fodina:  
idem quod Auraria.

Aurifrigium, qu. Auriphrygium. Leſi  
aurifrigis ſtrati, i. ſtragulis ſericis  
Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis;  
Mart. Embroideries with gold.

Aurifer, utis; adj. ab Aurum & Fur:  
αὐρεῖος χρυσοῖ. *He that ſealeth Gold,*  
*Plaut.*

Auriflorius, a, um; & ut Auriflorium  
ſpecillum, Gorrh. *A little inſtrument*  
*which Chirurgians uſe to cuſt or ſcut any*  
*liquid*







AUX

AXI

AXI

Autumnus, 2, um; adj. idem quod Autumnalis, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni; m. ab Augeo, qu. *Autumnus*, quia tunc fruges augentur: *ὀπώρας, ὀπωρῆναι, ὀπωρῆς* ὄρω, γῆρ. Felt. quod tunc maxime augentur hominum opes coactis agrorum studiis. *Autumnus, Harvest, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November.* Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn.* Leg. & *Autumnus*, in neutro: Autumnum ventosum fuerat, Var. Autumnus for cunda tunc, Cyprian. Varro habet & *Autumnal*.

Autūmo, as; ex Autor, qu. autor sum dico, censo, existimo, animo, Scal. Nig. Fig. Gell. 15. 3. ex Ab & *Autūmo*: *ὠτὸμαρῶν, ὠτῶν, ὠτῆς*. To effect, to bring, to advance, to assist, to surpass. Inde Autūmo, ōis; *ὠτῶμας*. An assumer. Gloss.

Auturgia; ab *autis* & ἵππο ὄρος. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsio, ōis; f. p.l. Plin. *Avulsio*, *Avulsione*. A picking away or pulling off: also a ship which we use to set for to grow.

Avulsor, ōis; *Ἀβυλλορῆς*. ab Avellor: Plin. *That plucketh or hales away.*

Avulsus, a, um; part. ab Avellor: *Ἀβυλλορῆς*. Pulled away or slipped off.

Avunculus, li; m. ab Avus. *Avunculus*, matris mater frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æque tertius a me, ut avus est, feli. non ejusdem juris, idēque vocabuli facta diminutio. Sive *Avunculus* appellatur, quod avi locum obtineat, & proximitate teneat fororis filium, Felt. *Ἀβὺς, ἡ μήτηρ Ἀβὺς, ὁ πατρὸς Ἀβὺς*. The mother's brother, or uncle on the mother's side. *Avunculus magnus*, *ἡ μήτηρ Ἀβὺς*. The great uncle or the grandmother's brother, or the mother's uncle. Major, Suet. *Ἀβὺς ὁ μῆτερ*. The mother's great uncle, or the mother's grandmother's brother. Maximus, Jun. *The mother's great grandmother's brother.*

Avus, vi; m. patris matrisve pater; dict. à Græco vocabulo, quod est apud eos *ἄβυς*, mutatis quibusdam litteris. Alii volunt, quod ex ea voce appelleretur, quod apud eisdem *ἄβυς* (Scal. in Felt. leg. *ἄβυς* (al. *ἄβυς*) significatque *magnus*, cum veluti magnus pater sit Avus. Alii putant *Avam* dict. quia ad duos attineat, quasi *addvum*; vel quia ad patrem fit additus, Felt. Alii ex *Ævo*, Alii ex *Avēs*. Redde ex Hebr. *אב* vel *אבא*. A Grandfather, whence the degree of ascent; Est avus, & proavus, avavus, atavus, tritavusque; Vocab. vtriusque Juris.

Aux, Augis; f. Marr. ab Axis, quod in Gloss. *Auxis*, *ἄξας* vel ab *ἄξας* *flender*. Rhapheleng. ab Hebr. *אין*. That point wherein the Sun or any other planet is farthest from the centre of the earth. Did. & Apogæum. *Angis* oppositum, vel Perigæum; That point wherein the Sun or any other Planet is nearest to the centre of the earth.

Auxesis; Græc. An amplifying. Ab *ἄξας*.

Auxilia; pl. n. Tac. Suet. Lucr. *The Aides sent in by the Allies and Confederates of the Romans. These were never above the proportion, then to make up the Roman Legion to the number of 10000. Foot, and 2000. Horse. The care was, never to*

*admis more Strangers, then the Legion had Romans. Veg. 3. 1.*

Auxiliabilis, le; idem quod Auxiliaris. Auxiliabundus, a, um. Ready to help or succour. Apul.

Auxiliamen, V. Auxilium. Auxiliaris, re; Cæf. *ἡ ἀντιβοή, ἡ ἀντιβοή, ἡ ἀντιβοή*. Whereto is aid or succour, succorab, which aideth or that cometh in aid of another; that helpeth.

Auxiliarius, a, um; idem quod Auxiliaris. *That cometh to succour or aid.* Cohortes auxiliariæ, *ἡ ἀντιβοή, ἡ ἀντιβοή*. Sentinels for succor and aid, which commonly are of such as are in league with us.

Auxiliatio, ōis; Vide Auxilium. Auxiliator, ōis; m. verb. ab Auxilior, Quint. *ἡ ἀντιβοή, ἡ ἀντιβοή*. An aider or helper.

Auxiliatoribus, a, um; ad auxilium pertinet, Cath.

Auxiliatrix, trici; f. *She that helpeth.* Auxiliatam, pro Auxilio; antiq.

Auxiliatus, a, um; part. ab Auxilior, Stat. *ἡ ἀντιβοή, ἡ ἀντιβοή*. That hath helped.

Auxiliatus, ūs; m. *Aid, help or succour, Lucr.*

Auxilio, as; Diom. idem quod Auxilior.

Auxilior, āris; depon. *ἡ ἀντιβοή, ἡ ἀντιβοή*. To aid, help succour, to give comfort: to bal or cure: to be medicinal. Auxilior contra aliquid, Plin. *To be medicinal against.* *Auxilior morbis*, Plin. *To cure or heal diseases.*

Auxilium, i; n. appellatur ab *Avu*, cum accesserant qui adjuvamento essent alienigenæ, Var. *ἡ ἀντιβοή, ἡ ἀντιβοή*. Aid, help, succour, supply, remedy, provision, a supply of Soldiers. Auxilium Juris, est suffragium & beneficium juris. Relief.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, dim. ab *Aula*, ut *Auxilla*, parva ala, Felt. *A little par.* Auxis, Gloss. *The apple tree.*

Auxitis, Gloss. *The increasing of the body.* Auxumæ. *The young fish coming of the spawn of a Tany. Coop.*

Axi

A.X. in notis antiq. *Axiis decem.*

Axiamenta; ab *Axare*, i. nominare: vel quia in axibus seu tabulis illa carmina describebant, ut leges suas Græci & *ἄξας* *ἄξας*, Scal. in Felt. Carmina quædam legitima, quæ canebantur à Salus in sacrificiis quæ Herculi fiebant. Gloss. Etiam idem quod *Assamentum*, Felt.

Axare, Felt. *To name or set.* *Alto the same the Axare.* Ascovei *Aiso*, est *Axibus*, *Assibus* vel *Afferibus* stereo. *And In Axi scribo, To write a law or name upon a pillar, ὡς ἂν ἄξας*. Hence *Axare* is to name: and to commit to memory, to get by heart, at the laws or names which were written upon pillars.

Axedo; Gloss. *The Axi-tree.*

Axia; forfex, quasi *Exicia*, ab *Exico* pro *Exico*, Plaut. Curc. ad. 4. sc. 4. V. 24. *A pair of Scissors.*

Axiculus, Col. dimin. ab *Axis* vel *Afula*: *Axis*, *A little string or cord: a latch: a pin that a pulley or tackle runneth on.*

Axiola, Axiola, & Axiola; Var. ex Plaut. *Querelex, saliculus, sufficulus.* *Axiola*, *ἡ ἀντιβοή*, dicebantur, cum plu-

res unā quid facerent agerēneque: *Axiis enim antiqui pro Egeris: unde*

*Axiis*. A company of women doing any thing together. Vel *Axiis*, ut leg. Scil. mulieres vel dii unā agentes, Felt. ubi corrupte leg. *Axiis*. Varro ex Plauto habet *Axiis*: ubi & *Axiis* leg.

Axiilla, *ἡ ἀντιβοή, ἡ ἀντιβοή*, Hebr. *ἡ ἀντιβοή*. Quiddam faciant dim. ab *Ala*, *Valla*; vel ab *Axiis*. Locos concavos subter brachium, ubi tanquam pennæ nascuntur pilis ex Hebr. *ἡ ἀντιβοή*, the arm-hole, the arm-pit.

Axillaris, re; adj. ab *axillam* pertinet, *Axillaris vena*, A great and large vein, which bring a branch of Vena cava, is conveyed under the camel bones, and thence the arm hole into the inner seat of the arm, where it is dispersed. *Axillaris arteria*, An artery, which springing out of the left side of Aorta, above the heart, ascendeth obliquely toward the armbolt, where after it hath sent its branches to the higher ribs, shoulders, scapula bone and breast, it descendeth down to the length of the cubit.

Axim pro Egerim, Pacuv. & Axit pro Egerit, Felt. more Græcorum & *ἄξας*, *ἄξας*, ut *Faxim*.

Axinomantia, æ; Plin. ab *ἄξας* securis, & *ἡ ἀντιβοή* divination. Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.

Axioma, āis; n. Gr. sententia: ab *ἄξας*, cum significat *serius*, puto. Vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino caput apud Gell. 16. 8. Uno verbo *ἄξας*, nam sententia; nam *ἄξας* sententia est vel enunciatio uno verbo nexum continens & perfectam intelligentiam; *ἄξας* enim constat ex nomine & verbo; Donat. in Andr. ab *ἄξας* *ἄξας* dignum iudicio. Cic. An *axioma*; authority or honor by reason of an office or any est done; a sentence proved; a proposition, a Maxim, a principle, a general ground or rule of any Art; a perfect oration; a speech which moveth a thing to be true or false. Item Adjunctum vel Connexum, Alii *Propositionem* hypoteticam verunt.

Axiomatici, Gr. qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publicā voluntate.

Axis, is, m. dict. voluit ab *Agendo*, quod tota circa illum agatur, Felt. ab *ἄξας*, tabula & lignum teres circa quod tota curius agitur, ab *ἄξας* *ἄξας* *ἄξας*. In calevebant *Axiis* mundi diametron, h. e. lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quod tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. *Alio modo* propositi Poli accipiuntur, quæ & Cardines dicuntur, quod circa eos rotari orbis videatur; unde *Axiis* five *Antistichis* appellatur, *Axiis* oppositus, qui terræ oppositū a nobis certi non potest, alter *Antistichus* five *Axiis* aut *Boreus*. Item *Axis* dict. totum cælum. Item *Axiis*, tabulæ scissiles sunt, in quibus leges scribunt. Alii. sumunt pro Toto curru. *Axi* quoque fera est in India, Plin. 8. 21. *Axiis* ipsos, sive appellare consuevit Hippocrates, & parvos axes five axiculos. quos & *saucias* vocant, *ἡ ἀντιβοή*, i. *ἡ ἀντιβοή* Galen. The wood whereabout the wheels turn, the *Axi* tree; the Diameter of the world, i. an imagined line, reaching from the







to sound his words. A Balbus.

Balduca, x; f. Gloss. Milk being strained.

Balea. A Sling: vulgo Balistrum.

Balearis, re; adj. That may be thrown in a Sling.

Balearius, & Baleator, & Balistrator. He that fingereth.

Balenarius, a, um. Of a Whale.

Baleuca, Plin. verbum Hispanicum; sign. aurum nondum purgatum: vide Balucca.

Baliaria vel Balliaria; Rucl. λυγίς σποδυματῆς. An herb called Lychnis coronaria.

Balīnēum, nei; n. & Balīnēz, arum; f. pro Balneum & Balneaz: βαλνείον.

A bath, a bain, a hot-house, a stew. Balneum & Balneaz sic differunt, quod illud privatum, hæ publicæ.

Balioea, m; f. A kind of big drinking cup. Plaut. V. Balina.

Balioles, vult Alciatus dici Afros: scil. a balio colore tritici: vide Plaut. in Poen. 5. v. 22.

Balīstas, f. vel potius Balīstis; Gloss. σφιδνῖς, πύργος, πτελέμας, βαλίστρα, πτερόβλην, a βάλλω jacio. A war-like engine to cast or shoot darts or stones; a crossbow or gun: Also be that footeth with such an instrument. Balista chalybea, Jun. A steel-bow or steel-bow.

Q Balista fulminalis, Anonym. A mighty Balista used to defend the walls or banks of a river.

Balīstæ os, V. Afragalus, Stup. Balīstarium, ii; n. Plaut. βάλιστρα. The place where a great brake or engine is mounted. That which is shot out of a Brake or Balista, Plaut.

Balīstarius, a, um. Belonging to such engines. Balīstaria fabrica, A workhouse or shop where Balīstæ are made. Noe, Imp.

Balīstarius, & Balīstrarius, ii, m. Patre: ἀνεργισ, ἀνεργιστής. A maker of slings.

Also a cross-bow or steel-bow-man, or such as used to sling stones, and shoot darts at the enemy, and so batter the walls with: in whole stead now a Gun is used.

Balīstro, as, are; Gloss. To cast forth as from a sling.

Balīstrum, i; n. Gloss. A Sling.

Balito, as; a Balo, Plaut. βάλιστρα. To beat off or much.

Bālius, & Bāliolus, a, um; f. Plaut. βαλῖς λυγίς. Ab equo Achillis sic dicto. Of a dark bay colour: also speckled or speckled. Tawney. Vide Badius vel Bajus.

Balivus, Balivus, vel Balivinus, profraxide; Balla, Ballinatus five Balivatus, pro Provincia, vocabula sunt omnino peregrina. A Bailiff in a Corporation: A Bailiff of husbandry: The President for a company of Merchants. Vide Balivulus. Hinc Balia or Baila, tutela.

Balleca, χρυσάμμος. Gold ore, gold unwired, an ingot or vessel to pour gold in. V. Balucca.

Ballematicum, i; n. A song or dance to the Cymbal, Cerd.

Ballerus, ri, Gess. A Bisk or Whiting.

Ballia, & Balīstæ, x; f. Gloss. A Sling.

Balio, as. To hale.

Balio, onis; leno. A Bawd, Cic. a Ballo lenone apud Plaut.

Balīstēum, i. A Ballad or Madrigal. Vopisc. But such as consisted of no certain feet, the verses but were rather rhythmic, than metrical. Rymet.

Balīstio, as; Gloss. To haul or cast.

Cum balistro aliquid projicere. Q Balistror, pass.

Balistrum, tri; idem quod Balista.

Ballo, as; a balare, jadare corpus, βαλλίζω.

Ballo, is; Gloss. To cast, shoot or sling forth. Gr. βάλλω.

Ballo, onis; Gloss. A Scamander. C. Balloete, es; Gr. marrubii genus, Plin.

27.8. The herb called flinking Horse-bonds, black Horsebonds: some think it to be a kind of Archangel. Q Παρά το βάλλω ἄνθος, quod flores locatos post folia habeat, tanquam aures. Mart.

Balucca, x; f. Plin. χρυσάμμος. Gold ore, or gold unwired: also a vessel, wherein to gold is poured.

Ballustrum, stri; n. Gloss. A place where many baths are.

Balnē, orum; n. vel Balnēz, arum; f. idem quod Balneum: βαλνείον, & πλυντήριον. A bath or stew: a bath, publick places to wash in.

Balneus, ni; m. Gloss. He that keepeth a bath.

Balnēz, is. The money or hire paid for going into the Bath.

Balnēaris, re; & Balnēarius, a, um; Digest. Pertaining to baines or stews. Balnearii fures, Alciat. βανναρικοί. Pilfering rogues that were wont to haunt about baths, or such common places.

Balnēarium, ii; n. τοῦ λουτρῶν, τοῦ Καλνέριον. A place where a bath or stew is in ones house. Sen. Et idem quod Balneum.

Balneaticum; merces quæ penditur balneario. Pauperculi quadrantellā lavabant, pueri balneaticū non dabant. Mart.

Balneator, oris, m. λουτρίτης, βανναρῆς. The keeper of a bath, the master of stews or baths: also a boy or servant attending about such business as thereto belonged: Also one that is too curious in other mens matters.

Balneatōrius, a, um; Digest. Βανναρικός. Pertaining to or useful for a bath.

Balneatorius, Juris, idem quod Balnearius. A curious meddler in other mens matters.

Balnēatrix, re; f. βαλνεία. Petron. A mistress of one of the bath.

Balneo, as. To bathe.

Balnēolum, li; n. dim. a Balneum, Juv. λουτρίδιον. A little bath or bath.

Balnearum, ei; n. ex Græco βανναριον, dict. quod βάλλω τὰς ἀγῆς, i. pelis anxietates ex animo; πλυντῆς, λουτρίτης, βαλνείον, πλυντῆς τὰς ἀγῆς ἀνὸς, i. καίτοι. Suidas enim docet, Veteres glandibus vesici solitos, carumque putamina succendisse.

Mart. A bath, a washing place, a privy washing place, Balneum Maris or maris, called also duplex vas, & Diploma. A manner of distilling water, when the Glass containing the ingredient, standeth in a vessel of water with fire made under, and so by the heat only of that water, the other glass veldeth distilled liquor. Offic.

Balnitior, oris; Gloss. V. Balneator.

Balo, as; vox fœdita a sono, nisi a βαλλίζω Scal. L.L. cap. 28. a βάλλω, i. oves, bala m. & b. commutantur. Ovid. To bleat or cry like a sheep.

Balfameacum, Gr. Rucl. ὕαις or oil of balm herb.

Balfamentaz, buphthalmus, apud Diof.

Balfaminum or Balfamina, Momordica. Charantia, &c. Balfam. Ger.

Balsāminus, a, um; adj. Plin. Græc.

Made of balm: oil of balm.

Balsāmita, x; f. Pl. 12. 3. albe vielz, οὐμῆγαν. An herb of the length and bigness of a Lily, with a leaf like Rue growing only in India and Egypt: also the herb Cosmery or Balsamus. Balsamita minor, Small Balsamus, Mandarin.

Balsamurus, a, um. Anointed with balm. Balta, m. Gloss. Bold.

Balteus, a, um. Wearing a belt.

Balterio, is, ivis; Gloss. To gird. V. Cato. Balteus, ei; m. Gloss. A purple colour.

Balnēolus, m. Jul. Capit. A small belt or sword-girdle.

Baltheum & Baltheus; in plur. neutrum tantum, Cæf. ζώνη. A belt, an arming girdle or sword-girdle: a purse to hang at ones girdle. Scribitur rectius Baltheum & Balteus. Quod cingulum e corio habebant bullatum, Baltheum dictum, Varro. Sospiter jays 'in a Tufcan word. Baltheum is also the dented edge round about a cake or poffy. Turn. xymet.

Casab. Q Ab Heb. בלתי.

Baluca, x. A big drinking-pot. Scaphio: Cantharis & balucis bibunt. Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. v. 12. ubi nunc leg. batiolis.

Balum, i; Gloss. An heap or congection.

Balus, i; m. A flint.

Balustrinus, A place where are many baths.

Balux, ūcis; Gloss. He that sleepeth with another.

Balux, ūcis; χρυσάμμος. Gold sand, or a wedge of gold. A Spanish word. Plin. Balucis malleator Hispanæ, Martial. Quod minutum est Balucem vocant. Plin. 33. 4. V. Balluca.

Bama, x; f. Gloss. orbitas. Desolateness.

Bamaheim; sunt curricula supernaturalia, Paracell.

Bambacinus, a, um; Plin. Of Cotton. V. Bombycinus.

Bambacōn, Plin. βαμβάκιον, βαμβαξ, βαμβάξις. Cotton, bombast, Forté ex Bombyx.

Bambalio, ōnis; m. Cic. a balbutiendo duc. Turneb. per diminutionem ad risum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodum dicitur a scorpianum scarpiano, sic a βαμβάκιον βαμβάκιον, V. plura apud Fund. Bambalio dict. ab hæitatione linguæ, βαμβάκιον est Præ frigore tremere, βαμβάκιον balbutire. A stammerer, one that stammereth in his speech. Gr. βαμβάκιον.

Bamballio, ōnis; Gloss. V. Balatro.

Bambata; scilla, quæ aliquo intinsum condita est, a βαμβα pro ὑψιμαμα, a βαμβα. Squills.

Bambillius, i; m. A certain Vermine that stink, called also Barbellus or Barbellus.

Bambis, Gloss. Sand.

Bamma, Paracelo est tindura, ut & Embamma, Calv.

Banum, m; n. Gloss. Vinegar mingled with oil.

Banatica; Plin. A kind of Vine.

Binausius, si; m. Arist. An Artificer working by fire: a handy-craft man, or a man of occupation. A βαυῖς fornax, & δουῖο.

Banchus, chi; qui & Bacchus, Plin. 9. 17. & 32. 9. βαχχῶ. A ffo called Acellus, and Myxion: also a Toriole.

Bancus, ei; m. A bench, bench, fiat or table. Bancus Regius, The King-bench. Bancus communis, The Common-place.

Banda, x; A band of soldiers, B. Banderia,

B A P

B A R

B A R

Banderia, *z*; Alberic. & Bandum, *dis* Procop. *A certain small banner or flag which the Romans used in war.*

Bandophorus; *Cal.* *A Standard-bearer.*

Bandum, Procopio Signum militare. *A Banner or Standard of the General.* Pancr. in Not. *¶* Bandum, est fascia latior. *Then first used to signify a Banner, when they first took flags; or streamers of cloth or silk for their Ensigns instead of Eagles, &c. made of carved wood.* *¶* Ex Banno verbo Franc. sive Lombardico.

Bandus, *a*, um; Gloss. *Flexible, movable.*

Bandus, *i*, *A band of soldiers.* Leo Imperator.

Baneretus, *A Knight made in field, when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

Bannalia flumina, quæ Jure erudit præscripta vocant. *Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis consilio prædiorum, aut permissione principis, aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quaesita sunt.* V. Calv.

Bannalis mola; nova & barbara servituti species est, quæ hodie passim rustici coguntur una mola, quam bannalem vocamus, unquæ furno uti ad questum domini, Calv.

Bannire; editio aliquid jubere aut vetare. *To outlaw or prescribe.*

Bannita, *z*; f. Gloss. *Complexion.*

Bannitus, *a*, um, *Banitus, outlawed, proscribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

Banniorum vel Bannerium. *A banner.*

Bannus sive Bannum; exilii species, quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proscriptio*, ex Saxonicis *Bann*, quod significat Edictum publicum, cò quod banniti per sonitum tubæ proscribi solebant. *Alc. Bannum* duo significat: edictum quâ die vassalli equis armisque ad comitatum accesserent: & sanctionem, h. e. multam edicto non parentis, Capit. Carol. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum est, inquit Old. sedes antiquissima. Est autem bannum, quod omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudinè officiorum & commercia interdicunt rebellibus: vide Calv. Excommunicatione habet similitudinem cum banno. *A manner of condemnation or banishment, that whosoever sinned a man, may kill him: an outlawry, or any public proclamation or proscription.* *¶* Banna matrimonialia; proclamationes sponsi & sponsæ in Ecclesia fieri solent. Calv.

Bapheus, *ci*; Justin. Gr. ex *βαφ* tinctura. *A Dyer.*

Baphia, *z*; f. & Baphia, *orum*; n. Lamp. in *βαφία*. *A Dy-house a place where they dye.* Baphiorum procurator, *The Emperor's Overseer of the Dy-houses.* Notit.

Baphice, *es*; f. Gr. *The science of dyeing.*

Baphicus, *a*, um; *βαφικός*. *Belonging to dyeing, tinctorious.* Cal.

Baphium, *ii*; *βαφίον*. Unde Baphius, *a*, um; est purpureus.

Baptz. *A certain Comedy so called, made by Eupolis. Alfo Baptz. were Priests of Ceres, so called of a ceremony of washing, when they were first entered.* V. Sêrico-baptz. Cal.

Baptex, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. *A soft stone, but of an excellent favour.*

Baptifcula, *dicta*, quia falces hebetat inter metendum; Cyanum florum vocant. *Cal.*

Baptismus; m. & Baptismum, *i*, & Baptisma, *atis*; n. Hebr. *בִּישְׁמָא*, Gr. ex *βαπτίζω*, immergo. *Baptism, diving over the head, washing.*

Baptista, & Baptizator. *He that baptizeth.*

Baptisterium, *rii*; n. Plin. jun. Gr. *A Font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in: a dying wait, a place to wash or swim in.* Sidon. *In a Bath or Roman hot-house, the Baptisteria were in the privatest Cells, and were either hot or cold, in which they used to drench over head and ears.*

Baptizo, *as*; Gr. ex *βαπτίζω* mergo. *To dive over the head, to wash, to water, to sprinkle, to baptize.*

Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, *onis*; m. qui in Barathrum gulæ consumit patrimonium. Jun. *A spender of his patrimony in belly-cheer, an undriest companion, a spend-all, a wastegood.* Alfo Barathrus, *i*; Lucrèt.

Barathrum; n. *βαράθρον* vel *βαραθρον*, *magis* *βαράθρον*, quia *άδρα*, quod præcavitate pervia non sint. *Cal* *Præcipue* denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. *Barathrum*, locus Athenis instat putei profundus, in quem decurabant *καταρτις*. Mart. ex Hebr. *בְּרַת*, *puteus*, & *רְחֵם* locus. *Barathrum*, Græci appellant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non possit: dictum ab eo quod est *βάρη*. Felt. Scal. leg. *βαπης*. Bec. *βαράθρον*, à *βαπης* balneo inde: prius *barathro*, *i*, dignus barathro. *A gulf, a deep place, a dungeon in Athens, a place in hell, a wasting harlot, the bottom of the stomach.* Barathrum macelli, Hor. *An exceeding glutton, a Greedy-gut, a great eater.*

Baratro, *onis*; m. Gloss. *He that sineth privily.*

Barba, *z*; f. Quidam dictam volunt, quod barbari intonsi esse solent. Eecm. ex *βαβης*, per *δυσία*, quod gravitatem & auctoritatem conciliet. Hartung. *Ist*, quod vir eam habeat dict. putat. Gloss. enim *Baro*, *Vir*, *μυρον*. *A beard both of men and beasts.* Barba Aaron. Jun. *dey*. Idem quod Arum. Barba Jovis, *δυσία*. *The herb* *Sageen* or *basilic* the greater. *Alfo* a kind of tree. Plin. Barba senis, or Barba petra, *An herb having long leaves like hairs.* Barba capris *μαυροβαρ*. *Medewort*. *Medasweat*. *Goats-beard*. *¶* Sapientem pacere barbam, Hor. *To let his hair grow, to the end he may seem grave or wise.* *¶* Qu. *μαυροβαρ*, *i*, *genus herbarum*: sicut *μαυροβαρ* qu. *via Jovis*. Mart.

Barbz, *arum*; f. Plin. 9. 30. plur. num. V. Cirri.

Barbalexis; alienæ linguæ corruptio. V. Barbara lexis.

Barbamentum, *ti*; n. Gloss. *A beard.* Barbanus, *ni*; m. Gloss. *i*, patruus, à Barba. Cathol. *An Uncle.*

Barbari. *A barbarous people.*

Barbara lexis: ex barbarus & λέξις dictio. Figura quâ dictionem barbaram Latinæ aut Græcæ admiscemus orationi. Cal.

Barbare, *adv.* *βαρβαρις*, *βαρβαρις*.

*adde.* *Barbarosus*, *unmanly*. *Barbare*, *rudely*, *strangely*, *without eloquence.* *Barbare* *alfo* *figured*. *In any language but the Greek.* *Plautus* vocat *barbare*, *Plautus* translated in out of Greek into Latin.

Barbarza, *z*; f. S. Barbaras herb. Nasturtium hybernium. *Winter-cresses.* Gerard.

Barbaria, *z*; f. Barbaries. Barbaria, *rudeness*, *cruelty*, *incivility*, *rusticity*, *ferceness*. *Alfo* a barbarous nation or people, any nation but Greece. *Quæ* *Barbaria* *India* *vasitor*? Cic. *What country*, &c. *Used also* for Italy. *Hæc* *tu* in *Barbaria*, *i*, *Italia*. Felt.

Barbaricarius, *ii*; m. Donat. *μισαλλος*, *semidramis*. *An Embroyed*. *Barbaricarii*, *he* *such* *also* *in* *gold* *silver* *plate*. *Vide* *Phrygiens*.

Barbaricum, *ci*; Felt. *A shout or cry in an army, such as the Barbarians use: also* the Barbarians land, *Am.* *Marcell.* *Alfo* a Magazine or store-house, where the Grecian Emperor laid up such spoils or presents, as they got from the Barbarians, *Notit.*

Barbaricus, *a*, um; adj. *βαρβαρικος*. *Barbarous*, *rustic*, *ignorant*: pertaining to or coming from barbarous people: of a strange country: also paved: precious. *Barbarice* vestes, *i*. *Phrygiæ*. *Lucrèt.* *Sic* *Barbaria*, *pro* *Phrygia*. *Virg.* *Hor.*

Barbaries, *ci*; f. *βαρβαρις*. *Churlishness*, *barbarousness*, *lack of civility*, *rudeness of language*, *rusticity*: *corrupt* and *defiled speech*.

Barbarismus, *βαρβαρισμός*, *μαζινος* *διδασκαλος*. *A barbarous kind of speech used only by those that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo; barbaris lævo, barbaros imitor.

Barbarestomus. *He that speaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbatus, *a*, um; adj. eos designans qui difficultate, asperè & duriter loquuntur. Dicebantur barbari apud antiquos omnes nationes exceptis Græcis: dicti sunt barbari à *βαρβαρις*, *α* *sona* voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cum primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, idemdem inciderebant. *Barbatus*, *βαρβατος*. Mart. ex *Aven*, ex *βαρβατος*, *form*: inde per redupl. *βαρβατος*. Lex. *Barbatus* terra deserti.

Barbal. Exer. 51. *Barb* habet conjecturam, quem vide. *Barbarus*, *rustic*, *rustical*, *ignorant*, *crude*, *savage*. *One whom we understand not*, *nor* *he* *us*. *Barbarus* hic ego sum, quia non intelligit ulli. *Ovid.* *Sic* *i* *Cor*. 14. 11. *The Grecians most anciently and peculiarly meant the Phrygians, afterwards the Persians, and lastly the Romans, by this word.*

Barbatoria, *z*; f. Gloss. *παρασκευαζω*. *The keeping or trimming of the beard: or the Barber's shop.*

Barbatus, *a*, um; adj. *απορροισμένος*. *Which hath not much beard, or which is bearded but a little: also* *he* *that* *hath* *his* *beard* *shaved* *finely* *cut*, *and* *neatly* *trimmed*.

Barbatus, *a*, um; adj. *αγνός*. *Barred*. *Barbati* apud Romanos joco proverbiali, dicti sunt homines præfæci æ simplicibus moribus, rusticanaque veritatis, quod illic serò receptum sit radere barbam. *¶* *Barbatus* *hulus*, *Var.*



*A small water vessel or bucket.* Gloss. *Barbatius*, *βαρβατιος*. *Also a kind of fish.* Gell.

*Barbescio*, *is*; Gloss. *To begin to have a beard*; *το βαρβεσκειν*.

*Barbicularius*, *A kind of fish.*

*Barbigger*, *eri*; *m. Lucr.* *πολυ-βαρβος*. *Thas barb or weareth a beard.*

*Barbilla*, *A little beard.*

*Barbilus*, *Gr.* *Perfica arbor*; item fructus corni.

*Barbista*, *A player on the Lute.*

*Barbitista*, *is*; *m. Gloss.* *qui barbitio ludit vel cantat*, Cath.

*Barbitium*, *is*; *n. Apul.* *A beard.*

*Barbitondium*, *is*; Gloss. *A barbing or dressing the place where it is cut.*

*Barbitonfor*, *oris*; *m.* *A Barber.*

*Barbitos*, vel *Barbitus*; *f.* & quandoque *m.* & *Barbitum*, *ti*; *n. Hor.* *βαρβιτος*. Etymol. tradit vocari *Æolibus βαρβιτος*, quia *βαρβιτος*, quod sonum gravem emittat per *μυτην*, i. nervos, stamina, Cath. ex *Barris*, quia ex eorum otibus facta. *An instrument of music*, a *Harp*, a *Lute*, a *Dulcimer*, the broader part of the *Harp*.

*Barbitus*, *Having a beard.*

*Barbo*, *onis*; & *Barbus*, *bi*; *Anson.* *αβαρβα*, *αβαρβος*. *A fish called a Barbel or Miller*, *Barbarus mullus*, Cic.

*Barbotina*, *Offic.* *The seed of Absinthium Ponticum*, *Wormseed*.

*Barbula*, *is*; *f. dim.* *πολυβαρβος*. *A little beard*; also *a beard finely cut and kept*.

*Barbulus*, *is*; *m.* *A kind of fish*, a *little barbel*, Gell.

*Barbutus*, *a*, *um*; *Thas barb a great beard*.

*Barca*, *is*; *f. Isid.* *A ship or bark that brought the landing from the greater ship to land*; *βαρκα*, *βαρκα*.

*Barcarius*, *A ship-wright.*

*Barcella*, *The same that Barcula.*

*Barcellarius*, *is*; *m. Gloss.* *A shipman or Barque-man.*

*Barchus*, *chi*; *m. Floff.* *A fool.*

*Barcula*, *is*; *f. Gloss.* *A little ship or boat.*

*Barculus*, *is*; Gloss. *A shroud.*

*Bardaici cuculli*, *Jul. Capitol.* *Cowled or hooded clothes*, *Bardaicus calceus*, *Juv.*

*A shoe*, both so named of the *Bardexi*, a people of *Illyricum*; or *Bardi* rather of *France*.

*Bardana*, *is*; *f. Jun.* *αβαρβανος*, *αβαρβανος*, *The great Bar.*

*Bardariota*, *is*; *f. βαρδαριωτα*. *Soldiers of the Guard*, *V. Meurf.*

*Bardatus*, *ti*; *m.* & *Bardata*, *is*; *f. V. Barbat.*

*Bardes*, *is*; *m. Gloss.* *A slave.*

*Bardi*, *orum*; *Cafl.* *Philosophi*, *Poets*, and chief learned men among the old Britains and Gauls: *Cic.* *Vel à barde five wardo*, vet. Teutonum vocce, quod est *Virgo vel obsequio*, ut *Vandermyl*, vel à *wardo five wardo*, quod est *verbum* & *carmen* sign., ut *Mart.* *Erant en. αβαρδα Celtarum*, i. *Poets*, ut *Druidæ* sacerdotes, *Voss.*

*Bardiacus*, *ci*; *m.* ad *bardos* perrinens, a gente *Bardorum* dict. *A kind of garment without a hood*, *Coop.* vide *Bardus*.

*Barditus*, *is*; *Tac.* *The old Bards song*, *Cermina*, quorum relatu, quem *Bar-*

*ditum* vocant, accendunt animos pugne, &c.

*Bardocucullus*, *i.* *A short French cloak with a hood to it to travel in*, *Gallia* *Santonico* vestit te *Bardocucullo*, *Cer-* *copicæcorum* *penula* nuper erat. *Martial.* *14. 128.* *¶ A Bard*, an old French word for *A Way*, *βαρδα*, ut *Isid.* *Γαλλωται*, *Helych.* *sed hic Turn.* legit *is* *βαρδα*, i. *cantores*, *poets*, *Saxonibus* *bard* est *ier*, a *faren* proficiis. *Athene* est *nostrum*, *Wayfare*, *warfare*, *Fare*, *Cucullus* à *Bardi* *Galliz* usitat.

*Bardonta*, *te*; *qui palmas dat*, *Gloss.*

*Barducium*, *is*; *n.* *A Spear or Dart*, *Mart.*

*Bardus*, *a*, *um*; *adj.* *βαρδς*, *αβαρδς*. *qu. βαρδς* *hebes*, per *metathesi*, ut in *superl.* *βαρδισς*, *Elanti*, *blockish*, *dull-witted*, *foolish*.

*Barga*, *A Barge.*

*Bargina*; *pergamena*, *Gloss.*

*Barginus*, *a*, *um*; & *Hic* & *hæc Barginis*, & *hoc Barginis*; *i.* *alienus*, *peregrinus*. Ex *Barbarus*, & *Gens* vel *genius*. Item *Bargines* dicuntur *fortes*, à *Barro* & *Ago*, *Gloss.*

*Baria*, *A Greek Accent or point of distinction*; ex *βαρις*, *Gloss.*

*Baridus*, *a*, *um*; à *Bardis* dict. *Fat.* *V. Baridus*.

*Barigenus*, *a*, *um*; *Gloss.* *A stranger*, *Gr.*

*Barinus*, *a*, *um*; *Gloss.* *Heavy*, *weighty*; also *a man*; ex *βαρις*.

*Barinus*, *Gr.* *A kind of fish*, *Arifl.* *Hist.* *animal*, *l. 4.*

*Baris*, *idos*; *f.* *vox Ægyptia*. *A boat in Ægypt* wherein they carried dead bodies to burying. *Hence our English word*, *Burr*, *Baridos* & *contis* *rostra* *Liburna* sequi.

*Propert.* *3.9.* *αβαρδς*, à *ταρδς*, à *ταρδς*, à *ταρδς*, *Helych.*, *Mart.* à *φρον* ducit.

*Barisa*, *is*; *f. Gloss.* *A kind of por.*

*Baricelli*, & *Baricelli*, sunt singulares iudices sine certo tribunali judicantes:

*Zafius*.

*Barisus*, *a*, *um*; *Gloss.* *V. Baridus*.

*Barithos*, *A Gem full of red streaks*, *Cath.* *Barithes*.

*Barnacida*, *A garment that children wear*, *Coop.*

*Baro*, *onis*; *Varones* lingua *Gallicâ* dicuntur servi militum, nequam ac dissoluti homines, vel stulti. *Also* *Barones*, quasi robur belli, à *βαρις*, i. fortis inquit *Isid.* vel ex *Bardus*: vel ex *Bario* *Apuliz* oppido. *Calv.* *Baro* *præcis* *Latinis* pro *Bardo* & *stipido*: *αβαρδς* *pendus*, *gravitas*. Aliàs *Barones* sunt, qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentia antecellunt. *Baro* item pro *Mare* & *Viro*, *Baro*, *ὁτι τὸ βαριον βαρυστα* *gravitatem* sonat.

*Nos* *Barones* *stupemus*: tu videlicet tecum ipse rides, *Cic.* *ironicè*. *Baro*, inquit *Eras.* nonnumquam *sotium* signifi. & *Latine* *graves viros* dicimus *eximios* magnæque *autoritatis*, unde suspicor & vulgò *runc* dici *Barones*, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminet.

*Spieg.* *Gloss.* *Baro*, *deip.* *Gloss.* *Arabico*-*lat.* *Baron*, *Gr.* *fortis in laboribus*. Alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut sunt *Barri*, i. *Elephantes*, *Cath.* *Baro*, *nis*, à *Barus*, vel *Barrus*, quia *sicut* *elephas* *cetera animalia* *magnitudine* *superat*, ita *Baro* *alios* *præcellit* *homines*. *Barones* vel *Barones* *aliis*, qu. à *gente* & *familia* *Varronum* *oriundi*. *A block-*

*head, delts, foot, &c.* *Some take it for a Lord baron: valiant or wife: mercenary soldiers.* *Hirt.* & *Isid.* *V. Mart.*

*Baron*, *Gr.* *The herb Savin*, dict. à *gravi* *odore*.

*Baronagium*: idem quod *Baronia*, *Baronessia*, & *Baronissa*. *The wife of a Baroness*.

*Baronia*, *is*; *pars regni jure feudi concessa*, *Calv.* *The fee of a Baron*.

*Baronulus*, vel *Barunculus*, vel *Baronectus*. *A Knight Baronet*.

*Baroptenus*, vel *Baroptis*, *Plin.* *l. 35. c. 10.* *Gemma nigri coloris, sanguineis & albis nodis distincta*.

*Barofus*, *αβαρδς*, *βαρδωτα*, *Gloss.* à *Baro*: qui *fit* *Baronem* *habet*, nec est, vel *abutitur* *dignitate* *suâ*. *A fool, proud, fullum*, that *taketh* *upon him* *to be* *what he is not*, *V. Mart.*

*Barridus*, *a*, *um*; id quod *Barrus*, à *barrus*: *superbus*, *Cath.* *Prond.*

*Barrinus*, *a*, *um*. *Ofer like an Elephant*, *Sidon.* *Aures immanitate barrinas*.

*Barrio*, *is*, *lvi*; *Fest.* *Barrie* *Elephant* *dicuntur*, *sicut* *Oves* *dicimus* *holare*, utique à *sono* *ipso* *vocis*: *αβαρδς* *αβαρδς* *αβαρδς*, *To bray or cry like an Elephant*.

*Barripus*, *ti*; *m. Gloss.* idem quod *Baroptenus*.

*Barritus*, *us*; *m. verb.* *αβαρδς* *αβαρδς* *αβαρδς*, *The braying or crying of an Elephant*: also *a shout of the Roman soldiers when the Armies joined*. *Veget.* *3.18. & Am. Marc.*

*Barrus*, *a*, *um*; *Gloss.* *Strong like an Elephant*.

*Barrus*, *ti*; *m. Hor.* à *barriendo*. *Alitis vox* *Saronica*, ex *βαρδς*, *Chald.* *Sabinâ*, vel *Indicâ*; quâ *voce* *in Targo* *exponitur*, *7140* *Heb.* *בָּרַר* *brutum*. *An Elephant*, also *a tooth of an Elephant*. *Hinc* *Ebur*, qu. *Ebari*, i. à *vel* & *barro*. *Serv.* *Æn. l. 1.* *Bar*, *vox* *Indica* *pro Elephant*.

*Barunculus*, *is*; *m. G. off.* *Somewhat stronger*: a *little strong man*.

*Barus*, *a*, *um*; *Gloss.* *Barus*, *barus*, *barus*, *Ruddy*.

*Barycæ*, *Vitru.* *l. 3. c. 2.* ex *βαρδς* *gravis*: *ædes*, *latæ* *quidem*, sed ob *raritatem* *columnarum* *humiles*, ut *pondus* *superimpositum* *futilius* *sustinent* *columnæ*. *A kind of building of houses*.

*Barycæphala*; Idem ibidem: ex *βαρδς* & *αβαρδς* *caput*, *ædes* *sic* *dictæ*, quod *pro* *columnarum* *paucitate* *satis* *grave* *onus* *sustineant*. *Voss.* *V. Mart.*

*Basacum*, *ci*; *Gloss.* *pro Barathrum*.

*Basaltes*, à *basal*, quod *Æthiopice* *ferream* *sign.* *Mart.* *ferri* *enim* *est* *coloris* *atque* *duritæ*, unde *ci* & *nomem*, *Plin.* *36. 7.* *A kind of Marble*.

*Basanites*, *ti*; *m.* *lapis* *est* *mortariorum* *generis*, *Plin.* *36. 20. & 23.* *dict.* *ὁτι τὸ βασιανίτης*, i. ab *explorando*, *A whistling or touchstone*, *V. Basanus*.

*Basanus*; *lapis* *quo* *aurum* *probat*, *V. Plin.* *33. 8.* *Ponitur* & *pro* *quavis* *probatione*, & *pro* *questione* *quo* *fit* *per* *tormenta*; ex *βασιανος*, *βασιανίτης*, i. *diligeret* *examinis*, *Mart.*

*Bascalda*, *is*; *f. Gloss.* *Vas ad calefaciendam aquam*, *A basin of brass*.

*Bascania*, *A little trifles* (*ridicularia* *quædam*, *Cæ.*) *that* *Smiths* *were* *wont* *to* *have* *hunged* *before* *their* *shop-windows*, *to* *exclude* *envy*. *Bascanus* *autem*, qui *oculorum* *acis* *numi*, i. *perneat*, *cor-*







## BEL

this is not that kind of Behen whereof Scapio writeth. ¶ Behen rubrum, Offic. seemeth to be that Narcissus whereof Virgil and Columella make mention. Vide Wetherum.

Bela. Old Wives tale is for Ovis, a sheep: whereof cometh Bellare. Varro. Ex μῆλα. Vide Balo.

Belbion; stercus boum. V. Bolbion. Belbus; βῆλα, βῆλα, bellina, Gloss. Bellina autem sign. elephantum, hyænam, vel cetum. Mart.

Belenium, Ruell. 3. 12. Gr. Olim delibitorium in Perside venenum erat, translatum autem in Egyptum & Palestinam sine periculo mandi caput. Putatur idem esse quod Helenium Egyptum vocant. Sic vocant Galli herbam, quâ sagittas inuaginant. Scal. in Auf. Est autem Belenium Apollo.

Belenoides, os; vide Graphoides, Supr.

Belgicus, a, um; ut Belgicum effedum, currens quoddam genus.

Belial; Heb. inutilitas, perniciēs, ex בלל sine, absque, vel non; & בלל, profusus. Alii, contententes Damonem eodem intelligi, derivant ex בלל absque, & בלל diligens. Hier. ex בלל & בלל, quod fit absque iugo. Aquila apostatam reddit. LXX. filius Belial reddit. Kimbi בלל בלל, quod fit nulli commodus. One which doth no good but hurt; the Devil; without yoke; is an Apostate.

Belici; Gr. legumenta.

Beli oculi; Gemma est albicans, Bello Assyriorum deo dicata, pupillam pingens nigram, & medio auro fulgore ludentem. Plin. 37. 10.

Bellion. The herb Polion montanum, Diosc. vide Polion.

Bellacitas; f. Warlike ness.

Bellaciter, Warlike.

Bellatur; i. bellant, Virg.

Bellaria, ocum; plur. n. Plaut. Bellarium, & Bellaria res aptas bello appellabant. Fest. Scal. leg. res bellum appellabant; ex Bellis, a, um; qu. bellis res. Alii quod bellatoribus sint opportuna. Alii per Antith. ut inimici bella, i. bona, quod corpori simul & animo nocent: Gloss. πρᾶγμα. Onom. πρᾶγμα, i. cupedias; pulchra dixit Cato. Neque solum esculenta Græci ἀγία voc. ἀνδρῶν, πρᾶγμα, πρᾶγμα. Clem. Alex. sed & puleutorum delicias, nam & Liberi bellaria dicebant. Banquetting dishes; the last course or Service at a Table; junkets, dainty dishes: Also sweet wine. Gell. 13. 11.

Bellaria, α; f. The flower of the herb lychnis.

Bellator, oris; m. verb. à Bello, as; πολυμάχης, δαίτης. A man of Arms, a Warrior. Bellator ensis, Sil. An arming sword. Bellator equus, Virg. An Horse for War, a War-Horse: a Chegg-man: the Knight's rebucane.

Bellatorius, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. πολυμάχης. Pertaining to War or warrior. Iumenta bellatoria; Amm. Marcell. War-horses.

Bellatrix, icis; f. verb. à Bello. as; πολυμάχης. A warlike woman, he that warreth, or pertained to war. Bellatrix tricornis, Claud. A Galley for war.

Bellatulus; dimin. à Bellus, Plaut. ἀγῶνις, ἰγῶνις. A jolly or proper

## BEL

one, a little fair one, a pretty little Sweetheart, a Pige-nie.

Bellatus, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Bellulus.

Bellax, icis; adj. πολυμάχης, μαχητής. Used or handled in war, warlike, desirous of war.

Bellé, adv. καλῶς. Well, very commodiously, gaily, gently, nearly, pleasingly, fortuately. Bellé negare, To deny something, or with a pretty excuse. Cic.

Bellélicere, i. ad voluntatem loqui, Id.

Belli, adv. Plaut. in Amphitr. In war, by war; ut, Humi, Domi.

Bellica, α; dicebatur celamella illa ante templum Bellonæ, super quam jacebant hastæ, cum bellum indicerent, Fest.

Bellico, as, are; Gloss. To wage war.

Bellicosé, osus, sissimé; ut virum bellicosum decet, πολυμάχης. Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, soldier-like.

Bellicosus, a, um; cohor, ius; comp. & issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολυμάχης. Valiant at arms, warlike, fierce, apt for war. Bellicosus annus, Liv. Full of war: all spent in war.

Belliepus, a, um; πολυμάχης. ex Bellum & Crepus. Rustling in armor, or of armor. Belliepus lationem dicebant, quando cum armis saltabant, quod à Romo institutum erat, ne simile pateretur quod fecerat ipse, cum à ludis Sabinorum virgines rapuit, Fest. ἐμπύκνῳ ἔργῳ. A dancing in harness.

Bellicum, ci; n. signum vel incrementum belli; τὸ πολυμάχον. The sound of a trumpet when they blow to the battle: an Alarm, a warning or signal to battle: & Bellicum canere, To sound the Alarm to battle: and by a Metaphor, to animate, to encourage, to stir up, to make disposition or debate.

Bellieus, a, um; πολυμάχης. Pertaining to war, warlike, martial. Bellica disciplina, Skid to govern in war, warlike discipline.

Bellifer, a, um; ex Bellum & Fero, Claud. πολυμάχης. That maketh war, warlike.

Belliger, gera, rum; ex Bellum & Gero, Mart. πολυμάχης. That maketh war, of wars, for war, given to war, warlike, martial.

Belligero, as; ex Bellum & Gero: πολυμάχον, πολυμάχον. To make war. Belligerant Aetoli cum Aulide, Plaut. Do make war upon Aulis.

Bellior, comp. à Bellus, Var. More gallant and gay, better.

Bellipotens, tis; adj. ex Bellum & Potens: δυνάμει, δυνάμει. Potent in arms, mighty in war.

Bellis, & Bellis, & Bellium; genus herbe, bellius flos; vulgò Confolida minor, herba Margarita, primula veris, Plin. 25. 5. A bello colore dict. βῆλα, βῆλα ἰσχυρῶς. Jun. βῆλα, qu. βῆλα, i. βῆλα ἰσχυρῶς species herbe, quæ reducere in vitam mortuos videtur; Erymol. The white Daisy: also a fish called a Thornback.

Bellissime, superl. adv. à Bellé. Very well, very finely.

Bellissimus, superlat. à Bellus. Very good, finest, Ter.

Bellitudo, inis; f. ex Bellus, Fest. ornatus, pulchritudo. Fairness, καλότης.

Bello, as; πολυμάχον. To war, to make

## BEL

war, to fight. Bellare cum diis, To fight against. Bellare alicui, Stat. To make war upon. ¶ Bellare de re aliqua, Tac. To fight for. Bellor, depon. Virg.

Bel oculus, li; m. Vide Beliculus. Bellonari; m. pl. Gloss. Mad-men. Bellonarii were Bellona's Priests, who sacrificed to her with their own blood, Acro. οἱ θυσιάζοντες. Gloss.

Bellotus, a, um; πολυμάχης. Warlike. Nonn.

Bellua, vel Belua; βῆ, βῆλα, bestia magna vel immanis: vel à Bello, h. e. bene, per Antiphrasim. Jun. vel ex Heb. בְּלוּיָהּ; fera, quasi bellum gerens; vel à Bello, quod belluarum sit bellum sibi mutuo inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum arma videtur concessisse. Vide Bellum. Any great, cruel and terrible beast; a monster; also savage, dubs, foolish.

Bellualis, vel Belualis. Vide Belluinus vel Beluinus. Vide Cal. & Macrobi.

Belluatus, a, um; adj. inde Belluata vel Belluata reperta, in quibus erant belluæ acupioz, ζωαὶ, ζωαὶ, Plaut. Tapstry painted or wrought with beasts.

Belluatus, vel Bellutus; bestie similis: vide Belluinus.

Bellus; egestas quæ solet contingere per vastationem. Martin.

Bellulus, adj. Gloss. Bessily.

Belluinus, a, um; adj. Sordidus, Gloss. item morbus bestiarum. Of or belonging to a beast, beastly, cruel.

Bellule, adv. Plaut. dimin. à Bellé. Featly.

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à Bellus, Plaut. ἰκαλῶτα, ἰκαλῶτα. Fair, minion, trick, gallant.

Bellum, li; à belluis, quod fit belluarum distensio rerniciofa. Fest. Cic. qu. minimè bonum. Var. rectissime à Duo, qu. duellum, d in b. i. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum, quia initio fuit duellum, à duobus; nam licet multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantum primum bellum fuit. Et sicut duo (quod à Græco δῆ) sit, duonam bonum, sic duellum bellum facit. Scal. Poët. 390. Sic duellum, pro bellum. Lucret. & duellum, pro bellum. Var. duum pro bini. Cassiod. & Hyg. à Belo, quod is ferreum gladium primum produxit. Bellum Canin. ex πολυμάχον. Alii ex βῆλα, telum; vel à belluis, quia temere in acie versari, & manu cum hoste confingere, immane quiddam & belluarum simile. Cic. All the time that war doth last or continue; war, battle, conflict, arms. Bella anni, The Spring and Fall, wherein are most storms and tempests.

Belluosus, a, um; armatus, Onom. Belluosus oceanus, Hor. Full of monsters.

Bellus, a, um; à Bonus; fuit enim hominis, bonellus, Scal. pulcher, elegans, prudens, amabile. Bellus; ex bonus, antiq. pro bonus; inde venustus, &c. in uin bellus. Good, fair, pretty, proper, gentle, pleasant, comitum. Bellus, Aristotelis ἀπῶτα. A man-pleaser or flatterer, Mart. Belli homines; qui aliis licentè obsequantur, Catull.

Bellus; moribus bestiarum, Gloss. Id.

Belo, as, are. To keep a Sheep do: ποῖν τὸ ἐν δαδῶν. Whereupon Sheep stand



should be called in Greek rather *βόλα* than *πίδα*.

*Bélone*, es; f. Plin. Gr. Lat. *Acus & Acicula*. A kind of fish like a needle. *Belonoides*, Græc. & *βελονα* a needle. Two processes breaking forth from the foundations of the bones of the Temple, which are very small, strong and hard. Vide *Helonides*.

*Belos*; inde *telum*, Canin. de ve-borum signis. An arrow or dart, *Βολή* *βόλον*, i. a. faciendo. Also the compass of the firmament; also a pavement, *Cajus* in XII. tabb.

*Belua*, Vide *Bellua*.  
*Belulus*, or *Beluculus*, *Belulcum*. A Chirurgical instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds, *Corn. Celf.*

*Belus*, Plin. Gemma est vitrea speciei, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in *Arbelis* nascens, Plin. 37. 10.

*Belzoin*. A kind of precious Gum coming of the wood Aloes. V. *Wekerum*.

*Belzonium*, Offic. idem quod *Cancanum*.

*Bembrades*, quod & *Membrades*; genus piscis, Cal.

*Ben*, Arab. & Offic. glans *Ægyptia*. Vide *Myrobalanus*.

*Benarius*, Gloss. *Bennarius*, *αὐτοδραγέρ*, qui bene, i. bene præstet. *Helych. Ben. ὁ βεννός*. Genus carri apud *Belgas*. Scal. in *Catalech. Gloss. Convincti*, lege *Combennis*, *αὐτοδραγέρ*. Master of a Waggon, or of Players, who were anciently carried about in *Cartis*. Vide *Benna*.

*Bendidia*; *Sacra* apud *Thracas*, Cal. Vide *Meur*, de *Feris* Græc. Est autem *Bivide* *Diana*. Vide *Cal. Rhod.* 18. 23. *Bendidea*, Xen. & *Strab.*

*Béné*, adv. à Bonus, qu. boné; *ἔ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς*. Item *αὐτὸς* ex valde, admodum, Cic. *Exum* *bené* & *naviter* oportet esse impudentem. Cum *tonnit* *bené*, *Enn.* *Beni* *ἔκδῃ*, *καλῶς*. Well, happily, prosperously, pleasantly, beneficially; very much. ¶ *Bené* mihi, *Plaut.* i. esse cupio. *Bené* me, Idem; i. habere vel valere cupio.

*Benea*, orum. Places where water goeth out of the earth.

*Bénédicé*, adv. ex *Benedicus*, *Plaut.* *ἡδυσμῆς*. Wish fair speech, or good words.

*Bénédictio*, is, xi, Æum, Ære; ex *Bené* & *Dico*: *ἡδυσμῆς*, *ἡδυσμῆς*. To bless, to say well, to speak fairly, to commend; also to speak skillfully, eloquently and to the purpose. Referred to God, it signifieth To bless, to endue with his gifts. ¶ *Benedicere* alicui, To speak well of one.

*Bénédicta*, æ; f. Jun. caryophyllata. Herb *Benet* or *Blessed*, *Avic.*

*Bénédictio*, Ænis; f. verb. *Apul.* *ἡδυσμῆς*. A blessing; a commending.

*Bénédictum*, xi; n. *Æquius*. *Benedictus* bona verba, placida & benevolentia.

A good saying or speech; an honest report; good and gentle words, full of love. *Bené* dicta etiam, divinis dictionibus, dicimus pro iis que commodè, prudenter, & appositè dicta sunt. *Firmandi* *vis* *saving*.

*Benedicus*, a, um; *ἡδυσμῆς*, qui *benedicit* & laudat.

*Bénéfacio*, is, Æci, Æum, Ære; ex *Bené* & *Facio*: rectè, & quod me decess facio. *καλῶς* *αὐτῷ*. *Benefacis*, quod me adjuvas. Thou dost well to help me.

¶ *Benefacis*, non indicantis, sed gratias agentis est, *Donat.* ¶ *Benefacere* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* & *Benefacere* alicui; To do one a good turn. ¶ *Benefic beneficium*, *Plaut.* A benefit is well bestowed.

*Bénéfactum*, xi; n. *Plaut.* *ἡδυσμῆς*. A good deed or pleasure, a friendly turn, a benefit. *Bené* facta etiam, divinis dictionibus, dicuntur quæ rectè atque ordine gesta sunt, Cic.

*Bénéficientia*, æ; f. *beneficiorum* colatio, *ἡδυσμῆς*. Liberty, largeness, beneficence, doing pleasure any way.

*Bénéficialis*, le. *Beneficialis* causa dicitur, live agatur de dignitate, vel personatu, officio, prebenda vel beneficio: That is, that concerns a Benefice, or some Ecclesiastical preferment, *Prat. V. Calv.*

*Bénéficiare*, i. infundare. *Beneficiarius*, seu *beneficio* *ascendus*, *Calv.*

*Bénéficiarius*, ii; m. *Plin. Jun.* *ἡδυσμῆς*. He that receiveth a good turn of another: he that is not charged with Watch and Ward, and other labors of the field in War; but for his good service hath some annuity or yearly allowance given him. In the Civil Law it is taken for one privileged:

ed: also a Vassal, a Tenant that holdeth by Faith and Homage: Also a Pensioner, that liveth upon some stipend or annuity, without doing any service for it. Qui in beneficiis ad gratiarum delatus, Cic. ¶ *Beneficiarius* fundus, Land given by fee-simple or fee-tail, to be holden of the Honor by some service: a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.

*Beneficarii*, Veget. Legionary soldiers, promoted by the Tribune to some Office.

Also the same that Apparitores, Pancelior, Beneficiorum Numerus, Veget.

¶ *Tac. Legitur & Beneficiarius*, a, um; adject.

*Bénéficium*, ii; n. *ἡδυσμῆς*. A benefit, a pleasure, help, a good turn, favor, grace, kindness; also a Privilege or Immunity: a Benefice. *Beneficii* sui fecit, He would be fund unto for them; or Have them to be his Gift or Creatures.

¶ *Beneficii* sui Centuriones, *Suet.* *de* himself had advanced, *Suet.*

*Bénéficius*, a, um; *entior*, *issimus*; *ἡδυσμῆς*. Which doth greatly pleasure or benefit: *beneficialis*, liberal, *Beneficissimus*, *Prisc.*

*Beneficio*, is; ex *Bené* & *Fio*, *Plaut.* To be benefited or done good unto.

*Beneficentia*; pro *Benevolentia*.

*Bénémerens*, entis; idem quod *Beneficus*. Deserving well.

*Bénémercor*, etis; ex *Bené* & *Merco*. To do a good turn, to benefit; to do well.

*Bénémeritus*, a, um; part. That hath deserved well.

*Bénéficus*, a, um; *Apul.* Advising or counselling well.

*Beneventanum*, ni; n. Gloss. A kind of *Balyonist* attire.

*Beneventum*, colonia cum deducere-tur, appell. melioris omnis causæ, *Fest.*

*Prisus* *Malcontum*, *Maluntum* & *Malventum* dictum. Scal.

*Benevole*; adv. ex *Bené* & *Volo*; *ἡδυσμῆς*, *benigné*, amicé. Favorably, friendly; of or with a good will.

*Benevolens*, entior; *φιλῶν*. Qui dam facit *Benevolentem* compar. ex *Benevolus*; entissimus. Favorably, friendly, bearing good will, helping.

*Benevolentes* dii. Also the herb *Camomil*, *Apul.*

*Benevolentissimi* officio fungi, To do the part of a very dear friend, Cic.

*Bénévolentia*, æ; f. *studium*, favor, amor, *ἡδυσμῆς*. Benevolence, favor, hearty good will. Repetitur in plur. *Benevolentia*, arum. *Spart.*

*Benevolenti*, a, um; *Plaut.* idem quod *Benevolens*.

*Bénévolus*, a, um; *bené* alicui cupiens, *ἡδυσμῆς*. Well-willing, bearing good will, favorable, friendly.

*Bénigne*, adv. *ἡδυσμῆς*, *ἡδυσμῆς*. Courteously, graciously, gently, liberally, largely, abundantly, benignly.

*Bénigne*, *Hor. epist. 7.* Formula *belle* negandi, I thank you as much as if I did. See *Gratia* est: & in compar. gradu, *Bénignius* vivere, To live in more good fellowship.

*Plin.*

*Bénignitas*, etis; f. *ἡδυσμῆς*, *ἡδυσμῆς*. *ἡδυσμῆς*. Liberty, largeness, benignity, courtesy, favor, gentleness, courteousness, goodness, grace.

*Bénigniter*, adv. *Nonn. V. Bénigné*.

*Bénignus*, a, um; liberalis, munificus: a *Bono* & *Gignendo*, *ἡδυσμῆς*, *ἡδυσμῆς*, qui bonis & dignis largitur, *Fest.* Gloss. *καλοκαγαθός*, *φιλῶν*.

*Bénignus* a *Bene*, ut *Malignus* a *Malé*; GNS est terminatio communis, *Becm.*

*Bénign*, *bonificalis*, liberalis, favorable, courteous; pleasant; lucky; *felicitas*; also much given unto. *Vini* *sonniqui* *bénignus*, *Hor.* Much given to wine and sleep.

*Benjoin*, Offic. Vide *Cancanum*, V. *Belzoin*.

*Benna*, æ; f. *Cato*, *ἡδυσμῆς* *αὐτοδραγέρ*. A Waggon: whereof cometh *Combennones*, Companions in one Waggon: a Tambrel, a Dang-cart: a Cradles in *Picardy*.

*Benna* is an old French or Dutch word for a plain Hatch or Chest. Hence our word *Binn*.

*Bennarius*, Vide *Benarius*.

*Bénus*, Veteres dixerunt pro *Bonus*: inde *Bene*, *Bénignus*, &c.

*Benzoinum* gummi, Jun. That which the Apothecaries call *Benzjamin* or *Benzoin*. Vide *Laser* *Cyrenaicum*.

*Bēo*, as; ex *βίβω* *βίβω*, *vivam* optare vel donare: *καλῶς*, *Mart.* ex *βίβω* seu *βίβω*, *ἡδυσμῆς* ex *καλῶς* *καλῶς*, facio ut res eae vel procedat; *βίβω* enim est *καλῶς*, *Helych.* vel ex *benus*, *benes*, i. bené alicui facio. *Voss.* vel ex *Deus*, quasi *Deo*, *Deum* facio. *Ter.* To make blessed or happy, to bless to comfort, to make glad; to do a pleasure unto. *Beo*, in the first sense, is *Juvo*, *Beare*, est prodesse, *Ulp.* *Beat.* *Plaut.* i. facit *αὐτῷ* *βίβω*, and thereupon, felicem reddo.

*Berbena*; idem quod *Verbena*.

*Berberion* vel *Berberi*; *Barbat.* A shell-fish, wherein pearls do breed. *Gell.*

*Berberis*, Offic. The *Barberry*-tree: the sharp or tart *Barberry*-tree: the white *Thorn*-tree: *ἡδυσμῆς*.

*Berbis*, *Onomast.* Græco-Lat. *αὐτοδραγέρ*, *vervex*.

*Berenices* coma, *αὐτοδραγέρ*. A figure like a Triangle of seven Stars at the tail of *Leo*.

*Berenicium*, est nitrum vel spuma nitri. *Stap.* ex *Gal.*

*Bergia*, æ; f. A *Mace* or *Rod*, *Cerd.*

*Berillistica*, æ; *Paracell.* The art or skill of showing any form or shape that we desire in a Crystal Glass.

*Berisium*, *Anemone*.

Bēro, onis; Bud. *A sack, bag or sackel*; à pera, qu. *peru dict.*

Berula, æ; f. idem quod Sium. Vide Siffymbrium.

Berrus. Vide Berrus, m.

Beryllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. Isidor. Beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis sue lingua nomen habet: *βερύλλος*. Hefyc. *λίθος ὁ βερύλλος*. Mart. à *βας*, clarum reddere, ex Arab. *بهرل*. Chal. *בירל*. *A precious stone called Beryl, in fashion fix-square, in color like oil, or water in the Sea: also a Crystal Glass superstitiously consecrated to Conjurers.*

Bes, beſſis, & Beſſis, beſſis; appellationem quod his trienis fit, quamvis dura compositio fiat *beſſis* ex triente. Beſſis uncie octo sunt, Trientis quatuor. Feste. Var. *Bes*, ut olim dies, dempto triente. Vide Scal. in Feste. Des, beſſis, i. deſſet trientis afflis. In Bes, beſſis, d. in B. ¶ Beſſem precii, pro Octava parte precii, Ulp. ¶ Uſuræ beſſes vel ex beſſe; cum acceptis centum, poſt annum octo præſtantur, ut menſuræ denarii ſinguli, ſi ſors ſit 150. Calv. *Beſſugla*. An in ſuas partes ſecatur vel tribuitur, ut ab uncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum; ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio. Cum ergo ad octo perveniam eſt, tunc de Aſſe diminuentem eſt in ratione partium ineunda. Non enim, ut ante, quadrans, trientis, ſemis dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt; ſed deſſi uncia, deſſi ſextans, deſſi quadrans, i. *dracms*, *dextans*, *dracms*. Ergo ab octo de Aſſe diminuitur, unde *des deſſi* dicitur primùm à Veteribus, & hæc eſt vera Etyim. ratio. Vide plura apud Scalig. in Feſt. *Uſury of eight in the hundred; alſo in weight eight ounces; two parts: in meſure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve*. Anton. Auguſtinus.

Beſachar; fundus dic. Paracelf.

Beſala, æ; Aëtius, ſemen rutæ. *Wild Rue*. Vide Dod.

Beſalum, Gloſſ. *βησάλων*, later coctus, laterculum; quod *βηλ* coquere; vel ex Chaldaico *בשול* coſſile.

Beſalis, le; adj. Vitruv. *βησάλος*. Of eight ounces or inches. Beſalis ſcutula. *A veſſel, &c.* Martial. Beſales laterculi, Bud. *Tiles of eight inches.*

Beſtia, æ; f. ex *בהמה*; nomen eſt generale omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens: nam & de piſcibus & volucris dicitur. Beſtiæ dicit à vi quæ ſervatur, qu. *viſervia*. Iſd. Canin. & Nunneſ, ex *βιωτικα*. Mart. ex *βιωτικα* violator, qu. *βιωτικα*. Beſtæ etiam eſt ſalvus, ubi beſtiæ eſe ſolent: *Beſtis*. Alii a veſtitus, qu. *veſtis*, quoniam ex earum pellibus veſtes confeſciuntur. Certe Græcis poſter. *βησται* ſunt *ipſa*, & *βηστικα* veſtimenta. Mart. *A beaſt: it is uſed for ſowls and fiſhes, and all wild and ſavage creatures except Serpents: ſo Iſd. and yet Beſtis is uſed for a Viſer*. Ad. 28.4.

Beſtialis, le; adj. Villi beſtiales, *Shag-beir*, Prud.

Beſtialitas, Beſtineſſe, Beſtialiter, adv. Beſtiſ.

Beſtium, a. place where beaſts are kept.

Beſtarius, a, um; adj. Of a beaſt. Cath.

Beſtarius, ii; m. *Βεſταριος* item

*Βεſταριος*. He that fighteth with or againſt beaſts; one condemned to the beaſts. Amm. Marcell. 15.

Beſtiola, æ; f. dim. *Beſtidus*. A little beaſt.

Beſtius, a, um; adj. *Cruel, beaſtly*.

Beta vel Bata, æ; f. à flumine Batis, ubi naſcitur: *βητας* vel *βητας*. *Betas* quoniam figuram literæ β dum ſemine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet. Item homines molles, & cinædi *Betas* à Diog. appell. Vide Cæl. Rhod. 8.32. Unde *Beſigare* dixit Auguſtus, pro *Languere* & effeminari. Suet. in Aug. c. 87. Hoc vulgò inquit, *luchamifare* dicitur; à *λυχμω* olus. Gloſſ. vet. *Vacillans*, *λυχμω*. An unſavoury herb, called *Beta*: hinc Martiali ſatira dicta.

Betaceus, m. dimin. à Beta, Gloſſ. A little Beet: alſo belonging to, or like a Beet, or of it. Pervoc.

Bethotrophium, ii; n. Jus Canonic. An Hoſpital. ¶ Forte ab antiqua & vulgari voce *Bet* vel *Beds*, quod ab Heb. *בד* domus; & Græca Trophium, à *τροφος* nutrio; i. domus nutritricæ onis.

Betol. Beticus color. Vide Baticus.

Bero, is, ere; & Bato, as; & Batio, is, ire. Beroe eſt ire, qu. bene itare vel ire, Calep. Derivatur ex inſufſato *βηρω* vado, ex *βη*, qu. ex *βημ*, unde *βημι* bete, unde comito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito, compoſ. à *betero*, Scal. ex Plauto. *Bato* eſt perviſe. Var. *Foras betero* juſſit.

Beto, onis. A kind of bird.

Betonica, æ; f. Plin. *βητονικα*. *The herb Betony*. Betonica Pauli, Jun. Herb Fluſtin. Speedwel. Ground-hell. Pauli's Betony. Betonica altius vel coronaria, Jun. The Clove-Gillflower.

Betonica ſuperba, Jun. Pink. Vide Vetonica potiſſi.

¶ Vetonones in Hiſpania invenerunt eam, quæ Vetonica dicitur in Gallia: in Italia autem *Serratula*; à ſoliis ſerratis, Plin. 3.8. Inde Betonica, quaſi Vetonica. Mart. deducit ab *βητονικα* mederi.

Betonomania: vide Bæconomantia, Cal.

Betoræ; plur. f. Gloſſ. *Thorns*.

Betro, onis; quod exit de ſarmento quando turgeſcit, & quod exit de cingulo.

Beſtula, & Beſtulla; f. arbor, à Batuendo, i. cædendo; nam ex ea falces conſciebant, qui magiſtratus ſolebant præſerri: *omibi*. *omibi*. Alii à *βησ* mine, Matth. A Beech-tree, Plin. 16.18.

Beſtulus, li. A precious ſtone of the white falſter kind, Plin. 37.9.

Bezoar. A kind of precious ſtone very cordial. Bezoar lapis, cui adverſus venena & peſtem maxima vis eſt, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere credidit per Antonomaſium Bezoardicum dicitur, ut *Paltores Bezoardici*, ex Arabum lingua originem arceſſit, Bezoar, qu. vitam conſervans.

Bezoardicus, a, um; adj. Of Bezoar.

B ante I

B. J. in notis antiquorum, *bonum judicium*.

Bizon, *βίον*; quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires inſtaurare: ex

*βίον* vita, & *αἰών* æternum: vel ex *βίον*, i. vis vel robur, Plin. 14.8. Turn. leg. *αἰών*, i. *αἰών*. Marinamenim Vetr. vims miſcebat, tum ut gravior ſapor eſſet, tum ut præcocior veſtuſtas contingeret, Cæl. Rhod. 8.26. Hinc *maris* experti vinum, ut voc. Hor. Galen. *αἰών* vocit. Vide Plauti Rud. 2.7.30.

A kind of made Wine deviſed for beaſties ſake. It was made of Grapes dried againſt the Sun, and Rain or Sea-water. Bizon, idem.

Biangulus. Having two corners; unde *biangulus* & *triangulus*.

Bianor, oris; m. Gloſſ. ex *βίον* vis. He that is ſtrong.

Biarcus, is; *βιαρκα*, quod eſt ad vitam & victum ſufficientis: a *βίον* & *αρκα*, quod eſt ſufficere, Mart.

Biarchia; munus Biarchi. The Office of Biarchus, Calv.

Biarchus vel Biarcha; Gr. Præfeſtus comœtiæ, qui victui præſt: ab *αρκα*, i. præſte, & *βίον* vita & victus.

An Officer in the Emperors Court and Camp for proviſion of victuals, a Butler, Caterer or Manciple. Pancirol.

Bibacitas, ætis; f. ex Bibax: *βιβακω*. Great or outrageous quaffing, ſwilling or drinking.

Bibaciter, adv. Like a great drinker.

Bibaculus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Bibax: *βιβακω*. Always bibbing or drinking, a ſwiller.

Biballum, li; n. Gloſſ. An inſtrument belonging to buibudamen. Forte pro Buballum.

Bibax, ætis; adj. Gell. *βιβακω*, *βιβακω*. Bibonius, Gloſſ. Much given to drinking, ſwilling or quaffing: a Drunkard, a Suck-Spigger.

Bibelles, is; f. Gloſſ. A double coat.

Biber, Car. pro Bibere. Biber, *βιβω*, Charif. Date illi biber, Titin. Hinc noſtrum Beer.

Biberes, Gloſſ. Small ones wherein the Monks had their drink meſured.

Biberius, a, um; adj. idem quod Bibulus.

Bibulus, a, um; adj. idem quod Bibulus.

Bibefia, æ; *βιβημία*, cupiditas bibendi, Feſt. ex Plaut. *Too much deſire to drink*. A made word.

Bibilus; Gloſſ. V. Bibulus.

Bitinaria, Gloſſ. A menſtruous woman.

Bibinarium; n. Gloſſ. *Menſtruous blood*.

Bibinarius, a, um; adj. Of or pertaining to, &c. Vide Bubino.

Bibinella: vide Bipennella; pimpi-nella.

Bibino, as; Gloſſ. To deſire with menſtruous blood. Vide Bubino.

Bibioncs; m. plur. Gloſſ. *Litt's ſires* breeding in wine. Afran. Dict. & *Adulterio*, à Muſto.

Bibitor, oris; Sidon. A drinker.

Bibix, cis; f. eſt pugna, à *βίον* dida, Cath. *A fight between two*.

Bibicus, & Biblius, a, um; ad libros pertinenſes, Cath.

Bibliator, Cath. Vide Bibliopola.

Biblicia; ſulticia.

Bibliographus, phi; m. Gr. A ſcri-ver, a Book-writer.

Biblion, ii; n. Gr. ex *βίβλος*, i. papyrus. A book, a volume. *Biblia, orum*; Books: *αἱ βιβλῖαι* Books of holy Scripture, the Bible. Vide Biblus.

**Bibliopagus**, g; m. Jun, qui libros compingit: dicitur sicut Naspegus; *πιπν* vel *πιπν* est pango; qu. libro compinginator. *A Book-binder.*

**Bibliopola**, *βιβλιοπώλης*, librorum venditor: ex *βιβλίον* liber, & *πωλ* vendo. *A Book-seller or Stationer.*

**Bibliographi**, Gr. ab eruditiss. appellatur, qui, ut soli sapere videantur, librorum aliquid insignium nasci, nemini eorum copiam faciunt, sed in arca, velut in sepulchro quodam, inclusos aservant.

**Bibliotheca**; *βιβλιοθήκη*, *βιβλίον* librorum: *Libraria. A Library, a place where books are kept, a study: also books. Est & Bibliotheca titulus five inscriptio, quâ Diodorus Siculus historiâ suam nominavit.*

**Bibliothecalis**, le; adj. Mart. *Of or belonging to a Library.*

**Bibliothecarius**, ii; m. qui codices servat, bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper, l'ib.*

**Biblo**, is; Fests. V. *Biblio.*

**Bibulum**; Gloss. *The Cord of a ship.*

**Bibulus**; *βιβλος* vel *βιβλος* est frutex, Plin. 13, 14. Quia ex bibulo etiam chartæ in usus librorum fieri solebant, ideo liber *βιβλος* dici cepit. Eadem ratio libri. *A bulrush. Also a tree in Egypt called Papyrus, the bark whereof made paper; and the wood strips: also a book. Lucan.*

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**Biciput** & **Triciput**, V. **Biceps**.

**Biclinium**, ii; n. à *βίς* & *κλιν* *βίς* Plaut. *βικλινος. A chamber or place with two beds or tables. Sigma.*

**Biculus**, eli; m. Gloss. *A Sea-calf.*

**Bicolor**, oris; adj. à *βίς* & *Color*, Plin. *βικλός. Of two colours.*

**Bicoloris**, a, um; idem: Vexilla bicolora, Vopisc. & Bicoloreus.

**Bicornis**, ne; à *βίς* & *Cornu*, Ovid. *βικωνός. That hath two horns or corners; forked, divided in two.*

**Bicorpor**, oris; adj. à *βίς* & *Corpus*: *βικωρής. That hath two bodies.*

**Bicovus**, a, um; Gloss. *That hath two hips: βικωός.*

**Bicubiculus**, le; à *βίς* & *Cubitus*, Plin. *βικωβικός. Two cubits long or high.*

**Biculum**, li; n. Gloss. *A kind of torment.*

**Bidella**, e; f. l'ib. 17, 8. *A kind of Indian and Arabian tree.*

**Bidelli**, sunt Gymnasiarum custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

**Bidellium**, ii; Water dropping out of the Elm. Cerdà.

**Bidens**, ntis; f. & m. Virg. ex Duo & Dens, Albi. *βιδέντες. qu. bidennes vel biennes: V. Gell. 16, 6. à βίς & annus: πρὸς ἀντιφώνῃ. Bidentes erant hostia, quæ & cornigeræ essent. Scal. in Var. Sunt & oves circa bimarum dentes longiores cæteris habentes: βιδέντες. Serv. Non. ex Nigid. dicit bidentes vocari, quod hinc pecudes immolarentur. That hath two teeth, forks or grains: a sheep of two years old, or which hath two teeth longer than the rest: a hogrel: Also a fork: βιδέντης, αἰνός. Apud Fest. est Didenus. V. Bipalium. Jun.*

**Bidental**, alis; n. *βιδέντης. αἰνός. αἰνός. locus fulmine tactus, & expiatoris ovis: Non. Nam locus & res fulminetæ sacre erant, & expiatoris sacrificiis consecrabantur. A place where young sheep were sacrificed, when any harm was done by lightning: a place or person stricken with lightning. Hor. ¶ Nonnius dicit vult, quod bimæ pecudes mactarentur. Cornutus ipsum fulmen bidental appellari scribit, aut quia duos dentes habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, bidentes mactentur. Hominem αἰνός. βιδέντης bidental vocat Persius Sat. 2. A place blasted with lightning the Gentiles accounted sacred, gathering up the pieces broken by the lightning, building an Altar in the very place, appointing a Priest, and a sacrifice of sheep, called Bidentes: The place had the opinion of a Temple; and 'twas sacred to dwell in it, or otherwise to prophane it. Gyrard. Synt. 17. Minkerit in sacros cineres, an triste bidental Moverit in cellis. Hor. de Arte.*

**Bidentis**, as, are; Gloss. *To dig with a Bidens: also to sacrifice with a Bidens.*

**Biduamus**, a, um; idem quod Biduum.

**Biduum**, ui; n. ex Duo & Dies: spatium duorum dierum, à quo biduamus: *βιδυάμω, βιδυάμω. The space of two days, two days long.*

**Biennalis**, le; adj. *Of or belonging to two years. V. Cal.*

**Biennis**, ne; adj. ex Bis & Annus. Plin. *βιεννός. Of two years continuance, two years old.*

**Biennium**, ii; n. *Biennia. The space of two years.*

**Bifariam**, adv. ex Bis & Fari, Prisc.

*βικλός. Two ways: after two sorts: in two parts.*

**Bifarie**, adv. idem quod Bifariam.

**Bifarius**, a, um; Apul. *βικλός, βικλός. That which may be spoken double, or two ways. Ut bifaria sit sublatâ illatio, Apul. Leg. & Trifarum, quadrifarum, & trifarie, &c.*

**Bifax**, l'ib. à duplici facie: *βικλός, βικλός. A double face.*

**Bifer** vel **Biferus**, a, um; ex Bis & Fero, Virg. *βικλός, βικλός. Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

**Bifera** vel **Bivira**; Gloss. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

**Bifidatus**, a, um; Plin. *βικλός, βικλός. Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

**Bifidus**, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Findo, Ovid. *βικλός, βικλός, in duas partes fissum, pen. corrept. compositum à Bis & Fido, inusitato à Findo, Cut in two parts, cleften or divided into two parts, Cat. Which is cleften in two places or pieces.*

**Bifinium**. *A place or division betwix two bounds or borders. Leg. & quadrifinium, diversifinium.*

**Bifolium**. *An herb, Double leaf, or Two-leaf, Plin.*

**Biforis**, re; à Bis & Fores, Ovid. *βικλός. That hath a double door, gate or leaf. Biforis cantus, Virg. A tune played on a pipe which had two rows of holes. Such had the Phrygian pipe; one hole on the right, and two on the left side. Varro. This properly was called Duxus. Serv.*

**Biformatus**, a, um; ex Bis & Formo: idem quod Biformis.

**Biformis**, me; adj. *βικλός. That hath two shapes, forms or faces.*

**Bifrons**, ontis; adj. ex Bis & Frons, Virg. *βικλός. Which hath two foreheads, faces or visages.*

**Bifur**; Gloss. *A double or great thief. C.*

**Bifurcatus**, a, um; V. **Bifurcus**.

**Bifurcus**, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. *βικλός. Which hath two forks.*

**Biga**, e; vel **Biga**, arum; f. quid bijuga, ex Bis & Jugum. Aliis ab equorum numero & jugo dict. l'ib. Mart.

**Biga**, qu. *βιγά. αἰνός, βικλός, βικλός. A Cart or Chariot drawn with two horses coupled side to side, or two horses drawing a Chariot. Rhēsi nitæ citæque bigæ, White and swift coach-horses. Catull.*

**Bigamia**, e; f. ex Bis & γάμος conjugium, Spon. *βικλός, βικλός, βικλός. Alii à βικλός, βικλός, ex Heb. βικλός, βικλός. In amore arsit, incaluit. The marriage of two wives.*

**Bigamus**; m. Spon. *βικλός. He that hath married, or hath two wives: qui duos gamos, i. nuptias habet.*

**Bigarius**, ii; m. *A Chariot-man, or Car-man, or Waggoner. Jun.*

**Bigatus**, a, um; adj. *βικλός, βικλός. That hath the image of a Cart drawn with two horses. Hinc nummi bigati, Plin. 33, 3.*

**Bigemmus**, a, um; Annulus bigemmus, Set with two gems or stones, Treb. Poll.

**Bigemmis**, me; adj. ex Bis & Gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or branches.*

**Bigenis**, re; & **Bigenar**, a, um; adj. ex Bis & Genus: ex diverso genere, *βικλός. Of two kinds, as a Mule of a Mare and an Ass, a Leopard of a Lion and a Lion.*



## BIL

## BIO

## BIR

a Libbard, &c. *A Mangel.*  
 Bigens, *Born of Parents of divers Nations, Cat.*  
 Bigēnus, a, um, *Come of two divers kinds.*  
 Bigēra, m; f. idem quod Lena. *A short cloak, Gloss. Isid.*  
 Bigermen, inis, *Corn of two sorts mixed together.*  
 Bigerrica, m; f. Gloss. *A garment with Goats fur.*  
 Bigne, gemine dicuntur, quia bis unā die natæ sunt, Fest. *Twins.*  
 Bignus, a, um; Fest. *Bignus pro bigeni, eodem modo dicta, quo privignus pro prigenus: nam pri pro pater dicebant, ut pridet, Scal.*  
 Bihernii, Cal. quibus in utrisque feroci partibus signa hœrnæ apparent: *διερναι, a διήρην.*  
 Bijugis, ge; & Bijugus, a, um; à Bis & Jugum, Virg. *dygus, Tether or coupled file by side, one with another. Bijuge curriculum, Suet. A Cart drawn with two horses.*  
 Bilabrum, i; n. *διλαβρον, Gloss. Having two lips or brims.*  
 Bilagium medicamentum, Cal. a Bile agenda; *χολαγωγόν. A medicine against cholera.*  
 Bilanx, ancis; Perot. *ζυγόν. A beam with ballances: a ballance. ¶ A daubus lancibus.*  
 Bilbinus, ni; m. *A kind of vest: à Bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod Bombylius.*  
 Bilbio, is, ire; vel Bilbo aut Biblo, Fest. Gloss. *βίβλις, βιβλιασμός ποτός, βίβλις, βιβλιζέ. To sound or hum like a Bee, pan, or tub, or at water poured out of a bottle. Bilbit amphora; Næv. de sono ferventis pulvis: The pan feribeth or boyeth.*  
 Bilbo, V. Bilbio.  
 Bilex; adj. Gloss. *Twice folded. Vide Bilis.*  
 Bilibra, Gloss. *Two pound weight.*  
 Bilibralis, le; *διλαβράς, Gloss. Of two pound.*  
 Bilibris, bre; à Bis & Libra, Mart. *διλαβρον. Weighing two pound: or two pound weight. Substant. or containing two pound. Bilibre, γινε. Gloss.*  
 Bilietes, Gloss. *Beastly men. V. Bilutes.*  
 Bilinguis, gue; à Bis & Lingua, Virg. *διγλωσσος. That can speak two languages: also deceitful, double-tongued, upholding both parts: διγλωσσος.*  
 Bilinguus, a, um; idem.  
 Biliosus, a, um; Celsi. *χολιδύς. Cholerick, melancholick, which is easily angered.*  
 Bilis, is; f. *χολή. Perot. Bilis, gemina lis; tanquam à bis is: nam bilis multas excitat lites; leg. enim apud Næv. bilitem, pro bilem: Excitavit mihi bilitem: sed ibi leg. filitem, quod antiq. pro bilem. Voss. Becm. à βίσις. Fel & bilis cognata sunt voces, telli autem affinis est χολή. Mart. qui à bilio deducit. Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger. Bilisatra, Plaut. à χολαζαχολία. Melancholy or black cholera. Bilis discililis, Hor. *Wrath that cannot be appeased.*  
 Bilix, icis; adj. à Bis & Licium; lo-rica Virg. dicta. quod duo licia & fila in summate haberet ad ornatum: *διπλόν, Gloss. Woven with a double shred: double platted, or double nailed.*  
 Billa, *A Bill.*  
 Billis vel Bilis; Fest. apud Atrios sic ap-*

pellatur semen humani humi profusum.  
 Bilongus, Twice a long.  
 Bilustris, stre; ex Bis & Lustum: quod est duorum lustrum, i. decem annorum, Ovid. *Agastis. The space of ten years.*  
 Bilutes, *Beastly men.*  
 Bima dies; i. Biennium, Pomp.  
 Bimalchus; Gloss. *The god Bacchus.*  
 Bimammæ vites. *A kind of Vines. Plin.*  
 Bimarcus, ci; m. Gloss. *He that hath been twice married. Bimaritus.*  
 Bimâris, re; à Bis & Mare, Hor. quod inter duo maria situm, habens mare bis, *διθάλασσος. Between two Seas.*  
 Bimaritus, *dygus. Twice married.*  
 Bimâter, âtris; adj. à Bis & Mater, Ovid. *dygus. That hath two mothers.*  
 Bimâtor, oris; m. Gloss. *A doubler.*  
 Bimatus, us; m. qu. *biannatus, ex Bis & Annus. Plin. divia, divius. The space or age of two years.*  
 Bimembris, bris; adj. duarum partium qu. membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. *dygus, διμυλός. Of two parts, having two members: Centaures.*  
 Bimenfis, fis; ex Bis & Mensis: tempus a mensium, Liv. *dygus. The space of two months.*  
 Bimestris, stre; adj. duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos: à Bis & Mensis, *dygus. Of two months.*  
 Bineter, tra, trum; ubi duo sunt metra.  
 Bimo, as, *To double. V. Bino, as, Cat.*  
 Bimulus, a, um; qui in bimatu est, i. qui duos annos gatis habet: dim, à Bimus, *διμύς. Puer bimulus, Suet. Of two years.*  
 Bimus, a, um; *dygus. à Bis & Annus, qu. biannus. Of two years old, Pomp.*  
 Bimâ die, pro Biennio.  
 Bimus, mi; m. Gloss. *Dies appointed by the Physician.*  
 Binârius, a, um; *dygus. Of two.*  
 Binio, onis; m. Gloss. *A piece of money of the value of two pætes.*  
 Bino, à *binis* coire, Aristoph. *To couple or join two together. Cat.*  
 Binomen, V. Binominis.  
 Binominis, ne; adj. *dygus. ex Bis & Nomen, Ovid. That hath two names.*  
 Binominus, a, um; idem, Fest.  
 Binoxium, ii; n. Tac. ex Bis & Nox: *dygus. Two nights, the space of two nights.*  
 Binus, a, um; *dygus. & sapius Bini, a, a; pl. dygus. Proprie distributi numeri. Vox est significans duo non conjunctim, sed separatim intellecta: à du vel duæ. Two and two, by couples, every two, or from two to two, double. Nonnunquam simpliciter accipitur pro duobus, & frequentius iis jungitur quæ singulari numero deficiunt. Aliquando etiam in hac significatione iis jungitur quæ utrumque habent numerum. Bina vel bima dies, pro biennio, *dygus. Pomp. ¶ Prisciano ex Bis & Vnus.*  
 Bion, *A kind of made wine, Plin. 14. 8. V. Bion.*  
 Bios, Gr. vira.  
 Biohanatos, ex *Bia* violentia, & *dygus* mors, Lampr. *αδύγος, qui ipse manus sibi infert. Violently slain, twice dead, Cat.**

Biocicum metrum, Victor. ex *Bis* vidus, vita. *A measure whereby we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use, either by length, or by weight, or by bulk, by tole, quart or pint, &c.*  
 Bipalium, ii; n. ex Bis & Pala, Plin. *dygus. A delving tool, whereby the earth is opened in such places as the Plough cannot pierce: some call it a Grabbing ear.*  
 Bipalmis, me; ex Bis & Palms, Var. *dygus. Two handfull broad or long.*  
 Bipartior, vel Bipertior, iris; depon. ex Bis & Partior: & Bipartio, is, ivi; *dygus, dygma. To divide in two parts, in part in twain.*  
 Bipartito five Bipertito; adv. *dygus, dygus, die duæ. In two parts, manners or sections.*  
 Bipartitus vel Bipertitus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, vel nom. ex part. *dygus, dygus. Divided into two parts, parted in two.*  
 Biparus, a, um; qui vel quæ bis pepercit, *dygus. He or she that hath brought forth twice.*  
 Bipatens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex Bis & Patens, Virg. *dygus. With two openings, open on both sides.*  
 Bipédalis, le; ex Bis & Pes; *dygus, dygus. Two foot long, broad or wide. Cat.*  
 Bipédalicas, âtis; f. ex Bis & Pes, Bipédancus, & Bipédanus, a, um; Colum. *dygus. Two foot thick, deep or hollow within the ground.*  
 Bipediis, a, um. Vide Bipédalis.  
 Bipennella, vel Biperulla; f. dist. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum ducta habeat. For. Rom. *The herb Pimpernel or Burnet.*  
 Bipennifer, ra, rum; ex Bipennis & Fero, Ovid. *dygus. That hath two wings; or that carrieth an Halbert or Twy-bill.*  
 Bipennis, is; subst. securis anceps, *dygus, dygus, ex Bis & Pinna: dygus, dygus, vel dygus, dygus. Isid. Bipennis dicitur, quod ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem, quasi duas pennas: pennam antiq. Acutum dicebant. ¶ Hence the Apennine hills were so called, from their sharp tops: and our Pendle and Pennine hills in England. An Halbert, an Ax, a Twy-bill, a two-edged instrument.*  
 Bipennis, ne; *dygus, quod duas habet pennas; & quod utrinque est acutum; alterum ex Bis & Penna, alterum ex Bis & Pinna. That hath two edges: that hath two wings or pinions: or that carrieth both ways. Bipenne fulmen, Var. Sic & Tripenne, Quadripenne.*  
 Bipes, âdis; adj. *dygus, quod duos habet pedes; ex Bis & Pes. Having two feet.*  
 Bipertior; vide Bipartior.  
 Biplagia, a. *A garment with holes or illets on both sides. Cerd.*  
 Biplez, & Bipliticus, V. Dupex.  
 Bipliticus, adv. V. Dupliciter.  
 Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*  
 Biremis, is; f. ex Bis & Remus; *dygus. A ship which hath two ranges of oars, or two cars in a fleet: or rather which from the hind-deck to the mast, is rowed with two oars, or from the mast to the fore-deck with one oar only. Levin biremis, Liv. A Galley.*  
 Biremus, m. Gloss. *He that roweth with*



with two ears, a Sceller.

Birha; cloaca, vel corium bovis: vide Byria.

Birida, Gloss. *white or gray*.

Birotrum, ti; n. duabus rotis vehiculum, *dipteryx*. A Car. Gloss.

Birratus, & Birrolius, a, um; birro indutus, Cat.

Birro, onis; m. Gloss. *A rich man*.

Birrones, n. pl. Gloss. *Little ships*.

Birrum, n. & Birrus, i; m. *Biſſus*.

Biſſus, *μυδις*, Vo. iſc. *A short cloak coming no lower than the waſt, uſed for foul weather at firſt, but afterward became the moſt general garment for the beſt men and uſed.* ¶ A *biſſus*, *ruber*.

Bis, adv. a *duo*, *dis*. *Twice, double*.

Bis anno, Plin. *Twice a year*. ¶ *Biſſus* labor; duodecim labores, Sen.

Biſaccium, A *Pannier*.

Biſacrum; idem quod Gingidium.

Biſaltis, idis; & Biſalpis. V. Cal. & propria.

Biſamnis, nis, A *place into which two rivers run*.

Biſaria, z; f. Gloss. *A ſweller*.

Biſcoſus, a, um; panis biſcoſus, *Bread twice baked*, *Biſet*. Jun.

Biſcum, ci; n. Gloss. *A kind of wine*.

Biſcellum, ii; n. ſubſellum duorum capax, ex Bis & Sella, Var. *A bench or ſeat for two to ſit upon*; *diſſet*.

Biſen, inis; m. *A kind of Serpent*.

Biſenus, ni; m. idem quod Biſeta, A *Pigg of ſix months old*, Gloss. *Biſenus*, *μυδις*, Vo. iſc. *Leg. Biſenus*.

Biſernatum; eſt omnium leviſſimum pallidiſſimum, & villiſſimum plumbum: Paracelſ.

Biſeta, Feſt. Porca a cujus cervice ſeta biſaria dividuntur, cum jam eſſe incipit major ſex menſium.

Biſextus; vide Biſſextus.

Biſlingua; vide Hippogloſſa, Jun.

Biſlongus, a, um; *Twice as long*, Cat.

Biſmalva, z; f. Offic. *Albaſa*. The herb water mallows or marſh mallows.

Biſmalva agreſtis, *Albaſa*. *Wild mallows, or mallows of the Mount*.

Biſnaga, z; f. V. *daucus*.

Biſon, onis, & ntiſ; m. Mart. *Blow diſ*, a Biſtonia, quæ eſt Thracia, vel Thraciæ regio, Gell. *A kind of Neat called a Buſſ, Bugle or wild Ox*.

Biſpellis, a, onis; Marcell. The ſame that Verſpellis, Veterator, Fallax, Fraudulentus.

Biſpello; vide Veſpillo.

Biſpillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. Veſpillus, ex Veſpillo.

Biſquinius, a, um. The Tenth, Prudent.

Biſſa; vas, *εὐφράδιον*, *κλῆς* & *βίρ*.

Biſſa *μυδις*, *κλῆς*, *βίρ*, & in genere Vas, *A kind of Veſſel*. Mart. Hence *oxy Buſſel*.

Biſſenus, a, um; ex Bis & Seni. *Twice ſix*, *twelve*.

Biſſertium, ii; n. Gloss. *A meaſure holding two Sextaries*.

Biſſextilis, le; ad biſſextum pertinet; unde Biſſextilis annus. The leap-year, diſt. quod bis, i. duobus continuis diebus numerent Sexta Calendæ Martiæ, duos vii. dies pro uno computantes.

Biſſextus, vel Biſſextus vel Biſſextilis annus, *μυδις*, Vo. iſc. *Quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Caſaris, revoca-*

to exactiſſimo anno ad curſum Solis, quem conſtitui videbat diebus 365, & horis circiter ſex, ſingulis annis, quadrans diei ſuperreſt. i. horæ 6. & prout de 4. annis 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, julie eam quarto quoque anno 13. Februarii, inter Terminalia & Regiumum intercalari, ante eum viz, diem qui eſt ſextus Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur Sextus Cal. Mart. atque hinc nomen Biſſexti. V. Scal. Fung. *One day added in four years; the add day in leap-year: μυδις*, Vo. iſc.

Biſſum, *μυδις*, Vo. iſc. V. Diſſum.

Biſſumbius; ſuſurro.

Biſſyllabus, V. Diſſyllabus.

Biſtorta, z. An herb called Bitonica, or Biſtorta of which he two ſorts: the fiſt of ſome is called Colubrina, Snake-weed: the other is the ſmall Biſtorta, male Adderwort, *Oſterloſy*. Biſtorta; arum.

Biſturnicia, orum. *Certain ſtrange beaſts*: Am. Marcell.

Biſulclingua; biſulca lingua. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue*. Plaut.

Biſulcus, a, um; *διπλός*, Plin. ex Bis & Sulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoof-forked*.

Biſulcis, ce; idem.

Biſ-ultor. A name given by Auguſtus unto Mars: for twice revengeing him, namely fiſt for the death of Caius, and then of Julius Caſar.

Biſumare; i. biſtranſire.

Biſulaffum; locus ubi duo maria concurrent.

Biſthymum, mi; n. s. b. ex Bis & Thymus. Plin. *διπλόν*. Honey gathered by the Bees of two ſorts of Thyme.

Biſtudos, a, um; biſtorus: ex Bis & Idea. V. Cat.

Bitienſes diſti, qui peregrinantur aſſidue; a Bitio, co. Feſt.

Bitio, is; Cal. qu. bene ito, Mart. *re-ſtitui ex Bitio eo*.

Bitio, is, ivi, ire; Pacuv. To go. Vos bitite deſenſum patriam in pugnam. Ad portam ne bitas, Plaut.

Bitullum, Gloss. The ſame that Biſurcum.

Bitumen, inis; Plin. quod vi ſumet e terra: *ἀσφαλτός*. Mart. a *μύα* pix, unde *μύα*, & inde bitumen, qu. *μύα*.

A kind of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch; it was uſed for Lime or Mortar, as alſo for Oyl in Lamps, being of the nature of Brimſtone.

Bituminandus, a, um. Fit to be done with Bitumen.

Bituminatus, a, um; Plin. *ἀσφαλτός*. Mixed with that clay.

Bituminicus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀσφαλτός*. Of Bitumen, belonging to ſuch earth, clammy ground, or glewiſh clay.

Bituminoſus, a, um; Jun. Celpes bituminoſus, A *truff to be burnt, full of Bitumen*.

Bitus, ti; m. Gloss. *A pair of ſtocks, whereon priſoners were whipt*.

Biſvalvis, & hoc Biſvalve. Opening two ways, twofold. Tabula bivalves, Jun.

Biſvertex, icis; adj. Having two heads or tops, Stat.

Bivira, qu. *divira*, a *div* qu. *diviſa a viro*. Bivira vel Divira, ex Bis & Vir.

*Divira*, quas uſus Vidua appellat. Non dici videtur, quod ſecundo viro legitime jungi poſſit, quod poſſit eſſe *divira*. Mart. Iſid. Gloss. *Bivira*, ſecun-

dò conjux. Becm. a *ve* & *idua*, i. per mortem a viro ſeparata. A *widow*, one that hath had or may have two husbands.

Bivium, ii; n. ex Bis & Via, Virg. *ἀμφοτέρω, διώδω*. A way having two paths, a forked way: a place where two ways meet.

Bivius, a, um; Virg. *ἀμφοτέρω, διώδω*. Which hath two ways, two manner of ſtruts.

Biumbres, *μυδις*, Vo. iſc. populi quicunque inter Tropicos habitant.

Bivolvis, Gloss. *That which hath two holes or wounds*.

B ante L

B. L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. E. bonorum liberi. B. M. bona memoria, bona materia, bene merentis, &c.

B. MN. bona memoria. B. M. F. bene merita fecit. B. M. P. bene merenti poſuit. B. N. bona noſtra.

Blæſtro, as; Jovi. incondite & inanter loquer: ex ſono vocis *βλάε*, *πρωτόν*, *βλαεστρον*, *βλαεστρον*. To bleaſt like a Ram. V. Blætro. *Alſo to croak like a Frog*. Sidor. *But properly do the Camels blaeterare*. Feſt.

Blæſiloquus, a, um; *βλαεστρον, πρῶτον*. One that ſpeaketh blaſteringly.

Blæſtias, atis; f. Eud. *βλαεστρον*. A blaſtering or blaſtering.

Blæſus, vel Blæſus, a, um; *βλαεστρον*. Gloss. *βλαεστρον* *εἰρησῶν* *βλαεστρον* *τὸ* *ἴσως* *ἢ* *αὐτοῦ*, *leſus* in pedum æqualitate. Etym. Vel a *βλαεστρο* *leſo*, ſum impedi-

mento: qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit, aut malè proleat: Os blaſum. Tranſſetur & ad alia membra, blaſſique appell. Graeci quibus aliquod membrum ſolutum eſt, aut diſtortum, aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his ſpeech, that ſtammereth or liſpeth: alſo that hath an impediment in his limbs, eſpecially his feet*. V. Valgus.

Blæzum; vide Blitum.

Blæplum, li; n. Gloss. *A kind of ſmall ſhip*.

Blande, adv. *ἱμεν*, *μεταλιν*. With fair and pleaſant words, graciously, ſweetly, courteouſly, amiably, flatteringly, ſmoothly, gently, amiably, ſoftly.

Blandicella, orum; Feſt. verba blanda; per dimin. diſt.

Blandicoſus. Deblandior, & Reblandior leg.

Blandicüle, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleaſantly, or flatteringly*.

Blandiculus & Blandicellus; dim. a Blandicus, Feſt. *That ſpeaketh ſomewhat pleaſantly*.

Blandicus, a, um; *ἱμεν*, *μεταλιν*. Gloss. Flatteringly.

Blandidicus, ci; m. ex Blandus & Dico, Plaut. *ἱμεν*, *μεταλιν*. A fair ſpeaker.

Blandifico, *ἱμεν*. Blandum facio, Peror.

Blandiloquens; Macr. idem quod Blandiloquus.

Blandiloquentia, z; f. *ἱμεν*, *μεταλιν*. Fair and flatterſhip, gracious ſpeaking, a gentle language.

Blandiloquentulus, a, um; dim. a Blandiloquus, Plaut. *ἱμεν*, *μεταλιν*. A fair ſpeaker.

Blandiloquus, a, um; ex Blandus & Loquer, Sen. *ἱμεν*, *μεταλιν*. Fair ſpoken, that ſpeaketh fair language, which ſpeaketh gently, a flatterer.

Blandimentum,





BOR

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**Bonus**, a, um; ἀγαθός. Quidam quidam, domus, inde bonus, ut a sic dicit. Alii bonus, inde bonus. Alii ex Hebr. בון & בן filium, quod olim habebantur summum bonum: vel quod beat, i. fortunatum faciat, Ulp. Canning, *shilful* *propter, gentile; not base, counterfeited or suborned; lusty; well in reparation; good, whole, wholesome; timely; proferens; liberal; great; learned; favorable; affable; peaceable; apt; flourishing, strong; profitable; thrifty, &c.* Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθόν, id quod sui causa expetitur, Arist. Aliquando pro Utili; aliquando pro Otio & quiete; aliquando pro Pulchro: item & pro Doto. **Bona** fide possessor; qui rem possidet non suam, quam tamen suam esse putat. **Bona** frugi hominem dicimus, cum laude, h. e. utilem & bonum. **Boni** consule; h. e. bene statueret, in bonam partem accipere. **Bona** hereditaria, quae hereditate veniunt. **Bona** fide plerumque fieri dicitur, quod sincere, candidè, simpliciter & aperte sit: cui contrarium est, Dolo malo, fucate, astute, artificiosae; Proculus. **Bona** aetas, *Youth, Cic.* Sic apud Virg. Melior pars vitæ, pro Pubere aetate. **Bonum** factum, The approbation of an Edict or Law passed in Senate, like our *Law* in Parliament. In the Civil Law books written B. F. **Vir bonus**, He is a good man. The farm of Votes in Elections, testifying they gave with the Candidate then named, Cic. **Bōo**, as; Plaut. *Bōo*. To low or bellow like a cow, to roar like an ox or bull. **Bōo**, is, ire; Plaut. & **Bovo**; idem. **Bōos**. A serpent living by the milk of rudder beast. **Bootes**, tis, & **te**; & **Bootus**, ti; *Boo-ter*, à *bove* deducum nomen; Lat. bubulcus, caeleste sydus quod Arctophylax vocatur, & more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur. A star following Charles Wain. *ex Bōe & Bōis pello.* **Bor**, oris; Gloss. He that bath fore feet. **Borrato**, Jun. *βόρρατος, βορρατων*, *borra-tis* parum ago, vel cor ago; purificatus n. sanguinem & laticiat cor. **Borago**. Stultus, leprosis, tabidis, timidus, furiosus, Dicit Burrago, Gaudia semper ago. **Borax**, acis; f. Jun. *χρυσόκλαμα*. A kind of Chrysocolia, wherewith Goldsmiths solder gold. **Borda**, & vide Anthyllis. **Borea**, a. *Βόρεια* apud eos Borea vocatur, celo autumnali matutino similitis, Plin. 17. 8. A *Yew*, a kind of Yewer, Acridula etiam dicitur. **Boréalis**, le; Ovid. *βορραίων*, Norrhen, on the North side. **Boreas**, Etymol. *βόρραξ* ex *βόρρ*, i. efca, quod nos edaces, *βόρραξ* faciat; vel quod frugibus abundans boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyry, vel quod τὸν βορρῶν αἰμω-νισμὸν præbeat frugibus ad maturitatem suum statu perducit, Eust. vel *βόρρ* à *βορρῶν*, quoniam ut violenti status est, ita etiam sonori, Nonn. The Northwind. **Bōrcus**, a, um; *βόρρος*, Northward. **Bortex**, Gloss. The opening of a vein about the thigh. **Boria**, V. Borea. **Boriborgmos**; est sonus vel murmur in crassis intestinis, factum à flatibus; Stup. ex Cal.

**Borith**; ab Hebr. *בֹּרִית*, fullonum smegma. A kind of herb used of Fullers to take away spots in cloth. **Borrito**, Gloss. Black or red. **Borfyctes**, Plin. 37. 11. Gemma est, in nigro ramosa, candidis aut sanguineis frondibus. **Borpytes**, Plin. 37. 10. A black gem, mixed with red and white spots. **Bos, bovis**; c. g. *βόσ*, Doricé *βός*. *Bovis* Gen. qu. *βόας*, per digamma *Bo-lum*: Gen. pl. *Boum*, *bovū*: Dat. & Abl. *Bobus* pro *Bovibus*, contract. *Bubus*, *βύβων*. Antiq. nominativus fuit *Bovis*, vel *Bus*, *Bos*, Var. *βόων* τὸ *βόων* dicit. i. *pasceudo*, Aven. ex *βόων*. A *Beast*, an ox, cow or steer, neat; also money stamp with the picture of such beasts. **Habet bovem** in lingua, He is brided not to speak, Erasim. **Bos, piscis** est marinus & genere Rajarum vastissimo a latissimo, Plin. **Bos, boveris**. V. *Bos, bovis*. **Boischa**, & f. vel potius *Boisca, adis*; f. Col. *Boischa*. A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard. **Boischi**, idis; f. vel *Boischi*; ex *βόσχος* *pastor*: volucris quæ clausa pasceatur, Col. 8. 15. *Boischi* *opuntia*, *pascentium*. Any soil that is fed in the house. **Coop. Boresca vidus**, venter pastui indulgens, Nicand. **Boiscida**. A butcher: à *cadendis* *bovis*. **Boisces**, Cal. A kind of bird. **Boisrines**. A kind of olive tree; also a precious stone. **Coop.** **Boismorus**, Strab. 15. A kind of corn amongst the Indians, left then our Wheat, wherof they made such dainties, that by no means they would suffer any to be transported into other countries. **Boisonia**, & Gloss. A field full of herbs or grass. **Boisor**, oris, *Flesh*; ex Hebr. *בֹּשֶׂר*. **Boissar**, *βούσαρος, βοισσαρος*, Isid. Alii **Boissar**; à *Bos* & *Stando*, Cal. A place for Oxen to stand in. **Boissar, ris**. A place where malefactors were burnt. **Boisteo**, onis; Gloss. A *youngster*. **Bostrichites**, ex *βόστροχις*. A gem like a woman's hair, Plin. 37. 10, 11. ex *βόστροχις*. **Bostrich** & **Postrichus**; *βόστροχις*, cincinnus, uvarum modo flexi capilli; à *βόστροχις* *uva*, Etym. *βόστροχις* est *botri* acinorum pediculus. A *bush of hair*. **Bostr**. An ox-skull. **Botanicus**, a, um. Pertaining to herbs. **Botanomania**, Græc. Witch-craft by herbs. **Botaurus**, ti; m. A bird called a *Bittern*. **Bottellus**, li; m. Mart. τὸ *βυλλινόν*, A *sausage* or *pudding* made of pork, a *hog's pudding*. **Botior**: vide *Exanthemata*, Stup. **Botthia** phathnia, Stup. **Bothryon**; oculi ulcus, Cal. **Bothryon** propriè *sebs* seu parva fovea, The hollow of the gums, where the teeth are fastened; also a *boyl*. **Stup.** **Botin**, est terebinthina certo suo tempore collecta, cum plus virium à caelestibus hausisse putatur, Paracels. **Botio**, onis; m. Gloss. A *stable* for oxen. **Botium**, *βουτῖον*. Est *Apothema*

proveniens in gula, veluti struma; Paracels. **Botracha**. A lizard like a frog. **Botrax**; & *lucertus*, Gloss. **Botrio** vel *βοτρυον*: uvæ condititii racemi, Isid. *Botriones*, latices, Serv. racemus *botrionis* pars est. **Botronatum**, Tert. ornamentum muliebri, dicit, quod *βοτρυον*, i. *botri* in modum extuberet, Voil. **Botrus**, i; m. Gr. *βοτρυς*, idque *παιδ* τὸ *βόλ*, τὸ *παιδ*, i. *calco*: vel *παιδ* τὸ *παιδ*, qu. τὸ *παιδ*, quia, quod bibamus, inde effluit, Etymol. In racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependunt. A *grapes*, a *cluster of grapes*. **Botryon**; idem quod *Botrus*, Mart. *Allo* a kind of medicine, Plin. 28. 4. **Botrypes** corruptè leg. pro *Botrypes*; V. *Coop.* A kind of stone. **Botrys**, *βοτρυς*: herba *Artemisia*, ita dicit, quod circa ipsum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modo dependens, odore vinoso, Plin. 27. 4. The herb called *Oke* of Jerusalem, or *Ambrosia*, or *Artemisia*. **Botrytes**, Plin. 37. 10. Gemma quæ incipienti uvæ similis est, alia nigra, alia pampinea. **Botrytillus**, li; A little cluster of grapes. **Botrytis**, Galen, Græc. Cadmix species, quæ testudini arvarum fabricarum, uvæ modo adhæret. **Botularius**, ii; m. He that maketh or sleeth puddings or *sauces*, Sen. **Bōtulus**, Mart. idem quod *Bocellus*. *Allo* a bottle or bladder. Gloss. *Arnob.* *Allo* a *blooding*, *lancania*, *quædam*, Gloss. *βότρυς*, à *βότρυς* *farctio*, Crurore ditentus *botulos*, Tert. A *bolis*, i. *frustulus carnis*. **Bova**, & f. Gloss. vel *Boa*, e. A disease in Oxen: also *strengib*; red pimples in the body, Lucil. **Bovate**; idem quod *Boare*. **Bovarium** vel *Boarium*. The best market. **Bovatim**, adv. Nonn. Like an ox. **Bovea**, & f. Gloss. A *Salamander*. **Bovellum**, ii; n. Gloss. A place where oxen are kept. **Bōviana** fames; idem quod *Bulimia*, *βούλιμα*. The hungry evil. **Bōvicida**. A slaughter-man of oxen, a butcher. **Bōvile**, is; n. *βούβω*. V. *Bubile*. **Bovillum**, idem. **Fovilla**, & f. Gloss. An ox-skull. **Bovillus**, & *Bovinus*, a, um; Plin. *βόινος*. Of an ox, cow or neat. **Bōvinilis**. A *herb*, called also *Parenychia*, Diosc. **Bōvinatio**, onis; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à *Bovino*; *λαδία*. A *scuffling* or *overthrowing*. **Bōvinator**, *λαδία*; idem quod *Ter-giverator*, Gell. A *Bohus* qui in medio adu strigare vel interquiescere solent, Scalig. He that goes from his word or *hargain*. **Bovino**: dicitur propriè de bove macilento, inque arando fragante, non autem fulcum uno ductu peragente; & *μυρωδός* de homine morabundo, i. ter-giveratore & inconstante: tergiver-sor; etiam convivor, *λαδία*. Qui de minimo laccio jurgantur. Hinc *Bo-*





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τὴν ὑπερμακρὸν μίση. Hefych. τὴν μὴ  
τὴν ἀσφαλῆ, ἢ ἀσφαλῆ, ἢ ἀσφαλῆ, ἢ ἀσφαλῆ,  
ubi Salin. leg. *brasma*. Unde nostrum  
*Brain*. Sinciput vel Calvaria. Ponitur  
& pro Capite.

*Brechmasus*, vox Indica; pipetis ab-  
ortus. *Light Pepper*, Plin. 12. 7.

*Bredina*, βρεδίνη. A kind of *Gosf*,  
a *Barnacle*. Dicitur & *Branta*, Gf. in  
Caio.

*Brenthina*, Gr. *Certain Roosts*, where-  
with women colored their faces. Hefych.

*Brephotrophium*, ii; n. Gr. An Ho-  
spital for the nourishing of Infants cast out,  
Deer. Ex *βρεφός* & τροφή.

*Brefilium*, ii; n. Jun. *ῥόδον ἀνδρόν*.  
The *Brasil tree*. Quod ex *Brasilia* as-  
feritur.

*Breve*, is; n. Vopisc. *ῥόνη*. A *Brief*,  
an *Abridgement*, &c. Libellus etiam re-  
pudiis, & Pontificis littera. Vide *Brevi*,  
is; m.

*Brevi*, vel *In brevi*; & *ῥόνη*. *Briefly*,  
florily, quickly; in few words, in fine;  
but a while, a little. *Q. Breve*, adv. praeter-  
terit temporis; *Famina viri brevis co-  
gnita*, i. paulo ante; *Brevi*, futuri;  
paulo post. Scalig. pro *Breviter* & *Pau-  
ca* dixit Varro.

*Brevia*, um; n. pl. Virg. vada bre-  
via, *ῥόνη*, *ῥόνη*, & *ῥόνη*. *Fordi*,  
*fleets* or *small boats*.

*Breviarium*, ii; n. Suet. *ῥόνη*. A  
*briefary*, compendium draughts, an abridg-  
ment, a brief collection, a summary, a  
register, a short writ, a roll. V. *Breve*,  
A *Brief*.

*Breviatores*; brevium scriptores: item  
sunt Officiales in curia Romana, qui Re-  
scripta ejusdem curiae & scribunt & di-  
cunt.

*Breviculum*, dim. a *Breve*; parvum  
breve.

*Breviculus*, a, um. *Somewhat brief*.

*Brevigerulus*; qui *Breve* gerit. *Ibid*.

*Breviloquus*, tis; ex *Brevi* & *Lo-  
quens*; *ῥόνη*. That speaks in  
few words.

*Breviloquentia*, a; & *Breviloquium*;  
*ῥόνη*. A short form of speaking.

*Breviloquus*; *ῥόνη*. He that  
speaks his mind in few words.

*Brevio*, as; Quint. *ῥόνη*. To abridge,  
to make short.

*Brevius*, ve; adj. *ῥόνη*. *Fest. Short*,  
brief, catted, compendiosus, little, small,  
few. *Brevi manu*, i. per compendium,  
vixito circuitu, *Ulp*. *Brevis aedes*, A lit-  
tle house.

*Brevis*, *Breves*, *Brevicula*; chartulae  
sunt five libelli breves. *Breves* quadrim-  
enstrui sunt, qui de singulis personis  
consciuntur a *Charcularis*. Vide  
*Calv*. *Brevet* item, tabella exigua in quibus  
& nomina debitorum, & privata  
quaque negotia adnotantur. An *Abridg-  
ment* or *short Register*, containing the sum  
of things received, the debtors names, or  
such like: also a *Writ*.

*Brevistipia*, *ῥόνη*. *ῥόνη*. *ῥόνη*.  
stirpis nimia brevisitas; vitium in  
arboribus.

*Brevitas*, atis; f. *ῥόνη*. *Short-  
ness*, compendiosus, lowness.

*Breviter*, adv. & *ῥόνη*. *Briefly*, *shortly*,  
quickly, in few words, to be short  
in fine.

*Bria*, a; f. Gloss. *Bria*, ἄλγος ἀλγος  
*Bria*. A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to

drink in. *Atrob*. 1. 7. Forte a *ῥόνη*,  
quod ex Heb. *ῥόνη*: vel a *Bibo*, hinc  
Anglice, *Bere*.

*Briala*, dimin. ex *Bria*; *phiola*,  
*briola*.

*Briga*, rixa; *Brigare*, *rixare*. *Mart*.  
*Brinthus*, thi; *Arist*. A pleasant and  
stirill Bird, which keeps always in woods  
and mountains.

*Briolum*, li; n. A Park to hunt in.

*Cerd*.

*Brios*, Gr. The herb called *Pes galli-  
naceus*, *Democr*.

*Bris*; jucundum; *ῥόνη*. *Cretenisibus*  
sonat γλῶσσ. Hefych. V. *Mart*.

*Brisa*, a; f. Col. 12. 39. ex *ῥόνη*.  
The jump of trodden or pressed grapes,  
whereof pressing water to it they make a se-  
cond sort of wine; a pressed grape a grape  
kernel. Quod pressa, a *Premo*.

*Briso*, as. Quidam a *ῥόνη*, i. divide,  
feco. Alii a *ῥόνη*, quod est fundere, man-  
nare; vel a *ῥόνη*, pro actione & *ῥόνη*,  
quod est fundere. *Brisare* est *Frangere*,  
exprimere vel elicere. *Cornu*, a *ῥόνη*  
impetum facio. Antiquè pro *Comede-  
re* & *consumere*; unde conjicio le-  
gendum esse, *brisare pro brisare*, apud  
*Nonn*, ex *Afran*, *Cal*, V. *Mart*. To press  
or wring out, to eat, consume.

*Brissa*, a; f. Gloss. idem quod *Brisa*.

*Britannica*, a; f. Plin. 25. 3. The  
herb *Britannica* or *Spoonwort*, very good  
against the distempers called *Stomacace*,  
and *Scelocyrbe*; very medicinale also  
against the *Quincy*, and biting of *Serpents*.  
Nomen a gente habet.

*Briza*, a. A kind of Grain or Corn  
somewhat like to *Spelt*: S. *Peters wort*,  
*Zeae*.

*Brocardia*; materia quae est contra-  
rium opinioforum rationibus involuta,  
*Cal*.

*Brocardicus*, a, um; vel *Brocardus*,  
*Perplexus*, doubtful, that may be contra-  
dicted both waies, V. *Mart*.

*Brochitas*, & *Brochitas*, atis; f. Plin.  
11. 37. *Crackedness*, or bending of the teeth  
or jaws.

*Brochon*; *bdellium*. Plin. 12. 9. A  
kind of gum.

*Brochus*, vel *Brochus*. *Ver*. *Onoma-  
stic*. *Brocca*, labra. *ῥόνη*. *ῥόνη*.  
Which hath the chin and neither jaw lon-  
ger or more sticking out than the upper:  
intimoueth; also any thing of *Griffles*:  
the wind-pipe: also the Throat. *Brochi-  
orum*; m. *Ruel*. The teeth which stick out  
on the right and left sides, the *Twigs* of a  
Boar. *Brochus*, *Bud*. A *Tannet*; also a  
Measure less than *Urna*, by a Gallon and a  
Pottle. *Brochus* proprie, a long toothed or  
fanged. *Brochus* bovillanus dente ad-  
verso emulso uno: Hic est *Rhinoceros*.  
*Lucill*. *Brochus*, ὁ τὸ αὐτὸ *ῥόνη* φη-  
σιν. Gloss.

*Bromofus*, a, um; *ῥόνη*. *ῥόνη*,  
a *ῥόνη* factor. Gloss. *Ibid*. *Bromo-  
fus*, annosus, resinofus. Est etiam im-  
mundus. *Sinking* or *filthy*.

*Bromum*, mi; n. Gloss. *Stinch*.

*Bromus* vel *Bromos*; Gr. *ῥόνη* &  
*ῥόνη*, avena; item herba quae avenae  
similis est. A kind of easier barley. Plin.  
18. 17. & 12. 15.

*Bronchion*, A gristle of the windpipe.  
*Bronchocele*, *Cal*. Gr. ex *ῥόνη* &  
& *ῥόνη* hernia; gutturis tumor, *Scup*. A  
bunch or swelling in the throat, coming

of a Rupture, *Celf*.

*Bronchus*, vel *Bronchus*; *Non*, ex *Lu-  
cil*, & *Plin*. Gr. *ῥόνη* & *ῥόνη*. *Qui-  
dam* leg. *Brochus*, *Alu* *Brochus*, V.  
*Mart*.

*Bronchitas*; idem quod *Brochitas*.

*Bronchus*, ci, V. *Brochus*.

*Broncium*; *Fest*. *ῥόνη*, a *ῥόνη*  
*ῥόνη*. *Machina* erat *sub Scena*, a-  
neum habens vas, in quod decedentes  
calculi, & in eo circumacti, tonitru-  
sonum imitabantur. An instrument used  
on a stage to represent thunder. *Festus*  
calculo ii *Claudians* thunder, because he in-  
vented it.

*Bronia*, a; f. Plin. *Gemma* nomen,  
quae cum tonitru cadere creditur, testi-  
dious capiti similis. Gr. *Plin*. 37. 10.

*Broomum*, ti; n. Gloss. A cart with two  
wheels. *Broomum*.

*Bruchus*; *ῥόνη*, *ῥόνη*, & *ῥόνη*.  
a *ῥόνη* & *ῥόνη*. *Ibid*. leg. *brumis*. A  
kind of worm that eats herbs and corn:  
a locust, fly or grass-worm. *Hier*, &  
*Prudent*.

*Brucia*, a; f. *Colum*. A kind of *Pitch*  
more ruddy and fat than the common.

*Bruma*, a; f. *ῥόνη*. *ῥόνη*. *ῥόνη*.  
a *ῥόνη* brevitate dierum dict. qu. *ῥόνη*.  
pro *ῥόνη*. *Fest*. *Ibid*. dicit *brumum*  
Græcum esse pro *Edacitate*, quod  
major tunc sit edendi appetitus. Hinc  
*imbramati*, quibus fastidium est cibo-  
rum, *Bruch*, & *ῥόνη*, & *ῥόνη* est  
estia. *Scalig*. *Bruma*, a *Brumæ*, *Baccho*,  
*ῥόνη*. *Brumæ*: quod in id tempus  
incideret, quo erat festus *Bacchi*. The  
shortest day; midst of Winter; December's  
the winter Solstice.

*Brumalis*, le; adj. *ῥόνη*. *Belong-  
ing to the shortest day*, *Winter-like*, *North-  
ern*. *Ibid* *Brumalia* (quæ & *Liberalia*,  
& bis quotannis celebrantur) *Romani* vo-  
cant sacra, a quibus *Bacchum* appella-  
ti *Brumam* novimus *ῥόνη*, *Bacchus*.  
Etym. ducit a *ῥόνη*, i. *frigus*. *Suid*.  
a *ῥόνη*, *ῥόνη*, unde *ῥόνη*, & *ῥόνη*.  
*Brumalia*, quæ in *brumam* inci-  
dunt. *Etym*. *ῥόνη* dicitur, quod  
tunc ex alienis eis satis cibarentur: a  
*ῥόνη* & *ῥόνη*.

*Bruminalis*, Gloss. *Ibid*. *Brumalia*,  
refrigeria pluvia. *ῥόνη*.

*Brunda*; cervus. Hefych. habet *ῥόνη*,  
*ῥόνη*. V. *Scal*, ad *Fest*.

*Brunda*; cornu vel caput cervi, V.

*Brundusium*.

*Brundus*, i, m. Gloss. A Fool.

*Brunella*, V. *Prunella*; consolidæ me-  
dia, *Dod*.

*Brunus*, ni; *Paracels*. idem quod *Ery-  
sipelas*.

*Brupeo*; antiq. pro *Stupreo*.

*Brulicum*; dict. quia qu. *ῥόνη*, *ῥόνη*,  
ex arbore. *Mart*. Forte ex *Rufico*,  
*Plin*. 18. 16. *ῥόνη* ῥόνη ῥόνη  
*ῥόνη*. A bush or thorn in a tree  
especially in *Box*; also the tree called  
*Acer*, *Plin*. 18. 16. *ῥόνη* in *Arbor* or  
*Hedg* made with *Thorns* and *Briers* wound  
together.

*Bruficus*, Offic. frutex est, *Scal*, *suffrut-  
ex*, *Exerc*. 139. V. *Ruficus*.

*Brusta*, a; f. Gloss. idem quod *Bo-  
villa*.

*Brustum*, ti; n. materiae genus. Gloss.  
*Ibid*. A kind of earth.

*Bruta*, *Aven*. ῥόνη. *Bruta*, arbor sili  
L 2 *Orion*

## B R Y

**B U B**

## B U C

A Gallery or walking-place of Marble, & Town Hall.

Bubsequa, *βυβλά* ex Bos & Sequē  
bubulus, qui boves sequitur, Apul.

militeris parvus, eo nomine appellatur  
quod









effet, quod Prætor in publicis judiciis dare Judicibus solebat in tabella cærata scriptam, ut si reus demandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent. In notis antiquorum C. pro Cato, i. viro. 3. inverſa Catiæ, & mulierem f. C. AM. cauſa amabilis. CCC T. P. ter centum ſerre pedes.

Cabala, Kabalavel Cabalia, eſt occultiffima ſcientia, quam Divinitus unicuique Lege Moſi traditam fuiſſe aſſerunt Rabbini Hebræi. Derivatur à voce Chaldaica *קַבַּל* accepit vel ſuſcepit, ut ſic receptio. Fuit ergo Cabala doctrina quæ percipiebatur auditu ſolo, qualia & Ariſtoteli erant *αὐραλογία*, idque ab illis qui annuum ætatis 40. exceſſiſſent. V. Eldr. 4. 15. Nemini quidem licebat de Cabala mandare literis. V. Pic. Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great ſcience taught unto Moſes by God, and the Jews by tradition learnt it.*

Cabalifticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Caballarius; equus, à Caballo dict. Iſid. Caballarius alaris, qui eſt in ala, h. e. in turma equitum, *imprudens, adus imbec.* *A horſeman.* Caballarii dicuntur, qui ſub equi coeleſtis ſyderis naſcuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Caballario five Caballario, in Conſtitutionibus; munus alendi equos publicos, à Caballo dict. Cal. ex Alciet. ex Feſt. *The office of keeping horſes.*

Caballico, as, avi; ad. Equito, M. Caballinum, ſubſtant. eſt ſtercus.

Caballinus, a, um; adj. Perſ. *Imbec.* *Of a horſe.* Ex Caballo. Fons caballinus, Perſio Hippocrene, fons equi al. *Pegafæus* appell.

Caballio vel Caballus marinus; idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballus, li; m. *Imbec.* *αὐραλογός*, Helych. à *καὶ* dicit. quod gradiendo ungula impreſſa terram concavat. Iſid. Gr. *αὐραλογός* dicit putantur ab injuriendi oneribus, quod voce *αὐραλογός*, Dorib. uſitata pro *αὐραλογός*, putabant ſignificari. Ab iſtis terga rupis tranſiſſerunt ad conſueſque equi *τοῦ αὐραλογίου* ac vilittatem declarandam, Caſaub. Jumentum doſſuarium, *καὶ αὐραλογός*, cui opponitur Equus gradarius. Gloſſ. Iſid. *Caballus* *cabo*, *equus*; *αὐραλογός*, *A horſe*, *a jade.* *¶* Caballus nunquam ſerè ſine deriſione; Equus verò ſemper de apto & probato. *¶* Caballi etiam ſunt canterii prominentes ad extremam ſubgrundationem; ſic voc. materiarii Itali. Gloſſ. *Canterius*, *αὐραλογός* *μυαρινός*, ut diſtinguatur ab animalis. Voſſ.

Cabalus, Gloſſ. nocturnæ genus, Tert. *A kind of Night-Raven.*

Cabata, & Caccabata; à *καὶ αὐραλογός*, *To cry like Partridge.* Proclaimat, publiſhed, diſſerget or aſſeſſed, blacked, Cerda.

Cabbades, *αὐραλογός*; eſt veſtis ſeu chlamys militaris, à Cabbade Perſa ſic dict. Scrib. & *αὐραλογός*, & *αὐραλογός*.

Cabari vel Cabafi, Vide Cabus.

Cabidarius, Gr. *A Maſon*, one that worketh ſtones, Vide Mart.

Cabilles, *διδασκαλία*, Gloſſ. *Teaching or inſtruction.* Vide Calbala.

Calto, as; idem quod Cavo.

Cabo. *A Nag or Gelding.* Vide Caballus.

Catocaballus, Gloſſ. idem quod Caballus.

Cabocus; idem quod Caballus.

Cabro; vide Crabro.

Cabus, i. *αὐραλογός*, Heb. *צב*, meſura frumentaria, ſexta pars ſati; à cavitate dict. *צב* & *צב* perforare. Cal. Hinc *Cabofus* dicimus, qui expleri nequeunt: *αὐραλογός*, à *αὐρα* cibis. *A meſure containing the ſixth part of Sati, 24 eggs full;* i. quatuor logos, logus autem ova communia ſex.

Cabuta, Cambuta & Gambuta; baculum Episcopale. *A Croſſer ſtaff.*

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of Kettles.*

Cacabo, as; vox ſiſtitia à ſono; Græc. *κακῶ*, *αὐραλογός*, ex *κακῶ* *perdix*. Perdici autem *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*, i. crepitum ventris edere; & voci ejus *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*, i. à cacando, unde *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*, nomen fecerunt Antiqui, quod vox ejus cacantium vel crepitum emittentium ſonum referat. Voſſ. Eſt vox perdicum. *To cry or call like a Partridge.* Ovid.

Cacabos, lingua Pænorum idem quod Solanum ſomniſerum, Dioſc. 4. 74.

Cacabulum; locus ſtercoris, à Cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cacabulus, li; dimin. à Cacabus.

Cacalum, n. *αὐραλογός*, ex Gr. *κακῶ*, à ſono ſervoris, Iſid. *κακῶ*, Scitu dig. eſt Carthagineſem Vetr. dici quandoque *Cacabem*, *αὐραλογός*, quod illarum gentium lingua *equinum* caput indicat. Cal. Rhod. 18. 38. Var ex coquendo, quod conſueham; vel à calido. Potius ex *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*, & *αὐρα* cibis, Mart. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot or like veſſel to boyl with.*

Cacabus, bi; m. idem quod Cacabum.

Cacalia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 11. cancanum: à *κακῶ* dicit Mart. Herba genus. *Leontice* etiam dic. *An herb with a ſtraight white ſtalk, bearing great white leaves, and feed like to ſmall Maragrites.* *Apothecaries* call it *Carvi* agreſtes, wild *Carawayes*, or wild *Chervil*. Some think *Cacalia* to be all one with *Perfoliata*.

Cacatura, æ; f. *Ordure, ſcum, filth.*

Cicacitatio, is, i. *ivi*, itum; Mart. à *Caco*; *κακῶ*. *To laſt to go to the ſtool.*

Cacitus, a, um; part. vel nom. e part. Catull. *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*; vox ſiſtitia, à voce infantium ſumpta. *Filled with ordure, that one hath aſt at the ſtool.*

Cacemphaton, Cacephaton vel Cacephaton, Cacephatus; Græc. ex *κακῶ* *malè*, & *φωφί* dico. Quint. 8. 3. *A harſh ſound of words in ſpeaking.*

Cachedus, vel Cachedicus; quorum corpus mælie conſtituitur; ex *κακῶ* *malus*, & *κακῶ* habitus. *A man of evil conſtitution or complexion: indè*

Cachexia, Plin. Gr. mala corporis habitudo. *An evil diſpoſition or ſtate of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours: and theſe happen either when by reaſon of long ſickneſſe the body is not reſreſhed, or by evil Medicines diſtempered, or by bad Diet a long time received.*

Cachinnabilis, le; adj. Cachinnabilis riſus, *Exceſſive laughter*, Apul.

Cachinnatio, onis; f. verb. à *Chachinnio*; *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*. *A great or unmeaſurable laughter.*

Cachinno, as; & Cachinnor, ariſ; Quidam volunt vocab. eſſe à ſono *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*, Poët. *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*, Canin.

*αὐραλογός*, Suid. Ex Hebr. *פנך*. *To*

*laugh aloud, to make a great noiſe.* Tremulo cachinnare riſus, Lucr. *To laugh that he ſhakeb withall, or as though he were tickled.*

Cachinno, onis; m. Perſ. *A great laughter, derider or ſcorner.*

Cachinnus, ni; m. ſolutus riſus; vox ſiſta à ſono qui in proſuſo riſu edicitur, *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*, ex *πνι* Heb. & Chald. & Syr. *γνι* *ridens*, *γνι* *riſor*, *γνι* *riſit*, Heb. *πνι* & *γνι* *riſus*. *A loud laughing, a laughter in deriſion, a loud ſound; a ſcorn.*

Cachla, æ; f. Plin. 25. 3. idem quod Bupthalmus.

Cachryes, Gr. *κακῶ*; Plin. 6. 7. *A Maple chat, or Aſh-hoy, or ſuch a thing as groweth in Hazels, hanging like aglets before the leaf come forth, compaſſt together as it were ſcales.*

Cachrys, *κακῶ*, quæ & *κακῶ*. Caſaub. voc. *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός* illam quæ pilulæ ſerè formâ, in quibuſdam naſcitur arboribus, ex *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός* *miliſium*, Plin. 24. 11. à *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The Caſcin: alſo the feed of Roſemary.* Vide Canchrys.

Cacia, Gr. *Nanghtineſſe, malice, craft.*

Cacia, æ. *The great Beam of a ſhip*, Gloſſ.

Caco, as; *κακῶ* vel *κακῶ*, Mart. à *κακῶ*, vel à *κακῶ* *αὐραλογός*; *κακῶ*, *αὐραλογός*, *κακῶ*, Catull. Vox puerorum eſt *κακῶ* vel *κακῶ*, nec multum abſimile *τοῦ αὐραλογίου*. *To go to ſtool.* Durum cacare, *To be hard bound, Martial.*

Cacobaſilea, æ; f. ex *κακῶ* *malum*, & *βασίλεια* *regnum*. *An ill kingdom.*

Cacoblepa, æ; ex *κακῶ* *malus*, & *βλεπε* *aspicio*. *A baſt in the banks of Nilus, that killeth with the ſight whom it be-holdeth.*

Cacochyla; ex *κακῶ* *malus*, & *χυλ* *ſuccus*. *Things of ill juice.*

Cacochylus, & Cacochymus; malum ſuccum habens. V. Chylus, & Chymus.

Cacochymia, æ; f. Gr. *ill diſeſtion*; or rather *all ill juice in the body.*

Cacodæmon; à *κακῶ* *malus*, & *δαίμων* *genius*. *An unſortunate and unhappy ſpirit*; an ill ſpirit, Val. Max.

Cacœthes, is; m. Plin. Gr. mala & præpoſtera conſuetudo; nam *κακῶ* *malum*, & *αὐραλογός* *morem vel conſuetudinem ſonant*. *A vile or ſore, ill to be cured; an evil cuſtom or manner's ambition: indè* Cacœthe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

Cacologia, æ; ex *κακῶ* *malus*, & *λόγος* *ſermo*. *Evil ſpeech*; unde *Cacologus*, *An evil ſpeaker.*

Cacophagus, Gr. *A devourer*; unde *Cacophagia*, *A devouring.*

Cacophonix, æ; Gr. *An ill ſound*.

Cacophyſia, Gr. i. vitioſus pulſus.

Cacothomachus, Gr. Cic. *That hath an ill ſtomach.*

Cacofyntheton, Gr. vitioſa compoſitio. Iſid. *A Figure.*

Cacotechnia, æ; f. à *κακῶ* *ari*, Quint. *Art mala*, & ad pernitiem inventa.

Cacotrophus; vitioſa nutritio, Gr.

Cacozelia, æ; f. *Caſus* *amaliſia*, Quint. mala affectio, vel imitatio: indè

Cacozelum, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio; in verbis maxime impropris, redundantibus, comprehensione obſcūra, compoſitione fractâ, vocum ſimilium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione conſiſtit.

Cacozelus, *One that doth imitate badly*, one

CAD

one that is evil minded or affected. Caco-  
teli, are also such as affect new made  
words, and to be singular in them. Hi op-  
ponuntur Antiquariis, quos pari fastidio  
sprevit Augustus Caesar, Suet.  
Cactos, κακός. A kind of Thistle; an  
Artichoke, qu. ἀρτίκακος κακός, The Tree-  
tree, Plin. 21, 16.  
Cacubulum, Græc. Strichnos, Lat.  
quod strumis medietur; Strumum eti-  
am appellatur, Gr. στρυγίς. Lobel. κα-  
κός, qu. malificum interpret. κακός  
falsus, est malum emittens, qu. κακός  
κακός. Alii legunt Cacubulum, & Culicu-  
lum; gen. herbe, Plin. 27, 8.  
Cacubæ, Gloss. The name of certain  
Stars.  
Cacūla, æ; m. Plaut. τὸ κακόν  
κακόν. Did. vel à καλόν, quod fu-  
sitibus clavisque lignis armari soliti funt;  
Fest. vel κακόν τὸ κακόν cadere, quod in  
numero militum non essent; vel quia  
κακός, i. imbecillus, Jul. Scal. A soldatus  
flave or boys, a Page. V. Calones.  
Cacula, n. pl. Gloss. Dry wood; à  
καλός.  
Caculatus, ti; m. Servitium, Fest.  
Cacuma, Ifid. à sono scrovis: idem  
quod Cacabus.  
Cacumbeo, as, care; Gloss. idem  
quod Cambio.  
Cacumen, inis; qu. cacumen, ubi a-  
cumina cœunt, Mart. vel qu. capitis ac-  
cumen, Pap. summities cuiusque rei, apu-  
pā. The top, height or sharp end of a thing:  
the ridge of an house. Cacumen ovi, Plin.  
The sharp end of an egg. ¶ Venire ad  
summum cacumen, Lucr. To abide the  
perfection. Cacumen alescendi, The height  
or end of growth, Lucr. ¶ Per acuta ca-  
cumina vadere, To go dangerously as it  
were upon the ridge of the house, Ovid.  
Cacuminatus, a, um; part. vel nom.  
è part. Plin. δρεχός, κακόν. Sharp  
topped, with sharp tops.  
Cacuminax, acis; adj. Aspiring or  
over-topping, Cerd.  
Cacumino, as; Ovid. κακόν, κα-  
κόν. To make sharp or topped.  
Cacuo, Gloss. κακόν, cacuere,  
i. coacuer, To exhort.  
Cacus; κακός, malus, Car.  
Cada arvina; oleum de cada, & oleum  
oxycedri. Cadala, instituta negotiorum  
unguedinis, à cada. Cadavali, κα-  
δάλος, huiusmodi institutor. V. Meurs.  
Cadabundus, a, um. Falling often.  
Cadala, æ; f. Gloss. The neck of any  
thing, or bending.  
Cadamitas, æ; f. Ifid. idem quod  
Calamitas.  
Cădaver, eris; n. à cadendo, Serv.  
sicut Heb. מֵת, & Gr. νεκρός. Alii  
lepide quamvis vix verè, qu. caro data  
vermibus. A dead carcase, a carcase, a  
dead body, a corps. ¶ Cadaver dicitur  
etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd. Căda-  
vera oppidorum, Sulpit. The ruins of  
Towns.  
Cădaverosus, a, um; κακός. Like  
unto a dead carcase, deadly, ghostly; also  
full of dead carcases. Cadaverosa fa-  
cies, Ter.  
Cadax, Gloss. One that is apt to falling.  
Cadens, ntis; part. à Cado, Fallens;  
deceiving, falling; the latter end of's go-  
ing down.  
Cadefia, quibusdam Vett. dic. mere-  
trix, ex Heb. מְצֻרָה sanctula, quia

CAD

minimè sancta; vel parata, ad prosti-  
bulum sc. & nutum cuiusvis; hinc Gr.  
καδία. A whore or harlot. Allied.  
Cadificus, ei; m. καδός, καδός.  
Cafaub, ex Heb. קָפֹא, vel à קָפֹא, Syr.  
72. καδός, dim. à καδός. Gr. A  
vessel wherein Lott were put in election or  
judgments. Fuerunt autem duo Cadifici,  
in quos calculos mittebant Iudices;  
alter Condemnationis seu mortis, alter  
Absolutionis seu misericordiz, Bud.  
Cădivus, a, um; Plin. καδός.  
Cădivus, ntis; part. That salety of it self  
without violence or pulling, transitory.  
Cadix, Gloss. cadex, codex. A book,  
a lock, a book.  
Cadmia, æ; f. vel Cadmia terra;  
καδμία & καδμία. καδμία, i. Cad-  
mo inventore; Cadmea, i. Thebana,  
quod Thebis copiose eruitur Cadmia.  
A stone out of which brass is tried, Cad-  
mæ. Agric. Corpus est metallicum, cu-  
jus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in  
rivis & montibus reperitur earum regi-  
onum, in quibus aris sunt metalla, &  
Cadmia lapidosa vocatur: alterum quod  
in arvis officinis reperitur, &c. Cad-  
mia fornicaria.  
Cadmites. A kind of precious stone,  
having blew specks about it. Plin. 37, 10.  
Cădo, is, Cecidi, Casum, dere; cecidi,  
Scal. in Theoph. de Plant. διακύνω, ad  
verbum tabes (vel labe) cum  
terra hiat, unde & nostrum Cado, κα-  
δός, & καδός, καδός. Aëlio flexu. Fit  
enim in omni casu intervallum. Indē  
cādō. Sunt tamen qui deducunt ab adv.  
καδός, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorsum  
cadunt. Vide etiam eundem, 4, 8, de  
I.L. ¶ Cadere pro Mori; Cadere hos-  
tia dextra, i. occiditur, madabitur,  
immolabitur. Oriri & Cadere contraria.  
¶ Cadere animum: Cadere oculos,  
vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debili-  
tari, opprimi, petire: Cadere in cursu,  
Cic. dixit pro eo quod est, Expetita  
laude frustrari. ¶ Non cadit in alium tam  
absolutum opus, i. Non potest ab alio  
tam absolutum opus perfici. To fall, to  
slide, to fall grievously, or to fall down  
headlong: to die, to be slain, to be sacrific-  
ed: to happen, to chance: to loose, to be  
broken: to belong or agree with: to sink in:  
to be cut down, to decay or perish: to end or  
finish, to fall or go down, & strais do: to  
return: to move, to come, to pour down:  
to be laved or assuaged: to wax long; nos  
to be liked. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De  
equo, Plaut. Ex equo, To fall from.  
¶ In pedes alieius cadere, Ovid. To  
fall flat upon. ¶ Homini illico lachry-  
mæ cadunt, Ter. Tears trickled down his  
cheeks. ¶ Peropportune cadit mihi  
hoc, Fell out very fitly, or conveniently for  
me. ¶ Cadit in suspiciouem, & Sus-  
picio cadit in eum, He is fallen into sus-  
picion; or he is suspected. ¶ Cadere pro  
rep. To die in the defence. ¶ Cadere  
causâ vel lite, To fall in his cause, to be  
cast in law, to lose his suit. ¶ Cadere for-  
mulâ, Quint. Not to declare or proceed in  
due form. ¶ Quæ cadunt sub aspectum,  
That may be seen. ¶ In cassum cadunt  
tuæ promissâ, Plaut. Come to none effect.  
¶ Cădere, Not to be liked or approved,  
Lucr. Mor. Securus cadat, an recto ste-  
fabula talo, Be it liked or disliked.  
Cădo, ontis; f. Gloss. A brazen baellet  
or chest.

CAD

Căduarii. Men having the Falling  
sickness.  
Caducarius, a, um. Hæres caducarius,  
Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæ-  
reditaret. Caducarius, ad quem perti-  
nent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui  
non est qui succedat, Gloss. Ifi. fuit  
item Caducari, qui rationes scribunt co-  
rum quæ per mortem militum in legio-  
nem cadunt.  
Căducător, ôris; m. Liv. à κάδω,  
καδόν. An Ambassador or Herald  
sent to intreat of peace, as the Fœdalis did  
of war, Did. à caduco quem fert.  
Caduceus, m. & Caduceum, i; n. Gr.  
pro Ceryceræ, καδόν. Syracusanè & Ta-  
rentinè, quod alius ἀσπασίς, R. in D.  
mutato, Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à cadē-  
do, quod cadere faciat contentiones;  
καδόν. A staff or white wand, which  
Heralds or Ambassadors carried when they  
went to treat of peace. Vide Plin. 29,  
3. Cal. Rhod. 21, 16. Marc. 1, 19.  
Hyg. 2, 8.  
Caduciger, eri; m. ex Caduceum &  
Gero, Which carryeth such a white rod, a  
sign of peace.  
Căducitas, atis. Lege caducitatis. By  
way of escape. Freher. Orig.  
Căduciter, adv. Non, κακόν, Ru-  
nosus, as it would fall: also softly or vio-  
lently.  
Caducum, ei; n. Gloss. The flow or  
blooming of the apple-tree. Also an esbeac; a  
wind falls, Jun.  
Cădūcus, a, um; κακόν, καδόν, fragilis,  
mobilis, mortalis, moriens, ex  
Cado, Frail, brittle, mortal, corruptible:  
rainous, like to fall, decay or perish: move-  
able: sometime dead or deceased: that is not  
able to bear up it self: fallen: that fall-  
eth of it self without violence or pulling;  
that hath the falling sickness, imbecile.  
Caduca hæreditas, quæ ab eo, cuius erat  
jure, in alium cadit. ¶ Caduca oliva  
vel glans, Col. quæ cecidit, vel casura  
est. ¶ Caduca bona, Fallen, to the  
Prince in esbeac for lack of an heir or  
lord. ¶ Caduca auspicia; cum ali-  
quid in templo, quod Augures metaban-  
tur, excidit, veluti de manu Virgæ, quam  
commentaculum vocabant, Fest. ¶ Mor-  
bus caducus, The falling evil. ¶ Lega-  
tum caducum, Pap. A legacy given  
with some condition. ¶ Caducæ guttæ,  
Dropping of meat. ¶ Aqua cădūca, Wash  
water, Frontin. ¶ Caducæ literæ, Let-  
ters that spread bigger then the pen made  
them, Jun. κακόν, κακόν. ¶ Caduci etiam qui cadunt in bello,  
Virg. Æn. 4.  
Cădula, æ; f. Gloss. A meat made fat;  
or the dripping of meat.  
Cadulus & Cadiolus; dim. à Cadus.  
Cadum, i; n. idem quod Arvina,  
Gloss.  
Caduo, Gloss. Cadula. A servent.  
Cadurex; labra pudendi muliebris,  
vel sponda lecti, Ifid. Gloss. Cadurem,  
est membrum virile, vel potius feminæ.  
Vocab. vet. V. Cadureum.  
Cădūrcum, ei; n. did. à Cadureis  
Gallie populi, Plin. 19, 1. A tent, or  
a booth, a Hall made of Canvass: Also a  
sustian blanket, a white coverlet or quilts  
for a bed: a sheet. A Canopy carried over  
Princes and great mens heads, Jun. Ca-  
durem, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro  
conjugali: à Cadendo did.  
Cadur-



Cadurcus, a, um; ad cadureum pertinet.

Cadus, a, um; Gloss. *That is Luvastique.*

Cadus, di; m. ē Heb. *גַּד*: indē Gr. *καδός*. Mart. *A wine vessel, a 1/2 or 1/3 of a tub.* Continet congius 10. vel 11. vel urnas tres. *A measure equal with Metreta Attica.* Cadus falsimmetarius. *A poudring tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæbus. *An Ape with a tail, a Monkey.* Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um; part. à Cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ; ventus est. Helych. *Καϊκίαις, ὁ καϊκίαις ἀνέμος, ὁ δὲ τὸ καϊκίαις (ita enim leg.) νοτιῶν.* Suid. hab. *Καϊκίαις, καϊκίαις vel καϊκίαις, annis Myxæ.* Nempe ab eo loco spirans ubi est fluvius ille. *The North-west or North-east wind, a wind which brings Rain.* V. Erasim. in Adag.

Cæcigenus; adj. Luc. *τυφλόγενε.* Born blind.

Cæcilia, æ; f. Col. *τύφλα, τυφλό.* A *flower-worm* being blind.

Cæciliana; laducea genus saporiferæ. Plin. 19. 8.

Cæcitas, ātis; τυφλότης, *typhlotis.* Blindness.

Cæco, as; καίω, cæcum facio, ex-cæco. *To make blind.* Cæcari, & Cæcatur esse. *To be blind, or blinded, τυφλόω.*

Cæcua; noctua, quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæculus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, sic. di. à Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido. *Καϊκίαις, f. c. c. c.*

Cæcula, æ; f. Isid. serpens, di. quod parva sit & cæca, non habens oculos. A blind worm. V. Cæcilia.

Cæculo, as; Plaut. *ἀνδραπόδην*, idem quod Cæcutio. Felt. Cæculant, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa. Ductum à Cæculum, i. aliquantum cæcus, τυφλός, τυφλόω. Idem Felt. Cæculare est Cæcos imitari. *Allo to play the blind worm.* Leg. & Cæculco, Onom. vet.

Cæculus, a, um; adject. Vide Cæculo.

Cæcus, a, um; oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. Cæcus appell. quod careat visu. Perot. à Cædo, cæcus, quod sit oculis confusus, quamvis Alii cæcum qu, oculis captum; Alii qu, carentem oculis appell. velint. Cæcus, τυφλός, *typhlós, tephle.* Plant. Eme die cæcā herclē oli-vam, id vendito oculatā die; oculatā die, i. præsentī pecuniā. Contra, die cæcā, i. pecuniā non numeratā, sed dilatā solutione. *To buy upon credit or for days, and sell for ready money.* Mart. Cæcus, à καίω, sicut τυφλός à τυφλόν sumum exco, quod fumus & ignis visui officiunt. Cæcum intestinum; quod inter lilon & Colon situm, parvo oblongo ventri simile est, cæcum appellatur ab eo, quod ingressum exitu adversum non accipit, sed hos tam vicinos habet, ut pterque in unum coire, & exco carere videatur. C. Aliquando Insidiosus, occulte malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest, Nonn. Cæcum vellum; in quo præacui palteatæ adfixi herbis vel frogibus occultantur. Cæca vox; quæ mox ut emissā fuerit, conticeat, Isid. Cæca gemmæ; quæ densitate obfcurata, Isid. Cæ-

cum cubiculum, Cæcus paries; quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. Cæca testifinonia; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus, Cæcus dator; cuius causa ignoratur; hinc Med. Cæcus dolor, & Potēt. Cæcus ignis, i. amor occultus. Generaliter Cæcus, qui caret lumine, quo videat utr videatur: hinc Cæca saxa, Cæca vada, &c. Cæci animo dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ; Cæca vestigia; ratione carentia, Gloss. Isid. Blind, dark; unknown, uncertain: ignorant; privus: hidden, invisible, hard to be known: confused; covered that it may not be seen: vain: that loveth darkness. C. Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh here and there, he passeth not whom.* C. Ramus cæcus, Plin. *That bringeth forth neither blossom nor bud.* C. Fluvius cæcus, Liv. *A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm.* C. Futuri cæcus, Claud. *Ignorant of.* C. Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confused heap of divers things.*

Cæcus, udus; m. Gloss. *A kind of blind worm.*

Cæcutiens, part. Half blind.

Cæcutio, Varr. *ἀνδραπόδην.* *To see but a little or not clearly, to be half blind.*

Cæda, æ; f. Gloss. *A dimness of sight.*

Cædes, is; φόνος, κτῆνος, à κτείνω, Felt. vel à cadendo; nam occisi cadere dicuntur. Cædes, est actio cadentis, & passio cæsi, & status tam consequens. I. erē de φόνος di. Ponitur pro Prælio; κτῆνος, φόνος, φόνος. Cædis absolvitur, qui infons judicatur, et si morte afficeret alium, Mart. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. Slaughter, killing, murder, blood. Cædes pro Cætura, Gell. ut, Ligni, & frondium cædes, *A casting down of wood and boughs.*

Cædícula, æ; dim. à Cædes.

Cæditio tabernæ, di. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, is, Cæcidi, Cæsum, Cædere. τυφλός, *typhlós*, V. Scal. de caus. LL. 24. & 28. καίω, Cædo ex Gr. καίω occido; sic quidam apud Felt. leg. Cædo sign. primum percutio, idem imprimo, verbero, occido, mædo, immolo, frango, confumo, Non. Item præci o, urgeo, premo. Gloss. Cædis, ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ, Onom. κτείνω. Absolutē, est Ferulā vel virgā castigo. Item tundo, seco, à Gr. κτείνω, ut apud Felt. quidam leg. Bec. à γιν. *To beat or whip, to cut, to strike, to dig, to kill, to break; sometime to sacrifice: to knock or rap at: to be urged, pressed or convicted.* Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* Cædere testibus, *To convince or lay at with witnesses.*

Cædus, a, um; Plin. καίω. *Tised to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succifa, rursus ex radicibus renascitur, Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cæderetur; Cajus, Ascendendo dicta, quod illius arbores licitum sit scindere, sive lignorum sive materiæ causā, Papias.

Cæta, æ; f. καλαμίνθ. *The herb Calamint.*

Cælamen, inis; m. Ovid. γαλός, *Engraving in metal.* V. Cælatura.

Cælafis, pro Cælaveris, Felt.

Cælator, oris; m. verb. à Cælo:

γαλός. *An Engraver, Carver or Engraver.*

Cæltūra, æ; f. Plin. γαλός, γαλός. *The science of Engraving or Engraving in self.*

Cælatas, a, um; part. à Cælo; vel nom. ē part. γαλός, γαλός, *Engraved or carved, marked.* Propert. *Cælati medio cū solite foro, i. venalicio: de Mancipii, quorum pedes cretā signabantur: privati hominis, heri sigillo; sin publico, reipublicæ.*

Cælebs, potius Cælebs; ἀγαλός, ἰδιός, ἀγαλός. *Keim est scilicet, & hanc linquens ad verb. decubui.* Di. quod cælo vitam dignam agit, qui colitu caret; à qu. cælivum; Cælebs, qu. cælebs, Quint. Scal. ex καίω, carens concubitu, ut, αἰδιδέαι carens capiti. Illud prius à καίω, καίω unde καίω in montibus cabans. *An unmarried or single man, a bachelor, that hath not a fellow; alone, solitary.*

Cæleria, pl. Gloss. *The necks of birds decked with divers colours.* Tert.

Cæles, Gloss. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te; adj. à Cælum: divinus, ex cælo proficiens, καίω. *Heavenly, of heaven, of God, celestial, Divine, passing excellent: great and far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball so taken with the hands, as that it is smitten aloft into the air.* Cælestis was also an Epithet of the Emperors, and what belonged to them. Cælestis Imperator, Cælestis Rescriptum, Cælestia Statuta. Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.*

Cælestissimus, superl. Patere, *Moss Heavenly or Divine.*

Cælia, Jun. *A kind of drink in Spain made of grain.* Plin. 12. 5.

Cælibaritis vel Cælibaris hasta, quæ caput nubentis comeditur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi steterit, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerit cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset copulata: vel quod fortes viros genituras omitteret; vel quod nuptiali jure imperio viri subijciunt nubes, quia Hasta summa armorum & imperii est, unde cæ fortes donantur, & sub ea captivi veniunt. Felt. V. Cælebs.

Cælibatus, us; m. Suet. ἀγαλός, ἀγαλός. *Single life; the state of man or woman unmarried.*

Cælicós, æ; com. gén. ex Cælum & Colo, Virg. *ἀγαλός. Which dwelleth in heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cælestis, Cælis, ra, rum; ex Cælum & Fero, Virg. *ἀγαλός. Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum; idem. Stellæ cæligeræ, *Stars which the heaven beareth, Apul.*

Cælipotens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes. *Heavenly weights, Plaut.*

Cælis, vel Cæles, tis; idem.

Cælistes, um; m. plur. num. ἀγαλός, ἀγαλός. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven: & Cæliste, sing. num. casu ablat. Ovid. Cælistem veterem, dixit Apulcius, oppositam Vulgaris sive Vulgari.*

Cælitus, adv. Hieron. *ἀγαλός. From heaven.*

Cællo, as; vel reidiis Cello; ex Cædo, Cello, is; antiq. solum in compo-



Cæfurium, adv. Sidon. *συνήμων*. Briefly, by members or short clauses.

Cæfurium vas. *A vessel cut or notched round about.*

Cæsus, a, um; part. à Cædor: *κατακταμένος*. Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrained.

Cæter, m. in Catone. *καίτοι, οὐ ἔτι*. The other.

Cætera, adv. Virg. *πάλιν*. Furthermore, henceforth, in other things. Cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialiter, pro Deinceps, Virg. Cætera, parces, puer, bello.

Cæterò, adv. Plin. *καίτοι, οὐ πὺ*. As for, touching the residue of the time, however afterwards.

Cæteroquin vel Cæteroqui; adv. pro Alquoquin: *οὐ ἢ μὴ, ἄλλως τε*. Otherwise, in other things, besides this, &c.

Cæterùm, adv. *καίτοι, οὐ πάλιν*. But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover, otherwise.

Cæterum vel Cæter, Cætera, Cæterum; à Græc. *καίτοι, οὐ ἔτι*, i. & alium, Scal. *καίτοι, οὐ ἔτι*. Other, the residue, another, the remnant. Cat.

Cætra, v. Cætra.

Cærum crudum, Gloss. Green or undried salt-fish. V. Cete.

Cevere, obicænum verbum est; vide Cevere in Cævo.

Ceyx, Caycis; genus avis, ex *αἰξ*, *αἰξ*. Cex, avis quæ & Ceyx, *αἰξ* & *αἰξ*, *αἰξ* sive *αἰξ* dicitur. Ceyx, falconum mas, Plin. 10. 31. ex Arist. hist. anim. 9. 14. A bird breeding of the Aëtion nest.

Cagenter, tri; m. Gloss. Ite.

Caia; domina, vel mulier, Caiare, apud Vett. erat inhibere, coercere, compescere; etiam verberare: *Caista, coarctare, Caista, puerilis cædes*, Fulg. Gloss. *Caia, cæcæ, vel margines fluminum*, Scal. lect. Aufon. 3. 32. *Caia*, baculum etiam vel clava: Cerdia.

Cajare, V. Caia.

Caïolus, v. Caiolus.

Cal, a; f. Serv. *Calæ diceb.* majores nostri fuisse, quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam Calones dicebantur; nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant Calam. Lucil. *Scinde puer calam, ut caleas*, i. o puer, frange fustes, & fac forum. Ducitur ex *καλόν*, quod est lignum, ex *καλόν* uro. *A staff or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars: a billet of wood. Also a Hall.* Gloss.

Calabarrionculi, vulgò Calaburionnes; vox sibi à Laberio, Gell. 16. 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocant in curiam Calabram.

Calaber, bri; Hefych. Gr. *For any barbarous man.*

Calabotes, *καλαβώτες*. Hefych. piscis quidam; lacertus, stellio, genus bestiarum.

Calabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, *ἱερὸν βουλὴ* à calando quòd ibi, ante Festorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocata plebe pronunciabat, quod dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederet. *A place of meeting for matters of Religion: the convocation.*

Calabri verius, i. iobscani, à Calabria

populis Italiz, qui delicatè vivebant. Calabris, ventis sicis.

Calabrica; & Spina sylvestris, Plin.

Calabrio. A kind of bird. Cat.

Calabrium; idem quod Lonchitis aspera.

Caladrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

Calagia, f. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-brow.*

Câlasis, idis; f. *καλάσις*. A precious stone like a Sapphire, Plin. 37. 10. Hinc *καλάσιος*. Diof. calais coloris similis.

Calama, a; Græc. *καμά*. Calamus.

Calâmâcus, ci. A kind of clost Mitre.

Calamza, a; vel Calamzis; genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis, Hefych.

Calamagrostis; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem penè accedens, jumenta necans; Græc. Diof. 4.

Calamata, Gr. genus locustæ in calamis nascentis; Hefych.

Calamancus; m. Gloss. *A kind of Cap.*

Calamantius; m. An Organ player.

Calâmârium, ii; n. & Calamaria theca; à Calamo, Suet. Gloss. *Καλαμάριον, atramentarium; theca calamorum, καλαμάριον*. A pen or case to put pens in; used also for an inkhorn.

Calâmârius, a, um; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quills; or pen and inkhorn.*

Calâmâticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a clost Mitre.*

Calâmenthum vel Câlâmētum, i; n. & Calamētha, Col. 4. 27. Calamētha, fragmenta veterum calamorum, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis, h. e. arundine fiebant. *A broken piece of a prop or fork in a vineyard.*

Calâmânâris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brass is drawn.*

Calâmîntha, a; & Calaminthe, *εἰς ἁλμύρα*. Called of the Apothecary Calamînthô, Ruell. One kind with leaves like great Basil, called bust Calamint or bear Calamint: another like Pennyroyal, called Pennyroyal, or wild Poly: the third named Nepeta, with leaves like mint. *Nep or nip-Calamint*. Diof. 3. 14.

Calamifcus, fci; m. Gloss. *A little candlestick; also the diminutive of Calamus.*

Calamiftr; vide Calamiftrum.

Calamiftraculus, a, um. *Somewhat fringed.*

Câlâmiftratus, a, um, *βασανισμένος*. Trimmed, crifted, fringed.

Câlâmiftro, a; *τὸ καλὸν ἰσχυρὸν*. To frize, curl or crisp the hair.

Calamiftrum, ftri; n. Scal. ex *καλαμίτι*. Var. quod calefactum in cinere, quo capillus ornetur; vel à *καλαμίτι*.

Non. Fistula brevis, quâ cirri continentur: *Id.* Calamiftrum est acus, quod calefacta & adhibita calefacit & interquæ capillos. Idem etiam Peroc. *καλαμίτι, καλâmiftrόν*. A crifping pin, a bodkin or iron to frize and trim the hair with.

Calamiftris inurere, To garnish with words.

Câlâmîtz, âtis; f. quod segetum calamitzas miseriam præfigit: *καλὰ τὴν καλâmîtz*. Clades furculorum detritio, à *καλὰ* ramis; sic Calamitzas calamorum; Strabon. stratarum arborum. Scal. Calamitzas rusticis grandinem proprie vocant, quod comminuat calamus, i. culmum.

& segetem, Donat. Alii ex *καλὰ* vel *καλὰ* Arab. calamitzas fuit. Aven. *καλὰ, καλâmîtz*. A lodging or hing of corn by reason of tempest, a beating down of woods; calamity, ruin, misery, trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt. Calamitas, in ludis Scenicis, est cum fabula erigitur, Ter.

Calamites, & Calamita; Plin. 32. 7. ex Calamo, sic dict. quod inter calamos verticatur. *Little flags living among green corn.*

Calamites, gemma; à Calamo nomen, quod plures simul junctæ inventiantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. A kind of gem.

Calamitissum, n. Gloss. *The herb Nepeta.*

Calamito, a; *καλâmîtz*. To make wretched, ad, Cat.

Câlâmîtrôse, adv. *καλâmîtz*, *αἰσχυρῶς*. Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly.

Câlâmîtrôsus, a, um; ad, *αἰσχυρῶς*, *καλâmîtz*, *καλâmîtz*. *Broken, cast down or destroyed with tempest: in great danger: full of calamity and misery: miserable: troublesome, hurtful.* Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, i. calamitatu obnoxium, Plin.

Câlâmîzo, as. To pipe or sing. Cat.

Calamo, as. To glean corn.

Calamochonus, Plin. 21. 10. Lat. Adarca; à *καλὰ* & *καλâmîtz*. *Lenigo*. Vide Adarca, Pericalamitis, calamachne.

Câlâmûs, mi; m. *καλâmûs*, *arundis*, *culmûs*. Erymol. *καλὰ τὸ καλὸν αἰσχυρῶς*, quod bene metatur: *καλâmûs* ex *καλâmûs*, plur. *καλâmûs* Arab. & Chald. Vide Calamitas, Sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna.

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**Calderiolum**, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

**Calidarius**, ii; n. athenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni addimovetur: *Calidus, ἡλιασμός. A caldron or kettle. Caldaria, in plur. Hot daynets. Lamp.*

**Calidarius**, a, um; *καλιδάριος, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ καλὸς. Which maketh hot; or pertaining to a Caldron. Caldaria cella, in qua calidā lavabantur: A chamber adjoining to an hot-house, or day-bath: & Caldarium est, quod tantum funditur, quod calidarium; Plin. καλὸς τοῦ καλὸς Polluci, quia liquefactum per scrotes τοῦ καλὸς, i. currit. Ei opponitur regular vel diffusile, dict. quod malleis regatur: *καλὸς Polluci, quod malleis, quos Græci τοῦ καλὸς voc. ducitur in laminas. Vide Plin. 14.8. Copper, or that whereof caldrons be made. Metallum Caldarium, Any metal that may be melted.**

**Calidum**; foris deambulatorium. *An open Walk, Gallery or Cloister. Caldicum, Mart. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco deambulatorium: Peribulum, Id.*

**Calidior**, oris; Var. *Calidior*: vide Calor. **Calidus** & **Calidior**, pro Calidus & Calidior, Var.

**Caldutera**, Gloss. Mart. legit Caudutera.

**Calibra**, xij. Gloss. equitum cohors. **Calcanium**, n. Gloss. *A kind of earth like to salt, of a binding nature.*

**Calcfacio**, & **Calcfacio**; *καλcfάω, To make hot, to warm: also to vex, make angry, or set one in a chafing heat. Aquas calcfacere, Bud. To yield hot or warm waters.*

**Calcfactabere**, Plaut.

**Calcfactāda**, & **Calcfactāda**, a, um. *To be made hot often. Calcfactāda refine, Jul. Cap.*

**Calcfactio**, onis; f. Her. *Calcfactio, An heating.*

**Calcfactio**, as; freq. Plaut. *Calcfactio, To warm often, or to heat.*

**Calcfactor**, pass. & **Calcfactor**. *To be made hot. Inde*

**Calcfactus**, a, um; vel **Calcfactus**, Ovid. *Calcfactus, Heated, warmed; chafed, angered, fierced up.*

**Calcfactus**, us; m. verb. a **Calcfacio**; Plin. *Calcfactus, An heating or warming.*

**Calcfis**, io, factus sum, fieri; *καλcfός, καλcfάω, To be made hot; to be warmed or heated.*

**Calendæ**, arum; f. *καλcfάω, a calo, ar: primus dies mensis, dict. ab eo, quod hoc die calendæ quintus mensis a Pontificibus Nonæ, equitangue an septimane sint futurae, in Capitolio in curia Calabaria. Varr. Calendæ Junonem vocabant, quod Juno æris arbitra sit, meritoque initia mensium, i. calendæ, huic dæ consecraverunt; vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est pro pontificem, indicatum quæ feræ toto mense esset futura, quidque in religione apendum; Macrobi. 1.15. Sciendum eum dicimus Tertio calendæ, certum semper diem denotari, tertium scilicet, qui calendæ anteit; Ad tertium verò Calendæ, i. Circiter tertium. Græci calendæ non habent; idem dicitur Ad calendæ Græcorum, i. nunquam; unde Ovid. calendæ Ausonius voc. The Calends of every month,*

which were wont to be on the first day. Intercalares calendæ; The Calends of February; after some, of March. Fæminæ calendæ, Juv. The first of March, wherein they brought presents to women.

**Calendalis**, le; ut, **Calendalia** tributa, quæ in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

**Calendaria** dicebantur tabulæ, ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum; ut Diaria a singulorum dierum ratione observata; *καλcfάριος, ἡμερολόγιον. Accipitur etiam Calendarium apud J. C. pro negotiatione nominis faciendum. calendis enim pecunias fœnori collocabant, & uluras exigebant; hinc tristis & ceteros appellatæ, Mart. A debt book. Ulp. Bud.*

**Calendarius**, re. *Pertaining to the Calends. Calendarius Juno. So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her. Macr.*

**Calendarium**, *καλcfάριον, ἡμερολόγιον. Calendarium vocamus, quod vulgò Altemacum, de quo supra, quod in eo singulæ calendæ, i. mensis, & eorum dies sunt annotati: ita vocantur, quia Calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter Calendarium liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, because the pay-days were usually upon the Calends. Nemo beneficium in calendario scribit, i. in libro fœnebris. Sen. A Calender, a Reckoning or Debt book; a pair of tables: also a lending money by the month.*

**Calendarius**, a, um; *καλcfάριος. Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts. Ulp.*

**Calendatim**, adv. *διὰ πέντας ἡμερας, Every first day of every Month. Bud.*

**Calendrum**. *An ornament for a woman's head, a Periwig.*

**Calendula**, es f. genus herbæ, quod singulis calendis, i. mensibus floreat: alio nomine vocatur Calthæ; vide Mart. ex Lobell. The herb Marigold. Solsequium.

**Calens**, ntis; Hor. *Calens, ὁ καλcfάω, Hot, warm. Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. Coming fresh and new from.*

**Calentur**, imperi. *They be hot or heated. Calcutur, Plaut. Is it hot weather.*

**Calenum** vinum, & **Calenum**, absolute. *Richer wine of Calenum, a town of Campania. Vide Hor. Carm. 1. 20. & Juven. Sat. 1.*

**Calco**; sum Calidus, Gloss. *Calco, καλcfάω, To wax, to warm, to be kindled; to be new or fresh; to be earnest; to desire hotly, or to be desired; to be in love; to be vexed or troubled; to be in every man's month; to be busily occupied. Laus cupidi calere, Ovid. To be very desirous of. Fœmina aliquâ calere, Hor. To be in love with.*

**Calcestra**, æ; f. Gloss. genus mitræ; *καλcfάστρα, tegmen capitis. A place where Walps breed; a Mitre; a kind of Grain. Gloss. Id. Calcestra.*

**Calero**; i. celero, vel ligno.

**Cales**, m. Gloss. *A Stove.*

**Caleco**, is, ui; Ter. *Calcfάω, To be warm, to wax hot.*

**Calcatarius**, iij. *One that carrieth wood.*

**Caletra**; ubi vespræ nutriuntur, a *καλcfάω, idem, vel a καλcfάω, quod fit in carioso ligno; vel a καλcfάω, quod in*

cavo nidificia habeant. *A Walps nest. Gloss.*

**Calicata**, ædificia dicuntur calce polita. *Fest. Vett. Calicata. Seal.*

**Calico**, as. *To drink; potius, Calce obduco.*

**Calicreæ**; idem quod Pancreas.

**Caliculæ**, æ; dim. a **Caliga**, *A kind of hose. Id.*

**Caliculāris**, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

**Caliculārium**, ii; n. a **Calix**, Gloss. *A cupboard where cups are kept: inde*

**Caliculatim**. *Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.*

**Caliculus**, li; m. dim. a **Calix**, Plin. *Caliculus, A little cup, goblet or measure: an hollow thing in the flesh of Polypus. V. Calyculus.*

**Calidarius**, ii; n. *καλcfάριος, Celf. The place in an hot-house where men do sweat.*

**Calidi equi**, Gloss. *Horses that have white foreheads.*

**Caliditas**, *Caliditas, Heat.*

**Calidifuscus**, *Semurhus hotly or fervently.*

**Calidifusculus**, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

**Calidris**; avis. *A kind of Hern. Gess. Calidus, a, um; & Calidior, compar.*

**Calidus**, as; f. *Calidus, ὁ καλcfάω, fervens, fieret, hasty, rash, bold, hardy; sudden, unadvised; light, swift. Calidus pulvis est, in quo arteria calidior appareret quàm partes vicinæ, sicut in febre hæctica evenit, Gorrih.*

**Calidrum**, dri; n. Hor. *Calidrum, ὁ καλcfάω, An ornament of a woman's head, or a periwig made of other hair: Græc. καλcfάριον, a καλcfάω, Cat. ex Calco: v. Calendrum.*

**Caliga**, æ; f. *Caliga, ὁ καλcfάω, Mart. καλcfάω vel καλcfάω, genit. καλcfάω, inde Caliga: vel rectius ex καλcfάω, Aliis caliga, quod calore foveat pedes Id.*

**Caliculus**, caligæ, vel a callo pedum dictæ; vel quia ligantur. *Alii a calo, i. ligno. Alii a calco vel colligo, quia caligæ colligantur. Bec. a καλcfάω, quia caligæ laxiores. Vide Mart. Caliga Maximini; dict. in homines insullos & immodicæ proceritatis. Dict. a Calce: vide Calceus. An hose, a stocking, a mother-stock, start-up, a starter-lash, a hunkin, an harness for the leg full of nails; an eloquent stile of writing; a shoe.*

**Caligans**, ntis; part. Vitr. *Caligans, ὁ καλcfάω, waxing dim, dark, misty, or making so.*

**Caligāris**, re; & **Caligārius**, a, um; *ὁ καλcfάω, Pertaining to stockings or such like harness for the leg. Plin.*

**Caligārius**, ii; Lamp. *An hoffer.*

**Caligatio**, onis; f. verb. a **Caligo**, Plin. *Caligatio, Dimness of sight; blindness of mind.*

**Caligatus**, a, um; Juv. *Caligatus, ὁ καλcfάω, Hosed, wearing leg-harnes or startups. Calignatus misty, Ulp. A common soldier.*

*Also a soldier that for fear of the enemy feigneth himself to be weary and faint. Venul.*

**Caliginosus**, a, um; *Caliginosus, ὁ καλcfάω, Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity; very hard.*

**Caligo**, as; *Caligo, ὁ καλcfάω, Mart. a calim, i. clam; vel ex καλcfάω, sicut & καλcfάω. Hefych. hab. καλcfάω, καλcfάω, sed*





CAM

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the outward pill or shell of a Nut or Almonds, &c.

Camia; lectus brevis, & circa terram: Græci γαμψί huius dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Isidor.

Camara & rediās Camera, Gloss. A Vault under the ground & γαμψί: vide Camera.

Camaraſis, Græci, & ανωκενσι in the hairs polleſt.

Camaria, α; f. Gloss. The arch of a building; unde

Camaria, α; f. Gloss. A ship.

Cāmārīna. An herb which being rub'd ſinks. Eraſm. Camerina mouere dicitur, qui malum ſibi excitat. Alii de Syraculanorum palude intelligunt, per quam ſiccata, contempto Oraculo, intrarunt hoſtes. Serv.

Camartion, ſive Pſalidoideſ corpus, eſt pars cerebri, which is in the uppermoſt hollow of the ſkull, &c. à curvitate dict. Vide Stup.

Camaris, m. A Bull unyoked, Gloss.

Camariſis, eſt oſſis præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte, ſimilem camæce figuram accipit. Stup. voc. Cameromata.

Camarus, a, um; Feſt. à γαμψί. Croſted.

Camarus, ri; m. Gloss. vel Gammarus. Geſo. Vide Cammarus.

Camafen, Heſych. γαμψίτης, iſtū, à γαμψί Cūctus. Fiſcus.

Camaliſ, Gr. amphimallus. A garment ſurced, or rough on both ſides. Iſid.

Camax, Gloss. An Oar or Rudder.

Camlio, is, pſi, bitum & plum, biré; Priſc. ex γαμψί, μίλιον & πλῦμα. To change money; ſo light; ſo begin a journey; ſo bow or bend; ſo to compoſe about. Gloss.

Cambitis, ātis; f. Gloss. An exchanging.

Cambitor. Vide Camſor.

Cambium ſiccum; pecuniæ permutatio; item nutrimentum. V. Mart. Dry exchanges, i. ſury; ſo for the one receiveth nothing. Cambiū etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè mutatur in glutinoſam materiam. Voſſ. proximum partis alimentum.

Cambus, a, um; Gloss. γαμψί. Croſted or written.

Cambuta, Cabuta, Caa buca & Gambuca; pedum Epiſcopale. Cerda.

Came, Gloss. A kind of Serpent.

Camediros, Gloss. A kind of herb. Vide Chamadrys.

Cāmēlārius, ii; m. Bud. γαμψίτης. He that driveth or keepeth Camels.

Cāmēlāſia, ſive Camelaria, α; f. Arcad. Driving or keeping of Camels: the charge of looking to Camels. Inde Cameliaſium; tributum, quod cameliaſia nomine pendebatur. Amm. Marcell.

Camelaugum ſive Camelaugum; γαμψί τῶν αἰνῶν τῶν γαμψί, quod prohibeat calorem. Cauſia; ex γαμψί ſtipula, quia ex calami ſid. A kind of Cap which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion. Cerda.

Cāmēlia, Gloss. A ſhip.

Cāmēlinus, a, um; γαμψίτης. Of or belonging to a Camel.

Cāmēlion, A kind of herb.

Camella, α; f. genus vaſis. A kind of veſſel. Ovid. καμάλια.

Cāmēlōpardālis, Gr. ex Camelo & γαμψί; panthera varia, mas pardus;

animal formā referens camelum, pardum colorum varietate, i. iſtiusmodi animal, i. longis virgatiſque maculis. Dic. & Ovis ſera, Plin. 8. 18. A beaſt like a Camel and a Panther. Camēlōpardālis, Camēlōpardus, idem. Solin. Pomp. Mela.

Camelopodium, Dioſc. Græc. Ηαζοπόδιον.

Cāmēlus, li; m. & f. Græc. vel ex γαμψί, qu. animal ad labores natum: vel à γαμψί ſtello, & γαμψί ſemur, qu. γαμψί, Artem. Alii ex γαμψί abſtare, quod lac habeat ſuauiſſimum; Plin. 27. 9. A Camel: alſo a Cable-rope: qu. olim ē pilis camelorum tēxerentur; ſed ſaxum nauticum eſt γαμψί. Camelorum pabulum; vide ſquinanthum.

Camēr, Gloss. A Livr.

Cāmēra, Plin. Gloss. red. Camara, ex γαμψί, ex γαμψί, à curvatione: volumina introſum reſpicientia: Iſid. γαμψί τῶν γαμψί τῶν γαμψί, quod pondere labores, ut ſaxum, quia ſecundo nitatur. A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loſt; a covered ſhip. Tac. an Undermine. Pars etiam capitis iuxta meatum auris, idē quaſi fornicata, ut ſoni faciliti illic recipi & diſcerni queant. Mart. Cāmēra ſtellarū Curia, The Court of the Stars-chamber. Camd.

Cāmērāria; pedileſqua.

Cāmērārius, a, um; Plin. γαμψίτης. Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches: underſet with, or growing on rails or perches. Cameraria cucurbita, A Chamber-kourd or Pole-kourd.

Cāmērārius, ii; m. Præſectus cameræ. The Chamberlain or Treafurer; qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor, Frætor. Item Pedileſqus.

Cāmērātio, Spart. γαμψίτης. Vaulting, making of an arch-roof.

Cāmērātus, a, um; Digert. γαμψίτης. Vaulted, covered over, ſield. Arca camerata, A Cheſt with an arch or bending lid or cover. Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. An Hoſpitter.

Cāmēro, as; Ulp. γαμψίτης. To make a ſalt Roſt or Cellar, to make a Vault, to ſil.

Cāmērus; obſcuro. Nonn.

Cāmēſton; n. Gloss. idem quod Carduum.

Cāmētum; abortum. N.

Cāmiciātus; i. camifia indutus.

Cāmilla, α; f. A young Priſteſſ. Var.

Cāmillus, Pomp. Lat. & Caſtillus: Proprie, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini dialis ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat. Amiqui enim camilloſ & camilloſ vocabant miniſtros & miniſtras iuvenes in ſacris: puer auguſtius, patrimus & matrimus, Woolf father and mother are living.

Cāmulum, n. Gloss. γαμψί, funis nauticus. Camillum iſtū vaſ, ubi mundus & joelia (i. jewells) exoris erant. A Ladies Cabiner. Alex. ab Alex.

Cāmīna, α; f. Gloss. A ſhort led.

Cāmīnātus, a, um. Made like a Furnace or Chimney. Caminata ſoſſura, Plin. A Vault within ground.

Cāmīno, as; Plin. γαμψίτης. To make like a Furnace or Chimney.

Cāmīnus, ni; m. Græc. γαμψί τῶν γαμψί, à calore: vel γαμψί τῶν γαμψί, qu. γαμψί, ab urendo: γαμψί, γαμψί. A Chimney, a Furnace, a place where fire is made: alſo fire, heat: the breathing hole of an hill, or Etna, where-

by it ſpitteth out fire. Camini conceptus, A Chimney ſet on fire. Suet. Vitell. 8.

Camis, Gloss. Wood.

Camifatiſ miniſtri, qui in Eccleſia ſacerotes lebetes calefaciunt, dic. à γαμψί, Meorſ.

Cāmīſia, α; f. vox Arab. ex γαμψί, vel γαμψί: veſtis intima, interola, ſubucula. Iſid. dic. quod in his dormimus in camis, i. ſtratis. A long linen veſture which Priſtes wore: a Surplice: a night-shirt. Camiſia factus, Vide Chorion.

Camium; idem quod Cambium, An Exchange. Cerd.

Camma; folia lauri quibus involvunt liba, Mart. ex Heſych.

Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura: herba venenola, quam & Aconitum vocant, & Mandragoram: qu. γαμψί τῶν γαμψί, male ſate periment.

Camniārus, ri; m. dicitur dict. à figura γαμψί, quia fornicato dorſo. A Crab-fiſh, Plin. 31. 8. Squilla marina. Leg. & Gammarus.

Cāmēna, pſum. Hor. ex 102 Chald. abſcenderet, ut Muſa à pſum, Mart. Camēna, arum; Muſæ, dict. aut à canendo, vel à canine; vel quod ſint caſtamenti præſides. Feſt. Alii, quod canu ſint amēnz. The Muſes, Songs, Poetry.

Campacus & Campacium; γαμψί τῶν γαμψί, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabatur. A kind of ſhoe uſed by the Emperor, differing only in color from the Senators ſhoe.

Campæ, Feſt. Iqui marini: dict. à flexura poſteriorum parium.

Campagus & Campagium; idem quod Campacus. Capitol.

Campāna, α; f. Hier. γαμψί, γαμψί, γαμψί, nola. A bell; an hammer on a door to knock with: alſo a kind of balancer. Iſidorus Campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro Menſura accipit. Creduntur Campanæ circa annum 400. primò reperit à Nolano Epiſcopo;

cujus oppidum eſt Nola. Fuit Paulinus vir ſancimoniæ ſpectabilis, cui cām Campanarum deſcendit inventio, ad Eccleſiā uſum trahenda eſt tantum, quando (ſi longius repetas) etiam Gentiles conſueverint ara campanaſque pulſare, ſi quis e vita deceſſit, quod ſonus iſtè credebatur eſſe γαμψί τῶν γαμψί τῶν γαμψί, ut annotatum à Theocriti Scholiaſte perveſtuſto. Mart.

Campanārius, A Bell-founder.

Campanūle, is; n. A Belfrey.

Campanūla, α; f. Offic. γαμψί τῶν γαμψί. Rope-wood or Woodline. Campanula ſylveſtris, Jun. Cærulea ſariva, Dodon. vulg. Digitalis: γαμψί, γαμψί. The blue-bell-flower, or flower called Canterbury bells. Alſo a little hammer or bell.

Campārius, ri; m. Valer. γαμψί τῶν γαμψί. One that keepeth the fields, an Hayward. Gloss.

Campe, es; vel Campa, α; f. Gr. γαμψί, quia in arcum arrendo ſe curvat. Lat. Eruca, Col. A worm with many feet, called a Palmer. Omnia vāda & ingentes piſces campā vocabant Vert. Seal. in Manil. Campa dicitur Aſpella ſive marini, Mart. i. delphini.

Campētre, hęc Campēſtris, hęc Campētre; vel Hic & hęc Campēſtris, & hęc Campēſtre: γαμψί τῶν γαμψί τῶν γαμψί. Of



or pertaining to the plain fields. *Campe-  
Aria, Plains; or champion country.* *Campe-*  
*pestris* operæ, i. Sequæstræ, penes quos  
pecunie ab Candidatis deponerentur,  
Cie. pro Plaut.

*Campestris*, i; n. subaud. *termen-*  
*Hor.* quo in campis utebantur: *et* *campus*.  
*A pair of breeches, in which they used to*  
*trifle and play fast of a Whisky.*

*Campestris*, i; & *Campestror, aris*;  
Hier. & August. de Nupt. & Conc. 2.  
30. *To cover the secret parts.* Inde *Campe-*  
*pestratus*, a, um.

*Camphora*, *camphora*. Species biumi-  
nis, ex 782. Scal. Est in insula Bornæ  
arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi.  
Vide Mart. *Camphire*.

*Camphoratus*, a; f. *Lavender cotton*,  
*garden cress*.

*Campiculus*, ñis; f. Veget. 3. *The*  
*same kind of exercising the Army, called*  
*Ambulatio.* Vide Ambulo.

*Campidoctor*, m. Veget. *An officer*  
*that drilled or exercised the young soldiers*  
*in their postures and use of their Arms:*  
*campidoctoris.* Called also *Armedoctor*,  
*A Corporal: or rather, the Corporal of the*  
*field.*

*Campigēni*, ñrum; Veget. 3. 7. h. e.  
Anteignani: ideo hic nominati, quia  
eorum operæ atque virtute exercitii ge-  
nus crevit in campo. They seem to be  
tried soldiers, who fought in the second  
rank, next before the Ensign (which was in  
the third rank) to give example of valor to  
the ranks behind them. Dicit, qu. in cam-  
po geniti.

*Campio & Cambio*, ñis; certator  
pro alio datus in duello: a campo dictus,  
qui circus erat decertantis definitus.  
Calv. ex Feud. *A Combatant* in the field,  
a Champion.

*Campometatores*, Gloss. *Soldiers which*  
*went before the Army to provide a place*  
*for to pitch their tents.* *Quartemasters* to  
the Army to cast out the quarters in the  
field.

*Campsa*, Gloss. *A Chest.*  
*Campfare*, Gloss. *To bow.*  
*Campfarius*, ii; m. Gloss. *A maker*  
*of Chests.*

*Campatilis*. *That will bend.*  
*Campio*, 25. *To crook or bow:* a Gr.  
*καμπω* *καμπω*, flexo.

*Campior*, ñis; m. a Cambio, Cal.  
*καμπω*. *A Banker or Changer of mo-*  
*ney, an Usurer.*

*Campeules*, a; Vopisc. Qui canit  
inflexa tibia; tali in bello utantur Hel-  
vetii. *A trumpeter.*

*Campeter*, Gr. meta in campis, Non.  
ex Pacuv. *A Goal.*

*Campulus & Campellus*; dimin. a  
Campus.

*Campus*, pi; m. *modis* dict. quod pri-  
mum ex agro plano fructus capiebant.  
War. *Ibid.* *Campus*, quod brevis sit pe-  
tibus, nec erexit ut montes, sed patens,  
et suo spatio porrectus & jaceas: inde  
Græc. *καμπος* dicitur. Sumpt nomen ex  
Græcâ Etymol. *καμπος* enim *humus* di-  
cunt; inde *καμπος*, ex quo contraxit  
campus. Scal. in Var. Sicili Circum  
aut Hippodromum *καμπος* voc. a flexu  
equorum & quadrigarum, quæ ibi cer-  
tabant: inde omnia plana *καμπος* dict.  
Scal. J. C. Ex *καμπος*, Dor. *καμπος*. *Can-*  
*nin*, (unde *Canalic*, *campus*, m. litera  
assumta) *horum*, propterea quod in pla-

nis essent litiore. *Campus soler* accipi  
pro quavis re in qua quis studium ha-  
beat. *¶ Campus* etiam pro Comitibus, &  
loco Comitiorum, *¶ Latissim* us dicendi  
campus, pro libertate materie. *A plain*  
*field, a great large place; grass; also the*  
*Sea; a large and copious or spacious mat-*  
*ter; a military camp.* *¶ Canipum* col-  
ligere; de casis spolia capere, Veget.  
*To gather the spoils of the slain.* *¶ Campi*  
*navantes*, Lucr. liquentes, Virg. *The Sea*.  
*Camum*, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drink*  
*or potion.*

*Camura*, a; f. vel *Camerum* vas.  
Fest. *A cup in old time burn covered before*  
*a bride.*

*Camurus*, a, um; Virg. *καμυρὸς*,  
*καμυρὸς*. *Crooked or crumpled.* Hinc *camu-*  
*rica cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. & *Camuri*  
*boves*, Fest. i. qui cornua in rostrum  
conversa habent; ut *Patoli*, qui terram  
spectantia; & *Licini*, qui furium versum.  
Serv. Nonn. *Camerus*; *Sabin*. *Camyr-*  
*us*, Gloss. *Camuris* (leg. *Camurus*) *ἀ-*  
*καμυρὸς* vel *ἀκαμυρὸς* Helych. *καμυρὸς*,  
*καμυρὸς* *βίσι*, *καμυρὸς* & *καμυρὸς*.  
*Camus*, a, um; Gloss. *Crooked.*

*Camus*, mi; m. *καμὸς*, à *καμυρὸς*, Dor.  
*καμυρὸς*, ex Heb. *קמור*, per Metathe-  
sin. *A bridle-bit, a bridle, a bridle-*  
*rein; an ornament which women use; a*  
*vessel made like a funnel into which the*  
*Judges cast their lots, by which lots they*  
*gave sentence of life or death. A cord or*  
*iron chain wherewith condemned men were*  
*bound. Also pasture; a certain pipe; an*  
*herb.*

*Canā dicunt* Græci, nos *Canistra*, &  
per diminutionem *Canistella*, Fest. ex  
rup. nam ex *canis* conficiebantur:  
*καμυρὸς*, *καμυρὸς*, *καμυρὸς*, & *καμυρὸς*. *A basket;*  
*also the medicine Panacea.*

*Canabi* (ardorum) Plin. *The small*  
*threads or hairs in some trees, as in the*  
*Oak especially.*

*Canabinus*, a, um; Jun. *καμυρὸς*  
*vestis* *Canabina*, *A garment made of*  
*Canvass.*

*Canabula*, a; termini genus, quod  
*canis* seu *canis* signatus limes sit, Hyg.  
lib. De lim. *A kind of stone used for a*  
*land-mark.*

*Canabum*, bi; n. a similitudine can-  
na; vel a Gr. *καμυρὸς*: *seclius* *Can-*  
*nabum*: ex *Canna*, ex Heb. *קנא*. *A*  
*kind of Cotton.* Vide *Cannabum*.

*Canabus*, Mart. lignum circa quod  
plastæ ceram ponunt, unde tenues &  
graciles, *dompes*, voc. *καμυρὸς* dict. à  
gracili culmo cannabis.

*Canache*, es; m. nomen canis, Ovid.  
*Don* *καμυρὸς*. *Blab* or *Barker*.

*Canale*, is; n. Stat. *Vide Canalis*.  
*Canalicola*, a; com. g. ex *Canalis*  
& *Colo*: *καμυρὸς*. *Canalicola* foren-  
tes, homines pauperes dicti, quod pro-  
pter canalem fori consisterent, Fest.  
*Poor men, which in great assemblies were*  
*driven to stand by the channel of the street:*  
*καμυρὸς*.

*Canalicula*, a; & *Canaliculus*, li;  
dim. a *Canalis*. Gell. *καμυρὸς*. *A*  
*little pipe, a gutter; a little stream to stay*  
*a broken finger: an hollow in the frame of*  
*Chirurgery. Also a stroke or gutter*  
*given on a piper. Vitr.*

*Canaliculatus*, a, um; Plin. *καμυρὸς*.  
*Fashioned round and hollow like a pipe*  
*or gutter.*

*Canalis*, is; m. & f. Col. & *Canale*, is; m.  
Stat. *καμυρὸς*: a similitudine canna; vel à  
*καμυρὸς*. *A channel or pipe of a Con-*  
*duit, wherein water runneth: a channel;*  
*a gutter.* *Canalis animæ*, Plin. *The wind-*  
*pipe.* Est etiam *Canalis* instrumentum  
chirurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, ca-  
vum, in quod crus aut femur fractum  
conducitur & continetur, Cels. *Anato-*  
*mici usurpant pro medio foramine, quo*  
*omnes cervicis vertebra pervia sunt.*  
*The neck of a woman's secret part.* Cels.

*Canalicus*, a, um; *καμυρὸς*. *Of or*  
*like a conduit or pipe: & Canalicium* vel  
*Canalicense aurum*, Gold digged in pits,  
where the vein runneth along like a conduit  
pipe. Plin. 33. 4.

*Canamis*. *A Scythian perfume which*  
*distill very much, so called of an herb,*  
*Helych.*

*Canapla*, Gloss. vel *Canaptura*; *κα-*  
*ναπια*, Mart. leg. *Canæ* hora; Lu-  
cernarium. The place or time of lighting  
of Candles. The getting of fire by matches  
or such like matter, Scal. in Moret.

*Cânaria*, Plin. 15. 8. *ἀκανα*, *ἀκανα*.  
*Hannadrag*, wherewith dogs provoke vomit.  
*Cânaria lappæ* Herba quæ & Argemon,  
Plin.

*Cânarius*, a, um; Fest. *κάνανος*. *Of a*  
*dog.* *Canarium sacrificium*, *Sacrifice to*  
*preserve corn from the beak of Canicula,*  
*Fest.*

*Canaster*, m. Gloss. *He that waxeth*  
*hoarse or white.*

*Cânitum*, adv. Nonn. *σίκαν* *αυτοῦ*,  
*κάνανος*. *Like a dog.*

*Canatius*; a *canendo*; Alii a *canendo*,  
i. calando ducunt. *Canatius* Vulc. leg.  
in Apul. tanquam sit *canax*, dicax. *One*  
*of a clear voice like a Crier.*

*Canava*; *canca* (forte *camera*) post  
*canaculum* Gloss. *Ibid.*

*Canautz*. *Ornaments of the head.*

*Cancamum*, i; n. Plin. 12. 30. Gr.  
Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum*  
*brought out of Arabia, being much like*  
*unto Myrrh.*

*Cancapus*, Græc. *An herb; vide*  
*Calacia.*

*Cancellaria*, a. *The Court of Chan-*  
*cery, Camden.* *Officina æquitas*, summi  
juris emendatrix ex æqui bonique sen-  
tentia, Bod.

*Cancellarius*; *Cancellarii* dignitas  
vel munus. *The office of a Chancellor.*

*Cancellarii*, ñrum, *Waiters in the*  
*Emperors Court* ad cancellos, or the  
grated door. *Præfæctum* urbi unum ex  
*Cancellariis* suis fecit. *Vopisc.* Sic dicti  
*Offitarii*, qui ad Ostium: & Velarii, qui  
ad velum observant. *Salmast.* *Cancel-*  
*larius*, a *cancelando*, i. ab Adis cancel-  
latum lineis dispungendo, quod ejus sit  
principis scripta *cancelare*, si fuerint  
iniqua; contra, si bene scripta, signa-  
culo obfigurate: *ἀποκαμυρὸς*. Qui  
iura secreta cancellorum septis clauia  
reg civiles tractat. *A Chancellor, a Scribe,*  
*a Notary, or Secretary.* *Apparator* do-  
mesticus *Præfæcti* pratorio, cujus no-  
mine epistolæ scribent. *Panciro*, in  
Not. *Candidatus* principis in *Questore*  
Palatii, hic in *Cancellarium* destit.  
Voff.

*Cancellarius*, a, um; *Of the Chan-*  
*celor or Secretary.*

*Cancellicum*; adv. *καμυρὸς*. *Lat-*  
*rine-wise, like a Net or window.* Plin.  
Lincis







every man's mouth, famum, Bud.

Canthor, oris; m. verb. à Canto, Mart. *double, purple, &c.* A singer, a chanter. Cantator fidius, Gell. A minstrel or Harp.

Cantrix, icis; f. Claud. *double.* A woman-singer, an enchanter.

Canthus, a, um; Ovid. *double, double.* Song of, praised, famum, enchanter, i. incantatus, Ovid. A Cantor, aris.

Cante, pro Canite.

Canterinum, Gloss. A kind of barley.

Canterium, ii; n. Gloss. An instrument which Smiths use.

Canterius, vide Cantherius. A Golding: In Horace only, Sen. An Ass or labouring beast, Apul.

Cantes, f. plur. fistula organorum, in quibus canitur temperat. Cantes Martiano vocantur Dec ornamentorum.

Cantharis, & Canthara; Gr. vitis hujus nominis Theophr. 3, 20.

Cantharidas, Plin. 37, 11. A flower having the print of a black fly called a Beetle; à *χάνθηρ* scarabæus.

Cantharis, idis; f. vel Cantharida, & à *χάνθηρ* dimin. ex *χάνθηρ* ex *χάνθηρ* affinis, propter similitudinem: scarabæus parvus, frumentum erodens, Plin. 18, 17. Sumitur & pro Succo cantharidum. A kind of Beetle or Horse-fly, shining like gold, and breeding in the top of Asper, Olives, &c. used to raise blisters, the juice of it is venomous: Plin. 29, 4. also a poison or drink having the force of poison: as an herb called Fumaria or Fumus terre, *χάνθηρ* Fumitory. Also a fish: *χάνθηρ* *χάνθηρ*, Helych.

Cantharites, m. Plin. 14, 7. A kind of out-landish wine.

Cantharus, i; m. Plin. 11, 33. Gr. gallaruca, scarabæus pilularius Gazæ, nomen Hipp. scarabæus taurus, i. ad *χάνθηρ* Arist. dict. ex *χάνθηρ* affinis, & *χάνθηρ* urina, vel *χάνθηρ* aut *χάνθηρ* fimen, scarabæi propriè, Suid. quia scarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in fimo suum, unde mos nascitur Cantharus, Col. 8, 5. Cantharus, poculum quod Baccho tribuitur, sicut Scyphus Herculi; à cantharo navigii genere, Cal. ad Heb. *χάνθηρ*, quoniam ex canno fierent. V. Canthus. A big Pot or great Fagg, that holds a bush, a Tankard: Pollux. A Beetle of which creature all are males, Plut. A kiss under the tongue of Apis, Plin. 8, 46. A certain Boat, Macr. also a Sign in Aquarius, consisting of three Stars. The ring or iron wherewith we knock at the door, Plaut. *χάνθηρ*, matulus: A certain fish of colour like a Chiffins, and having an unfavoury and unpleasant taste. Ovid.

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Cantherium, ii; n. Gr. vehiculi genus Baccho dicatur, Sen. Ep. 87. Also a kind of herb. Plin.

Cantherius, or Canterius; m. Col. *admiror* *et* *admiror*. A rail or stake to bear up a Vine; a rafter or spar, *admiror* Hom. d. v. 713. al. *admiror*, i. constantes. A transfom, a lever; a vessel to saw timber on: a prop: an Ass or labouring beast, Apul. *admiror* *et* *admiror*.

Gloss. Equus sedus. A Gelding; Sic Meurs, sed Voss. Etymol. intelligit non de caballo *apud*, sed de archiedonico. Cave sis, Cantherium in solid, Liv. Adagium. Cum quis laceat pugnam, & mos linquitur animo, ut cominus congressi non audeat. Alex. ab Alex. Cantherii appellantur equi, qui semine carent, Col. qu. Carentarii, Geldings.

Canthus, thi; m. Pers. Quint. dicit verbum esse Afrum: *canthos*, qu. *canthos*, curvus. The iron wherewith the rounding of the Cart-wheel is bound, the stroke of a Cart, the fello of a wheel. Medull. Gram. Canthus oculi; *canthos* *et* *admiror*, Helych. The corner of the eye.

Canthos, as; freq. à Canto. To sing or chant, Apul.

Canthos, ci, n. *canthos*. A pleasant song, a ballad, a rhyme; a scurrilous song or speech, a libel.

Canthos, a; f. *canthos*, *canthos*. A song, a speech or tale commonly used; a ramour, a bragging report.

Canthosus, a, um; Sid. 1, 4. Epist. 1. Musical of Songs.

Canthos, as. To chirp of birds do, and chant at singing men.

Canthos, onis; f. verb. à Canto; *canthos*, *canthos*. A song; a charm or enchantment.

Canthos, as; freq. à Canto: *canthos*, *canthos*. To sing often.

Canthosula, a; f. dim. *canthos*, *canthos*. A song of light matters.

Canthos, as; freq. à Canto; *canthos*, *canthos*. To sing; to rhyme; to speak often; to praise, Virg. to enchant; to mounish or exhort; to divine.

Canthos, aris; pass. id est laudari, Ovid.

Canthos, oris; m. *canthos*, *canthos*. Item mimus, Gloss. Cantator, *canthos*, *canthos*. A singer or chanter. He that sings the tenor.

Cantrix, icis; f. *canthos*, *canthos*. A woman singer.

Canthos, a; f. ornamentum aureum vel argenteum, quod in basilicis dicebatur. Cerdà ex *canthos*.

Canthos, inis; Apul. vide Cantamen.

Canthos, is; Felt. To whistle, to pipe; to be about to sing.

Canthos, a, um; idem quod Cantatus: *canthos*, *canthos*. Famous or known. Felt.

Canthos, us; m. verb. *canthos*, *canthos*. A song or singer; a tune, sound, melody or dump; a charm, an incantment in verses.

Canthos, pro Cecinere, Scal.

Canus, a, um; *canus*, *canus*. ex *canus* *et* *canus*, per Metathesin. *canus*, *canus*. quia ex candido colore & nigro est. Petrot. à *canus*, *canus*. Petrus à *canus* *et* *canus* est en, canus color ceterius. *canus* *et* *canus* *et* *canus* completur, hinc *canus*.

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na fides, Cana veritas; i. antiqua, integra, & venerabilis, Mart. Gray for age, white, hoary, aged. Malm canum, Virg. A Quince-apple. Cani, orum; i. pili qui incanescunt, per ellips. substant. sicut & Gracis vocant, subaud. *capit*. *cani* *et* *cani*, i. *adcanes*, Helych.

Cānūsina, a; f. vestis. A cloth of a rasser or brown colour, Mart. Turbato simillima mulso. Canūsinus lana; inter optimas & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8, 48. à Canūsinio oppido.

Cānūsinarus, a, um; Mart. Arayed in cloth made of the wool of Canūsinum.

Canutus, a, um; Gloss. Gr. *canutus*, canus, canutus.

Capa; f. vestis stragule genus, *capa*. V. Cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, acis; f. *capacitas*, *capacitas*. A capacity, aptness or readiness to receive largeness. De homine etiam dic. qui idonee hareditatem vel legatum capere possit, Digest. *capacitas*, *capacitas*.

Capaculus, a, um; aliquantulum capax, Cat.

Capana vel Capanna, a; f. *capa*, *capa*. casu dicitur, à capio, quia Capit unum; ut in vineis custodiendis. A little coat or cottage.



cap. *wrinkled like a Goat's horn.* Capetata frons.

Capēro, as; corruo; ex crispis caprorum frontibus, vel cornum caprorum similitudine, Fest. *junctio, junctio.* To *frons*, to bend the brow, to wrinkle, to contract the forehead like a Goat's horn.

Capērat frons, pro Capērat, Plaut. Epid.

Capēsis, Gloss. *A house descending from Ancesters.*

Capēsturus, a, um; à Capēso, Tac. *Endeavouring or taking in hand, &c.*

Capēso, is, si & sivi (Capēsi, Tac.) sum & itum; *ἐκείνου, ἐκείνου, ἐκείνου, ἀνταρκατοῦ.* To take, to go about to take; to take in hand, to receive; to mount, to fly, to go, to turn; to suffer; to begin; to take the charge or government of, to enter into; to endeavour; to take his journey to, &c. to take upon him to do, to accomplish. Capēssere Rempubl. *ἀντιπρὸς τῷ δήμῳ.* To take upon him the government of the commonwealth. Capēssere se domum, Plaut. To go home. Capēssere se precipitem ad malos mores, Plaut. To run headlong into all lewdness. Capēssere cibum dentibus, To eat his meat. Capēssere iura vel iustitiam capēssere, Virg. To do ones command. Capēssere aliquid capēssere, Plaut. To run towards one.

Capētolius, Gloss. *The month December.*

Capetum; pabulum equi; Cerda ex Hefych.

Caphura; vide Camphora; *καφύρα.* A tree in India so big that an 100. men may lie under its hē.

Capi, n. indecl. *A kind of measure: à Capiendo dict.* Cath.

Capialis, Gloss. adj. *A crafty catabing fellow.*

Capicereus; quia cerco ministrat.

Capiculus; Martis eryngion apud DioC. *The herb Sea-holly or Sea-holly.*

Capidarius, a, um; Gloss. *Voluntarius, offering himself.*

Capidula, n; f. Plin. *ῥαβδία.* A *Magter, dist. or bell, with a handle: à Capis.*

Capidulum vel Capidum; n. Fest. *An hood.*

Capicendus, Virg. *To be taken.*

Capienti milites, Gloss. *They which were next to the Standard.*

Capillaceus, a, um; Plin. *ῥαβδία.* *Hairy, like hair.* Capillacea vela, *Clothes of hair.*

Capillago, Tert. V. Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ii; n. Plin. *ῥαβδία.* *The hair or hays natural, a false bush: small roots, as hair: strings or threads about the great roots.* Capillamentum virorum Grodyllus; A Gregorian Cap: ut Corymbum feminatum. *A peruke: a false counterfeited hair: a long narrow leaf like an hair: also the tops of trees, and blades of herbs.*

Capillare, is; n. Mart. *ῥαβδία.* *A cap, a hair-lace, a caul that women tress their hair in, a head rent.*

Capillaris, is; f. Jun. cincinnalis, *ἄλκυον.* *The herb called Venus hair, Maiden hair, or Our Ladies hair: vide Adiantum.*

Capillaris, re. Of or like hairs. Fest. Capillaris vena. idem quod Apanthium, a, um; Cath.

Capillatam, vel Capillarem arborem dicebant, in qua capillum tonsum suspendebant, Fest. V. Plin. de Vestalibus, l. 16. c. 44.

Capillatura, *ῥαβδία ῥαβδία* inde Capillaturæ structor, cinis; Tert. *A frizler of hairs.*

Capillatus, a, um; *ῥαβδία.* *Hairy, that weareth long hair, long haired, or Boys in times past.* Sic te frequentes audiant capillati, i. pueri; *So God send you many Scholars,* Mart.

Capillitium, ii; n. Apul. *ῥαβδία.* *The hair of the head.*

Capillo, as; Plin. *ῥαβδία.* *To cause to have hairs; to grow like hairs; to be hairy.*

Capillofus, a, um; Gloss. *Hairy.*

Capillus, li; m. qu. *capitis pilus: ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* *Hair, a bush of hairs, a beard.* Capillus Veneris, Plin. *The herb called Venus hair: dict. quod capillum facit Veneri dignum.* Capilli externi, i. empti vel alieni. Propert. *Borrowed or false hair.* Leg. & Capillum.

Capillus hominis, Crinis propriè mulieris;

Huius & illius bene dicitur esse Capillum.

Capio, is, Cepi, Capium, ēre; *ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* *Scal. in Theophr.*

Capio, vas oblongum scitile, quale videmus in antiquis Pontificum monestis, *ῥαβδία*, unde Latinum illud *capere: ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία* ex capio, & *ῥαβδία* pro capio; ab Accipiendo. Quidam à capite, quod per caput capiamus; vel ex Heb. *ῥαβδία*, quod in vola res capiamus.

To take, reap or receive: to connect; to deligere, *ῥαβδία* to mix; to deceive, *ῥαβδία* to allure: to contain or comprehend: to sustain, to assume: to recreate: to hold: to intrap: to compact: to begin: to incur: to chuse: to obtain: to find: to keep: to watch together: to make: to suffer: to sit upon. Ab hamis capiuntur pices, Ovid. *Are caught with hooks.*

Capio aliquid capere, Virg. *To deceive.*

Capio Amore apum capi, Plin. *To have a delight in bees.*

Capio animo capere aliquid, Lucan. *To conceive.*

Capio eum admiratio viri, Liv. *He was taken with an admiration of the man; or, He had him in admiration.*

Capio Edes nostræ vix capient, Ter. *Will scarce hold or contain them.*

Capio Bellum capere, Salust. *To begin War.*

Capio consilium, To consult. Capi dicuntur virgines Vestales, Flamines Diales, Pontifices, Augures, cum Sacerdotes creantur, Gell. Capiere usum, Capere possessionem, & præcisè Capere sine ulla adiunctione, pro Acquirere, Digest.

Nam Capere ad affectum acquisitionis magis refertur, quam Accipere. Item Augures dicebantur capere, cum locum elegant ad effandis fides temporum; hinc Captus ager; Scal. in Analeida.

Capio Capere Magistratus, To enter upon Magistratus, Suet. Capere etiam pro Propitiari.

Capior, ēris; Naturæ impetu capior, Var. *To be overpowered by his own inclination.*

Capio, ōnis; f. idem quod Captio, Gell. 7. 10.

Capis, idis; f. *ῥαβδία*, non *ῥαβδία*, *ῥαβδία*, à capiendi enim facilitate, non ob aspectum dict. Præf. A kind of

pot used in Sacrifice: a ladle or Spoon: vide Capula. A drinking cup: à Capiendo, quod ansata esset, unde prehendi, i. capi possit, Varro. *Also a kind of measure containing dinos Atticos chemicas.*

Capistrium, ii; n. *ῥαβδία.* *A cribble or sieve to purge Corn withale, Col. 2. 9. Sumitur & pro Vase ubi pueri lavabantur, Cerda. Leg. & Scaphisterium: à *ῥαβδία* *ῥαβδία*, ut vernilegium à verno, Mart.*

Capistrum, V. Phimosus.

Capistro, as; Plin. *ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* *To halter, to put on a collar, to tye to muzzle.*

Capistrum, stri; n. Var. *ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* *A collar, a halter for an horse, a headstall, a rope, a muzzle: a band to tie Vines.* Col. Cat. Maritale capistrum, Mart. *The bond of Wedlock.*

Capital, alius; n. Plin. facinus penā capitis dignum. *A heinous crime worthy of death; also an ornament for the head; also a lintum used in sacrifices, Fest. ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* Vide Calyptra & Rica.

Capitalis, le; adj. *ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* *Worthy of death or infamy: capital, deadly, mortal; belonging to the head; also faustis precibus.* Capitalis vena, idem quod Cephalica. Capitalis ingenium, Ovid. *A subtle wit.* Capitalis causa; in qua de capite vel vita agitur.

Capitalliter, adv. Plin. *ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitaneus, ei; m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subiectum est, quibus præf. sicut caput reliquo corpori, Mart. *A Captain, a chief ruler or head-officer.*

Capitarius, as; quod capi potest; Fest. vel quod capite penditur; oppol. tributo, quod ex censu. Scal. leg. quod capiti est: ita dici. Sors, qu. caput uluz sit: *ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.*

Capitatum, Gloss. *Briefly.* C.

Capitatio, ōnis; f. species tributi quod pro capite, i. personā penditur, Bud. *A tribute paid by the head; i. number of heads; Palamony, Head-stiver: it was didrachmum, i. pence sterling.* Ann. Marc. Item idem quod Annona, Just. Capitatio & Caput. *Allowance for horsemeat.*

Capitatus, a, um; Mart. *ῥαβδία.* *That hath an head, that groweth great in the head.*

Capitecens; qui nullo aut perquam parvo are confestantur; Gell. 16. 10, qu. capite suo solo censentur.

Capitecenus, ūs; corona qui in capite geritur; vel census vel taxatio per capita, Cat.

Capitellum, li; n. Plin. dim. à Capitulo: *ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* *A little head; the head of a pillar; a tributary.*

Capitilavium, ii; n. à capite lavando, Ild. Orig. 6. 18. Dies palmarum, Palm Sunday, on which the Infants heads were washed against Easter, when they were baptized and anointed.

Capitum, ii; n. mamillare feminarum: dict. quod pectus capiat, i. ut antiqui, dic. induta comprehendat; *ῥαβδία, ῥαβδία.* Var. Nonn. quod fit capitis tegmen. Os tunica vel alterius vestis, unde caput immittitur; Volg. Lat. Exod. 28. 32. *ῥαβδία* Josepho, & dicitur à Caput, unde Capitiu; & capicium facere, V. Scalig. in Varr. *A smacker, a hood.*

Capito,

## CAP

**Cápio**, as; freq. á Capto.  
**Cápio**, ónis; m. qui magnum habet caput, *αὐχιδυμὸς, αὐχιδυμῶς*. Which hath a great head, a jobhead, jobbom, great-nose; also one that is heady and obstinate; homo durus; also a fish called a Mullet, cephalus fluviatilis, a Pollard, Aulon.  
**Cápio**, ónis, a, um; adj. Of or belonging to the Capitol.  
**Cápio**, ónis, i; n. quod ibi Caput Toli inventum, quando edificaretur: *καπιτωλίον, καπιτωλίον*. The chief or head place in Rome, called the Capitol.  
**Cápio**, ónis, a, um; Calep. *αὐχιδυμῶς*. Which hath a great head; a dull head; also subtilis, wife. **Cápio**, ónis, a, um; Suble turnings, Prud.  
**Cápio**, órum; plur. n. in Hemorrhoidibus. The big seats or heads of veins sticking forth of the Piles, Celf.  
**Cápio**, ónis, a, um; Celf. *αὐχιδυμῶς*. Which hath the fashion of a head.  
**Cápio**, ónis, a, um; Celf. *αὐχιδυμῶς*. To distinguish by Articles or Chapters; to capitulate.  
**Cápio**, ónis, i; dim. *αὐχιδυμῶς*. A little head: the top, head or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing: the Convocation house. O capitulum lepidissimum! Ter. O sweet Son! O pretty doll poll: Capitulum Martis, Diole, *ἀπὸ γυναικός*. The herb Sea-holm, or Sea-bully. Capitulum; pilei genus, Isid. V. Capital. Interdum sign. Temoriarum functionem.  
**Capium**; funis: á Capiendo, quod eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Isid. Capulum.  
**Capnis**; vitis: á *καπνός* fumus, Plin. á fumi colore dict. indé  
**Capnas**, *καπνας*, Plin. á fumi colore dict. A kind of Yaffer, indé  
**Capnion**, V. Capnon.  
**Capnites**, A kind of gem, Plin.  
**Capnitis**, Plin. Item, herba, eadem cum fumo terre; græc. *Καδμία* species tenuissima, quæ è fornicibus flammæ atque flatu egesta, cameris lateribûsque fornacum adhaeret.  
**Capnômantria**, Gr. Divinationis genus quod fiebat ex fumi dissectione, qui è thure in aræ accenso emanabat. Qui verò hoc argutij genere utebantur *Capnomantrici* dicti sunt.  
**Capnon** & **Capnium**; n. & **Capnos**, ni; f. Plin. 25. 13. *καπνός*. The herb Famistery, of which be two sorts: the first is the common Famistery, which groweth in Gardens, and amongst wheat and barley: the other under hedges.  
**Capnumargus**; argillæ genus, Plin.  
**Cápo**, ónis; m. Mart. *seminis* Catoni dictus, quod castretur, *Gallus fadus*, Petron.

## CAP

**Petron.** *ἰ μὴ τις ἀποβῆται*. A Capon. Non Capo Caponem comedit, sed Caponem Caponem.  
**Cappa**, á *καπνός*, Isid. idem quod Capitulare; cuculio, pilei genus; vel quod dum apices, ut Cappa litera habet; vel quia *capitis* ornamentum est: indé *Capitum* est cappa indutus, Isidor. 19. 31. A cap. Cappa monachi, Offic. *ἱερῆς*. The herb Libbards-hant or Montebard.  
**Cappa**, Felt. Vide Campa: equus marinus.  
**Cappar**, Pallad. & **Cappar**, Plin. Col. Græc. dict. quod habet rotunda in summitatibus seminum *capitella*, Isid. A shrub bearing fruit called Capers: also the fruit Capers.  
**Capra**, æ; dict. quod *carpat* omne virgultum, quod *carpat* vel á *capra* crum, unde olim *Cropha*, Felt. Scal. dicit esse Tyrrhenum, ex Hesychio: αἰξ. A Goat: a sign in the firmament: a laying, á voce caprine famili. Jun. Oliba capra, Hor. The stinking favor of the arm-holes.  
**Capraria**, æ; Offic. A kind of Sengreen, which is good against the Hemorrhoids, Dod.  
**Caprarius**, ii; m. Var. *αἰνός*, *αἰνός*. A goat herd.  
**Capratine** nonne; v. Caprocinæ.  
**Caprea**, æ; f. Plin. *ἀπὸ γυναικός*, *ἀπὸ γυναικός*, á videndo. A Roe, a Roe-buck, a wild Goat. Est & Caprea-vitis, dicta, quod pariat capreolum; is enim, vitæ ut teneat, script ad locum capium: um, ex quo, á *capiendo*, *capreolum* dict. Imò lascivii potius quadam, propter tenticulidinem ita dict. ut Græci novellos ramos *μυζαγῶν* vocant, & Latini mustum quicquid novellum; Scal. & Nonn. The branch that putteth forth tendrils. Caprea, Cath. quod *caprens* ardua.  
**Capreas**; Aprilis, Gloss.  
**Caprella**, æ; f. Gloss. idem quod Capella.  
**Capreolatin**, adv. Twining about like Vine Tendrils, Apul.  
**Capreoli**; cinnini intortii.  
**Capreolus**, li; m. dim. á Capreus, Virg. *ἀπὸ γυναικός*. A little Goat, a Kid. **Cápreolus** vitium; á cornum ramulis caprarum inflexis: vitis cinnicini intortus, Varr. annulus, Aurel. *διὰ τὴν ἀντιστάσεως*. The strings that wind about and fasten the vine to the pearches, the Tendrils: á *capiendo* dict. also the supporters of Vines. **Capreoli** etiam Vitru. 4. 3. proclinata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Canteros sustentant, *οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ γὰρ ἡ ἀπὸ γυναικός* animalia dict. quod ut illi incurvant adversis cornibus ac renituntur; ita isti assurgentes capita seu cornua ac frontes canteriorum ponderibus opponunt, Bern. Bald. A fork or prop for a Vine or other thing: a forked instrument to dig with: the outward compass of the ear: young shoots of trees. Also a wild goat.  
**Capreus**; silvestris caper: Ver. Voc. Alii Capreus, a, um; adjectivum voluit ex Capra.  
**Capria** vide Cappar.  
**Capricornus**, ni; m. ex Capra & Cornu: *αἰνός*, quod *caper* cornu. Superiori corporis parte caprum refert, & quidem scandentem, quia Sol, ubi ad Capricorni signum pervenerit, ite-

## CAP

rum ad nos revertatur; inferiori autem piscem, ut pluvias ejusdem temporis designet, Isid. A sign in the Heaven containing 30 stars, called Capricorn.  
**Caprificatio**, ónis; f. verb. á Caprifico, Plin. 15. 19. Nihil aliud est, quam ratio quadam percipiendi, ut culices (hæc) & grossis enati ad ficus advolent, humoreque earum lacteo consumpto, ad maturitatem eas perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum ficeta ita solebant disponi caprifici, ut ventorum flatu culices & grossis enati ad ficus ferrentur; aut grossi aliunde petita, & colligata in arborem injiciebantur: *ἰσχυρῶς, οὐκ ἔστιν*. A bundarding or dressing of wild fig-trees: also the cutting the barks of trees, that they may grow bigger.  
**Caprificialis**, le; Caprificiales dies, Plin. *Canicular* or *Dog-days*, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree.  
**Caprifico**, *ἄρις*; & **Caprifico**, as. *ἰσχυρῶς*. To breed and dress wild fig-trees, Plin. 16. 17.  
**Caprificus**, ci; m. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *Μεσσηνίας* *ἄρις*, i. brevis, *ἰσχυρῶς*, ex Capra & Ficus; nam ut Caper omnia carpit & depascit, ita Caprificus parietes, atque etiam faxa obstantia dirumpit, Isid. A wild Fig-tree, never waxing ripe, bays broad-leaved, which flying to other trees cause them to ripen. Plin. 15. 19.  
**Caprifolium**, ii; n. Jun. vel quod capris hederantur; vel quod vel extremis flexibus capreolarum, Lobel. *αὐχιδυμῶς*, Wood kind or Honey-suckle.  
**Caprigenus**, a, um; quod ex caprarum genere est, *αἰνός*. Of the kind of goats.  
**Caprille**, is; n. Plin. *αἰνός*. A shalle or pen for Goats.  
**Caprilla**; ager qui vulgò *Ad capra paludes* dictisole, Felt.  
**Caprillus**, le; adj. Eutrop. idem quod Caprinus.  
**Caprillus**, a, um; idem quod Caprinus.  
**Caprimulgus**, *αἰνός*, *αἰνός*. A milker of Goats: a bird like a Gull, that in the night seeks Goats, and moriseth their udder: Plin. 10. 40. *αἰνός*. A nocturnal bird, or Screech owl. A base person of no worth, Catull.  
**Caprinus**, a, um; *αἰνός*. Of a Goat. **Caprine** baccha; Goats dung or trattles.  
**Capriola**, æ; Leonie. An herb, the same that Sanguinaria. Herbarij communis call it *Dogtooth*.  
**Cápiolus**, V. **Capreolus**: lecti fulcrum; á similitudine capreolorum cornuum.  
**Cápires**, edis; qui pedes caprinos habet, *αἰνός*. Which hath feet like a Goat, a Satyr, Propert.  
**Caprixans** pulvis. An uneven beating of the pulse, V. Ter.  
**Caprizo**, as. To leap like to a Goat.  
**Cápro**, æ; Lucill. Equorum jubæ in frontem deversa, dicta quod á capite pronæ, Felt. vel á *capere* quod: *αἰνός*. The foretop of a horse; a forehead: also women's hair laid out before, called *Golden-locks*, Nonn.  
**Capronia**, nonne nuncupata sunt, quod eo die in Latio Junoni Caprocinæ mulieres sacrificant, & sub caprisco faciunt, & è caprisco adhibent viagam.











ciatis, *A form of sentence condemning to punishment.* I Lidor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, Cic.

Carmenalia, plur. Var. 1. 5. *Carmenalia* nominantur, quod sacrum & feris Carmentis, *ἑρμιάδης*; ex Carmento vel Carmentis, Evandri matre, quæ cum erat fatidica, carminibus dabat responfa. *A Feast wherein they used to make verses, and sing.*

Carmento : vide Carmino, as; *Carmin.*

Carminarius, Carminator, & Carminatrix. *He or she that cardeth or spinseth, or picks wool or flax.*

Carminatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *Carminatio, dicitur.* *A picking or carding of wool.*

Carminatus, a, um; Plin. *Carminatus.* *Carded.*

Carmino, as; *καρμίζω, διακρίνω* ex Carere, cum caret quod nequam est. Var. ex *καρμίνω, caro, n.* To card or pick wool or flax, to put the bad from the good, to batch flax: to separate or divide. *Carminare ventos, est Corpus à flatibus mundare, Medicis.*

Carna, orum; pl. *Holes.* Gloss.

Carnales, Ediles dicitur, quia carni venali præerant, & quæ putabat, in profluentem jacebant, Turneb. V. Plaut. Rud. 3. 3. v. 42.

Carnalis, nâle; ad carnem pertineus, *καρναλῆς, carnalis.* Carnalis, pertaining to the flesh, *Religious.*

Carnalitas, *Flethiness.*

Carnaliter, adv. *Carnally.* Prud. Carnaliter currit undio, Aarons boys anointing run down along his body or flesh. Tertull.

Carnalium, ii; n. idem quod Carnarium, Gloss.

Carnaria, æ; f. *A Larder.*

Carnarium, ii; Plaut. *καρναῖον.* *A Butcher's-flamitas, a flesh-mark or butcher's: A larder wherein flesh hangs to be kept: a flesh-meat: an instrument with which whetcon flesh or bacon is hanged. Also the Roof or place where it is hanged. Ipso brumali die pulegium in carnariis floret, Plin.*

Carnarius, ii; m. Mart. *καρναριος.* *A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or great carter of flesh.* Carnarius sum, Pinguarius non sum, Martial. *I love the flesh, not the fat.*

Carnarius & Carneus, a, um; adj. *καρναῖος, carneus.* *Belonging to flesh, of flesh, which is fleshy.*

Carnicula, æ; f. Gloss. dim. ex Carne. *καρνίcula.* *A little flesh.*

Carnifex, Icis; & *Carnis faciendæ, i.* conscientia dicitur: Carnem enim facere, est Occidere, lacere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, i. mortua, Mart. Fest. Carnifex loco habetur is, qui se vulnerasset ut moreretur; *καρνιφῆς, αὐτοκτενῆς.* Terent. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit: *καρνιφῆς, φορῆς, i.* tortor, & carceris custos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murderer, a cruel person, a Gaoler, a butcher.*

Carnificine, æ; f. *καρνιφικίνη, βουαντικίνη.* *A place where evil-doers are executed; torment; the office of a hangman; murder, cruelty.* Carnificine, pl. n. tormentum & cruciatus, Cato. *Tortures and racking.*

Carnificio, as; & Carnificior, aris;

Liv. *αἰσῶ, διατρίβω.* To torment, to tear in pieces.

Carnificium, ii; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces.*

Carnificius, a, um; vel Carnificinus, a, um. Carnificium cribrum, five Carnificinum; sævus, stimulus foratus & laceratus, Idem.

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnisprivium, ii; vel Carnibrevium, vel Carnivale, *Καρνῖον, Lenti, a time of Feby, Carnival, Shrove-tide.*

Carnivorus, a, um; ex Caro & Vorro, Plin. *καρνοφάγος.* *Devouring flesh; living by flesh.*

Carnositas, *καρνοσπῆλαι.* *Flethiness, full of flesh.*

Carnosus, a, um; nohor, *ῥιμός;* Plin. *καρνοσπῆλαι.* *Full of flesh, fleshy, gross, thick, quarry, having a great substance.*

Carnulencia, *Γροσφῆσι.*

Carnulentus, a, um; Solin. *καρνούδης.* *Full of flesh, gross.* Carnulenta peccora, Prud.

Câro, carnis; f. *καρὸς* ex *καρῖα.* Id. Caro à creando dicit. Alii à cado. *qu, cado, d* in r. Donat. quod carcat anima. *Flesh: in herbs and plants, the substance under the Peel or Rind.* Caro convoluta, Medicis eadem est cum glande seu glandula. *A Kernel.*

Carnes carnicæ, vendunt Carnem Meretricis: Medul. Gram.

Câro, is, êre; ex Careo, Var. vel ex Carpo, exirto p. Plaut. *To part or card wool: ex caplo, legere, Scal. ἑλίσσω, κενῶ.* Carro, idem.

Carobe, es; Offic. *The fruit of the Carob-tree.* Vide Siliqua. *Also the tree is self: called also a Bean-tree.*

Carolina; idem quod Carina.

Câros, Caron or Careum; *καρὸς* of the Apothecaries Carvi. *The herb Carves: some call it Caravades.*

Caros, Græc. *καρὸς.* Cal. crapularis redundancia; ex *καρῖω.* *Surfing; also deep sleep or Lethargy, ῥαδὸς ἢ διαρπῆτος.*

Carota, A. *The wild Carri.* Morell.

Caroticus, a, um; *καρῶναις,* soporandi vim habens.

Carotides, Carotæ, vel Carotici; *καρῶναις αἰσῆς.* Two arteries, which rising out of Axillaris arteria, are straight carried through the side of the neck to the fist of the skull, cleaving to aspera arteria, and fixed to the veins called Jugulares: *some time used for Jugulares venæ.* Dicitur quod iis compressis Caros morbus gignatur. V. Stup.

Carapaspiscus Cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calp. Catiod. *A Carp.*

Carapaspiscus, vermes: quæ in oleis creantur, austrino provenientes flatu, ut in vitibus Ipes. Theophr. 3. 37.

Carpa, *καρπῖα;* huli genus, *ἑρῖος* in *ἑρῖα*, Athen.

Carpagus, m. Gloss. *A baker of meat.*

Carpatha, A great ship. Carpatha.

Carpathus, a, um; *καρπαθῖος, καρπαθῖος.* ad carpathum pertineus, *ἑρῖος.*

Carpathus, A kind of colour; item, a kind of herb; Opium.

Carpathon; Periclimenon.

Carpathing; vide Carbatina. *Cæters, Catull.*

Carpe; finis laceratorum post carpum, Gloss.

Carpetarium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpetum.

Carpentarius, ii; Veget. à Carpeno; *καρπενῖος.* *A cart, coach or waggon-maker: a Carpenter, a coach-man, Pancr.*

Carpentarius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a cart, chariot, or Carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Planes in his best dignities.*

Carpentum, ti; n. *καρπέν, ἑρῖος;* dicitur, quia *carpentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre, Cal. Ovid. *A Chariot, a Waggon.* Carpentum pompaticum, vehiculi genus est, quod carrum pompaticum, Id. Vel à *carpinis* arbore, vel quia *καρπέν* hoc vehetur. Mart.

Carpeia, Gr. idem quod Carpasus. *A kind of herb.*

Carpeium, Offic. *Carbe;* festuca tenuis, surculus cinnamomi similis; à *καρπῖο* festuca.

Carphocum, *Pure and White Franchinense.* *Car. torridum* sign. Perot. Plin. 12. 14. Olibanum Offic.

Carphos, Gr. Plin. 24. 19. *The herb Fenugreek: it is also called Buceras & Agoceras: ῥάδις.*

Carpiæ, *καρπῖα* dicitur, quia carpitur à vellere, Gloss. *Fishy wool.*

Carpineus, a, um; Plin. à *καρπῖο.* *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti; n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpinus, à Carpendo, Plin. 16. 15. ex acrum genere arbor, ex qua sunt faeces & *Carpiæ* sic dicitur, quod ex materia *Carpi* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpio, onis; ex carpando, vel *καρπίζω* ex *καρπῖο*. *A fish called of some a Carp.*

Carpiculum, i; Vopisc. *A kind of Shaw.*

Carpo, is, pfi. peum; *καρπίζω, ἑρῖω.* *Carpo*, i. velle manibus, sicut *carpo* colligi solet, *καρπῖος, i. decerpens, fructum colligit.* J. C. Scal. in Theophr. *καρπῖος*, unde notum *carpere*, à *καρπῖο* sive *καρπῖο*. Nam ab *καρπῖο*, transpositis litteris, *καρπῖος* fieri putat, nempe non à substantia, sed à evenus. Beem. à *καρπῖο*. Aven. à *καρπῖο*. Doct. Can. *καρπῖος* *carpo.*

Carpere vitales auras, i. haurire.

Carperelinam, To card or batch. *Carpere* agmen, h. e. Aliquos ab agmine segregatos interciperi & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. *Carpere* exercitum in multis partibus, i. separare. *Carpere* vires, i. imminuere.

Carpere faciem, i. laniare. *Carpi* carpi, i. confici. *Carpere* flores ab arbore, Ovid. *ἑρῖος.* *ἑρῖος* dicitur de palmitibus, Virg. To gather from off, &c.

Carpere quietem, Virg. To take his rest. *Carpe* carpere campos, Ovid. To run lightly over the fields. To reap, rebate or reap, & to gather, to pluck or crop, to take to crop art, to take to diminish, to chafe to pass over quickly, to separate or tear, to enjoy, to hurt, to rob one of what he hath to enjoy.

Carpoallium, a, m. Gr. *The fruit of ballium, Plin. 12. 35.*

Carpophorus, a, um; Gr. Hier. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, n; n. Gr. *lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. Laurel of Alexandria.*

Capor, êris; Prop. To be troubled.

Caporo, an. To wean.

Carpatium, i; n. *A Wool-card.*

Carpium, adv. *Salus. καρπῖος, ἑρῖος.*









Juven. Cerd. leg. *florinum* ; *fibri* enim castror.

Castoris, *αἰγίον* ; genitales partes Castoris animalis.

Castra, *αἰ* ; Nonn. *A tent*.

Castra, *orum* ; n. pl. ex Castrum : *στρατήριον*, *στρατοῦν*. Dicta quod clauduntur vallo & fossa, Pont. vel à *castris*, quia mansiones temporariae, Becm. vel à *castra*, quia umbracula militaria antiqua dicta, Scal. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions pitched, tents*, Castra, *pl. n.* *A fort.* Ad Castra nomine Thilutha, Am. Marcell. Castra cerrea, *A Bee-hive*, Claud.

Castrametatio, *οἰς* ; f. verb. Eud. *ἀσπασμένη*. The pitching of a camp.

Castrametator, *οἰς* ; verb. Vitruv. *στρατοῦν*. The Marshal that appoints the Camp.

Castrametor, *αἰς* ; ex Castra & Metior, Liv. *στρατοῦν*. To pitch a Camp, to camp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.

Castranda, *A kind of fruit*.

Castrangula, *αἰ* ; Offic. The herb Broomwort or Water-Besny.

Castrata, *αἰ* ; f. *A pure kind of red wheat*, Plin. dict. à Castro, *as* ; quod palea castratur.

Castratio, *οἰς* ; f. verb. Col. *ἀναιρεῖται*, *καταῖσται*. A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like ; a diminishing, a pruning.

Castreatus, *αἰ* ; f. Plin. idem.

Castreatus, *a, um* ; à Castro : *ἀσπαστός*, *ἀσπαστός*. Gelded, weakened, diminished.

Castrensis, *se* ; *in* *Castro*. Of or pertaining to a Camp, Army or War. Peculium Castrense, Pomp. Goods gotten by service in war. Res Castrensis, War-service, or the Camp, Am. Marcell.

Comes Castrensis, *A great Officer in the Roman Emperors Courts, over Castrenses* or Castrensiarii, *i. the daily waiters, servants or attendants at the table*. Habet enim Aula Castorum imaginem, & Aulici Militiz, Pancirol. *Hu Insignia*

were Tables, Capboards, with Wine-bowls and loaves of bread. Idem.

Castriani, *orum*. Soldiers that kept the Fo. *as* or Castis on the Roman Frontiers.

Aurelian. Salmaf. Dict. & Castriani.

Castriker ; flagellifer, Gloss.

Castriamentum, quasi *castrilamentum*.

*A fort, a padding*.

Castro, *as* ; dict. quod castrum facit, *Id.* *καταστρέφω*, *ἀσπασμός*. To geld, to cut off, to rack, to take away the strength, to mangle.

Castrum, *A kind of venomous flie*.

Vide Cestrum.

Castrum, *tri* ; n. Quidam vivit in eo *castro* vivitur ; vel quod ibi libido castratur, *Id.* *καταστρέφω*, *ἀσπασμός*.

*Castro*, *i. munimentum*. Perot. Castrum significat locum muris munitum, & castrum majus est, minus oppidum, Castrum à Casta deductum, quod sit conjunctio quardam castrum, Scal. Becm. à castu ducit. *A Castle, Fortref or Hold*.

Castilla, *αἰ* ; f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. *αἰσχυρὸς*. Jun. *A linen cloth, wherewith maids did use to gird themselves under their petts* : an Apron, a Stomacher, a Gorget, Nonn.

Castus, *a, um* ; à castrando, vel ex *u*pp, quod casti facti. Alii à *Castus*, *arct.* Dor. *ἀσπασμός* Veneris dict. quod nova nupta gerebat, nuptiator

solvbat : *ἀσπασμός*, *ἀσπασμός*. *Castus*, *pure, uncorrupted, not dissipated, undisturbed, honest, continent, godly*. Casta mola ; sacrificii genus, quod Vestales virgines faciebant. Fest. Casta fides, Stat. *Invulnerable faithfulness*.

Castus, *us* ; Var. idem quod Castitas : *ἀσπασία*. *A Ceremony, a purifying*. In castu Cereris esse, est Cereri operari, vel *in* *castu* *ut* *ἀσπασίας*, *i. puriter facere*.

Cassilis, *le* ; Diom. *ἀσπασίας* *ut*, Casualles declinationes, *They have Castis*.

Cassiliter, *αἰ*, *Casually, by chance*.

Cassila ; Planeta Presbyteri. *A kind of Priest's garment*, dict. quod instat casta totum hominem tegit. Vocab. vet.

Vide Cerd.

Cassula, *αἰ* ; f. Plin. *καταῖσται*. *A little cottage or house, a little covering*.

Cassula cordis ; idem quod Pericardium. *Also a garment with an hood to cover the head, a riding cloak*. Gloss.

Cassura, *feron*, *αἰ*, *A falling*.

Cassurus, *a, um* ; à Cado : *κατακείνεται*. *About or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance ; that will have its course*.

Cassus, *a, um* ; antiquus ; *Osca vox, à* *u*pp seu *u*pp *semit*.

Cassus, *us* ; m. à Cadendo : *ἀσπασίας*, *αἰ*, *αἰ*. *A fall, hap, chance, adventure, perill, danger, decay, ruine, misfortune, misch ; occasion ; estate ; the end*.

Latinus cassus, Diom. The ablative case.

Cassus JC. Congoverfia qua nata est, qu. quæ acciderit, seu casu contigerit ; *A Case or cause*. ¶ Cassus fortuiti, Digest.

Such misfortunes as could not be prevented by the counsel and industry of man.

Cata ; felis. *A Cat*. Vide Catas.

Cata, *αἰ* ; Græca prapositione, quæ aliàs secundum cum Accumulo, aliàs contrà cum Genitivo. Cata mane ; *in* *matutino* *tempore* ; Vulg. Lar. Exech. 46. 14. 15.

Catàbasus, *hios* ; f. Gr. inferior Solis meatus vel descensus. *A descending or going down*.

Catabolici, dicti sunt spiritus, qui per Arreptitios & Energementos futura prædicabant, quos plerumque raptabant, solòque adhibebant. Tertull. de Anima 28. Dict. à *καταβολή* *perforatio*, quia ex conditio, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræsentare tenebant sese. Voss.

Catabolum vel Catabulum, *καταβολή*, *confessor*. Helych. *καταβολή*, *καταβολή*. *A stable, a beast-house, a place where men fought with beasts*. V. Meurs. & Mart. *A prison*.

Catabolenses, *Such as were Governors of Catabulum, or of the beasts that were kept in them, or of the prisoners that were kept sometimes there*. Cerd. ex Cassi.

Catàchresis, *is* ; f. Gr. ex *κατὰ* *κατὰ*, & *καταχρησμός*. *Catàchresis tropus, nos*

*Abusivum* dicimus, cum alienis abutimur perinde ac propriis, cum propria deficiunt : ut cum *Piscinam* dicimus pro *Natatione*, in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item *Facies* *similima* *laure* ; nam *facies* *proprie* *hominis* *est*. *A figure, when one word is abusively put for another*.

Catachylmata, Gr. à *καταχρησμός* *efundendo*. *Figs, Nuts or Dates, poured on new Servants heads, or new Brides among the Archemians, in token of good luck*. V. Coop.

Cataclida, five Subclavium. The first small bones in the breast.

Cataclides ; ossa cartilaginea in commissura Omoplate cum Clavista, utriusque scilicet singula.

Cataclista ; vestis undique clausa : à *κατακλίσσω* *undique claudio*. *A Sea-gown or Cacket*.

Catàclita, *αἰ* ; Gr. *A garment to keep in* : *such as they wear at table*.

Catàclitum, *A bed, a Coverlet*.

Cataclysmus, Gr. ex *κατακλίσσω* *lavo*, Var. *A general floods, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water*.

Catàclystica ; quæ tormentis vel ponderibus pressa est ut fulgeat. *A garment laid up in the press, chest or wardrobe, to make it glisten : whence taken for a precious garment, Apul.*

Cataclystus, plur. n. Credo est fundus vasis : à *κατακλίσσω* *demergo*.

Catàclisus, f. Gr. *A condemnation*.

Catàclis, Gr. phiala vel poculi convivalis genus, quod sit fragile ; *κατακλίσσω*.

Catàcumba, *αἰ* ; Catatumba. *A stipule or place of burial*.

Catadi, *a* ; acutè dicta. Varro.

Catadocha ; multorum carmina, Gloss.

Idid. B. Vulc. leg. *Catàclis*.

Catàdrōmus, *mi* ; m. Græc. à *καταδρῶμι* *decerro*. *A place where they run with horses for prize, lists where deeds of arms be practised, a tilt-yard, a place for jousts and tournaments : a kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight. Properly, it is a rope stretched out at length, whereon players were wont to run, leap, and show divers such feats of agility. Per quem sonambuli & elephantis decurrunt, Suet.*

Catadupa, *αἰ* ; f. *A Conduit*.

Catadupa, *orum* ; vel Catadipi ; quæ & Catàclis nominantur : à *κατακλίσσω* *catàclis*, Suid. *A place where Nilus falls with a great noise*.

Catadupus, Gr. *fenitus* *ex corpore*, cum ex alto in terram decidit, Suid. *A down*.

Catagis, *idis* ; præfractus ventus. *A stormy, unequal or hollow wind*. Apul.

Catagma ; i. ossis fractura, Gal.

Catagmatica emplastra ; à *κατὰ* & *ἀντι* *frango*. Plasters to close broken bones in other parts of the body : ut Emplastrum Cephalica, Sack (properly) as are applied to the head. As also swathes to bind the skull when it is hurt. Jun.

Catagmaticum, Gr. signum quo effectus cognoscuntur.

Catàgrapha, Plin. ex *κατὰ* & *γράφω* *scribo*. Images pictured so, as the one side is exactly represented to view ; or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways. Etiam Opisthographa, Scal.

Catàgraphæ, Gr. The first draught or delineation of a picture.

Catàgrapho, *as* ; Cat. Gr. *To copy out or write out of another copy*.

Catàclitum, metrum illud dic. cui una deest syllaba ; Gr. *κατακλίσσω*.

Catàlepis, Græc. Occupation, depression, knowledge ; also a disease in the brain, being distempered with driness and cold, making the body stiff, and the eyes to stand open. Jun.

Catalepton, Gr. *Comprehensibile*.

Catalexis, Græc. *A missing of a thing*.

Catàclōgus.

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Catàclōgus.

**Catalógus, gi**, m. Plaut. Gr. à *κατάλογος* recensio. *A rehearsal in words, or table in writing of the number of things; a roll, a bill, a froll, a catalogue; also a Register of proper names. An order or disposition: as loquendi.*

**Catalyma**, Gr. ex *κατά* solvo. *A refreshing; an luv.*

**Catalysis**, Gr. *A dissolution.*

**Catamidio**, as; Sparr. *καταμίδιον*. *To put one to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence: to touch to scorn, to defame. Catamidior, idem.*

**Catamitus, ti**; m. vox corrupta: *puer meretricius, Serv. asvarius, Plaut. m. p. qu. x. m. Canin, ex Gadum dicitur, quod idem cum Catamitus: yabidit enim & yabidit idem. A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature, Cic. Plaut.*

**Catampo**; ex *κατά* *μπος*, Scal. leg. *Catambo*, Felt. *A kind of play of two, tossing something one to another.*

**Catananche**, Diof. Gr. *Herba est, qua ad amorem veneficia Thessale mulieres utebantur.*

**Catanchusa**; idem quod Anchusa, Diof.

**Catangelos**, Græc. *rubus apud Diof. 4. 147.*

**Catapsma**, atis; n. Oribas. Gr. *A dry medicine cast into a fore or wound.*

**Cataphasis**, Gr. affirmatio.

**Cataphora**, Gr. veteris affectio: *Vide Stup. A deep or dead sleep.*

**Cataphraða**, Veget. idem quod *Lo-rica*. *A Breastplate or Cuirass. Ex κατὰ φράδα mania. Cataphraða tergoris, Marcell. de Croco. 10.*

**Cataphraðiarius**, ii; m. Gr. *Lampr. πεινολύς*. *An horseman in complete armor, a man at arms: sometime a footman armed with Breastplate and Cuirass.*

**Cataphraðus**, a, um; Salust. Græc. *Armed or fenced on all parts from the top to the toe; Men at Arms. Vide Clibanarii.*

**Cataphysus**, herbe genus, Gr. *Rediis Cataphysis: cicuta.*

**Catapirotes**, Gr. à *καταπείρομαι* tento, exploro. *A plummet tied to a cord, to sound and find out the depth of water. Leg. & Catapirotes, a.*

**Catapiromantia**. *Divination by looking in a glass.*

**Cataplasmata**, atis; n. Plin. Gr. *A plaster or green salve; a pulvis. Cataplasmata, plur. n. Dry powder to be put into the ear. Jun.*

**Cataplasmatum**; idem quod *Cataplasmata.*

**Catapledatio**, ónis; convicium, *καταπλεδία*. *A reviling.*

**Cataplexis**, Lucret. *Of a woman, quæ quasi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit ætonitos; & in sui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan. Græc. obstupescit.*

**Cataplus**, a Græco *καταπλέω*. *A Port town or Fleet transporting Merchandise, Scen. the arriving of ships.*

**Catapocium**, ii; n. & *Catapocia*; *Κατάποκος*, devorare vel bibere, Plin. *A pill or recis to be swallowed without chewing.*

**Cataprorates**, is; Jun. quod de prora demitti soleat ad explorandum fundum marisq; altitudinem. *A plummet to sound the depth with. Vide Bolia.*

**Cataphysis**; *cicuta*, Cal. ex Diof. corrod.

**Cataprata vel Cataprata**. *A kind of cap.*

**Cataprotis**. *A distase like the sailing sickness. Vide Stup.*

**Catrapala**, a; f. Cat. *καταπαλα*. *ex ατ & παλα, sicut ballista, machina bellica, à βάλανος vel βολή & παλα, quæ Helych. ατ & παλα. A warlike engine to shoot darts, a sling. The Bolt or Barrel discharged out of Catapulta the engine, Am. Marcell. Also a kind of torment.*

**Catapultaxium pilum**, Plaut. *A bolt, darts or quarrel shot in an engine.*

**Cataputia**, a; f. Jun. *κατάπτω*. *The herb Spurge: also an instrument where-with Chirurgions use to search the bladder, and to open the passage of the urine when it is stopped: some use it for a tent put into the bolus of fores. Cataputia major, ατ & παλα, κατὰπτω. The herb Palma Christi. Vide Lathyrus.*

**Cataputium**, ii; n. Scrib. Medicamentum quod non diluitur, sed ita ut est, devoratur. *A pill.*

**Cataraða**, a; f. & ades, m. Liv. Gr. ex *κατάρσσω* vel *καταρσσω*, cum impetu decido. *A Porticulus; a great fall of water from an high place; a distase of the cist, when a rough humor drops out of them like gelly; a Cormorant fowl, avis Diomedea. Also a flood-gate.*

**Cataraðus**, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to stop the course of waters, as flood-gates, weirs, dams and sluices.*

**Catarrhus**, thi; m. Celf. *κατάρρως*. *A falling down of raw humors from out of the head into the mouth through the palate, a rheum: a cat & flu.*

**Catarrhytus**, a, um; t. b. Plin. *κατάρρως*. *That whereby a river runneth; waters, moist.*

**Catafarca**. *Vide Anafarca.*

**Catafaphilus**, Gr. qui amicis deditur est.

**Catascopicum**, Gr. *κατάσκοπος* navis exploratoria.

**Catascopium**, ii; n. Gr. Cic. ex *κατάσκοπος* & *σκοπία* dispicio. *A Dial-Ship or Pinnace: inde*

**Catascopus**, pi; m. Hirt. *A spy.*

**Catasta**, a; f. Jun. *κατάστασις*. *locus ubi venales servi constituebantur & exponebantur; à καταστήν vel καθίστην, vendicare. A Cage to sell or punish bondmen in: or rather a Scaffold to set out slaves upon to the sale, Plin. Also a piece of wood on which the Christians used to be tormented, Prudent. equeleus.*

**Catastropha**, aus; Gr. *The batades or decks in ships, where men stand to fight. Ex κατὰ σταθον.*

**Catastrophæ**, phes; f. ex *κατὰ* verso; unde etiam extrema pars *Fabule κατὰτροφῆς* appellatur, quod in ea res turbulenta in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comædiis fieri solet; aut contra res lætæ tristem sortiuntur exitum, ut in Tragediis. *A subversion; the end of a Comedy or any other thing.*

**Catastus**; servus: à *Catasta*. *A slave kept in prison, and forced to work.*

**Catastis**, est corpus ad inferna loca traditio; & *Anafata* contra. *Vide Stup.*

**Catechnos**. *A subtil and skilful Artizan.*

**Caratechium & Caratecha**, Gr. *Chios Poeta.*

**Catatonum**, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerint, quod *catatonum* dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

**Catatypos**; ex *κατά* & *τύπος*. *A figure when a thing is done by example of another.*

**Catæx**, Græcum est, qu. *καταχέω* m. *vel à κατά, qu. cadere, Gloss. Isid. claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal in Felt. Lame.*

**Catè**. *Vide Caurè.*

**Catechēsis**, Gr. ex *κατά* secundum, & *αἵτιον* refuso, i. ad alterius sonum sono. *An instruction or teaching, when the Scholar answereth the question asked; a catechizing by mouth or book.*

**Catechismus**, mi; m. Gr. *A Catechism: idem quod Catechesis.*

**Catechizō**, as; vel *Catechizo*; *καταχίζω* doceo, in religionis fundamentis instituo. *To inform, instruct, catechize vivā voce.*

**Catechista**, *καταχιστής* susceptor. *Also he that catechizes.*

**Catechizata**. *An instructor.*

**Catechumena**, a. *She that is catechized, and not yet admitted to the Communio.*

**Catechumeni**, orum. *Places where the Catechumeni did stand. Scrib. & Catechumeni. Ibidem erat carcer Patriarchæ.*

**Catechumenus**, ni; m. *Παύλ. κατὰχόμενος*. *One lately taught and catechized: One that is taught only the principles of Religion, has not baptized; or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communio.*

**Cateia**, telam dicitur lingua Persarum: ex *Catena*. *A barbed dart or spear with a string.*

**Catēgōrēmata**, Gr. *Prædicamenta. Prædicabiles.*

**Categorematicus**, a, um; ut, *Categorematica* vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut homo, animal.

**Catēgōria**, a; f. ex *κατά* & *ἀγορά* forum: ex *ἀγορά* accusatio, ex *κατά* plus accusa: vel quod dicitur de aliquo. *Prædicamentum in Dialēctica: à κατὰ γόρην prædicare. An Accusation; also a Prædicament.*

**Categoriæ**, a, um; ad *Categoriæ* pertinens.

**Categoro**, as; & *Categorizō*; i. *signare vel prædicare.*

**Catella**, a; f. & *Catellus*, li; m. dim. à *Catena*, Plaut. *admonens*. *A little chain; also a little bitch, widdow.*

**Catellus & Catellulus**, li; m. dim. à *Catulus*, Mart. *κατάγος, κατάγος*. *A little dog, a whelp. Catellus ferreus, A dog of iron.*

**Catēna**, a; f. *κατά, κατά, κατά, κατά*. *Peror. Catena, ut quidam putant, quod catenæ tenent. Ahis à Capio, quod capiendū tenet, vel quod capiendū se, teneat pluribus modis. Al. qu. captivos tenent, Al. à κατὰ vel κατά, Al. à κατὰ, i. secundum animum, quod secundum unum animum coherent omnes. A chain: also a Metre, Apul. Vide Halusis.*

**Catēnarius**, a, um; Sen. *κατάγος*. *Chain, linked.*

**Catēnitio**, ónis; f. *Vitruv. Πόλυστος, πολύτος*. *A chaining, or linking.*

**Catēnatus**, a, um; part. *κατάγος*. *Linked.*

*Linked, chained.* Catenati labores, Hor. *Labors without end, or one in another's neck.*  
Catenissa, subst. dim. à Catena.  
Cateno, as; Czl. *Diaphan.* To chain, to tie.

Catenopia; Carmina quæ milites prælium incurrentes carminunt, Auson.  
Catenula, æ; f. *Agardus.* A little chain.

Caterva; æ; f. *ἄλυσθαι, τὸ εἶναι.* Alii à Catena; Vocab. vet. à *κτ*, i. juxta. & arva: *οὐκ ἀνὰ κτ.* A band of soldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confused.

Catervarius, a, um; *ἀλυσθῶν.* Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or multitude together. Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whoever would come, such as had no skill but would lay on.* Suet.

Catervatim, adv. Virg. *ἀλυσθῶν ἰσθῶν.* In companies or flocks, by bands or multitudes, by routs.

Cathartica medicamenta sunt, quæ excrementum carnem in ulceribus absumunt.

Catharma, Gr. ex *καθαίρω* purgo, *lustris, expio.* Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus, qui madatur, ut ejus capite expiatur aliquis locus, & De ira avertatur: Rom. Sacer. *A sacrifice to the gods, to turn away the pollution.* Piaculare, unde homines scelerati dicuntur *καθαίρωται*, i. Piaculares, Demosth.

Catharmos, Græc. *Purgation by fire.*

Catharticus, a, um; Gr. ut, Catharticum medicamentum, Cels. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ; f. Mart. Gr. sella, sedes, sedile, sessio: à *καθίζω* fides, sicut & *ἰδὲν* ab *ἴδωμι*. A seat, a chair, &c. Supine in deliciis cathedra, *Easy chairs: grooming chairs.* Plin.

Cathedralitius, a, um; ac; ut, Cathedralitius servus, *Thas carries his master in a chair; or a stouful fellow.*

Cathedraria, pl. n. *Covers for chairs.* Florentinus, Vide Czl. Rhod.

Cathedrarius, a, um; Cathedrarii philosophi, si *καθίσθαι* *ἐν φιλοσοφίᾳ.* *Of belonging to a chair or seat; they which know nothing in Philosophy, save only to babble and prate of it in the bench or chair: Philosophers of the chair.* Sen. De brev. vite 10.

Cathemrina febris; id est, quotidiana.

Catheter, tri; m. Gr. ex *καθίμι* de-mitto. *A kind of squirts or spon.* V. Cataputia.

Cathimia, æ; f. Offic. V. Cadmia.

Cathismi, *καθίσμι* *quæ, sessionem dicat, à καθίζω colloco, sedeo.* Apud Græcos Pſalterium unicum est divinum in Cathismata viginti, quantum unâ sessione vel uno tempore legere possis; ex Meursio.

Cathmæa, *A kind of ore whereof latten is made.*

Catholicismus, *A generality or universality.* Catholicæ, Aug.

Catholicus, apum; Gr. Quint. universus, ex *καθ* *ἵνα*, de toto universo. Universal, general. Catholica medicamenta, Cels. *Serving to purge all humors.* Catholica fides, *The Catholic faith.* Prud. Catholica epistola, i. quæ nulli certæ personæ vel populo est inscripta.

Catholiciani; rationales, rationum præfeci, qu. *Universales in Provinciis, Generales.*

Catianus, a, um; Jun. ut Catianum palatum, *Licetis lipi, a flap-sauce.*

Catilio: vide Catillo.

Caillario, onis; f. *Caillones* à Romanis dicti aut Scalig. qui provincias P. Rom. despoliassent, à *caillones*, qui & caillis ipsos liguriunt, absumpta prius dape: *λίσσας.* A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoiled their associates Country, Fest.

Catillo, as; Plaut. *λίσσας.* To lick dishes, to feed greedily; also Catillare est Per alienas domos gyrate, ut Catilli, à *catillus*, in quibus apponuntur escæ, Perot.

Catillones, *κατῆλοι, τρεχῆλα λίσσωντες* sic appellabant Antiqui gulosos, qu. catillorum liguritores. *Glucons, lickers, fellows.* Etiam Lupus piscis, Lucil. Proprie, qui ad pollicum Herculis ultimi cum venirent, catillos liguribant, Macrobb.

Catillum & Catinulum, li; n. vel Catillus & Catinulus, li; m. dim. à Catinus, Plin. *τρεχῆλιον.* A little dish or porringer: the upper stone of a mill, the runner, ut *meta*, inferior. Hor. Apud antiqui. *Meta* superior molæ lapis, Catinus, inferior, J.C.

Catillus, m. Gloss. *A table to write on.* Catinellus, Diom. idem quod Catillum.

Catinum, n. vel Catinus, i; m. *ῥέχας, ὑποκλῆ.* Varr. à *Capiendo*, nisi quod Siculi dicunt *κατῆν*, ubi assa ponebant.

Scal. leg. *κατῆν* Hebr. *כַּתָּן.* A platter or a dish, a porringer: also a vessel wherein metals were purged, Plin. Catinus Tulcius, *An earthen pot.* Juv.

Cato, as, avi; i. Video, vides.

Cato; pro vacuo vel frustrâ, Gloss.

Catoblepas, pæ; Gr. ex *κατὰ* & *βῆλα* *ἢ ὀφίον.* Plin. *The Basilisk.*

Cotoche, subst. Gr. Morbus veterino similis, Latini vigilantiū sporem interpretantur, Cal. ex *κατὰ* *κατῆν*, Gal. indè.

Catōchites, Gr. *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy like gum.* Plin. 37. 10. *Also a kind of fig.* Plin.

Catochus, Gal. detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

Catocelia, æ; Græc. *The belly or the paunch; the lower part of the belly.* A *κατὰ* & *κοιλία.*

Catogæum, Gr. domicilium subterraneum, ex *κατὰ* *δορῆς*, & *γῆς* *τῆς* *τῆς* *τῆς*.

Catomain; ergastulum, Gloss. Isid. Leg. Catomum vel Catomium, Leg. & Catomia, orum; ex *κατὰ* *δορῆς*, Scal. Lader, apud Gell. 16. 7. *Tollet bonâ fide vos orcus nudas in catomum, Hang you with your heels upward; κατὰ* *κατῆν*, *Cedere catomis, To beat one between head and shoulders with plummet of lead.*

Catomidior, as; & Catomidior, pass. *To beat on the shoulders.*

Catomum, tomi; vel Catomium, Gr. commissa cervicum cum humeris; *ἄμω* *hamerus*, Scalig. in Manil. Sign. & Catenam vel vinculum, *A chain or band to tie the neck in torturing: κατὰ* *κατῆν*, *the joynure of the neck and shoulders.* Suet.

Catomus, Græc. *One that is cramp-shouldered.*

Catones, Fest. portus interiores in mari, arte facti, Scal. leg. *Coibones*, Mart. *Cathones.*

Catopiz, qui alius Catopiza, vel Catopisci, vel Caropiza, vel Catropiza. *A kind of heretics called Circumcellions.* Cerdâ.

Catopromancia, Gr. divinatio quæ fit per speculum.

Catopyrites; ex *κατὰ* & *πῦρ* *ignis*, Plin. *A kind of precious stone in Cappadocia.*

Carothōma, ātis, n. ex *κατὰ* & *ἰσθῶς* *rectus.* *A perfect work of virtue: a deed justly and well done.* Indè

Carothōsis, Græc. *A right/full doing.* Catolologica, medicamenta sunt, quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

Catta, f. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25. navis Mediæ, Mosell. Ponitur & pro Felle: item machinæ genus, Meurs.

Catalarius, a, um; Fest. *καταλάρης.* *Belonging to whelps.*

Catūlaster, *He that counterfeits a little Whelp or Dog: also a little Whelp.* *A youth of eighteen years.*

Catūlina, æ; Plin. *Dogs flesh used of the Romans in Sacrifice.*

Catulinum, n. Gloss. *A little whelp.*

Catūlinus, a, um; Plin. *Καταλινός.* *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.*

Catūlio, is, ivi, itum; ire: *Καταλῶ, ἰσθῶ.* *To desire the male: to go a-salt or prond, as in Bitches: to go to rat: to go to horing, to blossoming in other beasts.*

Catulosus, a, um, Greedy.

Catūlio, onis; f. verb. à Catulo, Plin. *καταλῶ.* *The going a-salt or prond, as Bitches do. Desire to the Male, even in Plants: also, Plin. Refertur & ad terram semina gestientem.*

Catullo, is; Nonn. *To hanger.*

Catūlus, li; Var. *Καυλός.* *A little dog, a Whelp, a Kiting: the young of all beasts: also a kind of bond, called Canis: dict. five quod qu. mordet, five quod custodiat vinum inflat canis.* Mart. *¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut.* *A tormenting instrument, called a Griper or Pincher.* *A kind of Gripe or iron bond: Cum manibus, catulo, collarique: Lucilius.* *Est animal Catūlus, fructur ratione Catūlus: i. Sapiens, Vocab. utriusque Juris.*

Catumæum, i. *A kind of Cake used in Sacrifice.* Arnob. 7.

Cātus, a, um; Hor. *κατῶν.* *Circumspici, wife, grave, prudent, wary, witty, cunning, sharp, quick.* Unde Catue Alius sextus, non sapiens, sed acutus. Cata dicta, i. acuta, Var. vox Sabina: *κατὰ* *τῆς* *κατῆν*, Donat. *ut signis sine igne.* Varr. vel à *Cavere*, qu. *cautus* vel à *Canis*.

Cātus, ti; sub. pro Felle mare, *κατῶ, ἀλῶ* *ex Catuo, a, um; propter subtilitatem.* A Cat.

Cāva, æ; f. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, *κατὰ* *κατῆν*. *A hole where in birds build their nests.*

Cāvadum, ii; n. qu. *κατὰ* *κατῆν*, *κατῶ* *τῆς* *κατῆν*. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloister, a porch.* Plin.

Cāvāmen, inis; n. Solin. *κατῶ* *κατῆν*. *A hollow place.*





## CAU

**Caulis** generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgo *thyrsus* dicitur, & specialiter igneus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrsus ipse amplius cæteris oleribus *caules* fci. i. crefcit, lfd. 17, 10. ¶ *Caulis* (Gloss. lfd.) cancelli tribunali, ubi sunt Advocati. Mart. a *cauo* nro; vel a *cauco*, i. concavus. A *Balk* or stem, a branch: it is put for any kind of herb; a *beasts rump*; a *mans yards*; vide Coles. a *dari* an arrow. ¶ *Caulis*, colis & coliculus, proprie scapus brassicæ, & *caput brassicae ipsa*: hinc nostrum *Red.* Caulis Jovis, Omc. *Sengreen* or *boufflet* the greater. *Caulis marinus*, The wild or country Colewort. Properly, Spine caulis, in the female Locust, is that which the leaveth sticking in the ground until it quicken and bring young, Wotton. *Caulis pennæ*, The quill of a feather, Plin. Tan.

Caulodēs, Gr. Brassicæ species est, lata habens folia, & caule excurrentia, Plin. 20. 9.

Cauma, *Acis*; n. Græc. Heat: also a burning disease in childrens heads.


Caunaces; f. Poll. 6. 1. A kind of purple coverlets. Czl. Rhod. 16. 10. v. Itis Perfica, Ælian. hist. anim. 17. 17. Babyloniorum Polluci, 7. 13.

Caunæas; antiq. pro Cave nē eas.  
Cauniz five Caunez, *ἑρμιάς*. *A kind  
of fig growing in Caunus, a city in Caria*  
Conscendenti navim adversus Parthos.  
omen fecere M. Craffo venales predi-  
cantis voce Caunæas: ac si diceret; Ca-  
ve nē eas, Plin. 15. 19.

Cāvo, 25, āvi; καὶ δὲ, καὶ δὲ, τὸ  
make hollow, to thrust inwards. Cavare Lu-  
na dicitur cornua, quando decrefcit.  
Plin. When is decreafed or is in the  
wane.

Cāvo, is; idem quod Caveo, Hor. T.  
beware.

Cavonem, pl. n. f. Gloss. Sweet jun-  
kates or Apothecaries stuff.

Caupilus; navicula brevis, Gloss.  
 Heb. סוף cyathus, scyphus, phiala.   
 little ship; a cup.

Caupo, Cupo, vel Copo, *domus*; & *cupa*, vel *Copa*, m. ffd. *Dolium*, *cupa*, & *cupas*, *à capiēdo*, i. accipiēdo: *cupas* vel *vinum vocatas* volunt: imo & *Caupones*. Fesi. *à copia*. *Canin*, *à canēdo*, i. inferno: *canis*, *à capiēdo*. *Caupo* qui *Cope*, tabernarius, qui *caupones* exercet, Scal. *Cupo* est *à cupis*, i. opulētus; oportet enim *Copones* rerum *copia* instructos esse. Est tamen vicinum *Græcum* *καμπος*, Syr. *66. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.* *Non deservitis*, & non iustificabitur *caupo* à peccatis. *viſitator*, *a*, *benefactor*, *Caupones* *Patragarii*, *Retailers*, *that made gain by selling* *Patragia* *Plaur*.

Caupolus, li; m. Gloss. *A piece of wood made hollow in form of a little Boat*  
V. Caupilus.

Caupōna, *α*; *f. Prife. Caupo, caupo*  
na facit, quod eft tam taberna quam  
mulier; *καμπούρα, καμπούρα, πομπή*  
Caupōna & Cepōna, *i*, taberna, ex *caupo*  
dicit. Feft. Alii leg. *Cupis*. *Caupo, ce*  
po, ficut *aula oſia*. *Caupōnari* non de uno  
tantum re, fed ad multa extend. ut *δε*  
*καμπούνα* Græc. *Sæl*. *A taverna, a cel*  
*lar*; *a villaſial bouſſi; alſo a woman ſell*  
*ſing wine*.

## CAU

Couponalia, pl. n. Gloss. Texts or books for victualers.

Cauponaria, π ; f. καυπονική, The Taverners craft.

**Cauponarius, a, um;** *Belonging to a Viñualler.*

Cauponatim, adv. *Dareitfully.*  
Cauponium, ii ; n. Gloss. *An Alehouse*

*Caupōnius*, a, um; Plaut. *καυποῖν*.  
Pertaining to the art or science of a Taver-  
ner.

Caupōnor, ἄρις, ātus sum; dep. κερνάω, *To sell wine or viſuals, to ſell for gain, to mix and adulterate.* Caupona-ri bellum, Εράς, *To make way for money.*

Σαυροθήλα, α; f. dim. καυροθήλα, καυροθήλας, *A tripling house or alehouse, a little tavern.*

Caupulus, *A sharp ship.*  
Caurio, is, ivi; Phil, a sono vocis, Ta

Caurus, ri; m. corus: ἀργυρεός ex

causuro, A West or Northwest wind.  
Causa, x; f. aitia Mart. Ut autem aitia

est res de qua *aliquid*, ita causa dicta  
possit videri à *quasi*, quòd idem cum  
*aliquid* q in e: qui enim petit, is causa est  
ut fiat: hinc *aliquid* Græc, qui in causa  
est, *aliquid*, Scaurus à *cauillando*. Pri-  
mò sign. rem que in quæstionem venit

vel a *caſu*, quod initia vel origines re-  
rum, quæ ſunt cauſæ, caſu eveniant;  
unde & *caſus pro cauſa* J.C. ſcrib. & *Cauſa*  
*ſa*; nam ferè quoties S littera mediæ  
vocalium longarum, vel ſubſedâ lon-  
giſſe eſſet, geminabatur. Quint. l. 7.  
Per tranſlat. dic. Omnis actio quam in  
foro habemus; *ſiſa*. Aliquando Oce-  
ſio, *ſiſiſis* interduſ Origo, *ſiſiſis*.  
Aliq. pro Apologia, *ſiſiſis*. *Cauſa* &  
*Cauſæ* dic. qu. *cauſiſa*: *Cauſa*, *cauſa*.  
Quædæ aut ſiſque *Cauſæ* ut aliquæ agatur

vel non ardeat. Alii *ardere*, quod re-  
velat *ardere* quodam accendat, & ar-  
gendum non inflammet, quia Erym. Fur-  
gero non probatur. Quidam *ardere* de  
detraha aspiratione, quod confusa illi  
materia prima omnium causa fuerit, Pe-  
rox. Significat Contrañum negotium, &  
obligationem, litem. ¶ Causam age-  
re, litem persequi. Causas orare, Cau-  
sam conficere apud aliquem. ¶ Causam  
item pro re. ¶ Causa etiam sumi so-  
let pro Titulo debiti, actionis, dominii  
possessionis. Causa significat etiam Con-  
ditionem rei, proprietatem. ¶ Causa  
bonorum; emolumentum omne quod ex  
re aliqua jure percipitur. *Confarum*  
nomine intelligit tum ipsas causas ex  
quibus ipsæ accessiones debentur, tum  
modum ipsarum accessionum. Causa fa-  
pe vacat elegantia gratiæ, ut, Causa fa-  
cti, pro Fado ipso; Causa pignoris  
pro pignore, &c. Causa pro Negotio  
Causæ omnium rerum quatuor sunt: Ef-  
ficiens; a qua fit; Materia ex qua; For-  
ma per quam fit; & Finis propter quem  
fit. Causa est quæ illi efficit cuius est  
causa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro Rati-  
one, pro Querela. Vide J. Causarum  
tria genera; Demonstrativum  
Deliberativum (quod & Concionale) &  
Judiciale. Causa pro Quæstione; pro  
Gratia & Favo; pro Argumento.  
Vide Cal. *A cause*, a controversie  
fuit; *a matter in question*, a cause, pro  
arg. pleading; *business*, charge; an ex-

## CAU

a quarrel 2. a title 3. a state or condition 4. a party 5. profit 6. a beginning. Ulp. *ſickneſſe*. In cauſa eſſe, Veger. *To be ſick*. ¶ In meliøre cauſa eſſe, To be in a better caſe, ſtate or condition, Cic. ¶ *Per cauſam*, Under a colour or preſence, Suet.

Causalis, le; Prob. ut, Causales conjunctiones. That maketh exceptions; or that pertaineth to the cause.  
Causama, æ; f. Gloss. The swelling of the Sea: à xaiw.

Causarie, adv. Mart. After the session of them that be discharged for some lawful cause for good cause, not without cause, with asborerity. Causarie missus miles, *ἄνευ ἰσχυροῦ*, *ἐκείνῳ* *ἐν* *ἐκείνῳ* *ἐν* *ἐκείνῳ*. A souldier that bath his passport is effined.

Causarius, a, um; adj. Liv. reus, qui  
 causam habet de qua in judicio discepta-  
 tur. Causarius etiam litis amator, *Id.*  
 ¶ Causarii milites, qui propter honestam causam à militia solvuntur, *Sext. Jur.*  
 201. That is offeind in Law & excused  
 for any matter, as sicke, maimed. Causarii,  
 Metaphorice, Plin. Crazie, sicke or mai-  
 med, that they cannot get their living.  
 ¶ Dens causarius, Marcell. Emp. A tooth  
 thus acerb.


Causareus, a, um. *That is the cause of a thing.*

Causatio, ōnis; f. *causans*. An excuse, *effoying or presence*. Gell. ¶ Quandoque sumitur pro interiore vicio & x-gritudine: ut, Dentium causatio, quam alibi *querelam* voc. The tooth-ach, Theod. Prisc.

**Causatiōs**, adv. Plin. διὰ λογισμῶς. *With great cause or reason.*

Causativus, a, um. Gloss. *Quar-*  
*relens.*

Causatus: V. Causatus.

Caulia, α; f. Gr. regium capitatis-  
gmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid.  
 max βαρβατος adversus æstum;  
ex γαίω, γαῖον. Hebr. כורא. Also a  
broad-brim'd hat to keep from sun-bur-  
ning.

Causatus pater, i. pater purpuratus, *ἱερωτάτης*. He that is next in dignity to the High Priest, a Cardinal, Jun.

Causidicine, *z* ; f. Cod. *A pleading of a Cause, a Profession of Law.*

**Caufidicos, ūris:** αἰματολόγος, αἰματολόγος. To alledg a Cause or excuse: to refuse; to alledg Reasons of refusing.

**Caufidicus, ci; m, ex Caufa & Di-**  
**co:** δικηγόρος, ῥήτωρ, ſυνεβητής. *A*  
*Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counſellor, an Advo-*  
*cate, a Proſtor, an Attorney.*

*Causima ligna*, Czl. Dry wood that will easily burn.

Causma, causima, Gr. Coop. Suff apt  
to burn.

Causodes, Græc. Cell. *A* continuous burning fever, engendered of sharp red Cholera in the veins next the heart: ex sanguine.

Causon, onis ; m. Gr. & Causos, Cels.  
A heat or hot sickness, a burning ague, com

Caufor, aris, Arus fum; depon. *Quare*  
*effort.* *Allo* to blame or accuse. *To*  
*commit a fault* worthy of blame, Quint.  
*Nec caufanti pupillo sic tutor irafcitur*  
*unquam.* *Ne* *remaneat* amoris *ve-*

**Rigia,**













Ceraſium, ii; n. *A Cherry.*  
Ceraſyhorn, n. *à alpa cornu & alpa gero, He that wears horn.*

Ceraſta, *A certain tree.* Theophr. 78.8.  
Ceraſtes, *tz; vel Ceraſtes, is; m.* Gr. Plin. 8. 23. *à alpa cornu. A Serpent having horns like a Ram, and a very little body. Also a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and others.* Plin. 17. 24.

Ceraſtibola, plur. n. Var. *The places about the hips.* Scal. legit: *Cero ſtrebolas i. vitulina.*

Ceraſtus, *A Painter.*  
Ceraſum, *fi; n.* Plin. *αγεστος. A Cherry, also a Cherry-tree.*

Ceraſus, *fi; f.* *αγεστος* à Ceraſunte Ponti civitate ſic dict. *A Cherry-tree.* Plin.

Cerates, *A small weight, the fourth part of a ſcruple.*

Ceratia, *z; f.* *à alpa cornu.* Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; Capers, or Cappers.*

Ceratiis, *z; m.* Gr. Plin. 2. 35. *A blating-flar like an horn: αειν το αειν.*

Ceratiuus, *a, um; Quirit.* Ceratinez argumentationes, *αγεστος αειν, Sophistical and intricate arguments.*

Ceraticum, *ii; n.* Gr. *The fruit of the Carob tree: ſometimes uſed for the tree it ſelf: also Siliqua Græca à Ceraſi, a kind of weight.* Col. *Also ſees for Tapers or wax-candles at burials; Candles-money.*  
Ceratit, *ti; vel Ceratitius; f.* Plin. 10. 19. *Horned Poppy.*

Ceratoides, Gr. *idem quod Cornea membrana.*

Ceratomalagmata, nomine à ſola conſiſtencia ſumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. V. Stup. ex Gal.

Ceratonia, *The Carob tree or Bean tree, the fruit whereof is called Siliqua and Ceratium, or Saint Johns bread.* Gerard.

Ceratum, vel Cerotum, *ti; n.* Plin. *αγεστος. A plaſter made with wax, roſin and gummi; à Cera, wax.*

Ceratura, *z; f.* Col. *αγεστος. A dressing with wax, ſcaring.*

Ceratus, *a, um; αγεστος.* Cic. *Waxed, covered with wax.* Cerate tabula, *Writing tables.*

Ceraula, or Ceraules, *One that winds a Horn, plays on a Cornet, &c.* Apul. V. Cornicen.

Ceraunia, *αγεστος* vel Ceraunius lapis, Plin. 37. 9. 10. ombria, brontia, *A precious ſtone of white colour, with a ſtar in the middle of it: ſill found near a place that is blaſted with Lightning. Also a Thunder-bolt.* Jun.

Ceraunia; ſiliquez genus, Plin. 13. 8.

Ceraunia, orum; montium ſummitates: *à αγεστος fulmen, quo ſpiſſime impetuntur. The ſteep top of hills.*

Ceraunia vix. *Id. Grapes in red in fire.*

Ceraunium, Plin. 19. 3. Gr. *αγεστος* ſic dict. quod ad ejus generationem faciat *αγεστος*. Eſt & ſignum Grammaticum, cum multi verſus improbantur, nec per ſingulos obelantur: ejus figura *z. Id.* *A kind of Puſſ or miſture growing in Thrace.*

Ceraunobolas, Plin. *αγεστος βολα. The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder.*

Ceraunus, *A precious ſtone.* Prud.

Cerobas, Gr. *canis triceps, infernum cuſtos, et ſabularum poezæ.* Diſt. volunt qu. *αγεστος*, i. *carnem vorantis;*

*à αγεστος caro, & βολα eſta, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit.* Per tria capita ſignificant tres ſtates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, ſenectutem, *Id.* Cerberus, *A dog that hath three heads, and ſerpet Hell-gates.*

Cerceps, Helych. *A beaſt with a long tail.*

Cerceris, Var. Gr. *αγεστος* vox à duobus caudis conſecta: animal amphibium. *A kind of Bird.*

Cerchinos, *A kind of deſire to cough.* Vox à ſono deſumpta, Stup.

Cercis; *idem quod populus Lybica; radius textoris, poeten.* Item os brachii & tibia, qui radius dicitur, Celf. 18. Genus avis, &c. V. Crisp. Lex.

Cercia; temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pauſan. *Κέρκυρα, circationes.* Veteres quoque dixerunt *Circare, Circantem avem, Circiores.* Gloſſ. *Id.* Circat, circumvenit. Vide Ceid.

Cercithallis; erodius avis, Helych. *Id.*

Cercius, & Circus, *iz m.* ventus violentiſſimus in Gallia Narbonenſi, à turbine & vertigine dict. Gell. 2. 22. Alii ſcrib. *Circius.*

Cerenos, Gr. Accipiter aut Gallus.

Cercolipa, Catull. *A mans yard.*

Cercolipa, lipis; cluna, ſimia ſine cauda. Feſt. *à αγεστος* cauda, & *αγεστος*. Alii leg. *Cercolopex.*

Cercopa Graci appellant lucrari undique cupientem, qu. *αγεστος*, quem Lat. *luculentum*, Feſt. Scal. pro *αγεστος* maluit *αγεστος*; *αγεστος* enim qui Græce *αγεστος* dicuntur. Vel eſt à *αγεστος*, qu. *αγεστος*, i. *lucripeta*, five *αγεστος*, i. ad lucrum attentior: vel eſt ex Gr. *αγεστος* & Lat. *capus*, qu. *Cercopapi*. Voſſ. *A greedy fellow.*

Cercepe, Gr. *A little Graſſhopper.*

Cercopes, Gr. Feſt. *Decretal: jealouſ.* Cercops, in ſingul. Am. Marcel.

Cercopithecus, *ci; m.* Gr. *à αγεστος* cauda, & *αγεστος* ſimia, Plin. *A Marmoset, a Monkey.*

Cercos; *idem quod Citeo; also the ſame that Circos; also cauda, and a kind of veſſel.*

Cercurus, & Cercuron, Non. & Cercura; genus navigii: dict. qu. caudata navis; *αγεστος* *αγεστος* *αγεστος* *αγεστος*, Etymol. A *Κέρκυρα*, i. *Cercyra*, utpote Corcyrium inventum. *A great ſhip.*

Eſt & Cercurus viliffimi oleris genus, *αγεστος*, Suid. *Also a kind of fiſh.*

Cercyros, Ovid. *A Sea-fiſh.*

Cerdilloſ, Gr. *Moſt ſuſtile or witty.*

Cerdo, onis; m. *αγεστος* nomen generale, *idem quod lucratio, à αγεστος*, qui nimis lucrum quatit undecunque poſſeſt, etiam cum ſordibus & turpitudine. Nunc pro Co-iano utimur, Perſ. *αγεστος*. Perot. Cerdo dicitur qui parat corium. Item Cerdo Suxor. Cerdon interpretatur Corium. *Any man that uſeth a baſe trade for gain; a Collier; a Carrier; a Tannor or Smith, or like Artificer.*

Cerdo hæreticus ſait, unde Cerdonium,

Cerdon; corium. *Leather.*

Cerdonarum, *ii; n.* *A Bark-boarſe, a Ten-houſe.*

Cercargius; ex Cera & Ago; qui in modum cere deducit paſſam piſtor. *A Boier, Cath.*

Cerēſia, Grum; *αγεστος*. *Solemn feaſt; to the goddeſs Ceres; vide Ceres.*

Cerēſis, le; adj. à Ceres, Virg. *αγεστος*, *αγεστος*. *Pertaining to Ceres or corn, belonging to ſuſtenance and food; that whereof bread is made: that hath the ſavour of corn.* Cereſia ſemina, ſunt omnia ex quibus panis conſici poſſeſt, Gorth. *Q Cereales conæ, Sumptuous and plentiful ſuppers.* Plaut. *Q Cereale ſolum, A trencher of bread.* Virg. *A Kings Colledge trencher.*

Cereallum, *ii; n.* *A Pantry.*

Cerebellum, *li; n.* dim. à Cerebrum; *αγεστος*, *αγεστος*. *A little brain; the hinder-part of the head.*

Cereber, bri; m. Gloſſ. *The brain.* Qui cereber dicunt, ſine cerebro vivunt: *Caper Gram.*

Cerebra, *z; f.* voluntes, Gloſſ.

Cerebro, *as.* Vide *Ex cerebio.*

Cerebrōſus, *a, um; Col.* *αγεστος*, *αγεστος*. *Brain-fiſh, wild-brained, cock-brained, heady, altogether following his own counſel, obſtinate, and one that will not be perſuaded by another, diſpoſed to be mad.*

Cerebrum, bri; n. *αγεστος*, *αγεστος*. *qu. carabrum, à αγεστος caput, ut αγεστος à αγεστος. Vel à αγεστος, quod inter alia αγεστος, Helych. The brain; the head.* Cerebrum elongatum, *The ſpinal marrow, that taking its beginning in the brain, runneth along the ridge of the back through the turning joynts.*

Cerefolium, *ii; n.* Offic. *The herb Cervit: αγεστος*.

Cereſxon; compoſitio ex cera & oleo.

Ceremonia; vide *Cæremonia.*

Ceremonialis, Religioſus, Divina.

Cereo, antiq. pro Cero, Var.

Cereol s, *αγεστος* dim. ex Cereus, Cath. parvus cereus, *A little Wax-candle.*

Cereſolus, *αγεστος* Gloſſ.

Ceres, reris; f. dea frugum, Scal. ab antiq. *cereus, i. cereo*, quod frugum ſit creatrix; vel *αγεστος* *αγεστος* *αγεστος* *αγεστος*, quod ſit viſe domina: hinc *αγεστος* apud Cnidos dicta, Alii, *Ceres qu. Gerat*, à gerendis frugibus, Van. Tſor, Helych. ex *αγεστος* *αγεστος*, vel *αγεστος* *αγεστος*, qu. *αγεστος*, i. *terre mater.* The name of a Goddeſs; it is uſed alſo for corn, bread, food made of corn.

Cereus, *a, um; adj.* ex Cera: *αγεστος*, *αγεστος*. *Of wax; yellow like wax; ſoft, fat, dainty; also inconſiſtant, pliant at wax; nice, tender.* Cereus in vitium Reſi, Hor. de Arte: i. *flexilis ad vitium.*

Cereus, *iz m.* *αγεστος*, *αγεστος*. *A Taper or wax-light, a Torch.*

Cerſcula, *z; m.* Gloſſ. *A ſool, a doſterick.*

Ceria, *z; f.* Plin. 23. 25. *portionis genus ex Cere, i. frugibus conſectum.* *Alc or Beer, drink made of corn, barley-water, or ſuch like, uſed in Spain.*

Cerialum, *li; n.* Gloſſ. *A hing where bread is chipped.*

Ceriferus, *αγεστος* à cereo ferendo, Gr. *αγεστος*. *A Torch-bearer.*

Ceriffico, *as.* *To make a certain clammy ſubſtance like wax, or the purple fiſhes do.* Plin. *αγεστος*, Ariftoſ.

Cerilarium, *n.* *αγεστος*. Meurſ. interpre-





To contend by war for. *¶* Solus tibi certet Amyntas, Virg. Amyntas only shall contend with thee. *¶* Maledictus certare cum aliquo, Liv. To strive who can rail most.

Certum est, *Id est* mihi, imperf. I am fully minded or determined.

Certus, a, um; Certior, Certissimus; à Cerno, video; quia ex quo certissimus clara & indubitata sunt: vide Cerno: *Id est*, *apud*, *secundum*. Certus, sure, approved, true, without doubt: that cannot be avoided, necessary: that never fails: hardy, steady, stout, firm, trusty, faithful, unfeigned; appointed, determined; strong, constant; notorious, manifest, clear, known; quiet or calm. Certe res est, Ter. It is out of doubt. *¶* Tam certus cunctis, Virgil. Determined to depart. *¶* Sceleris certa mulier, Tac. Resolved to commit wickedness. *¶* Jaculis certus, Val. Flacc. A cunning darter. *¶* Certum in iure dicitur id, cuius qualitas & quantitas apparet. *¶* Certe sui primò, *Id est* was at first determined, Ovid. An habent hee Carmina certum, Imperiosa Deum? Have these charms God at their command? Lucan. Certe, in plur. n. certi homines, certis personis, quæ à ceteris discreti, Cic. Virg. Salus. Certior cum gen. Minimarum quoque rerum fieri certiorum, Læd. ad Cic.

Cerva, æ; f. Plin. *Id est*, *Id est*. A Hind. Also the herb Palma Christi. Cervarum venenum, Plin. A poison used to annoint arrows; shot at Hæris. V. Cervus.

Cervaria oviss; quæ pro Cerva immobilabatur, Fest. Scal. Cerva madabatur Diang; cum ea non erat, succedantem ejus madabant ovem, quæ ob id cervaria oviss dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um; *Id est*, *Id est*. Of or belonging to an Hart or Stag. Lupus cervarius, Plin. A beast engendered of abind and a wolf.

Ceruchus, i; m. Luc. *Id est*, *Id est*. Cornutus; à *cornu* & *hæro*. *Id est* enim funis rudens, antennarum cornua firmans. Alii anten-nas sic dictas volunt, a cornibus quæ habent. Cerachi, epifera etiam dicti, Isid. 19. 3. The browns: navium funes, Isid. Gloss. The end, and it is were the horns of the Sail-yard.

Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ; f. A buffe or blow on the neck, Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical vel Cervicalis, le; n. quod cervici conspiciende subternitur, Plin. *Id est*, *Id est*. A Pillow or Cushion: a Night-cap. Celli.

Cerviculus, a, um; Gloss. Præd, *Id est*, *Id est*. Stubborn; qui sedii non potest. Calh.

Cerviculus, a, um; *Id est*, *Id est*. Stiff-necked, intractable, inexorable.

Cervicula, æ; f. *Id est*, *Id est*. dim, a Cervix. A little neck.

Cervida; lignum super quod ducitur tarantata, Isid. Alii leg. Cernida, Mart. à Cervus, i. furca.

Cervinus, a, um; Hor. *Id est*, *Id est*. Of or belonging to a Hart. Cervina caro, Venison. *¶* Cervinus color, Tawny. *¶* Cornu cervinum, The same that Corocopus.

Cervisia, æ; f. Plin. *Id est*, *Id est*. Beer. Ale; quæ Cervisia, i. Cæteris vit in aqua, Medul. Gram. Jun.

Cervisiaria, æ; f. A Buttery.

Cervisiarium, li; n. An Ale-house.

Cervisiarius, m. *Id est*, *Id est*. A Beer or Ale-Brewer, Jun. Our English word Brewer, seems to come of *Id est*. Aqua fontana dicitur *Id est* scaturire, ebullire, emanare, effundere, exundare: And by a Metaphor, exultare, ferocem & superbum esse: *Id est* Beer makes men.

Cervix, icis; f. *Id est*, *Id est*. *Id est*, *Id est*. quæ cerebri via, quod per cam medulla labitur ex cerebro. Alii à Cedo, quia ibi ceduntur capilli, Mart. à *Id est* Hebr. vel à *Id est* carum, quia incurvari potest. The binder part of the neck, the Hair: also the safeguard and life of man; sometimes *Id est* the shoulders; prides any thing like a neck. Item tennis officium processus.

Cerula, æ; f. dim, à Cera; *Id est*, *Id est*. A little wax.

Cerumen, inis; m. *Id est*, *Id est*. The ordure of the ears. Cerumina Neoterics, quæ Plinio Marmoreta; Ear-wax.

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua *Id est* *Id est*; à Cereo, i. creto. Alii à *Id est* legere, Mart. à *Id est* r. Cerus manus, antiq. Creator bonum, Scal. ad Var. A Creator.

Ceruses; idem quod Cerus, Var.

Cerussa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quod esset ceræ similis; nempe à *Id est* *Id est*, *Id est*, unde *Id est* *Id est* vel quod creta affusa: *Id est*, *Id est*. Ceruse, white lead; Painting that women use.

Cerussatus, a, um; Plin. *Id est*, *Id est*. Painted with Ceruse, coloured with white.

Ceruto, Græc. *Id est*, *Id est*. To preach or *Id est*.

Cervulus, li; m. A young Stag or Hart.

Cervus, vi; m. *Id est*, *Id est*. *Id est*, *Id est*. quod magna cornua gerat, mœando G. in. q. ut in multis, quæ *Id est*, *Id est*. uti Scal. Cur non potius *Id est*, unde apud Homerum *Id est* *Id est*? Festus ducit à *Id est* *Id est*, inquit, quod *Id est*, i. cornua gerat. A Hart or Stag; also a Fork, wherewith Cottages were propped: a forked stake pitched on the earth against the battail, to annoy and gore the enemy as he giveth the charge, Cæsar. Also a Pallisado; whence intervallum, the space between them, Scal. in Varr. Fige- re cervos, Virg. To stick up forked stakes in the ground. *¶* Cervi ocellus, Offic. Wild Parsnip. *¶* Cervus volans, Jun. A horned Beetle, a Bull-fly.

Ceryx, ycis; Gr. caduceator, facialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. A Preacher, a Purveyor, a Beadle, a Cryer, a common Cryer. Sen.

Cesha, æ; f. i. lentula, Cat.

Cesius, a, um; ex Cesia: lenticu- losus.

Cesonia. A piece of flesh in a colts forehead wherof women make incantments: vide Cesonia.

Cesor, oris; m. A chitter.

Cespes, & Cespito; v. supra in Cæ. Cespitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat *Id est*, Serv. Red. Cu- spitator.

Cespius, Gloss. A shrub, or carot.

Cessambulus, a, um; *Id est*, *Id est*. Idle.

Cessampelos. Bind-weed.

Cessans, tis; part. à Cesso, Virg.

*Id est*, *Id est*. That doth nothing, lingering, that prolongs the time. Cessans morbus;

*Id est*, *Id est*. The grow, or any long disease.

Cessatio, onis; f. verb. à Cesso: *Id est*, *Id est*. Slackness, idleness, lo- ttering: vacation from labor, rest.

Cessator, oris; f. verb. à Cesso: *Id est*, *Id est*. A lingerer, a loyterer, an idle fellow, a flaggerd a slack body, a slum- bacher, a trowman.

Cessaturus, a, um; ut Casa cessaturus, Ovid. In which he will live no longer.

Cessatus, a, um; adjct. Ovid. *Id est*, *Id est*. Ceased, given over, not tilled.

Cessicia tutela; quæ in iure cessa est, & translata, Calv.

Cessicus, tutor est is, cui in iure tue- la cessa est, qui sine mortuus fuerit, five alii tutela cesserit, redit ad legitimam tutorem tutela.

Cessim, adv. retrò, gradatim, Gloss. *Id est*, *Id est*. In receding, in giving or going back. Cessim ire; retrocedere; à Cedo.

Cessio, onis; f. verb. à Cedo: *Id est*, *Id est*. A giving up or crafing. Cessio, in iure; A yielding or giving over his right.

Cessiosus; qui sæpe cedit, Isidor. Gloss.

Cessius, a, um; Gloss. Unconspicuous to mind any thing.

Cessio, as; *Id est*, *Id est*, *Id est*. To cease; to leave work: not to go forward: to be undone: to be wanting in, &c. to be idle, to loiter, stay or linger: to prolong, negligently to finish. Nunquam cessavit hodie dicere contumelias, Ter. He ceas- sed not all this day to rail at me. *¶* Ces- sare à prælis, Liv. To cease from. *¶* Cessatum usque adhuc est, Ter. Hi- beris they have been negligent. *¶* Cessa- re amori, i. Operam dare & vacare: To mind love. Propert. Cessatum citha- re, i. cui vacatur, Hor. ita Joseph. Scalig.

Cessor, oris; m. *Id est*, *Id est*. A loyterer: Cessator.

Cessores, pro Censores, Var.

Cessosus, a, um. idem quod Cessiosus.

Cesticillus, li; m. arculus, circulus quem supponit capiti, qui aliquod lacru- us est in capite, Fest. Alia lesio habet Cesticus. Dim. est a Cestus, quia est ut cingulum. Cestus, Cesticulus, Cesti- culus: *Id est*, *Id est*. A wreath of cloth or straw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry any thing. Salm. leg. Cesticulus; circuli enim est circuli, i. ma- gnis circulus, Voss.

Cesticulus; idem quod Cesticillus.

Cestis, pro Cesticibus.

Cestra, æ; *Id est*, *Id est*. vocant Græci, Lat. *Id est*, Gloss. A Battle-ax or Pole-ax; also a kind of Fish.

Cestreu, Gr. duabus tantum syllabis; piscis genus, qui & Telaphus, & Mugil vocatur, publicis adulterorum supplicii- is destinatus apud Athenienses; Cæd. Rhod. 37. 4.

Cestron, & Sestios; betonica, serrata- tum à varietate remedium & effi- cacia dicta, Plin. 35. 8. The herb Be- tonic.

Cestrosphendone, æ; f. Liv. *Id est*, *Id est*. Telum erat semicirculare, bi- palme speculum infixum habens digitis crassitudine, cui ad libram pennæ tres, veluti sagittis solent, circunda- bantur.

bantur. *A sling, an Engine of war to cast darts.*

Cestrum, stri; n. Plin. Gr. Instrumētum quod cavatur ebur, viriculum vel vericulum, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a small piercer or Auger, a Wimple; also a Dagger; filius, Stimulus, Poll. Cestrum morionis, Offic. The herb Red-mace, Cast-ray, Water-torch, March-bell or Fessil, Dutch-down.* Cestrus, αἰσός, Hefych. id quod primum in semine germinat, & est quasi spiculum quod ejaculatur. Teli etiam Persici genus, Viriculum etiam dict. V. Cestrophendone & Viriculum, Alperitas etiam linguz.

Cestus, ti; s. f. quandoque m. Mart. à Cado: reditus à G rec. αἰσός, à variis punctis. *auris acupillus, iussu auris, acupillum loram, Viti à σπυλάντων ἰσῶν αἰσός* iussu iussu, quod sit multiplicitas futuris, & acus punctationis elaboratus, Mart. *A marriage girdle full of studs, wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the first Wedding, and which he looseth again the first night; a band to tie up Vines. Varro taketh it for any kind of band or girdle to tie with: Vide Cestus.*

Cesphyum, phi; n. Gams being the right Ladatum. Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um; n. αἰσός. *Of a whale. Cetacei pisces, whale-fishes.*

Cetarae, vel Cetarach, vel Cetrach, wall-fern, Mili-wort: V. Alspitium.

Cetaria, s; f. Plin. αἰσός. *A place where great salted fishes be sold; also a woman that selleth such fishes.*

Cetaria, orum; n. Hor. *in αἰσός, cetariae Great Pools and Ponds nigh the sea-side, where such fishes are taken and salted.*

Cetarius, a, um; n. αἰσός. *Belonging to Whales or such like great fishes.*

Cetarius, ii; m. αἰσός. *A taker or seller of great fishes, Col.*

Cethei, Ceth. *Wife inventours of words, Cete, n. plur. indecl. V. Cetus.*

Ceta, s; v. Cetra.

Cetodius, a, um; n. αἰσός. *Cetosa viscera. The entrails of a whale.*

Cetra, s; f. αἰσός. Liv. obseculum, scutum, Nonn. Mart. qu. αἰσός, à αἰσός occulto, αἰσός latibulum, quod sub scuto contra tela latemus; vel potius à αἰσός. Scutum breve loreum, quo utuntur Hispani & Afri. Vocab. exoticum, ut conficio. *A short square target or buckler used of the Spaniards and Africans, in Rhombi figuram, Alex. ab Alex. Cetra impentetrabilis, Target of proof.*

Cetratus, a, um; Cef. αἰσός. *That is fishy or a target.*

Cette; i. Cedue, Dicite, vel Date. Cete dextras, Plaut. Cete manus, Nonn.

Cetus, ti; m. ex Græ. & Cete, n. pl. tantum numero, nullâ casum inflexione. *Ancid. s. immensus cete; ubi Servius: τὸ αἰσός αἰσός, ut αἰσός αἰσός. (Alii legunt αἰσός αἰσός, nullum enim est animal apud nos generis neutrius. αἰσός αἰσός τὸ αἰσός, vel αἰσός τὸ αἰσός αἰσός, ob sinuosam cavitatem. Vide Etymolog. Heb. צֶת. Apud Egiptum leg. Cetam, n. ut Græc. τὸ αἰσός αἰσός, & inde Cete. Iisd. Cete dicta τὸ αἰσός, αἰσός αἰσός, h. e. ob immensitatem: forte (inquit Mart.) respicit ad αἰσός, quod est venericosa cavitas, moles, Alii à ce-*

rus, quod magnus sit & copiosus piscis. *A Whale or any other monstrous sea-fish.*

Ceu, adv. 103. Virg. αἰσός, ex Heb. 3 cbe, tanquam, sicut. *As it were, even, or like to.* Ceu verò, *As if, Plin.*

Ceva, s; f. genus vaccæ humilioris. Col. 6. 33. Verbum exoticum, ex κῆρ clamare, sicut sicut à σῶδ. Mart. Quid h. ex vacca? *A kind of little hare, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ere; σπυλάντων, σπυλάντων, σπυλάντων. *ex σπυλάντων, i. clavis movere. Cereve proprie marium, ciferæ mulierum. An Remote cereve? Peri. Cereve, proprium canum, clunes adulando agitantium; inde ad res obsecnas traducitur. Est per Metaph. indecore adulari. A cere, moveo. To wag or move the tail at Dogs do when they sawn upon one.*

Ceturio; linio. Gloss. To lim.

Ceuterea, A kind of Plant, Theophr. 9. 1.

Ceuturizo, Gloss. To color or draw.

Ceyx, ycis; αἰσός vel αἰσός ex Plin. vel αἰσός. *A bird breeding in the Halcyons nest.*

C ante H

C.H. in notis antiquorum effusio habetur.

Chære; αἰσός, salve, ave. *All hail, God save you, rejoice, be merry, Mart.*

Chærephyllum, li in. Gr. herba, dict. quod solis gaudeat: est enim foliolosa: à αἰσός gaudeo, & αἰσός folium. *An Herb called Chervil.*

Chærisfolium; idem quod Gingidium.

Chalambrii, Hefych. *A race of Horser, so called of a place in Africk.*

Chalasis, Græc. à Medicis appellatur Luxatio articulorum, cum scilicet ex lassitudine nimiove labore, aliaive ex causa evenit, ut laxatis vinculis membrum excidat.

Chalassum, V. Chalaza.

Chalasis; tunica genus, quod & Græci αἰσός vocant, à laxitate: vel est nodus tunice muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur: vide Calasis, Fest.

Chalastica, orum. Gr. Resolving medicines, Gal.

Chalastricum, vel Chalastrium nitrum; dict. à Calastra civitate, adj. Pare Salt-peter, Plin. 31. 10. αἰσός voc. Hefych.

Chalatorius, a, um; adj. ut, Chalatorii funes, Salt-ropes. Veget.

Chalaza, s; f. & Chalazium, ii; n. Græc. *A pimple growing on the eyelid or a little wart under the skin of the eyelid: which may be moved with ones finger: αἰσός τὸ αἰσός laxare: and not of αἰσός grando; for it is not firm, Cels. Measile of legs, hernies. Also pimple in any part of the body. Stup. Chalazia.*

Chalazias, s; m. Plin. 37. 11. *αἰσός αἰσός grando. A stone like hail, and so cold that no fire can heat it.*

Chalazion, n. Gr. V. Chalaza.

Chalcantion, Græc. Celf. atramentum futurium.

Chalcanthum, thi; n. & Chalcanthus, Plin. à αἰσός αἰσός, & αἰσός for: Hinc for αἰσός dict. Latinis, Vitriolum, à perspicuitate vitree; atramentum futuri-

um, quia olim eo in coriis tingendis us.

Copper, Vitriol.

Chalcaspis, idos; Gr. habens scutum æneum. Cetera.

Chalce; purpura piscis; ærea; αἰσός αἰσός, ludi genus; Hefych. αἰσός Poll. Itē purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict. Chalcedonem lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à Chalcedone urbe dictus. Prud. *A kind of Onyx stone, called a Chalcedony.*

Chalcecion, Gr. officina fabri ferrarii vel grarii.

Chalcecius, Gr. æraria, genus fustum, cis, Theophr.

Chalceus, Plin. 21. 16. *A kind of Thistle.*

Chalceum. *A kind of herb, Plin. 26. 7.*

Chalceus, a, um; adj. Mart. αἰσός. *Of Brass.*

Chalceus, αἰσός; faber ærarius. *Also a kind of Fish.*

Chalceutice, s; Gr. æraria fabrica, Cal. *A shop where brass is made.*

Chalcedica, s; & Chalcedice, es; Iisd. Var. *A kind of chalyb earth conserving wheat: also a kind of Serpent.*

Chalcedicus, Hefych. ab urbe ejusdem nominis. *A kind of Cock.*

Chalcedis, vel Chalcedys; corruptè ex gen. Chalceus. *A kind of Lizards, Plin. 32. 3.*

Chalcedicum, i; n. *A kind of building. Item vas ex ære, & Chalcedica; Chalcedi urbe. Buildings or Banqueting houses: ut, Chalcedicus aureis cernitare, Arnob.*

Chalcedium; Minervæ Festum, Liv. Chalcedium; Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

Chalcites, vel Calcitis. *A gem like brass, Plin. 37. 11.*

Chalcis, idis; s. f. Plin. Gr. serpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quoddam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. *A certain Fish of the kind of Turbot; a venomous Serpent; a night bird, a kind of hawk enemy to the Eagle.*

Chalcistis, et tidis; s. f. Gr. ærarius lapis: Pyrites vel Marchesia. Proprie species Chalcanthi, medium quid inter Vitriolum & Pyritem: Encelias, Chalci-

us, est etiam medicamentum metallicum, colore æris, intercurrentibus oblongis venis splendentibusque, Gotth. *The stone wherewith Brass is tried, and Vitriol, Plin. 34. 12.*

Chalcoeras; à αἰσός αἰσός, & αἰσός αἰσός, nigrum, tempero: ære temperatus. *Many mingled with Brass.*

Chalcoeraphus, m. ex αἰσός αἰσός, & αἰσός scribo. *A print; one that engraves in Brass.*

Chalcolibanum, Gr. Electri quoddam species, auro precipitior; precipiosissimum quoddam æris fossilis genus, æris fulgentis speciem habens. Leg. Apoc. 7. 15. Aretas existit aut inde dicti, quod in Libano effuderetur. Auro potest intelligi id genus thuris, quod æris speciem refert: αἰσός enim est thur, & αἰσός ær. Perz ducit à χρῶς, candidum. Vide Mart.

Chalco; bonos. Plin. 37. 10. à αἰσός αἰσός, & αἰσός vox. *A black stone sounding like Brass.*

Chalcoeraphus, Scal. *A precious stone.*

Chalcoeraphus, Gr. gemma ex ge-





afficio atque infingio, Cerda ex Augusti. Charado, as, avi; vel Caraxo; *Charadon. To paint, or write, or mark.*  
Charadra, as f. *A chink or cleft of the taris. Coop.*

Charadrus, Gr. Elian. did. quod circa charadras versari soleat. *A Sea bird called Icterus and Galgalus.*

Charagma, tis; Gr. *An image or impression.*

Charantia, as; Offic. *The male Balm-apple: Balsamia, Dod.*

Charativus, a, um; *Very charitable.*

Charitativus, a, um; *Charitable.*

Charax, acis; m. vel Characofite, tes; Gr. *A certain fish, with teeth standing out of her lips, unde did. also a stay or frame of a Vine. Crisp.*

Charaxo, & Charaxatus; vide Caraxo & Caraxatus.

Charachium, ii; n. & Carchesia, f. mendose pro Carchesium, Gr. genus poculi; item summa pars mali; item vinculi genus: vide Carchesium. *A Cup stender, and full of handles.*

Charientissimus, Gr. *A very good grace in speaking.*

Charina, as f. substant. *The bottom or Keel of a Ship: Vide Carina.*

Charis, tis; f. substant. Gr. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantness.* Præcipua Apellis venustas in arte fuit. Aliis deesse dicebat unam illius Venerem, quam Græci Charita voc. *A lovely grace, Plin. 35. 10.*

Charisius, Cæl. *A kind of bread or cake: plætenia species; Suid.*

Charisma, matris; n. substant. Gr. *A gift, grace, munificence, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam alicujus fit; item gratiarum actio. Grace, a thankful gift.*

Charisterium, iis; n. Gr. *A recompence for a good turn, a gratification, an offering.*

Charistia, as; f. Val. Max. *A festive gratia: solenne festum quo convivæ agitant, ubi propinqui dona ultero citroque mittebant, gratiæ & favoris sui amoris fovendi causâ. Suetonius, and gracum time.*

Charisticon; Calist. *Rewarding, thankful.*

Charistium, iis; n. leg. Charustium vel Charistium marmor. *Green marble.*

Charitas, atis; f. *Adm. Ipse, cypis, dionæ: ex adge gratia; vel dicitur gratia a lassia; Deus enim amat latum dorem. Levit. charity, beauty: vide Charus & Caritas.*

Charitoblepharon, Plin. *A kind of fish growing in the Sea: efficax in amatoris.*

Charitum pua, *Amor, caritas. Parvula, Pumllo. A little pretty map, or puppet.*

Lucrer. ex Homero D. & Lambin. leg. *Charitum ia, quod valet pia.*

Charitonius, a, um; ex *adest gratia, dicitur venalis. That speaketh fair to win favor, or whose favor may be won by gifts, Lucrer.*

Charitudo, Vide Charitas.

Charmafyum, ni; n. genus serici, ex eo quod aspicientes delectet.

Charomardarius, ii; m. *A Gunner.*

Charon, nis; m. *Æschin. nomen canis, dicitur pro Charonte. Dicitur item Charon vespertinus dicitur, quod portitor; unde ponitur pro Morbo. Lion, a dogs name.*

Charonez, f. *Helich. A kind of wine.*

Charoneus, a, um; ut, Charonea serobis,

Plin. *A Leo. A cave or hole, where-out breedeth a pestilent air, a damp hole.*

Charonium, ii; n. Jun. Acheron: Charonia; & barathra odores exhalantia, decorum manium ostia.

Charopis. *An impression or image.*

Charopus, *adest & adest & adest. Amabile, placens, graciosus.*

Charta, as; f. *Charta non ante dida quam epistolis chartis apposta: hinc Charta salustiana, Martialis. Did. sorte ex urbe ejus nominis. Alii ex charta sculpi, inscribi. Erym. ex charta, quod capiat quæ inscribuntur; vel ex charta sculpere. Martialis, Chald. & Syr. est atramentum, quo scribitur, & corium tingitur. Mart. Vide Schind. Charta virgo, quæ nunquam peperit, h. e. quæ nunquam transscripta est, Mart. The original copy. Charta Augusta, Fine paper. Charta bibula, Blotting paper. ibat nil drink in the ink. Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia, imperialis, Paper Imperial or Royal. Charta dentata, Cic. i. litteræ aculeatæ. Charta emporica, vel emporica, Pack or Cap-paper, Jun. Charta Pergamea vel Membrana, quod apud Pergamum inventa; Parchment, or Vellum. Charta pura, Ulp. Fair clear paper, and not written or soiled. Charta differat a Papyro; Papyrus enim est materia unde chartæ præparantur; ubi vero est exposita, Charta nomen accipit; vide Plin. 13. 12. & Adrian. Turn. Tom. 1. Adv. 1. 7. c. 2. hunc Plin. de Chartis locum eruditè explicantem. Paper, parchment, skin, wood, stone, lead, wax, or any such like that we write on; a leaf of paper; any thing containing the description of a place in pictures; a Charter.*

Charta, pro Libro: Tristis explicare chartis, Catull. Tertia namque Titi simul & centesima. Liv. Charta, Seren.

Charta five Papyrus Perotta, A kind of fine and delicate white paper, taking name of Perotto the deviser thereof, and Author of Cornucopia. Charta plumbea, Suet. A sheet or plate of Lead.

Charta picta, A Card. Charta simplex, vel pura. A single Card, that is no Coat Card. Chartarum, seu foliorum pictorum ludus, The game upon Cards.

Charta index, The Card turned up, or Trump. Chartas distribuit, impertire vel præbere; To deal the Cards. Chartas vel folia miscere, To shuffle the Cards. Chartas componere, To pack the Cards. Chartas minores, The small Cards. Lud. Vives.

Chartaceus, Chartæus, Chartulamus, a, um; Digest. *in charta. Made of paper.*

Chartarium, ii; n. Gloss. *A bag where-in paper is put.*

Chartarius, a, um; *in charta. Of or belonging to paper.* Chartarius calamus, A Pen, Apul. Chartariz officinæ, Paper-mills, Plin.

Chartaticum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur; vel quod pro cæra dabatur. Carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii; n. *A charta echarta, & quædam custodia. A place where books, papers, writings or ornaments were kept, at the Rowls.*

Chartophylax, Gr. *He that is in the office, the master of the Rowls.*

Chartopiprati; chartarum & papyri venditores, a *merchan. vendes, nunc Papyropoli vocantur. Paper-sellers, Stationers.*

Chartosus; qui multas chartas habet.

Chartarius, a, um; Gloss. *That scribeth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, f. dim. a Charta; *Chartula. A little rowl or piece of paper; a card. Chartulæ luforian, Jun. Playing Cards.*

Chartularianus, a, um; inde

Chartularius, ii; m. Just. *Chartularius. One that registreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a register, or book of accounts; a paper merchant, Chartularius.*

Chartus, ti; m. Nonn. *Chartus. Chartus, a, um; vel Carus; -pi, chartarius, chartarius, chartarius, chartarius, chartarius. Beloved, favoured, precious, dear, acceptable; ior, illius, comp. & superl. vide Carus.*

Chartania, *Chartania, corrigia, feramenta, scutica, Cerda.*

Chaldias; litrum equi, aut vestis stragula, Cerda.

Chasma, atis; n. Plin. *Chasma, ex charta vel charta deflito. A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament.*

Chalmatis, as; Gr. *An Earibque causum such chink.*

Chalmaticus, a, um; Amm. Marcell. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.*

Chamaulso, as. To chop, in the ground dish.

Chastanon; zanchion vel lappa, Diosc.

Chauon, Gr. panis oleo conspersus, hordeaceus, aut olus assatum, Erym, Suid. Helich.

Chaus, ii; m. Plin. 18. 19. *A kind of wolves, Chaus, Chaus, Chaus. Also the same that Chaos.*

Chedras; hippuris altera, Diosc.

Cheloter, Gr. frantum ferrumque quod in os equi inseritur, Helich.

Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts. Stup.*

Cheri & Keiri vocet Mauritanæ est *Cherion, i. alba vitula.*

Chetocalathicus; m. Gr. *A kind of dance in Tragedies.*

Chetodocus, m. Pallad. Gr. *Chetodocus, Chetodocus, tunica manicata, Cic. vel manicata, Plaut. A kind of short Cloak.*

Chetronium, *Chetronium: centaureum, so called of Chiron.*

Chelandium, A kind of Ship.

Chelæ, es; & Chelæ, z; Chelæ, arum, f. Gr. Virg. ungula biulea, & bipartita, forficulus denticulatus; item taxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari obiecta sunt, ne muros lædant. The cleys or forepart of the crustal sign Scorpion; also buwmarks or piles to break the force of the water. Jun.

Cheluma, Gr. Helich. *A Stoma-cher thread with a bristle at the end.*

Chelusus, is m. *A Lute-player or Lutanist.*

Chelicolonia, *Chelicolonia: Iulus pællarum, Poll. 9. 7.*

Cheliden, onis; *Cheliden. A swallow, also the hollowing of the hoof. Jun.*

Chelidonium minus, Plin. *Pickwort, or Figwort. Chelidonium majus, Colandine the greater: Swallow-wort, Testetwort.*

Chelidonia, as; vel Chelidonium, Gr. did. ad hirundinibus, quæ Græcè *Chelidonia* dicuntur, eo enim avium genere adventiente nascitur, & diffidente extinguitur. Fertur etiam hirundinis oculi



los pullis suis exarcat cā herbā restituerē, Plin. 8, 27. & 29. 8. The herb Celadine; a kind of Gem; a kind of Asph. a kind of blue or purple fig, Colum. & Plin. 25, 18. a kind of wind, Plin. 2, 47.

Chelidoniacus. Of the form of a Swallow's tail. Chelidoniacus gladius, A sword with two points, forged like a Swallow's tail. Irid.

Chelidonii, χαλιδωνίη, Plin. 11, 37. Little flowers found in the maw of a Swallow.

Chelidonium micron, The herb Famistery.

Chelindis, dos; umbra crescens æqualiter in longum.

Chelindrus. Vide Cylindrus.

Cheliscion, A dry cough, Hipp.

Chellaris, & Callarias piscis, Achen. A kind of fish.

Chelon, Crocod.

Chelone, es; subst. Græc. testudo; item genus nummatis; item scabellum; item testudo machinalis.

Chelonia, æ; Gr. Plin. 37, 10. A stone like the rite of an Indian Snake. Also a precious stone like a Tortoise.

Chelonia, orum; n. Vitr. The cheeks or side-pots of a wind-beam; the Tortoise.

Chelonitidis, Plin. 37, 10. A χαλιδωνία. A precious stone like a Tortoise shell.

Chelonium, ii; Bud. Græc. tegmen testudinis; item convexa dorsi pars. A Tortoise shell: a χαλιδων.

Chelvia, A kind of fish. Gels.

Chelydri, m. Irid. Gr. a χαλιδων testudo, & ὁδὸν aqua; testudo aquatica; & ornamentum muliebri. Juv. Item Serpens, a χαλιδων terra, & ὁδὸν aqua; quæ chelydrius. Serv. Sed Chelydri & Chelydri differunt, licet posteriores confundant. Voss.

Chelyon, χαλιδων & χαλιδων. Vide Chelonium.

Chelys, lyos; f. Jun. Gr. testudo; a cuius similitudine instrumentum musicum, A Tortoise; a Late or Harp, because the first Late was of a Tortoise shell; the belly of the Lute.

Cheme & Chema, Coop. ex Agric. A measure of wine amongst the Greeks, in which two drams, one scruple, and four five parts of a grain.

Chemosis, f. A disease in the eye, when the lids are turned by violent inflammation.

Chenalopex, cis; f. Gr. Χένι & Λωίς, h. e. ex anserē & vulpe compositum, unde Vulpianus Aliani interpretis translatit: anserem specie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10, 22. Britannii utuntur pro cubis lautioribus, Aliani, 15, 51. A bird called a Binger.

Chenelops, Gr. idem quod Chenalopex; vulpanser.

Chenicida, An instrument wherewith Chirægonis asse to cut the broken skull. Stup.

Cheniscus, sci; m. Apul. Gr. a χαλιδων anser: pars prout unde anchoræ dependet. A little Goose; also that part of the Ship whereby the anchor doth hang; a figure of a Goose in the stern; navis tutela.

Chennium, ii; n. Offic. A kind of Bird about Egypt.

Chenoboscium, ii; n. Col. a χαλιδων anser, & βοσκον pascio. A Goose-pen, or

place where Geese be fed.

Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21, 11. a χαλιδων anser, & μύκον mugitus, An herb wherof Geese be afraid.

Chenopina vel Chenophina, æ; f. Bud. The half-pint of Paris measure, that is, 16. ounces, our common pint: a χαλιδων fando, & τριω bibo.

Chenopus, dis; Plin. Gr. a χαλιδων anser, & μέγες pes. A Goose-foot; also an herb like to it. hated of Bees for its ill flavor.

Chenotrophium, ii; n. a χαλιδων anser, & τριω nutrition. A place where water-fowls be kept.

Cheradrarum; herba.

Cheramites, A kind of precious stone.

Cheria, æ; f. Ruell. Wild Radish.

Coop.

Cherinus, a, um; Cherinum oleum, Oyl of violets.

Chermes vel Kermes; coccum, granum tinctorium. Vide Wekerum.

Chermes, Scal. A sickle. Vide Alchermes.

Chernites, Gr. lapidis genus est, ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33, 17. A stone like to Ivory.

Chetophyllum, The herb Cerevil. V. Chetophyllum.

Chetotrophium; Hospitale viduarum: a χαλιδων vidua, & τριω nutritio.

Chetotrophus, χαλιδων τριω: qui χαλιδων vel χαλιδων τριω. He that nourisheth widows.

Cherfina, æ; f. A Land Snail. Cherfina testudines, Plin. 9, 10. Land Tortoise.

Cherfos, Gr. Land or ground annu-nared; a Coniment. Martial.

Cherhydros, Irid. & Chelydros, &c. a χαλιδων terra, & ὁδὸν aqua. A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land as in the Water.

Cherva, Offic. The herb Palma Christi. Oleum de cherva, Offic. idem quod Cicinum oleum.

Cherubicus, a, um. Of Cherubims. Hymnus Cherubicus, Cerdæ.

Cherubim, 2, 72. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicte fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis, ceterum alas, Hieronymo sunt dictæ, a 3 similitudinibus literæ, quæ in principio cum Scheva & כרובי Quasi magistri significat. One of the holy orders of Angels.

Cheruchii, Gloss. Ropes of ships.

Cheruchus, chi. A Fan, Medull.

Gram. Or a Flag on the top of a mast.

Cherydra, Gr. A breach in the earth made by a flood.

Chesna, æ; f. Gorrh. An Oak.

Chia; ex Chio insula dict. Terra est albidæ sine cineritæ, Samiz similis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Diof. 3, 101. A fig. plebsam in tact; also earth to point the face with: Chia terra: Chia ficus. Item Chia, Chia.

Chibis, The herb Scortana, Coop.

Chidon, onis; m. A Shield or Buckler.

Chidra; brodia species, Pallad.

Chile; a χαλιδων labium. A lip.

Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. a χαλιδων mille, & αρχος princeps, dux. A Captain, a Colonel or Comman-

der of a thousand men.

Chilius, adis; f. Gell. Gr. The number of a thousand: χαλιδων mille.

Chiliastæ, Certain men that held that Christ shall live 1000 years upon earth before the general resurrection. Vide Mil-lenari.

Chiliodynamia; herba, Plin. 25, 6. & Chiliodynamis, Dod. The herb Polemonia, an herb that hath a thousand virtues; a kind of Gentian; it is also a kind of Narcissus.

Chiliophyllon, Gr. dict. a multitudine foliorum. The herb Milfoil or Tar-row.

Chilis, Græc. The mother of all other veins in our body, which springing out of the gibbon or rising parts of the liver, is diffused with branches innumerable into the rest of the body, the lungs only excepted. It is commonly called Cava vena.

Chilo, onis; m. χαλιδων Labio, Chylolabrum. One that hath great lips, blabber-lips. Felt.

Chilocamus, Gr. ex χαλιδων. A bridle or halter.

Chimara, æ; Græc. capella hiberna; a χαλιδων hiems: item fabulosa quædam monitrosa capella. A certain monster.

Chimastrum, stri; n. ex χαλιδων hibernæ. A Winter garment, Coop.

Chimerine, The herb Aitum minus, Cal. ex Diof.

Chimerinus, a, um; a χαλιδων hiems, winterly; also a Circle, wherewith when the Sun cometh, the days be at the shortest. Vide Cal.

Chimetulum & Chimetum, Gr. Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; a χαλιδων hiems. A hole or chilblain.

Chinades, A kind of fish. Gels.

Chinnus, m. A writhing the mouth in mockery. Gloss.

Chira, Vide Hira.

Chiradra & Chiradres, Gr. Raptures in the hands and feet. Helych.

Chiragra & Chieragra, Hor. & Mart. Gr. f. a χαλιδων manus, & αρχος caput: vel αρχος, a feritate vel atrocitate doloris, Bccm. The goss in the fingers or hands.

Chiragricus, & Chirager, a, um; χαλιδων. One having the goss in his fingers. Vopisc.

Chirembolum, Alciat. Gr. vide Cal. manus immisso, a χαλιδων manus, & ιεσολή infectio. Sic dicitur signum quod magister in prora sedens dat, cum nautis imperat ut aliquid faciant, seu aliquem recipiant.

Chiridota, Gell. 7, 12. a χαλιδων manus, & didymus. A garment with long sleeves to cover the hands, used only of such as were nice: χαλιδων.

Chiridotus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. Of or belonging to the garment Chiridota.

Chirocineta, æ. A work written by Democritus, continually to be in the hand, and ever occupied, Plin. 24, 17.

Chirogillus, ii; & Chirogeneus, ei. An Hedgehog.

Chirographarius, a, um; Gr. ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulpian. A debtor, that leaveth a bill or note of his own hand to acknowledge the debt. Creditor chirographarius, That hath a bill of ones hand for money that he hath lent. Pecunia chirogra-

chisographaria, which is due by bond or hand-writing, Cod.

Chiragrápho, α; χερσάφω. To write, to sign to his hand.

Chirographus, m. & Chirographum, phi; n. & Chirographa, α; f. Gr. A sign manual or subscription of one hand; a bill, an obligation or instrument that binds.

Chironica, quæ & Chirophila; manica. Iron manacles or chains, Cerdà.

Chironantes, is; & Chironantius, ci; m. Jun. Gr. à χηρ manus, & χηρ vates. A Palmist, one that tells fortunes by the lines in ones hands.

Chironantia, α; f. ex χηρ & χηρδία. Palmistry.

Chironomax, ii; n. Arab. idem quod Arcuma; à χηρ manus, & άρμα currus. A Waggon drawn by men, a Sedan or Hand-litter.

Chironon, vel Chironion, ii; n. Gr. Plin. 33, 4. à Chirone inventore: tertium Panacis genus. Also the grass Centaury: Also the herb Gentian or Feltwort.

Chironia, & Telephia. A kind of malignant ulcer. Stup.

Chironius, α, um; adj. ad Chironem pertinens. Chironia visus; à Chirone inventa. The wild or black Vine, Briony.

Chironium ulcus, A bite or sore hard to be cured, Plin.

Chironomia, α; f. Gr. Quint. A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meats, or pleading: also the Morice-dance, Jun. Chironomica saltatio, idem.

Chironomus, mi; m. & Chironomon, ontis; Jun. 5. Gr. He that teacheth one to gesture; a Morice-dancer.

Chiropedes, They which have certain ruptures in their feet: & Chiropedæ, Gr. Gyves for the hands.

Chirotheca, α; f. Jun. Gr. A Glove. Chirotheca D. Mariz, Offic. A kind of flower used in Garlands, Our Ladies Gloves.

Chirothecaria, α; f. The Glovers trade.

Chirothecarius, ii; m. A Glover.

Chirotheca; manuum impositio, Gr. The putting on of hands.

Chirrea, f. Gloss. Inspiring or breathing.

Chirurgia. A kind of cord.

Chirurgia, α; f. χηρρία, à χηρ manus, & άρρ opus. The art of Surgery.

Chirurgicus, es; Celf. idem.

Chirurgicus, α, um; Celf. Gr. Pertaining to Surgery.

Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. Gr. i. opifex manuarum. A Surgeon.

Chius; iactus talorum, i. Senio. Sabell. Aliis hic iactus Cons; & Chius, canis. Cæl. Rhod. 20, 27. & Poll. 9, 7. Laguna ubi solet vinum Chium esse, Plaut.

Chilena; ex χηλίνω tepefacere. An upper garment for winter. Lat. lana.

Chilmydatus, α, um; f. b. χηλμυδαός. Clothed with the Chilamys.

Chilmydula, α; f. dim. à Chilamys; f. b. Plant. χηλμυδον. A little cloak.

Chilamys, mydis; f. άρρ & χηλμυδον. Aven. ex α; r, volvit in globum. A habit for a man of war; a short cloak; a Spanish cape: also a child's garment, Suet.

Chlidones, pl. χηλιδον. brachiorum

ornamenta: χηλιδον armilla seu monile. A kind of ornaments which women wear about their necks. Hefych.

Chlorion & Chlorio, ónis; m. Plin. 10, 29, & 74. Gr. A green bird of the biggest of a Turtle, never seen but in Summer: after Pliny it is yellow as gold: à χλωρ, quod & viride notat, & galbincum vel luteum: a Witwal or Lark.

Chloris, Idis; vide Vireo: à χλωρ, quod & viride notat, & galbincum vel luteum: a Witwal or Lark.

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lericæ passion: also a sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit.

Cholericus, α, um. Treated with that humor, choleric.

Choliambi, orum; m. Gr. à χολη, claudum, qu. claudi Iambi. A kind of Verses made of the foot of metre called Iambus, with a Spondeus in the last place.

Martialis Seaxones, Lamedambich.

Cholicus, α, um. Treated with the Colic, or with cholera. Vide Colicus.

Cholon, vel Colon, li; n. A long Gut.

Cholopæon; abrotonum, Diof. 5, 27.

Cholos. A kind of Emerald: also claudus, mancus, χολος.

Chōma, átis; n. Ulp. Gr. A water-bank, a flood; agger; ex χω.

Chomer, roni; idem quod Corus, vi; mensura maxima, continens decem bathos five ephas. Vide Corus.

Chondrilla, α; f. Offic. Græc. An herb with white leaves like Succory, and stalks like Rashes: wild Endive, Ruscicory or Gum-Cicory. Dod. Jun.

Chondrocopium farreum, Jun. A wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill: à χηρ & άρρ.

Chondros, Gr. granum thuris. Also a gristle. Chondros xiphoides, Græc.

A bone or gristle that cometh over the mouth of the stomach for defence of the same: ita dict, quod acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram imitetur.

Chondrosyphodesmus, m. Cal. αὐδρὺς χηρδός. Gal. i. cartilagineum ligamentum. A gristly conjunction in the body.

Chondrus, dri; idem quod Alica.

Choo, α; f. incluari, infidiari.

Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates, quæ superciliis subjacent, Stup. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii; n. χηρρία, ex χηρρία suppedio, subministrat: locus ad exercendas choræ, à Chorago. Mart. Fest. Choragium, instrumentum scenarum. Scal. choragi apparatus. Virginalis funus, Fulgent. A virgo, & άρρ. id enim coragium abique spiritu, Voss. Stuff wherewith the places of disguising or enterludes are adorned; the players apparel: by translation, the ornament or decking of any thing, any kind of furniture and provision whatsoever. Choragium Thymelicum five scenicum, Apul. Idem quod Proscenium. Choragium funeris, The furniture of a Funeral, Apul.

Chōrāgus, gi; m. Græc. ex χηρ & άρρ. dux chori, & suppedicator instrumenti ludieri, & expensarum, inquit Bud. Suet. A setter forth or the master of plays; the leader of the dance; the keeper of the apparel.

Choralis. Belonging to the Choir.

Choraula, appell. art tibicinum.

Choraules vel Choraula, Gr. qui modulatur ad choros. Choraula; princeps chori ludorum, quo nomine dici potest totus chorus: Item, Choraula, jocularis, Iud. χηρ & άρρ. tripudium, αὐδρὺς χηρδός. Choraula, qui ad chori cantum instant ludum. A Minstrel, one that plays on a pipe or flute: joculariter, He that danceth after a pipe. Cerdà.

Chōraulistria, Propert. χηρδία. A good dancer.

Chorda, α; f. ex χηρ & άρρ. infirmum, quia

quia ex insectis bestiarum consociantur. *A string of an Harp, Lute, or any other instrument. In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or piece of a Circle, called also Subtensa and Inscripta.*

Chordapfus, si; m. Celf. Gr. The wringing and torments of the small guts: à χορδή intestinum; quia in hoc morbo intestina ut chordæ tenduntur. Cal. Aurel.

Chordula, æ; f. *A little string.*  
Chordus, a, um; rectius Cordus, Var. *Chordeus, sero vel postremo natus, Alex. ab Alex. That cometh and stringeth late in the year, after the time. Pecudes chordæ, Of a late or backward breed. A χορδή, membrana quâ satus obvolvitur.*

Chorea, æ; f. Virg. χορεία saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

Choreas. The measure of ten bushels.

Chorepiscopus, Gr. olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi: à χορῆ, quod tum vicum five pagum notat, tum locum five vices alterius. Hinc Chorepiscopus Erasim. dictos vult pagorum five vicorum Episcopos, qu. χορῆς, i. rusticos Episcopos: Duarum tanquam Vicariorum oratorum Episcoporum, Voss.

Chœreuma, atis; n. Gr. A Platone vocatur canticum, quod a choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Chœrus vel Chorus, ri; m. χορὸς vel Chorius; ita dictus quod ex pedis genere conscripti versus choros seu choreas apci essent. Cic. *A foot in meter of three short syllables.*

Chœreutes, is; m. Bud. à χορῆ. *A dancer; also a Quireman.*

Chœriambus, bi; m. Græc. pes ex Choro & Iambo constans. *A foot in meter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

Chorion; χορίον vel χορίον vide Grif. *A thin and tender skin or membrane next under Dura mater, with which the brain and Cerebellum is nearly clad: out of this springs the fourth thin membrane of the eye, and is therefore called also Chorion, Secundina, & Choriformis: vide Uvea.*  
Chorion aliâ significatione, Secundæ, secundina, extrema factis membrana, vel involucrem; δὲ τὸ χορίον, quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt; vel τὸ χορίον, à χορίον, quod factus veluti domicilium, nam cum illo in partu prolatur: Mart. Camisia factus.

Chorissus, & Choriista, & Choricanus. *A Quiraffer.*

Chorius, vide Chorus.

Chorizo, as. To dance in a company. Cerd.

Chôrôbates, tr; Gr. instrumentum cuius usus est in aquarum libratione; à χορῶν vel χορῶν, locum, scilicet, & βάθου. *A measure to mete ground withal, twenty foot long; a measure, of some rule or such like.* Vitruv.

Chôrôcitharistæ; t. b. Gr. They that play on an Harp with others, dancing themselves. Plures Citharadi, una modulantes tanquam in choro. *A set or consort of instruments and voices.* Suet.

Chorodanon, Græc. Spindylon apud Diof.

Chôrôdidascalus, li; m. Bud. Gr.

The master of a company of dancers.

Chôrôgraphia, æ; f. à χορῶν regio, & γράφω describo. *A description of a Country.*

Chôrôgrāphus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum descripor, χορρογράφος. *A describer of Countries and Regions.*

Choroides plexus, qui & retiformes & reticulares, sunt convulsionones membranarum cerebri.

Chôrôstates, Græc. chori præceptor.

The chanter in a Quire.

Chors, tis; f. Jun. χορδοστόμιον, ex χορδῶν, i. sariare, Ovid. *A place inclosed where poultry is kept, a yard, a barren: a pen or coop, wherein capons or hens are fed.*

Chortālis, le; Col. ἰμωλῆς, Of such a barren or coop, or that which is fed in such a coop or barren.

Chorteus, m. Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

Chortion; oleum ex herba graminis, Plin.

Chorus, li; m. *A little Quire.*

Chorus, ri; m. χορὸς dict. Iisd. à corona, quod in modum coronæ flarent, & ita pallebant. Chorus, purum purum Græcum est: χορὸς est chorea, χορεία, i. tripudium. Etym. putat dici à χορεύειν exultando: vel ex χορῶν, δὲ τὸ χορεύειν, i. sariare, vel ex χορῶν, Quiddam à χορῶν tripudium. Χορὸς multitudo cantantium & saltantium cum tubicinis. Primum fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. constat, ubi Servius definit Chorum, multitudinem in sacra collectum. Tandem pars Comædiæ minus primaria, quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungorum. Alii δὲ τὸ χορεύειν, i. gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a Quire, a Company, &c.*

Chremes, Chremis, & Chremys, Kinds of fishes in Geiner.

Chrestilōgus, Bud. Græc. blandiloquus. *That speaketh fair words to small effect, that saith well but doth ill.*

Chreston, Gr. Cichorion herba, Plin. 19. 8. Succory.

Chria, æ; f. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and dissuading from vice, with the Authors name added; an exercise of Rhetorick.* Quint. Dict. quod maxime sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

Christis, & Christma, atis; Græc. unguentum; à χρίω ungo. *Christum, Christianis; oil, anction, an anointing or ointment.*

Christinarium; locus ubi servatur Christma, Cerd.

Christino, as. To anoint. Cerd.

Christianismus, mi; m. Ambr. Gr. & Christianitas, atis; f. Christianitas.

Christianus, mi; m. à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to be the Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia: vide Cerd.

Christophariana. The Black Briary.

Leg. Dod. & Christopharina. Herb Christophora.

Christopalsus. *A kind of fish, Geln.*

Christus, m. à χρίω ungo: unctus est enim oleo latitæ præ consortibus suis.

Alii δὲ τὸ χρίσθαι, Suid. χρίσθαι enim significat bonus. Anointed; Christ our Saviour.

Chroma, atis; n. à χροῖν color: qu.

colorata vocum compositio. Boët. *Pleasant and delightful music.* V. Cal. Chromata, Gr. colores; item lamina artium, Cal.

Chromatiarii, Cornut. Those which have colored and tanned skins. V. Cal.

Chromaticus, Græc. whose color never changes one that never blazes. Chromaticum melos ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus musicis partibus, quæ ob nimiam molliorem infamiam nota non caruit.

Chromus, bi; m. a fish. Plin. 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a nest in the water.* Plin. 32. 11.

Chronolas, a, um; ut. Rosa chronola vel coroneola. *A most Rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Fraghs of Saturn.*

Chronica, æ; Cypri.

Chronica, orum; m. χοινία libri seu commentarii de temporibus; à χρόνος tempus: liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Chronicles, Annals.*

Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations: Annals contain the acts of only one Nation. Scal.

Chronica, Iisd. est prolixus morbus, qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut Podagra, phthisis: χοινία enim Græc. tempus significat. Chronia, χοινία, Iisd. idem.

Chronicalis, le; adj. ad Chronica pertinet.

Chronici, orum; n. pl. Gell. *Registers of acts done, with a sitting down of the time when they were done: Chronicles, writers of Acts or Chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um; m. χοινία, ex χρόνος tempus: unde dicitur Ortus chronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui Cosmico ortui contradistinctur. Temporal, returning at a certain time; pertaining or belonging to Chronicles. Chronice agriculturæ, i. longæ.

Chronisso, as; Lucret. χοινίω. To stay or tarry long in a place; to rest often in a journey.

Chronographia, Gr. The writing of Annals.

Chronographus, Gr. temporum scriptor; à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronoleteri, Gr. à χρόνος & λήγω delinco, Lucr. Old dotards.

Chronologia, æ; Græc. The art of numbering of the years from the beginning of the world.

Chronologus, m. χοινολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λόγος dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

Chronos, à χρόν, flu, vis: quoniam tempus est fluide, fluxile, navigabile: χρόνος tempus. Time.

Chrysalis, Gr. A certain vermin or worm, Plin. 11. 32.

Chrysanthæmum, mi; n. Plin. 16. 8. Gr. Crowsfoot, Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: some take it for the Marigold.

Chrysanthæmum Peruvianum, Flos Solis, & Indianus, Flower of the Sun, Indian Sun, the Sun of Peru. Chrysanthemum segetum, Corn-gold, or Corn-marigold, Gerard.

Chrysei, Gr. Stars that seem to cast bright yellow beams. Morcl.

Chryseletrum, subst. Yellow Amber; ignium rapacissimum, catching fire very soon. *A kind of Facinor.* Plin. 37. 4.

Chryseletrussa, um; p. l. Plin. Gr. Having





παρὰ πέντε μύρια ἐκείνου δόμου, τὰ δὲ ἑξήκοντα  
 παρὰ, Erym. Hebr. 22. Kif. 9. & αὐτοῖς  
 Suid. vel αὐτοῖς, Hefych. Ἄξιός τις αὐτοῖς  
 est peris : vel recte ex 220 cibare, Mart.  
 σίτος, δόμος, ἀφίσις, ἰσθμὸς, ἰσθμῶς.  
 Meat, any kind of viuals; food, suste-  
 nance, nourishment. Cibus anceps, Plin.  
 That which is wholesome for one, and hurt-  
 ful for another.

Ciburum, Isid. 9. 13. x. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843

Cicada,  $\pi$ ; f.  $\pi\iota\iota\alpha\iota\zeta$ ,  $\kappa\lambda\alpha\mu\mu\epsilon$ .  
 Mart., à sono quem edis potest vi. eri  
 nominata, ut  $\alpha\iota\zeta$ ;  $\Gamma$ raus cicada, &  
 $\kappa\iota\kappa\alpha$ -cicada recens à partu; vel. didi.  
 qu,  $\epsilon\iota\delta\iota$  cadens, quia non nisi ædifici-  
 uis nunciis apparet; Perot. vel quia  $\kappa\iota\kappa\alpha$   
 $\alpha\delta\delta\alpha$ .  $\kappa\iota\kappa\alpha$   $\nu\epsilon\iota$  dicunt, ab Heb.  
 $\pi\iota\alpha$  operis: est membrana tenuis ma-  
 iorum punicorum. Fcll. cellularum in  
 iis discerni: &  $\kappa\alpha\mu\mu\epsilon$  aut strepitum  
 cicadae alis suis aut membranis, Bcom.  
 Alii à  $\kappa\iota\kappa$ , quasi  $\kappa\iota\kappa$   $\alpha\delta\delta\alpha$  ut  $\kappa\iota\kappa$  sic  
 quæ animalculi sonus. A  $\Gamma$ rotopher.


Cicatrīco, as; ἰατρίσμι, σωκεῖν, Fest.  
To heal up into a skar; cicatricem in-  
duco.




Cicatrīcōsus, a, um; Plaur. *ἐλπίδες*.  
That hath many scars, full of scotches and  
chaps.

Cicatricula,  $\pi$ , f. dimin. à Cicatrix,  
Cicatrice.

Cell. *undulata*. A little scar.  
Cicatrix, icis; *فجاءة*, *مجاورة* qu. *effra*  
*ca* cistem, Peror. vel qu. *occatrix*. Ifig.  
quod obducit vulnera; & obsecat. A *ven-*  
*ten*, a scar of a wound; a chop in the  
bough of a tree: *Vexes cicum*. Non pa-  
tiuntur Cicatricem frondes tenere.  
Plin. Cicatrices, in statuis, Plin. The  
hatchings in engraven Images, wherein the  
wilding flies.

Cicatrizo, as. *The same that Cicatricò. Also to heal, so that nothing but a seam or scar may appear.*

Cicum; tenue quid ut hilum. Var 6. Cicum dicebant membranam tenuem quæ est in malo punico discrimen. Isid. Cicum cortex mali granati, Marr.  ornam ducit.

Ciccus, i; m. Plant. in Rud.   
young Grasshopper. Kina,    
Hefuch

Cicendula, x; Ifidoro scarabeorum  
genus est, eò quòd gradiens, vel volan-  
ciat candorem. Beem. λαμπρὴ. Vid  
Cicindela. Cicindulum, idem.

Cicer, eris ; n. Plin. Græcum nomen  
teste Isidoro, à *cicis*. Alii à *Circu*, quod  
Circio spargi solet. *Cicer* nomen habet  
forma, quæ orbiculatis, ut plerumque  
in leguminibus : 723 est Orbis pars re-  
tunda : *ipscus*. *Cicer* pro omni mi-  
fili, Scal. *A small pulse left them Pease,*  
*which some be red, some be white :* Vesche-  
*Cicer* arretium. *Which new*

Cicera,  $\pi$ ; f. Col.  $\sigma\rho\chi\theta$ . A kind of slug.

Gicerbita, x; f. Jun. σιγχα.

Cicercula, æ; f. dim. à Cicer, Plin

Cicerculum, li; n. A kind of colour

*Cicerus*, m. Hefych, *The Land-crocodile*.

Cichla. A kind of fish, Gefn.  
Cichorea,  $\pi$ ; f. Cichoreum, & rium

εἰς n. Gr. καρχήσαρ, καρχήρ, vel καρχήρ, intubum herba, Theophr. 7.

Plin. 19.3. vocat Erraticum intabam

1950.

China Secreta, Jun, The Jeany of Pink  
ing











CIR

CIR

CIR

Fortitudo quippe circumfistitur hinc Audacia, inde Timiditate.

Circumfistus, a, um, Seated or dwelling round about. Am. Marcell.

Circumspedissimus, a, um; adj. Suer. in Tib. 21. & Claud. 15. Circumspedissimus Princeps.

Circumstantia; V. Circumstantia.

Circumconfusus, a, um; Marcell. circumconfusus. Shaved about.

Circumvadere, Marcell. circumvadere. To go about.

Circumcandens, a, um; adj. circumcandens. Cut about. Circumcandens vinum, wine of the second pressing. Cato.

Circumcido, is, di; ex Circum & Cedo: circumcidere. To cut about; to take away or cut away, to diminish: to circumcise.

Circumcidere arbores, Plin. To cut round about. Circumcidendum vinum est. He must be debared of wine. Cels.

Circumcingo, is, xi, ere; Sil. circumcingere. To compass, environ or go round about.

Circuncise, adv. Suer. circumcise. Briefly, shortly, cuttely. V. Circuncise.

Circunciso, onis; f. verb. a Circuncido, Lat. circumcisus. A cutting about: circumcission.

Circuncisura, a; f. verb. Plin. circumcisura. A cut or gash round about.

Circuncisus, a, um; part. circumcisus. Cut all about, shorn, mixed, taken away, circumcised, cutted, shorn, divided.

Circuncitius, a, um; idem quod Circumcandens, Var.

Circumclaudo, is, si; Czf. circumclaudere. To inclose round, to shut close, or hem in on every side, to environ or compass round about.

Circumcludo, idem.

Circumclusus, a, um; part. circumclusus. Shut and closed in.

Circumclens, ntis; part. Digest. circumclens. Dwelling about.

Circumcolo, is, bi, cultum, colere; ex Circum & Colo: Liv. circumcolere. To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.

Circuncolumnium, nii; n. circumcolumnium. A place set about with pillars.

Circumculo, as; Col. circumculere. To tread down on every part.

Circumcurrens, as, Quint. did. quod in omni materia doceret. An art not restrained or tied to any certain matter: an art meddling in every thing, running at random, and busie every where. Rhetoric.

Circumcurto, is; circumcurto. To run all about, or hither and thither.

Circumcurso, V. Circumcurto.

Circundans, a, um; part. Cels. To be compassed, &c.

Circundatio, onis; f. A compassing about.

Circundatus, a, um; part. a Circundator: circumdatus. Compassed, environed.

Armis circundatus, Virg. Armed.

Circundo, as, dedi; ex Circum & Do: circumdare. To compass about, to environ, to enclose: to tie fast about.

Circumdedic casitris oppidum, Czf. He compassed with. Circumdedic nova memia oppido, Made a new wall about the town.

Circundolo, as; Plin. circumdolare.

Circundolo. To chip, cut or hew smooth round about.

Circunduco, is, xi; circumduco. To lead about, to deceive or abuse: Also to abolish or make void: to bring to naught: to raze or put out, to give a dash or draw a line all through, to deface.

Circunducere diem, pro Transigere, Suer. Circunducere aliquem argento, Plaut. To cozen or deceive one of his money.

Circunducilis, le; adj. Bul. circumducilis. Facile to be turned about.

Circunductio, onis; f. verb. Plaut. circumductio. Deceit, guile, craft.

Circunductus, us; m. Macrobr. circumductus. Leading or turning about.

Circunductus, a, um; part. Plaut. circumductus. Led about.

Circumferentia, a; f. Apul. circumferentia. Carrying or bringing about.

Circumfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre; circumfero. To carry or bear about, to spread abroad: also to cleanse or purge: Virg. & Plaut. Oculos circumferre, Liv. To cast his eyes on every side, to look round about.

Circumferre oscula alicui, Val. Flac. To kiss round about.

Circumferretur, Col. The report goeth. Circumferre aqua (non aquam: ) To carry about, and sprinkle holy-water on the people: Virg. ut observavit Jun. Lustratio enim a circumfusione dicta Serv.

Circumfermo, V. Circumfermo.

Circumflecto, is, xi, xum; Virg. in gyrum flecto circumflecto. To bow hither and thither, to turn about or round.

Circumflectere metam, To ride or turn about the goal: to gain the prize or goal. Amm. Marcell.

Circumflexio, onis; f. Macr. & Circumflexus, us; m. verb. Plin. circumflexus. A bowing or bending round or about; a running aside.

Circumflexus, a, um; part. Claud. undique flexus, circumflexus. Bowed about, passed in compass.

Circunflo, as; circumflo. To blow round, to blow upon all parts; to toss.

Circunflari ab omnibus ventis invadit, To be tossed with all envions and malicious reports.

Circunfluens, ntis; part. circumfluens. Flowing about, abounding.

Amnis circumfluens oppidum, Running about. Exercitus circumfluens, Coming in abundance on every side.

Circunfluo, is, xi; amplex. To flow, run or compass about: to resort to a place out of all parts: to abound with, to have plenty of.

Copius omnibus circumfluere, To abound or to have great plenty of all things. Circunfluxit nos cervorum multitudo, Varr. Came in great number about us.

Circunflus, a, um; Plin. circumflus. That flows about: that is compassed with water, environed.

Mens circumflua luxa, Claud. Swimming in sensuality and riot.

Urbs circumflua ponto, Val. Flac. Environed with the Sea.

Circunfodio, is, di, sum; Plin. circumfodio. To dig about, to delve.

Circunforaneus, a, um; circumforaneus. An idle waiter in markets, to sell or bear news: one that goeth to Markets to sell, or Pedlers: also vile, base, of no account, Gell.

Facile to be carried about, Apul. Es circumforaneum; Vide Es. Circunforaneum hostia, Fest. quæ circum agros &

urbes in Ambarvali sacrificio circumforantur. V. Circunforaneus.

Circunforas, as; Plin. circumforas. To make holes round about, to bore.

Circunfossor, onis; m. verb. Plin. circumfossor. To dig about, to digger about.

Circunfossura, a; f. verb. Plin. circumfossura. A digging about, a ditching or trenching.

Circunfossus, a, um, Digged about, Circunfrico, as, cui, sum, are; Cat. circumfrico. To rub about.

Circunfringo, is, To break about.

Circunfulgeo, es; Plin. circumfulgeo. To shine or glitter round about.

Circunfundo, is, ūdi, ūlum, ēre; circumfundo. To cast water or liquor about: to compass or environ: to flay and kill down on every side.

Circunfundit aer terram, compassit or is round about the earth.

Circunfusio, onis; f. Firm circumfusio. A sprinkling or pouring about.

Circunfusius, a, um; circumfusius. Gathered about, shed about: environed.

Circungladius, a, um; Plin. circumgladius. All frozen, frozen round about.

Circungræmo, is, mui, emittum, emere; Hor. circumgræmo. To wail, to groan, to make a lamentable noise round about.

Circungeho, as; circumgeho. To carry about with him.

Circungello, as; Plin. circumgello. To gather about in heaps, or lamps, or troops.

Circungredior, ris, gressus sum, gredi; Tac. circumgredior. To go round about.

Circunjacio, es, cisi, ere; Liv. circumjacio. To be situated or by about.

Circunjacio, & Circunjicio, is, eci, edum, ere; ex Circum & Jacio: circumjacio. To cast all about, to set or build about, to compass.

Circunjicere vallum, Liv. To make a trench round about.

Circunjedus, a, um; circumjedus. Which is laid, cast, situate or made about, environed, lying near about.

Circunjeda muris ædificia, Liv. Buildings erected about the walls.

Circunjeda urbi loca, Liv. Lying near about.

Circunjedus, us; m. circumjedus. A compassing or environing about.

Circunlambo, is, bi, ere; Plin. circumlambo. To lick all about.

Circunlatus, a, um; part. a Circunferor, Plin. circumlatus. Carried all about, hither and thither.

Circunligatus, a, um; part. wrapped, or tied about.

Circunligo, as; circumligo. To wrap, tie or bind about, Illus circumligare aliquam, Stat. To embrace.

Circunlinio, is, ūvi, ūtum, ire; Plin. circumlinio. To burnish or anoint about something, to lay a moist thing with the finger or other instrument softly: also to pronounce, Quint.

Circunlinio, onis; f. circumlinio. A cleansing, a rubbing or garnishing about.

Circunlinus, a, um; Quint. circumlinus. Or anointed about, trimmed, tricked, set out with colors.

Circunlino, is, ūvi, ūvi & ūni, ūtum, linere; Col. V. Circunlimio.

Circunlino, onis; f. verb. Plin. circumlino. Nourishing about: also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.

Circunlitus, a, um; part. Anointed round about, scared up, graven about.

Circumloquutio, ōnis; f. Quint. *Periphrasis. An uttering by many words what may be spoken in one.*

Circumlio, is, ūi, ēre; Liv. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To wash or wet all about: to run about as a River doth, to compass or surround.*

Circulivium, ōnis; f. *ὑπερβαίνειν. The flowing, compassing about, or surrounding of Waters.*

Circulivium, lſid. Vide Circulivium.

Circunquaque; *πανταχῶς. On every side.*

Circunrādo; V. Circumrādo.

Circunrādo; V. Circumrādo.

Circunrādo; V. Circumrādo.

Circunrādo; V. Circumrādo.

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Circunrādo; V. Circumrādo.

Circunrādo; V. Circumrādo.

Circunrādo; V. Circumrādo.

ſit: alſo to ſit on each ſide of one.

Circumſelliones: vide Circumcelliones.

Circumſepio, ſēpis, pſi, ptum, ēre; Liv. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To incloſe or compaſs in or about with a hedge or any other thing: to hedge and fortiſie about.*

Circumſeptus, a, um; *ὑπερβαίνειν. Incloſed, hedged, or compaſſed in.*

Circumſero, is, ēvi, ſtum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To ſow or plant about.*

Circumſeſſio, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑπερβαίνειν. A beſieging or beſieging about.*

Circumſeſſus, a, um; part. *Beſieged, beſieged.*

Circumſideo: v. Circumſedeo.

Circumſido, is; Liv. *ὑπερβαίνειν. idem quod Circumſedeo, niſi quod modum quandam habeat conjunctum, ut Circumſideri dicatur, qui ſe jam ad ſedendum componit, vel qui ipſo aſu oppidum vel arcem caſtris vel exercitu circumdat.*

To lay ſiege about, to ſit about.

Circumſigno, as; Col. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To mark about.*

Circumſiſto, is, ſiti, ſitum, ēre; *ὑπερβαίνειν. To environ or compaſs one ſuddenly about: to aſſault: to ſtand about, either to invade or defend.*

Circumſono, as, ūi, ſtum, are; *ὑπερβαίνειν. To make a ſound or a noiſe about or on all parts: to ring about: to be heard on every ſide or round about.*

Circumſonare undique, Liv. To be heard on both ſides.

¶ Circumſonant aures meæ his vocibus, My ears ring with.

¶ Circumſonant hoſtes clamor, A cry is heard round about the enemies.

Circumſpectans, part. *ὑπερβαίνειν. Looking hiſter and thiſter, ſtoaring to and fro.*

Circumſpectator, ōnis; m. verb. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To look about on every ſide.*

Circumſpectatrix, icis; f. verb. *ὑπερβαίνειν. A woman which looketh or watcheth about on every ſide of her: that watcheth by all means to enſure young men.*

Improba juvenum circumſpectatrix, A wanton Wench, caſting her eye upon every young man about her.

Apul. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To look about on every ſide.*

Circumſpecte, adv. Quint. *ὑπερβαίνειν. Adverſely, circumſpectly, wiſely, with good conſideration, fore-caſtingly, warily.*

Circumſpecte veſtiti, Richly or bravely arrayed, Amm. Marc.

Circumſpectio, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑπερβαίνειν. A diſtinct conſideration; a beholding, regarding or looking round about, circumſpection.*

Circumſpectiſſimus, a, um; Suet. *ὑπερβαίνειν. Very wiſe and circumſpect.*

Circumſpectiſſima Decreti ſanctio, A moſt conſiderate and ſtrait Decree, Q. Curt.

Circumſpecto, as; frequent. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To look earneſtly about, on every ſide: to look hiſter and thiſter: to view and conſider well.*

Circumſpectus, a, um; Col. ad. *ὑπερβαίνειν. Wiſe, prudent, circumſpect: which adverſely conſidereth what he ought, or what he hath to do: & paſſ. Regarded, conſidered.*

Circumſpectum populi Romani nomen, Highly eſteemed and regard-

ed. Amm. Marc. ¶ Circumſpectus honor, A reverent and reſpectful regard or honor, Val. Max.

Circumſpectus, ūs; m. verb. *ὑπερβαίνειν. A beholding, regarding or looking about, on every ſide.*

Circumſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Col. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To ſpread or ſcatter about, to ſprinkle or caſt about.*

Circumſpectentia, as; f. Gell. *ὑπερβαίνειν. A diſadvantage.*

Circumſpectio, is, exi, eſtum, ſeſere; *ὑπερβαίνειν. To look about, or on every ſide: to take heed to ſome thing, to view, to conſider, mark and conſider diligently: to eſteem and advance himſelf.*

Circumſpectare ſe, To look well at himſelf.

¶ Circumſpectare animo vel mentibus, Cui. To conſider in mind earneſtly.

¶ Circumſpectare procellas quæ impendent, To think ſeriouſly of the dangers at hand.

Circumſpectus, *ὑπερβαίνειν. Which may be ſeen on all ſides.*

Circumſpectacula mundi, The breathing places, Lucrer.

Circumſpectantia, as; f. adus ipſe circumſpectandi; item *ὑπερβαίνειν. quæ in unaquaque controverſia queri ſolent, & quaſi quaſtionem circumſpectant. A ſtanding about: alſo circumſpectantia or quality, that accompanieth a thing, at time, place, perſon, &c.*

Circumſpectio, ōnis; f. Gell. *ὑπερβαίνειν. A ſtanding round about a thing.*

Circumſpecto, as; Claud. To guard round about.

Circumſpecto, as, ſiti, ſitum, are; *ὑπερβαίνειν. To compaſs or ſtand about. Tribunal Prætoris circumſpectare, To ſtand round about.*

Circumſpectus, a, um; part. Apul. *ὑπερβαίνειν. Beaten upon with great noiſe: reſounding greatly all about.*

Circumſpecto, is, ūi, ſum, ēre; Sen. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To make a din or noiſe about, or on every ſide: with a great noiſe to beat upon any thing.*

Circumſpectideo, or Circumſpectido. To ſtrike or make an hideous noiſe about one, Am. Marcel.

Circumſpectio, is, ūi, ſum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To build about.*

Circumſpecto, as; Plin. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To ſwear or be moiſt round about, or in all parts.*

Circumſpecto, is, ūi, ſum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To ſow all or round about, or on every ſide: to ſtick round about.*

Circumſpectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *ὑπερβαίνειν. Covered round about or all over.*

Circumſpecto, is, ūi, ſum, ēre; Lucrer. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To cover all or round about.*

Circumſpecto, is, ūi, ſum, ēre; Virg. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To weave about.*

Circumſpectum, tiſ n. Feſt. *ὑπερβαίνειν. A Garment woven about with purple.*

Circumſpectura, as. *ὑπερβαίνειν. A work or border about, Lucrer.*

Circumſpecto, es, di, ſum, ēre; Suet. *ὑπερβαίνειν. To ſlip about, or round.*

Circumſpectus, a, um; part. *ὑπερβαίνειν. Noticed, polled, or ſtaven round about.*

Circumſpecto, as, ūi, ſum, ēre; Hor. *ὑπερβαίνειν.*





**Cissa, Helych.** A kind of bird or fish; also a disease in women with Child, causing them to long for strange things: Pica.

**Cissamethos.** The herb Helixine, Coop.  
**Cissamethon.** A kind of Withwind, or rather, as some think, a kind of Sow-bread. Vide Cal.

**Cissanthemus, f. Gr. Ruel.** An herb called Sigillum Mariæ. Wild Vine, Briton: Vide Calep.

**Cissaron;** vide Cistus.

**Cissibium;** vide Cissibium.

**Cissites, Plin. 37. 10. 11.** à cisior; Hedera. A precious stone like an Ivy-leaf, unde nom.

**Cissophilonidem quod Cissanthemon.**  
**Cissos, f. m. Gr.** A kind of Ivy growing alone without stay, Plin.

**Cissibium, vel Cissibium;** poculi genus ex hedera, quod *κισσός*. Hæc vinum explorabant, an esset permixtum aquâ. Bæcin, vel *κισσός* dicitur, quod hedera circumdantur sit. Poll. A Cup bound about with Ivy; any cup to drink in.

**Cissa, z. f. cis, κισσός τὸ κισσόν,** quod in ea aliquid reponatur. Aven. ex *κισσός*; *κισσός*, *κισσός*. A chest, a basket, a mound, a prunier.

**Cissartium, i. Sam. 9. 7.** Panis deficit in cissartium nostris; Hebr. *קיסר*, de vasis nostris. Cissartium, i. *κισσάρτιον*, al. leg. Cissarca, à Cissa & Arca; vide Mart.  
**Cissella;** vide Cistella. Cerd.  
**Cistella, z. f. dim. cis, κιστή.** A little chest or forces, a casket, little box or coffers; also a vessel, wherein at the chusing of Officers or making of Laws, the voices of the people were gathered.

**Cistellatrix, icis, f. Plant. κισσέλη.** A woman servants, that carrieth her Mistress's Cakes or Forset.

**Cistellula, z. f. dim. à Cistella; Plant. κιστέλη.** A little Casket or Forset.

**Cisterium, ii; n. Diole.** Vide Cissos.

**Cisterna, z. f. f. Fello dict.** quod in est cis, i. infra; terram; *κιστή*, τὸ ὑποκάτω διχθῆναι. A cista, quod sit lacus qui cista, quæ aquam pluviam continet, Mart. A Cistern or Vessel beneath the ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep in: any hollow Vault.

**Cisterninus, a, um; Col. z. tū, i. à in tū κιστή.** Of or belonging to a Cistern.

**Cisternula, z. f. f. A little Cistern.**

**Cistifer, a, um; κιστέριον.** That beareth a casket or casket.

**Cistophorus, ri; i. m. ex Cista & φέρω.** *κιστοφόρος*; Ciceroni Asiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit paucillò magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dicta, quod eo essent expressi cistigeri. An ancient coin in value somewhat more than the half of Denarius, and as much as three Oboli and an half, or two pence farthing.

**Cistula, z. f. dim. Mart. κιστή.** A little Coffer, a Budget, a Coffer.

**Cistus, κιστός, Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17.** Species Lædæ; called also Citaron or Citaron, Græc. A Plant, of which be two kinds: the first hath a round and rough stalk, and leaves like Sage: the other kind hath on its leaves about Midsummer a certain fairness, whereof L. danum is made: the first is called Cistus non ladanifera; the other Cistus ladanifera, Afo a Bladder, Gloss.

**Cira hæreditas; i. divisa, Donit.**

**Cidaris;** idem quod Cidaris, Plant. A Diadem.

**Citacé;** vide Citacim.

**Citacim, adv. κίτακιον, κίτακι;** Hirt. Hastily, speedily.

**Citatio, onis; f. Bart. κηλυσμα.** A summoning to appear, a calling into Law, an Arrest: ex Cito.

**Citator, & ius; compar. ex Citus:** Sil. Swiftly, nimble.

**Citatus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. κίτατος.** Hastid, sudden, quick; swift: cited, called, summoned, *κίτατος*; stirred up, moved, provoked. Citatus pulvis arteriarum, Plin. The thick beating of the Pulse. *κίτατος* equo Larissam contendit, Cæf. Heron with full gallop to Larissa.

**Citatus, us, ui; m. Gloss.** Motion, or carrying.

**Citaxus;** similis taxo, i. ceu taxus, lfid.

**Citer; præp. à Cis, Prisc. 14. citra,** τὸ πρὸ, vel πρὸ τοῦ.

**Citeria, z. f. Fest.** effigies quadam arguæ & loquax, ridiculi gratiæ, quæ in pompa vestis solita sit: ex *κίτα* pica, & *κίτα* loqui, Mart. A puppet.

**Citorior, comp. à Citra, vel a Citer obsoleto;** *κίταριον*. Nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferior. Citorior est poena quam scelus, i. The punishment cometh first of the wicked fall. Quint. Citorioris vel secretioris vitæ minister, One of the Privy Chamber, or privy to a mans secrecies, Amm. Marc. *κίταριος*, Inferior or Subiect in a State: quibus opponuntur Regentes, Apul.

**Cithago, inis; f. Cocle-weed, Suet.**

**Cithara, z. f. Virg. Mart. ex Chald.** τὸ quod citharam signa. Cithara pectus Doricâ lingua; i. inde Cithara dicitur, quod in initio credidit fuisse pectori similis; aut sicut à pectore, sic ex ipsa cantus & melodia eduntur. Red. ex τὸ *κίτα*, vel *κίταριον* Gr. *κίταριον*, τὸ *κίταριον* pectus, quod facile moveatur; i. *κίταριον* τὸ *κίταριον* τὸ *κίταριον* τὸ *κίταριον*; vel quod auditorum animos ad amorem incendat; i. *κίταριον* τὸ *κίταριον* τὸ *κίταριον* τὸ *κίταριον*; vel quod cardines moveat, Erym. *κίταριον* Eustat. qu. *κίταριον* vel *κίταριον* *κίταριον*, movens vel occultans amorem. A Harp; also harmony. Cithara, ut placet Nebrisenf, Vihula; A Viell, Lute, Cithara, &c. Secundum Hier. qui Citharam Delcori figurâ describit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginalis nostrum & Clave-Cymbalum, i. Virginals and Clavichords.

**Citharista & Citharistes, a; m. Gr.** A player on the harp, and finger to the same.

**Citharistria, z. f. Ter. Gr.** A woman Harp.

**Citharizo, as; Gr.** To harp. Suet.

**Citharedicus, a, um; Suet. Gr.** belonging to a Harp, pertaining to Musici.

**Citharedus, di; m. ex Cithara, & ἴδω, ἴδω, cantor.** He that singeth unto and playeth upon the Harp.

**Cithærus, vel Cytherus, Gr.** A fish called Folio, whose teeth are like a Saw. Plin. 36. 11. *κίταρα*, Gaxæ.

**Citacula (instrumentum Medicum)** est, in qua circumdanda Colliria resolvuntur, lfid.

**Citimus, a, um; f. superl. à Cis, ut Ulrimus ab Uls, Fest.** *κίταμιος*. Next, neereft to us.

**Citipes, pedis; Diom. κίταπος.** Swift footed.

**Citius, adv. & compar. ex Citò, Sæ-**

**vus. Sooner, before, swifter, rather.**

**Citissime, adv. Plin. κίτακιον.** By and by, incontinent.

**Citò, adv. Canis, ex τὸ *κίτα* *κίτα*.** Quickly, shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.

**Cito, as; freq. à Cito; κίτακιον, κίτακιον, κίτακιον, κίτακιον.** Aliq. ponitur pro Laudare; aliqu. pro Incitare, provocare, *κίτακιον*. To call or summon to appear: to assemble and name: to hast: to stir up: to provoke: to fix a day of appearing: to assemble or call together: to recite or rehearse: to praise: to sell: to call, or bring forth as a witness. Citare per præconem in Curiam ad Regem, Liv. To summon to appear in the Courts before the King. *κίτακιον* testem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, *κίτακιον* τὸ *κίτακιον* τὸ *κίτακιον* τὸ *κίτακιον*. To call or name one as a witness to a thing. *κίτακιον* urinam, Cels. *κίτακιον* τὸ *κίτακιον*. To provoke urse. Citare alvum, To make the belly loose or soluble, Plin.

**Citocacia, vel Citocacium; lfid.** Herba sic dicta, quod ventrem citò depurget. A kind of Chamelion or Mezereon, good for purging.

**Citra; præp. serv. accusat. à Cis, ut** Intra ab In: *κίτα*. On this side, without, before, Est & præter.

**Citra, adv. idem, Liv.**

**Citrago; dict.** quod citreum malum redeolat: meliophyllum, apiastrum; Vide Dod. Balm, or Balm-gentle.

**Citrampelos.** A kind of herb; Officinis Pariatrica dicitur. Vide Citrampelos.

**Citraria;** idem quod Citrago.

**Citratus, a, um; adj. Jul. Cap.** Vide Citrinus.

**Citreum, trei; n. malum citreum.** An Orange.

**Citreus, a, um; κίταριον.** Which is of the Citron tree. Citrea mala, Plin. *κίταριον*, *κίταριον*, *κίταριον*. Citrea limens. Citrea malus, called also Medica, Ruell. *κίταριον*. An Orange or Limon tree.

**Citrimalla, est flammula;** herba Paracelfo multum familiaris.

**Citrimallum, est vitriolum calcinatum,** & in suum alcali reductum, Paracelf.

**Citrus, a, um; idem quod Citrinus.**

**Citrus, a, um; adj.** Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orange colour; of or belonging to a Citron, Plin.

**Citro, onis; Ode.** A Citron, Pome-Citron, Melon or Pompon.

**Citro, adv. absque Ulro non reperitur;** Ulro Citroque, *κίταριον*, *κίταριον*, *κίταριον*. Hither and thither, to and fro, between us: on each side: in and out: up and down: from one to another.

**Citropedes, vel Sitropedes;** subst. Earthen vessels with long feet.

**Citrofa, z. f. Gloss.** A Garment in colour like to Citrum, Fest.

**Citroflus, a, um; Macr.** idem quod Citrinus.

**Citrum, vel Citrullum;** Offic. A Citron or Citrus-Cucumber. Citrus Cucumis, idem, Dod.

**Citrum, tri; n. Varro.** *κίταριον* *κίταριον* *κίταριον*. A word whereof Tablets were made, or now of Cyprus.

**Citrus, trisf. Plin.** *κίταριον* *κίταριον*, *κίταριον*. A Citron, Limon, or Orange tree.

**A Pome-Citrus.** Arbor est toto anno pomiferæ, aliis cadentibus, aliis maturefcentibus, aliis subscentibus. Fructus vero











Clementer, adv. *op. sw.* Softly, gently, without anger, moderately, mercifully, patiently, mildly, meekly, leaf-ry. Clemen-

Plur. in Rom. Dict. quod forte elige-  
batur.

quuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionem  
que tutantur, duſi aliquâ mercede ve  
beneficio. — *A multitude of Clients: al*



Species, Helych. *Theft*: also a kind of damme.

Cloppus; clodus, *χλωδ*, Gloss. ex *χλωδ* *Lame*.

Cloppus, m; m. Bud. Gr. vox gal-  
linacea, *Rloppus*, A clucking with the  
song.

Clostellum; dim. à Clostrum, i. Clau-  
strum, Petr. Arb.

Cloa, Prol. seu Glota, Tac. The boy-  
ling of the sea in Britain.

Cluacina; Venus: dict. à cluendo, i.  
purgando: V. Plin. 15. 29. Aliis qu. Clu-  
acina; nam cluacis praeferat. Lacl.

Clucidatus, a, um; Felt. *μεγὰρ τὸ γλῶ-  
σσ*. Sweet, pleasant.

Cluden, inis; Petr. Pith. ad Apul.  
Subl. 11. *Sine cludine*, i. sine ferro.  
Cluden Tragædorum est culter cæcus,  
& manubrio inclusus, à cludendo dict.  
Also a crooked staff, which the Mimi held  
in their hands.

Cludo, is, ē, ēre, fum; à *κλυω*, V.  
Clauco. To shut, to enclose, to enclose, to  
shut about.

Clodus, a, um; pro Claudus. Plant.  
Clucat; i. Dicat.

Cluens, tis; part. *Shining*, excellent:  
Ratione cluente, Apul.

Cluco, is, ēre; Plant. *κλυω*, perhibe-  
re, putor, nominor, audio: *κλυω* *κλυω*,  
male audio, nominor. Item Cluo, purgo;  
à *κλυω*, i. cluo, abluo. To be named, to  
be effected; also to purg. or cleanse; also  
to contend; to appear.

Clues, m. Gloss. *Aslumb*.

Cluinum pecus; qu. *χλίστων*, i. in  
herbis cubantem. A swine feeding abroad,  
Plant. Cal. Rhod. 4. 7. *χλίστων*. Lying upon  
the green grass. Alii leg. illud Plauti, Clu-  
ninum; Al. Clurinum, V. Cluna.

Cluis, nobilis; Gloss. à Clæco.

Clumæ, Felt. *κλυω*, *κλυω* *κλυω*. Early hark,  
V. Cluma, V. Clunar.

Cluna, x; f. à clunibus tritis, Felt.  
Reddis leg. Clura, ut apud Iliad. ex *κλῆ-  
μα* *κλῆ* *κλῆ* *κλῆ* *κλῆ*. unde Clurinum  
pecus apud Plaut. Trucul. 2. 2. v. 14  
Simia, Al. Ape.

Clunabulum, vel Clunaculum, li; n.  
pugio, spatha, cultrum sanguinarium;  
dict. vel quia clunes hostiarum divitibus  
vel quia ad clunem dependet. Felt. Vi-  
de Sealig. A dagger or Butchers chopping-  
knife.

Clunacule, es; Gell. vide Cluna-  
bulum.

Clunar, aris; n. Gloss. *The hawk of  
Barley*.

Clunaticus, Gloss. *A fault finder*.

Cluniculum, n. A kind of sword.

Clunicululus, li; m. dim. à Clunis:

Gell. *κλυω*. A little haunch.

Clunicus, a, um. That hath a disease  
in his buttocks.

Clunius, is; m. & f. *κλῆ*, nates five na-  
tium tumor; à cluo, purgo; quod quod  
sedatus sæpe purgandus. Clunes voca-  
te, quod sint iuxta *κλῆ*, i. colum,  
Iliad. quod culo propinquus, Peror. vel à  
Cunio, cunire, vel quoniam, unde Inqui-  
nare, Liv. A buttock or haunch: Gloss. Clu-  
nes, *κλῆ*. Also the leg of a roasted fowl,  
Rabbit, &c. Turdus clunes opimat.  
Aulon.

Clunium, ii; n. A little cough.

Cluo, is, ēre; Prudent. To shine, to  
be famous. Cluo etiam Vett. Purgio,  
*κλῆ*. To purge, wash or make clean.

Plin. Also to fight; unde Venus Cluaci-  
na, i. armata, Alex. ab Alex. Aliis à  
clure dici vid. i. celebrari. Vide Plaur.  
Corcul. 4. 1. v. 10.

Clupea, l. piscis minutus, qui venam  
quandam in faucibus thynni mira cu-  
piditate appetens, morsu exanimat. Plin.  
9. 15. A little fish enemy to the Tunny.

Clupellarius; v. Crupellarius.

Cluta, A valley. Cerd.

Clusarius, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up*.

Clusti, Spiritus of the Air. Coop.

Clusili, adj. Plin. *αλεγο*. Easy to be  
shut up: à Cludo.

Clusioz uvz, Plin. 14. 3.

Clusium, Var. à Clusio, Hetruriz ur-  
be. A kind of wheat. Col.

Clusinus, a, um. Of a whitish yellow co-  
lor. Clusinum pecus, Sheep of a yellowish  
color, Plin. per Metaph. urbana & can-  
dida meretrix apud Plaur. Sed leg. ibi,  
Clarinum, vel Cluninum. V. Cluna.

Cluso, onis; f. A shutting. Cerd.

Clustellum; claustrum, parvum clau-  
strum.

Clusuræ, arum; f. Jun. *κλυω*,  
Inclusuræ, closes, severals.

Clusus, a, um; part. à Cludor, Val.

Flacc. *κλυω*. Shut, compassed.

Clutus, a, um; vel Clytus. Felt. Clu-  
tus Gr. dicunt *κλυω*, unde accepta  
præpositione fit inclusus; in sæpe au-  
gendi causâ adjicimus: inclutus. Noble,  
famous.

Clymenos; Herba à Rege ita appel-  
lata, Plin. 25. 7.

Clymenum, Plin. Gr. Water-betony.  
Also the same that Saponaria. Clymenum  
Italarum, The herb Agnus castus, *Turians*,  
or *Park-leaves*.

Clypea, x; f. Plin. A kind of fish; ex  
clypei similitudine. V. Clupea.

Clypealis; idem quod Mucronatus.

Clypearius, ii; m. A buckler-maker.

Clypeatus, a, um; Virg. *κλυω*,  
*κλυω* *κλυω*. Armed with a buckler or  
shield, one that carrieth a target.

Clypto, as; Non. Varro in Clupto:  
*κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω*, i. munit. To  
arm one with a buckler.

Clyptocentrus, Anonym. A small tar-  
get to hang before an engine for the guard of  
those that moved it.

Clyptocides, Round, in the fashion of a  
target, Plin.

Clyptola, Gloss. A rowl or ring. Vide  
Clipcola.

Clyptum, A piffare.

Clypeus vel Clupeus, m. vel Clype-  
um, ei; n. *κλυω*, quod celet  
torum corpus, qu. calypem; vel à clepe-  
re, quod est furatus ab istibus scil. vel  
oculis, levam corporis partem. Clype-  
um Antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bu-  
vis appell. in quo sedus Romanorum cum  
Gabiis fuerat descriptum, Felt. Signif.  
item Imaginem, quod clypei imagini-  
bus pingi & ornari solebant; qu. clypei,  
à *κλυω* *κλυω*. Plin. 35. 3. Alii à clu-  
endo, i. pugnando. Gr. *κλυω*, *κλυω*,  
*κλυω*, *κλυω*. A shield, buckler or tar-  
get used only by footmen: also an image  
painted or graven upon it. Clypeus five  
scutum amittere in bello summum fuit  
flagitium, unde Lacerna filios in militi-  
am dimittentes, mandare solebant *κλυω*  
*κλυω*, *κλυω*. Either to come home  
with it, or to be carried to grave upon it:  
& Epaminondas moriens qualivis, Sol-

wasne esset clypeus. Clc. Clypeus ro-  
tundus erat, *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω*, Virg.  
Scutum longum.

Clysmus, mi; m. & Clysmata, *κλυω*,  
à *κλυω* purgo. A purgation, or washing;  
a Glyster. Coop.

Clyster, *κλυω*; Gr. *κλυω* *κλυω*, quod  
est abluere; nam clystere alvum agro-  
tantium lavare se purgare solemus.  
Plin. clyster vel Clyster (Cath.) dict.  
qu. clypeus vel clupeus: stercus. A gly-  
ster: the instruments which is used in mi-  
nistring of glysters. Clyster oculus, &  
auricularis, Celsi. A little pipe, tunnel or  
squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the  
eyes and ears.

Clysterium, tui; n. & Clystrum, Plin.

V. Clyster.

Clyto, onis; filius nobilis.

C ante N

CN in notis antiquorum Cneius, vel  
Cneivm. C.N. Caim noster, vel Caesar no-  
ster, vel Civis noster.

Cnason; in plur. Cnasonas. (Alii  
Cnaonas leg.) acus quæ mulieres scal-  
punc caput, Felt. Ad hæc Scal. Est au-  
tem Cnason Tarentine linguz, à *κλυω*,  
*κλυω*, inde Tarent. à *κλυω*. A bod-  
kin, a crissum pin, a comb.

Cnecius, a, um; Cnecion oleum; Plin.  
Item ex sesama & urtica, quod Cnecinum  
appell. Plin. 15. 7. ex *κλυω*, *κλυω*, uri-  
ca: An Oyl made of Sesama and Urti-  
ca. Cal. Cnecion, & Cnecinus, a, um.

Cnecus, vel Cnecus sylvestris, Wild  
baffard Saffron, V. Cnecus.

Cnecorum, ri; n. vel Cnecoron; Gr.  
quod Hyginus vocat cassum. Plin. 31. 9.  
Diole, *κλυω*, herbam cneorum &  
cneorum appell. An herb or flower used in  
garlands, of which there are two kinds; one  
white, the other black, both of them conti-  
nue fresh a long time.

Cnephosum, si; Felt. idem quod *κλυω*  
*κλυω*: à *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω*, tempus  
nubilum.

Cnestrum; V. Cneorum.

Cnicus, m. *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω* & Cni-  
cum, ei; n. Saffron of the garden, or ha-  
ffard-Saffron, mock-Saffron, Cnicos Plin.  
21. 32.

Cnide; piscis: item urtica, Flin.

Cnidos, *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω* herbæ nonen, Plin.  
21. 16. unde Cnidium oleum, quod fit ex  
grano Cnidio.

Cnimi, Gr. ex *κλυω*, i. tibia. One of  
the bones of the leg.

Cnios; tortiones indecentes, Iliad. à  
*κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω*, vel *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω*, urtica,  
Mart.

Cnipologus, Gr. culicilega avis. A  
bird called a Water-magtail: dict. quod  
*κλυω*, *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω*.

Cnips, ipis; *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω*, culex, mu-  
lio. A little worm breeding in the Hadders  
or blisters of Elm-trees.

Cnipse, Helych. An herb like Parsley.

Cnissa, Gr. nidor jinguedinis accen-  
sa, fumus qui ab ea velut *κλυω*, i. ab-  
raditur, Mart. Leg. & *κλυω*.

Cnix, icis; Helych. A Flie like a  
Gnat.

Cnodalum, *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω* fera tam terre-  
stris, quam aquatica & aërea; bellina,  
proprie marina, Helych. Dict. Mart.  
qu. *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω* *κλυω* & *κλυω*.

Cnodax, Vitr. Gr. centrum axis, gno-  
mon;

COA

COA

COA

mon: à *avulso*, *macra gladii*, quod si-  
bulæ illæ penetrant macronibus suis, &  
strudam continent, quasi dentibus  
mordicis impadiis. Dict. *quædam idem*,  
vel *quædam idem*, *permens* sicut  
dicitur, V. Mart. The Guldions of iron in  
the Spindle of a wheel.  
Cnopodion. The herb Polygonion,  
Coop.

C ante O

CO. in notis antiquorum, Conjugi.  
C.O. Civitas omnis. CO. Controversia.  
CON. Consulari. CON. SEN. E. OR.  
PQR. Consensus Senatus, Equæris ordi-  
nis populi Romani. COS. Consul.  
COSS. Consules. CONS. vel CS. con-  
siliarii. COL. vel CL. Colonia, vel co-  
loni. COH. Cohors. COS. QUAR. Con-  
sul quartum vel quartus. COS. DES. Con-  
sul designatus, &c. Vide Cal. ex Magn.  
Sigon. Prob. Per. Diacon, &c.

Coa vestis, five substantivæ Coa; Fest.  
à Co insula. *βραχίον* *αυτοῦ*. A very  
thin garment of silk. Ovid.

Coaccēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plaut.  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*, *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To ap-  
proach or draw nigh with other; to be ad-  
ded to.

Coaccervatim, adv. Apul. With heaping up.  
Coaccervatio, ōnis; f. verb. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
quæ, *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Heaping or gathering  
together in heaps; a laying in heaps.

Coaccervativæ, adv. Heap-meal, or by  
heaps. Apul.

Coaccervator, ōris; m. An heap-er up.  
Coaccervatus, a, um; part. à Coacer-  
vo: *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Heaped together.

Coaccervo, as; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To heap  
up together, to gather in heaps, to set  
heap to heap, to add to.

Coacecco, is, cui, cēre; ex Con &  
Acecco: *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To wax sour or un-  
pleasant.

Coalices, m. Hefych. A kind of  
bread.

Coacon, ci; n. Celf. *χαλκας*. A black  
plaster. Al. Choacon, vel Choacon, vel  
Chiacum.

Coadilia; involucria involvendis op-  
portuna circumferendis vestibus,  
Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana co-  
adila. Vide Jun. *Coarse* and thick wo-  
ollen cloaths for package, or carrying cloaths:  
woollen socks: also cords to truss packs,  
felts. Lang per se coadila vestem faci-  
unt, Plin. 8. 48. V. Mart.

Coadiliarius, ii; m. Jul. Capit. qui  
coadilia concinnat & facit, i. vestimen-  
ta ex coadilis lana: *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. A fel-  
maker; or one that patcheth cloaths, or  
makes new of old: also one that maketh  
pack-cloaths.

Coadim, adv. Gloss. *βραχίον* *αυτοῦ*. Urgen-  
tly, by compulsion. Coade, item Coadus;  
adv. compar. By compulsion.

Coadio, ōnis; f. Viir. à Cogo: *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Heaping or gathering  
together; compulsion, trying. Veget.

Coadio, as; freq. Lucr. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
To constrain much or often.

Coador, ōris; m. qui pecuniam cogit,  
i. colligit: *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*, *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. A collector or Receiver; a  
gatherer of Usurers debts; a purveyor; a  
constrainer; also a Sergeant of a band;  
coador agminis, Tac. Coadores argen-  
tarii.

Coadum, ti; n. Gell.  
Coadura, æ; f. verb. Col. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
The gathering or laying up of something;  
a heaping together.

Coactus, a, um; part. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Assembled, gathered, grown to-  
gether: constrained, forced, compelled;  
wrought, Congealed or hardened, ut, succus  
coactus ferulæ, Plin. After the manner of  
the Juice of Liquirice, or Aloe Succotri-  
na. Also kept down: Chamæplatan co-  
actæ brevitatis, kept down or short with  
cassing, Plin. 12. 2.

Coactus, ūs; ſia. Constrains, enforce-  
ment, compulsion.

Coacum; emplastrum nigrum. Aliis  
Coacon vel Chiacum. V. Cal.

Coacuo, as. To sharpen.

Coaddo, dis, didi, ditum, ēre; Cato.  
simul addo, *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To cast to, or to-  
gether.

Coadjicio, is, ēci, edum; j. Col. ex  
Con, Ad, & Jacio: *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To cast to,  
or together.

Coadjumentum, ti; n. A joint help.

Coadjutor, ōris; m. A fellow-helper.

Coadjuvo, as, To help together.

Coaduno, as; Plin. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To assem-  
ble or gather together in one. Brachium sta-  
tuz coadunare; Jul. To join or shoulder to-  
gether.

Cōdificatus, a, um. Built hard by.

Cōdifico, as; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To build  
hard together, or nigh other buildings.

Cōqualis, le; Col. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Equal.  
Like, equal, even.

Cōquo, as; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To make one-  
thing equal and even with another; to make  
indifferent.

Cōquus, a, um; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Equal.

Cōzhimare, Celf. To esteem alike.

Coatanco, as; Tertull. To be of the  
same age.

Coataneus, a, um; Port. Latr. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Which is of one time and  
age.

Coaternus, a, um. Coeternals, Prud.

Coatvus, a, um; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Of the same age.

Coagitatio, ōnis; f. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. A mov-  
ing or stirring together.

Coagito; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To move or shake  
together.

Coagmentandus, a, um. Due to be &c.

Quint.

Coagmentatio, ōnis; f. verb. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
Joining or gluing together.

Coagmentatus, a, um; part. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
Joined together.

Coagmento, as; à Cogendo: *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Coagmento, conjungo, compono,  
construo, stringo, per translat. Cic. de  
Orat. Verba enim verbis coagmentare  
negligat. To join or glue together.

Coagmentor, pass. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Coagmenta, conjunctio-  
nes arde & compares; à cogendo, i.  
stringendo. A strain joining or coining  
of things together. Vide Cubilia. Coag-  
menta altera, Vitruv. Stones or bricks  
coined row by row, now longwise, now side-  
wise. Coagmentum lang, Jun. A path  
or lock of wood.

Coagulatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coagu-  
lo, Plin. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Card-  
ling and joining together: the turning to  
a card.

Coagulatus, a, um. Congealed together.

Coagulo, as; Plin. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To gather

into a cream, to card or thicken: to join  
together, to make so join.

Cōgūlum, li; n. Plin. à Cogendo, i.  
deniando five stringendo. Sic dic, il-  
lud quo ad deniandum lac utimur, *αυτοῦ*.  
Per Metaph. quicquid connectit ac con-  
jungit. Translatè de Semine ac conce-  
ptu; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. A card or cream;  
the runner that curdeth the milk: any thing  
that joineth: Hinc Vinum *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*  
coagulum voc. Varro.

Coalileo, albes. To make white.

Cōāleo, es, ui, itum, ēre; Plin. ex  
Con & Alo: concreresco, coāleo, *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. When a plant beginneth  
to festen it self unto the ground, and take  
nourishment and increase; to stick fast: to  
grow; to cleave together.

Coalefco, is, ui, itum, ēre; Col. con-  
creresco. Coalefere oleum, i. Con-  
gelascere, Gell. 17. Coalefere, de  
palma Suet. Aug. 91. To grow to-  
gether; to cleave again: to increase. Co-  
alefere diversi populi in unum corpus  
dicuntur. To grow into, or to become one  
body or people. V. Coaleo.

Coallius, a, um; part. Gell. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
Nourished, increased

Coalluo, is, ui, ēre; Pompon. ex Con,  
Ad, & Luo: per alluvionem aliquid au-  
gere. To cast sand or gravel on heaps, at a  
river doth.

Coalo, is; i. Crescere.

Coalterco, & or. Vide Alterco, & or.

Coambulo, as; simul ambulo.

Coamicio, is. To cleave.

Coamicus, ci; m. ex Con & Amicus;  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. A fellow or common  
friend.

Coanguſto, as; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To make  
narrow; to restrain; to make stricter.

Coanguſtor, pass. Celf.

Coardatio, ōnis; f. Liv. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
A straining or pressing together.

Coardatus, a, um. Strained or pressed  
together. Coardatus in oppido, kept  
within.

Cōrdio, as; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To strain  
or press together: to gather a mat-  
ter in few words: to make narrow, to  
shorten.

Coarcatatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. A joining  
or bowing together.

Coargo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*.  
To rebuke or blame: to reprehend: to show  
ones faults, to reprove: inoffensive: to take  
tardy; to censure. Coargute aliquem re-  
stitibus. To convince by witness.

Coaspetnor, aris, ātus ūm, āri; dep.  
Tac. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. To despise  
or set light by with others.

Coaspides, Gloss. A gem of a green col-  
or mingled with gold.

Cōāſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coaſſo,  
Plin. *αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. A boarding or join-  
ing, a planing or laying a floor.

Coaſſo, as; quod & Coaxo; sicut dic,  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. Contabulo: unde Coaxatio,  
& Coaſſatio; co tabulatio; ab axilio:  
quamvis revera afferet tabulæ non ſint:  
*αυτοῦ* *αυτοῦ*. i. axes seu asses, vel asses  
conjungo. To plank or floor with boards.  
Also Coaxo is to crack like a Frog. Vide  
Coax.

Coanſio, ōnis; f. Encreaſing.

Coaugco, es. To encreaſe together.

Coauſus, a, um. Encreaſed together.

Coauxilior, aris. To help together.

Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coaſſatio,  
P







**Cōco**, is, i. vi. Tre, itum; ex Con & Co: *concupiscentia, concupiscentia, concupiscentia*. Coire pro Concretere, congelare, Cic. Coire apud Priscos verbum criminolium erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusationes condemnationesque coiscent, Cic. pro Cluent. ¶ Coire in accusationem aliquis, est subterfugere aliquis accusationem. ¶ Coire in matrimonium, h. e. Convenire & consentire. ¶ Coire uxori, est Coire cum uxore. To come or go together, to assemble, to join to; to close, grow, or shut it self up close again together; to swarm together; to shrink, to wax thick; to agree; to couple together, to do the act of generation; to ally or associate himself; to accompany; to join battle or give the shock; to assault, to come together, and to band themselves against one; to subscribe or agree to, Coire in aliquem locum, To meet together. ¶ Societatem coire cum aliquo, To join friendship with one. ¶ Coire in alienam litem dicuntur, qui alicui calumniosè litem struunt, ut quod ex condemnatione in rem alterius redactum fuerit, inter eos communicetur, Digest. Cōoma, atis; n. Celf. V. Cōloma. Cæpe, pro Quippe, Briss. Cæpi, ihi; verb. defect. ab antiquo Cæpio, i. Incipio, initium cæpio; nam à Cæpio erum est. Cat. Cæpiam seditiosa verba loqui, Cat. Inventitur & cæpere invenit. Felt. Cæpiæ dicitur quis, si fundamenta jecit: vide Calv. *hædulus, in-gendulus*. I have begun or taken in hand.

**Cæpio**, Ter. To begin. Cæpiscopus, pi; m. A fellow-Bishop. Cæpio, as; Suet. *improbus, in-cepit*. To begin.

**Cæptum**, ti; n. Ovid. *de xpo, in-cepit*. A beginning or enterprise.

**Cæpturus**, a, um; part. à Cæpi, Quint. Ready to begin, *de xpo, in-cepit*.

**Cæptus**, a, um; part. Which is begun: *de xpo, in-cepit*.

**Cæptus**, us; m. idem quod Cæptum, Gell.

**Cœpulus**, ni; m. A fellow-Banquetter or Reveller.

**Cœpulus**, iris; Gloss. To feast or banquet together.

**Cœquitas**, a, um. Made even or level. Vide Cœquatus.

**Cœquito**, as; Liv. *convenit*. To ride together.

**Cœrarius**, ii; m. One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c.

**Cœrendus**, a, um. Due to be chastised.

**Coerceo**, es, is, itum, ère; ex Con & Arceo: *restringo, compello*, restringo, continere, infringo, cohibeo. Ponitur pro Circadare sive simul stringere; item pro Compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet, atque castigationem aut reprehensionem aq; animadversionem, & pro Repellere vim Punire ponitur. Aliq. simpliciter & sine vi. pro Continere, compelli, comprehendere. Proprie autem deis, quæ aut defunctis, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut. Coercere arbores, est Ramos constringere, &c. To restrain, to hold in, to bridle, to let a thing that it be not done: to repress or to keep under: to bind or tie: to hold hard, to comprehend or contain: to correct or punish, to beat: to subdue or bring in subjection, to constrain or

compel; to keep close in. Aquam coercere, Ulp. To stay the course of. ¶ Edicto coercere aliquem, Suet. To restrain by.

**Coercibilis**, le; adj. That may be restrained.

**Coercio**, is; ex Con & Arceo. Vide Coerceo.

**Coercitio**, onis; f. Liv. verb. à Coerceo; animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, *restringit*. Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.

**Coercitus**, a, um; part. à Coerceo. Plin. *restringit*. Restrained, restrained, kept in; stopped, inclosed or shut in; compelled, tied up.

**Coercio**, & Coertio, onis; f. verb. à Coerceo, Digest. *restringit*. Restraining, keeping in order or subjection, punishing.

**Coerto**, as, To care for, or to have the charge of.

**Coerto**, as; Paul. To wander up and down with company.

**Coeruleus**, a, um; à Cælo. Scal. qu. Cæuleus. Mart. videtur color aliquis esse cæli. Vett. Gram. Cæruleus naturæ color est, Cæruleus naturam fingit; ita alter est, alter sit. Gloss. Isth. Cæruleus, virgatus. Cæruleus (leg. Cæruleus) hystia marina. Cærulea oculi unica, eadem cum Rhagoide, uvæ, & uviformi; proculdubio ob versicoloream internam hujus superficiei sic dicta. Sike-color, of the color of the Heavens.

**Cæruleus**; vide Cæruleus.

**Cœstimo**, redius Cœstimo; i. cum aliis, vel simul æstimo: *convenio*, Celf. Furti actione hoc quoque cœstimabili.

**Cœstem**, To esteem or honor one together with others: also to esteem or judge.

**Cœstus**, a, um; cum aliis esus, Essen together. Gloss.

**Cœstus**; simul esse, Cæda.

**Cœternus**, a, um; adj. Coeternal.

**Cœstus**, a, um; thalamus; unde pro-cœstus, anothalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

**Cæsus**, us; m. *concupiscentia, in-gendus*, congregatio; a cœsando, i. conveniendo. Cæsam Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. Vide Cal. An assembly, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout. Cæsus homines decem requirit, Cod. Cæsus, ferè in deteriore partem.

A sedition Conventiculo or unlawful Assembly, Suet. Qui cæsum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen.

**Cœexercitatus**, a, um; Quint. *exercitus, in-gendus*. Exercised together with.

**Cogens**, tis; part. à Cogo. Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.

**Coggyria**; arbor est Adrachna non abissimis. A tree, having the property to lose the fruit in the first Down or Cotton that is carried, quod nulli alii arbori evenit, Plin. 13. 32. Venice Samach, or Silk Samach.

**Cogitabilis**, le; Suet. *veris*. That may be thought on.

**Cogitabundus**, a, um; adj. Musing, or in a brown study.

**Cogitamen**, inis; idem quod Cogitatio.

**Cogitare**, adv. consultò, datà operà, in æstimatione. Advisedly, after one hath thought upon, and not rashly with good consideration; of purpose, willingly.

**Cogitatio**, onis; f. dict. qu. cogita-

tio, i. longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii explicandi, Felt. *diagnosis, diarsia*. The moving of the mind, thought, musing, thinking, advising, consideration, cogitation, device, imagination.

**Cogitatum**, Felt. & Cogitatio, adv. Vide Cogitare.

**Cogitativus**, a, um. Musing, perceptive. Cogitatum, ti; n. *diagnosis, diarsia*. A thing mused on, devised, or imagined in one's mind; a thought.

**Cogitatus**, a, um; part. *diagnosis, diarsia*. Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered.

**Cogitatus**, us; subst. m. A device or project, Amm. Marcell.

**Cogito**, as; freq. *convenio, in-gendus*. à Cogo, quod mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur utilissima elucere possit: meditor, mente agito, Cogito, qu. Cogito. Cogitare non est simul agitare, ut fit quasi *cogitatio* in prima signif. sed Dubitare, & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi. Non. Cogitare est Dubitare; Deliberare est Confirmare, Briss. Scal. est *crebri* cogere: Vide in Var. To muse, to cast in mind: to contemplate: to mind, intend or purpose: to think, imagine, devise or consider: to have in mind or remembrance.

**Cognati**, orum; m. *convenio, in-gendus*, quasi ex uno nati, quod nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi *convenio*, i. simul nati. *kinself*, by blood or birth. Cognati proximi; qui sunt altera fratrem, Ulp.

**Cognatio**, onis; *convenio, in-gendus*. Cognatio generale nomen est, & omne vinculum sign. quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis, vel adoptione contingit. Inter Agnationem & Cognationem hoc interesse traditur, quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio vel est naturalis, vel civilis. Calv. *kindred, alliance, parentage, affinity, likeness, agreement*.

**Cognatus**, a, um; ex Con & Nasco: tanquam à Cognascoe: i. una natus. Cognati, sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi una communitate nati; vel ab eodem orti progenitæ, Cognati etiam per famini sexus personas veniunt: *convenio, in-gendus*. Kin, allies, of the same blood: also agreeable or according: very like: almost of the same nature: high or adjoining to, natural. Vocabula cognata rebus, Hor. Agreeing to. ¶ Cognata calci res gypsum est, Plin. A thing much like to.

**Cognatus**, ti; m. A kinsman.

**Cognitio**, onis; f. verb. à Cognosco: *convenio, in-gendus*. Knowledge, judgment or examination of things: also bearing. Dies cognitionis, Ulpian. Vide Dies. Cognitio idem quod Notitia Terentio. Acquaintance, Cic.

**Cognationales amici**; forte qui simul cognoscunt.

**Cogni**onaliter, adv. h. e. adhibitâ causâ cogni-tione, utraque parte presente & auditâ; *convenio, in-gendus*. Known perfectly or fully. Causam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plene cognovit. Cod. He thoroughly examined the matter.





mine intellig. omnes, qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quadam sunt ceterarum dignitatum. Idem. *Colportales*, coheribus adscripti, cohorti obnoxii. *Briff*.

*Cohortandus*, a, um; part. à Cohortor: *παρακλήτης*. To be exhorted, or comforted.

*Cohortatio*, ònis; f. verb. *παρακλήσις*, *παρακλήσις*. An exhortation or encouraging.

*Cohortatiuncula*, æ. A little exhortation. *Cohortatulus*, arû. Small Bands of men.

*Cohorto*, pro Cohortor. Quadrigen. Cohortor, tãris, tãtus sum, tãri; *παρακλήσις*, *παρακλήσις*. To exhort or encourage.

*Cohortari* ad pacem, To persuade into quietness. ¶ Cohortari invicem, Suet. To comfort one another.

*Cohum*, hi; n. lorum quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur; a *cohibendo* dict. Felt. Var. à *Cave*. Cohum cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *causis*, ex quo putabant cœlum esse formatum: Vide Covum.

A thing wherewith the Ox-hew and yoke is joined together: also Heaven.

*Colibillis*, ic; ð: *αὐτῶν συμμαχίας*, *συμμαχίας*. Which hangeth together. Gell. 16. 19. Colibillis oratio.

*Colibillis*, adv. i. aptiori coherentiâ, Arul. in Apol.

*Coicis*, cunctis; part. à *Coco*, *πρὸς*, *πρὸς* ing or coming together; ut, Ripæ vadis coicentes, i. Vadum angustum, Sil.

*Coicidentia* five *Intercoicidentia* est, cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit.

*Coicidentia* Medicis dicitur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuè quæ indicationi consentiunt, Gorrh. Coicidentia fuit etiam, quæ præter proprias cuiusque morbi indicationes, circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

*Coimonia*, Gr. societas, communio. Coiquino, vel Coiquito, apud Felt. Conquire, depurare; ubi Scal. Snipicor, Conquirere, depurare; à quo *Conquisico*.

*Coiquino*, as; *συμμαχία*, *συμμαχία*. To fill or stain, to defile, to defame.

*Coitio*, ònis; f. verb. à *Coco*: *σύνεσις*. Affsembling for meeting together: a communion or confederacy, carnal copulation.

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*Coitus*, a, um; p. Ovid. *Abas* 16. 5. c. Vide in *Coco*.

*Coitus*, a, um; p. Digest. *συνεσις*. Affsembled or come together. Coita societas, Ulp. Alliance or confederacy entered.

*Coitus*, ùs; m. verb. à *Coco*, Plin. *συνεσις*, *συνεσις*. Carnal copulation or company with a woman: a gathering together.

*Coitus lunæ*, The same that Interlunium. Coitus sordium in aure, A gathering of filthiness in the ear, Celf.

*Coix*, ic; f. Strab. Græc. *Αἰχμή*: a certain kind of Offici.

*Côla*, æ; f. Virg. *ἰσχυρὰ*. A strainer. Cola, Gr. dic. in homine longiora & & majora membra, a thorace separata & quasi dependentia, ut Brachia & Manus. Lat. dicuntur *Artus*. Dicuntur & *Colo* oia narium. Vide *Isthmoides*.

*Colana*, æ; f. Gr. *Ἰσχυρὰ*, fair speech. Colaphizo, as; Gr. To buffet.

*Colaphus*, phi; m. Plaut. Græc. A

buffet or blow given with the fist: à *colapho*.

*Colaris*, is; Gr. Avis quam rapit *αἰχμή*. I. stala, & aliz aves unciis unguibus. Arist. A certain bird.

*Colas*, Gr. punitio. A kind of correction or punishment. Coop.

*Colaticus*, a, um; ex Colo, as; undè *Colaticus lapis*, isid. Orig. 16. 4. A certain stone, Medicinalium mortuorum & pigmentorum usus aptus.

*Colatoria*, sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ à cribri similitudine *Isthmoides* dic. quòd per ea superflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

*Colatorium*, ii, n. A vessel full of little holes in the bottom to strain a thing through, a strainer. Cerd.

*Colatum*, ti; n. A wine vessel. Isid.

*Colatus*, a, um; part. à Colo, Plin. *ἰσχυρὰ*. Strained.

*Colax*, acis, Gr. adulator, qui cibi causa adulatur, à *colax* cibis. A flatterer.

*Colchicum*; bulbos est agrestis, officina *hermodactylus* appell. Cal. ex Diosc.

ex Colchide, ubi nascitur. *αλχημεία*, *αλχημεία*. An herb called Dog-bane, dog-flores, or meadow Saffron. Jun.

*Colcis*, Gloss. A false or counterfeit colour.

*Coleata* cuspis apud Non. à Pomp. dici videtur pars illa, quæ via urina est, nec honestè potest nominari. *Conspicuo* inquit, *colatam* cuspide, ex Cel.

*Coleman*, n. Gloss. An Ornament wherewith wrestlers do anoint themselves.

*Colena*, f. Gloss. An herb like Origanium.

*Colens*, ntis; part. à Colo: *λατρίαν*, *λατρίαν*. Religious, devout, worshiping, reverently observing, tilling.

*Colephium*, vel *Colepium*; Gr. Juv. dict. quòd *αἰνὰ* i. membra, *ἰσχυρὰ*, i. valida ac robusta redderet: vel à *αἰνὰ*, genus panis (subcineret) & rotundi.

A *Colly*, pieces of Swines flesh, of Cow-beels, tripes: the driest parts of beef and pork with which the Romans dieted their wrestlers. This diet was called *ἑρπασίαν*, Dry feeding.

*Arida* saginatio athletarum, to make them firm, sleek, and strong. Etolephia sexdecim comedit, She hath eaten sixteen collops, saith Martial of a She-Champion.

*Colis*, is; Celf. *αἰνὰ*, scapus, thyrsus, & per Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membris virilis, ubi dependent coeli. Alii à *Κολῶ*, loco Atticæ, ubi Venus colebatur. Alii à *αἰνὰ*. Vide *Coleus*. *τὸ πῦρ*, *βλάστης*. A mans yard.

*Coleus*, i; m. *αἰνὰ* Græcis est vagina. Lat. testiculus; à *Cole*. Dicitur & *Culeus* apud Mart. *ἰσχυρὰ*, *ἰσχυρὰ*. Perrot, ex colendo, quòd mulieres pubem colant. A mans or beards stoncs, the cods.

*Colia*, æ; f. Gr. *ἑλκυσ*, instrumentum fossorium: genus choreæ. A kind of Dance.

*Coliacus* morbus. The Cholick. Coliar drum; idem quod Cortandrum.

*Colias*, Gr. Plin. monedula piscis, Athen. *Richard-Tony*, thought of, some to be Metaph: lacertorum minimus.

*Colica* dispositio; est morbus plenioris intestini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus inmolcrabiles, difficultates spirandi, fudores, perfrictionesque suboriuntur: vide Stup.

*Colice*, es; vel *Colica*, æ; f. *αἰνὰ* *αἰνὰ*. The Cholick. Scrib. Larg.

*Colicophagi*; vide *Colix*, Cal. 9. 16. *Coliculus*, li; m. dim. à *Colis*, Var. *αἰνὰ*. A little stalk or tender branch.

*Colicus*, a, um; Plin. ut, *Colicus dolor*, *αἰνὰ ἰσχυρὰ*, in intestino colo. *Perstaining* to the Cholick. V. *Cholicus*, a, um.

*Colimbus*, m. Gloss. A Condit-pipe. *Colimphæ*, plur. Gloss. *Ships*.

*Colina*, *αἰνὰ ἰσχυρὰ*, antiquo pro Culina, à *colendo* ibi ignem; vel *Colina* qu. *Coquina*, quòd ibi coquuntur esculenta; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi fit. A Kitchen.

*Coliphium*; vide *Colephium*.

*Coliria*, f. Gloss. A swelling or kernel in the thigh.

*Colirida*, f. Gloss. Bread made in form of a triangle. V. *Collyrida*.

*Colis*, is; m. Var. pro Caulis: *αἰνὰ*, *αἰνὰ*. A tender stalk or branch in Vines or herbs. A shoot of a year.

*Colitor*; dominus fundi. Gloss. Isid.

*Colla*, æ; f. Gr. gluten, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. A kind of glue or solder; also a kind of sacrifice. Gloss.

*Collabasco*; ex Con & Labasco; Plaut. *συνεσις αἰνὰ*. To be ready to fall, to flagger.

*Collabefacio*; ex Con, Labes, & Facio. To break, to destroy, to waste.

*Collabefatio*, ònis; f. A decaying.

*Collabefatio*, as; Ovid. *αἰνὰ*. To corrupt, to destroy, to undo, to subvert: to impair, to make feeble, to cost down: to deter and fear from his purpose: to make him change his mind.

*Collabefo*, is, eri; Celf. *αἰνὰ ἰσχυρὰ*, *αἰνὰ ἰσχυρὰ*. To be broken or ruinous, to be cost or beaten down to the ground.

*Collabellio*, as; Lucr. labia adjungo. To kiss. Collabellare osculum, h. e. Junctis labris osculari, Nonn.

*Collabor*, èris, sus sum, bi; Plaut. *συνεσις αἰνὰ*. To slip, to flumble, to fall down.

*Collabus*, Celf. Gr. verticulus seu clavicula, quæ fides in cithara qu. glutino colligatur, vertuntur & intenduntur; à *αἰνὰ* glutino. The pin of an Instrument, as of a Lute, &c. Etiam panis vel placenta genus, Eustath.

*Collacero*, as, ère; Tac. To tear in pieces.

*Collachrymatio*, ònis; f. Var. *ἰσχυρὰ*. A weeping or weeping with others.

*Collachrymo*, as; & *Collachrymor*, aris; *αἰνὰ ἰσχυρὰ*, *αἰνὰ ἰσχυρὰ*. To lament with others.

*Collactineus*, seu *Collacteus*; Mart. *συνεσις αἰνὰ*, *συνεσις αἰνὰ*. One nursed with the same milk, a foster brother; & *Collactanea*, æ; Digest. A foster sister.

*Collaço*, as; & *Collaço*, es; Gloss. To give suck.

*Collatûs*, a, um; Aug. Fidei collatûs & contemporarius.

*Collator*, aris. To rejoin together.

*Collambo*, bis. To lick together.

*Collapsus*, a, um; part. à *Collabor*: is cui igitur dolore concidit animus. Celf. *συνεσις αἰνὰ*. Slidder fall down: also discouraged, out of heart, faint or elated in courage, weakened, fall away, fopped.

*Collapsa* tempora, in facie Hippocratica Medicorum; The temples hollow and sunk.

Collaqueo, as. *To entangle together.*  
Collare, is; n. Var. à Collum; vinctuli genus, quocumque colla astringuntur, quod medium vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinctuli genus quod collum astringitur; *ἀντὶ τοῦ λαιμοῦ, ἀντὶ τοῦ κορυφίου.* A collar for Hounds or other beasts; a band.

Collaria, æ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quod consringuntur colla maleficorum; *ἀσπίς.* A collar of iron that men are bound with.

Collaris, re; adj. Of or belonging to the neck. Collaris corona. Juv. A Garland for the neck.

Collarium. A cloth to wipe the eyes with.

Collatus, a, um. Enlarged, amplified. Collatensis. A companion, friend or fellow.

Collaterales dicuntur, qui se attingunt, vel sibi acciunt transversaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam ascendente vel descendente, ut Consanguinei, vel consimiles. Caius ex transverso, sive à latere vocat. Collaterales etiam generaliter omnes aqualiter quod lateribus confidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu secundo.

Collateralis, le; adj. Collaterales sunt conjuncti à latere, vel ex latere venientes. Calv. On the side, or opposite, collateral. Gloss.

Collateraneus, confida.

Collatero, as. To join side by side.

Collatina; porta Romæ, à Collatia oppido: vide Fect.

Collatio, onis; f. verb. à Confero: *λέξις, εἰρησμός.* Collatio est bonorum inter fratres, sororēque facta successione causa contributio. A joining or coping together: a tax, fine, impost or collection levied upon the people: a conferring or comparing, *παρομοίωσις.* Benevolence in manner of Salsidies, Suet.

Collatitius, a, um; Sen. Donec by conference or contribution of many, gotten here and there. Plin. Cœna collatitia, Jun. *συγκομιεὶς διήμιν, συμφορτίαι.* A Banquet where every man brings his dish.

Collativum, vi; n. Sacrificium quod ex collatione offertur. Fest. A Sacrifice made of many men's offerings together; also a Benevolence of the people to the King: also a swelling in the belly.

Collativus, a, um; adj. magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia converuntur. Fest. *συγκομιεὶς, συμφορτίαι.*

Collativus venter. Plaut. A great paunch or belly, wherein store of meat is heaped; or that hath in it some sickness or swelling of spleen or liveride an ague-cake. Afo. *μαστόδι.* Macrobi.

Collato, as; i. amplio: unde Collata & diffusa oratio; *ἐκτάσις.* To make large or wide; to enlarge.

Collator, onis; m. verb. Plaut. *ἰσχυρὸς, συμφορτίαι.* He that layeth his portion with others, that brings his parts that poverty tributes.

Collato, as; ex Con & Latro. Leg. Se delator. relator. sublatro. To bark together.

Collatum est decies Imperi. There was a contribution made ten times: as for a man in decay, or for a house burnt. Martialis.

Collatus, a, um; part. *συμφορτίαι, συγκομιεὶς.* Assembled, given, con-

ferred, employed, compared, brought, stirred together, pitched one rigis over against the other.

Collatus, us; m. verb. Hirt. *συμκομιεὶς.* A comparing, a coupling or joining together in battle: a gathering or tax.

Collatum, ti; n. & Collatus, us, m. A large feast by the Prince to the people to seramble for: Lamprid.

Collaudabilis, le; adj. Praise-worthy: Prudent.

Collaudatio, onis; f. *ὑμῶν.* Praise or commendation.

Collaudatus, a, um; part. Stat. Praised, commended, *ὑμνωσάμενος.*

Collaudo, as; *ἱκεῖν.* To praise with others, to commend or speak well of.

Collecta, æ; f. à Colligo: pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: *συμκομιεὶς, ἰσχυρὸς.* A gathering, a shot or reckoning: a taxing, an impost or collection commanded. Also the same that Cœna collatitia, Jun. Nom. Where every man sends or brings his dish.

Collecta, æ; f. dict. quæ necessariae orationum petitiones compendiosa brevitate colligimus five concluidimus. A Collect, a short prayer. Cerd.

Collectaculum, n; Gloss. A gathering together.

Collectanea, orum; & Collecta; scripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta sunt. Gell. *ἀπομνημονεύματα, ἀνθολογία.* Things written or gathered out of many works: Notes, Collections.

Collectaneus, a, um; Plin. *συμκομιεὶς.* Gathered and mingled of many things. Quint. That gathered or not gathered out of divers works. As collectaneum, Broken brass, or old brass.

Collectarius, ii; m. Aeron. Coactor argentariorum, Hottom. *ἀργυρομαχὺς, ἀγροῦ ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσομαχὺς.* An Usurer, Collector: a Banker, V. Argentarius.

Collecte, & Collectim; pro Succinde, Sipont. Briefly, compendiously.

Collectio, onis; f. *ἀθροισμός, συλλογὴ.* A collection, a gathering together: an impostume or inflammation, humors gathered together. Plin. A conclusion or reason, Sen.

Collecticius, a, um; *ἐκδομαχὺς.* Gathered of all, or many sorts.

Collectivus, a, um; *συνολικὸς.* Collective, that ingathered together into one. Collectiva medicamenti facultas est, quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. Item Collectiva inæqualitas pulsuum, quæ ex inæqualitate pulsuum est constata. Collectiva scripta. Sen. Notes, collections, gatherings out of divers writing or books.

Collecto, as; freq. à Colligo. To gather together.

Collectum, ti; n. Plin. That which is gathered together.

Collectum, pro Brevis; Cerd. ex Tert. Cor. 7. 29. Tempus breve est, Vulg. Lat. Eternal. Tempus in collecto est: *ὁ καιρὸς συνεκδομαχὺς.*

Collectus, a, um; part. à Colligor: *συνεκδομαχὺς.* Gathered together, assembled; gotten: recovered and increased. Collector, & us; More close, nearer, or compass, Apul. Tanto beatiore, quanto collector; Living within a narrow compass. Apul.

Colliga, æ; m. *ἐκδομαχὺς (συνεκδομαχὺς)* dict. quod simul lesi sunt, i. creati.

Var. Iisd. a Colligatione societatis. Alii quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socii. Alii à Con & Lex, quod iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Collega præfidum, sed & Conutores Concuratore collegæ appellantur; item & Collegæredes collegæ dicuntur; item qui in eodem Collegio sunt. Calv. A fellow, Campanian or Capuian in Office.

Collegarius; vide Collega.

Collegatarius, Digest. Collegatarii sunt, quibus conjunctum legatum est. A partner of a Bequest or Legacy with another.

Collegatus, a, um. Sent with others.

Collegialis, le. Belonging to a College or Society.

Collegiatus, a, um; Iisd. Collegiati dict. quod ex eorum Collegio custodius quæ deputantur, qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. Of the same company of Officers. Iisd. Collegiati erant certis civitatum Collegiis ascripti. Collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent. Alier. Sen. Watchmen or Wardens in Rome and Constantinople, appointed to see unto thieves, Pancerol.

Collegium, ii; n. *συνδεδωτος, σύλλογος, ἵκπη.* à Colligere, quod significat societatem collegiorum; vel à Colligendo, quia multi sunt collecti. A company of them that have equal authority: a Company of one Mystery or Craft: a Fraternity, or Society; fellowship in Offices; an assembly; an assembly of Collegues, a Collegd or Corporation. Item Collegium congregationem & societatem quorumcumque hominum sign. Collegium, Corpus, Universitas, Conventus. Collegium celebrare, usurpare; In collegio recipi, A Collegio recedere. Dissolvi Collegia J.C. dicunt. A Society of two in Office: and the year of such a fellowship. Collegio Lenuli & Metelli Coff. Plin.

Collego, is; i. similiter legere. To read together; to gather with others.

Collego, as. To find together.

Collegio, is; Hygen. To foster or make gentle.

Collévo, as; Plin. *συνεκκομιεὶς.* To lift up; to mitigate or lighten.

Collaurina, æ; f. A piece of Ordinance called a Culverin.

Collanorum; publicanorum vel impiorum. Iisd. Vide an Collybariorum. B. Vulc.

Collibentia, æ; f. Gloss. *voluntate.* Cat.

Collibero, as. To make free together.

Collibertus, ti; m. Plaut. *συνεπαλλεξίς.* He that is made free by the same Master that another is.

Collibescencia, V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collibet, vel Collibet, Colluui, Collibitum est, Collibere; *συνδεδωτος.* It is pleasurable. Animo collubitum est meo, Plaut. It pleases my fancy.

Collibita, æ; qui recipit vel dæ collibita. That sells or provides collibita. Cat.

Collitum, bi. A little gift. Applet. Natus; idem dicitur Bellarium. Afo. A kind of money: Vel tota pecunia simul collitrata.

Collibo, as. To lay together, or with others.

Collibro, as; simul librare. To make even.

Collibrium, bri; n. est genus pecuniae; vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colligic, five Colligiz, arum; Col. f. sunt regulae, per quas aqua in vas defluere possit. Felt. Solent & in agris haurientibus colligic confectis per quas aqua in foveas decurrat. Col. Colligicium voc. Plin. 18. 19. *ὄψωνι, ὄψωνος*. Guster-Tuler; Water-farrows, elices: also Pipes, or Troughs, to convey water; regulae colligicariae, Cat. aliis delitantes; Colligicaria vocat Vitruv.

Colliginus, n; m. A Dogs Collar. Colliculum; idem est quod Nympha; nempe caruncula membranacea ad fissuram colli matricis exorta. V. Stup.

Colliliculus, li; m. Apul. *λοπίον, λοπίον*. A little bill.

Collido, is, si, sum, ere; ex Con & Lido: *συμβάλλω, συντάττω, συνκρούω*. To beat, knock or brise together: to clap hands, *συνκρούειν τὰ χεῖρα*.

Collifana, plur. *ἀγνιστὰ ἱερά*: & Collifani, m. V. Holocaustum, Sheep kept for sacrifice. Gloss.

Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti; n. A knitting together.

Colligatio, onis; f. verb. A Colligo: *συνδίδωμι*. A joining together; a knot or bind.

Colligatum, ti; n. *τὸ συνδεδεμένον*. A thing that is bound together.

Colligatus, a, um; part. *συνδεδεμένος*. Bound together, fastened, joined.

Colligo, as; ex Con & Ligo: *συνδίδωμι*. To tie, bind or clap together: to knit or comprehend, to wrap up: also to instigate himself: to repress or take away.

Colligo, is, egi, sum, ere; ex Con & Ligo: *συνδίδωμι, συνκαμίζω, συναρπάζω*. To gather or bring together: to prepare, to reckon, number or count: to recruit: to rectify or retrace: to conclude or gather by proof or reason: to seek, get, purchase: to receive: to heap up: to tack or tuck up: to wax whole, strong or lasty: to come to himself, to gather hears again: to recreate or refresh, *ἀνακαμνύναι, ἀνακαμνύναι*. To enfold: to call to mind: to foresee: to perceive, know or understand: to take up. Vasa colligere, To tuck up bag and baggage, at as the dislodging or removing of a Camp they use to do. Colligere in vas, Var. To gather into a vessel. Colligere ex mulo, Plin. To gather by example. Colligor huic placere domine, Ovid. I am thought or judged to. Colligere incertos crimes, To tuck up her loose and uncertain hairs. Ovid. Colligere arma navis, i. Vela substringere. To hale in the boat, Virg. Capitis monstri, i. Sphingis Pyramidis ambitus per frontem centum duos pedes colligit, Plin. 36. 12. *Ταχὺν ἄν 102 feet*. Colligere campum, Spolia colligere, Veget. 3. 25. To gather the spoil, to fall upon the spoil of the field, to plunder.

Colligatum, onis; f. Aim or level.

Collibris, f. A Duck or Dasher. Coop. V. Colymbres.

Colliminum, ti; n. Solin. vel Collimitum, Am. Marc. coitio limitum, *ἀνταρπάζω*. The meeting of the bounds.

Collimitatus, a, um; Plin. Bounded or bordered together.

Collimitum; vide Colliminum.

Collimitor, aris, atus sum, ari; ut, Gelonis Agathyri collimitatur, Solin.

*ὄψωνι*. To bound or border upon the Gelonians.

Collimo, as; ex Con & Limes: *ἐκκατασπίζω, ὀφθαλμῶν*, oblique & qu. *ὀφθαλμῶν* oculus aspicio. Collimare oculorum est proprium, cum eos in angulum detorquentes, oblique aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum Sagittarii solent, cum aliquid sibi aditum designant. To wink with the one eye, and look straight on the mark with the other; to hit or level at the mark.

Collineo, as; a Linea, i. ad rectam lineam me dirigo: idem quod Collimo. Cic.

Collinio, & Collino, is, ini, iui & evi, itum, ire; ex Con & Linto vel Lino. Colum. *ἐκκατασπίζω, ὀφθαλμῶν*. To rub or fret together, as in anointing, to over-smear: also to defile or dash. Crines pulvere collinere, Hor. To defile with dust.

Collinus, a, um; Col. si in *τῷ βουνῷ*. Of a hill or hillock.

Collipha, orum; plur. n. Plaut. Cerevis-cakes, V. Colephium.

Collipus febris: vide Collipho.

Colliquatio, onis; f. Act. A melting or dissolving: also a kind of dangerous flux or scouring. V. Anastomosis.

Colliquativa febris, Ghrh. idem quod Colliquans.

Colliquefacio, is, eci, sum, ere; *συντάττω, κατατάττω*. To melt, to dissolve.

Colliqueo, ques, cui; n. To melt: ut Aurum colliquisset, vel Colliquisset, Var.

Colliqueo, is, ere; Col. *συντάττω*. To begin to melt or dissolve: to melt.

Colluiz, vide Colluciz.

Colluio, as, To consume, to melt. Febris colluans, Cels. A consuming and melting Fever.

Collirium, ii. A medicine that is mixed in a liquid form to heal the eye, V. Collyrium.

Collis, is; m. minor montis: a *καλὸν* & *καλὸν* a Colendo dict. Postea quam superiora loca colere coeperunt, a colendo colles appellaverunt, Var. Alii a Collo, quod Colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium. Mart.

*ῥωμῶν, ῥωμῶν*. Colles, *καλὸν*, A little hill, a hillock: also the standing of the shoulders or such like; also the rising of the back on each side, the back bone. Colles dicuntur dorsu eminentia, utrinque a spina (quae in medio depressa) quandoque valliculae speciem referre videtur a colliculorum modo exstantes.

Collisso, onis; f. verb. a Collido: *συνταττω, συνταττω*. A breaking, breaking, knocking or dashing together. Collisso abieci partus, Justin. i. Abortio.

Collistrigium, ii; n. A pilory; a stringendo collum.

Collissus, us; m. verb. Plin. *συνταττω*. A smacking or strapping together, a beating or dashing together.

Collissus, a, um; part. a Collido: Hor. *συνταττω*. Beaten, bruised, squeezed together. Collissum vulnus, A bruise, Cell.

Collitiz; mendose pro Colluciz.

Collito, Gloss. To place on an bill. Item Collito, as; simul litare, Cat.

Colliveo, & Colliveco; similiter livevere.

Colliz, *καλλε*; species panis rotundi,

subcinericeus panis; item Origanum, Collizo, as, To boil or sear together.

Collobium, ii; n. genus tunicae, quo antiqui Romanorum utebantur, sic dicta, quod sine manicis erat, & mutilatum; nam *καλλε* vestitum, & mutilatum significat. A kind of coat: vide Colobium.

Collocasia, orum. V. Colocasia.

Collocatio, onis; f. verb. *τίθω, τίθω*, A placing, setting or disposing of things in order: setting, bestowing. Gloss. Collocatio (sic leg. B. Vulc.) *ἀνὰ τὴν ἑσπέρην*. Est autem Collocatio, mortuum in janua ponere, pedibus in publicum conversis, quod Graeci *ἀνὰ τὴν ἑσπέρην* dicunt. *Καὶ τὴν ἀνὰ τὴν ἑσπέρην* τὴν ἐκκέναν, Achilles de Patrolo caelo. Illud, V. ibi Eustath. In portam rigidos colores extendit, Perf. Hec *ἀνὰ τὴν* a filiis fieri solita, Scal. in Fest.

Collocatus, a, um; part. Placed or bestowed.

Colloco, as; ex Con & Loco: *καθίζω, τίθω*. To set in a place: to settle, to put, to lay: to assign or appoint: to employ or bestow: to give himself to. Suo quidque loco collare, To set every thing in his place. Collocare se in arbore, Plaut. To get up into a tree. Collocare beneficium apud aliquem, *κατατίθωμι χάριν ἐν τινι*. To bestow a benefit upon one. Collocare se in otium, Plaut. To dispose himself to live quietly.

Collocare filiam suam alicui, *ἐκδοῖν θυγατέρα τινὶ*. To bestow his daughter in marriage upon.

Collocare se totum in exquirendo, &c. To give himself wholly to the searching out of, &c.

Collocare sextantes in capita, Liv. To appoint every man to pay one farthing.

Colloccupletio, as; ex Con & Locupletio, Ter. *πλουτίζω*. To enrich, to make more rich.

Colloquutio, onis; f. verb. *συνμιμνήσκω*. A communication, conference or talking together. Scrib. & Colloquutio, A prating or speaking.

Collones, Great ships or vessels for Colonies. Gloss.

Collops, *καλλοπ*; est corium durius in cervicibus bovis, aut etiam ovium, quia est materia *καλλε*, i. *ῥωμῶν*. Hinc etiam Collopes, *καλλοπ*, dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones, propter vultus truculentiam, vel morum perversitatem. A signum of a Lute or Harp; dict. quod ex colli bovis corio fiebat: fidium claviculi vel epitonia.

Colloquium, ii; n. *ῥωμῶν, ῥωμῶν*. A talk that men have together, a communication, a device.

Colloquor, eris, utus sum, oqui; *συνμιμνήσκω*. To talk or speak with, to confer.

Colloqui alicui, & Colloqui alicquem, Plaut. Colloqui cum aliquo, To talk or speak with.

Collorico, as; simul loricare. Leg. & Elorico, dilorico, pralorico, illorico, relorico, comp. ex Lorico.

Collostratus, ti; m. Colostrum; i. spongiosa lactis densitas, quae post partum prima est. Hinc Colostrati infantes dicti, quibus pernitiosum gustasse id lac, Beroald. in Col. V. Plin. 28. 9. Children sucking their first milk of their mother after they be born, and thence contrivall that disease which is called Colostratio.

V. Colostratus.

Collubia, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam







Colum, li; n. Col. ἀῤῥῶν ex Colo, as; Virg. quod colans res ornatur: Al. ἀῤῥῶν, quod membratim liquor per illud emittatur. A Colander, a strainer for wine, made of Osiers. Also the Chelick; Tiberii Cafaris principatus interpret Col- um (i. The Chelick) nec quiquam prior Imperator ipso lenit. Plin. Colus, li; m. idem, Vindic. A member of a sentence. ¶ Colum etiam instrumentum pitecatorum. Aufon. epist. 4.

Columba, x; f. & Columbus, bi; m. πῦμα τὸ κορυμβῶν, a gēnu, quem faci- unt ex aves. Scal. Alb. Magn. quod columbus saepe parturienti. Id. quod eorum colla ad singulas conversa- tiones colores mutant. Var. A Columba, quod in iis admissit; vel ab aedum, & currium columbibus, i. culminibus, quod soleant in iis versari & habitare propter timorem. Eidem l. 4. de L. L. est ὁρα- τῶν τῶν δεικνύοντες, δεικνύοντες, πῦμα. A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of these Varro makes three kinds; one breeding and keep- ing in high airy buildings, which is there- fore called Columba livia, & Columba agrestis seu saxatilis: The other keeping and feeding about the house at hand, called Cellaris: the third being the middle be- tween them both, is called Miscella.

Columbar; vide Columbar: genus vinculi, cui colum inferitur. Prife.

Columbaria; in nave, sunt loca remi- nement, ita dicta, a similitudine forami- nis in quibus par columbarum nidi- ficat. Id. Scal. Columbaria in navi, per quae videntur remi eminentes κορυμβῶν, ἀῤῥῶν est Urinator. The mortar holes, or the holes wherein the ends of rafters are fastened in buildings, Ital. Also holes and spaces whereon the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel. Vitruv. Also holes in the sides of a ship, through which the Oars do appear: also a pigeon-hole. Also the holes of aillery, or a pair of Stocks. Prife.

Columbaris, re; Col. ἀῤῥῶν, Prife.

Of a Dove or Pigeon.

Columbarium, li; n. Varr. ἀῤῥῶν, ἀῤῥῶν, Prife. A Pigeon-house, a Culver hole. Columbarium fctile, Col. An earthen pot for birds to breed in: a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.

Columbarius, ri; m. Var. πῦμα, Prife. He that keeps a Culver-house.

Columbatim, & Columbatim; adv. Carul. πῦμα, Prife. Like a Dove.

Columbina recta. Straight or upright Fern. Columbina supina seu milita- ris. Apul. Basi or flat vervin. Colum- bina vitis. A kind of Vine. Plin. Columbinum venenum. A posyon, so named by Caligula, wherewith he poisoned the wound of one Columbus. Suet.

Columbinus. A kind of Gem.

Columbinus, a, um; πῦμα, Prife. Of a Dove. Columba terra. A kind of wale to sat grounds with, or Pigeon-dung, Plin.

Columbis, He'yen. A kind of Duck.

Columbo, as; vel Columbor, aris; Sen. i. Ofcula columbatim conficere, collabellare. To kill or kill like a Dove.

¶ Columbor, pass. Columbarum; Lip- sius in Sen. leg. Colubator. Epist. 114.

Columbillus, li; m. Carul. πῦμα, Prife. A little Dove, a young Pigeon.

Columbus, V. Columba.

Colūmella, x; f. dim. a Columna, Caf. πῦμα, Prife. A little pillar, also per metaph. the chief servants of an house; also the swelling of Uva vel Uvula, a piece of flesh in the mouth of the throat.

Columellaris, re; adj. Belonging to Co- umella, inde Columellares dentes, Gr. ὁ ὀφθαλμῶν ὁ ὀφθαλμῶν, ὁ ὀφθαλμῶν, ὁ ὀφθαλμῶν. Var. R. R. 2. 7. The sharp teeth or eye-teeth. Canini etiam dicun- tur: a longitudine sic dicti, quia sunt longi & rotundi ad modum columellae.

Columellus, li; m. A tooth of a Boat; a great tooth standing out.

Colūmen, inis; & Culmen, n. fasti- gium: dict. quod colūm tegitur: Idco colūmina dicta sunt testa, quia Vetr. adificia de culmo contegebant, i. pa- leis ex mellibus. Serv. Gloss. Colūmen, ὀφθαλμῶν, κορυμβῶν, ὀφθαλμῶν. Colūmi- nis, ὀφθαλμῶν. Mart. Kikorie & kolonia locus editus, vertex, culmen: ὀφθαλμῶν. Petros. Culmus est frumenti calamus, quod colatur; nam stipula folia significat, proprie quae ambiunt culmum, qui & culmus a Vetr. dicebatur, & culmen primò, postea culmen. Becm. Colūmen & culmen, sicut Columus & culmus; vox à priscis agricola- lis, qui superiores casarum aut domo- rum partes culmis tegebant. Vide Cal. The wind-beam or principal post, prop or stay of an house: the stay, succour, bearing up, and strength of some thing: the chief and principal point, the head.

Colūmis, me; Plaut. πῦμα, inco- lumis, sanus, integer: ut Donus inte- gra, cui culmen, i. culmen imponit- ur. Id. Columba, a colūma vocatur, eo quod erectus & firmissimus sit. Mart. a culmus, i. culmus, quod scilicet in- teger adhuc est, non fractus; vel à ὀφθαλμῶν sanum esse. Whole, sound, safe, healthy.

Columitas, aris; f. Safety, soundness, health.

Colūma, x; f. πῦμα, Mart. kolonia. Colūma dict. quod colūmina sustineat. Fest. A round pillar or post. Pendulum virile.

Columna, arum; f. Jun. The up- right posts bearing up the wind-beam, and staying upon the transoms. Also small pillars or standards: Ultra quassdam colūmas: ita appellantur parvae Insulae, Plin. Also the borders or confines of a Country, hinc Aclattem montem & fluv. Euphratem, terminos Romani imperii, dixerunt colūmam. Sic Her- cules colūmnz. Prothet colūmas, pro- stabit Aegypti positas notavit apud Virg. Servius. Fung.

Colūmārium, ri; n. Caf. A tribune that was exalted for every pillar that held up the house. V. Colonarium. Colūmaria, orum. Vitruv. aedificia qua- dam & spiramenta.

Colūmarii, orum; Caf. sunt homi- nes villissimi, oborati, & deciores, qui saepe ad colūnam Maniam in ius vocabantur; Caf. ad Cic. V. Calv. Lex. They which were appointed to receive that tribute.

Colūmarius, a, um. Having many pillars.

Colūmnatio, onis; f. Apul. πῦμα, Prife. Building or propping with pillars.

Colūmnatus, a, um; Varr. πῦμα, Prife.

δὲ λίαν ἀρραδισίαι. Having many pillars, or that which is sustained with pillars. Os columnatum, i. brachio subnatum, Plaut.

Columnelli, x; f. dim. Caf. πῦμα, Prife. A little pillar. Columella.

Columnelli, orum; dentes canini.

Columaster, a, um. Supporting a pil- lar. Radius Columnifer, A pillar of fir. Prud.

Columula; vide Columella. A lit- tle pillar, &c.

Columus; antiq. pro Culmus, quod colatur, seu colendo producatur; frum- menti calamus a radice ad spicam, Mart. The stem of corn from the root to the ear.

Colura, & Coluria dicuntur qua- caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilam, praefatamque, Cal. 3. 30. à κόλαρος, mutilus, & ὀφθαλμῶν cauda. Rostri which have no tail, or a maimed tail, and might not be offered in sacrifice.

Coluri, orum; κόλαρος, a κόλαρ manum & ὀφθαλμῶν cauda; vel ob im- perfectam conversionem dict. πῦμα, Prife. i. à mutilo, & ὀφθαλμῶν cauda, quod 24. horarum spatio sicut reliqui num- quam integri, sed qui cauda detrun- cati, mutilatique conspiciuntur. Coluri, duo sunt circuli in sphaera, scilicet mundi ad angulos rectos sphaerales se- cantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transcentes, ut alter per princi- pia Arietis & Librae feratur, alter per principia Cancris & Capricorni. Graecis circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world, of the which there are two principal; the one called Colurus Solstitiorum, which goes through the beginning of Cancer and Capricornes; the other called Colurus Aequinoctiorum, go- ing through the beginning of Aries and Libra.

Columum, Gloss. The tree Cornus.

Colurnus, a, um; Virg. i. colulus, per trajecit. literarum; a Coelus vel Cornus; κορυμβῶν. Made of the tree Cornus or Cornel tree. Or of the Hasli. Colurna; hasilia ex arbore corno facta. Fest.

Colus, ūs; vel Colus, li; f. a κόλαρ lignum, Mart. ὀφθαλμῶν, ἀῤῥῶν, Prife. a colendo, quoniam ad fœminum cul- tum pertinet. A Distaff, Rock, a Wheel. Colus rustica, κόλαρ ὀφθαλμῶν. Dod. Wild Mustard-Saffron.

Colus, vel Collus, li; m. Scal. leg. Collus: tormenti quodam genus, quod fit ex Corio, Fessus; & antiquè pro Color.

Colustra, & Colustrum; πῦμα, Prife. a colere; vel a γῆλα; aut a colendo; al. a coagulo. The first milk. V. Colostrum. V. Mart.

Colutea, x; f. Gr. & Coluteum, ci; arbor cujus fructu oves admodum cin- guescunt. V. Colutea.

Coluteum. A kind of great Quince- Pear.

Columba; tragemata, bellaria, Plant. Turnebus leg. Struthes celestis- theque appara, ut exordium dicitur vocet, pedissequum solacem, a passe- thea libidinosa natura: Alii leg. Stru- thea colubræque appara. Fawcett.

Colubron, n. Gr. A kind of Plant; vide κόλαρος apud Snid.

Colythēna



















Compensativus, a, um; Fab. Pist. *Recompensing*, Cal.

Compensatus, a, um; adj. Gloss. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompensed*.

Compensatio, as; ἀνταποδοσις, ἀνταπόδοσις. To make recompense or amend; to requite or reward: to be equal, or as great as: to abridge or shorten. Compensare damna. To make amends for hurt done.

¶ Voluptatem cum maximis curis compensare. To requite pleasures with cares. ¶ Compensio is also, to value or esteem worth. Ovid. Tot tamen amissis, te compensavimus unum; *We prized you alone worth them all, as many as they were.*

Compensivus, a, um, *Recompensid*.

Comperce, pro Compescere, Fess.

Comperceo, qu. Comperceo. To forbear: to Comperce me attrahere, *Forbear to handle me*, Plaut.

Comperendinatio, onis; verb. Plin. jun. ἀνασταλ. Est trium dierum dilatio, πενιμια; ὑποψια. ¶ Item Comperendinatio est ab utrisque litigatoribus invicem sibi denunciatio in perendinum diem, nec scilicet alter litigatorum impetratus tergiverfari posset. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following: a prolonging, a delaying.* Vide Ampliato.

Comperendinatio rei. Prisoners set at liberty upon bail, or their own words, and confined aliquo tempore, i. liberæ custodiz.

Comperendinator, oris; m. Calv. Comperendinatore; qui novam subinde causam committuntur, quod negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protrahers of suits*.

Comperendinatus, us; m. idem quod Comperendinatio.

Comperendinatus, a, um, *Prolonged, adjourned*.

Comperendino, as; à Con & Perendino. Didum est Comperendinare, qu. In diem perendinum differre. Proprie dicebatur Comperendinare, inquit Gell. quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur: ἀνασταλμας, ὑποψιασμός. Sign. De die in diem differo amplius pronuncio, procrastino, amplius, differo. To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day.

Comperendinus, a, um; Macrobr. *Adjourned, deferred*. Dies comperendini; quibus vadimonium juberi licet: κυρτα ἡμέραι.

Comperceo, is, ri; Diom. συνανθελμα. To die together, or with another.

Comperio, is, ri, etum, ire; & Comperior; vide Perio: ἀνταποδοσίν. à Con & perag. Pareo, vel reus Perio, item Comperio, est ab alio cognoscere, diligere. Comperitum est mihi, h. e. Per investigationem cognovi. By diligent search to find or pry out a matter: to have fore-knowledge of: to know for sure, and by trial. ¶ De amore hoc comperit, Ter. He knoweth surely that he is in love. ¶ Ut posset ex captivis comperit, Cal. He had knowledge by the captives.

Comperior, depon, sal. idem quod Comperio.

Compernis, is; com. g. συνανθελμα, συνανθελμα; qui pernis, i. genibus seu pedibus est plus æquo conjunctus; Fess. vel qui pedes habet longos, Nonn. Compernis, συνανθελμα; Gloss. σύνανθελμα, vel σύνανθελμα. Mart. Fess. à Con & Perna, quod Hispanis sign. pedem. He that hath his knee so high together.

Comperpetuus, Prud. vide Comperpetuus.

Comperitius, adv. Gell. *Very assuredly known, proved, &c.*

Comperito, Tac. absolute. *When it is known and tried out.*

Comperitus, a, um; part. vel nomen est part. περυσσώμενος, περυσσώμενος. Found out, taken, convicted, proved, known, assuredly, for certain, or by experience.

Compes; vide Compedes.

Compescatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A good carriage of a mans life.*

Compescio, is, ui, ere; qu. Eodem passio continere. Fess. συνανθελμα, συνανθελμα. Compescere lucum, est Lucum suis finibus continere. To repress, restrain, keep strait or bridle: to stay or hold back, keep under or stop: to staunch or quench: to play: to mitigate or assuage: to leave or cease: to cut or shear: to prune or keep that it spread not too far: to keep within the same pasture, or to confine together: to spare or forbear. Nec fugientibus saltem compescunt. They spared not so much as them that fled, Apul. ubi f. pro r. ut Asa pro Aris, & Valejis pro Valerius.

Compescalia, orum; n. Vide Compescalia.

Competens, tis; adj. Digest. ἀμυδρ. Competens, convenient, sufficient. Competens iudex; i. Cujus de ea re vel jurisdictione, vel judicanda potestas est. ¶ Competentes, Plin. jun. *Sisters for one and the same thing.*

Competenter, adv. i. medioeriter, moderate, ut par est, μετριοδυν. Item Convenienter, sufficienter. Sufficiently, indifferently, meanly; conveniently, proportionally, agreeably. Plaut. Competentissime, Apul. V. Convenientissime, μετριοδυν.

Competentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀναλογία, convenientia, agreeableness, meetness, competency.

Competitio, f. Gloss. ἀντιμωμία. *A striving together, or suing for a thing.*

Competitor, oris; m. verb. Competitores; qui iidem magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt: συμμωμιον, ἀντιμωμιον. He that sueth for the same thing that another doth, a Competitor.

Competitrix, icis; f. συνανθελμα. She that sueth for the same thing that another doth.

Competto, is, ivi, itum, ere; συμμωμιον. Aliquando sign. Parem esse vel Convenire. Non, συνανθελμα, συμμωμιον.

Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliqua competem esse, vel Constanter valere. Item verbum JC. Peridoneum & aptum esse. Item Competere pro Deber. Item, Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. To ask or sue for the same thing that another doth: to wish: to agree, to be meet or conveniens: to fall out: to be to the purpose. Also to be found in some part of the mind or body, and as Nonius saith, to be in good health; to appertain, to meet with or join to. Si villæ frus ita competit, Col. Duth for require. ¶ Si cuncta competunt voto, Id. If all things fall out as you would wish.

¶ Competit in eum actio, Quint. It meet for him, or He may enter the action. ¶ Quanto a competitur libertates, &c. Scav. He any thing to the purpose.

Compignoro; Similiter pignorare.

Compilatio, onis; f. verb. περιστάσις. Pillage, robbing, polling; a compiling. Compilator, oris; m. Compilatores; improbi spoliatores. An extorcioner, or he that heapeth up things: περιστάσις. V. Calv. Lex. Jur.

Compilatus, a, um; Non. περιστάσις. Robbed, piled.

Compilatus, us; m. Non. idem quod Compilatio.

Compilo, as; συνανθελμα, περιστάσις. ex Com & Pilo. Sign. item Surrupio, quia quæ fures auferunt, ea presum colligunt, & in unum conduunt, quod est Compilare. Fess. Alcon. Compilare; Pilo; perverberis; hic fraudaverit furto, ut ne pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis relinquere. Hoc Scal. non probatur, ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilulo; sed, inquit Scal. Compilare, cogere, verbum est militare: nam pilorum agmen dicebatur presum ac denfum. Vide ad Fess. Compilo, uniusque furripio; diel. vel à mō, quod est compiano; al. ab eo quod pilos fures Græci appell. Compilo, i. συμπλο, i. cogo, confilio, compromo. To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill, to heap together, to clip or brew: to gather or heap together in one, περιστάσις.

Compillo, tollio pilos; Compilo scripra librorum.

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ere; ex Con & Pango; contrudo, detrudo, compello. Interdum pro Compono, conjungo: συμμωμιον, συνανθελμα. To compass or put together: to thrust or cast in: to make in one maketh a ship or like thing: to set or join things well together: συμμωμιον. Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. To thrust or cast into. ¶ Compingere solum axibus, Colam. To plant or lay with boards.

Compita, erum; n. loca quæ perstruntur, i. aduentur, per diversas vias; vel ubi viz competunt, i. conveniunt in unam, qu. Competa: ἀμφοδ. Places where many ways do meet, or where two streets do cross: the corners of streets: cross ways.

Compitalis, orum; n. Gloss. Philox. Compitalia, δαῖτα ἀσωνίων ἐστὶν, αἱ γὰρ πόλεις ἐν ταῖς πενιμιαῖς ἡμέραις τὰς πενιμιαῖς. Hic enim eos, qui peregre moribantur, colebant. Celebrabantur IV. Nensis Januarii. Inter compitum tamen feriam recenset Macrobr. i. 16. ut & Fess. Feasts solemnized in cross streets and ways, or in the corners of streets.

Compitalis, le; Suet. Of a place or street, where many ways or paths do meet.

Compitalia, orum; n. Enteriades or plays used in corners of streets: combating, joust.

Compitalitius, a, um. Belonging to the feast; Compitalia. Deus compitalitius. Gell. ἀμφοδ, cui compitis & viis præfuit. Compitalis dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur. The feast of Encenia, or Initiates dies; The feast of dedication, in our Waters, Jun.

Compito & Compitio; freq. i. Compingo.

Compitum, & Compitus, ti; Varr. idem quod Compita: item adis Sacra in trivis aut quadrivis posita: Jun.

Philag. Hic juga fracta ab agriculis tolluntur, ementi & elaborati operis indicium. Vet. Interp. Periti.

Q. 3 Complico.



COM

COM

COM

Compositus, pro Compositus, Virg.  
Compositio, onis; f. verb. συμ-  
positus. A banquet or drinking one with an-  
other.  
Compotiuncula, f. Gloss. idem.  
Compotator, m. Firm. συμποτιστής. A  
cup-companion.  
Compotatrix, f. Firm. συμποτιστής, συμ-  
ποτισσα. A cup-fellow.  
Comptens, adj. Firm. He that hath  
his desire.  
Comptare, Apul. To obtain. Compo-  
tem facere, Plaut.  
Composita, æ; m. V. Computista.  
Computo, as; συμπίπτω. To drink, to  
banquet together.  
Computor, oris; m. συμπίπτω. One  
that drinks with another, a com-  
panion.  
Comptoria, icis; f. Tetr. συμπίπτω.  
A drinking-gossip.  
Compras, dis; m. Fest. ex Com &  
Pras; συμπίπτω. A pledge or surety  
with others.  
Comprandeo, es; Firm. To dine to-  
gether. συμπερινομι.  
Comprantor, oris; m. συμπερινομι.  
He that dines with another.  
Comprecatio, onis; f. Verb. Liv.  
δύω, καλῶ. A praying, entreating, a  
supplication.  
Comprecator, aris; δύωμι. To desire,  
to pray, to beseech. Catul.  
Comprehendo, dis, di, sum, ere; m.  
καταλαμβάνω. Proprie est manu  
capio; per Translat. pro Percipere vel  
Intelligere, κατανοέω. Aliquando pro  
Perfringere, concludere, vel comedere.  
Aliquando pro Prosequi. To take or lay  
hold of a thing; to comprehend or contain;  
to comprise, compass or attain; to under-  
stand sensibly, to perceive, to depend on  
or come to the knowledge of: to utter in words;  
to conclude; to bind one to him: to pro-  
secute: to take root. Manu aliquem com-  
prehendere. To lay hold on. ¶ Compre-  
hendere signis aliquem, Col. To under-  
stand one by his signs.  
Comprehensē, adv. ut, Comprehensē  
loqui, Cic. To speak briefly or in few  
words. Coop.  
Comprehensibilis, le; f. καταληπτός.  
That may be comprehended.  
Comprehensio, onis; f. καταληψις.  
A taking or laying hands on a thing, a com-  
prehending, containing, knowledge, perceiv-  
ing or understanding, an essaying out of a  
thing: a period or full sentence in measure:  
a discovering or detecting.  
Comprehensivus, a, um. That which  
layeth sure hold of. Comprehensiva fa-  
cultas est, quæ alimentum attractum  
artē complexitur, quod melius conco-  
quatur. Gorrh.  
Comprehensum, si; n. καταληψίς.  
Sure knowledge of a thing.  
Comprehensus, a, um; part. περιλαβ-  
ημένος. Holden, comprehended, conceiv-  
ed, imprinted, inclosed, compassed, con-  
cluded.  
Compressē, adv. συμπίπτω. Briefly,  
compatibly, in few words.  
Compressio, onis; f. verb. συμπίπτω. A  
pressing or thrusting together.  
Compressor, Plin. Closer or harder  
compress.  
Compressiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut.

συνθλαμνῶν. A small thrusting or pres-  
sing together.  
Compressus, adv. More briefly.  
Compressor, oris; m. Plaut. A de-  
flower of Virgins: he that lieth with a  
woman.  
Compressus, us; m. verb. συμπίπτω.  
Pressing, close keeping in: deflowering, rav-  
ishing.  
Compressus, a, um; part. συμπίπ-  
της. Thrust, press close, holden hard to-  
gether: kept under, kept in store, stayed,  
appeased, repressed, stopped: ravished:  
hidden, dissembled. Annona compressa,  
Liv. Dearth of victuals. Compressor,  
in compar. Calculus oris compressioris,  
A dish or vessel with a very narrow mouth,  
Cell.  
Comprimo, is, si, sum, ere; ex Con &  
Premo; συμπίπτω. Premo, ut uvæ  
comprimuntur, quò vinum effluit. Com-  
primere virginem, pro Vitare. To press,  
squeeze, thrust or strain together: to ap-  
pease, stop, stay, smite, moderate, repress or  
keep under & restrain. To suppress or keep  
close: to cling together: to ravish or de-  
flower, βιάζεσθαι, συμπίπτω. To grind or  
grash together; to shut or close: to oppress.  
Vix comprimo, quin inivolem. &c. ¶  
Plaut. I can scarce forbear to, &c. ¶  
Comprime ordinibus versus, To write the  
rows or lines close together. Ovid. ¶  
Comprime aliquem, To make one hold his  
peace. Plaut. Idem in eodem loco obscæ-  
num quid præ se fert, i. iruminationem.  
Eadem homonymia Plaut. in Amphitr.  
Ego tibi istam, scilicet, comprimam lin-  
guam. S. Haud potes: bene pædique  
asservatur: quo in sensu dixit Catullus,  
Reddere Harpocratem.  
Comprōbatio, onis; f. verb. δοκιμάω.  
The approving, commending or allowing  
of a thing: an approbation.  
Comprōbator, oris; m. verb. δοκιμα-  
ζω. He that alloweth or approveth.  
Comprōbo, as; δοκιμάω, συμπερι-  
νομι. To allow, to make good or allowable:  
to declare to be true, to approve, to commend  
or praise: to shew. Re aliquid compro-  
bare, Ter. By the effect to shew it to be  
so.  
Comprōmissarius, a, um; διαλλα-  
κτήρις. ut, Comprōmissarius Index,  
Calist. An Arbitrator or Umpire chosen by  
compromise to deal indifferently betwixt  
both parties. Comprōmissarii dicuntur,  
quorum sententiæ, siue æqua siue iniqua  
sit, metu pœnæ parendum est, Ulpian.  
Comprōmissum, si; n. dicitur potestas  
decidendi controversiam aliquam, data  
Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque  
promissionem, quâ polliciti sunt se ejus  
judicio obtemperaturos, aut multam,  
quæ inter eos convenerat, persoluturos:  
ἐπιτρέψαι. The authority granted the Ar-  
bitrator by consent of the parties. Compro-  
mise.  
Comprōmitto, is, si, sum, ere; est Unā  
cum adversario rem arbitrio boni viri  
submittito: promittebat enim uterque se  
Arbitri sententiæ parituros: ἐπιτρέψαι.  
To put to compromise, to promise together  
to put to the arbitrement of an indifferent  
Judge.  
Comprovincialis Episcopus, A Bishop  
of the same Province. Cerd.  
Comptē, adv. Finally in apparel.  
Comptorius, a, um; ut, Ars compto-  
ria, quæ fuso asciticiam pulcritudinem

inducit, Gorrh. That which setteth a gloss  
on a thing to deceive; belonging to  
adornings.  
Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex  
farina conspersa faciebant. Computum  
Africanus pro Calcu & Ornata ponit,  
Fest. V. Conipum.  
Comptus, a, um; part. à Como: τρι-  
βάζω, καταλλωτίζω. Decked, trim-  
med, finely combed, fine.  
Comptas, us; m. verb. à Como, Liv.  
ἐξορῶν. Trimming, decking, attire:  
The attire of the head. Virgines citum-  
data comptus; de insula Lucrer.  
Comptugno, as; Gell. ἀντιμαχεσθαι.  
To fight together, to contend in words, to  
brawl.  
Compulsio, onis; Digesti. συμπίπτω.  
Compulsion, constraint.  
Compulso, as; freq. συναγκάζω. To  
beat or strike much or often against some-  
thing.  
Compulsor, oris; idem qui Suffragator.  
A Profler, Advocate or Attorney.  
Compulsorites were also those that forced  
people to quit and abandon a City or Fort  
rendred, Am. Marcell.  
Compulsus, a, um; part. à Compel-  
lor: συναγκάζω, βιάζω. Driven, com-  
pelled, constrained: hit or knocked with  
force.  
Compunctio, onis; f. verb. Plin. κα-  
ταλύω. A pricking, a stich.  
Compunctus, a, um; part. ἐκπύω. Marked,  
spotted, pricked. Compunctus  
notis, Cic. Marked. Vide Stigmatis.  
Compungo, is, rugin, pundum; κατα-  
λύω, καμνίζω. To prick, to bite or pinch:  
to sting, to vex or torment: to dash or as-  
tonish: to offend.  
Compurgo, as, are. To cleanse or clear.  
Vilum compurgat Nafureum, Plin.  
Compurgo; simul purgare, To cleanse  
together.  
Computabilis, le; Plaut. ἀριθμη-  
τός, λογιστός. Accountable, that may be  
counted, reckoned or numbered.  
Computatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λο-  
γισμικός, συλλογισμικός. An account or  
reckoning: a prancing: à Computo.  
Computiuncula, æ; f. Gloss. An  
account.  
Computator, oris; m. An accountant.  
Computista, æ; m. qui docet com-  
putum, vel vacat computo.  
Computo, as; idem quod Putare, siue  
ramos supervacuos abscindere. Fre-  
quentis ponitur pro Rationes confecto,  
calculus subdico, computum facio. To  
decern, think or judge, καμνίζω. To count,  
to reckon, συμπίπτω. To prance or cut off,  
καταλύω, διατρέχω.  
Computresco, es; antiq. To prance.  
Computresco, is, trisi, ere; Plin. οἰ-  
στρούω. To prance or waltz totten.  
Computum, ti; n. An account. Com-  
putus, i; idem: numeratio vel numeri  
assignatio. ἀπολογισμός. An account of  
years. Firm.  
Computus, ager Auth. Lim. That  
which hath the quantity set down in the  
land-mark.  
Comus, mi; Hesych. κῆμος. dic.  
quequid in cætu aliquo proterve gerit-  
or, siue sit potatio, siue amatoria la-  
scivia, Mart. A dance used of Shepherds.  
Comydri; idem quod Pylidium.  
Comydrium, Græc. villis quardam  
herbula.



Con & Cum, idem significant, sed Cum separata, Con composita est Praepositio, & significat Simul, ut Coniungo: interdum Contra, ut Concedo: Interdum Valde, ut Concrepo. Con, a, ē, nam ē fuit particula completiva, 17, 1, V. Scal. L. L. c. 155, & 34. 2dū sign. simul. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel b incipiente, semper abijcitur n, ut coarctio, coarctio, &c. Quando componitur cum h, m, vel p, mutatur in m. Quando componitur cum d, f, g, n, q, s, t, v, consonantibus, manet n integra, in reliquis mutatur in sequentem litteram. V. Cal. & Scal.

Conabundus, a, um; Firm. Striving to do something.

Conāmen, inis; n. Lucr. 17, 400. Endeavour, labour, attempt, an enterprise, diligence, strength, force.

Conamentum, ti; n. Plin. 28, 10. That aideth or helpeth in doing: that which one seeks to reach and reach at, a thing that he cannot easily come to: garnishing.

Conarem, pro Conarere, Ennius.

Conarium, ii; n. Gorh. A kernel sticking to the out-side of the brain in form of a Pine-apple.

Conatros, Gr. ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathoele, qui à Diofco. palmurus vocatur. V. Ruell. 1, 107.

Cōnātum, ti; n. Nonn. 10, 10. A thing whereabout labour hath been taken, Morcl.

Cōnātus, a, um; part. a Conor: 17, 400. Which endeavourerth or forceth himself to do something.

Conatus, Vide Conamen.

Conaudium, pro Coaudium, Fest.

Conbibio, is; Ter. 1, 10. To drink together.

Concaco, as; Sen. 1, 10. 1, 10. To dole with or dare.

Concedes, ium; f. Tac. sepimenta five munitiones ex casis arboribus confecta, 1, 10. 1, 10. The logging of trees, spreads or haven: the fragments of a thing cut. Concedes properly were Trees felled by a retreating Army, that the enemy might not pursue them, or to keep off Horse from the standing Legions, Am. Marc. Veget. 3, 22.

Concono, To sup together. V. Concono.

Concalefacio, is, eci, adum, ere; 1, 10. To inflame, to warm, to chafe, to set on heat.

Concalefacio, onis; f. Plaut. A warming together.

Concalefactus, a, um; Plin. 1, 10. That beateb much or makeb warm.

Concalefactus, vel Concalfactus, a, um; part. 1, 10. Made hot or warmed, chafed.

Concāleho, is, factus sum, ēri; Neutro-passiv. 1, 10. To be chafed or made warm or hot.

Concāleho, es, ui, ēre; 1, 10. To be hot or warm: to be moved, vexed or chafed.

Concālesco, is, ūi, ēre; 1, 10. To wax hot or warm.

Concalificatio, pro Concalificatio; & Concalificatio, pro Concalificatio.

Concallico, es, ūi, ēre; 1, 10. To gather to a brown, to wax hard in the hands or feet with labour: to be hardened in mind.

Concallo, Enn. à καλλώ voco. To call.

Concambire, commutare: & Concambium, commutatio. Camium, Concambium; etiam & permutatio. Cerdā.

Concāmērāto, onis; f. Vitruv. 1, 10. 1, 10. An Arch or Vault: a Vault or Arch-roof field: a field of chambers: a close walk or arbour in a garden.

Concāmērātus, a, um. Consisting of or made like a vault.

Concāmēro, as; Plin. 1, 10. To vault or field: to build like a vault, to make an Arch-roof.

Concaneo; simul caneo. Leg. Incaneco, i. Valde caneo.

Concanuisse, pro Concinauisse, Apul.

Concapes, Lex XII. Tab. Tignum junctum aditum, vineaeque concapes ut solutio. Scal. ad Fest. ad Tignum. Concapes rectum est ex antiqua scriptura Concapet. Concapes vineae tantum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineae commissum. Caput vineae est radix ipsa. Significat ergo depactum ac dehiu-

terae ad vineam sustentandam: ex Con & Caput. V. Scal.

Concanifex; Carnifex. Cerd.

Concastigo, as; Plaut. 1, 10. 1, 10. To chastise with others.

Concatenatus, a, um; Firm. Chained with.

Concātrēno, as; 1, 10. To chain or link together.

Concatervatus, a, um; Gloss. Heaped together.

Concāva, ōrum; n. Claud. 1, 10. Dishes.

Concavatio, onis; f. An hollowing.

Concavitas, atis; f. 1, 10. An hollowing or bowing, a concavity.

Concavo, as; 1, 10. To make hollow or bending. Ovid.

Conclivus, a, um; 1, 10. To hollow, bowing, crooked, carved. Concava vena; vena porta: vide Chillis.

Concausa; quae cum altera aequale facit effectum. Coadjutrix causa est, quae sua virtute morbum efficere non potest. Cal.

Concedo, is, ūi, sum, ere; do, permitto, 1, 10. 1, 10. Concedo generale verbum est, unde vim accipit à natura contractus, cui adjungitur. Bald. Concedere pro Permittere temporarium est, Cedere perpetuum. To grant, give, permit, or suffer: to consent or believe, 1, 10. To depart away, 1, 10. To go to a place: to give place: to yield or give over: to remit, to condescend: to die: to endure: to pardon and forgive: to abate. Pol ego abste concedere. Plaut. I will depart from thee. In jus ditionemque alicujus concedere. Liv. To submit himself to ones subjection, &c. Concedere absolute. Tacit. & Concedere fato. Plin. & Vita concedere. Tac. To die. De cupiditate nemini concedam, In disire I will yield to none: or, No man is more desirous than I am. Concessit Senatus petitioni tuae, Condescended or yielded to your request. Concedere numero, To be fewer in number, Lucrer. Concedere loco, To go out of the place, as a bone displaced. Apul.

Concelebratio, f. Gloss. A celebration.

Concelebratus, a, um; Gloss. Praised or celebrated.

Concelebro, as; 1, 10. To celebrate with, to keep holy day, to solemnize or keep a feast in honour of: to deck or adorn: to frequent and haunt, or to resort to; 1, 10. To haunt with his presence: to set forth: to make populous: to make famous, 1, 10.

Concellantei, Monks of the same Cell.

Concello, as; 1, 10. To keep close or conceal. Gell. 10, 2.

Concentio, ōnis; f. à Concipio: 1, 10. 1, 10. A consent of many voices in one, an accord in music, a singing in one: concord, agreement.

Concentio, as; freq. Plaut. To agree in one time.

Concentior; qui consonat & concinit cantui: Qui autem non consonat, nec concinit, nec Cantor, nec Succentor erit. Id. 7, 12.

Concentrici orbes, Circles or Spheres having one common Center.

Concentricus, a, um. Having the same Center.

Concenturiatio, f. Gloss. A banding of men.

Concenturius, as; Plaut. 1, 10. To gather together by bands, or in great numbers.

Concentus, ūs; m. verb. Vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, aut Conceptabulum, li; n. Plin. 1, 10. 1, 10. Any hollow thing apt to hold and receive. Conceptaculum aquae tululente, A Sink, a Sewer or Slough. Apul.

Conceptela, Apul. idem.

Conceptio, onis; f. verb. à Concipio; conceptus, 1, 10. 1, 10. Apud Grammaticos schema est cum unum genus concipit, h. e. simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam. Apud Geometras Conceptiones animi communes vocantur ea, quae omnes tanquam manifestae & indubitatae profitentur. Conception; Also certain common notions and principles.

Conceptivæ feræ, 1, 10. 1, 10. Iustal sunt, quae quotannis à Magistratibus vel sacerdotibus in dies certos vel etiam incertos concipi consueverunt. Vide Macrobd. Saturn. 1, 19. Holy days yearly kept at this or that time, as seemed good to the Magistrate; Movable feasts.

Concepto, as, ūre; freq. Am. Marc. idem quod Concipio. Also to project or reach at.

Conceptor, oris; m. A Praefixer or Praefixer in the law.

Conceptum, ti; n. Quint. The thing conceived.

Conceptus, a, um; part. à Concipior: 1, 10. 1, 10. Conceived, taken, parried, gathered, made, ingendered, begotten. Conceptum furtum dicitur à J. C. cum apud aliquem praesentibus rebus res furtiva quaesita, & inventa est, & in eam actio est, quamvis fur non sit, quæ concepti appellatur. Hotom.

Conceptus, ūs; m. verb. 1, 10. 1, 10. The thing conceived, or the conception. Fastidiosi conceptus, Fastidiosi conceptus, when women laud their meat.

A place where any thing is contained or kept. Sen. Ex conceptu camini flagrabat tricinium, i. ex camino, quicquid concepterat, Suet.

Concerno, is, cēvi, cēram, ēre; 1, 10. To see clearly, to perceive. Quare? Because.

## CON

## CON

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Because Concornor (in the passive) is otherwise used by Saint Augustine, Confess. 5, 10. Talem naturam nasci non posse de Virgine Maria arbitrabar, nisi carni concerneretur. Concerni autem, & non inquinari, &c. Incorporated, mixed with another body.

Concerpo, is, pti, pram, &c; Liv. *diacoma, diacoma glorio.* To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear: à Con & Carpo.

Concerptus, a, um; part. Plin. *diacoma exptus.* Rents, torn in pieces.

Concerre, & Concerrores, Catull. Tatlers. V. Congerones.

Concertatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀγωνισμός, ἰσχυρά, ἰσχυρά.* Strife, debate, dissipation, contention, variance, brawling, jarring. Concertatio animorum; Variance of minds.

Concertativus, a, um; Quint. *ἀγωνιστικός, ἀγωνιστικός.* Contentious.

Concertator, onis; m. Tac. *ἀγωνιστής.* A striver.

Concertatorius, a, um; *ἀγωνιστικός, ἰσχυρά.* Pertaining to contention, contention: full of strife or debate.

Concertatus, a, um. Which is debated or contended for, debated in reasoning.

Concerto, as; *ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀμφοτέρωθεν.* To contend or fight, to encounter or skirmish: to be at debate with, to chide, strive or brawl: to play or contend in game for victory. Concertare cum aliquo verbis. To chide with. Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqua. To contend about.

Concessatio, onis; f. à Concesso: Col. *ἀναμυστός.* Ceasing, idleness, lolling.

Concesso, onis; f. à Concedo: *ἀποχρησιμότης.* Sufferance, permission, leave, grant, pardon.

Concessivus, a, um; Serv. That granteth or permiteth.

Concesso, as; Plaut. *ἀναμυστός.* To cease, to be idle or unemployed.

Concessor, onis. He that granteth or giveth leave.

Concessum, n; n. *ἀποχρησιμότης.* A thing granted or permitted.

Concessus, a, um; à Concedo: *ἀποχρησιμότης.* Granted, given, permitted, lawful.

Concessus, us; m. verb. à Concedo: *ἀποχρησιμότης.* Permission, leave, sufferance, licence, grant, agreement, pardon.

Concha, æ; f. *ἀνύχθη, παρὰ τὸ χελών.* quod hier. Concha, ostium marinum vel aquatile: did. quod deficiente Luna cavantur, i. evacuantur. Ifid. Every shell-fish: a whelk or periwinkle: a shell of a muske, cockle or other like: a pearl, i. concha margaritifera, celos did. Concheam bacram hab. Virg. in Cul. a shell or bowl: the hollowiness of the ear: *ἀνύχθη* Poll. a hollow vessel: a washing bowl, tray, Barber's-basin or pan, *ἀνύχθη* a wine pot: a trumpet made of earth, like a Cornucellus his bow: also a little measure containing two shoofalls or six drams: *ἀνύχθη*.

Conche Mart. Shell where-in painters put their colours. Conche Cytheriaca dicebantur, quæ margaritas producebant, mulierum ornatus præcipue convenientes. Mart. Concha Venerea, Jun. vide Matriculus: Erycina Propert. & Cytheriaca Martian. The same that Matriculus. Concha is also a Box,

Coff, or sack like. Concha salis, i. salinum.

Conchitus, & Concheus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ἀνύχθη.* Fashioned like a shell of a fish.

Conchilegulus; qui conchilia legit. Conchilegus, a, um; à Concha & Lego. Gloss. That gathereth cockles or shells.

V. Conchyla.

Conchis, is; f. Juven. *ἀνύχθη.* did. quod ejus filiquæ habeant similitudinem conchæ; vel quod contrafro cottice, velut implicita conchis suis caruncula videatur. Petros. A kind of berries: beans sold in their pods: also a meat made of beans: bean postage. V. Macr.

Conchiz, pl. m. Fishers that get and gather shell-fishes. Plaut.

Conchites, m. Helych. A kind of stone or gem found in concha.

Conchiz, V. Felt. in Conclack.

Conchlearius, Gloss. A kind of stone, spongy but hard.

Conchoides, Vitruv. Græc. A kind of figure.

Conchos, chi; m. Græc. Cæl. Rhod. 16. 1. Matæ genus, præ cæteris laudatum. Also the hollowiness of the eye.

Conchus, chi; m. Græc. A pearl.

Coop.

Conchyla; æ; f. s. 1. Apul. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* A little shell-fish. Conchyla Indica; unguis odoratus.

Conchyliarius; idem quod Conchyta.

Conchylias, Helych. A stone, having in it the form of a Cockle.

Conchyliatus, a, um; s. 1. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* Dyed or clothed with purple; of purple color.

Conchylio, as. To dye a violet color.

Conchylium, li; & Conchylye, is; n. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* Sometime it is taken generally for all shell-fish: but more especially for a shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet, called also Murex: the purple or violet color.

Conchyta, æ; m. s. 1. Plaut. *ἀνύχθη.* He that gathereth and taketh up shell-fish, a Cockle-man or Oyster-man.

Concidentia, æ; f. A life falling in the end of words.

Concides. Great trunk of trees.

Concido, is, di, sum, &c; ex Con & Cado: *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* To cut in little pieces, to hack small, to chop short: to jag or pounce, to maim, to beat, to kill, to slay, to crack: to rail at, vehemently to reprove. Concider aliquem, Virg. To beat while the Mood followeth.

Concido, is, di, sum, &c; ex Con & Cado: *ἀνύχθη.* To fall down, to dy, to faint: to be slain or killed: to fall into utter decay, to go to ruin: to be alloyed. Gravior ad terram concidere, Virg. To have a great fall to, &c. In ipso sono concidit pronus, Virg. He fell flat, &c. Arcu concidere, Claud. To be killed with a bow. Mentis, Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæs. To faint. Animi concidit, His heart is down.

Concido, es, ivi, itum, &c; Ter. *ἀνύχθη.* To move, stir up, raise or call together, *ἀνύχθη.*

Conciliabulum, li; n. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* A council-house, or a little assembly: a Convencicle.

Conciliabundus, a, um; *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.*

Conciliatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* He that playeth the part of a reconciler.

Conciliator, onis; f. verb. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* Reconciliator, a reconciling or winning of favour, an amity, agreement or consent: acquaintance or acquaintance-making: also a covenant, Plaut. a procuring.

Conciliator, Quint. More favourable.

Conciliator, onis; m. verb. Varr. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* Gloss. *ἀνύχθη.* A reconciler or procurer of favour.

Conciliator furti, Alcon. One that effeth or catcheth whilist a robbery or theft is committed. Tully calleth him Excorior emissarius. A Brokers a Band, a Pander a Sener.

Conciliatrix, æ; f. dim. à Conciliatrix: *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* She that maketh a light friendship between two parties.

Conciliatrix, icis; f. verb. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* A woman that reconciler or procurereth favour: a Snee-Bawd, Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ; f. Sen. A reconciling.

Conciliatus, a, um; part. vel nom. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* Assembled, reconciled, altered: purchased or bought, Ter. Conciliata dicitur amica amasio suo, when she is wrought by way of brokages Suet.

Conciliatus, us; m. verb. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* An assembling or gathering together, a composition, mingling: a knitting together, Lucrer.

Concilio, as; *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* To accord or make friends together: to make or cause to favour, to reconcile, join or knit together: to get, procure or win: to assemble: to allure: to purchase: to make to work: to praise, commend or make esteem: to gather: also to play the Bawd, Suet. Likewise to fall cloth with the feet, Jun. Conciliare aliquem æ; alterum, Plaut. & Conciliare aliquem alteri; To reconcile.

Amorem sibi conciliare ab aliquibus.

To get favour of. Concilia cum huc, Plaut. Get him to come hither.

Conciliare vestem. To thicken cloth in fullers do, Varr. Apud Fullonem cum vestimentum cogitur, conciliari dicitur. Scalig.

Conciliare, à cilium: & Græcè *ἀνύχθη* dicuntur. Ex his coacta vestimenta vulgò *scitra* vocamus, i. *ἀνύχθη* *ἀνύχθη*, unde conciliare fullonium verbum, *ἀνύχθη*, *ἀνύχθη*, *ἀνύχθη*, *ἀνύχθη*. Hæc Scal. ad Varr. Conciliare cum dat. To compound, mix or unite. Cetera sevoque concilia, Mixtures of Wax and Suet. Seren. Samon. Conciliare colores, Tert. To match colours: inde Conciliium luminis, Idem; The matching of purple.

Conciliium, li; n. *ἀνύχθη, ἀνύχθη.* Concilium à conciliando five conciendo, h. e. convocando. Felt. Senatus vel ceteris consiliariis. Ponitur pro Convocacione five copulatione. Est enim Concilium, flos Iasonis herbæ, unico constans folio, sed ita implicato ut plura videantur, Plin. 22. 22. A council or assembly of Councellours, a company or multitude, a herd gathered together: a knitting or close joining together, Lucrer. The place of meeting. In uno concilio, In one room, Plaut. Concilia corporalia, Arnob. i. concubitus five coitus. Also the white flower of herb Iafon, Plin.

Concinnia, Macrob. idem quod Concentio.

Concinnaſſe, *συγκρατῆσαι*.  
Concinnaſſio, *ἑνισ*; f. Cato. *συνδύω*.  
A making fit or apt: a decking or  
tricking up. The making of a Poem;  
Auſon.

Concinnaſſicus, a, um; *δυσμωρῆς*.  
Compendiouſly gathered together: aptly  
dressed or placed. Concinnaſſia menſu-  
las. A ſhort meal or quickly provided;  
Apul.

Concinnaſſivus, a, um; Concinna-  
torius.

Concinnaſſor, *ἑνισ*; m. verb. Digefſt.  
*συμπαρῆσαι*. A trimmer or  
fiſter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt: a  
forger. Concinnaſſor litium Ulp. One who  
by ſubtil cavillations and delays prolongeth  
the ſuits which he doubteth to obtain, *δι-  
ακρίβει*. Concinnaſſor oratorum.  
Tullius, Tullie the Orator, maker of elo-  
quent Orations.

Concinnaſſorius, a, um; Paul. & Con-  
cinnaſſivus, a, um. Pertaining to dref-  
ſing or making fit.

Concinnaſſus, a, um. Made fit, trim-  
med, appareled.

Concinne, adv. Gell. *καταλῆς*. Proper-  
ly, trimly, fitly, minionly, gayly, neatly.

Concinrior, comp. Better compaſt or  
ſoftered, handſomer.

Concinnis, c. V. Concinnus, Apul.

Concinnaſſas, *ἑνισ*; f. *δυσμωρῆς*, *κατα-  
λῆς*. Properly, featly, aptly, gayly,  
juſtly, gallantly.

Concinnaſſer, Gell. idem quod Con-  
cinne.

Concinnaſſudo, *ἑνισ*; f. *δυσμωρῆς*. idem  
quod Concinnaſſas.

Concinno, as; facio, concificio; Non.  
etiam apte compono; *συμπαρῆσαι*. Feſto  
concinare, conciere eſt; ubi Scal. Per-  
peram volunt nunc conciere in concie-  
re. Eſtigitur ita apte componere ali-  
quid, ut conciat, ſeu fit concienti; ut  
multis diſſerſe canentibus unus eſſicitur  
modus, Nonn. de Jul. Scal. 4. Poſt 44.

Concinnaſſum non a cinno, ut Nonn.  
ſed a cædendo nunc dicimus. Var. Con-  
cinne loqui dictum eſt a concine (lege  
cum Scaligero concinere) ubi inter ſe  
conveniunt partes, & inter ſe respon-  
dent aliud aliud. Sic *συμπαρῆσαι* bene  
mihi convenit cum aliquo. Gloſſ. Ver.

Concinnaſſas, *ἑνισ*; f. *δυσμωρῆς*. *συμ-  
παρῆσαι*. Onom. Concinne, *συμπαρῆσαι*.  
Rediūs a cinno, i. *καταλῆς* ut  
enim *καταλῆς* a *καταλῆς*, i. miſcere, quia  
ex variis miſcetur, ſic cinno a cœdendo,  
quia variis in id cœdunt miſcenturque:  
Voſſ. V. Concinnus. To make fit, apt,  
proper, fine or feat: to drefſe, to temper:  
to ſurge with feigned words: to make,  
to patch and mend: to provide or prepare:  
to fit ſomething properly together. Me inſu-  
per verbis concinnat ſuis, Plaut. He ma-  
keth me mad with his words. Concinnare  
ſe leviſſe ſuis, Plaut. To make him-  
ſelf lighter or not burdensome to his friends, or  
to put his friends to ſmall coſt. Q. Ma-  
nuſculum alicui concinnare, Trebon. To  
provide or prepare a preſent for.

Concinus, a, um. Concinnus, i. pi-  
lus intortus: *αἰκνῆς*; ablatio initio,  
cinno, quod arguit nomen concinnus,  
i. comptus, politus; ſc. a pillis ſumptis  
legit ratione, Becm. *καταλῆς*, *δυσμωρῆς*,  
*καταλῆς*, *δυσμωρῆς*. Proper, feat, preſty,  
fine, trim, well ſoftered, minion, handſome,  
well made or compaſt: courteous and

gentle. Concinnis, idem.

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere; ex Con  
& Cano: *συνδύω*, *συμπαρῆσαι*. To agree  
or accord in one ſong or tune: to ſing,  
to praife, to ſound: alſo to foretell or pro-  
pheſie. Pleſſero aliquem concinere, Hor.  
To ſing ones praife to an inſtrument.  
¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concine-  
re videtur, verbis diſcrepare; Seem  
to accord with the Peripatetics in the  
things, &c.

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire: *συμπαρῆσαι*.  
To move, to ſtir up, to call together, to af-  
ſemble.

Concio, *ἑνισ*; f. Concio, conventus:  
dict. quaſi convocatio. Concio ſignif.  
conventum, non tamen alium quàm  
eum, qui à Magiſtratu vel Sacerdote  
publico per præconem convocatur. Feſt.  
Signif. etiam Suggeſtum, unde verba  
ſunt: *ἡμῶν*, *ἀπαρῆται*, *καλῶς*.  
2. Sign. multitudinem populi aſſiten-  
tis convocatum, *ἀνῆλθον*. 3. Ora-  
tionem ipſam, *δυσμωρῆς*. ex Concio, is;  
ex Con & Cio, cico. Concione antiqui  
maſc. gen. poſuere, Feſt. ¶ Concio  
in Ver. Eccleſia pro Tractu. An af-  
ſembly or a congregation of people called  
together: the oration or propoſition made  
unto them: a Concione or Sermon. The pul-  
pit or place where the Orator or Preacher  
ſtandeth.

Concionabilis, le; adj. Belonging to  
an Oration.

Concionabulum; locus concionis.

Concionabundus, a, um; *δυσμωρῆς*.  
Preaching, or making an oration.

Concionalis, le; *δυσμωρῆς*. Pertain-  
ing to an aſſembly: meet to preach or make  
an oration.

Concionarius, a, um; *δυσμωρῆς*. Which  
is often in or cometh to aſſemblies. Conci-  
onaria oratio. An oration to the people or  
multitude, Am. Marc. ¶ Concionaria  
ſiſtula Gracchi. The pipe which he ſuſed  
in his Orations, to raiſe or let fall his voice,  
Idem.

Concionator, *ἑνισ*; m. verb. *δυσμωρῆς*.  
He that preacheth or propoſeth an ora-  
tion to the people.

Concionatorius, a, um; Gell. *δυσμωρῆς*.  
Pertaining and ſerving to, or uſed  
in Orations and Aſſemblies.

Concionor, *ἑνισ*, *ἑνισ* ſum, *ἑνισ*; *δυσμωρῆς*,  
*καταλῆς*. To preach, to make a  
publick Oration, to exhort. Concionari  
apud populum, Cæſ. To propoſe a matter  
to the people, to preach to them. ¶ Ex  
turi alta concionari, To ſpeak or preach  
from one of a high tower.

Concipilo, as; a Concipio. Plaut.  
did. a Nævio pro Corripio, involo:  
Feſt. ibi Scal. Concipilaſſi, idem ac  
Compilaſſi, ut reciproci reciproci, incite-  
gere integere: *συμπαρῆσαι*. To take or  
handle rudely; to take by the hair of  
the head.

Concipilo, is, *ἐπι*, tum, *ἐρε*; a Con  
& Capio; ſimul capio, apprehendo.  
*συμπαρῆσαι*. unde Concipere mulieres  
dic. cum genitale ſemen apprehendunt  
ad ſectum faciendum: *συνδύω*, *καταλῆς*.  
Transferatur ad animum, pro eis *καταλῆς*,  
*ἑνισ*, *ἑνισ* *ἑνισ* *ἑνισ* *ἑνισ*. Interdum  
eſt Deliberare ac deſtinare, *καταλῆς*.  
Interdum Congregare, *συμπαρῆσαι*.  
Concipere vadimonium, i. Dicere for-  
mam vadimonii. Calv. To take many  
things together: to conceive a child: to

conceive or apprehend: to deliberate or de-  
termine in mind. To gather: to em-  
brace: to utter: to begin, to take, to make,  
to deſiſt or invent: to receive: to reckon  
or rehearſe: to rectify the form thereof.  
Concipere ex aliquo, To be with child by  
one, ¶ Animo, Tac. Mente, Ovid. Ingenio  
aliquid concipere, Ovid. To conceive  
or imagine ſomething in his mind. ¶ Con-  
cipere verba jurisjurandi, Liv. To rectify  
before one the words of his oath, which he  
muſt take.

Concipiones, m. pl. num. Gloſſ. Cer-  
tain ſtars favourable at the conception of  
man.

Conſcio, is, To grieve.

Conſcio, adv. Quint. *συμπαρῆσαι*. In  
pieces, briefly, conciliſy, cuttely.

Conſcio, *ἑνισ*. A contravailing.

Conſciorius, a, um. Belonging to cut-  
ting, or cutting ſhort, or pertaining to  
brevity. Ferramentum conſciorium, Ve-  
get. An iron tool, wherewith the beaſts of  
beaſts are pared: a Buttreſſ.

Conſciura, *ἑ*; f. Sen. A cutting or  
dividing.

Conſciſus, a, um; part. a Conſcior:  
*συμπαρῆσαι*. Brief, ſhort, beaten, cut,  
chopd, hacked, jagged, mangled, killed.

Conſciſamentum, Sen. idem quod In-  
ſciſamentum.

Conſciſatio, *ἑνισ*; f. verb. a Conci-  
to: *ἑνισ*, *ἑνισ* *ἑνισ* *ἑνισ*. A ſtirring,  
provoking or moving, the motion.

Conſciſtator, compar. Swiftier.

Conſciſtiſſimus, Liv. Exceeding or very  
ſwift.

Conſciſtator, *ἑνισ*; m. verb. *ἑνισ*,  
*συμπαρῆσαι*. A mover or ſtirrer.

Conſciſtatrix, *ἑνισ*; f. verb. *ἑνισ*,  
*συμπαρῆσαι*. She that moveth, provoketh,  
or ſtirreth up.

Conſciſtus, a, um; part. a Conſcior,  
vel non, *συμπαρῆσαι*. Stirred, provoked,  
moved, ſet forward, driven: vehement,  
ſwift.

Conſcito, as; freq. a Concio: com-  
moveo, perturbo, extimulo, *συμπαρῆσαι*,  
*συμπαρῆσαι*. To ſtir up, provoke, prick  
forward: to encourage: to trouble: to make  
rough. Concitare diſcordiam, To ſtir up  
diſcord. ¶ Concitare equum, To prick  
forward his horſe.

Conſcitor, *ἑνισ*; m. verb. a Concio:  
*ἑνισ*. A ſtirrer, a cauſer.

Conſcitus, a, um; part. a Concior:  
*συμπαρῆσαι*. Moved, ſtirred, troubled,  
made angry, provoked, ſwift. Alvus con-  
cita, A link or gurry, Plin.

Conſcives, pl. Gloſſ. Citizens of the ſame  
city.

Conſciuncula, *ἑ*; f. dim. a Concio.  
A ſmall aſſembly; a little Oration or ſhort  
Sermon.

Conclamatio, *ἑνισ*; f. verb. *ἑνισ*,  
*ἑνισ*. A noiſe of many to-  
gether.

Conclamarum eſt, Ter. h. e. Tranſ-  
aſſum & finitum, *ἑνισ*. It is ended  
without recalling. To the dead party after  
ſix dates, on the ſeventh there was made an  
entury, and then if he recovered not, he  
was carried to burial. All is done and ended.  
A form of ſpeech taken from them  
that were at the death of their friends,  
who were uſed to waſh the faces of the  
dead with cold water, and call them by  
their names with a loud voice, leſt they  
might be in a ſwound or ſtance, and not  
dead.

dead; and so they be carried forth and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as some have been known to do being brought home from their graves: therefore when they had sufficiently used cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing, after the last call, if he was stirring, then they buried him. V. Conclamatus.

Conclamatus, a, um; ut, Conclamatum frigus, Macrobius, quod exclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate sua; Extremum cold. ¶ Corpora conclamata, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præstitum est. Lucan. Dead and buried.

Conclamatus, as, avi; freq. Plaut. *conclamatus*. To cry often.

Conclamo, as; simul clamare, clamo, *conclamo*. To cry together, to make a shout or noise: to make a cry or proclamation: to cry or call upon with a loud voice, to proclaim or sound. Conclamare vasa, Liv. *conclamare*. To give warning for the making ready of all carriages, as at the removing of an army. ¶ Conclamare focios, Ovid. To call aloud for his fellows.

Conclastro, as, are; Gloss. To join ships together in a navy. Conclastrare, convocare. Gloss. Iliid.

Conclavatus, a, um; Fest. Locked, or shut together in one Chamber. unde Conclavata res dicebantur, quæ sub eadem erant claustra. Scal. leg. *conclavatus*.

Concludo, is, si, sum, Ære; simul claudere, concludere, Col. To shut up together.

Conclave, is; n. à Con & Claudio: Donat. Est separatio loci interioribus tectis, quod intra eum loca multa & cubacula clausa sint, adhaerentia triclinio. Fest. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ una clave clauduntur. Gloss. *Conclavia* & *Culina*, quod *egri*, *domus* & *lege* *domus*. Sic Iliid. *Culina*, latrina, scissum: triclinium, *pariter*, *lustrum*. An inner parlour or chamber, a private room whereto the servants cannot come but with one key: a closet.

Secretus thalamus vestrum Conclave vocatur, Ad quod per multas claves accessus habetur.

Conclavia, æ; f. Gloss. The joining of chambers together.

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod Conclave.

Conclavus, a, um; Col. *conclavus*. Shut up together, inclosed, concluded.

Concleatus; lapis cochleis lapillisque & arenâ concretus, asperimus, & interdum fistulosus, Iliid. 19. 10.

Conclino, as. To shrink back together.

Conclivis: Est & Conclivus, a, um, & Declivus.

Concludo, is, si, sum, Ære, à Con & Claudio: *concludo*, *concludo*. To wrap up, to shut up or inclose: to lock up: to stop: to comprehend or continue: to make gather or infer: to conclude, finish, determine, *concludo*, *concludo*. To make perfect. Concludere se in cellam, Ter. To lock himself in. ¶ Domo aliquem concludere, Sen. To shut up in his house.

¶ Concludere aliquem in angustissimam formam sponsonis, In bargaining to wrap

one in very strait conditions. ¶ Concludere epistolam. To conclude or end.

Concludere, adv. *concludere*. Concludingly, closingly. Concludere aliquid dicere, To speak so as it shall fall in number and measure.

Conclusio, Ænis; f. verb. *concludo*. An end, a conclusion: the whole argument or reason is self: the enclosing: a falling of words in measure: An Epilogue.

Conclusive, adv. Gloss. *conclusive*, or shutting up.

Conclusiuncula, æ; f. dim. *conclusio*. A small conclusion.

Conclusus, a, um; part. à Concludor: *conclusus*. Shut up, inclosed, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.

Concoctio, f. à Concoquo, Plin. *concoctio*. Concoction, digestion in the stomach.

Concoctrix facultas, Gorrh. The natural power and virtue of digestion.

Concoctus, a, um; part. à Concoquo: Lucret. *concoctus*. Sed, digested.

Concoctus, qui una cenant, *concoctus*. Gloss.

Concoctio, Ænis; f. à Cum & Cœna: *concoctio*. A banquet or supping together.

Concocto, as; Macr. To devise together.

Concolor, Ænis; adj. *concolor*. Of the same color. Cicatrices concolores scit, It bringseth scars to the colour of the skin again, Plin.

Concomitor, Æris; Quint. To accompany or follow.

Concoquens, part. neutral. & absol. Panos difficile concoquens mollis, Bitches or bites that ripen but slowly, it softens, Plin.

Concoquantia medicamenta, Gorrh. Medicines to help digestion.

Concoquo, is, xi, cum, Ære; *concoquo*. To boil or seeth, concoct, digest or brook: to bear, suffer, abide or away with: to forget: to ripen.

Concordantia, æ; f. Plaut. Agreement.

Concordatus, a, um; Papin. Agreed upon.

Concordia, æ; f. quorum: corda amore simul unita: *concordia*. Agreement, peace; also one heart: a concordance. Also the verb *Agreement* or *Li-v-er-ti*.

Concordialis, Diof. Herba est sylvestris papaveri similis. V. Cal. Argemone.

Concordiosus, a, um. Full of amity.

Concordis, pro Concors, Cæ.

Concorditas, atis; Pacuv. idem quod Concordia.

Concorditer, adv. & Concordissime, *concordissime*. By one consent, peacefully.

Concordium, pro Concordia, Calv.

Concordo, as; *concordo*, *concordo*.

To agree, to be at accord.

Concordialis, is; m. Am. Marc. The fore-man of the Felt, that commanded the rest also in their Text or Hurd. A Rostmaster. Vide Caput contubernii, & Decanus.

Concorporatus, a, um. Conjoined.

Am. Marc.

Concorporo, as; *concorporo*. To mix or mingle together in one body: to incorporate, to redact or bring to the form of

the rest of the body. Plin.

Concorporor, aris; Marcell. To be joined in one body.

Con.ors, dis; adj. ex Con & Cor: à conjunctione cordis; qui unus-animi, unus cordis est; *concordior*. Of one mind or will, agreeable, of one consent: peaceable, quiet, equal, alike or of the same sort: tunable or musical. Concordior, us; adj. comp. gradus. Civitas concordior, A City more peaceable or at unity, Plaut.

¶ Concordissimi Principes, Agreeing passing well together, Am. Marcell.

Concrassio, Decraffo, & Discrasso.

Concratius, a, um; Papin. quod ex concretis cratibus sit, *concratius*. Wreathed with rods, made in braides or such like.

Concreditor, m. He that lendeth together with another. Gloss.

Concreditor, a, um. Lent together.

Gloss.

Concredo, is, didi, ditum, Ære; *concredo*. To deliver or commit upon trust: to trust one with a thing: to venture or put to the hazard of.

Concredidit mihi thesaurum, Plaut. Committed to my trust or keeping.

¶ Concredere aliquem in custodiam alterius, Plaut. To commit to another mans custody.

Concredo, Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

Concrematio, Ænis; f. A burning together.

Concrementum, ti; n. A gathering together or collision, or of humours, Apul.

Concremo, as; Plin. *concremo*. To burn together, to set on fire.

Concrepito, siq. à Concrepo. Leg. & Discrepo, Increpo.

Concrepo, as, Ære, itum, Ære; *concrepo*. To knock, to make a noise, rattling or jangling: to crash at a door in opening: to cry softly: to knock, to make a ring or sound.

Offium concrepuit, Plaut. The door creaketh. ¶ Concrepare digitis, Plaut. To make a knocking with his fingers.

¶ Temelique concrepat æra, Ovid. He maketh to sound: a dived.

Concreresco, is, evi, etum, Ære; *concreresco*, *concreresco*. To grow together, to congeale, to be frozen, to wax hard together.

Concretile, Gorrh. est passiva qualitas secundæ generis, de numero earum, quæ secundum naturalem potentiam vel impotentiam dicuntur. That which may be imbedded, hardened or congealed.

Concretum, Concretale.

Concretio, Ænis; *concretio*. A gathering or growing together: a thickening, congealing or waxing hard of many things.

Physicis, est diffinitionis humidæ determinationis, Gorrh.

Concretivus, a, um. Concretivus paries; idem qui intergerimus, i. crotivus, five ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis. V. Concratius.

Concretivus, a, um; Firm. Joining together, a congealing.

Concretum, ti; n. A thing congealed or joined together: also a term in Logic. V. Abstratum.

Concretus, a, um; part. à Concreresco: *concretus*. Joined: grown, gathered or congealed together; made hard, become thick or frozen, compact, made: clustered.



clovered, fastened. Rumores densi & concreti. Coming thick and budding together. Amm. Marcell. ¶ Mulier concreto genitali. A woman born imperforate. Plin.

Concretus, ūs; m. Plin. *σύνκρητος*, A growing together.

Conciminatio, f. Digest. A joint-accusing.

Conciminor, āris, ātus sum, āri; Plaut. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*, *αἰνδοῖσθαι*. To blame or accuse.

Concispere, Marcell. To brandish.

Concruabilis, le; Hyg. Worily of torments.

Concruabiliter, adv. Gloss. In tormenting fashion.

Concruarius, m. Firm. A tormentor.

Concruati, ōnis; f. A tormenting.

Concruator, oris; m. Gloss. A tormentor.

Concruo, as; Firm. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. To torment.

Concruor, āris, ātus sum, āri; *αἰνδοῖσθαι*. To be tormented.

Concruatus, a, um; Marcell. Made hard.

Concuba, æ; Gloss. He or she that lies with another.

Concubina, æ; f. *συνουσία*, *ἡδονή*. A woman used instead of one's wife, a concubine: a bed-fellow.

Concubinalis, V. Cubile.

Concubinales, le; & Concubinarius, a, um; adj. Belonging to a concubine.

Concubinatus, ūs; m. Plaut. *ἡδονή*. Whoredome, fornication. Concubinatus dicitur etiam patientia femine juniorum, i. adolescentulorum. Quintil.

Concubinula, A little concubine.

Concubinus, i; m. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. He that lies with another.

Concubis concubino? Mart. A Catamite or boy abused against kind. Catull. Singularis res est fortis concubinus. A valiant youth to be Pothicus or a Catamite, is a rare thing. Quint.

Concubitor, ōris; m. *συνουσία*. He that meddles with another.

Concubitus, ūs; m. verb. A Concubo: *ἡδονή*, *ἡδονή*, *συνουσία*. Companying in the act of generation: coupling, copulation or coming together.

Concubium, ii; n. Plaut. The most quiet time of night, when all is at rest: noctis primus foreris: ita dictum, quod eo tempore ferre omnes cubent. Est illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam faciem & noctem intermedium. *ἡδονή*, *ἡδονή*, *συνουσία*. Varro takes it for midnight. The Romans divided the days and nights into divers parts, and they began the Civil day, i. of 24 hours, at midnight: quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei, & principium subsequens. Tempus proximum De media nocte, dicebatur: A little after midnight. Deinde Gallicinium, cum Galli canere incipiunt: inde Conticinium, cum canere desinunt Galli: Sem cal Conticinium. All the time from cocks crowing till break of the day: postea Diluculum vel Diluculum, tempus ante lucem. The break of the day: inde Matutinus, cum lux illis apparet. Morning. Thence ad Meridicem. The forenoon: After Meridies cum. Meridicem, necius dies, vel merus dies; High noon: Next was A

meridie vel De meridie, Afternoon: Then Suprema tempestas, Vesper, Crepusculum, cum crepera, h. e. dubia lux est; Twilight: Then, Prima lux, Candeleigh. Next, Concubium, The dead time of the night, bed-time. Inde Nox intertempa, ita dicta quod illud tempus intertempum sit rebus agendis. Reliquum temporis voc. Ad mediam noctem, Towards Midnight. Media nox, Midnight. Vide Cal. Concubium pro Concubitu vel Coitu. Gell. 9. 10.

Concubus, a, um; adj. & Concubium, ii; n. Varr. Concubii nocte, Plin. *ἡδονή*, *ἡδονή*, *συνουσία*. At that time of the night when men are at rest, midnight.

Concubo, as, ūi, ūtum, āre; *συνουσία*. To lie together, to company together in the act of generation. Cum viro concubuit, She lay with a man.

Concudo, is, ēre; Firm. To stamp or coin.

Concula, Iſid. A measure containing a dram and a half: Concha.

Conculcāto, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. A treading under foot.

Conculcatus, a, um, Treaden under foot, Firm.

Conculco, as; ex Con & Calco; a Calce: *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. To tread under foot, to put to extreme villany: to suppress. Pedibus conculcare aliquem, Ovid. To tread upon him with his feet.

Conculpat, a, um; Gloss. Reprehended, or found fault with.

Conculpo, as; Digest. To find fault.

Concumbo, is, ūi; id quod Concubo. To lie together, *ᾠδοῖσθαι*.

Concumulāto, Gloss. Fully, with good measure.

Concumulatio, f. Firm. A heaping of measure.

Concupio, & Concupisco, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. To covet or desire earnestly.

Concupiscens, entis; part. Desiring.

Concupiscenter, adv. Desirously.

Concupiscencia, æ; f. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. A fervent desire, a covetousness or well of good things or of evil: concupiscence.

Concupiscibilis, le; ut, Facultas, concupiscibilis, Gorrh. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. Pars animæ irrationalis cibum, potionem, & omnis generis voluptates appetens. They which desireth earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desireth, that which is desirable.

Concupitor, m. Firm. A desirer.

Concupitus, a, um; part. vel nomen, a Concupisco: *ᾠδοῖσθαι*, *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. Forcently or greatly desired, coveted.

Concūtor, ōris; m. Ulp. verb. A Concuro.

Concūto, as; *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. Plaut. To care for, to have good regard to, to take heed of: to drop.

Concurrūt, impers. They run together, they give the shock.

Concuro, tis, ti, sum, ēre; *ᾠδοῖσθαι*, *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. To run with either, to run together: to run one part at or against the other: to give the shock: to just, to fight against: to accord or agree: to come, meet or join together: to gather or fall together: to be concurrent or partaker with.

Ulp. Concurrere cum aliquo, Sil. &

Concurrere alicui, Virg. To run against one, and to fight with him. ¶ Concurrere alicui obvium. Ter. To run to meet. ¶ Concurrunt inter se equites, Cæsar. Run one against another. ¶ Tot concurrunt versimilia, Ter. So many likely things come together. ¶ In pignore, & in pignus concurrere, Ulpian. To be partaker with him in the pledge. ¶ In hereditatem legitimam fratri concurrere, Papin. To pretend to have equal rights with his brother in the heritage.

Concurfans, part. Plin. Meeting or going together.

Concursatio, ōnis; f. verb. a Concurso: *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. A running or meeting of divers together, an assembling.

Concursator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. A runner, a runner to and fro: coming or meeting together.

Concursatorius, a, um; adj. Concurfatoris pugna, *ᾠδοῖσθαι* or conflict, Am. Marcell.

Concurso, ōnis; f. verb. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. A running together, running to and fro.

Concurſito, as; freq. a Concurro. To run together often.

Concurſo, as; freq. a Concurro: *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. To run often together, up and down, hither and thither.

Concurſus, ūs; m. a Concurro: *ᾠδοῖσθαι*, *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. A running of many to a place: a meeting, joining, happening or coming together. Also participation, partaking. Ulpian. Empiricus est multorum Symptomatum five Signorum cumulus, aliquid faciendum præscribens, Gorrh.

Concurvāus, a, um; Firm. Made crooked.

Concurvo, Macrob. *συνκρούω*. Vide Incurvo.

Concus, ūtis; f. a Concutio. The Slay of a Loom, which strikes the cloth thick, Salmaf.

Conculſio, ōnis; Digest. Cum quis crimen minatus, vel clementia magistratus autoritate, ab aliis pecuniam terrore extorqueret. A shaking out: *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. An extorting by threatening or terrifying. ¶ Dentium conculſio, Gorrh. The crashing, gnashing and chattering of the teeth.

Conculſo, as; Lucret. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. To shake often.

Conculſor, ōris; m. Ter. *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. He that shakes.

Conculſura, æ; f. Ter. A shaking or striking together.

Conculſus, a, um; part. Virg. *συνκρούω*, *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. Shaken, moved, troubled, disquieted, beginning to decay.

Conculſus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *συνκρούω*. A shaking, joggling, moving or trembling.

Conculſus, a, um; Gloss. Stamped or coined: a Con & Cudo.

Conculſus, part. Ovid. Shaking, rousing.

Conculſio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. To shake, to move, to brandish: to make to tremble: to jog: by force and terror of power and authority to wring from one, *ᾠδοῖσθαι*, Luc. 3. 14. Unde Crimen conculſionis, Hierom. Also to strike the cloth thick with the Slay in weaving, *ᾠδοῖσθαι*, Hinc *ᾠδοῖσθαι*, *ᾠδοῖσθαι*, vel *ᾠδοῖσθαι*. Græci vocabant vestes le-

viden-

videntes, & bene texendo condenfatas, Salmal.

Condilium & Condalum, i; n. & Condalus vel Condulus, li; m. Plaut. *Condilium*. A kind of rings; & Servorum proprium. A thimble, such as Taylors and Shoemakers do use for saving their fingers: à Claudio, quod digitum claudat.

Condatores, m. Tert. They which are of the same Affairs. Condatoribus Cautelatis, Gloss.

Condavit, *condavit*.

Condicens, part. In loco condecanti, In a meet convenient place, Amm. Marcell.

Condecenter, Gell. *condēcenter*. Very comely, seemly or handsomely, properly.

Condēcentia, z; f. *condēcentia*. A becoming or comeliness, feastful.

Condēcet, verb. imperf. Plaut. *condēcet*. It will become, is becometh well, it is meet for, or appertineth to.

Condeclino, as; Catull. To recoil together.

Condēcore, adv. Gell. *condēcore*. Comely, honorably.

Condēcoro, as; Ter. *condēcoro*. To make cleanly or honestly to polish, to adorn, to set forth and make more commendable, to deck.

Condēcurio, as; Elian. To bring the Files together, still they made up the Ranks, or breadth of the Band or Regiment. V. Decuria, & Decurio.

Condēmatio, onis; f. verb. à Condemno: *condēmatio*. Condemnation.

Condēmnator, onis; m. Tac. *condēmnator*. A condemnor, an accuser that condemneth in Judgment.

Condēmnatus, a, um; part. *condēmnatus*. Condemned.

Condemno, as; *condemno*. To condemn or cause to be condemned, to cast in Judgment.

Condensatio, onis; f. *condensatio*. A thickening or hardening. Medicis est obstruendo meatuum corporis, facta à refrigerantibus, adstringentibus, & siccantibus, Gorth.

Condensatus, a, um. Made thick, thickened together.

Condensatus, us; Gloss. Thicknes, a thickening.

Condensio, es; Lucr. idem quod Condensio.

Condensitas, atis; f. *condensitas*. Thicknes. Apul.

Condensio, as; *condensio*. To make thick or hard, to gather or flock together. Col.

Condensio, si; n. Plin. A plate close or thick together.

Condensio, a, um; Virg. *condensio*. Thick, close together.

Condentalis, le; Firmic. That hath his teeth growing in a vault.

Condepo, is, li, itum, ere; Cato. *condepo*. To mixle, to knead together.

Condico, is, xi, idum. *Condico*, est Dicendo denunciare, Felt. *condico*. A promising. A Condicere rem aliquam, pro Repetere personali actione. A Condicere inducias; Inducias pangeret, vel potius Ex compo faceret, acque pacisci. To appoint or limit: to ordain: to agree upon something: to assign by mouth: to denounce or declare: to promise:

to require or ask again: to deny. *Allo* to lay action personal against some body. Tempus locumque condicunt, Justin. They appoint or agree upon the time and place.

A Condicere alicui, absolute: & Condicere eam alicui, Suet. To promise to dine or sup with one. Sextio Claudio ea lege eam condixit, He sent word that he would sup with him upon this condition, Suet. A Condicere symbolum ad eam, Plaut. To promise to come to supper, and to pay the host. A Nummo alicui condicere, Ulp. To require payment of his money. A Condicere rerum, litium aut causarum alicui; i. Res, causas, lites denunciare, Liv. A Condicere, est Simul dicere, Fest.

Conditio, f. *conditio*. In diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio. An appointment of an action to the third day following, or to a certain and set day: an action personal.

Conditus, a, um; ad conditionem pertinet; ut, Adio conditicia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus. An action personal in law, when we require any thing of our adversaries.

Conditio, as; Firm. To tell or to appoint. Conditum, ti; n. quod in commune est dictum, Fest. i. promissio vel pactum invicem factum; & quodammodo. An accord or agreement, a compulsion; a promise, an appointment.

Conditus, a, um; part. *conditus*. Appointed, denounced, promised. Subita conditiciaque cenula, A feast supper, such as a man biddeth himself unto, and therefore take it such as he findeth, Suet.

Conditio, adv. Plaut. *conditio*. Worthily, honestly, as it becometh.

Conditus, a, um; Plaut. *conditus*. Worthily.

Conditomata, orum; n. A kind of Acorns as big as a little nut.

Conditomarius, a, um; Plin. *conditomarius*. Pertaining to sauce or seasoning: serving for pickle.

Conditomarius, ii; *conditomarius*. He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meat with. Plin. 19.8.

Conditum, ti; n. *conditum*. Salsa, Sauce, or that seasoneth or maketh pleasant, a tempering or pickle. A Peculiare in are tabulari conditum atritu domari, A peculiar or special property which brass plates have, to look the better for wearing, Plin. 34.9.

Conditio, is, ivi, itum, are. Quidam à Con & Duo, i. Do: res plures in unum dare. Aven. à con: *conditio*, *conditum*. To season meat, to powder or otherwise order it: to preserve from corruption, as in preserves: to temper or mix: to make pleasant and acceptable: to embalm: to give favor to: to make confitures. Labore, sudore, fame epulas condire; To saute their banquets with, &c. A Conditio tristitia hilaritate. To mix or mitigate heaviness with mirth.

Conditio, onis; i. gladiator.

Condiscipula, z; f. Mart. *condiscipula*. A woman school-fellow.

Condiscipulatus, us; m. Just. *condiscipulatus*. Fellowship in school or learning.

Condiscipulus, li; m. *condiscipulus*. A school-fellow.

Condisco, is, didici, ere; *condisco*. To learn: to learn together.

Conditia. Sweet meats or Juncques; or

Conditia, Salsata, preservata feriaz. Conditia omnia iustitia sunt, Celi.

Conditia, pl. n. Corn laid up for store. *Allo* Magazines where it is laid up, Amm. Marcell. Caffiod. Cod. Theod.

Conditaneus, a, um; modo à Condeendo, modo à Condeendo: quod condit vel condiri potest, Varr. *conditaneus*. That may be saved or preserved, powdered.

Conditio, onis; f. verb. à Conditio: actio condicendi, conditura; *conditio*, *conditio*. Saving, seasoning, tempering.

Conditio, onis; f. à Condo. Proptie est actio condicendi, *conditio*: deinde est passio, quæ quid conditur: tertio qualitas ipsa, per quam condere aliquis, vel condit aliquid potest, Alciat. & hinc est pro Statu, qui factus est rem condendo; & deinceps pro Omni statu, quem persona, vel res, aut causa quoquo modo habet aut accipit: *conditio*, *conditio*. Peculiari modo Conditio est Moderatio, circumscriptio, limitatio; unde Conditio est inter modos, quibus res condit fieri, obtineri, comparari potest. Hinc Conditio usurpatur pro Sortis oblatæ electione inter plura eligenda; quia est ratio quædam earum sortem condendo. Dicitur Deserere, Ferrer, Ponere, Accipere conditionem, Mart. A Conditio pro Ordine; Homo bonæ conditio: is; qui in bona fortuna est, i. qui dives est. Cal. A Aliquod Electionem & conventionem denotat. A Aliquod Conditio accip. pro ipsis Verendis, Lamprid. Conditio qualitas est, quæ aliquid condit, i. fieri aptum est: A keeping up: *conditio*, *conditio*. place, fortune, state, manner, way or means: a quality or fashion of a property or nature: election or choice: a covenant, law or offer conditional: *conditio*, *conditio*. Aliquando accipitur pro Creatura, Lactant. A Conditio humana, The state or condition of man. A Conditio regionis, Col. The nature of the country. A Optima conditio prædia, Farms privileged or charged with nothing. A Conditio luculenta, Plaut. A large offer. A Conditio pro ipsis Sponsalibus & nuptiarum pactione; Suet. in Jul. 27. Sic, Conditio ita non utor; Formula repudii. Cajus. The covenant and assurance of marriage. A match or agreement made in case of fornication or adultery. In which sense Ter. in Andr. Conditionem accipit. *Allo* Jul. Capitol. Conditiones sibi nauticas, & gladiatorias accipit. A Conditionem filiz querere, To get or seek for an husband to his daughter, Jun. Nom. A Conditionem querere, uxorem venari; To have a wife in chase, Cic. A Conditio legere, To make choice of an husband or a match, Cic.

Conditio, is, le; Mart. *conditio*. Conditional, that hath a condition or offer joined with it. Conditionales in Cod. sunt Tabulari, huic conditioni additi & mancipati, ut non possunt ad aliam aspirare militum vel dignitatem.

Conditio, aliter, adv. Digest. *conditio*, *conditio*. Conditionally.

Conditus, a, um; à Conditio, Col. *conditus*. Powdered, preserved, kept or laid up.

Conditum, vi; n. Sen. *conditum*. A grave.

Conditivus, a, um; à Condo, Cat. *conditivus*.



**Condylum.** *A ring.*  
**Condyloma.** *Itis; n. Plin. Gr. tuber,*  
 quale est nodorum in juncturis digito-  
 rum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione  
 quadam nasci solet. Aliis Tubercu-  
 lum, quod nascitur circa coronam ani  
 five pedicis, sanguinem profundens;  
 Cels. 10. 18. à similitudine Condylorum  
 dict. *A swelling in the fundament, pro-*  
*ceeding from inflammation.*  
**Condylomaticus,** a, um; i. nodosus,  
 pustulosus. *Knotty, or full of knots.*  
**Condylus,** li; Mart. Gr. digiti articu-  
 lus, nodus in curvatura, quâ digitus  
 flectitur: *The roundest or knott of the*  
*bones in the knee, ankle, elbow, knuckle &c.*  
*Also a ring or thimble. Condylus prop-*  
*riety in the joints of the fingers, &c. To*  
*αὐτῶν τῶν ἁρτηρῶν, ἀνδράσιν· τὸ ἀ-*  
*καμῶν, ὁ δακτύλ. Arist. V. Thalinx.*  
**Conexa.** Vide **Connexa.** Calv.  
**Confabre,** adv. Firm. *Firmly, hand-*  
*somely.*  
**Confabrefacio,** is; Digest. *To make*  
*fit or fine.*  
**Confabrefactus,** a, um; Gloss. *Made*  
*handsome.*  
**Confabricator,** Gloss. *That doth devise*  
*any thing.*  
**Confabricatus,** a, um; Gloss. *Built*  
*together.*  
**Confabrior,** aris; Gell. *Compagato-*  
*rum. To forge or make.*  
**Confabrilis,** le. *Belonging together to*  
*a Smith.* Firm.  
**Confabulatio,** onis; f. Gloss. *A talk-*  
*ing or prating together.*  
**Confabulator,** oris; m. Gloss. *That*  
*talketh with another.*  
**Confabulo,** as; & **Confabulor,** aris;  
 depon. Plaut. *Compagato. To tell tales;*  
*to commune, talk or chat together.*  
**Confamulatus,** us; m. Gloss. *A ser-*  
*vice together.*  
**Confamilior,** Iris; Macrobi. *Confam-*  
*ulus. To serve or wait on together.*  
**Confamilus,** li; m. *Confamilus. A*  
*fellow-servant.* Gloss.  
**Confanon,** Confanonones. *Certain ban-*  
*ners carried in Procession.* Cerd.  
**Confarcio,** Vide **Confercio.**  
**Confarreatio,** onis; f. Plin. 18. 3.  
 Quin et in Sacris nil religionis con-  
 farreatis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ  
 farreum præferbant. *Confarreatio,* ge-  
 nus erat sacrificii inter virum & uxo-  
 rem, in signum firmissimæ conjunctionis  
 Dissarreatio contra divortium, Irid. Vide  
 Scal. 3. Poët. 101. *τὸ ἀσπιδίου τὸ*  
*πυλῶ. A solemnizing of a marriage, a cere-*  
*mony used at the solemnization of a*  
*marriage, in token of most firm conjuncti-*  
*on between man and wife, with a cake of*  
*wheat.*  
**Confarreaturus,** a, um. *About to so-*  
*lemnize such a marriage.* Cal.  
**Confarreatus,** a, um. *So married, or*  
*lawfully joined in wedlock. Parentes con-*  
*farreati, Tac. Lawfully coupled in wed-*  
*lock.*  
**Confarreo,** as; Tac. *ἀσπιδίου. To*  
*marry with that sacrifice or solemnity.*  
**Confastilis,** le; *οὐκ ἀσπιδίου. Of the*  
*same destiny.*  
**Confecta.** *Things dispatched and con-*  
*cluded by reason.*  
**Confectio,** onis; f. verb. à **Confecio:**  
*ἀσπιδίου. A making, a gathering, a*  
*dispatching, finishing, achieving or bring-*

*ing to pass: a chewing or digesting: a*  
*mingling.*  
**Confectior,** oris; verb. *ἀσπιδίου.*  
*He that dispatcheth, endeth, achieveth,*  
*consumeth or wasteth: also a Dyer or Stain-*  
*er: one that did fight with the wild beasts*  
*in the Amphitheatre: ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπ-*  
*ιδίου. Confectores; Champions put in to*  
*kill them, Suet. Confectores cardinum,*  
*Such as break open doors, Lucill.*  
**Confectura,** æ; f. Plin. *ἀσπιδίου.*  
*A making, a doing, a mingling.*  
**Confectus,** a, um; part. *ἀσπιδίου.*  
*Perfected, achieved, performed,*  
*brought to an end and conclusion: hurt,*  
*killed, slain: undones: griev'd: fire broken:*  
*weaken'd: worn out, spent: pined: dis-*  
*figured: dispatched: past cure: chewed,*  
*digested, concocted.*  
**Conferbeo,** es, ère. *To grow together*  
*or solder, as broken bones, Cels.*  
**Confercio,** is, h, tum, tre; Var. *ἀσπ-*  
*ιδίου, ἀσπιδίου. To stuff, fill or pour:*  
*to heap together: to replicate. It is also put*  
*for Cogito, to drive thick together, Lucr.*  
**Conferentia,** æ; f. Irid. à **Conferendo;**  
 collatio, *ἑνωσις. A conference.*  
**Confero,** fers, tūli, lātum, ferre;  
 compo. *in unum sero, congreco.*  
**Conferre gradum.** *To go cheek by side.*  
**Conferre signa,** est duorum exerciti-  
 um signa in eundem locum ferre, animo  
 intendæ pugnæ. **Conferre in unum**  
**confilia.** **Conferre sermones;** **Conferre**  
**verba in paucâ.** *To bear, carry, put, bring,*  
*set or lay together: to profit or serve, ὀψι-*  
*σίου, ἀσπιδίου. To set forth: to prepare:*  
*to devise, commune or talk together: to*  
*give or contrilute: to compare: to confer,*  
*ἀσπιδίου. To contend: to employ or bestow,*  
*to do: to go or come to: to lay, impose or*  
*transfer: to attribute or cast upon: to de-*  
*fer or put off: to lay to or join: to turn,*  
*to set, bend or apply, to put and commit*  
*to self: to help. Conferre manum, vel*  
*manus. To fight together. Conferre se*  
*Romam, In urbem vel Ad urbem. In*  
*campum vel Ad campum; To go in or*  
*unto. Conferre se in fugam; & Con-*  
*ferre se in pedes, Plaut. To betake him to*  
*his heels, to run away. Conferre bene-*  
*ficium in aliquem. To confer or bestow.*  
**Conferre novissima primis.** *To compare*  
*the last with the first. Dicimus autem con-*  
*ferre se isti, & Cum isto. Tempus ad,*  
*vel in rem aliquam conferre, Plin. Jun.*  
*To bestow or employ. Conferre in liti-*  
*ras, To put in writing, Veget. Conferre*  
*pedem, In Law, to join issue, Cic.*  
**Conferreo,** as, are. *Videatur idem esse*  
*quod Ferrumino, Apul.*  
**Conferumino.** Vide **Ferrumino.**  
**Conferre, imperi.** *ἀσπιδίου. It profic-*  
*heth or serveth; it is available, prefis-*  
*able or expedient.*  
**Conferre,** adv. Mart. *Close, or in an*  
*heap.*  
**Conferim,** adv. Liv. *ἀσπιδίου, ὀψι-*  
*σπιδίου. In an heap, together.*  
**Conferio,** onis; f. *A stuffing.*  
**Confertus,** a, um; part. vel nom. ex  
 part. *for, illius.* Liv. *ἀσπιδίου, ὀψι-*  
*σπιδίου. Full*  
*filled, replenished, heaped and gathered*  
*together, thick and close together. Also*  
*in a flock or multitude together. Con-*  
*ferunt agmen, in quo milites ita confer-*  
*untur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur.*  
**Conferva,** æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. *Peculi-*

*aris, inquit, est Alpiceis huminibus Con-*  
*serva, appell. à Conferumando: spon-*  
*gia aquarum dulcium veris, quam*  
*mucosus aut herba, villosa densatis atq;*  
*filulosa. A herb called Sponge of the*  
*river.*  
**Conservefacio,** is. *To make her, Lucr.*  
**Conserveo,** es; Hor. & **Conserveco,**  
 is, ii; Col. *ἀσπιδίου. To be hot together, to*  
*wax hot or scathe together: to grow to-*  
*gether by certain pores: to be joined.*  
**Confessi,** ait Var. L. L. 5. qui fati id,  
 quod ab his quæsum est.  
**Confessio,** onis; f. à **Confiteor:** *ἀσπ-*  
*ιδίου. A confessing or acknowledg-*  
*ing.*  
**Confessionale.** *The place where the*  
*Priest beareth Confession.*  
**Confessor,** oris; m. *ἀσπιδίου. He*  
*that confesseth.*  
**Confessorius,** a, um; Ulp. *Confessed,*  
*acknowledged. Confessoria actio, An*  
*action upon ones confession.*  
**Confessus,** a, um; act. & passivè sig-  
 nif. *ἀσπιδίου. That confessed,*  
*acknowledged, flexit or declared: ma-*  
*nifest, certain, without doubts, not to be*  
*denied, that which every man granteth. Quæ*  
*ex confesso sint turpia, Quint. Which*  
*are in every mans judgment dishonest.*  
**Confessus est, Plaut.** *ἀσπιδίου. To*  
*be certain, no man denieth it. Confes-*  
*sus es, i. de quo facta confessio est, Ulp.*  
**Confessus aris,** Cels. *That knowledg-*  
*eth the debt.*  
**Confessum,** adv. *ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου.*  
*qu. confessum, à confitendo. Mart.*  
*qu. simul festinando: ex Con & Festino.*  
**Confesso,** Beem. *Forwith, incontinent, by*  
*and by, straightway.*  
**Confubula,** æ; f. Caro. *σῆγξ. A*  
*clash or tack: a wooden pin or thing made*  
*to clench or clasp two pieces together.*  
**Confubulo,** as; Ter. *To buckle.*  
**Confica,** æ; f. Gloss. *The herb Ajuga,*  
*or low Pine.*  
**Conficiens,** tis; part. vel nom. è part.  
*ἀσπιδίου. He which finisheth, dispatch-*  
*eth, bringeth forth, procurer or worker.*  
**Conficientissimus,** a, um; ut, **Confici-**  
**entissima** *literarum civitas, That keep-*  
*eth a diligent register or book of all that is*  
*done.*  
**Conficio,** is, eci, tum, ere; ex **Con-**  
**Facio:** perficio, exequor, *ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπ-*  
*ιδίου, ἀσπιδίου. Mandata conficere; Con-*  
*ficiere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exerci-*  
*tum, bellum, bibliothecam. Vide Cal.*  
*To finish or dispatch, to make an end of.*  
**Conficio de Dionysio;** *Si me amas, Con-*  
*fice. To bring to pass, fulfil or accomplish:*  
*to move: to destroy, murder or slay, to hurt,*  
*grieve, vex or torment: to explicate or de-*  
*clare: to gather, provide, get, procure or*  
*work: to break, knock or crack: to consume*  
*or waste: to make: to commit: to chew*  
*meat: to digest: to run: to pass over: to*  
*conclude. Vi manique conficere alio-*  
*quid, To do by force and strong hand.*  
**Conficere malum alicui,** Ter. *To do*  
*a mischief. Pecuniam ex re aliqua*  
*conficere, To make money of a thing.*  
**Conficere feras,** sc. Pantheras; *To*  
*kill wild beasts, Suet. Suam rem &*  
*publicam conficere, To spend his own*  
*estate, and overthrow the State, Cic.*  
**Conficior,** èris. *To be sore broken with,*  
*to give away for, to have a marvelous desire*  
*of.*



of. Angore, pudore, fame confici. To  
time away for grief, shame, hunger. ¶ Ex  
quo conficitur, ut, &c. Whence it is con-  
fited, that, &c. ¶ Donte bruma con-  
ficiatur, Until mid-winter be past, Plin.

Conficere, adv. Gloss. Feignedly.  
Conficilis, le; Firm. Forged, devised.  
Conficio, onis; f. verb. a Confingo:  
συμψασις. A feigning or new invent-  
ing.

Conficitant, Confingunt, Var.  
Conficitus, a, um; Firm. Feigned or  
cogged.

Confictor, oris; Gloss. A feigner or  
deviser.

Confictrix, f. Capell. A Witch.  
Confictus, a, um; part. Ter. συμψα-  
σθε, συμψασθε. Devised, feigned, coun-  
terfeited, invented.

Confidus, Diom. Vide Confixus.

Confidjussor, oris; m. Dig. confis-  
sus. A pledg or surety with another.

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. Sup-  
er, συμψιστος. Confident, fool-hardy, rash,  
fearing nothing; stubborn: also constant,  
assured, standing to his word.

Confidenter, συμψιστως. Confident-  
ly, assuredly, boldly, without fear, adven-  
turously, stiffly, stubbornly, with a confi-  
dence.

Confidentia, æ; f. συμψιστος. Certain  
assurances, sure trust and hope, constancy,  
hardness, confidence: fool-hardiness, trust-  
ing in ones self: also confidence.

Confidentiloquus; & inde compar.

Confidentiloquior, Confidentilocus;  
Plaut. συμψιστωρ. A bold speaker.

Confidentissimus, Virg. Very hardy;  
confident and presumptuous in speech, &c.

Confido, is, idi & ius sum, idere; mi-  
nima, συμψιστος. To trust or put his trust  
in, to have sure confidence: to be sure: to  
dare: to believe and esteem, to have a good  
hope, to depend upon. Confidere alicui,  
To put his trust in. ¶ Aliqua arte confi-  
dere, To put his confidence in. ¶ In nul-  
lorum sibi confidebat, Hist. He trusted  
none of them.

Confiducio, as; similiter fiduciam  
dare. Leg. & Diffiducio, Infiducio, Ef-  
fiducio.

Conficri, To be done with others, Calv.

Configo, is, um, ere; συναρμω-  
ν. To stick or thrust into a thing: to  
goe through: to nail to a thing: to fasten  
together: to put: to bind, wholly to em-  
ploy. Confingere tabulas inter sese, Car.  
To fasten together. ¶ Confingere suas curas  
in reipub. salute, To set his whole care  
to preserve, &c. ¶ Confingere cornicum  
oculos, To pick or peck out Crows eyes;  
& per translat. With some fine invention  
to go about to blind them, who are wise  
and circumfpect, and ancient.

Confingularis, re; adj. Gloss. Belong-  
ing to a Potter.

Confingulatus, a, um; Gloss. Made by  
a Potter, or after Pottery work.

Confingulo, as; Gloss. To play the  
Potter.

Confingurat, adv. Apul. In a like  
fashion.

Confinguratio, onis; f. Gloss. A con-  
figuring or likening: συμψισμωσις.

Confinguro, as; Col. συμψισμω. To  
fashion, form or make like.

Confingor, aris; Firm. To be likened  
or fashioned alike.

Confingalis, le; adj. Firm. That keep-

eth near, or bordereth upon another.

Confinit, qui ad loca assignata acce-  
dere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen  
læz Majestatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, idi; Marcan. To rivet  
or cleave.

Confine, is; n. Sen. συμβολιον. Ad-  
joining or nigh to. Ad papillæ confine,  
Val. Adjoining to the pap. Confinita, pl.  
num. The borders or marches of any land  
or country. Vide Confinium.

Confingo, is, xi, dum, ere; συναρμω-  
ν. To form or make, to feign to be true: to  
forge, invent or imagine: to convert: to  
give shape or fashion. Crimen in aliquem  
confingere, To forge or devise against.

Confingialis, isid. quod sit genere vel  
loco affinis.

Confinitio, is; Marcan. To border upon.  
Confinitus, ne; adj. Liv. conterminus,  
eisdem habens fines; unde Confinitus ag-  
ros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti  
sunt. Next to, adjoining, bordering,  
bounding, abutting or lying very near to;  
almost like, of the same sort.

Confinitas, atis; idem quod Vicini-  
tas, Tertull.

Confinitate, adv. Gloss. Near, border-  
ing on.

Confinitio, Firm. An ending or border-  
ing on.

Confinium, ii; n. συμβολιον. The end,  
marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of  
lands, the space between. Confinium il-  
lius est aeris terminus. They reach no  
higher then the region of the air, Plin.

Confio, is, eri; συμψιστω. To be  
made, done or brought to pass. Col. 5. 15.

Confirma major, Jun. Symphyum,  
Enula rufica, Consolida major, The  
herb Walwort, Afters, comfrey.

Confirmamen, tnis; n. Gloss. A con-  
firming.

Confirmatio, onis; f. verb. συναρμω-  
ν. Confirmatio. A confirmation or affir-  
mance, the strengthening of. Confirmatio  
was also a place of strength, or a quarter  
within the Camp or Battell, called Castra  
Prætoria. I take it to be the Principia,  
where the Præmii and Principes serve  
and quarter, Am. Marcell.

Confirmator, Caf. Stronger, more  
resolute.

Confirmator, oris; m. verb. συναρμω-  
ν. Confirmator. He that doth assure, a surety.

Confirmatus, a, um; part. συναρμω-  
ν. Confirmed, made strong, fortified, strength-  
ened, or that hath recovered strength: con-  
stant, perfect, perfectly closed.

Confirmitas, atis; f. Plaut. συναρμω-  
ν. Confirmitas. Strengthening: firm  
resolution or constancy, Plaut.

Confirmiter, adv. Gloss. Strongly.

Confirmo, as; συναρμων. To confirm  
or say for a surety, it is so: to  
avouch: to strengthen, fortify and make  
sure: to encourage, or make more constant  
and hardy: to comfort: to wax strong: to  
get, recover, gather heart, or take courage  
again: to harden or settle himself. Con-  
firmare, pro Legitimare, Dig. ¶ Con-  
firmare se ad omnia, To settle himself  
to abide whatsoever shall fall.

Confiscarius, rii; m. Ulp. A Pro-  
moctor.

Confiscatio, onis; f. Suet. An ar-  
resting to the Kings pleasure.

Confiscator, oris; m. Seal. He that  
arresteth to the Kings pleasure.

Confiscatus, a, um; Suet. Seised on,  
confiscate, forfeited to the Prince: also  
kept in bag.

Confisco, as; Suet. in sifcum redi-  
gere, συναρμων. Confiscari, est  
sifco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel  
in sifcum cogi. To seize or forfeit to the  
Prince; to confiscate or forfeit. Also to  
arrest or seize on a mans body to the Prin-  
ces pleasure.

Confilio, onis; f. a Confido: Συμφι-  
νη. An hoping or trusting; confidence,  
assurance.

Confilus, a, um; part. Tibull. Συμφι-  
νητος. Trusting, hoping; having a sure  
confidence.

Confite, Conficitur, Plaut.

Confiteor, eris, effusus, eri; a Con  
& Fateor: συναρμων. Indicare dicitur is,  
qui volens de se aliquid, & de aliis pro-  
dit; sed Confiteri, qui de se tantum, id-  
que invitatus, Donat. Non eandem dif-  
ferentiam ponit inter Proferri & Confiteri.  
To acknowledge, to confess, to declare, to be-  
tray. Ingenue confiteri aliquid, Freely  
to confess a thing. ¶ Ut de me confitear,  
That I may confess the truth of my self.

Confiteor, pro In confesso est.

Confixilis, le; adj. Apul. Bailit or  
fastened together, Confixilis machina, i.  
pegma, Apul.

Confixum, xi; n. Gloss. A Stage.

Confixus, a, um; part. a Configo:  
κρυπτασθεις, κρυπτασθεις. Pricked, thrust  
through: stuck, pierced. Leg. Confi-  
sus pro Confixus, Diom.

Confixus, us; m. A sticking or thrust-  
ing in.

Confiecto, es; Firm. To wither, or  
faint; to allay.

Confiectio, is; Gell. To be allayed,  
weakened or broken.

Conficellator, oris; m. Digest. A  
whipper.

Conficellatus, a, um; Digest. Seorged,  
whipped.

Confuges, Fess. loca in quæ undique  
confluunt venti, vel confugiunt, vel con-  
stant. Isidor. Gloss. Confuges. Places  
whereunto many winds do blow. In Fess.  
leg. & Confuges.

Confugator, oris; Apul. An ear-  
nest suitor.

Confugito, as; Plin. συναρμων. To  
request importunately.

Confugans, tiffimus; Gloss. Most  
earnestly desiring, or burning in love, or  
sorely.

Confugrater, adv. Gloss. Furiously  
burning, or with great heat.

Confugrantia, æ; f. Gloss. A burn-  
ing and searching desire.

Confugratus, a, um; part. καταρμω-  
ν. Deic. Burned, set on fire, or consumed with  
fire.

Confugro, as; συναρμων. To burn,  
to be on fire, to be inflamed. Confugrare  
invidia, vel incendio invixi. To be  
greatly envied. ¶ Confugrare amoris  
flamma, To burn in love.

Confugmatius, a, um; Apul. Set on fire.

Confugmo, as, avi; Apul. To set on  
fire.

Confugile, n. συναρμων. That which  
is made by melting or casting of metal: si-  
mulacrum confugum, Deut. 11. 12.

Confugilis, le; adj. Cast or molten,  
Prudent.

Confugim; copulativum, contextu. Isid.  
Confugio,

Confactio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conficere; Sen. *confactio*. The melting or casting of metal. Also a procuring or getting.

Confactor, ōris; m. A founder. Confactor figuratū artis, A money melter, Jun.

Confactorium, ii; n. Gloss. *A forge*; Confactura, f. Plin. *The same that Confatio*.

Confatus, a, um; part. *confatus*, Blown, compast: made, procured, forged and suborned: moved or raised: coined.

Confecto, is, xi, ōum; Plin. *confectum*. To bend or bow.

Confexilis, le; Firm. *Pliant or easy to be turned*.

Conflexio, ōnis; f. Codex. *A turning or bending*.

Conflexuosa, adv. Pacuv. *Winding, or with many bendings*.

Conflexuosus, a, um; Gloss. *Winding or bending*.

Conflexura, æ; f. Accius. *A bending or turning*.

Confexus, a, um; Plin. *confexus*. Bowed or bended.

Confictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conficere, Gell. *confictio*, *confictio*. A fighting, a vexing, troubling or grieving.

Confictus, a, um; part. *confictus*, Grieved, vexed, sore troubled and molested with, tormented, sore beaten, tossed or troubled.

Confictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Conficere; *confictio*. A beating or dashing of one against another; a conflict, combat, skirmish, bickering, shock or coping.

Confictio, as; & Confictor, aris; freq. à Conficere; *confictio*, *confictio*. To fight: to vex, trouble or molest: to strive: to strive or contend with: to have to do with: to annoy greatly.

Confictus, ūs; m. verb. à Conficere; *confictus*. The dashing, knocking, meeting or jutting together of bodies one against another: a conflict, skirmish or bickering, when we join and cope with our enemies.

Confictio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. *A rushing together*.

Conflictum, gii; *conflictum*, Arist. ut, *Fluctuum conflictum*, Solin. *A meeting or dashing of two contrary waves*.

Conflicto, as; Pacuv. *To contend or fight*.

Conflicto, is, xi, ōum, ēre; *conflictum*, *conflictum*. To fight, to contend or strive, to encounter or skirmish, to debate, to try out: to be contrary one to the other. *Conflictere manu cum hoste*. To fight hand to hand with his enemy. *Conflictere leges, & colliduntur*, Quint. *Be contrary one to another*.

Conflo, as; *conflo*, *conflo*. *Conflo*, propriè, est as ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam pecuniam redigere, Calv. Translatè, *As alienum conflo*, pro Contrahere debuit, si ceretque se debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. *To melt metal, to forge or cast, to forge or make, to get, procure, raise, cause or work: to blow, to blow together, to gather or compose*. *Statuas argenteas conflo*, Suet. *To cast images of silver*. Also *to melt them*. *Invidiam alicui conflo*, *To bring into hatred, or to work one a fight*. *Conflo*, *Conflo*. *To join friendship with*.

Conflores, es, ui; Gloss. *To flourish at the same time*.

Confuctuari, imperf. Sen. *confuctuari*. To be uncertain what he should do.

Confuctuam, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner*.

Confuctuatio, ōnis; f. Næv. *A flowing together*.

Confuctuatur, imperf. *confuctuatur*, *confuctuatur*. To wave. In vestibus undantibus eadem notatione, Apul.

Confuctuor, aris; Sen. *confuctuor*. To be uncertain what to do.

Confuctuosus, a, um; Accius. *Flowing or rushing together*.

Confuens, ntis; m. Plin. *confuens*. A place where two rivers meet together.

Confuens, ntis; part. *Flowing or running together*.

Confuena, æ; f. Mart. *Abundance of humors falling into any part of the body*.

Confuges, Non. à Confugio: *confuges*, Hom. loca in qua diversi rivi conflunt; a Con & Fugio. Places whereunto divers rivers do run.

Confuito, as; Næv. *To flow together*.

Confumens, a, um; Apul. *Bordering on the river*.

Confusio, is, xi, ōum, ēre; *confusio*. To flow, come or run together: to assemble together out of divers places: to give themselves to: to fall abundantly into. *Confusio in unum locum*. To assemble into one place.

Confuebat ad eum magnus numerus, Cæf. *Assembled to him*.

Confuialis, le; adj. Gloss. *Adjoining upon the river*.

Confuivatus, a, um; Liv. *Joined to the river, or brought by a flate or ditch*.

Confuivum, ii; n. vel Confusus, ūs; m. quod multi rivi simul fluunt. *confusum*. A meeting of many streams together.

Confusus, a, um; quod simul fluit. *That floweth together*.

Confuxo, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly*.

Confuxio, ōnis; f. Liv. *A flowing together*.

Confocillatio, ōnis; f. *A cherishing, Firm*.

Confodio, as; Apul. *To dig or stab*.

Confodio, is, di, ūum, ēre; Plaut. *confodio*. To dig, pierce or thrust through; to cut. *Confodere hortum*, Plaut. *To dig or delve his garden*. *Confodere aliquem vulneribus*, Liv. *To wound in many places*.

Confodatio, ōnis; f. Pacuv. *A desisting*.

Confodatus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Desisted*.

Confoderatio, ōnis; f. *Agreement, consens*.

Confodero, as; Tert. *To consens or agree together*.

Confodo, as; Firm. *To desist*.

Confodisti, fadere conjuncti, Fest. *Quasi confodisti: à fidem, fidustm*, Scil. *Confoderates* which were joined in leagues.

Confenerator, ōris. *A partner in usury*.

Confenerator, a, um; Gloss. *Given to usury*.

Confenero, as; Gloss. *To give to usury*.

Confersa sus dicebatur, quæ cum omni foru adhibebatur ad sacrificium. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigs*.

Conferto, as; Firm. *To bring forth young at once*.

Confectura, æ; f. Firm. *A bringing forth young at once*.

Confertus, a, um; Fest. *Big with young*.

Confolatus, a, um; Gloss. *That hath been together*.

Conforaneus; unius fori, lld. Gloss. *Philos. conforaneus*.

Confore, Ter. *confore*. To come to pass.

Conforio, is, iui, ire; Pomp. Veit. *usurparunt pro fedare, aut Conccare*. To defile with dirt.

Conformatio, ōnis; f. verb. *conformare*, *conformare*. color Rhetoricus, *conformare*. Profopoeia est, quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero Patriz & Reipub. in Inveidivis dat verba. Est præterea simulachri fictio, quam Græc. *eidolomachia* vocant, quando mortuis verba dantur, Ad Heren. 4. *Conformatio* est, cum aliqua quæ non adest persona, fingitur quasi adit: aut cum res muta aut informis sit eloquens & formata, & ei oratio attribuitur ad dignitatem accommodata, aut adio quædam. The *figure, framing, fashioning or disposing of a thing: an institution given to children: a redress*. Also a Rhetorical figure, when a thing is figured to speak, which naturally cannot.

Conformator, m. Firm. *A fashioner or ressembler*.

Conformatus, a, um; Stat. *conformatus*. *Fashioned, formed, made like*.

Conformatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. *An affright*.

Conformis, me; adj. quod est ejusdem formæ, similis, *conformis*. Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suitable, proportional.

Conformitas, ūis; f. Sen. *conformitas*. *Conformity*.

Conformiter, adv. *Formally*.

Conformo, as; *conformo*. To bring in fashion or figure, to make apt or like to, so frame or fashion, to make or form, to represent.

Conformico, as; Vitruv. in fornietem formare: *conformico*. To make like an Arch or Vault.

Confortatio, ōnis; loquela spiritusalis. *A speech of comfort, a comforting*.

Cerd. *Conforto*, as; verb. antiq. *To comfort*.

Confossio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A digging or flabbing*.

Confossor, m. Tertull. *That digges or flabber*.

Confossus, a, um; part. à Confodio: *confossus*, *confossus*. Digged, rounded, flabbed in, pierced, thrust through. *Confossor, oris*; comp. Fuller of flabs or wounds; Plaut.

Confoveto, es, ōvi, ōum, ēre; Caro, *confoveto*, *confoveto*. To nourish together, to keep warm, and to hold in that warmth.

Confraeco, Confraicu; Var. de R.R. Sic leg. Scal. *confraicu*. Alii leg. *Confraicu*. To was rotten.

Confraictio, ōnis; & Confraictura, æ; Dig. *confraictio*. *A breaking*.

Confraictus, a, um; part. à Confraictor: *confraictus*, *confraictus*. Broken, bruised.

Confraiges, lld. loca in quæ veni undique currunt, & taxa frangunt.

Confraigo, adv. Frag. Poët. *Roughly, quarrelfully, flow*.

Confraictus, a, um; Liv. *confraictus*, *confraictus*. Rough, broken, jagged and not plain.







To cope or buckle with. *¶* Congredi alicui quotidiani consuetudine. *Cæf.* To go daily unto or to have daily access. *uero.*

Congregabilis, le; *συναθροιστός.* That lightly assembleth, gathereth or swarmeth together.

Congregatim, adv. August. *In a company, or gathered together.*

Congregatio, onis; f. *ἐκ δυνάμιν, συναγωγή, κοινωνία.* A congregation, an assembly, society or company.

Congregatus, a, um; part. *συνάθροιστος.* Gathered, assembled or joined together.

Congrego, as; *συνάγω, συναθροίσω.* ex Con & Grego, ex Grex. To gather, to assemble, to meet together, to associate.

Congregari, pro Mori.

Congremio, as; *Plin.* To lull as the Nurse doth the child.

Congressio, onis; f. verb. à Congredior; *ἐμύλη, συναθροισμός, συναθροισμός.* Accompanying with other, an assembly or meeting, resorting together: speaking or talking with one: disputing: coping or fighting a battle: the encounter, assault or joining together of both armies: an heaping.

Congressus, a, um; part. *συνάθροιστος, συναθροιστός.* Assailing, coping, matching, joining.

Congressus, us; idem.

Congrex, Apul. gregi copulatus. *συναθροιστός.* Of the same flock. Item Congregis, e; adj. Gathered, or conversing together: Congrege vulgo. Equinis armatis congreget, Keeping company with horses, Apul.

Congres. A fault in an Olive tree. Coop.

Congruens, tis; part. *ἀρμόδιος.* Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according.

Congruenter, adv. *ἀρμόδιως, ἀρμόδιως.* Aptly, fitly, agreeably, according to.

Congruentissimus, superl. Apul.

Congruentia, e; f. *Πλά. ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* Agreeableness, meetness, likeness, accord. Pronunciandi congruentia, A steady and comely pronunciation in an Orator.

Congruitas, f. Erasim. Congruity, agreeableness, conformity.

Congruo, is, ui, ère; dict. à Gruius, quia non se segregant. (Al. leg. quia non ferre segregantur) five cum volant, five cum pascuntur. Fest. *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* *συναθροισμός, συναθροισμός.* To agree, to accord, to consent, to serve to the purpose, to be of one mind, will, opinion or fancy. Congruit mulier iulii magis, Ter. One woman agrees best with. *¶* Congruere cum moribus alterius. To agree with ones manners. *¶* Congruit tempus ad illud, Liv. The time serveth well for it. *¶* Congruunt inter se, Ter. They agree among themselves.

Congrus, *αἰσθητός.* à *γνώσις*, quod populi cirros devoteat. V. Cenger. A fish called a Cenger.

Congruus, a, um; *Claud. ἀρμόδιος.* Apt, fit, convenient, to the purpose.

Congusto, as. To fast together.

Congylis, is; f. Græc. *γυγυλίς.* Lat. rapum, Col. 10. *ἔν τῷ γυγυλί, i.* retunditate dict. Coop. Scrib. Congilis.

A Rape root. V. Rapum.

Congylium, lii; n. Plin. The root of Nephew or Terap.

Conhibere, & Conhibentia; pro Con-

nivere & Conhibentia, Calv.

Coniatis, Gr. qui parietes incrustat, aut theatrum inducit: item qui athletas, ludam inituros, ceromate inungebat, Cal. ex *avis pulvis.* A Pargeter of Walls; or anoynter of wrestlers.

Conicus, a, um; *κωνικός.* Belonging to a Conus.

Coniectabundus, a, um; Aug. Full of conjectures.

Coniectanea, orum; n. Gell. *συνεκαλλόμενα.* libri in quibus scribimus quæ coniectamus, h. e. coniecturas nostras, Mart. *Βοήθ* wherein we write our conjectures.

Coniectanter, adv. Tert. In manner of conjecture.

Coniectatio, onis; f. verb. à Coniecto, Plin. *εὑρεσις, εὑρεσις.* A guessing or conjecturing, a divination.

Coniectator, oris; m. Vide Conjector.

Coniectatoriæ, Conjectoriæ, & Conjecturaliter; Gell. *εὑρεσις, εὑρεσις.* by conjecture.

Conjectarium; efficax atque perfectum, Non. Tull. de Enn. 4. Illud minime conjectarium, sed imprimis hebes. Sed leg. *conjectarium.* *δαδιδόν, ἰδολογία,* quod necessario consequitur. Onom. *Conjectarium, δαδιδόν, i.* quod bene coniectatur. ex Mart.

Coniectio, onis; f. actio conicientis; item coniectura, *εὑρεσις* verb. ex Conicio: *κρηβόλη, κρηβόλη.* Coop. Coniectio, ipse jaciendi actus. A casting, hurling or flinging, a casting together; also the same that Conjectura. A conjecture or divination. Apul. Coniectio causæ, i. Causæ in breve coactio, Ascon.

Coniecto, as; freq. à Conicio: Ter. *κατασκευάζω.* To suppose, judge, guess or conjecture: to divine, together togeth: to cast into. Gell. Coniectare aliquid eventum, Liv. To guess by the event.

Coniector, oris; m. verb. interpret somniorum, & portentorum vates, *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* à *coniecta.* h. e. directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & ominum interpretes Coniectores dicimus. Quint. 3. An expander or interpreter of dreams; a Soothsayer.

Coniectrix, Icis. Properly an Interpreter of dreams. Præcantatrici, Coniectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruspice, Plaut.

Coniectura, e; f. est rei latentis iudicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora conicit, i. cogitat & colligit: opinio, suspicio, divinatio, *εὑρεσις.* Coniecturam Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cum facti est controversia, quoniam coniecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & Constitutio coniecturalis. A guessing or divination. Coniectura humanæ mentis, The reach or conceits of a mans mind, Plin.

Coniecturalis, le; adj. *εὑρεσις.* Coniecturalis status vocatur, cum per coniecturas quaeritur, An aliquid factum sit. Autor. ad Heren. That may be gathered by conjecture.

Coniecturarius, & Coniectarius, a, um; idem. Belonging to guessing, &c.

Coniecturaticus, a, um. Of efficacy, absolute. Spieg.

Coniecturatio, f. Plant. A conjecturing.

Coniecturo, as; Sen. *εὑρεσις.* To conjecture, to divine or guess.

Coniectus, a, um; part. à Conjicior: *συνεκαλλόμενος.* Cast, buried, flung, thrust: put or laid upon: conjected, divined.

Coniectus, us; m. verb. Plin. *κρηβόλη.* A casting, hurling. Coniectus materiæ; ita voc. Lucret. *σύνεσις,* seu concursus atomorum, pro Congregatio, & in unum coitio. *¶* Coniectus animæ, i. coactio; Brachii, i. impetus: Idem.

Conifer vel Coniferus, a, um; *κωνοφόρος,* quod conus fert, i. nuce pineis similes; ex *κων* conum, Conifera arbor, Ovid. A tree that beareth fruit smaller above than beneath, like a Pine-apple, the Rozen tree. Also that which bears a Conus, like that of an Holmes, Conifera cedrus, The great Cedar.

Coniger, Plin. idem quod Conifer.

Conjicio, is, eci, dum, ere; ex Con & Jacio: *κρηβόλη, ἰδολογία.* Proprie sign.

Multa in eundem locum jacere; *συνεκαλλόμενος.* Conjicere, conferre seu comparare, unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus, per intellectum affeque five certo, five probabiliter, 20, sign. Inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungeret, & perpendere, 30, Ex ea consideratione aliquid concludere. Aliquando sign. *κατασκευάζω, & κατασκευάζω.* Mart.

Conjicere, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre. *¶* Conjicere de ratiuncula, est Furari aut auferre. Non. Onom. Conjicio, *κρηβόλη.* Gloss. Conjicit, *ἰδολογία, ἰδολογία, ἰδολογία.* *εὑρεσις, εὑρεσις.* *¶* Conjicere pro Interpretari. Vide Mart. To cast together, to hurl, cast or drive: to lay: to put: to convey: to make, to bring into: to withdraw: to bestow: to pack up: to give himself to: to put or add to: to digest: to hide himself: to conjecture: to divine: to guess. Tela in hostem conjicere, Cæf. To cast or throw darts at. *¶* Conjicere se in pedes, velin fugam, Ter. To run away, to betake him to his heels. *¶* Tu conicio cætera, Ter. Conject ibi, or guess the rest. *¶* Conjicere causam. Briefly to open a matter, for to be handled afterwards more at large, Ascon. Gell.

Conila, five Conile; Græc. Oulus est cicutæ similimum, quod à Diosc. *Myrris,* à Nicand. *Organum* appellatur. Canila, organum sylvestre. A kind of pot-herb.

Conjocor, aris. To jest together.

Conjocularis, re; adj. Ter. Sporting or jesting.

Conjocularius, ii; m. Aug. A make-sports, a Vice or Fool: a Buffoon.

Conjocular, oris; m. August. A jester.

Conion, Lat. Cicuta, *κωνίον.* An herb like Hemlock.

Coniocha. The first foundation of Bees work, in making their honey. Coop. Leg. Comolis.

Conipodes, Hesyech. A Shoe used to be worn of lascivious persons.

Conipectum, f. Fest. Genus libaminis, quod ex farina conspersa faciebant. Atrianus pro Ornato & exultu posuit. Leg. Conitum vel Comptum.

Conisco, qu. conis conversis capita quate-re, For. Rom. Cic. in Pison. Caput opponis cum eo conisanti, Lucret. Et satiati agui

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agni Indura, blandique consistant. Alii leg. *corruant*, ex *agricor*, i. morantur: Alii *corruant*, i. aritant: ex *naparum* armare, à *napre* gola: Alii *corruant*, i. vibrant; *corruant* enim vibrare, splendere. Mart. *Consis*, qu. *consis*, à *avis* pulvis, *napre* pulvere implet, ad pulverem præparat, pulverem excito. To bust like a Ram.

Coniscans, tis; part. Playing or battling, or fighting together at Rams do.

Conistice aves, ipse *avis* natural. Dicitur etiam Pulveratice, quod se pulveri soleant immergere. Cui. Rhod. 6. 16.

Conistice, Conistia rediis; *avis* ex *avis* pulvis. Arena five Palistra. A place where Wrestlers and those that exercised activity used.

Conisterium, Vitruv. Gr. *Coni* & *avis*, à *pulvere*, quo Athletæ se mutuo aspergere solent. A place where Wrestlers being anointed with oil were besprinkled with dust.

Conitum, ti; n. Felt. A kind of Offering, on which flower was cast. Vide Coniptionum.

Coniudicat, adv. Ter. With good advice or counsel.

Coniudicatus, a, um; Firm, judged together.

Coniudico, as; Firm. To judge together.

Coniuga, as; Coniux. A wife, Apul. Coniugalis, le; Sen. *conjugalis*, *conjugalis*, Belonging to Wedlock or Marriage.

Coniugamentum, ti; n. Aug. A coupling or joining.

Coniugarius, ti; m. Aug. He that joyneth together.

Coniugata, orum; *conjugata*, *conjugata*, *conjugata*. Apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere, veluti iugo flectuntur; ut *Justitia*, *Justus*, *Juste*. That cometh of one beginning or original.

Coniugatio, onis; f. verb. à *Coniugio*, *conjugio*. A rejoyning or lending together: a derivation of words, being of one kind: a Conjugation.

Coniugator, oris; n. verb. *conjugator*. One that joyneth or coupleth: a joynier: one that joyneth things together.

Coniugatus, ta, tum; part. *conjugatus*. Joyned, joyned or tied with.

Coniugialis, le; Ovid. *conjugialis*. Belonging to Marriage, Wedlock, or a Bridall.

Coniugis, & Coniuge; adj. Non. Temere nisi conijges evagantur; Solin. de Scorpionibus, & Lacertis. Vide Coniux, adj.

Coniugium, ii; n. à *Coniugo*, vel *iugo*. Plurimi à *iugo* communi, quo maritus jungitur uxori. Iddid. Coniugium dict. quod sit *conjugium*: *conjugium*, *conjugium*, *conjugium*: status eorum qui sunt conijges. Ad marriage, wedlock; also carnal copulation. Potiri conijugio alterius, Virg. To have another man's wife.

Coniugo, as; qu. in unum jugum iungo: *conjugum*. To joyn together; to marry.

Conjugulum, li; n. Cato. *conjugulum*. Rosewood, Withwind, Woodwind or Birdwood. Conjugulum nigrum, The Withwind that beareth blue flowers.

Conjugula, a, um; Conjugula myrtos. Cat. 133. voc. Conjugulum. Plin. 15. 19. Conjugalem. Joyned to the ale.

Conjugus, a, um; Plin. *conjugus*. Joyned together, joyned with a mate or fellow.

Coniuncta, orum; idem quod Adjuncta. Inseparable accidents: ut Calor igni, Lucrer.

Coniuncte, Coniunctus, Coniunctissime; adv. *coniuncte*. Joynly together: friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.

Coniunctim, adv. *coniunctim*. Together.

Coniunctio, onis; f. *coniunctio*. A joyning together: a bond or knot, affinity, alliance, amity, love, familiarity, acquaintance, mutual love and concord, fellowship, company: composition or making: a part of speech: a sentence which hath divers parts together.

Coniunctionalis, le; adj. Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.

Coniunctionaliter, adv. *coniunctionaliter*.

Coniunctivus, a, um, which knitteth or fasteneth together. Coniunctiva membrana; idem quod Adnata.

Coniunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. idem quod Adjunctum.

Coniunctura, æ; f. Firm. A joyning together.

Coniunctus, aior, simus; *coniunctus*, *coniunctus*. Joyned, allied, coupled: familiar: knis in friendship, faithful, free, married: a friend, a very familiar, agreeing with, or agreeable to.

Coniungo, is, xi, tum, ère; *coniungo*. To joyn, to couple in marriage, to associate, to be companion with: to set at one: to ally, to be acquainted or in friendship with one. Dextram dextre conijungere, Ovid. To joyn hands. Visu cum aliquo conijungi, Catul. To be joyned in acquaintance with. Calamos cetera conijungere, Virg. To joyn reeds together with wax, or to make pipes of reeds.

Coniux, vel Coniux, jugis; com. g. Virg. *coniux*, *coniux*. Secundum Priis. à *conijungo*, vel secundum Phoc. à *conijungo*. Coniuges, à communi iugo deducuntur, sumpta à bobus subditis eidem iugo Metaphorâ. A joyn-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride. Item.

Coniux, jugis; & Coniugis, ge; adj. Joyned or coupled together.

Conivola, oculia; Felt. Scal. ex Idd. Gloss. *conivola*; concordēs, *conivola*; & *conivola*; concordēs, *conivola*. Gloss. *Conivola* & *Conivola* interpretatur *conivola* *conivola* unde antiq. dicitur utrum dicendum. Vide Conivium.

Coniugamentum, ti; n. A conijuring or conspiracy. August.

Coniurati, orum; dicuntur qui conijurant, à *conijurare*. Interdum iungitur cum Gen. ut, Coniuratus Getarum; qui cum Getis conspiravit. Which hath sworn and conspired together: Conspirators for some ill purpose.

Coniuratum, adv. Plaut. Afin. By conspiracy. Al. leg. Coniurati.

Coniuratio, onis; f. verb. *conijurare*. A confederacy, or conspiracy: an uprose or burly-burly. Coniuratio, in meliore sensu; A sudden Levy of soldiers, in some present danger of the State, by this form. Qui Remp. vult salvam esse, me sequatur. Felt.

Coniuratus, adv. Gloss. By conspiracy or treacherously.

Coniurator, oris. A Conspirator.

Coniuratus, a, um; part. *conijuratus*.

vide. That conspireth or confederateth together: that hath bandied himself with. V. Conjurati.

Coniuro, as; *conijuro*, *conijuro*. To conspire or conspire together: to swear together to do all one thing, and to agree and help one another: to swear. Gell. Coniurant inter se, Plaut. They conspire together. Coniurare contra populum Romanum, Cui. To conspire against. Coniurare de aliquo interficiendo, To conspire to kill one. Coniurare amice, Hor. Lovingly accordeth.

Conivum, V. Conivium.

Conixa, æ; f. Plin. vide Conyza.

Conlitor, & Conlachrymor & cetera huiusmodi, supra scripta sunt cum duplici ll.

Conlatro, as; Sen. *conlatro*. Sen. Latratu infecto obloquor. To bark or rail at a thing; to carp.

Conlaudabilis, le; adj. Laudable or commendable.

Conlibertus, V. Colibertus.

Conlualo, V. Collualo.

Connatalis, le; Aug. That hath the same birth-day with another.

Connatitium, ii; f. Firmic. The same birth-day of divers.

Connatio, onis; f. verb. Gloss. Swimming together.

Connatilis, le; Firm. That swimmer together.

Connatio, onis; f. Plaut. *Connatio* nostra adfremur mulierem.

Connato, as; Plaut. *conijungo*. To swim together. Per translat. To haunt, or have to do with the same woman.

Connavigatio, onis; f. Hier. A sailing together.

Connavigator, oris; m. Hier. That saileth together in the same ship.

Connavigo, as; Aug. To sail together.

Connauco, as; à Con & Nauco.

Gloss. To be Sea-fick.

Conneco, is, ui, tum, ère; *conijungo*, *conijungo*. To bind, knit or fasten together: to couple, joyn or add to. Connedere tempora lauro, Val. Flacc. To bind the temples of his head with Laurel; or, To put a Garland of Laurel about his neck.

Adiabenis connectunt Cadurci præfluente Tygri, Plin. The Cadurcians are joyned so the Adiabenes by the River Tygris.

Connexilis, le; adj. Gloss. That is easily knit.

Connexio, onis; f. verb. *conijungo*, *conijungo*. A binding or tying together: a conclusion.

Connexivus, a, um; Gell. *conijungo*. Coniunctio connexiva, That coupleth, that doth bind and joyn together.

Connexo, as; Frag. Poët. To tie or knit.

Connexum, xi; n. pro Conclusionē; *conijungo*. vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. A conclusion.

Connexus, a, um; *conijungo*. Knit or tied together: joyned or added to: trusted up together, intangled thick one with another.

Connexus, us; m. verb. Lucrer. *conijungo*. A knitting, tying, joyning or meeting together.

Connidatio, f. Gloss. A swimming of the eye.

Connixio, is; Frag. Poët. To vent or







Consecrator, oris, m. Jul. Cap. ἀποσφραγιστής. He that consecrates.

Consecrator, a, um; part. ἀποσφραγιστής, or, ἀποσφραγιστής. Dedicated, holy; also wicked, detestable. Nonn.

Consecro, as; ex Con & Sacro: dico, dedico, religiosum facio, ἀποσφραγίζω, ἱερῶς, ἱερῶς, ἱερῶς. To dedicate or consecrate: to make holy, or to make gods of: to make a thing remain: to bellow a long time at a thing dedicated: to put in remembrance by writing: also to attribute to. Consecrare statum alicui, Cels. To dedicate. ¶ Virtutes alicuius consecrare. To commit them to perpetual remembrance. Consecrari. To be Canonized or Deified, Suet.

Consecrator, a, um; qui alios assecratur, ἀποσφραγιστής. Hinc Consecrator dicitur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, ἱμυροῦντες, which follows others opinion.

Consecrari, pass. Labor, apud Non. Consecrari, pro metaph. accipitur pro assecrare.

Consecrarium, ii; n. est argumentum breviter astrictum, in quo Conclusio necessaria sequitur Antecedens; ἀποσφραγιστής. A brief argument, wherein the Conclusion doth necessarily follow the Antecedent.

Consecrarius, a, um; adj. ἀποσφραγιστής. That followeth upon any other thing.

Consecrarius, ii; m. Ter. That followeth any opinion.

Consecratio, onis; f. verb. μεμνησθαι. A following or pursuing: an imitating: an endeavor to obtain.

Consecrator, oris; m. He which followeth: staretur or persuevit.

Consecratrix, icis; f. verb. ἀποσφραγιστής. She that followeth, staretur and persuevit.

Consecrabilis, le; adj. Ter. That may be easily as: vide Scdilis.

Consecratio, onis; f. verb. à Consecro: ἀποσφραγιστής. A cutting, or pruning.

Consecratus, a, um; Col. That is often cut.

Consecutor, is; freq. à Consequor: ἀποσφραγιστής. To follow, hunt after or pursue diligently or greedily: to labor and endeavor, to attain and get something, to know: to imitate or endeavor to do like: to affectate: to handle or speak of, to recite: to haunt much. Consecutori alicuius convictus, To rail or reproach in spiteful terms. ¶ Consecutori benevolentiam largiente, To seek to get good will by bribe. ¶ Consecutori alicuius, Plant. To follow one: also to haunt much to one, Ter. Also to be pursued, Lab.

Consecutura, f. Marc. A cutting.

Consecutus, a, um, Cut.

Consecutio, onis; f. verb. à Consequor: ἀποσφραγιστής. A consequent, order following that which enacts of a thing.

Consecutivus; ut, Generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effectivus, sed consecutivus. Vide Goelen.

Consecutivus, a, um. That which followeth.

Consecutus, a, um; ἀποσφραγιστής. Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.

Consecute, adv. Quietly, Cod.

Consecutio, f. Dig. An appraising or calming.

Consecudator, m. Cod. An appeaser or pacifier.

Consecutus, a, um; Dig. Quieted, calmed.

Consecdo, onis; à Consecendo. Vide Affecto vel Affectio. Non. ex Hemina. He that stirrith with another.

Consecminus, & Consecminius, a, um; & Consecminalis, le; ἀποσφραγιστής & ἀποσφραγιστής. Dicitur de re, in qua varia semina commista sunt; ut, Consecminus vineæ, Col. Sown with divers seeds, planted with divers plants, or one with another, no respect had to the difference of sorts. ¶ Consecminus vitis, A Vine yielding a wine that will not last, Plin.

Consecmino, as; Cod. To sow together.

Consecnesco, is, emi; ἀποσφραγιστής. To be or wax old, to decay, to lead all his life, to spend all his time, or live away in. Laus oratorum consecnescit, Hor. Sub armis, Liv. In exilio, Liv. To lead all his life in war and banishment.

Consecnio, onis; f. verb. ἀποσφραγιστής. Sosp. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum inspirationumque concordia, convenientia, consecnio, conspiratio, & quasi consensus, Cerd. Consent or accord, one mind, purpose, agreement: conspircacy.

Consecnius, a, um; part. Celi. ἀποσφραγιστής. Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.

Consecnius, us; m. Gell. verb. ἀποσφραγιστής. A consent, an accord or agreement.

Consecntium est, imperf. συνεμψι. It is meet or it is good reason.

Consecnticus, a, um; ἀποσφραγιστής. Agreeable, consensant, meet, convenient.

Consecntes; Dii Penates (Arnob.) numero 12, qui & Complices dicuntur, quod una oriuntur, & occidunt una, Varro de R. R. Vel à consecntiendi dicti; vel à consecntendo; vel, ut Junio placet, à consecnti; uti & Deus Consul, Voß.

Consecntia sacra; Fest. Which are appointed by the consent of many of the same kindred: as Corneliorum inter se; & sic Consecntes dii, Scal.

Consecntiens, ius; part. vel nom. à Consecntio: ἀποσφραγιστής. Agreeing, consenting, bending who by is. Consecntiens fama de aliquo, A constant report of one, whereupon all men agree.

Consecntio, is, i, sum, ire; idem vel simul sentio: ἀποσφραγιστής, ἀποσφραγιστής, ἀποσφραγιστής. Conspicuous, Conspicuous. To consent, agree or accord: to be always like himself: to be of one opinion: to be convenient: to live according, to be agreeable to. Consecntio tibi, I agree unto you. ¶ Consecntit valens cum oratione, Cels. His consentance agree with his speech. ¶ Consecntire cum aliquo de re aliqua, To jump or agree with one about a matter. ¶ Secum consecntire; & Consecntire sibi ipsi; To be always like him self, not to be contrary to him self. ¶ Inter se consecntire, To agree among themselves. Consecntitur, imperf. Gell. All men agree upon it.

Consecntio, is; Gell. To bury together.

Consecntio, is, phi, tum, ire; ἀποσφραγιστής. To bring in, to enclose or compass.

Consecntum, n. Col. quod aliquid consecntur, Gloss. ἀποσφραγιστής, ἀποσφραγιστής. A closet, an inclosure.

Consecntum; quod undique est. clausum munitumq; Consecntum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro Ipsi cancellis.

Consecntus, a, um; part. συνεμψι. Enclosed, hedged in.

Consequax, adj. Apul. That followeth or is pliant.

Consequella, f. Ter. A sequel or conclusion.

Consequens, tis; ἀποσφραγιστής. Following, succeeding, that which hangeth together or is well agreeing, meet and convenient.

Consequens, tis; subst. τὸ ὀπίσθιον. A conclusion or that which followeth, a sequel or consequent.

Consequenter, adv. Ulpian. ἀποσφραγιστής. Consequently, by order, by the sequel.

Consequencia, e; f. consecutio, ἀποσφραγιστής. Est & Consequencia, necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex precedentibus inferitur; ea enim dicitur, consequencia, quæ rem necessario consequuntur. A sequel, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.

Consequia, Apul. Sequels.

Consequitor, m. Marc. A follower.

Consequor, eris, utrum sum, equi; ἀποσφραγιστής, ἀποσφραγιστής. To follow, ensue: to obtain, get or win, τυγχάνω. To comprehend or conceive: to have and enjoy: to purchase: to procure: to reach up: to express in words or act: to overtake in journeying or going: to be next to: to vanquish or overcome: to incur or run into: to mitigate: to be equal to. Rem rem consequitur, One thing followeth another. ¶ Consequi alicuius, To overtake. ¶ Certeamine alicuius consequi, Virg. To vanquish or overcome. ¶ In libro vii alicuius consequi, To imitate or follow. ¶ Consequi aliquid animo, Memoria, Verbis, Nutu, Consequar; To comprehend or conceive: to remember: to express in words: to obtain with a deck: to vanquish or gain.

Consequus, a, um; adj. Consequa natura est. Consequent or consequant, Lucret.

Consequuta, pro Impetrata, passivè. Varr.

Consequatur, Liv. To be fair.

Consequeritas, Gloss. Fair weather a long time.

Consequens, as. To be fair.

Consequenior, aris; pro Sermocinor, Gell. 17. 2.

Consero, is, evi, tum, ere; ἀποσφραγιστής. To sow, set or plant: also to ordain: to make or stir up: also to spread upon, Lucret. Conserere agrum oleis, Col. To plant the ground with Olives.

Consero, is, ui, erum, ere; ordinare, committere, ἀποσφραγιστής, ἀποσφραγιστής. Coniungo, connecto, consero, ἀποσφραγιστής unde Conserere manus, est Manus coniungere, & dextris mutuo apprehendere, unde manus conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum, aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat, profecti, rem litigiosam, aut alicuius ejus particulam, manu apprehendebant, jusque suum in re presentem vindicabant. To intermingle or interlace, to join: to sit, to cope, to fight. Manum cum hoste conserere, To fight hand to hand with his enemy, to come to handie strokes. ¶ Latus latus conserere, Ovid. To join side to side, or to set side by side. ¶ Prælia conserere, Virg. To join battle.

Conseratus, a, um; Plin. ἀποσφραγιστής. Fastened like a saw, sawed together.

Consero, as; Aug. To saw together.

Conserere, adv. ἀποσφραγιστής, ἀποσφραγιστής. To join together.

## CON

*apine. As is were interlaced.*  
 Conferam, adv. *Joyntly or closely together.*

Consector, *Gris*; m. Plin. *vampyris, Cynodiscus.* He that cooeth or sigheth with another.

Conferus, a, um; part. à Confero: *αἰνέσας, ἀντιδύων.* Joynd, intermeddled, interlaced, set together, or beset with; inhabited.

Conferva, *z*; f. Ter. *Quadrula.* She that serveth the same mistress; a fellow maid-servant.

Conservabilis, *le*; Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservatio, *onis*; f. verb. *Quaripans, οὐνογία.* A keeping; maintaining or preserving.

Conservator, *Gris*; m. verb. *οὐνογία.* A preserver or defender, one that saveth and keepeth, a preserver.

Conservatrix, *icis*; f. verb. *οὐνογία.* She that preserveth.

Conservatus, a, um; part. *διανουαῖος.* Preserved; kept; maintained; saved.

Conservilis, *le*; adj. Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, *is, Ire*; Digest. *Quadrula.* To serve together.

Conservitium, *li*; n. Plaut. *quadrula, ἰμωδία.* Fellowship in service.

Conservitius, *utis*; f. Cod. idem quod Conservitium.

Conservo, *as, quodam, utroque.* To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to defend, to save; to fulfill. Ad omni periculo conservare. To keep or preserve from. ¶ Voluntatem pristinam erga aliquem conservare, Marcell. To continue his wonted good-will towards one.

Conservula, *z*; f. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, *li*; m. August. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, *vi*; m. *Quadrula.* A servant with another; a fellow-servant.

Conseffibulum, *n.* Aug. *A Bench to sit on.*

Conseffilis, *le*; Firm. *Sitting together, thus may with ease sit together.*

Conseffio, *onis*; f. Cod. *A sitting together, Quasione.*

Conseffor, *Gris*; m. à Confideo: *οὐνογία, οὐνοδύων.* He that sits with or near another.

Conseffus, *us*; m. *οὐνοδύων.* non est conseffio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude or assembly sitting together, a Sessions or sitting in commission.*

Confideo, *es, di, sum, ere*; *οὐνοδύων, simul sedeo.* Aliquis. Manere: aliqui humilitatem vocat, & quasi denegat altius evolandi facultatem. Aliquando pro Consequere; aliquando pro Sedari; aliquando pro Commorari & consistere. To sit with or near to others: to sit together: to sit, abide, remain or tarry in a place, to sojourn: to sit at Sessions: to be seated or placed: to be assigned: to rest: not to encroach or be engendered. Confidere in patulo. Inter ulmos, & Sub illice, Virg. To sit among or under. ¶ Confidere apud aliquem locum, To sojourn in some place. ¶ Confedit in membra iustitia, was seated in the mind.

## CON

Considerabilis; *le*; Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, *z*; f. *οὐνοδύων.* Consideration, regard, advisement.

Considerantius, & Consideratius; Corn. Front. *More, or very confidently.*

Considerate, adv. *οὐνοδύων.* With consideration, advisably, circumflectly, wisely, sabbly.

Consideratio, *onis*; f. verb. *οὐνοδύων.* Consideration, regard.

Considerator, *Gris*; m. Gell. *οὐνοδύων.* He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.

Consideratus, a, um; part. *οὐνοδύων.* Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.

Consideratus, a, um; adj. *οὐνοδύων.* Circumflectly, wise, advised, discreet, considerate.

Considero, *as, Confidere* à contemplatione *syderum* videtur appellari. *Fest. οὐνοδύων, οὐνοδύων.* To consider, ponder, meditate or devise, to regard: to view and behold, to take heed. Considerate cum animis vestris volmetiphi, Consider with your selves. ¶ Considerare secum in animo, Ter. To consider with himself.

Consideror, *aris*; Firm. *To be blasted; to be considered.*

Considerat, imperf. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They rest.*

Consido, *is, edi, sessum, dēre*; *οὐνοδύων.* Differt à Confido, quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum asserat. To rest or abide after removing from another place: to sit down together: to sink down: to rest or settle at the bedside, in dress in drink: to light, as a bird doth after it hath flown: to cease or slack: to be allayed, assuaged or appeased. Confidere in sedibus, & Confidere sedibus, Virg. To sit, rest or abide in. ¶ Confidere in aliam partem, Sen. To be of another opinion. ¶ Consedit furor ejus, was allayed or assuaged.

Consigillaris, *re*; Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigillatim, Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillatus, a, um; Digest. *Marked, sealed together.*

Consigillo, *as, avi*; Digest. *To seal together.*

Consignaculum, *n.* Digest. *A Sealing or marking together.*

Consignatius, & Consignatissime; idem quod Insigniter, maximèque, Gell. 1. 15.

Consignate, adv. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignatio, *onis*; f. sigilli impressio, *οὐνοδύων.* Consignationes item dicuntur, quas vocamus Documenta vel Chiographa, Quint. 12. 8. *A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a handwriting.*

Consignatorius, a, um; Gloss. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignatura, *z*; f. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignatus, a, um; part. *οὐνοδύων.* Signed, marked, printed, registered.

Consignificanter, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

Consignificancia, *z*; f. Gloss. *simul & cum aliis significatio. Signifying with others, & Adverbs and Propositions inse-*

## CON

parable, that have their signification with other words, whereto they are joyned.

Consignificatio, *onis*; f. *A signifying or showing by tokens.* Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um; adj. Aug. *Signified with tokens, or with others.*

Consignifico, *as*; Apul. *To signify or show by tokens.*

Consigno, *as*; *οὐνοδύων, οὐνοδύων.* To seal, to sign, to mark: to lay down, Suet. *Also to add a condition to a thing already written.* Ulp.

Conseco, *es, & Conselesco*; *οὐνοδύων.* Conselece pro Consecrare positum Ennius. *To keep silence.*

Conselesco, *is*; Gell. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word.* Plaut. *Aliquid auspicium, dum ha conselescent turbe, atque ex lenient.* Mercat. Scen. 6. Ad. 1.

Conseilians, *tis*; part. *Giving, taking or asking counsel.* Gratum eloquentia conseiliansibus, Hor. *To those that give counsel of her.*

Conseiliarius, *is*; m. *οὐνοδύων, οὐνοδύων.* Consiliarius, qui ad aliquem in consilium adhibetur; autor, præceptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarius se præbere magistratui, Suet. in Tib. 33. ¶ Consiliarius cædis; i. conjurati, Veil. Consiliarius sunt iudicum comites & adseffores, qui iudicibus adseffent. *A Counsellor.*

Conseiliarius, a, um; Plaut. *Giving counsel, of counsel giving.*

Conseiliator, *Gris*; m. Plin. *οὐνοδύων, οὐνοδύων.* A Counsellor.

Conseilio, *f.* Col. sic à rusticis dicitur quod in arvis inter siliacem frequentissime invenitur, *diawog.* An herb called Pomelea or Planta Leonis. Omic. Setterwort. Ruell. Pulmonaria. Lungwort or Christi-wort. Veget. Pseudobellaborus, or the black Helictor.

Consilio, *as*; Hor. *οὐνοδύων.* consulo, delibero vel consulto, consilium dare vel petere. To ask or give counsel: to sit in counsel together.

Consilio, *is, ūi & ūvi, Ire*; ex Con & Salio: *οὐνοδύων.* idem quod Insilire & insultare. To leap together, to leap upon.

Aliquem vel alicui consilire, Tac. *To leap upon.*

Consilior est Consulo, delibero, à voce Consilium: Est enim consilium do & pecto. V. Consulor.

Consiliōsus, a, um; Gell. *A wise man, and full of good and wholesome advice.*

Consilium, *ii*; n. *οὐνοδύων, οὐνοδύων.* à Con & Salio; quod plures rationes simul velut in eam sententiam saliant; Fung. vel à consulendo dicitur; vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant (Alii leg. *consequantur*) & convenient. Sed à Siliacis credibilis dictum putatur, quo maxime invenitur, Fest. Al. ex Con & Silio, quod uno consulente, ceteri consulant. Douf. Duo olim fullonum officia erant; Vestimen eluere & cogere, unum; alterum eandem creta candefacere: illud consiliarii diceb. & ipsam actionem, quod insultu multo pedum feret, *consequantur*; hoc Expolire, Var. L. L. 5. *A cogitatione concilium, unde consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem eam cogniti conciliarii dicitur, &c.* Quem Varro is locum sic interpretatur Deem. *Consequantur* est Crebro cogere, unde *consequantur*, quia c.

gitur: At hinc conciliamini re fullonia, quod vestimentum cagis: in animo humano, quod cogites. i. multum diuque cogat ea, quae memoria tenuit. *Conciliis, iudicium, aduice: purpose, intent, suit, appointment: a Session, an assembly of Counsellors or Judges.*

Conciliis, le; adj. *conciliatus*. *Very like, or in all things like.*  
Conciliatilis, atis; Aug. *Likeness, or any resemblance.*  
Conciliatilis, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

Conciliatilis, f. Cod. *Great resembling.*

Conciliatilis, adv. Ter. V. *Conciliatilis.*

Conciliatilis, inis; n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Conciliatilis, adv. Dig. *Resembling together.*

Conciliatilis, f. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Conciliatilis, a, um; adj. Mart. *Resembling, counterfeited.*

Concilio, is; Ter. *To permit or suffer.*

Conspicio, is; sumul sapio. Gell. 7. 3. *Conspicere, To be wise with others; to favor.*

Conspicuum, Enn. *Clavi praefixum, conspicuum: pro conspicuum.* Fest.

Consistens, tis; adj. ut, *Consistens vinum, wine of long lasting, or that bears age well, durable.*

Consistenti urinae, hujus est tenuitas aut crassitudo. In morbis est status paroxysmi.

Consistio, onis; f. V. *Consistio.*

Consisto, is, stiti, itum, ere; *consistere, consistere, consistere.* Aliquando est iudicio congregari, in iudicio stare aduersus aliquem. *Consistere aliquando dic, quod valet, efficax est, uile est.* Consistere postum est item pro Consequere. *To stand fast, sure or upright: to abide boldly by a thing: to consist, to stand still or as a stay: to Hysabide or sojourn: to continue, endure or last: to rest, to cease, to be at quiet: to have place: to depend on: to agree with, to rest in, &c.* Legatum consistit, African. *The Legatus is available and good.* Ex utraque parte consistere, Ulpian. *To be of both parties.*

Consistere cum aliquo in iudicio, & aduersus aliquem, Mart. *To stand in judgment, and plead against.* Pauli-  
stayer agmen consistit, Salust. *The troops stayed their march awhile; they made a halt or a stand.* Ita Consistit; Alian.

The military word of command, Stand.

Consistorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Consistor.* Consistoriani, qui ius le-

gendy in Consistorio habent. Consistorii men, Consistorii, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.

Consistorium, ii; n. Locus ubi consti-

tunt de rebus communibus, aut sacris deliberaturi; *Consistorium, Consistorium.* In quo legatos & quoscunque se aduocant Principes ad-

mittit & audt, & de causis cognoscit, inquirentibus & disceptantibus Consistorianis. A. M. Martell. *A Council-house*

a Consistorio: *sometimes the Council assembled in such a place.*

Consilio, onis; f. verb. a Confero: *Conferre, conferre, conferre.* A setting or

plant.

Constitutus ager, qui est apertus vitibus.

Constitor, onis; m. verb. Ovid. *Con-*

*stitutus.* One that settles, plants or grafts.

Constituta, u; f. *Constitutum.* A setting or planting.

Constitutus, a, um; part. a Confero: *Constitutus, Constitutus.* Set, sown, planted: also moved.

Consobrina, u; f. *Consobrina.* A consi-

german, a sisters daughter.

Consobrinus, nis; m. *Consobrinus.* A con-

sin-german, a sisters son. Duorum fratrum liberi, patrales: duorum sororum, consobriini quasi consobrinini appellantur.

African.

Consoctari, ri; Suet. *Consoctari.* Con-

soctari dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two whose son and daughter have married together.*

Consoctini, consoctini.

Consoctialis, le; Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies.*

Consoctalitas, atis; f. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

Consoctaliter, adv. Tert. *Fellowlike.*

Consoctatio, onis; f. verb. *Consoctatio.* An accompanying, a fellowship, a society.

Consoctatrix, f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consoctatus, a, um; part. *Consoctatus.* Associated, joyned in fellowship.

Consoctio, as; *Consoctio, Consoctio.* To associate, to joyn a fellow or companion to.

Consoctus, Suet. V. Calv.

Consoctabilis, le; *Consoctabilis.* That may be comforted or appeased.

Consoctabilis, adive, Gell. 16. 9. *Which comforts.*

Consoctabundus, a, um; *Consoctabundus.* agens consolatorem: idem quod Consolatorius.

Consolamen, inis; n. Gell. *Comfort.*

Consolans, ntis; part. *Comforting or comfortable.*

Consolatio, onis; *Consolatio.* Solaci, comfort, consolation, an easing or mitigating of grief.

Consolatiolum, n. dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consolator, onis; m. *Consolator.* A comforter.

Consolatorius, a, um; adj. *Consolatorius.* That comforts.

Consolatus, a, um. V. *Consolidatus.*

Consolida, a; f. & Consolidata major; herba sic dict. quia consolidandi & con-

glutinandu vi pollet, *Consolidum, Consolidum.* The herb Consolida or Consolida, *Wolwort, Aft-car.* Consolidata regalis, Jun. The wild Cammire.

Consolida Saracenica, Saracenis Confrey, or Confrey. Consolida media, Middle Confound, middle Confrey, Bugle: It is also used for Pru-

nella.

Consolidari dicitur usus fructus, qui ad proprietatem, a qua abdicaverat, reuer-

tatur, eique conjungitur.

Consolidatio, onis; f. verb. Infit. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procurereth the title and property of the Lord.* Consolidatio (inquit Justin.) est proprietatis cum usu fructu conjunctio.

Consolidatus, i. conjunctus cum proprietate. *Consolidatus, made sure.*

Consoliditas, f. Gloss. *A making found, or soundness.*

Consolido, as; redintegro, & in unum congero, quod prius ruptum & diuisum erat. *To make found that is broken.* Cic.

Consolo, as; adiv. Varr. idem quod Consolator.

Consolator, aris, atus sum, ari; ex Con & Solo: *Consolator, Consolator.* Scal. L. 1. 32. *Consolatori, a viduis, quae cum se solae reliquias lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur Consolatio.* To comfort, to give comfort, to encourage: to ease, to mitigate ones grief, sorrow or desire. Cellius passivè utitur.

Consonatio, onis; f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consoniator, onis; m. *A dreamer together.*

Consonio, as; Plaut. *Consonio.* *Consonio.* To dream, to dream together.

Consonans, tis; adj. ex part. *Consonans.* *Consonans.* Agreeable, likely, making a sound, re-sounding. *Consonantior, onis.* Making a greater sound; *more agreeable.*

Consonantes litterae, Quint. *Consonantes litterae.* Letters which have no sound of themselves, but as they are joyned with other Consonant.

Consonantia, e; f. *Consonantia.* The agreeing of Voices: Harmonia, Voet.

Consonè, adv. *With one voice or accord.* Apul.

Consonito, as; Gloss. *To sound together.*

Consono, as, iis, ire; *Consono.* To make found together: to ring: to accord, agree, or be like to.

Consonus, a, um; *Consonus.* Of like tone or sound: convenient, agreeable.

Consoptio, is, iui, itum, ire; *Consoptio.* To lay, bring or pull aslep: to be aslep.

Consoptus, & Semo consoptus; *Consoptus.* Laid aslep, brought aslep.

Consoptibilis, le; Gloss. *That may be supped together.*

Consoptillo, as; Gloss. *To sup often.*

Consoptio, is; Aug. *To sup together.*

Consoptis, tis; adj. *Consoptis.* *Consoptis.* cui communis fors est cum alio, ejusdem sortis, i. conditionis, fortunae & qualitatis, in omni re & negotio particeps, socius. Prop. *Tu qui consortem propter evadere casum, i. similem casum.* A fellow or companion, privy to or partaker of, like of the same condition. Consoptis. *They whose lands bound together.* Quandoque in Jure, pro Agnatis, vel iis qui Domini particeps sunt.

Consortio, onis; f. societas, communio, *Consortio.* Fellowship, company, society: community or participation.

Consortior, iris; Gloss. *To draw lots.*

Consortitio, f. Firm. *A chusing by casting of lots.*

Consoctitio, adv. August. *By casting of lots.*

Consoctior, onis; m. Firm. *That draweth lots.*

Consortium, ii; n. Celf. *Consortium.* Fellowship, company, society: also acquaintance, or mutual affection. The marrying with a bond-woman, in the Cr-

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vit law was called Consortium, and not Matrimonium: for Matrimonium was, when a free-man married with one free-born.

Conspiciabilis, le; Gloss. Facile to be seen.

Conspiciamē, inis; n. Gloss. A fight.

Conspiciatio, f. Hier. A beholding together.

Conspiciator, m. Firmic. A marker, a spy.

Conspiciatrix, Gloss. She that pryeth into every thing.

Conspicio, f. Dig. A fight or beholding.

Conspicio, as; Firmic. To behold, to spy on.

Conspicius, a, um; nom. ex part. & Conspicior, compar. Liv. *conspiciendus*. Beholden, solemnly looked on, seen diligently, regarded: noble or notable: fair.

Conspicius, ūs; m. verb. à Conspicior: *ūs*, *conspicius*, *conspicius*. A beholding or fight: aspect of stars; Centorin.

Conspiciarius, iis; m. Gloss. A watch-man.

Conspingo, inis; f. Aug. A sprinkle for water.

Conspingo, is, ūs, sum, ēre; *conspingo*. To scatter or sparkle about abundantly, to strew, to mingle, to dash or sprinkle.

Conspingum, adv. Capell. Here and there mingled.

Conspingo, ōnis; f. Aug. A sprinkling about.

Conspingus, a, um; part. *conspingus*. Sprinkled, strewed, scattered, mingled, set about with.

Conspiciabilis, le; adj. Prud. Evident, that may easily be seen, eminent.

Conspiciundus, a, um; Oell. Very beautiful.

Conspicius, a, um; part. à Conspicior. That seeth. Also pass. that may be seen. Apul.

Conspicax, acis; Erasim. Evident, clear.

Conspiciendus, a, um; part. à Conspicior: Tibull. *conspiciendus*. To be seen, or worthy to be seen: noble, excellent.

Conspicillum & Conspicillum, li; n. *Conspicillum*. A Loop to look out as privily: a Loop-hole, a Lattice window: a pair of Spectacles, or Prospective Glass.

Conspicillo consequutus est clausculum me ultique ad fores. He had me in his eye (from a place where he might see me) all the way, to the very door, Plaut.

Conspicillo, ōnis; m. Plaut. *conspicillo*. One that spieeth or looketh out, a spy, a watch-man: à Conspiciendo.

Conspicio, is, ūs, sum, ēre; *conspicio*. To see or behold: to attend, regard or consider: to view: to take heed: to imagine.

Conspicio, ōnis; Varr. quæ oculorum conspicium finiat.

Conspicior, eris; pass. Cig. Carere me aspectu omnium, quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malim. Ovid. Prima bonis animi conspiciere tui. To be seen or looked at: to be esteemed and judged.

Conspicio, ūs; To behold. Varr.

Conspicor, aris, atus sum, ari; de-

pon. *Conspicio*, *conspicio*. ex Con & antiq. verb. Specio, Conspicio. To see or behold: to perceive. Aliq. sumitur passivè.

Conspicius, a, um; *conspicius*. *Conspicius*, a *Conspicius*, sicut *Perficius* a *Perficius*. Modò sign. Sagacem, perspicacem, acutum; modò Clarum, & qui ab omnibus conspiciatur. Conspicius homo, qui in se omnium oculos convertit, Liv. That one seeth and perceiveth plainly, that is greatly in sight, clear: that every man hath in regard and estimation or admiration: excellent, notable.

Conspicius, part. Agreeing.

Conspicius, ōrum; Suet. *conspicius*. They that be conspired, sworn together, or considered against one.

Conspiciatio, ōnis; f. verb. *conspicius*. A conspiracy, consent or agreement.

Conspicius, Justin. More fervent, &c.

Conspicior, ōris; Scal. *conspicius*. A conspirator.

Conspicius, a, um; part. Sen. *conspicius*. Conspired, conspiring, which tendeth to, Macrob. Conspicius res, quæ velut conspiciunt sunt in unum.

Conspicius, ūs; m. verb. Gell. *conspicius*. A conspiracy, consent or agreement.

Conspiro, as; simul spiro, conspiro. Pertranslat. sumitur pro Consensio, five communi animo aliquid agredior, *conspiro*. Item pro Convolvare, *conspiro*. Item pro Convolvare, *conspiro*. To blow together: to conspire or consent: to bend or endeavour: to be allied or agreed together: to wind himself about, to turn himself round as a hoop: to wind round as Serpens do.

Conspicio, as; Plin. *conspicio*. To make thick, to thicken.

Conspicium. A kind of cake used in sacrifice. Arnob.

Conspondeo, es, di, sum, ēre; Fest. *conspondeo*. To promise one to another.

Consponor, ōris; m. conjurator, Fest. *consponor* dicuntur duo vel plures ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & coram J.C. dic. *consponor*. He that is sworn with another.

Conspensus, a, um; Consponsi; *conspensus* Antiqui dicebant fide mutui colligatos. Festus. Promising or engaging one to another, leaguings together; ut, Consponsa factio, Apul. Consponsum fœdus, A Covenant agreed upon on both sides. Consponsi in Festus (*conspensus*) were those which were troath-plighted one to another: also they that married at the same time.

Conspiciatus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. Covered with foam or froth.

Conspumo, as; Frag. Poët. To foam or froth up.

Conspicio, is, ūs, sum, ēre; Plaut. *conspicio*. Ad to spittle, to spit against some body, to spit and ray with spittle.

Conspiciatio, f. Hier. A desling.

Conspiciatus, a, um; Liv. Defiled, polluted.

Conspicuro, as; Col. *conspicuro*. To violate or defile, to make foul, to ray.

Conspiciator, ōris; m. Lucr. He that spieeth upon others.

Conspicio, as; f. frag. à Conspuo: *conspicio*. To spit often as one.

Conspicibilis, is, ūs, sum, ēre; Plaut. *conspicibilis*, *conspicibilis*. To make sure: stable or strong: to affirm and assure a thing.

Conspicibilis, le; Firm. *conspicibilis* firm and sure.

Conspicibilis, acis; f. Firm. *conspicibilis*, *conspicibilis*.

Conspicibilis, a, um; Lucr. *conspicibilis*. Assured, warranted, out of danger.

Conspiciarius, m. Tertul. An Hostler; used now adais for a Constable. The same elsewhere that Assessor Judicii, decurio: Calv. Lex.

Conspicatio, ōnis; f. Apul. A flabbing or bawling of beasts in winter.

Conspicatio, Col. To stand at stable, at Oxen or Horses at Livery.

Conspiculus, li; comes stabuli. A Constable.

Conspicuo, as; Corn. Front. To stand still, in water that floweth not.

Conspicius, ūs; & Conspiciusissimus, a, um; adj. *conspicius*, *conspicius*. Constant, firm, strong, stable, steadfast, sure: grave, always one; persevering or continuing in his purpose, perpetual.

Conspicius, adv. *conspicius*, *conspicius*. Constantly, steadfastly, stoutly, stably, always after one fashion, like it self.

Conspicius, a; f. *conspicius*. Consistency, steadfastness, stability, perseverance in doing, gravity.

Conspiciopolitanus Flos. A pleasant flower to the eye, Dodon.

Conspicior, & conspicior; compar. & superl. à Conspectus. *conspicior*, *conspicior*.

V. Conspectus.

Conspicius, *conspicius*, *conspicius*. It is evident, manifest, plain and certain: agreed of or well known, there is no controversy in it. Rationem conspicius, significat equam legumque rationem aut offendi, aut apparere offendi posse, Ulpian. *conspicius* is in sold.

Conspicius, Plin. That will cost.

Conspiciatio, ōnis; f. Jul. Cap. *conspiciatio* vocant notationes siderum, quomodo se habeant cum quis nascitur.

A conspiciatio, a company of Stars: The figure or position of Stars. Conspectio principis, Amm. Marcell. The Horse-ship or figure of his Nativity.

Conspiciatura, a; f. Firm. A conspiciation.

Conspiciatus, a, um; Jul. Cap. *conspiciatus* insignitus, *conspiciatus*. Adorned with stars. Conspectus balthei, Soldiers' girdles, studded with gold like Stars. Teob. Poll.

Conspicius; simul *conspicius*, *conspicius*. Conspiciatio, ōnis; f. verbal. Est concitatio quædam subita ex aliquo metu: à sternimento (Alii leg. à sternata mente. Gessioh.) deducta est, quod ex toto concitatur corpore, Fest. *conspicius*, *conspicius*. Conspiciatio (Varro) proditione & tumultu. A great fear or astonishment; also sedition or tumult.

Conspicius, a, um; part. vel nomen à part. *conspicius*, *conspicius*. Sore troubled, abused, astonished or amazed: deplorable.

Conspicius, ūs; n. locus propè thermas ubi vestes deponbantur; ubi ipsa etiam sternebantur; *conspicius*. A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed.



Conferno, as; Liv. perturbo, *ἐκτρέφω*, ex Con & Serno. De animo dicitur, cum quasi sternitur humi, & de statu suo movetur, Mart. Cal. à Serno, quod sign. *desicere*; illi enim qui ita aliquo humi sternuntur, maxime perturbantur. To trouble sore, properly in mind; to overthrow, to discourage; also to stir up commotion. Conferre, i. Proxime loqui. Conferre animum, i. Erigere, Pacuv. Conferre sternari, Salut. To be clean discouraged. Ad arma conferatum est, To rise and take arms, Liv.

Conferno, is, stravi, itum, ere; *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To strew, pave or cover the floor, caris, or other thing: to lie flat upon.

Confermulator, oris; m. Aug. He that preaches forward.

Confermatix, icis; f. Aug. She that moves or stirs up.

Confermatix, a, um; Firm. Stirred up, incensed, moved.

Confermatix, as; Hier. To move, incite or urge together.

Conferpatio, onis. A company thrust close together, Amm. Marcell.

Conferpatio, m. Firm. He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.

Conferpatus, a, um; adj. Liv. Brought close or thick guarded.

Conferpatus, as; Czf. condense, in unum ego, *ἐκτρέφω*. To make thick together, to stuff together; also to compass or press about, Stat.

Conferpatio, as; Col. ex Con & Stirpo. Simul stipio. To set roots or plants one by another.

Confinio, est locus spaciosus in adibus, in quo consistebant isti, qui Dominum adium salutem aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. 16. 5. Ad illa grandis loci confusione, & quasi fluctuatione. V. Confinio.

Constitit, pro Constitit; Calv. Constititeremus pro Constititeremus.

Constititendus, a, um; Gell. 13. 9. Duo to be, &c.

Constititio, is, ui, itum, ere; ex Con & Statuo. propono, decerno, *ἐκτρέφω*, item Locum seu Tempus determino, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Ad constitutum venire; subaudi, diem vel tempus. Quandoque sign. Convenire & pactum facere, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Interdum Decernere, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. A quo Constitutiones, decreta, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Item pro Sistere. Aliquando pro Ponere. Item pro Parare. To appoint or ordain, to purpose, to determine or conclude; to promise or set, to place or settle, to lay; to erect or build; to set, to convene; To make, establish or confirm; to set in order, govern or rule, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To get, procure or cause; to show; to enter; to put; to prepare. Constituitur pecunia, vel simpliciter, Constituitur, Ulp. To promise the payment of money, due either by himself or another, at a day; hinc Pecunia constituta, & Adso constitutoria. Amicitiam cum aliquo constituitur, To enter friendship with one.

Constituta, orum; subst. idem quod Constitutiones, Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances, &c.

Constitutio, onis; f. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. An Ordinance or decree, an appointment, an order; the making or very form and being of anything; the state, constitu-

on or completion of body, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. An invention, institution; an establishing or ordaining; a determining of a thing debated; a stay, the compass of a song, Boet. Morbi constitutio, est quedam veluti forma morbi, seu qualiscunque ex totius morbi temporibus compositio, Gorrh. Est item Constitutio Rhetoribus prima causarum constitutio, quae statim appellatur, *ἐκτρέφω*.

Constitutio, adv. By appointment. Constitutor, oris; m. verb. Quint. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. The ordainer or maker.

Constitutus, a, um; Paul. That appointed an order, of appointment.

Constitutum, ti; n. quod imperatum, rescriptum, statutumve est. Sign. item dictum tempore communi consensu indictum, quo se aliqui in loco certo ac constituto sistant. Also Conventio, quae quis spondet se soluturum, quod ipse vel alius debet. A matter thoroughly determined, a purpose or appointment. Also a certain day appointed and agreed upon of all parts for the trial of a matter in controversy. Constitutum cum aliquo habere, To have a day of hearing set down between him and another.

Constitutus, is; m. Fest. *ἐκτρέφω*. A multitude of men standing together.

Constitutus, a, um; part. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Ordained, appointed, set, established, grounded upon, settled, determined; arrested; promised; made: well or evil complexioned; also a good or evil state: assured or agreed upon. Corpus bene constitutum; quod bono habitu praeditum est, *ἐκτρέφω*.

Consto, as, stiti, itum & itum, ere; *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To persist or abide, to persevere or continue, to be like it self, to stand together, to stand still; to be manifest, certain, proved, known; to be, to be compass or made, to consist or stand, to accord or agree, to depend on, to stand to or perform; to journey, to cost, to buy or pay for. Si sibi pudicitia constaret; i. Si pudica esset, Suer. Constat inter omnes, &c. Constat de hac re, Plin. *ἐκτρέφω* *ἐκτρέφω*. All men agree in this, there is no controversy in this. Constat sibi, & Constat in sententia; To be always one, to be constant in his opinion, to be like himself. Constat hoc mihi tecum, ad Heren. You and I agree in this. Minoris constat dimidio, It cost less by half. Gratis constat tibi navis, The ship cost thee nothing. Constat auro, Plaut. It cost gold. Constat dicitur testamentum, quod infirmari non potest, Spieg. Constat mente vel animo, To be firm and sound in his mind. Magno vel parvo aliquid constare dicimus, h. e. Magno vel exiguo precio esse comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro Compositus sum, cohæreo. Interdum Simul stare: interdum Suppetere. Constat, in tertia persona, pro Manifestum est; item pro Convenit. Pro Compositus sum, cohæreo; ut, Homo qui ex animo constat & corpore, Cic. Pro Suppetere. Item Constat, pro Esse in rerum natura, & subsistere, Gell.

Constrator, oris; m. An allayer or making calm. Maris Constrator leuconotus, i. purus & candidus Austro, Auson.

Constratus, a, um; part. à Constr-

not; *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Covered, paved, strewn. Constrata navis, i. recta; To bath a Deck.

Constratio, is, ui, itum, ere; Gell. 4. 1. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To make a noise or din.

Constridit, adv. Firm. Straightly, briefly.

Constridit, adverb. Firm. Shortly, briefly.

Constridit, onis; Macrobi. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. A fast binding.

Constridit, as; Tac. To bind together.

Constridit, a, um; part. Bound, hard wrung, strained, wrapped in.

Constringendus, a, um; part.

Constringo, is, xi, itum, ere; *ἐκτρέφω*. To bind fast, to wring hard, to tie strait, to strain; to constrain or compel; to restrain, bridle or repress.

Construallus, le; Aug. Easily built, or fit for building.

Construatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Building, framing, making a composition, construction, order, placing or setting.

Construtor, oris; m. Firm. A builder.

Construtura, f. Gloss. A framing, making or building.

Construtus, a, um; part. & Construtor: *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Cast into a heap; builded, made or framed: furnished, garnished, beset, gathered, ordained, set in order.

Construo, is, xi, itum, ere; *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. To heap, lay or gather together one thing upon another: to build, to frame, to make, to dress or trim up, to contrive; also to confirm, Quint.

Construere factus, a, um; Firm. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Afforded, amazed.

Construere factio, is; Hier. To amaze or astonish.

Construere factio, is; Hier. To be amazed or astonished.

Construere factio, is; Hier. To be amazed or astonished.

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Construere factio, is; Hier. To be amazed or astonished.

Confubstantia, *z*; f. P. Lomb. i. una substantia.

Confubstantialis, *le*; adj. i. ejusdem substantia. Aug. *ipud*.

Consuſaſco, *is, ēre*; & Confudo, *as; suus est*. To ſwear together, or vehemently. Col. 13. 4.

Conſuſator, *m.* Capell. That ſweareth together.

Conſuſſicio, *is, ēci, adum, ēre*; Ter. *idē*. To accuſtome, to cure, to teach by uſe.

Conſueſco, *is, evi, etum, ēre*; & Sueſco: *idē*. Aliquando eſt familiaritate alicuius utor. Dicitur item de re Venerea, quod & Conſueſcinem habere dicit. *συνησθαι*. To accuſtome, to be wont, to have or uſe a thing much: to prepare himſelf to: to haunt; to, or to be much converſant with. Conſueſcere alicui, Ter. To be much in ones company. ¶ Conſueſcere dolori, Plin. Jun. To be accuſtomed to grief. ¶ Aves quæ conſueſcere libero viciis, Col. Accuſtomed to live as liberty in the wide fields. ¶ Conſueſcere cum aliquo muliere, Plaut. To have carnally to do with her. ¶ Conſueſcere juvenem aratro, i. Conſueſcere, Col. To break or aſe to the plough.

Conſueſe, & Conſueſcit, *adverb.* Uſually.

Conſuetio, *ōnis*; f. Plaut. idem quod Conſuetudo.

Conſuetiſſimus, *a, um*; Ovid. That one uſeth very often.

Conſuetudo, *ōnis*; f. ex Con & Suetus; *quædam, idē*. Cuſtom, uſage, company or familiar converſation: *ſuſcipio* in manner: haunting or acquaintance. Sumitur etiam pro Commercio viri cum muliere, Suet.

Conſuetus, *a, um*; part. & nom. ex part. *adipſus*. Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, cured.

Conſugillo, *as*; Firm. To deſame or ſtain with reſpect.

Conſuſio, *is*; Gloſſ. To ſue together.

Conſul, *ōnis*; m. tuor annus reipub. publici conſulis particeps, *conſul*, *conſul*.

Conſulatus, *is*; m. tuor annus reipub. nomen trahit. Fung. conſulem, non ſolum quod communi reipub. homo conſulat & proſpiciat, appellatum ait, ſed etiam quod

S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis conſulere & rogare conſueverit, conſulationemque exercuerit. A chief Officer among the Romans; of which two were yearly choſen to govern the City: a Conſul: a Reroged-maſter: ſometimes it is uſed of Poets for a years ſpace, becauſe every year new Conſuls were created.

Conſularis, *ſubſt.* Amm. Marcell. A Prefident of a Province; ut, Conſularis Paſtina, Phœnicia, &c. He was in the Eaſt under the Comes Orientis, Panctir. Alſo the Emperors Lieutenant, who had the Conſul of an Army. The ſame ſtat Magiſter Militum afterwards: ſo called, becauſe he had a Conſul Ornatus, Suet. Veget. Or for ſtat he had been Conſul. Conſulares were Majoris Præſidibus, ſed minores Proconſulibus: Panctir.

Conſulāris, *adj.* *ἀνακτορε*. Of or pertaining to the Conſul. Candidatus Conſularis, He that ſtands for the Conſulſhip.

¶ Vir Conſularis, which hath been Conſul, or Through-maſter. ¶ Etas Conſu-

laris, The age of 43. years, wherein by law one might be Conſul. ¶ Conſularis cognitio, The jurisdiction of the Conſul. ¶ Exmina Conſularis, That is or hath been wiſe to a Conſul.

Conſulāriter, *adv.* Liv. 3. Conſul-like, or like a Conſul.

Conſularius, *a, um*; adj. Conſularis.

Conſulatus, *is*; m. *ἀνακτορε*. The Conſulſhip, the Office or Dignity of a Conſul.

Conſulens, *part.* Conſulſing.

Conſulitur, *imperſ.* Liv. Every man ſeeketh his advice.

Conſulo, *is, ui, tum, ēre*; ex Con & Salio; quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt;

Mart. Conſulas Antiqui ponebant non tantum pro conſilium petas & percontaris, ſed etiam pro Judices & ſtatuas, Feſt. Interdum Provideo, proſpicio, & præſidium ſero; aliquando pro Conſultare. To conſult or take advice: to provide or do for: to have conſideration of, regard or reſpect to: to ſee to: to uſe, entreat or handle. With an Accuſative caſe, To ask counſel or advice, *ἀντιπαρὶς*, *συμβουλόμεν*. With a Dative, To give counſel, *βουλόμεν*. ¶ Conſulere boni, *ἀδελφωμένοι*, To take in good part.

¶ Conſulere alicui, To provide for. ¶ Neque te id conſulo, *Λογὴ* not advice of you in this.

Conſulo te, poſco; Tibi conſulo, conſilium do.

Conſulor, *ōnis*; paſſ. To be asked or ſought unto for counſel.

Conſultarius, *ii.* A Complotter, Amm. Marcell.

Conſultatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *συμβουλόμεν*. A deliberation or conſultation: an asking or demanding of counſel or advice: alſo a theme or poſition.

Conſulte, Plaut. Vide Conſultō.

Conſultiffimē; optimo conſilio, prudentiffimē; Jul. Capit. Miſt wiſely, adviſedly.

Conſultiffimus, *a, um*; Liv. ut, Conſultiffimus juris, *ἀντιπαρὶς* *ἀντιπαρὶς*, *ἀντιπαρὶς*. A very good and perfect Lawyer.

Conſultis, *ſubſt.* *ἀντιπαρὶς*. Better ſtanding with wiſdom, with better advice.

Conſulto, *as*; *βουλόμεν*. To give or ask counſel or advice: to deliberate or muſe: to provide for. Conſultare principem, i. Petere quod fieri placeat, Digreſt.

Conſultō, *adv.* cogitatō, deditō oporā, de induſtria, *βουλόμεν*, in *οὐρανο*, in *οὐρανο*. Adviſedly, wiſely, deliberately, conſiderately, with good counſel or adviſement, of ſet purpoſe.

Conſulto; abl. qui vice infinitivi uſurpatur. Priuſquam incipias, conſulto opus eſt, Saluſt. It behoveth to take good advice; opus eſt conſulere.

Conſultor, *ōnis*; m. verb. A Conſulo: i. *συμβουλόμεν*. He that giveth or asketh counſel.

Conſultor, *aris*; paſſ. ex Conſulto.

Conſultoria hoſtia erat, quā divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur; *οὐρανο*. Duo enim hoſtiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera Animalis appellatur, cūm idcirco ſolam hoſtia maſtabatur, ut ejus anima, h. e. ſanguis & vita alieni Deo offer-

retur: altera Conſultoria, cujus exta ab Aruſpice inſpici ſolent, & Deūm voluntas ex illis explorari; ex Cal.

Conſultrix, *icis*; f. *συμβουλεύτρια*. She that giveth or asketh counſel.

Conſultum, *ti*; n. *δίκτυον*, Statutum ſive decretum, *οὐρανο*. Senatus- conſultum deimus, pro eo quod Senatus decreverit. The thing that is conſulted; an Aſſ. Decree or Ordinance of a Council.

Conſultum eſt, Plaut. I know or can tell.

Conſultus, *a, um*; adj. *δίκτυον*, of whom counſel may be asked; wiſe, well ſeen in.

Quando participium eſt, ſignif. Eum qui conſulitur, h. e. à quo conſilium petitur, *οὐρανο*. Demanded or asked counſel of, asked the queſtion. Quandoque nomen eſt, & ponitur pro Prudenti & ſapienti, *δένει*. Conſultus; conſiliū dandi gnarus, conſilio ſactus, prudentiſſimus, & ſapientiſſimus. ¶ Conſultus juris, & juris conſultor, & conſultiffimus; *ἀντιπαρὶς* *ἀντιπαρὶς*. Conſultā oporā, pro Conſultō, Gell. Conſultus in aſſe the ſame ſtat Coſtus, geſtered together, Lucret.

Conſultus, *is*; m. ſubſt. A leaping together, Lucret.

Conſummabilis, *le*; Sen. That may or is to be perfected. Conſummabile ævum; virilis ætas, Middle age, Prud.

Conſummate, *adv.* *ολομός*. Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, completely.

Conſummatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. Col. *οὐρανο*, *οὐρανο*. A perfection, a full finiſhing or atchieving: the total ſum, an ending.

Conſummatiſſimus, *a, um*; ut, Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, Plin. A young man, in whom no good gift is wanting.

Conſummatus, *a, um*; *ολομός*. Abſolute and; perfected, conſumed. Conſummati Gladiatores, i. emeriti & rude donati, Plin. Freed from further ſervice.

Conſummo, *as*; Plin. *οὐρανο*. To make up or perfect: to finiſh or perform, to fulfil or accompliſh; to ſum up in Reſponſing, to end, to conſummate.

Conſumo, *is, pſi, frum, ēre*; *οὐρανο*, *οὐρανο*, in nihilum redigo, conſicio, exhaurio, abſumo. Conſummiſe pro Conſumpſiſe: Nona. To ſpend or beſtow, to waſte or deſtroy, to conſume, to wear out, to bring to nothing, to devour or eat up, to leſſen, to finiſh, Manil.

Conſumtor, *paſſ.* To be ſpent, beſtowed, &c.

Conſumptibilis, *le*; adj. That may be waſted or conſumed.

Conſumpcio, *ōnis*; f. *οὐρανο*, *οὐρανο*. Spending, waſting, a conſumption.

Conſumptor, *ōnis*; m. *οὐρανο*. A ſpender, which conſumeth and bringeth to an end.

Conſumptuſius, *m.* Aug. A conſumer, a ding-thief.

Conſumptuoſe, *adv.* Hic. Riotouſly, extravagantly.

Conſumptus, *a, um*; part. *οὐρανο*. Conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſpent; withered away, dead, digeſted.

Conſuo, *is, ui, tum, ēre*; Plin. *οὐρανο*. To ſew or patch together: to imagine.

Conſurgitur, *imperſ.* They ariſe, Cic. 3. Verr.













à Contumelia distat; Injuria enim levior res est. Peror. Patior facile injuriam, si est vacua à contumelia, Pacuv. Sen. Contumelia cum contemptu est. A thing done in reproach or contumely: a rebuke, taunt or chide: contempt.

Contumelio, as; ὑβρίζω. To insult, to reproach.

Contumelior, aris. To behave himself contumeliously. Gloss.

Contumeliosè, sissime; adv. δολιγῶς. Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully.

Contumeliosus, a, um; ὑβριστικός, ὑβριδής. Reproachful in words; spiteful.

Contumescere & Contumescere, Marcell. To swell together.

Contumia, æ; Idem. Vide Contumelia.

Contumiliatio, ñis; f. Aug. A burying or entombing.

Contumulatus, a, um; Scat. Ensembled.

Contumulo, as; Mart. συνδύω. To inter, bury or lay in a grave: to make a nest.

Contumultuatio, f. Gloss. A great tumult.

Contumultuosè, adv. Hier. In manner of a commotion.

Contundo, is, ùdi, ùsum, ère; συντρίβω. To beat, knock or thump: to break in pieces: to strike down. Per Metaphoram, To conquer or subdue, to break, to keep under: to assuage or mitigate: to tame.

Contuli oculi (Al. leg. Conenli) sunt in angustum coacti conviventiis palpebris, Scal. leg. Convivis, i. conviventes, Fest. Supra; Convivola, occulta. Alii leg. Conenli. Dist. à contendo, i. simul aspiciendo. Eyes looking narrowly.

Contuor, èris, itus vel utus fum, eri; depon. ἀντιβλέπω. To behold steadfastly.

Conturbate, adv. Gloss. Confusedly.

Conturbatio, ñis; f. verb. συνταράσσω. Troubling, disordering, confounding.

Conturbator, èris; m. verb. Mart. μεταναστεύω. A troubler: one that spends all his goods, a spendthrift, a bankrupt, that is fain to hide his head because he hath not wherewith to pay his debts.

Conturbatus, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. διαταραχθέν. Troubled, disquieted.

Conturbo, as; συντρίβω, συντρίβω. To trouble or dismay: to mangle or confound: to spend or waste: also to break promise: to crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing, to satisfy his creditors: to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged, Allen. Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. Shall be bankrupt, worse then naughty, not able to pay his debt.

Conturgeo, es; Sal. To swell.

Contumilis, Marc. Of the same troop.

Contumio, as; Marc. To join troops together.

Contus, ti; m. Gr. Etymol. σπυγὴν ὕδρω, i. punco. A long pole or spear to rage water, or shove forth a vessel into the deep. A Spire.

Contusio, ñis; f. θάω, συνταράσσω. A thumping or beating: a beating or pounding: a bruising.

Contusus, a, um; part. à Contundor; Salust. συντρίβω. Beaten, broken, pounded, knocked, stamped, bruised, wasted, worn, dulled.

Contutellaris, re; adj. Digest. That belonging to a guardian, or custody of a child.

Contutellarius, m. Digest. He that hath the custody of things with another.

Contutor, aris; Cod. To defend together.

Contutor, èris; m. Digest. ὁ συντρίβων ὁ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἑτέρου. A tutor or guardian with another.

Conyranus, A fellow-tyrant. Cerd.

Convaccillatio, ñis; f. Gloss. An unconstancy or wavering.

Convaccillo, as; Tertull. To be unsure, mutable: to wag or waver together.

Convadatus, a, um; Dig. That goes under surety.

Convado, is; Juv. To go together.

Convador, aris; depon. Plaut. vadiumum denuncio, ἀντιβλέπω. To put in surety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.

Convagor, aris; Hier. To wander together.

Convaleo, es; & Convalesco, is, ùi, ùtum, ère & cetera; φαίνω, ὑμῶν. To wax strong, to recover health, to increase or grow: to get force or strength.

Convallido, as; Tert. To strengthen or confirm.

Convallidus, a, um; Gloss. Strengthened, or firm and strong.

Convallatus, a, um; Tertull. Enclosed or intrenched.

Convallis, f. συνάδνα. planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus colli-busque: dicta. inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis. Vide Fest. A valley or dale enclosed every way with hills.

Convallium, n. Vide Convallis.

Convallio, as. Convallare, vallis undique claudere ac munire, Gell. 12. 13. συμπερικλείω. To enclose and fence on all sides with trenches, bulwarks or rampiers.

Convallibilis, le; Gloss. Changeable together.

Convallitio, ñis; f. Aug. A change or alteration.

Convário, as, are. To bespeak or bespeak, Apul.

Convasso, as; signif. furto omnia colligere. Peror. Vas, vasis; vel Vasum, si; unde Vasellum, dim. & Convasso, verb. Ter. συνδύω. To trust bag and baggage, to make a fardel: to fish or gather by stealth.

Convassatio, ñis; f. Aug. A washing, boiling or destroying.

Convassatrix, f. Hier. She that washeth or spoileth.

Convasso, as; Aug. To lay waste or spoil.

Convatio, as. To bespeak or bespeak. Ho. ex Ap.

Conubium; vide Connubium.

Convectarius, a, um; Tert. That belonging to carriage, or that carrieth together.

Convectio, f. Aug. A carrying together.

Convectio, ñis; f. verb. συνταράσσω. A bearing or carrying by cart, or by ship.

Convectio, as; Firm. To carry often together.

Conveho, as; freq. à Conveho:

παραίει & πωλλὰς συνταράσσω. To carry often.

Convektor, aris; Firm. To be carried together.

Convektor, èris; m. verb. à Conveho: συνταράσσω. One that conveyeth over many passengers.

Conveum, ñis; n. Provision or ammunition laid up beforehand in a Town or Magazine, Liv.

Convegetatio, f. Gloss. A making strong or quickening.

Convegeto, as; Aug. To comfort or cherish. Vide Vegeto: simul vegeto.

Conveho, is, xi, ñum, ère; συνταράσσω. To carry or convey by ship, cart or beast.

Convellamen, inis; n. Hier. A covering together.

Convellificatio, f. Aug. A sailing together.

Convellificor, aris; Hier. To sail together.

Convellificatio, f. Gloss. A pulling or depraving.

Convellificus, Gloss. Snipped, taunted, frumpled.

Convellio, as; Gloss. To pluck or rent: to taunt.

Convello, is, li, ùsum, ère; καταρριπνύω, καταρριπνύω. To shake or pull up together: to pluck up by the roots: to pull or tear in pieces: to diminish, weaken or abate: to trouble, disquiet or disturb: to abolish or fore-do, dislinal or reverse: to confuse, to destroy, to cast down: to remove: to alter: to unloose: to rob or take from. Convellere aliquid alteri, Plaut. To rob or take from.

¶ Convellere aliquem de pristino statu. To dislinal, disquiet, or remove from.

Convello, as; Plin. καταρριπνύω. To cover, to lay a cloth over, to spread over with a veil, to mask.

Convenio, arum; e. g. à Conveniendo, ut Advena ab Adveniendo, Gloss. Convenio, συνάδω, συνάδω. qui ex diversis populis gentibusque in mœnia convenerunt, simulque coalescunt. People of divers Countries assembled together, and dwelling in one place.

Convenio, as; Scal. To poison.

Conveniens, ntis; part. vel etiam nomen; συναρξήσθω. Gathering or assembling together: meet, convenables, suitable, agreeable, συμφωνικός. proper, beseeching and convenient, μετάνω.

Convenientes, adv. συμφωνήτως. Conveniently, agreeably to the purpose: at a very good time and season.

Convenientia, æ; f. ὁμολογία, ἰσότης. Agreeableness, congruency, proportion, concordance, accord, consent or agreement: also the same that Conventio seu pactum, Tertull.

Convenio, is, ni, ntum, ire; συνάδω, συνάδω. Aliquando significat Appellare; ut. Convenire debitorum. ¶ Convenire in manum, vel in manum venire, uxores dicebantur, cum per comptionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. To come together, to assemble or resort to a place: to come or talk with, συνάδω. to be meet, fit or convenient, μετάνω. to be seem, to accord or agree, ὁμολογία. To sue in the law, διαλύω. To bring to judgment, to conveni before a Judge: to ingender: to determine or appoint, συνάδω. To be affianced or betrothed.

tributed to: also to find, Tarnall. ¶ Aranei conveniunt clunibus, Spiders ingender, &c. Plin.

Convenit, imperf. agere. It is meet, convenient, seemly or agreed on by covenant or bargain: it is without controversy: we are of one opinion. Convenit inter nos, ut, &c. Plaut. It is agreed upon between us; or, We be agreed, that, &c.

Conventiculum, li; n. dim. a Conventus; συναγωγή, συναγωγή. A little private assembly; commonly for ill.

Conventio, ōnis; f. verb. a conveniēdo: Digest. τι συμβαίνει διαθήκη, συμβαίνει. A covenant: the same that Concio, Var. Also a meeting from sundry places, Id.

Conventiōnālis, le; συναγωγική. ut, stipulatio conventionalis, quoniam ex conventione reorum, Pomp. That is done with agreement and consent of divers.

Conventito, as; Aug. To come often together.

Convento, as; freq. a Convenio, Solin. συμβαίνω. To resort often together.

Conventum, ti; n. συνώνη. A covenant or agreement, league or compact. V. Conventus.

Conventus, a, um; adj. Agreed, which is spoken or talked to or on. Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus sermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur, Fest. Al. leg. Conventio, conditio.

Conventus, ōis; m. verb. Fest. Quatuor modis intelligitur: Uno, cum quilibet hominem ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus: Altero, cum significatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contra in unum locum: Tertiō, cum a magistratibus iudicii causā populus congregatur: Quarto, cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis aut gratulationis causā colligitur: πῦσις, ἀσπὴς, συναγωγή. Ponitur & pro Pacto; stipulatio. An assembly or meeting of people warned by the high officers commandment: a multitude resorting together: a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract: also Agilis or Segnius, or the place where Agilis or Segnius are holden. Conventus circumire, To ride the Circuit, as we say, Suet. Also a County or Shire, Camden.

Convenulio, as; Ter. To make beautiful.

Converberatio, f. Aug. A beating together.

Converberatus, a, um. Beaten together. Plaut.

Converbero, as; Plaut. παρέρω. To beat.

Convergo, is; Vitruv. To bow together.

Convernūcūli & Convernz, Gloss. Slaves born in one house.

Convernilis, le; Gloss. Slavish.

Converriculum, li; n. Firm. A drag or Sweep-net.

Converto, ōis; m. Apul. Hebich sweepeth or brusheth.

Converso, is, ri & fi, sum, ēre; Col. conversum, conversum. To sweep together, to brush, to make clean: also to beat, Plaut.

Conversans, part. Turning about.

Conversatio, ōis; f. verb. a Converter: Plin. διαγωγή. Conversation, familiarity, behavior: haunting: also turning.

Conversator, ōis; m. Apul. Hebich sweepeth or brusheth.

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Conversé, adv. Car. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀντι. Neatly, cleanly: a Converter.

Conversum, διαγώγιον διαγώγιον. By converting or changing: vice versa.

Conversio, ōnis; f. verb. a Converter: διαγωγή, διαγωγή. A changing, turning or alteration: compact, course or revolution: the wheeling of an Army, Elian.

Converso, as; freq. a Converter: μεταγώ. To turn about oft.

Conversor, aris; depon. Sen. διαγίνομαι. To be much conversant with some body.

Conversus, a, um; part. a Converter: συνεστραμμένος, συνεστραμμένος. Turned, converted, passed, changed, translated.

Also converted from ill. Quint. Also contrary.

Conversus, ōis; Macrobius. 7. 9. idem quod Converterio.

Convertibilis, le; adj. Prud. Mutables convertible; as Termini convertibiles in Logic: ἀσπῆσις.

Converto, isti, lum, ēre; επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. To return: to convert or turn: to look toward: to remove, to change, to transform: to translate: to alter: to fit or give himself: to lay or put: to fashion himself.

Convertere se domum, Ter. To return home. ¶ Convertere se ad, vel in locum. To return. ¶ E Græco in Latinum convertere, To translate out of Greek into Latin. ¶ Convertere ad Hastam, vel ad Scutum, Elian. To wheel (as an Army dash) to the right or left. Vide Reverso.

Convector, ōis; depon. Plaut. pro Convertero.

Convescens, ntis; part. Eating together.

Convescor, ōis; Aug. To eat together.

Conversio, is, Ivi, itum, Ire; επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. To appear or deck: to cover: to cloath: to spread it self over, or compact.

Conversitus, a, um. Compacted or invivored.

Convexio, ōnis; f. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. Gell. 14. 1. Vide Convexitas.

Convexitas, ātis; f. Plin. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. The crookedness and bending of an hollow thing, tacking downward.

Convexo, as; idem quod Vexo: επιγίνομαι, Gell. 10. 6. To vex, to torment.

Convexus, a, um; ex Convexo. Est ex omni parte declinatum, qualis est natura cæli, quod ex omni parte terram versus declinat. Idior. a curvitate. Convexus, inquit, curvum est, quasi conversum seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum. Gell. ex vexo, quod a vexo: επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heavens about us.

Convibro, as; Apul. To shake.

Convibror, pass.

Convicinium, ii; n. Neighbor-hood.

Coop.

Convicius, m. Gloss. A neighbor.

Conviciolum, li; n. Aug. A little reproach. Vide Convitium.

Convictio; idem quod Convictus.

Convictus, verbale a Convincio, pro Conjunctione, Quint. Fortē scrib. Convinctio. A binding together or conjoining.

Si duc, a Convivo, A living or talking together. Also the same that Convivor.

Ex domesticis convictionibus; i. con-

victoribus, Cic. jucundissima convictio, i. convictus, Id. Si duc, a Convincio.

A conviction, a proving guilty.

Convictor, ōis; m. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. A daily companion at table, a daily guest.

Convictus, a, um; part. victus, evictus, επιγίνομαι. Cic. 3. in Cat. Conscientia convictus, Convicted in his conscience. Vanquished or overcome; convicted or convinced.

Convictus, ōis; m. verb. a Convivo: επιγίνομαι. A living together in one house, or at one table: ordinary food, meat and drink. Also familiarity.

Conviglio, as; Aug. To watch together.

Convincio, is. To win together.

Convincio, is, ici, lum, ēre; επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.

Convinctio, ōis; f. verb. a Convinctio; pro Conjunctione.

Convicta; occulta, Fest.

Convolo, as; vide Violo. Prudent.

Convireco, is; Aug. To wax green.

Convivio, is, fi, sum, ēre; επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. To go to sit, to visit, to view.

Convivor, ōis; m. verb. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. A taster or raller, he that checketh or speaketh foul words to ones rebuke or reproach.

Convitiolum, li; dim. a Convitium, Lamp. A reproach.

Convitor, ōis; depon. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. To check or taunt, to speak reproachfully, to rail or revile.

Convitium, ii; n. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. Convivium, a Con & vitium, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum; vel, imitratā literā, quasi convivium. Fest. Quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter prae altero vix audiat, Non. Convitium est a vitium.

Alii a vito. Alii ex con & vitio, m. A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt: a word spoken in reproach, a railing or scoffing. Sometimes it is taken for a multitude of voices, or an humming of many voices together; or at a table, when there be too many in company, to wit, above nine, or nine at least, juxta Proverbum; Septem (sc. Convivores) convivium, Novem convivium: quod obfrepente multitudine tumultuuntur; ferē, & convitiuntur, Alex. ab Alex.

Conviva, æ; c. g. a convivando; επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. He that is bid to ones table, a guest.

Convivor, ōis; m. Liv. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. qui instituit convivium, aut praeest. He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.

Convivialis, le; Liv. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.

Convivarium, ii; n. Gloss. A banqueting chamber.

Convivones; quasi collisiones vel collisiones; επιγίνομαι. Fellow-Drinkers, Pot-Companions. Petros.

Convivium, li; n. επιγίνομαι, επιγίνομαι. A feast, a banquet. Cicero de Senectute; Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vix conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominaverunt: & alibi; Convivia, quod tum maxime videtur, Id. item a convivio.

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quia habet conjunctionem vitæ. Item Convivium dicitur à multitudine vescitionum, ut Græcè Cēna, à convivio communis: nam privata mensa victus convivium non est. Al. leg. privata mensa victus est, &c. A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.

Convivo, is, xi, ſum, ēre; Plaut. *convivimus*. To live together, to be at meat and drink together. Convivere cum adolescentibus; & Convivere alicui. Quint. To live familiarly with.

Convivor, aris; depon. *convivimus*. To feast or banquet: to take meals with other. Cic.

Convocatio, ōnis; f. verb. *convocare*. To call or assemble together.

Convoco, as; *convocare*. To call or assemble many together.

Convolutus, as. To be assembled or come together.

Convolo, as; *convolvere*. To fly together: to spend or make haste to.

Convolvere, is, vi, lūum, ēre; *convolvere*. To wrap or wind about: to tumble or roll round together: to compass or swallow up.

Convolutus vel Convolutus, li; m. à *convolvere*, quia se involvit in pampino: Plin. *convolutus*. A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth Vines when they begin to shoot out with branches: a Vine-foxer. It is also the herb Black Withwind or Bind-weed, called in Shops Volubilis medea, *volvulus* inter.

Convōmo, is, ſi, ēre. To bespue. Coop.

Convōti, Festi, iisdem votis obligati. Sworn brethren, or men making one vow or promise: Votaries.

Convenio, es. To vow together.

Conus, ni; m. Aven. ex *cap. haste*, vel ex *cap. haste*. The Crest of an Helmet or Salter: a Pine-apple or any thing of like figure, broad beneath, and sharp towards the top. A Geometrical body, broad beneath, and sharp above, with a circular bottom. A Cone: also soft pitch, Diof. Conus, Ter. Lucr. Hinc Cybelæ Telluri sacra fuit pinus: The fruit or apple whereof is called Conus.

Convulseratus, a, um; Plin. *Sore wounded*.

Convulsero, as; Col. *convulsero*. To give one many wounds, to hurt or wound sorely.

Convulſio, ōnis; f. Plin. *convulſio*. A plucking up. Nervorum convulſio, Jun. The cramp, a shrinking up of the sinews. Convulſio canina is a disease in the jaws, when the mouth, nose and eye, lip and half the face is turned awry. Convulſiones, Pricking or shooting aches.

Convulſivus, a, um; ut, Convulſivus pulſus; in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, necum convulſio sequi solet. Convulſivus affectus; When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.

Convulſus, a, um; part. A Convulſus; *convulſus*. Plucked up, pulled, removed, shaken: taken with the cramp: convulsed. Convulſa membra, Dissected; Bereald.

Conyza, a; f. Græc. A herb whereof be two sorts: the bigger is the male, the lesser the female. Both of them have leaves like the Olive, hairy and fatty: their stalks

are covered with a soft cotton, and are about half a yard in length: the leaves shew'd or burn'd kill goats or fleas: Flabium. Plin. 21. 10.

Coodibiles, Tert. *Hateful together*. Cooleſco, Lucr. idem quod Coaleſco.

Coōnēro, as; Tac. To burden together.

Coōpērius, ii; m. Apul. *Cooperius*.

Coōpērius, ōnis; f. A working together, a joint-working.

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diers: an army or power of men: might and force: provision or store of things necessary: also commons or table-diet, either at an ordinary, or at home in a mans house, Cassian.

Copiades, anguilla: al. Cupiades. A kind of dainty Eel. Vide Cal. 28. 7. *amidi*.

Copiantur, imp. i. Augentur.

Copiarus, ii; m. Porphy. *adversus*. *copiarus*. He which had the charge to furnish Embassadors being in strange Countries, with salt, wood, and other necessaries.

Copiata, a; m. One that attendeth the poor in their sickness and burial.

Copiola, a; f. & Copiola, arum; f. dim. *copiola*. Small power or store, a little band or company of men of arms.

Copior, aris; i. copias cogo. Gell. 17. 2. Copiari, est copias instrui. To get a great booty: to be well stored of things necessary: to gather an army.

Copioſe, adv. *copioſe*. Abundantly, plentifully, copiently at large, with a great train or company, or with great provision, richly: *copioſe*.

Copioſissime, Plin. In exceeding great abundance.

Copioſitas, aris; f. Pacuv. Plenty.

Copioſus, a, um; *copioſus*. Plentiful, abundant or abounding, rich, wealthy; having great knowledge or eloquence: copious, populous: well provided or furnished: having great store: larger ample.

Copis, idis; f. Apul. *copis*. A culter, gladius ad cædendum; item culter coqui; item epulum. Mart. *an hunc ferat*: a kind of falchion or booted sword. Curt. *Such as the Persians used*, Xenoph.

Copis; quasi copis, ex Con & Ops; opulentus. Item *copis*, in quem opes confluerunt. Voc. vet. *copis*, *copis*; dives, quasi cum opibus.

Copioſo, ōnis; i. convivium copioſis celebrare. Cal. 17. 25.

Copo, & Copona, antiq. pro Caupo. Caupona, Festi. Copona, taberna; i. a copis. Scal. in Var. *ut a mētra mētra*, sic a *copis* unde Lat. *Copo* & *Copo*.

Copoli, orum; vel Canpuli; Lipsi. in Tac. Hist. 5. n. 36. Non copolis Germanorum repletur, sed Romanorum liburnis; The Sea is not now filled with the Cobl-boats of the Germans, but with the men of war of the Romans.

Copos, Gr. *Wearing* that cometh by labor. Stup.

Coppatia, m. plur. *coppatia* equi: *coppatia* equi, equus a littera notatus. Scal. Var. *Horses that are marked*.

Copparius; nomen à Capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei; m. Scurra. A Jester; ex *copreus* *stercem*; *copreus* *stercem*, homo vilis, qui stercore colligit.

Coprias, Gr. *stercora*; quasi *stercorem*. Coprophorus, Jun. Gr. *A cleaner of privies, a feces-farmer*.

Cops; vide Copis: ex Con & Ops, quasi *copis*; sic Inops, ex In & Ops.

Copſoco, Gr. genus avis, merula.

Copſidius, m. Helych. *A Mavis*; or kind of fish.

Copſos, Gr. genus arboris. Theophr. *Copſum*.

Copium, Gr. Smirnon herba.  
Copus, a, um; Gloss. *Plentiful*.  
Copta, a; f. Mart. Grac. *indus*, à  
nuda, quod non coquatur, sed tundatur.  
A kind of cake, *Biscuit*.

Copularium. A medicine made in cakes  
to purge wind, or to help the cough, in  
Peller's rolls.

Copula, f. *copula*, *copula*, *copula*,  
vinculum. Copula ex Compello, ex  
ligare, vel duplicare. A coupling  
or joining together: a fetter or shackle: also  
the end of a muscle, bigger and harder  
than a sinew.

Copularius, A dogs couples.

Copularius, a, um; Firm. *That joins  
together*.

Copulate, adv. Gell. *copulatus*,  
*copulatus*, in copule, as it were joined,  
jointly, jointly.

Copulatio, adv. Tert. *Jointly*.

Copulatio, onis; f. *copulatio*, *copulatio*,  
A coupling or joining.

Copulativus, a, um; *copulativus*. *That  
coupleth or may couple together*.

Copulator, m. Firm. *A joiner toge-  
ther*.

Copularum, vox dialectica, Gell. 8. 16.  
Copolatus, a, um; nomen vel part. à  
Copolator: *copulatus*, *copulatus*,  
Coupled, joined, compounded; aggregate  
with.

Copulo, as; à Copia. Alii à con &  
pulo vel pilo. Aven. ex *copulo*: *copulo*,  
*copulo*, *copulo*, *copulo*. To couple  
or join together.

Copulor, tris; depon. idem quod  
Copulo. Plaut.

Coqueretur; idem quod Alkekengi.  
Coquestrinus, A baker or boiler.

Coquimella, Isid. quam Latini ob co-  
lorem primum vocant. A Cocking-tree.

Coquina, a; f. Plaut. *coquina*,  
*coquina*. A Kitchen or Cook-room. Co-  
quina fusorium. A place where the Scul-  
ptors wash their dishes.

Coquinaria, a; f. *coquina*. The art of  
dressing and cooking of meat, the art of  
cooking. Apul.

Coquinarius, a, um; Plin. *coquinarius*.  
Of the Kitchen: serving for the Kitchen.

Coquinatum; i. Ad coquendum.

Coquinor, aris; Plaut. *coquinor*. To  
play the Cook, to do the office of a Cook.

Coquinus, a, um; Plaut. *coquinus*.  
Pertaining to the Kitchen or Cook. Coqui-  
num forum, Plaut. The place in a City  
where Cooks sell meat dress, or where Cooks  
may be hired.

Cquito, as; freq. à Coquo, Fess.  
To boil or scorch often.

Cquito, xi, cum, ere; i. *coquo*, *coquo*,  
*coquo*. Fess. *Coctum* à coquendo dicitur,  
quia coquendo coarctetur, et ad utilita-  
tem vescendi perducitur. Al. ex con &  
aqua, qu. *coquo*, quia cum aqua co-  
quunt cibum. Mart. à *coquo*, i. aqua.  
Aven. ex *coquo*. Al. quasi coquo aquam.

To scorch or boil: to make ripe or ready: to  
burn: to make dry: to beat: to digest: to  
trouble or vex: to force out, to provide pri-  
vily for: to corrupt and putrify: to appease.

Ccoquulus, dim. *coquulus*. A little  
Cook.

Ccoquus, qui; m. *coquus*. A Cook.

Coquus or Cocus nundinalis, A Cater or  
Minister, Plaut.

Cor, dis; n. ex *corpella*. Canin. *cor*,  
*cor*. Enn. usurp. gen. masc. Nonn.

Al. à *cura*, quia in eo omnis sollicitudo  
& scientia causa manet. Isid. *The heart*,  
*the mind*, *courage* or *stomach*: also the af-  
fection. Ovid. *Cordi esse*, Hor. *To have  
a care of*. ¶ Habere aliquid cordi, Gell.  
*To take pleasure in a thing*. ¶ Is mihi  
cordi est, *Pleaseth me*, is esteemed of  
me, &c. *The Heart in Card-play*, Lud.  
Vives.

Cor, a; f. *cor*. puella formosa,  
Sed & *cor*, quod ornare significat. Secun-  
do sign. naves protoploas, i. primum in  
aquam coniectas, tanquam plane virgine-  
sunt. Tertiò pupillam oculi, quia  
in oculis sui tunc duntaxat, ex concavo fluunt  
lacrymae. Est item Cora impedimentum  
siftens profuvium; & nummi species.  
Item signis, vestium manicas. Vide Cal.  
7. 15. A piece of money in Athens. Also  
the light or black of the eye: Vigiles lumi-  
num corae, Aulon.

Coraceus, ei; m. Hefych. A kind of  
fish.

Coracias, Gr. niger. Item graeculus,  
quidam species montedularum.

Cōrācinus, a, um; adj. ex Corax,  
quasi *corvinus*, niger; à *corax*. Vitruv.  
Of a Crow or Raven, black. Coracina fac-  
ta. Sacrifices done to Ravens. Cerd.

Cōrācinus, m. *coracinus*; piscis, qui  
est in mari. Athen. *Corax* & *corax*,  
having an head shining like gold: ex Co-  
racis colore, sc. corvi. Plin.

Coracium, n. *coracinus*; ficus genus,  
à Corvi nigredine & coracino colore.  
Item *coracinus* corvulus.

Coracoides. Vide Ancyroide & Acro-  
mion.

Coraeonii, m. Hefych. A kind of  
Bird.

Coragium; ex coro tritici. An im-  
position of Corn.

Coragium, ii; n. Gloss. The part of  
the Play when the Mimic cometh in to pro-  
nounce sentences. Vide Choragium.

Coragus, gi; Plaut. Vide Chora-  
gus.

Coralliticus lapis. A white stone found  
in Asia, like to Ivory. Plin.

Corallium, ii; n. *corallium*. al. Co-  
rallium. Quidam à *cor*, quasi *corallus*,  
quod manibus aut tactu lapideatur.  
Al. quasi *cor*, quia à *cor* dicit, i. pupilla,  
aut quasi *virgineola* quidam maris, sc.  
a forma. Al. à *cor*, quasi cor maris,  
propter colorem cordis emulm, & quia  
cordis vigore roboret. *Corallium*, *cor-  
allium*, *corallium*, *corallium*. Mart. à  
*cor*, vel à *cor*. Coral, which in the  
sea groweth like a shrub or bush, and taken  
out waxeth hard as a stone. While it is in  
the water, it is of color greenish, and cover-  
ed with moss; when it is dressed, it is red  
and smooth. Also a stone called Molaris  
lapis, & Pyrites; A Marquess, Plin.

Corallia, a; f. Jun. *corallia*, dict.  
quod corallium flos rubore mentiarum.  
Male-Pimpernel. Vide Anagallis.

Corallicus, m. A kind of stone.

Corallina, a; f. Offic. The herb Coral,  
Lungwort. Also Mofcus marinus, Sea-  
moss, good to kill worms in the guts or  
belly.

Cōrallis. A precious stone like to Sim-  
per or red Lead. Plin.

Coralliticus, Isid. A kind of Marble:  
à corallii colore dict.

Coralliticus, a, um. Of or like Coral.

Corallus, li; m. i. avellana.

Corallodachates, Plin. A stone with  
golden rays: ex Corallum & Achates.

Coram; prep. serv. ablat. vel adv.  
Mart. *Videri possit dici quasi co-  
ram*, à *coro*, i. convenio. Coram Sena-  
tu; i. In conspectu Senatūs. Scal. L. L.

155. à *cora* pupilla, ut coram sit, quasi  
ob pupillas oculorum: *coram*, *coram*,  
Siv, Prisc. lib. 14. Coram magis ad per-  
sonas, Polam ad omnia accipitur. Coram  
proximitatem significat. Anie. Potest esse  
Longe. Becm. ex cor & an, qu. circa cor.

Before, openly, in presence, face to face, in  
that place. Ter.

Corambe, es; vel Coramba, a; f.  
*corambe*. Mart. *corambe*, ita dict. quasi  
*corambe*, quia à *corambe* dicitur: *corambe*,  
ab eo quod oculorum pupillam bebetes:  
brastica, crambe. An herb which maketh  
the eyes weak and dim of sight: Colo-  
mort.

Corannus, ni; m. Hefych. A white  
and hard stone.

Coranus, ni; m. A kind of fish.

Gefin.

Coraphus, phi; Hefych. A kind of  
fish.

Cōrax, acis; f. *corax*, corvus; à  
*corax* niger. A Raven, a Crow; also the  
name of a Dog.

Corban, *corban*, *corban*. Hebr. *corban*,  
ex *cor* appropinquatio, offerre.

A treasury, or offering laid in the trea-  
sury.

Corbinus, mi; m. vel Corbinus, a,  
um; MS. *That with a double heart*.

Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth  
baskets*.

Corbis, is; f. & Prisc. m. var. *Cor-  
bis*, eo quod spicas, alioque quid corra-  
bant. Isid. quia *corvus* virgine con-  
textumur: *corbis*, *corbis*. A Basket,  
Pannier or Slep; also the top of the Mast,  
made like a Basket, from whence darts,  
stones and such like things are thrown at  
the enemies; or whereunto they climb to  
desecry the Land.

Corbita, a; f. à *corbis*: navis gran-  
dis, quod in malo ejus summo profigno  
corbis solentur suspendi. Fess. *corbis*,  
*corbis*, Petron. A great ship for traffique,  
merchandise or burden, which is flow of  
sailing. Navis oneraria or Statarii.

Corbito, as; Plaut. al. Corvito; i.  
in corbitam immittit. Corbitans, i. Ven-  
tem implent, quasi navigium onerant.

Scal. ad Fess. in Simplicidaria leg. *Cor-  
bitans*, i. more corvorum cernunt.

Vide Corvitor. To load a ship, to fill the  
pench.

Corbitor, onis; Scal. apud Fess. in  
Simplicidaria leg. Corvitor, quod vide.

Corbona, a; f. The treasure of the  
Temple of the Jews: קרבן קרבן, קרבן  
קרבן. Vide Corban.

Corbula, a; f. dim. à Corbis, var.  
Item Corbulus, li; m. Suet. *corbulus*,  
*corbulus*. A little Basket, Pannier or  
Mansel.

Corbulo, onis; m. Jun. *corbulo*, *cor-  
bulo*. A Porter that beareth back-  
burden.

Corcalis. A certain precious stone.

Corchilopsis, Fess. Cereolopsis, vel  
Cereolopsis. A kind of Ape; having  
a tail like a Fox, with a bunch of hair at  
the end. Cal. Cereolopsis.

Corchobrus, ri; m. Plin. *corchobrus*,  
*corchobrus*.



for that it springs from Dura mater. *Hard or aurore.* Cornua fibra, Perf. *Hard in horn.* Cornua plicatorum corpora, *qñ* *ῥοῖα αὐραῖα*, ob salem & solem, Plin. 31.9.

Cornueus, a, um; adj. à Cornu arbore, Plant. *qñ* *ῥοῖα*. Of the Cornel tree: a Rod of that tree.

Cornicen, inis; com. gen. Juv. *ῥοῖα*, *ῥοῖα*. A flower in a Horn or Cornet. When the Cornicines sounded in the Army, then the Ensigns advanced: but at the bearing of the Tubicines, none moved but the Souldiers, Veget. 2.22. Vide Tubicen.

Cornicina, æ; f. Aug. A woman singer.

Cornicino, as; Lucan. To wind a Horn or Cornet.

Cornicor, aris; Perf. *ῥοῖα*. To chat or cackle like a Cough: to gape for a prey.

Cornicula, æ; f. dim. à Cornix: *ῥοῖα*. A Cough or little Crow.

Corniculans, tis; adj. *ῥοῖα*. To pass forth horns. Corniculans Luna, Solin. The new Moon, or in her Prime.

Cornicularis processus: v. Anchyroides.

Cornicularius; nomen est ordinis in militia, sicut Commentarientis & Accensius, Calep. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo tribuni militum præfuit, Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accensium* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum fuisse putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 17. Cal. *Cornicularius*, qui corniculo militabat, Mart. ostendit Cornicularium officium fuisse super sententiis damnatorum. An Officer or Scribe under the Tribunes, in the free State of Rome, Val. Max. An Officer afterward under the Præfectus Prætorio; a Secretary or Scribe, much like our Clerk of the Assizes. *Cornicularius*; pro Clavicularius, Cerd.

Corniculatus, a, um; Apul. *ῥοῖα*. Horned or having horns: ut, Luna corniculata, The Moon crooked with horns.

Corniculum, li; n. dim. Plin. *ῥοῖα*. nomen libri, in quo Cornicularius rationes Principis scribere solebat. Donat. existimat corniculum, à quo Cornicularii vocati, capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à similitudine cornuum in animalibus. V. Val. Max. A little horn, a gift given to souldiers, Liv. Also a little Raven, Gloss.

Cornifer, era, rum; ex Cornu & Ferro, Claud. *ῥοῖα*. That carrieth or hath horns.

Cornificus, a, um; Gloss. That carrieth horn or Lanterns.

Corniger, era, rum; *ῥοῖα*. Horned, having or wearing horns.

Cornigeros, a, um; *ῥοῖα*. Of the kind that hath horns.

Cornipes, edis; adj. Ovid. *ῥοῖα*. That which hath a hard or horny hoof, as a Horse hath.

Corniflites sunt, qui ad cornua hostium circumdanda conspiciuntur. Cerd.

Cornix, icis; f. Petros. à Corvo: sed venit à Græc. *ῥοῖα*, à *ῥοῖα* niger. Est & marculus, quo fores pulsantur; & anulus, quo ipse atrahuntur, à similitudine colli cornicinis. Item poni-

tor pro Summitate, & curvate alia. *ῥοῖα*, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knock at the door: one that will seem wiser than other men is called Cornix, a Roak, *ῥοῖα*.

Corno, as; i. cornua resonare.

Corna, n. indecl. plur. Cornua: à *curvare*, Varr. sed ex Hebr. *ῥοῖα* *ῥοῖα* & Cornu fedi nil rectius. Tollere cornua, pro Animo offerri. Pertransi. Cornua numinum dic. flexus & curvatures alveorum. Cornua etiam in re navali, ut, Cornua antennarum. In prælio dicuntur aciei partes ab utroque prominentes. Item cornu *ῥοῖα*, genus tubæ obortæ. Leg. secund. Prædictum hic Cornus, us; prout Tonitruus, us. A horn; a cornes or horn to blow withall; a corner or the winding of a river; the wing of a Battell; the horn of a bow; a trumpet; a lantern; any thing like a horn. Cornua dispositionis, The principal argument. Cornua piscium, idem quod Cirri, Jun. Cornu cervinum, Offic. Herb. Iuv. *Cornu*, Plantain, Buckhorn. Cornua pedum, Wings in footmen, Ter. Respondent Alis in equitate, Jun. Nomencl. Cornua pro Buccinis, quæ fuerunt Cornæ, & opponuntur tubis. Tacit. Cornua, cincinnati, Serv. Cornua, Trumpets. Ex eis fiebant olim; nunc ex bubulo cornu, Varr. Cornua, Strength or Heart. Tum pauper Cornua sumit. Ovid. Also the yards of a ship. The ends of the cross-yard, to which the main-yard is fastened.

Cornuarius, ii; Cornut. *ῥοῖα*. A maker of such Horns as were wont to be used in wars, in stead wherof we use Trumpets.

Cornuatus, a, um; Varr. Horned, crooked.

Cornucopia; n. Ovid. Cal. 1.3. 1. Lego in veteribus memoriis, ante inventionem poculorum, antiquos cornibus ad potum esse usos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Harmoni traditur filia, mixta fuit nature, quod ut scribant Græci, quem quis seu potum expetisset seu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos: *ῥοῖα* *ῥοῖα*. Abundance of all things. Vide Perotum, ubi multa undique congesta; item Cælium Rhodi-gium.

Cornugraphium, ii; n. *ῥοῖα*. An inkhorn.

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. *ῥοῖα*. The fruit of Cornus, which is not in England; the French call it Cornelle; some take it for Hamberry.

Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *Cornua* *ῥοῖα*; i. flectit. & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter se coirent. Aurum, pro Aurato arco. Nav. Vide Scalg. ad Varr. To bend the horn, to bow the horn.

Cornupeta; ex Cornu & Petro; animal quod cornibus petit, i. ferit, *ῥοῖα* *ῥοῖα*. Cal. A beast that striketh with his horns.

Cornus, ni; & Cornus, us; f. Plin. Gr. Prisc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes; *ῥοῖα*, a *ῥοῖα*, vel à Crani duritie. Mart. A tree called Dog-tree, or the wild Cherry-tree, which Butchers made prick of. Cornuta, i. Plin. Iyra altera, aliis coccyx altera; piscis marinus est, colo-

ris puniceæ, totus squammis offcis comectus, aculeis Iyræ pisci similis. Plin. 9.27. & 32. cap. ult. *ῥοῖα* à mari (cornuta) semipalmata fere cornua, quæ ab his nomen traxit. Cornuæ quadrupes à veteribus dicebantur Elephantis, nam quos in his decies multi dicant, cornua sunt: vide Cornutus, a, um. A Scaph called a Gurnard.

Cornutametum, ti; n. The top of an horn.

Corsutus, a, um; Varr. *ῥοῖα*, *ῥοῖα*. Horned, having horns, that come out of the horns. Cornuti were a Band of Souldiers under the Roman Emperors; so named of Cornutum, a Town in Illyricum.

Corocotta, æ; Antiq. Rom. A Shot or kind of Hog.

Corolla, æ; f. dim. à Corona, Plin. *ῥοῖα*. A little Crown or Garland.

Corollarium, ii; n. Varr. *ῥοῖα*, *ῥοῖα*. Corollarium significat id quod additum est supra mensuram, præterquam quod debitum est, tanquam augurium quoddam; à *corollis*, quod hæc, cum placerent Adores, in Scena dari solite sint, unde & Corollaria dicuntur ipsæ coronæ. Gloss. The addition or vantage above measure; the overplus; a thing of small value: Coronæ or rewards given to Athletes, Champions or Fencers, above their due, Suet.

Corona; sylvestris ruta, Dioscor. Wild Rue.

Corona, pro Clerico; ut Purpura pro Principe, Cerd.

Corona, æ; f. Fest. Videtur à *choro* dici: five Corona dicuntur, quod caberent eos quibus imponantur: *ῥοῖα*, *ῥοῖα*. al. à *ῥοῖα*, quod sit ornamentum capitis, aut quia fit figura rotundæ seu curvæ. Helych. *ῥοῖα*, *ῥοῖα*. A Crown, a Diadem, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland. Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum mulieræ. Item ponitur pro Conventu hominum circumstante, à *ῥοῖα* *ῥοῖα*. A company of men standing round about one, or sitting round as in a Council. Corona concilii vestier, &c. Cic. Item pro signo caelesti supra humerum Arctophylæ. Item pro Circulo circa Lunam. A round compass or circle about the Moon, *ῥοῖα*. Also a circle between the white and the pupil of the eye: V. Iris & Stephanos. Also any round thing of the fashion of a coronet. A Garment that bondmen wore when they were sold, Cal. The water Table, coping or brow of a wall or pillar, to cast off the rain. Varrus. The beginning or joining of the hoof: a thick and quivering process in bones, much like to the snag of a Horse's horn: In herbis, a little Garland: the brim, tip or edge of a Pet. Jun. Corona Regia, Jun. The herb *ῥοῖα*. Corona terra, Jun. Ground-Ivy. Fuerunt apud Romanos varia Coronæ genera: 1. Corona Castrensis five Vallaris, ex auro, habens insignia valli: Given to him that first invaded the enemies Camp. 2. Corona muralis, pinnis muri decorata: Sil. Given to him that first scaled the walls. 3. Corona civica: vide Civicus. 4. Corona navalis vel Rostrata, quia navium rostris insignita: Virg. Given to him that first boarded the ship. 5. Corona ob-

fidionalis, Liv. Given to him that had



raised a siege, and freed the besieged; and this was ex gramine. 6 Corona triumphalis. Ovid. Sent to the Emperor or General in honour of triumph: ex lauro, postea ex auro; unde Aurum coronarium. 7 Corona ovalis, five Myrica, quia non Martius, sed Veneris potius triumphus foret: Gell. Given to a Prince or Captain for a victory, without slaughter of men: or when the enemies subdued were vile and base: ut flavus, stratus, &c. 8. Corona donatica, vel Provincialis, Fest. Given for valor and prowess. 9 Sub corona venire, Cato. To be led captive. For so captives were often shown in Triumph: inde Coronatus, Led captive in a triumph: or because prisoners were kept with a guard of Soldiers round about them. Gell. Scribebatur Vetr. Corona: siquidem Simonidi et veteri Græcis ἐπὶ δεικνύτο ἡρώων, πρὸς δὲ ἡρώων.

Corona capitis, extremus crinium circulus.

Coronæ; vide Coronices.

Coronalis, le; ut, Coronales commissuræ vel futuræ cranii; dist. quod ibi loci serie imponentur: στεφανίτις, στεφανία, λαμβάνουσα, à similitudine literæ lambda, Jun. The future or seam which is in the forefront of the skull, composing the forehead like a kind of half circle, and separating the bones of Sinciput from Os frontis. Coronalis vena, A vein which being a branch of Chilis, environeth the heart like a crown.

Cōronācinis, inis. A Coronet or Garland, Apul.

Coronamentum, ti; n. Plin. coronamentum materia, στεφανίσις. Flowers and such like things to make Garlands; a crown.

Coronaria, æ; f. Jun. στεφανοειδής. The Clove Gillyflower.

Coronarium, Jun. A Present given to a Prince at his Coronation, or after some great victory: also a Tribute or Payment in regard of a Crown of gold to be given to the Emperor: Coronage, Am. Marcell. Also gault braff.

Cōronārius, a, um; στεφανώτης. That belongeth to, or serveth to make Garlands or Crowns: made round like a Garland. Coronarium æ, Jun. Latine metel: also a kind of Brass malleable, or that will abide the hammer, Plin. 21. 2.

Cōronārius, m. & Coronaria, f. Plin. στεφανώτης. He or she that maketh or selleth Garlands of flowers.

Coronatio, ōnis; f. Bud. στεφανώσις. A Coronation, crowning.

Coronator, ōris; m. Aug. στεφανιστής. A crowner.

Coronatus, a, um; part. στεφανωμένος. Crowned, having a Garland; round.

Coronatus, ti; m. Coronati, summi dist. à coronæ imagine. Cal. 10. 2. στεφανιστής. A crown of gold money.

Coronella, æ; f. Plin. στεφανίτις. A mure-Rose.

Coronices, Vitr. Palas or such like before the walls and windows of houses: also Partitions made of Wainscot or board.

Coronis, tidis; f. κορωνίς signif. extremum aliquantulum incurvatum in fastigio seu in fine, quod ornatus causâ rei adicitur; à κορὸν, Mart.

The end, extreme part or top of a thing: the coronilla, that which finisheth.

Coronimata, Gistis given, or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to Jachdani or Crows. Cal.

Coronista, He that was the overseer of the Crown-feast. Cal.

Coronius bos, Cal. κορωνίς & taurus.

Corono, as; Plin. στεφανίτις, στεφανίσις. To crown, to fit a garland on; to compass; also to fill up to the brim. Virg.

Coronor, pass. Stat.

Coronomus, Cal. 7. 15.

Coronor. The sharp process of the neither jaw.

Coronopodium, ii; & Coronopus, podis; m. Plin. κορωνόπους, qu. Coroniceps, à foliorum figura. An herb called Crown foot, Plantain, Buckhorn, Dent de Lion.

Coronopus, Ruel. Swine's Cresset, Gerard.

Coronula, æ; dim. A little Crown. Coronophy, ii; n. Coronophya. A kind of Crab-fish, Plin. 32. 11.

Coroplatius, Jun. Gr. puparum & sigillorum effector. He that maketh puppets, or little images of state.

Corporale seſum; i. seſum Sacramenti Eucharistie. Anno 1262, Urbanus instituit.

Corporale. The linen upon the Altar whereon the Host is set: also a Priest's garment. Durant.

Corporalis, le; Gell. σωματικός. Corporal, that hath a body: also Of the body.

Corporales res sunt, quæ tangi possunt, veluti fundus, homo, vestis: his opponuntur Incorporales res, quæ tangi non possunt, qualia sunt ea quæ in iure consistunt: sicut hereditas, usufructus, &c. Spieg.

Corporalitas, f. Tertul. Bodiliness, a bodily essence.

Corporaliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς, Corporally.

Corporatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corporo, Col. σωματισμός. The quantity, state and fashion of a body: corporature, barb. A Corporation of one Company or body, that hath the privileges of a City.

Corporatura, æ; f. Col. Status & habitus corporis: τὸ σωματικὸν κατὰ μέγεθος. The constitution or stature of the body. V. Corporatio.

Corporātus, a, um; part. σωματιστής. Corporated, having a body. Corporati, Biglimmed and large, yet with comely preparation, Jul. Firm. 9 Corporati etiam collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis; Calv. Incorporated.

Corporatus, a, um; σωματικός, σωματικῶς. Bodily, that hath a body grown together.

Corpōro, as; & Corporor, aris; Plin. σωματισμός, σωματικός. To become a body, to take the shape of a body. Also to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a soul, Acc. Ean.

Corpulent, adv. Plaut. Grosfitycorpulently.

Corpulentia, æ; f. Plin. πλεονέχεια, πολυσμία, Grosfity, fleshy, corpulency.

Corpulentus, a, um; Plaut. μεγάλη σωμα, πολυσμία. Corpulent, Grosfity, fat, fleshy.

Corpus, ōris; n. Generaliter dicitur quicquid eadē percipitur; σῶμα, χυλ.

Aliquando accipitur pro Massa totius animalis, ex partibus similibus & organicis compacta, quæ unâ cum anima totum constituunt animal. Corporum tria genera; Unum, quod una ex specie continetur; ut homo, lapis, lignum; Alterum, quod ex coningentibus, i. pluribus inter se coherentibus constat; ut ædificium, navis, armarium; Tertium, quod ex distantibus compactione efficitur, puta ex pluribus corporibus unâ nomini subiectis; ut Populus, legio, g. ex.

9 Corpus pro Opere aliquo scripto & volumine. Superiora corporis pro Cerebro. Corpus navis, Corpus vitis. 9 Item pro parte seu tribu ac multitudine populi; Corpus civitatis, Collegiorum corpus. Corpus ex corruptendo dicitur, qu. corruptum, corpus, corpus, Canin, ex χῆρ, χῆρ. Corpus, carnis opus, qu. corpus, lid. Corpus dict. pro eo quod corruptum perit. Gr. σῶμα, qu. Chæm, i. sepulchrum, videl. anima. Corpus positum pro Sepulchro apud Scævol. Calv. Corpus, qu. corpus, i. cordis organum: Por enim servus, puer. Becm. A body: the flesh, skin, and bones: all manner of substance: a Volum: a Fellowship, Society, Company or Corporation. Corpus Vinariorum, The Company of Vintners, Lampr. Also a Degree in a State. Tertium corpus factum est, equestris ordinis, Lampr. Also the solid substance of a Plant; not the sap or juices. Plin. Also the body or substance of a thing; as the sweet ingredients and Spices in Ointments, all beside oil. 9 Corpora custodiam, Courts of guard.

Corpusculum, li; n. dim. σωματίον. A little or small body.

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ēre; & Corrō. To shave or scrape: to take away: so spoils, set or alternate: to scrape together.

Corrāgo, inis; Apul. βούλαστος. The herb Bugloss or Borage.

Corrāhivus, a, um. Dig. Corraſive.

Corrēdio, ōnis; f. verb. à Corrigo; διρθώνω. A correction, an amendment.

Corrēdor, ōris; m. verb. ιναρθώνω. A corrector and amender. Also a Governor or Ruler, Hermog. Corrēdiores, Officers of State or Governors between Consulates and Pærides; above them and beneath these, Amm. Marcell. Corrēdor Italie, and so of other Provinces, Spart. They were called also Modetratores, Pancirol.

Corrēdura, æ; Meurf. idem quod Corrēdio.

Corrēdus, a, um; & corrēdus, Corrēdus, amended, redressed.

Corrēgonalis, le; Suet. Our country man, or one of the same country.

Correlativa, aliàs Relata, aliàs Ad aliquid dicta, censentur ea, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsus dicuntur; h. e. quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura. Sunt & Correlativa, quæ propter mutuum inter se considerationem contrarii effectus circa eandem rem, dicuntur contraria relata, velut Acquirere & Amittere, Obligari & Liberari, Contrahere & Dissolvere, &c. Calv.

Corremgō, To row or scyle together.

Correpere; vide Corripere.

Corrēro, is, si, sum, ēre; & Corrō. To creep into a place. De die in ga-

nece correre, Day by day so sink into Brother-houses, Apul.

Correptē, i. correptā syllabā, Gell.  
Correptio, ōnis; f. ūlp. *ὑποκατάγω*.  
A correction in words, a checking or a rebuking.

Correptor, ōris; m. verb. ā Corripio, Sen. *ὑποκατάγω*. One that rebukes; a reprover or rebuker.

Correptus, a, um; part. Virg. *ὑποκατάγω*, *ὑποκατάγω*. Taken, pulled hastily. Blamed, rebuked.

Correus: vide Conreus: qui simul reus est.

Corriatus, a, um; part. Bound with leather.

Corriceum; locus ubi puella sese exercere & ludere solita essent. Turneb. Advers. 10. 10. Corricum.

Corrideo, es, ū, sum, ēre; & Lucret. *συναλάω*. To laugh with others; to laugh together.

Corrigia, ē; f. *ῥίσι*, *ῥίσι*. ā corrigenda, quod iis servi corrigebant; vel ā Corium & Ager. Isid. Corrigia ā Coris appellatur, vel ā Colligione, quod colligit. A thong of leather, a latchet. Corrigia canina, Plin. A Thong of Dog-leather.

Corrigiarius, ii; Suet. A Points-maker; a Knacker or Thong-maker.

Corrigatus, a, um; Vall. Tied with a Thong or Point.

Corrigibilis, le; Plaut. Corrigibile: that may be corrected or amended.

Corrigio, as; Lucr. To make points.

Corrigiola, ē; f. Jun. *ῥιγίολα*. dim. ā Corrigia. Item herba sanguinaria, dict. ā humilitudine corrigiæ. The herb *Κρητα-γρῆ*, Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, cōm, ēre; ex Con & Rego: *ῥῆζω*, *ῥῆζω*. To straighten, to make right: to stretch out: to correct, to amend, to redress, to make better. Also to recompense. Miloni malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, Plin. No man could pluck straight his fingers; that is, No man could pull open his hands, holding therein an Apple. ¶ Corrigger e aliquem ad frugem, Plaut. To amend him, or make him honest.

Corrigria, ē; f. Plin. 13. 33. A tree having fruit like Adrachne, called Pappus, Scrib. *Corrigria*.

Corrigus; ā Corrigo: ā Videri Corrivus.

Corripio, is, pui, eptum, ēre; & *ὑποκατάγω*, *ὑποκατάγω*. To take quickly or suddenly, to snatch: to rebuke or find fault with, to chastise: to shorten: to convey: to go or depart: to run hastily. Corripere aliquem in nervum; Plaut. To carry violently into the stocks. ¶ Corripit de repente sese ad filium, Ter. He went or he flung away suddenly to. Also to restrain, default or cut shorter. Ludorum impensas corripuit, Suet.

Corrivales, Quint. *ἀντιπαύει* duo vel plures eandem amicum habentes; vel quod ad eandem rivum accedere videntur; vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo haustum petunt. They that love one and the same woman; they that run to one place.

Corrivallitas, itis; Plaut. Rivallip. Corrivatio, ōnis; f. verb. ā Corrivor, Plin. *οὐκ ἔστι*, *οὐκ ἔστι*. Running together like the water of a River, or meet-

ing of Rivals. Corrivatio ignium, The meeting of fire lights: De Pharis ignem ostendentibus.

Corrivatus, a, um; Plin. *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. Run together like water.

Corrivor, aris; ex Cum & Rivus: *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. per rivus aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. To run or flow in water in a river.

Corrivus, est flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum; ā Corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4.

Corroboratus, a, um; part. Made strong or big.

Corroboro, as; ex Con & Roboro: *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. To make strong or big, to harden, to confirm.

Corrodo, is, ū, sum, ēre; & *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. To gnaw about.

Corrogatus, a, um; part. Cæf. Gathered, intreated, invited, hidden.

Corrogo; as; *ῥυγῆ*. To request or desire earnestly; to gather together.

Corrolos, a, um; *ῥυγῆ*. Gnawn round about, wasted and worn round about.

Corrotundo, as; Sen. *ῥυγῆ*. To make round.

Corruda, ē; f. Col. *ῥυγῆ*, dict. quod simul cum vi ruat, i. erumpat. Vide Asparagus. A herb called Sperages Plin. 20. 10.

Corrudago, Jun. Asparagus sylvestris; ex Corruda. Wild Sperage.

Corrugatio, ōnis. A wrinkling. inde Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide Tabes oculi, Stup.

Corrugatus, a, um; Plaut. Wrinkled. Corrug, Plin. Furrows made in hills to convey water, to wash the ore of metal: ā corrugatione dict. Cal. Vide Corrivus.

Corruo, as; Hor. ā Con & Rugo; *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. To wrinkle, to frown, to make in wrinkles.

Corrugus, est flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, ā corrugatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delecamp. legit Corrigo, ā corrigo; vel Corrivus.

Corrumpto, is, pi, ptum, ēre; ex Con & Rumpo: *ῥυγῆ*. To corrupt, hurt or spoil, to destroy, to mar, to vitiate; to seduce, to withdraw by gifts, to suborn, to attempt; to waste; to falsify; to pervert.

Corrumptor, pass.

Corruo, is; *ῥυγῆ*. simul ruo. Aliquando pro Labi & errare. Corrupte opes dicuntur, quæ corruptæ sunt. To fall down together or grievously: to fail, to come, to be hurt or weakened, to be wasted and spent. Corruere, adverb. Catull. To overthrow or beat down, Lucret. ¶ Corruere divitias, To gather and heap up riches together, Plaut.

Corrupte, adverb. *ῥυγῆ*. Corruptly.

Corruptela, ē; & Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. *ῥυγῆ*. A corruption, spoiling, depraving, falsifying. Corruptela & adulterium, Whoredom and adultery, Cic. de Divin.

Corruptio, ōnis. V. Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. *ῥυγῆ*. A corrupter, spoiler, depraver, destroyer or misleader.

Corruptrix, Teis; f. ā *ῥυγῆ*. She that corrupteth.

Corruptus, a, um; part. *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. Corrupt, hurt, destroyed, rotten, vitiated, ravished or distressed.

Corruptor, aris. To starch narrowly. Plaut.

Cors, *ῥυγῆ*; quod ex cohors; *ῥυγῆ*, locus graminosus, Varr. 4. L. L. dict. quod circa illum locum pecus coerereetur. A place to feed young beasts or poultry; a company of cattle: a company of men, especially of soldiers. Vide Cohors.

Corsia, ē; f. Antipagmeni fascia. Vitruv.

Corſivium, Offic. Sage.

Corſion, *ῥυγῆ*. corſum, radix loci.

Corſipium, ii; n. Helych. *ῥυγῆ*. radix quædam, vel nummula. A coin of the Egyptians.

Corſoides, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. gemma colore similis canitie. A certain stone, in color like the hoary whiteness of an old man's hair.

Cortalis: V. Cohortalis.

Cortes, sunt villarum intra maceriem spatia, Varr. V. Cors.

Cortex, Teis; com.gen. *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. Corſicem Verr. corſicem dicebant. Dicus Cortex, quod corio lignum tegat. Isid. A rind or bark, a shell or pill. Cortices roſarum, The five little leaves which stand round about the bud: the shells or pills of roses.

Corthilis, ii; m. *ῥυγῆ*. Avis quædam; nonnullis Basiliscus. The Kingfisher. Helych.

Corſticatus, a, um; part. Col. *ῥυγῆ*. Which bath a rind or bark.

Corſticus, a, um; adverb. Of bark or rind. Aulon.

Corticillus, li; m. dim. ā Corticulus.

Cortico, as; Col. To pull off the bark.

Corticofus, a, um; Plin. *ῥυγῆ*. Full of thick bark.

Corticula, ē; f. dim. Col. *ῥυγῆ*. A little or thin rind or bark.

Corticulus, Gloss. idem quod Corticillus.

Cortinus. A Bow case.

Cortina, ē; f. Plin. dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio Pythonis serpentis reclus esset; vel quod certa illinc responsa funderentur, quasi certina; vel quod illic cor vatis teneretur; vel ūn *ῥυγῆ* *ῥυγῆ*. SERV. *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*. A cauldron or kettle in which cloth was dried: the table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given.

Cortina plumbea, A vessel fit under to receive oil when the olives were pressed. Pro vase, dict. ā Corio, propter rotunditatem. A curtain: the covered place in a stage, whereon the players come: *ῥυγῆ*, *ῥυγῆ*.

Cortina cæli, The Hemispherical. Enn. ¶ Cortinas attollere, To sit up pans from the ground to make fire under, Plin. ¶ Cortinam ferre ludis per circuitum, As Sun-burnt fellows did that carried pans or vessels of water up and down at the games Circenſes, to besprinkle therewith the horses that were overbated with running, Plaut.

Cortinalis, le; Jun. Of or belonging to a Cauldron.

Cortinæ, is; n. Col. A place where the Kettles or Cauldrons are layed, or wherein wine called Defrutum is boiled: en Cortina.









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Crater, eris; m. & Cratera, æ; f. *αἰγίον* *αἰγίον* *αἰγίον*, quod teneri, capere. Sen. Al. *αἰγίον* *αἰγίον*, i. miscendo, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ; vel *αἰγίον* *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον* Ionice, unde *αἰγίον* *αἰγίον* *αἰγίον*. Fung. à *κρητήρ*, Aven. A great Cup or Boll of Plate; a platter to bring meat to the table, and a vessel that it is dressed in, Ovid. *¶* The Cestern, *αἰγίον* or vessel which receiveth and holdeth the water which riseth and runneth from the spring. Plin. Jun. *¶* An hollow Cave, or in Ætæna, which belongeth out fire, Crateres, Plin. A sign in Heaven, which riseth about the fixteenth of the Calends of March. In Accus. Craterem vel Cratera.

Crater, a, um; adj. Binding one another.

Crater, æ, V. Crater.

Craterculus; dimin. à Crater.

Craterites, Plin. 10. A precious stone, very hard by nature.

Crateræ, æ; f. Varro, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον* stula, Non. A Buckles to take up water.

Crates, is; f. *κράτης*, quod vinamina se invicem teneant: à *κράτης*, Crates. Craticulum, à *κράτης* deducitur, Fest. ubi Alii *κράτης*, al. *κράτης*, Scal. leg. crate, Liv. Crates est, rara quædam connexio vinum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum; *κράτης*.

The wasting of houses with rods or reeds: an hurdle: a drag or an harrow to break clods: a grate of iron or wood. Spina crates, Ovid. The chime of the back.

Cratæa, *αἰγίον* & Cratæterium, *αἰγίον*, Poll. exponit lapides, quibus verba innuntiantur; ex *αἰγίον* teneo. A coilron or rack for the spit to turn on when meat is to be roasted.

Craticula, æ; f. dim. Mart. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. A grid-iron. Craticula, Gloss. Id. focus; cratis terrea, Jun.

Craticulo, as; Gell. To burn coals in an iron cradle to cover with grates.

Craticulum, & Craticulus, li; m. Erasim. A little goblet.

Cratio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. *αἰγίον* *αἰγίον*; à Crate. To cover with hurdles or grates; to harrow or break clods; to wattle.

Cratius, a, um; quod ex cratibus fit, *αἰγίον*. Made of reeds, rods or sticks in manner of a hurdle, and dawbed with loam or clay. Vitruv.

Cratos, Gr. Power or dominion.

Craugon, Helych. A kind of bird, a Wood-pecker.

Craugus, *αἰγίον*, vel *αἰγίον* picus, picus Martius, avis.

Craura, *αἰγίον* struma, morbus sues infestans. A distillation Hæg, whereby the Lights do rot.

Crea, æ; f. Gata. Gr. The skin of the leg, behind which the calf is. Crea dicitur, quia uid in anteriore tibie parte tenet & carnis est expers. ¶ Crea is the same as with Stercoris or Spurcitia: unde Excreta sunt in Spurcitias ejicere. Gloss. Id. V. Sreco.

Creabillus, Apul. *αἰγίον*, That may be created.

Creacretorum, Jun. Græc. A flesh fork: ex *αἰγίον* caro, & *αἰγίον* spiculum. Also an hollow iron to interlard meat with: V. Creagra.

Creagra, f. ex *αἰγίον* caro & *αἰγίον* caput. Gloss. arpag. exemplum, i. quo aliquid eximitur. Vule, leg. Exapulum.

A flesh-fork to take meat out of the pot.

Creamen, Inis; n. Creation or making, Prudent.

Creatio, onis; f. verb. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. A creation: a creating or making. Creatio liberorum, Digest. idem quod Procreatio.

Creator, oris; m. verb. à Crea: *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. The first: a father, maker or creator: a founder or builder.

Creatrix, Ictis; f. à *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. She which maketh or createth, a mother.

Creatura, æ; f. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. A creature, a thing made of nothing.

Creatus, a, um; part. à Crea: *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. Created, made, formed, born.

Creber, a, um; & Crebrior; *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, frequens, densus, *αἰγίον* ex Hebr. *רצב* creber, frequens. Alii quasi crescent numero. Scal. in Fest. A Cresco creber, ut à Cratio craber. Thick, full of; frequens, accustomed, often.

Creberimus, a, um, Very often, Cath.

Crebrè, & Crebrius; adv. *αἰγίον*, more often, Cath. crebrò, frequenter.

Crebreo, bres, brui; caret Supino; *αἰγίον* vel fieri crebro, Cath.

Crebreco, is, ui, cre; *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. Plin. To be wont; to wax common; to multiply.

Crebrifarius, ii; m. A place haunted with thieves. Crebrifurus, Cath.

Crebrifuro, & Crebrifurus apud Enn. sign. vallum crebris furis, i. palis munitum, Fest. A trench fortified with many stakes.

Crebrifas, atis; f. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. A multitude, multiplying: oftentimes, thicknest in growing or being together: the manifoldness of.

Crebriter, adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, Apul.

Crebritudine. The same that Crebritas. Crebrò, Crebrius, Creberime; adverb. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*.

Crebro, onis; m. est porca illa terræ quæ continetur inter duos sulcos; diâ, quia aqua crebrò per ipsam discurrit.

Credent, tis; part. à Credo: Ovid. A believing, &c.

Credencia, æ; f. A believing; also a pledge of fidelity. Cerd.

Credibilis, le; adj. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. Credible, that may be believed.

Credibiliter, adv. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*.

Creditaria, i. Cameraria. Cath.

Creditarius, ii; m. i. Camerarius. Also a Counsellor. Confiliarius. Cath.

Creditor, oris; m. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a Creditor. ¶ Creditum appellatio non hi tantum accipiuntur qui pecuniam crediderint, sed omnes quibus ex aliqua causa debetur: Caius.

Creditrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. à *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.

Creditum, ti; n. quod quacunque de causa debetur, *αἰγίον*. Debt, any thing committed to ones trust, credit.

Creditor, imperf. Men believe or trust.

Creditus, a, um; part. Traffick, believed, lent, owed.

Crêdo, is, didi, tum; olim & Creduo: fidem habeo, Prisc. qu. *Crêtum* do, i. decretum certumque. Mart. qu. *cor* do, i. assensum; aut qu. *αἰγίον* *αἰγίον* do; vel à *αἰγίον* corde, ut fit Corde fufcipio. Sign.

Idem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, *αἰγίον*. Aliquando ponitur pro Promittere, concedere, commendare & fidei alicuius tribuere, *αἰγίον*.

*Crêdo* proprie dicitur, qui ita rem alienat, ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet, alterius fidem non sequitur: hinc *In creditum* ire dic. non qui rem suam seu certam speciem vendicat, sed qui in personam agit, ut sibi satisfiat; unde per Prolepsin. *In creditum* ire simpliciter *Crêdo* accipi plerumque: conuenit.

Item Tradere, revelare, manifestare. Sign. interdum Mandare. Quandoque

Museum dare, *αἰγίον*. Cum accusat, mediante in, sign. Immittere, injicere. Interdum ponitur pro Puto, *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*.

Inter Crêdere Deo, Crêdere Deum, & Crêdere in Deum, Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quod Crêdere Deum, est Crêdere Deum esse; Crêdere Deo, est Fidem habere Deo, sive verbis tuis; Crêdere in Deum, est Fide bonâ se conficere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem nostræ salutis repositam habere. Credo qui, pro Nimirum qui, Cic. To believe, to think, to trust, to give credit to, to commit and give a thing to be kept. To lend. To put in trust with, to put into ones hands: to have sure confidence: to tell and distillose to attribute. Manil. Crêdere dñs causam, Lucan. To commit his cause to the gods. ¶ Crêdere se Neptunus, Plaut. To commit himself to Neptuneus grace, to take the Sea. ¶ Per Synggrapham crêdere pecuniam alicui, To lend upon a Bill or Obligation. Haud crêdo, sed certo scio; I wear not, but know surely, Plin.

Crêduus, pro Credas, Plaut.

Crêdullitas, atis; f. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. Credulity, lightness or rashness to believe any thing.

Crêdulus, a, um; *αἰγίον*. That believeth lightly, lights or rash of belief; ready to trust others, and commits secrets unto them, Ovid.

Creio; vide Crius.

Cremafter, Ateris; Gr. Col. qui suspensum tener. Speciali significatione Cremafteres sunt musculi duo, utrinque scilicet sunt, a quibus testes sursum trahuntur, Gorth. The two long and slender muscles by which the stems of men are by little and little drawn upwards, least by too loose hanging down, the seminary vessels should be overboded.

Cremastra, Gr. A Cheese-rack, an hanging vessel, wherein men use to put the fragments of meats, such as our haires capboards be. Vice Lex. Græc.

Crêmatio, onis; f. Plin. *αἰγίον*, *αἰγίον*. A burning.

Crêmatus, a, um; part. Burned.

Crembala, orum; jun. Crembalum, Gr. crepicaculum, quod pulsatur ad saltandum: ex *αἰγίον* pulsare, & *αἰγίον* saltare. Vide Cymbalum. Childrens rattles made of corle or musle shells, and little bones put together, in manner of moriscanters bells: some take it for a Jew-tramp or harp.

Crêmen, imperf. Men believe or trust.

Crêmen,

Crēmen, Inis; n. Frag. Poët. *An encrēfing.*

Crēmento, as; Plaut. *To encrase or augment.*

Crēmētum, ti; n. Isid. *ad Glos.* Est semen masculi, unde animalium & hominum corpora concipiuntur. *Also incresce.* Cerd.

Crēmālis, le; Ulpian. ut, Cremiales arbores, *Trees fit to make fire-wood. Belonging to burning.*

Crēmīnium, ii; n. Gloss. *A Sacrifice.* Cremium, ii; n. a. Cremo. Plin. *furculus aridus vel minutus, quod facile crematur, ὀψύχον, item plantæ species: ὀψύχων. Affine est ἀσπύχων, pro quo Ety-molog. eum ἀσπύχων dici scribit; ab ἀσπύχων summitas, vel ἀσπύχων pendere facio. Small sticks or dry brush-wood to kindle a fire quickly; also flesh fired in a pan.*

Cremo, as; n. Aven. ex ὀψύχων crematur. *Vide Cremium. To burn, to set on fire.*

Cremor, oris; m. Cato. ἀσπύχων, la-dis cremor, vobis, Mart. putat dici a Cer-no, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit ta-men ad Græc. ἀσπύχων, quod est a πύχον hordeum; ut, Cremor hordei vel la-dis, Cremor idem est ac chymus. *The thick juice of barley, or other thing, steeped, pressed; cream; barm, yeast.*

Crematium; holocaustum, Isid. quia totum crematur.

Crena, æ; f. Plin. ἀσπύχων ex ἀσπύχων fons, ex ὀψύχων fodere. Becm. Crena item est pars in mucrone calami aut pennæ incisā, unde veluti ex fonte hauri acramentum: sic etiam in sagittis dicitur partis extremæ scēdio, in quam nervum inferunt arcum tendentes vel sagittantes. Mart. Etymol. ducit crena a πύχων fluo, vel ἀσπύχων. Suid. a πύχων, quia fons aquæ filia. Heb. ὀψύχων. *A notch of an arrow; or the end of a pen, that both the cleft in it; also the notch in the horn or end of the bow; a jag or notch.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam esophagi, in rubi modum denticu-latæ. Plin. 11. 37. *Also the jagged end of leaves, or papers notched.* Jun. *Also notches in a score, stick, tally, or table.*

Crenatus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Notched, jagged: inde Crenata herbarum folia voc. h. e. ferrata.*

Creo, as; Becm. ex כרעו a apud Heb. facile sumitur pro *Creo*. ex ἀσπύχων impers, unde ἀσπύχων perficio. Helych. ἀσπύχων. *Creo, ἀσπύχων, ἀσπύχων.* Mart. refert ad χρεῖα manu, quia manibus suis, a. potentia sui. Dens fecit omnia, *Creo* est Efficio eximie. Deus creavit dicitur, cum virtute infinita aliquid efficit ex ni-hilo. Deinde transiit ad ad alias effec-tiones, productiones, & ordinationes. *Creo* olim *Creo* dicebatur. *Creari* dic. qui ad aliquid manus & honorem in munici-piis, suffragio & decreto ordinis vocan-tur & eliguntur. Briss. *To give the first being, to create, to make: to chuse: to or-dain or establish: to beget a child: to breed: to ingender or bring forth: to procure or cause.* Etymnas creare alicui, Plaut. *To work one's misery.* *Creare* magistrat-um, Cels. *To ordain, establish or create.*

Creocaccabus; ex ἀσπύχων caro, & ἀσπύχων caccabus, quasi Caro in caccabo. *A kind of meat made of flesh chopped with blood, sweet and sweet liquor.*

Creodacta, carnium diviores, Græc. Cels. 17. 22. inde Creodactia, carnium

divisio, ex ἀσπύχων caro, & δακτύλιν dividere. *The name of an office among the Lacedæ-monians, that had the distribution of the meat.* Pöhl.

Creodochoon, vas, Gr. a ἀσπύχων caro, & δοχέον capio. *A vessel to keep flesh in.*

Crēōmītis, ti; Plin. *A kind of tree.* Creomītum, *The fruit of it.*

Crepæ; idem quod Capra, Fest. quod cruribus crepent.

Crēpāto, ōnis; f. *A Bownsing, or Rustling: Valla.*

Crepax, cis, Sen. *He that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um; Fest. Creperum vett. Lat. dubium vocabant, origine Græcā: ἀσπύχων, velox, citum; quod incitatus curius vivens, præcepto oratio aurem fal-lat. Jos. Scal. ad Var. a Crepus, ἀσπύχων. Mart. ex ἀσπύχων vestigia. Creperus, dubi-us, Serv. Varr. Creperus, res dubias esse scribit. atque inde dictum esse Cre-pasculum, quod diēne sit an nox dubi-ter. *Dubious, dark, uncertain.*

Crepticus dentium, *The chattering or crack-ing of the teeth.*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, are; a sono dict. Varr. *ἀσπύχων, ἀσπύχων, per trans-lat. ponitur pro Dolere, queri, accusare, Mart. a ἀσπύχων. To make a noise or sound: to give a crack or crash: to crawl or ram-bles: to rustle or ring: to speak or talk: to preach or prattle: to burst or break. Also to grieve, complain or accuse, Hor.*

Crepor, oris; m. *A crack or crashing.*

Creplus, li; m. Gloss. *A flower fall-ing with a great violence.*

Creputia, orum; n. a creputio: a δόρυ, ἀσπύχων. Creputia a Plinio dic. fatice quibus involvunt infan-tes. Creputiis, inis, Gloss. Isidor. *Tristes and gawgawes for children, as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets: the first ap-parel of children, as a washing band, Whis-tles, Wash-coats, and such like.*

Crepus; lupercus. Ex ἀσπύχων. *A Priest of Jupiter, Vide Crepi.*

Creputicia, Varr. *Those things which were born or bred about twilight.*

Creputiculæns, Sidor. Apoll. horam vespertinam creputiculæntem dicit. *Mixing twilight: a Creputiculæns.*

Creputiculum, li; n. a Crepum: ἀσπύχων, ἀσπύχων, ἀσπύχων. Varr. a crepere, voce Sabina, pro davis, quod dubiteret an dies vel nox sit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

Crēs; Phædo gratissima dona Crēs talis Vide Crēta.

Crelescens, tis; part. *Encrēfing, grow-ing, &c.*

Creſco, is, ui, tum, ēre; a Creto: ἀσπύχων, ἀσπύχων, ὀψύχων. *Al. a ἀσπύχων, quasi carne auger, quasi sit creſco, Perot. ἀσπύχων ὀψύχων. Creſci modo signifi, hereditatem adii; modo Major ætate vel censu sum; modo Judicavi; modo Di-visiſſi quæ omnia a duobus verbis veniunt, a Creſco & Cerno: una his origo Græca, ἀσπύχων perficere. Fest. To grow, to in-crase, to wax bigger: to be notriſſed or brought up: to ſwell, to riſe in height: to in-crase in honour or riches: to be promoted or advanced: to be augmented; to deter-mine with himſelf.*

Creſpinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree, Dod.*

Crēta, æ; f. Alii a cretum, quod a Creſcos vel a Crēta inſula, in qua optime proven-it; vel a creſcendo, quoniam proprie-tas eſt ut mactando creſcat. Perot. *Chalc; Fullers day; Crēta ſoſſicia, quæ & Margæ; Marle, Varr. Crēta cimolia, Ovid, or Talconia, Jun. Fullers or Tuckers earth, Crēta, pro Terra Chia. Mulieres ſe Chia incurſabant, Petron. Crēta, Creſſis, ex qua remiſta ſtere-ro Crocodili ſit ſucus, Hor. Crēta annularia, ſive argentaria, Plin. 35. 17. Crēta marina. Sempire or Sea Fennel. Crēta, In part alſo for the Gole or end of the Race. Hanc nam nunc in Ciro Cre-tam vocamus, Antiqui Calcem vocabant, Sen. Crēta notare, Perſ, pro Ap-probare.*

Crēſcēns, a, um; Plin. i. in ſe ἀσπύχων ὀψύχων. *Of Chalk.*

Crētaſodina, æ; f. Dig. *Crētaſodine, & Crētiſodina dicta eſt, quæ creta effo-ditur. A marl or chalk-pit, a place where they dig chalk, Varr.*

Crētarium, ii; n. Col. Crētaſodina. *A chalk-pit.*

Crēta.







**Crucalium**, n; n. Virg. ἀγρία, ὅτι τὸ κρύον, à percussione, vel potius à ἀγρία pulso. *A Cymbal, a ringing or gongling vase, a clapper: an instrument of music made of two plates beaten together. A ring of brass stricken with an iron rod.* V. Crisp.

**Crucellus**, li; m. Græc. *He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.*

**Crucophatæ**; à ἀγρία & tempora. *The two muscles that are in the temples.* Cal. Stup.

**Cræton**, ônis; f. Plin. Gr. vulgo Caputia major. Fœtex est, ad magnitudinem parvæ ficis assurgens, folio platani, sed leviori ac nigriore, ramis ac caudice arundinum modo concavis, femine uvarum aspero, quod purgatum effigiem ricini animalis repræsentat. Hoc femine exprimitur oleum cibus quidem sordidum, sed lucernis & emplastris utile, quod dicitur Cicutum & Ricinum. *A certain shrub: also a certain Gum, and a kind of fig.* V. Cal.

**Crota**, n; f. Venant. Fort. *A Crowd or English Fiddle. Romanique Lyra plaudat tibi; Barbaras Harpæ; Græcus Achilliæ, Crota Britannia canat.*

**Cruciabilis**, le; Apul. βαρυσταλὴς, πῦρμαυός. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain. Cruciables coercio, Painful punishment, Arnob. Cruciables pœne, Crucifying or painful torments.* Am. Marcell.

**Cruciabilitas**, itis; f. Plaut. βαρυσταλὴς, πῦρμαυός. *Torment, pain.*

**Cruciabiliter**, adv. Plaut. βαρυσταλὴς, πῦρμαυός. *Painfully, with great torment and pain.*

**Cruciamen**, n. Aug. βαρυσταλὴς, δόξα. *A torment.*

**Cruciamentum**, ti; n. Plaut. idem.

**Crucians**, tis; part. *Tormenting. Equus Crucians. A trotting or unsteady horse.*

**Cruciarus**, m. Sen. *A tormentor. Also a thief hanged.* Petr.

**Cruciarus**, a, um; Apul. *Worthy to be hanged; tormented; belonging to the cross or torment.*

**Cruciata**, n; f. Jun. ὀβριγέρη, senecio. *The herb Groundswell. Also the small or dwarf Gentian, Crosswort, Gentian, Yuston, Coop.*

**Cruciatio**, ônis; f. idem quod Cruciat.

**Cruciator**, ôris; Firm. Jul. βαρυσταλὴς. *A tormenter, a pæner.*

**Cruciatorius**, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

**Cruciatus**, ôis; m. à Crucio: ὀδυρ, ὀδυρμός. *Torment, pain, affliction, grief, anguish. Cruciatum nummus or Cruciger, a Cross-penny, weighing 6.* Chalci. Jun.

**Crucibulum**, *A Crucible or Crucible. A vessel of white clay, such as Goldsmiths use. Hier. Also a Cross, Medull. Gram. A lamp, a watch-Candle.*

**Crucicula**, *Worshippers of the Cross.* Cerd.

**Crucicula**, n; f. dim. *A little Cross.*

**Crucifer**, a, um. *A Cross-bearer. Epitheton Servatoris nostri, Prudent.*

**Crucifigo**, is, xi, sum, êre; Plin. ἀνασταύω, σταύω. *To crucify, to nail to the Cross.*

**Crucifixus**, a, um; Suet. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the Cross.*

**Crucifragium**, ii; f. Plaut. *He that hath*

*his legs broken on the Cross; or the breaking is self.*

**Crucifragus**, a, um, qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

**Cruciger**, a, um. *Bearing the Crosses ut, Cruciger nummus. A Cross-penny.*

**Crucio**, as; à Cruce; δεινός, βαρύνω, ὀδύνω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

**Crucialis**, li. *A Hangman or Gallows-climber, or Wag-balter, Plaut.*

**Crucius**, a, um; f. est. *That which tormenteth, or is unpleasant.*

**Crudaria**, n; f. Plin. 33. 6. *A vein of Silver in the top of a Mine.*

**Crudelis**, le; ior, istimus: ἀμείλιχος, ἀνάλκας, quasi crudum, non coctum, nec esui habilem; vel à crure quæstific. *Cruel, fierce, untractable, ungentle, inhumane.*

**Crudelitas**, atis; f. ἀμείλιχος, ἀνάλκας. *Cruelty, fierceness, inhumanity.*

**Crudeliter**, ius, istime; ἀμείλιχος, ἀνάλκας. *Cruelly.*

**Crudeo**, To be raw.

**Crudeo**, is, êre; Virg. ἀμείλιχος. *To harden or become stiff and keen. Fidebat magica ferrum crudeo scire lingua, Sil. To wax raw, crude or stiff: to increase more and more: to wax more fierce and cruel.*

**Cruditas**, atis; ἀμείλιχος. *Fiercest or cruelty.* Amm. Marcell. *Crudity, rawness of stomach, ill digestion, surfeit, Quint.*

**Crudus**, a, um; à κρῖν· ὀμῖς, ὀμῖς, quod adhuc in cruore est. *Id. Crudum, quod sit cruentum; est enim cum sanguine coctum; Crudus, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus. Raw, fresh, green, new made, not ripe, sour, unpleasant: not digested: hard, fierce, cruel, terrible, bloody.*

**Crudus vir**, *An angry man.* Plaut. *Crudissimum pistrinum, Most cruel and hardly to be endured.* Suet. *Cruda hyems, Hard winter.* Amm. Marcell. *Equa cruda, Hor. That will not receive the horse.*

**Mens cruda**, Sil. *Fresh and lively.*

**Crudus homo**, *Which hath a raw stomach.*

**Terra cruda**, Lucan. *Hard earth with grass, not cast up with the plough in earing.*

**Rudare crudum**, Cell. *To belch rawly.*

**Vulcus crudum**, Plin. *A green or new wound full of blood.*

**Cruda salutio**; salutio Candidatorum. *An early salutation before men have digested their meat.* Tert. i. hesternis cibis nondum concoctis.

**Crucem**, adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood.* Quint.

**Cruentatus**, a, um; Ovid. ὀμῖς, ὀμῖς, δεινός. *Raised with blood, red in blood, bloodthirsty.*

**Cruentus**, adv. Sen. *With more effusion of blood, very bloodily.*

**Cruentus**, as; ἀμείλιχος, ἀνάλκας. *To make bloody, to embue or sprinkle with blood. To defile or pollute, as in Pollutione nocturna ex semine ejectio, Lucret.*

**Cruentus**, a, um; ior, istimus; ἀμείλιχος, ἀνάλκας. *Bloody, cruel, as red as blood.*

**Cruma**, atis; n. à κρῖν pulso, Mart. *A timbel.*

**Crumelius**, *A kind of meat sodden.* Cerd.

**Crumena**, vel Crumina, n; f. Plaut.

*Βαδερνός, ὑμῖνος: à κρῖν pulso, quod plerumque suspensio gestetur. Fest. Sacculi genus. Peror, a κρῖν, quod brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat. A parsi, a bag of leather. Gloss. Crumina, δόλας. Generosus est ex crumina, Thy Genus consists in thy wealth.*

**Crumenarius**, ii; m. Lampr. *A parsi-master.*

**Crumenifera**, Jun. à Crumena & Seco: ὀδύνω, ὀδύνω. *A Cut-parse.*

**Crumenifecium**, ii; n. *A causing of parsi.* Turn.

**Crumentifex**, βαλάντιος. *A Cut-parse.*

**Crutissimus**, Gr. impetus vel salientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum strepitu & murmure demanantis embrocato, Plaut. à κρῖν pulso, a κρῖν soni.

**Cruor**, ôris; m. à κρῖν· concretus & congelatus sanguis, Seal, vel à κρῖν, quod ex vulnere fit: ὀμῖς, ὀμῖς, Blood dropping out of a wound. Sangui inest venis; Cruor est e corpore fusus.

**Crupanum**, ni; n. Heisych. κρῖν, ὀμῖς, lignei calcei, Poll. *A wooden patten.*

**Crupellarii**, Tac. Lipf. leg. *Crupellarii, & deducit à Græc. κρῖν. A kind of iron vessel in which they baked bread. Alii ex κρῖν οκαλῖς, quod iud armaturis teo unde equaque essent, Mart. à κρῖν, quod est operum. Chald.*

**Crupellarii** à κρῖν, ὀμῖς pulso, & Pellis; vel ex κρῖν & Pellis. *Soldiers so armed with harness of furs, they could neither do nor take any hurt. Voc. exoticum.*

**Crupes**, ὀμῖς. Gloss. Crappa, κρῖν, ὀμῖς, Tunis denius, à κρῖν pulso, & κρῖν planta pedis, per. κρῖν, idem, quod dicitur à κρῖν videtur, quatio. V. Mart.

**Crupta**, V. Crypta.

**Crutalis** vel Crutulis, le; adj. Ulp. *Belonging to the leg or knee. Falcis crutales, Ulp. Hæc garters, going cross or overthwart, both above and below the knee.*

**Cruratus**, a, um; Gloss. *That hath great thighs.* Cat.

**Crutrepidæ**; quibus crura crepue-rant ferro, Plaut.

**Crutifragium**, ii; n. οὐλοῦμαι & Crutifrangium, ut Crux ipsa, servorum peculiare quasi supplicium fuit, Taub. in Afri. Plaut. 2. 4. ex Crux & Frango. *A breaking of legs.*

**Crus**, uris; n. οὐλοῦμαι à currere, quod cursum adjuvunt. Alii a κρῖν, quod cundo huc illuc feriam. Aven. ex κρῖν incurvare. *The flank, the leg from the knee to the ankle, consisting of skin and calf. Crus arboris, Crus vitis, Col. The stock of a tree.*

**Crucinium**, ii; n. *A swelling in the thigh.*

**Crusculum**, ti; n. Mart. οὐλοῦμαι. *A little leg.*

**Crusculus**, a, um; Varr. *Having little legs.*

**Cruseunculus**, li; m. Plin. *A swelling in the leg.*

**Crutma**, itis; n. Mart. seu Cruma.

*The found of the Organs, or a Cymbal: κρῖν, κρῖν, κρῖν: ὀμῖς, ὀμῖς, quod sonum emitteret cum pulsa-*



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Cūbitalis, le; Plin. *καυτάλιος*. A Cubit high. Cubitalis latus, lhd. A kind of play in fighting with the elbows.

Cubitillum, Plaut. *Asin.* act. 5. sc. 3. By Elbow. Vide Lipli, antiq. Lez. 5. 11. Cubito, as; freq. a Cubo; *καυτός*. To lie often with one.

Cubitor, *δεις*; m. Col. *καυτοῦ*, *καυτάλιος*. He that lies down.

Cubitum, n. & Cubitus, ti; m. *καύχον*: quod ad sumendos cibos in ipia cubamini. Isidor. Hippocr. vocat *καύχον*. *καύχον*, Etymol. *καύχον*. Poll. *καύχον*, & *καύχον*: a cubando. A cubit, the length of the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or after the Anatomists, to the wrist of the hand. Sometimes used for the Bone Ulna: a foot and a half: an elbow. Cubitus regius, Herod. Bigger than the common cubits by three fingers. A Cubitus Geometricus, Origen. As much as six of our cubits. Cubitum, i; for Cubitus. A Palles or Couch, Catull.

Cūlītus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *καυλίτης*. A lying down: a sitting on broad, as a Hen doth: a Bed, Nest or Couch.

Cubius, ii; m. Gloss. A kind of fish. Cubo, as, ūi, itum, are; ex *καυτός*; per Aphærel. Cub, & indē Cubo, cubus: *καυτός*, *καυτός*, *καυτός*, *καυτός*, *καυτός*, vel a *καύχον*: immobilis enim jacet. To lie down: to keep ones bed in sickness: to lie in childhood: to sit at table.

Cubula; ex liborum genere, Cer' a; ex Arnob. A kind of cake used in Sacrifice.

Cubus, i; m. quadrangule, Gell. 1. 20. *καύχον* (Suid.) *καύχον* *καύχον*, omne quadratum, *καύχον* *καύχον* *καύχον* *καύχον*, quod circumcirca fundamētum habet. Apollodor. a *καύχον*: a curvitate. Eustat. a *καύχον* *καύχον* *καύχον*. Mart. a *καύχον* *καύχον*. In numeris cubus dicitur, cum omne latus ejusdem numeri in se aqualiter solvitur, &c. A figure four-square like a die: also a dye. A Cubus, i; vertebra dorsii; The turning joint of the back. Felt. A fo the measure of a foot four-square every way, Rhem. Fannius. Cudio, i. Cudio; Felt. Cudio; a Cudio; Hucking. V. Arillator.

Cucuba, z. A Night-Owl, or Screech-Owl. Vide Scops: a voce sua nomen habet.

Cucubulum, li; n. Cucubali folia trita cum aceto serpentium idibus merita. Al. leg. Culcetri. Plin. 27. 8. A certain herb or tree, whose leaves are good against the stinging of a Scorpion. Cucubo, as; Philomel. *καύχον*. To make a noise like an Owl, to howl: ex sonocidē.

Cucula, Cuculla; minor cella; ut Casula, i, vestis cucullata, quasi minor casa, lhd. Also a kind of medicine made for the cure of the Evil Cephalalgia; or a Cap rather for the head, as a Rheum Cap; to stop Rheum, Offic.

Cucullo, vel Cucullio, *δεις*; m. Cato. *καυτός* *καυτός*. A kind of hood to cover the head, a Night-cap: also a Horse-litter open above.

Cuculla, z. A hood. Cerd.

Cucullaris. A Musle about the shoulder-joint, which causeth the arm to move upward.

Cucullatus, a, um; Col. a *καύχον* *καύχον*. Hooded.

Cucullia; idem quod Cucullus. Cucullio, *δεις*; Jul. Cap. A Bird: a Gosh; & Turnerius.

Cucullum, A hood.

Cucullus, li; m. Juv. *καυτός*, cella pro capite, quasi minor cella; *καυτός* *καυτός*, *καυτός* *καυτός*: quasi a *καυτός*, a figura rotunda: *καυτός* *καυτός*. Cucullum & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, sumitur. A Hood that men or women use: a corner of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers use to put their spice in. A Coffin or Coffin for spices, Mart. Cucullus, monachi, Offic. The herb *Monachibood*.

Cuculo, as; Ovid. *καυτός*. To sing like a Cuckoo: a fono vocis.

Cūcūlus, li; m. Alii Cucullus; a fono quem edic nomen invenit: *καυτός*, *καυτός* *καυτός*. Vide Coccyx. So called of the singing, a Cuckoo; also a Fifth called a Guard, a Carr. Plautus callet the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not be whose wife is adulterated. Cuckold, (qui rediūs Curruca vocantur, ut patet ex natura utriusque vocis, Voss.) because they get children on others wives, which the credulous father breedeth in his own.

In sylvis cucullis, in claustris quære cucullus.

Cūcūma, z; f. *καυτός* *καυτός*: ex *καυτός* *καυτός*: vel ex similitudine cucumeris. Mart. *καυτός*, vasis genus; vidē, quod ventrem magnum habet, ut cucumis: per Metaphor. genus adificii. A vessel of brass or tin fashioned like a Cucumers, fit to warm water in: also a little cottage; a pick-staff, Bud. Also Cucuma Festu noctua: Also a Cucumber.

Cūcūmella, z; f. dim. A little posnet or dabnet.

Cūcūmer, eris; & Cucumis, is; m. Aven. *καυτός*. Cognationem habet cum *καυτός* *καυτός*; hinc Græci per inversionem radicis acceperunt *καυτός*, *καυτός* *καυτός* granū cucumeris, Onom. Cucumer, *καυτός*. Cucumis (Scal.) *καυτός*, indē Cucuma, quod ventrem magnum habet. Cucumeres (Varr.) a curvure, quasi curvimeres dict. A Cucumber: a vessel or thing of brass like a Cucumber, Aleiat.

Cūcūmerarium, ii; n. *καυτός*. A place where Cucumbers or gourd grow. Cath.

Cucumerarius, ii; m. & Cucumetraria. z. f. He or she that keepeth or selleth Cucumbers or gourd. Cath.

Cūcūmis, i; Plin. *καυτός*, a *καυτός*. A Cucumber: a kind of shell-fish: also a Bullion of Copper fit on bridles, or postrels for an ornament. Cucumis sativus seu anguinus, Plin. A garden Cucumbers, set or planted. A Cucumis silvestris or asinus, Wild Cucumber.

Cucumula, dim.

Cūcūbita, z; f. Aven. ex Hebr. *καυτός* *καυτός*, *καυτός* *καυτός*. Hinc Satyram suam Seneca *καυτός* *καυτός* vocat, qu. Claudius non in Deum, sed ob familiaritatem mutatus sit in *καυτός* *καυτός*. Cucurbita, a curvum, Varr. A gourd. Cucubita vasculorum, Hier. The belly of a Jug or other vessels.

Cucurbitarium, ii; n. *καυτός* *καυτός*. A place where gourds are sown.

Cucurbitarius, ii; m. A sower of gourds: a lover of gourds.

Cucurbitinus, a, um; adj. Cato. as-

*καυτός* *καυτός*. Of or like gourd. Cucurbitina pira, Plin. A kind of pear.

Cucurbito, as, Dicitur Vassallus cucurbitare, qui domini uxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Fend. Cucurbitare etiam cucurbitulam concisē carni medicorum more imponere.

Cūcūbitūla, z; f. Celli. dim. ex Cucurbita; dicit. ob similitudinem: *καυτός* *καυτός*. Cucurbitule leves, quæ citra scarificationem adaptantur, Gal. *καυτός* *καυτός* voc. Aurel. A cupping glass that Physicians use to draw out blood with scarifying of the skin: *καυτός* *καυτός* *καυτός*, Aurel.

Cucurbitularis, Jun. Groundpine or field Cypress.

Cūcūrio, is, tre; Philom. *καυτός*. To make a noise like a Cuck, to Cuck; a sonitu vocis.

Cucurma, Offic. A kind of three cornered rash or cancer, so big that pretty walking staffs are made thereof. Cal.

Cucurnum, ii; Gloss. A hunting flog: also a kind of brooches.

Cucurum, A quiver for arrows. Cerd.

Cucutum, n. Poll. A kind of rag or coarse garment.

Cudes, is; f. Gloss. A Smyth or Anvil whereon Smiths do strike.

Cudo, *δεις*; m. Sil. pilum coriaceum five pellicum, a *καυτός*, vel a Cute; vel a *καυτός*, quod cavitate significat. Mart. Nomen variabat cum pelle: si e canina foret, *καυτός* vocabatur; si e lupina, *καυτός*; si e musulina, *καυτός*; si e felina, *καυτός*; unde & galæ vox in usu remansit. Voss. A cap of fence, made of a ram skin. A leather or furred cap. Jun. Vide Cudes.

Cudo, is, di, um, ère; Col. Perce. ex Cedo quod propriè est Ferio. *καυτός*, *καυτός*, *καυτός*, *καυτός*. To strike at Smiths do; to coin or forge: Vel dicitur a Tendo vel Tando, unde Tado, Culo. Cuija opera, pro Cuijus; inde Cuijas: ex Quis.

Cuijas, *καυτός*; cuijus regionis. Leg. Cuijati, communi genere. apud Plaucum: infinitum gentile, *καυτός* *καυτός*. *καυτός* *καυτός*, whose or whereof: Of what Soil or Country.

Cuijas de Gente, Cuij de re petit agit. Cuijvis oratio, Any mans speech: or any speech, Apul.

Cuicui, pro Cuicunque, Varr.

Cuicunodi or Cuicunquodi. Of what sort or manner soever. Cic. Gell. 9. 2.

Cuijus, a, um; antiq. Cuijus, Plaut. *καυτός* *καυτός*: whose or whereof?

Cuicunodi, vel Cuicunquoddi; vox est indeclinabilis, composita ex duobus genitivis, Cuijus a *καυτός* & Modi a *καυτός*: *καυτός* *καυτός* *καυτός* *καυτός*. Of what sort, manner, fashion, of what quality? Ponitur relative, infinitive, interrogative, & admirative.

Cuicunquodcunque. Of what manner or sort soever.

Cuicunquemodi. Of what manner, such as it is, or of all sorts.

Cul, pro Quale, in Amph. Plaut. sic Facul pro Facile. antiq. Simul pro Simile. V. Mart.

Cultrio, *δεις*; f. Gloss. The strangery.

Culbo, is, ère; Gloss. To be distastful with the strangery.



Culcita,  $\pi$ ; f. vel Culcitra; quod tomento inculcitur appellata. Fests. Gloss. Culcita,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ , Varr. L. L. 4. Quod in eas sagum aut tomentum aliudve quid calceabant, ab inculcando, Culcita dicitur. Scal. legit, quod acm.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Sic  $\pi\lambda\alpha$  Græcis a  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Idem Varr. de R. R. 3. 5. used for the end of pillars in a cloister, which men may sit & dist. quod similes sunt culcitrum toris in lecto convolutis; vel quia pedibus caleari possint;  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . The like of a bed, a mattress, a feather bed, a flock bed, a wool bed.  $\pi$  Culcita interior; puer meritorius.

Culcitarius, m.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . A maker of mattresses, Jun. an Upholster.

Culcitricula, vel Culcitula,  $\pi$ ; f. Plant.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . A little mattress. Fests. Culcitrosus, a, um; adj. Diom. 1. Culcitula, vel Culcitula; fusticulus quidam ligneus in facris dicebatur. Fests. A little staff or bundle of wood used in sacrifices.

Culearis, re; Cat. That containeth the measure of Culeus, or belonging to Culeus:  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ .

Culeolum, li; n. Fests. A similitudine culeorum. The hind or upper shell of a nut, which is green.

Culeolus, li; m. A satchel of Leathers, a knapsack.

Cul est, pro Cujus est, aut Qualis est, Plaut. V. Cal.

Culeum, vel Culleum; Nonn. Vide Culeus.

Culeus, ei; & Culeum, vel Culleum: Heb.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ , ab occidendo, i. claudendo. A measure containing twenty Amphoræ, and two hundred and fifty Sotaries. Also idem quod Colcus vel Coles. Culeum etiam pæni particidatum; nam particidæ sanguine virgis verberati, in culeo, cum cane, simia, gallo & serpente, simillimis huic monstro feris, inclusi, mari injiciebantur. Est & mensura genus, Plin. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. Saccus ex lino, corio vel cannabe; dist. a  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ , quod  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . pro  $\pi\lambda\alpha$  vagina, quæ  $\pi\lambda\alpha$  cava; est autem Saccus tanquam lata vagina. Vide Plin. 18. 31. A sack, or like thing wherein such as murdered their parents were put, and cast into Tyber. Vide Cal. & Mart.

Culex, icis; epicæ. ab  $\pi\lambda\alpha$  dist. quod sanguinem fugat. Plant.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Culex vermiculus omnis alatus, dic. quæ  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ , quod  $\pi\lambda\alpha$  laciat. A Gnat or little fly. Also the same that Gnips.

Culicarius, a, um. An Epithet of Apollo for driving away gnats or flies. Culicarius Apollo in Attica cultus, quod culices propulsalet, Alex. ab Alex.

Culicci panes, Great leaves of brown bread. Coop.

Culicilega, Græ. Gat. A  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ :  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ : quod culices capiat.

Culigna,  $\pi$ ; f. Cat. vas pororium vel vinarium, quod Græci dicunt  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ , Scalig.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . A bowl or dish to drink in.

Culina,  $\pi$ ; f. Plant.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ .  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ : cu. culina, ob peregrinitatem ignis; vel quæ, culina, quod ibi coleretur ignem locupletiore, Nonn. vel a colutivis, Petros. Culina vocatur locus, in quo epula in funere comburentur. A kitchen, a place where meat is dressed; some-

time the meat dress in the kitchen. V. Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. Publicque places in the suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor; Also latrine:  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ .

Culinarius, a, um;  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Belonging to the kitchen. Calep.

Culinor, aris. To do what which belong to the kitchen. Calep.

Culiola, Culleola, Jun. cortices nucum viridium, dist. a similitudine culeorum quibus vinum five oleum continebatur, aliter Gullioz: V. Culcolum: item dim. a Culla.

Culit; vehementer percussit, Isid. V. Cello.

Culix. A herb, wherewith the seeds of the Cucumbers being tempered, and so set, yield Cucumbers without seed. Plin.

Culla,  $\pi$ . A monk's garment. C.

Collatus, Having such a garment.

Colletus; in culleum missus.

Colleolus; dim. a Culleus: V. Culeus.

Culleum, & Culleus. A leather sack wherein wine or oil is carried: a water budget. Jun. V. Culeus.

Culmea,  $\pi$ ; Col. A war.

Culmen, inis; n. quia adificia ex culme, i. paleis contegebant. Culmen vel culmen,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Ponitur & pro Culmo five stipula, frumenti calamus,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ : olim dic. Culumus. The top, highest or principall part of a thing: the ridge of an hill: the crown of ones head: also haudum, habile or straw to thatch with: a thatched roof. Ovid. Also an house, Virg.

Culminatio, ñis. The growing to the highest: the coming to the Meridian.

Culmineus, a, um; ad culmū pertinens.

Culmino, as; Gloss. To come to the top: to come to the Meridian.

Culmites; i. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulunt. Cat.

Culmus, m. dist. quod culeus. Isid. Culmus olim Culumus: quasi calamus:  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Reed, the stem, stalk or straw of corn from the root to the ear.

Culo, ut quibusdam videtur, pro Tego: hujus compositum est Occulo, Mart.

Culpa,  $\pi$ ; f. per Metath. a  $\pi\lambda\alpha$  forum, deceptio, dolum; vel a Collabor. Mart. Gloss. Culpa,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ .

Culpa; transgressio, lapsus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpâ, i. Conditione, quâ reus esset pæne sustinenda. Pro Culpatione.  $\pi$  Vocare in culpam, i. reprehensionem.  $\pi$  Culpa, pro Pæna culpæ. An offence done unwittingly, fault, blame, wite, vice, ill doing.  $\pi$  Culpa sua genere, i. igne re, Plaut. idem quod Lucretio, Volgavagâ Venere liberos suscipere. Culpa, prosperis, fault in books or writings: quibus opponerantur Laudatilia, vel Laudes: Aufonius,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ , non culpa esse putato meum. Culpa lata dicitur Volus præsumptus.

Culpabilis, le; Apul. Worthy of blame, to be blamed.

Culpabilitas, itis; f. Pap. Liableness to blame or fault, a guiltiness.

Culpatio, ñis; f. verbo. Gell.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . A blaming, rebuking.

Culpatus, adv. Comp. More blame-worthy. Cell. 11. 7.

Culpaus, a, um; Gel. Blameable, blame-worthy.

Culpito, as; freq. Plaut.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . To blame often.

Culpo, as;  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . To blame, to find fault with; to lay the fault or wite on one: to dislike, to reprehend.

Culponci, pl, m. Gloss. A kind of clownish shoes.

Culpula, le; Aug. A little fault.

Culpullula; parva culpa, Cath.

Culpellus, a, um; Plin.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Edged or sharp like a knife made plain, Front.

Cultello, as; Front. To cut plain, or make even. Plin. 33. 2.

Cultellus, li; m. dim. a Culter, Var.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . A meat knife, a whittle.

Culter, tri; m. quali culter, a colendo; quod cum is terra culta sit, Plin. 18. 18.

Casab. a  $\pi\lambda\alpha$  malleus. Græ.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Leg. & Cultrum, neut. a Colo; quod Amiqui vites & arbores cum cultris colebant & putabant, Cath.

Culter, Anglicè A Coulter. A knife, a Coulter of a Plough; the part of a sickle towards the handle. Culter tonforius, A razor or lancet to let blood.  $\pi$  Culter venatorius, Mart. A wood knife.  $\pi$  Culter popinarius, A dressing knife.

Culticula,  $\pi$ ; f. Vide Culcitula.

Cultio, ñis; f. verb. a Colo:  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Tilling or husbanding. Cic. 5. in Ver.

Culto, tas, tavi; Gloss. freq. a Colo. To till often.

Cultor, ñis; m.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . A husband-man, a tiller of land: a labourer: a dweller or inhabitant: a seeker or lover of: an homower or searer. Græ.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . A friend, favorite or well-willer to his Mistress. Qui fuerat cultor, factus amator erat, Ovid.

Cultrarius, ii; m. ministrer qui cultro victimam immolat; puto, qui cultros subjicit, Suet. in Cal. Virg.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . He that killeth beasts in sacrifice. Also a Cultor or Knife-maker. Jun.

Cultrarius, a, um; Plin.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Of, like or belonging to a knife.

Cultratus, a, um; Plin.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Made like a knife.

Cultrix, icis; f. verb. a Colo:  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . She that laboureth in a thing: that worshippeth.

Cultero, as; idem quod Colo vel Aro, Cath.

Cultrum, ii; n. Propert. V. Culter. Cultum, ti; n. Virg. Land ready tilled, but not sown: a Colo.

Cultura,  $\pi$ ; f.  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Husbandry or tilling, labouring, dressing or trimming. Cultura agri operâ, non impendâ constat, Plin.

Cultus, a, um; part. a Coltr,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Decker, trimmed, garnished: trim and fair: tilled, manured, husbanded,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ : observed.

Cultus, us; m. a Colo:  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ . Trimming, decking, appearing, active: reverence, worship, honour, service,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ : tilling, manuring, husbandry,  $\pi\lambda\alpha$ : provision, furniture: excellency, ornament: habitation. Cultus five mundus muliebris consistit in auro, argento, gemmis & vestibus, Tertull. Cultu notabilem ferunt Jul. Cal. Very neat and frugal in his apparel, Suet. Cultus, in plurali. Dum mutet cultus, i. His apparel, Martial.

## CUM

Culullus, li, *Culullus*, pocula sunt & calices grandiores, olim hñiles, *Cumula* graecis dicti à *cullo*, unde *culleus*, & hinc rursum *culullus*, quo Sacrifici utebantur. Al. à *culis*. Hor. *A great pitcher or stone pot, an earthen cup like our gally cups: a chalice used in sacrifice.*

Culus, li; m. Mart. dict. quasi *culus*, quod sordo libidinis pruritu colatur. Perrot. vel à *culis*, ex *culis* volvo ad rotunditatem: idem quod Anus; à *culis* vagina.

Cum; præp. serv. ablat. *Cum*, *Cum*, *with*: Scalig. L. L. c. 15.5. *Præpositio copulativa, quæ ablativo solet conjugii notante societatem & conjunctionem: Cum, cum.* Cum eo tamen, *Celf. Aliares provided.* Aliquando accipitur pro *contra*, *contra*. Aliquando in compositione postposita invenitur, ut *Mecum*, &c. Aliquando *cum* vel *quum* adverbium est, & accipitur pro *quando*, *in*, *inter*. Aliquando accipitur pro *dam*, *in*, *sub*. Aliquando, pro *quum*, & exigit post se *Tamen*, *juncturæque Subjunctivo*. Aliq. pro *quoniam*, ut *Causam* denotet. *Cumaliter*, unâ particula, Antiqui pro *Cumaliter* usurp. brevitas gratia, *Fest. in jussu.* *When, where, wherever, seeing that, for as much as, albeit, as though over and besides.* *Cum & Tum* (*qui*, *qui*) eleganter se invicem in eadem clausula subsequuntur: quæ licet idem significant, diverso tamen modo ordinantur: nam in *Cum* est quiddam minus, in *Tum* est quiddam majus. Et hoc duobus modis fit: ut aut generale aliquid præcedat, & sequatur speciale; aut ambio sine specialia. *At, so much more, or so especially: both, and, or, and especially.* *Cum* plurimum, *Plin. For the most part, or At the most.* *Cum* minimum, *Plin. At the least.* *Cum* maxime, *At much as ever, never more then.*

Cuma, Mart. A kind of herb. V. *Cyma*.

*Alpharagum.*

Cumana brassica, Jun. *Red coleworts, of Cumana.* Dodon.

Cumafus, si; m. Gloss. *A thick garment.*

Cumatilis, le; ut, *Cumatilis* color, *Plaut. cumatilis*, à *fluendum* similitudine, quos Graeci *κυματιν* voc. *Sky-colour, of or like the water.* *Cuma* a blew garment, *Plaut. Cerda.*

Cymba, æ; f. *Fest. idem quod Cymba: item lectica, à cymbando, Cerd.*

Cumbaria, genera sunt navium: dim. à *Cymba*; navis parva.

Cumbion, *κυμαίων*: poculi genus simile navio.

Cumbo, as, Cubui, Ære, *To lie down.* V. *Cubo.*

Cumbo, is, ui; *κυμαίω*. *To lie down: antiq. pro Decumbo.*

Cumbon; acetabulum, *Græc.*

Cumbus, *κυμαίος*: fundus ollæ fistilis.

Cumera, æ; f. *οὐμῆρα*: vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, quasi *cumera*, propter amplius. vel à *κυμαίνω*, propter curvatum, *Hor. A great vessel of wickers or earls to keep Corn in.*

Cumerum, is n. *Fest. A vessel used at weddings, wherein the household stuff of the party to be married was laid: à similitudine cumerarum.*

Cumi; i, Surge, *Heb. קומ.*

## CUN

Cuminifera, *κuminum* *plign*. Jun. *A miserable covetous man: qui nec minutum cuminum granum dare integrum sustineat, sed in partes illud secat.*

Cuminum, ni; n. *Græc. κuminum*, *Hebr. צמון*. *Per. Cuminum*. Vide *Cyminum*. Est item *Cuminum* agreste sativo multo efficacius, in collibus prope proveniens, *Diofco.*

Cumpartim, adv. Partim. Caro.

Cumprimè, cum plurimum, ad summum. *For most parts, especially.*

Cumprimis, i. Inprimis, vide *Cal. E. specially, the first of all.*

Cumterritus, a, um; terditus, *Cerd.*

Cumulatè, titis, isime; adv. *copulatively, abundantly, with large measure, or largely.*

Cumulatim, adv. *By heaps.*

Cumulatio, ònis; f. *Zahus: cōmpositio.*

Est unius actionis ad aliam adunatio, &c. V. *Calv. Cumulatio*, est plurimum rerum vel actionum coactio contra eundem, in judicio legitime proposita. *A heaping of many things together.*

Cumulatus, a, um; ior, isimus; *in-cōmpositio*. Cumulatus locus dicitur, impeditus rebus congestis, *Liv. Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute.*

Cūmulo, as; ex Cumulus: *οὐμῆρα*, *in-cōmpositio*. *To make an heap, to heap or gather together, to add more to, to augment, to increase, to fill up.* Cumulare sibi invidiam, *Liv. To cause himself to be spited or hated, to heap hatred upon his own head.*

Cumulare scelus scelere, *Virg. To load him with gifts, to bestow largely.*

Cumulofus, a, um. *Full of heaps.*

Cumulus, li; m. à *κῆρυξ*, *κῆρυξ*, *flu-*

*bus*, & quasi acervus aquæ; *Aven. Alii quasi tumuli, ex* *κῆρυξ* *Arab. cumulus*, vel ab obsoleto *cumulus*, hoc autem à *Cum*, notante congeriem vel congregationem, *οὐμῆρα*, *in-cōmpositio*. *An heap: also that which is added over and above the measure: heap measure.* Cumulus in modio, *Fest. The heaping of the bushel. By translation, the increase and plenty of any thing: advantage or amendment.*

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*ger of time: one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cundatus, a, um; ut, *Fides cundata*, *Stat. When one is in doubt whether he may believe or give credit to that he hears.*

Cundim, adv. *Apul. Wholly, fully, altogether, or as once.*

Cundio, Cudio, & Cocio: à *cundatio*, quæ utitur empiriis, à *Hæker*.

Scal. ad *Fest.*

Cundipotens, adj. Omnipotens, *Aug.*

Cundiliter, Gloss. *Holding or possessing all things.*

Cundio, as; *Plaut. pro Cundior*, *aris*.

Cundior, aris; dep. *μῆρα*, *κῆρυξ*, *flu-*

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with care, or setting for want of its Dam or company.

Curiosa, *α; f. A little Court.*

Curiositas, *us; m. The Office of a Curator; or Curatorship.*

Curiosa sacra, Fest. *quæ in curiis fiebant.*

Curiosum *as; quod dabatur curioni ob sacerdotium curionatus, Fest. Money given to the Curator for officiating.*

Curiosus olim, qui nunc Curio, Fest.

Curiose, adv. & Curiosius; diligenter, *ἐπιμελῶς, Curiously, jealously, warily, very diligently.*

Curiositas, atis; nimia cura, nimia diligentia, *ἀσχυρία, πολυεργασίον, Curiosity.*

Curiosulus, *a, um; dim. à Curiosus. Summusq; over-busy, Apul. Ventus curiosulus, A pretty wind, Idem.*

Curiosus, *a, um; qui curâ plenus est, & cum singulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυεργάτης, ἀσχυρῶς, καυσιῶς. Pro Delatore, Suet. Aug. 25. Curiosus, basie, over-basie, careful, diligens: a spy that cometh to note what is done or said. A great student, diligens and painful, Suet. The Master of the Post-horses and Malets, to send in haste about the Emperors affairs, Cod. ¶ Curiosus in exquirendo jure, Very painful in the study of, ¶ Curiosus medicus, Plin. Very diligent to learn Physick, Curiosus *also, is one given to curious magical Arts.**

Curtis, Macrobr. *In the Sabines tongue significat a Spear, Curtis hasta; unde Romulus Latinus, quia Curim ferebat, Hinc Romani Latrunces dicti, Curis, was also a Barbaric instrument; & apud, à Tullio sicare, Juno etiam Curia dicta: Curione Junone appell, quia tandem ferre hastam putabant.*

Curtus, Fest. *He that carrieth a spear.*

Curmi; ex maceratis & coctis frugibus potus, Ulpian, *ἀσχυρ, ἀσχυρ.*

Curmunda, *A Pear, or rather an herb, having so thin a rind, that men did eat it unspiced, Coop.*

Curo, *as; operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui studere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, ἀσχυζω. Ex cura derivatur, quasi rem tracto cum cura. To care for, to take heed of, to be diligent about, to see to, to regard, to refresh, to provide for, to keep or cherish, to cure or heal one sick, ἰατρῆν, ὀφειλόμεν. To take pain and endeavours, to meddle with, to ascertain, to dress, trim or make, to make ready, to govern diligently, ¶ Curo, atis; To be healed or cured: to be cared for or regarded, to be revered, Plin. jun. ¶ Curore per Cicurare, To make tame, Nigid. Hist. Animal.*

Curpallates, *is; m. Græc. Freher. Curator Palatii. The Master of the household to the Greek Emperors. Comes or Rector Palatii. Curopalastia, was his wives title, Meurs. Major domus Gothis.*

Curoro; hium, Hottom, Græc. *An horse appointed for the bringing up of children. Curorophus, The Master of is: ex ἀσχυρῶς & τριπο.*

Curra, *adj. Gloss. & Curraculus, dim facile currens, ἀσχυλῶς, ἀσχυλῶς. Dilect. Inf. Laqueos currares voc. Grati 2, Nos Nodum curracem. A running foot, Turn. 26. 19.*

Currens, *tis; part. Running, τριπο,*

Curriculô, adv. *Plaut. Cursu, vel cursum, ὁρμαδῶς, ὁρμαδῶς. Quickly, in haste. Curriculô ire, Apul. Curriculô percurrere, Ter.*

Curriculum, *li; à Curio; brevissimum vehiculi episcopi genus, quod to Vett. ad cursum in ludis Circensibus utebatur: τὸ ὁρμαδῶν. Curriculum etiam ponitur pro Curio ipso, ὁρμαδῶς. Signif. etiam tempus; item locum sive intervalum, ubi curritur denotat, à carcerebus ad calcem. A place appointed for running; a running or course; a short race, term or space of time; a little Cart or Chariot; per metaph. Praise. Mentis curricula, Masters wherein the mind is conversant and exercised. ¶ Pedes in curriculum conjicere, Plaut. To run away.*

Curriculus, *i. A little Car or Chariot, Curt. Prisc.*

Curritur, imperi. *They run. Ter.*

Curro, *is, ri, ium, ère; τριπο, ὁρμαδῶς, à ὁρμα, n. in r. festino; vel à κρις, quod Eym. verciτ τριπο, vel ex Arab. كرو, curro, كروس, curtus. To run, to pass away swiftly, to sail over, to fly apace, Apul. Per plateas currere, Plaut. To run in, or up and down in the streets. ¶ Quor cavâ trabe currimus, Virg. We sail on the Sea with or in a ship.*

Currorepanus, *i; m. Anonym. An armed and hooked Chariot, invented against the Parthians, Currorepanus clypeatus, Such a Chariot that had shields behind it, for the guard of the rider.*

Curruca, *α; f. à currando; vel sono vocis, quem edit; ἀσχυλῶς. The bird that hatcheth the Cuckow's egg, thinking that they be her own. an hedge-sparrow, or rather a Tuling. Also a Cockhold, who bringeth up other mens children for his own, Juv. Sat. 6.*

Curruco; alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Curculus equus, *τρυπαλῶν τριπο, ὁρμαδῶς, Gloss. A Post-horse.*

Curvus, *us; m. à currando; ἀσχυρῶς, ἀσχυρῶς, ἀσχυρῶς. Curvus per translat. pro Triumpho. Nomen à sono factum, quem exprimit r. geminatum. A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot; also a ship; a triumph. Catull.*

Curvula, *α; f. Gloss. A covering or monument.*

Curva & præda, incurso, Cerd.

Curvato & Curvio, Don. *A running.*

Vide Curvus.

Curvator, oris; *m. Cæf. A runner.*

Curvatur, imp. Ter.

Curviliçer, adv. *Curviliçer: in transiru.*

Curvulus, *le; adj. ad currendum facilis, vel aptus.*

Cursum, *ὁρμαδῶς, ὁρμαδῶς. Very speedily, hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, briefly, by the way.*

Curso, *onis; f. idem quod Curvus. Hinc, Campi curvis, Veget. A Military use of running.*

Cursto, *as; freq. à Curso, Ter. ἀσχυρῶς. To run up and down, to run often.*

Curso, *as; freq. à Curro; ἀσχυρῶς. To run much or often, to run about hither and thither.*

Cursor, oris; *m. à Curro; ὁρμαδῶς. A runner or trader, a Lacker, Post or Carrier of Letters: a Currier or Postilion. Curiores he also Light-horse-men; the Ven curretes sent out to begin the skirmish, to scour the Countess, to make Pillage, Sar-*

prizes or Cavalcadous, Am, Marcell. Vide Procuratores.

Curstius, *a, um; Sidon. ὁρμαδῶς. Pertaining to running, swift. Curstior apophyses; The same that Rotatores.*

Curstius, *is; m. Suet. A currier.*

Curstus equi. *Post-horses, Calv.*

Cursura, *α; f. Plaut. ὁρμαδῶς. A course, running. Ex cursura anhelum ducere, Plaut.*

Cursum, *us; m. verb. à Curro; ὁρμαδῶς, τριπο. A course, a running, a race: speed, sailing, flying: a voyage or journey: a Trade or process in mens affairs: a way or means. Cursus exhibitio, pro Nationum relatio; quasi totius procuratoris ac muneris sui discursus, Hottom. ¶ Cursus publicus, Riding post with horse or waggon, allowed by the State, Amm. Marc. ¶ Vox erat in cursum, Sæd was a saying more, Ovid. ¶ Cursus sanguinis, Bleeding at Nose, Cæf.*

Curta, *α; f. ἀσχυρῶς. quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit, Cæf. Shortneck.*

Curteilla, *parva est curtis.*

Curtegium, *is; locus adjunctus tali curti, ubi leguntur olera; sic dict. à Curtis & Lego.*

Curtis, *A yard to keep beasts in: Cortes, Curtis item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calv. ex Feud. Also a territory, Freher.*

Curto, *as; Hor. ἀσχυρῶς, ἀσχυρῶς. To make short.*

Curtolini; militiam exercere cortolinos novimus, quod cortolinos dicebantur officiales & apparitores magistratuum. Cortolani, Cortalini, vel Curtalini. Sic vett. Lat. dicebant cortem & cortorem, quod posteriores curtem, Cerd.

Curvus, *a, um; adj. ἀσχυρῶς, ἀσχυρῶς. ex τριπο, Mart. Sbori, little, small, empty, unperfected, maimed, broken. Curti Judæi & Circumcisæ ai Jevi, Hor.*

Curvamen, *inis; n. Plin. jun. ἀσχυρῶς, ἀσχυρῶς. A bowing or crooking.*

Curvatio, *onis; f. ἀσχυρῶς, ἀσχυρῶς. A hookedness, bowing or crooking.*

Curvatura, *α; f. idem. Also a randie.*

Curvatus, *a, um; adj. ἀσχυρῶς, ἀσχυρῶς. Bent, hooked.*

Curvelco, *scis, ère; ἀσχυρῶς. To wax crooked, or bow down.*

Curvifrons; *qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes. Pacuv.*

Curvipes, *pèdis; adj. ex Curvus & Pes; ἀσχυρῶς. Crook or club-footed.*

Curvitas, *atis; f. Plaut. ἀσχυρῶς. Crookedness.*

Curulea, *α; A rope for a ship. Fortè idem cum Curculea.*

Curulis, *le; ἀσχυρῶς, ad currum pertinens. Curule ebur, Curulis sella, vel Adilis curulis; dignitas curulis, Curuli à curru est, abjectio altero, nam Senatores qui curulem magistratum, i. majorem honorem, gerebant, honoris gratiâ in curiam vehi soliti erant curru, in quo sella erat thurnea, supra quam considerent; Gell. 3. 18. Of the fallion of a Chair. Sella curulis, ὁρμαδῶς, ἀσχυρῶς, Gloss. quia erat pedibus incrustis, ut ex quas Hispanicas vocamus. A little Cart or Chariot, having in it a chair of state made of Ivory, wherein lead Officers of Rome (called also of the Chair Curules) qui & solt jus habebant ponendi*

nendi imagines) were wont to be carried and to sit in the Council-house. ¶ Curules equi, chariot-horses to run a course, Amm. Marc. Pomp. Læto Cretatores.

Curulis, f. Lucan. Is used for the Office is self, and for the Ivory chair.

Curvo, as; Ovid. κρυμαίνω, κρυμνός, κρυμνός. To bow, crook or bend.

Curvor, pass. Virg. To be bowed, moved, minished, bent, to be made crooked or hooked.

Curvus, a, um; adj. à Græc. κούρως inflexus, tortus, κρυμνός, κρυμνός. Mart. à κούρως, quod à κούρως vel à κούρως curvus, vel κούρως curvus, g. in c. vel Curvum quasi Curvum, à curv & curvus sive curvus, aratri curvatura. Bowed, crooked, bended.

Cusculum, ii. The grain of the tree Ilex, Plin. Vide Quisquilum.

Cuscuta, æ; f. Offic. A weed with a red stalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Winkweed. Vide Cassuta vel Cassuta.

Cusio, onis, A coynin.

Cusiones, plur. olim Curiones, Scal. Var. V. Curio.

Cuso, as; freq. à Cudo.

Cuso, is, ere; Gloss. πάλω, farcio, infuso, obfuso, succulo, ergo sonat quasi confuso. V. Mart. To devise or invent.

Cusor, oris; m. A coiner of money.

Cuspidator, adv. Plin. κούρως. Point-wis.

Cuspidatus, a, um; à κούρως. Pointed, that hath a sharp head or prick.

Cuspido, as; Plin. κούρως. To point or make sharp at the end.

Cuspis, idis; f. Infid. κούρως, κούρως, κούρως. à cuspide dict. quod est virgultum. Cuspis à cuspis, à Cudo, Mart.

The point of a weapon, a spear head, or an arrow head: a sting. Cuspides, pro Tubulis fistilibus. Varr. Cuspis longa, Mart. Aspici. ¶ Cuspis inversa hastæ.

Jun. The pike of a spear at the neither end, which is pointed or pitched in the ground.

Cuspus, pi; m. Gloss. κούρως. A wooden patten or shoe, a French Sabbot.

V. Mart.

Cuspiris, vel Cossiliris; i. ignavus, Fest. ex Cossim & Lirare: V. Scal. ad Fest.

Custodela, æ; f. Fest. idem quod Custodia.

Custodes, um; plur. num. Virg. Gods of Towns or Cities, that are Patrons thereof. Custodes bini, i. Canes; Two Dogs.

Plaut. Such a one the Saxons called Dog toward, of his warding of the house.

Custodia, æ; f. Custody, keeping, charge, guard or safeguard: watch and ward: a prison or place where watchmen be: the watch-tower. Also a prisoner, the party that is kept, id est Custodia. Suet.

Also his keeper. A company of prisoners, Bud. Custodia militaris. A kind of imprisonment or hold, when the Offender hath his right hand tied to one end of a long chain, and the other end fastened to the left hand of the soldier his keeper, so as they may go together all large. Sic alligati sunt etiam qui alligant. Sen. ¶ Custodia libera, when they have the liberty of the prison. ¶ Custodia ardua, in clo's prison.

Custodiæ, ærum; f. Custody. They that keep or watch, the keepers or watch-

men. Cic. Guards or Sentries of horse or foot. Cust. Corpora custodiarum, Courts of Guard.

Custodiarii, Cod. They that have a prisoner in keeping.

Custodiarium, n. Tert. A Gate-house or prison.

Custodio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; Custody, to keep, guard or preserve: to have regard and see to: to retain: to observe, watch, take heed and mark diligently. Ab injuria aliquem custodire, Quint. To keep from injury.

Custodite, adv. Plin. jun. πούρως. Specially, taking good heed, wisely, warily.

Custodio, onis; f. Fest. Custody, A keeping.

Custoditus, a, um; πούρως. Custoditum, quod cum custodia est. Cust. preferred, saved, guarded, kept in hold, secured.

Custos, odis; c. g. Custodæ, Custos. Peror, à cura, quæ rem aliquam tuteatur & curat, quicum aliquo stat, vel (ut ita loquar) constar. A keeper, a preserver: a watch-man, he that forbiddeth to enter: a warden or guardian: a controller, one that hath charge of the Princes treasure: the assistant to an accuser, that he might not be corrupted. Alcon. A teacher or trainer up of young children, Plin. Custos, exactor, Tac. The over-see of work that is done diligently. ¶ Custos, in vitibus; A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the residue decay, Col.

¶ Custos membranz, Celf. A Chyrurgon's instrument used in opening the skull, being like a plate of brass, plumb, & copper.

Cusus, si; m. Gloss. A worm breeding in wood. V. Cossus.

Cutella, æ; f. A wheal, pimple or blister in the skin: à Cutis.

Cuticula, æ; f. dim. à Cutis, Pers. Dappion. A thin, little or tender skin. The same that Epidermis.

Cuticularis, re; à Cutis. Cuticularis meatus, Plin. Pores or little holes in the skin, whereas the sweat cometh.

Cuticulosus maculus est, qui extrema sedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Stup.

Cutio, onis; f. Jun. affellus; sic dict. à callosa cute, Plin. porcellio, multipeda, tylos. A kind of worm with many feet; a Chester or Kitchen-bob: κούρως, κούρως, κούρως.

Cutiones, They that in fishing make many cautions, before they come to the point. Coop.

Cutis, is; f. κούρως, κούρως à Gr. κούρως, Fest. κούρως, κούρως. The true skin which covereth the extreme parts of a man's body. A thin rind, pith, bark or inner part of a thing. The skin of a man or woman living, Jun. Skin dressed, leather: Calceus est faris terque quaterque cute, A shoe three or four times cobbed, Mart. ¶ Cutis terre, The upper part or coat of the earth, Plin. ¶ Cutis uva & cerasi. Cate teguntur uva; Plin. The skin or rind of fruits, &c.

Cutitus, a, um. Deflowered, corrupted; inde Recutitus, Juv.

Cuturnium, nii; rectius Gutturium. A vessel whereout wine was poured in Sacrifices.

## C ante Y.

Cyāmea, æ; f. p. b. Græc. Plin. 37. 11. A flower, which being broken is like to a Bean: ex Cyamus.

Cyamus, mi; m. κούρως, faba, Plin. 31. 13. A bean; also an herb.

Cyanus, a, um. Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearl, 16d. 16. 9. Cyanus lapis, Jun. The azure or Lazul stone.

Cyanus, ni; m. κούρως, indè Caruleus color, Plin. 31. 11. A Turquer, a precious stone called a Sapphire; also the herb Blew-bottle.

Cyathiffo; potum subministrato, κούρως, Plaut. To pour drink into ones cup: to serve one at his cup: to sup or quaff all out.

Cyathus, t; i; m. κούρως. Cal. à κούρως quod est fundere, qu. κούρως κούρως, Mart. à κούρως occultare. Menstræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor, Sextarii partem duodecimam, apud Atticos fescunciam, Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. A crust, a quaffing cup: properly a little pot wherewith they drew drink at with a bucket: also a small measure containing the twelfth part of Sextarius, the sixth part of Cycly, 4. ligule, or spoonful, or 3 ounces: also a kind of weight, 10 drams. Ad Cyathos stare, vel esse: To attend upon ones Cup.

Suet. ¶ Cyathus was also a kind of pincers with an hollow bit, to pluck out reds or arrow-heads out of the flesh, Aurelian.

Cybea; navis oneraria, Cic. Græc. Κύβη, inquit Heliç. κούρως τὸ νῆος ἐργὸν κύβη, quasi cybe dict. unde & cybe, κούρως, poculum. Turn. quasi cybea, à κούρως. A kind of great ship or car-rack: ex κούρως, à figura.

Cybeles pomum, Mart. nux pinca, A Pine-apple; v. Jun.

Cybrofates, Suet. κούρως τὸ κούρως κούρως, Plin. autem cybis est genus salamenti, & κούρως Onus jumento imponere.

Cybistema, atis; n. Bud. A manner of tumbling.

Cybister, vel Cybister, steris; m. Bud. κούρως. Item Saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera deduct. quod cum in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. indè Cybistema. A ducker under the water, a tumbler or dancer, that tumbles and dances round about his head.

Cybius, ii; n. κούρως, Fest. dict. quia ejus medium aquæ in omnes partes parces, a similitud. 1. tesserarum, quod genus à Geometris κούρως dicitur, indè etiam Tessellæ. A fish four square: the measure quadrantal. Bud. A square round of the small Turn fish, called Pelamis, Plin.

Cyboides, Gr. speciem cubi præferens, quadrata rucine tessera. The fourth bone of the foot (called also Cubiforme os) which being in the outside of the foot, is in the fore-part joined in this order to the best above, as it seemeth no more to receive, then to be received.

Cycean, Arnob. Cyceus mista est & confusa liquorum potio, Cerd. A Candle.

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 23. A Bird which accompanies the Swails over the Seas.

Cycladus, p. l. Suet. Clad with a long gown: vide Cyclas.

Cyclamen, Offic. Cyclamine, vel Cyclaminus, f. & Cyclaminum, n. 1. 2. 9.



ossa vel in pulve datum canes necet.  
Cynoxylon. *An herb that being put in  
potage killed Dogs.*

Cynomorion, ii; n. Gr. Nomen habet  
a similitudine genitalis canis, Plin.  
11, 25. orobanche. *A kind of weed growing  
among Corn, which killeth it; Chohe-  
weed: Cynogloss, qu. leguminum lvs, lat.  
arum Cistula.*

Cynomorphos, Saffron, Crocus.  
Cynomyia, z; f. Gr. canina musca,  
i. impudens instar canis. *Also a kind of  
herb, musca musca quæ sanguinem ex  
animalibus exurit: unde et nomen habet.  
A kind of Flea, an Herp-Flea: also  
the herb Pulicaris, Plin.*

Cynops, *nauis. Gracilest, pass  
grac.*

Cynops, Gr. canaria, genus herbarum.  
Theophr. 6. Oculis caninus.

Cynopus, *A kind of shell fish. Plin.*  
Cynorhædos, di; m. Gr. rubentis  
liliis flos est. Plin. 21, 5. & 24, 14. dict.  
quod a cane rabido mortis medetur,  
quasi rosam caninam dicas. *A red Lily,  
the wild Rose, or Sweet-Brier Rose.*

Cynosbatus, ti; f. al. Cynopastion,  
& Cynobaton, ti; m. Gr. herba, fentis  
canis, canis rubus, batus, Plin. 24, 14.  
Diof. 1, 106. Theophr. 3, 18. Col. 11, 4.  
*The Eglantine or Sweet-Brier: the Caper-  
bush: also a kind of Capparis, Plin.  
13, 23.*

Cynodexia, z; f. Plin. *A kind of  
fish.*  
Cynoforchis, idis; f. *nauis. Iper.  
English Gandergoose or Ragwort, Lat. Te-  
sticulus canis.*

Cynopastus; idem quod Cynosbatus.  
Cynosthodos, *A kind of Rose.*

Cynofura, z; f. *nauis. Iper. a nauis,  
nauis canis, & aqua cauda: Arab. nauis-  
eura, & nauis eura parua uris. Nonnulli  
& Helicen & Cynofuram Nymphas fu-  
isse, Iouis nutrices, dicunt, & hac re  
etiam pro beneficio in mundo colloca-  
tas, & utrasque Arctos vocatas, quas  
nostris Septentriones dixerunt. Quia Si-  
donis est regula navigationis, cuius ad-  
miniculo curiam nauis dirigitur, ideo  
pro norma & duce Cynofura dici solet.  
Kauis eura, canis cauda dicta, quia est bre-  
uior quam Helice; vel quia uris minor  
caudam instar canis habet erectam:  
vide Mart. *A figure of Stars in Heaven.**

Cynofurus, a, um; *nauis. Iper. v.  
Plin. 10, 60. Ova urina sunt incubatione  
deteriora, quæ alii Cynofura dicere, au-  
rofura, quod canicula tempore. Iper. f.  
nauis eura, gignantur. Adde, nisi for  
generation: Cynofura ova; ova irrita.*

Cynocolon, Gr. sic dicta, quod odoris  
fœditate ricinos in canum auribus ene-  
cet, Plin. 22, 18. *A stinking weed of the  
kind of thistles.*

Cypa, z; f. Hefych. *nauis, navis ge-  
nus. A kind of ship.*

Cyparissæ, vel Cyparissæ, Felt, ap-  
pellantur faces quædam igneæ, quæ  
noctu apparere solent, ad similitudi-  
nem Cupressi. *A very Impression or Me-  
teor.*

Cyparissus, z; f. Plin. Gr. Cyparissia  
dicta, quod epi folia referunt simile.  
foliorum cypressi. *The greatest kind of  
Sparge.*

Cyparissus, iii; f. Virg. *The Cypress  
tree; & nautæ. Iper. f. nauis. Iper. f.  
nauis. Iper. f. nauis. Iper. f. nauis.*

702 opernis obtinendo: vide Cupressus.

Cyperum, ri; n. & Cyperus, ri; m.  
p. b. Plin. Græc. *A three-corner'd rush,  
the root whereof is very odoriferous: vid  
Galingale, or English Galingale. Cyper-  
us Indicus, idem quod Cucurma.  
Cyperus Babylonius, Jun. The common  
Galingale. Cyperus est herba ex junco-  
rum genere, a radice effugit, quæ pocu-  
lum aut vasculum pusillum imitatur, dici  
videtur. Mart. ex Cypro insula.*

Cyphi. *The making of sweet perfume  
dedicated to the gods. Vide Diof. 1, 24.*

Cyprois. *The plant Gladiolus. Iper. f.  
Plin. 21, 18.*

Cypressus, iii; f. Offic. *nautæ. Iper. f.  
The Cypress tree.*

Cyprinus, a, um; Gr. *Of or belong-  
ing to the Cypress tree. Plin. 32, 11.*

Cyprinus, iii; m. *nautæ. Iper. f. vel  
nautæ. Iper. f. dicta. a Cypro, i. Ventre, quod  
sit piscis fecundus. A Carp. Cyprinus  
latus, Jun. A Bream.*

Cyprium, z; & Cyprum, absolute;  
Plin. *nautæ. Iper. f. Copper.*

Cyprius, a, um; Plin. Gr. *Of Copper:  
Copper coin or money.*

Cyprogenia, z; & Gr. Cal. *A kind of  
worm. Vide Cal.*

Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 21, 18. Græc.  
*A bush or tree much like to that we call  
Privet.*

Cypseles, f. Græc. *The wax or hole of  
the ear: also any other hole.*

Cypselos, *nautæ. Iper. f. Ear-wax.*

Cypselus, li; m. *nautæ. Iper. f. vel  
nautæ. Iper. f. h. e. alvearis, eo quod nidum  
specie alvearis ex luto fingat, Plin.  
10, 39. A Martlet.*

Cyragricus. *One having the cramp or  
gout. Vide Cerd. Adverf.*

Cyrbasia, z; f. Poll. *a nautæ. Iper. f.  
A kind of Bat.*

Cyriaea, & Kyriaea; & Kyriaea, &  
dominus. *A Church or Temple to some  
God in.*

Cyribia, orum. *Chaff of Wheat or Bar-  
ley. Coop.*

Cyrites panis; rectius Pyrites. *Fine  
bread. Coop.*

Cyrnea, f. Non. Plaut. Amphitr. *Ca-  
dam erat vini, inde implevi cyrneam. Sunt  
qui cyrneam scribunt: magis tamen nautæ,  
h. e. a mistendo dicta, velint. Canin. A  
wine-vessel, a goblet to drink wine in.*

Cyrisis, idis; Cyrisides, Gr. al-  
vearis. *The cells of Bees.*

Cyriterum, ti; n. *A great Ship or  
Carrack. Coop.*

Cytoma, Græc. tuberculum in ilii.  
Hippocr.

Cyrtosis; vide Chyphosis.

Cyrtaros, Græc. est ultimum intesti-  
num in ordine, quod & rectum dic.

Cyrtites, *A precious stone, seeming to  
be as it were with child of other little  
stones, whence is bath the name, Plin.*

Cyrtus, fi; Gr. *Ivy that groweth by it  
self. Coop.*

Cystolithi, Græc. Stones growing in  
Sponges, good for the distill in the bladder.  
Coop.

Cystis, *nautæ. Iper. f. vesica. Est pars mem-  
branosa urinæ a renibus excipiens, &  
foras excernens. Stup. Cyrtis chole-  
dochos, quæ & Vesica fellea, & Vesica  
bilis susceptiva. Vide Stup.*

Cythus, *A Sea-fish of the Turbot  
kind, Plin.*

Cyrtinus, ni; m. Plin. 13, 24. *nautæ. Iper. f.  
magis tamen nautæ, quoniam nautæ formam  
præ se fert. Al. a nautæ pario: capitulum  
mali punci. The first bud, or the flower of  
a tame Pomagranate tree: also the same  
that Erythron.*

Cyrtus, fi; m. *nautæ. Iper. f. genus fructus,  
dicta, quod in Cythos insula primo fuerit  
inventum, Plin. Col. Hefych. nautæ t.  
nautæ, a nautæ, sicut nautæ. Etymol. nautæ.  
Cyrtus lac multum gignit, Mart. A kind of shrub. Vide Co-  
lourea.*

Cytonium, ii; n. Offic. *A Quince or  
Quince-apple. Vide Cydonium malum  
vel Coconeum.*

Cytragis, inis. *The herb Ealma. Coop.*

Cytratus, ri; m. *The high part of the  
Firmament; the holes in the honey-comb;  
also the husk of corn. Coop.*

Cyzeucen stater, Jun. a Cyrtis in-  
sula. *Vide Cal. The sum of sixteen stil-  
lings four pence.*

## D ante A

D Ex 7 daleth Heb. inverso, ex ad. m.

D littera est in numero maturam;  
quingenta in numeris significare puta-  
tur, sed non D. verum dux hæ notæ IC.  
quingenta signif. pro quibus imperiti  
D. scripserunt. D. & L. consentiunt, ut  
fiddas, postea fidda. D. quoque inferitur  
a Comicis ad vitandum Synalephum, ut  
a Plaut. in Cur. sc. 2, act. 5. Ut semper  
domum vivit, med alar. Ponitur quandoque  
pro th, ut Ovis Dew. Quandoque con-  
vertitur in B. ut Anellum bellum, duona  
bellona: quandoque in R. ut merelles ab  
eo quod est medine dicit. Ponitur nonnun-  
quam in compositis in hiatus prohibendi  
causâ: ut nederiga pro me erga; redov,  
redarguo. Subtrahitur nonnunquam quan-  
do sequens syllaba cum S. alia conso-  
nante incipit, ut ascendo afficio. D. &  
T. olim promiscue in multis scrib. ut ad  
as, sel set, band bar. Erat & olim ali-  
cubi R. pro D. ut ex pro ad, arvema pro  
advena. D. transit etiam in C. G. L. P.  
K. S. T. D in fine cuj. ique distioris cor-  
ripitur, præterquam ubi est diphthongus,  
ut band.

In notis antiquorum D. A. Divus. An-  
gust. D. E. De arario. D. AUG. de  
Augusto, vel divo Augusto. D. B. M. de  
bona mercedibus. D. B. I. diu bene juvan-  
tibus. D. C. S. de consiliis sententia. D. B.  
vel D. D. D. deducaverunt. D. Divum vel  
Decum vel Decimus, vel duximus vel deo-  
rum, vel duximus vel deducimus. D. D. de-  
dimus vel dedicatio. Vide Cal. ex Magn.  
Sig.

Da pro Dic. Dabo pro Dicam. Ter.  
Vide Nonn.

Dacnades, Vide Dagnades.

Dactyma, Felt. ex Gr. dactyma, mu-  
tato genere; inde constat verbum lac-  
rymar & nomen lacryma melius sine  
aspiratione scribi. A tear.

Dactylicus, a, um; Cic. dactylicus.  
Of or belonging to Dactylus.

Dactylon, n. Gr. a digitis dicta. A  
Ring: also a kind of herb, Scammonia.

Dactylis, lis; f. Gr. Jun. Dactylides  
vices dicta a gracilitate digitali; vel for-  
tasse quod grana habeant dactylis simi-  
lia, h. e. fructus palmæ arboris, Plin.  
14, 3. Has etiam dactylis vocat Col. 3, 2.  
a digi-







Deadio, pro Peradio, Felt.  
 Dealbarius, m; Cod. *A whining or par-*  
*getting; a whinger.*  
 Dealbatio, f. Aug. *whitens, Pargetting*  
*over with Lime.*  
 Dealbator, oris; m. *whitener. A par-*  
*getter, one that feleth or white-lime's, Cod.*  
 Dealbatus, a, um; *whitened.*  
 Dealto, as; *adaltus. To make white,*  
*to blacken, to white-time. Dealbor, pass.*  
 Deamantér, Gloff. *Very lovingly.*  
 Deambilis, le; Aug. *Worthy to be be-*  
*loved.*  
 Deamtro, as; Hyg. *To make very bitter*  
*or fowr.*  
 Deamatio, ónis; Gloff. *Loving entirely.*  
 Deamator, oris; m. Gloff. *That loveth*  
*entirely.*  
 Deambulacrum, cri; n. Hier. *admu-*  
*tor. A gallery or place to walk in.*  
 Deambulatio, oris; f. Ter. *admu-*  
*tor. A walking abroad.*  
 Deambulaculcula, f. Gloff. *A little*  
*walk.*  
 Deambulator, oris; Gloff. *He that*  
*walketh.*  
 Deambulatóriorium, ii; n. Vall. *mul-*  
*tor. A Gallery, place or place to alk in.*  
 Deambulatóriorius, a, um. *That is change-*  
*able or may be removed from place to place.*  
 Vitruv.  
 Deambulatrix, f. Aug. *A woman that*  
*is agadder, or mixer by and down.*  
 Deambulatus, is; m. Gloff. *walking.*  
 Deambulo, as; *occursivus. To walk a-*  
*broad.*  
 Deamēna, z; Gloff. *The Goddess that*  
*raileth over men's lives women.*  
 Deamo, as; *cypro, dypsalis. To be in*  
*love with, to love greatly.*  
 Deargentatere, *To steal or pilfer money.*  
 Deargentatio, ónis; Gloff. *A silvering*  
*over.*  
 Deargentator, m. Firm. *That gildeth*  
*any thing with silver.*  
 Deargentatus, a, um; m. Firm. *Silvered*  
*over.*  
 Deargento, as. *To take off silver.*  
 Dearmio, ónis; f. *Adfirming. Gloff.*  
 Dearmatus, a, um; Liv. *adfirmatus.*  
*to make a firm.* *Disarmed, caused to*  
*put off his armor.*  
 Dearmo, as, are. *To disarm. Dearm-*  
*tor, pass. Aug. Dearmare sagittas, To*  
*unhead arrows; Apul.*  
 Deartuatus, a, um; Nonn. *Disarmed*  
*ex artus.*  
 Deartuo, as; Plaut. *if ad. To join*  
*quarters, dismember, cut or hew in pieces*  
*to cut off by the joints; to waste and con-*  
*sume.*  
 Deascitis, a, um. *Fewed small with*  
*the ax; also fignured with the ax. Prudent.*  
 Deauratio, f. Cloff. *A gilding.*  
 Deaurator, oris; m. Cod. *A gilder.*  
 Deauratus, a, um. *Gilded.*  
 Deauro, as; *inauro, auro tego; Xu-*  
*ro. To gild, to lay over with gold.*  
 Debacchātum, adv. Cat. *Regingly or*  
*madly.*  
 Debacchatio, ónis; f. Firm. *ad. Xylo-*  
*tor. A raging or madneſs.*  
 Debacchatoris, i; Ter. *magis, flux-*  
*us. Debauchator, pro vice et Prae-*  
*ſtate ſuere, bacchanti. To rage or rail like*  
*a drunken man, to be woods, angry & Videlicet*  
*Bacchor.*  
 Debarbatus, a, um; *Having his beard*

*Def, Defator, Gloss.*  
Defabator, oris; m. Apul. *Aisser.*  
Defabator, a, um; Apul. *Kissid.*  
Debellandus, a, um; part. Virg. *καταπολεμῶντος*, *Which is or ought to be vanquished.*  
Debellatio, f. Hier. *A vanquishing or overthrow.*  
Debellator; vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finished.*  
Debellator, oris; m. Stat. *καταπολεμῶν*, *A vanquisher or conqueror.*  
Debellatorius, a, um; Firm. *Conqueror-like, terrible; f. of a Conqueror.*  
Debellatrix; f. Gloss. *She that conquers.*  
Debellatus, a, um; part. Liv. *καταπολεμημένος, καταπολεμῶντος*, *Vanquished, overcome, subdued in war.*  
Debello, ass; Plin. *καταπολεμῶ, καταπολεμῶντος*, *To vanquish or overcome by war; to subd.* Allium debellat aconium. Debellatum est cum Gracis, Liv. *The war is ended with the Greeks.*  
Debent, ntis; Hor. *δεβῶν, Owing; behaving; or which ought and beboveth.*  
Debeo, es, ui, ium, ere; *δεβῶν* ex 277. al. ex De & Bco, quoniam debitor nec beati esse queat. Ex De & Habeo, que. Au. Alio habeo. Peror. Cum debeo, de eo habeo. *Debere, De alieno habere.* Debetur juvenituli; *It is due unto, or Ought to be ascribed unto. To owe, to be due, to be bound unto.* Pecunia capta est debeti, *Ought to be due.* Magnopere tibi debeo, *I am greatly bound to you.* Debere, est jure aliquoties ad aliquem vel dandum, vel faciendum.  
Debito, is; Solin. *To drink up all.*  
Debilis, le; *debilis, diffors* ex De & Habilis, i. parum habilis. Alii ex De & silis, i. sine bile. *Weak, faint, lame, maimed.*  
Debitamentum, n. Aug. *A weakening.*  
Debititas, atis; f. *adbita.* *Weakeness, feebleness, debility; decay of strength.*  
Debitatio, onis; f. verb. *adbitum* *adbitus.* *Weakening or disconcerting.*  
Debitator, m. Aug. *An embezzler or he that maketh weak.*  
Debitatrix, f. Hier. *She that weakneth or impoverisheth.*  
Debitatus, a, um; part. *Weakened made feeble, disconcerted.* Debitatus animo, *Dannick.* Debitatus a jure cognoscendo, *Disconcerted from the study of the Law.*  
Debitur, adv. *W. ally.*  
Debitus, a; *δεβῶντος*. *To make free; ble or = ak, to disengage.* Debitur, pass. *Debitutus, imis; f. Weakness.*  
Debito, pro Debitis, *Ann.*  
Debitio, onis; t. verb. *δεβῶντος, δεβῶντος*. *An owing.*  
Debitor, oris; m. verb. *δεβῶντος* *δεβῶντος*. *A debtor.*  
Debitrix, cis; f. Ulp. *She that oweth.*  
Debitum, tis; n. *δεβῶν, δεβῶν*. *Facere gratiam debiti, i. Re-adire t.* Debitum viam venire, est Debitum posse perire. Debitum iri, *venitum pro Debitum iri.* *Ad deb.*  
Debituri, pro Debitum iri; sicut *Dabituri, pro Dabitum s. i.* *anticip. vae = calv.*  
Debitus, a, um; part. *A debtor; δεβῶντος* *δεβῶντος*. *That look is due or a man's own.* Ferre debitas pœnis, *Sne. To suffer worthy punishment.* Debito officio *fac. i.* *To do his business duty.*

Deblatellator, f. Apul. ἀπυλλάτωρ. *Abusing or blabbing abroad.*  
Deblatératus, a, um; Gell. *Foolishly tumbled over or blabbed.*  
Deblatéro, as; f. Gell. Deblatéro, Plaut. ἀπυλλάτωρ, ἀπυλλάτωρ. *To blab or speak foolishly:* nam blatens Graeci Stultus appell. *Deblatellor, aris; Apul. To be blabbed abroad.*  
Deblatio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*  
Debrachco, as. *To pull off ones breeches.*  
Debraviatio, onis; f. Cod. *An abridgement.*  
Debraviatus, a, um; f. Cod. *Abridged.*  
Debrior, pro Ebrior.  
Debuccinator, oris; m. *One that greatly commends.* Aug. f.  
Debuccinatus, a, um; Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*  
Debuccino, pro Buccino; Tert.  
Debullio, Gloss. *To bubble or froth over.*  
Debullitio, Aug. *A bubbling or frothing over.*  
Deca, Gr. δέκα. Ten.  
Decachinnor, aris; Tert. δεκακιννώ. *To scorn.*  
Decachordium, dii; n. Græc. *An instrument of music having ten strings:* a decem chordis.  
Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine.* Cæli. 37. 34.  
Decacuminationis, f. Plin. δεκακυσία. *A vomiting of tears.*  
Decacuminator, i, m. Tert. *One that catterhofts the tops of trees.*  
Decacuminatus, a, um; Col. *Having the top cut off.*  
Decacumino, as; Col. δεκακυσίζω, δεκακυσίζω. *To strike off the top, to take to top a d. :* a Cacusen.  
Decadōrus, a, um; Gr. Ten handfuls long.  
Decadachus. *One of the ten Governors of Achaë s, after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decaduchi, *The ten governors.* Cæli. 32. 14.  
Decalanciare; i. Calanciam depone-re. Calancica, *A woman's Miter.*  
Decalatum vel Decalaticum; i. calcel-lum, Fæll. δέκατες μίτρον. *Done over with line.*  
Decalcator, oris; m. Gloss. κατάρτις. *He that whitens over with lime.*  
Decalogus; si δέκα λόγοι vel μύθοι, Ekod 34. 28. Deut. 4. 13. Decem verba: dicta, quod decem Legum præcepta continet, δέκα λόγοι. *The Decalogue or ten Commandments, or words.*  
Decalvator, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*  
Decalvesco, Aug. *To wax bald.*  
Decalvo, as, are; δακαλίζω, φαλακαίω. *To make bald.*  
Dēclēmōn, Gr. That is of ten divers parts: a δέκα & μέρη.  
Decanatus, ūs; m. Est societas decem virorum.  
Decania, *A Denary.*  
Decania; loca sunt publica; & pro Carceribus quandoque usurpantur invenimus.  
Decanissa, *A Drani wife.*  
Decantatio, Gloss. *A praising, a chanting.*  
Decantatrix, icis; f. Apul. *A woman singer.*  
Decantatus, a, um; part. σολώμενος, σολώμενος. *A much spoken of, in many mens mouths: rehearsed over of:* charmed.  
Decanto, as; δέκαλω. *To report or speak often.*

## DEC

often : to sing or speak : to render or repeat often : to babble or prate ; to praise one much, highly to give land and praise : to enchant or charm.

**Decanus.** The leader or foreman of the file ; which anciently was ten deep. He was asked also Caput contubernii or Decurio, Veget. *Alia* the head of a College of Priests, a Dean. *Alciat.* Decani, qui & Lectoribus Publicis discipulis, appointed to carry forth the dead, &c. *Novel.* Decanus Christianitatis. A rural Dean.

**Decaphoron,** rix n. Gr. *ledica* quæ fertur à decem hominibus, *Decaphora.* A litter or like thing, born between ten.

**Decapillatus.** Gloss. *That hath his hair pulled or shaken off.*

**Decapillo,** as ; Marcel. To pull off hair.

**Decapito,** as. To pull off the head ; to behead.

**Decapolis ;** Gr. à *deka* decem & *polis* urbs. The ten cities. Decapollitana regio.

**Decaproti,** Ulpian. *Decaprotos*, i. Decemprimi. V. Calv.

**Decaprotia,** x ; f. Græc. *Decaprotia*, Alciat. Decemprimus.

**Decapulo,** as ; & Capulus deduct. quæ sunt vasa anasta quibus olum depleri solet : *μυρσικα*, Plin. 15. 6. To make empty, or pour out of one vessel into another.

**Decarehus,** chi ; m. Gr. *Decarehus*, Valla : qui decem præest militibus. A Captain or ruler over ten.

**Decar, quid ;** Gr. *deka*, dict. qu. *deka*, quod omnem in le recipit numerum. Liv. containing the number of ten. A Decar : the single Ten in Cards.

**Decastylus ;** decem habens stilos.

**Decatores & Decarentes** dicuntur qui decimas exigunt. Decarentium, nauticæ gentis, *decarentes*, qui vicissim colligunt. Idem Decatores. Cæsl. 33. 14.

**Decatorthoma.** A medicine made of ten ingredients. Ser. Saxon. *Decatorthomæ* ex rebus decatorthomæ vix vocari. **Decalesteo,** is, ère ; Plin. *Decalesteo*, *deci*. To grow to a stalk : to be without leaves.

**Decedens,** part. Departing, giving place : growing to an end. Prosperè decedentibus rebus, *His affairs speeding well*, Suet.

**Decederit pro Decesserit,** Calv.

**Decedo,** is, ssum ; *Decedo*, *deci* quæ ab eo, ducedo. Decedere de summa, est De summa aliquid detrabi, eamque imminui. Dies decedens, i. Occasus. To depart or yield from : to give place to : to change : to forsake : to remit : to leave : to lose : to neglect or fall from : to cease or die, *Decedens*. To diminish : to decay : to dissolve or turn out of the way : to cease. Roma Nicopolim decedit, Gell. He went from Rome to Nicopolis. Decedere suo jure, Liv. & De jure suo & *Decedere* iure *Decedere*. Non summo jure agere : To remit or yield somewhat of his own right. Decedere alicui, Plaut. To give place to one. *Alia* to disdain to meet one in the way, Cæsl. Alio Officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel De officio : To do contrary to what reason and duty require : or, To do otherwise than becometh him. Provincia. De Provincia, Ex provincia decedere ; To depart out of.

Ter. This anger will away. Decedere, sine appositione ; To dye. Si infans intus decedit, Cæsl. If he be dead in the mother's womb. Decedere seræ nocti, Virg. To come home betimes, or by day-light, Plaut. Cui opponitur, Nocti necere, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. v. 73. Decedere viâ, To go out of the way, or, To lose his way, Suet.

**Decedor,** pass. Decedi. To have the way given him.

**Decem,** adj. indecl. plur. ex *deka*. Ten.

**December,** is ; m. *mensis* nomen mensis, dict. quod decimum locum teneret, antequam additi essent Januarius & Februarius. V. September. The month December. Decemter, est decimus mensis à Martio, hoc est adjectio syllabica, flexionis ergo. Quintus mensis Quinilis, & sic decincepsque ad Decembrem, Var. Priscianus. 1. 3. esse putat ab imber Imbris antiqui. Decembris, &c. usurpab. in nominativo. Idem. 5. 33. dicit illos menses (Septemb. Octob. Novemb. & Decemb.) ex numero atque imbris accepisse vocabula, quod mensibus illis sint frequentes imbres seu pluviz. Vide Mart.

**Decembris,** e ; adj. Idem Decembrisum, Apul. The Ides of December.

**Decemjugis,** ge ; adj. Suet. *Decemjugis*. A team of ten horses, coupled two and two together.

**Decemmodis,** Col. Vessels containing ten buffets.

**Decempeda,** x ; f. *deka* & *peda* peritica quæ mensuratur terra, à numero pedum dict. sicut Quincupeda à quinque pedibus. A perch or a pole of ten feet long to measure land. Veg. 3. 8.

**Decempeda or, oris ;** m. *deka* & *peda* *deka* *peda*, qui decempeda metitur. He that measures land with such a pole.

**Decemplex,** icis ; adj. Prud. Tenfold, or ten times told.

**Decemprimus,** us ; m. Hott. The office of the Decemprimi.

**Decemprimi,** *Decemprimi*. Tributorum exactioni præstant in municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis. Erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi, General receivers of tribute, which stand charged with anything that lacketh : V. Cal. & Decaproti.

**Decemiscalmus,** aduariolum, quod decem scalmis agebatur, *Decem*. A Boat with ten oars.

**Decemviralis,** le ; *Decemviralis*, i. *deka* & *vira*. Pertaining to the office of the ten governors. Scita Decemviralia. The Decemvirs est, Arnob.

**Decemviraliter,** adv. Idem. Decemviraliter loqui, i. Ex forensi formula loqui.

**Decemviratus,** us ; m. dignitas & officium Decemvitorum, *Decemvira*. The office of those ten Governors.

**Decemviri,** orum ; m. *deka* & *viri*, quod erant decem viri numero reipub. administranda, ut ait Liv. in 1. Primum creati sunt mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decurii factis, singulisque in singulis decuriis creati, qui summæ rei præerant, consociarunt : vide Calv. Rosin. &c. Decemviri erat magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Idem. 3. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde eam populus seditiosos

## DEC

magistratus ferre non posset, Decemvires legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatis in xii tabulis exposuerunt. Gloss. Decemvires, *deka* & *viri*. Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. 2. & Dion. 54. Certain Noble men among the Romans appointed to govern the Commonwealth instead of Consuls, with Consular authority, until such time as the laws were established and confirmed among them, which they had chosen and picked out of the ancient Greek Laws, and made of them the Law of the Twelve tables.

**Decendium,** ii ; n. *deka* & *deka*. The space of ten days.

**Decenna,** idem quod Decennalis.

**Decennalis,** le ; quod est decem annorum. Of ten years.

**Decennia,** iorum. Solenn games instituted by Gallienus. Treb. Foll. Decennalia.

**Decennis,** ne ; Plin. *Decennis*. Of ten years age and continuance.

**Decennium,** ii ; n. *deka* & *deka*. The space of ten years.

**Decens,** is ; enclor, iissimus ; adj. Ovid. *Decens*. Convenient, meet, thus becometh : decent, seemly, comely.

**Decentarius,** *Decentarius*. Cat.

**Decentior,** adv. *Decentior*. Comely, seemly, as it is meet and convenient.

**Decentia,** x ; f. *Decentia*, *Decentia*, Comeliness, seemliness.

**Decentissimus,** superl. Sen. Very comely or seemly.

**Decentrix ;** navis compta. Cath.

**Decco,** es, ui, ère ; Isid. 10. Decens, compositus ; à numero decem dictus, qui est numerus perfectus : à *deka* separat, decet ; & à *deka* vel à *deka* vel à *deka* vel à *deka*, Chald. Hodie tertius personis serè valet ut imperiale : Decet, *Decet*, *Decet*, *Decet* convenit, fas, æquum est. To become, or become.

**Decepilis,** le ; Ter. Facile to be deceived.

**Deceptio,** onis ; *Deceptio*, *Deceptio*. Aug. A deceiving.

**Deceptiuncula,** x ; f. Apul. A little deceiving.

**Deceto,** as ; Gloss. To deceive often.

**Decetor,** onis ; m. verb. Sen. *Decetor*, *Decetor*. A deceiver, a beguiler.

**Deceptorius,** a, um ; *Deceptorius*, *Deceptorius*.

**Deceptura,** f. Hier. A cozenage.

**Decepus,** us ; m. *Decepus*. Decit.

**Decepus,** a, um ; part. Plaut. *Decepus*. Beguiled, deceived. Decet tabellæ, Letters intercepted, Ovid.

**Decermina,** orum ; dicuntur quæ decemprimi purgandi causâ. Fest. scil. ut frondes sacra, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant : *Decermina*, *Decermina*.

**Decerminationes,** *Decerminationes* purgamenta & februationes placandorum decem causâ. Things piled away in purging, or making clean in the sacrifice. The purging or offerings. Sic, Mendici, fortuna decermina, Apul.

**Decerno,** is, crevi, tum, ere ; *Decerno*, *Decerno*. ex De & Cerno : de pluribus cerno, i. judico, statuo. Decerno aliquando ponitur pro Contendere & dimicare. To discern, judge, give sentences, conclude or determine : to decide : to appoint, ordain or decree : to purpose : to dispute.

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## DEC

magistratus ferre non posset, Decemvires legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatis in xii tabulis exposuerunt. Gloss. Decemvires, *deka* & *viri*. Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. 2. & Dion. 54. Certain Noble men among the Romans appointed to govern the Commonwealth instead of Consuls, with Consular authority, until such time as the laws were established and confirmed among them, which they had chosen and picked out of the ancient Greek Laws, and made of them the Law of the Twelve tables.

**Decendium,** ii ; n. *deka* & *deka*. The space of ten days.

**Decenna,** idem quod Decennalis.

**Decennalis,** le ; quod est decem annorum. Of ten years.

**Decennia,** iorum. Solenn games instituted by Gallienus. Treb. Foll. Decennalia.

**Decennis,** ne ; Plin. *Decennis*. Of ten years age and continuance.

**Decennium,** ii ; n. *deka* & *deka*. The space of ten years.

**Decens,** is ; enclor, iissimus ; adj. Ovid. *Decens*. Convenient, meet, thus becometh : decent, seemly, comely.

**Decentarius,** *Decentarius*. Cat.

**Decentior,** adv. *Decentior*. Comely, seemly, as it is meet and convenient.

**Decentia,** x ; f. *Decentia*, *Decentia*, Comeliness, seemliness.

**Decentissimus,** superl. Sen. Very comely or seemly.

**Decentrix ;** navis compta. Cath.

**Decco,** es, ui, ère ; Isid. 10. Decens, compositus ; à numero decem dictus, qui est numerus perfectus : à *deka* separat, decet ; & à *deka* vel à *deka* vel à *deka* vel à *deka*, Chald. Hodie tertius personis serè valet ut imperiale : Decet, *Decet*, *Decet*, *Decet* convenit, fas, æquum est. To become, or become.

**Decepilis,** le ; Ter. Facile to be deceived.

**Deceptio,** onis ; *Deceptio*, *Deceptio*. Aug. A deceiving.

**Deceptiuncula,** x ; f. Apul. A little deceiving.

**Deceto,** as ; Gloss. To deceive often.

**Decetor,** onis ; m. verb. Sen. *Decetor*, *Decetor*. A deceiver, a beguiler.

**Deceptorius,** a, um ; *Deceptorius*, *Deceptorius*.

**Deceptura,** f. Hier. A cozenage.

**Decepus,** us ; m. *Decepus*. Decit.

**Decepus,** a, um ; part. Plaut. *Decepus*. Beguiled, deceived. Decet tabellæ, Letters intercepted, Ovid.

**Decermina,** orum ; dicuntur quæ decemprimi purgandi causâ. Fest. scil. ut frondes sacra, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant : *Decermina*, *Decermina*.

**Decerminationes,** *Decerminationes* purgamenta & februationes placandorum decem causâ. Things piled away in purging, or making clean in the sacrifice. The purging or offerings. Sic, Mendici, fortuna decermina, Apul.

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*conf: to contend: to fight: to debate of: to try by battle, κρίσις.* Decernere questionem, To appoint examination to be made of a matter. *¶* Decernere noxiā, Plin. To ordain that one shall pay and make amends for hurt done. *¶* Decernere de re aliqua, To determine of a matter. *¶* Decernere armis, Liv. To try by dint of sword. *¶* Decernere rem aliquam, To look wisely upon a thing, Am. Marcell.

Decerpo, is, pfi, pum, ēre; ex De & Carpo: δὲκαρπός, δὲκαρπίζω. To pull or pluck off: to pull away: to diminish: to gather, as flowers and fruits are: to take or receive. Decerpere ex laude, vel De gravitate. To diminish or detract from. *¶* Decerpere pratum, To crop a meadow or gather herbs, Apul.

Decerpsus, a, um; part. Gathered, plucked off, taken.

Decernatim, adv. Gloss. Strivingly.

Decertatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγωνιστής. A striving or contending.

Decertatōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. Contentious.

Decertātur, imperf. They contend, or The contention is.

Decertatus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀγωνισθείς. Contended, strived for.

Decerto, as; ἀμαρτάνω. To contend or strive together: to fight or try. Ferio decertare cum aliquo, To try mastery at the weapon.

Decervico, as; Sidon. 3. 4. To behead: decollare.

Decessio, ōnis; f. ἀποχώρησις. A departing, a giving place to: a diminishing or lacking.

Decesso, is. To give back, to decline.

Decessor, ōris; m. verb. Digest.

Decessorius, a. A predecessor in an office, he that goes before, and gives over his place or office to another.

Decessus, ūs; m. ἀποχώρησις. A departure.

Decet, imperf. πρέχει. It becometh, it becometh, it behooveth, it is convenient, apt or meet. Decet me hæc vestis, Plaut. This garment becometh me well. *¶* Res minus (everé quā in decuit, confecta est; Tūc was meet. *¶* Ita nobis decet, Ter. So doth it become us.

Decibilis, īfīd. Decent.

Decidium, īi; idem quod Occasus, Sen. A fall.

Decido, as; Gloss. To cut off.

Decido, is, īdī, ēre; ex De & Cado: de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω. Decidere equo vel ex equo, Per Metaph. *¶* Decidere spe vel ex spe; i. Spem amittere. To fall off or away, to fall down or from: to lose: to be frustrated or disappointed: to be decayed: to vary from: to die, Hor. Testes pecori ad curia decidunt, Plin. Hang down to the flanks.

Decido, is, dī, sum, ēre; ex De & Cado; de re aliqua cado, διακίπτω, ἀνακίπτω. Aliq ponitur per Decisionem & partitionem facio; Tranſigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnum dicitur, per Decidere de damno: item per Exprimere. To cut off: to cut out, properly, the head of a Dais, &c. by making a larger orifice in the wound, Plaut. per Metaph. To decide or discuss: to determine, conclude, or bring a matter to a point or end: to make agreement of a controversy; to express, Quint. Decidere cum aliquo, To

fall to an agreement with one about a matter. *¶* Decidere pro libertate, Sen. To compound for his liberty. *¶* Decidere questionem, Papin. To decide. De negotio aliquo decidere, To determine.

Decidius, a, um; adj. Plin. ἀδύνητος, ἀδύνητος, cadens, decidens. Subject to falling, hanging or falling down. Decidua, Paul. Are those things that fall away, or leaves off trees. *¶* Decidium item dicitur quod deciditur, Cal.

Decies, adv. ἄγαντες. Ten times. Decies millia, Ten thousand. Decies Sestertium, vel Talentum; Ten hundred thousand. Decies, præcisā loquutione, pro Decies centena millia, Hor. Aut vive, aut decies redde Deis; Or let God have thy great wealth again even a million of Sesterties, Martial. *¶* Plus quā decies bibere, To drink excessively, and above a great Livellode, Id.

Decima, æ. A tithing or part of a Shire, Camden. *¶* Decima, arum; pl. pars decima ex iis quæ solvuntur Domino, ut Græcis ἄγαντες. Leg. Decima, æ; & pro eodem. Decima quæque Vett. Herculi offerebant, Fest. quare decima pro magna; quia optima offerebant. Tenth, tithes.

Decimanus: vide Decumanus. Decimani, orum, Were those of the tenth Legion. Front. Decimanus limes, was that Ditch or Trench in land-measuring, which went from North to South: or Cado was that from East to West, Serv. Georg. 1. Decimatio, ōnis. The punishing of every tenth soldier.

Decimo, as; Liv. ἀντιστάτω, ἀντιστάτω. To tithes, to take the tenth part. Decimare, ī. Cimas carpere, To take or crop the very tops and left: for the Tithes should be the very best: as the Greek ἀντιστάτω notes: and so the vulgar verse.

Decimo flores; decimo mihi res meliores:

And Decimo, is; quasi Decumo, To take the biggest and fairest. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque suppellicio afficitur ab Imperatore.

Decimodiz, V. Decemmodiz.

Decimula; parva decima, Cath.

Decimdm, Liv. ἄγαντες, The tenth time.

Decimus, a, um; ἄγαντες. The tenth.

Decipio, is, Epi, tum, ēre; ex De & Capio: ἐξαπατάω. To deceive, to beguile, to pass over.

Decipula, æ; f. idem quod Decipulum.

Decipulum, īi; n. Apul. πύλη, δόλος. A trap, a snare, a gin or pit-fall to catch birds or beasts.

Decircinatio, f. Mart. A compassing or measuring.

Decircino, as; Manil. ἀνακίπτω, contrarium suo simpliciter Circino, i. rotundum facio. To bring into compass or roundness, to bow or bend: To untend.

Deciremis, f. Plin. διακίπτω, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. A kind of gally or ship having ten oars in a file, or ten ranks of oars.

Decisio, ōnis; f. verb. διακίπτω, διακίπτω. A discussing, deciding, determining or ending: a composition of a matter in debate: a defaulting or diminishing, Apul.

Decisus, a, um; part. a Decisor: ἀποκατακίπτω, ἀποκατακίπτω. Cut off: determined, concluded, discussed, agreed, decided, ended.

Declamatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαλογία, ἀπαλογία. An oration made of a matter feined: a declamation, a moot.

Declamatiuncula, Gell. 8. 6. A little declamation.

Declamator, ōris; m. verb. ἀπαλογία, ἀπαλογία. One that is exercised in pleading feined matters: a declamator or declamator.

Declamatoriē, adv. Hier. ἀπαλογιαίως. After the manner of a declamation.

Declamatorius, a, um; ὑπομαρτυρία ἐν τοῖς λόγοις, ἡ ὑπομαρτυρία. Pertaining to such exercise of declamations.

Declamatrix, f. Ter. She that declaimeth.

Declamitans, part. Declaiming often.

Declamatio, as; freq. ὑπομαρτυρία, ὑπομαρτυρία, ἀπαλογία. To declaim often.

Declamo, as; Petron. ὑπομαρτυρία, ἀπαλογία, ἀπαλογία. valde clamo, exerceo, exercendo causas oro, To declaim, to exercise himself in pleading feined matters or arguments, to moot: to speak out contentiously: to cry out aloud.

Declarabilis, le; adj. Gloss. That may be declared.

Declāratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαλογία. A declaration or showing, a denouncing.

Declarativus, a, um; Gloss. Which doth denounce.

Declaratrix, f. Cod. She that declareth her own cause.

Declaratus, a, um, Declared, denounced.

Declāro, as; ἀπαλογία, ἀπαλογία. To declare, to open that is dark, to show, to make a thing clear: to signify, to proclaim or denounce. Declarare munera, To set forth games or prizes.

Declinans morbus, Plin. Pass the worst, drawing to an end.

Declinatio, ōnis; f. ἀνακίπτω, ἀνακίπτω. A bending, an inclining: a digression from a purpose: a declining, eschewing or voiding, giving place: a turning to and fro, or turning in and out: the declination of a word. Var. Declinationes mundi, Col. The Climate, the distance of any point from the Equinoctial. Also the facing or turning of soldiers to the right or left, Elian.

Declinatorium, īi; n. idem.

Declinatus, a, um; Ter. That swarveth, alienated. Declinata ætas, Quint. Old age, bending or drawing toward the grave.

Declinis, e; & Declinus, a, um; adj. Declining.

Declino, as; ἀνακίπτω, ἀνακίπτω. Ponitur per Vitare, Flectere, Declinere, Præterire. Interdum pro Deduco, i. Ab uno loco ad alium duco. Aliquando pro Alieno, eximo. To decline or eschew: to void or turn away or out: to leave or pass by: to bend from, or swerve: to assuage: to remove: to refuse: to step back. A declivis declinare; & Declinare vitia; To eschew.

Declinare, nec invitans; I did unwillingly digress to this matter. *¶* Declinare se extra viam, Plaut. & Declinare de via; To turn out of the way. *¶* Declinare nomina & verba, Quint. To decline Nouns and Verbs. *¶* Declinare ad rem aliquam, To be given or inclined to a thing. *¶* Declinare ad hastam, vel

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ad Scutum; Liv. *Alian.* To face about to the right or left, as soldiers do at that word of Command.

**Declivus, ve;** Cels. *Declivus, declivus.* Bending downward, or inclining as if it would fall: which hangs down. **Declivus atate,** Plin. *jan.* Faint in age, very old: ex De & Clivus.

**Declivitas, atis;** f. Cels. *Declivitas, declivitas.* A bending or leaning downward.

**Declivus, vi;** m. Gloss. *A descent.* Decludere, idem quod Bellicare. **Decodibilis, le;** j. adjct. *Easy to be fadden.*

**Decodio, Offic.** idem quod Decodum.

**Decodior, compar. Persf.** *More perfect and sweeter.*

**Decodito, as;** Aug. *To scribe often.*

**Decodivus, a, um;** Cels. *Easy fadden.*

**Decodior, otis;** m. verb. *A Decoquo: dicitur.* One that riotously, or in belly cheer wasteth his subsistence: a Bankrupt.

**Deco'm, ai;** n. Plin. *Deco'm.* A Decolium: the liquor wherein things be fad.

**Decodura, a;** f. Plin. *Decodura.* A Decolium, a boiling, a seething: Broth or Lin-or.

**Decodus, a, um;** part. *Decodus.* Well fadden, boiled, tried, purged: which is ministered in seething: foolishly or wastefully spent. **Decoda, absolut;** ut Frigida, (scil. aqua.) Sudden water. Suet.

**Decodus, us;** m. Plin. *Decodus.* A Decolium, a seething, a boiling: a Broth or liquor.

**Decodetò, adverb.** Gloss. *Again, afterwards.*

**Decollatio, f. Hier.** *A beheading.*

**Decollatus, a, um;** Gloss. *Beheaded.*

**Decollo, as;** Suet. *Decollo.* To put from his neck: to cut off ones neck, to behead: to fail, to deceive or disappoint, to be wanting. **Decollare per Metaph.** pro Destituere & Decipere; Plant.

**Decollaris, aris;** pass. *To be beheaded, Sen.*

**Decolor, otis;** adj. *Decolor.* Un-coloured, that hath lost his color: also foul, filthy: dead. **Decolor etas,** Virg. *A time that hath no virtue or honesty.*

**Decoloratio, otis;** f. verb. *Decoloratio.* A lessing or destroying of the colour: starving or famishing.

**Decoloratus, a, um;** part. *Ad Heren.* *Decoloratus.* That hath lost his colour.

**Decoloro, as;** Col. *Decoloro.* To stain or spoil, or take away the colour. **Decolorari, pro Infamia notari,** Ccd.

**Decolorus;** idem quod Decoloratus.

**Decomo, Leg. & Incom,**

**Excomo, & Concomo,**

**Decompositio, adverb.** *Of set purpose.*

**Decomtor, aris;** depon. *Apul.* *To Hay or make a delay.*

**Decoquo, is, xi, aum, ere;** *Decoquo.* paulatim diminuo, & coquendo absumo. Quandoque signif. Patrimonium & substantiam omnem consumo, *Decoquo* tradit. ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To hoist or scathe very much, to scathe*

## DEC

*away: to change or digest perfectly: to diminish, wear, consume or waste: to bring to naught, waste or lost: to convert or turn into: to assuage or mitigate: to spend all.* **Decoquere ad palmum,** Col. *To hoist until the fourth part be consumed.*

**Decoquere creditoribus,** To deceive his Creditors: to break, *Idem Bankrupt.*

**Decoquere bonæ spei, pro Bonam spem,** Sen. *To deceive the good hope of men.*

**Decoquere olus,** Hor. *To scathe his postage.* **Decoquere scribit Solinus** *Leonas per singulos annos partus numerum, To bear every year fewer and fewer.*

**Decore, otis;** m. pen. prod. *Decore est a decore, decore, decore, decore.* **Decore, Decus & Decorum** tria distincta. **Decore** forma, **Decus** honoris, **Decorum** adionis, *Front.* The grace that one hath in comely doing or speaking: beauty, comeliness, bravery.

**Decoramen, n. Yer.** *A garnishing.*

**Decoramentum, ai;** n. Aug. *An adornment: a furniture.*

**Decoratio, f. Aug.** *A beautifying.*

**Decoratus, a, um;** part. *Decoratus.* Sei scribit, commended, made beautiful or gorgeous: gorgeously clad.

**Decore, adv.** *Decore.* Honestly, comely, seemly.

**Decoriter, Cic.** *idem.*

**Decorio, as;** & Discorio, & Incorio: idem quod Excorio.

**Decoro, as;** *Decoro.* To beautify or make fair to the eye: to do honour to: to make more honourable: to adorn, to set forth or commend.

**Decorosus, a, um;** Sen. *Fair and lovely.* **Decorosi Annales;** indè **Decorosissimi,** superl. *Apul.*

**Decorificatio, otis;** f. verb. Plin. *Decorificatio.* Barkings or pillings of a tree.

**Decortico, as;** ex De & Cortex, Plin. *Decortico.* To pill or bark a tree.

**Decorum, ti;** n. *Decorum.* A seemliness in that which becometh a man; honesty, comeliness, good grace; an handsome or comely thing: glory and renown.

**Decorus, a, um;** *Decorus.* Honest, seemly, comely, beautiful, of a good grace, handsome, honorable.

**Decotes, di;** togæ attritæ, quasi cotibus detritæ sint, Fest. *Al. leg.* **Decotes,** i. sine cute vel flocco. *Garments worn bare.*

**Decrementum** verum atque hominum, Gell. 3. 30. *A decreasing.*

**Decreptus, a, um;** *Decreptus.* est desperatus, creperat jam vitæ; ut Crepusculum, extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec creptum ullum facere potest, Fest. *Scal.* **Alucetna,** quæ ultimam expirans crepitum edere solet; hinc decrepare dicta; quod Persio dixerit. *Very old, at death door.*

**Decrepto, is.** *To wax old, to creep on a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* *Scal.* **ad Fest.** *Also to creep down, Plin.*

**Decrescent, part. Cels.** *De crepando.*

**Decre'co, is, erevi, tum, ere;** *Decre'co.* To decrease, to wear away, to wax short, or less: to fall.

**Decrit, pro Decernit, Gloss.**

**Decretalis, le;** Ulp. *ut, Decretalis*

## DEC

*possessio, i. Decreto delata.*

**Decretista, a;** j. m. *A Student in the Decretals.*

**Decretorius, a, um;** j. Plin. *Decretorius.* Ponitur pro Judiciario, in quo scilicet judicium fieri potest. **Dies decretorius,** *A time in ones sickness when the disease may be judged whether it augment or diminish.*

**Decretorium fidus vel tempus** dicitur id, ex quo de proveniunt aliquarum rerum futuro sumitur judicium, Aliq. dicitur quod est decretum, firmatum extrinseque, ad aliquid arguendum judicandumve, **Stylus decretorius,** Sen. pro Severo, quasi semel de re definit. **Cic.** *Constitutum voc.* *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial.*

**Arma decretoria,** *Mortal weapons, with which the matter is soon ended, by the destruction of one or the other, Sen.* *opposita Lutoris.* The one was fighting at sharp, the other playing with rebated weapons.

**Decretum, ti;** n. quod decernitur, i. judicatur; sententia post consultationem; **Decretum, ai;** n. *Decretum.* A Decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.

**Decreturus, a, um.** *That will decree.*

**Decretus, a, um;** *Decretus.* i. *Decretus.* Decreed, ordained: a Decree.

**Decructio & Excructio.** *To take off the bark.*

**Decubatio, f. Gloss.** *A lying down.*

**Decubix;** vigilix. *Also sickness; also women in travel.*

**Decubis, adj. Gloss.** *He that lyeth from his bed-fellow.*

**Decubo, as, ui, tum, are;** *Decubo.* *Apul.* *To lie down.*

**Decudes, pro Decuriones, Gloss. V.**

**Decures,**

**Deculatio, f. Marc.** *A treading under foot.*

**Deculco, as;** Plin. *Deculco.* *To tread under foot.*

**Deculcor, pass. Aug.** *indè Deculcatus,*

*Troden upat, Capell.*

**Deculpato, f. Aug.** *A blaming.*

**Deculpatus, Gell.** *Deculpatus.* *Apul.* *blamed, or blame-worthy.* **Deculpata, pl. num.** idem quod Culpæ in libris & scriptis; Gell.

**Deculpo, as;** Gloss. *To blame.*

**Deculto, as;** valde occulto, Fest. *Deculto.* *To hide under, or privacy.*

**Decūma, arum;** & **Decuma, a;** f. *Decuma.* *Decuma.* Tyth, or Tenth.

**Decūmani, Alcon. Ped.** *The gatherers of tenths. Subsidies or other like Taxes and Exactions.*

**Decūmanus, ai;** j. m. *Publicanorum princeps, Decūmanus.* *He that taketh the Tenths to farm: a Proctor of a Benefice.*

**Decumanus, Soldatiers of the tenth Legion.**

**Decūmanus, a, um;** & **Decumus, i.** *decimus; decus.* *The tenth. Also great, fair, of a large size, mighty, huge, violent, large or many; hinc Decumanus*

*Augustus, Fest. Decimus Lucano: Decūmanus. A huge wave or island. Posterior nono est, undecimque prior, Ovid.*

**Decumanum forum, Col.** *A fair Apple.* **Decumanum ovum, i. fest.** *A great Egg.*

**Dia, vel ab observatione, quod decum quodque magnitudine soleat exuperare; vela superfluitate potius Pythagore.**

thagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero lenfer, Voff. ¶ Decumanus ager, *Whereof Tyth or Tath is not raised*. ¶ Decumanus limes, Plin. did. a turella militum decime cohortis. Aggen. Crom. quos decumanos vocat Suet. Cæf. c. 70. A line from the East to the West, or an overthwart way dividing and cutting the field. ¶ Oleum decumanum, Lucil. & Frumentum; pro deteriori, quia quod decumando colligebatur, id cæteris erat vilius. ¶ Decumana porta in Castris. The back gate of a Camp: per eam delinquentes milites educi solent ad pœnam. Veget. 1. 23. Maxima erat, & ab hoste averſa. Huic opponitur Prætoria; The fore-gate or avenue.

Decumatio, ōnis; Jul. Capit. A punishing of every tenth soldier.

Decumatus, a, um; Gloss. Punished by Tenths.

Decumbo, is, hūi, itum, ēre; κενκνυμι. To lie down, to sit down at Table: to keep his bed sick: to fall down wounded, and ready to die. Decubuit febribus, Aug. Kept his bed of a fever.

Decumo, as; Gloss. To put to death every tenth man.

Decūmus, a, um; Plaut. dixit. The tenth.

Decunx, cis. Ten ounces. Libra vel Asis dempto Sextante, i. duabus unciis. Dom. Marius in Ovid. Rhema. Fannius. Decupa; rediūs De cupa, Cic. in Pis.

Decuplex, icis; Perot. Ten-fold.

Decūplū, adv. Ten-fold.

Decuplus, a, um; adj. Liv. decies tantus, dixaginta. dixaginta, a, dix. Vide Plus & Plex. Ten times so much.

Decures, plur. Decuriones, Feſt.

Decuria, æ; f. dix. manipulus decurim militum, vel aliorum hominum decurim, dix. quod decies centum capere milites. Five Bands of Horsemen appointed among the Romanes to be assistant to Judges or Magistrates sitting on matters of life and death: every Band contained ten hundred men. Also the Senators and Judges were divided into Bands, called Decuriz, and the chief of each company was called Decurio. A File of Soldiers, Alian. because (at first) they marched ten deep. Decuria est numerus hominum 8. vel 12. vel 16. a duce uno, positione simpliciter ductus, Alian.

Decuriālis, m. Gloss. A Judge or Counsellor.

Decuriatio, ōnis; f. & Decuriatus, ūs; m. verb. dixaginta, dixaginta; distributio & descriptio in decurias. A making of Knights or Captains. The office of a Captain, and the dividing into troops of horsemen. Liv.

Decuriatus, a, um; Cic. dixaginta. Divided into Tribes, or into the Bands and Troops of Soldiers.

Decurio, ōnis; m. dixaginta, dixaginta. qui decuriz præſt. Decuriatio, quōi initio, cum deducerentur coloniæ, decuri pars deductorum conscribi solita sit consilii publici causā; his qui p. sunt Decuriones di. i. dixaginta. Decures antiqui, pro Decuriones. Decuriones appell. qui denis equibus præſunt, Feſt. The fore-man or Leader of the File. Or an ancient modern discipline, i. Corporal or Rostmaster. Among the Ro-

mans, all the first rank were called Decuriones. Decurio was also that commanded (at first ten, after) 32. horse. ¶ Decurio Palatii, Marc. V. Silentiaris. ¶ Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. The Lord Chamberlain. Decurio, dixaginta, is also a Counsellor: and Decuriones, that Senators were at Rome; Alderman, V. Curiales.

Decurio, as; dixaginta, dixaginta. To put the Soldiers into Files: decurias instituere; V. Condecurio.

Decurionalis, le; adj. Belonging to the Decurio; Ornamenta Decurionalia, Pancirol.

D-curionatus, ūs; m. Macrobi. idem quod Decuriatio.

Decurrans, part. Ovid. Running. Decurritur, impers. They fly for refuge, they pass over.

Decurro, is, Decurri & Decurri, ere; Suet. dixaginta, dixaginta. To run down: to run hastily, to high speed: to join or run together with Spears: to resort to for succour: to finish from the one end to the other. Also to sail: to describe: to declare or pass over. Decurrere puppi, Catul. & Super equora decurrere, Ovid. To sail on the Sea. ¶ Decurrere cum aliquo, To join with.

Decurium, adv. Hier. with hasty running.

Decursio, ōnis; f. dixaginta. A running, course or flowing: a jostling at the Tilt or rando: a running of men of Arms. Decursio equitum, An in-rede or invasion made by the Horsemen into the Lands of their enemies.

Decursorium, ii; n. Jun. dixaginta. The place where Soldiers jostle: the Lists, the Tilt-yard or places of Jousts and Tournament.

Decursus, ūs; m. dixaginta. A course, stream or running: jostling or Tournament: a passing over: the time or space in which one hath passed through: the end of the course, Suet. Decursus honorum, The time or space in which one hath passed through all offices in the Commonwealth.

Decursus, a, um; part. dixaginta. Passed over, run out, achieved, finished, ended. Decursus ætatis spatium, Plaut. The time of our age passed, old age, latter days, the end of our race.

Decuratio, f. Celf. A flourishing, or meining.

Decuratus, a, um; dixaginta, dixaginta. Shortened, curtailed, maimed.

Decuratus pulvis, i. Decreſcens, cum secundus primo, tertius secundo, quartus tertio, & sic deinceps minor evadit, Gorth.

Decuto, as; dixaginta. To shorten, to abbreviate, to curtail. Decutur, aris; pass. Aug.

Decurgere, as; To bow or bend much.

Decus, adj. Decoribus armis, Salut. Nisi sit forte à Decor, adj. vel Decorum, c. Sic Decores, idem.

Decus, ōnis; n. dixaginta, dixaginta. Honor, glory, worship, reputation that one hath for doing a thing: comeliness, beauty, commendation: ex dixaginta, Canin.

Decusatum, adv. i. Ornate.

Decusatus, a, ornatus.

Decusio, as, are. To adorn: ex De & Cuso.

Decussatim, Col. dixaginta, cut in

form of the Burgoian Cross, or of the letter X; made cross-wise: cut in ten pieces.

Decussatio, ōnis; f. Vitruv. A division cut, lawn or carved after the form of four Lines drawn across by one Centre, star-wise, so that it maketh eight even portions.

Decussis, is; m. dixaginta, dixaginta. decem asunces: Decas, numerus decenarius, duo quicquid, hoc modo, X. A Decem, Ten whole parts, or ten Asles: ten pound weight: Also pieces equally cut. After Vitruv. the number of ten: the form of any thing representing the Letter X, which being parted in the middle, maketh one other figure, Quincunx, V.

Deculo, as; dixaginta. To cut or divide after the form of the Letter X, made cross-wise: to cut equally in the midst, cross-wise.

Decussus, ūs; m. verb. a Decutio, Plin. dixaginta. A striking or shaking off: an abating or beating down.

Decussus, a, um; Liv. dixaginta down.

Decutes, V. Decotes.

Decutio, is, ūs, ūm, ēre; dixaginta. ex De & Quatio: quaticundo decicio, Liv. To shake down, to strike, to shake off, to beat down.

Decedēce, dixaginta. It mis-becomes, it is not honest or convenient. Ulus precum me dedecet, Ovid. It becomes me not to ask inately. ¶ Decedet illud cum, That doth not become him.

Decedecor, is; Salut. dixaginta, dixaginta. Uncomely, unseemly, dishonest.

Decedecrans, part. Dishonesting.

Decedecratio, f. Tert. A blotting of ones honesty, an impeaching of credit.

Decedecratus, a, um; Suet. Defiled, defamed, dishonested.

Decedecro, as; dixaginta, dixaginta. To dishonest, to dishonest, to disgrace, to stain ones honesty, to defile, to defame.

Decedecrōſe, adv. Sext. Aur. Vid. dixaginta, dixaginta. Filthily, shamefully.

Decedecroſus, a, um; Aug. Full of shame and dishonesty.

Decedecorus, a, um; Tac. dixaginta, dixaginta. Unhonest, that is to others dishonest.

Decedecus, ōnis; dixaginta, dixaginta, dixaginta. Dishonesty, dis-worship, reproach, shame, dishonesty: a shameful or dishonest act: a foul and reproachful thing. Decedecora, plur. n. impudicitia: Prima juvenia variorum dedecorum infamiam subiit, Suet. Decedecora pretiosus emptor, Hor.

Decedictio, ōnis; f. dixaginta, dixaginta. A dedication or consecration, a giving for ever.

Decedictivus, a, um; affirmativus. Dedicativa propositio, Martian. Vide Abdicativus, a, um.

Dedicatus, a, um; part. dixaginta. Dedicatus, consecrated.

Dedico, as; a De & Dico; trituo, dixaginta, dixaginta, dixaginta. Dedicare, consecro, religioſum facio, devocio, Cal. de Deo igitur proprie dicitur, Feſt. Dedicare, est proprie Dicens deſerre, Mart. To dedicate, to give for ever: also to declare, Cæcil. To affirm or avouch, Lucret.

Dedecor, pass. To be dedicated.

Dedegatio, ōnis; f. dixaginta. A disdaining, Plin. Paneg.

Dedignor, aris; Virg. indignum habeo vel repuo: contemno, non judico dignum.

## DED

dignum, ἀνάξιον. To count unworthy, to condemn; not to vouchsafe. Gloss. Deditur, ἀναξισμός.

Dedit, Ter. Pro Dabo vel Dederim. Deditio, is, Deditio, ere; f. car. sup. *παρρησιασμός, ἀναξισμός*. To unlearn, to learn contrary, to forget that one hath learned: to leave one's fashion.

Deditum, adv. By giving or yielding, yieldingly. Diom. i.

Deditio, onis; f. verb. *ἀναξισμός, ἀναξισμός*. Rending up of a place besieged, yielding.

Deditus, a, um; adj. qui se in alterius imperium dedit; *κατάχρηστος, δeditus*. That hath betaken him to another's power, and yieldeth.

Dediturus, a, um; adj. About to yield.

Deditus, a, um; *Dedita*, valde data, Fest. *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. Given, rendered, yielded up, bene, subject to. Dedita opera, *ὅς τις ποιεῖ, ὅς τις ποιεῖ*. Of set purpose, for the nonce.

Dedo, is, Dediti, itum, ere; ex De. i. valde, & Do; in perpetuum do; vel totum (subdo) five in manus potestatemve & arbitrium do; *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. To give utterly or for ever, to become subject or render up, to submit or yield himself to another, to give himself wholly, to be ready to follow: to deliver, to commit. Dedere se hostibus, Cael. i. Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies. ¶ Dedere se languori, angustibus, libidinibus, &c. & Dedere se ad scribendum, To give himself wholly to. ¶ Dedere manus, Lucr. Confess.

Dedor, pass. To be given or yielded. Dedocere, es, ui, dum, ere; est Secus atque quis docuit est docere, ab eo quod quis edocuit est deducere, *παρρησιασμός*. To teach otherwise than he was taught before: so show that is false that he learned before.

Dedolatio, onis; *μαλακία*. An blurring, a making smooth. Vitr.

Dedolator, oris; m. Apul. Answerer, a plainer.

Dedolatus, a, um; adj. Vitr. *καταμαλυντός*. Hewed, chopped, squared. Crystallo dedolatum vasculum, A vessel or glass cut out of Crystall, Apul.

Dedolenter, adv. Ceasing from grief. Dedolentia, Gloss. *ἀνδραγαθία*. A ceasing from sorrow.

Dedoleo, es, ui, ere; non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere desino, *ἀνδραγαθία*. Not to grieve, to cease from grief.

Dedolo, as; Col. dolabra vel ejusmodi ferramento, quo scabra aqua imposita funt lavigo; *ἀνδραγαθία*. To cut or hew with an axe or other instrument, to chip or square, to fashion. Dedolari, pass. To be planned or smoothed. Dedolari fustibus, To be well cudgelled, Apul.

Deduco, is, xi, dum, ere. Proprie significat ex superiore loco in inferiorem deducere; *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. Interdum significat Subtrahere; item in tenuitatem deducere; Item De Summa aliquid demere. Deducere etiam is, qui alicui officii gratia vel honoris præstat comitatum. Deducimus quoque sponsam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. To bring, pull, draw or strike down: to lead and draw to and fro: to draw out: to bring from one place or from one thing to another: to launch forth: to move one from his purpose: to

## DEF

bring honorably to a place: to accompany: to abate or diminish of a sum: to pluck back or retire: to conduct or guide: to withdraw, turn, remove, convey: to spread: to prolong or continue: to pass or take away: to dispossess. Also to delight, Nonn. Vela deducere, Ovid. To spread sail.

¶ Deducere aliquem ad cibum, Celf. & Deducere vocem, Pompon. To speak small like a woman. ¶ Deducere aliquem in jus To sue in the law. ¶ De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, Let them abate or deduct out of.

Deducor, pass. To be brought.

Deductilis, le; Gloss. Easy to be deducted.

Deductio, onis; f. *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. A bringing to, a diminishing, abating or deducting, a guidance or conduction, a deceiving or conveying.

Deductior, Suet. More slender or thin.

Deductiva pronomina, Isid. dicta quia ex aliis deducta, atque composita existunt, ut *Quisquam, aliquis, &c.*

Deductor, oris; m. verb. Quint. Cic. *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. One that conducteth, accompanieth or goeth with another.

Deductus, a, um; pro Eductus, & alio. pro Diductus, *ἀνδραγαθία*. Led: diminished, spent or mean: taken or derived of: sweet, pleasant, Nonn. Also divided; Deducti freti, Divided by stem between, Lucan. ¶ Deducta clavis, Having put to sea or brought out of Harior, Suet.

Deerrabundus, a, um; Aug. Full of errors or wandering.

Deerratio, f. Aug. An erring or going astray.

Deerratum, ti; n. *ἀνδραγαθία*. A fault, a miss. Apul.

Deerro, as; *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. Deerrare, est De via five ratione declinare. To err and wander out of the right way, to go astray, to miss the mark, to digress from the purpose.

Defecare, adv. Celf. Cleanly, purely, without corruption.

Defecatio, f. Celf. A cleansing from dregs.

Defecatus, a, um; part. Col. *ἀνδραγαθία*. Fined, clean from dregs: also clean, uncorrupt, pure. Defecatus aninus, M. err. free and void of care, Plaut.

Defecis, is; idem quod Defecatus, Scrib. Larg.

Defeco, as; a facibus purgare: *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία* quasi facem detraho. To draw from the dregs, to let wine lie and settle until it be fine, and the dregs gon down to the bottom: to skim: to cleanse through a strainer or Ippocras bags, Apul.

Defezdo, as. To make clean. Leg. & Esfado, Refado.

Defalcatio, f. Col. A pruning of vines or trees.

Defalcatus, a, um; Col. i. falce abscissus. Pruned, cut away.

Defalco, as; *ἀνδραγαθία*. To cut, to deduct: falce abscindere. Calep.

Defamatio, f. Firm. *ἀνδραγαθία*. A defaming.

Defamatus, a, um; Cel. infamis, fama privatus, *ἀνδραγαθία*. Defamed, infamous. Defamatissimus, Superl. Idem.

Defamo, as; Gell. fama privo: *ἀνδραγαθία*.

Defamo, To defame, slander, revile or speak evil of one. Defamor, Hier.

Defanatus, a, um; prophanatus. Propter quendam spoliata defanatus, Anob.

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. Easpe to be wearied.

Defatigatio, onis; f. *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. Weariness, making weary.

Defatigatus, a, um; *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. Worn, tired, harren by continual bearing of fruit, spent and worn. Defatigatum solum, Ground tilled out of heart, Col.

Defatigo, as; *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. To fatigue, to make weary, to tire. Defatigare judices, To weary them. Defatigor, Marc. Noli in bonis viris conservandis defatigari, Be wary of preserving.

Defatiscor, vade Defatiscor.

Defatio, onis; f. *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. A revelling or slipping away of a country or army from the Lord or Master: a forsaking: also lachry defatit: feeble, weak, infirmity: a failing of heart and courage, decay of strength.

Defectivus, a, um; manceus: *ἀνδραγαθία*. That is maimed or lacketh any part: defective.

Defectio, as. Defezco.

Defector, oris; m. Suet. *ἀνδραγαθία*. He that forsaketh, revolteth or rebelleth: a traitor or run-away.

Defectum, ti; n. Defezcus.

Defectus, a, um; *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. Defectus, pass. alio. item Confectus: alio. Perfectus. Forsaken: weary of: destitute of, that lacketh or wanteth: that will not bear: feeble or faint. Defecto poplite labens, Ovid. Winded, or in consumption. Defectus corporis & phibisicis aptissimè dantur Aschodeli bulbi, Plin. ¶ *Allo perfecti* Cic. ad Att. ¶ Si defectus sit facultatibus, Ulpian. If he be bankrupt or unlone. ¶ Defectus senectutis homo, i. Senex. ut confectus, exacta aetate, Ulpian. Defector, Apul.

Defectissimus, Col. Defectoria, plur. n. Smaller. In tumidis & globosis speculis omnia defectoria, in cavis auctiora videntur, Apul.

Defectus, us; m. verb. Plin. *ἀνδραγαθία*. Lack, failing, swooning: defectus, celsus: swooning: rebellion: departing against covenant. Defectus animi Medicis, cit Defectio animosæ seu vitalis facultatis.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ere; ex De & Fendo, i. percutio: *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία*. Tutor, ego, protego, propugno; alio. Arceo, depello. To defend, to preserve, to put off, to keep from, to repel, to prohibit: to affirm or avow a thing: to defend, cove or maintain a quarrel.

Defendere civem a periculo, To shield from danger. ¶ Defendere injuriam alicui, Plaut. To keep one from taking wrong. ¶ Se telo defendere, To defend himself with his weapon. Prata dicuntur Defendi a passione, when they be kept for boys which is commonly when the Pear-tree blossometh, Varro. Or with us from March 25. ¶ Defendere in Propulsare: sic Virg. Defecdo a frigore myrtos.

Defendor, pass. To be kept or restrained.

Defensaculum, li; neut. Apul. A defence.

Defensatio, f. Tertul. idem.

Defensator, m. Marcell. A defender.

Defensatrix, f. Gloss. A defenderess.

Defensatus, a, um; Tert. Defendit.

Defensio, u

Defensio,



Defensio, onis; f. *μερμερις, ἀσπίς*, *ἀμφοτέρω*: propugnatio, patrocinium. *Defensio*, est instantis imminentisque offensiois propulsio: ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat; ab offensioe omnis defensionis pendet ratio. Calv. *A defending, a defence.*

Defensatio, f. Aug. idem quod Defensio.

Defensor, as; freq. à Defendo, *ἀντιπάλω*. To defend *often*.

Defensio, as; freq. à Defendo: Salust. *ἀντιπαλὸς*. To defend *often*.

Defensor, onis; m. *ἀντιπαλὸς, ἐνδοκῆς*. Defensor dic. qui absque mandato cum sola satisfactione alterum in iudicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, the defendant or party accused.* Defensores, were also *Provisors*, or Civil Governors of Metropolitan Cities, such as were under Præfetti Prætorio, and to his Court owed service, like unto the Duumviri, or our Sheriffs, Panciro. ¶ Defensores, i. cataphractarii; *Souldiers that kept guards immediately before the body of the Army*, Turneb.

Defensorius, a, um. Pertaining to defence.

Defensuri, pro Defensum iri, Ulp.

Defensurus, a, um; part. Ulp. *ἀντιπάλω*. He which will defend, about to defend, in mind to defend.

Defensus, a, um; part. *ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Defended, preserved.

Deservere, idem quod Deservere.

Deservio, cis, tum; valde & deorium implere, & evacurare; unde Deserto, as; freq. Cath.

Desero, fere, tuli, latum, ferre; ex De & Fero: sign. Assero, confesso, offero, tribuo: *ἐλέγξω, ἀποδείκνυμι*. Desero sign. Nunciare, certiorum facere, Interdum habet Accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum nomen. Plaut. *Ad tresviro jam ego deseram nomen tuum.* Differt Deserre nomen & Accusare; nam Deserre nomen dic. qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, ut si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. *Accusare*, est agere causam; & suum reum in iudicium adducere. Denique, Deserre nomen, est Reum facere, & legibus obligare reum.

Deserre est Recipere nomina, Deserre abfentes reos exadis, Suct. Deserre quæ causam dic. elict ad patronum, cum cum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinem argumentumque exponit. Pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium, *ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Deserre appellationem in Jure Pontificio, idem est quod Admittere appellationem. ¶ Deserre reum, idem est quod Postulare, & ut cognitionem suscipiat, pretere: vide Calv. & Cal. To bear, carry, convey or bring to: to report, *παράσχεσθαι*, to bring word, declare or show: to bestow, to offer: to commit: to deserre: to displease: to complain, accuse or reproach one, *ἐλέγξω, ἀποδείκνυμι* *δικάζω* *ἀποδείκνυμι*, To give, attribute or assign.

Deserere, pass. To be carried or conveyed: to fall, run or be cast down headlong. Quamvis deseratur, Sen. *How he will fall it.*

Deserto, as; V. Ferro, as, Cathol. Deservetatio, is, eci, adum, ere; Cat. *ἀποδείκνυμι*. To make to bow, to make labour bow.

Deservetatus, a, um, *boiled, made hot*. Semen Psylli deservetatum in aqua. Plin. à Deservetio.

Deserveo, is, lui & ivi, ere; *ἀντιπάλω*. To be cold, to wax cold: to be patient or appease himself, not to be so hot and vehement, to be abated or allayed, *ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Deservit mare, Gell. *The Sea waxed calm.*

Deservisco, is, ere; idem.

Desessus, a, um; part. à Desetiscor: *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Weary.

Desetiscor, eris, essus sum, isci; ex De & Faticor: i. labore deficio, Ter. *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπάλω*. To be weary or faint.

Deficiens, part. Failing, fainting, being in the eclipse.

Deficio, is, eci, eci, ere; *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*, desum, defisco, desero, defetiscor. Cum accusativo significat non fuggere. Aliquando absolute ponitur pro Finire, Deficere etiam debitorum dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt, ut jam solvendo non sint. Capitur & pro Dissentire, recedere seu rebellare, defiscere, deserre. Quando pro Relinquo & Desero accipitur, habet Passivum: quando pro Defetiscor, neutrum est. To lack or fail, to escape, to forsake or leave: not to be like himself: to rebel, to depart from him that enters him: to go from one Captain to another, to revolt, *ἀποδείκνυμι*. To be weary or faint: to be in the eclipse or lose his light.

Deficere à virtute, à vita, à se ipso, ab altero; To forsake: to kill himself: to change his condition. ¶ Deficere animo, & Deficere animum, Varro. To fail or quail in stomach or courage. ¶ Deficere hæreditas dicuntur, qui hæreditatem non agnoscunt, Digest. Deficere dicitur luna, Amm. Marcell. In the change. Also to be overcome, Nam si deficeret, Juv. S. Tertull. *ἀντιπαλόμενος*.

Defetiscor, eris; Gloss. idem quod Desetiscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ere; deorium figo: *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. To stick or fasten in, to tack or fasten with nails: to plant: to strike: to set up: to thrust: to declare, to show openly: to astonish. Terræ defigere arborem, Virg. & In hortis plantam defigere, Ovid. To set or plant. Also to embroyder. Phrygio, qui pulvinar poterat pingere, soliar defigebat; Varro. Proprium ejus qui acu pingit, Defigere, Salmat.

Defingo, is, nxi, dum, ere; Caro, *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. To form or fashion.

Definio, is, ivi, itum, ire; finiendo certos rei, de qua agitur, terminos præscribo, termino: *ἀποδείκνυμι, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. To bound, limit or appoint the end of a thing: to define, conclude, determine or discuss: to declare, show or describe: to assign: to bring to an end: precisely to declare.

Definitè, adv. *ἀποδείκνυμι*. Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, shortly, measurably or in a certain measure, with limitation: at a few words.

Definitio, onis; f. *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Definitio est oratio demonstrans ejusmodi est illud, de quo fit sermo: vel sic; Definitio est Cruxio mentis contentum aperiens: Alii sic; Definitio est, quæ compendiosa sui monitione nos in rerum cognitionem, vocibus subiectam, adducit: Aut, ut alii; Definitio est oratio id

esse quod est demonstrans: Aut, Definitio est oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat: Definitio item est rei per singulas partes sive in univocali deductio. Definitio propositio proprie dicitur, quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis; vide Diffinitio. A definition, which in few words expresseth what it is that is spoken of: a declaring or specifying.

Definitivus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Which limiteth and determineth: definitive.

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus Decevi, vel Confessi. Definitum, *Allo that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um; *ἀντιπαλόμενος*, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. Defined, determined or limited.

Defio, is. To lack or to be wanting.

Defoculus, m. Mart. *ἀντιπαλόμενος*, cui deficit vel deest oculus, uno oculo captus. Mart. l. 12. *That lacketh an eye.*

Defic, imperi. *ἀντιπαλόμενος, ἀντιπάλω*. There is lack, there wanteth.

Deficere; vide Dissicor. Cathol.

Defixio, onis. A conjuring up of spirits.

Defixus, a, um; part. à Defigor: *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Fastened, fixed, set or lent on, stuck in.

Deflocare, pro Atterere, Non. vel leg. pro Deflocare, i. floccos consumere. To wear.

Deflagratio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. A burning or consuming with fire, an inflaming or inflammation.

Deflagratus, a, um. Burnt.

Deflagro, as; comburo, ardeo: *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Item per metaph. Languecere, *ἀντιπαλόμενος*. ex De & Flagro, ardeo. To burn exceedingly, or to be burned, consumed, destroyed: also to consume, to diminish: to wax cold.

Deflamare; rectius Deflamare. Apul. Deflammo, as, are. To quench or extinguish. Tridam deflammare. To put out the light or flame of a Torch, Apul.

Deflecto, is, xi, xum, ere; *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*. To bow down: to turn from or aside, to turn out of the way: to be changed and altered: to wrestle: to digress from a purpose.

Defleo, es, evi, etum, ere; *ἀντιπαλόμενος*. To bewail, to lament, to weep, to be sorry for.

Deflexio, Firm. A bewailing.

Deflexus, a, um. Bewailed, lamented for.

Deflexura, f. Aug. A little bowing.

Deflexus, a, um; adj. *ἐκπάλω, ἀντιπαλόμενος*, *ἀντιπαλόμενος*. Bended, turned out of the way.

Deflexus, us; m. Col. *ἀντιπαλόμενος*. A bowing or crooking.

Defligo, as; valde figo. To affix much.

Deflo, as; Plin. *πνέω*. To blow, to blow away, to blow off.

Deflocatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Deflocati* fenes, *πλεονεκτοῦντες*. Old men worn with age. Metaphora tracta à vestibus, quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt: Vel calvi potius.

Deflocata vestes, i. decore, quasi sine cute, h. e. floccis; togæ detritæ, Fest.

Deflocco, as; *ἀντιπαλόμενος*, atterco; trahum à floccis, Plaut. in Casu. To wear out.

Defloramentum, Tert. A wefting, or garland of flowers.

Defloratio, onis; f. Aug. A Deflowering.

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Defloratus, a, um; Liv. Deflorati senes, i. depiles, *καταλεησμένοι*. Diminutives, *deflorescens*, part. *Fading*.

Deflorescens, part. *Fading*.  
Defloresco, is, ui, ēre; vel Defloro, es, ui, ēre; quasi florem amittere: *ἀναλίσκειν*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Defloresco apud Gell. 2, 12, accipitur per Flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere: apud Heren. per Vigorem amittere: To fade or fall away: to lose beauty: to decay or diminish: to burgeon, shoot or put out flower: also to let fall, shed or cast his flowers.

Defloro, as; Liv. quasi florem demere: *μαρῶν, ἰσχυρῶς*. To deflower, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.

Defluo, is, xi, ēre; defluum fluere; *καταρρεῖν* labi, delabi, influere. Proprie de liquidis rebus; & translata de aliis quoque dic. Per transitu. Decurrere, delabi. Aliquando Desistere, est Secundo amne fluere. Desistere etiam dic. quod atate morbove solvitur. To flow, run, come, or hang downward: to fall off or away, to forsake: to come to nothing: to fall or turn to one's commodity: to fade, fall in decay, and consume: to forget: to mar and undo himself: to be past. To sail or row down the stream, Suet. Quint. Curt.

Defluum, Gloss. A thing *fadden*.  
Defluvium, ii; n. Plin. *καταρρεῖν*, *καταρρεῖν*. A falling off, a flowing down, a mouldering.

Defluus, a, um; Plin. 20, 4, 6. Quiddam legunt Defluvis, a, um. *Flowing down, falling*.

Defluxio, Medicis est idem quod Catarrhus, Gorrh. Defluxio alvi, Aurel. A lack or loss of the belly: also a flowing down of humours.

Defluxus, ūs; n. Defluvium.  
Destodio, is, ūdi, ūm, ēre; Plin. *καταρρεῖν*. To dig down, to dig in the earth: to sit or plant into the earth or ground with digging: to bury or hide in the ground. Destodere scrobem, Col. To dig a ditch. ¶ Destodere in terram, Liv. To hide in the earth.

Destinatio, onis; f. Aug. A taking of money upon usury.

Destinator, m. Aug. He that letteth or taketh upon usury.

Destitutus, Deeply engaged, indebted or obnoxious. Creditoribus destitutus, Apul.

Destinator, aris; Apul. To borrow or take money upon usury.

Destitus, a, um; effatus, h. e. statui per atatem inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. per destituta leg. destituta. V. Cal. Which is past bringing forth young; void, empty. Also base, miserable; Plaut. Egid. act. 1. Scen. 1.

Destitutatum lignum; (Alii leg. destitutum) a fomicibus succifum, quibus confecti solum erat, Fest. That which is chipped or barked.

Defore, *ἀποφύγειν* compositum a Fore. Operativ. Deforem, Deforet, Deforetur, idem sign. quod Desuturum esse. To lack, to be wanting hereafter.

Deformatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *ἀποφύγειν*. A defacing or disfiguring: also a perfect forming or shaping, Jul. Firm.

Deformatus, a, um; part. *ἀποφύγειν*, *ἀποφύγειν*. Disfigured, brought clean out of fashion, deformed:

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spoiled, disgraced, discoloured, distained: also that which hath a perfect colour and shape. Fructus deformatus, Fab. Fructus formed or fashioned, after the blossom is gone.

Deformis, mior, & Deformissimus; Gell. *ἀποφύγειν*. Deformed, foul, dishonest, uncomely, disfigured, ill-favoured. Deformia lucra, Filthy lucre and gain, Suet.

Deformitas, atis; f. *ἀποφύγειν*. Deformity, uncomeliness, ill-favouredness: a blemish in one's favour: dishonesty, reproach. Deformiter, adv. Quint. *ἀποφύγειν*, ill-favourably, unbecomely, foully.

Deformo, as; *ἀποφύγειν* & *ἀποφύγειν*. To disfigure, transfigure, transform or turn, Apul. To mar the fashion of: to disgrace, dishonest or deform: to desile: to do dishonour: to destroy or waste: to blot out: to grave, to pourtray, to draw out like a Painter: to fashion, to make the form of: to describe, to deck.

Deformor, aris; Marcell. To be disfigured.

Deformosus, Cerd. deformis.

Deforo, as, To carry out, Leg. & Exforo, Afforo, Conforo, Circumforo, Introforo, Praforo, Subforo; Heng. Itiam Adverbis, Deforis vel Deforas, Exforis, Afforis, Efforis, Praforis, Proforis.

Defossus, a, um; *καταρρεῖν*. Digged in, buried. Defossus stipes, Ovid. A stake set fast or deep in the ground.

Defossus, ūs; m. *καταρρεῖν*. A digging, burying or hiding.

Defragatus, a, um; *ἀποφύγειν*. Ovid. idem quod Effragatus, h. e. indomitus, quasi sine freno. That hath no bridle or bit: without measure: unrul'd, rash: swift, violent and fierce.

Defraudatio, onis; f. *ἀποφύγειν*, *καταρρεῖν*. A beguiling.

Defraudator, aris; m. verb. Sen. *καταρρεῖν*. A deciever, a beguiler.

Defraudo, as; *ἀποφύγειν*, *καταρρεῖν*. Defraudare, vel Defraudare, per syncope. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel Aliquem circumvenire. To beguile, to decieve or defraud: to diminish or take away the profits of another. Defraudare aliquem Drachmā, Plaut. To defraud one of a Great.

Defrendeo, es; valde Frendere, Leg. & Refrendeo, Praefrendeo, comp. a Frendeo, V.

Defrens & Defrensa, est seges demessa: a Frendo, rumpo, Scal.

Defrensus, a, um; Fest. Al. leg. defressus, i. detritus, decussus, worn out, or lopped off, reaped.

Defricare, adv. Nav. idem quod Suaviter, & facere. Merrily, pleasantly.

Defricatio, f. Gloss. A rubbing or tanning.

Defricatus, & Defricus, a, um; part. Plin. Rubbed off.

Defricus, as, ui vel ūvi, ūm & ūtum, ūre; Catul. *καταρρεῖν*. To rub hard, or fret together: to rub off: to tann.

Defrigesco, is, xi, ēre; Col. *καταρρεῖν*. To wax cold.

Defrigo, is, xi, ūm, etc. To fry much or often.

Defringo, is, fregi, fractum, ēre; *καταρρεῖν*. To break down, or off.

Defrondeo, es; Heng. To lose his leaves. Defrondesco, elem. Leg. & Refrondedo, desco. Confrondedo, desco.

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Defructus, Sidon. fructum carpens, Defructetur, per Defrauctetur.

Defrudo, as; i. Fructum minuire; vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere. Nonn. ex Ter. & Plaut. Vide Defraudo. To draw or suck the substance out of any thing: to find out any thing by craft.

Defrugatio, onis; Col. A drawing or sucking out the substance.

Defrugo, as; Omnem fructum exhaurio, Plin. *καταρρεῖν*. To wear out land, and make it barren: to take all the fatness or substance of it away.

Defrutor, eris, Defrui, i. omnem fructum percipere, Fest. To gather all the fruit.

Defructio; fructum excerpere, per fructa.

Defrutarius, a, um; Colum. *καταρρεῖν*. That pertains to the boiling of new Wine. Defrutaria vasa; defruto consuetudo accommodata.

Defruto, as; multum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, i. *καταρρεῖν*. Col. To melt sodden wine.

Defrutum, ti; n. a defrutendo, ut inquit Palladius: vinum decoctum usque ad medium partem, *καταρρεῖν*, *καταρρεῖν*. quod effervescendo sit diminutum, Id. 20, 3. Defrutum dictum est, quod defructatur, & quasi fraudem patitur. V. Non. Marc. Wine made of new wine, whereof the one half or third part is sodden away. Plin.

Defuat, per Deficiat, Plaut. Defuga; transuga.

Defugio, is, itum, ēre; recusare, refugere, *καταρρεῖν*, *καταρρεῖν*. To fly back, to shew, to avoid.

Defui; praeter: a Defum: *ἀπώλιν*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. I failed or was absent, I was away.

Defundē, adverb. Gloss. Carefully, steadily.

Defunditorie, Dig. *καταρρεῖν*. idem quod Perfunditorie, languide, non diligenter; ut, Defunditorie facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. idē ut eo liberer. Slackly, slightly, remissly, or for fashion only, without study, care or diligence.

Defundus, a, um. Defundum vocatus, quia complevit ritē officium, dicimus enim Defundus officio, qui officia debita compleverunt, & Honoribus sunt. Hinc defundus, quod ab officio vitæ sit depositus, five quod sit dicem fundus: *καταρρεῖν*, *καταρρεῖν*. Defundum, quod operā nostrā amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita: *καταρρεῖν*, *καταρρεῖν*. That hath done his duty, or that which he ought and was bound to do: that hath fully sowed: that hath perfectly and thoroughly, or after a sort fulfilled and satisfied: ended, finished, dispatched, discharged: rid out of a danger.

Defuncti Regio Imperio, Having performed the Regis commandum, Liv. Also dead, departed. ¶ Defunctus fatus, Liv. Fatalibus malis, Suet. Past the danger that was prophesied should come. ¶ Defunctus piteate animus. That hath fully showed his loving affection toward his country.

Defundus, ūs; m. & Defundum, n. Plin. 2, 68. A dead corp.

Defundo, is, fudi, fūsum, ēre; Colum. *καταρρεῖν*. To pour down or in, to pour out, V. Deplico.

Defungor, eris, ūs ūm, gi; ad finem fungor, finem in uno, *καταρρεῖν*, *καταρρεῖν*. To be tired, to ride and



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Dein, adverb. ordinis, de uno ordine in aliud: *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Afterwards, moreover, furthermore, after, hereafter. V. Deinceps. Deinceps, Adverbium ordinis; quod deinde cepit; ut princeps, qui primum capit. Felt. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Deinceps, quasi deinceps capiendo, consequenter. Felt. From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, successively, moreover, furthermore. Deinceps, cēptis, adj. Deincepsiem Antiqui dicebant Proximē quemque caput, ut Principem primum caput. Felt. Sermonem deincepsiem, Apul. The next. ¶ Deincepsie die, The day following. Id. Deinde, adv. ordinis. Hic de notat post: ex De & Inde dict. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Moreover, besides ibi, afterwards, in time to come, henceforth: *secundū*. Deinsuper, Non, ex Salust. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. From above, furthermore. Deintegro, as; fig. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiatum vitiatum reddere. Cæcil. Nomen virginis, nisi mirum est, deintegravit. To diminish or defile. Deintegro, adv. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Anew, again, afresh, *afresh*. Delparus, a, um; *Δελπάρης*. That beareth or bringeth forth God. Delpara Virgo, Jun. The Virgin Mary, Christ's mother. Delitas, aris; f. natura Dei, *Θεότης*. Aug. al. Divinitas dict. Coloss. 2. 9. The Godhead or Deity. Dejudicare, Vett. pro Dijudicare. Dejugatio, onis; f. *ἡ ἀποζυγία*. Col. Dejugator, oris; m. Col. He that unzoygeth. Dejugis, e; adjct. Down the hill, Aufon. Dejugo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To unyoke, to disjoin, to sever. Dejugulatio, onis; f. Hier. A killing. Dejugulator, m. Aug. He that killeth. Dejungulo, as; Hier. To kill. Dejungus, a, um; adj. Stat. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Deivdum, genus fideium, Cerd. Dejungo, is, xi, dum, ēre; *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To unjoin, to sever. Dejurius, iij n. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Gell. A solemn oath. Dejuro, ras; Plaut. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To swear deeply. Dejurus, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*: qui sanctē & valde jurat. Cal. That swearseth solemnly. Dejuvo, as; Plaut. i. non juvo. Not to help. Delabor, eris, pfus, sum, bi; decorum labor, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To slip, slide, to fall down: to be washed, consumed or come to naught: to decay, to fail, to err, to do amiss, to pass to another matter: to come to the point: to incline towards. Delacetro, as; Plaut. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To tear or rend in pieces. Delacrymatio, onis; f. Plin. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. The bringing down humors to the eyes; the watering of the eyes by reason of a rheume issuing out of them: weeping: a wateriness. Delacrymatus, a, um; ut, Delacrymativa medicamenta, Gorrh. Which move tears, and bring down the waterish humors out of the head. Delacrymo, as; & Delacrymor; t. b.

Col. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To weep. Delacatio, onis; f. Cato. A weaning. Delacatrix, f. Aug. She that weaneth or nurseth. Deladatus, a, um; Hier. Weaned or nursed. Delado, as; Celf. To wean children. Delavo, as; Col. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To make smooth, plain and even. Delambo, is, ēre; Stat. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To lick or lap off. Leg. & Elambo. Delamentor, aris; Ovid. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To bewail, to lament for. Delanio, as; & descindo, & quasi lamam traho, unde lanis, qui pecus descindit: *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To cut or tear in pieces, to flet. Fel. Delapidata; lapide strata, Felt. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Pavements. Delapido, & Dilapido differunt: delapido, est lapides sterno; dilapido, est disperdo. Præterea Delapidatur area, quæ lapidibus sternitur; Delapidatur ager, unde lapides eximuntur. Voss. Delapsus, a, um; adj. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Sliding or sidden down. Part. à Delabor. Delaquo, V. Elaquo. Delassabilis, e; Manil. Wearable. Delassatio, onis; f. Gloss. A wearijng. Delassator, m. Marc. He that wearieth or encumbreth. Delassatus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Wearied. Delasso, as; *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To weary. Delassor, aris; Liv. To be wearied. Delatio, onis; f. à Defero: *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. An accusation or complaint secretly made: a tale told privily to put one to displeasure: a declaration, a bill of complaint or indictment. Delator, oris; m. Suet. Di. Id. eò quod delegat quod latebat, Agræ. qui deferat accusandum, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Delator ponitur primum pro Denunciatore, Pap. 2. Autore & causâ prehendendi alicujus negotii vel rei, quæ ante incognita, ab eo postea detegitur ac indicatur. Item pro Occulto accusatore & calumniatore. Delator item est, qui invidiâ producit alios. He that secretly accuseth, a pick-thank. Delatorius, a, um; y. ad delationem pertinens. Delatoria curiositas, pro Maxima diligentia, Calv. Delatum, est quod aduendo consequi possimus. Delates, a, um; part. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Brought to, offered: accused: *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Delatus, adv. Innocent. Deside, juxta. Delatus se, Besides it, on the side of it. Sic Latius se, apud eundem Innocentium: & Latius rivum, By the rivers side. ¶ Quasi de latere. Delavo, as; Plaut. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To wash away. Delebilis, le; adj. Mart. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Delebit, quod deleri potest. That may be put, crossed, scraped on and defaced: put and taken away. Deleçabilis, le; Tac. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Deleçabiliter, adv. Gell. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Deleçamentum, ti; n. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Delight, pastime: solace, delectation, pleasure.

Delectancus, a, um. Delightsome, pleasant. Delectatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Delectation, pleasure, delight. Delectator, Gell. More pleasant. Delectio. Alicujus rei examinatio delectationem appellamus: nam diligētiatēdionis, deligi judici est, Agræ. Delecto, as; *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. compositum à De & Lacio, quod est freq. à Lacio: delectationem habeo, effero; vel à Delicio: V. infra. Quem delectamus, cum re jucunda deliciamus, ut à lacio est licio, sic a delicio est delicio, ab illicio illesto. Delectare proprie fig. Attrahere, ducere: item Gratiam esse, jucunditate afficere. To lead or allure: to delight, to please, to recreate, to refresh. Delector, aris; Col. To be delighted. Delectum, ti; n. Choice judgment, because without judgment and discretion, and right discerning, a man cannot live rightly. Delectus, a, um; part. à Deligere: *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Choice. Delectus, us; m. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. An Election, choice. Delectus item pro Discrimine five judicio. An election, choice or picking out: a mustering, a difference. Delegans, seu qui delegat, solvit. Ideoque ut indebit soluti, ita indebit delegati condicio est. V. Calv. Delegata, V. Delicata; i. Diis consecrata: antiq. Delegatio, onis; verbal. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. The assignment to an office, charge or commission; a sending away; an assignment of a debt. Delegatus dicitur, cui causa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis representans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. A Delegate, one to whom authority is committed from another to handle and determine matters. Also sent away, banished or condemned. Magia res est legis delegata, Apul. vide Relegatus. Delégo, as; & *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To assign to some office, business or charge, to commit or appoint: to give: to send in ambassage or message: to attribute and impute: to send away. Apul. J. C. To assign over his creditor to be paid at some other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt. Delenifican, ti; n. Aug. A mitigating, appeasing or soothing. Delenificus, a, um; y. Plaut. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. That pacifieth or mitigateth. Delenimen, inis; n. Celf. An appeasing or mitigating. Delenimencum, ti; n. Afran. *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Poison of love, or a medicine to make one love: ex Delenio, i. lenem reddo. Delenio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. ex Linio: demulceo, lenem vel manufac-tum reddo, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. To mitigate, to make gentle: to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits. Delenior, iris; pass. Col. To be mitigated, &c. A mente abalicatori, Plaut. Deleo, es, evi, etum, ēre; *ἀπὸ τοῦ*, *ἀπὸ τοῦ*. Deleo & Oleo. Non, ex Leo, antiq. To deface or put out a thing written: to destroy, to abolish, to kill: to put away, remove, to bat out: to pull off: to vanquish and discomfit: to forget, to cause to be forgotten. Delere omnes ex animo muli-







which bath his reins broken, enfeebled.

Delumbo, as; lumbos frango: *ταλὸν, ἰσχυρὸν*. To debilitate, to make weak and feeble, to break the reins of one: to make unperfit.

Deluo, is, ūtūm, ēre; Cat. *ταλὸν, ἰσχυρὸν*. Var. diligenter luo, lavo; item madefaciendo delecto. Felt. Deluit, solvit, a Grac. *ἀλὸν, ἀγρῶν*. Deluit, purgat, diluit, temperat. To wash away, to wash clean, to bluster out.

Delusio, f. Aug. A delusion, a mocking.

Delusor, m. A deluder or mocker. Firm.

Delusus, a, um; part. Mocked, beguiled, frustrated: a Deluso.

Delutamentum, ti; n. Clay or mortar.

Delutatio, f. Augusti. A bedirring or dawning.

Delutio, ōnis; f. Cels. A washing away.

Delūto, as; luto aspergere vel tegere, luto aliqui obduco: *τάλιν*. To lay clay, lute or any such thing: to cover with clay, to dawl.

Demādeo, es, ūi, ēre; Ovid. *ἀπὸ γένου*. To wet or moisten.

Demadidus, a, um; Stat. Wet or moistened.

Demāgis; ex De & Magis, i. valde magis, Lucil. Item Demagis Antiqui pro Minus dicebant. Felt. Very much, very little.

Demāgōgi, apud Athenienses didi duces quidam, popularem auram concionibus aucupantes. Bud. Gr. Popular and seditious fellows. Did. quōd ducunt populum: *δημαγωγία*, qui scit plebem ducere quo vult: a *δημος* populus, & *αγω* ducō.

Demandatio, ōnis; f. Cod. *ἐπιτίμησις*. A commission or committing unto.

Demandator, m. Dig. He that pursueth in trust.

Demandō, as; Liv. *ἐπιτίμησις*. To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.

Demandor, aris. To be given in charge.

Demāno, as; Catull. *ἐπιτίμησις*. To spring or run out, as water doth: to drop out: to run out as sweat or pores: to proceed, to descend, to go or spread abroad.

Demarchus, chi; m. Spart. Gr. *δημαρχος*. populi princeps, Tribunus plebis. In specie, cuiuscunque municipii princeps. Felt. *δῆμος* apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos Pagi. A ruler of the people, a protector of the people.

Demēcūlum, li; n. Apul. *καταβύσιον*. A place to descend or go down into a cellar.

Dememero, as; verb. To dismember. Demēmīni, Mart. I forget. Est memoria optime tenere, vel oblivisci. V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

Demandatio, Gloss. Vide Commendatio.

Demens, ntis; part. a Demo; vide Demo: *μενεσθαι, δειν, ἀφρον*. Comp. Demensor; istiusus, superi sine mente, qui est mente diminuta, de mente & sanitate deurbatus, infanus, amens. Med. wood, raging, not caring what he doth: unprovident, uncircumspect, foolish, fond, without all advisement and consideration.

Demēnsus, tis; part. Which tasteth away, sating away.

Demensum, si; n. *ἐμπόριον*. ex

mensē: singulis mensibus singulis distrib. vel a metiendo. Donat. Servi quaternos modios accipiebant frumenti in mensēm. Fung. a demetiendo. Alii malint scribi Dimensum, Ter. A ses measure of corn: a quantity of meat, drink or grain given to servants to find them a month, a month's pittance or allowance. It may be used for that Scholary call Commons or allowance.

Demēnsus, a, um; part. a Demetior: *ἀναμύσσειν*. Measured.

Demēntio, f. Apul. A making or being mad, or frantick.

Demēntor, m. Cels. He that maketh mad.

Demēnter, adv. *ἀδελφῶς*. Madly, foolishly, unadvisedly.

Demēntia, a; f. *μεγίστη*. Madneſſe, when one is out of his wit: fury, woodneſſe, not in right mind: folly, lack of wit.

Demēntio, is, ūi, ire; Lucr. i. de mente exire, *μενεσθαι*. To go out of his right mind, to become mad, to daze, to be foolish.

Demēntior, iris; i. valde mēntior; *μεγαλύνειν*. To be greatly.

Demēnto, as; Apul. Demens sum: item demēntem facio: *μεγαλύνω, ἐξέχω*. To make mad; to become mad.

Demēntor, aris; depon. Firm. Vide Demento.

Demēto, as; Apul. dearſum meo; unde Demēntulum, deſcenſio ad ſubterranea: *καταβαίνω*. To descend or go down, to go away.

Demerendus, a, um. Duly deſerved, one to be merited.

Demēro, es, ūi; Ovid. *δημαγωγία*. quasi lucrator. Est etiam Demēro, præcipue cum accusat. perſone junctum, idem quod ſuo ſibi merito aliquid deſervire. To deſerve well of.

Demēro; de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolū facio, beneficiū preſto: exigit accuſativum: *ἀντιποιέω, ἀνταρῶμαι*. To kind by friendſhip, to win ones favor, to make a friend, to deſerve thanks, to be worthy.

Demēro, is, ūi, ſum, ēre; Liv. imergo ſeu aquā obduco: *καταβύσιον, κατανέμω*. To drown a thing, to dip in water or liquor, to ſink to the bottom, to plunge or waſh himſelf in, to ſwallow down.

Demēro, paſſ. Stat.

Demēritus, a, um. Merited, deſerved.

Demēritus, a, um; part. *καταβύσιον*. Drowned, dipped or plunged in, overwhelmed and oppreſſed, ſunk down or ſwallowed up.

Demēritus, ūi; m. *καταβύσιον*. A drowning or ſinking. Apul.

Demēritus, a, um; part. Virg. Reaped, gathered.

Demētatus, a, um. Distinguished, quartered, encamped. Demetata ſigna, Cic.

Demētior, iris, itus & menſus ſum, Iri; *ἀναμύσσειν*. To meaſure diligently.

Demētittus, a, um; part. *ἀναμύσσειν*. Meaſured, or meaſuring.

Demēto, as; Liv. To meaſure limits or bounds: to ſet out or enquarter.

Demēto, is, ūi, ſum, ēre; *καταβύσιον*. To reap or mow, to gather, to cut down.

Demētria, a. Baſe or flat Vervain.

Demēticulus, li; Gloss. a Demo, quōd eo aliquid de cratere dematur: minatus ſcyphus: *ἐμπίον ποτήριον*. A kind of ladle to ſill wine out of an open veſſel

into a drinking cup, as the Perſians uſe.

Demigratio, f. Aug. A removing or changing of place.

Demigrator, m. Hier. He that ſhifteth or removeth.

Demigro, gras; *μεταβαίνω*. To change habitation or lodging, to depart or remove from one place to another, to forſake. Demigrare ex vita, To die. Demigrare de ſtatu ſuo, To change his manner of living.

Demingo; i. valde vel deorūm minigere.

Deminiō, is, ūi, ūtūm, ēre; *ἐμινύω*. To miniſh, to make leſſe.

Deminutus, a, um; Var. Deminutus capite appell. qui civitate multatus eſt; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus eſt; & qui in hoſtium poteſtatem venit; & cui aqua ignique interdū eſt, Feſt. *ἐμινύω*. Diminiſhed, made leſſe.

Demion. A kind of the precious ſtone Sardā, Plin.

Demirabundus, a, um; Auguſt. Very much marvellous.

Demirandus, a, um; Auguſt. Worthy to be marvellous.

Demiratio, ōnis; f. Capell. A marvelling or wondering.

Demirator, ōnis; m. He that admires.

Demiror, aris; valde miror: *ἐκθαμβέω, ἐκθαμβέωμαι*. To admire, to wonder at. Sign. aliq. Neſcire, quoniam admirationem ignorantia facit. Not to know.

Demiffē, adv. comp. ius; iſſimē, ſuperl. Ceſar. *ταπεινός, κατὰ φύσιν*. Baſſely, humbly, a-low, lowly.

Demiffio, ōnis; f. *κατὰ φύσιν, ταπεινότης*. Abateſcent, ſaineſcent, abating.

Demiffitius, a, um. Low, long. Demiffitia tunica, Plaut. A long coat worn ungirded: as the Roman Senators and the old Africans uſed. Vide Demitto.

Demiffus, a, um; part. vel nom. & Demiffior: *κατὰ φύσιν, κατὰ φύσιν*. Sent or caſt down, low down, digged, abated, ſaint, out of heart: derived, deſcended: long, hanging down, baſe. Alſo humbly minded. Demiffā voce loqui, Virg. To ſpeak low, or in a baſe voice.

Demitigo, as; idem quod Mitigo.

Demitigor, aris; Plin. To be more reſiſt and calm in buſineſſe. Cic. Quotidie demitigamur.

Demitto, is, ūi, ſum, ēre; *κατὰ φύσιν, κατὰ φύσιν*. deorūm mitto, deſprimo, inclino: Demittere animū, eſt humiliare. Demittere mentes, i. Deſperare. Robora demittere ferro, i. Cadere arbores. Per aurem demiffa, i. Audita. Genus demiffum ab Aenea, i. deducum. To ſend, caſt, let, thruſt or put down into: to humble ones ſelf, to convey: to lay down, to conſume, to abate courage, or wax ſaint-hearted: alſo to dig, Virg. Demittere ſe iniquibus tenuis, To ſit up to the grain in hot water, Cels. Et latum demiffit pedore clavum, Hor. The Senator let his broad garded coat hang down from his breaſt ungirded.

Demurgus, Gr. Liv. *δημουργός*. ex *δημος* publicus, popularis, & *ργος*. An Officer in ſome Cities of Greece, that propoſed all things to the people, whereupon they ſhould intreat, as the Speaker of the Parlia-







*γλυφίς. An instrument to scrape the teeth, a tooth-picker.*

*Denticio, ónis; f. verb. à Denticio. Plin. idóssilans. A growing or breeding of teeth; also in breeding.*

*Dento, ónis; Jun. One that hath great teeth. Vide Dentatus.*

*Dentóus, a, um. That hath many great teeth.*

*Dentrix; vide Dentex.*

*Denubilis, le; Apoll. Marriageable.*

*Denubilo, as; valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.*

*Denubo, is, pti, pti, um; Ære; zepim. Per translat. etiam Vites denubere dicuntur, infirmiorisq; plantæ, cum arboribus firmioribus associantur. Col. To be married or wedded, on the woman's part: Cui denupit, Unio whom he was wedded; speaking of Nero, as of a woman; Suet.*

*Denudatio, f. Boët. A laying bare.*

*Denudator, óris; Boët. He that maketh bare.*

*Denúdo, as; Σπαρμιώ. To spoil or make bare or naked. Denudare fœminas dicitur vestis dombycina Plin. which scarcely covereth their nakedness, so thin is it and fine.*

*Denumeratio, f. Cod. A presens flaking of money.*

*Denumerator, m. Cod. He that telleth money down.*

*Denúmero, as; Plaut. To pay ready money.*

*Denunciatio, ónis; f. παρρησία. A signifying or declaring before, an advertising; a menacing, a threatening. Denunciatio belli, A denouncing of war, a sending of defiance. Denunciatio testimonii, An injunction to appear and bear witness.*

*Denunciator, m. Aug. He that foretelleth or threatens evil to come.*

*Denuncio, as; τήρησις, παρρησία. To foretell or tell; to give knowledge or warning, to signify to declare, denounce or proclaim; to menace or threaten; to summon to appear. Denunciare testimonium alicui, End. To summon one to appear at a certain day to testify or bear witness in a matter.*

*Denundinat; omnibus notum facit, Cerd. ex lfid.*

*Denuó; i. de novo, aut de integro, iē áρχη, τήματα, ἀρχήν, Again, after, est-sons.*

*Deocatio, f. Col. θωλάσις. An harrowing or plowing.*

*Deocatus, a, um; Gloss. Harrowed, when the clods be broken.*

*Deoco, as; Plin. θωλάσις. To harrow, to break clods with a harrow.*

*Deodandum, di; n. verbum forense. A deadend or thing forfeited to the Kings Almoner, which hath been the instrument in killing a man by misfortune.*

*Deoneratio, f. Firm. A disburdening.*

*Deonēre, as; ἀποφίξω. To discharge, disburden or unload.*

*Deonusto; vide Deonero.*

*Deorales, Gloss. A kind of beast.*

*Deordior; valde ordior.*

*Deoro, as; idem quod Oro: De-orata, perorata, Fest.*

*Deorsum, xum; ex De & Versus; adv. Mart. à De: orsum est adjectivum usitata, ut in borsam, sinistrorsum; aut orsum ab ora, i. termino. Sursum deorsum, pro Ultra citroque. Downward,*

*down. Deorsum versum, vel versus, Ter. idem. Deorsus, Apul. idem.*

*Deofculatio, f. Aug. A kissing; a worshipping. Hier.*

*Deofcutor, áris; Mart. φιλώ, χαίρω. To kiss sweetly.*

*Depacificor, vel Depacificor, áris, actus sum; sci; συντίθω. To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenants; to promise; to pass, to be content with, &c. Depacifici cum hoste, To covenant with. Depacifici partem suam cum aliquo, To promise one. Depacifici ad conditiones alterius, To agree to: to compound or take order with. Cum creditoribus depacifici, Apul.*

*Depadus, vel Depedus, a, um; part. à Pacificor: συντίθω. That hath covenanted.*

*Depadus, a, um; part. à Depangor: καταπαύω. Fastened, planted or set in the earth, defixed. Turpiter padus.*

*Depago; defecto, vel transigo. Cerd. ex Gloss. lfid.*

*Depallatio, Vitruv. incrementa dierum, vel inconstantia mutatioque dierum & horarum, Turneb. The increasing of days.*

*Depalmo, as; Gell. palmā percutere, καταφίξω. To beat or strike with the palm of the hand.*

*Depalo, as; Gloss. palmā facere. Cerd. To make manifest.*

*Depampino, as; pampino avellere.*

*Depanare; dilacerare: leg. alias Depariare, Cerd. Depannare, idem.*

*Depango, is, xi & pgi, dum, Ære; ex De & Pango; καταπαύω. To plant or set, to fasten to the ground. Depangere palum in finem, ne innascentur serpentes; To stick a stake in a much-bill, Plin.*

*Depannis, e; sine pannis.*

*Depanno, as. To test or uncleanly. V. Depanare.*

*Deparco, is; Lucr. To spare, or Not to spare.*

*Deparcus, a, um; nimium parvus, sordidus, φειδύλλε. That spareth, niggardlike, Suet. cui opponitur Profusus.*

*Depascens, tis; part. That eateth or consumeth.*

*Depasco, scis, pavi, sum, Ære; καταβιβάζω. To eat or beasts do, to feed beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to consume: also to diminish. Depascere, translaté pro Depasci facio, Col. Depascere possessionem alterius, To feed his cattle in another man's ground.*

*Depascor, éris; sepon, idem quod Depasco, Plin. Febris depascitur artus, Virg. Feedeth upon.*

*Depastio, ónis; f. Plin. φαγέτωρος, vulg. Feeding of cattle.*

*Depastus, a, um; part. Virg. καταβιβάζω, φάσθαι. Eaten up, or that hath eaten: barked: consumed: gnawn or browsed on.*

*Depavio, is, Ære; Lucill. To beat hard, or ram down.*

*Depaupero, as; Var. πτωχίζω. To impoverish, to make poor: to spend his goods.*

*Depacificor, éris; Apul. Vide Depacificor.*

*Depedit, is, ði, xum, Ære; Colum. καταπαύω. To hem or trim hair diligently: also by hemming to pull away. Depedere, Ave Depexum reddere, frequens est apud Comicos, pro Demukere ver-*

*beribus, five Molle reddere; ut, Adeo depexum dabo, ut, dum viveret, meminere semper mei, Ter. I will so trim him, that he shall remember my fingers so long as he liveth.*

*Depedior, éris. To serape or hem. Thus, quod in arbore hæret, ferro depeditur, Is seraped or hemmed off. Plin.*

*Depedior, óris; m. verb. Litum depedior. A desuper or mater of debates.*

*Depedus, aris. Vide Depadus.*

*Depeculassere; i. Depeculatum esse, Lucill. Depeculassere aliquā sperans me, ac deargentassere, decalantare, cernere speculo depeculassere. Nonn.*

*Depeculatio, ónis; f. Cod. A robbing of the Commonwealth.*

*Depeculator, áris; m. verb. καταλόμε. He which robbeth or stealth that which belongeth to the Commonwealth; an extortioner; an open thief.*

*Depeculor, aris; depon, καταλόμε, ex De & Peculor: furor, & complo temp. ejus divitiar, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus, in pecoriis consistant. To rob the Kings Treasury or Commonwealth; to spoil and undo one; to deface.*

*Depellucior, aris; Pass. To deceive.*

*Depelluculo, as; Gell. To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

*Depello, is, pñli, pulsum, Ære; ἀπαλάσσω, καταπαύω; abigo, averto, removo. Depellere agnos à ladie, est Ab-ladare. Depelli portenta dicuntur, cum mala quæ ex his sunt, precibus, supplicis, religione & Deorum ceremoniis fugantur. To put, thrust or cast down, away or aside: to remove, to reject and keep off: to drive away, to turn from, to discomfit: also to wear, καταλάσσω, Virg.*

*Dependo, es, di, sum, Ære; Col. de re aliqua pendeo, καταβιβάζω. To hang down: to depend. Dependent lychni laquearibus, Virg. Hang down by. Omnibus illorum salus à nostra salute dependebat, Dependent upon our welfare.*

*Dependo, is, di, sum, Ære; pendo, pendere; καταβιβάζω, ðáσω. Dependere caput sollicitudinis armis, dixit Luc. pro eo quod est Victoria adipiscende causâ viam profundare. Dependere penas, est Solvere. To pay: to pass, to give by weight, to bestow: to examine. Pro capite pecuniam dependere, Sen. To give money for.*

*Dependulus, a, um. Hanging prettily down, or hanging fast so. Statuas dependuli, Apul.*

*Depennescere, Depenno. To begin to cast the feathers, Cæc. 13. 29.*

*Depenno, as. To pull off the feathers.*

*Depensio, ónis; f. Dig. A weighing, a paying of money.*

*Depensio, adv. With present pay, or ready money, Apul.*

*Depensus, a, um; part. à Dependo, Auson. Examined: parted by examination.*

*Depeditus, a, um; part. Catull. καταπαύω, καταπαύω. Lost, utterly undone: greatly tormented. Depeditum J. C. est, Quod in rerum natura esse dehit, Cajus.*

*Depedito, is, ði, ðitum, ðere; καταπαύω. To lose, to spend.*

*Depedit, pro Depedit, Hasb loved exceedingly, or rather against kind. In hac*

hac etiam aetate, quæ nunc est, qui istum deperdunt multi sunt, Apul.

Deperco, is, ivi & ii, itum, Tre; & deperci. Aliquando pro Mori. Deperire etiam valde perire; item Perditæ amare, & quasi usque ad periculum percutere; & deperci. To perish, to dy; to be lost; to be over-ful.

Deperiturus, a, um; Ovid. To be ready to perish.

Deperico, & deperci. Contrarium Compesco. To drive away Cattel.

Deperissus, a, um; five à Patior, five à Pando fiat, laceratus dicitur, Ter. Rem. torn.

Deperita, orum; apud Varr. pro Lepella. Wine vessels which the Sabines in their sacrifices were wont to set upon the tables of their gods. Sic etiam Græcis appell. poculi genus λέπαια.

Deperigo, is; f. A rough itch: V. Lichen & Impetigo. Deperigini porca bracciam opponit, Cato.

Deperigiosus, a, um; Celf. That hath the itch or leprosy.

Deperoxo, as; freq. Ter.

Deperura, æ; f. Gloss. A hemming.

Deperuxus, a, um; part. à Deperdo: Ovid. & deperci. pexus, Deperuxum aliquem reddere, pro Involare in capillum, & percutere. Kymbled, trimmed & threadbare; plucked by the hair. Vide Deperdo.

Deperius, a, um; Quint. & deperci. Painted, embroidered.

Deperis; i. sine natibus; Depygis. Depignoro; valde pignorare, vel Depignore extrahere, To redeem his pawn.

Deperilatio, onis; f. A pulling off of hair. Celf.

Deperilator, m. Dig. He that pulls off the hair.

Deperilatorius, a, um. That makes the hair come off.

Deperilatrix, icis; f. Jun. A woman that with the instrument Volsella plucks up men's hairs by the roots.

Deperilatus, a, um; Mart. & deperci. Made bald; that hath his hair pulled off: also made thin, Lucil.

Deperillus, le; qui sine pilis, Varro. & deperci. Without hair, bald.

Deperilo, as; & deperci. To pull off, or take away ones hair.

Deperingo, is, xi, ãum, ere; & deperci. To pingo, describo. Depingere verbis; & Depingere cogitatione. To paint, to describe, to connective.

Deperimentum, n. Mart. A diminishing.

Deplanatio, f. Boet. A making plain.

Deplanator, onis m. Mart. A plain-er or explainer.

Deplango, is, xi, ãum, ere; & deperci. To lament or bewail greatly.

Deplano, as; Lat. & deperci. To make plain or smooth.

Deplantatio, f. Cod. A taking up of plants.

Deplantator, onis; m. Aug. A root-er up of herbs or plants.

Deplanto, as; Col. & deperci. To take up that which was planted.

Deplanus, i; m. vel Deplanum, is; n. Arnob. Runcinarum levigata deplanis, Smoothed with the strokes of the plain.

Depleo, ei, cvi, ãtum, ere; Col. & deperci. To empty, to sift out of one vessel into another: to breach, to rack

wines. Deplere sanguinem, To let blood, Plin.

Depletio, f. Hier. An emptying or diminishing.

Deplexus, a, um; part. winding or clasping clean about, pro Circumplexus. De est & deperci. Lucrer.

Deplatio, f. Aug. An unfolding.

Deplio, as; Aug. To unfold or make even a garment.

Deplorabundus, a, um; pro Deplorans, Nona.

Deplorandus, a, um; part. & deperci. To be lamented.

Deploratio, onis; f. & deperci. A lamenting or bewailing.

Deplorator, m. Liv. A lamentor or bewailer.

Deploratus, a, um; part. Liv. & deperci. Deplorata cada-vera dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus perfolutus erat, Without hope, remedy or recovery: despaired of, forsaken given over: bewailed or lamented for.

Deploro, as; & deperci. To lament or bewail, to complain: to make an end of weeping.

Deplumatio, f. Cod. An unfeathering or making bare.

Deplumator, m. Aug. He that plucks off feathers.

Deplumis, me; Plin. & deperci. That hath few feathers, or none: unfeathered.

Deplumo, as; Aug. To unfeather or spoil.

Depluo, is, ui, ãtum, ere; Col. & deperci. To rain down together, to rain right down.

Depluvium, n. Gloss. A fall of rain, or a shower.

Depòdes, vel Apòdes, Martius, which want the use of their feet.

Depòlio, is, ivi, itum, Tre; Plin. & deperci. To make perfect, to finish or polish: to make smooth.

Depolitio, onis; f. Vitruv. A smoothing or polishing.

Depositor, m. Aug. He that makes any thing smooth.

Depòlitus, a, um; Fest. Perfect, polished.

Depoi ems, tis; part. Lying down. Deponens verbum, & deperci, dict. quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, scil. passivam significationem, & participium in dñs, quod est significationis passivæ. Id. A deponent.

Depono, is, sui, itum, ere; deorsum pono: & deperci. Deponere faucibus, i. la tute loco relinquere. Deponere etiam Desperare, To lay or put down, or asides to put away: to deprive: to depose, to take away: to leave or give over, to resign: to leave or commit a thing to be kept: to gage down, to lay down stakes: to sow, plant or set: to forget: to satisfy: to quench: also to pull or rate down, Ulp. Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv. To commit money to the keeping and occupying of the City or common Treasury, upon assurance made. ¶ Deponere libertum apud aliquem, Plin. To commit him unto the trust of one. ¶ Deponere aliquem imperio, Suet. To depose from. ¶ Deponere imperium, To give over. ¶ Semina sulco deponere, Col. To cast seed into the ground: to sow: Also to set herbs, or heads and roots. Ascalonias capas semina seri, non deponi iussere Græci. ¶ De-

ponere aliquem vino, Plaut. To drink one under-board.

Depontani. So were they called at Rome sometimes, who exceeding the age of 60. years were not admitted to give voice in solemn assemblies for Elections. In Comitia enim per pontem; qui duos colliculos iunge-ret, transirus erat, unde Depesti de ponte vel Depontani dicebantur, qui eò prohiberentur accedere, Pier.

Depopulatio, onis; f. verb. & deperci. A wasting, pulling or destruction, desolation, depopulation.

Depopulatio, onis; m. verb. & deperci. A robber, spoiler, waster or destroyer: a con-queror.

Depopulor, aris; depon: & Depopulo, as; Hirt. valde populo: & deperci. To destroy or waste: to rob or steal: to dispeople.

Deportatio, onis; f. & deperci. Deportatio, A conveying, carrying or trans-fering out of one place into another: per-petual banishment.

Deportator, m. Digest. An officer that conveyed banished men into exile.

Deportatus, a, um; part. & deperci. Carried, conveyed: banished, exiled: whose goods do not follow him into banish-ment, Cod.

Deporto, as; & deperci. To carry or bear away: to banish or exile: to lead or bring again. Deportare se, To go or convey himself.

Deportor, aris; am. Marcell. To be banished or confined.

Deposco, is, pòposci, itum, ere; & deperci. To desire much, to require, to require earnestly.

Depositarius, ii; m. custos depositi, vel succesor depositum rerum, Cod. & deperci. He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or he that hath a thing in keeping: also he that leaveth a thing with another man.

Depositio, onis; Ulp. & deperci. Est actio, qua depositum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, i. custodie tradi-tum. A laying down, or committing of a thing to ones custody: also a depositing or depriving from some dignity. Depositio ad-ficiii, Ulp. A pulling or taking down. Also Death. Dies depositionis, Dying days, Ambros. V. Deposum.

Depositor, m. Ulp. & deperci. qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. He that committeth a thing to another man to keep.

Depositum, ti; n. & deperci. quod deponitur, h. e. quod alicui sub fide traditur: vel quod pignoris loco demittitur: vel quod sequestro à pluri-bus in solidum certâ conditione custo-diendum reddendumque, cum fuerit de jure discussum, traditur: & deperci. That which is left in another mans keeping, a pledge, a gage: that which in gaming they call Stakes.

Depositus, a, um; part. desperatus. & deperci. Deposum, ad custodi-endum traditus. Aliq. ab omnibus de-relictus. Laid down, put away, left in another mans hand or keeping: also de-herate, past hope of safeguard and recu-very.

Deposivi, pro Deposui; Cat. &, De-posuisse, pro Deposuisse, Scal.

Deposulatio, f. Digest. A requiring of due,









Defolatorius, a, um; Plaut. *Comfort-  
less*; ex Solus.

Defolatus, a, um; à *Defolando*; dereli-  
ctus. Defolatus filius, i. solus & liberis  
relictus; *ἰρημόνιος*. Forlorn, defoliate,  
left alone, destroyed, solitary. Plin.

Defolo, as; solum & desertum facio:  
ex Solus, a, um; *ἰρημόνιος*. To make deso-  
late, to make waste. Virg.

Defolulum, idem quod Exolulum. Brif.

Defopio, is, ivi; j. Var. To rise from sleep.

Despectio, onis; f. verb. ex Despi-  
cio: *καταφρονέω*. A looking downward.

Despecto, as; ex Despicio: sepe  
Deorum aspicio: *κατασπείω*, *κατασπείω*.  
To look downward often, to despise.

Despicio, m. Apul. *καταφρονέω*. He  
that despises or contemns.

Despectus, us; m. Czf. verb. à De-  
spicio. Sign. prospedum ex superiori  
loco ad inferiorem. Accipitur & pro Con-  
temptu: *καταδέρω*, *καταφρονέω*, *καταφρονέω*.  
A looking downward, a looking out,  
a prospect: a despising.

Despectus, a, um; j. part. & Despectus-  
simus, Suer. *καταφρονέω*. Despised.

Desperans, a, um; j. adj. Pacuv. fol-  
lurus. *Dispersed*.

Desperans, tis; j. part. *ἀσπείρων*, *ἀσπείρων*.  
Despairing, past hope.

Desperanter, adv. *ἀσπείρως*. Despi-  
rantly, past all hope.

Desperate, adv. Firm. & Desperanter,  
Cic. idem.

Desperatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀσπείρω*.  
*ἀσπείρων*. A despairing, despair to  
obtain.

Desperatur, imperf. Aug. *It is past  
hope*.

Desperatus, a, um; j. part. *ἀσπείρος*,  
*ἀσπείρος*. Despaired of, of whom no  
man hath hope, desperate. Desperata ul-  
cera, Uncurable sores.

Desperire Veteres dixerunt, pro Dis-  
perire. Calv.

Desperno, is, evi, etum, ère; valde  
sperno, *καταφρονέω*. To despise, to con-  
vince.

Despero, as; *ἀσπείρω*, *ἀσπείρω*. To  
despair, to be out of hope.

Despersim, adv. Donat. Dispersè. *As  
it were dispersed here and there*.

Despicabilis, le; *καταφρονέω*. Wor-  
thy to be despised.

Despicatio, onis; f. verb. à Despi-  
cio: *καταφρονέω*. Contempt, despising.

Despicatissimus, a, um. Most despi-  
sed, etc.

Despicator, m. Aug. He that despises  
or contemns.

Despicatus, a, um; j. part. *καταφρονέω*,  
*καταφρονέω*. Despised, not regarded.

Despicatus, us; m. *καταφρονέω*, *καταφρονέω*.  
Contempt, despising. Despicatu  
ducti, To be had in contempt.

Despiciens, entis; j. part. Looking down,  
despising, seeing light by.

Despicientia, a; f. A despising or  
contemning.

Despicio, is, xi, ùm, ère; ex De &  
Specio: deorum aspicio, video, animad-  
verto: *καταφρονέω*, *καταφρονέω*. To look down,  
to see or look, to look with disdain, to de-  
spise; also to look from or away, not to re-  
gard.

Despicio, as; Marcell. ut, Despicare  
curtus aut vinculum. To pull in pieces, to  
quarter with horses.

Despico, aris; depon. *καταφρονέω*,  
*καταφρονέω*. To despise or contemn.

Despicus, ci; m. A watchman to see  
who cometh, as it is in a town of war. Mor.

Despino, as; antiqu. Solin. To pick out  
thorns: à De & Spino.

Despoliabilem, i. Revelling, rioting  
and whoring, which spoil youth. Nonnius.

Despoliabilia, orum; loca ad despolian-  
dum apta; j. Places of ill rule.

Despoliatus, a, um, *καταφρονέω*.  
Spoiled, robbed.

Despolio, as; *καταφρονέω*, *καταφρονέω*. To  
spoil, to rob, to pill.

Despolior, aris; Staz. *καταφρονέω*. To be  
spoiled or robbed.

Despondebitur, imperf. She shall be be-  
trothed, Tert.

Despondeo, es, di, sum, ère; *ἐμνο-  
λέω*, *ἐμνολέω*, *ἐμνολέω*, *ἐμνολέω*. ex De  
& Spondeo. Spondeo, vet. pro Dico u-  
surp. unde Respondeo, i. Posteriori lo-  
co dico. Postea verò Spondeo usurp. cæ-  
pitum est pro Promittere; unde qui pu-  
ellam spondeo, Sponsor; quæ despon-  
detur, Sponsa; cui despondetur, Sponsus.

To assure or betroth: to promise in mar-  
riage: to promise and assure: to fast in  
courage, to despair. Despondit ei filiam  
suam, Betrothed his daughter.

Despondere animum, *τὴν ψυχὴν καταφρονέω*.  
To be out of all hope: to be quite out  
of heart.

Despondere sapientiam, To despair  
of ever attaining unto wisdom.

Despondere sibi aliquid, To promise  
and assure himself of a thing.

Desponsatio, f. Digest. An assurance or  
betrothing.

Desponsator, m. Cod. He whose help  
is used in the sponsals.

Desponsatus, a, um; *ἐμνολέω*.  
Assured, promised, betrothed or made sure  
to a husband in marriage.

Desponso, as; Digest. To betroth or  
sponsal.

Desponsum, pro Destinato posuit Cic.  
in Respon. arulpic.

Desponsus, a, um; promissus, desti-  
natus, attributus. Promised in marriage,  
assured, betrothed.

Despota; dominus, præfectus. Cerd.

Despotati, Chirurgeant, Surgeons. Ceid.

Despretus, a, um; j. part. à Despernor,  
Fest. Greatly contemned, despised, very  
little set by.

Despui, pass. Plin. To be detested, to  
be spit on.

Despuitur, imperf. Cal. ex Liv. 5.  
ab Urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. A foaming or  
purging.

Despumatus, a, um; j. adj. Plin. *ἐμ-  
νολέω*. Punged, clarified.

Despumio, as; Plin. *ἐμνολέω*. To  
seum or clarify liquor: also to cast up  
foam, to foam; & translat. pro Deco-  
quare, Persl.

Despus, is, ui, ùm, ère; i. deorsum  
spuo, *καταφρονέω*. Persl. To spit downward  
to deride, to contemn, to deride, to shed or  
pour out. Prudent. Despusor, pass. Plin.  
To be detested.

Desquamatio, f. Apic. A scaling of fish.

Desquamatus, a, um; j. part. Unscaled.

Desquamo, as; i. squamis exuo,  
*καταφρονέω*. To scale fish, to take off the scale  
or bark. Plaut. Plin.

Desquamor, aris; Apic. To be scaled,  
to have the scales taken off.

Desterno, as; Prisc. Serno, proster-  
no. To beat down with blows.

Desterno, is, ère; j. part. ut, Desternere  
equum, To unsaddle an horse.

Destecto, is, ère; Persl. *ἐκτεμνέω*,  
*ἐκτεμνέω*. Suct. To snort; to snort; to break  
off with a snort.

Destico, as; Philon. To make a noise  
like a Ram: verbum scitum.

Destillatio; vide Catarrhus.

Destillo, as; pro Distillo. Col. To di-  
still or run down.

Destimulo, as; Plaut. Bacch. ut, Bona  
destimulant, i. Rem familiarem tanquam  
stimulo concitant.

Destina, a; m. ut, Atlas destina cæ-  
li, Arnob. An under-bearer or upholder.

Destinate, vel Destinatio; adv. Suer.  
With a full purpose, resolutely or earnestly.  
Am. Marcell.

Destinatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀσπείρω*.  
A purpose or appointment: a de-  
liberation: also a conjecture, Papin. *ἐκ-  
καλέω*.

Destinatiùs, compar. With better aim,  
Amm. Marcell.

Destinatio; adv. V. Destinatio.

Destinatus, a, um; j. part. *καταφρονέω*.  
Destinatum habere, pro Delibe-  
rare; v. Calv. Destinatus, intellectus ad de-  
terminandum, prepared, promised, resolved, noted,  
elected, ordained: also tried or condemned  
unto. Ad insulam quandam destinatus,  
Apul. Lapis ex funca destinatus,  
Sens levell, Veget. Missile destinatio  
idm jacere, To shoot point blank, and  
miss not, Id.

Destino, as; *καταφρονέω*, *καταφρονέω*, *καταφρονέω*.  
à De & Sto comp. videtur, quod est  
Deliberare, assigno, deputo, addi-  
dico: q. Stare facio, Perce. Quando-  
que pro Allegere, mittere, emere, defi-  
nire, notare, designare, vide Persino.

To depute, ordain, appoint or choose: to  
purpose, to send, to prepare, to note, to tie  
unto, to set a price: to buy: to conceive  
or suspect: to define, to design, to conjecture.

Quanti destinatus ades? Plaut. At what  
price dost he hold his house? Q. Destinare  
aliquem arx, Virg. To appoint one to be  
sacrificed.

Q. Destinare puellam, pro Des-  
pondere, Plin. jun. Q. Destitor, pass. Desti-  
nari ad mortem, Liv. To be appointed to be  
slain.

Destipulor, aris; dep. Nonn. To deny  
his promise.

Destituo, is, ui, ùm, ère; ex De &  
Statuo: *καταφρονέω*. To forsake, to leave,  
to fail as a need, or disappoint one: to  
cause to lack: to break promise: to lose  
or unbind: also to set or place, Cæcil. Soti  
fortunas destituere, To leave his goods  
to adventure.

Q. Destituere navem an-  
choris, i. Dissolvere, Nav. To weigh  
anchor: Also to set sail or fix their west-  
by.

Q. Obtutum accerrimum in me desti-  
tuit, Apul.

Destitutio, onis; f. verb. derelictio, per-  
fida, *καταφρονέω*. A leaving or forsaking:  
unfaithfulness.

Destitutus, a, um; j. part. derelictus,  
*καταφρονέω*, *καταφρονέω*. Destitutus,  
abolutus, pro Desperans, Suct. item  
Obtutus, Destitutus, forsaken, deprived, poor,  
decayed.

Destho, as; ex De & Sto. Liv. To stand  
behind.

Desticare; consumere, vel consum-  
mare, Idid. Leg. & Destigrare, à Striga.

Mait.

DES

DET

DET

Mart. When an horse bath made an end of pissing, Cerd.  
 Destitutus, vel Distratus, a, um. Undressed, unfurnished. Destituti equi, Veget. Such as the Numidae rode upon of old, and the Crabats at this day.  
 Destitidē, Vett. usurp. pro Distridē, Briff.  
 Destitidō, A binding: vide Distridō, Calv.  
 Destitutus, a, um; Gram. vett. Bound. Destitutus, V. Destitutus.  
 Destitutum, ti; n. Plin. Frigmentum hinc ramentum, τὸ διστρίμνον, τὸ διστρίμ. That which is scraped or pulled off any thing.  
 Destringo, is, xi, sum, ēre; διστρίμνω. decerpo, colligo, avellō. Est item Destringere, sudores aliāve fordes cum adherentes abradere, quem in usum olim in balneis strigiles habebant. Item Ausferre; Obdundere. To bind hard, to rub or scrape off, as with an horse-comb. Col.  
 Destruo, is, le; adj. Laet. destruo. Corruptible, that which may be destroyed. Prud.  
 Destruo, ōnis; f. Hier. Ruin, destruction, overthrow. Destruo & Confirmatio, Rhetorical exercises, Quint.  
 Destruor, m. Hier. A destroyer or overthrower.  
 Destrudus, a, um. Built or raised up. Humanā manu destrudus, Raised up by mans hands, Amm. Marcel.  
 Destruo, is, xi, sum, ēre; διστρίμνω. To destroy, to throw down that is builded: to abate: to disgrace or discredit. Nec vultu destrue dicta tua, Mar. nor your words by your looks, Ovid.  
 Destuor, oris, A dissembler, Suasor & Destuor, adverb; Amm. Marc.  
 Destudo, is; Tert. i. de alto se subdere; V. Cerd.  
 Destubito, adv. Plaut. ἄλγιστος. On a sudden, unprovided.  
 Destubulo, as, Nonn. To pierce with anawl or bodkin; to dig.  
 Destudico, is; ēre; Plaut. idem quod Destudo. Destudicatur, imperf.  
 Destudatio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. ἀσπιδισμός. A sweating.  
 Destudatorium, ti; n. Cels. A place or house to sweat in, a Hot-house.  
 Destudo, as, avi; κατὰ ὄψιν. To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labor earnestly.  
 Destuacio, is, eci, sum, ēre; ἀντιδίζω. To make to disuse, or leave a fashion.  
 Destuaciatus, a, um; part. Brought out of use.  
 Destuico, is, eri; Var. ἀντιδίζω. To become out of use or custom.  
 Destuco, es, evi, etum; Nonn. To bring out of custom or use, to disuse.  
 Destuicendus, a, um; Quint. That must be left forgotten or disused.  
 Destuico, es, evi, etum, ēre; Liv. ἀντιδίζω. To disuse, or to change his fashion or custom. Quandoque accipitur pro Confluere, Plaut.  
 Destuendo, inis; f. Liv. ἀντιδίζω. Disuse, lack of custom.  
 Destuctus, a, um; Virg. ἀντιδίζω. Out of use.  
 Destulto, as; freq. a Destilio, Jul. Poll. destalto. To dance forth a dance.  
 Destultor, oris; m. verb. a Destilio: κατὰ ὄψιν. A vaunter, that leaps up and down from an horse: a man of war, whose manner was to lead two horses, and sometimes to take the back of the first horse, when the

other was weary and tired. Desultor equus, Varr. Such a Soldiers Horse as was easy to take, and would stand by without a Bridle: a low horse: a foot-climb horse.  
 Desultorius, a, um; Plaut. ut, Desultorius equus, idem quod Desultor equus. A vaulting horse: & Desultorius, pro Desultore. Also inconstant, mutable, wavering.  
 Desultura, as; f. κατὰ ὄψιν. Vaulting from one horse to another, lighting up and down from a horse.  
 Desum, es, sui, esse; ex De & Sum: ἀρσεν, ἰνέμω, ὀδῶ. To lack, to fail: not to do or satisfy: to be negligent: also to be absent: Deesse alicui operā, To be wanting to one with his help, not to help. Huic convivio Quintus deest, pro Absuit; was not present at.  
 Desumo, is, pti, ptum, ēre; Liv. κατὰ ὄψιν. To take out, to chafe.  
 Desumptio, f. Aug. ἀρσεν. A taking out or choice.  
 Desuo, is, ui; ex De & Suo, Liv. To sew behind.  
 Desuper, adv. de superiore loco, ἄνω. From above. Desuper infundere, Virg. To pour upon.  
 Desyldero; vide Deside.o.  
 Detecio, ōnis; f. Ulp. ἀντιδίζω. An opening or discovering.  
 Detector, m. Lucr. ἀντιδίζω. He that bewrayeth any thing.  
 Detecius, a, um; part. a Detegor, Liv. ἀντιδίζω. Discovered, disclosed, made apparent and manifest: bare, naked: also hidden, close: A tergo & supra caput detecit infidus, The Ambuso close behind, Liv. ut De sit infidus.  
 Detego, is, xi, sum, ēre; ἀντιδίζω. To disclose or discover: to utter or open, to manifest: to put out.  
 Detendo, is, di, sum, ēre; ἀντιδίζω. To stretch out or forth.  
 Detentatio, est insistentia corporalis, non domini causa, sed ratione alterius effectus vel juris, quod ei datur. V. Calv.  
 Detentator, m. Cod. That keeps back others due.  
 Detentio, ōnis; Ulpian. κατὰ ὄψιν. A withholding or restraining.  
 Detentor possessionis alienæ. A holder or wrong ful keeper of anothers possession.  
 Detentus, a, um; part. a Detemor, Cat. κατὰ ὄψιν. Withheld or kept back.  
 Detet, five Detetius; qu. detetius: ἀντιδίζω. Ili. naught. Detetiz porce; i. macilentæ, Fest.  
 Detergeo, es, si, ēre; Plaut. & Detergo, is, si, sum; ἀντιδίζω. To wipe off, to scour, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to break, to pull off.  
 Detetior, oris; comp. & Detetrimus, a, um; superl. χαίρων, χαίρων. Worse, more unhappy, very low.  
 Detetioratus, facta detetiora, Cal.  
 Deteterminatio, ōnis; f. verb. διακρίνω. A conclusion, and limit or border.  
 Deteterminatus, a, um; adj. ἀντιδίζω. Determined, limited, dissected.  
 Detetermino, as; ἀντιδίζω. To prescribe the bounds and limits: to dissent: to measure: to state or determine, to depine, conclude.  
 Detetro, is, ivi, itum, ēre; Plin. imminuere, trituare, κατὰ ὄψιν. To hush or beat out: to wear: to diminish, to waste, to consume.  
 Detetresco, es, ui, tum, ēre; ἀντιδίζω. To let by fear, to discourage, or

draw away from, to stare or fright away to discourage or dismay.  
 Detetritus, a, um; part. ἀντιδίζω. Dismayed, let or feared, discouraged. Item Terrore levatus.  
 Detetritus, a, um; adj. Claud. ἀντιδίζω. Scoured, wiped, put away.  
 Detetabilis, le; & ior; compar. ἀντιδίζω. Detestable, worthy to be abhorred.  
 Detetandus, a, um; adj. ἀντιδίζω. To be abhorred. Laet.  
 Detetatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιδίζω. Aliq. sumitur passivè pro Odio, quo solum improborum mores detetari. Apud J.C. est Denunciatio facta cum detestatione. An abhorring, execration, cursing, an eschewing. A summoning or arresting before witness. Ulp. Also a gelding; testium excidio. Apul.  
 Detetator, m. Aug. One that abhorreth or detesteth.  
 Detetatum, est cum detestatione denuntiatur, Paul.  
 Detetatus, a, um; Hor. Detetatus.  
 Detetor, aris; depon. ἀντιδίζω. To abort, detest, have or esteem abominable: to take earnestly to witness: to eschew or put from him by words: to curse: to wish to see a thing. Detetari, est Absenti denunciare, Paul. Also to geld or tib. Cal. Rhod. Inven. & pass. sumpt.  
 Detexto, is, ui, tum, ēre; Aur. ad Heren. ἐντάλλω. To weave or wind, to make or work a thing like weaving: to finish or continue to the end.  
 Detextus, a, um; part. Ulp. ἐντάλλω. Winded or winded up.  
 Detineo, es, ui, tum, ēre; ἀντιδίζω. To withhold, to restrain from liberty: to let or cause to tarry: to keep in: to prolong: to occupy: to delight or keep attentive: to retain. Detinet me hoc negotium, Plaut. Detineor hoc negotio, Aut, ad Heren. & Detineor in negotiis, I am letted or troubled with business.  
 Detondeo, es, di, sum, ēre; Col. ἀντιδίζω. To shear, clip, pull, pill or cut off: to mow or shave.  
 Detondor, eris; Lucr. To be shorn or cut.  
 Detono, as, ui, are; Quint. ἀντιδίζω. To shake a great noise, or to move.  
 Detonso, as; Cell. 15. 10. detondeo.  
 Detonsus, a, um; Ovid. Cut off, pilled, shorn, shaven.  
 Detornatus, a, um; adj. Anob. Tarned or wrought about.  
 Detorno, as; Plin. ἀντιδίζω. To work as Turners do, to turn or throw.  
 Detorquco, es, si, tum, ēre; ἀντιδίζω. To turn or bend: to turn one of the right way: to turn a thing from the one side to the other: to twist, to mislead, to weath, to misinterpret.  
 Detorsio, f. Firm. A turning or bending aside.  
 Detorsus, a, um; part. a Detorqueor; ἀντιδίζω. Turned away, twisted, mislead, Suet.  
 Detortur, m. Anob. He that turneth or weatheth aside.  
 Detortus; id quod Detorsus.  
 Detrahiatus, us V. Detrahiatio.  
 Detrahiatio, ōnis; f. verbal. ἀντιδίζω.



*καταλάλῃς*. A plucking away; a backbiting, a slander, an ill report; a purging of ill humors from the body; a taking away. Detractiones, pro Vacuationibus.

Detraho, quod crebrius *Detreſſo*; est defugio, recuso, quasi non tracto, non attingo. Aliq. pro Vituperari; est enim freq. à Detraho, Fect. Detrahere, est Male tractare: Vide Detrectio. To handle ill.

Detrahor, oris; m. qui abscentis famæ detrabit: *καταλάλῃς*. A backbiter, a slanderer, a mis-reporter.

Detrahus, a, um; part. *ἀπολαλῶν*. Withdrawn or pulled away.

Detrahus, us; ablativ. detractio.

Detraho, is, xi, ſum, ēre; trahendo aufero; *καταλάλῃς*. Interdum Adimere, siue derogare, *ἀφαιρῶ*. Detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. Famam lacerare, *καταλάλῃς*. To draw or pluck: to bring out: to pull off or away, to take from by violence: to deprive: to diminish: to remit or abate:

to pluck back: to report ill of one, to slander or back-bite. Detrahere annulum de digito, Plaut. To pull a Ring from his finger.

¶ Detrahere torquem hosti. To take a Chain from. ¶ Detrahere aliquid. To detract from one, to speak ill of him, to back-bite.

¶ Detrahere ex summa. To abate of the sum, Detrahor; pass.

Detrectatio, onis; f. Liv. *ἀνδρόκτο*. *ἀνδρόκτο*. A refusal or denial to do: a drawing back: Also a depraving or dispraising. Gell.

Detrectator, oris; m. verb. Liv. *ἀνδρόκτο*. He that refuseth or denieth to do.

Detrectio, as; freq. Cal. *ἀνδρόκτο*. To refuse to do, to sift off: to abate or diminish: to detract: to draw back: to deprave and speak ill of. V. Detraho.

Detrimentabilis, le; adj. Aug. *ἡρπυλ*. *ἡρπυλ*. That which is hurtful and damage: harmful. Cerd.

Detrimentum, ti; neut. à Detritus, quod ea quæ detrita sunt, minoris precii sunt: *βλάτῃς*, *ζημία*. Hurt, loss, damage, hindrance.

Detritus, a, um; part. à Detero, Col. *καταπτερωμένοι*. Worn, worn out, bruisid: well exercised. Gell.

Detrumpho, as; Tert. To triumph over or upon.

Detrudo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; *καταβά*. To thrust down or out: to constrain or enforce: to cast, drive or put one out of one's place: also to defer or put off. Leg. & Detruder.

Detrullo, as; Apic. *διατρυ*. To put out of one's vessel into another. Da trulla in trullum transfundere.

Detruncatio, onis; f. Plin. *ἀποτμή*. A cutting short or spreading, a cutting off, lopping.

Detruncatus, a, um; part. *ἐκκεκομμένος*. Detruncus, as; *ἐκκεκομμένος*. Detruncando deſcipo, amputo, ſeco, quasi a truncus abſcindo. To cut shorter or in pieces: to maim, to cut off one's head, &c. to spread a tree. Ut ſepide detruncavit militem? How prettily cut he the soldier over the thumbe, or Came he over him? Plaut.

Detruncor, aris; Stat. To be maimed, cut or lacerated.

Detruſio, f. Tert. A thrusting down.

Detruſor, m. Marcell. A thruster down.

Detruſus, a, um; Stat. à Detruder: *ἀνδροκτο*. Detruſum appellant Impm. quem idonei autores Exantatam, & Canonistæ Depositum. Thrust out or down.

Detruſus, udis; adj. Cast down into any place. Ad ultima ſalutis jam detruſus. Driven to extremities. Apul.

Detruſo, as; Afran. To level billocks or swellings.

Detruſus, Fect. Detruſos, deminutos. Detruſis; præf. à Deſero, ex De & Tulo.

Detruſco, es, ui, ēre; Stat. *ἐξελῖν*. To affrage or wax less after swelling.

Detruſus, a, um; Fect. Apul. *βασανισ*. Stricken.

Deturbatio, onis; f. *καταλάλῃς*. A troubling or throwing down from high.

Deturbator, oris; m. A hinderer or caſter down.

Deturbatus, a, um; valde turbatus. Gell. 9. 8. Very much troubled, diſturbed, caſt down violently.

Deturbo, as; *καταλάλῃς*, *καταλάλῃς*. To beat down, to throw down from a high place; to thrust out; to pull from.

Deturbor, aris; paſſiv. Liv. To be diſturbed, or caſt down.

Deturgeo; idem quod Detumeco; turgere deſino, tumorem pono, decreſco: *καταλάλῃς*. To affrage, to wax less, to leave ſwelling.

Deturpation, f. Marcell. *μυλων*. A making filthy, a polluting.

Deturpo, as; Suet. *αἰσχρῶς*, *καταλάλῃς*. To deſile, to make foul, to mar, to ſoil.

Deturgino; vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris; dep. Tranquill. To go aſtray or to wander.

Devallatio, f. Aug. *καταλάλῃς*. A waſting or ſpoiling.

Devallator, m. A waſter, robber or ſpoiler. Aug.

Devallatus, a, um; part. *ἐκκεκομμένος*. Wasted, spoiled, killed.

Devasto, as; Liv. *καταλάλῃς*, *καταλάλῃς*. To waſt or deſtroy; to detract.

Leg. & Devaſtor, aris.

Devectio, f. Marcell. *καταλάλῃς*. A carrying away or down.

Devector, m. Marcell. He that carries down or away.

Deveho, is, xi, ſum, ēre; Plin. jun. *καταλάλῃς*, *καταλάλῃς*. To carry, to carry from or to, down or away, to convey.

Develatio, onis; f. Col. i. manifeſtatio. The revealing or manifeſtation: verb. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um; Plin. Uncovered or revealed.

Devello, is, li & vulſi, ſum, ēre; Plin. *καταλάλῃς*, *καταλάλῃς*. To pull away, to pluck off.

Develo, as; *καταλάλῃς*. To diſcover or open. Ovid.

Devenētor, aris; Ovid. *καταλάλῃς*. To worſhip, honour or reverence greatly. Also the ſame that Deprecor vel Averruco.

Semina ſer ſalū devenēdanda meli, i. averrancanda. Tibull.

Devenio, is, ni, ntum, īre; *καταλάλῃς*. To come down from hi. h to low, from riches to poverty; to deſcend, to go, to fall into, to chance or happen.

Devenuſto, as; Gell. *καταλάλῃς*. To diſfract, to deſace, to make foul.

Deverberatio, f. Boet. A beating or tormenting.

Deverbero, as; Tert. *καταλάλῃς*, *καταλάλῃς*. To beat ſorely or much.

Deverbum; vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, æ; f. *καταλάλῃς*. Declivities, quæ aliquid deorſum vergit: vide Devenitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ere; Apul. *καταλάλῃς*. To bend or decline downward.

Deverro, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Col. *καταλάλῃς*. To ſweep clean away.

Deverſatus; idem quod Verſatus. Turned. Tert.

Deverſio, as; Gell. freq. à Deverto.

Deverſus, a, um; antiq. pro Deorſum verſus: *καταλάλῃς*. Fect. ubi de opponitur ſui, i. ſurſum. Turned downward.

Deverticulum, pro Divericulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ti, ſum; Tac. *καταλάλῃς*. To turn away or aſide.

Deveſtio, is, ivi, ire; Apul. *καταλάλῃς*. To anelate, to diſpoſſeſſe. Calv.

Deveſto, Deveſtas; Quint. Veto ſive prohibeo: *καταλάλῃς*. To forbid.

Devenatus, a, um; part. Vexed.

Deveſto, onis; f. idem quod Devenitas.

Devenior dies; Claud. Drawing towards an end, at Sun going down.

Devenitas, atis; f. Plin. *καταλάλῃς*. Bending, hollowneſſ, falling or hanging down.

Deveſco, as; Laſt. *καταλάλῃς*. To wax or trouble.

Devenus, a, um; *καταλάλῃς*, *καταλάλῃς*. Quasi deſlexus. Quidam devenum quod deorſum vexum: nam quæ deorſum ſeruntur, vergunt vel veſuntur, concava & flexa videntur. Becm. A Vexo, hoc modo veſto, vexo; Gloſſ. *καταλάλῃς*. Devenum *καταλάλῃς*. Hollow like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling down.

Devicio, as; i. valde vitare; *καταλάλῃς*. To corrupt, mar, vitiate or deſtroy.

Devictor, oris; m. Stat. *καταλάλῃς*. A Conqueror.

Devictus, a, um; part. *καταλάλῃς*. Vanquiſhed, overcome.

Devigeo, es; vigeſco, vigeo, rem augeo. To thrive or wax rich.

Devileo, es; i. eſſe vel fieri vile. To become vile.

Devincio, is, xi, ſum, ēre; *ἐξελῖν*, *καταλάλῃς*. ligo, conſtringo, alligo, comprehendo. ſcem Obligo, aſtringo, obnoxium reddo. To bind ſoft: to join or knit in ſanctuary or ſpiculaſſip: to make one bound unto him, to tie, to aſſure: to bind in obligation: to keep in ſubſt. ſine: to wrap up: to inangle himſelf. Devincire ſe ſcelere. To be guilty of, or to commit ſome heinous ſell. ¶ Devincire ſili aliquem beneficiis. To bind one another by good turns.

Devineo, is, ici, ſum, ēre; *καταλάλῃς*, *καταλάλῃς*. To over-come, to get the victory, to vanquiſh.

Devindior, Hor. More bound unto.

Devindus, a, um; part. *καταλάλῃς*. à Devincire. Bound, tied, obliged: addidit: conſtrained, bound in an obligation: allied.





## DIA

*ῥῆμα* nam homines solummodo disputare & optime uti ratione à natura possunt. *Dialecticus*, disputator; *Dialectice*, *διαλεκτικῶς*, prudentia disputandi. *The art of Logic, teaching to reason.*  
*Dialectica*, orum; n. plur. Cic. *Art. 15. Logic matters, Logic questions.*  
*Dialectice*, adv. *διαλεκτικῶς*, *by the art of Logic, like a Logician.*  
*Dialecticus*, a, um; adj. Græc. *Pertaining to Logic.*  
*Dialecticus*, ci; m. Gr. *A Logician, that teaches the art of reasoning to and for.*  
*Dialektus*, Gr. Suet. ex *διαλέγεσθαι* loquor, sermocinor. *A manner of speech in any language differs from others.*  
*Dialectema*, The space betwixt the fits of Fevers.  
*Dialeucon* vel *Dialeucon*, ci; n. Gr. Plin. 21. 6. à *ῥῆμα* candidum. *A kind of Saffron.*  
*Dialectis*, eos; f. Græc. *A dissertation.*  
*Dialis*, le; f. Id. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day. Dialis cuna*, Sen. *A very great and dainty supper or feast, dais.*  
*Diallage*, Quint. Gr. *A figure, when many arguments are brought to one effect: ex *ῥῆμα* & *ῥῆμα* modo.*  
*Dialogicus*, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*  
*Dialogetus*, *διαλογητής*, Russ. *A figure, when as one discussing a thing by himself, or as were talking with another, doth make the question, and maketh answer.*  
*Dialogium*, ii; n. Lucian. idem.  
*Dialogus*, gi; m. Gr. *Quidam ὅτι ἴδιον ἔστιν, quia duo loquuntur: sed satis accipitur, & commodius duci queat. Sicut *ῥῆμα*, quod differre & sermocinari significat. A Dialogue or communication between two or more.*  
*Dialis*, vel *Dialis*; à *ῥῆμα* dissolvo. *A figure, when members of sentences be put without conjunctions.* Vide *Dialyton*.  
*Dialutensis*; pelagia. *A kind of purple fish, living by times in sundry parts of the Sea, and changing as it were his pasture.* Plin. 9. 37.  
*Dialyton*, Gr. Id. *A figure, when many words are put without any conjunction.*  
*Diamanna*; ex manna Confectio, Nich.  
*Diamarenatum*; compos. ex *Amarens*.  
*Diamargariton*, & *Diamargariton*; ex margaritis medicina vel Confectio, Nich. *A medicine made of pearls.*  
*Diamas*, antis; m. gen. *A precious stone.*  
*Diambra*; Confectio ex ambra.  
*Diameter*, vel *Diameter*, tri; f. Col. *magis à *ῥῆμα* à demetiendo. A line dividing any figure into equal parts, or a line which goeth through the middle part of any figure: it is called also Dimetiens. Ex diametro opposita; Ex diametro distaret; To be directly opposite; to differ directly.*  
*Diame*, Græc. *permanio*, à *ῥῆμα* permaneo, Plin. 10. Ep. 117. sed *Caesal.* contendit scribendum *diamones*; *ῥῆμα* Est autem *ῥῆμα* divisio, portio cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes sportulas. Vide *Diamene*.  
*Diamerion*, & *Diamoron*; confectio,

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vel genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dicta.  
*Diamoscum*. *A confectio made of musk.*  
*Dianetheton* grammaton; Id. figura plana.  
*Dianæa*, & *Dianoia*, æ; f. Græc. *Quint. ex *ῥῆμα* & *ῥῆμα* mens: *ῥῆμα* mentis agitatio. The mind, understanding; discursus.*  
*Diangelus*; ex Angelus, Mart.  
*Dianilum*. *A medicine made of Anise.*  
*Dianius*; locus *Dianæ* sacraus.  
*Dianome*, Gr. divisio, portio cuique distributa, Plin. 10. Ep. 117.  
*Dianthos*. *A composition of Anthos.*  
*Diaolibanum*. *A medicine of Olibanum.*  
*Diapalma*. *A kind of Salve.*  
*Diapapaver*. *A medicine made of Poppy.*  
*Diapalma*, atis; n. Gr. Jun. à *ῥῆμα* ardore ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders, that is either cast among apparel to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drink.* Plin. 13. 2.  
*Diapason*, Gr. Plin. *ῥῆμα* omnia. *A concord in music of all.*  
*Diapedesis*, Gr. est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potius corundem tunice exarctio, adeoque feri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.  
*Diapendium*; medicina ex penidiis.  
*Diapendion*. *A kind of Elixary available to the breast.*  
*Diapensia*, æ. *The herb Samice or Sannik.*  
*Diapente*, Gr. Matr. à *ῥῆμα* & *ῥῆμα* quinq; *Of five: potio sic dicta.*  
*Diaphanes*, Gr. Lat. *Lapis specularis. Good to make emplastra.*  
*Diaphanum*, Græc. *ῥῆμα*, à *ῥῆμα* à translucendo. *Clear like Crystal.*  
*Diaphonia*, æ; f. Id. Græc. à *ῥῆμα* dissono. *A discord, a divers sound.*  
*Diaphonista*, æ; m. Mart. *ῥῆμα*. *He that maketh divers sounds.*  
*Diaphora*, æ; f. Gr. *ῥῆμα* à *ῥῆμα* à differendo. *A difference.*  
*Diaphoresis*, f. Gr. Lat. digestio, seu evaporatio, quæ humores per halitum digerit. V. *Stop. Digestion* or evaporation.  
*Diaphoreticus*, a, um; adj. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humors.*  
*Diaphragma*, atis; n. Græc. à *ῥῆμα* à interceptendo. *A round muscle lying overhanging the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lungs from the stomach: the Midriff. Septum transversum, Plin. *ῥῆμα* dict. ob consensum ejus cum mente, hoc enim inflammato sequitur delirium. Lat. *Præcordia*, quia Cordi prætenditur. Plin.*  
*Diaphræntes*, Gr. membrana quæ totum thoracis spaciū, à jugulo ad septum usque, in duos sinus, dextrum sinistrumque, dividunt.  
*Diaphthora*; corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.  
*Diapontius*, Plaut. Most. *Hæc, ego transiens hinc hinc sum diapontius.*  
*Diaporesis*, Græc. dubitatio; Figura oratoria, quæ sit quoties omnia &

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magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The Rhetorical figure Dabitation.* Cal.  
*Diaprasium*; medicina ex prassio.  
*Diaprunum*; medicina ex prunis.  
*Diapsalma*, atis; n. Gr. Hier. *Commutatio rythmi, aut vicissitudo canendi.* V. Mart.  
*Diarium*, ii; n. *ῥῆμα*, & *ῥῆμα* à *ῥῆμα* à *ῥῆμα*, & signif. *Viduum quotidianum, i. Quod in unius diei cibum datur. Provisum for one day; a book of remembrance, an insulating book, a diary, a journal book; a days wages. Diarium is also Servilis cibus, Consi or homely meat. Post Afellum diaria non fume. I use not to lay a Court upon a Gentleman.* Petron. Arbit.  
*Diarius*, a, um; *ῥῆμα*. *Of a day. Diaria febris, A Fever holding but one day.*  
*Diarrhæa*, æ; f. Græc. *A looseness of the belly without inflammation; a Leak; à *ῥῆμα*.*  
*Diarrhyton*, t. b. Gr. Plin. 3. 4. *ῥῆμα*, *ῥῆμα*.  
*Diarthrosis*, Græc. *A knitting together of bones: ordained to some manifest moving, and is divided into Enarthrosis, Arthrodia, Ginglymos. Vide suis locis.*  
*Dias*, adis; f. *The deuce or number of two.*  
*Diatrytion*, Græc. *Diatrytion*; dict. quod *Satyrion* herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stir men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Satyrion.*  
*Diachisma*; dimidium dieleos. *Half the quarter of a tunc or tone.* Jun.  
*Diacordium*. *A kind of medicine, the principal ingredient whereof is Scordium.*  
*Diasenna*, vel *Diasonna*. *A composition made of Senna.*  
*Diaspermaton*; medicamentum quod ex feminibus constat. *Stop.*  
*Diaphendomeni*, Græc. *ῥῆμα*, Plut. in Alex. *ῥῆμα*. *Such as were bound by the legs to the tops of two trees drawn together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same lee ga.*  
*Diapolepticum*. *A medicine made of Cammin.*  
*Diastasis*, Græc. idem quod *Distantia*.  
*Diastema*, atis; n. Græc. *Sidon. A distance of place.*  
*Diastole*, es; f. Id. Gr. à *ῥῆμα* dividio. *A distinction in a sentence; a figure, whereby a syllable short by nature, is made long. Apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arterie. Gorrh. The lifting up or rising of the heart, the Arteries, the Brain and Rims that do intell: & this rising is in length, breadth, and depth, sensible to feel by pulse.*  
*Diastoli*, vel *Diastoles* dicuntur casus, i. dictatores vel distindores legis, h. e. publicatores rationum.  
*Diastrophos*, phi; m. Gr. *Froward and perverse.*  
*Diastymos*, Id. à *ῥῆμα* distraho. *A figure, whereby one word is drawn to two divers significations, or which doth exornate great things, and extoll small things.*  
*Diastyriscus*, a, um; & *ῥῆμα* *ῥῆμα*, subst.



Substant. Spartian. *A biting or reproachful saunter upon the equivocation of a word: as the surname Genicus, for murdering his brother Geta; which otherwise might have reference to the Geta, whom he vanquished.*  
 Diacrium, li; n. *A kind of mood in Music.* Pœdian.

Diateffaron, Græc. *Of four, Musica mensura est, constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore: diatessaron.* *Is an emplaster made of four ingredients.*

Diathamaron; à thamar dactylus. *A composition of Dates, Fuckf.*

Diathēca, f. vel Diathēca, orum; n. Mart. Græc. ex diā & θήκη pono. *A Testament, and an heritage falling by Testament.*

Diathesis, Græc. affectus, dispositio, diathesis: unum ex accidentibus verbi, quod Latini genus vocant.

Diatheton. *A medicine for the head-ach.*

Diathetum, ti; n. & Diathetarii, Nebriss. idem quod Diatretum & Diatretarii.

Diathyrum, Vitruv. Gr. à διαθύ foris munio. *A Screen or Fence of boards or other stuff, to keep out the wind, when the gates or doors be open: also a Rail or Fence before doors or stalls, to keep off Horses and Cattle: a Bar. It may be used also for a Turn-pike, which soldiers use to lay in the breaches or lower places of the wall, or before the Foot in a battle, to keep off the enemies Horse.*

Diatim; διατὶ ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*  
 Diatoni, vel Diatoni lapides. Binders, Band-stones, Parapet-stones, that of either side of the wall show their faces. Eud.

Frontati Vitruv. ex διατεινω.

Diatonos hypaton, Gr. Jun. D. sol. re.

Diatonos melon, Jun. Gr. G. sol. re. ut.

Diatonium, vel Diatonicum. Plain-song. Boët.

Diatriagacanthum. *A medicine made of Tragacanth.*

Diatretarii, Dig. Turners which make emossed caps: also that perforate pearls.

Diatretum, ti; n. Mart. O quantum diatreta valent! *A precious Egyptian drinking glass, called Allafion, which was curiously engraved. The Toreumata, or cheap turned glasses in Martial, were the counterfeits of these: à διατρητο perfore.*

Diatretus, a, um; Mart. *A glass so engraved. Salmast. Vide Allafion.*

Diatribia; locus exercitii: διατριβή, commemoratio, disputatio; item locus ubi exercetur fe Philosphi, Auditorium.

Diatrion pipercon. *A medicine made of three kinds of Pepper.*

Diatritarii, They that fast three days together.

Diatritos, vel Diatriton. Abstinence made by the space of three days. Coop.

Diatribith. *A medicine made of Turbith.*

Diatūrei, Alciat. *Qui & diatūrei à vitis, & vitis custos. They that warded or watched ships, only for their living of meat and drink.*

Diatypis, Gr. deformatio, delineatio. Scal. Poët. 3. 36.

Diatulus, li; m. Gr. Vitruv. duorum stadium spatium, Mart. ex Manil. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs: also a pipe, or a thing like one.*

Diaxyloloca. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

Diazinxiber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as; Var. deblactero, vel deglutio: à voce vel balata pecorum translatus. Dibalaric rem; *καταπαύειν τὸν δόλο.*

Dibapha, five Dibaphos; Gr. Purple twice dyed.

Dibaphus, a, um; Græc. *μὰς ἢ δις βαμμένη.* Quint. Double dyed, twice dyed.

Dibellum, li; i. secundum bellum, Caf. *The second war.*

Dibola tela; i. duplici cuspidē.

Dibrachys, Gr. quod duas habet syllabas breves: idem quod Pyrrichius.

Dica, æ; f. *diu*, iudicium, actio, libellus actionem continens, tabula, vel cautio, vel charta; proprie ubi continetur summa debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium; Cath. li. 3. actio. *A Cause, Accusation, Judgment or Process.* Impingam tibi dicam, Ter. *I will bring or have an Action or Process against thee.* Dicam scribere, J. C. est Dicere actionem seu edere. Sign. etiam iudicium dicere, Bud.

Dicacitas, atis; f. *φιλολογία, ἡδονή, ἀμύση.* *Scuffling or bawling.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. *εὐφραντῶς.* *Snappishly in terms, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ; f. Plaut. *A satling gossip, a strumpet: dim. ex Dicax.*

Dicacule, adv. *Somewhat scufflingly, or by way of board.* Apul.

Dicaculus, a, um; à Dicax, Plaut. *convivialis.* *Merry in talking, full of words, he that chatters or prates.*

Dicacchia, Gr. *διεγχεῖν* vocatur, quæ nunc Puteoli (ut inquit Festus) quod ea civitas quondam iustissime regēbatur: *δικαία ἀρχή* iustum imperium. *A just government.*

Dicarchus, chi; m. Græc. *A just Prince.*

Dicadio, is. *To carve or incise in branches or vinejets.*

Dicælogia, æ; f. Gr. Rutil. juris defensio. *Justification by or in talk.*

Dicæspolis; qui circa reddenda jura versatur, Calv.

Dicassus, pro Dicax, Plaut.

Dicassit, i. Dixerit.

Dicasterium; iudiciale forum, *δικαστήριον.* *A Judgment-hall.*

Dicassites; iudex, *δικαστής.*

Dicassissimi; domestici. Calv.

Dicatio, onis; f. & Dicatura, æ; f. verb. *δικαίνω, ἀδικέω.* à Dico, Plin.

*A vowing, submitting, promising, adding or dedicating.*

Dicatus, a, um; part. *δικαίνω.* *Added, dedicated, consecrated, imployed.* Homines dicati Imperio, *δικαστῆς.* Amm. Marcell.

Dicax, acis; c. g. *δικαίνω, ἀδικέω, ἐδικαίνω.* *A jester or seffer, a railler, a prater: a shop-logic; a tell-tale.*

Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Dicem, pro Dicam, Fest.

Dicebo, pro Dicam, Nonn.

Dicendus; & antiq. Dicundus, a, um. *Due to be spoken.*

Dicentarius, ii; m. Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

Dichalcum, ci; n. *The coin called Quadrans.* C.

Dichas, Gr. *The measure of eight fingers.* Coop.

Dichophya. *A falling of the hair.*

Dichoræus, Gr. *διχόρως.* *Pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis, duplex choræus, Cic.*

Dichoria; & tenuis chorus dimidiatus, *διχόρη.*

Dichotomia, Gr. scissio vel divisio in duas partes.

Dichotomus, *διχότομος.* *That is divided in the midst, or into two parts.*

Dichroma. *Emplasters of divers colors.*

Dicibilum, li; n. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming.* Apul.

Dicis causâ; ex Dex, dicis; cuius comp. sunt in usu, ut iudex, vindex: à Dico, Cal. *Dici gratiâ, est Remissio, & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandum reprehensionem. Redde igitur Dicis gratiâ erit dicere iuræ, i. λόγος, vel ῥήμα, vel λόγος, verbi gratiâ, consuetudinis vel moris ergo, Becm.* Dicis, genitivus hic solus est in usu. Dicis causâ, i. leviter, per speciem & nomen, non ex animo. *Dici causâ* priscis factum dicitur, quod vitandi iudicii, & tegendi criminis gratiâ factum est. Quidam à verbo Dico, *a, qu. fit dicantur causa vel dicantur ergo.* *Dici causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de causa fit, quam ut factum esse dicatur, Cajus. *For form and fashion sake.*

Dicio, onis; Gloss. potestas, imperium: à *diu*, i. *jus, iudicium*; potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure: iurisdiclio. Est item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in qua quis jus dicere potest. Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as; freq. à Dico, Donat. *To speak often.*

Dicitur, imp. *Men say.*

Dico, as; ex *diu*, attribuo: id eum jure fieri debeat, à *diu* oritur, quod est *jus*; inde *diu*, *di*. Est & Dico confectio: *δικαίωσις, ἀδικέω.* *To vow, offer, dedicate, give for ever or consecrate: to give or imploy himself wholly.* Hanc operam tibi dico, Ter. *I dedicate this pains to you; or, I take this pains for your sake.*

¶ Me tibi in client-lam dico, Caf. *I commit my self to your tuition.*

Dico, is, xi, tum, ère; ex *diu* *diu* indicio; ex *diu* *diu* Canin. voce indicio, significo. Var. à *diu* *diu*, Scal. à *diu*, unde *diu* est offendo, manifestum reddo; & Dicere, est sensa animi manifestare. *To say, to speak, to tell, to bid, to call, to affirm, to charge, to signify: to plead or to defend in pleading: to describe, to pronounce, to appoint, to prescribe, to make.* Also to promise, Pompon. *to mean: to dedicate: to sing.* Virg. Dicere leges, Liv. *To make laws, and command them to be kept, as conquerors doth unto those that are conquered.* ¶ Dicere diem alicui, Liv. *indico diu*. *To cite one to appear and answer to that shall be laid against him.* Interdum extra iudicium. *To agree upon or appoint a day of meeting.* ¶ Dicere dotem filio vel filia, i. Promittere in decem, Ter. ¶ Dicere jus, i. when the Judge gives sentence according to law.

¶ Dicere multam, *To inflict punishment.*

¶ Dicere legem, est Conditionem in contractu apponere. ¶ Dicere, pro Respondere. ¶ Dicere vindicias, pro Dare & adjudicare. ¶ Dico pro Rogo. Plaut.

Mibi quæ dicam, *dicere.* ¶ Dicere in-

juste

## DIC

juste alteri, pro Maledicere. ¶ Dicere etiam Vocare, nominare est; quandoque Denunciare; aliquando Affirmare; aliquando Dicere, Pronunciare: Dixi, pro Dixisti. ¶ Dicere causam, dicitur reus, cum accusationibus respondere cogitur. ¶ Jus dicere est magistratum. ¶ Dicere in magistrum equitum, pro Creare. ¶ Dicere nomen alicui, pro Imponere. ¶ Dicere Sacramenta dicebantur milites, cum ad iurjurandum adigebantur, reipub. se non defuturos. ¶ Dicere sententiam, To speak his opinion. ¶ Dicere pro testimonio, quod nunc dicimus Deponere. ¶ Dicere ad voluntatem alicujus, est Assentari, adulari. ¶ Dicere salutem alicui.

Dicroffon, Jun. vide Sindon. Lium Ægypticum. Fine flax or linen.

Dicrōm, ii; n. Gr. A Gallery that hath two ears on a seat or bank, a Gallery-foist.

Dicrotus pulsus; i. bis feriens: à δεικνός pulsus. Biting double.

Diclamen, minis; n. δεικναι, γένος. A thing written by another man's instruction or precepts, rule, example.

Diclamum, vel Diclamum, ni; n. & Dicamus, vel Dicamus; m. Diclamum dict. mons Cretæ, ex quo diclamum herba nomen accepit, propter quam apud Virgil. cervæ vulnerata saltus peragrat, lisd. Xii. ¶ δεικναι pareris, quod partum accelerat. An herb having leaves like Penroyal, but greater and somewhat hoary: it is both the tongue like Ginger, and draweth out any thing fastned in the body: Distander or Dittany, Garden Ginger, Virgil.

Diclarium, ii; n. Gloss. A lesson or speech.

Diclaia, ðrum; n. δεικναι, γένος. Interpretations, Expositions, Declarations, which the Master doth enquire or pronounce to his Scholars for to write. Also precepts, instructions, ordinances, Juven.

Dicatio, ðnis; f. Paul. A pronouncing to another any thing to be written.

Dicātor, ðris; m. δεικναι, γένος. He that pronounceth to another a thing to be written. Also a chief Officer among the Romans, which for half a year had a King's power; never chosen but in some great danger or trouble of the Commonwealth; and at the half year's end, under pain of treason, yielded up his authority. Magister populi extraordinarius, qui magna necessitate Reipub. creabatur. Var. L. L. Dicātor, quod à Consulē dicebatur, cui dido audientes omnes esse debent. Hefych. δεικναι, γένος. δεικναι, γένος. Qui proximam à Dicatore potestatem obtinebat Magister equitum vocabatur.

Dicātorius, a, um. Pertaining to the Dicātor.

Dicātrix, icis; f. à Dicāto, Plaut. æstus. A woman appointing what is to be done, a mistress of a feast.

Dicātura, æ; f. δεικναι, γένος. A pronouncing of a thing to be written: the Dicātorship.

Dicērium, ii; n. δεικναι, γένος. didum scenicum aculeatum. Nonn. Dicēria, qu. didagmon seria. Scal. dicit didieria esse didagmones, quibus in exordiis fabularum histrionis utebantur (vide ad Var.) ad captandam attentionem. A ianua, a scōp, a quip, a mōch: qu. didagmon.

## DID

Didālo, ðnis; f. verb. δίδω. A speaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent Oration, an Oration or pleading. Also an Oracle, à δίδωμι, Liv. Also a stile or manner of casting. Didio eadem in utrisque, They have both the same stile or character.

Didionare; i. Coniungere didiones ad constructionem orationis.

Didionarium; δίδωμι. A Didionary.

Didiosus, a, um; Var. idem quod Dicax.

Diditatio, f. Capell. An often telling of a thing, a warning.

Diditator, m. Capell. He that often warneth or telleth the same.

Diditō, as; freq. à Didto: δεικναι, γένος. To speak or tell often or in divers places: to plead.

Diditor, aris; Sidon. To be told, taught, or given in charge.

Didto, as; freq. à Dico: δεικναι, γένος. To tell, appoint or rehearse to one how or what he shall write, to speak, to counsel, to promise. Didtare item, pro Edicere, polliceri. ¶ Didtare actionem five iudicium, est Impingere dicam: apud JC. significat Actionem adversario voce edere, cum Ador adversario, quam actionem intenturus sit, denuntiat.

Didtor, aris; Aug. To be often taught, or given to be copied out.

Didtor, ðris; idem qui Didtor. A teacher. Quæ didtor præcipit, orator ostendit, Quint.

Didtorium. An auditory, a place where hearers stand. Vide Auditorium, Cerd.

Didtōsus, a, um. Vide Dicax.

Didium, ði; n. δίδω, γένος. A word, a saying, a proverb. Hinc Didta, Disputations & Rationes Philosophicæ, δίδω, Lucet. Etiam faceret, breviter & acutè didta. Didium item pro Maledictum, Ter. & pro Iulium. ¶ Didium ac factum, Ter. No sooner said, but done.

Didiūrio, is, i, i, ite; Macrob. δεικναι. To go about to speak.

Didus, a, um; part. à Dico: δεικναι. Spoken, said, told, accounted: appointed, assigned, dedicated, Virg. Also promised, salust.

Didyca, ðrum; f. b. vel Didycon, n. vel Didyctheton, Plin. A kind of Building made full of Grates for men to look through: the Gratings in a Ship: à δεικναι retia.

Dicundo, Dicundo, Dicundum; Plaut. pro Dicendi, &c.

Dicutio, is, ussi; Cels. To beat or knock, to shake in pieces: ex Di & Quatio. Dida, æ; f. A dds, didder or treat: a Nurses word: sic interpret Moschionis vertit μωδον.

Didascalia, æ; f. Cal. ad Cic. Gr. Learning, doctrine.

Didascalium, seu Protrepticum magistrale, Aufon.

Didascalicus, a, um; didaschalis: ad didascalium pertinens. Didascalus.

Didascalos, as; Mart. Didaschus. To instruct or teach.

Didascalus, li; m. Gr. didaschus. A master, instructor or teacher.

Didia, Macr. 3. 17. A law made among the Romans for excess of fare: à latore Didio did.

## DIE

Diditus; percrebatus, divulgatus: Gloss. lisd.

Dido, dis, dididi, diditum; Hor. Dido ex Divido, ablata mediâ syllabâ: distribuo, divido, in multos diffundo, Donat. To digest or concoct: to distribute or divide: Virg. didissus.

Didōron. A Tile of two hands breadth. Sic & Tetradori, Pentadori, Vide Doron, Plin. 35. 14. à δίδωμι palmus.

Didorus, a, um; Gr. δίδω, γένος. Plin. Of that breadth.

Didrachmum, mi; n. Plin. Gr. A piece of old money containing two drachms: fifteen pence of our money. Didrachmum aureum, A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half. Cal. ex Bad. Didragmum.

Didūco, is, xi, ðum, ðre; δίδωμι, γένος. To bring into sundry parts, to divide or pull asunder: to open that is shut, to loose, unwind or undo: to drain, derive or convey.

Diducor, eris; Boet. To be divided, parted or opened.

Diductio, ðnis; Aug. δίδωμι, γένος. A drawing into sundry parts or places.

Diductus, a, um; part. δίδωμι, γένος. Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping, breaking.

Didymus, a, um; Gr. δίδωμι, γένος. à die & ðis duo. A twin. Didymi, Twins. Also the testes, quia gemini; Gal. & Hom. li. 4. The ends of a man.

Diēcūla, æ; f. dimin. δεικναι. A little while, a short space or time.

Dielychinda, Jun. δεικναι, γένος. Poll. ab ðichis traho. A kind of Play, wherein two companies of Boys holding bonds all on a row, do pull with hard bold one another, till one be overcome: it is called Sun and Moon.

Diēmēron, Gr. Lat. diduum, Agrat. The space of two days.

Diennis, & Diennium; Macrob. The space of two years.

Dico, es. To make a day. Cat.

Diercedē, adv. Plaut. In an unlucky day, with a mischief.

Diercedi, à die vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi ad diem crederent. Non. Festus scribit Diercedam per Antiphrasin dici apud Veteres, volentes significare diem malum, unde diercedi adverbial, dicimus, quasi in malum diem. Apoge in diercedam à demo nostra istam infantiam. Var. Festo Diercedas dici videtur ex δεικναι, qu. dies minimè restum. Diercedus, quasi dici crederi, i. luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat: potius qu. sub die crederi, i. in cruce actus. Voss. Mart.

Diercedum, Vide Diercedi.

Dies, ei; m. vel f. in sing. ðies, à die, quibus dicabatur. Var. à Deo qui movet mundum: in plur. tantum mase. Fest. quod divini sit operis; five à Jove, ut putabant, ejus redire, quem Gr. ðia appell. five quod ær diurnus deflavit in candorem. Dies pro Divisione dici. Vide verbum supra. Dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut Festi erant, aut Profecti, aut Interfecti. Festi dies, aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causa fuerunt instituti: Profecti autem dividuntur in Fastos, Comiciales, Comprendens, Statos, Præliares: Interfecti vero dicebantur, qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes.

Hujus nominis genitivus est *diei*, *diei*, & *die*. Cic. *Equites non daturus illi diei pæne*. Dies qui hebdomadem constituit, a septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à Sole, Dies Solis five Phœbi dicitur, ἡμέρη ἡμερη, *Sunday*. Secundus à Luna, Dies Lunæ, σάββατον, *Monday*. Tertius à Marte die, Dies Martis, *Tuesday*. Quartus à Mercurio, Dies Mercurii, *Wednesday*. Quintus à Jove, Dies Jovis, *Thursday*. Sextus à Venere die, Veneris, *Friday*. Septimus à Saturno die, Saturni, *Saturday*. ¶ In diem vivere est, *To be content for the present, and not care for the future*. ¶ Venire in diem, pro Nasci. *A day, time or season*. ¶ Quinquennii die; pro Quinto anno, Procul. Dicrastrini vel Sepimi, pro Crastrino vel Sepimo, Plaut. Diequarti & Diequarte (illud de praterito, hoc de futuro intelligitur) pro Die quarto: & Diepristini vel Diepristine, pro Die pristino, Macrobi. 1.4. Gell. 10. 24. & 2. 19. ubi & in die corrigitur, contra ac eum solum ponitur. ¶ Dies naturalis, *The space of 24 hours: the space from Sun-rising to Sun-rising again*. ¶ Dies artificialis, *The time that the Sun is above the Horizon of any place: the time from Sun-rising to Sunset*. ¶ Dies civilis, *The day appointed by some Civil constitution, in time all one with the Natural, has differing specially in the beginning and ending: some Nations beginning it from the Sun-set, as the Jews, Athenians, Italians: some from Noon: some from Midnight*. ¶ Dies significat alio die time that any Star is above the Horizon. ¶ *Also time and space*. Dies admit aggritudinem, Ter. *Time wears away sickness*. ¶ Dies iusti, *Certain days of respite for a Debtor to provide the Debt confessed, where in the Creditor might not trouble him*, Aul. Gell. ¶ Dies Criticus or Decretorius, *A critical day, wherein signs of death do appear*, Jun. Bis die potius quam semel cibum capere, Cels. Twice a day. ¶ De die, *In the day-time*, Martial. *Also day by day*, Apul. ¶ Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *A day of hearing, or of a day when the matter is tried*.

Diescit, ἡμέρη γίνεσθαι. *It is day, it waxeth day*.

Diesis, Vitruv. *diaper* semitonii di-midium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or half of half a tone*. Vide Jun.

Diespiter, tris; Hor. *Æne*, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Jovis, & diei pater diū, b. c. æt, & dies pater.

Diet, imperior, Plaut. *lucer*. *It is day*.

Diētēris, Cens. Græc. *διήμερος*, à *die* & *trēs* annus. *The space of two years*.

Dieticus, a, um. *Keeping from day to day, regular*, Cat.

Dietum, vel Diatum; adv. *Daily*, Cat.

Dieto, as. *To keep a diet*, Cerd.

Dioxodicus, a, um; copiose traditus, Mart.

Dioxodus, *διεξοδος* exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, Mart. *A going out or forth: a larger expression of himself*.

Dierengmēda note, Jun. Gr. E. *la*, ma. *Dierengmēda* parante; penultimu dierengmēda. *la*, sol. re.

Diffamabilis, le; adj. Cod. *Lasie* is be defamed.

Diffamatio, onis; f. August. *Deputia*, *καταφασία*. *A defaming or flandering*.

Diffamator, m. Cod. *διεφαστωρ*. *A defamer or taker away of ones good name*.

Diffamatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *διεφαστωμένος*. *That hath an ill name or report*.

Diffamo, as; Tacit. *Deputia* per diversas partes famam divulgo; finistram famam de re quapiam spargo. *To spread an ill report of, to publish*. Leg. & Diffamor; *To be flandered or traduced*.

Diffarctatio, onis; f. *ἡ διαρκτησις* *διάρκτησις* genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem sit dissolutio, dict. *Diffarctatio*, quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Fest. *A sacrifice done between a man and his wife as a divorcement, or Confarctatio was at the joining*.

Diffarctatus, a, um; Dig. *Divorced*.

Diffarcto, as, avi; Dig. *To divorce*.

Diffascio, as; Hor. *To unsuave, to untie or untwarp*.

Differcio, is, si, tum, ire; ex Dis & Farcio, Hor. *συμμελεσθαι*. *To stuff or pour in*. Leg. & Differcior. *To be filled*.

Differtens, tis; part. *διαφερων*, *διεφωρ*. ¶ *Differtens*, divers.

Differtenter, adv. August. *διαφερως*. *With difference*.

Differencia, æ; f. ex Differo: *διαφορα*. *A difference*.

Differitis; pro Differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tuli, latum, ferre; in distinctas partes fero. Aliquando Dividere, scindere, dissipare. Interdum In ordinem ponere. Aliqu. Distare: *ἀνατάσσειν*, *διαφωρ*. *To bring from one place to another: to carry asunder into divers parts: to trouble, and with sudden fear to bring to his wits end: to prolong, to defer to put off or delay: to report, slow or spread: to vent or stir in pieces: to divide or cut asunder, to scatter: to differ, or be in difference, to vary, to be unlike, to disagree: to set in order*. Tempestas non differt ab illis, Plaut. *Scattereth or severeth us from them*. ¶ Differre aliquid in aliud tempus, mensuram, diem, &c. Cels. *To defer till another time*. ¶ Vide quid differat inter meam opinionem & tuam, See what difference there is between, &c. ¶ In diversum quadrigis differre, Virg. *To pull in pieces with four horses*. ¶ Fama distulit, *A rumor was spread abroad*, Suet.

Differo, as; Nonn. *To stuff often*.

Differio, Nonn.

Differus, a, um; part. à Differo, Tac. *διαμεινόμενος*. *Filled or stuffed*.

Diffibulatus, a, um; Tertull. *Un-girded or given to license: taken from the Players, who had their privities bound with a baston for fear of losing their voice*.

Diffibulo, as; Stat. *ὑποπόδιον*. *To hasten, open or ungird*.

Difficacia, æ; f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, acis; f. *Hardness or difficulty*: vide Cat.

Difficaciter, adv. V. Difficulus.

Difficax, acis; adj. & cior, cillimus. *Hard, difficult, not easie*: vide Cat.

Difficile, adv. Plin. Difficiliter &

Difficilis, cillime; *ἀσχετὸς*, *ἀσχετός*. *Hardly: also seldom, never, by no means*.

Difficilis, le; Difficilior; Difficillimus, a, um; ex *Difficilis* & Facilis: *δυσκολός*, *δυσκολός*, *ἀσχετός*. *Hard, uneasie; hard to please; crabbed, laborious, impossible*.

Difficiliter, adv. Cic. *Hardly: idem quod Difficulus*.

Difficuly, pro Difficile, Non.

Difficultas, acis; f. ex Difficilis; pro Difficilitas: *δυσκολία*, *δυσκολία*, *δυσκολία*. *Difficulty: trouble, danger, peril: a let: hardness, scarcity, dearth, want, lack: a distrust: a distrust, painfulness*.

Difficultas, acis; f. ex Difficilis; pro Inopia. ¶ Difficultas interiorum; vide Dysenteria. ¶ Difficultas urinae; vide Ilicuria. ¶ Difficultas spirandi vel spiritus, Cell. *Shortness of breath, painful fetching of wind*.

Difficulter, adv. *δυσκολός*. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty*.

Difficuly, as; Gloss. *To make hard and difficult*.

Diffidatio, onis. *A defiance or denouncing of war*.

Diffidens, tis; part. *ἀπιστός*, *Mistrusting, which despaireth*.

Diffidenter, adv. *ἀπιστως*, *δυσπιστως*. *With mistrust, without hope*.

Diffidentia, æ; f. *ἀπιστία*, *δυσπιστία*. *Mistrust*.

Diffido, as; bellum indico, hostem declaro: *à seida vel fide*, & *dis* neg. tanquam non fidum habere, sed periculum, Vide Mart. Diffiduciare, Calep. idem.

Diffido, is, sus, sum, ere; *ἀπιστός*, *ἀπιστός*. *To mistrust, to despair*. Sibi, vel De se diffidere; *To mistrust or despair of himself*.

Diffigo. *To fasten divers ways: also to lose*.

Diffiguro, *διαφωρῶ*. *To form diversify, or to disfigure*. Dehiguro, idem.

Diffindo, is, fidi, fissum, ere; *ἀφωρῶ*, *ἀφωρῶ*. *To cleave in sunder*. Diffindere diem, Liv. *To put off a matter in examination until the next Court day*. Diffindere diem, & Diei diffissio, significat diem intercisum, intercedinatum, ac proinde dilatum, Nebriß. Leg. & Diffindor; inde part. Diffissus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, æum, ere; Hor. *ἀφωρῶ*, *μυγμαρῶ*. *To mar or undo that which is made*.

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Vall. ex Dis & Finio: *ἰσχυρῶ*. *To declare in few words the signification or nature of a thing plainly: v. Definio*.

Diffinitæ, adv. *Definitely*.

Diffinitio, onis; f. Quint. *ἰσχυρῶ*, *ἰσχυρῶ*. *A definition or declaration of the nature, quality, or proper signification of a thing by generality or speciality*. Vide Definitio.

Diffissio, *διφωρῶ*. *A cleaving*. Gell. 14. 2.

Diffisor, m. Aug. *He that mistrusteth any thing: à ἀπιστός*.

Diffissus, a, um; à Diffindor: *ἀφωρῶ*. *Cleft or cut in sunder*.

Diffissus, a, um; part. à Diffido: *ἀπιστός*. *Mistrusting*.

Diffiteor, eris, eri; *ἀποπρῶμην*. *To be unwilling*.

Difficaciter, dissolvitur; pro Diffatiscit, Cerd.

Diffixus, a, um; Donat. *Loosed, unfastened*.

Diffilatio,

DIG

Difflatio, & Diffusus, & Perflatus; ea quom Medici sensum laxentem respirationem appellant, quā diffantur corpora vaporosa & humida in vapores resoluca. Cerd.

Diffusus, a, um. Bewailed, wept out or weebemently. Diffusus penē oculis, Having well-near wept his eyes out. Apul.

Diffuso, as; Plaut. *diffusio*. To blow or puff down, to scatter with blowing.

Diffusus, tis; part. *diffusus*. Loose and ready to fall in sunder.

Diffusoria, æ; f. Aug. A looseness or flowing forth: *diffusoria*.

Diffuso, is, xi, xum, ère; *diffusio*. To flow or run abroad, or into divers parts, as water doth: to abound: to run out on all parts, to be through wet: to melt; diffuso, consume: *diffusio*, *diffusio*. Diffusere voluptatibus, vel ocio; To swim or be drowned in, to be altogether given to.

Diffusus, a, um; Antil. Swimming in, or scaped in.

Diffodio, dis, di; perfodio, *diffodiu*. To dig down to the bottom.

Diffringo, is, fregi, Gum, ère; Plaut. *diffringo*. To break in pieces, to bruise.

Diffringor, èris. To be broken in pieces.

Diffugela, f. Gloss. A place of sutor to fly unto.

Diffugio, is, fugi, itum, ère; *diffugiu*. Per transitat, pro Vitare, refugere, tennere. To fly hither and thither, to run away, to refuse to do a thing, to eschew.

Diffugium, ii; Tac. *diffugiu*, *diffugiu*. A refuge, a place to fly unto.

Diffugo, as; Sil. To chafe divers ways.

Diffugus, a, um. That fleeth divers ways.

Diffusulino, as. To strike as with a thunderbolt, to beat down. Apul.

Diffundibulum, li; n. Aug. A sieve or funnel to pour through.

Diffundito, as. To spread or divulge.

Am. Marcell. Diffunditans, part. Ubique sese diffunditans; Bearing himself still big. Id.

Diffundo, is, fudi, fustum, ère; *diffusio*. To scatter abroad, to spill: to dilate, to let run or spread abroad: to proceed: to put liquor from one vessel into another.

Diffundere diem. To put off a matter unto the day following. Liv. Diffundor, Lucr.

Diffuse, adv. *diffusio*, *diffusio*. As it were scattered here and there, diffusely, scatteringly.

Diffusilis, è; adj. Diffusilis ether, Spreading, Lucr.

Diffusio, èis; f. verb. *diffusio*. A scattering at large: a spreading.

Diffusio, as. To scatter or spread here and there.

Diffusor, m. Hier. A scatterer or spreader of anything; one that doth barrel liquor.

Diffusus, a, um; part. *diffusus*. Spread, broad, large, wide: spilled: scattered: barged loose: poured or filled out.

Diffusum vinum, Racked wine, Hor.

Digama, Gr. Hier. A woman that hath had two husbands.

Digamma, Gr. The letter F. Sic dict. quod duplici f imaginem referre videatur. Gell. 5.4.

Digamus, mi; m. Græc. Hier. He that hath had two wives.

DIG

Digeries, èi; f. Macrob. dispositio rerum quæ digeruntur: *digeries*, *digeries*. A disposition or order, a digestion.

Digero, is, si, sum, ère; *digestio*, *digestio*. Quandoque Elucido, interpretor. Aliquando Concoquo, Cic. Facias ut mea mandata digerat. To digest: to sort: to set in order: to set in apt place: to divide: to separate: to attribute: to interpret or make plain, *digestio*: to declare and appoint: to resolve or solve: that was gathered together: to digest, *digestio*: to extenuate, consume and make feeble: to bring out or provoke: to carry hither and thither: to trim and dress. Qui bene digerit, ingerit, egerit, est bene sanus.

Digestatio, f. Aug. An ordering or digesting.

Digestator, m. Ter. He that placeth or ordereth.

Digestibilis, le; Pomp. *digestibilis*. Digestive, or like to digest.

Digestim, adv. In order. Prudent.

Digestio, èis; f. *digestio*, *digestio*. Digestion, an order or due placing of things: also digestion or distribution of meat into the veins and members: ordinance, distribution, disposing.

Digestita; qui cognoscit vel docet

Digestum, Digesto, as; Lucrer. To set in order.

Digestor, aris, Aug. To be placed or ordered.

Digestor, èis; m. Stat. He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.

Digestus, a, um; part. *digestus*, *digestus*. Digested, diffused: trimmed, ordered, parted or divided. Rubore morâ digesto, The blushing red being digested and gone. Apul.

Digestus, us; m. A distribution or ordering.

Digitabulum, li; n. Jun. *digitabulum*. A tumbler.

Digitale, is; n. Var. *digitale*. A thing covering the finger: a finger-stall: a tumbler: a finger of a glove.

Digitalis, le; adj. Plin. *digitalis*. Pertaining to a finger.

Digitalis, is; Jun. The Bell-flower, Finger-herb or Fox-glove: vide Lychnis.

Digitatus, a, um; Plin. i. y. i. *digitatus*. That hath fingers, toes or claws.

Digitellus, & Digitellum, li; n. Plin. *digitellus*. An herb called Sengreen the lesser: Mouse-tail or Prickmadam: also the same that Digitalis.

Digiti, are Musciti, or a like kind of flesh-fish.

Digitæ fuere virgule aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis similes. Cerd.

Digitotus, i. d. digitis aliquid tradere: *digitotus*, Gloss. ostendo digito.

To finger or handle.

Digitulus, li; m. dim. Ter. A little finger, *digitulus*.

Digitus, ti; m. *digitus*, *digitus*. Petros, ex digerendo, quod ordine digesti sunt; vel quod decem sunt, vel quia decem parviti existunt. Id. Al. ex *digitus*, quod sit *digitus*, i. demonstretur instrumentum. Bec. ut index ab indicando, *digitus*, *digitus*, ex *digitus*.

A finger; a finger-breadth or length: a claw: a toe. Digitum tollere, signif. Favere, suffragari. Digitum deprimit, Suffragio derogare. Dignus is

also a little pipe, going from a Conduit, to carry water to an house: Solen. Extremis digitis attingere, i. leviter. Digitis pedum, The toes. Ad limen digitos relictis ista, She stumbled. Ovid. Pollex, quia pollex inter digitos; *pollex*, *pollex*, quod sit qu. parva manus, vel toti manus solus æquipollat. Dignus auricularis five minimus, *dignus*, *dignus*. The little finger, Plin. Dignus annularis five medicus, Agell. *dignus*, *dignus*. The middle finger. Dignus Index, Salutaris, a salutaris, Suet. Demonstratorius, Idior. *dignus*, *dignus*. The forefinger, with which we both lick and point. Medius digitus Græcis est Medicus, *digitus*, sic dict. quod eo vett. Medici miscerent pharmaca, Alex. ab Alex. Digitis micare, *digitis*, *digitis*. A Play acted in Italy, where one holds up his fingers, and the other turning away, gives a guess how many he holds up: it is called here, and in France and Spain, The Play of love. Digitus aquæ, Paul. Sextadecima pars pedis, uncia verò duodecima. Singuli digiti Deo erant sacra: ti; pollex Veneri lacer, index Marti, medius Saturno, medius Soli, minimus Mercurio.

Diglabiliabilis, le; Prud. Fighting one with another.

Diglabiliatio, èis; f. *diglabiliatio*. A debate, a fight, a strife.

Diglabiator, m. Liv. A Fencer, a Swash-buckler.

Diglabiator, aris; *diglabiator*, *diglabiator*. gladiis certo, contendit, diffinitio. To fight with swords, to contend or strive.

Dignandus, a, um; *dignandus*. To be thought worthy.

Dignanter, Vopisc. Vide Digné.

Dignitio, èis; f. verb. *dignitio*, *dignitio*. Great estimation, favor or familiarity with noble-men: reverence showed towards a man: fame, reputation, honor, dignity. Protageni primus dignationem Rhodi constituit, He was the first that brought him into credit and request at Rhodes. Also a Say or rash, such as Princes have from their Cup-bearers: Pocillum, unde dignationem sumeret, A sip or small draught. Ang.

Dignatus, a, um; Sil. Thoughts worthy: *dignatus*.

Digné, adv. & Dignanter, Tac. *digné*. Worthily, honestly, deservedly.

Dignitas, aris; f. *dignitas*, *dignitas*. Dignitatem species quatuor numerant J. C. Illustres, Superillustres (quæ dicitio non satis Latina est) Spectabiles, Clarissimos. Worthiness, mainly majesty or comeliness in favor, estimation, honor due to ones merits: an estate of nobility or authority, gravity.

Dignitotus, a, um; i. dignissimus, Cerd.

Digno, as; idem quod Dignor.

Dignor, aris; depon. & pass. dignum judico, & dignus habeor: *dignor*. To think worthy, to think worthy: to be repared and esteemed worthy.

Dignoratio, f. Ter. A marking or knowing.

Dignorator, m. Ter. He that marketh or knoweth.



Dignoro, as; Fests. *διγνώσκω*. To mark, as men do beasts, to know them.

Dignoror, aris; Plaut. To be known or marked.

Dignosco, is, nōvi, scum, ēre; Suet. *διγνώσκω*. To discern, or know by divers parts.

Dignoscor, eris; Lucrēt. To be known or discerned.

Dignosus, a, um; adj. Very worthy.

Dignus, Dignior, & issimus: *ἀξιό-στος*, *ἀξιότιμος*, Ter. Ex *δευδω* demon-  
stro, ut Hebr. *יָדוּעַ* ex *יָדוּעַ*, quon-  
iam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid merca-  
mur ostendimus, qu. *dignus*. Al. *dignus*  
ex *δευδω*, quod *Phlebrum* est *dis-*  
*gno*monstrari *et* *dicit*, *Hic* est. *Dignus*,  
cui iure aliquid tributur. Mart. *a* *Di-*  
*co*, as; vel *a* *δίκη*. V. Perot. Scalig.  
Poët. 4. 16. *Worthy*, meet, apt, according  
that becometh. Ut dignum est credere, *As*  
*we may well think*, Amm. Marcell.

Digrēdiens, tis; part. Virg. That de-  
parteth from.

Digrēdior, ēris, sūs sum, di; depon.  
*ἀποχωρίζομαι*, *ἀποχωρίζομαι*. To depart, go  
away, digress or make digression, to turn  
aside, to leave the principal part, to go from  
the purpose, to descend or go down, Am.  
Marcell.

Digrēssio, onis; f. verb. *ἀποχωρίζομαι*,  
*ἀποχωρίζομαι*. A departing; a changing of  
purpose.

Digrēssor, m. Aug. He that goeth aside  
or departeth.

Digrēssus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἀποχωρίζομαι*.  
That departeth.

Digrēssus, ūs; m. verb. *ἀποχωρίζομαι*,  
*ἀποχωρίζομαι*. A departing or going away, a  
digression. Virg.

Dii patrii, sive tutelares. The gods of  
cities and towns, defending and maintain-  
ing the good estate of them, or patrons. Dii  
vel Divi majorem vel minorum geni-  
um, seu Aſcriptitii; Jun. The gods or pa-  
trons of the greater nations and countries,  
or of smaller countries and places. Dii  
communes, Jun. Which might favour or  
flew themselves common or indifferent to  
either part. or Mars, Bellona, Vi-  
ctoria.

Diambus, Isid. quod geminis constat  
iambis.

Dijicio, is, eci; ex Di & Jacio; Var-  
ro. To cast down, to cast away or asunder.

Dijudicatio, onis; f. *διαδικασία*, *δια-  
δικασία*. A judgment or determination, an in-  
terposition of judgment.

Dijudicator, m. Cod. A judge or Ar-  
biter: *διακρίτης*.

Dijudicatus, a, um; part. *ῥηγνύμενος*, de-  
termined by sentence: *διακρίσις*.

Dijudico, as; *διαδικάζω*, *διαδικάζω*.  
diligenter aut divisim judico. To judge  
between two, to determine, to discern.

Dijugatio, onis; f. Arnob. A disjoin-  
ing or severing.

Dijugator, m. Mart. He that *ἀποχωρίζομαι*  
or parteth.

Dijugo, as; Frag. Poët. To *ἀποχωρίζομαι*,  
sever or part.

Dijugor, aris, atus sum; Apul. To be  
severed or parted.

Dijunctio, f. Poët. A disjoining.

Dijunctior, oris, Farther off.

Dijunctor, m. Hier. He that *ἀποχωρίζομαι*  
or parteth.

Dijungo; v. Disjungo.

Dilābens, tis; part. Hor. Falling or

sliding down: *επιρριπνύω*.

Dilābilis, a, um; Plin. *διαδύεσθαι*.  
That *ἀποχωρίζομαι*, slides or wears away.

Dilābilis, le; Lucrēt. Easily slipping or  
falling.

Dilabor, ēris, pfus sum, lābi; *ἀποχωρίζομαι*.  
To fall down or out, to fail, waste or  
decay: deorū labor.

Dilācērandus, a, um; Carull. To be  
rent and torn.

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. A tearing in sun-  
der: *διασπασμός*.

Dilaceratus, a, um; Stat. Torn or rent  
in sunder.

Dilācero, as; *διασπασμός*, *διασπασμός*.  
To tear or rend in pieces, to destroy or con-  
sume, to spend, waste or mar: to trouble  
and vex: to mangle.

Dilaceror, aris; Lucr. To be torn or  
rent, &c.

Dilambo, is, bi; ex Di & Lambo, Non.  
To lick.

Dilāmino, as. To cleave in twain *a* *Nus*  
shell, Erasim. in Ovidii Nucem.

Dilancinatus, a, um. Cut or gashed,  
Prudent.

Dilancino, as, are; Aufon. To tear in  
sunder, to lance, thrust through or break.

Dilancinatis vitalibus, Am. Marcell.

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. A tearing or rend-  
ing: *ἀποχωρίζομαι*.

Dilaniator, m. Aug. He that rendeth or  
teareth.

Dilaniatus, a, um; Ovid. Torn, rent;  
*διασπασμός*.

Dilanio, as; in diversas partes lanio,  
dilacero. Fests qu. *lanam* traho. Leg.  
& Dilanior. To be rent asunder.

Dilapidatio, onis; f. Liv. A wasteful  
spending.

Dilapidatus, a, um; Firm. Consumed  
wastfully.

Dilapidandus, a, um. Due to be, &c.

Dilapido, as; *διασπασμός*, *διασπασμός*.  
*κατασπασμός* lapidibus purgare, auferre  
lapides, Cato de Re Rust. 46. Pro  
Consumere, decoquere sumitur; quod  
disperdit & projicit sua bona sicut lapi-  
des. To rid a place of stones; to consume  
and spend wastfully.

Dilapidor, aris. To be spent.

Dilapsus, a, um; *a* Dilabor: *διαλ-  
ύω*. Slipping or sliding away, running or  
water doth; decayed or perished.

Dilargior, iris, itus sum, itis; *διαδίδωμι*.  
To give or grant liberally. Leg. & Col-  
largior; simul largiri.

Dilargitio, f. Cod. A free grant.

Dilargitor, oris; m. Digel. He that  
giveth or granteth freely.

Dilargus, a, um. Liberal.

Dilatamen, n. An enlargement.

Dilatatio, f. Aug. An enlarging.

Dilatator, m. Boët. An enlarger.

Dilatatus, a, um; part. Stretched out,  
spread abroad.

Dilateo, es; i, diversis modis latere.  
To be hid divers waies.

Dilatefco, is; inchoat. i. incipere la-  
tere, Plaut. To begin to be hid.

Dilatatio, onis; f. *a* Differo: *ἀναχωρίζομαι*.  
A delay, prolonging or deferring.

Dilato, as; *ἀναχωρίζομαι*. To stretch out in  
breadth, to extend or enlarge: to delay.

Dilator, aris. To be enlarged in length,  
Lucrēt.

Dilator, oris; m. Hor. *ἀποχρῆστος*. One  
that maketh delays.

Dilatatorius, a, um; ut, Dilatoria exce-

ptio, i. quæ differt actionem, Ulp.

Dilatator, m. Aug. He that *ἀποχρῆστος*  
or baiteth.

Dilatro, as; Cell. To babble or bay at  
one like a dog: *αἰσχρολογία*.

Dilatator, aris; Hier. To be baited at.

Dilatus, a, um; *a* Differo. Deferred,  
delayed: spread abroad: *ἀναχωρίζομαι*.

Dilancino; diversis modis lancinare.

Dilaudatio, onis; f. *ἐπαινος*. Lactan.  
A commendation or praise.

Dilaudator, m. Arnob. *ἐπαινήτης*. A  
great commender.

Dilaudo, as; *ἐπαινώ*, *ἐπαινώ*. val-  
de laudo. To praise for divers causes, Leg.  
& Dilaudor. Greatly to be praised.

Dilavo, vas; ex De & Lavo. To wash  
all over, or make thoroughly clean.

Dilecta, æ; f. Tert. A turtle dove.

Dilectio, onis; Aug. *ἀγάπη*. Love or  
charity.

Dilector, oris; m. Apul. *ἐραστής*, *ἐ-  
ραστής*. A lover.

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel nomen,  
Virg. *ἀγαπητός*, *ἀγαπητός*. & Dile-  
ctissimus, a, um; Stat. Dearly beloved.

Dilectus, V. Dilectio.

Dilemma, atis; n. Hier. *διλήμμα*, argu-  
mentum cornutum, dist. quod astrin-  
que adversarium capiat. *ἄντι ὅτι λέγεται*  
i. *assumptio*, & *dit* adv. Cicero  
Complexionem vocat. An argument that  
convinceth every way.

Diligens, tis; part. *ἀσπαστός*. Loving.

Diligens, tis; adj. *ἐπιμελής*, *ἐπιμελής*.  
Diligens, studiosus, industrius, painful,  
attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respec-  
tive. Sanctus & diligens, Cic.

Diligenter, ius, issimē; adv. Dili-  
genter facimus, quod non tantum cum  
studio, sed cum cura & dilectu: *ἐπι-  
μελώς*, *ἀσπαστός*. Diligens, adverbially,  
carefully.

Diligentia, æ; f. *ἀσπασία*, *ἐπιμελία*.  
Diligence, pains-taking, labor, carefulness.

Diligentia & sanctimonia, Cic. Precise-  
ness.

Diligentissimus, a, um. Very diligent.

Civitas diligentissima juris, Most precise  
in observing law. Quint.

Diligo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; *φιλέω*, *ἀγα-  
πάω*. ex De & Lego. Efficacior vox  
diligere quam eligere, quia Diligere in-  
cludit & iudicium eligentis, & actionem  
sejunctis electam rem ab aliis; hoc  
enim valet præp. *hic*, quia quod bis  
fit, separatim fit. Vide Scalig. Exere.  
3. 17. To favour or love: *Aliso* to di-  
vide.

Diligor, Ovid. pass. To be beloved.

Dilogia, æ; f. Alcon. *διλογία*. *ὅτι ἔ-  
στιν* *ἀλογία*. Figura quædam oratio-  
nis, cum ambiguum dictum duas res si-  
gnificat, Quint. A certain ornament of  
speech.

Dilongo, as; diversis modis longare.  
Leg. & Delongo.

Dilores, um; Vopisc. *a* Dis & Lorum.  
Vestis dilores, Garments that have two  
strings hanging down, or two ribbands,  
Cerd.

Dilorico, as; *διατίμω*, discindo: quasi  
loricam dissolvo. To undo, rip, or  
cut a coat that is sewed.

Diloricor, aris; Plin. To be unwinded.

Diluceo, es; & Dilucesco, scis, xi,  
ūm, ēcere; *διαλύω*, *διαλύω*. To be  
bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest;  
to begin to be day.









de domo mea: Formula Abdicatio-  
nis faming vel sponsæ: Sicut, Res tuas  
tibi habeo, Repudi, Quint.

Discentio, as; Lucr. minurio, disci-  
no. To sing the Tonic.

Disceptatio, onis; f. διασπασμός, δια-  
σπασμός. A disputing, debating; an ex-  
amination or arbitration. Ulp.

Disceptatuncula, f. dim. Gell.

Disceptor, oris; m. verb. rei fen-  
tentis arbitri, iudex, diavris. A  
judg, arbitri, days-man or dealer betwixt  
parties at strife. A peace-maker or settler at  
agreement. Also he that argues or reason-  
eth. Boet.

Disceptatrix, icis; f. διασπαστριά, δια-  
σπαστριά. She that is judg between two.

Disceptim, adv. Gloss. Plainly.

Discepto, as; διασπαστικός, διασπασ-  
τικός. ex Dis & πωζ judic; vel ex Dis  
& Capio, capto: nam que discipulan-  
tur in duas sententias accipiuntur. Aliq.  
Moderor, compono. To dispute or reason  
of a thing; to judge, try and examine; to  
plead; also to resort, Plin. Also to depend  
upon. Leg. & Disceptor. To be handled.

Disceptuosus, a, um; adj. litigiosus,  
rixosus. Full of strife and debate.

Discerniculum, li; n. Var. διασπασ-  
τικός, διασπαστικός. To part one  
thing from another; to strive or vary; to  
know distinctly; to judge, determine; to  
fight or try by battle.

Discerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere; ex  
Dis & Cerno, Discernere licet: δια-  
σπασμός, διασπασμός. To part one  
thing from another; to strive or vary; to  
know distinctly; to judge, determine; to  
fight or try by battle.

Discerno, eris; Apul. To be parted.

Discepro, pis, pli, ptum, ere; ex  
Dis & Carpo, vel ex Carpo: διασπασμός,  
διασπασμός. To pluck or tear in pieces,  
to divide.

Discepro, f. Aug. A rearing in sunder.

Discepro, oris. He that rears or  
tears. Apul.

Disceptus, a, um; διασπαστός, δια-  
σπαστός. Torn, pluckt asunder.

Discerto, as, are; Plaut. Die mihi  
ipse quod disceratis, ut sciam: Alii leg.  
discepro.

Discessio, onis; f. verb. a Discedo:  
διασπασμός, διασπασμός. Aliq. pro Di-  
vortio. In loco quoque dicimus, Disces-  
sionem fieri in sententiam alioquin, cū  
Senatores a sua sedē eum transeunt,  
cujus sententiam approbant. A departing,  
separation, leaving or going away:  
a concluding or agreeing to an opinion.

Discessio, oris. A gaping or wide open-  
ing of the ear. Also the departure or inter-  
mission only of an ague fit. Celsus.

Discessus, a, um; Plin. Proposing to  
leave.

Discessus, ūs; m. verb. διασπασμός.  
A departing or going from: a wide open-  
ing or gaping.

Discessus, Græc. Plin. 2. 25. A Comes  
or some such like impression in the air: a  
disfigure.

Dicholus, a, um; i. discors a scho-  
la: indolus, illiteratus, a schola di-  
visus & diversus: a Dis & Schola. A  
tremulous, unlearned, or that hardly or  
badly learneth.

Discidium, li; n. ex Discedo: δια-  
σπασμός. A division, a divergence.

Discifer, scilicet, m. Hecotom. A dist-  
butter.

Discedite, adv. Liv. διασπαστός.  
Disjunctly.

Discedulus, a, um; part. Liv. δια-  
σπαστός. Ungirded, dissolute, negligent,  
wreckless, slothful: unable: disarmed or  
castrated, Jul. Capit.

Discedendus, a, um. To be cut off.

Discedo, is, idi, sum, ere; διασπασ-  
τός, διασπαστός. To cut off or in pieces:  
to leave or give: to separate or break off.

Discedor, eris; Plin. To be cut off &c.

Discedo, is, xi, sum, ere; διασπασ-  
τός, διασπαστός. To ungird or undo: Al-  
so to put out of office & to weaken, to confute  
or retort. Delon ratione discedere, Sil.

By reason to undo crafty fetches. Disce-  
dor, pass. Discedi armis, Sil. To be  
unarmed.

Disciplina, æ; f. μανθάνω, διαδου-  
λία, διαδουλία. ex Disco, Var. Alii disci-  
plina, quia discitur plena. Learning, as  
it is perceived of a Scholar: doctrine  
taught of the master: an instruction or ex-  
ample to good life; any instruction, or ordi-  
nance: a set of Philosophers: a school:  
a manner, order, fashion, trade, art or  
training up.

Disciplinabilis, le; adj. μανθάνω.  
That may be learned. Aut. ad Her.

Disciplinatio, onis; Aug. Ordine, f.  
living under discipline, ministering of di-  
scipline.

Disciplinatus, a, um, instructed, cor-  
rected.

Disciplinatus, ūs; m. censura. Cor-  
rection of manners.

Disciplinor, aris; Aug. To teach or  
instruct.

Disciplinosus, a, um; Perot. δι-  
σπαστός. One that hath perfectly learned many  
as well good as evil arts; or apt to learn them.

Discipula, æ; f. Plin. A woman  
scholar or student, μαθήτρια.

Discipularis, re. Pertaining to a Scholar  
or learning.

Discipulari, edocti, Cerd.

Discipulus, ūs; m. Scholarship.

Discipulo, as; docto. To instruct or  
teach.

Discipulus, li; m. qui discit, μα-  
θητής, μαθητής, μαθητής, μαθητής. A Schol-  
ar, a Disciple; a prentice. Melior Ma-  
gistro Discipulus; Juvenalis.

Multi rogare, rogata tenere, retenta  
docere.

Hæc tria Discipulum faciunt superare  
Magistrum.

Discissiones. Great and deadly wounds.

Discissus, a, um; part. a Discedo:  
Virgil. διασπαστός. Torn, rent in pieces.

Discludo, is, si, sum, ere; διασπασ-  
τός. To shut out, to disjoin, separate or set  
apart.

Discludor, eris; Sen. To be shut out.

Disclusio, onis; verb. διασπασμός. A  
shutting out, a separation, a distraction.

Disclutor, oris; m. Cerd. He that a-  
bridgeeth mens liberties, or shutteth out.

Disclutus, a, um. Shut out, separated.

Disco, cis, dici, ere; also. δι-  
σπαστός. inde disco, a in i. ut. A dis-  
ciple, a scholar. Scal. Var. Discere & Dis-  
cipulo, ex Docere: μαθήτω, μαθήτω. To  
learn or get the knowledge of a thing. Discere  
ab alio; De alio, Ter. Ex alio, Plin.  
Jan. Per alium, Ovid. To learn of an-  
other. ¶ Discere causam. To learn the  
knowledge of. ¶ Discere fidibus. To learn

to play on instruments. ¶ Discere apud  
aliquem litteras, To go to school with one.

Discobinatus, a, um, wounded or cut,  
or filed asunder, Arnob.

Discobino, i, cooperio.

Discobolus, li; m. Gr. Quint. He  
that hurlt a stone, or something for exer-  
cise sake, a quon caster: Opus Myconis,  
A piece of his workmanship, Plin. a dis-  
cobolus & Arnob.

Discodio, f. Cels. A jerking or heaving.

Discodius, a, um; part. a Discuor:  
Plin. discodius, Sodor well toyed.

Discoli; vide Dyccolii.

Discolatus, i, mi; m. Hug. A child  
play called Fox to thy hole.

Discolor, oris; adj. quod est diver-  
rum colorum & mixtum, intermixtum.  
Of sundry colours, party-coloured; also  
unlike.

Discoloratus, a, um; impixtus.  
Aug. Divers-coloured.

Discolorius, a, um, Vestis discoloria.  
Petr. Arb. Of divers and sundry colors.

Discoloro, as, avi; Hier. To make of  
divers colors.

Discolorus, a, um; idem quod Disco-  
lor. Discolora licia, Threads of sundry  
colors.

Disconducit, imperf. Plin. It is not  
available.

Disconvenienter, adv. Aug. διασπασ-  
τός. Not agreeing with, jarring.

Disconvenio, nis, ni, nem, ire; di-  
aspas, διασπασ. To disagree, disagree,  
to be unlike. Hor.

Discooperio, ris, rui; ex Dis & Co-  
operio, Digest. διασπαστός. To disclose  
or discover.

Discothorus, ri; m. Græc. One that  
carrieth a dish to the table.

Discupulo, as; ex Dis & Copulo:  
disjungo. To uncouple.

Discoquo, is, xi, sum, ere; Plin.  
ἀπολέω. To scold well.

Discordabilis, le; Plaut. πρὸς ἀντι-  
θέτω. That disagreeeth.

Discordans, part. Sil. Disagreeing, out  
of tune.

Discordatio, f. Boet. A diversity, a  
difference or jarring.

Discordes, is; pro Discors, Pompon.

Discordia, æ; f. διασπασμός, διασπασ-  
μός. Discordia est ira acerbius, intimo odio  
& corde concepta, inter eos qui corde &  
affectione dividuntur. Dehinc, discors,  
disagreement.

Discordilis, le; adj. Plin. διασπασ-  
τός, διασπαστός. That ingendeth or  
breedeth strife.

Discordiosus, a, um; Salust. πρὸς ἀντι-  
θέτω. Contentious, prone to de-  
bate, full of variance, quarrelsome: a  
source of discord and strife.

Discorditas; pro Discordia, Pacuv.

Discordo, as; ἀντιμαχέομαι, ἀντιμα-  
χέομαι. To discord, agree ill, or be repugnant.

Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. To be at va-  
riance. Parcus discordat avaro, Hor.

Discordare inter se, Ter. They agree not: ex Discors, Leg. & Di-  
scordior. To be at war.

Discors, dis; adj. ex Dis & Cor; qui  
corde & animo dividit, ἀντιμαχέομαι, ἀντιμα-  
χέομαι. Agreeing ill together, discor-  
dant, antipathetic, repugnant, contrary:  
monstrous deadly.

Discredo, is. Not to believe: barbaré,  
Mart.

DIS

DIS

DIS

Discrepans, tis; part. *Disagreeing.*  
Discrepantior, adv. Aug. *Not agreeing, diversely.*  
Discrepantia, m; f. *Disagreement.* Vari-  
ans, *disagreeing, difference.*  
Discrepator, m. Digest. *He that differ-*  
*eth, or is divers.*  
Discrepito, as; freq. a Discrepo: *Lucret. συζήσας διαφωνία. Often to disagree.*  
Discrepo, as, ui & avi, itum, are; *dis-*  
*crepido, To discord or disagree, to dissent: to be contrary: to differ, vary or not to be like. Discrepare ab alia re, To differ, to be divers from. Medio discrepat ium, Hor. The end is not correspond- ing to the middle. In, vel De re discrepare; Not to agree in the matter. Discrepat inter auctores, Liv. Au- thors agree not.*  
Discretē, adv. *Secretly, separately, distinctly.*  
Discretim, adv. Var. idem.  
Discretio, onis; f. verb. a Discerno: *discreto. A separation: an election of one from another: discretion: distinction.*  
Discretorium, ii; n. *A Council-chamber.*  
Discretus, a, um; Hor. *Discretus, Scal. LL. 150. Fac significat virum moderatum, non est quia discernit, sed quia a vulgo sapientum sententia discretus fuit. Severed, parted: & nomen Vallæ. He that discerneth the qualities of men, and value of things.*  
Discribo, bis, psi; Vall. ex Dis & Scribo. *To scribble.*  
Discrimen, inis; n. ex Dis & cerno: id quo discernitur: *discreto. & quia periculis discernuntur homines utrum pro Periculo, aivdu. Diversis, difference, danger, peril, contention, a haitel: a space or distance. Capillorum discrimen, Jun. The seam of the head, or parting of the hair, ὁρίσματος. Diffance; Longo discrimine terre, Solin.*  
Discriminale, lis; n. *Discrimine. An hairlace: Acus crinalis, quæ crines discernuntur. A bodkin to part the hairs.*  
Discriminalis; qui dividit.  
Discriminatum, adv. Var. *Discriminatus. Distinctly, severally.*  
Discriminatio, onis; f. Diom. *A separating or dividing.*  
Discriminator, oris; m. Apul. *A divider, a separator.*  
Discriminatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Discriminatus. Distinctly, separated one from another.*  
Discrimino, as; ex Discrimen: *apocrypha, διακρίνω. To divide or put a difference between.*  
Discriminosus, a, um; adj. *Full of jeopards or danger.*  
Discruciatio, onis; f. *Discruciatio. A tormenting or vexing.*  
Discruciator, a tormentor. Hier.  
Discruciatu, a, um; Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*  
Discruciatu, ūs. *Torment. Prud.*  
Discrucior, aris; Plaut. *Discrucior, discrucior. idem quod Crucior. To be much tormented. Discrucior animi, pro animo. Plaut. I am fore tormented in mind. Discrucior animum etiam dicimus & animo, teste Diom. Leg. Discrucio, as; id.*

*διασπείλω. To vex or trouble.*  
Discrucior, aris; Prop. *To rige, as to rige a ship.*  
Discubatio, f. Aug. *A lying down to sleep.*  
Discubito, onis; *discubito. A sitting down, Gloss.*  
Discubitorium, rii; n. Gloss. *A bed-chamber.*  
Discubitorius, a, um; ut, Discubito-  
rius lectus, Plin. *A bed, where in old time men used to take and eat their meat.*  
Discubo, as, ui, itum, are; *discubo. To lie down to sleep.*  
Disculpo, as; f. laur. *To justify one that is accused.*  
Disculus, li; m. dim. a Discus. *A little dish.*  
Discumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*  
Discumbo, is, ūi, ēre; *discumbo. To sit upon a bed, to sit upon his meat after the ancient custom: after our custom, to sit at the table, to lie down to sleep. Mensis discumbere, Stat. To sit down to meat. Super strato ostro discumbitur, Virg. They sit upon.*  
Discunducit; i. obest, mutilum est.  
Discunatio, f. Aug. *A cleaving.*  
Discunctor, m. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*  
Discunctor, a, um; Plin. *Discunctor, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac patens, sicut ligna diducta sunt & hian- tia adjectis cuneis. Cloven with a wedge. Discunctor conchæ, Gaping shell-fishes, as Oysters are otherwise. Plin.*  
Discunco, as; Apul. & Discunctor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*  
Discupio, is, ivi, itum, ere; *discupo. valde cupio. To desire much. Cal.*  
Discarro, is, ri, ūm, ere; Liv. *Discarro. in diversas partes curro. To run hither and thither into divers parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*  
Discursans, part. *Running up and down, Am. Marcell.*  
Discursim, adv. *Running severally, Cat.*  
Discursio, onis; f. Aug. *Discursio. A running about.*  
Discursitatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. *A running hither or thither: a wandering about.*  
Discursitator, m. Hier. *A wanderer.*  
Discursito, as; Hier. *To run about or wander.*  
Discursitores, Nimble soldiers that ran to and fro, much like to Velites, Am. Maro.  
Discurso, as; freq. ex Discurro.  
Discursor, oris; m. Apul. *He that is vagrant or wandering.*  
Discursorius, a, um; adj. Aug. *Given to wander or range abroad.*  
Discursus, ūs; m. gen. Liv. *Discursus. A running about; also a discourse, a treatise: Also a rode or invasion. Am. Marcell.*  
Discus, ei; m. dim. *Discus. Antea ipsum vocabatur, a specie ferri, unde & sentia per dim. est enim ejusdem sim- ilis; postea discus vocabatur, quod dicitur, i. apponit, a quo discumben- tes dicit; vel dicitur a discendo, qu. faceret. Id. Al. a discus, quod est discus, i. jacio. A dish or plate serving for meat roasted or dry dressed: also a round thing of stone, lead or iron, having an hole in the middle, which men use to cast in the air for exercise, a quoit.*

Discussio, Macr. *discussio, discussio. A discussing of a matter, a discussing: also a striking or dashing into divers parts. Sen.*  
Discussor, oris; calculator, λογιστής, *discussor. Jul. Firm. Marth. 8. vel ex-*  
*cursor, qui excutit & cognoscit disputa-*  
*iones fideles. A Censor, which valuer*  
*how much a man is worth: also a digens*  
*searcher or viewer, or he that discusseth a*  
*matter, Macrobr.*  
Discussorius, a, um; Plin. *Discussori-*  
*us. With bath strength to dissolve or*  
*break things coupled or joined.*  
Discussum, ūi; n. *A thing examined*  
*and discussed.*  
Discussus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Bro-*  
*ken, put away, driven back: discussere,*  
*discussere. To cast, shake off or down, to*  
*remove: to dash in pieces: to beat down:*  
*to examine or discuss, to dissolve: to take,*  
*drive, put away: also to dissolve and melt*  
*to consume away by the pores, Cell. ex Dis*  
*& Quatio.*  
Disertatio, onis; f. Pocer. *Disertatio,*  
*disertatio. A disputing, canvassing of a*  
*thing.*  
Disertator, m. Arnob. *He that dispu-*  
*teeth of any thing.*  
Diserte, adv. *Disertely, elegantly, by*  
*name.*  
Disertim, adv. *Plainly. Fuit diser-*  
*tim. It was so indeed, Plaut.*  
Disertus, vel Disertio; pro Disortio,  
Fest.  
Disertiones; divisiones patrimonio-  
rum inter consortes, Fest. Scal. leg.  
disertiones. Gloss. *Disertio, disortio,*  
*disertio. Disortium, disortio, disortio,*  
*disertio, Mart.*  
Diserto, as; Gloss. *To dispute or to*  
*explain.*  
Disertuco, dinis; f. Fab. Vict. *E-*  
*loquentia.*  
Disertus, & Disertissimus, a, um; *dis-*  
*ertus, disertus, disertus, disertus. ornate*  
*dicens, probe & verbis ornatis illis dis-*  
*ertens. Var. Ut olivæ disertis in aem sui*  
*cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui*  
*facit, disertus. Id. Disertus, doctus;*  
*a discendo dict. dispositio enim disert.*  
*Eloquent of good utterance, well spoken.*  
Disertes; segregus, *disertes.*  
Disgruo, is. *To disagree. Cath.*  
Disico, is; verb. compos. ab Ico, is; *is;*  
*Val. Max. sic Virg. Disice compositam*  
*pacem. Break the peace made.*  
Disiectio, onis; f. Arnob. *A casting*  
*down.*  
Disiecto, as; freq. a Disjicio; Lu-  
cret. *disjunctum. To drive asunder often.*  
Disjector, m. Firm. *He that casteth*  
*down.*  
Disjector, aris; Hyg. *To be often cast*  
*down.*  
Disjunctus, a, um; part. *Disjunctus.*  
*Cast asunder, disjunctus, scatte ed here and*  
*there, disjunct, cast to the ground.*  
Disjunctu, ūi; subst. m. *A scatte ing*  
*asunder or severing, Lucret.*  
Disjicio, is, eci, dum, ēre; *disjici-*  
*to. To cast asunder, to scatter or disse-*  
*minate, to disperse and put to flight. Disjicio,*  
*pass.*  
Disjugatio, onis; f. Testul. *A dis-*  
*joining.*  
Disjugatus,

Disjunctus, a, um; Arnob. *Severed*.  
Disjugo, a, Arnob. *To disjoin*. Dis-  
jugo, aris; Apul. *To be severed or parted*.  
Disjuncte, & Disjunctivē, adv. *Dis-  
junctly*. Ulp. *Severally*.  
Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poët. *Dis-  
junctively*.

Disjunctio, onis; f. verb. *Disjunctio*,  
*disjunctio*. *A separating, a parting and*  
*disjoining*.

Disjunctivus, a, um; Gell. *Disjuncti-*  
*ve*. *Disjunctive*.

Disjunctor, m. Apul. *He that separ-*  
*ates or parts*.

Disjunctum, ōi; n. Gell. *Disjunct-*  
*um*. *A thing disjoined, one of the which*  
*must be true; as, either he is alive, or else*  
*he is dead*.

Disjunctus, a, um; part. Gior. *Dis-*  
*junctus*; *disjunctus*. *Separated, unyoked,*  
*far off, asunder, far distant, not agreeing*  
*with*.

Disjunctio, onis; f. Tert. *A dis-*  
*joining*.

Disjunctus, a, um; Arnob. *Disjunct-*  
*us*, *severed, parted*.

Disjugo, as; Arnob. *To disjoin, to*  
*sever, to part*.

Disjugo, is, ōi, ōum, ere; *Disjū-*  
*gi*, *disjūgi*. *To separate, to part, to sever*  
*to, to unyoke, to wean*, Var.

Disjungor, eris; Lucan. *To be separ-*  
*ated*.

Dismembrator, one that dismembres,  
Cerd.

Dysnomia, ōi; f. Vide Dysnomia.

Dyspalatio, f. Arnob. *A wandering or*  
*scattering*.

Dyspalatus, a, um. *Scattered, dis-*  
*persed*. Salust.

Dyspalico, cis, ere; Plaut. *Dyspal-*  
*ico*. *To publish abroad, to make known*  
*to all men*.

Dyspalo, as; & Dyspalor, aris; Gell.  
ex Dis & Palo, as; *dyspalos*, *dyspal-*  
*os*. *To wander hither and thither, to*  
*scatter, to be common or known*; Am.  
Marcell. *Dyspalo, separo; nempe palis*  
*disjugo*. Nonn.

Dyspampino, as; idem quod Depam-  
pino.

Dispendo, is, di, ōum & ōansum, ere;  
Plaut. *Dispendo*. Etiam apud Plaut. *Dis-*  
*pendo*, i. *expando*, in Mil. *Dispendo*  
*hominem diversum, atque extendit*. Alii  
legunt *Dispendo*, quasi à *pennis*. Me-  
urs. *vult distendere*. Tenuere est verbum  
accipule, proterendos, Mart. *Dispendo*.  
*To stretch out, to spread abroad*. Dispendere  
hiatum, *To make a chink*, Lucr. *Dis-*  
*pendor*; *To be spread abroad*.

Dispansio, f. Aug. *A spreading abroad*.

Dispansus, a, um; adj. Lucr. *Dis-*  
*pansus*. *Stretched out, spread abroad*.

Dispar, aris & adj. non par; *dis-*  
*par*. *Unlike, unequal, unequal, differ-*  
*ent, divers*.

Disparata, orum; n. *Separate things,*  
*divers, unlike*.

Disparatē, adv. Aug. *Diversely*.

Disparilis, le, ōi; *dis-*, *inequ-*.  
*Unlike*.

Disparilitas, Macr. & Disparitas; *dis-*  
*paritas*. *Unlikeness, diversity, inequality*.  
*Disparilitas*, adv. *diverse, dissimile*.  
*Unquodque, diversely*.

Disparatē, as; *dis-*, *inequ-*. *To sever,*  
*to separate: to be uneven or unlike*. Faciam  
ut æquē disparatē, i. *dispar sit*, Plaut.

Disparior, aris; Frag. Poët. *To be par-*  
*ted or severed*.

Dispartio, is; & Dispartior, five *Dis-*  
*partior*, iris, itusum, ōi; *dis-*, *partior*.  
*To divide or part*.

Dispartesco, tescis; Cat. effuso. *To*  
*be published or spread abroad*.

Dispectus, us; m. verbal. à *Dis-*  
*pecto*; *dis-*, *pecto*. *Consideration*,  
*also discretion or choice*. Sen.

Dispellens, tis; part. Stat. *Therising*  
*or driving away*.

Dispello, lis, uli, pulsus, ere; *dis-*  
*pellere*. *To thrust or to put in sundry places*.

Dispellor, ōi. *To be thrust asunder*.

Dispendiosē, adv. Apul. *Spandiosē*.  
*With loss*.

Dispendiositas; V. Dispendium.

Dispendiosus, a, um; Col. *Spandiosus*.  
*Harmful, unprofitable*. *Dispendiosa est*  
*conditio*, *Delates be dangerous*. Col.  
*juxta illud, Mora creat vel trahit pe-*  
*riculum*.

Dispendium, ii; n. Plaut. *Dispendi-*  
*um*, *Spandium*. *cum ære impendendo*. Var.  
*Dispendio* idem *disium*, quod in dispen-  
*dendo solet minus fieri*. *Expense, cost,*  
*charge, loss; also a long way about*.

Dispendo, is, di, ōum, ere; Col. *dis-*  
*pendit* *pendo*, *expendo*; *dispendo*. *To*  
*spend, to bestow, to keep one's self occupied;*  
*to hang one stretched out divers waies,*  
*Plaut.*

Dispenno, as; Frag. Poët. & Dispen-  
no, is; Nonn. *Dispenno*, *impennare*.  
*Dispenno*, i. *brachia expando ad in-*  
*star volantis avis; à pennis dict.* *To*  
*stretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her*  
*wings*.

Dispenfatio, onis; f. Verbal. *Dispen-*  
*fatio*, *dispenfatio*. *The charge of laying out money*  
*for another; distribution*.

Dispenfativa Philoſophia dicitur, cum  
domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo dis-  
ponitur. V. Iud. Græc. *dispenfatio*.

Dispenfative, Aug.

Dispenſator, oris; m. Verb. *dispen-*  
*ſator*. *Dispenſatores dicti, qui æs penian-*  
*tes expendebant, non adnumerabant*,  
*i. est, A dispenſer, a Steward or Officer lay-*  
*ing out money. Hinc deducuntur expen-*  
*sæ five dispenſatæ, compensatæ, dispendium;*  
*dispendium, id. Dispenſator est servus*  
*familis, qui dispenſat res Domini*.

Dispenſatur, imperſ. *It is ordered so,*  
*ut nullo non mense mature cant pinex,*  
*That they be ripe every month*, Plin.

Dispenſatus, a, um; part. *Dispen-*  
*ſatus*. *Male dispenſata libertas, Ill granted*.

Dispenſo, as; & freq. à *Dispendo*; *dis-*  
*penſo*, *dispenſo*, *dispenſo*. *Dispenſare est et-*  
*iam Rigorem juris relaxare, legibus*  
*ſolvere; nempe quasi dispenſam inde*  
*partem pensare*, Mart. *To lay out money, to*  
*dispenſe, to give licence to do, to distribute*  
*according to the proportion of a thing, to*  
*dispenſe or set in order*. *Dispenſare in par-*  
*tes*, Sen. *To distribute*. *Dispenſare*  
*ocula per omnes natos*. Ovid. *To kiss all*  
*the children, as oft one at another*.

Dispenſor, aris; Sen. *To be dispenſed*  
*with; to be laid out*.

Dispenſia, ōi; f. vide Dyspepsia.

Dispercutio, is, ere, *To dash out*. Ce-  
rebrum dispercutiam, *I will beat or dash*  
*out thy brains*, Plaut.

Disperditio, onis; f. verb. *dis-*, *per-*  
*ditio*. *An undoing or destroying*.

Disperditus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Lost,*  
*destroyed, undone*; *dis-*, *per-*.

*destroyed, undone*; *dis-*, *per-*.

Disperdo, is, didi, ditum, dēre; *dis-*  
*perdo*, *disperdo*. *To lose, to spend, con-*  
*sume, waste, dissipate or destroy*.

Disperdor, aris; Gloss. *To be lost*.

Disperream, Plaut. vox jurantis, *I pray*  
*God I die*.

Disperreo, is, ōi vel ii, itum, ire; *dis-*  
*perreo*, *disperreo*. *To be utterly lost destroyed*  
*and undone, to perish, to be marred*.

Dispergo, is, ōi, ōum, ere; in diversis  
spargo; *dispergo*. *To sow abroad, to*  
*scatter, to disperse*. *Dispergere viam in*  
*auras*, Virg. *To die*. *Dispergere saxa*  
*dicuntur Arias actus in muros, To make*  
*the stones flie all about or abroad*, Lucan.

Dispergor, eris; Lucr. *To be spread*  
*abroad*.

Disperse, & Dispersim; adv. *dis-*  
*persim*, *dispersim*. *Scatteringly, here*  
*and there, not altogether*.

Dispersio, onis; f. *A scattering*.

Dispersor, m. Gloss. *He that scatters*  
*about*.

Dispersus, a, um; part. *Disper-*  
*sus*, *dispersus*. *Scattered or*  
*spread abroad, dispersed, sprinkled*. *Dis-*  
*persus dicebatur Tityus, i. exporredus,*  
*Lying out in length*, Lucr.

Dispersus, ōi; m. verb. *disper-*  
*sus*, *disper-*. *A scattering, a scattering*.

Dispersio, is, ōi, itum, ire; & *Dis-*  
*persior*, iris, itusum, ōi; depon. *dis-*  
*persio*. *To divide or distribute; to give*  
*part to one, part to another*.

Dispersivus, a, um; *disper-*, *dis-*. *Par-*  
*ted, divided*.

Dispersivus, decoratis, Cerd.

Dupe cens, Plin. *Separating, dividing*.

Dispeico, is, ōi, ere; Fek. *dis-*  
*peico*, *dispeico*. *Proprie est Pecus a pas-*  
*cione deducere, ut compescere, una pas-*  
*cere, & uno loco continere*. *Dispeico,*  
*in diversis locis pasco*. *To drive beasts*  
*from their pastures; also to separate and*  
*divide*.

Dispeſcor, eris; Stat. *To be driven*  
*from food*.

Dispeſcus, a, um; Stat. *Driven*  
*from food, or fed asunder*.

Dispeſsus, a, um; part. à *Dispendor*,  
Plaut. *Spand or stretched out abroad;*  
*idem quod Dispanſus*.

Dispeſ, *dis-*, *dis-*. *à Dispendendo*.  
*Quick-sighted*.

Dysphemia, Gr. i. mala fama, Suet.  
Dysphemia.

Disphendonomena; restitū *dis-*  
*phendonomena*, i. *disphendone*. Plaut. *A kind*  
*of punishment among the Persians, where*  
*the tops of two trees were drawn together,*  
*and the offenders being bound to each of*  
*them by the legs, were drawn asunder,*  
*Coop*.

Dispicientia, ōi; f. *dis-*, *dis-*. *Cir-*  
*cumspection, adfession, diligent consid-*  
*eration*.

Dispicio, is, ōi, ōum, ere; in diversa  
specie; *dispicio*. *To look about on every*  
*part diligently, to discern, to spy, to con-*  
*sider with diligence*, *dis-*, *dis-*.

Duplicatio, f. Aug. *A scattering abroad*.

Duplicator, m. Gloss. *He that parteth*  
*or scatters*.

Duplicatus, a, um; *Scattered and*  
*dispersed abroad*. *Duplicatos volucres dixit*  
*Var. de Apibus congregatis & dispersis*.

Dispicens, ntis; Sen. *Mistaking; d-*  
*ispicere*.

## DIS

Displacencia, *n*; f. Sen. *Displacencia*. A displeasing, a mistaking or discomfiting.

Displeco, *ex*, *ui*, *itum*, *ere*; *displeco*. To displeasing, to mistake.

Displicina; quæ displicet: à Plauto fictum vocabulum. *She that displeaseth*.

Displicus, *a*, *um*; Gell. *i*, 21. Displacens.

Displaco, *as*, *ui*, *av*, *itum* & *atum*; *Var.* in *diversum* quasi plicis, plicis *osculum*. To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces, or quarter with burst. *Leg.* & *Displicor*, *aris*; To be scattered abroad.

Displodo, *dis*, *si*, *sum*, *ere*; *Var.* *displodere*. To break asunder with a great noise or sound: cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo: à Plodo seu Plaudo.

Displodor, *eris*; *Lucr.* To be broken asunder.

Displodio, *onis*; *f. Arnob.* A breaking asunder in a bladder.

Displodis, *a*, *um*; *Hor.* Burst asunder, float off as a Gull. *Displodis* narius. *Smug-nosed* or *flat-nosed*. *Arnob.* cui opponitur *Nasus*.

Displuvium, *ti*; & *Displuvium*, *ii*; *n.* *Vitruv.* A part of the house, whereby rain-water was received. *Dist.* quod pluvium discernat ac rejiciat.

Displuviatus, *a*, *um*. *That* keeps away the rain.

Displuviolum, *li*; *n.* *Plaut.* *displuviolum*, *vi* *displuviolum*. A place where robbery is committed: *whoredom*, *naughtiness*.

Dispolatio, *f.* *Aug.* A spoiling or robbery.

Dispoliator, *m.* *Firm.* A spoiler or robber.

Dispolio, *as*; *dispolio*, *enollio*. To spoil or rob.

Dispondeus, *ei*; *m.* *Græc.* A double Spondee of four long syllables: *ut*, *oratoris*.

Dispono, *is*, *ui*, *itum*, *ere*; *dispono*. To dispose or set in order, to appoint, to frame, to dress or trim; also to provide corn; to carry. *Disponere* laqueos, To lay a train or snare to take one. *Ovid.* *Juven.* primum modicis intervallis, per militares vias, dehinc vehicula disponuit; He did set posts or swift horsemen here and there in the post-ways. *Suet.*

Disponere diem, To dispose of the day, how he will spend it. *Suet.* Absolute & intransitive; *Nos* disponimus prope- rare, *We* determined. *Ann.* *Marcell.*

Disponor, *pass.* *Stat.*

Disposito, *as*; in diversas partes portare.

Dispositio, *adv.* *in ordine*. In good order, orderly.

Dispositio, *onis*; *f. verb.* à *Dispono*: *dispositio*, *dispositio*. Disposition, setting in order. Also provision or corn: a separation. Also policy. Magna dispositio est hostem fame magis urgere quam ferro. *Veget.* Dispositionem Comes, An Officer under the Emperor about his answers unto suitors. *Panciro.* In *Noe*.

Dispositus, *comp.* à *dispono*. *Sen.*

Dispositus, *oris*; *m. verb.* *dispositus*, *dispositus*. A disposer or setter in order.

Dispositura, *n*; *V.* *dispositio*.

Dispositus, *a*, *um*; *part.* *Plin.* *dispositus*, *dispositus*. Set in order, ranged, appointed and ready for.

Dispositus, *us*; *m. verb.* *Tac.* *dispositus*. Disposition or placing in order.

## DIS

Dispreus, *a*, *um*; *part.* *Gell.* *dispreus*. Disprect, lit vel itum est, ere; *Ter.* *dispreus*. To be ashamed of. *August.* *hab.* & *dispreus*.

Dispreus, *a*, *um*; *part.* *Driven away*, *Am.* *Marcell.*

Dispreveratio, *f.* *Beda.* A bringing in to dust.

Disprevero, *as*; *Næv.* *dispreverum*. To bring a thing to powder or dust.

Dispreveror, *aris*; *Frag.* *Poet.* To be brought to dust.

Dispreverorium, *ii*; *n.* idem quod *Spatha*.

Disprevo, *as*; *Col.* *disprevo*. To scum off.

Dispreusio, *onis*; *f.* *Ulpian.* A pricking or cutting out; also a recompence or requiting. *Ter.* *dispreusio*.

Dispreudor, *oris*; *m.* *Ter.* He that pays his debt.

Dispreungo, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *ere*; *dispreungo*. To put out things written by setting prices under every letter: to note: also to examine an account. To finish or dispatch. *Ter.* *dispreungere*, est accepta cum datis conferre. *Ulp.* *dispreungere* rationes, To reckon or cast account. *Papin.* *Sen.*

Dispreutabilis, *le*; *Sen.* *dispreutabilis*, *dispreutabilis*. That may be reasoned of.

Dispreutans, *tis*; *part.* Reasoning or debating a matter.

Dispreutatio, *onis*; *f.* *dispreutatio*, *dispreutatio*. A disputation, reasoning, talking or debating of a matter.

Dispreutatio, *onis*; *m.* *verb.* *dispreutatio*, *dispreutatio*. A disputer or reasoner.

Dispreutatorius, *a*, *um*. Of disputation, disputable.

Dispreutatrix, *cis*; *f. verb.* *Quint.* *dispreutatrix*, *dispreutatrix*. A woman disputer.

Dispreutator, *imp.* Men dispute.

Dispreutatus, *a*, *um*; *dispreutatus*. Disputed, reckoned.

Dispreuto, *as*; *dispreuto*, *dispreuto*. *Var.* Sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut dicatur, dicitur *Dispreutatio*: ex *Dis* præpositione, & verbo *Puto*, quod valet *purum facio*, verborum agitatione prorsus facio *purum*. To cut off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talk or reason of, to debate a matter: agitare. *Dispreutare* rationem, *Plaut.* To reckon or make account. *Dispreutare* rem, *Plaut.* To debate the matter.

Dispreutatus, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* *dispreutatus*. To reason against a thing. De re disputare, To reason of a thing. *Quint.* There hath been great reasoning about these matters.

Dispreutatus, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* *dispreutatus*. To reason against a thing. De re disputare, To reason of a thing. *Quint.* There hath been great reasoning about these matters.

Dispreutatus, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* *dispreutatus*. To reason against a thing. De re disputare, To reason of a thing. *Quint.* There hath been great reasoning about these matters.

Dispreutatus, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* *dispreutatus*. To reason against a thing. De re disputare, To reason of a thing. *Quint.* There hath been great reasoning about these matters.

## DIS

Dispreuor, *eris*; *Var.* To be scorned.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

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Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.

Dispreuor, *eris*; *f. Cel.* A casting in power.



Condo, à Do, dis, & vertunt e in i, Plaut. Curr. ad. 3. v. 54.

Diffidens, tis; part. *ἐμδίζων*. Disagreeing. Supercilia diffidentia, Quint. When one lifts up one brow and hangs down another.

Diffidentia, æ; f. *δυσφρασία*. Discord; also when bones are dislocated, Plin.

Disideo, is, edi, sum, ère; *δυσφρασία*, *δυσφρασις*. Diside, distinctè sedeo: item Dissentio, discordo. To be at variance or discord, to dissent, to disagree, to be unlike, to be contrary or divers, to differ. Also to be divorced, Suet.

Dissidium, ii; n. ex Disideo. Dissidui ubi distinctæ sedes propriæ corporum notant separationem: *ἐκείναι, διασπασίς, δυσφρασία, διασπασίς*. Variance, debate, breach of friendship, separation, divorcement. Scribitur & Dissidium, qu, à Discedo.

Dissignator, gris; m. Vide Designator.

Dissigno, as, are; Vinc. Lir. To break open, or pluck off the Seal, to cancel. Librum quis dissignare audeat signatum?

Dissilabus, a, um; adj. reâ. Dissyllabus. Of two syllables.

Dissilio, is, ui, & iui, ultum, ère; Virg. *ἀσπιδίου*. To leap down off a place: to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another, to burst or leap asunder: to go asunder, to chop.

Dissimilares partes, *συνώνυμα μέρη* à *ἰγρήναι*, à Medicis appellatur partes corporis compositæ, quæ Similares non sunt, sed ex iis constituntur, & in eas possunt resolvi: As the Head, Feet, Heart, and Livers: Similares, That are like in every part, as the Skin, the Nerves, &c.

Dissimilia, le; & Dissimilior, Dissimiliorum: *ἀντιόμοια*. Unlike.

Dissimiliter, adverb. ad Heren. *ἀντιόμοιως*. In a divers fashion or sort, diversely.

Dissimilitudo, inis; f. *ἀντιόμοιότης*. Unlikeness, diversity.

Dissimulabilis, le; adj. Gell. That is or may be dissimuled.

Dissimulamentum, n. Apul. *ἀποκρύφισμα*. A dissimuling.

Dissimulanter, adv. *ἀποκρυφτικῶς, ἀποκρυφτικῶς*. Obscurely, covertly, closely, or though he did not, dissimulatingly.

Dissimulancia, æ; f. *ἀποκρύφισμα*. Dissimulating.

Dissimularis, re; adj. Unlike.

Dissimulatio, adv. Quint. Closely, as though he did not.

Dissimulatio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκδιδόναι*. Dissimulating, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a dissimulating. Negligence and forgetfulness. Quis credat militem bellicosum esse, cuius dissimulatione, situ ac rubigine arma fendantur, Veget.

Dissimulátor, gris; m. verb. *ἐκδιδόναι, ἀποκρυφτικῶς*. A dissimuler, which makes as though, &c.

Dissimulatus, a, um; Ovid. Dissimulatus. Also not dissimuled and cloaked, but revealed, Amn. Marcell. Latius jam dissimulata licet.

Dissimulo, as; diligenter & altius celo, ne quid nosci possit: *ἀποκρυφτικῶς*.

*ἀποκρυφτικῶς*. Fingo id non esse, quod est; ut Simulo contra, Fingo id esse, quod non est. To dissimble, cloke, hide, show countenance contrary to mind, to disguise, to counterfeit: to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make semblance as though. Ex alto dissimulare, To dissimble deeply, Ovid.

Dissipabilis, le; *διασπαστός, διασπαστός*. That may be sparkled and scattered abroad.

Dissipatio, onis; f. verb. *διασπασίς, διασπασίς*. A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting.

Dissipator, m. Aug. He that scatters abroad or spreads.

Dissipatus, a, um; part. Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, discomfited, driven asunder: *διασπαστός*.

Dissipimentum nauci, Fest. The skin or partition in the midst of a net, specially a wallnet. V. Dissipimentum.

Dissipium, ii; à Dis & Sépio. The one of the three principal guts: quod ventrem & cætera intestina fecerunt, Macrobi. Leges autem Dissipium pro Dissipium: v. Hira.

Dissipo, as; ex Dis & Separo: quasi Dissipare, & quibusdam literis intercis Dissipo, Perot. *διασπασίς, διασπασίς*. To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to break in pieces, to spend and bring to nought, to dissolve, to put away in diversitas partes sipo, i. spargo, Mart. Dissipare ædificium, pro Diruere, Digere.

Dissitus, a, um; Lucret. qu. procul situs, *ἀπὸμαχός, ἀπὸμαχός*. Set far distant. Dissitus etiam sparsus; Pars animæ per totum diffusa corpus, Lucret. Dissociabilis, le; Hor. *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.

Dissociatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀσύναντος*. A separating of company. In dissociatione germanitas concors, In dissociatione a brotherly unity, Plin.

Dissociator, m. Arnob. He that separateth friends.

Dissociatus, a, um; Ovid. Separated, far asunder.

Dissocio, as; *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. To break company, to dissolve fellowship, to set apart.

Dissoleo, es, ui; Ulp. *ἀσύναντος*. Not to be accustomed.

Dissologia; f. Gr. *ἀσύναντος*, i. sermone duorum. The speech of two.

Dissolubilis, dissolutus. Facile to loose or dissolve.

Dissolvo, is, vi, ultum, ère; *ἀσύναντος*. To loose, unbind, undo, dissolve, break, melt: to drive away: to dispatch or rid: to pay several debts, to acquit, to perform. Dissolve me. Put me out of doubt, and that quickly, Plaut.

Dissolute, adv. *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. Without care or regard, dissolutely, negligently.

Dissolutio, onis; f. verb. *ἀσύναντος*. A dissolving or loosing: a purgation or answering: an abolishing or breaking of a weakness, dissoluteness or looseness of life, Spart. A fratris dissolutione sejunctus, From his dissolute life, Treb. Poll.

Dissolutiones; animi defectus, Stup.

Dissolutor, m. Hier. He that dissolveth.

Dissolutum, i; n. V. Dissolutio.

Dissolutas, a, um; part. & Dissolutior; *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. Loose, dissolved, unbound, broken and abolished, weak: also of life dissolute and unruly; that will keep in no order: wasting riotously.

Dissonans, tis; part. Quint. Disagreeing: *ἀσύναντος*.

Dissonantia, æ; f. *ἀσύναντος*. A discord, intruses and voices.

Dissono, as, ui, ultum, are; Col. *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. To discord or disagree.

Dissonus, a, um; Liv. *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. That agreeeth not, dissonant, disagreeing, confusè, divers.

Dissortes; quibus patrimonium vel fors hereditaria divisa est. Etiam qui disjunctam sortem habent.

Dissortio, onis; f. & Dissortium, ii; n. Gloss. Divisio patrimonii inter consortes.

Dissuadeo, es, si, sum, ère; Dissuadeo, i. Non suadeo, seu diversum suadeo: *μὴ πείθειν, ἀντιτίθειν*. To dissuade, to counterfeit the contrary: to reason against.

Dissuasio, onis; f. verb. *ἀντιτίθειν, ἀντιτίθειν*. Consulting to the contrary.

Dissuasor, gris; m. verb. *ἀντιτίθειν, ἀντιτίθειν*. A counsellor to the contrary.

Dissuaviatio, onis; f. Sweet kissing.

Dissuaviator, as; *ἀντιτίθειν, ἀντιτίθειν*. To kiss sweetly.

Dissuadero; v. Desuadero.

Dissulus, m. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit, Fest.

Dissultatio, onis; f. Aug. A leaping to and fro.

Dissulto, as; freq. à Dissilio, Virg. *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. To leap hither and thither: to break and bruisse in such manner, that the pieces fly hither and thither, or all about.

Dissum, *ἀσύναντος*, Gloss. Leg. & Bissum: *ῥῆμα*. A bit, a morsel.

Dissuo, is, ui, ultum, ère; *ἀσύναντος*. To rip that is sown; to undo; to break off by little and little. Leg. & Dissuor, To be unsown.

Dissutilis, le; Aug. Easily ripped.

Dissutus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. Ripped.

Distabeo, es, ui; To consume or wither away. In quantas iniquitates distabui; Aug.

Distabesco, is, ère; Cato. *ἀσύναντος*. quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. To consume or pine away.

Distæder, ebar, uit, & æsum est; Plaut. *ἀσύναντος*. I am weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.

Distans, tis; part. *ἀσύναντος*. Differing, or distant: far asunder: divers.

Distantia, æ; f. intervallum, quo distat corpus à corpore: *ἀσύναντος, ἀσύναντος*. Distance, differences, space between. Respect or regard. Sinefortunam distantia, Without respect of estate, Rich or poor, Amm. Marcell. Vide Indistanter.

Distegus, Græc. duo testia sen contignationes habens; à *εἶς* testam, Mart.

Distemperamen, inis; n. & Distemperantia, æ; f. Quint. A distemper: res.

Distemperio, & Distempero, as; Liv. To distemper.

Distendo, is, di, tum & sum; ère; *ἀσύναντος*.

## DIS

## DIS

## DIS

**Diastema**, To stretch or stretch out; to fill as a bladder is filled: to stuff out, *so to fill that it is stretched*, *diastema*. To fill, stretch or deceive.

**Distendere**; expandere ut rete: v. Tenno, quod est Tendo.

**Distentio**, *onis*; f. *distentio*, *distentio*. A stretching or stretching out. Distentio nervorum, Col. idem quod spasmus. Cels. A Convulsion.

**Distento**, as; freq. Virg. *diastelo*. To stuff a thing and make it stand out. Distentor, pass. Lucret.

**Distentor**, m. Cod. A sufferer, or be that racketh his lands.

**Distentus**, a, um; & Distendor, Plin. *distentus*. Full, swollen out, stretching, stuffed out.

**Distentus**, *us*; m. verb. *distentus*. A stretching or stretching out.

**Distentus**, a, um; part. Distentor; & *distentus*, a, um; & *distentus*, *distentus*. Greatly occupied, busied, troubled, let, withholden, hindered.

**Disternatio**, f. Liv. A dividing of bounds and limits: *disternatio*.

**Disternator**, m. Hygen. A remover of common bounds.

**Disterno**, as, are; *disterno*. To bound place from place, to divide, to separate. Arabia Judæam ab Egypto disternat, Plin.

**Disternitor**, aris, Liv. To be in divers limits.

**Disterninus**, a, um; Apul. Divided, separated.

**Disterno**, is, *disterno*. Disternere equum, To unsaddle an horse, Veget.

**Disterno**, is, trivi, tum, *disterno*; Cat. *disterno*. To break small, to pound or bray in a mortar.

**Distichon**, *chion*; m. Graci *distichon* versum voc. A double meter, two verses belonging to the same matter.

**Distichos**, The herb Smilax.

**Distichum** hordeum, cuius spicæ binis granorum vertibus seu ordinibus constans; a *distichon* ordo five versum; Col. A kind of barley having two rows of ears, or barley sowed in two rows.

**Distillarum**, *is*; m. Sen. Ep. 56. A mother or sister of things distilled. Leg. Crustularum, al. Crustularum.

**Distillatio**, *onis*; f. Plin. *distillatio*. A distilling from the head, a rheum or catarrh.

**Distillator**, *oris*; m. Cels. A distiller of herbs and medicines.

**Distillo**, as; Virg. *distillo*, *distillo*. *distillo* distillare. To distill and drop down little and little.

**Distillor**, aris; Plin. To be dropped down.

**Distina**; *distina* unius temporis: V. Mart.

**Distincte**, adv. *distincte*. Distinctly, severally, printed in order.

**Distinctio**, adv. Distinctly.

**Distinctio**, *onis*; f. verb. *distinctio*, *distinctio*. Diversity, noting of difference, variety; a point or note: & Distingo.

**Distinctor**, m. A distinguisher. Amm. Marcel.

**Distinctus**, a, um; part. *distinctus*. Divided, distinguished, separated, pointed, noted, marked, distinct: discerned, or differing in, best with: orderly.

**Distinctus**, *us*; m. Tac. A distinction

or separation: diversity, variety.

**Distinctio**, *es*, *ui*, entum, *distincio*. To let with divers business: to withhold or put back, to stop or stay: arcere.

**Distinctor**, *eris*. To be occupied.

**Distingo**, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *distingo*; ex Dis & Tingo: *distingo*, *distingo*, *distingo*; ex Di & Tingo, Mart. Cal. a Dis & Tingo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facile separantur & dignoscuntur: *distingo*, scilicet punctis & notis: vide Tingo. To divide, separate, make and put distinction or difference: to distinguish with divers notes, marks and colors: to mingle: to set or garnish: to discern.

**Distinguor**, *eris*; pass. To be known from another.

**Distium**, pro Distefum, Fest. ut Pertisum pertisum.

**Distio**, as; Col. *distio*. To stand apart, to be distant from another.

**Disio**, as; *disio*, *disio*, *disio*. To differ, to be unlike; to be distant one from another.

**Disorquo**, *es*, *si*, *tum*, *disorquo*; *disorquo*, *disorquo*. To set away, to wrest aside.

**Distortio**, *onis*; vel Distorsio; f. *distorsio*. A twisting, writhing or crookedness.

**Distortor**, m. Aug. He that maketh crooked or awry.

**Distortus**, a, um; part. & Distortifimus: *distortus*, *distortus*. Set awry, writhen, misshapen, deformed.

**Disradio**, *onis*; f. verb. *disradio*, *disradio*. Alienation, pulling asunder; a fleeing away: venditio.

**Disradissimus**, a, um; adj. Patere. idem quod Occupatissimus.

**Disraditor**. He that divideth or draweth into parts, or selleth. Cod.

**Disradus**, a, um; part. *disradus*. Drawn into divers parts: separated, divided, alienated, disraded, pulled in sunder: spread through.

**Disrabo**, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *disrabo*; *disrabo*, *disrabo*. To pluck away, draw asunder, divide, separate, or withdraw: to disrad, to pluck or pull in pieces, to break off, to alienate: also to sell, *disrabo*, *disrabo*, Ulpian. To defer or drive off a thing, to prolong. Cels. Also to end or finish, *disrabo*. Disrhabere controversas, To compose or end controversies, Suet.

**Disrator**, pass. To be withdrawn, &c.

**Disratus**, a, um. Covered, spread over.

**Disrubio**, *is*, *ui*, *bitum*, *disrubio*; *disrubio*, *disrubio*. Distribuo, in diversas partes tribuo: & ipsum Tribuo est Divido, Mart. To divide, to deal, to bestow, to appoint.

**Disrubor**, *eris*; pass. To be divided.

**Distributè**, *iùs*; adv. *distributè*, *distributè*. Distinctly, particularly, distributively, in parts or portions.

**Distributum**, adv. Distinctly, particularly.

**Distributio**, *onis*; f. verb. *distributio*, *distributio*. Distributio à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis *μεταθεσις*, cum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. A distributing, a partition: Also a Figure in Rhetoric.

**Distributor**, *eris*; m. verb. *distributor*, *distributor*. A divider, distributor; or the dealer at the game of Cards, Lod. Vives.

**Distributus**, a, um; *distributus*, *distributus*. Divided, bestowed, employed, or spread abroad.

**Disrictè**, adv. *disrictè*, *disrictè*. Sharply, strictly, Ulpian ascribit is for Ommino and Proflus. Nec amare, nec disrictè; Not bitterly, nor sharply, Quint.

**Disrictum**, adv. Sen. Sincerely.

**Disrictio**, *onis*; f. Paul. *disrictio*. Letting or cumbering, difficulty, doubtfulness.

**Disrictus**, *us*. More bound: magis disrictè.

**Disrictor**, m. Dig. He that letteth or hindereth.

**Disrictus**, *us*; five Disrictio; coetendi potestas. Principatus, Dominica, Disrictus, Civitates, &c. Quare Freher. Orig. Palatinatus, Authority given to Magistrates in certain places of the Country. Calv. ex Feud.

**Disrictus**, a, um; & part. *disrictus*. Disrictus potest esse & sine vinculis; Obligatus, nodis vinculo. Alcon. Vide Calv. Hard bound, strait, troubled: drawn in a sword; severe, hard, rigorous.

**Disrictatio**, f. Anob. A carrying or rubbing.

**Disrictator**, m. Firm. He that carrieth berles.

**Disrictio**, as; Gloss. To carry over, to rub or gaul.

**Disrictamenta**. Broken pieces. Disrictamenta calami, The broken pieces of a quill.

**Disrictens**, *eris*; part. Plin. That rubbeth or writheth off.

**Disrigo**, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *disrigo*; *disrigo*, *disrigo*. Aliqu. Disrigo five impeditum teneo. Aliq. Colligere. To bind fast, to strain hard: to let or trouble greatly: to strike, prick or touch softly: to rub or cleanse the skin or soyl of the body, *disrigo*, *disrigo* to comb an horse to chip or pare off: to pluck, pull or gather: to break in small pieces: to draw a sword, *disrigo*, *disrigo*. Post eam diem qua caperat stare Favonius, innumera rusticis cura disrigit. To wound or hurt. Nec tertia cuspis pertum. Et se præbentem valuit distinguere Cygnum, Ovid.

**Disrigo**, pass. To be drawn out, &c.

**Disruncatio**, *onis*; f. verb. *disruncatio*, *disruncatio*. A casting off in pieces, a maiming. Cels.

**Disruncator**, *eris*; m. He that maimeth or cutteth. Id.

**Disruncus**, as; *disruncus*. To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maim. Medium disruncato, I will cleave thee along in twain, or cut thee through the midst, Plaut. Leg. & disruncor, To be quartered.

**Disrurus**, *is*, *xi*, *sum*, *disrurus*; Suet. *disrurus*. To build asunder.

**Disrurbatio**, *onis*; f. verb. *disrurbatio*, *disrurbatio*. A casting down, a rising, a disturbance.

**Disrurbator**, m. Gell. A letter or hinderer.

**Disrurbatus**, a, um; part. *disrurbatus*, *disrurbatus*. To cast or beat down.

**Disrurbus**, as, are; *disrurbus*, *disrurbus*. To cast or beat down: to rise or rouse: to drive away: to disturb and break to rest: to overthrow: to let one's enterprise or purpose.

**Disrulus**, *us*; m. Fest. An Hog that hath the hinders of the neck divided.

**Disrulus**, as; Liv. To leap like a thinker.







agon *ofury*. Item pro Reddere. ¶ Dare mancipio, i. Vendere. ¶ Dare intentionem, pro Dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, obicere, obtemperare, facere, citare. ¶ Dare manus, est Viduum fo faceri. ¶ Dare panas, i. Sultinere. ¶ Dare fidem, est Promittere. ¶ Dare operam, i. Intervire. ¶ Dare adionem vel iudicium, est Adorem ad intendendam adionem admittere. ¶ Dare verba, i. Decipere. ¶ Dare in manum, To deliver into ones hand. ¶ Dare lincaementum in plagam, To put a rent into a wound. ¶ Datum est, i. Decretum est.

¶ Datur cernere, i. Licet cernere. ¶ Duim, pro Dant vel Dederint. ¶ Dantur pro Dent, *deyauis*. Plaut. Gloss. habet Dur, passive. To give, to grant or permit; to offer, to profess, to minister; to give or declare, to flow, to make, to do; to submit, to commit or deliver, to put, to sell or appoint, to assign, to sit or lend. ¶ Abscissus secundum praesentes facillime dabat, i. Item dabat. Suet. Claud. 15. Secundum reos dedit, Plin. Jun. 7. Ep. 6.

Docendus, a, um; Ovid. To be taught. Doceto, es, is, ut, am, ere; *ex dōkō*, unde *dōkō*, sapientum. Var. ex Dico, vel quod cum docemus dicimus, vel quod qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. To teach or instruct, to give knowledge, to inform, to advise or prove; to declare, tell or advertise. Docere aliquem fidibus, To teach one to play on the Lute. Docere literas, To instruct in good learning.

Docer, eris; Liv. To be taught. Dōchimus, *reā*. Dochmius, ii; m. Græc. Fit ex Bacchio & Iambo, vel ex Iambo & Cretico: habilis in clausulis & severus. *deyauis* est obsequium, *deyauis*, *deyauis*, quod facile est *deyauis*. A foot in Verse or Prose of five syllables, a Short two Long, a Short and a Long: as *ibis*, *Amicōstēnēs*.

Dōcibilis, le; Prisc. *deyauis*. *Apri* to be taught.

Dōcibilitas, *itis*; *deyauis*, Gloss. Earsness of teaching. Mart.

Dōcibiliter, adv. Teachingly.

Dōcilis, le; *deyauis*, *deyauis*.

Quickly taught; apt to learn.

Dōcilitas, *itis*; *deyauis*, *deyauis*.

Apine to learn, easiness to be taught.

Dōcis, idis. A fiery Imperator or Mentor like a beam. Apul. Vide Dōcis.

Dōcie, adv. *deyauis*, *deyauis*. Cunningly, learnedly, prettily, fealty, dextrally, subtly.

Dōciloquium, quii; n. Learned speaking.

Dōcilliquos, a, um; adj. That speaks learnedly.

Dōctor, oris; m. verb. *deyauis*, *deyauis*. A Master or a Teacher of a School, a Doctor, an Instructor. Dōctor armorum, *deyauis*. He that taught Soldiers the use of their Arms, a Driller: idem qui Armadoctor, Veget.

Dōctrina, *is*; f. *deyauis*. Learning, doctrine, teaching, instruction, knowledge.

Dōctrinabile; quod est inter dōctorem & discipulum.

Dōctrinālis, le. That pertaining to doctrine.

Dōctrino, as. To teach.

Dōctrix, Apul. i. *deyauis*, *deyauis*. She that teacheth.

Dōctus, a, um; part. vel nomen: Dōctior, & Dōctissimus. *deyauis*, qui rationem rei tantum retinet; *Peritus*, qui cum ratione experientiam; *deyauis*, *deyauis*. Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtil.

Dōculus. A deceitful servant.

Documen, inis; vide Documentum.

Documentatio, *onis*; f. Gloss. A warning or teaching.

Documentor, *aris*; Aug. To warn or teach.

Dōcumentum, ti; n. *deyauis*, *deyauis*. A præt. Docui, sicut a *Morni* monumentum: idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatum, quod nos aut dōctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. A lesson, proof, experiment or example.

Dōcus, Plin. 3. 16. Græc. *deyauis*, quod *deyauis*, Ion. pro *deyauis*, i. capit onera. A beam; a Meteor like a beam.

Dodecaedylon; dnodenum intestinum, primum omnium intestinorum, fundo romachi alligatum, a longitudine 11 digitorum dict.

Dodecateris, Græc. tempus *deyauis* *deyauis*, decennium.

Dodecatemoriū, *deyauis*, *deyauis*: est duodecima pars unius integri, Scal. in Manil. One of the twelve parts of the Zodiac; a Sign of the Zodiac: the twelfth part of any thing.

Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. a *deyauis* *deyauis*. Dodecem, & *deyauis* deum: quod omnium deorum majest. commendat. Dodecatheoi, Dii majorum gentium. De quibus Ennius; *Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jupiter, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo*. A certain herb. Plin. 25. 4. Also a secret haquet that Octavius made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes.

Dōdra, *is*; f. A drink made of nine several things.

Dōdra ex dōdrante est. Sic collige; Jus, aqua, vinum, Sal, oleum, panis, mel, piper, herba; novem. Auson.

Dōdā, a *deyauis*, quæ est mensura novem unciarum.

Dōdrans, *tis*; m. dict. quod ad conficiendum assem desit quadrans, Var. Dadrans, a duodecim dempto quadrante: *deyauis*. Nine ounces or inches: nine parts of the twelve, or three parts of four. Also a full and perfect span from the thumb end unto the top of the little finger, Jun.

Dōdrantalis, le; Col. *deyauis*. Nine ounces, or nine inches in length or weight.

Dōerium vel Doarium; dotis augmentum. Calv.

Doga, *is*; f. Gloss. vel *reā* *deyauis* *deyauis*. A kind of Boat: also a great wine-vessel or cup like it. Fasta erat ratio Dogæ, Cuparum, navium, &c. An account was taken of the quantities of Wine brought in the Ships called Dogæ, Cupæ, &c. Vocifer. Doga is also a water-pipe. Fossas fieri iussit, ne forte dogis occultis limphæ deducerentur. Greg. Turon. He caused trenches to be digged, lest they might have water by secret pipes.

Doga, *is*, m. Gloss. *deyauis*. A Near-herd.

Dogarius, vel Docharius. A Carrier for such vessels.

Dogma, *tis*; n. Græc. *deyauis*. Dogma a putando Philos. nominaverunt; i. Hoc puro esse verum; Hoc puro esse bonum: a *deyauis*, unde *deyauis* decreta dōctorum. A decree, a received opinion.

Dogmaticus, a, um; *deyauis*. Prudent or wise.

Dogmatistes, m. Gr. Hier. He that induceth any Self or Opinion.

Dogmatizo, as; Aug. Epist. 57. instruo, erudio; & Dogmatico, *deyauis*. To instruct or teach.

Dōlabella, *is*; f. dimin. a Dolabra, Col. *deyauis*. A little Ax or Hatchet, a little Plane. Jun.

Dolabelliana, pyra longissima pediculi, Plin. 15. 15. ab infiore Dolabella dict.

Dōlābra, *is*; f. Liv. ex Dolo, *deyauis*, *deyauis*. Dolabra, quod habet *deyauis*, n. caput onera, i. capit onera. Dolatoria, & Gloss. Dolamen, pro eodem. Cerd. A Carpenter's Ax or a Cooper's. *deyauis* a Pick-ax, a great Planer. Dolabris subrua Sagunti mania scribit Livius.

Dōlābro, as. To hew as a Carpenter doth.

Dōlabrum, *bri*; n. *deyauis*. An hewing or making even or smooth.

Dōlāmen, inis; n. Hewing or squaring with an Ax. Apul.

Dolatilis, le; adj. That may be hewed.

Dolātim, adv. *deyauis*, *deyauis*. Artificially, cunningly, workman-like.

Dolatio, *onis*; Aug. A smoothing or making even.

Dolator, m. Capell. A Turner, or he that plaineth or smootheneth.

Dolatorium; idem quod Dolabella. Hier.

Dolātura, *is*; f. An hewing.

Dolātura, a, um. *deyauis*. A hewing.

Dolēndus, a, um; part. A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.

Dolēns, *tis*; part. Being sorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.

Dolēns, pro Olent. Unguenta dolēns Plaut.

Dolēnter, *itis*; *deyauis*, *deyauis*. Sadly, against his good-will, wofully, grievously.

Dolēntia, *is*; f. Cell. *deyauis*. Grief, sorrow, heaviness, pain, anguish.

Dolēo, es, is, ium, ere. Vide Dolor. Quidam a *deyauis*, *deyauis*. To feel pain or grief, to be grieved or sorrowful, to ache, to repine.

Dolēscio, *is*; *deyauis*. To be grieved. Gloss.

Dōlāris, re; Plaut. *deyauis*, *deyauis*. Great like a Tun, garbelled; also tanned and put into vessels, Ulp.

Dōlārium, *is*; n. Caius. *deyauis*. A wine-cellar, or place to lay great vessels in: also a Tun.

Dōlārius, *is*; m. Plin. *deyauis*, *deyauis*. A Copper that makes such vessels.

Dolichodromi, Jul. Foll. *deyauis*. They that ran twelve furlongs at one race.

Dolichi; genus leguminis. Dolichurus, *deyauis*. longam habens caudam. Dolichurus verius, Jun. A long-tailed Vase.

Dolichus, *chi*; m. Jun. Gr. A space of ground containing 12 furlongs: or rather a double Stadium, that is, 16 furlongs.



Dorcas, ἄδης; f. Græc. Mart. ἄνθρωπος  
ὁ ἔχει ἀκρίβη, quod sit acuti visus. A

ney, Amm. Marcell. apud quem leg.  
etiam substantivè; Cujus consualis fer-

carnosis plerumque fit locis, mitis cum  
in sola cute coierit: maleficus autem  
neq

## DRA

nec facile curabilis, cum ex alto in fumum cutam emerferit, Marcell. Virg.  
A Bile.

Dōto, as; Suet. *id est* dōto, *id est* dōto.  
To endow, to give a dowry.  
Dōtor, iris; Ovid. To be endowed.  
Doxa, z; f. Gr. unde Doxula, dim.  
Opinion's glory.

## D ante R

DR, in notis antiq. Drusus, DR.P. dare promittat. D.R.S. de regibus. D.R.M. de Romanis. D.R.P. de republica. DS. Dem. D.S.S.P. de scientia sua perfecti. DT. duntaxat, duntax. D.T.G.Q.S. de tuo genio quod sentis, &c.

Draba, vel Drabe; Ruel. i. 89. Gr. An herb growing half a cubit high, and having a taste like Elder at the top. Candy Thlaspi.

Dracana, f. Græc. *δρακονα*, draco- nis femina, sicut Leonis leona. The female or she-dragon: also the fish *δρακων*, *δρακων*, Jun. Araneum Plinii.

Drachma, z; f. Gr. *δραχμα*, Heb. דַּרְחָמָה, ex 777 et 700 distribuit, deputavit, quod dicas Vitaticum, quod expenditur viatoribus: hinc *δραχμα* *μαχμα* *το* *δραχμα*, quod comprehendere, pugnamque implere figo, *δραχμα* pugillus. The eighth part of an ounce, a dram, counterpoising therefore barley corns; a coin signed with a bull's head, counterpoising an old sterling great of eight to the ounce; a great. *δραχμα*, Jun. A Shilling. Attica, cui respondet Medica, Jun. Seven pence. Auri, Twelve silver grains, that is *an ounce* and half of silver.

Draco, ōnis; m. Gr. *δρακων*, *δρακων* *δρακων*, i. *δρακων*, clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Feli. *δρακων* oculus Nicandro. Vel *δρακων* *δρακων*, quia animal venenatum atque homini infestum, Scal. Exerc. 183. Sect. 12. A dragon. Draco hortensis, Jun. vide Tarachon. *δρακων* in vitibus, Plin. 2. 11. Palmities emerit; sic dicitur quia tortuosis; Old crooked branches. *δρακων* marinus, Plin. A fish called a *δρακων*. *δρακων* Caput draconis, otherwise called Nodus ascendens; That point wherein the circle of any Planet passing the Ecliptick, goeth out from the South part to the North. Cauda draconis, called also Nodus descendens; That point wherein the circle of any Planet crossing the Ecliptick, cometh down from the North part to the South. Si gelidum collo nedit Glacilla draconem, Martial. Also the Ensign to the several Cohorts in a Legion (which were the figures of Dragons) on the Eagle was to the whole Legion, Veget. 2. 13.

Dracena, z; f. Gloss. A certain disease in the eie-lids.

Dracōnarius, An Ensign-bearer, carrying the image of a Dragon, qui & Signifer dicitur, Veget. Anm. Marc.

Dracōnigēna, z; c. g. Ovid. *δρακονίγεννα*, Which is ingendered or bred of a Serpent.

Dracōnites, five Dracontia, z; m. Plin. 37. 10. *δρακονίτες*, A precious stone coming out of the head of a Dragon.

Draconea; herba sic vocata, quod hasta ejus varia sit, in modum colubii, similitudinemq; Draconis imitetur; vel quod eam herbam vipera timeat, l'ld.

Dracōnium, ii; n. Plin. Græc. The

## DRO

same that Dracunculus major: also a kind of eie, Col.

Dracunculus, li; m. Plin. *δρακύνκλος*, A little Dragon. Dracunculus major, Mithiol. Dragonwort or Dragon's Serpentine the greater. *δρακύνκλος* minor, Small Dragonwort, speckled Aron. *δρακύνκλος* palustris, Water-Dragon, Marsh-Dragon. *δρακύνκλος* hortensis, Offic. Tarachon or biting Dragon. Dracunculus is also a kind of shell-fish: also that which is called Pudendum Sacerdoti, *δρακύνκλος* hortensis vel aceti-torium, Jun. Garden-Dragon. Also a kind of Bile, Stup.

Dragma, ōtis; n. Græc. manipulos, quantum niann *δραγμα* i. comprehendere consumus: vide Cal. & Mart. A question: also a gripe or handspil.

Dragmaticus, a, um; adj. qui interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel Dragumanus. An interpreter of strange languages. Mart. Dragoman Turcis & Arab. interplices; unde & Targum est explicatio Chaldaica vet. Test.

Drami, ōtis; n. *δραμα*, a *δραμα* ago, quomodo & fabulæ partes *Αδμ* dicit. When in a Comedy or Tragedy divers persons are brought in, some carrying and some departing, or when the Poet himself speaks not. Vide Scal. & Mart.

Dramaticum, Jun. A kind of Poetry which endeth troublefom matters merrily, a Comedy. Dramaticus stylus; ex *δραμα* ago, Which is not mix'd, and where the Poet himself never speaks.

Dramicus dictio: *μαχμα* *το* *δραμα*, Dorico; qui alios fabulagiter: Cui opponitur Cinædus, pathicus, Martial. Juv.

Drapa, z. An unripe Olive, Plin. Drapenides, m. Helych. Certain birds. Drapeta, z; & Drapetes, A fugitive: ex *δραμα* fugio.

Drappi; vestes sunt ex panno, d. appolia. Wollen clothes. Cerd.

Dremon, Plin. A kind of fish.

Dremonas; Philom. To sing as a Swan.

Drinfat hirundo.

Drēpānis, Plin. Gr. A Sea-Swallow. Dreptum, ti; n. *δρεπτός*. A kind of fish, Helych.

Dricez, m. pl. Certain birds: *δρακων*, Helych.

Drios, Gr. a *δρεπτός*, a *δρεπτός*, Lat. arbor dicitur. A tree.

Drōmas, ōdis; Gr. cameli species, à velocitate cursus nomen habens. Liv. vel Dromon, & Dromeda, & Dromedarius, ii; m. *δρεμα* cursus velocitatem appell. l'ld. A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two humps on his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink. Also the name of a Dog; Runner or Post. Ovid.

Dromedarius, ii; m. He that guideth Dromedaries.

Dromedus, di; m. & Dromeda, z; f.

A kind of small swift Camel. Cath. Mart.

Dromon, & Dromo, ōnis; m. Jun. *δρεμα* navis longa; à celeritate cursus, qui *δρεμα* Gr. Item cancer parvus. A Caravel or swift Bark that scours the Sea: also a kind of fish very swift.

Dromos, Gr. cursus. A place where men do run horses: also a way made to run on.

Dropacra, m. Gloss. He that pulleth off hairs, and maketh the body bare.

## DUB

Drōpax, ōtis; m. Mart. Gr. *δρεπαξ*, *δρεπαξ*, est Unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrum reddere, Cal. a *δρεπαξ*. A medicine or ointment to take away hairs, a Depilatory.

Droselithus; lapis varius: dicitur quia si a lignem applicator, velut sudorem mittit; a *δρεπαξ*, l'ld.

Drosomeli, Gr. a *δρεπαξ* *το* *δρεπαξ*, & *δρεπαξ* mel. Jun. Honey-dew.

Drudus, A servant. Vide Cerd.

Drudex, A kind of Gem.

Drungarius, a, um. Of the band called Drungus.

Drungarius, ii; m. & Druncarius; qui

uni militum globo præerat.

Drungillus; idem.

Drungus, gi; m. Vorisic, globus militum. Drungus is a loose troop of soldiers. Vagantes Globi, quos drungos vocant, Veget. 3. 19. V. Glores. Drungus is taken by Leo for the third part of a Turma, or Troop; which we call a Squadron. Mithol. (Turma) ex tribus *δρεπαξ* five drungis conficitur.

Druophytes, Plin. 31. 7. & 10. in quibus locis cruditi maline, legere diopetes & dispersi, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de celo decidunt: Græci enim *δρεπαξ* voc. quicquid ex aere est delapsum, quod a Jove missum, Cal. A kind of frog.

Drupæ, pro Drupetæ, arum; f. Plin. *δρεπαξ*, *δρεπαξ* *το* *δρεπαξ* in f. *δρεπαξ*. An unripe Olive, Jun. Leg. & *δρεπαξ* *δρεπαξ*, a *δρεπαξ* coquo. An Olive waxing black with ripeness.

Drupus, a, um. Proprie d. arborum fructibus. Ripe and ready to fall.

Dryimus, Coop. Vide Dryimus.

Dryites, m. Plin. A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.

Dryophōnos, p. b. Gr. Herba est Dryopteris similis. Officinæ *νεωρολεον* myrtum appell. Also the same that Draba, Plin. 37. 9.

Dryophytæ, Gr. V. Druophytes.

Dryops, m. Helych. Gr. A bird like a Wood-pecker.

Dryopteris, Gr. p. b. Plin. 37. 9. An herb called Osmunda-royal, Oak-Fern, peiry Fern, wild Osmund.

Dryos hyphæ, a *δρεπαξ* *δρεπαξ* genus visci est, copiosissime in quercu nascens, Plin. 16. ult.

Drypetæ, Græc. Vide Drupæ.

Dryimus, mi; m. Gr. *δρεπαξ*. A venomous Worm in the root of an Oak.

## D ante U

D.V. in notis antiquorum deorum viri vel effere, vel Dies voluntibus, vel dicitur animus. DUL. vel DOL. dulcissimum. DVS. deorum, &c.

Dua pro Duo, Nonn. Dua in neutro genere Ver. dixerunt pro Due, Vn. Quint. 1. 10. & Cic. Vides sepulchra dua duorum corporum.

Dualis, le; Quint. *δρεπαξ*. Pertaining to two.

Dualitas, ōtis; f. i. duplicitas.

Dualiter, adv. *δρεπαξ*. In the dual number.

Dubenus pro Domino, Fest. Scal. leg. Dubienus apud antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius; al. *δρεπαξ* *δρεπαξ*. Gloss.

Dubius, (lege Dubienus) dicitur; *δρεπαξ* *δρεπαξ*, diameter.

Dubie,



Dabie, adv. *ἀποβήσας, ὥστε*. Doubtful, uncertain.  
 Dubitas, f. Gloss. *Doubtful*. Address. *Doubt*. *ἀποβήσας*.  
 Dubingeniosus; *ἀποβήσας*. Of a bad wit.  
 Mart.  
 Iubinus; v. Dubius & Dubenus.  
 Dubio, 25; pro Dubito, Plaut.  
 Dubiosus, a, um; Gell. *ἀποβήσας*.  
 Dubiosus, le; adj. & adv. *ἀποβήσας*. Doubtful, uncertain. That may be doubted of.  
 Dubitans, ntis; particip. *ἀποβήσας*.  
 Dubitans.  
 Dubitanter, adv. *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. Doubtfully, with fear.  
 Dubitantia; v. Dubitatio.  
 Dubitatum, adv. Nonn. Doubtfully.  
 Dubitatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀποβήσας*. Doubtful. Doubt.  
 Dubitator, m. Aug. He that doubts.  
 Dubitator, imp. Aug. It is doubted.  
 Dubitatus, a, um; part. *ἀποβήσας*.  
 Dubitatus, Ovid.  
 Dubito, 25, avi, *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*.  
 Dubito, a Duo & Ito, ut *ἀποβήσας*, a sit & igitur, cum aliquis in diversis sententiis sit, animique nunc huc nunc divinat illic. To be in doubt, to mistrust, to protract time, *ἀποβήσας* to be afraid, to stand in a study; a Dubius.  
 Dubium, ii; n. *ἀποβήσας*. A doubt, a doubting.  
 Dubius, a, um; *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*.  
 Dubius, dict. quod duo vim habent. Doubtful, uncertain, unconstant, variable, changeable, dangerous, perilous.  
 Cerna dubia, Ter. Wise there be so many disputes, that a man knoweth not which to eat of. *ἀποβήσας* lux, Ovid. Two-lights.  
 Duca, x. Fortune.  
 Ducalis, le; adj. Gloss. He that hath the conduct or leading; pertaining to a Duke or Captain.  
 Ducatio, ōnis; f. Tert. v. Ducatus.  
 Ducator, ōris; m. Tert. Vide Dux.  
 Ducitor, *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*.  
 Ducatrix, icu; f. A she leader or guide.  
 Ductus, ūs; m. Suet. *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedom or Dutchy. A Generalship, a Captain's place, a regiment in war above that of Tribunatus, a Governor of the Marches.  
 Ducatus & imperia, ludere ferebatur impuber. The boy was reported to represent the Emperor and General in his playing, Suet.  
 Duce, pro Duc, Plaut.  
 Ducenaria, x. The Office of Ducenarius procurator, Apul.  
 Ducenarius, i; m. Veget. *ἀποβήσας*. A Captain of two hundred men, whose place was in the middle of the Legion: he was also called primus hastatus, Veget. 2. 8.  
 Ducenarius, a, um; Plin. *ἀποβήσας*. Of two hundred. Ducenarii Procuratores, Suet. Receivers or Collectors of the city Revenues, or had for their stipend 200 Sesterces, Suet.  
 Ducti, n, na; plur. Plin. *ἀποβήσας*. Two hundred.  
 Ductens, part. Flor. Leading, drawing, bringing.  
 Ductesimus, a, um; *ἀποβήσας*. The two hundred. Ducetissima audito-

num, A certain exaction or payment imposed by the Publicans in their Sales for the city of Rome, Suet.  
 Ducenities, adv. *ἀποβήσας*. Two hundred times.  
 Ducentuplus, a, um. Two hundred fold.  
 Ducentus, a, um; & Ducenti, x, a; Plin. Two hundred.  
 Ducilla, x; f. A little Dutcheff; also a top or spigot, Cath.  
 Ducillus, li; m. dim. a Dux. A little Duke, Cath.  
 Ducilla, f. heroína. A Dutcheff.  
 Ducitum, pro Ductum.  
 Duceo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. Ducimus sponte volentem, iracundum nolentem. Proprie videtur esse Puto, & sic deducitur a Græco *δύω* videtur, existimo: Fest. deinde Duceo alium dicit auctoritate, quia *δύω*, ut sit Metonym. Efficientis. Nonn. pro Dimittere, descendere; nudare, exereere; excitare; illicere, inducere; finire; erigere; existimare, judicare; velvere; petradare; fabricare; trahere, differe; servare; gerere; protrahere; fundere, vett. Grammat. To lead, guide, conduct or govern: to draw: to carry out or away: to go, to bring or induce: to move, persuade or allure: to prolong, delay, spend or pass the time: to revolve and cast in the mind: to esteem or sit by, to regard: to judge or think: to divide: to convicth: to close or heal up: to take or make: to begin: to attribute: also to reckon, pay or account: to draw together. Also to object, Plaut. To engrave, Plin. Also to beat, Paul. Colore aureo pelles ducere felle, scil. Taurino; To lay a golden colour upon skins, Plin. *ἀποβήσας* Familiam ducere, To be chief or principal, Cic. *ἀποβήσας* Ferrum ducere, dixit Propertius de Magnete; To draw iron. *ἀποβήσας* Ducuntur Poete ex civitate, Poets have no place in that City, Cic. *ἀποβήσας* Duci ad supplicium, Deductus ad lictum, Donat. *ἀποβήσας* Sorte ducis, *ἀποβήσας* lot, Suet. *ἀποβήσας* Duci viri, Nihil famina, quia pallio obnubit caput, Capr. *ἀποβήσας* Ducitur uxor, *ἀποβήσας* meretrix, Poppa.  
 Duceo, as, are; Var. i. gubernare, To govern.  
 Ducor, To be led, &c. To be forged forth, or deluded.  
 Ductilitas, itis. Foolish softness, when a man is apt to be led by every one, Sipton.  
 Ductarius, a, um; Caro. *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. That draweth, leadeth or guideth. Funis ductarius, Jun. The Line, Cord or Rope that ranneth in the Pulley.  
 Ductatio, ōnis; f. Cod. A conducting or guiding.  
 Ductile, ti; vel Ducillus, quod & Docillus dic. clephydra: a ducenda aqua: vox barb.  
 Ductilis, le; Plin. *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. Easy to be drawn or beaten in thin pieces with a hammer.  
 Ductim, adv. Plaut. *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. By little and little. Ductim bibere, h. e. avidè, *ἀποβήσας*.  
 Ductio, ōnis; Ulp. vide Ductus, ūs; *ἀποβήσας*. Ductio alvi, A provocation to stool.  
 Ductitatio, f. Aug. A leading often about.

Ductus, a, um; Quint. Easy to be led.  
 Ductito, as, are; unde Ductitans, Ter. *ἀποβήσας*. To lead about often. Leg. & Ductitor, aris.  
 Ductio, as; freq. Salust. disolutionem notat & nequitiam: *ἀποβήσας* huc illuc ducor: To conduct, lead or guide: to scold off, delay, and deceive: to beguile with words: to elchime: to obtain: to have a thing. Ductare etiam est rem ventrem exerecere, Plaut. To keep a whore.  
 Ductor, aris; Tac. To be led or guided.  
 Ductor, ōris; m. verb. *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. A Guide, a Captain or Leader.  
 Ductor ordinum, Jun. A Sergeant at Arms, the Captain and Leader of a Band.  
 Ductrix, A woman leader.  
 Ductus, a, um. Led; moved, taken, guided, closed or healed up; derived, begun, drawn out.  
 Ductus, ūs; m. verb. *ἀποβήσας*. A deriving of water with Pipes, a Conduit: a leading or training of a thing: a sustaining or drawing: a governing or guiding.  
 Ductum, adv. a Diu; alludat ad Gr. *δύω* diu: *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. But late, ere-while, not long since: before, long ago, a great while since.  
 Duclia, x; f. Jun. The third part of an ounce, containing eight scruples, or two drams and two scruples.  
 Duellarius, a, um; Cat. Martial, belonging to war.  
 Duellator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *ἀποβήσας*. A warrior.  
 Duellus, a, um; Lucet. *ἀποβήσας*. Pertaining, or fit and apt to war: martial, warlike: Arte duellia, i. bellica, Plaut. Equorum proles duellia, Lucr. Fit for war.  
 Duellio, ōnis; m. Gloss. An enemy.  
 Duellio, as; *ἀποβήσας*. To fight in battel, or within limits. Coop.  
 Duellona; v. Bellona.  
 Duellum, li; n. Fest. *ἀποβήσας*. bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contententibus dimicatur; a Duo. A fight between two, a fight hand to hand; also battel, war.  
 Dugulo; i. gula dedo.  
 Duccenus (Fest.) dicebatur, cum altero, i. cum filio, cenfus; vel qui cum prole in civitate adscribebatur; contrarium ei Improles. He that is jointly taxed with another; as the father with the son, or double taxed: iterato census.  
 Duldens, Fest. quod binos habet dentes. A sheep of two teeth, that is, two years old: hostia bidens.  
 Duigæ, pro Bigæ, Var.  
 Duim, pro Duo, Var. Eini.  
 Duis & Duim, pro Dederis & Dederint, Plaut. Duis & Duim, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Fest. Duim pombatur pro Dis vel Eis.  
 Duizæ, arum. Such & Marcion, who held the duty of God-head, Pind.  
 Duizæ, A dairy.  
 Dulcacidus, a, um; *ἀποβήσας, ἀποβήσας*. ex Dulcis & Acidus, That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and sour. Q. Seren.  
 Dulcamara, x; f. An herb called woad, Nightshade.  
 Dulcè, adv. *ἀποβήσας*. Sweetly, pleasantly. Dulcè.





pronominis, Terent. *She or that.*  
Eadem, Eisdem; f. ab Idem pronominis. *The same that.*  
Ez, pl. ab Ea, pronom.  
Eale, Plin. 8. 21. *A beast in India like an horse, found about great rivers.*  
Eamplis, pro Eam ipsam, Plaut.  
Eapropere. *Therefore.*  
Eaple, pro Eapla, Fest.  
Eaz, ris; n. Gr. *The Spring time.*  
Eatenus, adv. p. l. ea scil. parte tenus. *unto that, in that manner, till that time, thither, until then, so far or long.*  
Eatites; idem quod Hecatices.

## E ante B

E. B. in notis antiqui. *ejus boni.*  
Ebacchari, Lamp. debacchari. *To be very drunk.*  
Ebeatius, a, um; beatitudine privatus.  
Ebenus, m. & Ebedum, ni; Virg. 1. *Car. & 10. Suid. Ebenim, holmim, in plar, propter duo genera: erat enim & Ebur foliis. Plin. 16. 18. Hebenus, Hebenus, & Hebeninus; adj. The Eben tree, whereof the bud is black as jet with-in, and beareth no leaves nor fruit.*  
Ebeo, as; beatitudine privo. *To bring out of prosperity, to deprive.*  
Ebibio, is, bi, tum, ere; Ter. ex E & Bibo: *in vino. To drink up all, to suck out dry; by drinking to forget. Ebibere imperium domini, Plaut. By drinking to forget his masters commandments. & Ebibere sanguinem alicui, To suck out ones blood, Idem.*  
Ebiculum, is; n. *The back of a knife.*  
Eblion, onis; *A poor man.*  
Eblandior, itis, itus sum, iri; depon. p. l. *ἐλαττωμαι. To get or obtain a thing by flattery.*  
Eblandior, pass. Col. *To be mitigated, &c.*  
Eblanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Obtained by flattery or by fair words: also that pleases or likes.*  
Ebor: vide Ebur.  
Eboratus, a, um; part. Sosp. V. Eburatus, Ceyd.  
Eboratus, a, um; p. b. Quint. *ἐλαφινος. Made of solid ivory.*  
Ebria, z; i. Sosp. *A wine vessel: also a woman drunk.*  
Ebriscus, a, um; p. l. Plaut. *Drunkness: adverbial.*  
Ebrizatus, a, um; inebriatus. *Made drunken.*  
Ebrizatus, itis; f. p. l. *μυθον. Drunkenness. Fullness of juice or liquor. Pomi ipsius etiam in sua matre ebrizatus, Plin.*  
Ebrio, as; Macrob. *μυθον. To make drunk.*  
Ebricola, *A woman somewhat drunk.*  
Ebricolo, vel Ebriculo, as; Laber. *adverbium. To make drunk.*  
Ebricolus, a, um; adj. *μυθικος. Somewhat drunk, Cat.*  
Ebricior, Carull. *More drunk.*  
Ebricitas, atis; f. *ἐνθουσιαστος. Continual drunkenness.*  
Ebricitus, a, um; *ἐνθουσιος. A drunkard, often drunk, a great drinker.*  
Ebrus, a, um; *μυθον. A great drinker.*  
Ebrum, qu. ebiberit, ab hauriendo potu, Perot. Alii ab ebra, vase quodam vinario; vel ab eblando, Becm.

à bria, quod dolum vini plenum Verr. erat, *non nisi spiritus ferre, plenum esse.*  
Eria, *ἐρια. Gloff. Al. extra menturam bibens, ab E & Bria, quod est mensura, Drunken; also causing drunkenness. Also plenius: Cerna ebria, Plaut. i. oppara.*  
Ebuconor, atis; dep. *To praise or commend.*  
Ebum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi tarditatem & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerumque usu venit, Fest.  
Ebnit, Ebnit: V. Buo.  
Ebullio, is, iui, itum, ire; p. l. *ἐβουλλω. To boil or bubble up: also to utter, to break out into talk, to speak gloriously or with ostentation; to wax warm.*  
Ebullitio, onis; f. *A boiling or bubbling.*  
Ebullo, as; Perf. *ἐβουλλω. To bubble out, to bubble or break out: ab E & Bulla.*  
Ebulum, n. vel Ebulus, li; m. *ἐβουλον. Col. torte ab eblando, propter celeritatem nascendi, & celsitudinem. Wall-wort or Danewort, dwarf elder. Mart. ex Ebo vel Ebullo, Hispania insula, Isid.*  
Ebur five Ebor, oris; n. quasi ē barro: barrus, i. elephas antiq. a barritu: Ebor, ἑβρος: ἑ τὸ ζῷον, ὃς ἡ ἐν τῷ ὀστέῳ ἔσται. Gloff. Ivory or any thing made of Ivory, an elephantis tooth, an Elephant. Illud Ebor ducatur ad aras, Juv. Ebur medicæ artis, Mart. vide Narthecium.  
Eburatus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. *ἐλαφινος. Covered with Ivory.*  
Eburneolus, a, um; dim. p. b. *ἐβουρινος. Set with little pieces of Ivory.*  
Eburneus, a, um; p. b. *ἐλαφινος. Of Ivory, fair, white like Ivory.*  
Eburnus, a, um; Virg. idem.

## E ante C

E. C. in notis antiquorum, *E comitis, vel Capitolio.*  
Ec in compositione aliqui occurrit; vel *Eccebi, Ecquis, & signis. Nam? ut Am? Videatur esse ab Ec, ut Ecquis sit Et quis, vel ab en quod in ce transit; ut Ecce, vel à Gr. εἶναι en. Mart.*  
Ecalidus, a, um; inconsideratus, Rast. *foolish, unwisdomful.*  
Ecardia, *A kind of Amber which hath in it the figure of an heart, black and green.*  
Ecastor, jurandi adverb. quasi per adem Castoris; vel ab Ec, ea, ē Castore. *By my faith: commonly used of women.*  
Ecbasis, Gr. *The figure Digestion.*  
Ecbola, *ἐκβολή. Ecvola. Aug. Things rejected, as of no use. Cerd.*  
Ecbolas, adis; ficus faciens abortum, Plin. 14. 18. *ἐκβολος ejicio.*  
Ecbolia, orum; Jun. & Ecboline, a, um; Bud. & Echolos; ex *ἐκβολος ejicendo-Ejectoria. A Medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb.*  
Ecca, est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. *Herde ab se ecca exit. i. Certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.*  
Ecce, adv. demonstrat. *Idem. ab en & ce, quod est in hicc. Mart. Becm. ab en, enid. vel ex in. Lo. levidus fec.*

Eccentricus, a, um; Eccentrici orbis, Græc. *Circles or spheres one enclosing another, yet not having one common Center.*  
Ecce; jurandi adv. i. per Cererem: *Ecce autem Per eadem Cereris: at Ecce per unicum. sign. eadem Cereris: sic Equiries, Esane, Eccehor. Gloff. Ecce, Mart. Ecce, pro Ecce. ἔν τὸ δῶμα. Lo now, see now: al. qu. Ecce res, vel Ecce rem.*  
Eccheuma, tis; Cr. five Eccheumatism, tis *The bewinings of ailments: unguentum eccheumata. Plaut. Pern. 3. 3. v. 87. Unguentum eccheumatis, i. suffusionis.*  
Ecchion, *Vipers graft. Dod.*  
Ecchites, Plin. 57. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*  
Eccillam, pro Ecce illam.  
Eccillum, pro Ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*  
Eccistam, pro Ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*  
Ecclasia, z; f. Gr. Jun. *Derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλάω, quod est τὸ κλάω: vel potius κλάω τὸ ἐκκλῆναι quod est evocare, cum illa sit ceteris hominum ex universo genere humano collectivæ seu vocatæ per Evangelium; ex Heb. מִקְרָאִי. i. Congregatio. The Church or Congregation of people agreeing in one faith; also an assembly or meeting for to worship God; also the Church in which the meeting is.*  
Ecclasiarcha, z; m. *ἐκκλῆσιάρχης. Ecclisia prefatus, Mart.*  
Ecclasiastes, m. Gr. *ἐκκλῆσιастὴς. ab ἐκκλῆσιον, Jun. A Preacher.*  
Ecclasiasticus, a, um; *ἐκκλῆσιαστικὸς. Belonging to the Church or Churchmen.*  
Ecclasio, *To gather together, to preach.*  
Eccola; dist. quod ex ecclesia rose margaritam concipiant. Geln. quod Eccola in sua concha concipiant. *A pearl shell. Isid. ubi tamen leg. Ecclae, 12. 6.*  
Eccope; Lat. *excipio; divisio est calvarie, quæ os osseum refractum est, Scup.*  
Ecubi; idem quod Nuncuti, *ἐκω: idem est quod Am aliquid? ē est am, vocula interrogantis, ut enclit. aliquid. Est ut ei ex, si ex? alteram c. infertur soni firmandi causâ, velut in Sienbi, i. si alicubi? Necubi, ne alicubi; ita necunde, sicunde, Mart.*  
Eccum, am, os, as; demonst. *Ecceum, Sic. Lo be or see, these men or these women here.*  
Eccymoma, Gr. *When the blood goes forth of the pores of the skin by some bruising. Gal.*  
Ecdicus, Gr. *ἐκδικος. vindex, defensor, ultor; qui pro reprob. agit, qualis procurator fisci, Aletat. A Proctor or an Attorney of a town or village, whose duty is to defend the common cause thereof.*  
Ecciceris, Antiqui pro Effecteris, Palm. Sic Ecferre Plaut.  
Echemythia, as; f. Græc. ab *ἐχέμυθον. Gell. Silence.*  
Echemythus, Gr. *Bud. ἐχέμυθος. ab ἐχέμυθον, & μύθος sermonem. He that keepeth silence in a common Assembly.*  
Echeneis, idis; f. Gr. *Lucr. πῶπὰ τὸ ἵππον τῶν ἰσθμίων, quod teneat navem. A Sea-Lamprey. V Remora. Tenuit Cui Principis navem contra 400. remiges semper-dilis pisciculus, Plin. 32. 1.*

Echetz,



Echeta, Grasshoppers that sing: ἀβήξες. Plin.

Echi. Little narrow valleys or dales between two hills. Coop.

Echidna, Gr. vipera femina, πύξις τὸ ἴχνη ἐν ταύτῃ τῶν πύξιν ἀπὸ δακτύλων, quod factum in se continet ad mortem. A viper: of the Poets it is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for Hydra.

Echidnion, Apul. idem quod Alcibiaticum. Vipers Bagloss.

Echinatus, a, um; ab Echinus: ἰχθυόδωτος. Covered or set with prickles or stings. Plin. 27. 9. Echinatus calix, Jun. The outward shell or furrow cover of the chestnut.

Echinometra, Gr. ab ἰχθυῶν & μέτρος. A kind of shell fish: dict. quod quasi matrix echinorum sit, Gels. Echinorum genus, quorum spina longissima, calyces minimi, rufus & vitreus color, Plin. 9. 21. A kind of bed-hog.

Echindopha, p. b. Græc. Plin. A certain shell fish.

Echinopus, ἰχθυόδωτος, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἰχθυῶν marini πεπλῖ, i. pedibus sit similis. A kind of herb.

Echinus, ἰχθυῶν & πύξις τὸ ἴχνη, seu συνήκειν ἰακύνθῳ, quod se contrahat quod contingitur, Plin. ἰχθυῶν, πύξις τὸ ἴχνη, καὶ συνήκειν, quod haberi non possit propter spinas; vel πύξις τὸ ἴχνη ἰακύνθῳ, quod τὸ σπινθὲν καὶ V. Fung. The uttermost pill or rough shell of chestnuts, having prickles: an urchin or bed-hog: a sea-urchin, which is a kind of crabfish, having prickles in stead of feet, Plin. A vessel of brass, wherein the lots of winestuffs were put and sealed: a great pot or vessel with a wide mouth: a vessel to wash cups and canns in: a portion of hay: a bristle brush to cleanse pots in the inside: a kind of bracelets for women, Echinus conditarius, Jun. A Cow's udder, or the belly or paunch of a bullock powdered, tripes laid in sauce.

Echion, vel Echium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 15. ἴχνη ἡ vipera, quam ἴχνη dicunt. Borage, Wild Borage or Bugloss: also a medicine for sore eyes. Echium, Alcibiaticum. Vipers herb, or vipers bagloss. V. Echidnion.

Echitæ, p. b. Plin. Gr. An herb like unto Scammonium.

Echites, subit. gemma viperæ effigie, Plin. 37. 11. A precious stone of a darkish green colour, and somewhat like a viper: also an herb called otherwise Lagaine, a kind of Clematis, Plin. 24. 15.

Echo, is; f. Græc. Ovid. ἠχὸς ἡ ἠχώ, ἡχώ ἡ ἠχώ, repercutiæ vocis vel soni representatio. A sound rebounding to a noise or voice in a valley or wood: a rebounding or giving again of the voice, an echo.

Echoicus. That answereth the last syllable like an echo. Echoicus versus. A verse wherein the sound of the last syllable doth agree with the last verse one, after the manner of an echo: as in this, Grata malis lis. Serv. V. Cerd.

Ecius, ii; m. Gloss. A kind of herb. Eclecta, orum; n. Plin. Jun. Things picked or chosen out of divers others: Collected.

Eclecta, Offic. The same that Chelidonium majus.

Eclogia five Eclegma, aris; Plin. ἰακύνθῳ, ex ea & ἰακύνθῳ sunt n. 2.

eligmata, quæ sunt tingendi gratia, non edendi aut devorandi. A kind of medicine to be sucked or licked, a Lobach; broth to be sucked; an Electuary.

Eclipsis, is; f. Gr. ἰσχυρῶς, ὅτι ἐκλειπόμενος, quod est Desicere. A waining or failing, an Eclipse. Ad Heren.

Ecliptico, To make an eclipse.

Eclipticus, a, um; adj. Græc. Plin. ἰσχυρῶς ὅτι, Belonging to an eclipse. Ecliptica linea, The Ecliptic: the circumference of the circle wherein the Sun finisheth his yearly motion: so called because the eclipses both of the Sun and Moon happen, when as the Moon either in conjunction or opposition is under this line. This line is in the middle of the Zodiac, and in it is measured the length of the heaven, and from it to either of the Poles, the breadth.

Ecloga, æ; f. Gr. Jun. ἰακύνθῳ, πύξις τὸ ἴχνη, i. feligo. A title: an abridgement of authors; election; talking, communicating.

Eclogarium, ii; n. Aufon. A Breviary or Epitome of a large work.

Eclogarius, ii; m. A gatherer and writer down of such things summarily as he hath read: a brief note of the contents of every book, and of special places: a talker, instructor: a Scholar that cometh to hear lecture. Cic. ad Attic. Sermocinators, vel auditores sermonum.

Eclogium, ii; n. ἰακύνθῳ, Jun. A pretty short speech touching a person. Carbonec eclogiorum, Such matter written with coals, Plin.

Eclogus; narratio, recitatio.

Ecnephas, Plin. ὁ νεφελῶν, ἡ νεφὺς nubēs. A storm where a cloud is broken and fallen.

Eco; V. Ego, Marr.

Econ; V. Icon. Econes, sacerdotes rustici, Egones; Cerd.

Econtra, i. E contrario, vel E regione.

Ecoris, dis; adj. Gloss. vide Decors. Faint-hearted, cowardly.

Ecetala, Græc. Wide and large cups, like our flat wine-bowls. Vide Coop.

Ecphradicum medicamentum, Jan. Gr. A medicine that openeth and cleanse all the pores and passages of the body.

Ecphrasis, is; f. Græc. A plain interpretation or declaration of a thing.

Ecphraxis; i. pororum apertio & reclusio; Stup.

Ecphysis; i. exortus seu processus ossis vel intestini, vel visceris; item medium spatium inter intestinum jejunum & fundum ventriculi, Stup.

Ecphysma; calvarie in multas partes offradiio, Stup.

Ecphysmus, mi; m. Græc. A disease making the eyes to stare, as though one were throttled.

Ecplexis. A sudden fear and astonishment, Stup.

Ecptosis, A dislocation of bones.

Ecptyema; copiosissimi poris collectio, Stup.

Ecquæ, pro An quædam, Plaur.

Ecquando, adv. ὅτε ποτε. At what time, at any time, but not?

Ecquid. What things? why?

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod; ὅτις τις, ὅτις n. ab eo vel ea, & quis, quæ, who; or any man, woman, or any thing?

Ecquidnam, Ecquidnam, Ecquodnam,

vel Ecquidnam. Is there any man? any woman? &c.

Ecquod, adv.

Ecyrrhismus pulvis; qui nullius ætatis rhythum servat, Stup.

Ecscriptus, pro Exscriptus, Pl.

Ectasis, is; f. Græc. Dionys. ἰσχυρῶς dict. ὅτι τὸ ἰσχυρῶς, quod qui hanc patitur, extra seipsum quodammodo constitutus est. A trance, a damps, a cramp, a great astonishment or swooning, when one forgetteth himself.

Ectatici, Græc. Qui ectasi correpti sunt: æcnetici.

Ectasis, f. ἰσχύς, Gr. productio, ab ἰσχυρῶς extendo. A figure by which a story syllable is made long.

Ectethis; explicatio, vel editio aliquis dogmatis, Cerd.

Ecthlomma; exulceratio cutis ex violenta compressione, Stup.

Ecthlipsis; idem quod Elifio: ὅτι τὸ ἰσχυρῶς, quod est elidere: in Grammaticis specialiter dicitur cum una littera vel plures eliduntur.

Echymata, Jun. Vide Vari: ἰσχυρῶς, papule per cutem erumpentes, ab ἰσχυρῶς. Little wheals or pustles in the skin, the small pox.

Edica, & Edicon, Cerd. Edica, proprium; Eticon, proprium, Gloss. ἰσχύς. Edomias, Græc. Jun. That hath his stones cut out.

Edrapelus, Plin. ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχύς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς, Herm. He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, monstrous, huge.

Edroma, Gr. Tert. That which is born out of time.

Edrope, Gr. diverticulum.

Edropium, n. ἰσχυρῶς, Cal. A disease in the eye, when the nether lid will not close with the other.

Edroimos; aborsus, & imperfectiorum factum corruptiones, Stup.

Ectylocium; medicamentum, seu unguentum quo calli exteruntur: a τὸν callus. An ointment to soften or fetch away scabs, and hardness of the skin, Jun.

Ectypum, pi; n. Plin. Gr. ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ τὸν ab exemplari. A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeits, Ecypa, æ; idem.

Eculus, ei; m. quod extendatur, ἰσχύς, ἰσχυρῶς. A sharp stake wherein the offender being put is tormented, stretched and racked, and his bowels in a manner crushed out: or a piece of wood with a sharp ridge, wherein he was laid and press: the rack. Vide Equaleus.

## E ante D

ED. in notis antiq. ejus domus, vel dominus.

Eda, basterna; al. Etedra, Cerd. ex Gloss. ἰσχύς.

Edacitas, itis; f. ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς. Unsatiabie feeding, gourmandizing. Edacitas præter consuetudinem; vide Bulimus.

Edaciter; adv. Greedily.

Edaculum, li; n. prandiculum. A small pirancer short commons.

Edaculus, li; m. Gloss. A great eater.

Edax, acis; adj. ab Edor: ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς, ἡ ἰσχυρῶς. A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut consuming; also pinning, biting, glutinous.

Edacra,

**Edeatze**, Fests. Græc. ἑδαιζέω qui præstant regis epulis, dict. ἑδαιζέω. They that have the looking to and ordering of the King's meat.

**Edecimatio**, onis; f. Veget. A choosing forth of soldiers to punish every tenth man.

**Edecimator**, oris; m. Veget. The Officer that maketh his choice by lot.

**Edecimatus**; **Edecimata**, clēta, Fests. Gloss. **Edecimatus**, ἑδαιζέω. Vide Mart. Not bribed or corrupted.

**Edecimo**, as; ex E & Decimz, Paccuv. To choose out.

**Edecimor**, pass.

**Edecimatus**, a, um; i. **Edecimatus**; item ἑδαιζέω. V. Mart. Sc. Deprived of tenth or sythes.

**Eden**; ex 173, ἑδω. Pleasure or delectation.

**Edendus**, a, um; part. To be eaten.

**Edens**, tis; part. ab Edo, Ovid. ἑδω. Which setteth forth, or casteth out.

**Edentabulum**, li; n. Gloss. An instrument to pull out teeth.

**Edentatio**, onis; f. verb. Celf. ἑδω. A pulling forth of teeth.

**Edentator**, oris; m. A tooth-drawer.

**Edentatus**, a, um; Macr. ἑδω. Deprived of teeth. That hath his teeth pulled or stricken out.

**Edento**, as; Plaut. ab E & Dens. Edentare, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus; ἑδω. To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.

**Edentulus**, a, um; p. b. yod. Toothless, or rather one that hath few teeth: b. Vinum edentulum, Old toothless wine, Plaut.

**Edera**; vide Hedera.

**Edefus lapis**, m. Id. A kind of stone which painters use to grind colour on.

**Edico**, is, xi, dum, ere; ab E & Dico: ἑδω. Denuncio propriè ut quid fiat, vel non fiat; & est propriè Magistratum. To command, ordain, charge or declare: to advertise or tell before-hand: to publish, denounce or give knowledge: to proclaim: to charge by proclamation: to speak without fear and dissimulation. Edicere diem ad conveniendum, Liv. To proclaim a day of assembly. Edicere militibus prædam, Liv. To proclaim that the soldiers shall have the spoil. Edicam servis, ne, &c. Tert. I will charge my servants that, &c.

Edicere Senatui, Suet. To command a Senate or council to be holden.

**Edigalis**, le; Digest. ad edita pertinet, quod ex edito fit; ut, Edigales honorum possessiones dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris editio sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Horum, Dike according to the Edit of the Prætor. Edigales diceb, qui annum unum in Legum studio versati, alterum etiam adjugebant, ductâ scilicet appellatione ab Edicto, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabam.

**Edictatio**, onis; f. Cod. ἑδω. A declaring or pronouncing.

**Edictator**, m. Cod. He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.

**Edictio**, onis; f. verb. V. Edictum: ἑδω. An ordinance or commandment of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.

**Edicto**, as; freq. p. l. Plaut. Scod-

on. To declare and pronounce.

**Edictor**, oris; m. Digest. He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done.

**Edictum**, ti; n. ἑδω. Duo fuerunt genera Edictorum; unum quod initio magistratu publicè proponitur Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret; alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. A Commandment, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler. Edictum etiam privati hominis dicitur, Tert. An express charge or commandment.

**Edictus**, a, um; part. Plin. Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.

**Ediculum**, li; n. dimensum, Scholarum communi, a little meat.

**Edilis**, le; adj. Gell. ab Edo. Scrib. & Edulis; ἑδω. Edilia vel Edulia, ἑδω. Eatable, that may be eaten.

**Edilitas**, atis; f. Gloss. ἑδω. The office of the Clerk of the market.

**Edilitius**, m. Digest. ἑδω. The Clerk of the market.

**Edim** pro Edam, Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

**Edificendus**, a, um. Worshy to be learned by heart. Edificendus ad verbum libellus.

**Edifico**, is, dici, ere; ἑδω. To learn by heart, to learn by another. Edificare duas linguas, Ovid. To learn to speak two tongues.

**Edifficator**, oris; Aufon. A flower or deceler.

**Ediffero**, is, ui, tum, ere; ex E & Differo: ἑδω. To declare, rehearse, tell.

**Edifferto**, as; freq. Plaut. ἑδω. To tell or declare often, or plainly.

**Ediffertor**, m. Cod. ἑδω. He that declareth any thing plainly.

**Editio**, onis; f. verb. ex Edo: ἑδω. ut, Editio librorum; aliquid pro Nativitas. A setting forth, a publishing, a naming, creating; also nativity, Ulp.

**Editor**, pro Superior, Hor. Higher.

**Edictus**, a, um; p. l. ἑδω. Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.

**Edictus judex**, A judge chosen by or for the one party alone. Serv.

**Editor**, oris; m. qui edit, Lucan.

**Editor**, oris, m. verb. ab Edo, Lucr. ἑδω. A publisher or setter forth of Plays.

**Editus**, a, um; part. ab Edo: foras do; ut, Editus Jovis fati; Edita in vulgus opinio; Editis jam comitis, Suet. Etate edita, i. confecta & ultimâ: ἑδω. Published, named, appointed, uttered; born or begotten.

**Editus**, a, um; adj. alius, excellens, ἑδω. Editi atque asperi colles. Item pro Forti, Hor. Viribus editior cadibat.

**Edirus**, us; m. stercus quod ab armentis editur, i. egerit. Also a setting forth, Ulp.

**Edo**, es, est; vel Edo, edis, edi, esum vel estum, esse vel edere; p. b. ἑδω. To eat, to feed: to consume.

**Edo**, onis; p. b. Var. ἑδω. A ravener, a great eater.

**Edo**, dis, didi, tum, ēre; priori producā, ex E & Do: emitto, foras do, &c. ἑδω. profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. 94. Edere genitum suum, Ederet cœcus, &c. Et quoniam quæ generantur, ex utero in lucem procedunt, Edis etiam pro Nasci accipitur. Ederet lape signif. Exhibere. Ederet animam, pro Mori: ἑδω. Ederet to bring forth; ut, Ederet frondes, fructum, &c. Ederet nomen, pro Imponere. Ederet oraculum, pro Divinare. Ederet rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. Ederet scelus, i. Committere. Ederet actionem, est Copiam describendi tacere, vel in libello completi. Ederet diem, est Trudere libellum vel dicere, Item Adversarium offusum ad album producere, & demonstrare, quâ actione acri sumus. Ederet judicium, est Ederet actionem. Ederet operam dicitur laboribus, pro Dare, præstare, & præbere operas. Ederet exemplum in aliquem, pro Supplicio afficere, Gell. 6. 14. To utter or put forth: to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to offer in writing: to bring forth, execute, to do or cause to be done: to commit, give or show: to bear: to read: to name: to forget. Also to flow or give in writing his declaration. Bud. Ovum edere, dicitur gallina, Plin. To lay an egg. Operam annuam edere, Liv. To serve a year. Clamorem edere, To make a show or noise. Ederet cæpta, To perform enterprises, Ovid. Ederet scintillas, To sparkle, as in striking fire with iron and flint, Plin. Ederet manus, ludum, Briss.

**Edocenter**, adv. Gell. ut Edocenter aliquid scribere, After the manner of teaching to write.

**Edoceo**, es, ūi, doctum, ēre; p. l. didicim. To instruct or inform, to declare and show, to teach diligently. Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, Salust. Hath taught all the Arts. Edocebo ut res habet, Plaut. I will declare how, &c.

Senatum edocet de iunere hostium, Salust. He doth inform the Senate of, &c.

**Edocibilis**, le; adj. Boet. Edocibilis tangit.

**Edoctus**, a, um; part. Liv. ἑδω. Taught, instructed, advertised, informed.

**Edolatio**, f. Aug. ἑδω. A smoothing.

**Edolator**, m. Plaut. A polisher, or one that maketh smooth.

**Edolo**, as; ex E & Dolo: perfectē dolo, ἑδω. To eat smooth, to polish; to make perfect, to finish. Edolor, pass.

**Edomatilis**, le; adj. Hec. Thauribz may be tamed, tamable.

**Edomatio**, f. Aug. ἑδω. A taming.

**Edomotor**, m. Hier. He that tames, over-rules, fishmeth.

**Edomitus**, a, um; part. ἑδω. Tamed, brought in subjection, perfect, broken.

**Edomo**, as, ui, tum, are; ex E & Domo: domare. To make tame, to subdue.

**Edomotor**, aris; Aug. To be framed or tamed.

**Edone**; idem quod Adonis. A kind of fish: Vide Gein.









EJU

ELÆ

ELA

Ehe; interjedio consternatæ mentis, Mart. 11.  
Ehem; interject. Ter. ab i Mem: A voice when as a man is moved with some thing newly happened; as, Oh, what.  
Eheu, interject. Πηα φε. O, Alas!  
Est etiam lacrymans; ex den, præpositio, quod ex i. αλ. Αβ, αλμ!  
Eho, interject. Ηο, ε. ex i & e, interpos. aspirat. A voice of one moving his car to hear some strange thing; ε. ελμ. Estque admonentis, What: Admirantis, why: Interrogantis, ab or why; aut Vocantis, Ho, Sirra.  
Ehodum, adv. Ter. ex Eho & Dum, ελμ εδ. When we make one attentive, or when we say Hoc Sirra.

E ante J

EIMO, in notis antiq. ejasmodi.  
Ei; dativum ab ea, id, Aliq. habet qualitatem vim, Plaut. Ei homines canis fisticantur, pro Ti homines: Item Eii pro Ei, ab is; Plaut. Agri reliquis eii non magnum modum.  
Eia, adv. Ter. ελμ. Blaming or correcting, one that threatens; as, Lo, eigh, woe, go to, what, fifti.  
Ejaculatio, f. Veget. A casting forth in a sling.  
Ejaculator, oris; m. Veget. He that casteth out or forth.  
Ejaculatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Cest out or up.  
Ejaculo, as, are; Plin. To shoot or cast out.  
Ejaculor, aris; dep. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To shoot through, to cast off, to shoot out.  
Ejectamentum, ti; n. Tac. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Purging out, such things as the water casteth up to land. Item pro Ecremento.  
Ejectatio, f. Sidon. A casting or throwing out.  
Ejectio, onis; f. verb. ab Ejicio; p. l. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. A throwing or casting out. Sanguinis ejectio, Vitruv. The issuing of blood.  
Ejectus, a, um; p. l. Plin. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Being cast out, that casteth its burden before the time.  
Ejedo, as; freq. ab Ejicio; p. l. Plin. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To cast or throw out often, to vomit.  
Ejector, oris; m. Tac. He that casteth forth.  
Ejedus, a, um; part. Ter. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Ejedus, ελμμελμ. Ejedum pro Naufragio, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad litus aliquod compulsus est. Cast out or flung out.  
Ejero, as; ex E & Juro: ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To refuse or forsake a Fudge; V. Ejuro.  
Ejicio, is, eci, dum; ex E & Jacio: ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. expello, extrudo, detraho; aliq. Extendo. Item pro Abortis, ut intelligas partum. To cast, thrust, put or fling out hastily: to convey himself quickly; to turn away or cast off: to go out. Also to cast files, Ulp. Ejicere ē vel ex Senatu. To cast or remove out of. Ejicere in exilium. To banish. Ejicere animum patris de aliquo, Ter. To cast away all fatherly affection from. Ejicere dicitur mulier, Ulpian. To travel before her time.  
Ejulatilis, le; adj. Tezang. Apul.

Ejulatio, onis; f. & Ejulatus, us; m. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. A howling or crying out with piteous lamentation: leilus.  
Ejulator, oris; m. Gloss. He that yelleth or cryeth.  
Ejulo, as; ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To cry out, to wail: ex sono vocis, ab ei: Sic Gr. ab ei simulo, ab αλμμελμ.  
Ejunar, aris; m. Gloss. pro Jecunar.  
Ejuncidus, a, um; adj. Vast. juncti infat tenuis, Gloss. Ejuncidum, ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Dry, lean, ill-favored.  
Ejuno, per Junonem, V. Ecastor.  
Ejuratio, onis; f. Val. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Ejuratio significat id, quod desideraretur, non posse præstari, Plaut. Ejuravit militiam. A renouncing or resignation: a signification that the thing required cannot be performed.  
Ejurator, m. Cod. He that renounceth or resigneth up.  
Ejuro, as; ex E & Juro: ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Jurando rejicio, detraho interposito juramento. Fest. Ejurare bonam spem, est juramento eam se recitare & abdicare; adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam. Uno verbo, desperati homines sunt, qui incessant virtutem. To resign, renounce or refuse.  
Ejus, pro Ei jus; sic Cuius pro Cuius; Briff. Calv.  
Ejusmodi, & Ejusdemmodi; πηα εδ. Of the same sort.  
Ejusmodi; nom. indecl. πηα εδ. Such like, of the same sort.

E ante L

E.L. in notis antiq. Edita Lex.  
Elabilis, le; Sidon. That easily fadeth away.  
Elabor, beris, pfus sum, bi; ex E & Labor: ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.  
Elaborans, part. p. l. Taking pains and occupying himself.  
Elaborate, adv. Cic. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Painfully, exactly.  
Elaboratio, onis; f. Aut. ad Het. A perfect or cunning working, a diligent labor and endeavour.  
Elaborator, m. Digest. A labourer or painter-taker.  
Elaboratus, a, um; part. Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly, with study and diligence employed.  
Elaboro, as; p. l. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To labor, travel, take pain or endeavour diligently, to work cunningly, to labour a thing thoroughly; to provide or strive up.  
Elacata, æ; Col. vel Elacatena, Fest. & Elacaten, onis; Athen. A lance used in old times, or a kind of salt-stick. Dict. quod ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. I, multibrem colum similit. refert, Mart. Ηλμμελμ, ελμμελμ. etiam Sidon. Hygin. πηα εδ. Buxine. Vide Scal. ad Manil. dict. etiam a figura.  
Elacero, as; verb. To rent or tear.  
Elacterium, Oii c. V. Elacterium.  
Eladescio, is, ere; Plin. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.  
Elasto, as; Lucret. Vide Delasto, To give such.

Elæmporia, Bud. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. A place where one provides or buying of oyl.  
Elæzogarium; gari species.  
Elæzomeli; Plin. Gr. ex Oleo & Mellemomen habet, Plaut. Gum thinnar then racten, then then bones, fatty, dropping from the Olive trees in Syria.  
Elæzomen; genus gummi, Plin.  
Elæzon, Plin. Græc. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Oyl.  
Elæzophyllon, Græc. Olive phyllon, or incident Mercury, the herb Mercury: Dod.  
Elæzothessum, Gr. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ελμμελμ & τι-θισμ. Vitruv. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. A place where they used to anoint their bodies: Jun.  
Elæzvigatio, f. Vitruv. A smoothing.  
Elæzvigato, m. Vitru. He that polisheth or smootheth.  
Elæzigo, as; Gell. To polish smooth or make plain.  
Elanguescio, is, feci; Firm. To make faint or dissolve.  
Elanguo, es, ui, ere; Elanguesco, is, ui, ere; Liv. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. languore conficit, tabefco. To languish, faint, to pine away, to be sick, to flake or cool.  
Elanguide, adv. Gell. Fairly, weakly, sickly.  
Elanguidus, a, um; Macrobi. Faint, weak, sickly.  
Elape, Elope & Helope. Est & Elaps, Elapis; in gen. V. Elape. Plin. 32. f.  
Elaphe, Plin. A kind of serpent: a similit. cervi.  
Elaphebolion, ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. mensis Februarius, ab ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. epith. Diana, quod jaculo figat cervos, qui illo mense illi idolo sacrificabantur. A month among the Grecians, answering to our December; or a Gaza thinketh, to February.  
Elaphoboscen, fci; n. Plin. 22. 22. dict. quod ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. I, cervi hoc pabulo resistunt serpentibus. An herb called common Pabulum cervi, and of Apothecaries Gratia Dei, videt Parsnip: hence take it for Sage.  
Elaphos, Gr. An Hart.  
Elapidatio, f. Col. A gathering of stones forth of the ground.  
Elapidator, m. Aug. He that gathereth stones from a place.  
Elapidatus, a, um; part. Rid of stones. Solum elapidatum, Plin.  
Elapido, as; p. l. Plin. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To rid a place of stones.  
Elapso, f. Cod. A sliding forth or away.  
Elapso, as; Gloss. To slide easily away.  
Elapsus, a, um; part. ab Elabor: p. b. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. Escaped, slipped away, gone, departed: unadvised.  
Elæquectus, a, um; part. Rid out of snarres; at large, Am. Marcell.  
Elæqueo, as; Aug. To unsnare or unfold.  
Elargio, is, ivi; Fræg. Poët. To give or bestow freely.  
Elargior, iris, itus sum, iri; depen. p. l. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To give largely and bountifully.  
Elargio, f. Cod. A free bestowing or giving: μνηστικ.  
Elargitor; m. Digest. He that giveth freely: ελμμελμ.  
Elasisco, is; p. l. Plin. ελμμελμ, ελμμελμ. To give such.



ELI

ELI

ELL

an Elephant. Elephantini libri, Vopisc.  
Books wherein the Laws of the Senate were  
written; dict. quod ferent ex omentis  
elephantinis, Iisd. 6. 1. Elephantinum  
emplastrum describit Celsus; so called  
for that it was very white.  
Elephantographi, Plutarc. Græc.  
Painters that paint with ivory.  
Elephas, nris; & Elephantus, ti; m.  
ἑλέφας. Elephantem Græci à magni-  
tudine corporis vocatum putant, quod  
formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons  
eliffio dicitur: hæc Ildor. Erym. qu. ἑλ-  
έφας dicitur, quod per paludes incedat: aut  
petiitis ὠρεῖσι τοῖς ὄρεσιν, quod est laedere;  
vel ab ἑλίσσω, quod est implicare, involvum;  
ὅτι ἑλίσσῃσιν ἑρπύλλει ὄρεα, quod involutam  
habeat prolofideum; & ὠρεῖσι τὸ ἑλίσσειν  
Galienus τὸ δουλοῦν, quid inerat in palude:  
vel à ἑλάνω, i. candido, fect ἑλάνω, inde  
ἑλάνω, inde ἑλάνω: est enim candidum  
imprimis ebur. Hebr. יָוָא, Fung. Qui-  
dam ab ἑλῖν bos. An Elephant; a Sea-  
monster; a kind of measure of three gal-  
lons or thirty pintis; a lobster; the diftate  
Elephantialis. ¶ Elephantus dens, Jun.  
Tooth of the Elephants tooth. Manus ele-  
phanti, Jun. vide Promiscuis.  
Elevenam, Inis; n. Gloss. A place  
or helping up.  
Elevamentum, ti; n. levamentum,  
Aug. An aiding or helping up.  
Elevatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. p. l.  
ἑλίσσας. A debasing or defacing of a  
thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.  
Elevator, m. Aug. He that helps or  
aids.  
Elevies, ei; f. Lucil. idem quod Purg-  
atio. A cleansing, winnowing. Elevi-  
tem facere per ventum, To winnow.  
Elevō, as; p. l. ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. To  
lift or hold up: to extenuate, diminish  
or make light and small of value, ἑλίσσω,  
ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. To distrust: to af-  
fuage or mitigate: to put away. Elevare  
verbis famam orbis, Liv. In words to ex-  
tenuate the fame of.  
Eleutheria, orum; p. b. Plaut. Græc.  
Sacrifices dedicated to the God of Love:  
joyful banquets which bondmen or servants  
made when they were set at liberty: li-  
berty.  
Eleutherium; ἑλευθερίον, ἑλευθερίον. mo-  
nile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis:  
vide Bulla.  
Eleutherius, Lat. liberatilis; ingenuus,  
servator liberatōque.  
Eleuthropolis, Gr. municipium. A  
city or town incorporate, which have their  
proper laws and offices.  
Elibatio, f. Plin. A sassing or offering  
of sacrifices.  
Eliberatio, f. Aug. A freeing or de-  
livering.  
Elibero, as; Codex. To set free or at  
liberty.  
Elibo, as; Tac. ex E & Libo: ἑλίσσω.  
To tast or pour out: also to main.  
Elibro, as; Dig. To weigh or balance,  
to poise.  
Elicator, oris; m. Gloss. He that  
sceth or fudeth fountains.  
Elice; vide Helice.  
Elices, ab eliciendo dict. Col. Gatters  
for water. Vide Elix.  
Elichrysum, Diof. The herb Amaran-  
thus. It is falsely taken for Elichryson.  
Elicitor, oris; m. ab Elix vel illex,  
ἐλίσσω. al. Elicitatores, ab elicienda

aqua. He that draweth water out of the  
fountains.  
Elicio, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex E & La-  
cio: ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. To draw, get or  
ſtirpe out; to allure; to obtain; to call or  
ſetch out.  
Elicitatio, f. Cod. A drawing out:  
also a prizing.  
Elicito, as. To draw often.  
Elicitor, oris; Dig. To out-prize, to  
out-bid.  
Elicitus, a, um; Gloss. Drawn forth.  
Elico, as. To turn up-side down; or  
draw water out of a furrow.  
Elicones. They that turn things up-side  
down. Coop.  
Elido, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ἑλίσσω. ex  
E & Lado: proprie est Laddendo eruo:  
deinde Exprimo. Quidam à Lido duc.  
To hit against a thing, to dash, to break: to  
dig or burst out: to press, ſqueeze or strike  
out: to exclude: to strangle or throttle: to  
kill, overlay or smother: to stamp or  
pound: to raise up. Elidere ignem ē  
ſilice, Plin. To strike fire out of a ſtint.  
¶ Elidere alicui oculos, Plaut. To dash  
out his eies. ¶ Elidere crura, To break  
ones legs by way of tormens, Firmic. ¶ El-  
idere murum, To break down a wall. Veg.  
¶ Elidere partus, To caſt abortion or  
miſcarrying of child, Plin. Celf. ¶ Elide-  
re pontum, To dam or fill up. Ingeſti-  
o ſolo Phryſum elidere pontum,  
Lucan.  
Elidor, oris; paſſ. To be killed or  
ſlain.  
Eligendus, a, um; adj. To be choſen.  
Eligo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex E & Le-  
go: p. l. ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. To chooſe, diſ-  
ſect or pick out. Ex vel De multis unum eli-  
gere, To chooſe one out of many.  
Eligurio, is, ſi; Var. To conſume or  
devour.  
Eligurio, f. Gloss. An haſty devouring  
or eating: a conſuming of goods in  
ſweet meats.  
Eligurator, m. antiq. Juſ. He that  
conſumeth his goods.  
Elimatē, adv. Gell. Curioſly, ſmoobly:  
ἑλίσσω.  
Elimator, oris; m. p. l. Teſtull. He  
that poiſoneth or trimmeth: ἑλίσσω.  
Elimatus, a, um; part. ἑλίσσω.  
Filed, poiſoned.  
Elimentum; i. purgamentum.  
Elimes, c. g. Gloss. qui eſt extra li-  
men. A baniſhed man, Mart.  
Eliminatio, f. Cod. ex E & Limen:  
ἑλίσσω. A caſting forth of beaſt or  
home; an extermination.  
Elimino, as; Var. extra limen jacio,  
ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. To put out or caſt forth  
of doors; to publiſh abroad.  
Eliminor; extra limen ejicior.  
Elimo, as; p. l. ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. To  
cut off with a file: to make clean, ſmooth  
or perfect: to poiſh, to purge.  
Elinceor, oris; Dig. To be blotted or  
raſed out.  
Elinguatio, onis; f. Gloss. The cutting  
out of the tongue.  
Elinguatus, a, um; Fron. ἑλίσσω. To  
tear hath quite loſt his tongue.  
Elinguis, gus; adj. ἑλίσσω. ἀφῆσθαι.  
Elinguis habet linguam, ſed uſu ejus ca-  
ret; Elinguam amiſit: ex E & Lingua.  
He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the uſe  
of it: dumb, that dare not or cannot ſpeak,  
ſpeechleſſ.

Elinguo, as; p. l. Plaut. ἑλίσσω. To  
lack or cut out ones tongue.  
Elinguor, oris; Macro. To want a  
tongue, or to be ſpeechleſſ.  
Elino, is, levi; Liv. To blaſt out, raſt  
or unguid.  
Elichryſon, Theophr. Gr. The herb  
Aurelia or Gold-flower, Dod. Elichryſ-  
on, Stechados.  
Eliotropia, e; f. Ammon. eſt gomma  
quedam. A certain precious ſtone.  
Elivable, le; adj. Celf. That may  
be melted.  
Elíquamen, Inis; n. Col. ἑλίσσω. Fatneſt or juice coming out of fiſh or beaſt;  
dropping of meat.  
Elíquamentum, ti; n. idem.  
Elíquatum igni vinum, Jun. Barui  
wine, or Aqua vite.  
Elíquesco, is, ēre; p. l. Var. ἑλίσσω. To  
be diſſolved, to melt.  
Elíquas, as; p. l. ἑλίσσω. To melt,  
to make liquid: to ſeare, purge or make  
clear: also to conſume and ſpend. Eſt etiam  
Elíquas Molliter canere, & cum leno-  
cinio quodam vocis, Cornut.  
Elíquus, a, um; adj. Pure as water.  
Elifſe, pro Elidiſſe, Lucil.  
Elifus, a, um; part. ab Elidor, Sen.  
ἑλίσσω. Broken, burſt, preſſed,  
ſmattered, beaten, ſtrangled, daſhed againſt.  
Elifum, Jun. Any thing that dieth of the  
cutting aſunder of the throat-veins: quæ  
venæ ſiſſa dicuntur, Donat. Græc. ἑλίσσω.  
Elitigatus, a, um; i. extra litem &  
controverſiam poſitus.  
Elix, ſicis; m. Col. ab Eliendo. A  
water-furrow. Gloss. Elix, draught ἑλίσσω.  
Onom. Elives, ἑλίσσω. Elives, ſulci  
aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur  
ē liris, Feſt.  
Elixæ, ē Liqueor ſic dict. Feſt.  
Elixatiles piſces, Jun. Small fiſhes like  
minnows.  
Eluxatio, onis; f. ἑλίσσω. A ſerbing or  
boiling. Phyiſiceſt coctio inſeſinitis hu-  
moris, facta à calore humido.  
Eluxit. An Arabian word ſignifying  
Ruineſſence.  
Elixo, as; Var. ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω. Scal. Lix  
aqua, unde liquor, ut à lax, laxum: for-  
tè à Græc. λείψω. Lixum non niſi te-  
nuioris ſucci eſt; vel à λῆξ, ob rarita-  
tem & humiditatem. Hebr. לֵאָוֶל elixa-  
vit. To ſerbe or boil.  
Elixus, a, um; ἑλίσσω, ἑλίσσω, aqua co-  
ctis. Gloss. Elixæ, ἑλίσσω in ſerbo. Non.  
Lixam aquam Vet. voc. unde Elixum,  
aqua coctum. Scal. à lix, Feſt. à liquore:  
Plaut. Boiled, ſolden: also miſtined.  
Var.  
Ellam; i. Ecce illam.  
Elleborine, Græc. Plin. The herb Epi-  
cadis.  
Ellebo-itis. The leg Centaury.  
Elleborum, ἑλίσσω. Vetrarium. V.  
Helleborus & Helleborum.  
Ellipſis, ἑλίσσω. deſectus, ex ἑλίσσω  
prætermiſſo; ex ὅ & ἑλίσσω. A deſect.  
Also a certain crooked line coming of the  
hoar, cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.  
Ellōbium; ab ἑλίσσω & ἑλίσσω, ima auris,  
cui inferi iolet genus inaurium: a  
ſubris auribus, quas ἑλίσσω vocant.  
Ellōbia, orum; Græc. Jul. Poll. Things  
that were hatched on w-ens ears.  
Ellops, Græc. ab ἑλίσσω & ἑλίσσω ſquamæ  
piſcis ſquamofus.



1. *Eluro*, pro *Eccit illam*, Plaut. *See where he is.*

1. *Elus*, pro *ille*.  
1. *Ellychnium*, ii; n. Græc. Plin. *id. id. genar.* The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.

1. *Elneclium*; pro *Vehiculum*.  
1. *Elus*, in sing. & *Elminches*, plur. Vermines ex genere *lumbicorum*, qui sunt teretes & lati, Galen.

1. *Eluco*, as; p. l. *ἐλκύω*. To cast, remove or put a thing out of its place: to let, hire or let to farm, to set out upon a price. *Elocare* fit curandum, Plin. To bargain with one for the charges of his healing.

1. *Eloco*, antiq. pro *Illico*.  
1. *Elocutor*, *ōnis*; f. verb. *ἀλίστο*, *ἀλίστο*. Elocution; a fit, proper and timely order of words and sentences: ab *Eloquor*.

1. *Elocutor*, *ōnis*; m. i. orator, *ῥήτωρ*. An Orator or eloquent speaker.

1. *Elocutorius*, a, um; Quint. Belonging to elocution; wherein one declares his mind properly: *ἐπιεικὲς* *ῥητορικῶς*.  
1. *Elocutrix*, *icis*; f. verb. ab *Eloquor*. Quint. She that is able to speak or that speaks.

1. *Elocutus*, a, um; part. Cæf. He that hath spoken his mind, or what he purposed.

1. *Eloquus*; vide *Verficulus*.  
1. *Elogium*, ii; n. *ἐλῳγίον*, *ὑμνήσιον*. Aliquando pro *Simplici* testimonio sententia. A testimonial, report, information or testimonial in ones praise and commendation, or dispraise: to his honor or reproach: an Epitaph or superscription of a tomb: a witnessing or pronouncing of his opinion: a Testament or last will: a commendation or appointment. *Æl*, Spartan.

1. *Elogia*, *ōrum*; Modest. The sayings or confessions of a prisoner. *Fustibus* cum eecidit, sub hoc *Elogio*. i. *Saying* withall, legatum Pop. Rom. plebeius temere amplexi non, *Attach* him not, *Lamprid.*

1. *Elohi*; *Deus* vel *Deum* nomen: nomen à fortitudine ductum, vel omnipotentia.

1. *Elohim*; *Deus*, *ἑὸν* plurale dicit. ob majestatem; vel ob mysterium Trinitatis: habet *יהוה* sing. *Ged.*

1. *Elongo*, as; Plin. *ἀποχέω*, *ἀποχέω*. To remove afar off, to defer or prolong.

1. *Elops*, *pis*; *ἰσῶ*. A certain fish, Plin. 9. 17. *Gell.* 7. 16. *Acipenser*.

1. *Eloquens*, *tis*; adj. *ἀλυσσῶν*, *ῥητορικῶν*. *Eloquentis* habet a grace in speaking, well spoken.

1. *Eloquentia*, *a*; *ῥητορικὴ*, *ἀντιλογία*. A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.

1. *Eloquentissime*, adv. Tac. *Eloquentissimè*, with a good grace.

1. *Eloquium*, ii; n. Plaut. *ἄλυσσος*, *ῥητορικὴ*. An eloquent or pleasant speech, an Oracle.

1. *Eloquor*, *ēris*, *ūtus* sum, *lōqui*; *ἐλκύνω*, *ἐλκύνω*, *ἐλκύνω*. Aliquando est *Dicere*, quod proprium est *Oratoris*. To speak, to speak out, to tell: to speak eloquently: to be at a word, *Cic. de Offic.*

1. *Elous*, a, um; part. ab *Elavo*: p. l. *ἐλκυσσῶν*. Washed and cleansed with water.

1. *Elucrum*; *labrum*, Cat. A bucking tub.

1. *Elucens*, *tis*; part. Bright, shining.

1. *Elucco*, *cs*, *xi*, *ēre*; p. l. *ἐλκύνω*. To shine, to be bright, to be apparent and

manifest, to be notable, to show it self, to appear: *ex E & Lucco*.

1. *Elucisco*, *is*, *ēre*; *Hier.* To be very bright.

1. *Elucidatio*, *ōnis*; f. Tac. A Comment or Gloss.

1. *Elucido*, as; *ἐκκαθαίρω*. To make bright, or shine outward.

1. *Elucifacio*, *is*, *feci*, *sum*, *ēre*; *Laber.* To make to shine.

1. *Elucifico*, as; *ἐκκίνω*, extra lucem facio esse, luce privo, oculis orbo, *Gell.* 10. 17. *Turn.* 14. 19. Non. dict. à luce, scil. tollendā, Mart. To deprive of light.

1. *Eluciantia* verba, i. impedita & coarcta, Tac. *Hundred*, hardly uttered or compelled.

1. *Elucatus*, a, um; part. p. l. Stat. That which with wrestling or struggling hath overcome or escaped away, or with travel and pain passed through: ab *Eluctor*.

1. *Elucto*, as; pro *Eluctor*, Plaut.

1. *Eluctor*, *aris*; p. l. *Virg.* *ἐκκαθαίρω*, *ἐκκαθαίρω*. With struggling and wrestling to have the upper hand, or to escape away: to struggle and strive to come forth: to come forth hardly with pain or force. *Eluctari* per multa impedita, Sen. To scrape or struggle through many cambrancers.

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1. *Eluctor*, *aris*; p. l. *Virg.* *ἐκκαθαίρω*, *ἐκκαθαίρω*. With struggling and wrestling to have the upper hand, or to escape away: to struggle and strive to come forth: to come forth hardly with pain or force. *Eluctari* per multa impedita, Sen. To scrape or struggle through many cambrancers.

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1. *Elucatio*, *ōnis*; f. *Ulp.* A diseste in the diet, purbanding, or a depriving of the one sic.

1. *Eluco*, as; *ex E & Luscus*: p. l. *Dig.* *ἐκκαθαίρω*. To make purbanding, or to deprive of the one sic.

1. *Elusi*, *orum*; Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalli auraria, in quibus aqua immissa elutis fordibus metallum ostendit. Gold metal.

1. *Elusio*, *ōnis*; f. ab *Eludor*, Cat. A feigning.

1. *Elusus*, a, um; part. ab *Eludor*: p. l. *ἐκκαθαίρω*. Deceived, mocked, deceived.

1. *Elusio*, *ōnis*; f. Gr. *ἐκκαθαίρω*. Liberty, freedom, gentleness.

1. *Eluthroides* membrana, quæ & *Erythroides*. The skin of the stones, tuff & Erythroides.

1. *Elutriatus*, a, um; Plin. Poured out of one vessel into another.

1. *Elutrio*, as; Plin. ab *Eluo*. Alii à lute, quæ os ventriculi est, vel utris: *ἐκκαθαίρω*, de vase in vas transfero, *Diag.* Aliq. *Elutriare* est luto purgare: sed Mart. ab *elucendo*, i. exhaurendo. To pour out of one vessel into another.

1. *Elutus*, a, um; part. ab *Eluor*: p. l. *Col.* & *Elutium*, compar. *Hor.* *ἐκκαθαίρω*. Washed, rinsed.

1. *Eluvies*, *cs*; f. p. l. ab *Eluo*: *ἐκκαθαίρω*. A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water: dregs of fish brought forth by abundance of waters, as in common fish: a pestilent or contagious thing, corrupting all goodness: a sink of mischief. Vide *Eluvia*.

1. *Eluvio*, *ōnis*; f. p. l. A deluge or inundation, a flood or spring-tide. A flowing of water over the banks into meadows or fields: a breaking or washing away of the earth by great floods. Vide *Eluvies*.

1. *Eluatus*, a, um; Plin. ab *E & Luxatus*: *ἐκκαθαίρω*. Out of joint, put out of his place.

1. *Eluxo*, as; ab *E & Luxo*, Non. To put out of joint.

1. *Eluxurio*, *is*, *ivi*; ab *E & Luxurio*. To be rash or given to riot.

1. *Eluxurior*, *aris*; *ἐκκαθαίρω*. To be given to riot: to be fertile in fruits or branches, *Col.*

1. *Elymas*, magus dicitur: *ex Arab.* *ἐλμύς* *ῥητορικῶν*.

1. *Elymus*, *ἑλμύς*: ab *ἰσῶ*, i. *ἐκκαθαίρω*. Tibi summa pars, aut tibia; semen panicum; cithara aut teli theca, Mart.

1. *Elymus*, *Virg.* *Gr.* *ἐλμύς*. locus ubi piorum animæ habitant: *ἐλμύς* *ῥητορικῶν*, a station; nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporis deveniunt ad *Elyfios* campos; vel quod *ἐλμύς* *ῥητορικῶν*, i. *ἐλμύς*, *ῥητορικῶν*. A place of pleasure.

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1. *Elyfius*, a, um;



dict. a *βελος* dormire. *A kind of bed.*  
 Embroche, es; Græc. Auxilii genus,  
 cum locis affectis, liquore aliquo hu-  
 medicatis perfusique, lanam deinceps  
 aut lincum eodem liquore imbutum im-  
 ponimus. *A kind of watering.*

Embrionum, *ἐμβρυον*. *A kind of gar-  
 ment.* Heleth.

Embryon, ii; n. Gr. *embrio*, *ἐμβρυ-  
 ον*, a *ἐμβρυον* dict. πρὸς τὴν γαστρί-  
 ρον, quod inter aeternum scaturiat; vel  
 πρὸς τὴν ἰμῶν, h. e. ab eo quod intus in  
 utero alatur; non secus ac fructus a sua  
 arbore. The child before it hath its perfect  
 shape in the mother's womb.

Embryocærs, Tert. ab *ἐμβρυον* &  
*καὶ ὥς* *camp*; vel Embryothlæstis; a  
*θῆκη*, i. conforium, preforium, Gal.  
*An boat wherein the dead child is drawn  
 out of the mother's womb.*

Emeatu, s, um. Having passed by.  
 Emeatus, us; m. The falling of a stream,  
 or the mouth of a river. Amm. Marcell.  
 Emeditor; unde Emeditatus, s, um.  
 Premeditated or prepared before. Apul.

Emedullatus, s, um; part. Plin. That  
 hath the marrow or pith taken out.

Emedullo, as; Plin. medullam exi-  
 mo, *ἀπὸ τῆς μελλῆς*, *ἐξέτριψα*. To take out  
 marrow; to expound, declare or make ma-  
 nifest; to reach, to take away the strength of.  
 Emedullor, aris; Plin. To have the  
 pith and marrow taken forth.

Emem, pro Eudem. Fest.  
 Emembris, bre; adj. Gloss. Out of  
 joint.

Emembro, as, avi; Pae. eviro. Vide  
 Demembro. To geld.

Ememor, oris; adj. Eras. immemor,  
*ἀμνηστος*. Unmindful, forgetful.

Emendabilis, le; Sen. *διόρθωτος*. A-  
 mendable.

Emendat, adv. *ἐμμενῶς*. Purely,  
 with congruity, without fault, correctly.

Emendatio, onis; f. verb. *διόρθωσις*,  
*ἐμμενῶς*. A correction or amending.

Emendator, oris; m. Cic. *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 A corrector or amender.

Emendatrix, icis; *ἐμμενῶσα*. She  
 that correcteth or amendeth.

Emendaturus, s, um; Hor. That will  
 correct or amend what is amiss.

Emendatus, s, um; part. ab Emen-  
 dat; p. l. *ἐμμενῶς*. Amended, made  
 better, good and congruous; of honest be-  
 havior.

Emendicabilis, le; Plaut. Which may  
 be gotten with begging.

Emendicabulum, li; n. A begging;  
*ἀναξίον*.

Emendicatio, f. Aug. A begging or  
 asking.

Emendicator, m. Aug. *ἀναξίον*. A  
 begger, one that obtaineth by begging.

Emendicatrix, icis; f. Hier. A wo-  
 man that getteth by craving.

Emendicatus, s, um; part. Justinian.  
 Begged; gotten with much intreats.

Emendico, as; Suet. *ἐμμενῶς*, *ἐμμενῶς*,  
*ἐμμενῶς*. To ask as a begger, to beg.

Emendo, as; i. menda pargo; p. l.  
*ἐμμενῶς*. To mend, correct or make bet-  
 ter; to heal, cure or take away.

Emenius, s, um; part. ab Emeritor.  
 That hath measured, or that going hath at-  
 tained, passed or rid.

Emeritor, iris, itus sum, iri; ex E  
 & Emerio; *ἐμμενῶν*, *ἐμμενῶν*, *ἐμμενῶν*,  
 conungo, comminor. Aliquan-

do pro Simulare, vel falso aliquid ex-  
 primere. Ementiens, part. Lying, &c.  
 To make a manifest lie, to feign that is not  
 true, to counterfein or forge. Ementiti sunt  
 in eos quos oderunt. They made lies upon  
 them, or they belied them. ¶ Ementiri Sena-  
 tus auctoritatem, To take upon him  
 falsely the authority of the Senate.

Ementire, adv. Marcell. Lyingly, falsely,  
 forgerly. *ἐμμενῶς*.

Ementitio, onis; f. *ἐμμενῶσις*. A  
 lying or forging. Gloss.

Ementitor, oris; m. Macrobius. *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 A liar or counterfeiter.

Ementitus, s, um; part. *ἐμμενῶς*.  
 Counterfeited, belied, falsely feigned.

Ementum, excogitatio, commentum.  
 Gloss. Iliad.

Emereatio, f. Cod. A buying.  
 Emecator, m. Cod. A buyer.

Emecor, aris; Tac. To buy; *ἐμμενῶν*.

Emerdo, es, ui, itum, ere; p. l. &  
 Emercor, eris, itus sum, eri; p. l. *ἀνα-  
 τρέψω*, *μεμμενῶν*, *ἀπὸ τῆς μελλῆς*, *ἐξέτριψα*.  
 To merit, to deserve to the  
 intermissi; to win or get; to end; to be made  
 free.

Emergi, imperf. Ter. To rid himself.  
 Emergo, is, si, sum, ere; p. l. *ἀνα-  
 τρέψω*. To swim, issue or come out where  
 it is drowned or hid; to plunge up, to ap-  
 pear or show its self; to rise up out of; to  
 escape, to depart. Emergere ex malis, Ter.

To get out of trouble. ¶ Emergere extra  
 terram, Plin. To appear above the earth.

¶ Emergere utero infans dicitur, Plin.  
 To come out of. ¶ Apium quadragesimo  
 die cum celerissime emerget; *Parley*, &c.

Plin.

Emeritum, ti; n. ab Emerco, Modest.  
*μεμμενῶν*, *μεμμενῶν*. A pension or stipend  
 of an old soldier discharged the war.

Emeritus, s, um; part. Compleat, fi-  
 nished, ended. Emeritus miles die, qui  
 jam fundus est suo munere, & vacatio-  
 nem imperavit i militia, dict. ab emer-  
 rendo, i. valde merendo. Emeritus, valde  
 meritus, ut edoim, valde doctus. ¶ Eme-  
 ritus senes, qui solent habere alios qui  
 pro se laborarent. ¶ Emeriti anni, i.  
 jam effecti. ¶ Emerita arma, i. vidrica,  
 i. *ἀπὸ τῆς μελλῆς*, *ἐξέτριψα*.

That hath deserved or served for his duty;  
 a soldier by reason of his age, discharged  
 from or past service, and put to his pension.

Emeritis nunc medicina datur, Proverb.  
 Where there is no cause or need, Proverb.

Emeriturus, s, um; Liv. That will  
 escape.

Emersus, s, um; part. *ἐμμενῶς*, *ἐμμενῶς*.  
 Risen or appearing out, coming out.

Emersus, us; m. & Emerfus; *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 A rising up, Pl.

Emeruo, f. Gloss. The discharge of a  
 soldier from service.

Emetior, iris, itus sum, iri; *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 To measure; to show fully; to pass over.

Emeto, as; Digest. vide Emeto, is.

Emeto, is, itus sum, ere; *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 To reap. Hor.

Emicadium, Græc. Iliad. *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 An oil-veffel.

Emicans, tis; part. Shining or glitter-  
 ing. Emicans fulgor in Amethysto, dilu-  
 tus in Hyacintho, Plin.

Emicantim & Emicanter; adv. Cl. ar-  
 ly dropping. Tert.

Emicatum, adv. Glitteringly. Sidon.  
 Emicatio, onis; f. Apul. *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 A shining or appearing aloft; a spring-  
 ing.

Emico, as, ui, are; Plaut. Effulgeo,  
 resplendo; item Extra silire, exilire,  
 subito apparere; Excellere; *ἐμμενῶν*,  
*ἐμμενῶν*. To shine brightly; to dance, leap  
 or mount up; to rise, grow or spring; to  
 appear higher than other; to excel, *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 To come or issue forth suddenly; to show  
 himself. Emicare ex una radice, Plin.  
 To spring out of one root. ¶ Emicuit lon-  
 ge ante alios Euphranor, Plin. Euphra-  
 nor far excelled all other. ¶ Sol emicuit  
 super terras, Val. Flac. Rose or appeared  
 upon the earth.

Emidolium, ii; n. Vide Hemido-  
 lium.

Emigrans, part. Stat.

Emigratio, f. Cod. *μεμμενῶν*. A de-  
 parting.

Emigrator, m. Digest. He that de-  
 parts from a place.

Emigro, as; *μεμμενῶν*. Emigrare e  
 vita, i. Mori. To go from one place to an-  
 other to dwell; to depart out of.

Emina, Gr. Iliad. A measure, the half  
 of Sextarius. Vide Hemina.

Eminatio, onis; f. Plaut. ab Eminor;  
*ἐμμενῶν*. A the-ating.

Eminens, tis; adj. vel part. Cic. p. l.  
*ἐμμενῶν*. Appearing higher; more excel-  
 lent; bearing upwards, or standing and  
 rising.

Eminenter, adv. Macr. *ἐμμενῶν*, *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 Excellently, or to be seen above all.

Eminencia, æ; f. *ἐμμενῶν*, *ἐμμενῶν*.  
 Excellency, passing or standing above others.

Eminetior, Cal. Standing farther out;  
 & Eminetissimus, Quint. Most excel-  
 lent.

Eminenti, s, um. Vide Eminulus.

Emineo, es, ui, ere; ex E & Maneo;  
*ἐμμενῶν*, *ἐμμενῶν*. Eminere, quasi extra  
 alios, h. e. præ aliis minere; qu. extra  
 manum, Becm. Al. ex eminere. Mart. a  
 mina pro eminentia; excello, supero. To  
 show its self above others; to be higher or more  
 excellent than others; to appear. Eminere  
 ab ore crudelitas, Shewed its self, or  
 appeared in his countenance. ¶ Inter  
 omnes in omni genere dicendi eminet  
 Demosthenes, Excelleth all others; ¶ Jam-  
 que moles aquam eminebat, Curt. The  
 heap was higher than the water.

Emingo, gis; Sal. To pass off.

Eminiscor, ex E & Miniscor; idem  
 quo Reminiscor. Eminiscitur; in me-  
 moriam reducit. Gloss. Iliad.

Eminitor, aris. To threaten often. Plin.

Emimor, aris; Plaut. et extra minor.  
 Mart. palam minor; *ἐμμενῶν*. To threaten  
 frequently.

Eminulus, s, um; adj. p. l. Var. *ἀνα-  
 τρέψω*. Rising somewhat in height,  
 standing a little above others. Eminuli di-  
 giti, The fingers ends.

Eminuo, is; Aug. To diminish, lessen  
 or abate.

Eminus, adv. *ἐμμενῶν*, *ἐμμενῶν*. ex  
 E & Manus. Front. Commine & Eminus,  
 de Jaculis, quod illud a manibus non reced-  
 dit, hoc ē manibus emittitur. Far off,  
 aloof, aloft.

Eminutio, onis; f. Boët. A lessening.

Eminutor, m. Hier. He that diminisheth  
 any thing.

Imio; crno, decoro, unde *redimio*.

Emitor,

Emitor, aris; Hor. *ἀνδραγαθία*. To marvel greatly.

Emifico, ces, cui, sum, ēre; Manil. To fill out, to pour out.

Emiffarium, ii; n. p. l. *ἐμίσσας*. A fence or other place to let water out of a pond or river: a flood or water-gate.

Emiffarius, a, um. Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding. *Emiffarius* palmer, Plin. 17. 23. A bird or young bough. *Emiffarius* equus, Plaut. *ἀνδραγαθία*. A stallion horse serving only for a race.

Emiffarius, ii; qui emitti solet, Plaut. excusor. *Emiffarius* etiam a probatissimis auctoribus appellatur Calumniator submissus & subornatus ab inimicis; item Furtorum conciliator & explorator. A suborned accuser, or a busy fellow ready to vex and trouble every man: he that is first out before battle to defame and provoke the enemy, *ἐμίσσας*. The vanguard or foreward: a spy or scout, *ἐμίσσας*, *ἐμίσσας*.

Emiffarius, ii; qui emitti solet, Plaut. excusor. *Emiffarius* etiam a probatissimis auctoribus appellatur Calumniator submissus & subornatus ab inimicis; item Furtorum conciliator & explorator. A suborned accuser, or a busy fellow ready to vex and trouble every man: he that is first out before battle to defame and provoke the enemy, *ἐμίσσας*. The vanguard or foreward: a spy or scout, *ἐμίσσας*, *ἐμίσσας*. One that is sent out privately, and is aware to search other men's secrets, or where any thing may still be stolen: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales: a messenger always at hand, a lachry, a post.

Emiffilis, le; adj. Notis. Which may be cast or sent out.

Emiffio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Emitto: p. l. *ἐμίσσας*, *ἐμίσσας*. A sending, casting, hurling or shooting forth.

Emiffitio, arum; f. Things cast out as solemn spoils, as it were in a must: also things of no value, or cast to the daubing: quinquilix, fordes.

Emiffiticius, a, um; p. b. *ἐμίσσας*. That is sent out to spy. *Emiffitici* oculi, Plaut. Rolling eyes, curiously gazing here and there.

Emiffitius; quod sæpe & citò in diversis loca emittitur.

Emiffus, a, um; part. ab Emitto: *ἐμίσσας*, *ἐμίσσας*. That is sent out or cast forth: uttered or spoken.

Emiffis, iſd. Poculi species, quæ ductim, f. unoſpiritu bibitur. A quaffing cup.

Emites, iſd. 16. 4. A stone like unto Ivory.

Emitto, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex E & Mitto: *ἐμίσσας*, *ἐμίσσας*. Emittere librum, pro Edere. Aliq. Manifestare, edere. To send forth, to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad: to thrust, to burst, cast or let out, to empty: to shoot out: breed or lay. Emittere manu aliquem, Plaut. *ἀνδραγαθία*. To manumise or make free. Emittere de manibus, custodia, ex vinculis; To let one scape from out. Emittere venis sanguinem, Plin. To let blood.

Emittere jaculum in auras, Virg. To cast into the air. Emittere manum, est Cautionem propriam manu facere, Modest. Emittere, ſcil. Evectones; To have right in himself to take up post-horses, and to give warfare unto others, J. C. & Novella Theod.

Emmanuel, Heb. *ἐμμανουήλ*, *ἐμμανουήλ*. Ovis, nobiscum Deus. God with us.

Emmaron, Jun. vel Emmoron, *ἐμμανουήλ*, Celf. 7. 13. A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places of sores.

Emmelia, a; f. Gr. A certain quiet kind of Dance, as it were a Pavin.

Emo, is, m, ptum, ēre; pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo. Emere ſibi pro Acci-

pere. Signif. antiq. Sumere: item pro Conducere, redimere: *ἐμίσσας*, *ἐμίσσας*.

Emprio, quod a me tibi sit, Iſd. Al. ex Græc. *ἐμπίσις*. Mart. *ἐμπίσις*, *ἐμπίσις*, meum facio. Al. ex E & Meum, ex alieno meum facio. Emere & Redimere etiam Locare erat. To buy: to purchase or procure: to corrupt or hire. De illo emi virginem, Plaut. I bought of him. E emit homo cupidus tanti, quanti Pithius voluit; He bought is for as much as, &c. Plurimos libros are paucos emit, Gell. He bought many books for a little money. Emere bona fide, Plaut. To buy without fraud or guile. Emere custodem munere, Ovid. To corrupt with a reward. Malo emere quam rogare, Proverb. I had rather buy at such a rate, than beg or ask. Cic.

Emulatio, f. Boët. *ἐμύλησις*. A singing in measure and proportion.

Emulator, ōris; m. *ἐμύλητος*, qui modularur, Boët.

Emūdolor, aris & depon. Ovid. *ἐμύλησις*. To sing with proportion and measure.

Emolior, iris, itus ſum, iri; p. l. Celf. *ἐμολίζω*. With reaching to avoid out, or stem out of the stomach: to move, stir or raise up: to cast out by force: ex E & Molior.

Emolleſco, ſeis; Liv. ab Emolleo. To mollify.

Emollidus, a, um; Liv. *ἐμολλίδης*, *ἐμολλίδης*. Soft, tender, nice, woman.

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. A mollifying medicine.

Emollementum, ti; n. Celf. A softening or softening: *ἐμολλίζω*.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, ire; p. l. Liv. *ἐμολλίζω*, *ἐμολλίζω*, *ἐμολλίζω*. To make soft, pliant or loose: to make more gentle, to effeminate.

Emolliſio, f. Apie. A softening: *ἐμολλίζω*.

Emollicus, a, um; Liv. *ἐμολλίζω*, *ἐμολλίζω*. Made tender, effeminated.

Emōlo, is, ere; p. l. Perf. To grind throughly to, to consume.

Emolumentum, ti; n. A molimine, Petros. utilitas ex labore: al. a mole: Al. qu. emolumentum ab Emolo: lucrum propriè molendini, ver. Vocab. *ἀφίλησις*, *ἀφίλησις*. Profit gotten by labor and cost: commodity or benefit. Neque sine magno conatu & emolumento, i. sumptu; Cxf.

Emōneo, es, ſi, itum, ēre; p. l. Plaut. *ἐμολνέω*. To warn, to put in mind of.

Emoratus, a, um; Gloss. Well manured.

Emordeo. To bite one.

Emoribundus, a, um; Celf. About to die.

Emōrior, ōris, tūus ſum, ōri; ex E & Morior: *ἐμολνέω*. To die, to decay utterly. Leg. & infin. Emoriri, Ter.

Emorſus, ſis; m. Ambr. Furia. The painful remorse or gnawing of conscience.

Emortuālis, le; Plaut. *ἐμολνέω*. Belonging to or of one's death.

Emortuus, a, um; Plaut. *ἐμολνέω*, *ἐμολνέω*. Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.

Emotio, f. Dig. A stirring, a moving forth.

Emōtus, a, um; part. ab Emoveo, p. l. Virg. *ἐμολνέω*, *ἐμολνέω*. Removed, put away, cast off or up, caused to depart out.

Emōveo, es, ſi, itum, ēre; p. l. Liv.

*ἐμολνέω*, *ἐμολνέω*. To pass out of the place or aside, to remove. Emovere flammam, To kindle or make to flame out. Pertinaci ſpiritu flammam emovit, He made it to flame and burn forth, V. l. Max.

Empaſma, ſis; n. Græc. Oribas. A composition of divers sweet powders, to take away fecul, and cast itching.

Empetron, tri; n. Gr. Plin. 27. 9. Did. quod in nudo saxo nascitur. The herb called Sampire, good against the stones, and therefore called Calcifraga.

Emphanistica, Gr. *ἐμφανιστική* vel *ἐμφανιστική*, *ἐμφανιστική*. Hermet. quæ Clerici solvebant in Clerum magnæ Ecclesiæ Constantinopolitaneæ allecti: ex *ἐμφανιστική* representatio: vide Mart. & Cal.

Emphasis, ſis; f. Quint. Gr. ab *ἐμψαίνω* *ἐμψαίνω* *ἐμψαίνω*. Figuræ nomen, cum verbis subest tacita significatio, vel cum plus significatio est quam dictum. Earnestness or express signification of a mans intention.

Emphaticæ, adv. *ἐμφανιστικῶς*. Earnestly, forcibly.

Emphatico, as; Liv. To speak earnestly.

Emphaticus, a, um; *ἐμφανιστικός*. Emphatical, forcible.

Emphraſta, ulp. *ἐμφράστα* vel *ἐμφράστα*, i. tedia. A kind of Ship or Barge.

Emphraſis, is; f. Obſtruction or stopping of pores.

Emphyſa, Gr. inflatio, spiritus flatuosi collectio. A swelling of the guts.

Emphyſma, ſis; n. Gr. A swelling of the cic-lids.

Emphyſodes febris, *ἐμψυδής*. A vehement Ague causing inflammation in the month.

Emphyteuſis, is; f. Gr. ab *ἐμψυδής* infero. A grafting or planting: the making of a thing better than it was when it was received. *Emphyteuſis*, est genus locationis, quo incoliti ac deferti agri colono alicui eâ lege in perpetuum locantur, ut quandâ præſtitura merces solvatur, nunquam ad dominum revertantur.

Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, te; m. Gr. ex *ἐμψυδής*. He that maketh a thing better than it was when he received it.

Emphyteutarius, ii; m. Justin. idem.

Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vedigialis. Macrobi. *ἐμψυδής*. Set out to farm, hire or rent.

Empiria, Græc. experientia, peritia: ab *ἐμπίσις*, qui habet *ἐπίσις* *ἐπίσις*, qui per multa transivit. Experience, trial, skill.

Empirice, ces; f. Gr. Skill in Physick gotten by practice. Plin.

Empiricus, m. *ἐμπίσις*. Medicus, qui medicinam ab u'u tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex causis naturalibus, Celf. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. A Physician by practice.

Emplagia, a; f. Græc. p. paralysis, Paul. A palsy.

Emplasticus, a, um; Græc. ab *ἐμψαίνω* *ἐμψαίνω*, *ἐμψαίνω*. Clammy like a plaster. Medicamentum emplasticum, Jun. five Emplasion, pharmacum est quod meatus obducit; ut pectatio, &c. A medicine, salve or ointment to keep in the natural heat of the body be there is no anisid.









Enficus, li; m. dim. ab Enfis; *ἔνφις*. A little sword or dagger.

Enfiter, ri; m. Ovid. ab Enfis & Ferro; *ἔνφις*. That beareth a sword.

Enfiformis, m; Jun. *ἐνφιδος*. Of the fashion of a sword. Enfiformis cartilago, That which endeth Sternon and Pectus: the breast-blade or heart-blade, or the month of the stomach: V. Mucronata cartilago.

Enfis, is; m. ab In & Scindo; vel ab Incidendo; al. ab *ἔνσις*, quasi ex *ἔνσις* vel ab *ἔνσις* incutito, vel ab *ἔνσις* occido, vel ab *ἔνσις* arma. A sword. Mart. *ἐνφιδος*. Enfis falcatus, Jun. An hanger, or falchion.

Entaticum emplastrum, i. *ἔντατικόν*, Fulgent. Cerd.

Entelechia, Gr. *ἐντελέχεια* est perfectior rei, forma ejus: ab *ἐντελέχεια* perfectus: *ἐντελέχεια* perfectus, & *ἔνσις* habeo. That perfection which moveth in self.

Enteni, Certain worms of the earth.

Entenna, (subst. idem quod Insecta.

Enterata, *ἔντερτα*. Imbowed: V. Exentero.

Enterione, The pig that is in wood.

Enterocela, & Enterocela, es; f. Gr. *ἐντεροκέλη*. Celf. *ἔντερων* intestinum, & *ἔντερος* scroti tumor. The distile of bursting, when the gut falleth into the Cod.

Enterocelcus, a, um; Plin. 26.8. He that is burst.

Enteron, *ἔντερων*, intestinum, ab *ἔντερον*. Entera, plur. Stup.

Entheatus, Mart. numine afflatus: & Enthoe vel Enthoeus, ei; Sen. Inspired with God: *ἐνθεός*, ab *ἐν* & *θεός*.

Entheca, Plaut. *ἐνθεκα*, dotes praediorum, J. C. arma rustica, i. ferramenta & instrumenta arma causa reposita; ab *ἐνθεκα* repono: *ἐνθεκα* Apotheca, *ἐνθεκα* *ἐνθεκα* locus. A safe to put any thing in, a granary or store-house: also the lading of a ship.

Enthecarius, ri; m. i. negotiator. A Chapman or Merchant.

Enthemata, Græc. à Medicis vocantur, quæ vulneribus recentibus imponuntur, ad reprimendum sanguinem & humorum affluxum. In inebriationem item *Enthemata* vocantur fureuli, qui in fistulam trunci inferuntur.

Entheo; entheum facio, Mart.

Entheos, vel Enthoeus, Vide Enthecatus.

Enthuscum, *ἐνθεύσις*: Anthriscum, Plin. 10.

Enthemema, atis; n. Gr. *ἐνθεμα* *ἐνθεμα*, quod est mente concipere. Sylogism, est ubi una Propositio mente reſervatur non prolata. An imperfect Syllogism, lacking the Major or Minor, Jun.

Enthysasmus, *ἐνθεσμός* *ἐνθεσμός* afflor nomine. An inspiration.

Entolina, An Embassadors commission: Gr. ab *ἐντολή* mandatum.

Entoma; v. Insecta.

Entoridia; *ἐντορίδια*, Gloss. Mart. leg. Interdicta, i. Interca. Vulcan. leg. Entoridia. Sic Pſidius pro Poſtea.

Enubilis, le; i. adject. Gloss. Post marriage.

Enubilo, as, To make or wax clear.

Enubilis, a, um; Gloss. Clear, without clouds.

Enubo, is, fſi, prum, ère; Liv. extra ordinem nubo, *ἐνυμίζω*. To marry one

that is not her equal, to be married to some man.

Enuclea, æ; f. nucleum. A kernel.

Enucleatur, & enucleatum, Veget. V. Enucleatæ.

Enucleatæ, p. l. *ἐνυκλεαίται*. Clearly, manifestly, without difficulty, exactly, exquisitely.

Enucleatio, f. Aug. *ἐνυκλεαίται*. A plain declaring or unfolding.

Enucleator, m. Cod. He that declareth or explaineth.

Enucleatus, a, um; part. *ἐνυκλεαίται*. Declared, made manifest, given with judgment and confidence.

Enucleo; ex E & Nucleo; nucleum extraho, *ἐνυκλεαίω*, *ἐνυκλεαίω*, *ἐνυκλεαίω*. To take out the kernel; to declare, to make plain.

Enudatæ, adv. Aug. Very plainly.

Enudatio, f. Digest. A making plain or bare.

Enudo, as; *ἐνυδω*. To make naked; to expound.

Enula, seu Enula campana; Offic. The herb *Eliecampene*.

Enula Campana præſans præcordia sana.

Enumerabilis, le; adj. Firm. *ἐνυμίζω*. Which may be counted.

Enumeratio, adv. Arnob. By number.

Enumeratio, onis; f. verb. A numbering, *ἐνυμίζω*, *ἐνυμίζω*. Reckoning, reckoning.

Enumerator, m. Liv. *ἐνυμίζω*. He that counteth.

Enumeras; *ἐνυμίζω*, *ἐνυμίζω*. To number, reckon, cast.

Enunciatio, onis; f. *ἐνυμίζω*. A Maximæ or Proposition.

Enunciative vel Enarrative deduci dicitur, cum simpliciter, sine mysterio, sine momento deducitur; ut cum dico, Petrus Titus qui est hæres Sciti: illa verba qui est hæres, enunciative sunt. Vide Calep.

Enunciativus, a, um; *ἐνυμίζω*, *ἐνυμίζω*. That is or may be propounded or pronounced. Sen.

Enunciator, m. Digest. He that significeth or pronounceth.

Enunciatrix, f. verb. Quint. *ἐνυμίζω*, *ἐνυμίζω*. She that pronounceth or speaketh.

Enunciatio, ti; n. *ἐνυμίζω*. oratio perfecta verum aut falsum significans; effectum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propositio. Omne enunciatio est verum aut falsum, Cic. A proposition.

Enunciatus, a, um; part. Celf. *ἐνυμίζω*, *ἐνυμίζω*. Spoken, pronounced, uttered.

Enuncio, as; p. l. *ἐνυμίζω*, *ἐνυμίζω*. To utter, pronounce or speak: to signify or declare: to publish, disclose, reveal or utter abroad.

Enunquam, pro Equando, Fest.

Enuo, is, ère; Gloss. *ἐνυμίζω*. To deny.

Enuptio, onis; f. verb. ab Enubo, Liv. Marrying out of ones degree or condition, as when a noble woman is married to one of the common sort.

Enurio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex E & Nutrio: *ἐνυμίζω*. To nourish.

Enydris, An Oyster, fibra, lutra. A water snake, Plin. 8. 30. Arif. 8. 5. Plin. 30. 1. & 32. 7.

Enydros, *ἐνυδρος*. A serpent, a kind of beast; a gem sweating out mistle, &

so as if a spring were within it. Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E ante O

FOR. In notis antiq. *corum*.

Eo; ab Is, pron. *ἐντα*, *ἐντα* adv. pro Tanto, sicut & pro Quanto ponitur, *ἐντα* ut, Eo magis, quod magis, Interdum pro Ad cum locum; quandoque pro Ideo, propterea, Aliq. signifi. Uique Illuc: Aliq. Ad id, vel Uique ad id, *ἐντα*. Sic dicimus Eo magnitudinis, quod est Ad eam magnitudinem, Eo usque, In tantum. Therefore, forasmuch, or to the intent that: to the end and purpose: unto that, so much: thither, to that case or point, *ἐντα*. Eo loci, Ulp. In that place.

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire; *ἐντα*, *ἐντα* ab insuato Græc. *ἐντα*, pro quo *ἐντα* dicitur, i. Eo. Ostendit, quod Eo cum quarto casu aliquando ponitur; ut Ire inficias, Ter. i. Negare. Aliq. Venire; Aliq. Succedere. I res, i. Succedere. I dies, i. Præterit. I re exequias, i. ad exequias. I re pedibus in sententiam, i. Assentire. I re in alia omnia, Cic. i. Dissentire. I re perditum, To go about to undo one. I re per singula, To run through particulars. To go: sometime to come: to rush or run violently: to leap or fly into: to begin to have: to follow or condescend unto: to pass through, to proceed or go well forward. Is, leno, viam, You are in the right, Plaut.

Eo ad dum; adv. eadem firmam quâ Quoad, & eodem sensu, Apul. Eo ad dum puerum avus statim concessit, Unusil such time as.

Eodem, adv. ab Is & Dem, Cæf. *ἐντα*. Eodem vos pono, i. ibidem vel eodem loco. To the same place or end. Eodem loci, In the same place or state.

Eon. The compass of the eye.

Eone, vel Atona. The tree whereof was made the ship Argo, Plin.

Eopre vel Eopie.

Eos, Græc. *ἔως*, Ovid. The morning.

Eous, a, um; *ἔως* ab *ἔως* Aurora. Ovid.

Eous, m. Ovid. Græc. *ἔως*. One of the houses of the Sun, the day-star.

Eouique, Val. Max. *ἐντα*, *ἐντα*, *ἐντα*. Unto that, as much as, till that: so long, so far, so largely.

E ante P

E.P. In notis antiquorum *edendum* parat. E.P. *ἐπιπύσιον*. EP. *ἐπιπύσιον*. EP. *ἐπιπύσιον*. EP. *ἐπιπύσιον*.

Epacmasticæ, Bud. Apud Gal. *ἐπακμαστική*, sensum efferverescens. A continuall hot burning fever.

Epactæ, Iſd dies intercalares, *ἐπακταί*, *ἐπακταί*, *ἐπακταί*. Intercalary, *ἐπακταί*, *ἐπακταί*, *ἐπακταί*. To intercalate, to add, to insert, to add to.

Epagoge, Bud. Gr. ab *ἐπαγω* induco: importatio, invasio hostilis. A Figure, when like things or arguments are compared together.

Epagen, onis; n. Gr. *ἐπαγην*, Vitr. *ἐπαγην* ab *ἐπαγην*. A crackle in a crucible, or other like. V. Mart.

Epascla vel Epascla; *ἐπασκλα*, vel *ἐπασκλα*, vel *ἐπασκλα*, vel *ἐπασκλα*. A bellatrix, a cana appennur, Hebr.









shows and ninety six, which was 64.  
Troops.

Epitaphium, ii; n. Gr. *ἔπιταφιος* diē, quod humato jam corpore. *ἔπι τῷ τάφῳ*, h. e. in sepulchro, solet scribi. *Ἀνεπιτάφιος* or writing set on a Tomb Stone, *ἄλφ* a funeral song or verse.

Epitasis, Gr. ab *ἐπιτείνω* intendo, *The briefest part of a Comedy.*

Epithalamium, ii; n. Isid. *ἔπιθῆμα*, i. conjugii: *ἔπιθῆμα* cubiculum: *ἔπιθῆμα*. A Song at a Wedding.

Epithea Gracis est, quod *Das Romanis*. Unde *Prædiorum epithea* apud J. C. quas Papinianus *impositiones* interpretatur.

Epithema, Gr. *ἐπίθεμα* Epithema, a *ἐπιθεῖν*, Lat. *acclamatio*; inde *Epithematibus*, a, um; adj.

Epithema, atis; n. Gr. Isidor. quod affectu parti imponitur. *A kind of moist medicine laid on a lumen, to bathe any place of the body, to cool the liver.*

Epitherapeutis, Gr. ubi non emendatio dicti atrocissimi, sed confirmatio ponitur redde dixisse, causā subiectā, quam quadam acrimoniam; Afcon.

Epithesis, Gr. *ἔπιθεσις* descriptio, to deceive a man, *Up.*

Epithetes, tis; m. Isid. Gr. *Ἀποκρίτης* or *deceivor*.

Epitheton, vel Epithetum, ti; n. Gr. *ἔπιθετον*, *ἔπιθετον* *ἔπιθετον*, h. e. ab eo quod substantivo apponatur. *An addition to a Noun for some quality; or, Savum mare.*

Epithymia, æ; f. Gr. ab *ἐπιθυμία* concupiscentia, concupiscentia, desire.

Epithymicus, a, um; *ἔπιθυμικός* Concupiscentia.

Epithymon, mi; n. Gr. diē, quia supra thymum nascitur. *A word that groweth winding about Time like *Wistard*, and hath a flower like Time; it is used as a gentle purger of Melancholy; Dodder.*

Epithymum, *A mean to conserve Olives.*

Epitima, p. b. Modest. Gr. salus honor, opulencia, multa, castigatio, correctio, reprehensio mordax & jurgatoria. *Good name and report, not disjoined with any sort of infamy; also reproof; a τῆς, honor, poena.*

Epitimum; mandatam, oburgatio, Modest. multa, poena; unius septimanæ suspensio, Calv.

Epithymalos. Dodder which groweth upon the herb *Tithymale*.

Epitogium, ii; n. p. b. Jun. Græc. *Tabbard*, a garment worn upon a gown, an upper mantle, the habit or hood that *Graduates* wear in Universities. Vocab. utriusque Juris: diē, quod Supra togam.

Epitome, æ; & Epitoma, æ; f. p. l. Gr. *ἔπιτομή* abridgement or brevity: ab *ἐπιτομή* abbrevio.

Epitomo, æ, are. To bring into a brevity; Treb. Poll.

Epitonia, æ; f. Jun. Græc. Vide *Verticilli*. Sunt instrumenta, quibus funes intenduntur; rota instructa & putes adimplata, eo ordine ut terni & quaterni fivul aquam eodem ex puteo hauriri possint, funiculo per trocum dimisso. *Up.* Also the pins or pegs in a stringed instrument, as a *Lute* (ab *ἐπιτομή*) to fit the strings higher or lower, Var.

Epitonium, ii; n. An instrument or weight to stretch cords, Varr. Also a device

ad exprimentam aquam, *A squirt*, Var. V. Jof. Scal. in Varr.

Epitrichelium, Græc. *ἔπιτριχέλιον* *ἔπιτριχέλιον* collum: Collarium Patriarchæ.

Epitragi, *ἔπιτραγί* Epitragi, vermes vitibus infesti, diē, quod in hircorum morem vitium frondes prærodant. *A kind of worms.*

Epitragias, Gr. diē, a fædo hirci odore. *A certain fish stinking like a Goat*, V. Cal.

Epitragus, m. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellatum.

Epitrapexia, orum; n. Gr. *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.*

Epitrapexius, a, um; adj.

Epitritus, Gr. *ἔπιτριτος* Isid. ab *ἐπιτριτος*, i. super tercia; selquitercius, tertius tertius, Epitritus habent proportionem quatuor ad tria, duodecim ad novem, &c. *A foot consisting of four syllables, whereas one dactyl differ from the other three. Also a proportion, containing some number, and the third part thereof.*

Epitrochasmus, Gr. *ἔπιτροχασμός* *ἔπιτροχασμός* velociter præcurro.

*A Figure, whereby we do speedily run over many differing things, that so we maye and trouble our adversaries.*

Epitrope, es; p. b. Gr. Russian. *A Figure, when as we seem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing less. It is in Latin called Concessio. Epitrope is also used of some for Precaution or Wardship: ab *ἐπιτροπή*, concedo.*

Epitrophium, ii; n. *ἔπιτροφίον*. *A nursery or hospital for poor children.*

Epitropus, i; m. *A Bailiff or Farmour, villicus, Aulon. A Proctor or Father.*

Gloff. *ἔπιτροπος*, Procurator, tutor.

Epitryum, n. Caro. diē, non quod ex casio fieret, sed quod ad casum recederet. *A kind of sauce made of Olives: also a Cheese-cake. Græci *ἔπιτρον* casum vocant.*

Epitoxus, m. *τόξος* sagitta. *A Quiver.*

Epizuxis, Isid. Gr. *A Figure doubling one word in one sense, no other word coming between; ab *ἐπιζυγισμός*.*

Epizygis, Vitruv. Græc. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lyeth: ἔπιζυγος* jugum.

Epneumatosis; v. Physis.

Epocha, *ἐποχή* ab *ἐπιχειρῶ*, a sistendo: regni cuiusque & imperii initium, & temporis quasi retinaculum, quo velut fixo signo continentur historię, ne sine fine ita a cæteris vagentur, Fung. *Conforius* *Stulus* & indices nominat. Generaliter est inhibito, repressio. Est & in Septecorum five Pyrrhonicorum in philosophia, retentio assensus.

Epocha, es; f. Hor. Gr. inhibito. *A withholding of assent.*

Epocha, in a *Dispute*, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgment, until, &c. Stup.

Epodes, Gr. *ἐπώδες*, Lat. *multa elenti, imus oleo. A kind of fistic, Plin. 32. 11.*

Ovid. Epodus, ei; m. Quint. *ἔπωδες*, ab *ἐπώδης* contra ceno: *ἔπωδες* librum Hor. appellatum rurant, quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accingantur, qui *ἔπωδες* vocantur. *A kind of verse, having the first longer than the second; or the third part of Carmen lyricum.*

Epoli; adjuvator per Pollucem, sicque Ecailor per Castorem, Fest.

Epomis, idis; f. Jun. Gr. *A hood, such as those that they that be of the liver of these companies do wear on their shoulders; a mourning hood. Epomides partes dicuntur, quæ tendunt ad humeros proveniunt; superiores humeri partes, Stup.*

Epops; v. Upupa.

Epopsæ, *ἔπωψαι*; idem quod mystæ, ex *ἔπωψαι* inficere: V. Mart. qui admissi ad Eleusinia majora *Epopsæ* dicti, ut qui ad minora *ἔπωψαι*.

Eporhediceæ, arum. *Breakers of horses. Epos, odis; n. Gr. ἔπος, stor. Epos, verbum, carmen Heroicum. A kind of verse or song: containing things touching both God and man: V. Epodos.*

Epotrachismus, Jun. Gr. *A kind of sport or play with an Oyster-shell or a stone thrown into the waters, and making a circle ere it sink: it is called a Duck and a Drake, and White penny cake: ἔπωτραχισμός, ab ἔπωτραχισμός, V. Mart.*

Epoto, as; p. l. Liv. *ἔπωτο*, To drink up all.

Epotorium, ii; n. idem quod Popina. *A tavern or victualling house.*

Epotus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Drunk, swallowed or sucked up: ἔπωτος.*

Epusthia, Poll. 7. 5. Sic panis in parte superiori velut puffedu dicuntur. V. Mart. ubi ostendit alie legere *ἔπωστια*, vel *ἔπωστια*.

Eudoratus, a, um. *Shameless or impudent.*

Epula, æ; f. pro Epulum, Fest.

Epulæ; qn. *edipula*, ab edendo. *Peyot. Alii ab epulencia rerum: eris, ἔπωλα. Metu, whatsoever are to be eaten: a feast, a banquet: food, pasture or meat for beasts: delicates or dainties. Dicendi epulæ, a plentiful instruction in matters of eloquence, Plin. *Epulæ* ferales: V. Epulum.*

Epulandus, a, um; part. ab Epulor, p. b. Ovid. *That is to be eaten.*

Epularis, re; *ἔπωλας*. *Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Fest. sic & *Epulones* convivæ una epulantes. *Epulones* antiq. *Epulones*, Fest. diē, quod epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for feasts or banquets.*

Epularium, ii; n. Iucret. & Epulatorium, & Epularius. *A Banqueting house or place.*

Epulatio, ðnis; f. Col. *ἔπωλας*, *ἔπωλας*. *A feasting or banqueting.*

Epulator, oris; m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheer.*

Epulatorius, a, um; *ἔπωλας*. *Which is fit to be eaten at banquets.*

Epulatus, a, um; part. p. b. *ἔπωλας*. *That hath feasted or made good cheer.*

Epulis, Idis; f. Paul. *ἔπωλας*, *ἔπωλας*. *Fish growing about the gums of men's cheek-teeth: ab ἔπω & ἔπωλας ἔπωλας.*

Epulo, ðnis; m. p. b. *ἔπωλας*. *One of the Triumviri or Tresviri, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods: also any guest at a feast: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity, phrator.*

Epulonius vel Epolonius, Fest. idem.



Epulor, aris; depon. p. b. ἐπιβουλή, ἐπιβουλή. To eat at banquets, to banquet: to take his meat or his repose.

Epulofitas, atis; f. Great banqueting. Epulofus, a, um; adjct. Liberal in feasts.

Epuloticus, a, um; adj. Epulotica, p. b. ἐπιβουλή, ἐπιβουλή. Medicamenta quæ cicatricem obducunt; ad cicatricem.

Epulum, li; n. contract. pro Edipulum, Græc. ἐπίπλυν, ἐπίπλυν. A great feast solemnly made to a multitude, either by those that did triumph, or at the funeral of some great man, or at the dedicating of a Church, or upon a Festival day in the honour of some God or Saint. Epulum færale, A funeral feast, Cic.

Epulus, a, um; adj. Of a banquet.

## E ante Q

EQ P. in notis antiq. Eques pullicus. EQ R. Eques Romanus.

Equa, æ; f. a mare.

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. i. grande apium sicut ἐπιβουλή, ἐπιβουλή in compositione interdum auger. The herb Alifander or Lavage, olus atrum.

Equaria & Equaritia, æ; f. ἵππων, ἵππων. magnus equorum grex. A herd of horses or stud of mares; ἵππων, ἵππων.

Equarius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet; ut Equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, veterinarius, mulomedicus. A ferrier, ἵππων, Val. Max. Belonging to horses.

Equarius, ii; m. Solin. ἵππων, ἵππων. One that breaketh Horses to the saddle: a Horse or Cattle breaker.

Eques, itis; com. gen. ἵππων, ἵππων. Causa, infidens equo. Ponitur & Eques pro Equo. Est & nomen dignitatis: Erant enim tres ordines dig. apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris, & Plebeius. Eques auratus, ab auro annulo nomen habet, quo Equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur. Eques anteaque peritellidis, A Knight of the Garter. Ordo infid. per Edv. 3. an. Chr. 1348. Camd. One that rides on a horse, a horseman: a man of arms: among the Romans, a Gentleman, a Knight, a Squire: Alio a Judge, Suet. Alio a horse, Virg. In Cards the Knaves or valets.

Equester, Equestris, Equestre; vel Equestris, & hoc Equestre; ἵππων, ἵππων. Pertaining to horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen: of or belonging to an horse. Equester ordo, The state or degree of a Gentleman. Equestre prælum, Cæf. A bait of horsemen. Pes equestris, Sen. An horse foot.

Equestre, is; n. Jun. The rate of an horse, half a mile or four furlongs: item quod equi dabatur.

Equestris, um; erant 14 ordines graduum in Orchestra, ἵππων, ἵππων. Places or seats appointed for Gentlemen to sit in and behold solemn feasts or plays.

Equestris, is; m. equus. An horseman.

Equicervus; animal quoddam in oratione. A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stag.

Equidem; conjunct. i. Ego quidem, vel potius, Et quidem; jungitur enim

omni personæ; ἵππων, ἵππων. Verily, verily. Sometimes it serveth for nothing but to supply the number.

Equiferus, is; ex Equus & Ferus; p. b. Plin. ἵππων, ἵππων. A wild horse.

Equila, æ; f. Noun. A Mare.

Equile, is; stabulum equorum, ἵππων, ἵππων. Var. A stable for horses.

Equimentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admittura equi; dict. ab Equo, Var. The hire of a station horse, for covering or leaping a mare.

Equinalis; idem quod Equiferum.

Equinoctialis, le; adj. ἵππων, ἵππων. Cal. Pertaining to the Equinoctial: V. Equinoct.

Equinus, a, um; p. b. ἵππων, ἵππων. Of an horse. Cauda seu Salix equina, Offic. The herb Horse-tail or Shagrest.

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ite; ἵππων, ἵππων. De equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut Catulo de canibus live iulibus, Plin. When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.

Equipastor, m. Gloss. One that tendeth horses.

Equipensito, To judge erigir.

Equiria, orum; n. Ovid. ἵππων, ἵππων. ludi caules, à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. Morsque citius sunt his curribus arces eques: Ex vero positum permansit Equiria nomen. Var. Ab equorum curia, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi. Certain horse ridings or races, a running with horses; places dedicated to Mars.

Equirine, Fest. iurjurandum per Quirinum. A swearing by Quirinus.

Equifelis, antiq. pro Equiferum. A kind of herb; V. Mart. Equifelis, herba. Scal. ad Varr. l. 3. de Re Rust. cap. 9. Antiq. ut Thein Thelin dicit. sic Medicam melicam, sic herba (ἵππων) equifelis pro equifelis, sic dactylus lacrimatus, adactylus alacris, dactylus lantia, casida casida, adactylus Ulisses.

Equifellor, oris; m. A man on horseback.

Equisetum, ti; n. ἵππων, ἵππων. Herba est à cauda equine similitudine nomen habens, est enim pilus terre, & cursorum lienes exinguit, Perett. Plin. 26. 13. al. Ephedron, & Anafisi appell. A kind of herb, the same that Equifelis, Horse-tail.

Equiso, onis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, còque instituit; ἵππων, ἵππων. A horse rider or master.

Equistatium, ii; n. Gloss. A stable for horses.

Equitabilis, le; p. b. ut, Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἵππων, ἵππων. Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden upon: also where horses may easily go.

Equitatus, ii; Cal. A Horseleech, a Ferrier.

Equitatio, onis; f. Plin. ἵππων, ἵππων. A riding.

Equitor, oris; m. ab Equito, Tit. A rider.

Equitatus, us; m. equi, manus aut iurum; ἵππων, ἵππων. An host or company of horse-men; the act of riding.

Equites pedarii, Gel. 3. 18.

Equitarius, Firm. V. Peroriga.

Equitilla, æ; f. Plaut. A woman riding upon an horse.

Equitium, ti; n. p. b. Digest. ἵππων, ἵππων.

Equitior, An herd of horses, a company of Horses. Equitia, orum; n. ludi equestris à Romulo instituti in honorem Martis in Campo Martio celebrati, & ubi Tiberis inundasset in monte Cælio. Alex. ab Alex. Also the same that Scatola.

Equito, as; equo iter facio. To ride: ἵππων, ἵππων. Equitare etiam sine infidente dixit Plaut. Equitor, aris; pass. To be ridden. Plin.

Equila, æ; f. dimin. ab Equa, p. b. Var. ἵππων, ἵππων. A mare colt, a filly.

Equileus, ei; m. p. b. ἵππων, ἵππων. A Horse colt: also an instrument made of harning plate like to an horse, in which men were terminated: V. Eculus.

Equulus, m. dim. ab Equus, p. b. ἵππων, ἵππων. A nag, a little horse: a colt, called also Equus novellus or pullus equinus.

Equus, qui; m. oio ἵππων, ἵππων. Quidam ab equus, quod equi pares solent quadrigis jungi. Ihd. Equi dicti, eo quod quando quadrigis iungebantur, æquantur, paræque forma, & similes cursu copulabantur. Scal. ab ἵππων, ἵππων. An horse: a rock from whence Daphnyas was cast down headlong. A star in the sky: an ox in the war called Arics. Also a sacrifice, Equus october, A sacrifice of a horse every fifth year in the campus Martius to Mars; Fest.

## E ante R

ER. in notis antiq. eris vel erunt.

Era, vel rectius Era; & eram dixere illustre annorum initium: Est etiam compus vel numerus; inde, qui in rationibus olim æra notarent, ut vulgo ITEM solent. J. Scal. V. Era, & Epocha. Era singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quando primum censum exegit, ac Romanum orbem descripsit. Dicta autem Era ex eo quod omnis orbis æræ reddere professus est reipublicæ, Ihd.

Eradicator, oris; m. He that plucketh up.

Eradicatus, adverb. Plaut. From the roots.

Eradico, as; unâ cum radice evello, Ter. ἵππων, ἵππων. To pull up by the roots, to destroy utterly.

Erado, is, fi, sum, ère; Col. ἵππων, ἵππων. To scrape off or out: to put out: to rake up. Albo Senatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. To put one out of the number of Senators.

Eranarches, is; Alciat. Gr. A Collector of tribute or taxes: Etiam qui stipi eroganda præst.

Erania pecunia, Alciat. ἵππων, ἵππων. The money that such Collectors gather.

Eranistes, vel Eranistes; Gr. A Collector of taxes.

Eranus, five Eranos; idem quod Eranarches, Eranus. cana collatina, ἵππων, ἵππων. etiam stipi quæ collectura ad amicos pauperes sublevandos; in genere Contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἵππων, ἵππων ab amicis poster suo iure exigere sublevande inopia fuz, Mart. ex Casaub. idem etiam quod Jaspis, æriza, The stone called a Turquoise, Jun.



erat ἔρως, ἔρως, ἔρως, Heb. ira. Al. ab ἔρως, i. e. Al. putant ἔρως dici quasi ἔρως, i. e. item mentis. Al. ἔρως, i. e. deus, quod impressiones exequatur; al. ἔρως, i. e. ira, quod in terra habet & hominum facta attendat. Vide in Propria.

Eriophorus, a, um; ἑριόφωρος, i. l. l. nam ferens, laniger.

Eriopolium; emporium lang; ἑριόπολις, vnde.

Erioxylum; i. ἑριόξυλον, ἑρὸν ligni: Ulp. The wood of the shrub Xylen.

Eriphia, a; f. ἑριφία. Magi prodidere hanc in avenis scarabaeum habere, sursum deorsum decurrentem cum sono hauri, undē & nomen habet, Calep. Plin. 24. 18. A certain herb which brings forth his leaves in February: some take it to be that which we call Hollowwort, or Holywort.

Eripius, i, pui, prum, ere; ex E & Rapius: ἑριπίος, ἑριπίος, To take away by force: to pluck out, to snatch: to deliver and preserve from: to convey or go away quickly: to withdraw from: to deprive of: not to suffer. Eripere aliquem ex insidiis: A morte, vel morti; To deliver from. Eripere aliquem Domo, Tert. To pull him out of. Eripere alicui animam, Ovid. To take away his life, to kill. Eripuit a nobis regiam causam, He got from us.

Eris, idis; f. Græc. Contentio, strife: A man growing in Egypt, with a leaf like Water-robbin.

Erisma, atis; n. Gr. ut Scalz erismate sulze, Vitruv. A short ladder.

Erisma, arum; antierides, pilz lapidez aut lignez, quz muris obijciuntur, ut eorum ponderi renitentur, fabricam fulciant; tibicines, ut antierides ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, Helych, Vitruv. Arches or bowing pillars like bows, buttresses, flore pests or props to build up a house ready to fall: ab ἑρῖμα fulcio.

Erisinum, mi; n. The wild Mustard-seed.

Eriphæa, Gr. ab ἑρῖμα, a raleidine, Arist. 5. H. animal. 22. Plin. 11. 7. de apum opere: ceratog, cerinthus, sandarach, vernigo. A kind of wax or honey, or red juice in the honey-combs of Bees.

Eriphæus, ci; m. & Eriphæa, p. b. ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, rubellio, rubicula, The bird called Robin-red-breast, Plin. 10. 29.

Eriphæus, Gr. The herb Prick-madam: ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, Plin. Sedum, sempervivum: Hops-lick, Cal.

Eriphæa, Suet. Cal. 22. alias Tetraones. A kind of Geese, of colour blackish mixt with red, which being kept in the house, do for anger.

Eriphæodanum, ni; n. The herb Wood-roof, or after others Madder.

Eritius; V. Eritius.

Eritudo, inis; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fels. Eris scrib. Vett. quod a Gr. ἑρῖμα, unde ἑρῖμα, Scal.

Eritivatio, f; Vitruv. A draining of water away.

Eritivo, as; ex E & Rivus; p. l. Plin. ἑρῖμα, To drive away water by a stream.

Erix, icis; Plin. idem quo! Erica.

Ermifion, isid. A kind of Crystal.

Ertum, & Hirtus; genus vasis vinarii, Scal.

Ero; vide Ero.

Ero, onis; m. Jun. A leather bag, pouch or satchel. Erones, Scraguli genus, qui incubanti subternebantur. Tapetes, Storge, Erones, Cuba, &c.

Ero, pro iero, Calv.

Erodus, ii; m. ἑρῖμα, Homer. διδ. quid, ἑρῖμα, quod in paludibus degat, Suid. al. quia ἑρῖμα, i. sanguinem sudat; yel quia ἑρῖμα, quod Veneri propria avis, Gelin. A bird that in time of treading sweats blood. Theodoros calletit in Ardeolam, S. Aug. Fulicam, Suidas Ciconiam. A Gersaloon, Medulla Gram.

Erodo, is, fi, sum, ere; p. l. Plin. ἑρῖμα, To gnaw off or about, to eat into.

Erogiatio, onis; f. verb. p. l. ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, A bestowing, or liberal contribution of things.

Erogator, oris; m. Cic. An almoner, or almoner.

Erogatorius, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. A bucket that goeth with a pulley or some such device, and is lifted on high when it is full of water, and emptied.

Erogatus, a, um; part. ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed.

Erogetton, p. b. Plin. Gr. An herb causing love.

Erogiro, as; freq. ab Erogo: p. l. Plin. ἑρῖμα, To desire very heartily.

Erogo, as; distribuo, ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, Erogo proprie est rogando elicio; item pro Expendo. Peror. Erogo, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus effundo, rogatores enim postulatotes dicuntur, unde ut Rogare legem, est Petere & dare, rogati seu interrogati plebe; ita Erogo est ἑρῖμα, clargiri tanquam rogati aut cognitū aliorum indigentia, Templesy and bestow on a thing, to spend, to lay out upon: to deliver and give to them that ask. Pecunias alicui erogare in elasse, To deliver money to one to be employed upon a navy. Erogo; f. Erogo; pecunias ex arario, To give out. Erogo; f. Erogo; To crave or beg money, Apul. Erogo, pass. consumor, Minut. & Tert. Est etiam Erogo, in rogum do, consumo paulatim; Febris erogando homini deputata, Tert.

Eros, Gr. Love. Medicis morbus, amentia.

Erosio, f. Celf. An eating up or consuming.

Erosus, a, um; part. ab Eroder, p. l. Plin. ἑρῖμα, Gnawed round about, eaten into.

Erotema, atis; n. p. b. Gr. A demand; also a figure, when as by heaping many things, questions be moved to increase the envy of a thing: ab ἑρῖμα interrogo.

Erotematicus, Gr. He that often demands.

Erotopagnus, Auf. A Poem of Livie Andron. touching loved parties.

Eroticus; ut, Erotica carmina; i. Amatoria.

Erotylus, Plin. 37. 10. ἑρῖμα, A precious stone like a flint, used in divination: Lat. con. amatorius.

Eripillum, li; Gr. Wild time.

Errabilis, le; adj. That may err.

Errabundus, a, um; Liv. ἑρῖμα

Errans, iis; part. Wandering, erring, going astray, unfaithful, false, gadding wildly abroad, out of order.

Errantia, a; f. idem quod Erratio, Non, ex Accio.

Erraticus, a, um; ἑρῖμα. That creeps this way and that way: wandering or straying much, wild; also a vagabond, Erratica stellæ, Gell. The Planets: vide Planeta. Erratica febris, five inordinata: A fever that cometh not at any certain times.

Erratilis; i. errabundus.

Erratio, f. verb. ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα. A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.

Erraticus, a, um; f. Fron. That useth to wander or stray, and leave it.

Errator, m. Tert. He that strays.

Erratrix, f. Front. She that wandereth.

Erratum, iis; n. ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα. An error, a fault committed of ignorance, an offence, any thing done amiss.

Erratur, imperf. They bit not, or know not the right.

Erraturus, a, um. About to err or wander. Sen.

Erratus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἑρῖμα. In the which error is committed: done amiss: that hath been wandered and strayed in.

Errhinum, ni; Gr. ἑρῖμα; διδ. quod naribus indatur, ex ἑρῖμα & ἑρῖμα: sic dicuntur medicamentum, quo naribus excepto caput purgatur, Mart. Jun. A certain medicine, which being made either liquid or in dry powder, is used to stop bleeding at the nose, to provoke sneezing, to cause child-birth, and to purge the brain.

Ero, as; Scal. ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, Gloss. Errare est vagari sine ordine, temerē. Oves errare dicuntur, quia dum pascentur, vagantur huc illic. Frequentius Errare est Falli judiciali, aliud pro alio putare; vide Mart. ex Scal. item pro Pasce, quoniam errando pascent oves. To err, rove, wander or stray: to walk abroad: to be deceived: to fail: to be amiss: to graze about, to feed, Virg. To run crossly or in compass, to offend, to mistake or misunderstand. Per undas, Ovid. In undis, Ad flumina, Circum littora, Virg. To wander about in the waters or banks. Errat lupus inter agnos, Hor. Goeth among Lambs. Totā erras via, Ter. & Totā te erras; Thou art clean out of the way, thou art utterly deceived in the whole matter. Erratur in nomine, The error is in the name, or they know not the right name.

Erro, onis; m. Ulp. ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα, A wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond, a harter aside: a land-leaper.

Errones, Gell. Wandering stars.

Erroneus, Col. ἑρῖμα. A vagabond.

Error, oris; m. ἑρῖμα, ἑρῖμα. An error, a propriē est deflexio a via. An error, a false opinion, a talking a falsehood for a truth, a mistaking, ignorance, deceit: a wandering, wandering or turning out of the way: also an idle vaging or ranging about the country. Ulpian. Gralium errore iubarum, By mistaking the Greek Crests or H. lines, Virg. Error multus Horatio idem quod Delirium, Lightness of head.

Errungina, a; f. Jun. A weed winding







## ETY

Ethice, es; Gr. vel Ethica, æ; Gr. ἠθικά, ab ἠθός mos. *Moral philosophy.*  
Ethicus, a, um; ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour, or that settles them forth.*

Ethion, onis. *Delectable.*  
Ethmoides, scilicet, os: ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστὴ coliforme, cribiforme: ἠθμοειδὲς colum, ἠθμοειδὲς forma. *Mart. The holes or issues of the nose: the nastrils or nostrils, Gal.*

Ethmoides plarysima; i. latus ille musculus, qui cuti subnascens gnathion, i. buccam sive maxillam movet.

Ethmus, m; Gr. ἠθμός. *The middle gristle or ridge of the nose.*

Ethnarches, Gr. ab ἠθός gens, & ἀρχή. *A ruler of people.*

Ethnarchia, Gr. ἠθναρχία. *Principality.*

Ethnicus, a, um; Hier. Gr. ἠθνικός, gentilis; ab ἠθός gens. *A Gentile, Ethnic or Heathen.*

Ethologia, æ; f. Græc. Quint. *The feast of counterfeiting mens manners.*

Ethologus, g; m. ἠθολόγος, qui ἠθὸς λέγει. *He that expresseth other mens manners by voice or gesture; also a kind of Figure.*

Ethopæi dii, histiones, qui mores imitantur ejus personæ, quam sustinent.

Ethopæia. *A representation of manners.*

Ethopæia, & Ethopæus; idem quod Ethologia; & Ethologus, Rutil. ἠθός mos.

Ethronus, n; m. officiperda. *A jack out of office.*

Etiā; conjunctio, ab ē ac jam; Hebr. עַתָּא, in, iam. *Also, moreover, yea further, yea even.* ¶ Etiā atque etiā; diligenter, valde. *Again and again.* ¶ Etiā dum, Tert. *Yet, till this time.* ¶ Etiāme, i. Ergo. ¶ Etiā nunc, Tert. ¶ Etiamum, Plaut. *Until then.* ¶ Etiā nū, *Altogether.* ¶ Etiā tum, pro Ulique tum, vel Ulique ad illud tempus. ¶ Etiā pro Nōne vel Nē non, nondum, statim, adhuc, sic, quin potius, non solum. ¶ Etiā non, pro nondum adhuc. ¶ Et verō etiā, i. Atque etiā.

Etrudo, is, f; Str. ex E & Trudo. *To thrust out.*

Etfi; conjunct. εἴ, καὶ, καὶ, καὶ. *Although, aliter, supposit.*

Etymologia, æ; f. Gr. quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: recte Cicero interpretatur est veritatem, Fab. *originem reddit; dicitur & Notatio, quod rem, de qua prædicatur, notam faciat.* Ab εἰς in & λόγος, & λόγος ratio. *Etymus itaque est verum, ut cum rei significatio. V. Fung.* In hoc argumento Etymologico, alias afferuntur veræ causæ, quæque illa planæ, ut diffinitioni non sit locus; alias tantum verisimiles origines, quarum probabilis ratio reddi possit; alias non veræ neque verisimiles origines, sed notæ quædam veris ad similes, propositæ voce, quæ soni aut significationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam. Quæ hujus posterioris generis sunt, vocati solent *Alia sunt.* Hujusmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falsa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam explicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus assumuntur. V. Calaub. Exercit. 15, ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true saying, a*

## EVA

træ expositio, or reason.

Etymologicus, a, um; Gell. *That pertains to, &c.*

Etymologizo, as; Bud. *To show the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, m. ετυμολόγος, qui ετυμολογίαν λέγει. *He that searches the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. Var. Gr. ετυμον verum; est enim per se adjectivum, quod est ab ἠθός, ex ἠθός, sicut ἠθός est et verum significat, ἠθός verè. Hefych. ἠθός ἠθός exponit ἠθός. ἠθός. Absolutè Etymon est vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera origini nomen impositum sit rei: Unde intelligitur, verè nomen de re, quæ subest, dici. Idem quod Etymologia.

## E aut V.

EV. in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu; interj. laudantis, sive exultantis, Ter. ab εὖ bonè: Vide Hec.

Evacuatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *in vacuatio. An emptying or voiding.*

Evacuatus, a, um; part. Hier. *Empied.*

Evacuatus, a, um; Hier. *Empied, made clear.*

Evacuo, as; *Evacuatio, ἠθολόγος. To empty, to make void.*

Evadatus, a, um; Dig. *He that goes under forties.*

Evadescio, is, ere; Plaut. *To grow less in estimation.*

Evado, is, f, sum, ere; *Evadescio, διαδύω. To escape or pass without danger: to eschew: to appear: to go or come: to be: to prove: to become: to climb, get or grow up: to come to an end, to purpose, point or effect. Ab improbis judicibus, Ex judicio. E custodia evadere: To escape from or out. ¶ Evadere animum, Tac. To pass safely the river. ¶ Evadere claustris, Val. Max. To get out. ¶ Evadere ad, vel in muros, Liv. With pain to get up to the walls. ¶ Gradus alcos evadere, Virg. To climb up by high steps. ¶ Evadere adversus aciem, Liv. To go against. ¶ Nunquam evades ne te sacrificem, Plaut. Thou shalt not escape me, but that I will, &c. ¶ Evadit in aliquid malum, Ter. It will come to some mischief. ¶ Evadere vitam, To die or depart this life, Apul.*

Evagabundus, a, um; August. *That wanders or rogueth about.*

Evagatio, onis; p. l. Plin. *Evagatio, A wandering or straying abroad: a spreading abroad.*

Evagator, m; Sen. *He that strays abroad.*

Evagatrix, f. Tert. *She that strays abroad.*

Evaginatio, f. Tert. *An unsheathing, a drawing of the sword out of the sheath.*

Evaginatus, m. August. *He that draws his sword.*

Evagino, as; p. l. Justin. *Evagino, ἠθολόγος. To draw a weapon out of the scabbard or scabbard.*

Evagio, is, f; Arnob. *To cry as a little child.*

Evago, as; Frag. Poët. *To wander about.*

Evagor, atis; depon. *Evagor, ἠθολόγος. To wander, stray or run abroad, to spread or grow abroad as the branches of trees do: to overflow: to digress and wander from his purpose.*

## EVA

Evaleo, es, f, sum, ere; p. l. Ovid. *Evaleo, εὐαλέω. To be of power, to may or can. Evaleo dicitur de pretio: ut, Margarita centies scelerum evaleo, Macrobr. The Margarite was worth 100 scelerum.*

Evalefco, is, f, ere; p. l. Plin. *Evalefco, εὐαλέω. To wax very strong, to prosper and grow.*

Evallatio, f. Veget. *A casting out of doors or the trench.*

Evallifacere, Var. Ejicere.

Evallio, as; excludo, & quasi extra vallum ejicio, *Evallio, εὐαλέω. To cast out, to put forth of doors.*

Evallio, is, ere; p. l. *Evallio, εὐαλέω. To van or make clean corn. Plin. 18, 10, V. Evanno.*

Evallio, as; idem quod Evallio; *Evallio, εὐαλέω, à valvis rejectio, excludo. To drive or cast out, to put forth of doors.*

Evā, & Evius, i. Evius, Lucrēt.

Evāfcescens, part. Sen. *Vanishing away, perishing, decaying.*

Evāfco, vide Evāfco.

Evāfco, is, u, ere; *Evāfco, εὐαλέω. Evāfco, admodum vāfco, vāfco hō, inanis, pereo sicut fumus cūm disparat.*

*To vanish away, to perish, to decay, to wear away, to be lost, to come to nothing, to be consumed; also to grow out of estimation.*

Ex oculis evāfco in tenuem auram, Virg. *It vanishes out of sight. ¶ Dolor evāfco, it, u, ere; To wear away.*

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*avo & vovis*, Mart. ex Heb. *וּנְיָוִי*.

Eubages, Am. Marc. *Prophets of our old Bithyni*, Bardi, Eubages, & Druidae.

Eubages scrutantes summa & sublimia naturae pandere conabantur, *Οὐβῆες* Strabon.

Eubolus, Gr. *Εὐβόλος*, felix in iustis, i. iustis, *Εὐβόλος*, pro Venereum facere, B. d.

Euceria, *ε*; f. Græc. *Εὐκέρια*, ab *Εὐκέρια* *εὐκέρια*, Lat. *Opportunitas*, *Opportunity or fit time to do a thing*. Cic.

Euce, Gloss. *The lowing or voice of Kine*.

Eucharis, adj. Gr. *εὐχαριστός*, ex *εὐ* & *χαρις* gratia, *Graciously or full of grace*.

Eucharistia, *ε*; f. Gr. Latine *postumus gratiarum actionem veterere*. *A thanksgiving, good grace; the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Eucharist*.

Eucharisticus, *a*, um; adj. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist*.

Eucharisto, as, *To give thanks, as at the Lords Supper*.

Euchrestemata, Gr. *Εὐχρηστέματα*.

Euchteria, orum; Ale. *Euchteria*. *Places wherein the registers or books of Records were kept: Also Oratories*. Ab *Εὐχ*, *εὐχ*, *εὐχ*, *εὐχ*.

Euchyla, *Εὐχύλα* vel *Euchyma*, orum; n. Gr. *Meats of good juice: Εὐχύλα* succus; *Euchyma*, *Εὐχύμα*, i. *quæ boni sunt succi*.

Euchymia, est succorum in corpore bonitas, unde *Euchymon* nutrimentum est boni succi V. *Euchyla*.

Eucrasia, Gr. *Εὐκράσια*, *A right temperature of the body, and humors, and qualities*.

Eudemion, Gr. *Εὐδαιμόνιος*, felix.

Eudæmonia, Gr. *Εὐδαιμονία*, felicitas.

Eudæcon, Fess. vide *Eudigum*.

Endigum, ii; n. ab *εὐ* & *διδω* *hæmelle*; *lincum filum, quod Medici in extremo Clysterio relinq. per quod Clysterum emittitur. A thread tied to a glyster-pipe; also a Scupper-hole in a ship: propter imbres fit. Adhuc etiam *αὐτὸν* *μαρμαίον*, *τὸ γυμνασίου μέγεθος*, *Heclych*, Leg. & *Eudæcon*.*

Eudoxia, *ε*; f. Gr. Cic. *Εὐδωξία* gloria, *Good name or fame*.

Eucdia; medicinz pars, quam alii *Gymnastiam* voc. *Hæc quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet*, Cerd.

Evedio, onis; f. verb. & *Evedus*, us; m. Plin. *Εὐεδῖος*. *A carrying forth*.

Evediones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses, Post-warrants*.

Evecor, m. Sen. *He that advances or lifts up*.

Evedrix, f. Tert. *She that lifts up*.

Evedus, *a*, um; part. *imp* *Seiz*, *Carried out, advanced, extolled: ab Evehor*.

Evehio, is, xi, dum, here; Ovid. *Εὐεῖο*. *To carry out, to convey, ostendit*.

Evehio extollit up: *to praise, to advance*.

Evehi equo extra aciem, Liv. *To ride out of the battle*.

Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. *To convey out of even ground*.

Eve aethra, Virg. *In calm aliquid evehere*, Juv. *To extoll to the sky*.

Evelatum, Fess. *Winnowed: pro E-ventilatum*.

Evello, is, vultu, ullum, ere; p. l. *Εὐελλω*, *Εὐελλω*. *To pluck up or out: to pull away: to deliver: to abolish*. Ex

animo evellere opinionem aliquam, *To pluck an opinion or persuasion out of*. *Evellere ipinas animo*, Hor. *To pull vices out of the mind*.

Evenat, pro Eveniat, Nonn.

Evenio, is, veni, num, nire; p. l. *Εὐεναι*, *Εὐεναι*. *To happen by chance: to come to pass: to come to: also to come out*, Horat. *Evenit ex sententia*, Ter.

*It fell out as I would have it*. *Evenit prater sententiam & spem*, Plaut. *It happened otherwise than I looked or hoped*.

¶ Meritis profundo pulchrior evenit, Horat. *Cometh out fairer*. ¶ Metello Numidia evenit, Salust. *Namidia fell in Metellus lor*.

Evenit, imp. Tert. *Εὐενι*. *It happens*.

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning*.

Eventilator, m. Arnob. *Eventilator causæ*, *He that sifteth a matter*.

Eventilatus, *a*, um; Col. *Winnowed*.

Eventilo, as; Plin. *Εὐενίλος*. *To winnow or blow wind, to fan*.

Eventilor, aris; Col. *To be winnowed or tried*.

Eventum, ti; *Εὐεναι*, *τὸ εὐεναι*. *Genit*. *That followeth of the end, the event*.

Eventurus, *a*, um; ab *Evenio*: p. l. Tibull. *That will come to pass hereafter*.

Eventus, us; m. ab *Evenio*: p. l. *Εὐεναι*, *Εὐεναι*. *Hap*, *chance: success that followeth of any thing: the end, issue or event*.

Everberatus, *a*, um; part. *Quotidianis lamentationibus everberata vitalia*, Quint.

Everbero, as; p. l. Virg. *Εὐεργίζω*. *To beat, to clap upon*.

Everganeus, *a*, um; *Εὐεργανεύς*. *Everganeæ trabes*, Vitruv. s. i. l. *affabre laetæ*, *compaciles*. Sic *benè compaciham navem Εὐγύλα* dixit Hom. *Beams well and workmanly wrought*.

Evergo, is, ere; Liv. *Εὐεργίζω*. *To cast out, to send or make to issue out*.

Everrator vel Everrator; ab *Everre*; qui facit *everrat*, id est, *munditias circa mortuos*. *Everrator* vocatur is, qui accepta jure hæreditate, iusta facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbaverit, suo capite laet. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Exverre* sunt purgatio quadam domus, ex qua mortuus ad sepulchrum ferendus est, quæ fit per *Everratorem* certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extra *verrendo* dictæ, Fess. *Also an Executor or Administrator*.

Everriculum, li; n. *Εὐεργιστή*. *A verrenda aqua sic appell. Non*. *Everriculum* genus est retis piscatoriis, à *verrendo* dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quod si quid fuerit piscium nadum, *everrat*.

*A fishing-net called a drag: a sweep or draw-net: by translation, one that by extortion rubeth, and, as it were, sweeps away all things with him*.

Everro, ris, ri, sum, ere; *Εὐεργίζω*, *Εὐεργίζω*. *scopis expurgo: item spolio, expilo: item excutio. To sweep clean: also to examine curiously*.

Everro, onis; f. ab *Everro*: *Εὐεργιστή*, *Εὐεργιστή*. *An overthrewing, a ruine*.

Everro, as; Gloss. *To overthrow often*.

Everror, m. *Εὐεργιστής*. *Everror*, pro Prodigio & dissoluto. *An overthrower or destroyer: a spend-thrift, Caius*.

Everrus, *a*, um; part. ab *Everror*: *Εὐεργιστής*, *Εὐεργιστής*. *Overthrower, destroyed, turned out of, overthrown, cast down: broken and mangled, fore tossed, plowed. Also set away, Ter*.

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## E X A

Exadverso, Exadversum; Ter. & Exadversus, adv. ex contrario, ἑκ ἐναντίας ἀντὶθεῖς. Right against, or opposite. Exadversum Soli; de cavis speculis, ἄντὶ ἀντὶθεῖς the Sun, Apul. Ex adverso Plin. 27. 10. pro eo, quod est per Antiphrasim.

Exadificatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἑκδομῆς διῶναι, ἑκδομῆσαι. A building up, or making perfect of a thing.

Exadificator, m. Firm. He that buildeth or perfecteth.

Exadificatus, a, um; part. Built.

Exadifico, as; ἑκδομῆσαι. To build up a house, to edify, to finish and make perfect. Also to continue and go forward in a thing. Exadificavit me ex edibus, Plaut. He call me out of the house.

Exaquabilis, le; Vitruv. Which may be made smooth.

Exaquamentum, ti; n. Ter. An evening or evening.

Exaquatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἑκδομῆς, ἑκδομῆσαι. The making of a thing smooth and plain, or the equal with the other.

Exaquatus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἑκδομῆς, ἑκδομῆσαι. Made equal, smooth, plain, or in line.

Exaequo, as; aequalem facio, id est, ἑκδομῆσαι. To make equal or of the value, to be even and equal: to make smooth and plain. Exaequare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cael. To make one equal to another in dignity. Exaequare alteri, Liv. To be equal with another. Exaequare ad regulam, Sen. To make even with the rule.

Nos exaequabit victoria caelo, Lucr. Shall make us even with the heaven, or shall lift us even up to. Exaequor, aris; depon. Ovid. idem.

Exaestuat, f. Celf. A boiling or seething; a fury, &c.

Exaestuo, as; Virg. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. To boil and cast up great waves and surges: to seethe over as a pot doth: to be very fierce and angry, greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat: to burn or flame.

Exaestuosus, a, um; Prud. Fervent or troublesome.

Exavio, is, tvi & ii, tium, ire; ab Ex & Savio, Liv. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.

Exagella, f. trutina, Cerd.

Exaggeratum, adv. i. cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἑκδομῆσαι. An heaping together, an increasing, amplifying or exaggeration: a building of a bulwark or rampire, Justin.

Exaggerator, m. Dig. He that heapeth up together.

Exaggeratus, a, um; part. Heaped together, increased, amplified.

Exaggeto, as; ἑκδομῆσαι. To heap up together, to augment: to increase with words, to make a thing more than it is, to aggravate, to amplify: to extol.

Exagitatio, f. Tac. A stirring or moving.

Exagitatō, ōnis; m. verb. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. One that vexeth or moveh, a vexer, disquieter, one that stirreth out of a man.

Exagitus, a, um; part. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. Moved, rubbed: debated in reasoning, tossed, hunted to and fro, caroused: much shaken of: tormented. Exagitata sylva, Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking. Sylva gravis

## E X A

turdos exagitata dedit, Martialis.

Exagito, as; valde agito, signatim. To vex, trouble, anger, ἑκδομῆσαι. To debate, shake up with several words: to debate, dispute, to set or handle a matter in reasoning: to dispute. Exagitare leporem alius. To start an hare for others: To beat the bush for others to get the birds, Ovid.

Exagium, ii; n. nomen ponderis, & est idem quod Aureus. Exagium, ponderis genus, quod constabat siliquis 24. Gloss. ἑκδομῆς, pensatio. ἑκδομῆς, examio, perpendo. A piece of gold, a Noble, a Crown: a kind of weight.

Exagoga, a; f. Gr. ἑκδομῆς, mercium exportatio, evectio, Fest. ab ἑκδομῆς educio. Rent, revenue. A carriage or removing of anything away out of an house, a carrying out. Also a vent or exportation of goods or merchandize. Exagoga salva & solpes Capuam. A good and safe exportation to Capua. Exagoga (m.) bonorum, Plaut. One that carrieth away goods.

Exagogicus, a, um; part. ab Exagoge. Exagogica apud J. C. vendigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut saggacia, ex importatis, Cael. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exagionus, a, um; ἑκδομῆς, ad certamen non pertinens, ab Ex & ἄγος certamen.

Exalbescio, is; Cic. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. To wax pale or wan.

Exalbidus, a, um; ἑκδομῆσαι. Somewhat pale, white, Plin.

Exalbo, as; Par. To beautify, to adorn.

Exalburo, as; alburum detraho: ἑκδομῆσαι ἑκδομῆσαι. To take out the fat, juice or sap that is in some woods. Exalburnatum robur, Oak-wood rid from the sappy white, Plin.

Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. To be very cold.

Exalgeo, is, iis. To wax very cold.

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ἑκδομῆσαι. Praise or exaltation.

Exaltator, m. Aug. He that praiseth or exalteth.

Exaltatus, a, um; part. Exaltat. ἑκδομῆσαι. Exalted.

Exalto, as; Col. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. To exalt or praise much.

Exaluminatus, a, um; ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. Clear like alumina: oriens: made fair and bright. Unio exaluminatus, A pearl of the color of alumina, Plin.

Exambitus, a, um. Labored or sud untrodden gotten by suit. Exambita regia, Having labored those of the Court hard for their voices, Am. Marcell.

Exāmen, ōnis; n. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. ab Amento, i. filo, quo trutina statera regitur, quae amentum, Al. ab Ex & ἄπο, ex quo amentum, ut ex amento ligo amentum;

inde amentum. Significat apum multitudinem in modulo ex arbore dependenti-um, quod ita unianur, ut simul videantur ligata, Peror. Ihd. Examen est filum medium, quo trutina statera regitur, & lances aequantur. Fest. Examen est aequamentum, & iudicii investigatio: ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. Apum congregatio, vel locustarum. Examen proprie lingua dicitur, quā trutina regitur. Nonnulli aequamentum. Alii liberamentum. Alii aequilibrium voc. Peror. nempe lingua quae in anfa huc atque illuc nutat, dum lancebus aequari respondeat summo puncto: quāvis. Jun. ab Exeo, quia lingua illa mobilis est & exit. Atque ita

differentiam ponderum indicat, sicut aequalitatem cum recta insinuat. In Foro Romano his verbis est indicari videtur. Examen hylus est in lance five statera, quōtō exit quo pondus se vergit. Hinc pro Investigatione, inquisitione & discretionē ponitur, quia leil. examine inquiruntur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, pendere, examinare, excutere, considerare, explorare, idem fape valent. Peror. Examinare est inquirere, & velut aequandi gratia investigare; & Examen, inquisitio & aequatio juris. Examen pro ipsa Examinatione aliq. ponitur, Vide Scal. Mart. A swarm of Bees, a flock: also the tongue, beam or needle of a balance, item: also diligent examination.

Examinatē, & Examinatius; adv. Advisedly, considerately. Amm. Marcell. In the same manner as disubere Librarius, quod idem fignat.

Examinatio, ōnis; f. ἑκδομῆσαι. An examination or searching out: also a private judgment, and that which belongs to money matters, Ulpian.

Examinator, m. Cod. He that examines.

Examinatus, a, um. Examined, weighed. Ad certum pondus examinatus laminis ferreis, Weighed at a certain weight, Cael.

Examino, as; ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. To examine, to search or try, to try by weight. Hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, I will try this by mine own weight. Examinare dicuntur apes, Colum. i. vernare; ἑκδομῆσαι. To breed swarms.

Examinum, ti; Liv. An Ames or robe of a Popish Priest.

Exāmo, as; Plaut. ἑκδομῆσαι. To love greatly.

Exāmurco, as, avi; amurcam eximo, Apul. To draw out oil clean from the nuthur.

Examurcor, aris; ἑκδομῆσαι. To be cleansed from the nuthur or drags.

Examustatim, adv. Vet. Diligently.

Exāmusim, adv. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. regulariter: Amm. i. enim regula subro-um est, vel, ut Alii voluit, ferramentum, quo in poliendo utuntur, Fest.

Plaut. Exāstis, justly, by rule.

Exanastomosis; ofculorum apertio, V. Stup.

Exancelo, Fest. Vide Exantilo.

Exancoro, as; Nicen. To hoise anchor.

Exangelus, ἑκδομῆσαι. qui es, quoz intus sunt, eximis prode; index.

Exangulus, gue; vel Exanguis potius; ab Ex & Sanguis, ut differat ab Exanguis, ab Ex & Anguis; ut, Locur exanguis, Without snakes: ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. Without blood, dead, timorous and fearful, pale and wan. Exanguis caro, That flesh which containeth no blood, in the brain, the sinewy parts, the nerves, &c. This the Anatomisti call improprie flesh.

Exangulus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. Without corners.

Exanimilis, le; Plaut. ἑκδομῆσαι. Without soul or life, or that taketh away the soul and life. Curz exanimales, Plaut. Rud. 1. 4. v. 2.

Exānimatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἑκδομῆσαι, ἑκδομῆσαι. Astoning, ranting in mind, great fear.

Examinator,

Exanimator, *Græc*; Digest. *He that affrighteth or discourageth.*

Exanimatus, a, um; part. vel nomen. Virg. *ἐκπληγέμεν*, troubled in mind, affrighted, made afraid, dismayed, killed, dead. Exanimatus metu, Ter. *Affrighted with fear.*

Exanimis, me; & Exanimus, a, um; Virg. *ἄψυχος*. Dead, put in fear; half dead for fear, astonished.

Exanimiter, Fairly; sicut Longanimiter, Patiently.

Exanimio, as; *ἐκπλησσω*, *ἐκπλησσω*. To trouble, make afraid, astonish and make be cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take his life from him.

Exanio, vel Exsanio, as; potius: ab Ex & Sanies, Cels. *sanie purgo*, *ἐκπύω*, *ἐκπύω*. To sweat out matter and corruption.

Exanthemata, n. *Græc*. *ἐκδήματα*, Hefych. *efflorescentiæ*. The measles or small pox, a wheel or puff in a man's skin: ab *ἐκδήμιω* efflorescere.

Exantlatio, f. Aug. *An emptying, a sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um. Sustained, ended.

Exantlio, as; *ἐκπύω*. To draw out: to empty: to suffer, sustain, endure or overcome with great pain. Exantlatæ vium poculo, To quaff wine, or drink it off, Plaut. Proprie, sentinam exhauro.

Exapto, as. To fit or make ready.

Exaptus, a, um; Lucr. *ἐκπαισθητός*. Very apt and fit, well compact.

Exaratio, f. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarator, m. Plin. *He that ploweth, writeth, engraveth, or scrapeth out.*

Exaratus, a, um. Eared; found in the ground by caring; defaced, raised.

Exarchiatri, qui dignitate Archiatri fundi sunt, Calv.

Exarchus, *ἑξαρχος* inceptor, dux, princeps; ab *ἑξ* incipio, *proco*: vicarius Imperatorum. Metropolitani etiam quidam & Chorepiscopi, Exarchi didi, Meurs. *ἑξαρχος*, proceres, Gloss.

Exarcino, as. To disturb.

Exarceo, es, si, sum, &c; *ἐκπύω*. To be greatly inflamed with desire, anger or admiration: to have or grow in a vehement and earnest hope: to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn: to increase or wax more vehement. Ad spem libertatis exarcissimus, *We grew to an earnest hope of.*

¶ Contra aliquem exardere. To rage mightily against one. ¶ Exardere ira, Liv. & Exardere in iras, Mart. To wax very wrath. ¶ Exarsit dolor, *Waxed more vehement.* Also to grow to an excessive rate or bright. Corinthiorum vasorum pretia in immensum exarsisse conquectus est, Suet.

Exardecendus, a, um. To be burned.

Exardecio, is, &c; *ἐκπύω*. To be burned, to wax hot, to be vehement.

Exarechio, is, factus sum, &c; aridus ho, Plin. *μυώμενος*. To be made dry, to be dried up.

Exareno, as; Plin. *τὴν ἄμυναν ἀφαιρῶ*. To purge from fund or gravel.

Exareo, es, ui, &c; vel Exaresco, is, ui, &c; *μυώμενος*. To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, decay and wear away: n. to be so pleasant: worn out of mind or estimation, no more spoken of. Exarecere ex amore, Plaut. To pine away for love.

Exaruit vetustate opinio, & Vetus urbanitas exaruit; *Is worn out of mind, is decayed and gone.*

Exargentare; in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmatio, f. Veget. *A disarming or taking away of harness.*

Exarmatus, a, um. Disarmed, lacking armor. Exarmati leones, Lamprid. Lions lacking their teeth and claws, where-with they defend themselves.

Exarmo, as; Cæf. *armis spolio*, *ἀρμαλίσσω*. To disarm, to take harness from, to make weak.

Exaro, as; arando eruo, *ἐξαίρω*. Perfected aro; item Ex aratione percipio; signifi. & Arando effodere, idque a diversa vi propositionis Ex: vide. Est etiam Scribere, proprie in codicillis, ubi velut sulci ducuntur impressione styl. Et in omni descriptione hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro, ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus: vide Mart. To ear well, to dig up: also to write with the pen, *διαγράφω*, to flow up: to make wrinkled.

Exarthema, *When a member is out of joint.*

Exarticulatio, f. *A being out of joint.*

Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that puteth out of joint.*

Exarticulo, as; Cels. *ἑξαρθρῶ*. To put out of joint.

Exartuatio, onis; f. *A dismembering.*

Exartuator, onis; m. *A quarterer, an hangman.*

Exartuatus, a, um; adj. *So carved.*

Exartuo, as; *Ælian*. To carve at meat is carved.

Exarcior, m. Boët. *He that beweth out readily.*

Exasciatius, a, um; ut, Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough-bewed or squared out, begun.*

Exascio, as; *ascia* vel dolabra paro, *ἀσκήσω*, *ἐκπύω*. To rough-bew, to cut out grossly, to chip with an ax.

Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Marcell. *He that vexeth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um; part. Vexed, Liv. Exaspéro, as; valde asperum facio, irritio, *ἐξώω*, *ἐκπύω*. To make sharp, to whet, to make angry or exasperate, to toss.

Exassessor, i. Assessor; eadem phrasis in Am. Marcell. *Exagente in rebus, & alibi.*

Exatiatus, a, um; Ovid. *μυώμενος*. Satisfied.

Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath six rows on an ear.*

Exario, as; ab Ex & Satio, Liv. *κατακρίνω*. To fill, to satisfy.

Exaturandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, onis; m. Hygin. *He that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exauratus, a, um; adj. Satisfied.

Exaurato, as; ex E & Satio; *ἑκπύω*. To fill an hungry stomach, to satisfy a greedy mind.

Exauctoramentum, ti; n. Appian. *A discharging.*

Exauctoratio, onis; f. idem.

Exauctoratus, a, um; Liv. miles qui

missionem habet, *ἀπομύσσει*, *ἀπομύσσει*. Deposited or put out of office: discharged of their oath, dismissed: put out of pay, wages and service, discarded.

Exaucto, as; Liv. *ἀφαιρῶ*, *ἀφαιρῶ*. ab Autorem, i. obligatione militari: juramento solvo & libero. To put soldiers out of wages, and discharge them reproachfully: to discharge or release of their oath and service, and dismiss without reproach: to degrade a Knight or other like.

Exaudibilis; vide Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; *ἀκούω*. To hear perfectly or gently.

Exauditor; vide Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um; part. *ἀκούσθης*, *ἑκπύω*. Heard, granted, allowed.

Exaugco, es, xi, tum, &c; Ter. *ἑκπύω*, *ἑκπύω*. To increase much.

Exauguratio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *ἑκπύω*, *ἑκπύω*. Unhallowing.

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um; part. Liv. Discarded.

Exauguro, as; Liv. per augurium profanum facio, *ἀναισθητῶ*, *ἀναισθητῶ*. To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.

Exauspicatio, f. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as; *καταρῶμαι*. To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck: to come forth in an ill hour. Exauspicavi, i. malo auspicio hoc processi, Plaut.

Exblisto, as; Plaut. *ἐκπύω* baliſta proterno, & Metaphoricè Decipio. To sling stones at; to deceive; to shoot out of a cross-bow.

Exbola, æ; f. Var. *A sieve where the arm is put out.*

Exbuz; qu. *epota*, quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactati; a sua infantium voce, Fest.

Exbueres; i. exuberet, Fest. *Exbueres*, *Exma*, *diæ*, a sua infantium puerorum voce, unde *visitatio* Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat, Fest. Scal. Nisi auctoritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius *Exbueres* *ἀναισθητῶ* infantes interpretaretur, sicut *Sabbueres*, *ἀναισθητῶ*. Vide.

Exbui, exbuiatio; contrarium Imbui, i. impleto, Mart.

Excecatio, f. Arnob. *πύλωσις*. A blinding or making blind.

Excecator, m. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excecatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Exceco, as; *πύλωσις*. To make blind, to put out one's eyes: to blind and deceive.

Excecare dicitur limus venas in aquis. To choke up the waters, Ovid. Excecata itinera in corpore, blind and bidden passages of a rhombus in the crier, Cels.

Excalceatus, a, um; Mart. *Barfooted.*

Excalcto, as; Suet. *ἀπομύσσει* *διώ*. To pull off one's shoes.

Excalculari. To lift a cheek-mate.

Excaldatio, onis; f. Gorrh. Fit cum calor extectus agit in humore ejus quod affatur, sed tamen imbecillior est, quam ut cum periculis possit concequere. *A paralytic or falding, a light falding.*

Excaldo, as, avi. To make hot, to bathe himself in warm water, or to drink it.

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Excalfacio, vel Escalfacio, is, éci, faſum, ére; Plin. *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To make very hot.

Excalfacio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To beat or making hot.

Excalfactor, oris; m. Plin. *ἐκκαλῶν*. He that warms.

Excalfactorius, m. Plin. *ἐκκαλῶν*. That beaſts.

Excalfio, is, éri; Plin. *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To be made hot.

Excalso, five Escalso, is, pſi, ptum, ére; ab Ex & Calſo, Cat. *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To ſcratch or claw: to engrave or cut in.

Excambium. A changing of one thing for another.

Excandefacio, is; candens & ignitum facio, *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To make very hot or angry. Excandefacere annoniam, Varr. To make viſcous very dear.

Excandeo, es. To be greatly inflamed with anger.

Excandefcentia, æ; f. *ἐκκαλῶναι*. An anger ſoon come and ſoon gone, inclination to anger.

Excandefco, is, ui, ére; ab Excandeo, per Tranſit. pro Iracſi, quia irā veluti igne quodam animus ſoleat incendi; *ἐκκαλῶναι*, *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To wax very hot, to be very angry, to be in a ſume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning. Amm. Marcell.

Excanonitor. To be put from the Order of Canon, or to become irregular.

Excantatio, onis; f. Apul. An incanting.

Excantator, oris; m. Aug. He that enchants.

Excanto, as; Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus aſſero, *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To enchant, to charm by enchantment, to bring from a place, or out of a place. Clauſas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnatus, a, um. Become lean and nothing but ſkin and bone. Cerd.

Excarnificatio, ónis; f. The pulling the fleſh from the bones.

Excarnificator, m. Aug. He that plays the hangman.

Excarnificatus, a, um. Quartered or bewed in pieces: *ἐκκαλῶναι*.

Excarnifico, as; Ter. dilanari in partes ſeco, quod proprium eſt carnificum & lanionum, *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To rent or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.

Excarnifico, Aug. To be lewed or tormented.

Excarno, is. To chooſe, pick out or call.

Excarnatus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, ónis; f. Sen. *ἐκκαλῶναι*. A making hollow.

Excavatus, a, um; part. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Made hollow.

Excavo, as, are; *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To make hollow.

Excedo, is, ſi, ſum, ére; diſcedo, egredior, ſupero, antecello. Curiam exceſſit, quarto caſu: *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To depart, leave or go forth: to exceed or paſs. To dy, to be gone and worn out.

Excedere acie, pralio; & Ex acie, Ex pralio. Liv. To go out of.

Excedere de medio, Ter. E vita vel vitā, To depart out of liſe, to die. Pottiones, quæ aliquantum ſtim exceſſe-

run; & Drinking more then to quench thiſt.

Cell.

Excillare, cum uxore eſſe. Ceida legit Excillare, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Excillens, tis; part. & ſumus, a, um; *ἐκκαλῶναι*. Excelling, paſſing, ſurmounting.

Excillenter, adv. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Excellently, paſſing well.

Excillemtia, æ; f. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Excellence.

Excilleo, es. To excel, paſs.

Excello, is, ui, ſum, ére; ab Ex & Cello; *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To excel, to paſs, to ſurmount. Excillere animum, i. Superbire.

Excelsè, ius, ſimè; Vell. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Haughtily, lofty, on high, highly.

Excelsitas, atis; f. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Height, altitude, loftineſs, haughtineſs.

Excelfitudo; V. Excelfitas.

Excelfus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; *ἐκκαλῶν*. High, tall, great, lofty; haughty, noble.

Exceptatio, ónis; f. Pacuv. An often receiving.

Exceptio, ónis; f. verb. ab Excipio: *ἐκκαλῶναι*. Exceptio, exemptio: Item Exceptio dicitur, quæ a reo opponitur aduerſus petitionem Adoris. An exceptio, or claufe, reſtraining in ſome points a generality. Alſo an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a proceſs or ſuit.

Exceptivus, a, um; Plin. *ἐκκαλῶν*. *ἐκκαλῶν*. That is taken or received, kept back.

Excepro, as; freq. ab Excipio: *ἐκκαλῶναι*. To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.

Excceptor, ótis; m. Jul. Firm. Amanuſſus, *ἐκκαλῶν*, qui dictata excipit. A Notary, he that writes others words as he ſpeaks them.

Excceptorium, n. Gloſſ. A ſiſtern or veſſel to hold water.

Excceptorius, a, um; Digest. That receives or contains. Excceptorius qualus, A bucket or ſhuttle to carry gravel in, Ulpian. Excceptorius liber, A book of notes, Plin. Jun.

Excepturus, a, um; Lucan. That will receive or except.

Excepus, a, um; part. ab Excipior. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Excipere: received: gathered: welcomed, entertained: ſaving only this, unleſs it be. Exceptus plurimis vulneratis, *ἐκκαλῶν*. Wounded.

Excebrator, oris; m. He that daſteth or beateh out his brains.

Excebratus, a, um; adj. Sidon. He that lacketh brains, or is witleſs.

Excebro, as; *ἐκκαλῶν*. Gal. To beat out the brains, Mart.

Excebroſus, Gloſſ. A fool, or brainſick fellow.

Exceſſivulum, li; n. A ſieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a ſieve: *ἐκκαλῶν*.

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ére; ab Ex & Cerno. Col. *ἐκκαλῶν*. To ſift, to purge, to ſieve, to try out the ill from the good, to baſt.

Excerpens, tis; part. Hor.

Excerpto, pis, pſi, tum, ére; ab Ex & Carpo: *ἐκκαλῶν*. To pick out to take and choſe: to gather here and there the beſt of things: alſo to exempt, Hor.

To withdraw himſelf, Sen.

Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti ſtoſculos, extrahimus.

Excerptio, ónis; f. Gell. 17. 21. A picking or culing out.

Excerptus, a, um; Luc. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Choſen or picked out.

Exceſſus, ſus; m. verb. ab Excedo: *ἐκκαλῶναι*. *ἐκκαλῶναι*. Exceſſus: going out, death, departure. Alſo the ſame that Apophyſis, Suet. Alſo a digreſſion; Per exceſſum, by way of digreſſion, Am. Marcell. Quint. Alſo an hanging over; Exceſſus montani, Amm. Marcell. & Plin. Promontories. And liſewise the ſame that Proceſſus in bonis. Exceſſus mentis, i. ecſiſis, Cerd.

Excetra, æ; f. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Hydra, ſerpens, quod uno caſo capite tria exurgunt: ab exceſſendo, Serv. A viper or ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, it reſe up in the place of it.

Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. ex *ἐκκαλῶν* es, vel ex Calces: Exchalcio ſign. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſhoes. Unde locus de Nummulario, ſuſtaceam quandam (Voranum, Q. Luſtati Catuli libertum) deprehendent, nummos de menſa ſubtrahens in calces ſibi infarciendum, Bellè cum Nummularum exchalciaſſe, dixit quiſpiam.

Excidentia; luxationes oſſium à propria ſede.

Excidio, onis; f. pro Excidium, Plaut. Cur. ac. 4. ſc. 3. Excidionem facere epidiū; ubi al. lib. habent *Excidionem*, ab *Excindo*.

Excidium, ii; n. Luc. *ἐκκαλῶν*. Ab *Excindo* vel *Excindo*. Excidionem nobis à cædendo dictam maniſteſtum eſt. Feſt. Excidium & Excidium ab *Excindo*, Mart. nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *Excidit*, tanquam ab *Excindo*. The ſacking of a city; ruin, deſtruction.

Excido, is, di, ére; *ἐκκαλῶν*. ab Ex & Cado, a in i mutato: Præter. Excidi; Supin. Excidui: e loco vel e re aliqua ſublimiori cado, elabor, ſuo, deſtuo. Excidere in riſum & lachrymas. Excidere animo, i. Obliviſci. To fall out or away, to fail: to be forgotten, to ſlip out of memory: to ſcape out of it: to be clean caſt out or banſhed, to be diſappointed: to diſagree in opinion. Tibi excidimus, Ovid. Teu beſt forgotten me. ¶ Herus uxore excidit, Ter. Iſ diſappointed of his wife. ¶ Ego ab Archilochio excido, Lucil. I am not of his opinion. ¶ Vincis excidere, Virg. To eſcape out of. ¶ Excidit de manibus gladius, Feſt. out of our hand. ¶ Excidere formulā, To loſe ones ſuit in law, Suet.

Excido, is, di, ſum, ére; ab Ex & Cado: *ἐκκαλῶν*. To cut out or down, to deſtroy and beat down to the ground, to ſpoil ſack, and reſe: to dig or root out.

Exciduis, a, um; vel Occiduis. That will decay.

Excio; V. Excio.

Excillare; V. Excillare.

Excindo, is, di, ſum, ére; ab Ex & Scindo: *ἐκκαλῶν*. eruo; item penitus deſtuo: Excindere virilitatem, pro Virilia amputare: item pro Occidere. To rage, overthrow, root out or aboliſh, to caſt off.

Excingo, is, xi. To deſoil. Purpureā Tyria.



Tyrios excinerat orā, Catull. Spoliā-  
rat Tyrios iniltores. Sic exponit Jof.  
Scalig.

Excitatus, a, um, Spolled, Sil.

Excitatus, a, um, part. *Discovered*  
by taking away attel.

Excitator, as, So to discover.

Excio, is, i, v, i, t, u, m, i, r, e; vel Excio,  
e, i, s, i, n, g, u, l, a, r, i, u, m, ab Ex & Cio. To call  
out: to provoke or stir up, to raise up, to  
waken: to put up. Excire foras, Plaut.  
To call forth of doors. Excire somno,  
vel Ex somno, Liv. To raise out of his  
sleep, to waken, Excipere. Excire  
hostem ad dimicandum, Liv. To pro-  
voke to.

Excipiens, Ovid. To be excepted.

Excipio, is, ēpi, p, u, m, ē, r, e; ab Ex &  
Capio: ἐκπιπρω, ἐκπιπρω, ἐκπιπρω  
accipio, recipio; item pro suscipere;  
item demo, eximo numero. Aliqui in-  
quire, separare, colligere, absconde-  
re, audire, erigere, opponere. To receive,  
to take: to except, forbid, Capio. To  
entertain or welcome, dandipsum. To se-  
parate or deliver from: to take by craft or  
unlawfully: to gather: to succeed or follow:  
to waken, to hear and hear away: to note  
and write that one speaks: to fall to, or  
light upon: to sustain or hear off. Exci-  
pere aliquem amplexu, hospitio, oscu-  
lo, Plin. Gladio, Curt. To embrace, to  
entertain, to lift: to strike him as he comes,  
to receive on the sword's point. Excipe-  
re aliquem clamoribus, Plin. To cry and  
shout in favour of one. Sometime to beat  
and shout in dislike of one. Excipe-  
re fe in pedes, Liv. & Excipere fe pe-  
dibus, Curt. To light on feet. Excipe-  
re aliquem injuriis, Sen. To deliver  
from injury. Excipere J. C. est pro  
Nominatim cavere. Excipere among  
Physicians, to receive divers things made  
to powder in some liquor, and temper them  
with the juice. Notis velocissime exci-  
pere, As they do that are skilful in art  
Charadensifica, Suet. Excipere si-  
multates, To take displeasure and offence  
even to malice, Suet. Cui contrarium, De-  
ponere similitates.

Excipium, ii, n, venabulum. An hunt-  
ing staff.

Excipulz, arum; f, Jun. Wicker snares  
to catch fish in: weels, snatches.

Excipulus, li, m, Plin. ἐκπιπλος. An  
instrument to take or catch any thing un-  
awares: a weel, a ware-net, a snatch: any  
vessel whiffling put under the tap, to  
save and receive the liquor, Jun. A snacer  
or other kind of vessel to receive blood,  
that is let out of a Patient by a Surgeon;  
ab Excipio.

Excipus, a, um; Fest. That is ta-  
ken or received.

Excisus, a, um; Plaut. Cut off,  
wounded.

Excisio, onis; f, verb. ab Excido:  
ἐκισσι. A breaking down, a wasting, a ra-  
pine, a defraying.

Exciso, as; Plaut. ἐκισσος, ἐκισ-  
σος. To wound, reap, tear, cut: vulnere,  
lano: ab Excido.

Excisus, a, um; Colum. ἐκισσος.  
Wounded on either or carved. Excisio-  
rius scalpiter, Cels. A Chirurgian in-  
strument to cut out a splinter if it be  
deep.

Excisus, a, um; part. ab Excider.  
Cut on, cut down, destroyed, raised and  
defaced.

Excitandus, a, um, To be raised up.

Excitate, ius; adv. ἐκτατα, ἐκτα-  
τα. Vehemently, oriently and brightly.  
Vultus excitatus gratus, A more lively  
and lovely look, Amm. Marcell. Excita-  
tus clamare, To cry very loud. Id.

Excitatio, onis; f, ἐκτασις. A pro-  
vocation or provocation.

Excitatus, a, um; part. & istum,  
Plin. ἐκτατα, ἐκτατα. Moved  
or stirred up, raised, swift, lifted up: strong  
and vehement.

Excito, as; ἐκτινω, ἐκτινω, ἐκτι-  
νω. To move, stir, raise up, or waken:  
to quicken: to encourage, relieve, procure or  
cause: to erect or build: to sit forward:  
to start or put up, as in hunting. Exci-  
tare aliquem ad laudem, To move or stir  
up one to get praise. In fortunas ali-  
cujus excitare incendium, To set fire on  
another's goods: to work him great sorrow  
and trouble. Excitare aliquem som-  
no; De, E, vel Ex somno, Liv. To waken  
out of sleep, to raise from. Excitare fe-  
tas, To start or rouse wild beasts, Cic.  
Excitare oculorum aciem, To clear  
the sight of the eyes, Plin. Excitare  
uberitatem lactis, To increase milk,  
Plin.

Excitor, aris, ari. To be made quicker  
or more refreshed. Excitatur Cinnamon  
Cyprium oleum vel unguentum, Plin.

Excitus, a, um; ab Excior, vel Ex-  
citor: ἐκισσος, ἐκισσος. Called or  
raised up.

Excivito, as; exurbito. To disfranchi-  
se.

Exclamatio, onis; f, ἐκφώνησις. A cry-  
ing out.

Exclamator, oris; m, Plaut. An out-  
crier.

Exclamare, as; ἐκφώνω, ἐκφώνω, ἐκ-  
φώνω. To cry out, to call for aloud: also to  
speak with a loud voice, Quint.

Excludo, is, fi, sum, ē, r, e; ab Ex &  
Cludo, ἐκκλω, extra claudio, prohibe-  
o, portas alicui claudio. Per translat.  
pro Libere. Item pro Impedire, re-  
pudiare, rejicere. Excludere etiam di-  
cuntur gallinz Ova, quando ex illis pul-  
li nascuntur; quod Columellz etiam Ex-  
cludere, lib. 8. c. 2. To shut out, to re-  
ject and refuse, to keep or debar from, to  
put out, not to admit, not to let in or  
receive: to lay eggs, or to hatch chickens.

Exclusarius, ii; m. A Porter.

Exclusio, onis; f, Ulp. ἐκκλυσσις. A  
shutting out, a debarring.

Exclusivissimus, a, um; Plaut. The veriest  
outsider in the world.

Exclusivē, adv. Exclusively.

Exclusivus, a, um; Ulp. That hath  
power to exclude.

Exclusurus, a, um; Tibull. That will  
shut out.

Exclusus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκκλω, ἐκκλω.  
Shut, cast, driven or  
thrust out, debarr'd: hatched. Exclusus  
sufragio, Liv. Debarred from giving his  
voice.

Exclusus, ōs; m, Ulp. A shutting out.

Excoctus, a, um; ab Excoquo, Ter.  
ἐκκω. Perfectly fiddled, thoroughly boy-  
led; fine, very good, pure.

Excocto, as, are; idem quod Ablu-  
quo. To cleanse about the roots, and rid  
away the earth, and so to make way for the  
growth of the Sun and for flowers, Cal.  
Rhod.

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away the earth, and so to make way for the  
growth of the Sun and for flowers, Cal.  
Rhod.

Excogitatio, onis; f, verb. ἐκκω, ἐκκω.  
An invention or device.

Excogitator, oris; m, verb. Quint.  
ἐκκω, ἐκκω. An inventor or de-  
viser.

Excogitatus, a, um; part. vel nomen:  
ἐκκω, ἐκκω. Invented, devised: also ex-  
quisite, exactly devised, Suet. Excogita-  
tissima hostia, Most exquisite, Id.

Excogito, as; ἐκκω, ἐκκω. To find  
or invent by thinking: to devise, to think or  
consider earnestly.

Excolleo, idem quod Excolleo.

Excolo, is, ūi, ūum, ē, r, e; ἐκκω, ἐκκω.  
To cherish or dote, to polish,  
to trim up: to finish, to practise. Excolle-  
re lanas rudes, To dress wool, Ovid.

Excolubro, as, arc. Curiously to scratch  
out, as serpents do with their out-eyes,  
Plaut.

Excommunicatio, onis; f, Decr. Ex-  
communication: ἀφορισμός.

Excommunicatus, a, um. Excommu-  
nicated.

Excommunico, as; ἐκκω, ἐκκω. To ex-  
communicate.

Excompago, adv. Liv. Off set purpose.

Excompositio, In order appointed, an ap-  
pointed match.

Excondico, as; purgare se, exeu-  
fare.

Exconful, Jun. He that hath been  
Conful.

Exconfularis, Col. idem.

Exconfulenti, adv. By and by, out of  
hand.

Excopio, as, To copy out.

Excoquo, is, ūi, ūum, ē, r, e; Ter. ἐκκω,  
ἐκκω. To boil thoroughly, to boil away:  
to fine, to consume and purge: to dry: to  
devise or invent, Plaut.

Excorio, as; ἐκκω, ἐκκω. To pluck off the  
skin or hide of a beast.

Excoris, di; adj. ἐκκω, ἐκκω. A fool, one  
heartless, or without spirit, boldness, and  
wit: a fess: ab Ex & Cor.

Excortico, & Dilectico; V. Decor-  
tico.

Excrapulo, as, To surfit.

Excreabilis, le; Plin. ἐκκω, ἐκκω. A  
fitting out.

Excreatio, onis; f, verb. ab Excreo,  
Plin. ἐκκω, ἐκκω. A fitting out  
with reaching.

Excrementum, ti; n, Plin. ἐκκω, ἐκκω.  
ἐκκω, ἐκκω. ab Excreo; Alii, ab Ex-  
creo: quod externum; i, egeritur, ex  
cibo potūque. The dregs or excrements of  
digestion made in the body, as signa, chlo-  
re, melancholy, urines, sweat, stivels, fiste-  
le, milk-ordure: the offal, the refuse of any  
thing fitted.

Excreo, vel Excreo, as; ab Ex & Screo,  
Plaut. ἐκκω, ἐκκω. To spit out with  
reaching.

Excreto, is, etēvi, ūum, ē, r, e; Col.  
ἐκκω, ἐκκω. To grow out,  
much or up: to increase. Excretere &  
Decrete dicitur Aqua, Apul. To rise  
and fall.

Excretio, onis; f, ἐκκω, ἐκκω. The avoid-  
ing of excrements or superfluity in the  
body.

Excretum, ti; n, ἐκκω, ἐκκω. ab Ex-  
creo, ἐκκω. To grow out,  
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much or up: to increase. Excretum &  
Decrete dicitur Aqua, Apul. To rise  
and fall.

## EXC

Excretus, a, um; part. ab Excerno, Colum. *ἐκκρησθε*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Purgeds thru' out; severed, voided; cleansed sifted.

Excretus, a, um; part. ab Excreco, Virg. *ἐκκρησθεις*. Well grown.

Excribo, V. Exscribo.

Excriptor, *ἔκρινος*; m. Dig. *ἐκκρησθεις*. A copier out.

Excubiabilis, le; Plaut. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Worthy to be tormented.

Excubiatus, a, um; part. Plaut. Grieved, tormented: *ἐκκρησθεις*.

Excucio, as; *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. To torment, to vex.

Excubatio, *ἔκκρησις*; f. verb. Val. Max. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. A watching, or lying in watch.

Excubatur, imperf. Plin. They watch and take pains.

Excubiz, arum; f. *ἐκκρησθεις*. Watch and ward, as well by day as by night; ab Ex & Cuba lestica, & Cubando; i. vigiliz extra cubanum.

Excubicularius, ii fm. Digest. He that hath been a chamberlain.

Excubitor, *ἔκκρησις*; m. verb. qui excubatur, Virg. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. One that watcheth and wardeth by night.

Excubitum; excubiz. Gloss. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. A Guard; Imperatoria cohors.

Excubitus, *ἔκκρησις*; m. Hirt. A watch.

Excubo, as; *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. To watch as in a ward, or in a Prince's guard. Also to grow. Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. Ad portam, Cal. Ante domum. Ovid. In muris, Liv. To watch at, before, or upon.

Excubat reipubl. cura apud nos, Plaut. We have a watchful care of the Commonwealth.

Excudia, *ἐκκρησθεις*; f. & Excudium, ii; n. A swinging-head.

Excudides, dis. A swinging-tree.

Excudo, dis, di, sum, ere; excudendo elicio, vel excudendo conficio. Accip. pro scribere, vel scriptum abovere; tritam pro vi extorquere; *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. To beat or strike out: to find out with study: to make to print, to forge; also to revolve and cast by force. Excudere artes, Virg. With study to invent.

Excudit mihi hoc, Col. He wrung or wrested this thing from me by entreaty.

Excudere dicuntur gallinæ atque aves, Col. To hatch or lay.

Exculcator, *ἐκκρησθεις*; m. Dig. Slinger or gunner, Veget.

Exculcatus, a, um; Gell. Trodden out, out of use.

Exculto, *ἐκκρησθεις*; ab Ex & Calco, Czf. calcando exprimo, *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Aliq. Explodo. To tread, trample or spurn out: to wring out.

Exculto, as. To clear himself of fault.

Exculto, is, pñ, prum, ere; *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. ab Ex & Sculpo. Alii leg. Exculpo: perficere sculpo, vel scalpendo conficio: *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. To grave, carve or engrave images; also to get hardly and wrest from one, to pull out. Ter. Exculpere aliquid e marmore, Quint. Ex quercu. To grave in marble: or To carve in oyle. Exculpere alicui oculum, Ter. To claw or scratch out his eye. Possūne ex te exculpere verum? Ter. Can I get the truth of thee.

## EXC

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor: *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Garnished, adorned.

Excuneari; Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excuneatus, a, um; cui sedendi non erat locus in Cuneis confectis, Apul. V. Cuneus.

Excupio, is; Hebr. To desire very earnestly.

Excursatus, a, um; part. ab Excuro, Plin. qu. cum cura paratus. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Dressed or bandied diligently or curiously: galled or trim, made fine, filed.

Excursatio, f. Cod. A passing off the courts, or out of the court.

Excursio, as; a Curia: quasi extra curiam ejicio, Var. To throw out of the court: & pass. Excursio.

Excuro, as; Plaut. excuro. To dress curiously.

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. Running out. Summa excurrens, Plaut. A broken sum with odd money, or a sum with an overplus.

Excuro, is, ri, sum, ere; *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Interdum apud Antiq. Excurre in prater. extra curro vel præcurro. Per transi. quicquid ordinem ac modum, i. mensuram numerumve egreditur. Excurre die. To run out, to go freely, to make invasion: to break into enemies lands, to make an invade: to assault in battle: to lie, and or shoot one in length or breadth, to be extended: to discourse to break out into other matters, when one digresseth. In pericula excurre, Sen. To run rashly into. Decem auri & quod excurret, Paul. Ten crowns and odd money. Viginti, & quod excurret annorum pax, Twenty years peace and above. Veget.

Excursator, oris; Excursator, *ἐκκρησθεις*; m. Dig. Slinger or gunner, Veget.

Excursus, *ἐκκρησθεις*; m. verb. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. A skirmish, an invasion or invade; a digression in speech.

Excursio, freq. ab Excuro.

Excursor, oris; m. verb. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier.

Excursus, a, um; part. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Run out, passed over.

Excursus, is; m. verb. Virg. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. A course beyond ones bounds; a running or lying out in length, a digression: a sitting forth in manner of skirmisher.

Excursus, a, um; Apul. Without care.

Excusabilis, le; Ovid. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. That may be excused.

Excusans, tis; part. Excusans.

Excusatio, adv. Plin. Jun. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Tolerably, without blame: & Excusatio, with less blame, and more excusable, Quint.

Excusatio, *ἐκκρησθεις*; f. *ἐκκρησθεις*. An excuse.

Excusatissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Very justly excused.

Excusator, m. Const. Theod. He that excuseth.

Excusatorius, a, um; *ἐκκρησθεις*. That pertains to an excuse, excusatory.

Excusatrix, icis; f. Dig. She that excuseth.

Excusatus, a, um; part. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Excused, or taken for an excuse.

Excuse, adv. Sen. *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Excusably, with diligent search.

## EXD

Excusio, *ἐκκρησθεις*; Apul. ab Excudo. A beating out of work.

Excuso, as; est causâ seu crimine liberato, excudo, *ἐκκρησθεις*. quasi ex causa detracto, obijcto crimen purgo & a me repello, purgo, excusatione utor, excusationem assero; *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. To excuse, to absolve for his excuse, to clear, to effuse, *ἐκκρησθεις*.

Excuso me tibi in eo ipso, in quo te accuso; I excuse myself unto thee in the very same thing, for which I accuse thee.

Se de superioris temporis consilio excusant, Czf. Make their excuses for.

Excusor, *ἐκκρησθεις*; m. ab Excudo, Quint.

*ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. A beater out of any work: a Printer: a maker of pots or images of brass. Quint.

Excusabilis, le, which may be cast off. Manil.

Excussio, diligens inquisitio est, & detentio rerum bonarumque principis debitoris pro Judice usque ad peram & facculum, i. novissimum quadrantem, effusa.

Excussore tritici, *ἐκκρησθεις* of wheat.

Excussore equi, *ἐκκρησθεις* of horse: or never broken.

Excussorius, a, um; Plin. *ἐκκρησθεις*. That shakeeth out. Cribrum excussorium, Jun. A strainer.

Excussus, a, um; part. ab Excutor, *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Shaken off, chased or driven out: cast or spread abroad: sung or cast: examined & searched. Et adium & excussum est. It hath been pleaded on both sides to a trial and judgment.

Val. Max. Excussa tela, *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Darts shot, sung or dispersed. Amm. Marcell. Excussissimus, superlat. C Palnâ excussissimâ pulsar, *ἐκκρησθεις* with his open hand. Pet. Arb.

Excusus, a, um; part. ab Excutor: *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. Forged.

Excusationes, sunt offium extra entem ejektionen.

Excusia, *ἐκκρησθεις*; f. & Excusium, ii; n. Alii leg. Excisia, Plaut. A trash or rubbish.

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be shaken off.

Excutio, *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*; ab Ex & Quatio: *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. quatenus ejicio vel elicio, dejectione, prosterneo. To shake off or out, to make to fall out, to sling, cast, take, drives strike or dash out: to make: to forsake or leave: to weigh, or consider: to examine: to search or inquire diligently. Also to rob one, and shake him out of all that he hath. Excutere debitorum, Plaut. To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.

Ab equis excuti, Ovid. To be cast from his horse.

Excutere feras cubilibus, Plin. Jun. To hunt out of their dens.

Excutere literas in terram, To strike them or cause them to fall to the ground.

Excutere togulam, To shake, beat or brush a gown, Martial.

Excutor, *ἐκκρησθεις*; pass. To be examined diligently.

Excusatio, f. Aug. A chasing of the tenth.

Excusio, as; *ἐκκρησθεις*, *ἐκκρησθεις*. decimam quemque eligo, Fest. To trye or chase out every tenth.

Excussor, a, um; Apic. Split out.

Excussor, as, are; Tacit. To sea or split out.

Exordium, as; Plaut. exordio, *ἔξοδος*. To break the back bone. Exordium pifcem, Jun. To split out, or part along the ridge bone, just in the midst.

Exodus, pro Exuvia, Fest.

Exebenus, Iſd. vide Exhebenus.

Executio, f. Hier. *ἐκτέλεσις*, *ἐκτέλεσις*.

Excutting forth or weaning.

Exeo, as, ui, dum, 3re; ab Ex & Seco: *ἐκχωρέω*. To cut, to cut out, to make a hole in: to weaken: to cut away and rid: to geld: *ἐκκείνω*.

Execrabilis, le; Liv. *ἐκρεστικός*, *ἐκρεστικός*. Curſed, deſpicable, horrible.

Execrabilitas, atis; f. Apul. Curſed-neſs, deſpiciation, execration.

Execrabiliſter, adverb. Ulpian. Execrabiliſ.

Execrandus, a, um; Curſed, execrable.

Execratio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκρέω*, *ἐκρέω*. An execration or curſing, a ſwearing or betaking himſelf to the devil.

Execrator, oris; m. Sidon. He that curſeth.

Exécratus, a, um; part. & iſſimus, Plin. *ἐκκράτος*, *ἐκκράτος*. Curſed, deſpicable.

Execro, as, To ban: idem quod Execro, Quam, ab Ex & Sacro.

Execror, atis; Ex facris excludo; *ἐκκράω*, *ἐκκράω*. To ban, to deſtroy, to baniſh: *ἐκκράω*. To curſe, to deſtroy, to baniſh: *ἐκκράω*.

Exedio, onis; f. verb. *ἐκδιώκω*. Cutting off.

Exedus, a, um; part. *ἐκδιώκω*. Cut out, cut off, gelded. Exedus honore, Plin. Jun. Cut off from, or deprived of authority.

Exedius, a, um; Cic. That may be cut off, or is cut off.

Executio, onis; f. verb. ab Exequor, Plin. *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*. An execution, a doing of a thing. Executio item eſt adio iudicati, quem tertius, quod mirari poſſis, impedire poteſt, ratione intereſſe, quod præſentis, Zafius.

Executor, oris; m. verb. Suet. *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*. One that executeth or doth any thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth: alſo he that after ſentence pronounced ſeeth the force thereof fully executed. ¶ Executores teſtamentarii ſunt, quos Teſtatores ipſi deputant ad exequendam voluntatis ſuæ poſtremam ordinationem; Syieg. Executores.

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. Toothleſſ.

Exedo, edis vel es, edi, ſum, 3re; ab Ex & Edo: *ἐκδιώκω*. To cat up, to gnaw, to conſume, to waſte: to root out.

Exedra, a; f. & Exedrium, ii; n. Gr. à ſedendo dict. Exedra in ædificiis, adicula addita porticibus; a ſedium frequentia dict. & ſeſitandi commoditate; locus ſiſpationum, & cella ludiorum. Alſo now it is uſed for the Chapter-houſe of Canons and Prebends. Capitulum: ab *ἐξ* & *ἵδω*, qu. ſeſſio ē loco aliquo educata. The Convocation houſe or ſuch like to conſult and diſpute of publick affairs: A parlour or other place, where a bed ſtands. Exedria, dim.

Exedra, a; f. aeris herba, dict. ab *exedo*, Plin. 34. 29. Veneris pecten. An herb good againſt drowning.

Exeficio, iſ, 3re. To bring to paſſ or perſorm, Plaut.

Exegmaticus charader, Gr. *ἐξομω* ἢ *ἐξομω*, quod ſign. Narrare, exponere.

A form of ſpeaking wherein only the Poet ſpeaketh.

Exeſis, iſ; f. Gr. An expoſition.

Exegeticum, n. *ἐξηγητικός*. Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.

Exemplabilis, le; Gloſſ. Which may be patterned or taken for a pattern.

Exemplar, atis; n. *ἐκπληκτικός*, *ἐκπληκτικός*. id quod ex aliquo ſcripto traſcribitur. A perſon or thing containing an example to follow or eſſe; n. Cicero n. Exemplar, ad h. Eloquence n. Exemplum: alſo a copy or an example written out of a copy: an extraſt or draught: a pattern. Sometimes for Exemplum: V. Ichnographia.

Exemplare, iſ; Lucret. Idem.

Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar, Var. Phryne exemplarium tan-Harum veneram, Arnob.

Exemplificator, oris; m. An Exemplifier.

Exemplifico, as; & Exemplo. To give an example.

Exemplum, pli; n. *ἐκπληκτικός*, *ἐκπληκτικός*. Exemplum eſt, quod ſequamur aut vitemus; Exemplar, ex quo ſimile facimus; illud animo aſtimatur, iſtud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conſpicitur. Feſt. ab Ex & Amplum, i. id quod ex ampliori ſumitur. Scal. Cum ex ampla materia addimus in unum duo ſimilia. Aliq. pro Exſcriptione; aliq. pro gravi pena quæ poteſt cæteris documento eſſe; item Specimen alicuius rei, quam venalem habemus. An example or preſident to follow or eſſe; a copy, a pattern: a counterpart: an open execution or puniſhment done to the fear of others: a ſimilitude: a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter: a thing done aſſumtione, or after a ſuſtione. Quorum etiam instrumentum, quo carnes elixas ex ollis eximunt; ab *exemplum*, Gloſſ. *ἐκπληκτικός*, *ἐκπληκτικός*. ubi Vulcan. leg. *ἐκπληκτικός*. Plutima peſſimi exempli correat. Offenſive abſuſe and of dangerous conſequence, he reformed, Sueton. Res pertinet ad exemplum. It is a matter of conſequence or importance, Plin. ad Trajan. Teſtamentum duplex, ſed eodem exemplo; Two Wills running in one form and to the ſame effect. Suet.

Exemplis, le; Col. *ἐκπληκτικός*. That may be away, or taken out from another thing.

Exemptio, onis; f. verb. ab Eximo, Col. *ἐκπληκτικός*. A taking away, an exemption, an exemption.

Exemptor, oris; m. Plin. *ἐκπληκτικός*, *ἐκπληκτικός*. A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of a quarry.

Exemptus, a, um; ab Eximor: *ἐκπληκτικός*, *ἐκπληκτικός*. Exempted, privileged, choſen out, taken away. Exempta Actio dicitur, quæ perempta eſt, cum deſit qui agere poſſet. Digſt.

Exenium; ex E & Xenium; ſervitium, donum, Cæd.

Exentera, orum; n. Plaut. *ἐκπληκτικός*. The bowels or entrails.

Exenteratio, onis; f. Apic. The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.

Exenterator, m. Apic. He that pannelleth or bowelleth.

Exentoro, as; Plaut. *ἐκπληκτικός*, *ἐκπληκτικός*. To pull out the garbiſh or guts of a thing, to draw a fiſh, to bowl: alſo to empty.

Exenteror, paſſ. Plaut. To be ventmented.

Exeo, iſ, iſi, itum, ire; *ἐξέρω*, *ἐξέρω*. Egredior, prodeco, progredior, pedem eſſero. Per tranſlat. Liberari; item Vitare, erumpere, diſſerre. Exire de poteſtate ſign. Mentis impotem fieri. Exire vita, pro Mori. Exire in caſdem literas, i. Terminari. To go or depart out, to iſſue, to break out: to end: to be ſpread abroad or publiſhed: to grow up: to be deferred: to be paſſ, to eſcape: to vaniſh: to fall or run in rivers do. Exire limen, Ter. Limine, Lucan. Ex urbe, Plaut. A patria; E portu, Domo; De triclino; Aere alieno; To go or come out of. ¶ Exire ē vita vel De vita, To dy. ¶ In Altitudinem, vel ad altitudinem exire, dicitur arbor; Plin. To grow up to an height. ¶ Exire tela, To ſtep aſide and avoid darts and arrows, Virg. Lucret.

Exephebus; qui Ephebiæ, i. annum 17. ſuperavit; Cæporinus.

Exequens, *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*.

Exequenter, adv. Gloſſ. With care to perform.

Exequentiſſimus, a, um; Cell. Moſt diligently converſant in.

Exequiz, arum; f. *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*. funebre officium, quod in funere exequitur. Al. Exequiz, à ſequendo; more priſco enim præcedebat ſunus, ſequabantur homines poſt pompam: vel potius ab *exequendo*, quæ vox Tuſcul. pro Funerare eſt uſurpata, ut monet Turn. Funerals, ſolemities at a mans burial, the train of a funeral pomp: a burial. V. Exequiz.

Exequalis, le; Stat. *ἐκείνω*. That belongs to a burial.

Exequior, oris; Varr. *ἐκείνω*. To make or exccute the funeral.

Exequor, oris, ſum, 3re; ab Ex & Sequor: *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*. To do or execute, to accompliſh or finiſh, to bring to paſſ: to continue: to ſuſtain: to follow: to declare, to expreſſ: to puniſh. Alſo to proſecute or purſue: to revenge. Procuracionem exequi, Ulp. To play the part or do the office of a Proſtor. ¶ Sermonem cum aliquo exequi, Plaut. To talk with one. ¶ Patronam exequi, Plaut. To call or pray to ſome goddeſſ to be their Patronneſſ. ¶ Exequi delicta, To puniſh faults and treſpaſſes, Suet. ¶ Exequi injurias, i. Perſequi.

Exequitus, a, um; Catull. Which hath followed, &c.

Exercendus, a, um; part. That is to be exerciſed or uſed.

Exercens, tiſ; part. Exercifying.

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, 3re; ab Ex & Arceo: quaſi extra arce. Item premo, ſtiggo, frequenter facio, occupo: Vide Erceo. Alludit ad *ἐκείνω*, quod idem eſt, Mart. Exercere ſe in aliqua re, ſic igitur, Viſes latentes quaſi extra arce & occupare frequenti uſu; Quaſi ex tre arce ignaviæ, vecordiam. Aliq. tradere, habere, lucrari, probe terram colere, inſequi, *ἐκείνω*, *ἐκείνω*. To exerciſe, to do, to uſe, to praſtiſe: to ſhow: to ſit in: to tiſh, to occupy: to poſſeſſ or lead, to do or purſue, Virg. To vex and trouble: to keep from idleneſſ and reſt: to gain, Ter. Exercere ſe in agriſ, Ter. To keep himſelf occupied in.

## E X E

¶ Exercere se ad cursum, Plaut. To use himself to run. ¶ Pueri exercen- tur equis, Virg. Are exercised in riding horses, or trained up to ride. ¶ Exercere de aliqua re, To be troubled about some- thing. ¶ Exercere legem, To execute a law, or see it executed, Suet. ¶ Vim dominationis exercere, To lord it, or to play the lordly Prince, Suet.

Exercipes, adj. qui exercet pedes, Gloss. Light of foot.

Exercirent, pro Sarcirent, Fest. ut sit ab Ex & Sarcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles, vassalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis; f. γυμνασία, μά- λιστα. Uti, castione, praefixe.

Exercitator, ōnis; m. Plin. δακνυ- τις, γυμναστής. One that exerciseth, a master of an exercise.

Exercitatrix, icis; f. verb. ab Exerci- to, Quint. δακνυσα, γυμναστής. She that exerciseth.

Exercitatus, a, um; part. δακνυ- μένος, & Exercitator, ismus. Exercised, practised, occupied, of good ex- perience, framed by use: vexed, disquieted, troubled: tossed and driven: wearied, hardened. Item pro exercitibus & laborio- sis, Suet. Tib. 6.

Exercitatus, ōnis; m. Exercitatus, plur. Exercitis, trials or crosses, Prud.

Exercitio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water. V. Exercitatio.

Exercitor, pro Exercitator. Exerci- tionem exerciti dicebant Antiq. Exerci- tionem exercitatis item Exercitorem, Exercitationem, Exercitissimum, Exerci- tatissimum, Fest.

Exercitum, ii; n. Gell. γυμνασία, δακνυτής, διστάδευς. Uti, exercise, praefixe.

Exercitius, adv. More busily, Apul. Exercitio, as; freq. γυμνάζω. To exerci- se often.

Exercitor; ad quem reditus & obven- tio navis pertinet: item γυμναστής, δακνυ- τις. That exerciseth one, or traineth him up in a feat: Plaut. Also a sailour, or he that hath the profit of conveying wares from country to country by water: he that hath the commodity of portage, Ulp.

Exercitorius, a, um; Digest. γυμνα- σταδ, δακνυτής. Belonging to an exercisi.

Exercitoria adio, Afric. An aban- against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.

Exercitus, a, um; part. fatigatus, agi- tatus, Nonn. γυμναστικός, μάχης, γυμ- ναστής. Exercised, used, practised in la- bour: wearied, hardened, troubles tossed in business: stirred: of great experience, expert and tried. Exercitus in re mili- tary. Trained up or exercised in the feats of war. ¶ Exercita corpora curis, Virg. Wearied or tormented with cares.

Exercitus, ōis; m. exercitus, exercitus quod exercitatio, vel exercitatio fit meli- or, Varr. Ulp. ab exercitatione itidem ducit. Al. exercitus, ab Ex vel Extra & Arceo, dict. quia expellit & hostes pro- fligat. Becm. V. Cic. i. Tusc. & Fest. An host or band of armed soldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troop. Also exercitio, Exercitus gymnasticus & pala- stricus, Plaut. Etiam dolor: Id. ab ex- cere, pro angere.

Exetro, is, ui, tum, ēre; ab Ex & Sero,

## E X F

Ovid. ἔξω, ἔξω, emitto, produco. To go or put forth: to draw out at a sword: to advance or lift up: to rise and show, to open or utter: to loose, to stretch out, to till: to appear. Galatea ponto caput ex- ercit, Ov. d. Ab Oceano caput exercit, Lu- can. Paritit her head out of the sea. ¶ Exere- ere aliquem, Claud. To bring one forth that he may be seen.

Exerro, as, are; Stat. Σωφροσύνη. To decline out of the way.

Exerte, adv. Terr. Plainly, directly.

Exertim; Lucrer. idem quod Ex- tortorium.

Exertissime; i. gnaviter aut admo- dum, Spart. Fortasse leg. Expertissime, Suet.

Exerto, as; freq. Virg. ἀσπασίς, ἀσ- πασίς. To show forth, to open.

Exertus, a, um; Plin. exstant, aper- tus, nudus; ἀσπασίς. Shewed or put forth, standing out: open, drawn, taken out. Dentes apri exerti, Plin. i. extra os producti. ¶ Exertum latus, & Ex- erta papilla, Virg. i. nuda. ¶ Exer- ta medulla, Hor. i. exhausta. ¶ Exer- ti enies, Ovid. i. evaginati. ¶ Exer- ta veritas, Salv. i. aperta. ¶ Exerta vigilia, A long or continual watch, Apul.

Exerta, pl. τίς, ἀσπασίς.

Exesor, ōis; m. verb. ab Exedo, Lu- cret. ἔξω, ἔξω, emitto. One that eateth or consumeth.

Exesto, pro Extra esto. Sic enim li- tor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat; ἡσπύ, νινθίς, mulier, virgo exsto; Scil. interesse prohibebatur. Fest.

Exestus, a, um; freq. δεινός, δεινός. Consumed, eaten up, gnawed, worn, rot- ten, hollow.

Exestili; Plin. Easy.

Exavillo, as; Gloss. To rake and seek in ashes.

Exebro, as; Gloss. To purge or pu- rify.

Exestucare; idem quod Devestire; Calv. ex Feud.

Exibratus, a, um; Cato. Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken.

Exibro, as; Col. To break the root strings.

Exibulo, as, To unbanish or unny.

Exiscus, ōis; m. A purging or cleansing.

Exisde; Plin. jun. Faithfully.

Exislatio, f. Sidon. A Striking without of a thing.

Exiliatus, a, um; Fest. Stricken or fowed without.

Exilio, as; Aug. To flinch a thing on. Also to anctio or strip. Jos. Scal. in Varr.

Exho, is, ire; purgo, Fest. ἔξω, ἔξω. To purge or cleanse: ab Ex & Fio, unde Suffo: v. Fio.

Exho; Exhi erat præcipuum genus suffitionis: Vestalibus patrum solite. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine Sal. Exhi, inquit, est sal sordidum, quod ustum est, & in olam rudem, frutilem obiectum. Fest. Exhi, purgamentum; unde hodie man- ner suffitio: V. Scal. ad Varr. in verbo Suffitum.

Exitus, ōis; purgatione. A pur- ging or cleansing.

Exodio, is, di, ēre; Plaut. ἔξω, ἔξω. To dig out.

Exetro, as; Firm. To sail or launch out.

Exetro, as; Apul. To rub off.

## E X H

Exfundatio, f. Cod. A casting forth of the ground.

Exfundatus, a, um; part. Cel. Antip. Rased out from the ground.

Exfundo, as; Nonn. To cast out of the ground: a fundo evertere.

Exfusi, pro Exfusi, Fest.

Exfusus, a, um. Obicemum quid, & parcendum ideo auribus. Exfuta late- ra, i. nimia venere exhausta, Catull.

Eggregie pro Egregia, i. e. gree le- dia, Fest.

Egrex, i. extra gregem, unde Egre- garius.

Egrumo, as; Varr. ἀσπασίς, ἀσπασίς. To come out of a billock: ab Ex & Grumis.

Exgorgitatio, ōnis; f. Apol. A casting or voiding up.

Exgurgio, as; Plaut. To take or cast out of the channel or stream: To vomit.

Exharedans, part. Disferring.

Exharedatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀσπασίς. A disfering.

Exharedator, ōis; m. Digest. He that disfereth.

Exharedatus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. Disfereth.

Exharedito, as; freq. To disfer.

Exharedo, as; Cic. ab dico, ἀσπασίς, exharedem aliquem scribo, hære- ditate aliquem privo, ad quem ab inest- rato ea ventura erat. To disferre a son, to deprive of his inheritance and suc- cession.

Exhareo, Sidon. idem.

Exharet, edis; c. ἀσπασίς, qui pri- vatus est hereditate, quæ ad eum peti- nebat. One that is disfereth. Exhare- dem se facere bonis suis, Plaut. To di- ferre himself of his goods, and give them to another. ¶ Exharedem vix suæ ali- quem facere, Plaut. To kill him.

Exharetimus dies; ἔξω, ἔξω. i. exprobrum: sic dict. quod ex me- se eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lune ratione congrueret. The day that maketh the leap-year.

Exhalans, part. Ovid. Breathing or cast- ing out, yielding up.

Exhalatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀσπασίς, ἀσπασίς. An exhalation or fume rising up.

Exhalatus, a, um; part. ut, Anima ex- halata, Ovid. The ghost given up.

Exhalo, as; ἔξω, ἔξω. To puff or breathe: to cast or send forth a breath or fume. Also to dig: to yield or give up.

Exhauro, is, si, tum, ire; ἔξω, ἔξω. To draw out clean, to empire: to spend, consume or waste: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: to destroy, to spoil, to take away, to extinguis, to dispatch or accomplish: patiently to sustain: to be- flow: to dig up: to avoid: to overflow and carry all things away with it: to burden, to hegger. Exhaure peculium, To drink up all in the pot. ¶ Civitates bonis exhaure, To rob of their goods and treasures. ¶ Labores in re aliqua exha- ure, Plin. jun. To bestow pains and travel on a thing. ¶ Exhaure sibi vitam, To kill himself. ¶ Exhaure sentinam surum ex urbe, To scour the city from a crew of thieves.

Exhaustio, f. finitio, Serv.

Exhausto, as; pro Exero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ōis; n. Virg. ἔξω, ἔξω. A thing done or finished.





## EXI

## EXO

## EXO

re & impedire, ne in iudicio se sistat, Ulpian. *By some soble delays or shifts to keep one, that is served with process, from appearing in judgment at the day appointed.* ¶ Dicim vel Horam eximere, To while the time, or by long circumstances for the mance, to forth out the day or hour: idem quod Tollere diem dicendo, Cic. ¶ Ex culpa aliquem eximere, To excuse. ¶ Servitute aliquem eximere, Liv. To rid out of bondage. ¶ Eximere aliquem ex araritis, i. multam remittere, Bud. To remit, or acquit one of the amercement or mulct, which was set on his head. Nox eximere, To acquit one of the fault laid to his charge, Liv.

Eximprovisio. Of a sudden, unawares. Exin, five Exinde; advrb. ordinis: ἀπὸ τοῦ. Afterward, from thenceforth.

Exinatio, is, ivi, itum, ere; xivio. To empty, to bring to naught: to avoid: to take from, or strip one of all that he hath: to rob.

Exinaniri Feodum dicitur, quod defecit, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Calv. ex Feud.

Exinanitor, m, Liv. He that maketh void or wast.

Exinatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. Inanivare. An emptying, an evacuation.

Exinanitus, a, um; part. Pileas, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.

Exinde, advrb. idem quod Exin. Alio, out of that, thence: ἀπὸ τοῦ.

Exindustria, Liv. Of purpose.

Exinfuso, as. To show or put forth. Exinfulabat; i. exerebat, Fest.

Exinhausus, a, um; part. That cannot be sent.

Ex infidiis. Privily, craftily, by an ambushment or privy assault.

Ex insolentia, Liv. Not having accustomed: after an unwonted manner.

Ex inspirato, Liv. ὑπὸ τῆς ἀπορροῆς. Unlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.

Ex integro, Plin. Jun. A fresh, a new, or again from the beginning.

Exintegro, as; Prisc. To restore perfectly.

Ex intervallo. After a space or respite of time having passed between.

Exinuo, as, are; vel potius Exinuo. To do off, or cast off, Aufon. To unfold or spread.

Exjocor, aris. To sport or to pass the time in merry talk, Catull. Or to jest in out.

Exipotica, digerentia sunt medicamentia.

Existens, tis; part. ὄντων. Being.

Existencia, a; f. Val. ὄντων. A being.

Existentialitas; existentia, Calv. ex Bred.

Existimatio, onis; f. verb. ἀπορία. A supposition, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing: also reputation, honour, estimation, credit or countenance.

Existimator, oris; m, verb. ἀπορίω. One that speaketh or he supposeth, and not as a master or perfect judge.

Existimatus, a, um; Gell. Prisel, esteemed, valued: τιμωμένον.

Existimo, as, avi; ἀπορίσκω. To suppose, to judge, to esteem: ab existimo hoc autem ab eis: puto, judico, & quasi ex estimatione statuo atque decerno, Cal.

Peror. Prius estimamus, h. e. confideramus; deinde existimamus, h. e. judicamus. To view, to suppose, to discern or judge, to esteem or think. De illo bene existimant; They think well, or have a good opinion of him. ¶ Suis moribus alium existimare. To judge another by his own conditions. ¶ Existimator in probro, Plin. It is taken for a reproach.

Existio, is, extiti, ere; ὄντω. Existimare, apparco, emineo, prodco, exurgo, exorior. To be, to appear, or to be seen: to consist of: to rise, spring or come of: to be set up or advanced.

Existibilis, le; ὀλέθριος, ἰσχυρός. Horrible, that bringeth death, deadly, cruel, pestilent, venomous.

Existialis, le; ὀλεθριός. Unhappy and evil, dangerous, deadly.

Exitio, i; m. Ab Exco: Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc Exitium pessimum exitum dicimus: ὀλεθριός, ὀλεθρ. Felt. Utter decay, destruction, mischief's end, death.

Exitum, ii; n. ab Exco: Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc Exitium pessimum exitum dicimus: ὀλεθριός, ὀλεθρ. Felt. Utter decay, destruction, mischief's end, death.

Exitur, imperf. Plaut. Some body cometh forth.

Exitura, a; f. idem quod Abfcessus.

Exiturus, a, um. That will come forth or exit.

Exitus, a, um; Ad exitum statem, i. ad ultimam, Fest. Going out, ended.

Exitus, us; m. ab Exco: ἰσχυρός, ὀλεθριός. A going forth, egress and issue, an end: also death. Exitus alvearium, Plin. The holes in bee-hives where the bees issue forth. Exitus astra probat, Ovid. Justa illud, Finis coronat opus.

Exjuro, as; Plaut. valde juro. Non. ὀρκισμα. To vow with an oath; juramento assero.

Exlecebra, a; f. A device or gin to drain or draw forth, Plaut.

Exlex, egis; adj. ἀνομός. He that liveth without law: lawless.

Exloquor, eris, tus sum, qui; unde Exloquutus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποφράω. To speak out, to speak at it, to speak all or eloquently.

Exmoveo, es; idem quod Emoveo, Plaut.

Ex oblique, Plin. Cross over, overthwart.

Exolvitur, eris; Gloss. To suffer.

Exobrutus, a, um. Hidden or overwhelmed with other things, Apul.

Exobscuro, as; Plaut. ἀπαρῶ, ἀνέκω. To make great desire.

Exocatacali & secretorum Ecclesiasticorum praefecti; ab ἰσχυρία, & ἔκτακτοι, quasi eorum dicas, secretum, cella.

Exocassu. At he met them, Suet.

Exocco; i. valde occire.

Exoculto, Prisc.

Exoche, es; f. Serv. ἰσχυρία. Excellere.

Exocatus, Plin. p. 12. idem quod Adonis; diā ἰσχυρία, quod in sicum somni cauā extat. A fish so called, because it goeth on land to sleep: ab ἰσχυρία.

Exoculatio, & Exoculo, as; Plaut. ἰσχυρία. To put out one's eye.

Exoculatus, a, um; adj. Apul. Blind, without eyes.

Exoculo, as; est demere oculos alicui, Cerd.

Exodiarius, ii. An exetade rhomer, after the end of a Tragedy, to pass some out of the spectators and hearers' minds, upon lamentable matters therein acted, Petron.

Exodium, ii; n. Var. ἰσχυρία. Carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulae caritur, ab ἰσχυρία. Est enim Exodium idem quod Exitus. The end of a matter: mixture: mixed with verses in a Comedy or entolude at the end.

Exodus, i; f. Plin. Gr. exitus, via, quā alicunde exitur: ἰσχυρία. exitum. Sic vocatur secundus liber Moysi, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Aegypto. A going or departing out.

Exoleo, es, ui; Cic. To fade, wither or fall away: ab Ex & Oleo, creleo.

Exolero, as. To pull up herbs: Deoleo, idem.

Exolefcent, tis; part. Decaying, waxing old, out of use.

Exolefco, is, ui & evi, etum, ere; ab Exoleo: ἀποφράω, ὀλεθριός. Adultus fio, desino olefcere, i. crescere: unde Exolefco, qui adolescere sui crescere desit, Fest. Mart. Exolefco est etiam Inveterasco, & veluti perco, quasi ex Græco ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. plane perdo; unde ἰσχυρία exolevit, plane perditus. To leave growing, to wax old, to grow out of use, to fail and pass away, to wax stale: clean to decay: to vanish and come to naught, to be forgotten, to become stale.

Ætastua jam ad ea patiēda exolevis, Four age is now too feeble to bear those things, Cic. in Salust.

Exoleo, as; Apoll. To become stale.

Exoletus, a, um; ὀλεθριός. ἰσχυρία. Gloss. ἀποφράω, ὀλεθριός. Adultus, puber, justque statura altitudinem jam aduent, qui jam olefcere, i. crescere desit. Adolescentes contra & Adulti, qui adhuc olefcunt, Suet. Post growing, out of use, obsolete, defaced and worn out, forgotten, past marriage, stale, Exoleta Virgo, Plaut. A stale maid, past marriage.

Exoleti, Clnadi; Exoleti, meretricis, Arnob. Exoleti etiam vetus, ab usu receptus. Exoleti dicuntur scorta mascula, quæ jam procreantur sunt ætatis, quam utamari sint idonea, Cal. One that is too stale for filthy pleasure. ἰσχυρία.

Exolvo, is, vi, utum, ere; ab Ex & Solvo: ὀλεθριός. To unwind, to pay all clearly, extingui. To recompense, requite or give in reward, to perform or fulfil: to deliver, to loose, to put or take away: to melt, to raise, to declare and open. Ponas morte exolvere, Tac. To be punished by death.

¶ Panā aliquem exolvere, id. To deliver from punishment. ¶ Es alicum exolvere, To pay or discharge his debt.

Exolutio, onis; f. Scav. A full and perfect payment. A full satisfying, or loosing of all the parts of the body.

Exolutor, m, Cod. He that fully payeth or dischargeeth.

Exoluius, a, um; part. Star. ὀλεθριός. Lapsed, exhausted, undone.

Exonit, idis; f. Gr. Jun. diā. Exonit, five quod exposita essent, id enim ἰσχυρία dicunt Gr. five quod circa humeros esset, quos dicitur dicunt. A jacket, magdilion, vest, steeplest jekins, a chymmer, or tabard.

Exonitis, Patere. ab Ex & Son nus; ἀπὸ τοῦ. Without sleep.

Exomologesis; V. Exhomologesis, Lat. Confessio.

Exomphalon, ἔξομφαλον scil. πύλον, ab ἔξ & ὀμφαλός umbilicus. A standing out of the belly, a swelling in the navel.

Exomphalus, Jun. ἔξομφαλος. That is navel-burst, or bath his navel standing out.

Exoncratio, onis, A deposition, or disburthening.

Exoncratus, a, um; part. Deposited. Exōnēto, as; Plin. ἀποκρίνω. To unload, unburthen, discharge or cast: to purge or put out: to utter and tell: to perform. Exoncrare aliquem metu, Liv. To put out of fear. Exoncrare aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. To whisper and tell a thing in ones ear.

Exophthalmus, Jun. Græc. That bath eyes standing out, great orgggle-eyed.

Exopinato, Liv. Of a sudden or unawares.

Exopolis; ἔξοπολις πόλις. He that dwelleth in the Suburbs.

Exoppositio. Over against.

Exoptabilis, le; Sil. ἔξοπτος. To be desired, wished.

Exoptare, ἔξοπτω. Desirous.

Exoptatio, onis; f. Aug. A vehement wishing. Leg. & Exoptamen.

Exoptato, Plaut. Even as one would wish.

Exoptatus, a, um; part. & tior, illius; ἔξοπτος. Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.

Exopto, as; ἔξοπτω. To wish heartily, to desire fervently or greatly.

Exoptabilior, comp. Sen. More easy to be entreated.

Exoptabilis, le; ἔξοπτος. To be entreated.

Exoptabiliter, adv. By easy entreaty.

Exoptabulum, li; n. ἀποκρίσιον, Apul. modus quo orator exorat. A cavity form or way of asking or desiring, any artificial argument, whereby the Orator by force of eloquence entreateth the Judge.

Exorans, tis; part. Ovid. Obtaining his request.

Exoratio, onis; f. Tert. ἔξορσις. A earnest entreaty.

Exorator, oris; m. Tert. ἔξορσις, ἔξορσις. He that obtains by entreaty.

Exoratus, a, um; part. ἀποκρίσιος, ἔξορσις. Interceded, earnestly desired, obtained by request.

Exorbo, es, ui, ptum, ere; ab Ex & Sorbeo: ἔξορβω. To sup up: to devour: to sustain or indure: to feed plentifully.

Exorhere animam, Plaut. To kill.

Exorbitantia, Zaf. Things out of measure, square or rule: things irregular, enormous, and in a manner absurd.

Exorbitatio, f. Cod. A going out of the way.

Exorbito, as; August. ἀποκρίσιος. To go out of the right way.

Exorbo, as; ἔξορβω. To devour, to feed heartily or earnestly to devour: to bring to conformity.

Exors, tis; adj. ἔξορσις. A beginning. ab Ex & Sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. Not partaker, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, perfect.

Exorsum, fi; n. Virg. ab Exordior: ἔξορσις, ἀρχή. A beginning.

Exorsus, a, um; part. ab Exordior: oreito, as; Ulp. To adjure or conjure.

Exorcilla, z; Pap. ἔξορσις, adjurator, Iliad. Exorcistæ adjutores five increpantes vocantur: invocant enim super Catechumenos, vel, super eos qui habent immundum spiritum, nomen domini Jesu, adjutores per eum, ut egrediantur ab eis. A Conjuror.

Exordeo, is; Gell. 9. 2. i. Sordeleo. Exordiaris, ii; m. A beginner.

Exordiaris, a, um; adj.

Exordine, Virgil. ἔξω. Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption, sine intermissione.

Exordior, iris, fus sum, iri; ab Ex & Ordior: ἔξορδίζω, προοιμίζω. To begin. Also to rise a Procu or preamile before he come to the matter. Proprie Exordiri textores dicuntur, cum telæ futuræ flamen instruant.

Exordium, ii; n. ἔξορδισμός, ἀρχή. A beginning, an entrance.

Exoria, z. A birth.

Exordicus, tis; part. Tibull. Rising, beginning.

Exorior, Iris vel Eris, ortus sum, iri; ἀνατίθω, ἀνατίθω, nascor, e-mergo, exurgo. Aliq. pro Recreari.

Exoriri item dicitur, quod repente & præter opinionem fit, To be born, to come into, to appear out: to rise in the Sun deit: to proceed: to become: to grow or spring up: suddenly to invade or assault: to be comforted or refreshed. Honeftum ex virtutibus exoritur, Proceedit of.

Exormeticon, Græc. A trumpet: ab ἔξορμις excitio.

Exormifion, f. & n. Cassiod. Græc. Cum neutrum est, videtur universum genus complecti: Myfiela Aufonii. Dico, quia fundum maris deserit, ut in summum enatet. Proprie dicitur ἔξορμις de navi sublatis anchoris, quæ inundata anchoris dic. ἔξορμις ἵχθυος: ἀντιπλάω, i. anguilla exoritur, quia dum adhuc est in mari, ab bruma ad æquinoctium, est ἀντιπλάω, i. sine spina vel ariste: ἄντιπλάω, or prunorum aut cerastorum, Scal. in Aufon. A Lamprey.

Exornate, adverb. Gorgosely or sumptuously.

Exornatio, onis; f. verb. ἀνακομίζω, ἀποκομίζω. A decking, trimming, garnishing or adorning: exornatio: elegancy: colour.

Exornator, oris; m. verb. ἀνακομίζω, ἀποκομίζω. He that decks.

Exornatrix, f. Marcell. She that decks or trimmish.

Exornatus, a, um; ἔξορνατός. Garnished, adorned, gaudily dressed and trimmish.

Exorno, as; ἀνακομίζω, ἀποκομίζω, diligenter orno, magnifice apparo, instruo. To garnish, to adorn, to make fair, to apparel richly: to set forth or commend, to suborn.

Exoto; orando induco, seu orando impetror; aliq. pro Vehementer orare: ἔξωτο, ἔξωτο, ἔξωτο, ἔξωτο. To induce or obtain by desire: to desire heartily or earnestly to induce: to bring to conformity.

Exors, tis; adj. ἔξορσις, ἀρχή. A beginning. ab Ex & Sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. Not partaker, out of fellowship, that hath no power to, &c. excellent, perfect.

Exorsum, fi; n. Virg. ab Exordior: ἔξορσις, ἀρχή. A beginning.

Exorsus, a, um; part. ab Exordior: ἔξορσις, ἀρχή. A beginning.

ἔξορνατός, ἀρχή. That beginning.

Exorsus, is; m. verb. ἀρχή, ἔξορσις. A beginning.

Exortivus, a, um; Plin. ἀναταλάω. That pertains to rising, or the East part.

Exortus, a, um; ab Exortor: ἀναταλάω, ἀναταλάω. That is rising or appearing, begun, proceed.

Exortus, is; m. verb. Plin. ἀναταλάω. The rising of the Sun. Also the white growing in the nail, Jun.

Exos, his; adj. Plaut. ἀνέξω. Without bones, boneless: a fish called a Lax, Jun.

Exos animantium turba, Lucret. i. vermes.

Exosculation, onis; f. ἔξωσκέω, ἀνέξω. A kissing or embracing.

Exosculator, m. Apul. He that kisseth.

Exosculatrix, f. Aug. She that kisseth.

Exosculor, aris; ἔξωσκέω. To kiss, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.

Exosfor, oris; m. Sidon. μωός. That hateth, an envious person.

Exosfiat, adv. incurvè, Lucret.

Exosfiatio, onis; f. Apic. A pulling forth of bones.

Exosfiatus, a, um; Plaut. That bath the bones pinched out or broken.

Exosfiatus ager, Persl. A field full of bones; also rid of bones and stones, a field well husbanded. Exosfiato pectore, i. Incurvo: As if it were without bones, Lucret.

Exosfius, as; Gloss. To pull out bones.

Exosio, as; Plaut. ἔξωσκέω. To bone, to pluck out bones: to break bones: to garbage.

Exosius, a, um, ἔξωσιος. Unde Exosia saltatio, A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones like as in Tumblers, Apul. & Exosius, as; adj. idem.

Exosia, ἔξωσις. maniana, quasi projectores, V. Mart.

Exosira, ἔξωσις. sedes erat sublevis elata, strata longiaris, super quibus sella: ab ἔξωσις exsio. Vide Scal.

Poet. i. 21. Pollux & Hefych. A vice or gin of wood wherewith such things as are done within out of sight, are showed to the beholders, by the turning about of the wheel, Jun. Also a bridge put out of a turret, by pulleys, unto the walls of a town, by which the enemies entered in, out of that turret. Veget. 4. 21. The now used for a Petard, so blow open a port or gate: ἔξωσις.

Exosus, a, um; Virg. ab Odio: μωός, ἀνέξωσις. That hateth, or detesteth; or that is hated.

Exoticon, ci; n. A strange garment: ab ἔξω, ἔξωσις extra, Plaut.

Exoticus, a, um; Plaut. ἔξωσις. Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, foreign.

Exotus; Pifcis, idem qui Efox vel Exos Iñdoro & Frereio. A Salmon.

Expallio, es, ui, ere; Plaut. & Expallisco, is; ad Heren. ἔξωσις, ἔξωσις. To be or wax very pale.

Expallio, as; Plaut. ἀποκρίσιος, ἔξωσις. To rub one of his garments, to pluck ones coat off his back: ab Ex & Pallium.

Expalpatibatur, pro Expalpatibit.

Expalpatio, f. Tert. A ginning out by flattery.

Expalpo, as; Plaut. ἔξωσις. To grope out, to get by flattery or fair means: qu. palpando elicio.

## EXP

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**Expampino**, a, s; Col. To praise a vine.  
**Expanditor**, oris; m. verb. ut/ Expanditor amnis, Plin. jun. A river that flows abroad, or over the banks.  
**Expando**, is, di, sum, ēre; Col. Iga-  
 schium, iaculans. To spread out, to display: to open in a flower doib: also to declare and expound.  
**Expango**, is, xi, ōum, ēre; xpmō-  
 vum, iaculans. To ordain or appoint: to fit or soften.  
**Expansio**, ōnis; f. A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.  
**Expansum**, fi; n. That which is stretched out; also the firmament.  
**Expansus**, a, um; Gorth. Chapped, cracked, rent, cloven, as the fish of men body by reason of some inflammation it wont to be. ¶ **Expansum** vocatur, quicquid supra nos est, Jun.  
**Expapillatus**, a, um; Fest. Made here. Expapillato brachio, with the arm so far bare, or that the paps may be seen, Plaut.  
**Expapillo**, as; Plaut. μῆδιν γυμνῶν, in μῆδιν expapillo. To make naked to the paps.  
**Exparieto**, as. To batter, to beat down.  
**Ex-partē**, adv. Liv. Partly, in part.  
**Exparsus**, a, um, Without a part: Cerd. Isid. Gloss.  
**Expasus**, a, um; part. ab Expando: Tac. ἰσχυρῶς. Opened, spread abroad.  
**Expātians**, tis; Plin. Running abroad, running over the banks, great and large.  
**Expatiatio**, f. A running or ranging about.  
**Expatriator**, oris; m. Tac. ab Expatrio. A wanderer, a gadder.  
**Expātiatus**, a, um; part. That spreadeth, wandereth, floweth far abroad.  
**Expatrio**, aris; Plin. spatium transco: xpmōvum, iaculans. To wander, to stray: to spread abroad: to run or walk abroad out of the way: to waste in riot or lechery.  
**Expatro**, as; in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero: Pacuv. To come abroad or into an open place.  
**Expatrius**, Zeno. He that hath been Senator: Cal. ex Calv.  
**Expatrio**, as; Expatriare est scortando μισθῶν, ἀποδιδόναι. Catul. V. Patro, Peritico. To waste in riot or lust. Gloss.  
**Expatrio**, iaculans, vbi xpmōvum.  
**Expavescio**, is; Sen. quōdā. To terrify, to make afraid.  
**Expavescō**, es, vi, ēre; five Expavescō: Liv. ἀποδιδόναι. To be fore afraid, abashed or astonished. A primo confectus, &c. ad tumultum expavescere, Plin. To be fore afraid or astonished at the first sight, &c. ¶ Non expavit nescem, Hor. She was not afraid of.  
**Expavescentes**, Plin. vide Sudatores; quid phoretico vel diaphoretico sudore solvuntur. Dysphorēni Græcis dicti, ut in specie quadam Cardiaci morbi, Plin. a dysphorēni, quod Corn. Celso est dogni.  
**Expavidus**, a, um; Gel. i. perterrefactus.  
**Expēdabilis**, le; Tac. To be wished or looked for.  
**Expēdians**, tis; part. Expēdient, looking for, waiting, attending, tarrying ones resurre.

**Expēdātē**, adv. In festum, as a man would have it.  
**Expēdātio**, ōnis; f. verb. xpmōvum, iaculans. Expectation, desire of things looked for, longing, hope: fear of things to come.  
**Expēdātor**, oris; comp. Plaut. More wished for, more welcome.  
**Expēdātor**, m. Boët. He that looks for any thing.  
**Expēdātus**, part. & illimus, a, um; xpmōvum, iaculans. Desired, wanted and looked for, earnestly desired. Expēdātū parentes, Ter. They which for their ill life are wretchedly hated, and whose death the children do daily wish and look for.  
**Expēdo**, as; xpmōvum, iaculans. Expēdō, ab Ex & Specto: maneo, optor, metuo. To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to expect: to hope: to fear lest a thing will come to pass: to desire to know.  
**Expēdōro**, as; Enn. xpmōvum. To put out of the stomach: a pectore ejicio.  
**Expēdōtor**, aris; Pacuv. To have his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.  
**Expēdus**, a, um; part. Tarrying for.  
**Expēcularius**, ia, um; Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus. Expēculatū fieri, est Peculium suum amittere.  
**Expēdibō**, pro Expēdiam, Non.  
**Expēdimentum**, ti; n. B. Furberance.  
**Expēdio**, is, ivi, ire; quasi pedum ligamenta dissolvo, vel extra pedicam do, Pap. ab antiquo Pedio, a Pes: xpmōvum, iaculans. extrico, libero: Proferre, parare, colligere, definire, accingere, extollere: est etiam Eventum habere. To discharge, quit, discharge de rid: to bring one out of trouble, to deliver, to unloose, to undo: to prepare, to set in a readiness: to bring forth in a readiness: to bring to pass: to speed: to declare, tell, utter or show briefly: to determine: to come to pass, to take effect: to find means to get: to finish or end, to conclude. Expēdire minus, Virg. To hold up hands in token of agreement. ¶ Expēdire se de commissio adulterio, To purge himself of. ¶ Expēdire se grumnis, Ter. Ex turba, Idem. Ab omni occupatione. Torid or wind himself out of. ¶ Expēdire se ad pugnam, Liv. To make him ready to battle. ¶ Expēdire uno verbo, Ter. To tell in one word.  
**Expedit**, imp. xpmōvum, iaculans. Expedit, it is expedient, needful, profitable.  
**Expēditē**, adv. iaculans, iaculans. Expedily, readily, easily, celeriter, facile.  
**Expēditio**, ōnis; f. verb. xpmōvum, iaculans. A setting forward to the war, an expedition, a voyage.  
**Expēditionalis**, le; Sparr. adj. Ready or belonging to an army or war. Expēditionalis tessera, A token or signal of a Voyage, March or some War-service, Am. Marcell. Expēditionales res, Service of quick speed, Id.  
**Expēditissimē**, adv. Col. Very speedily.  
**Expēditum**, erat, Plin. jun. It was a short or ready way. In expēditio, Plin. In a readiness, ease and ready to be done.  
**Expēditus**, a, um; promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis oneratus. Expēditio, comp. facilius. Ready, in a readiness: not letted or troubled: soon provided and gotten: quick, nimble, light,

prompt, easily to dispatch: delivered, dispatched, rid out of. Expēditus miles, Sallust. xpmōvum, iaculans. A light harried soldier.  
**Expello**, is, pūli, pulsum, ēre; xpmōvum, iaculans. To expel: to put, thrust, drive or chase out or away: also to reject.  
**Expellere** aliquem regno, Caes. Ex urbe; To expel or drive out of.  
**Expellere** aliquem in opus, Plin. To drive out to work. ¶ Per vulnera animam expellere, Ovid. To kill. Alibi, to thrust forth in the land dub a Cape or promontory. Cnū-metopon (Καὶ μὴ τὸν, promontorium sic didum) expellit, Plin.  
**Expēdo**, is, di, ōum, ēre; xpmōvum, iaculans. pondere; aliq. Exade ex animo confidero: quandoque Luere & exolvere. To weigh, to ponder, consider, to examine straightly or diligently, xpmōvum, iaculans. To spend money, xpmōvum, iaculans. To lay out: to pay: to abide or sustain. Expēdere pānas scelerum; & Expēdere scelus, Virg. To be punished for his wicked off. Pānas alicui expēdere, To be punished by one. Pānas capite expēdere, Tac. To be punished by death. ¶ Expēdere aurum auro, Plaut. To pay gold for gold. Hunc decet auro expēdi, Plaut. To be valued or bought with.  
**Expēno**, as; Hadr. i. depēno. To pluck away feathers.  
**Expēnsa**, æ; f. & Expēnsum, fi; n. dūdo. Dispend, expence, loss: charges, cost: a reckoning: a thing lent or delivered.  
**Expēnsē**, adv. Gloss. Studiously, diligently.  
**Expēnsilatio**, Gell. 14. 2. vel divisum, Expēnsi latio.  
**Expēnsio**, as; Scæv. Expēnsare, apud JC. est Expēnsiam pecuniam consignare ac tradere: interdum est Compensare. To seal up and deliver money by weight: also to recompense, Macrobi. To asse to lay forth, sarpē expēdo: qui opponitur Accepto, Plaut.  
**Expēnsium**, fi; n. sumpus, h. e. quod in usum aliquem erogatur. Expēnsium ferre, est Scribere se pecuniam dedisse, Ulp.  
**Expēnsus**, a, um; part. xpmōvum, iaculans. Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, reckoned. Expēnsio gradu, Propert. With a slow pace. ¶ Mihi feras expēnsium, Write or set this on my head in your look: or, write that you have lent or delivered it to me.  
**Expērgescio**, is, ēci, actum, ēre; xpmōvum. To awaken out of sleep, to stir up that before was quiet: to take courage or a good heart.  
**Expērgescās**, a, um; Luc. Wakened out of sleep.  
**Expērgescō**, is, factus sum, fieri: Suet. iaculans. To be wakened and stirred up.  
**Expērgisco**, as; expērgisco.  
**Expērgiscus**, a, um. That that awakes. Carmen expērgiscum gallorum, The Cock-crow, Apul.  
**Expērgiscus**, Plin. Waking.  
**Expērgisco**, Varr. & Expērgisco, Gell. idem quod Expērgescio; ad vivam significationem habent pro Excitare.  
**Expērgico**, eris, rectus sum, sci; Rec. expērgo, pērgico, expērgico, dūdo, iaculans. Expērgico habet



passivam significationem, aut neutralem absolutam. Cic. *Expergescimini aliquando, atque exorogite*. Ad *Expergiscor* fit *expergescere*; *Expergiscum* autem ab *Expergor*; & *Expergescit* ab *Expergesco*; neutrum absolutum, pro *Expergor*. *To awake, to be stirred up*.

*Expergitur*, adv. *watchfully, diligently*, Apul.

*Expergitus*, a, um; adj. Lucr. i. *expergeclatus*, Fest. *Expergitus*, ab alio excitatus, quem solemus dicere *expergescitum*: *διωπνισμένος, ἐξυπνισμένος*. *Wakened by another*.

*Expergo*, is, si, ēre; Serv. *διπνυ, διπνυω, ἐπνυω*. *To sprinkle with liquor*.

*Expergo*, is, xxi, cdm; quasi *experigo* (Porrigo, qui porro ago) quia recentes a somno expergorimus nos. Bec. ab *Experis*: *διωπνυ, διπνυω*. *To awake*. *Expergor*, pass. *To be awakened*.

*Experitendus*, & undus, a, um; part. *To be proved or tried, to be debated*.

*Experitens*; nomen ex part. *experitus*, peritus, *πειραχόμενος*. *That which is proved; of good experience; sustaining or abiding*.

*Experientia*, x; f. *πειραχία, διωπνυα, πειραχία*. *Trials, practise, experience*.

*Experientissimus*, a, um. *Of great experience*.

*Experientiosus*, a; um; Aug. *Full of experience*.

*Experimentum*, ti; n. *πειραχία*. *An experiment, proof or trial*: Discunt periculis nostris (Medici) & experimenta per mortes agunt, Plin. *Experimentis optime creditur, Best trusting or building upon experience*, Idem.

*Experio*, is, ivi; etiam active: *Omnia experiri frustra*, Cat.

*Experior*, iris, ertus sum, iri; ab *Ex* & *πειράωμαι*, vel *πειράω, διωπνύω*. *Peror*, ab antiq. *peror* pro *pari*: *probo, tento, periculum facio*. *To attempt, assay or approve*: *to find*: *to try his rights by law*, *ἀγωνίζομαι, δίκην λαγχάνω*. *Experiri* ad arborem cornus, Plin. *To try his horns against a tree*. *¶ In nobis experiri aliquid, To prove a thing in our selves*.

*¶ Nunc ego te experiar quid ames*, Plaut. *Now I will prove thee what thou lovest*. *¶ Adione experiri*, Paul. *Experiri simpliciter*, vel *Experiri jus*, vel *Experiri iure*, est *Legē agere*, vel *Adionem intendere*; *To try his rights by the law*.

*Experitus*, pro *Imperitus*, Fest.

*Expernor*, aris; pro *Aspernar*, Plaut. *Moſt. i. c. 3. Leg. & Expernare*, pro *Exilleguere*, Rutenhus.

*Experendus*, a, um; *διωπνυδός*: *a porrigendo* sc. vocatus, quod serē facimus recentes a somno. *Experendus* est, qui per se vigilare cepit, Fest. *Wakened, wakened, stirred up*.

*Expers*, tis; adject. *διωπνυός, διωπνυός*, abique parte. *Gloss*. *Expers*, *διωπνυός, διωπνυός* ab *ex* (illud negante, hoc augente) & *πειραχία experientia*. Sic *expers maris*, Horatio est *πειραχία*. *Expers* est, qui est extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte. *Idem*. *ex-pers*. *Without part*: *that hath no experience, free, absent from*. *Omnibus expers unguentis*, *Besprinkled with all oint-*

*ments*, Catul. ubi Scal. putat *Expers* esse ab *Experso*, in supino *expersum*, & *facere* gen. *Expersis*. *¶ Expers humanitatis*, *Vind of humanity*. *¶ Expers metu*, Plaut. *Without fear*.

*Expertus*, a, um; part. *Virg. ab Expergor*. *Over-sprinkled with water*.

*Experta* vel *experta*, antiq. pro *Expertia*, Fest.

*Expertissimus*, superl. *Confidens ostendit, sibi ac majoribus suis in omni ducatu expertissimo*: Suet. *Tib. 19. πειραχιστός*.

*Expertor*, oris; m. *διωπνυός*. *One that proveth or findeth out*. *Turbarum expertor*, *A master of troubles*, Sil.

*Expertum* est, Gell. *It is tried by experience*.

*Expertus*, a, um; adj. ab *Experior*: multum peritus; ex enim hic pro valde ponitur, *Idem*, *πειραχιστός, πειραχιστός*. *Attempted*: *taught by experience*, *that hath proved and tried*: *expertus*, *skillful, cunning, of good experience*. In rebus suis & alienis *expertus*, *Cunning and ready in his own and other men's affairs*. *¶ Expertus belli*, & *Expertus bello*, *Virg. Skillful and expert in war*.

*¶ Pericula mille expertus*, Lucan. *That hath been in a thousand dangers*.

*¶ Puella virum experta*, Hor. *That hath had company with a man*.

*Expes*, omnis gen. ab *Ex* & *Spes*, Hor. *ἀνιμὸς, ἀνιμὸς*. *Without, void or past hope*.

*Expetendus*, a, um; part. *διωπνυδός*. *Worthy to be desired*: ab *Experior*.

*Expētens*, tis; nomen ex part. *Plin. ispiatius*, *πειραχόμενος*. *Earnestly desiring*.

*Expētibilis*, le; adj. *Worthy to be desired*.

*Expētissio*, *Expētissio* & *Expētissio*, is, ēre; *Plaut. ἀπαιμ, διωπνυω*. *To desire earnestly*.

*Expētor*, m. *Sidon. Apoll. A great desirer of any thing*.

*Expētissus*, a, um; part. *Sen. διωπνυδός, ἐπιχθός*. *Greatly desired*.

*Expēto*, is, ivi, itum, ēre; *διωπνυω, ispiatius*, *avidē cupio, opto, desidero*.

*Expetere* prece à Deo, pro *Precari* Deum, Plaut. *Expetere* pœnas ab aliquo, *Supplicium expetere*. Aliq. pro *Evenire*. *To desire much*, *to covet*: *to happen*: *to endeavor* *to get*: *to ask*, *to require*. *Nequiter penē expetivit*, *Had like to have fled but badly*, Plaut.

*Expētibilis*, le; *διωπνυδός*. *That may be prized or satisfied for*. *Expētibilis bellum*, *A necessary war, enterprised for the punishment and revenge of evil*.

*Expētiamentum*, ti; n. & *Expētiamentum*, inis; n. *A satisfaction or pargation*.

*Expētiatio*, onis; f. verb. *ἀδωπνυ, ἀδωπνυω*. *Satisfaction, pargation, a parging by sacrifice*.

*Expētiator*, m. *Apul. He ibat sacrificis by pargation or sacrifice*.

*Expētiatorium*; *expētiandi locus*.

*Expētiatus*, a, um; *ἀδωπνυδός*. *Cleansed by sacrifice, pargued*.

*Expēto*, as; *Ale. To ibriſh corn*: *ex Spi-ca*, *Expicor*, pass.

*Expētidus*, a, um; part. ab *Expingor*. *Painted out*.

*Expingoro*, *To redeem from pledge*.

*Expēlātio*, onis; f. verb. *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *Pillage, extortion, robbing*.

*Expēlātior*, oris; m. verb. *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *A piller, robber or extortioner*.

*Expēlātus*, a, um; part. *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *Pilled, robbed*.

*Expēlo*; V. *Depileo*.

*Expēlo*, as; *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *quod qui ē domo supellectilem detraxerunt, aquare & complanare omnia videntur*, Cal. *Bec. à m. lana coacta, vel pili; ut nullus qu. pilus superſit*. *Alcon. Expēlatores sunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore ſpōliato-*

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*Expēndōr*, oris; m. *A Painter*.

*Expēndus*, a, um; adj. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn*.

*Expingo*, pingo, *ἐπιπνυω*, Cic. *5. Tusc. To paint, to draw, to set down, to represent in pictures, to express in colours*.

*Expēctā* mulieres, i. ornata, Tert. *Pericula expingimus*, ne quis mittat & rogos pingi; *We ad do paint ships, so full of danger*, Plin. *35. 7.*

*Expēis*, as; ab *Ex* & *Pio*, i. color: *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *Expēis*, *plurimum, mundum ac purum facio*, Plago. *Expēiare scelera*, est *Punire*. *To pacify God with sacrifices or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hollow*; *to punish*. *Tua scelera dā in nostris milites expēiarent*, *God hath punished our soldiers for thy offences*. *¶ Forum expēiavit* ab illis nefarius sceleris vestigiis, *Parged the pleading place from, &c.*

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*Expēratio*, onis; f. verb. *ἐπιπνυω*. *A breathing out*.

*Expēriatur*, imperf. *Plin. A man dieb.*

*Expēriſcūrus*, a, um; *Stat. That will die*.

*Expēratuſ*, ſis, uis; m. species quaedam est respirations, est muscularum convulsionem proveniens, Stup.

*Expēro*, as; ab *Ex* & *Spiro*; *Virg. ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *To breath out, to die, to yield up the ghost*; *to cast or send forth*; *also to decay*.

*Expēſcor*, aris; *depon. ἐξπαιμ, ἐξπαιμω*. *indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiri*; translatione à *piscatoribus tractā*, qui piscium latebras diligenter perscrutantur: aliq. *Lucrifacio, elicio*. *To fish out, to seek for fish*; *also to search out diligently*; *to get*.

*Expēſſo*, as; *Plin. ab Ex & Spiſſo*: *ſpiſſum facio*, *σπαιμω*. *To make thick*.

*Expēſſo*, as; *Liv. To appaſe or mitigate*.

*Expēlanabilis*, le; *Sen. ἐπιπνυδός*. *Disſinſ, uttered leſſurely*.

*Expēlanāte*, ſis; adv. *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *Plainly, manifestly*.

*Expēlanatio*, onis; f. Verb. *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *A declaration, expōſition, manifestation, utterance*.

*Expēlanator*, oris; m. verb. *σπαιμω, ἐπιπνυδός*. *An expounder, a declarer, interpreter*.

*Expēlanātus*, a, um; part. *διπνυδός*. *Declared, pronounced, distinctly pronounced*.

*Expēlāno*, as; *καταπνυω, διπνυδός*. *To make plain, declare, make manifest or expound*, *παιμω, ἀπαιμω*. *To pronounce distinctly and leſſurely*, Plin. *jun.*

*Expēlar-*

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*Expēſſo*, as; *Liv. To appaſe or mitigate*.

*Expēlanabilis*, le; *Sen. ἐπιπνυδός*. *Disſinſ, uttered leſſurely*.

*Expēlanāte*, ſis; adv. *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *Plainly, manifestly*.

*Expēlanatio*, onis; f. Verb. *ἀπαιμ, ἀπαιμω*. *A declaration, expōſition, manifestation, utterance*.

*Expēlanator*, oris; m. verb. *σπαιμω, ἐπιπνυδός*. *An expounder, a declarer, interpreter*.

*Expēlanātus*, a, um; part. *διπνυδός*. *Declared, pronounced, distinctly pronounced*.

*Expēlāno*, as; *καταπνυω, διπνυδός*. *To make plain, declare, make manifest or expound*, *παιμω, ἀπαιμω*. *To pronounce distinctly and leſſurely*, Plin. *jun.*

*Expēlar-*

EXP

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Explantatio, ónis; f. Gorth. *The same that Apophysis.*

Explantator, f. Col. *He that pulls up plants.*

Explanto, as; Col. *ἔμπτειν. To pull up that is set.*

Explaudo, is, si, ére. *To drive out or away.* Gallorum noctem explaudentibus aliis, *with clapping and clapping their wings, they drive the night away.* Plin.

Explēbilis, le; *ἄμετρητος. That may be filled or satisfied.*

Explémentum, ti; n. Sen. *ἡμετέριον. A thing that fills up.*

Explendeo, es; Star. *To be bright or shine.*

Explendescens, part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendefco, scis; Cels. ab Ex & Splendefco: *ἡμάρτυρος. To wax bright.*

Explenunt, pro Explent, Felt.

Expleo, es, evi, éum, ére; *ἐμπλέω. To impleo, impleo, complo, futuro, satio; aliqui. perficio: interced. consolor. To satisfy: to fill up: to make up: to satiate: to quench: to comfort: to make perfect, to accomplish: to context or satisfy: to close up. Also to make empty or void: to diminish.* Virg. *Expere annos ducentos, Plin. To live full two hundred years.* Expere animum alicui, Ter. *To satisfy one's mind.* Expere quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. *To be full four fingers long.*

Explo, ónis; f. verb. *ἐμπλέω. A filling, a making perfect.*

Explesivus, a, um; ab Expleo. *That fills a place.* Explesiva conjunctiones, quia explent propositam rem, Isid.

Explesus, a, um; part. *πλητός. Impleto, impleto. Filled up, perfect, accomplished, achieved: finished, replenished, closed.*

Explicabilis, le; *ἀνεκάλυπτος. That may be declared.*

Explicabiliter, adv. Diom. *Expressly.*

Explicatē, adv. *ἁπλῶς, σαφῶς, τελευτῶς. Plainly, manifestly, openly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ónis; f. verb. *ἀνεκάλυψις. An unfolding, an exposition or declaration, disclosure.*

Explicātus, comp. Cels. *The readier or more easy way.*

Explicātor, óris; m. verb. *ἑκπλεῖν. An expounder or declarer.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will dispart, &c.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. *ἀνεκάλυπτος. Declared, made manifest, unfolded, disparted, fustate or standing abroad: also smooth, without wrinkles, &c.*

Explicātus, is; m. *A displaving, declaration, unfolding or exposition: disclosure.*

Explicat, i, definit: ex plicis quasi solutum.

Explicitus; compar. ab Explicatus, Cels. *Sed expostiti consilii duobus, expliciti videretur ad Merdam reverti.*

Explicatus, a, um; part. *ἀνεκάλυπτος. Unfolded, declared, disparted, ended or finished, Explicatus liber, Mart. i. finitus. Also cast, ready.*

Explico, as, ui, avi, itum & itum, are. Dicitur propriē de is rebus, quae plicis involuta sunt: ἀνεκάλυπτος, ἀνεκάλυπτος: extendo, evolve, Explicare aciem, five ordines, five agmen dicuntur Im-

peratores, cum milites suos in patrem locum exponunt, ad concertationem ineundam. Explicare literas five epistolam, pro Aperire. Explicare umbra, est Reddere. Explicare negotium, pro Absolvere, expedire, exequi, Interd. pro Curare, ut Explicare pecuniam, annonam. Item pro Explanare & clarum reddere. To extend, unfold, unwind, spread open or display: to set in array: to declare, to tell, to show plainly, διακρίνω, διακαλύπτω: to deliver out of: to dispart and rid out of trouble: to make an end of: to bring out or draw forth: to put away: to resolve, to let loose: also to provide, Callistrat.

Explōdo, is, sum, ere; *ἐκπλέω. To eject: quod sit cum remque non placuit, cum clamore, & gestu, ac strepitu damnamus. To drive out with noise or with a clapping of hands, to big out.*

Explōrātē, adv. *ἀνεκάλυπτος. For a surety, for a certainty.*

Explōrātio, ónis; f. Macrobi. *ἑκπλεῖν. A trial or searching out.*

Explōrāto, abl. part. absolute positus, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, óris; m. verb. Cels. *ἡμάρτυρος, ἑκπλεῖν. An essay or prey searcher, a scout.*

Explōrātōrius, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining to searching.* Unde Coronæ exploratoris, Suet. Cal. 45.

Exploratrix, f. August. *She that watcheth or searcheth spies.*

Explōrātus, part. & isimus, a, um; *ἡμάρτυρος, ὁ πλεῖς. Well, surely, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, sure and tried.* Exploratum est mihi de hac re, &c. Exploratum habeo; I am sure of this, or I know for a surety.

Explōro, as; *ἡμάρτυρος* ab Ex & Ploro. Antiq. pro Exclamare uti sum, sed postea pro Prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, Fest. *ἡμάρτυρος, ἑκπλεῖν. Inventur aliquid pro Intendens observare, deliberare, ficare, Non. To bewail with exclamation: to assail, view or search diligently, ἡμάρτυρος, ἡμάρτυρος. To grope or feel, to prove by diligent searching, to ehy: to chase out: to dry up.*

Explōro, Cels. *A casting off or rejecting.*

Explōsus, a, um. Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and cast off.

Expōllo, Isid. *A prey taken from the enemy.*

Expoliatio, f. August. *A spoiling or waiving.*

Expoliātus, a, um; Zaf. *Deprived of, or suffering loss in his goods.*

Expōllo, as; ab Ex & Spolio: *ἀποσπένδω, σπένδω. To spoil or rob, to deprive or take from. Expoliare aliquem bonis. To rob him of his goods. Expoliare dignitatem Caesaris, Hirt. To deprive Caesar of his dignity.*

Expōllo, is, ivi, itum, ire; *ἀποσπένδω, σπένδω. Expolire est Exornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere. To polish well and clean, to garnish or adorn, to harness, to make smooth, to trim up, to make perfect or finish perfectly.*

Expōlité, adv. Tac. *Very accurately or finely.*

Expōlitio, ónis; f. g. verb. im-

polare. *A polishing, a trimming, a harnessing.*

Expōlitior, Catul. *Smotherer.*

Expōlitissimus, a, um; superlat. Gell. *Very well polished.*

Expōlitor, m. Marcell. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expolitura, f. Apoll. *A polishing or harnessing.*

Expōlitus, a, um; part. *ἡμάρτυρος. Polished, made smooth, cleanly, trim and fine.*

Expompo, as; Jabol. *dehonesto. To disgrace.*

Expōneratio, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Expōnerator, óris; m. Dig. *He that weighs or considers.*

Expōndero, as, avi, are; Tertul. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expōno, is, sui, itum, ere; ab Ex & Pono: *ἐκτίθεμαι, ἑκπλεῖν. expri- mo, profero: aliqui. Abjicere, ac forti ac fortunæ committere: aliqui. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqui. Expendo. To set forth, to set or lay out or abroad to be seen, to put out of that wherein it is: to set out: to adventure and hazard: also to expound, show or declare, ἀποσπένδω, δύνω, ἡμάρτυρος: to propose, to recite: also to lay out, Solin.*

Expōnere ad necem, Plaut. *To cast out to perish.* E memoria aliquid expōnere, *To tell by heart.* Expōnere in terram copias, Liv. *To set on land an Army.* Expōnere in Sole senum, Col. *To lay abroad in the Sun.* Expōnere vestem, Tertul. *Cypr. To pass off.* Expōnere Episcopos, Hilar. *To put out or degrade.* Expōnere vigorem, Arnob. *To lay off or aside his vigour.*

Expōinator, m. Gloss. *He that spends himself in a Tavern.*

Expōinor, áris; Gloss. *To spend all in surfeiting and taverning.*

Expōlātió, ónis; f. verb. Col. *ἑκπλεῖν. A washing or spoiling.*

Expōlator, m. Marcell. *He that spoils or wastes.*

Expōlulor, áris; *ἀποσπένδω. To wash, rob or spoil. V. Depolulor.*

Exporgo, pro Exporgigo, Fest.

Expōrēctus, a, um; Nonn. *Stretched out, smooth, without wrinkles.*

Expōrigo, is, xi, itum, ére; ab Ex & Porrigo, Plin. *σπένδω. Per syncopen Exporgo: extendo, quasi Porro ago. To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Expōrtatio, ónis; f. verb. *ἀποσπένδω, ἑκπλεῖν. A conveying or bearing out; also harnessing, Sen.*

Expōrtator, m. Digest. *He that carries or conveys forth.*

Expōrtatus, a, um; part. ab Expōrtor, Gell. *Carried out.*

Expōrto, as; *ἀποσπένδω, ἑκπλεῖν. To bear, carry or convey out.*

Expōsco, is, sci, ere; ab Ex & Posco: *ἑκπλεῖν. Est enixē & cum instantia aliquid peto. Expōscere vel Depōscere aliquem, est Petere cum ad penam dedi. To ask or require instantly, earnestly: also to require one to be delivered to us to be punished.*

Expōsice, adv. *ἀπὸ σαφῶς, ἀνεκάλυπτος. Plainly, manifestly.*

Expositio, ōnis; f. ab Expono: ἔξ-  
ποσις, ἔξποσις. An exposition or decla-  
ration, a setting out of a thing to hazard  
and danger.

Expositus, a, um; Plaut. ἔξποσις.  
Laid out to adventure of perishing,  
forsaken, turned out of doors.

Expositor, m. Capit. He that propoun-  
deth or declareth: ἔξποσις.

Expositus, a, um; ab Expono. Set  
out, abroad or before, ready: proposed,  
declared, expounded: in danger, or open  
to all chances, laid abroad as all adventures.  
Puer expositus, Plaut. Laid out that it  
may perish, be slain, and come to nought:  
a foundling. Rudis & indocta multitudo  
(militum) exposita semper ad cadem.  
The soldier hope put ever upon desperate  
service, Veget.

Expositulatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. A quar-  
relling or complaining for a thing done: an  
expostulating.

Expositulatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. He that complaineth of wrong done.

Expositulatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. Of or  
belonging to a complain.

Expositulatio, f. Confl. She that com-  
plaineth of wrong.

Expositulo, a; ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις,  
vehementer peto, exposito. To demand,  
require or will: also to complain, to make  
a quarrel, to chide with one for a thing,  
to take one up: ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις, to find himself grieved. Omnia  
regna de nostris injuriis expostu-  
lant, Complain of our extortion. Cum  
aliquo injuriam expostulare, Ter. To  
expostulate or chide with one for an injury  
done. De aliqua re cum aliquo  
expostulare, To find himself grieved with  
one for.

Exposito, as, To drink all out.

Expositus, pro Epotus, Apul.

Ex-præcepto, adv. By commandment.

Ex-præparato, Liv. According as they  
had appointed.

Ex-præterito, Liv. For that was past.

Expresse, adv. ad Heren. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. Aptly and to the purpose,  
manifestly.

Expresim, adv. Paul. Expresy, di-  
rectly, namely.

Expresio, ōnis; f. ab Exprimo:  
Plin. ἔξποσις. A straining, wringing,  
or squeezing out.

Expresior, Plin. More distinct and  
plain.

Expresio, as; Apic. To wring or strain  
out.

Expresor, m. Macrobi. He that wring-  
eth out.

Expresus, a, um; part. ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. Expressed, manifest, apparant,  
lively made or set forth, perfectly declared,  
transfused, taken by force, wrested, wrong,  
driven or stricken out, constrained: also  
made.

Expres, pro Expertia, Fest.

Expresio, is, est, sum, ēre; ab Ex  
& Premo: ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. Decla-  
ration, ἔξποσις, aliquando Represio,  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, aliquando Vi impe-  
trare, extorquere, Expresimere formu-  
las, pro concicere. To press, wring or  
strain out: to make to do by force, to wring  
out by force, to constrain: also to express,  
to portray, to draw out: to resemble, to  
be like to discern, to counterfeits or imi-  
tate: to pronounce: to translate: to de-  
clare and make manifest, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις.

Expresbratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. A reproach, a twisting, an ap-  
braiding.

Expresbrator, m. August. He that ap-  
braids.

Expresbratrix, Senec. She that ap-  
braids.

Expresbro, as; probro & vitio do;  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, objicio. To ap-  
braid, twist or cast in the teeth, to lay in  
reproach, to charge with, to reprove or dis-  
allow. Fugam expresbravit ei, Ovid. He  
bit or cast in his teeth his running away.

Expresbrans, part.

Exprescor, aris; Fag. Poët. To act  
wantonily or obtain.

Expresmissio, ōnis; m. verb. Digest.  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. A surety, he that promi-  
seth or undertaketh for another. Expres-  
missores sunt, qui pro eo promittunt,  
qui ipse efficaciter obligatus non est,  
Alciat.

Expresmitto, is, si, sum, ēre; ab Ex,  
Pro, & Mitto; ἔξποσις, Dig. To  
promise or undertake for another, to promise.

Expresmo, is, si, sum, ēre; ab Ex  
& Premo: ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. To draw  
out, to show forth, to tell abroad.

Expresmor, part.

Exprespromus, a, um; part. Ter. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. Taken out, showed abroad,  
in a readiness. Expresproma memoria  
ad rem aliquam, Ter. A ready wit to con-  
ceive or do any thing.

Exprespro, as; Gloss. To purge: also  
to fast.

Expresproxi, & Proximi scrimiorum;  
Calv. Expresproximus, qui Proximi digni-  
tate functus est.

Expresporatus; i. Epudoratus, impu-  
dens, fidi.

Expresporabilis, le; Stat. ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις.  
That may be overcome or won by assault,  
pugnabile.

Expresporans, tis; part. five nom. Ven-  
quisting and getting by force; that which  
bath great force, efficacy and virtue.

Expresporacere, Plaut. Amphitr. Se-  
scitatur summū vi virisque eorum oppidum  
expresporacere.

Expresporatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. A conquering or winning by  
force or assault.

Expresporator, ōnis; m. verb. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. A conqueror.

Expresporatrix, icis; f. Apul. She that  
overcometh.

Expresporatus, a, um; part. Stat. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. Overcome, conquered, won  
by assault.

Expresporo, as; ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. To win by assault or force, to con-  
quer, to overcome, to vanquish: to break  
open by violent means: to cast out: to ob-  
tain. Also by craft and guile to get: to con-  
vince. Expresporare autem alioqui, Plaut.  
To get money from one by deceit. Expres-  
porare peditum puellā, By gifts or  
other means to win or persuade a maid to  
lewdness.

Expresporio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. A spitting forth: ab Expuo.

Expresporatio, ōnis; f. Col. An hatch-  
ing of chickens.

Expresporifico, scis; Col. To begin to be  
a chicken.

Expulatio, as, avi; Arnob. To begin to  
bud forth.

Expulso, as; Apic. To pull flesh away,  
to consume.

Expulsiatus, a, um. Rasid or destroyed,  
Am. Marcell. idem quod Expugnatus.

Expulsum; a frequenti-pulsi. Expul-  
sum ludere, Var. To strike a ball at line  
length, or to keep up the ball from the  
ground. V. Datatim.

Expulsiſ, ōnis; f. verb. ab Expello: ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. An expelling, banish-  
ing, putting forth.

Expulsiſ, as; freq. ab Expello: ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. To put  
away, to move with much thrusting. Ex-  
pulsiſe pilam trigonalem, To drive or  
strike from one a ball, Martiell.

Expulsiſor, oris; m. verb. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. An expeller, one  
that putteth away.

Expulsiſus, a, um; part. ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. Expelled, banished, put or  
thrust out.

Expulsiſtor, ōnis; m. Dig. One that dri-  
veth away.

Expulsiſtrix, icis; f. verb. ἔξποσις.  
She that putteth away, or casteth forth.

Expulsiſtor, ōnis; m. Aug. He that  
purgeth or smothereth.

Expumico, as; Tert. expurgo, expul-  
lio, a pumice dict. To purge or make clean,  
to smooth or polish.

Expumo, as; Cell. ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις,  
in modum spume emano. To cast out  
foam.

Expunctio, ōnis; f. Cod. A paying  
of a debt, a crossing out.

Expunctio: vile Depunctio.

Expunctus, a, um; ut Expuncti mi-  
lites, Plaut. Crossed out of the bill,  
quit and removed from warfare, put out  
of pay.

Expungo, is, xi, sum, ēre; Plaut.  
ab Ex & Pungo: ἔξποσις, quod scri-  
ptum est delicto, induco. To put out a  
word or sentence in writing with pricking  
it about, to prick, to cross out: to put away  
or remove, to thrust out of doors, to deprive  
of, to quit. Expungere rationes, est ulti-  
mam manum calculo imponere, Her-  
mog. Expungere milites, To cast soldi-  
ers, to cashier them, Suet.

Expūo, is, si, sum; Plin. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. To spit, void, cast, or burst  
out. Antonia jumor, Drusi mater,  
nunquam expuisse dicitur, Beroald.  
in Suet.

Expurcatio, f. August. A desiling or  
making filthy.

Expurgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. A purging, clearing,  
or making clear: a desiling or making  
filthy.

Expurgator, ōnis; m. Cell. He that  
purgeth or voideth.

Expurgatorius, a, um; adj. Cell.  
Which hath the virtue to purge.

Expurgia, a; Offic. The first kind of  
Tithymale called Word-purge.

Expurgo, as; ἔξποσις, ἔξποσις. To purge,  
to make clean, to clear.

Expuratio, f. Col. A spreading or crop-  
ping of a tree.

Expuratus, a, um; Cell. 6.3. Refined,  
cleansed, purged.

Exputo, as; Col. ab Ex & Puto: ἔξποσις,  
ἔξποσις. Ramos super-  
fluentes ex arboribus, velamenta

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Ex vitibus refecare. Translaté pro Reputare & mente volvere. To lop or shed trees: so understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh. Plaut.  
Expureo, es, ui; Cell. To rot or corrupt.  
Expurresco, vel Expurtesco, es, ui, ére; Plaut. *expurtesco*. To rot, to putrefy.  
Exquisitor, Justin. He that hath been Quæstor.  
Exquiro, is, sivi, sum, ére; ab Ex & Quæro: *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, diligenter inquiri, secerno, eligo. To search or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, to demand or ask. Est quod exquirerem a te, vel ex te, Plaut. I have a thing to ask you. De aliquo exquirere, To enquire of ones demeanor.  
Exquisitè, ius, istimè; adv. *ἀκριβῶς*. Exquisitely, pickily, with much curiosity and diligences, thoroughly.  
Exquisitum, adv. Var. idem.  
Exquisitus, a, um; Sen. That which is not natural, but gotten by art.  
Exquisitus, tior, tissimus, a, um; nom. ex part. *ἐκκριβωτός*, *ἐκκριβωτός*, *ἐκκριβωτός*. Much searched for, exquisitely, pickily, choice, curious, singular, excellent, dainty, fine, perfect, exact, new devised. Exquisitum est, i. Exploratum est; Found out or known for certain. Plaut.  
Exquo. Since that, whereof, whereby.  
Exradico, &c. vide Eradico, &c. Var.  
Ex-rege, Am. Marcel. eadem formâ, quâ Ex-dace, five Ex-agentis in rebus. A King.  
Extego, as; Fess. *ἀπαύω*. By a new law to exempt from an old.  
Extracrisco, as; Enn. *ἐκτρέφω*. To offer in sacrifice.  
Extrivio; vide Extrivio, Liv. To cease to rage.  
Exulatio, Exsultatio; vide Exanio, &c. sanien expriimo.  
Exscal-o; vide Exscalpo.  
Exscendo, is; idem quod Descendo, unde part. *Exscendens* apud Liv. 5. 5. pass.  
Exscensio, f. *ἐκσένσις*, *ἐκσένσις* verb. ab Exscendo. Alii ibi leg. Extensio, Liv. A descending or coming forth.  
Exscensius, us; id. quod Descensius. A descending.  
Exscidio, ônis; Plaut. The rasing or destroying of a town.  
Exscidium, n. à Scindo; vide Excidium.  
Exscindo, vide supra absque S.  
Exscribo, is, pti, ptum, ére; ab Ex & Scribo: *ἐκγράφω*. To write out, to copy, to resemble.  
Exscriptum, ti; n. *ἐκγραφή*. A Copy or Sample, an Extract or Draught.  
Exscriptus, a, um; Col. *ἐκγραφέντος*. Written or copied out.  
Exsecro; i. ex Sacris excludo.  
Ex-seminario, i. i. stirpis, By the root.  
Exsensu, Næv. *ἀνίσταμαι*. Without sense or feeling.  
Exsequi; officium funebre, cum pompâ funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulchrum. Exequiari, exequias facere: vide Exsequi.  
Exsequialis, i; ab Exsequiis. Cerd.

Exsero; denudo, libero, Cerd. ex Terr.  
Exsibilis, Exsiccio; vide supra absque S.  
Exsilio, pro Exsilio, Plaut.  
Exsilio, as; Liv. *ἐκσίσσω*. To feel, to mark; to show by signs: idem quod Signare.  
Exsiliatus, extorris; Aut. ad Heren. Exsilio; extra salio, exilio.  
Exsilius, ii; n. *Exsile* or banishment.  
Exsilius non supplicium est, sed periculum portuque supplicii, Cic.  
Exsiliatus, a, um; impuratus five cruentatus, *Βεβαρὼς* or bloodied. Plaut.  
Exsisto; intrasitivum, à Sisto transitivo: quasi extra sisto. *Exsistis* & *Exstas*, idem habent præteritum, & simile quid signif. quod est *Emiser* & *Superegi*, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, Valla.  
Exsistens, ne; adj. *ὑπάρχων*, or awakened. Hor.  
Exstordescio, is, ui, ére; Gell. *ἐκστέρω*. To become plucky and dishonest: so wax out of estimation.  
Exstors, Exspumo, Exstercoro, Exstimulo, Exstirpo, Exsto, Exstruo, Exsuccus, Exsudio, Exsurgo, Exsulcito, &c. supra aut infra suis locis habeas, absque S. scripta.  
Exspedo; qu. extra spello, diligenter aspicio: vide Exspedo.  
Exspergi, vel Expergi; infinit. pass. i. foras dissipari, Lucret.  
Exspes, adj. Hor. *ἡσυχία*, without hope.  
Exspumo, as, are. To cast out a foam, Cell. Legitur etiam intransitive; *Donner inde humor aliquis exspumet*, I. dem.  
Exspue, is. To spue up, to cast up, to cast out. Exspuer: naufragia. Tert.  
Exsuccus, a, um; ut, Sol. exsuccum, Sen. A dry or barren ground.  
Exsugebo, pro Exingam; ab Ex & Sugo. Plaut.  
Exsugere, eris; idem quod Exagor, Plin.  
Exsularis pœna. Exile, Amm. Marcell.  
Exsulcs; vide Exulus.  
Exsulco; vide Exulto.  
Exsyncrassus; emedullatus: vide Syncrassus. Without marrow, Plaut. Pœn.  
Exta, orum; n. pl. quod ea diis proferentur. quæ maxime extant eminentque, Fest. al. Exta quæ extant: interiora, *ἀνὰ πλάγας*. The bowels, inward or internal. Exta mata vocabant, ex quibus nihil divinationis colligebant. Fung. Exta contraria, i. adversa, Suet. Otho. 8. Exta tritici, Jun. Grass or coarse metals, *γυμνάσιον*.  
Extrabeco, is, ui, ére; *ἐκτρέφω*. To wear or pine away, to become dry, to consume.  
Extates; exta. The intrals, Cerd. Gloss. *Extals*, *ἐκτρέφω*. i. *ἐκτρέφω* tormentum infima, intestinum rectum, V. Valuat. a Sam. 5. 9.  
Extans, tis; part. ab Extro, Ovid. *ἐκτρέφω*. Which appeareth above others, standing out.  
Extantia, æ; f. Col. *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. A standing up or appearing above others: ab Exsilio.  
Extas, aris; n. Sessip. *ἀπώγειν* Dia-

trabere. Money given at a gate to come in, and to see a Play, or such like: Also a pot to seebe extra in. Mart. ex Gloss. inde Aula extaris, Plaut. Rud.  
Extasis; vide Ecstasis.  
Extâturus, part. ab Extro, as; Plin. 17. 2. That will appear.  
Extelare; ex telis liberare, *ἐκτρέφω*, Gloss.  
Extemplo, adv. *ἀνίσταμαι*, *ἀνίσταμαι*. Verbum Sacrorum, sicut *libet* Judiciorum: ut enim hoc dimisso Senatu, sic illud sacrificio parato à præcone pronuntiabatur, quo significabatur, ut exirent ex templo: quod qui citò scibat, inde pro Cito, &c. Seal. vide Mart. By and by, out of hand.  
Extemporâlis, le; *ἀνίσταμαι*, *ἀνίσταμαι*. Sudden, done without premeditation or study: prompt to speak on a sudden.  
Extemporâlitas, tris; f. Suet. *ἀνίσταμαι*, *ἀνίσταμαι*. A promptness or readiness without premeditation or musing.  
Extemporatus, a, um; adj. Quint. *Extemporatus* pro Subito accipimus; *ἀνίσταμαι*, *ἀνίσταμαι*. Extemporal, sudden.  
Extemporarius, a, um; Mart. Sudden, speedy, extemporary.  
Extempore, in *ἐκτρέφω*, in *ἐκτρέφω*, in *ἐκτρέφω*, in *ἐκτρέφω*. Incontinently, by and by, without stay, out of hand, forthwith, presently: also on the time requireth.  
Extemplo, Plaut. Vide Extemplo.  
Extendens; i. Intendens, Suet.  
Extendo, is, di, sum & tum, ére; *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*, porrigo, protraho, explicio, Liv. To extend, stretch out, continue, lengthen, enlarge, prolong or make longer: to defer: to wax bigger: to spread larger: to enterprise or assay. Extendere legem, est Eam ampliare ad non expressa, Barro. tum extendere in facie, To smoothen skin, or fill up furrows and wrinkles in the face. Plin.  
Extensio, Jun. The convolution or cramp called Tetanus & Rigor; Auri.  
Extensipes, Jun. Vide Molossus.  
Extensus, a, um; Paul. *ἐκτρέφω*. That may be stretched forth.  
Extensus, a, um; istiusus; *ἐκτρέφω*, *ἐκτρέφω*. Stretched out, very long.  
Extensus; vide Ostentus.  
Extento, as; freq. Paul. *ἐκτρέφω*. To stretch out, to stretch out.  
Extentus, a, um; part. *ἐκτρέφω*. Extended, stretched out: upright, long, drawn up in length: also high or firil. Plin.  
Extenuandus, Ovid. To be diminished.  
Extenuâcio, ônis; f. verb. *ἀνίσταμαι*, *ἀνίσταμαι*. A diminishing, impairing or making less: an extenuation.  
Extenuator, m. Tac. He that diminisheth or impairth.  
Extenuatrix, f. Const. She that impairth or maketh less.  
Extenuatus, & istiusus, a, um; *ἀνίσταμαι*, *ἀνίσταμαι*. Made thin, lean or slender, diminished.  
Extenuissimè, adv. Sen. *Extenuissimè* maritus, & deus adulteris locum.  
Extenuo, as, are; *ἀνίσταμαι*, *ἀνίσταμαι*. To diminish or make little: to elevate, extenuare.





EXT

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EXV

um, The *Framer and Creator* of all things, Apul.  
Extortus, a, um; part. *ἐκτράχθεις*. *Wrested from one by violence, constrained by torments, enforced: Also tormented.* Sen.  
Extra, *præp. serv. accus. ἔξω, ἔξωθεν*. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.* Pro Præter; Extra unum te, *Besides thee, &c.* quod alias dic. Te excepto. Extra quam, *Except, saving.* Cic. Epist.  
Extra, *adv. ab Extor; Scal. Without, on the outside: outward and external things.*  
Extrahunt, i. Extrahunt; Plin. Extrahulus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimum lineam & centurias intercebat, idcirco *extrahulus*, quia ultra limites finitima linea clauderetur: & Extrahulus loca sunt æque juris subjectione, ultra limites, & ultra finitima lineam, Front. De agrorum qualitate.  
Extrahim, *adv. Gloss. By little and little drawing forth.*  
Extrahio, *onis*; f. *A drawing out.*  
Extrahitorius, a, um; Plin. *ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκτῆς*. *That hath the power or nature to draw out.*  
Extrahus, a, um; part. ab Extrahor: *ἐκτράχθεις, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκτῆς*. *Drawn out by force, taken out, prolonged or continued.*  
Extraculos; foris versus, Cerd. *ex lisd. Gloss.*  
Extradiceamus, *sumus.* *Out of the Diocess.*  
Extræo, is, ire; Non. *To go out, Afran.*  
Extraho, is, xi, *etiam*; *ere*; ab Ex & Traho: *ἐξάγω, ἐξήσω*, extra trahere, elicere, Extrahere iudicium, i. Producere, prorogare, proferre, Extrahere aliquem, pro Inducere, & vehementer sollicitare. *To draw or pluck out: to constrain: to utter: to discover: to bring to knowledge: to prolong, delay, defer or continue: to rid or dispatch out of. Also to bring, to draw one by persuasion.* Liv.  
Extrahimur, a, um; Lampr. *Without the walls.*  
Extraneus, a, um; i. extraneus, ex aliena terra, *ἀλλοτρίος, ἑτεροῦ*. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.*  
Extraordinarius, a, um; *adj. ἑταίριος, ἑταίριος*. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.*  
Extraquam, Plin. *Except or saving.*  
Extrarius, a, um; Aur. ad Heren. *ἀλλοτρίος, ἀλλοτρίος*. *extra nostram familiam vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem;* ab Extra. Fest. Extrarium ab Extraneo sic distinguitur: Extrarium est, qui extra focum, sacra (familia) scilicet, aut gentis jusque sit. Extraneus, ex altera terra, quasi extraneus. Extrarium dicitur, quicquid est extra rem, de qua agitur; Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, strange of another house or kindred.*  
Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones principum sunt dictæ, quod sine extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentata.  
Extrémior & Extrémus, comp. Si quid est novissimum extremum, Apul.  
Extrémus, *onis*; Sidon. *To tremble or shake for fear.*  
Extrémus, *itis*; f. Plin. *ἑτερος, ἑτερος*. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

Extremo, as; i. extremum facere.  
Extremo, is; Pap. *To quake or tremble for fear.*  
Extremò, *adv. ἑτερος, ἑτερος*. *Lazily, finally, in the end.*  
Extremum, *adv. idem.*  
Extremum, *mi*; n. ab Extremus, a, um; *ἑτερος, ἑτερος*. *An end, the top: the hem of what thing sever is be: an extremum remedia: hazard, danger: also the legation of a thing, Plaut.*  
Extremus, a, um; ab Extra: *ἑτερος, ἑτερος*. *The first, the last, the uttermost, the worst, extreme, exceeding ill: also far off.*  
Extricabilis, le; Plin. *Which a man may rid himself of or from.*  
Extriciatio, i. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*  
Extrico, as; à Tricis deductum: *ἐξάγω, ἐξήσω*. *To rid out, to deliver, to shake off all lets: also to get or wrest from one, Hor.*  
Extricator, *itis*; Capell. *To be escaped, unfolded, &c.* Extricator; i. A tricis liberator.  
Extrilidus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale, Cal. Rather Impavidus, Fearless.* Gell. 19. 1. *qu. extra lesionem positus, ab Extra & Lido.*  
Extringo, is, xi; idem quod Exstringo: *σπίζω*. *To bind, string.*  
Extrinfecus, a, um; Boët. *ἑτερος*. *That is outward, or on the outside.*  
Extrinfecus, *adv. ab exteriori parte, ἑτερος*. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, out from it self, from within.*  
Extritus, a, um; part. ab Exterior, Lucr. *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *Rubbed, fretted or stricken out.*  
Extro, as; ab Exto, ab Extra; Afr. *To go out.*  
Extronus; extremus, Cerd.  
Extrorsum, *adv. eis τὴν ἑξω. From without, or towards the outward parts, versus exteriori partem.*  
Extructio, *onis*; f. verb. ab Extruo: *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *A building up.*  
Extructor, *oris*; Liv. *A setter up or builder.*  
Extructus, a, um; part. & ifsimus; *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *Builded, made, furnished, garnished.*  
Extrudo, is, si, *sum*; *ere*; extra trudo, per vim expello, *ἐκβάω*. *To thrust or drive out: to hasten or set forth with speed: to utter or sell.* Extrudi, pro Abalienari, *To be put out from one.*  
Extruo, is, xi; *ἐκτράχθεις, ἀδικο*, adifico, construo. *To build, erect, make or set up, to ordain, to garnish: to place and coach.*  
Extrubrans, *tis*; part. *Swelling, embossed, precious of fashion.*  
Extruberrus, a, um; *adj. Hip. Envious.*  
Extruberratio, *onis*; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *A swelling or rising in the body.*  
Extrubero, as; Plin. *ἑτερος, ἐκτράχθεις*. *To swell much, to rise up like a bunch; also to make to swell.*  
Extulo Veteres in presenti dic, unde Extuli. Vide Tulo.  
Extumeco, es; vel Extumescio, is, *ui*, *ere*; Plin. *ἑτερος, ἐκτράχθεις*. *To swell or rise.*  
Extumidus, a, um; Var. *ἐκτράχθεις*. *That swells or rises.*  
Extunc, *From that very moment and hour.* Cal.

Extundo, is, *tudi*, *tusum*, *ere*; & *Nov. ἑτερος, ἐκτράχθεις*. *Plant. Vi, vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo: item pro Studi- o sic dicere. To find or get out with labor, pain and difficulty: to attain by force: to beat out: to invent: to drive away.*  
Exturbatio, f. Hier. *A thrusting out.*  
Exturbator, m. Aug. *He that thrusteth forth.*  
Exturbatus, a, um; part. Catull. *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *Thrust out, pulled up by the roots.*  
Exturbo, as; *ἐκτράχθεις*, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio, dejicio. *To put away, out or from by violence: to break: to cast lose all abroad: to drive or thrust out.*  
Extusio, is, *ivi*, *itum*, *ire*; *tusiendo* aliquid ejicio, *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.* Cels.  
Exuber; infans abluatus, Fest. *Washed from the dugs, from sucking.*  
Exuberans, part. *Abounding* & superlat. Exuberantissimus, Gell. *Magnificent and fresh.*  
Exuberantia, *z*; f. Gell. *Abundance.*  
Exuberatio, f. *A swelling or abounding.* Plin.  
Exuberbo, as; ab *adj. Uber*, Plin. *jun. ἑτερος, ἐκτράχθεις*. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Pomitico exuberat carbo, Virg. *It laden with apples.* *Adjective etiam usurpatur; ut, Quæ herbe favorum ceras exuberant, Colum. Methebi to have abundance of wax.*  
Exubuz, pinguedo. Gloss. *lisd.*  
Exuccatio, i. fuscillatio, Stup.  
Exuccè, *adv. Frag. Poët. without juice.*  
Exucco, as. *To press out juice or liquor.*  
Exuccus, a, um; *adj. ab Ex & Succus*, Sen. *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *Dry, without juice, sap or liquor, barren.*  
Exucus, a, um; part. ab Exugor, Gell. *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *Sucked out, without moisture, dry.*  
Exudatio, f. verb. Cels. *A sweating out.*  
Exudatus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*  
Exudo, as; ab Ex & Sudo: *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *Virg. To find forth liquor, to sweat or drip out, to impel or bestow.*  
Exveho, is; unde Exvehendus, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*  
Exvelatus, a, um. *Discovered or revealed.* Præterit pudor exvelatus amidiu, Propert.  
Exvello, is, *ere*. *To pluck out, Plaut.*  
Exverra; vel Exverrig; Var. februi genus; item *ἐκτράχθεις*, *lodes* que ever- tuntur, *ἐκτράχθεις*. Vide Evectrario. *The sweeping of the house (with a peculiar kind of broom) or purging of the family, ubi- onem a dead body was carried to be buried: ab extra verrendo, Fest.*  
Exverro, is, *ti*; *ere*; Cat. *To sweep out.*  
Exverro, is, *ti*; *ere*; Plant. *ἐκτράχθεις*. *To prevent.*  
Exussatio, est multi spiritus ex tho- race per guttur assatum ita emissio: vide Efflatio.  
Exugo, is, xi, *etiam*, *ere*; & Exugeo, es; ab Ex & Sugo, Plaut. *ἐκτράχθεις, ἐκτράχθεις*. *To suck out, to drink up.* Exugeor, idem.  
Exvicarii, ut Excubicularii, Præter.  
Exvilefco, is; Gloss. *To wax vile or base.*



FAB

FAB

FAC

Fabarii, m. plur. Gloss. They that eat parched Beans.  
Fabataria, Lamp. Great vessels or dishes to put Pease and Beans in.  
Fabaturn, n. Gloss. That which the Greeks call Ceccus.  
Fabaturn, ti; n. puls fabata.  
Fabus, a, u, m; idem quod Fabarius.  
Fabea, a; f. Gloss. A little wench that begins to speak.  
Fabella, a; f. dim. a Fabula: μωδία. A story tale or fable, a little interlude.  
Fabellarius, ii; m. Tert. He that often telleth tales.  
Falcillatio, 6nis; f. Gloss. A selling of tales.  
Fabbellator, m. Apul. μωδιστής. He that feigneth or reporteth tales.  
Fabbellatrix, icis; f. Afran. μωδολογία. She that telleth much.  
Fabello, as, avi; Lucr. μωδολογία. To report or tell tales.  
Faber, a, u, m; ingeniosus, cautus, compositus. Fabrum; perfectum, Gloss. Ild.  
Faber, bri; m. δαμνηρ, τεχνάτης, τεκτων; a faciendo firmum nomen impositionem habet, hinc derivatum est nomen ad alias artium materias, Ild. A facio facer, ut & invenio tuler, Scal. ad Var. Fabrum in gen. pl. utitur erat Cicero: natus erat, quam Fabrorum, A workman that maketh any thing of hard matter or stuff. Faber ferrarius, σιδεργητής. A Smith. Lignarius, σιδεργητής, τεκτωνικός. A Carpenter. Aurarius, χρυσωπλάτης, χρυσωχρῆς. A Goldsmith: also a Gold-pipe or Doree. Faber marmus, Zeus: also a fish called a Bever. Also pro Parente, metaphor. Plaut. Most. I. 2.  
Faberculus, li; m. dim. a Faber. A little artificer or crafts-man.  
Fabberrime, adv. Most cunningly, Am. Marc.  
Fabberrimus, a, u, m; Apul. Very cunningly wrought.  
Fabbetum, ti; n. Plin. The place where Beans do grow: κωμωδία.  
Fabeus, m. Gloss. A young boy beginning to speak.  
Fabiolum, Romanis Papaver album dici tradit Dioscor.  
Fabra, etiam adject. leg. in f. g. Fabra. Aris. The Carpenters Art or Trade. Lavitas speculi fabra, Ovid. The artificial smoothness of a mirror. Vide Fabrilis.  
Fabra, pl. n. Cunning shifts or devices. Apul.  
Fabrè, adverb. εὐριχρως. Cunningly, wittily; Faberrime, Very, &c. Plaut.  
Fabrefacio, is, 6ci, factum, 6re; εὐχολογία, τεκτωνισμός. Plaut. To work cunningly, to build or make.  
Fabrefactus, a, u, m; part. Plaut. Cunningly wrought, made or builded.  
Fabrica, a; f. fabri officina: ἱερουργεῖον, τεκτωνισμός. A shop or work-house wherein any thing is framed: the art of framing or making, μωδία, the apt joining, framing, f. showing or setting of things together: the fashion, making, building or proportioning. A witty, deceit or crafty device. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. A Smiths shop or for a. Fabrica materaria, vel lignaria, Jun. A Carpenters timber-yard,

where he maketh frames of houses.  
Fabricatio, 6nis; f. verb. δαμνηρ, κτίσις, ποίησις. A framing or making.  
Fabricator, 6ris; m. verb. τεχνάτης, κτίστης. A framer, a maker, an inventor or deviser.  
Fabricatura, a; f. Cod. A making or workmanship.  
Fabricatus, a, u, m; part. τεκτωνισμός. Made, invented, devised, forged.  
Fabricentis; qui in publicis fabricis arma bellica fabricat. Cod. fabrum praefectus. The surveyor or master of the works. Codex Theod. Jun. Fabricenses, Masters of shops and work-houses, Leo Imper. Also the workmen, Am. Marcell.  
Fabricia, a; f. idem quod Fabacia. A beam-cake.  
Fábico, as; & Fabricor, aris; depon. τήν, τεκτωνισμός, κατασκευάζω. To make, to build, to invent.  
Fabriculus, dimin. a Faber, Legitur & Fabrilla, & Fabrella, dimin. a Fabrica.  
Fábricus, a, u, m; Plaut. Of or belonging to Carpenters.  
Fábrilis, le; τεκτωνικός. Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters craft. Sepimentum fabrilis, A defence of brick or stone, a stone or brick-wall, Var.  
Fábriliter, adv. Workman-like, Prud.  
Fabula, a; f. a fando: μῦθος. A fable, a tale not true but likely: a feigned device: an Interlude or Comedy: a talking or marking-stock. Also a small Bean, κωμωδία. Nocius, fabulis, 6culis, Plaut. Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit, Fair folk subject to bad speeches of them, Propert. Fabulæ, Ter. Tasi, very trifles and fantasies, things nothing to be regarded.  
Fábularis, re; Suet. μωδιστής. Of or like a fable, fabulose.  
Fabularius, m. Gloss. A tale-brarer.  
Fabulatio, 6nis; a Fabulor, Car. The moralizing of fables.  
Fábulator, 6ris; m. verb. Suet. μωδιστής, λογιζομένης. A teller of fables and tales. Also a writer of fabulose stories: qualis habetur Herodotus, Gell. Phrygius fabulator, Æsopus.  
Fabulis, le; adj. Belonging to a Bean.  
Fabules alic; i. culmi, Bean-stalks, Car. Var.  
Fábulo, as; & Fabulor, aris; depon. Plaut. μωδολογία, ἱερουργία. To talk, commune, babble or prate foolishly: to mock or delude with false tales: a Fando.  
Fabulo, 6nis; m. Macro. A prater or great talker: A Buffon or Zany.  
Fabulonia, Henbane.  
Fábuloſe, adv. Plin. μωδιστής, φανδός. Like a fable or lie.  
Fábuloſitas, 6tis; f. Plin. τὸ μωδισθῆναι. The invention of fables or lies.  
Fábuloſus, a, u, m; & ofior, compar. Plin. μωδιστής. Much talked of, that every man speaks of; that whereof many things be feigned.  
Fábuloſum, li; n. Gell. κόμμος. A Bean, or rather Henbane, Jun. Fabulum marimum, Sea-poppy, or yellow poppy, Id. Papaver coniculatum.  
Fac, cum Infinitivo, concedentis est. Admit, let it be.  
Face, pro Fac, Ovid.  
Facile, is; a facili, & largi, de largi delecti vel tenet; Donat. Lappo, leguminis genus, Vide Mart.  
Facella, facula, Cerd.  
Facere, pro Coniungere, Calv.  
Facessor, 6ris; m. Frig. Poet. He that doth or disparteth a thing.  
Facessitus, a, u, m; part. Done, disappointed, troubled, moist, d. cumtred.  
Facello, is, 6ti & 6vi, 6m & 6tum, 6re. Facello quasi facere cajo. Faceſſo & Facio, ut Capello a Capio, Mart. Non. Facessere est Facere; ut Dilla facessere, Jussa facessere. Significat etiam Recedere. Facessere periculum, i. Creare. Interd. pro Abire ponitur. Proprie significat Ad faciendum eo, διασκεδάζω, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ. To go about to do: to do, to accomplish, to procure: to go away, depart, remove or be packing, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Also to withdraw.  
Facessor, pass. To be troubled with. Facessitur, imperf. Var.  
Faceta, a; f. A fable or comedy.  
Fécete, adv. ἀμύδῃ, γαργύρως. Merily, prettily, pleasantly.  
Fécetia, a; f. Apul. Facetia, agram; ex Facetis; ἀστεγασμός, ἀστεγασίς, γαργαλισμός. Merry words or conceits without dishonesty, merry conceits with a pleasant grace, witty and pleasant sayings.  
Facetissime, adv. Gell. Very wittily, merrily, pleasantly.  
Fécetius, a, u, m; ἀμύδῃ, ἀστεγασίᾳ. Full of mirth and pleasantness.  
Facetus, & Facetissimus, a, u, m; Perot. Qui jocos & lusus gestis & factis commendat; a faciendo dicta. Ild. Qui verbis est venustus, Don. Facetis, qui facit verbis quod vult: festivus, graciosus dictis. Perot. A Fando, facetus, h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quasdam sermonis habens, que facietia dicuntur. ἀστεγασίς, ἀμύδῃ, γαργαλός. That speaks or doth to make men laugh: merry, pleasant. Veteres facietum dicebant quicquid venustum esset & elegans.  
Facialis, An handkercher. Cerd.  
Facendus, a, u, m; part. μυσθίς. To be done or made.  
Faciens, tis; a part. Ovid. ἀεθίζω. Making, doing, causing.  
Facies, ei; f. εὐχολογία, εὐχολογία: dicta, ab efficere, ibi est enim facta tota figura hominis, & uniuscujusque personæ cognitio, Ild. Perot. A Faciendo, est enim quædam velut factura corporis. Sic Gell. 13. 28. Facies forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius: a Faciendo, vel ut Scal. de causis LL. 3. 67. Facies a faciendo dicta est: sit enim quod non est. Can. ex Vag Punico, Vultus est voluntas quæ pro motu animi in facie ostenditur: Facies, ipsa oris species. Varr. Nonn. Ut ab affectu species, & a fingenda figura: sic a factura corporis facies: a factu, i. Incedo, scilicet. Item, a Fax cuius nom. olim facies erat. Facies ponitur pro Superficie, Heb. 11. 22. A facie, a visage, a similitudo, a figura, the cheer or countenance: the similitudo, representatio, a figura, form, fashion, proportion, or likeness of a thing, ἰδέσθαι. The stature of the body, Pacuv. Antiqui declin. hæc Facies, hujus Facies, vel Faci, pro Facies, Gell. Facies nova: Faciendum præ pelle referre novam, Tibull. quod

Facella, facula, Cerd.  
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& hodie luparum est & meretricum.  
Facietur, adv. *In outward show.*  
Facile, Facilius, Facillime; adv. *facile, easy, light, easily, well, without let, doubt or contrivance; quickly, without grief or pain, willingly.*

Facilis, le; & lior, facillimus, a, um; a faciendo: quod facere possis, quod fieri possit sine magno labore: *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Light, easy, quick, gentle, good to be intreated, easy to be pleased, tractable, ready to forgive, prone: favorable, gracious, prosperous, obedient, peccable, easy to be ruled or vanquished, weak: soft and pleasant.*  
Faciles oculi, Virg. *Rolling eyes.* Ex, vel In facili, Plin. *Easy.* Lutum facile, *Soft and pliable earth or clay.* Tibul.

Facilitas, atis; f. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Gentleness, comeliness, promptness, readiness.* Facilitas quædam firma, quæ Græcis ῥῆμα dicitur; *The habit to do a thing, Quot.*  
Facillior, onis; Hug. *A strangling or choking.*

Facillator, oris; m. Gloss. *He that chokes.*

Facilio, as; Gloss. qu. *faucillo; a Faucet. To strangle.*

Facinorose, adv. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Facinorosus, a, um; *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Full of naughty acts: wicked, ungracious, very naughty.* Facinorosissimus, a, um; Apul.

Facinus, oris; n. dict. a faciendo: factum bonum vel malum: *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. A great act or deed: a mischief, a shameful and naughty act, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, an ill or villainous deed: a noble act: an enterprise or adventure.*  
Facinus, quos iniquat, æquat, Luc. *Parasiter or accesseris in a foul fact, be all in like case.* Facinus properly, it against others.

Facio, is, eci, æum, ære; a Facie, ut Efficio ab Effigie, (Var.) quod rei quam facit imponat faciem. Alias a *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Scribo, compono, ætumo, sacrifico: item pro pati; ut, Facere: damnum, item ego, colligo, lingo, ostendo, profero, V. Cal. To do, make, commit, give or cause to suffer: to account or esteem, to help or be good for: to grow to, to raise, to keep, to show: to gather, assemble or muster: to use and practise: to spread: also to sacrifice, Virg. ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Est item rem obsecram facere, Plaut. Totum istud æqui boni fecit, Took all this in good worth. Cum Accus. Multi conglacielem plenam faciam tibi fiduciam, Plaut. Facere cum ablativo. To sacrifice: Cum faciam vitula, Virg. Facere cum ablativo, pro ellipse propositionis De; Quid hoc homine faciat; What would you do with this man? Cic. Facere ad iuncta propositione cum, To take part with; Cæsar cum magno cetera turba facit, Ovid. Faciebant omnia cum Parili, All things made for her, Cic. Velut agmine facto, In manner of a troop, Virg. Facere nomina, To borrow or take up money, Cic. Facere locum in turba, To make room in a press, Ovid. Facere cum Dativo, To be good for; Radix collatis præclare facit, Plin. Facere pretium, To bid money, Cic. offero much for a thing, Martial. Facere*

edere sese in limen, To enter in, Apul. Facere cum Dat. Nimum mihi facimur, That have two much power over, Ovid.

Faciter, ad, Id. That wherewith the face is wiped: a napkin.

Facitur pro Fit, Nonn. unde Parvificatur. Quadrigar. Satisfacitur, Cato.

Facio, onis; f. verb. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. A doing or making: a faction, crime. A party, a popular division in drivers opinions; also a band or company of men, a sect, Suet. Also riches, and authority, wealth, ability, credit, force, power, Plaut. Playing at Tennis: also right and power to make. Factio, ejus motus qui est in opere; sic in ludo pile factioes & fallaces dicebantur. Factio, inquit Scalig. significat varios ordines circa inimica studia distinctos, singulos tui facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα* hinc & alie factiones alioque sunt dictæ. Fect, Factio & Factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones hystorum & quadrigariorum dicuntur. Modò seditio & arma sic vocantur.*

Factionarius; qui ex factione auri-garia erat: em dominus factionum.

Factione, adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factionissimus, a, um; superl. *Most factious, Plin.*

Factioniosus, a, um; Mart. significat divitem & seditionem, Mur. *Factiosus* olim dictus impigros & aptos ad res gerendas, *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα* voc. Græci: *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα* factionis, contentionis; also rictus: V. Factio.

Factionator, onis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making.*

Factionator, oris; m. Tert. *One that dash often.*

Factionatrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factionis, a, um; Plin. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Counterfeited, made to the likeness of any thing.*

Factio, as; freq. a Facio: *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. To do often, to cause, to practise.*

Factionor, aris; Cod. *To be often made or done.*

Factio, as, are; Lucrum ingens factio, I make great gain, Plaut.

Factor, oris; m. verb. a Facio, Cat. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. A maker, doer or presser: also a stopper, or he that maketh the Chalk in playing at Tennis especially, Plaut.*

Factores, pro Criminum auctoribus, Maecr; & Arithmeticis numeri multiplicantes.

Factum, æi; n. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. A deed, a benefit, a work, a thing done or made, a fall or跌, flagitium. Facta, orum. Noble or valiant acts, prowess, worthy deeds, Virg. Factum bonum; formula solennis, quæ boni omnium causa Edictis præferri solebat: *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα*.*

Factura, æ; f. Plin. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. The future, framing or making of a thing.*

Facturio, pro Facere, vel Coire capio, Plaut.

Facturus, a, um; *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Which will make or hath intended to do a thing.*

Factus, a, um; part. *Made, done, wrought, finished, come to pass.* Numerus multiplicatione inventus, Facta res dicitur, The deed is done; or, The thing is done. To factum tibi rem statim putasti, Ten thought by and by, all done and

cock faces, Martial.

Factus, us; m. verb. Varr. effectio, structura, A making, a pressing as of Olives. Factus etiam, quantum una vice conficitur: Factus tergenius fræ & quaternis hominibus die ac nocte premis, justum est; Plin.

Facul Antiqui dicebant, & Faculter pro Facile, unde Faculas: sed postea facillim morum facta est, faculas rerum. Feit.

Facula, æ; f. dim. a Fax, Propere, *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. A little torch or fi-brand.*

Facula, arum; f. Ped. *Charles wain.* Facularius, is; m. Hier. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. A torch or a taper-bearer.*

Faculente, adv. *Gloss. brightly.*

Faculentia, æ; f. *Brightness and clearness.*

Faculentus, a, um; adj. *Bright or clear: a Face.*

Faculo, as; i. Scindere, vel Facere faces.

Facultas, atis; f. Fect, ab antiquo *facul* pro facile, Al. *Facilitas, facilitas agendi, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Power to do or speak: ability, faculty, leave, license: feat: virtue or strength in a thing: readiness, promptness, aptness, eloquence: also occasion, force, opportunity. Facultates, æia. Sic dict. quod rerum omnium facultatem, ac quandam veluti facilitatem præbeant; Græcorum imitatione, qui facultatem & opulentiam uno verbo significat, Cal. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆma* scil. Hinc divites *facillime* agentes vocati. Facultas proprie facilitatem agendi significat, & quoniam cum divites sumus, facile quæ volumus agimus, factum est ut facultatem pro opibus capiamur. Item Facultates dicuntur Artes & disciplina, quod per eas facile instruiamur. Item Facultas eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur.*

Front. Facultas locupletis. Facilitas artificis est; itaque dives facultatem habet multa facienda, artifex opera perficiendi facultatem. Richer, wealth, substance, goods, possession, abundance, store, Planc. ad Cic.

Facultatium pro Facultatibus.

Facundæ, adv. Liv. & Facundissime, Gell. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆma. Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ; f. *ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆma, ῥῆma. Eloquence, brave speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

Facunditas; Apul. i. facundum facere. To make elegant or pleasant. Facundio, Apul.

Facundiosus, a, um; Sempron. *Full of eloquence.*

Facunditas, atis; f. *Eloquence, Plaut.*

Facundus, a, um; f. *ῥῆma, ῥῆma, ῥῆma, ῥῆma. Facundum dict. quia facile fari possit ῥῆma, ῥῆma, ῥῆma, ῥῆma. Eloquens, well spoken. Facundus, sandi peritus. Peret. A fando facundum dicitur, disertus, & qui ea quæ mente concipit, facile atque ornate proferat. Var. Qui facile loquitur, facundus dicitur.*

Facinus, a, um; Cat. *ῥῆma, ῥῆma, ῥῆma, ῥῆma. Mixt with dregs, having the taste of dregs or lard, unctured, not fixed.*

Faces, a kind of color, wherewith all others painted their faces, before Virgatus were devised. Perandri facies erat, Hor. *Zeus was called Bactrachion: Vide Cal. Rhed.*

Faciales; V. Faciales.

Faci



Falsificus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδδωσις*. *He that useth to deceive men, he that worketh de ceit or guile.*

Falsifarius, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Falsifarius. That useth to swear falsely.*

Falsiloquentia, a, u; Decretal speech. Cic.

Falsiloquus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδδωσις*. *A liar.*

Falsimonia, a, u; f. i. falsitas.

Falsimonium, ii; n. Plaut. *ῥαδδωσις*. *A deceit or falsehood.*

Falsiparens, ntis; Catull. *ῥαδδωσις*. *That hath another father than he that is supposed.*

Falsitas, atis; f. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Falshood.*

Falsito, as; freq. a. Falso. To deceive often.

Falso, adv. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Falsly, wrongfully, without cause.* Falso invidia, Envy falsly imparted.

Falso, as; Modest. *ῥαδδωσις*. *To forge or counterfeit, to falsify.*

Falsum, si; n. *A falshood, a vain thing.* Falsum habitus, i. fechtit.

Falsus, a, um; part. vel nom. a. Falor: *ῥαδδωσις*. *Deceived, beguiled: also falsly, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain.*

Falsus sum, Plaut. *I am deceived, it is otherwise than I thought, I know not.* Falsum esse, Scal. *To be deceived: pro Impudico, Plaut.*

Fals, cis; f. a. Farre, litera commutata, Var. *Ad quod Scal. Purum pum Syriacum est Pheta, a quo ῥαδδωσις, et in statu absoluto phale, unde fals: ῥαδδωσις, ῥαδδωσις.* *An book, bill, fish or fickle: an engine of war, crooked like an book, to pluck the stones from the wall of a besieged City, Veget. 4, 14.*

*Also an book or fish, to cut in funder the tacklings of the enemies galleys, Veget. 5, 15.* *A Crampion.* Fals messoria vel adorea, Jun. *A reap-book or fickle to cut down corn.* Fasnaria, vel Fasnica, Jun. *A fide to cut down hay.*

Putoria, vel Vinetica, Jun. *A bill or knife to cut vines, a vine book.* Arboraria vel Sylvatica, Jun. *A bill to lop trees.* Fals, que & Dens Saturni, Virgil.

Fama, a; f. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Fama a fando dict. sic apud Græc. ῥαδδωσις τῆς φωνῆς, Fests. Fama, bruit, a common talk, a rumour, a noise of a thing, reports, tidings: renown, praise, good name or reputation: also an old or settled opinion (though uncertain) in mens minds.* Mart. Legitur & Famæ in plur. Plaut. *Fama boni lentè volat, invidia recitente.*

Famelia, pro Familia; a. ditione Famul, quod servum significabat, Fest.

Famelice, adv. Plaut. *Very hungry.*

Famelicosus, a, um; Fest. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Often hungry, dry.*

Famelicus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Hungry, hunger starved.*

Famella, a; f. Fests. *A little fame.*

Famellus, A little servant.

Famen, inis; n. *Spechio* id. quod famur: *ῥαδδωσις*, Onomast.

Fameo, es. To be hungry.

Fames, is; f. *ῥαδδωσις*. *comedere, quod vesci semper desiderant: ῥαδδωσις, vorare, ῥαδδωσις.* *Hunger, dearth, also a greedy desire of Virg. a. ῥαδδωσις, Mart. Medicinam fame exercere, To cure by fasting, Plin.*

Famefco, scis, Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Fameticus, a, um; & Famiteus: V. Famelicus: *Fameticus dicitur etiam mortifer.*

Famida, a; f. *A slanderer.*

Famieus, A place where wild beasts are sold, and taverneis dwell.

Famiger, *ῥαδδωσις*, qui famam gerit. *Aliter ῥαδδωσις, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. One that carrieth tales, and slanders or back-bites, Varr.*

Famigerabilis, le; Apul. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Famous, renowned.* V. Scal. in Var.

Famigeratio, onis; f. Plaut. *ῥαδδωσις*. *A spreading of fame or rumour.*

Famigator, otis; f. Plaut. *ῥαδδωσις*. *A teller of news or tidings, a spreader of fame.*

Famigeratrix, f. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth news.*

Famigeratus, a, um; Apul. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as; *ῥαδδωσις*. *To divulgate, report or blaze abroad.*

Famigerulus, li; m. vide Famigerator.

Familia, a, as; ex Famulo: *ῥαδδωσις*. *Familia proprie est famulorum cœtus. Fest. Famuli origo ab Ofcis dependet, apud quos servos famuli nominabant, unde Familia. An household, family, lineage, stock, kindred: all the servants of the house, or whole possession of the house: also a sect, school, sect.*

*Also the suit or sort of the cards, Jun. Familiz solenne, Liv. vide Gentile.* Familia, a; *Also a dwelling house: Quantum superficie familie conteguntur, Plin. Speaking of Tortois shells, to cover their houses. Likewise Familia pro Re familiaris, All the goods in an house. Decem dierum vix mihi erit familia, All my house goods will scarce serve ten days.*

Familiarefco; familiaris fio, Sidon. l. 7, ep. 3.

Familiaricus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family. Familiaricia dicuntur ea, quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ familiarici titulo dantur cuicque militi, Cerd. Sella familiarica, quæ & Patrocliana, ῥαδδωσις, A cloistool, Var.*

Familiaris, Fests. ex eadem familia: *οἰκονομικῆς, οἰκῆς*. *Of the same family or household: proper or peculiar, usual, much growing in, &c. Familiaria fulmina, Lightning's fatal or fatalistic to some special Family or Lineage, Plin.*

Familiaris, rior, rissimus; *οἰκονομικῆς, οἰκῆς*. *A friend, a familiar, one of high or long acquaintance.*

Familiarissime, Boet. *Very familiarly.*

Familiaritas, atis; f. *οἰκονομικῆς*. *Confession, familiarity, high acquaintance, familiar friendship.*

Familiariter, adv. *οἰκονομικῆς*. *Familiarly, homely: boldly and plainly: privately: perfectly and thoroughly: also grievously and heavily, Ter.*

Familiarium, ii; n. quod servo competit, ut Sagum, Gladius: V. Fron. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq. gen. pro Familiz; ut Pater familias.

Famino, pro Dicitio. Fest. *Hoc viro prafamino, Cato, i. prafitor, praficito.*

Famosè, adverb. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissimus, a, um. *Most famous, most notorious, in malam partem, Lact.*

Famositas, atis; f. *Renown, Apul.*

Famulus, a, um; *ῥαδδωσις*. *Famulus, famæ plenus, de qua multa est fama. Greatly renowned, much spoken of: that hath an ill name, non bene: defamed, evil reported: also that defameth. Digiti famulus, Jun. The middle finger.*

Famul, pro Famulus, Lucret. *A manservant.*

Famula, a; f. *ῥαδδωσις*. *A woman-servant.*

Famulamen, inis; n. Famulitium.

Famulans, tis; part. Claud. *Serving, aiding, and helping.*

Famulater, adv. Nonn. *ῥαδδωσις*. *The service of household servants: the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulatus, atis; m. verb. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Famulatus, humbly, servilely.*

Famulatus, atis; m. Boet. *Very pleasant or obedient.*

Famularè, adv. Stat. *Servant-like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famelatio, onis; f. Apul. & Famulatus, us; m. verb. *ῥαδδωσις*. *The service of household servants: the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, otis; m. Stat. *He that serveth.*

Famulatrix, f. Apul. *She that waiteth or attendeth.*

Famulatus, us; m. verb. *ῥαδδωσις*. *Famulatus, servitus item errorum copia.*

Famulatus, atis; f. pro Servitudo, Accius.

Famulitium, ii; n. Var. & Famulicia; idem quod Famulatus.

Famulo, as; Papin. *To serve.*

Famulor; famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve: V. Famulo: ῥαδδωσις.*

Famulus, li; m. ex Famul, quod servum sonat apud Ofcos. *Bec, quasi famulus minister interpretatur: ῥαδδωσις, ῥαδδωσις, qui circa herum ad faciendâ jussu versatur: puto autem dici a Facio ut Faber. Mart. forte ex ῥαδδωσις, quod verissimum puto. A servant, an household servant, ingenit, ῥαδδωσις, proprie de sacerdotibus: Famulus Sacrorum, Jun. A parish Clerk, a Curate.*

Famulus, a, um; Ovid. & Famularis, re; *ῥαδδωσις*. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanaticè, adverb. Aug. *Madly, rationally.*

Fanaticus, a, um; *ῥαδδωσις*. *ῥαδδωσις, ῥαδδωσις: qui in fanis, i. templis sacra curabat: ex Fano dict. eo quod sacerdotes insaniæ viderentur aut furere, cum è sano sua darent responsa. M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quod ad sanum ducebatur, ut liberaretur. Reviviscit, inspired with a prophetic furor: possessed with a spirit: beside himself, mad, frantic, foolish; blasph. Fanatica loca, i. de celo tacta, Jos. Scal. in Var.*

Fandi, gerund. a. Fâris, Virg. *Offspeaking, or to speaking.* Fandi doctissima, Id. *Eloquent or well spoken.*

Fando, gerund. *By report or talk.*

Fandus, a, um; part. a. Fâris, Liv. *ῥαδδωσις, ῥαδδωσις. Worthy and meet to be spoken: just, lawful, right.*

FAR

FAR

FAR

Pania lex, vel Fannia; Macrobi. *Coniugii* à Lucilio festivo vocata, quod conviviorum sumptibus modum fecit assilubus centum. *A law among the Romans respecting excessive banqueting:* à Fannio Consule lata.

Fanatur; Herculi decuma data est ab eo, quod sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur; Var.

Fannus vel Fennus, lineamentum quod ex hastiliis dependet, Cerd.

Fans, tis; part. à Favis, Proport. *φάνω, φάνω, φάνω. Speaking.*

Fanum, ni; n. *φάνω, φάνω, φάνω. Fannum* proprie est area templi & solum; Templum verò, ipsum edificium. Did. quod pontifices in sacrando faciunt *finem*, quod vocabant *Egari* templis Var. & *Sister fana*. Felt. *Fannum* à Fano (leg. Fanno) dictum, sive à Fando, quod dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba latur. *Fana*, quod fando consecrantur; Idem, unde Mart. à fari, vel Græco *φάνω*, i. *φάνω, φάνω*, quod in fano dæmon Oracula pronunciantur: vel ex *φάνω*, i. *φάνω, φάνω*. Perot. item *φάνω* à *φάνω*, quod manifestum significat, quod è fano responsa darentur. Al. à Fanno, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit; Probos. Iisd. à Fanno, quibus templa error gentilium construebat. *A Temple or Church, or plot of ground consecrated to divine services, Liv.*

Fanus, Deus, qui tuncibus præerat. Deus anni, Macrobi.

Far, aris, ni; à faciendo, quod in pistrino fit, Varr. vel à frangendo, quod antiq. pillâ frangi soleret, Iisd. Perot. à faciendo, quod à terra proficere; *φάνω, φάνω*, frumentum, quod ador, zeat ex Heb. *פָּרָה*, frumentum, triticum, nec aliunde petenda origo. *All manner of corn, properly meal of wheat or barley, where the corn is beaten in a mortar: hinc corn, beer barley. Adoreum Vet. genus frumenti, i. far, Plin.*

Farcimen, inis; n. Var. *φάρμακον*, interstinum fartum; à Farcio. *Agut-pudding or sausage.*

Farcimentum, ti; n. *A stuffing or filling, Terent.*

Farciminofus, a, um; ut. Jumentum farciminofum, Jun. *A beast which hath the farcies, which is a creeping ulcer growing in knots, and following along the some vein.*

Farcino, as; Alc. *To stuff.* Farcinor, pass. unde Suffarcinatus.

Farcio, is, fi, tum, ire; Col. *συνμύχω, σπένδω, συνμύχω* à *σπένδω, συνμύχω*, unde *σπένδω, συνμύχω*, V. Mart. Farcio, quasi farre implet, Perot. *To stuff, to frank or feed, to fat or cram, to fill.*

Farcior, Iris; Lucrer. *To be stuffed.* Farcus, a, um; *φάρμακον. Stuffed.*

Farrior, Fardum, Fardura, Fardus, inferius abscque C reperiet.

Fardura; adio faciendi, fartura; Vitruv. *φάρμακον, φάρμακον, φάρμακον. The filling stones: rubbish conveyed between the two outside of a wall, in the midst thereof.*

Farfara, re; Jun. idem quod Tusillago. *The herb Folefoot.*

Farfaria; V. Farfugium.

Farfarum, ri; n. & Farferus, vel Farfarus, ri; f. ex Farfaro Syriz fluvio dict. *φάρμακον*, filius ante patrem;

dict. quod flos præverat foliorum proventum, Jun. Turneb. Est enim Farferus herba, nymphæ non dissimilis, populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ farfarum etiam & farfugium dicitur, farfarum item & farfara. Apuleio Farfaria est Betonica. *The white poplar tree.*

Farfenum, ni; Felt. vel Farfanum, Plaur. virgultu genus; Alii Farfenum vel Farfenum legunt; v. Felt. cum Scal. *A kind of twig.*

Farfugium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 15. *φάρμακον*. *A tree that is also called Chameluce and Farranum, The white Poplar. Also the same that Caltha palustris.*

Farina, x; f. Plin. ex farre. *φάρμακον*. *Meal flower.* Farinæ venter, Pallad. *The husk or bulk of corn: coarse meal, or gorgins.* Farinam depicere vel subigere, Jun. *To knead dough.* *Also powder, as saw-dust or pin-dust.* Cornus cervi crudi farina, *The powder of filed Harts horn unburnt, Plin.*

Farinaceus, a, um; adj. Vide Farinaceus.

Farinaria. *A mill.* Cerd.

Farinarius, a, um; Plin. *φάρμακον*. *Of or belonging to meal.*

Farinofus, a, um; adj. *Full of meal.*

Farinofus, x; f. *Small meal or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um; *φάρμακον*. *Like meal, meal, full of meal, Apul.*

Fario, onis; m. Auf. dict. à varietate coloris. *A Trent. Iisd.*

Fariolus, li; m. Gloss. hariolus. *A Prophet.*

Fartior, aris; à fando. *Qui se fecerit testatior, libripin sue fuerit, ni testimonium fariatur, improbus incestabilique effo, Ravard. lib. Singul. c. 1. ad. li. 12. Tabb. V. Gell. 15. 13.*

Faris vel Fare, Fatur, Fatusum, Fari; cuius præfens For inusit. ex Fero, quod etiam loqui significat. Scal. à *φάνω*, unde *φάνω*. *To speak.* Fari ad aliquid, *To speak to.*

Faris, pro Farris, Infer. Antiq.

Farrus; ex genere quercuum arbor, *φάρμακον*. Vitr. 7. 1. *A tree.*

Farracea. *The ceremonies of Marri-mony among the Romans.* V. Farreatio. Farraceum; ex alica farreis edulium, *φάρμακον*. *Postage made of corn, framenti, Jun.*

Farraceus, a, um; Plin. *φάρμακον*. *That is of wheat.* unde Farraceum.

Farraginaris, x; locus in quo feritur farrago. Cæli. Rhod.

Farraginaris, orum; n. idem quod Farrago, Col. *φάρμακον, φάρμακον*.

Farrago, inis; f. Var. quod ex multis faris, ut hordeo, vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli causa; à Farre & Ago, quod est miscere, Scalig. *φάρμακον, φάρμακον*.

Farrago, inis; f. Var. quod ex multis faris, ut hordeo, vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli causa; à Farre & Ago, quod est miscere, Scalig. *φάρμακον, φάρμακον*. *A mixture of sundry grains together.* Bismom. Rye, Mescelline, Jun. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodge podg.* Aliqui à faciendi, i. farturando, Perot. Gloss. Iisd. Farrago, *φάρμακον*, à *φάρμακον* comedo. Var. Far ferrocazum farrago dicitur; V. Varr. Perot. & Mart.

Farranum. *A kind of herb.*

Farrarius, a, um; ut. Agel farrarius, Scæv. *That bringseth forth corn.*

Farratium, ti; n. Food made of corn, *φάρμακον*, or a hasty-pudding. Juv.

Farratus, a, um; idem quod Farrea-

tus, Farrata ossa, Persf.

Farreatio, Boet. confarreatio; tanquam à Farreo: per farrem libum jun-git. *A Sacrifice whereby Priests confirmed marriage.* V. Confarreatio.

Farreator, m. Cod. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um; Cod. *Joyned in marriage.*

Farreo, as; Digeft. *To posse together, to joyn in marriage.*

Farreum, ei; n. Plin. ex Farre; genus cibi ex farre coctum, Felt. Item Farreum dicebant horreum, Felt. ut Granarium, à Grano: *φάρμακον*. *A barn to lay corn in: a wheaten cake: also a vessel to fry corn in, Plin.*

Farrus, a, um; Col. *φάρμακον*, à *φάρμακον*. *Made of wheat or corn.*

Farrea nubes, Seren. *A disease of Scurf in the head.*

Farticulum. *A kind of heaven, Pall.*

Fartina, x; f. V. Fartina.

Fartinaceus, a, um. *Made of corn.*

Fartinarium; locus ubi conditur farina: *φάρμακον*. *A boiling-house, a tub or hatch.*

Fartinarius, ii; m. Cat. *φάρμακον*. *He that bakes.*

Fartinofus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheat.* *φάρμακον*.

Fartia, Gloss. *A pudding.*

Fartium; Vide Fartum: Vide Mart.

Fartura, & Fartura, x. *A stuffing.*

Fartula; dim. à Fartum.

Fartilia, orum; Jun. *Balls to cram fowls or poultry: V. Turunda.*

Fartilis, le; Plin. *φάρμακον*. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Fartim; i. confectæ, cumulatæ. Onom. *φάρμακον*. *By heaps: Also pudding-wife, or as they do for puddings or salt-fauges, Apul.*

Fartor, gris; m. verb. à Farcio, Ter. *φάρμακον*. *A pudding or sausage maker.* Item qui aves farcit ac saginat, *φάρμακον*. *They that frank or cram geese or capons, &c. Col.* Hoc etiam vocabulo appellati sunt Nomenclatores, quod saluatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam infarciant, Felt.

Fartum, sive Ferctum, ti; n. genus libi, à faciendo dictum, quod multis variisque rebus farciatur. Nam Veteres (ut Cato scribit) struem faris, tritici, hordei, fabæ, seminis rapici, thure ac vino additis, ante messen parabant in porce præcidaneæ immolatione. Janoque ac Jovi & Junoni sacrificabant. *Also a pudding, or the stuffing of a pudding or other things: τὸ φάρμακον, τὸ φάρμακον, τὸ φάρμακον.* Vestis fartum, Plaut. *The lody.*

Fartura, x; f. Col. *φάρμακον, φάρμακον*. *The craft or manner of filling or cramming: the stuffing, feeding or making fat. Also the filling of walls in the middle with rubbish, or other like matters, Vitr. V. Fartura.*

Fartus, a, um; part. vel Fardus; à Farcio; *φάρμακον, φάρμακον*. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Fartus, us; m. Col. *φάρμακον*. *A stuffing, filling or cramming.*

Farus, ri; Iisd. vel Pharus, *φάρμακον*. Est turris maxima, quam Græci & Latini in commune ex iis rei uti pharus appellaverunt, ex Græc. *φάρμακον*, id quod flammamur initio longe videatur à navigantibus. *An high tower on the*



Sea coast, wherein was light to show the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.

Fas, n. indecl. in nom. accus. & vocat. tantum reperitur. *Σῆμα, ὁδία, Σι-  
σπηνην.* Fas ad religionem, fars pertinet  
ad homines. *Scrv. Fm.* quod fas-  
sum est, nempe ut decet: Fas, quod fas-  
sum est Deus, nobiscum tenet. Felt. Fas  
à fando: pium, religiosum, & fari di-  
gnum, cuius contrarium nefas, i. nefas-  
rium, indicat originem. *Perot. Lawful  
before God, permitted by the law of God,  
standing with godliness, honesty and rea-  
son.* Fas habere, Plaut. To think in law-  
ful: also possible. Ovid. Fas quoque ab  
ore freti, &c. It may be that, &c. Vide  
Nefas.

Fascia, f. ex fasciis. dict. quod  
in modum fasciculi corpus alligat. *Idid.  
ῥῖνδῆμα, ἀσπασμα.* vinculum quo ali-  
quid tanquam in fascem colligamus. *Mart.  
A swathe or swathing band, or such like  
thing of linen, a band to ty wounds or brie-  
ken limbs, ἀσπασμα.* aether flock or brea-  
ster. *Idid. ῥῖνδῆμα.* also a cloud.  
Juv. Fascia lecti. The covering or sheet  
of a bed. ¶ Fascia crinalis, Ulpian. *A  
hair-lace or fillet, a head-band, or the knot  
and fastening on the fillet, ῥῖνδῆμα, ῥῖν-  
δῆμα.* Also a kind of worm long, broad and  
stender, grave worms. *Idid. Surt &  
Fascia eminentis illis in Ionicis, Co-  
rinthiis, & compositi ordinis epistylis,  
que instar taniarum gradatim dispositis,  
epistylorum frontes ornant. Vitruv. 3.3.  
Fascia pectoralis, Mart. A stomacher or  
breast-cloth, a bib for a child's breast.  
¶ Fascia, Jun. All kind of swathing  
cloths belonging to a child, both linen and  
woolen, νεφέα. Fascia orbis, Martial.  
The same that Zone or Plaz. Also a di-  
adem: Fasciam solve; multum mali sub  
illa latet, Sen. Epist.*

Fasciale, lis; *ῥῖνδῆμα.* A swathing  
band for young infants.

Fasciatum, adv. Quint. 1. 14. Bundle-  
wise.

Fasciator, aris; m. Hier. He that  
swaddeh.

Fasciatrix, f. Hier. She that bind-  
eth up.

Fasciatus, a, um; part. Frag. Poët.  
*ἀσπασμαδεις.* Bound with swathing  
bands.

Fascicularis, re; adj. Const. Imp.  
Belonging to a Bundle. Fascicularia, pl.  
Veget. Burdens or bundles of wit, wood,  
hay, water, straw, &c. which soldiers  
called Munifices, yea and legitimi milites  
used to carry to their camp: *Halragis, Fo-  
rage.*

Fasciculus, li; m. dimin. à Fascis:  
*ῥῖνδῆμα.* A gripe or handfull bound together.  
Also a nosegay or any thing born in the  
hand to smelt to, *ἀσπασμα.* A packet,  
a fardel or bundle. Fasciculus folio-  
rum, Lod. Viv. A pair of cards. Fasci-  
culus manualis, Plin. A handfull or gripe  
of herbs.

Fascina, Cerd. Gloss. Fascennina:  
clausitilis vallatio circa castra.

Fascinamentum, ti; n. Apul. A kind  
of bewitching.

Fascinans, ntis; part. *ῥῖνδῆμα.* One  
that bewitcheth or sorcereth.

Fascinatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ῥῖν-  
δῆμα.* A bewitching, an enchant-  
ment or charm.

Fascinator, m. Apul. He that bewitch-  
eth: i. *ῥῖνδῆμα.*

Fascinatix, f. Apul. She that bewitch-  
eth: i. *ῥῖνδῆμα.*

Fascini, Antiquis Fascinæ dicti; qui  
fascinum depellere credebantur. Scalig.  
in Fest.

Fascinina, e; f. V. Fascennina.  
Fascino, as; Virg. ex *ῥῖνδῆμα.* Can.  
*ῥῖνδῆμα* quali *ῥῖνδῆμα.* i. *ῥῖν-  
δῆμα* *ῥῖνδῆμα.* oculis interficere, Etymolog.  
Aven. ex *ῥῖνδῆμα.* Fascino, per fascinum  
ludo, incanto. Fung. à fando, ex Fest.  
Certum enim est maxima verbis & tacita  
oratione expediri. To transform or  
disfigure by enchantment, to bewitch, to  
sorcery, to foretell. Virg.

Nescio quis teneros oculos mihi fasci-  
nat agnos.

Fascinor, aris; Apul. To be fore-  
told.

Fascinum, n. vel Fascinus, ni; m. &  
Fas, à fando nominatur. Fest. vel à  
Fasce, quia quasi ligantur: vel à *ῥῖν-  
δῆμα* invadere, quoniam per invadit  
fit: Fascinum, in quo fascinatio peragi-  
tur: *ῥῖνδῆμα.* Fascinum etiam  
per obscuram vii parte sumitur.  
Fascinum vel Fascinum veterum dict.  
quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque  
pro amuleto & collo pueris suspendebat.  
Varr. cum Scal. Fascinus item  
Deus, fascini depulsor. A bewitching  
or biting, a disface wherewith children pine  
away, the original wherof they of the old  
time referred to the crooked and wry looks  
of malicious persons. Also the yard of man  
or boy, Hor. Also a thing found in the Sea.  
Fascinum incantat, Fascinum reddit sce-  
leratum.

Fascio, as; Spart. *ἀσπασμα.* To swathe  
or bind.

Fasciola, e; f. dim. à Fascia; *ῥῖν-  
δῆμα.* A little winding band or swathing  
cloth, to ty and bind up wounds: a gar-  
ter. Fasciolæ purpureæ, Purple garters.  
Cic. a latices wherewith they fastened their  
leg harness. Also a kind of wreathed gar-  
land, Aufon.

Fasciolus, a, um; Gloss. Belonging to  
such a garland.

Fascior, aris; Boët. To be bound up  
with a strap, or to be swaddled. Celf. Fasci-  
oti. Tabulis tiliacis in pedore positis,  
fasciatus, ut redus incederet; As we  
use to do with bukes of Whalbone.  
Spart.

Fascis, is; m. Canin. deducit à Gr.  
*ῥῖνδῆμα*, quod est idem quod *ῥῖνδῆμα*,  
lignorum aut alterius cujusque rei  
congeries, quam ligando fascinus. Sic  
Perot. qui ducit à Facto. Mart. à Dori-  
con *ῥῖνδῆμα* pro *ῥῖνδῆμα*, compono, struo. A  
ketch of wood or twig, a fagot, a haven,  
a bundle or burden, a packet, a sheaf,  
&c. ¶ Fasces, A bundle of rods carried  
before the Magistratus: also the office and  
dignity it self. Pondera sunt Fasces,  
Fasces dicuntur honores. ¶ Fasces, pro  
Consule.

Fasces; legumen, *Idid.* à Phaselo in-  
sulâ Græciæ. Idem, Fasces & Cicer  
Græci non inia sunt: *ῥῖνδῆμα.* Diof.  
*ῥῖνδῆμα.* Diodon. Diminutiva voce, à  
similitudine Faseli *ῥῖνδῆμα* nuncupat-  
um, nempe à *ῥῖνδῆμα*, cui fructum simi-  
lem, sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figu-  
ra Phaseli navis. V. Phaselus.

Fasculus, i; m. & Phasculus, Col.

ex *ῥῖνδῆμα*. sicut supra Faba. Diof. à  
*ῥῖνδῆμα*, quod est idem; vid. lib. 2.  
cap. 130. A kind of Pulse: Vide Pha-  
selus.

Fassurus, a, um; part. à Fateor: i.  
*ῥῖνδῆμα.* Weich confessit or is abans to  
confess.

Fassus, a, um; part. à Fateor, Ovid.  
*ῥῖνδῆμα.* That hath confessed.

Fasti, orum. Fastorum libri apellan-  
tur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scri-  
buntur, à Fastibus dicti, juxta *Idid.* i.  
*ῥῖνδῆμα.* Fasti. Pompeius à diebus,  
*ῥῖνδῆμα* vult nominatos, non quia Festi,  
i. diis sint dicati, sed cum dies fastos  
nefastosque continant, decurere a candi-  
dioribus & melioribus diebus nominari;  
unde à Festo fasti dicuntur *ῥῖνδῆμα*  
comparations. Fung. Vide Castigation-  
es Jos. Scal. in Fest. Fasti sunt libri  
in quibus *ῥῖνδῆμα* notabantur. Hinc fas-  
ti dies antiquis dicitur *ῥῖνδῆμα*, à *ῥῖνδῆμα*,  
quod à *ῥῖνδῆμα* duo: unde etiam pro Super-  
bia sumitur, quæ grandiloquentia est,  
aut nimia verborum ostentatione i *ῥῖν-  
δῆμα*. Calenders whereby men did know  
both dates from work-days, and dates plea-  
dable from such as men could not be in  
judgment; *ῥῖνδῆμα* also such things as were to  
be done on certain dates of every month.  
Fastis diebus jura fieri licebat. Ovid.  
Ille nefastis eris, per quem via verba si-  
lentur: Fastus eris, per quem lege licet  
agi. Verba sunt, Do actionem, Dico  
jus. Adicio aliquid, Court or Law or  
Last-dates. Also the same that Annals.  
Fastis diebus jura fieri licebat: nefastis  
quodam non fieri licebat. Fastorum libri  
appellantur, in quibus totius anni fit de-  
scriptio, Fest.

Fastidienter, adv. In disdain, Apul.

Fastidiliter, Var. idem quod Fastidiosè.

Fastidio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; à Fastu  
fit: nam propriè Fastidie est cum fastu  
quodam contemno, Perot. Al. quasi  
faciem ab indigno avertit: *ῥῖνδῆμα.* *ῥῖν-  
δῆμα.* *ῥῖνδῆμα.* To contemn with dis-  
dain: to abhor, to loath, to have in abo-  
mination, to set light by. Fastidie mei,  
Plaut. He doth disdain me. ¶ Fastidire  
prececalicujus, Liv. To contemn or set  
light by.

Fastidior, iris; Hor. To be loathed or  
abhorred.

Fastidiosè, sius; adv. *ῥῖνδῆμα.*  
*ῥῖνδῆμα.* Disdainfully, scornfully.

Fastidiosissimus, a, um; ad Heren.  
Most disdainful and scornful ordered.

Fastidiosus, a, um; *ῥῖνδῆμα.* *ῥῖν-  
δῆμα.* Fastidius. Full of disdain, loathing  
or weariness: that disdaineth or maketh no  
account of: he that hath a tender and dainty  
bomach.

Fastiditor, oris; m. Ulp. à Fastidio:  
*ῥῖνδῆμα.* An abhorrer or detester.

Fastidiosus, a, um; part. à Fastidior.  
Plin. *ῥῖνδῆμα.* Disdainful, fastidio  
habitus.

Fastidium, dii; n. *ῥῖνδῆμα.* *ῥῖνδῆμα.* *ῥῖν-  
δῆμα.* Loathingness, weariness: abhorring  
the sight or presence of a thing disdainful-  
ly, contempt. Fastidium meum, quo ego  
alios fastidio: Fastidium mei, quo ad  
alios fastidior, Quint. A Fastu.

Fastigatior, idem quod F-figi tor.

Fastigatè, adv. Boët. Made sharp to-  
wards the end.

Fastigatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. The  
making

making of a thing sharp toward the top  
*στενωπύριον*.

Fastigiatissimus, superbiſſimus, Sidon.  
 1. 9. & 3. 6. Cerd.

Fastigiator, m. Vitruv. *He that formeth  
 a thing into a sharp end.*

Fastigiatuſque, Plin. & Fastigiatuſque, um;  
 Caf. *That is sharp towards the top.*

Fastigio, as; Plin. *Fastigium. To make,  
 raise, or grow to a sharp top. Fastigiare  
 crimes, quod alibi edificare caput, Schol.  
 in Petron.*

Fastigium, ii; n. ex Fastus, ut à Lite  
 litigium; nam fastuosi altum sapiunt:  
*καλὸν, κατὰ τὴν* altitudo summa, etiam  
 ima. Fest. Fastigium, ædificii summum.  
 Peror. A Fastigium sit fastigium, quod alti-  
 tudinem signat. nempe alta dicimus fasti-  
 giosa. Mart. *The top, head or height of  
 a thing: also the bottom or depth of a  
 pit or like thing.* Virg. *State or condition,  
 authority, powers, dignity, worship and  
 wealth.* Plin. Jun. *Also the accent over  
 letters.* Dion. *Also per Metaph. an end.*  
 Fastigia furarum & feminum. 1. Surz &  
 femina, respectu pedum, qui instar ba-  
 ſium eis ſuſtinent, Lucr. *Also a vane,  
 a thing fit on the top.*

Fastigio, as; Celf. V. Fastigio.

Fastioſe, Plaut. v. Fastioſe.

Fastioſus, Ovid. & Fastioſus, a, um;  
 Sen. *Fastioſus, v. Fastioſus. Proudly  
 disdainful, scornfully.*

Fastioſe, adv. Sen. *Fastioſe. Dis-  
 disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastioſus, as; f. Caf. *Disdain.*

Fastioſus: v. Fastioſus.

Fastus, ſus; m. Plin. *Fastus, ἀλαζ-  
 κεία, ὑπερηφανία, superbia. Gloſſ. ὑπε-  
 ρηφία, superbia; ſiſtidia, arrogantia:*  
 à Fando (Peror.) quod ſuperbium ſigni-  
 ficat & elationem, cum iactantia verbo-  
 rum; ſed ſatis, ad Varr. à *fastus*, quod  
 à *fastus*, quod etiam eſt *fasti*. Mart. à  
*fastus* apparet, unde *fastus* apparitio,  
 ſtentatio. Priſc. *Fastus*, quando eſt à  
*fastioſus*, (verbo) quartæ eſt; quando  
 verò pro Annali accipitur, à *fastus*  
 & *fastus* debet ſit dictum, frequentius ſe-  
 cundæ eſt: invenitur tamen & quartæ;  
 vide ſupra in *Fasti*. *Haughtineſſ of  
 mind, pride, disdain, arrogancy with  
 proud words.*

Fastus, ſum; m. pl. Col. *The ſame  
 ſtat Annales.* Gell. Et Fastus pro *Fasti*.  
 Jul. Caf. Fastus correxit: nam Eudox-  
 us fuit Scriptor Faſtorum. *Nec me  
 Eudoxi vincentur ſuſtineat annu.* Luc.  
 Varro.

Fastus dies; V. Fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um; adj. *Lucky, lawful,*  
*licitus.*

Fatalis, le; *fatalis, ὑπὸ μακαρο-  
 τῶν, ἀποκτείνουσα.* Pertaining to de-  
 ſtiny, fatal, natural: *also martial, deadly:*  
*appointed by God or deſtiny.*

Fataliter, adv. *fataliter, ὡς οὐδὲν, ὡς οὐδὲν,  
 & ὡς οὐδὲν.* Deadly, by deſtiny.

Fatatum, pro Fatale, Saluſt. *fatatum,  
 ſato decretum.*

Fatendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is  
 to be conſeſſed.*

Fateor, eris, ſaſſus ſum, eri; à *fatere*  
*ſatui, ſentire.* Vide Cal. *ὡς οὐδὲν, ὡς οὐδὲν,  
 ὡς οὐδὲν.* Fateſci, ſpente aliquid aſſi-  
 mare: *Conſeſſi aliquo modo coactum:*  
*Proſtiteri, ad gloriam aliquid præ ſe ſer-  
 re.* Peror. *To conſeſſed and acknowledge his  
 offence by conſtraint: also to utter and con-*

*firm holdy: to conſeſſed freely, to grant: to  
 however ſhow.* Plin. *Delicta fateſci, Ovid.  
 & De ſcelere fateſci: To conſeſſed his fault  
 or wickedneſſ.*

Fateſco, v. Fateſco.

Fateſcens, & Fateſcens, a, um; ex  
 Fatum & Cano, Ovid. *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον,  
 & ἡμετέριον.* A ſoothſayer, a prophet, foretelling  
 what is to come.

Fateſcens, a, um; Virg. *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον,  
 qui ſata, i. decreta decorum exponit,  
 qui ſatura prædixando ſolent ſari.* Fateſ-  
 dici dicti, Var. *Of ſoothſaying or fortune  
 telling: also a Diſtinction-reading, or Fortune-  
 teller.*

Fateſer, a, um; Virg. *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον,  
 brings deſtruction, deadly.*

Fateſatio, onis; f. verb. Col. *ἡμετέριον,  
 & ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον.* A wearing,  
 tediousneſſ or unlaſſineſſ.

Fateſator, m. Aug. *He that wears it.*

Fateſatrix. *Sic ibat ſoleſis.* Petr.  
 Arbut.

Fateſatus, a, um; part. quaſi *ſati*  
*agitur, ſiſt.* *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον,  
 ἡμετέριον.* We-wied, tired. *Fateſatum*  
 corpore dicimus, animo verò *Festum*,  
 Serv.

Fatigo, as; Virg. quaſi *ſati*, i. abundan-  
 ter, *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον,*  
 laſſo multum agendo. Nonn. ad laſſitu-  
 dinem deducere, perturbare, inſtigare,  
 cohicere, comprimere, commovere,  
 perturbare, excitare, cogere. *To make  
 weary, to tire: to vex or trouble much,  
 ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον.* *To move, to conſtrain:  
 to heat or ſtrike: to encourage, to ſtir or  
 provoke: to restrain or let: to call inſtantly  
 ſor.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid.  
*To whet one tooth againſt another.* *¶*  
*Fatigare vinclis.* To rule and bring to con-  
 formity. *¶* *Fatigare regni vires.* To  
 impoveriſh a kingdom, Plin. *Fatigare,*  
 pro *Fatigare*, Virg. *Æn. 8. Olli remigio  
 noſſemque diſtingue fatigant.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled,*  
*tired.*

Fatiſſiquus, a, um; ex *Fatum* & *Lo-*  
*quor.* Liv. *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον.* A ſoothſayer  
 propheteſſer.

Fatim, adv. admodum: à *fando*, Per-  
 or. qu. copiam ſignet, quam difficile  
 ſit ſari: al. à *fastus* celebris: *ἀπὸ fastus.*  
*Abundantly, too much.* *Fatim* dict. à *fando*,  
 quod verborum major quam rerum  
 copia ſit. A quo ſit cōpoſitum *Aſſa-*  
*tum, & Fateſco*, quod eſt *Abundanter* a-  
 perior, & quaſi *aſſatum* *biſco*, & *Fatigo*,  
 quod eſt *Fatim* ago, h. e. abundanter  
 agito, Serv.

Fatio, onis; f. à *Fatis*. *A quenched  
 firebrand that hath burned.*

Fatiſco, is, ère; quaſi *ſati* *biſco*:  
 à *Fateor*, Gell. 17. 2. *To chink,  
 chap or cleave, to open the chops, to  
 gape: to wax faint or feeble, to be weary,  
 to ſtrey, ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον,  
 ἡμετέριον.* *To ſail or decay, to be com-  
 mitted, on the earth with overmuch  
 riſing.* Area fatiſcit, Virg. *The floor  
 chaps.* Rimis fatiſcent, Idem. *It ſwells  
 vultures, abundanter aperitur.* Serv.

Fatiſcentur, pro *Fatiſcentur*, Gell. 17. 2.

Fato, as. *To deſtinate.*

Fator, aris: *πολλοὺς.* *To ſpeak much.*

Fatantur, i. Multa ſantur, Feit.

Fatua, Macrobr. *Ageddeſſ.* *Look among  
 the proper names.*

à *Fatuſe*, adv. Col. *disertus.* Fooliſhly.

Fauellis; faunus, ſcarus, Jer. 30. 39  
 Vulgar. Cerd. V. *Ficarius, & Fucellus.*  
*Fauellus, a, um; Fauellus, denu, qui  
 à Faunus, cui uxor Fauna, Fatua, vel Fa-  
 tuella, Serv. à Faunus.*

Fauitatus, aris; f. *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον.*  
*Fauitatus, doliſtineſſ, doliſtineſſ.*

Fatuo. *To make or become fooliſh.*

Fatuor, aris; dep. Sen. *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον,  
 & ἡμετέριον.* *To play the fool or idioſ.* *Fatuari,*  
 eſt etiam futura ſui ipſi præmonere,  
 Juſtin.

Fatum, ti; n. à *Fatus*, part. à *Fan-*  
*do*: dictum Divinum. Quicquid enim dii  
 ſantur, id *fatum* eſſe dicunt. *Idem, ἡμετέριον,  
 ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον.* *Fatum*, quod Deus  
 in animo ſuo ſatit eſt. Priſc. Aniqui  
 etiam paſſive proterebant, *fatum* pro  
 diſtineſſ dicentes, unde *Fatum*, dictum &  
 juſſum Dei, Serv. *Fata* ſunt, quæ dii  
 ſantur, vel quæ indubitanter eveniunt  
 vide Serv. in *Æn. 2. Gell. 13. 1. Sen. 4.  
 de Ben. 7. & Nat. quæſt. 1. 2. c. 45.  
 & 36.*

*A perpetual or immutabile order  
 or diſpoſition of things, following one upon  
 another: Gods providence, ordinances, de-  
 crees or purpoſe: deſtiny, fate, death, ca-  
 lamity, great miſfortune, ruin, end or de-  
 cay.* *Also nature: an Oracle, Virg. Also  
 life.* Jacenti homini ac propè diſpoſi-  
 tio (in rogam vel ſepulchrum) *fatum*  
 attulit aſclepiades, Apul. *Fata*, i. Ef-  
 fata vel reſponſa, ac cetera præcepta.  
 Lucr. *Fatum ſignificat ſit wiſi a natu-  
 ral courſe.* Nam quia nec *fato*, debita  
 nec morte peribat: poſterior exponen-  
 te prius, qui mos eſt Virgilio.

Fatus, a, um; part. à *Fari*. Virg. *el-  
 endis, quæſit.* *That hath ſpoken.*

Fatuus: Scal. *Fatuus, vates,*  
 Don. *Fatuus*, inepre loquens, à *fando*,  
 unde *Fauni fatui*, & *Nympha fatue* diſti-  
 ſunt, quod *fari* neſciant. *Fatui* ſunt,  
 qui verbis & diſtis fatui. *Inſipi* verò,  
 qui corde & animo. *Fatui* quæque,  
 non ſunt ſed multum ſantes, ex Heb.  
*ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον,* quod facile per-  
 ſuadeatur, Canin. vel à *fateredo*. *Fatu-*  
*os* primùm *Vates* vocatos eſſe, poſtea  
 pro *Vefanis* accipi, apud omnes ſatis  
 conſtat: Sic vel *Plato* (in Phædro) ſu-  
 am *ἡμετέριον*, qu. *ἡμετέριον* diſtam, à  
*Græc. ἡμετέριον*, quod eſt *inſanire*. Var.  
 Idem enim eſt *Faticari* quod *inſanire*:  
 V. Scal. Conſeſſed, in Var. *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον.*

à *ſoli* a doli, an eſt, a prater.

Fatuus, a, um; inſipidus, *ἡμετέριον.* Ci-  
 bi inſipidi *fatu* vocantur. *Fooliſh, un-  
 ſavoury.*

Favaſor, oris; m. *A fiſter.*

Faucioſus. *Conſiſting in it.*

Faucis, is; f. à *fandendi* vocibus; vel  
 quod per eas ſantur voces. *Idem, Ovid.  
 lauce præſtitida: & Fauces, lum; f.  
 MS. ex quæ ſar, qu. phæſis: ἡμετέριον.*  
*The cheel, the jaws, the gorge or gub-  
 erator: Sometimes it is uſed for Philthina.*  
*Also narrow paſſages between hills: the  
 month of a river: ſometimes a channel.*

Fauces Etne, Lucr. 1. *ἡμετέριον.*

Favens, tis; part. Ovid. *Avulus. Brar-  
 ing good wiſ, proſperum, favourable.*

Faventia, æ; Nonn. bona oratio.

Alludit ad Favet linguæ; *ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον.*

Suffragatio, etiam & Favor. *A favouring  
 or countenance.*

Favco, es, vi, ſautum, ère; qu. *fari  
 avco. Favere*, bona ſari, Feit. Scalig.  
 oſtendo benevolentiam; *ex gaudi*, unde







gent. gestamen, à ferendo: ἰδὲνα φέρων. Unom. *φέρων*, i. *trā mēgēndūna*. A dish or meat of meat born to the table. Ferulum pompæ, Liv. A pageant or gay-show carried about in a triumph to be seen, as images of the gods, &c. ¶ Ferula. The things or places whereon images or pageants are carried. *Alfo a bed.* Juv. — Quis ferula septem Secretis cavavit avus? i. Tantum apparatus escaurum, quantus. 7. imponitur ierculis. Maturantur in Cic. Offic. Sic etiam Juvén. de lauce & illuilla; Quæ venit excelsi manibus gestata ministri. Ferdaria, æ; f. Vide Fridaria.

Ferē, adv. contrā. ex Fernē. Ferē i. Feriantur, & piram ab it quin, quā continuo ferendo, & (ut Var. ait) quod id quod feratur, est in motu, at que ad eatur, unde & forme. Var. & Scal. Mart. à *ferre* vel *del*. al. à *fero* vel *ferri*. Pro Pierunque. Ter. *ē rē rari* se continet: *gēdū, gēdū, Almsi, nigh*, well nigh, lacking but little, for the most part, well near, alway: sometimes it is taken for *ad*.

Fērend, s, a, um; part. à Feror. To be born or suffered.

Fērens, tis; part. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, favouring.* Veni ferentes, Ovid. *Prosperous gales of wind in sailing.*

Fērentarius miles; Sal. Ferentarii, auxiliares in bello; à ferendo auxilio dicti. Felt, vel qui fundis & lapidebus pugnabant, quæ tela ferentiar, non tementur, Var. *ἀνεγδοκία*. A light barefooted soldier, coming quickly to succour. Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. A friend ready to help or succour. Cato takes them for such, qui optionem (potionem) & medicamenta & tela ferentibus vulneratis, in conspectu. The modern authors take Ferentarius eques, for a Carbine or Petronel, jactulatores, quos antea Ferentarii vocabant, Veget. 3. 14. These were placed in the wings, and began the fight: who if over-laid, made their retreat unto the Principes, Veget. 1. 30. But when the battle was won, these followed the chase. Veget. 2. 17. The Ancients also had Ferentarios equites, Alian.

Fercola, æ; f. Col. 3. 2. à ferendo fructum. A kind of Vine.

Ferretus; ita dicti est Jupiter, quod pacem ferre diceretur, Liv. vel à ferendo, ut inquit Plin. One of Jupiters Titles or Epithets.

Ferretum, tri; n. Plin. à ferendo dicti, *φέρων, φέρων, φέρων*, Gloss. libitina. M. S. quasi ferre arum. Ferretum, i. capulus, id quo defuncti cadaver fertur, in sepeliatur. Mart. à *φέρω*, unde *φέρων* annus: Sandapila. A Bier or Coffin; also that, whereon spoils were carried in triumph.

Feria, æ; f. à ferendis victimis appellata. Fest. Iisd. à *sando*, quod in eis nobis fit tempus ditionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fari. Becm. Feria dicitur quod festi, à festum: sic ex *χθις, χθις*, festi sit *hōi*; *ισθις, ισθις*. Gloss. *αργία, ἀργία* *αργία*. A holy-day or resting-day: also any day of the week: ut, Feria prima, Sunday. Secunda, Monday. Tertia, Tuesday, &c. Septima, Saturday, or Jews Sabbath-day, from whom this counting is taken. Feria is used of some for Verbena recia.

Feriz, arum; f. q. *ισθις*, à sanctitate.

Gloss. *ισθις, ισθις, festus dies.* Feris antiqui festas (Voss. leg. *festis*) vocab. quævis aliz erant sine festo. Fest. feriz polli dicebantur, si in his aliquod opus feret, Macrobi. Holy-days, days vacant from labour and pleading: also an idle or holy-day life: *Αργία* *αργία*. Feriz anniverfarie, Sei holy-days, immovable, ut Christmas day, Conceptiviz, Movable, ut Easter day, Macrobi. Feriz esuriales, Fasting days, Plaut. Feriz stativæ, Cic. Unmovable festis. Feriz imperativæ, Holy-days commanded upon some occurrent: As the deliverance from the Gun-powder treason, Nonis Novembris. Feriz prædixæ, Holy-days Events or Vigils, G II. 4. 6.

Ferialis, le; adj. Bud. profectus. *Non festivals, festival intermissis, belonging to Cæstion.* Prælium hinc feriali officio, *With: any treaty or cessation of arms.*

Feriatius, a, um; adj. V. Feriatus.

Feriatio, f. Boët. A playing or idleness.

Feriatos, a, um; *ἀνεγδοκία*. Unoccupied, idle, being unemployed, not used of long time: resting or withdrawing himself from.

Malē feriatos, Gell. Spending his time in lewd idleness, or brought to confusion through idleness or negligence, Horat. Feriat dies, Plin. *ισθις*. Holy-days.

Feriatos, ūs; m. Gloss. *ἀνεγδοκία*, idleness, peace.

Fērendus, a, um; part. à Feror. To be stricken.

Fērens, tis; part. Sen. *Sisiting.*

Ferifera; i. fera, furens.

Feriferus, a, um; *M. d. a wild beast.*

Fērīna, æ; f. Virg. *Englor.* Flesh of a wild beast, venison: ex Ferus.

Fērīne, adv. Lucrēt. *Breathly or wild.*

Ferinus, a, um; *δυσκολία, δυσκολία*.

Wild as a beast, pertaining to wild beasts.

Caro ferina, Salust. *Venison.*

Feror, as; idem quod Ferior.

Ferio, is, percutio, ire; dicti. quod ferientes feruntur irā. Fest. al. à Ferus, quod fit fera adio: *μῦθος, πῶν*. Ferire factus, To make a league: dicti. quod factus cum inimico, pecus ferire soleant. To strike, kick, hit or knock, to hurt or pass: to make or flailish, lancio, firmo. ¶ Ferire pecuniam, Plin. To coin money, to give in the stamp. ¶ Ferire fossam, To cast a trench. Ferienda sit fatigato fossa militi, Quint. ¶ Ferire naves, To cast a snail or sent, Plin.

Ferriocaculum, n. A Bier to carry dead men on.

Fērīor, aris; dep. *ἀργία, ἀργία*. To be vacant or cease from labour, business or study, to keep holy-day.

Fērītās, atis; f. *ἀργία, ἀργία*. A natural fierceness, cruelty. Also a company of wild trees growing together, Scal.

Feritē, adv. wild.

Feritorium, trī; n. A battleside to strike a ball.

Ferilingum terræ. A furlong or eighth part of a mile, Stadium. Also the eighth part of an acre, and is Jugerum. Cowsels Interpreter.

Fermē, adv. Scal. ex *αργία* reditū ex Lat. *ferē*. Mart. *Fermē*, qu. *firmē*; *αργία*. Almost, for the most part, Ponitur & pro Facile, Donat. Fidalem hand fermē mulieri inveniri virum, Ter. Scantly, hardly, not easily.

Fermentarius, a, um; Iisd. Made of leaven, leavened.

Fermentatio, f. Hier. A leavening of bread, a favouring.

Fermentatio, m. August. He has leavened bread.

Fermentatus, a, um; Jun. idem quod Fermentarius. Fermentatus venter, *Pro-fid* up, swollen or heaving, Cels. Pes tuus non fermentatus est, i. intumuit instar fermenti, Deutr. 8. 4. Vulg.

Fermentico, is, æ; Plin. *ζυμωμῶν*. To puff or rise up by leavening. Fermentice etiam Tellus dicitur, Plin. To be light and not fast together.

Fermento, as; Plin. *ζυμωμῶν*. To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dough. Fermentare terram, Col. To resolve or break the clods of the earth, that it may be light and loose, not fast and cloddy together: Some take it for Pinguefacere.

Fermentum, trī; n. Plin. à *fervere*, qu. *fermentum*, quod fervendo crescit. Can. deducit à Græc. *φύμα* *φύμα*. Mart. Alias & proprie est *πῶν ζυμωμῶν*, id quo massa effervescit & ebullit: alias *πῶν ζυμωμῶν*, ipsa massa quæ effervuit. Colum. pro solo laxo solutoque, quodam velut fermento intumescente. *Leaven: Angli, sine, χυμῶν πῶν*, Naz. Accipe. & *πῶν Fermentum* tibi habe. Juvén. i. indignandi causam. Jacere, vel Esse in fermento, Plaut. To be all-to-be-forsworn, to be very angry or melancholy, to have piss on a rettle. ¶ In fermentum congerere terram, Col. To break the clods of earth, that it may rot.

Fero, as; Manil. To make fat or fertile.

Fero, ōnis; m. A messenger.

Fero, Pers. Tuli & Tetuli, Latum.

Ferre; ex *φέρω*. *Fero*, i. frustifico.

Fit ex Heb. *מָרָה*, Aven. Aliq. ponitur pro Accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolerare, pari, dicere; exhibere, concupiscent, extollo, gigno, produco, assero, confesso, disturbo, ostendo, consulo, aufero, refero, recipio, assequor. Ferri, pro Funere esset. ¶ Ferre tribum, Ferre centuriam, dicitur is, qui tribum vel centuriam habuit sibi subrogantem.

¶ Ferre sententiam, pro Pronunciare.

¶ Ferre expensam, est id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. ¶ Ferre judicium alicui, pro Judicio alicui la-

cessere. ¶ Ferre conditionem, pro Off-

ferre. To bear, carry, suffer, sustain or

avide: to breed or bring forth, *πῶν*.

To lead unto: to escape: to say, show, tell or

report: to receive or take: to have, to give,

to make: to offer or prescribe: to work or

procure: to take away: to report, publish

or spread: to refer, to refer, to refer, to re-

quere, to agree or stand with. Feri animus,

Ovid. *It pleases me, I am disposed, my*

*mind disposes.* ¶ Ferre obscure aliquid,

To dissimble a thing, to make as though it

were not. ¶ Fer me, Ter. Bear with me,

suffer me.

Ferocia, æ; f. *δυσκολία, ἀργία*.

*δυσκολία*, Ferociter, eager, hasty.

Ferocia, is, ire; Gell. *δυσκολία*.

*δυσκολία*. To be fierce, cruel, hasty or un-

natural. Ferocit, ferociter agi.

¶ Ferocissime, Adv. Salust. Most fiercely

or hasty.

Ferocitas, atis; f. *δυσκολία*. Fi-

ercest, cruelty, headiness, arrogance in show-

ing cruelty.

Fērōcētē, adv. *αργία, ἀργία*.

Fierely, hasty, cruelly.

Fērōcūlus, a, um; dim. à Feroc.

Hart.









## FID

## FIG

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Fidenter, adv. *μετὰ βλάβης. Stantly, boldly, with a good confidence.*  
Fidentia, *z*; f. *δοξασ. Boldness, confidence, trust, credit.*

Fidentius, adv. Stat. *More boldly, confidently, bravely.*

Fidentissimus, a, um; Aug. *Most bold or confident.*

Fides, *ei*; quia fit quod dictum est, Cic. *Bec. deducit à Gr. πείσθω, unde mior.*  
Fides, Mart. à Fido, vel à *νῆρ* persuasus. Bonæ fidei possessor; qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. *Fides pro Fiducia. Q Affecta fides; i. laus.*

Fidem liberare, est Promissis stare. *Q Mutare fidem, est Violare. Q Bonæ fidei homo; cui res tuæ credunt. Faith and trust, belief, trust, credit: promise: warrant: estimation, authority: tuition, protection, defence: faithfulness and trust in promises: faithful dealing, faithfulness, uprightness of conscience, faithful execution of things committed or promised: aid and succor, suretyship. Fides publica, Salut.*

*Assurance or warrant in the name of a Prince and Commonwealth: safe conduct. Ex fide, Plin. Jun. Faithfully and truly.*

Q Bonæ fide: Vide Bonas. Q Violare fidem, To break his oath. *Q In fidem Majestatis, That might be believed they had a divine Majesty, Suet. Q The salomoniam cum fide tuo venire iussisti, Under your security or protection, Cic. Q In fidem recipere, To take into ones safeguard, Cæf. Fidejubeo, To guarantee, Ulp. Q Græcā fide mercari, To buy with ready money or present pay: Græci enim malè audierunt ob fluxam fidem, Plaut. Q Conculsa fides, Credit-worth, as in Bankrupts, Lucr. Torquati rara gloria, optimā fide non respirasse, in hauriendo tres congios vini uno impeta: *As we say, Bonā fide, In very trust, Plin. Q Theſica fides: firma & constant; ratione habita ad Pirithoum, non ad Ariadnem, Ovid. Q Fidem frangere, To break ones word or promise.**

Frangenti fidem, fides frangatur eidem. Vocab. utriusque Juris.

Fides, *is*; & Fidis, *is*; f. genus citharæ; dict. quod tantum inter se chor' æ, quantum inter homines fides, concordant, Fest. Mart. à Fido, quia de rebus flexilibus fidentio fierent: *ἀρετή, ἡδονή. A string of an instrument: also a fiddle or other musical instrument whatsoever: also a company of flutes, Col.*

Fidicen, *inis*; m. qui fidibus canit, *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. An harper or minstrel: he that playeth and singeth to a stringed instrument.*

Fidicina, *z*; f. Ter. *A woman-harper, she that playeth on the Lute, a singing wench.*

Fidicinus, a, um; Plaut. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. Belonging to the play of the harp.*

Fidicula, *z*; f. Plin. dim. à Fides, *is*; *ἀνδρα, parva lyra, parva fides. Est & Fidicula inter altera constituta, quæ fides à Col. ab Hygino lyra nominatur. A little Lute, a Rebeck, a Gittern. Also the Harp of Heaven, which is a certain company of Stars resembling an Harp. Fidicula capillaris, Jun. The verb Miden-hair. Also a mistle: a worm-eating iron tool or Ungula wæ.*

Fidicula, arum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, seu senibus: *ἀρπύς. Dict. quia in rei in scutulo torquentur,*

ut fides invenitur, *Idid. vel quod fontes funibus, velut fidibus distenduntur. The torment of rack with cords, to make men confess.*

Fidiculus, *as*. To play on the Gittern.

Fidior, *oris*; comp. Just. *More trusty and faithful.*

Fidipedes. *A kind of birds.*

Fidissime, adv. *Most faithfully.*

Fidissimus, a, um; Macrobi. *Most faithful.*

Fidius, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili, artig. unde *Medius Fidius*, q. d. *Ita me Fovis filius juvat.*

Fido, *is*, *is*, *sum*, *ere*; ex *Fides*; *δοξασ. Fidem habeo: à μέω, μέλω est Fido. Mart. à πείσθω, fide re facio, persuadeo. Sed revera veniunt à πείσθω persuadeo. To trust to, to believe or hope, to put confidence in a thing. Fidere notii, Virg. & Fidere cursu, Ovid. To trust to.*

Fiducia, *z*; f. *δοξασ. Trust, confidence, assurance, boldness, hope: most commonly in the good part, sometime in the evil, &c. Fiduciam accipere, Upon ones faith and promise so to receive possession or charge of a thing, as he will after restore it to the party again. Q Fiduciam committere, To deliver such possession or charge of a thing. Q Fiducia sui, Liv. Confidence in himself. Q Fiduciam diligentia tibi habeo ut credam, &c. Plin. Jun. I have such confidence in your diligence, that, &c. Fiducia etiam pignus, quo efficitur, ut fides habeatur, Ambros.*

Fiducialis, *le*; adj. *Trusty, sure.*

Fiducialitas, *itis*; f. *Trustiness.*

Fiducialiter, adv. Aug. *With some good confidence or trust. Fiducialiter speramus, We hope assuredly.*

Fiduciatum, *is*; n. *An inheritance holden by mortgage.*

Fiduciarus, a, um; Liv. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. He that hath possession or custody of a thing, on condition to restore it again, a Keeper of trust: also the thing is self so possessed. Fiduciaria mancipatio aut venditio, Bud. A state of lands made upon confidence or trust, upon condition that it may be redeemed or restored again. Q Fiduciarus hæres, Jabot. The same that Fideicommissarius.*

Fiduciarus, a, um; adj. Cod. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. Put in trust with any thing.*

Fiducio, *as*, *avi*; Dig. *To make state or condition of trust.*

Fiducior, *itis*; Dig. *To be put in state of trust.*

Fiduculus, a, um; Gloss. *Trusty, faithful.*

Fidus, a, um; *μετὲ, ἀλκυονίδας, cuius tō fiditur. Front. Fidelis fit, Fidus nascitur. Caper. Fidus amicus erit, famulum fidem dicto, Donat. Fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis. Dicitur de personis; & de rebus aliquando. Item pro Fœdore. Faithful, true-hearted; trusty; bold; that fears not.*

Fidustus, a, um; à Fides, sicut Angustus ab Anglo. Fest. *Fidustus à Fide denominata, ea quæ maximè fidei erant. That which is of very great credit.*

Ficendus, a, um; pro Faciendus, Cerd.

Figlina, *z*; f. per Syncopen pro Figulina, Var. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. Pottery craft: also the Pottery work-house.*

Figlinarius, Digest. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. A Potter.*

Figlinum, *ni*; n. Plin. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. A thing that is made of earth. Figlina doliariorum, Tami, Pipes, and such like vessels made of Pottery clay. Plin.*

Figlinus, a, um; & Figulinus; adj. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figmen, *inis*; n. à Fingo. *A signifying.*

Figmentatus, a, um. *Feigned, fashioned.*

Figmento, *as*. *To feign.*

Figmentum, *ti*; n. ex Fingo: *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. opus fictum: ut à Stricte figmentum, sic à Fido figmentum, Mart. The work or workmanship: a forged tale, a lie. Figmenta ærea, Works, as Images, made of copper or brass, Am. Marcell.*

Figo, *is*, *xi*, *xum*, *ere*; *ἐν τῷ μῦσος, ἰσχύει*. *Ex par. Aven. ἰσχύει, μῦσος, ἰσχύει. Fingere, est immittere ut hæreat: & quoniam quæ figuratur, etiam firmatur, Fingere iteq. pro Firmare: & quoniam quæ figuratur, id quo figuratur, ferunt, Fingere pro Ferre. Aliq. est Affigere, Perot. Gloss. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. Fixis: mactis, fixum. Ad uno Græco μῦσος, venit p-ago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo. Fingere cervos, est innoxio telo vulnerare. Dicitur Deſico, ut & Deſicari d: magicis vinculis, quibus fundio naturalis impeditur; Paul. & Apul. Deſicantes, rursus p-ollunt, rursus p-angunt, Gloss. To thrust, to shoot in: to hang, set up or sustain upon a wall: to drive, stick or sustain in, &c. to fit, to plant. Also to hurt or tam. Palum humi fixit, Col. Drove a stake into the ground. Q Fingere humo plantas, Virg. To set plants in the earth. Q Fingere palum in parietem, Plaut. To fathom in. Q Fingere ad statum, Plin. Jun. To sustain or set to an Image. Q Fingere aliquem male d-ctis, To rail spitefully at.**

Q Oculos fixit in virginem, Ovid. He looked steadfastly on.

Figor, *eris*, *fixus sum*; Stat. *To be fathom d.*

Figularis, *re*; *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. Figularis roca, Plaut. A Pottery wheel. Figularis creta, Pottery clay, Cell.*

Figularius, *rii*; m. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. A Potter.*

Figulatus, a, um; Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figulina vel Figlina, *z*; f. *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. Vide Figlina.*

Figulo, *as*; Tert. *To make in a Pottery dish: à Fingo.*

Figulor, *eris*; Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figulus, *li*; m. Plin. à Fingo: *μῦσος, ἀρπύς. A Potter or worker of Images in earth. Figuli opes: Dic. de rebus incertis & perituris.*

Figura, *z*; f. *εἰδω, ἡμῶς, μῦσος, ἀρπύς. Species fingendo facta. Figure, sever, shape, fashion, face, images, likeness or making: an outside. Also a less or want, Suet. Color or complexion. Ut natura dedit, sic omnis res à figura est. Turpis Romano Belgicus ore color. Propert. Sic schemata sive Figure Rhetoricæ dicuntur Colores Cic.*

Figurantia, *z*; f. Aug. *An expression or figuring: ἡμῶς, μῦσος.*

Figurate, adv. *ἡμῶς, μῦσος. Figuratively.*

Figuratio, *onis*; f. verb. Plin. *ἡμῶς, μῦσος.*





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Canis. deducit a *συνδρα*, quod statim interpretatur. Pro Canali sumpta, quasi bifida dicitur, ab hiatis. Scal. Cath. à phos vox, & *fluo*, quod est missio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit. Mart. A Gr. *φορεῖν* est *flui*, tanquam prior vox fuerit *flui*. A pipe to carry water: also a pipe or flute, whether it be of reed or other stuff, *συνδρα* the vessel of the throat: a ray or focus. A needle to thrust the hair withals. Scal. Also the same that Urinarius meatus. Also an issue whereby certain fishes breathe. Plin. and a distill. or fire growing to a perpetual issue, a fistula, which is a narrow, long and hard bole. Plin. Fistula anca, Jun. idem quod Catheter.

Fistularis, re; Plin. *συνδραστήρ*. Of or pertaining to a pipe. Fistularis verus, A vessel growing or rising by fistulae.

Fistulatio, onis; f. verb. *συνδραμῆς*. A sitting or piping. Sid. Apoll.

Fistulatio, adv. At out of a pipe or fluter. Apul.

Fistulatio, n. *συνδραστήρ*. One that clavieth on a flute or pipe.

Fistularius & Fistularius, Vide Fistularis. Fistulatoris artes, Of fluting, piping. Arnob.

Fistulatum vulnus, An hollow or fistulom wound or sore. Hier.

Fistulo, as; Plin. *δυσήσμη*. To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.

Fistulor, f. bido.

Fistulosus, a, um; Col. *δυσήσμη*. Full of holes like a sponge.

Filius, a, um; part. à Fido, Ovid. *μηδὲ*. Which is believed.

Fice, imperat. à Fio; & Fitum est, Noun.

Fitialis; facetus, eloquens, urbanus; à Fando.

Fitilla, Pulvis, a kind of Gruel. Plin. Vide Fritilla.

Fixula, pro Fibula, Fest. à *figendo*.

Fixurus, a, um; part. à Figo; *μῆγυρ*. Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or fix.

Fixus, a, um; part. à Figo; *συνήσμη*. Firm, fast, steady: set or hanged upon: constant, sure: that is not lightly changed: certain: determined, resolved on. Fixa stella, A fixed star so called not because it moveth not, but because it hath no particular motion, besides the daily motion from East to West, as the Planets have. Sideribus fixum colum. Lucrer. ut Virg. Stellis aptum: i. stellis quasi clavis in eo fixis, juxta philosophum Anaximenem apud Plutarch.

F ante L

FL, Filium, vel Flamen, vel Flavium. F. N. *fid* i. *nostra*. F. N. C. *idei nostre commissum*.

Flabarius; qui muscas abigit. Gloss. Ifid.

Flabelli, A flap to keep away flies, Mart. a fan.

Flabellifer, a, um; P aut. *συνδραστήρ*. That beareth a fan, that may take wind.

Flabellum, li; n. dim. *συνδραστήρ*. A fan: also a fluter or p.

Flaber est ventosus: vide Flabelli fer. V. M. A vein or ide so owe a puff, all in words.

Flabilis, le; *συνδραστήρ*. That

may be blown of the air, easily blown. Also Spiritual, Prudent. That may cool, as Velamen flabile sub ardoribus. Arnob.

Flabralis, le; adj. That is blown or breathed.

Flabui; fabulosi, ventosi, Cerd. ex Ifid.

Flabrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando*: *πύρ*, *πύρ*. A blast or puff of wind: also a falth.

Flaceo, es, ui, ere; Colum. & Flacelesco, is; à *flaccum*. Mart. à *flaccus*, i. *μαλακία* vel à *flac* flaccidum redde: *μαλακία*. Vide Flaccus. To be withered: to be feeble, weak or hanging downward: to be flagging: to quail, decay, fade or fail: to begin to lose its strength, liveliness and vehemency. Flaccescant venti, cum ponunt statum; The winds begin to lie or be still. Tacuv.

Flaccide, adv. Symm. Faintly, languidly. *μαλακῶς*.

Flaccidus, a, um; Plin. *μαλακῶς*, *μαλακῶδης*. Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging.

Flaccor, onis; & Flacciditas; i. Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um; adj. à *μαλακῶς* *μαλακῶδης*. Having broad ears, and for the biggest thereof hanging downwards, full or flap-eared, *μαλακῶς*. Flacci cantes, Var. Dic. & de Folis. A flaccus, i. nobilibus auribus fuit Romæ Flaccorum cognomen. Aures enim homini tantum immobilis. Plin. 11. 37.

Flaces; vide Fraces.

Flacium, n. olim pro Flagitium, Ant. Inscript.

Flagella, x; f. Col. A little whip. Flagella, orum; ex Flagrum. The small twigs or floss of trees, or the young shoots of Vines. Aliquando pro Loro, aut alio quovis verberare. A whip.

Flagellarius, tii; m. Ad Heren. *μαστιγῶν*. A Beadle of Beggars, or of Bride-well.

Flagellatio, f. Aug. *μαστιγισμός*. A whipping.

Flagellatius, a, um; Gloss. Scourged as a slave.

Flagellator annonæ. A thresher: also one that ingrosseth corn to make it the dearer: *μαστιγιστής*, dardaniarius.

Flagellatus, a, um; part. Plin. *μαστιγιστός*. Scourged, beaten.

Flagello, as; Plaut. *μαστιγῶν*, *σέπ*. Aliqu. pro Incepere & perionare. To whip, to scourge, to ferk: to thresh. Also to keep fast locked. Flagellate opes, Mart. i. arca clausa tenere. & i. Flagellare annonam, Plin. To raise the price of victuals, to make things dear by fast flaking and ingrossing them. Also to faw or hang down smooth and plain, as long tresses of hair. Melleisque flagellent Colla comæ, Martial.

Flagellor, aris; Apul. To be whipped.

Flagellus, a, um. See beat n or whippd.

Flagellum, li; n. dim. à Flagrum: *βλαστή*, Onom. A small branch or twig of a tree: quia sicut agitantur. Var. pectus qua eorum usus in cadendo, unde flagellat: i. the small top or twig of a tree: a rod, whip or scourge. *μαστιγῶν* did. quod erat percussa confus. et. Perot. Hinc versum sanium. Hor. & iusta flagella. Catull. a flail: a battledar wherewith th

ball is stricken: a scourge-stick. Jun. & Flagella, The claes or claws of a fish, handling like beaks, as in a Crab. Jun. & Flagellum vitis fructuarium, Col. A branch bearing grapes.

Flagitans, as; part. Earnestly craving. Vide Flagito.

Flagitatio, f. Apul. An earnest intreaty or desire: *ἐκζητήσιον*.

Flagitator, onis; m. verb. *ἐκζητῶν*, *ἐκζητήσιος*. He that earnestly requirith or asketh: also a Creditor, which doth suddenly demand the money due unto him. Plaut. Also an importunate Collector of tributes. Am. Marcell.

Flagitatrix, f. Arnob. She that earnestly desireth.

Flagitio, as, avi; Gloss. To commit a villainy or wicked deed.

Flagitiose, *δυσήσμη*, *δυσήσμη*, *δυσήσμη*. Ungraciously, mischievously, wickedly, detestably, naughtily.

Flagitiositas, Onomasiom wickedness.

Flagitiosus, a, um; *δυσήσμη*, *δυσήσμη*. Ungracious, full of mischief, wicked, lewd.

Flagitium, ii; n. quod flagris vel flagitatione, i. expositione, dignum sit crimen. Al. à *flaginatio*, Ifid. Flagitium autem Vetr. significabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, Majore cum flagitio reddere posset, h. e. infamia: & Cato, Iuraverat. superius flagitatum, i. inestitibus probis infamatum: flagitium enim proprie in libidine, indeque flagitare, pro flagitare: & inter eum flagitatu, profuprum passu. Fest. Flagitatoris dicti etiam Feneratorores, quod cum convivio repertant senus; nam odio feneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. Tab. *flagitioris*, i. convitiis alicuius affirmationem lacerare, capitale esset: vide Becm. *δυσήσμη*, *δυσήσμη*, *δυσήσμη*. An coil or mischief done worthy punishment: a grievous matter: a villainy or mischief: a great fault and worthy blame: ungratefulness: an infamous offence: a detestable act: a sinful deed, a great trespass: an abominable vice, disreputable and cover. Flagitium proprie in a viciousness or wicked disposition in one's self; or Facinus in against others, Aug. Flagitium pro Lenocinio, pro Tumultu, pro Periculo, pro Ignominia.

Flagito, as; *fluo*, i. voce agito. Per. quasi *flamma* agito; est enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum qua in inflammatione animi petere: *ἐκζητῶν*, *ἐκζητῶν*, flagitante expecto, & quasi jure debitum. Vide Scal. in Fest. & Mart. To ask importunately, with clamor to exact, to require earnestly, to desire earnestly. Gloss. Flagitator, *μὲν* *δὲ* *δυσήσμη*.

Flagitor, aris. To be earnestly required: *μὲν* *δὲ* *δυσήσμη*.

Flagra, x; t. Gloss. *μαστιγῶν*. A whip or scourge. Flagra tantes, sunt ex coriis taurorum: flagra etiam sunt summitates arborum vel vingarum. fennates v. notum. Arus suffimentes. Noun.

Flagrans, is; & Flagrantissimus, a, um; *μῆγυρ*, *μῆγυρ*, *μῆγυρ*. Burning, flaming, very hot, a fire, flaming, bright, earnest, fervent. Flagrans pectus. A cruel venter, a fire, a cruci.

Flagrante, & infame; adv. *δυσήσμη*. According to craft, Tacu.



Flagrancia,  $\pi$ ; f.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *A burning, flaming, a bright shining; ardent desire.*  
 Flagitii flagrantia. The very height of wickedness in one, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, v. 18. De homine flagitiosissimo.

Flagrator, Felt. dict. genus hominum quod mercede flagris cadebantur. Those that for reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.

Flagrifer, a, um. *That carrieth a whip.*  
 Epitheton aurigæ. Flagrifer Automedon, Aufon.

Flagrio,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ; Non.  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *Flagriones dicti sunt servi, quod flagris subiecti sint, ut Verberones à verberibus.*  
 Nonn. *A slave, a knave subject to stripes.*

Flagritribus; qui flagris excercentur. *A fellow used to be often whipped.* whip-stocks, Plaut.

Flagro,  $\pi$ ; ex  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$  flagro, unde flagrum. Hinc Horat. *Verere flagris*, Scal. Cal. *a flamma vel à statu, quo alitur incendium, quando statu excitatur ignis:  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . To burn with a flame of fire, to be light on a fire, to shine: to love or desire inordinately, to be inflamed with, to be troubled with, to be exceedingly or outrageously given to.* Flagrat bello Italia tota, *All Italy is in arms, or is miserably vexed with.* Flagrare cupiditate alicuius rei, *To desire a thing exceedingly or very earnestly.* Fla facit ardorem, sed Fra largitur odorem.

Ignis enim flagrat, sed poma recentia fragrant.

Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. ex Flagro, quod cutem quasi erit, eà de caula à Gr.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ , unde  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$  flagrans:  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *A whip or scourge.*

Flagrario, is; f. Gloss. *To terrify with a whip.* Flagravit.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ , Gloss. Vulc. legit Flagrat,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ .

Flamineus, vel Flammeus, & Flaminia, Vide Flamen.

Flamen, inis; m.  $\iota\epsilon\phi\epsilon\rho\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . Var. Quod in Latio capite velato (*Rod licio in apice velati leg. Scal.*) erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo, (*στέμμα* vocant Græci) Flamines dicti, qu. Flamines: vel à Flanco, capitis regimento, Fung. Alii qu. Pileamines, à pileis. *A great Priest among the Gentiles: a Magister.*

Flamen, inis; n.  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *A blast of wind, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flaminia,  $\pi$ ; f. Gell.  $\alpha\delta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$  Flaminis, Felt. Scal. Flaminia, vel FLEMILLA, vel Flaminica; sacerdotula, quæ Flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The house of the Arch-Priest.*

Flaminia, orum. *The sacrifices those Priests did offer.*

Flaminica,  $\pi$ ; f. Felt. *The Arch-Priest's wife.*

Flaminium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-Priest's office or dignity.*

Flaminus, a, um; ad Flaminem perticiens. Flaminus idior, qui Flaminii Diali sacrorum causâ præstò erat. Flaminus Camillus; puer patris & matris, qui Flaminii Diali in sacrificiis præministrabat, Felt.

Flamma,  $\pi$ ; f. al. Flama; ignitus aër. Id. Flamma proprie fornacis est, dicta quod flamm solium excitetur, Perce, a  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ , unde est  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . Scal. Flammæ,

à sono; unde  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$  &  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ , apud Pindarum & Hippocr. &  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$  apud Aristoph. Hinc flare nostrum:  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *A flame or bright burning fire, a sparkle, a great heat or burning: danger, peril, the rage, and most perilous times: love, the affection, pang or burning heat of love, vehemency.* Flamma stupea, Virg. *The same that Malleoli.*

Flammans, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammator,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ; f. Apul.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *A setting on fire.*

Flammator,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ; Stat. *He that setteth on fire.*

Flammatus, a, um; adj.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *Red at fire, inflamed, or which beareth flame, set on light fire or on a flame, increased.* Flammatus Iupiter, *Armed with a flash of fire.*

Flammæarius, ri; m. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *He that dieth such yellow wails or garments as the high Priests wist did wear: a dyer in yellow color, or in green.*

Flammeo, as, avi; vidè Flammò, as. Flammæolus, li; n. dim. Juv. vestis nuptialis, sicuti & Flameum. *A little veil or scarf.* Prud. *Alto Flameola,  $\pi$ ; A kind of flag or banner.* Veget. *Alto a kind of Tully-mall.*

Flammæolus, a, um; Col.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *Somewhat colored like a flame of fire.*

Flammico, is, ère;  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum, vel Flameum, ei; n. Lucan.  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$   $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ , id. dict. Quod assidue eo utebatur Flaminica. Quidam qu. flameum. Alii propterea quod flammæ esset coloris; ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur; aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, e velo color, non e genis putaretur. Bec. *A kind of clay-colored or yellow scarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a veil which the bride did wear in token of good luck, and that she should never be discovered: a garment of yellow color, which the high Priests wist did wear continually.* A Banner.

Flammeus, a, um;  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *Burning, flaming, that is of the color of a flame of fire, which as it bath in it some brightness, so it doth partake some whiteness.* Flammea viola, Ruell. *A flower for garlands, having no smell at all, being of the color of a flame of fire.* Flammea vestigia Cervæ, *The swift footing of an Hind, Cat.*

Flammeus, ei; m. vestis quæ capita tegunt matronæ, Nonn.

Flammidus, a, um. *Of a fiery or flamy color.* Lucret.

Flammifer, a, um;  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *That beareth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammiferarius, a, um; adj. *That beareth or that causeth fire.*

Flammigēna,  $\pi$ ; f.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *Born of a flame.*

Flammiger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. idem quod Flammifer.

Flammigēro, as; Gell. *To burn in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla; dim. à Flamma.

Flammino, as. *To flame.*

Flammolus, a, um; Tert. *Flaming, burning, shining.*

Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.* Flammivomus, a, um;  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ .

*Vomiting, spitting or sending out of fire.*

Flammivomus ignes, Prudent.

Flammò, as; Virg.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *To flame, to cast out flames: to kindle, inflame or incense.*

Flammor, aris; Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

Flammùla,  $\pi$ ; f. dimin.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *A little flame: also the herb Trinity or Heart-ease.* Jun. Flammula, n. plur. Little Ensign, the same with Vexillationes, Veg. 3. Flamonius, a, um. Flamonium; honor qui datur Flaminibus: Cerd. ex Sidon.

Flasca,  $\pi$ ; & Flasco,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ; Græc.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ , &  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ : Heiych.  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *A kind of cup, a flask, a flagon.* Gloss. Id. Pilasca, vas vinarium ex corio.

A Borach.

Flascaria,  $\pi$ ; f. Agric. *Faintness.*

Flascarium, li; n. idem.

Flasconarius, A. *A suckler.*

Flatilis, subst. *Aspiration, as H in the beginning of a syllable.* Passim in Cal. Rod.

Flatilis, le; adj. *Unconsistent.* Flatilis sonitus, *The sound or music of pipes and wind instrument.* Marcell.

Flatilitas, atis; f. *Unconsistency.*

Flatiliter, adv. *Unconsistently.*

Flator,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ; m. Felt.  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *One that doth blow as piper: a sounder or melter.*

Pomp.

Flatulentus, a, um;  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *Windy.*

Flatuose, adv. Celf. *Full of wind or ill humors.*

Flatuosus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windiness.*

Flatura,  $\pi$ ; f. Jul. Firm. Vide Constatura.

Flaturarius; ab are stando, Briss. qui stando aliquid conficit. *A founder.* Scrib. & Flaturarius.

Flatus,  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ; m. à Flo:  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *A puff, blast or gale of wind: animus, anima.*

Flavus; Vide Glaucus.

Flave, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flavendo, inis; f. Apul. *Yellowness.*

Flavens, & Flavescens, tis; Virg. *Of a yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flaveo, es, ère; & Flavescio, is, ère; Col.  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *To be yellow, or of color like gold: to wax yellow or of golden color.*

Flaviales, m. plur. Marcell. *A kind of soldiers: Officers in the Army, that helped to lead on the Van.* Flaviales, tanquam secundum Augustales, à Vespasiano legionibus sunt additi, Veget. 2, 7. vide Augustales & Ordinarii.

Flavicomans, tis; p. *Having yellow hair.*

Flavicomus, a, um; idem.

Flavidus, a, um; adj. Plin. 18, 13. *Flavus, yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flavisse; Vide Favisse.

Flavisse, pricis Lat. sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2, 10. Flavisse, à flo, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. Flavisse pro Cella, in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$  contriventes frangere.

Flavus, a, um;  $\phi\lambda\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$  à flamma; vel à flando, quod is fit color flati metalli, Perce. *A bright yellow like a woman's hair.* Flvo capillo meretricis Romæ, nigro matronæ pudicæ conspiciebantur; Alex. ab Alex.

Flébilis, le;  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\epsilon$ . *Lamentable, sorrowful, to be wept for, that stireth to weep.*



Florifer, & Floriger, a, um; adverb. *Floris*.  
That beareth flowers.

Floriferum, dis. *Floris*, quod est  
die *floris* ad sacrificium ferebantur, Fest.  
Laconibus *Floris*. An holy day among  
the Romans.

Florilegius, a, um; Ovid. *Floris*.  
That gathereth flowers, or out  
of flowers.

Florio, is; idem quod Floreo, Gloss.  
Floro, as; Sidon. To beautify with  
flowers.

Florulentus, a, um; adverb. Full of  
flowers: adverb. *Floris*.

Florulus, a, um; adj. Tibul. Full of  
flowers.

Florus, a, um; Lucr. Flowing, flourish-  
ing, in the first hour, growing fresh, lively,  
Virg. Flores crines, Pacuv.

Flos, oris; m. Scal. Flos, a, *Floris*, ut  
Flora a *Floris*. Mart. a *Floris* item a  
Flu. Vide Kymol. rationem; al. pro  
Virginitate. Flos aris, That which cometh  
from the braft in melting. Perot. ex *Floris*,  
quia emicat ut flamma; vel a *Floris*,  
Isid. Flos, qu. fluit; Flores, qu. flori-  
res, quod cito fluant, Flora a *Floris*.

Ovid. *Floris* eram, quia *Floris* vocat: cor-  
rupta Latino Nomen est nostri litera  
Græca sine: *Floris*. A flower, a bud,  
blossom or blossom: beauty, the most flow-  
erful, lively and lusty time: the chief  
or most principal, the sweetest or favour:  
virginity, Catal. Virg. *Floris* is for Lan-  
guage. Also *Floris* meal, fine flour, Jun.

Flos rose, Hor. The yellow seeds of a rose.  
Flos lactis, Jun. Cream. Flos Zacharie,  
Jun. The blew bottle. *Floris* amittre-  
re, dicitur puella, Catull. *Floris* a de-  
floreto, *Floris* mai-t-head. *Floris* ad-  
hibere, To use figures or ornaments of. Rhe-  
toric. Flos Aphricanus, Ind. con, vel Tunc-  
tanas; Tanacetum Peruvianum Cordo.

Othonna Dioscoridi, ut quidam putant,  
vel Lycopericon, Galen. *Floris* a *Floris*,  
a *Floris*, or Turkey *Floris* flowers. Flos Nar-  
di, odor vel unguentum Nardium, Lu-  
cret. Flos salis; candidissimum & opti-  
mum, Cato. Flower of salt. Flos cæni;  
Delicatissima cæna, Aul. Gell. Flos Bac-  
chi vel Liberi, Plaut. i. odor vini, five  
vinum præstantissimum, Lucret. Flos  
evi, Ter. & Lucr. *Floris*, Virg. The prime.

Flos in Oyl olive, The Meer-gon, Plin.  
Flos lapidis Asii, The flower, meal or pow-  
der of that Stone, Plin.

Floccellum, li; n. Gloss. A flower.  
Flocculus, li; n. A little flower.

Flocculus, li; m. dim. *Floris*. A lit-  
tle flower, beauty, ornament of stile or Rhe-  
toric.

Floz. Fishes floating on the water, E-  
rasm. Col. *Floris* & *Floris*.

Flox, nom. inusitatum: vide Flores;  
Flis.

Flu, pro Fluus, Accius.  
Fluiculus, li; dim. a Fluus, Apul.  
Augustinus.

Fluier, a, um; Lucan. That raiseth  
or hingereth waves.

Fluivagus, a, um; adj. ex Fluus  
& Frango, Lucr. *Floris*, That break-  
eth the waves.

Fluigerus, a, um; quod fluu ge-  
ritur.

Fluifonius, a, um; adj. Sil. Sound-  
ing or moving with waves or billows.

Flutius, a, um; adj. focarius panis.  
Bread baked under the asper.

Fluivagus, a, um; adj. ex Fluus &  
Vagor: *Floris*, Wandering on the wa-  
ter or sea; tossed by the waves.

Fluivabundus, a, um; Sidon. Very tem-  
pestuous or wavering.

Fluivans, tis; part. Floating, restless,  
uncertain what to do, doubtful, loose.

Fluivatum, adverb. Nonn. *Floris*,  
In manu of waves,  
floating, wif.

Fluivatio, 6nis; f. *Floris*, *Floris*,  
Floating, swimming, doubting, wavering,  
uncertainty.

Fluivator, m. Sidon. He that wavereth  
and floateth to and fro.

Fluivatus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Floris*,  
Shaken, to-  
sed, moved by the waves.

Fluivus, as; *Floris*, *Floris*. To  
rise in waves and surget, to be boisterous  
and rough, to wave up and down in wa-  
ter doth. Also to float on the water, Per-  
translat. *Floris*, *Floris*. To think  
now one thing, now another: to be tossed,  
troubled or disquieted in mind: to waver,  
to be in uncertain state and condition: to  
behave himself unconstantly. Fluivare in  
re aliqua, To show himself unconstant in  
a matter. *Floris* animus, Plaut.

& Fluivatum, Liv. He is uncertain  
what to do. *Floris* Magna curarum flu-  
vatus, Virg. He is tossed with troublous  
cares, or careful thoughts.

Fluivator, dep. Curt. idem.

Fluivose, adv. Capell. Troublesomely,  
unquietly.

Fluivus, a, um; Plin. *Floris*,  
Troublous, unquiet.

Fluivus, us; m. verb. aquæ agitate  
evolvitur acervus, quo aquor aquæ fran-  
giunt; a Fluio. Dict. Isid. quod flati-  
bus flant, tanquam a Flis *Floris*. A  
flood or wave of waters, stirred up by tem-  
pest: a tempestuous storm, or raging surge  
or billow: business or trouble of adversity:  
a troublous stir, passion or pang: disqui-  
etness of mind through any affliction: a vi-  
olent contest or assault: a great multitude.

Fluens, tis; *Floris*. Which floweth: flow-  
ing or gushing out: spreading abroad and  
in abundance: running, loose, hanging  
down: given to sensuality and pleasure.

Morbis fluens, Lucan. The infection of  
the air: the plague, the pestilence. Flu-  
entes capillos retinet Bractea, Plin. Amm.  
Marcell.

Fluenter, adv. Apoll. Very easily or in  
flowing manner, Lucret.

Fluentia, z; fluus, actus fluendi. A  
flowing.

Fluentifonius, a, um; ut, Litrus flu-  
entifonius, Catull. *Floris* *Floris*, or  
maketh a great noise.

Fluentum, tris; n. Virg. *Floris*. A ri-  
ver or stream.

Fluio, is, ere; qu. incipere fluere,  
Gloss. To be revived or oriented, to begin to  
flow: *Floris*.

Fluide, adv. Gloss. Flowingly.

Fluitas, *Floris* *Floris*.

Fluitus, a, um; Plin. *Floris*, *Floris*,  
Flowing, relaxed, relaxed: wave-  
ring, unconstant: that is nothing strong,  
without stiffness or strength, feeble, tender,  
soft and watery, moist and thin.

Fluidus cruor, Ovid. Running or gey-  
ing blood. Also Fluidus, prima correpti,

idem quod Fluidus. Fluidus froades, i.  
caducus, Lucr.

Fluitans, tis; adj. Floating hisher and  
thither: hanging loose: variable, mutable.

Fluitantia lora dare, To give an horse  
bead: to lay the reins in his neck, Ovid.

Fluitanter, adv. Capell. Floating or af-  
ter a wavering manner.

Fluitatio, 6nis; f. Plin. A flowing  
to and fro.

Fluito, as; freq. *Floris*. To flow  
often or continually: to float, hover or  
swim to waver.

Flumen, inis; n. *Floris*. A great ri-  
ver, a course, stream or water: an abun-  
dant, plentiful or ready flowing of. &c.

Flumen vivum vel perenne, Jun. A run-  
ning stream, or water having a continual  
course: Flumen perpetuum; sic distin-  
guitur a Torrente, *Floris*. Flumen item  
vocabulum est J.C. in servitutis consti-  
tutione: fluxus aquæ, qui opponitur stil-  
licidio, Calv.

Fluminis piscina, A fish-pond that run-  
neth like a brook.

Fluminus, a, um; Ovid. *Floris*.  
Of the water or river.

Fluminosus, a, um; *Floris*. Full  
of rivers.

Fluo, is, xi, dum, ere; a *Floris*,  
Fluo, Scal. a *Floris*, *Floris*. Nonn. de-  
curro, deficio, minuo. Aer fluit, nam  
est humidus, & Aer pro Venio, Pro La-  
tius & uberius excrefcere: & quia flu-  
endo res minuantur, pro Deficere. Item  
Procedere, Nasci *Floris*, *Floris*. To run at  
water doth: to proceed or come of a thing:  
to grow plentifully or over-ranily: to  
spread far abroad: to slip or slide: to fall  
out: to pass away, to be of no continu-  
ance: to hang down loose: to decay: to  
be flagging or feeble: to chance or come  
to pass: to be full of, to be vitely given  
to: to swim in: also to have their flow-  
ers, somewhat tedious or issue, Plin. La-  
chrymæ fluunt, Ovid. Trickle down a-  
pace. *Floris* arma de Trachibus, Fall  
out of their hands. *Floris* ad volun-  
tatem res prosperæ, Fall out: come to  
pass: to be would have them. *Floris* ratio  
a capite, Proceedeth or cometh from.

*Floris* mollitiæ & luxu, To swim in  
sensuality and pleasure.

Fluonim Juno-em mulieres cole-  
bant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in  
conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

Fluor, oris; m. *Floris*. A flux. Flu-  
or aeris, Arnob. The wind. Also a course  
and stream: Ammion fluores, Apul. *Floris*,  
um. Stones found in common flow  
quarries, like unto precious stones.

Fluiculus, Gloss. *Floris*. Mart. leg.  
Fluiculus.

Flustrum, tris; n. Fest. Flustra dicun-  
tur, quæ Greci *Floris* vel *Floris* vocan-  
tur, cum in mari fluus non moveat-  
ur, Perot. A fluo *Floris*, quod est  
status maris. The full tide in the Sea, or  
water that ebber and floweth. Ter. Leg.  
& *Floris*.

Fluta, z; Jun. Siciliensis murana,  
dict. quod sole torrefacta, cum se cur-  
vare aut mergere non possunt, aquis su-  
perfluant: qu. *Floris*. Græcè *Floris*  
vel *Floris* vocantur. Varro in Gallo  
dicit, pro pinguedine fluitare, & mana  
capri. Muræna, quæ etiam a *Floris* fluo,  
A Lamprey, N. Flota.

Fluto, as, avi; pro Fluito, as.





terponatur fides, Fest. vel quod in fœderis fœta porca fodis & crudeliter feriretur, vel à Fœcialibus, i. sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, Isid. *omnis, quædam, quædam, Reddere iudus, pro Ferre & contrahere.* A treaty; an intercourse; a truce after battle; alliance between friends, a league, a band of peace and love; a law appointed, a testament or covenant.

Feliciter, five feliciter. A word of applause or acclamation, Suct. Acclamante populo, Feliciter! Et Juven. Signate tabulæ, didum, Feliciter!

Felix, quod & Felix; fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Nonn. Front. Felix naturæ bono fruitur, Fortunam commodum temporis, Isid. Felix dicitur, qui feliciterem dat, qui accipit, & per quem datur; ut Felix tempus, Felix locus. Per Felix proprie, qui feliciterem recipit. Quandoque pro Pingui & facundo. Quidam à fortis, ut sit qui fortis abundat, Mart. à *felix* lucet totum; aut simpliciter à *felix*, ut *felix* a *felix*, unde & *felix* alius, splendidus. Becm. ab *felix*, ut Felix fit homo floridæ ætatis, V. Felix, &c. Happy.

Fœmella, dim. Jun. V. Fœmina.

Fœmellarius, m. Gloss. An *Aplisquire*, a Fœder.

Fœmen, V. Fœmen.

Fœmina, æ; f. Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris, Scal. L.L. cap. 79. Fœmina à fœtu, quem fœliciter concipit, parit, educat; aut plenius à fœtu mi-nando, h. e. *ducendo*, nomen habere queat, Mart. à *felix*, i. *propago*; *juvis*, *diuina*. A woman: in bestis the female. Fœminarum abundantia, *women monthly courses*, Plin.

Fœminalis, æ; f. pendendum muliebre, Apul. natura fœminæ, quæ sese discernitur.

Fœminalia, n. pl. Gloss. Breches.

Fœminata, æ; f. Enfebled, weak-

ned. Fœminata virtus, Cic. Tusc.

Fœminella, f. V. Fœmella.

Fœmineus, æ; f. Virg. *delicatus, juvencus*. Of a woman, of the female kind: effeminate and nice in a woman, woman-like, soft and tender.

Fœmininus, æ; f. Plin. *delicatus*. Of the female kind.

Fœmino, as. To do as a woman, to make delicate, tender or effeminate.

Fœminula, dim. à Fœmina: *juvencus, delicatus*.

Fœmoralia, orum; n. Covering for the thighs, breches.

Fœnaria, f. Venaria.

Fœnarius, æ; f. adj. Digest. Belonging to hay: i. e. *in hœtu*. Falces fœnariz, Ulp. *hœtuarius* *hœtuarius*. Siles to cut or mow hay.

Fœnea possessio, *hœtuarius* *hœtuarius*: à Fœno.

Fœnea, orum; pl. simulachra ex fœno, Alcon.

Fœnebris, is, bre; L. ex Fœnus: *hœtuarius*, in fœnore positus. Of or belonging to usury.

Fœneralis, orum; n. tempus quo fœnus cessabat & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. Ita libero vero fœnore obreuebantur debitoribus, cuius coercionis cum ratio quæreret, diem finiri placuit, fœneralia quæ proxima fu-

issent, ut qui post eam diem fœcii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, proficerentur, & ex ea die pecunie creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus, creditori jus redderetur. The date of payment of money lent to usury.

Fœnerarius, æ; f. Cruel.

Fœneratio, ōnis; f. verb. *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. Usury, or practice thereof.

Fœneratitius, æ; f. adj. *hœtuarius*. Taken or given to usury: that pertains to usury.

Fœneratō, adv. *hœtuarius*. With gain and commodity. Plaut.

Fœnerator, ōris; m. verb. *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. A usurer or lender for gain.

Fœneratorius, æ; f. Val. Maxim. *hœtuarius*. That is lent or taken to usury: that pertains to usury.

Fœneratrix, f. Cod. She that takes to usury.

Fœneratus, æ; f. adj. Ter. Recommended with great advantage.

Fœneratus, ōis; m. Don. *hœtuarius*. Lending for usury.

Fœnerto, as; ex Fœnus: *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. To lend out to usury.

Fœnertor, aris; Liv. dep. To borrow or take money lent to usury. Cum dativo, To lend to usury, *hœtuarius*.

Fœnertus, m. Gloss. He that is poor and hath no credit: & Fœnertus, æ; f. ex Fœno.

Fœnertium, ii; n. Val. An hay-rich, or hay-stack.

Fœnertarium, ri; n. Cic. ad Att. 12. In fœnertarium regitur, i. in aciem, ad exercitum, quando fœnum succiditur à militibus fœculariam facientibus, Cal. Turnebus exponit, ad fœnus exercendum desperato magistratu. Fœnertarium est fœni refectio; vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur; vel campus hic dicit. The mowing of hay, or hay harvest: a place where any army dwells.

Fœnertarius, An hay-maker.

Fœnertum, li; n. Plin. à Fœnore, quod semen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddit fructum: dimin. ex Fœnum: *hœtuarius*. The herb Fennel or Fennel: leg. & fœniculus. Fœnertum porcinus, idem quod Fœcedarium.

Fœnile, is; n. Col. *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. Locus ubi fœnum reponitur. Gloss. *hœtuarius*, fœnertum. *hœtuarius*, fœnile. fœnertum. An hay-list, a rack where-in hay is put.

Fœnileca, æ; f. com. gen. Col. qui fecit fœnum, *hœtuarius*. A mower of hay, or a sith to cut down hay.

Fœnilecium, ii; n. Col. *hœtuarius*. Hay-harvest, hay-making.

Fœnilector, oris; m. Col. & Fœnilex, icis; com. gen. Plin. *hœtuarius*. A mower of hay.

Fœnilecus, æ; f. adj. Valer. ut. Fals fœnileca. That moweth or cuts hay.

Fœnilecia, æ; f. Var. cum fœnum secatur. V. Fœnilecium.

Fœnilecium, V. Phœnilecium.

Fœnilectus, adj. Pertaining to usury.

Fœnile, pro Fœnore, antiqu.

Fœnileus, æ; f. adj. *hœtuarius*. Full of hay.

Fœnum, ni; n. à fœnore, quod sine cura fœnus prebeat; vel à fœno, quod herba exdem manentes, novas quot-

annis pariant, Fest. Isid. à *felix*, quod eo flamma nutritur. Cu. *fovenum*, quod eo hyeme foveantur animalia. Pont. in Adio. *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. Mart. quod sit *felix* terra, seu quia sponte *felix*, i. nascitur. Hay. Fœnum Græcum, Col. Fœnogracum, vel Fœnogracum, *hœtuarius*. An herb called Fœnogracum. Fœnum in fœnilecium cumulus addere, vel in pyramides extruere, Jun. To cut ap hay, or to make it up in cocks or ricks. Fœnum habet in cornu: De Marco Crafso didum, quem, tanquam infururum persequensissimum, homines fugiebant. Nam fœnum corruptis bonus apponi consuevit, ut occurrentes caverent. Spoken of him that cometh prepared to work mischief, Alex. ab Alex. Fœnum furcillis versare, To red and turn hay, Varr. Rastillis eradere, To rake hay. Fœnum à Fœnore, quod nihil aliud sine aliqua cura tantum fœnitis præbeat, Var.

Fœnus, ōris; ex fœno, i. parvo pecunia, ut Græc. *hœtuarius* *hœtuarius*, Var. al. à fœno, quia fructus fundit; vel à fœno, quod ejusmodi fœnent in republica: *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*, Fœnus, pecunia fœtura, Fest. Fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam causam & nummorum fœtus fœnus est vocatum: Vide Fest. The fœtus that the earth brings forth without labour; interest, gain by money lent, usury, interest. Fœnus unciarium, Usury or gain of one in the hundred every month, Jun. So that it is of 12. in the hundred for the year, Idem.

Fœnisculum, li; n. dim. *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. Small usury or gain; also a bribe above usury, Plaut.

Fœnisculum, li; n. Gra. A line or rule which Masons or Carpenters use.

Fœta, æ; f. Gloss. *hœtuarius*. The feed of creatures: mater, *hœtuarius*.

Fœtans, is, Bringing young.

Fœtatus, Being with young.

Fœcto, es, ui, ere; Plaut. *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. Fœtare quoque veteres usurparunt pro eo, quod est fœtum emittere. A fœtu, (quoniam fœtando matres polluntur) fit fœdo verbum, item à fœto fœto, Perot. To fink, to favour.

Fœctus, æ; f. A privy, Apul. Apol.

Fœctiditas, atis; f. Sen. *hœtuarius*. A sink or ill favour.

Fœctidus, æ; f. *hœtuarius*. Stinking.

Fœctifer, æ; f. adj. ex Fæctus & Fero, Plin. *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. That brings forth stink, fruitful.

Fœctificatio, f. Gloss. A bringing forth of fruit.

Fœctifico, as; ex Fæctus & Facio, Plin. *hœtuarius*. To bring forth young.

Fœctificor, aris; f. Læret. To be brought forth.

Fœctificus, æ; f. Plin. *hœtuarius*, *hœtuarius*. That brings forth, or makes fruitful, generative.

Fæcto, as; Sidon. To be with young.

Fæctus pro Fæctibus.

Fæcto, as; Col. *hœtuarius*. To bring forth young. Or rather to make to fink, Arneb.

Fæctor, aris; Apul. To be brought forth or engendered.

Fæctor, oris; m. *hœtuarius*. Sink or ill favor.

*savor.* **Reconditorum verborum fa-**  
**tores.** Suet. *Old and obsolete words.*

**Festus, a, um; adj.** *Very stinking.*  
**Festurius, a, um; adj.** Hier. *Fruit-*  
*ful or fertile.*

**Festulus, a, um; Gloss.** *Engendered.*  
**Festulentia, a; f.** *Fæditas.*

**Festulentus, a, um; Apoll. V. Festidus.**  
**Festuosus, a, um; Hier.** *Ivan.* *Full*  
*of breeding.*

**Fætura, a; f.** *The time from conception*  
*unto birth bearing: the breed or increase*  
*of cattle by breeding, hatching or bring-*  
*ing forth of young: the increase also*  
*of other things: ringer.* **Fætura** etiam **prato-**  
**rum dicitur.** Col. *The spring or grow-*  
*ing of grass or hay in meadows.*

**Fævus, a, um; gravidus, fætum ge-**  
**rens, item plenus.** De minore pecore  
proprie. **Ivan.** *That hath a belly full*  
*of young ones: also she that is delivered*  
*of her young.* **Fætavis, Virg.** *An ewe*  
*great with lamb.* **Loca fæta** furentibus  
austriis, Virg. *Full of raging winds.*

**Præcordia fæta belli, Sil.** *Full or fil-*  
*led with desire of war.*

**Fævus, us; m.** *A Fever, quod à ma-*  
*tribus foventur.* Al. *mæg. rō qōitā,*  
nam hoc verbo Veteres significabant  
rem venerem, Al. *à ferendo: qōit,*  
*qōitō.* *All things brought forth by*  
*generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children*  
*or young ones: sometime fruit of trees:*  
*profits, great plenty or increase of any*  
*thing: also the bringing forth. Vide Fæ-*  
*tura. Animi fævus, The fruits of the*  
*mind.* **Fævus Oratorum, Pliny** *or*  
*increase of Orators. Also breeding or*  
*corrupting.* **Cornix inauspicatissima fævus**  
**tempore, Plin.**

**Fævutina, & olenticeta, Apul. Apol.**  
**A dung-hill.**

**Foliaceus, a, um; Plin.** *φωλλος.* *Of*  
*or like to a leaf.*

**Foliatio, ouis; f. Col.** *The budding of*  
*leaves.*

**Foliatum, ti; n. Mart.** *μολοφόριον.*  
*A pleasant tintment that the women of*  
*Rome used: idem dic. Nardinum, à Nar-*  
*di folio, Plin. 13. 1.*

**Foliatum, a, um; Plin.** *φωλλοφόρος.*  
*Leaved, or having leaves. Foliatum ar-*  
*gentum, Silver plated, or rather silver foil.*

**Foliobalsamum, Oyl of Bals.** *Balm*  
*leaves.*

**Folium, li; n.** *A little leaf.*

**Folior aris, Sidon.** *To be full of leaves:*  
**Leg. & Folio, as; adj. Gloss.** *To bring*  
*forth leaves.*

**Foliosus, & fior; Plin.** *φωλλος.* *Full*  
*of leaves.*

**Folium, ii; n. ex φώλῳ, quod à φώ,**  
*quod subsanatur & renascitur quotan-*  
*nis; vel à fovea, quod fovet florem,*  
*quando prius prompit; vel dicitur à*  
*feno, quod facile fluit. Folia librorum*  
*dic. propter similitudinem foliorum ar-*  
*borum; vel quia ex foliis, i. ex pel-*  
*libus fiunt. Petitis quia antiquitus in*  
*stirpium foliis scribi solent. Cat. Fol-*  
*ium dicitur herba quadam, Isid. 17. 9.*  
*φωλλός, Nardi folium, Plin. unde*  
*conficitur pretiosum unguentum, quod*  
*dic. foliatum. A leaf or blade. Folio-*  
*rum fasciculus, A pair or bunch of cards,*  
*Vives.*

**Folice, infor folliis instat, Hier.**

**Follerialis; nummi genus minutum,**  
**Mart.**

**Folleco, is; Gloss.** *à Folleo. To swell.*  
**Item Vanus vel stultus ho.**

**Folles, idem quod Folliis; raphis d-**  
*icitur, i. camini ater, Gloss. Ex Socrate*  
*possit folles duci. V. Mart.*

**Follicantes caligæ.** Hier. *A kind of*  
*wide huckins that Monks used to wear:*  
*ship-mens hose and Mariners slops.*

**Follico, as; Apul. ex Folliis; follium**  
**more reciproco spiritu nares agito;**  
**item follium laxitatem imitor;** *item*  
*mollitie desinuo. To snuff, or scrob back*  
*wind with the nose. Follicantes nares,*  
*Snuffing in the nostrils like horses.*

**Follicor, aris; Sidon.** *To gather wind.*

**Folliculare, is; Fest. appell. pars remi**  
**quæ folliculo est tecta; & qōus.** *The pars*  
*of an oar having as it were a little bag of*  
*leather in it.*

**Folliculus, li; m. dim. à Folliis; Socrate.**  
*A little bag or sacculus, a leather sac-*  
*cule, or pouch: a ball blown with wind:*  
*hollow things in certain trees like a little*  
*bag, the green husks or hofs of wheat, or*  
*any other grain being young, and beginning*  
*to stir: the hull, peck or skin inclosing*  
*the seed: Socrate. Also the body of a man,*  
*Lucil. A Corfe. Folliculi uværum,*  
*Jun. The husks, hulls or skins of grapes*  
*when their moisture is crushed and pressed*  
*out. Homines in cartuncula hujus*  
*folliculo constituti, Within the case of*  
*this silly flesh, Arnob. Folliculi in*  
*castore gemini, Two Cods in the Beaver,*  
*Plin. Folliculus fellis, i. vesica*  
*fellis; item parvus folliis, & quicquid*  
*turgidum ac laxum est instat folliis; ut*  
*fasciculus, theca frumenti, vulva vel uter-*  
*us, Serv.*

**Folliis, is; m. à φώλῳ. Scal. al. à**  
**flato, quia spirita impletur, five quod**  
**Veteres folles pellem dicebant, Per.**

**Folliis, quicquid ex corio est factum ut**  
**impletur, Gloss. Socrate folliis: Socrate,**  
**chiliculus: nempe parvus cule-**  
**us, sacculus. Specialiter est φώλῳ, φώ-**  
**λῳ, μολοφόριον. Item Bucca qua**  
**utimur pro folle, Juv. Folliis, manti-**  
**brum fabri; & dicitur folliis quasi fo-**  
**vis, quod fovet ignem fando: & quia**  
**folles instantur quasi re inani quadam,**  
**indè est quod folliis dicitur stultus, su-**  
**perbus, vanus, inflatus. A fool, a puff,**  
**Mart. à Folle. Folliis item montæ ge-**  
**nomis: vide Pholes. A purse, a bag of**  
**leather, a pair of trowsers, a coffer to keep**  
**money in: Also a small piece of money.**

**Folliis pugillatorius, Plant. & sim-**  
**pliciter, Folliis, Mart. A fist-ball, or a**  
**wind-ball made of leather and blown full**  
**of wind, and beaten with fist, to and fro**  
**in play: also a bladder. Follem obstringit ob-**  
**gulam, Plant. Tensio folle reventi,**  
**To return with his purse full of money,**  
**Juv. Folliis was a Coin: of which I**  
**find three sorts, 1. A greater piece, worth**  
**three quæna and an half of silver, lacking**  
**one two denarii, reckoning 60 denarii to**  
**a pound: This was also called a Talent. The**  
**second was worth three nummi. The third**  
**was the eighth part of an ounce of sil-**  
**ver: an obolus (as Suidast) about three**  
**fashings of our money: this of its likeness**  
**to a fishes scale, the Greeks call φώλῳ, &**  
**φώλῳ. Hence was a purse called Folliis; &**  
**quia hi folles distendebant, & sicere fa-**  
**ciebant crumenam, made the bag swell.**  
**The also written Pholes: and was sometimes**  
**of brass. Centum folles aris, Lamprid.**

**And this least sort, is commonly called**  
**Folliis.**

**Follicita, Pride, folly.**

**Follicitum, Purse by purse, or purse after**  
**purse. Follicitum ducere, i. arguere**  
**circumducere, Plant.**

**Follius, a, um. Covered or wrapped in**  
**leather, Plant.**

**Follus, li; m. bursa fabri, in qua po-**  
**nit clavos. The Smiths badges, wherein he**  
**putteth nails.**

**Folmin pro Fulmen, antiq. Inscribe.**

**Folomiris, vanitas, Gloss. Isid. à folle**  
**venti pleno: v. Follis.**

**Folus pro Holus, Fest. pro quo etiam**  
**dicebant Helus, ut & Hefela pro Holo-**  
**ra, Idem.**

**Fomahant, Stella, Hygin. ex φώλῳ, &**  
**φώλῳ: Fom est os, at Articul. Arab-**  
**ic, & charub pificis. Est enim stella in**  
**ore pificis australis in Aquario, Mart. ex**  
**Hygin.**

**Foment, inis; n. Bad. A nourishing or**  
**cheerifying.**

**Fomentatio, ouis; f. Digest. Socrate.**  
**An affwaging, a dry or moist fomen-**  
**tation, which is a medicine laid to the body**  
**to comfort and warm it.**

**Fomentator, m. Aug. He that affwa-**  
**ges.**

**Fomentatrix, f. Aug. She that mix-**  
**geth.**

**Fomento, as; Apul. To dry, warm, com-**  
**fort, cheerish.**

**Fomentor, aris; Cell. To be cheer-**  
**ified.**

**Fomentum, ti; n. ex Foveto; vngla-**  
**ma, μολοφόριον, Socrate. Any thing**  
**laid to the body plesticwise, to mitigate**  
**grief or pain, a cheerifying of natural heat:**  
**Metaph. any thing that affwages fiercen,**  
**or rage.**

**Fomes, iris; m. ex Fovendo; vngla-**  
**ma, μολοφόριον, Socrate. cremum, Fest.**  
**Fomes sunt assule æ arboribus dum**  
**caduntur excussa; dicitur quod in eo**  
**opere occupati cibis potique confo-**  
**ventur. At Opiliis adustus jam vites**  
**vocari existimant fomes. Alii sic vo-**  
**cari putant centillas, quæ ex ferro can-**  
**denti malleis excutuntur; dicitur quia**  
**igne sunt confectæ. Peroc. Est enim**  
**fomes quæcunque materia sicca, in qua**  
**ignis facile inflammatur. Cerd. quia**  
**apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. Claps or**  
**any matter which is easily set on fire, or**  
**wherewith fire is kept burning or kindled,**  
**tinder or touchwood. Metaph. Whatso-**  
**ever fireth vehemently to do: Rapere in**  
**fomite flammam, To strike fire or kindle it,**  
**Virg.**

**Fons, tis; m. à Fundendo, dict. quod**  
**fundat aquam, Fest. φῶν, φῶν. A wa-**  
**ter spring, a well, a water. Metaphor. The**  
**head, root or principal cause of a matter; a**  
**pitche, a pail.**

**Fontalis, le; Plin. φῶν. Of a**  
**fountain or well. Fontalis herba, Pons-**  
**weed.**

**Fontanalis, & Fontinalis, orum; n.**  
**Fest. à Fonte, quod is dies (ejus scil.**  
**fontis, ejus delubrum) justa portam**  
**Capenam) ferit ejus: ab eo autem tum**  
**& in fontes crenas jacunt, & puteos**  
**coronant. Var. Solem fons alios vult:**  
**fonsium facer.**

**Fontanella. An ifue made in some place**  
**of the body for derivation of the humor**  
**from the part affected.**

**D d 2 Fonta-**







form: also a shoe-makers left.

Formularius, ii; m. Quint. *δυναμίς*, *δυναμικός* a Formula; legulcius, caudicidius, procurator. A practitioner in the law to draw out writs by form.

Formus, a, um; Fect. i. calidus, a. Fervo vel Ferveo, ut *δύω*, à *δύω* al. à *forbo* vel *fero*, i. calido; vel à *feruo*. Hot, warm.

Fornacalia, orum; n. Fect. sacra erant cum far in fornaculis torrebant: Fornacem enim deam facit. *Bakers holiday*, when a certain sacrifice was done in the *Bake-house*.

Fornacarius, m. Dig. a Fornacator, Paul. ex Fornax. Qui fornacem balneifuccendit, qui a Fornicator, Digest. *καυμάρις*, *αὐτάρκτης*. A Baker.

Fornaceus, a, um; Plin. *καυμάριος*. Made like a Furnace or Oven.

Fornatio, is. To make a furnace, or bake in one.

Fornacitus, a, um. Baked in an oven. Fornacula, æ; f. dim. a Fornax, Juv. *καυμάριον*. A little oven.

Fornax, icis; f. Ild. à *foris* ignis, vel *foris* al. à *Fornix*, ob similit. al. à *feruo*, ut *καυμάριος*. An oven or chimney, a furnace. Alii à *feruo* vel à *feruo*.

Fornex, icis; f. Gloss. ex *foris*. An whore.

Fornicales, Gell. Fornucales, Fect. Fornucales, Perot. A pair of Smiths tong.

Fornicalia, V. Fornacalia. Fornicaria, æ; f. Adultera; *πόρνη*, *ἀνδραγαθή* *ἡ* *ἀνδραγαθή*. An adulteress.

Fornicarius, a, um; Fornacarius, Ild. Of or belonging to lechery; also belonging to a furnace, *καυμάριος*. Cadmia fornicaria, Jun. idem quod Tutia.

Fornicarius, m. Scav. ex Fornix: qui fornacem balnei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. One that hath his booth under a wall or vault; also a baker of bread.

Fornicatio, onis; f. Sen. fornicis structura, *καυμάριον*. A vaulting or making an arch roof; also lechery, whoredom.

Fornicator, a. Fornicator, a. Fornix. Also the same that Fornicarius; a. Fornix.

Fornicatorius, a, um; adj. Of or belonging to lechery.

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. She that hantereth the fliers.

Fornicatus, a, um; part. *καυμάριος*. Dile, *καυμάριος*. Made bowed, or arewift: that hath committed whoredom.

Fornicatus, us; m. Lechery.

Fornix, a, as; ex Fornix; *καυμάριον*. In modum arcus struo. To make an arch or vault.

Fornicor, aris; Jun. To be bowed the contrary way, and as it were to resist, at the Date-tree date: also to commit fornication, to play the baker: *πόρνη*. Also to arise upward arched: Cui opponitur, Pandari, Jun.

Fornix, icis; m. arcuata structura, ex *feruo*, i. atro; nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscuro sunt; vel quod refert formam arcus; al. à *foris*, i. furnus arcuatus: *καυμάριος*. Sign. etiam Arcum triumphantem. Quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locus, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur Fornix pro Lupanarum meretricia tella, *πόρνη*. f. Est etiam Fornix pars cerebri extrinseca.

An arch or vault; it consisteth of one arch

being long, and bending like a bow or half circle: also the same that Psalloides: the upper part of the brain bending like an arch, Gal. Jun. A brothell house or stews, Jun.

¶ Fornices, Arches made in remembrance of some great victory or triumph.

Fornum, i. calidum, Nonn. Hot; a. Fornus, calidus.

Foro, as; Plaut. Fect. ex Fornum, vel ex *foris* penetra, *πόρνη* meatu: *πόρνη* *πόρνη*. To pierce or bore a hole.

Forontus, i. antiquus.

Foror, aris; Vitruv. To be bored or pierced.

Forpex, icis; Forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quasi ferrum pilorum, i. aptum ad pilos incidendum. MS. Charif. vide Forpex. A pair of Barbers fingers.

Forpex dentatus, Jun. A pair of pins or nippers.

Forpices; idem quod Forpex, Ild.

Forpula, æ; idem, Jun.

Fors, o fors; a. Foris; f. *πόρνη*, *δαίμων*, *πόρνη* quia in utramque partem, vel secundas ad res, vel ad veras varia affert, et manet in nullo firma tenaxque loco. A *foris*. Alii à *ferendo*, quia temere & sine ratione feratur; vel quia fors est, prout res fert. Fortune, chance.

Fors fortuna, Ter. Good fortune. ¶ Foris fortuna, By chance, by fortune. ¶ Fors viderit, I leave it to fortune, chance as it will.

Forfan, adv. & Forfitan, Ter. qu. fors fit an, Scal. *foris*, *πόρνη*. Peradventure, perhaps.

Forfit, ex Forfitan contract. Al. qu. ex Fors fit an: idem.

Forfitan & Fortassean, Gell. Apul. idem, adv.

Fortalium, ii; n. A fort or fence: castellum, Freher.

Fortasse & Fortassis; adv. *foris*, *foris*. It may be, perhaps, peradventure.

Fortasse, qu. forte esse.

Fortax. The bottom of a furnace; a. Fortitudine, Turn.

Forre, adv. Abl. item: a Fors: *πόρνη* *πόρνη*. As hap was, as it happened, at it fortunely, by chance, happily, peradventure.

Fortean, pro Forfan, Fect.

Fortesco, is, ere; Nav. fortis fio, *καυμάριος*, *καυμάριος*. To wax or be strong.

Fortex, Nebriff. The white beneath the leaf of a rose.

Fortia. Force. Cerd.

Forticulus, a, um; dim. *καυμάριος*. Somewhat strong.

Fortificatio, f. Aug. A fortifying.

Fortificator, m. Hier. He that maketh strong.

Fortifico, as; Plaut. fortem facio, *καυμάριος*, *καυμάριος*. To fortify, to strengthen.

Leg. & Fortifcor, To be made strong, Apul.

Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inscript. Antiq.

Fortis, ior, issimus, a, um; Quidam à *ferendo* adversa: vel à *foris*, nam fors adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Fero*, quod sit durus, nec molliatur: *ἀνδραγαθή*, *ἀνδραγαθή*. Front. Agilem adio facit, Stre-num motus, Fortem animus, Robustum corpus. Profortis Vetr. scrib. fortis & hortalis, tanquam à *ab ipso* *foris*, *manibus*, *ab ipso*, *foris*. Strong, puissant, valiant, manly, stout, hardy, of good courage, fierce,

warlike; constant, not mutable, durable, rich, fair: Plaut. Swift. Virg. Herba fortis. Offic. idem quod Solidago Saracenicis. Fortem dicebant Veteres quicquid quaque in re excelleret. Inde, Fortis est Celer, Lucil. Formosa & Dives, Plaut. vide Nonn.

Fortiter, tius, tissime; adv. *ἀνδραγαθή*. Strongly, valiantly, manfully, stoutly, constantly, mightily, patiently. *ἀνδραγαθή*, Petron. Fortiter facere, To fight valiantly. Qui ter fortiter fecit, militiæ vacet, Sen.

Fortitudo, inis; f. *ἀνδραγαθή*, *ἀνδραγαθή*. Strength, valiance, courage, fortitude, manhood, manliness in venturing and abiding danger.

Fortiuncula, adj. dimin. de Muliere. Quo virilibus armis occursum fortiuncula, Petron. Arb.

Fortuito, adv. Gloss. By chance.

Fortuito, & Fortuito, adv. *πόρνη*, *πόρνη*. By chance, at adventure, coming of it self, casual.

Fortuitus, a, um; *πόρνη*, *ἀνδραγαθή*. That happeneth by chance: sudden, without premeditation: casual: not violent. ¶ Fortuita mors, Death coming of it self, without violence. Marc. Juvenal. Sicca mors. ¶ Fortuita sanguinis profusio, Bleeding of it self.

Fortuna, æ; f. V. Fors, *πόρνη* a fortuitis; est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium. V. Mart.

Fortune, bagarda, adventures, hap, chance, event, luck.

Fortuna, æ; f. five Fortune, arum; *ἀνδραγαθή*. Goods, wealth, riches, substance: *καυμάριος* good fortune: adventure: state, condition. Adversa fortuna, Adversity, misfortune. ¶ Anceps pugna fortuna, Virg. The doubtful chance of war. ¶ Fortuna fortunata, i. Prospera; Prosperity. Fortuna, quasi fortuna, a volubilitate. Nam quæ pennis Fortuna, a vortis, mutatione mox V. in Digamma F. affinem litteram, in Fortune abist.

Fortunascins; pro Propprent.

Fortunatè, adv. *καυμάριος*. Happily, fortunately, prosperously, at happy ease.

Fortunatim, Enn. idem.

Fortunatio, f. August. A happy success or prospering.

Fortunator, m. August. He that prospereth.

Fortunatus, a, um; & tior; *ἀνδραγαθή*, *καυμάριος*. Lucky, happy, fortunate, propitious, wealthy, rich.

Fortunium, ii; n. Digest. *καυμάριος*. Good luck.

Fortino, as; *καυμάριος*. To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.

Fortunor, aris; Stat. To be made happy.

Forula, æ; f. dimin. *δύω*. A wicket.

Forulus; vas ubi Codices ponuntur, a. Foris, i. tabulatum, vel a. Foris pro foramine, quod crebro fit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, unde Forali, orum; m. Suet. *δύω*. Hatches wherein books were kept; it is now taken for the covering of them. Also long narrow furrows in the fields, a pen-fence.

Forum, ri; n. Scal. dist. quod sit foras. Proprie dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur: a. *ferendo*, Ild. Forum est exercendarum litium locus: a. *fando* dictum, vel a. *Phoroneo* rege, qui pri-

mus Græcis leges dedit: ἀγορά, ἀγορά, ἀγορά. Forum locus venalium rerum, quo essentur. Var. Item locus in quo iudicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi solent. Tertio, ipse conventus hominum. Quarto, Antiqui id forum appellabant quod nunc vestibulum sepulchri dici solet. Scal. Fest. Forum agere, est illud quod ἀγοράζω, i. agunt vel aguntur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut Iudices & Causidici, Ad. 19, 38. A marketplace where things be sold. Also the common place where Courts were kept, and matters of judgment pleaded. A decided. Uti foro, Terr. To apply himself to the present, to frame himself to the time: to order himself to the market goeth. Foro cedere, Jun. To play the bankrupt, to leave off occupying for exchange or love. In alieno foro litigare. To meddle where one hath nothing to do. Martial.

Forus, ri; m. Gel. locus dict. quod ibi foriatur nova vel pedibus teratur: item tabularia navium, dict. ab eo quod incoffus forant, vel foris eminent. V. Fori & Fores, vide ἀγοράζω. Iisd. Fori navium latera concava, a forando opera dicta, vel a forando, quia insistentes ferant. The hatches of a ship; also where the grapes are press.

Forvus, calidus; a Fervus, Iisd. Serv. forum Veteres calidum dicebant. Al. forum est calidus.

Fossā, æ; f. ex fodiendo; locus unde terram foderunt: διόρυξ, διόρυξ, τρύπη. A ditch, a mote, a trench. Fossa incilis, The same that Incile. Fossam ducere, Veget. To cast up a trench.

Fossarius, ii; m. Col. A ditcher.

Fossata, æ; f. Plin. Water-furrows.

Fossator, oris; m. A ditcher.

Fossatum, ti; n. Plin. Fossa & Fossis munitum; item castra & exercitus in castris, quia fossa cingi solent. A castle, a fort, a trench, a camp, a leader.

Fossilis, le; Plin. ὀρυκτός. That which is or may be dug.

Fossio, onis; f. verb. a Fodio: ὀρύξω. A digging or delving: a dressing or trimming. Var.

Fossita nigra, Jun. Sea-cole.

Fossitus, a, um; Plin. ὀρυκτός. That which is dug or delved. Creta fossitis, Varro. The same that Marga.

Fosso, as; freq. a Fodio, Cat. οὐδὲν. To dig.

Fossor, oris; m. verb. a Fodio, Virg. ὀρυκτῶν, διανοητῶν, οὐκ ἀντιδρῶν. A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker.

Fossorium, quo foveam facias; quasi fossiferia, Iisd. Vide Sedilia.

Fossorius, a, um; vide Fossilis.

Fossula, f. dim. Colum. ὀρυκτῶν. A little ditch or trench.

Fossura, æ; f. Col. ὀρυκτῶν, διόρυξ. A digging or delving.

Fossus, a, um; part. a Fodio, Digged.

Fossim, pro Hoste, & Fossim pro Hostia, antiq. Festus.

Fotio, onis; V. Fotus.

Fotura, æ; f. Gloss. A nourishing.

Fotus, a, um; part. a Foveor, Plin. πρηνέμεν, κερταίνεμεν, κερταίνεμεν. Nourished, cherished, kept warm.

Fotus, us; m. verb. Plin. πρηνέμεν, κερταίνεμεν. Nourishing, keeping warm in natural heat. Also a medicine: vide Fo-

mentatio.

Fovea, æ; f. ex Fodiendo; al. qu. Fodiens; ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης. A deep hole made in the ground to catch beasts in, a pitfall: a den, a cave.

Foveo, es, fovi, foveo, ēre; ex Ferveo, quod calida fovet: ὀρύκω, ὀρύκω. Foveo, aliquando Nutrio, constituo, tuteor, amplexor. To keep warm, to cherish, nourish, feed: to sustain or maintain: to keep and defend, to make much of, to favour: to wet, wash, soak or bathe with liquor or moisture: to sit: to embrace and clasp, to keep in his arms or bosom, to coll.

Foveola, est cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Foveor, eris; Plaut. To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.

## F ante R

FR. In notis antiqui. frons, vel frontes, vel foram; F.R. foram Romanum, vel finium regundorum.

Fraccere, iriari, Var.

Fracillum, vel Fractillum. A mortar to pound spice.

Fraco, es, ui, ēre; &c. Fractico, is, ēre; a Fragi, i. frangi incipio. Vide Frax. Fractico item est tanquam iriari & putrefieri vetustate. Non. ἰσχυρῶς, Gloss. Fractico dicuntur carnes & facco olivarium, que in oleo subdunt; σπινθῆρ, σπινθῆρ. To putrify with age and continuance. Est & Fractico pro Displacito, Fest.

Fractidē, adv. Col. Rotten-ripe.

Fracidus, a, um; Cato ex Fractico: σπινθῆρ, σπινθῆρ. Gloss. i. exoletum: a Frango, quod a Frago. More then ripe, hot and putrified, as Felt it, rotten.

Fractilis, le; adj. Frail, brittle.

Fractillum ad frangendum piper, Iisd. Gloss. A pestil.

Fractulus, li; m. fragmen panni fissi, causa ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, onis; f. Plaut. ὀρύκτης. A breaking.

Fractura, æ; f. Plin. ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης, διόρυξ. A breaking or busting in sunder.

Fractus, a, um; a Frangor; ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης. Broken, bruised, disordered, tossed, overcome; weakened, feeble; clean out of heart, spent, lost, nice, effeminate, womanly.

Fraxinarius, ὀρύκτης. A bridle-maker, or Lorainer.

Fraxinatio, onis; f. Veget. verb. ὀρύκτης. A bridling or restraining.

Fraxinator, oris; m. verb. ὀρύκτης. A bridle or restrainer.

Fraxinatrix, f. Sidon. She that bridles or raleth.

Fraxinatus, a, um; part. Virg. Bridled, restrained of his will.

Fraxinigerus, a, um; Stat. ὀρύκτης. That raleth the bridle.

Fraxo, as; ὀρύκτης. To bridle, to moderate, to repress, to stop, to rule.

Fraxor, aris. To be bridled or stopped.

Fraxum, ii; n. plur. Fraxi vel Fraxna, m. vel n. Dict. quod frangit equorum. Iisd. quod equos frenare cogit, vel quod hoc equi dentibus frugunt: ὀρύκτης. A bridle, or the bit of a bridle. Fraxum apud Celf. est morbi genus, cum glans penis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit: σπινθῆρ.

Fraxnulum, li; n. A little bridle.

Frage, orum; ex frangendo; vide Fragum.

Fragana, m. Gloss. He that steals children.

Fragaria, æ; f. The strawberry-bush: idem quod Fraga, V.

Frageo, es; & Frageco, is; ex Frango, Cerd. To be broken, to wax brittle and frail. Fragecero, i. frangi: ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης.

Fragilis, le; ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης. Frail, soon broken, mortal: brittle, weak.

Fragilitas, atis; f. ὀρύκτης. Brittleness, weakness, unconquancy.

Fragiliter, adv. ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης. Weakly, unconquantly.

Fraginosa, conita, Diose.

Fragitides, The twelve great veins appearing upon each side of the neck.

Fragium, ii; n. A breaking, Apul. Crurifragium, Plaur.

Fragmen, is; & Fragmentum, ti; n. Virg. ὀρύκτης. A piece or goblet of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.

Frageo, es, ui, ēre; i. leniare, Reddere. Idem etiam quod Frango. Hinc Fragor, i. Fractio, Lucret. & Frageco, Pacuv.

Frageficat animus miseris, Is broken or beginning to break.

Frageor, oris; m. Virg. sonitus qui ex arbore antlia re inter frangendum editur, Peror, Scal. in Theophr. ὀρύκτης frequentia samentorum, unde ὀρύκτης, i. fructuarius, a frage qui auditur ista collisione flagellorum. Sic enim Latina quoque vox hæc a frage. Itaque frage & frango imitator sonum baculi cum frangitur: σπινθῆρ. A noise, a crashing, a cracking; a noise of striking trees: a great noise or busting.

Frageo, id; adv. Plin. ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης. With a great noise.

Fragehilimus, a, um; Marcell. Most rough, sharp or craggy.

Frageosus, a, um; Ovid. asper & prurpius; a Frango: ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης. Rough, sharp, uneasy to pass through, craggy, broken, boarfe or jarring. Also brittle, Lucret.

Frageans, tis; part. vel nom. Virg. Having a very good and sweet scent, and a fragrant favour.

Frageater, adv. Apul. Having a good smell.

Frageantia, æ; f. Val. Max. ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης. A great or sweet favour or smell.

Frageasco, is. To smell fragrantly, Cerd.

Frageo, Virg. redoleo, oleo, odorem emitto, a frangendo, quia species fractæ vehementius olent, Serv. ὀρύκτης. To smell sweetly.

Fracula, æ; idem quod Fragaria.

Fragum, i; n. ex Frago, ὀρύκτης, ὀρύκτης. Gloss. Voss. μωμῶν. Peror, a Frago, quia fraga in terra nascuntur odoris optimi. Al. quod sint frigida & humida, quasi frigæ: sed rectius, a Frango, quod sint fragilia, A strawberry, Virg.

Fragus, gi; curvatio genium, quæ & Suffraginatio, Gloss. Iisd. The bowing of the knee: also the knee is stiff: also the herb on which the strawberry grows.

Framea; teli genus, Gell. 10, 35, Tac. a Fremo, qu. framea; rectius a πρῶν.

D d 4 unde







be feeble : to be faintly applied.

Frigeratio, f. Apul. *ῥιγία*. A cooling.

Frigerator, m. Apoll. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigeratorium, n. Apic. *A cooling house.*

Frigeror, a, m. Plin. *ῥιγίζω*. To cool.

Frigeror, aris, pass. Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit, imperf. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco, is, ere, & *ῥιγίζομαι*. To wax cold.

Frīgida, a; f. Plaut. *ῥιγιδός*. Frīgida

ſuffundere, pro Inflammarē : trādūm

proverb. à fabris, qui igni frīgida

ampergunt, quō vehemētius ardeat.

Cold water.

Frīgidiarium, ii; n. Vitruv. *ῥιγιδίον*.

A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.

Frīgidiarius, a, um. Pertaining to

cooling, or cold : Frīgidiaria cella balnei,

Plin. Jun. *Where one may bath himself in*

*cold water.*

Frīgide, adv. Quint. *ῥιγιδῶς*. Coldly,

unaptly, unpleasantly : without liſt, grace

and courage.

Frīgidas, atis; f. *ῥιγιδός*. Coldneſs.

Frīgidiſcule, adv. Apoll. *Somewhat*

*coldly.*

Frīgidiſculeus, a, um; adj. dimin.

Gell. *ῥιγιδιſτῆρ*. Somewhat cold.

Frīgido, as; Gloſſ. leg. Frīgido &

*εἶκο*; *ῥιγίζω*. To cool, or to be cold.

Frīgidue, adverb. dim. Frag. Poët.

*Coldly.*

Frīgidiſſus, a, um; dim. à Frīgidoſus,

Catul. *ῥιγιδιſτῆρ*. Somewhat cold.

Frīgidiſus, dior, diſſimus, a, um; à

Frīgido. Frīgidiſus pro Segnis, languidus :

aliq. Pernicioſus; aliq. pro Mortuo. *ῥιγιδός*.

Cold. Per tranſlat. *Dangerous : no-*

*thing hot in a matter, faint, flow, ſlack,*

*remiſs, nothing earneſt : feeble : ſoſtly,*

*without grace or pleaſantneſs : weak,*

*of ſmall piſh and ſtrength : riſing of ſmall va-*

*lue. All dead, Virg. Frīgidiſus ſubdolē*

*ſuffundere. To back-bite and flander.*

Plaut. Frīgidi, & acerſſiſi joci, *Fooliſh*

*and bold jeſts : far-ſetched, and not è re*

*nati, Suet. Frīgide (ſubſtintively) vel*

*Frīgide menſa, Capitol. *ῥιγιδῶς ῥεγέ-**

*ῖται*. The Romans Antepiſta (Antecapna)

*of cold meats, Antecapna echinos, offeas*

*crudas, peloridas, ſphondylos, &c. ha-*

*bebat, Macrob. 3. 13. Teas and Letices;*

*but eſpecially Oſſiers. Sallets were alſo*

*uſed in for incocta, ἀπὸ ῥιγιδῶς. Ne recens*

*coctum cibum ſumeret, ſed pane & frī-*

*gidis uteretur. Cold meats.*

Frīgilla, vel Frīgilla, a; Mart. avis

ſic dicta quōd frigore cantet & vigeat,

*ῥιγιδῶς, ἀντὶ τοῦ πῖπλου. A bird ſing-*

*ing in cold weather) a Chiffinch, a Spink :*

*a ſhield-apple.*

Frīgillago, vel Frīgillago, inis; f. Jun.

*ῥιγιδῶς ῥεγέῖται. The bird called*

*the great Titmouse.*

Frīgillarius, vel Frīgillarius, iis;

m. *ῥιγιδῶς ῥεγέῖται. A kind of hawk, called*

*a Sparrow-hawk, an Hobby or a Muſket.*

Frīgum; vide infra Phrygium.

Frīgo, is, xi vel ui, frigere, frīxum;

ut Caro frīga : *ῥιγίζω ἢ ῥιγίζω*. Iſd. à ſono

ſatūm vult, quem edic cum ardet in

oleo. Non, Frīgīt ſignif. erigit. Frīgere,

& Frīguitre, & rigulire, & Frītinare,

ſat ſilire cum ſono, vel erigi vel excita-

ri; quōd quæcunque frīgunt vel frīgunt

nimio calore vel frigore, cum

ſono ſuſſum ſubſiliunt : *ῥιγίζω, ῥιγίζω*.

Frīgo, oris; m. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

Frīgoratio, frīgidas.

Frīgoriſcus, a, um; adj. Gell. *ῥιγιδός*.

*ῥιγιδός*. That maketh or procureth cold.

Frīgoriticus, frīgidas, Frīgoriticus; frī-

gidus morbo laborans.

Frīgulo, as. To chatter or doth a ſay.

Frīgus, oris; n. g. *ῥιγιδός, ῥιγιδός*.

Cold : winner. Per tranſlat. *Fear, death :*

*the miſhap of expectation deceived, when*

*one looketh for great praiſe or gladneſs, and*

*the maſter ſelleth out clean contrary : a*

*diſcouraging. Alſo coldneſs in affection and*

*love, Suet. Frīgore aliquem ſerire, Hor.*

*To kill one.*

Frīguliſcūm, li; n. Ulp. *A little*

*cold. Per tranſlat. Small debate and diſ-*

*ſenſion, or little love between the huſband*

*and the wiſe, whereupon enſueth diſſen-*

*ſement.*

Frīgūto, is, iſi, itum, ire; vel frī-

gutiō, ſubtiliter admodum garrus; *ῥιγίζω,*

*ῥιγίζω*. To quake for cold : alſo to

praſtle. *Likewiſe to rub and ſcratch the*

*body, as one that ſain would have a thing.*

Quid frīgus? quid iſthuc tam avide

cupis, Plaut.

Frīlingi, Lat. Libertini; Nithard.

Hiſt. Franc.

Frīngilla, Frīngillago, Frīngillarius;

vide Frīgilla, &c.

Frīngulio, is; Apol. quod proprium

est meſularum; forte idem quod Frī-

guto. *To ſpeak ſobbingly, or fearfully;*

*Metaph. To whiſper or to ſpeak conſuſedly,*

*Sid. Apol.*

Frīo, as; Plin. ex fricando, vel *ῥιγίζω*

*ſicca*; Mart. à *ῥιγιδῶς*, quod eſt ſerrā ſeco,

ex Heb. *ῥιγιδῶς* ſeparare, vel *ῥιγιδῶς*

*ῥιγιδῶς*, *ῥιγιδῶς*. To crumble or break into

*ſmall pieces : & Frior, paſſ. Vitruv.*

Frīritus, ſis; m. ex Frīo. Eſt fremi-

tus, ſtreptus; Cic. 2. de Divinat. ex

Accio. Leg. ibi fremitus.

Frīſchinga, a. *ῥιγιδῶς*. A great porkeſ or hog.

Cerd. ex Hincmaro.

Frit diſt. illud in ſumma ſpica jam

matura, quod eſt minus quā granum,

Var. de Re. ruſt. l. 1. c. 48. Forte à Far,

aut quōd facile ſit friatu. Mart. *The grain*

*in the top of the ear.*

Fritilis, le; à frīgendo, Non. Fritilis

olla, in qua aliquid frīgunt. Vide Mart.

Fritilla, Plin. 188. Scal. à Frit; Perot.

Pulſa fritilla, ex farina frīcta cibus.

A kind of gnet; alſo a kind of pulſe: Vide

Mart.

Fritillum, li; n. moletrina in qua pi-

per teritur, quia grana piperis frangit.

Sumitur etiam pro quodam vaſe perfo-

rato, per quod ſolent projici taxilli, nē

ſiat fraus. Juven. Nec non ſillicidium

ſtercoris in ſterquilinum. Iſd. Mart. à

Frio, vel à Fero, i. perſero. *A mortar.*

V. Fritillus.

Fritillus, li; m. Juv. à crepita teſſe-

rarum; vel quōd ſuper eo ſerantur; vel

à Frango : *ῥιγίζω, ῥιγίζω*. A box

uſed in the lottery or caſting of the dice.

Fritinnio, is, ire. Hirundinum eſt pro-

prium. Non. à *ῥιγιδῶς*, à ſono vocis di-

ctum. *To chirp like a ſwallow.*

Frivolum, n. Ulp. ex Frīgendo, quōd

amor frīgīt; id quōd Frīgicūm; ex

Frivolo.

Frivola, ſtrum; n. Ulp. ex Frio, aut

ex *ῥιγιδῶς*. Feſt. *Frīgela ſunt vaſa fi-*

*ſilia quaſia, unde dicta verba frivola*

*quæ minus ſunt ſide ſubnixæ : ῥιγιδῶς*.

Gloſſ. Cyrill. *ῥιγιδῶς ῥιγιδῶς*. Frī-

vola, Hinc Frivolaria, fabula Plautina.

*Veſſels or instruments of ſmall value, V.*

*Scruta.*

Frivolaria, m. Bud. *A pedler that*

*ſelleth ſtuff as a ſmall value.*

Frivoluſ, a, um; adj. Plin. ex *ῥιγιδῶς*.

*ῥιγιδῶς* quaſi ſerè valens obolam, MS. A-

lii à Frio, as; quōd eſt inane, leve,

nulluſque momenti, quaſi friabile : *ῥιγιδῶς,*

*ῥιγιδῶς*, *ῥιγιδῶς*. Frivoluſ, of no

account, light, vain, vaniſhing, triſting,

unprofitful.

Frīxa, a; f. Plaut. *Fried ſheſh.*

Frīxo, as; frequ. à Frīgo.

Frīxorium, n. Jun. *ῥιγιδῶς*, *ῥιγιδῶς*.

*ῥιγιδῶς* frīxorium, vaſ in quo aliquid

frīgunt. *A frying-pan.*

Frīxum, genus cibi dict. à ſono.

Frīxura, a; f. Var. leg. & Frīxura.

*A frying.*

Frīxus, a, um; part. à Frīgo, Cell.

*ῥιγιδῶς*. Frying.

Frondārius, a, um; adj. *ῥιγιδῶς*.

Serving for leaves, ut, Frondārius ſicing,

Plin. *Baskets that ſerve to gather leaves in.*

Frondatio, onis; f. Col. *ῥιγιδῶς*.

*Slipping of leaves, caſting of branches,*

*lopping : alſo brewing.*

Frondātor, oris; m. Virg. *ῥιγιδῶς*.

*ῥιγιδῶς*, *ῥιγιδῶς*. A wood or

tree-ſepper, a brewer; he that cutteth off

ſuperfluous branches.

Frondatus, a, um; adj. *ῥιγιδῶς*.

*Leafed.*

Frondens, tis; part. Virg. *Belonging to*

*or bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green,*

*flourishing.*

Frondico, es, ſis, ere; Cel. & Fron-

delico, is, ui, ere; *ῥιγιδῶς*. To bear

or bring forth leaves; to wax green : to

ſpring.

Frondēus, a, um; *ῥιγιδῶς* : ut Fron-

dea corona, Plin. *That is made of leaves*

*and branches of trees, or of green branches.*

Frondicula, a; f. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um; Lucr. *ῥιγιδῶς*.

*That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, le; Epic. *A certain bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiq. Gloſſ. *ῥιγιδῶς*.

*ῥιγιδῶς*, *ῥιγιδῶς*. A leaf or branch of a

tree.

Frondo, as, vi; *ῥιγιδῶς*. To cut off

*ſmall branches or leaves : to weary.*

Frondor, aris; Col. To be cut or lop-

ped off the leaves.

Frondofitas, *Leavineſs.*

Frondōſus, a, um; adj. Liv. *ῥιγιδῶς*.

*ῥιγιδῶς*. Full of green leaves.

Frōns, diſ; f. & Frondēs, is; ex Fe-

ro, quōd frondes arborum huc atque il-

luc vento ſerantur; vel ex *ῥιγιδῶς*. Iſd.

quōd ſerant virgulta vel umbras : ſunt

autem cauſa umbrarum. Antiq. Fruns.

Frundis, Non. *ῥιγιδῶς*. i. *ῥιγιδῶς* vel

*ῥιγιδῶς* *ῥιγιδῶς*,



Fructifcor, aris; Lucil. à Fruor. Fect.  
Fructifcor & Fructum dixit Cato, nōi-  
que adhuc dicimus Inftrumum. Scal.  
Uter, itiner; jecor, jecinor; & fine;  
fic feror, fruor; fruicor, fruifcor  
& fruicor. To enjoy, pro Fruor, Cat.  
Fructus dicitur *ὑποκρίνους* prudens.  
i. is quo perfrui licet, Cat. V. Mart.  
wife and trusty.

Fruor, cris, dus velicus fum, dum vel  
icum, frui; depon. à Frugibus, quibus  
edentes delectamur, Peror. Alii à Fru-  
mine. Gr. *φρούριον* vel *φρούριον*, frumen.  
Alii ex *φρούριον*, vel *φρούριον*, vel *φρούριον*.  
Mart. à *φρούριον*, i. fero, accipio,  
consequor; & vel ex *φρούριον* *fruitus*.  
To eat, to feed, to be nourished: to enjoy,  
to take the profit, delectation, use or frui-  
tion of, to take pleasure and delight in.  
Ingenio suo frui, Ter. To enjoy his own  
fantasy: to do that which liketh him best.

Fructus hac alternas noctes, Plaut.  
He hath the use of her, &c.

Fructum, adv. Plin. *ὑποκρίνους*, *ὑποκρίνους*.  
In pieces or goldst.

Fructulum, li; n. Arnob. *ὑποκρίνους*.  
Fructilla parvula, Little goblets. Leg.  
& Fructillum, Mart. idem.

Fructio, as; Plaut. & Fructio, as. To  
break in pieces.

Frusta, adverb. without cause; ex  
Frustis, vel frangendo. Sign. inca-  
sum, imperfecte, Peror. Mart. à Frus-  
tum, cum quis sine defraudator; *ὑποκρίνους*,  
*ὑποκρίνους*, *ὑποκρίνους*. In vain, to none ef-  
fect, purpose, good or profit; frustrate of  
his purpose. Frustata es, Plaut. Thou art  
deceived or abused. Frustra habere ali-  
quem, Plaut. To abuse or disappoint.  
Frustra esse, Salust. Not so come to  
good effect.

Frustratio, onis; f. verb. Plane. ad  
Cic. *ὑποκρίνους*. An abusing, deceiving, disap-  
pointing.

Frustrator, oris; m. Digest. *ὑποκρίνους*.  
A beguiler, a deceiver.

Frustratus, a, um; part. That hath de-  
ceived or beguiled.

Frustratus, us; m. Habere aliquem  
frustratum. To make a fool of one, and be-  
guile him, Plaut. Men. 4. 3. v. 11.

Frustrum, as; Cxf. & Frustrum, aris;  
depon. *ὑποκρίνους*, *ὑποκρίνους*. To deceive,  
disappoint, frustrate; to do in vain; to make  
to lose. Frustrari expectationem alicu-  
jus, Plin. jun. To deceive one's expectation.

Frustror, aris; pass. To be disappointed.  
Frustrari ab aliquo, Plin. jun. To be dis-  
appointed by one. Vide Frustra.

Frustrillam, & Frustrillam; adverb.  
à Frustrum, Plaut. *ὑποκρίνους*, *ὑποκρίνους*.  
By piecemals.

Frustrulentus, a, um; & Plaut. *ὑποκρίνους*,  
*ὑποκρίνους*. Full of goblets and small  
pieces.

Frustrum, li; n. dim. à Frustrum,  
Plaut. *ὑποκρίνους*. A little goblet, a broken  
piece. Salis frustrum, Jun. A corn or  
grain of salt.

Frustrum, ti; n. Isid. dict. quod capi-  
tur à Frumine. Frustrum à Ferendo;  
eujuslibet rei particula, quod facile fe-  
ratur, Sip. Scil. à Frio. Mart. à *ὑποκρίνους*,  
vel ab Hebr. *פרוץ*, vel *פרוץ*: re-  
ctius autem à Frangendo à *ὑποκρίνους*,  
*ὑποκρίνους*. A fragment, a broken  
piece, a goblet. Frustra pannorum,  
ragged or tattered clothes, Am. Marcell.

Frustrum, A kind of bramble, whose

prickles be not hooked.

Frutecum, & Fruticetum; vide Fru-  
tecum; Frutecta or Fruticeta igne op-  
tione tolluntur, Plin.

Frutecus, vel Fruticetum, a, um;  
Plin. *ὑποκρίνους*. Having abundance of  
great herbs: very full of shrubs.

Fruticum, vel Fruticetum, vel Frute-  
tum, ti; n. Col. *ὑποκρίνους*, *ὑποκρίνους*.  
A place where great herbs grow  
with big stalks: a young grove or orchard.

Frutecus, icis; m. Plin. *ὑποκρίνους*. dict.  
quod terram fronde tegat; Isid. vel à  
ferendo fructum. Scal. ex *ὑποκρίνους*, quod  
primam pullulet. Vide Fruges. Al. à  
Fruror, vel Fruge. A shrub, or that which  
grows up of a young shoot, and riseth not  
to the just height of a tree: an herb having  
a great stem or stalk: also the name of a  
tree in Phrygia, Jun.

Fruticulus, vel lis; pedicularum mul-  
titudine.

Fruticans, tis; adj. Macrobi. *ὑποκρίνους*,  
springing.

Fruticatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ὑποκρίνους*,  
*ὑποκρίνους*. The bringing forth  
of shoots or young sprigs: a springing or spring-  
ing forth.

Fruticator, m. Aug. He that buddeth  
forth.

Fruticesco, is, scēre; Plin. vide  
Frutico.

Fruticetio, Plin. Vide Fruticatio.

Fruticetum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod  
Frutetum.

Frutico, cas; Plin. & Fruticor, aris;  
depon. *ὑποκρίνους*. To spring in stalks, to  
bring forth sprigs, shoots or shrubs.

Fruticulus, a, um; & Fruticofior,  
oris; Plin. *ὑποκρίνους*. That bringeth forth  
shoots, stalks, stems or shrubs. Calamus  
fruticulosus, Jun. Water-reed, thin and  
growing only in watery places.

Frutilla, quia Veneris dicata est, à  
Frutis, i. Venus, nomen decuratum ex  
*ὑποκρίνους*, Scal. ad Fest. Gloss. Cyr. *ὑποκρίνους*,  
frutilla: vide Mart. Dic. etiam frutilla,  
vel ob vocem, à frutillando; & vel ob  
caude motum, à frutillando, Voll.

Frutinal, lis; n. Fest. Veneris fruti-  
frux, vel frugi templum; quod est ab  
intero *ὑποκρίνους* al. à Fruendo. A Temple  
of Venus, surnamed the Enjoyer.

Frux, gis; nom. antiq. unde obliqui,  
Frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Fest. Prisc.  
*ὑποκρίνους* al. à *ὑποκρίνους* al. à *ὑποκρίνους*.  
Spicea frux, Auson. Corn. V. Fruges.

## F ante U

FU.C. In notis antiq. *fructifcor* canis,  
FUNC. *fructifcor*.

Fu, A kind of berry, Isid. 17. 9. Vide  
Phu.

Fu, fu; cum aliquid putoris perhor-  
rescimus.

Fuam, pro Sim vel Fiam.

Fuat, pro Sit, Virg. *Beis*, or *bebe*.

Fuca, arum; faciei maculae. Spots of  
the face, Col.

Fucatio, onis; f. Apul. A dissuaging  
or cloaking.

Fucator, m. Solin. He that painteth or  
coloureth.

Fucatus, a, um; part. *ὑποκρίνους*.  
Coloured, painted, distinguished, counter-  
feited, diid.

Fucilis, le; adj. à Fucio (al. leg.  
Futis) fallia (al. facillia;) dicta, quasi

fucata, Fest. False coloured, dyed.

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Eucinum.

Fuco, *ὑποκρίνους*. Gloss. *ὑποκρίνους*,  
adulator, amicosus. *ὑποκρίνους*, adul-  
cio. Vide Mart.

Fuco, as; ex Fucus; Grac. *φούκος*.  
Aven. ex *φούκος*; vide Fucus: *ὑποκρίνους*,  
*ὑποκρίνους*. To colour, paint or coun-  
terfeit.

Fucor, aris; pass. Macr. To be coloured  
or counterfeited.

Fucosus, a, um; & *φουκός*, *ὑποκρίνους*.  
Coloured, painted, stained.

Fucus, ci; m. pro Ape: Isid. dict.  
quod alienos edat labores, q. focus, unde  
nonnulli à *φούκος*, i. edo deducum pun-  
tante. Fucus, animal majus ape, non  
mellificans, sed apum mel comedens.  
Fucus, puto, quod mentiar apis speciem,  
& sit quasi fucata apis. Plin. 11. 11.  
Grac. *φούκος*, vox affinis, Mart. Fucus  
pro Sanie purpurea, Plin. *ὑποκρίνους*,  
the herb red Alkanet or Elkanet used in dyeing:  
*ὑποκρίνους* fucus, alga, qui infectores utitur,  
& mulieres mentium genarum  
colorem, *ὑποκρίνους*, unde *ὑποκρίνους*, id-  
em tali fucus. V. Helych. A false dye or  
painting: guile, colourable craft; *ὑποκρίνους*.  
Impostura, ex *φούκος*, quod eò  
color faciti vertatur. V. Fucus: *ὑποκρίνους*,  
A drome. Fucus marinus, *ὑποκρίνους*, *ὑποκρίνους*.  
Sea-grass, fensil, coraline. Fucus agrestis;  
*ὑποκρίνους*, *ὑποκρίνους*. Rafter grass.

Fueret, dissyllabum, pro Effet, Lucr.

Fuga, x; f. *φύγω*, Dor. *φύγω*, à quo  
Fugo & Fugis: *ὑποκρίνους*, *ὑποκρίνους*. Flights,  
running away, exile, banishment: a  
course or running: *ὑποκρίνους*. Fuga da-  
monum, androtemon, *ὑποκρίνους*, Jun. Saint  
Johns wort. Fuga honoris, Liv. A  
way to shew an office or promotion. Fuga  
lucis, Quint. Forbearing to come into  
the light. Fuga latæ damnari, Amm.  
Marcell. To be condemned to exile at large,  
not confined to a place. Fuga teli, pro  
Casu teli, Ang.

Fugacior, comp. à Fugax, Ovid.  
Swifter.

Fugacissimus, superl. Sen.

Fugacitas, atis; f. *φύγανος*, A readi-  
ness to run away: inconsistency, swiftness,  
swiftness.

Fugaciter, adv. Cod. After a ranne-  
gate or flying fashion.

Fugalia, orum; n. Censor. Dea Fu-  
giz festum. Onom. Fugalia, *φύγανος*.  
*ὑποκρίνους* dicitur Jupiter, exulium  
præces, ad quem habebant *φύγανος*, i.  
confugium. A feast solemnized in the re-  
membrance of the expulsion of the Kings  
out of Rome.

Fugatio, onis; f. Mart. A passing to  
flight or driving away.

Fugator, m. Poll. He that passeth to  
flight.

Fugaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. Ready  
to put to flight.

Fugatus, a, um; part. Driven away  
or out of place, put to flight.

Fugax, acis; adj. ex Fugo: *φύγανος*,  
*φύγανος*. Swift of flight; also timorous  
and ready to run away for fear, fleetly fly-  
ing, fading, and quickly decaying. Fuga-  
ces fructus.

Fugela, x; idem quod Fuga. Apul.

Fugia, Dea latinita; à fugatis ho-  
sibus.

Fugendus, a, um; part. *φύγανος*.  
To be fled.

Fugiens,

Fugiens, tis; part. *φύγων*. Flying away, that will not continue, that hath left his pleasantness and waxeth slow: blind, almost out, not easy to see: abhorring or that cannot endure. Fugientes etiam à Jur. Conful. pro Reo sumitur. Fugientes litteræ, Bud. Blind letters, almost out. Fugientes venæ, *Παλές* giving over leaving, or faintly leaving, Ovid. Fugientes vinum, Wine decaying, a going or that will not last, Cic.  
Fugillator, oris; m. *Φυλλοτορος* dic. per translat. umbra Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbear*.  
Fugillo, as, to strike fire.  
Fugillus, li; m. Est ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de silice, & ducitur à *gole*, quod est *lar*, & *Gero*, qu. lucum gerens. Mart. *A steel to strike fire*.  
Fugio, is, gi, itum, ère; ex *φύγω*, *φύγω*, *φύγω*. To fly, escape, eschew or run away: to forget: to refuse, to be unknown, to be ignorant of, to fail away. Virg. To give place, Plin. Fugere de civitate, Quint. E conspectu, Ter. Opido, Cæf. To fly out of. Fugere laborem, Ter. To eschew. Fugite accedere, Ovid. He refused to come near. Non te fugit quantum, &c. Brut. You are not ignorant, how great, &c. Fugere se, To change his mind or assistance, Lucrer. Mor. Fugit me ratio, I mistake my self, or mislook it in so saying, I would have said otherwise, Catull.  
Fugitans, tis; part. Ter. *εὐχρηστος*. One that hateth, and cannot away with.  
Fugitas, atis; f. Gloss. *A running away*.  
Fugitatio, ònis; f. Dig. *An often flying*.  
Fugitor, oris; m. Firm. *Φυλάτης*. He that often flyeth or escapes.  
Fugitivarius, m. Digest. *φουδιώδης*. One that seeketh servants run away, to bring them again; qui fugitivos persequitur.  
Fugitivus, a, um; adj. *Δεσποτικός*. *φουδιώδης*. Fugitive, flitting, flitting away, departing from, not abiding, gladly and quickly running away. Fugitivus lapis, *A great stone which the Argonauts left in the town Cyricum, and for that it was oftentimes missing and gone, the towns-men at length fastened it with lead*, Plin.  
Fugito, as; freq. *φουγιώδης*, *φουγιώδης*. To use to run away, to fly often, to refuse or eschew.  
Fugitor, ònis; m. Plaut. *Φυλάτης*, *Φυλάτης*. One that flyeth or runneth away.  
Fugitrus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly*.  
Fugivagus, a, um; adj. *Fugitive*.  
Fugo, as; ex Fugio; *φουγιώδης*, *φουγιώδης*. Fugere facio, in fugam convertito. To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.  
Fugor, atis; pass. Liv. To be put to flight.  
Fui, fuisti, fuit; præterit. Sum, seu ab antiquo Fuo, à *φω*, idem, *ω*, *φω*, *ω*. I have been, &c.  
Fuit, *φω* mortuus est; Subaudi, & non est amplius. Sic, *Vixit*.  
Fulboran, barbara vox in hist. Longobard. *Wol horn, legitimate*.  
Fulcibilis, le; adj. Veget. *Which may be underpropped*.

Fulcimen, inis; n. Lucrer. *A prop*.  
Fulcimentum, ti; n. *Αρσενος, στήριγμα*. *A stay, prop, or floor*.  
Fulcio, is, ti, tum, ire; Al. à *φολα* - *as*; red. à *γφο*, *vacuum*: *ισπιδω*, *ισπιδω*. To support, fortify, sustain and prop, stay or uphold. Fulcire aliquem litteris, To load or furnish with letters.  
Fulcire pedibus, i. Calcare; To tread or go upon, *ισπιδω*. Tu pedibus teneris positas fulcire ruinas (scil. potes) Catull. Vide Ruina. Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter ponenda; Not to be pressed upon. Celf. ubi fulcire est *τὸ μίγναι*, Jof. Scal. in Catull.  
Fulcio, ònis; Front. *Fulcio, dum fit; Fulcra, cum facta est*.  
Fulcior, iris vel ire; pass. Plin. To be underpropped, sustained or underfer. Fulcius, V. Fultus.  
Fulcralia, lecti ornata, Irid.  
Fulcratus, a, um. Underpropped.  
Fulcro, as; vel Fulcro, as. To make a bed.  
Fulcrum, cri; n. Virg. *ὑποστήριγμα*, *ὑποστήριγμα*. *A stay, a prop, a tressel, a bedstead, or the head or feet thereof. Also the bridge of a lance or other instrument that hath strangs*. Jun.  
Fulcrum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.  
Fulcra, fœmina pjen libera, *Full free*, ibid.  
Fulgens, tis; part. Virg. *Shining, glistering, lightning*; also very bright.  
Fulgeo, es, is, ère; ex *φω* *flamma*, vel ex *φω* *uro*, Canin. *εὐχρηστος*, *εὐχρηστος*. To shine, glister or be bright: to be gorgeously appareled. Also to lighten, Fulgere in armis, Virg. To be in bright harness. Fulgere auro & purpura, To glister, or to be gorgeously appareled in gold and purple.  
Fulgeo, is, ère. To begin to shine.  
Fulget, imperf. *εὐχρηστος*. Is shineth or looketh bright.  
Fulgetra, z; f. & Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. ex Fulgeo; qu. Fulgor *Αἰθήρ*. *εὐχρηστος*, *εὐχρηστος*. A vehement or great lightning, a beam or flash of lightning.  
Fulgide, adv. *λαμπρῶς*. Brightly or clearly.  
Fulgiditas, V. Fulgor.  
Fulgido, as, avi. To make shining or bright.  
Fulgido, a, um; *λαμπρῶς*. Shining or bright.  
Fulgilatus, a, um; part. Viir. *fulderatus*, *fulderatus*.  
Fulgit, pro Fulget.  
Fulgitores, m. Gloss. *Sooth-sayers*.  
Fulgo, is, ti, tum, ère; Virg. V. Fulgeo.  
Fulgor, oris; m. *Φω*, *αὐγὴ*. Brightness, shining, great nobleness and glory. Fulgores marini, Jun. The same that Diocuri. Also Fulgor pro Fulgor, Lucrer. Cic.  
Fulgura, Dea fulguris, Aug. 6. Civit. 10.  
Fulgorus, a, um; adj. & Præfulgorus, a, um; V. Splendidus.  
Fulgor, iris; n. ex Fulgeo. Fulmen & Fulgur Irid. à feriendo dicta: *εὐχρηστος*. Lightning, brightness, shining.  
Fulguralis, le; *εὐχρηστος*. Pertaining to lightning. Fulgurales libri, Books showing what lightnings and flashes portend, Amm. Marcell.  
Fulgurat, imperf. Plin. *It lightneth*.  
Fulguratio, ònis; f. verb. Sen. *εὐχρηστος*.

*εὐχρηστος*, *εὐχρηστος*. Lightning appearing in the clouds.  
Fulgurator, oris; m. *εὐχρηστος*. A sender of lightning, he that divideth by lightning: an attribute of Jupiter. Apul.  
Fulguratus, a, um. Stricken with lightning.  
Fulgurio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Nav. *εὐχρηστος*. To cast lightning.  
Fulgaritas, atis; f. Lucill. *Lightning, glistering*.  
Fulgurita sunt, pro Fulgore percussuntur. They are stricken and stricken with lightning.  
Fulgurum, Fest. locus fulmine idus. *εὐχρηστος*. Blessed with lightning: idem quod Bidental, Amob.  
Fulgiro, as; *εὐχρηστος*. To lighten or shine clear.  
Fulica, z; f. Virg. ex Furvo, i. nigro; vel à Fuliginis colore. Tur. à *fulvus* vel *εὐχρηστος* *fulvus*: *εὐχρηστος*, *εὐχρηστος*. *Fulica à fulgo*, quasi fuliga. Al. à *λαγνῶς* *λεγω*, quia caro ejus leporinam sapit, Vet. Diad. Gloss. *φάλακτι*. A sea bird much like our Coot, and is often seen also in fresh waters, especially in Italy. Some take it to be a More-ben, or senduck.  
Fuliginatus; Stibio fuliginati oculi, i. fuligine tincti (Hieron.) ut loquitur Juvenalis.  
Fuliginosus, & Fuliginosus, a, um; adj. *Smoky, black; smoky*.  
Fuligino, as, avi. To besmear with soot.  
Fuliginosus, adv. Apul. *λαγνῶδης*. After a smoky or sooty manner.  
Fuliginosus, a, um; *εὐχρηστος*. Full of soot.  
Fuligo, inis; f. à Furvo, Fest. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumigatio*; al. à *φω* *εὐχρηστος*, *εὐχρηστος*. Smoky or sooty of the chimney; Also a mist. Pliny taketh it for Spodium.  
Fulina, coquina; Fulinarius, coquus. Fulino, in culina coquo: à Fuligine dicta.  
Fulix, icis; Catull. idem quod Fulica.  
Fullatio, ònis; f. *A fulling*.  
Fullo, ònis; m. Plaut. à Fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit; al. à Polio. Mart. à *πυλω* *decolor*, vel *πυλω* *levo*; vel à Fovendis aqua calida vestibus: *εὐχρηστος*. A Fuller of cloth: also an earwig or beetle: a forklait vermine, Jun.  
Fullo, piscis tinea; *φύλον*, *φύλον*, Arist.  
Fullo, as; Digest. *To full a piece of cloth*.  
Fullonia, z. In fullonia natus, In a Walk-mill or Fulling-mill. Am. Marcell.  
Fullonica, z; f. & Fullonicum, ci; n. & Fullonica, urum; n. Digest. *εὐχρηστος*. A Fullers work-house, the Fullers craft.  
Fullonicus, a, um; Plaut. *εὐχρηστος*. Pertaining to a Fuller. Saltus fullonicus, Jun. Fulling of cloth with the feet.  
Fullonium, n. Gloss. *εὐχρηστος*. A Fullers shop.  
Fullonius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.  
Fulmen, inis; f. à Fulgeo; *εὐχρηστος*, *εὐχρηστος*. Fest. à Fulgore; al. à Fluore flammæ; al. à Feriendo. Lightning, fire breaking out of the clouds: vehemency and







crorum, *The Cleyes of Crabshebs.*

Furcatus, a, um; adj. *Forked.*

Furcella, & Furcellula, a; f. *A gal-  
lowy or gibbet, a little fork.*

Furcifer, ti; m. ὁ φιδυρὸς ἔχων ἀνι-  
μῶν, ὁ φιδυρὸς ἀνιμῶν, ὁ φιδυρὸς.  
*A slave, for punishment bearing that kind  
of Gallows through the city, with his hands  
tied to it, a knave, a villain, a rafe-  
hell. Donat. Furciferi dicti, qui ob le-  
ve delictum cogeantur a dominis igno-  
minie causa, circa vicinos furcam in  
collo ferre, subligatis ad eum ma-  
nibus.*

Furcilla, a; & furcula, a; f. dim. *A*  
*Furca, Var. Furcula, instrumentum quo  
frumenta cillentur, i. moventur: ἐπι-  
δύει, ἐπιδύειν, τὸ μακρὸν φιδυρὸν  
ἔχων. A little fork or hook to hang flesh  
or bacon upon: an hay fork: a pair of  
gallows. Also a claw, the same that  
Cleides.*

Furcilles, idem quod Furcilla. *Fur-  
cilles sunt furcilla, quibus homines ful-  
pendebant, Fest. imò (inquit Scal.) qui-  
bus aliquid movebant. Vex. Diab. Fur-  
cilles sunt proprie illæ furcæ, ubi suspen-  
duntur fures & latrones, quod ibi cil-  
lentur.*

Furcillus, is; f. *A dining fork. Perot.*  
*Furcillo, onis; m. Gloss. A great eater,  
a glutton.*

Furcillo, as, *To hang on a gibbet. Mart.*  
*ex Vet. Diab.*

Fureo, onis, *A great fork; also a knife  
used to sacrifice.*

Furculus, li; m. κλέπτης μικρός. *A  
little thief, a pickpocket.*

Furens, tis; adj. μῶνος, μανιώδης.  
*Being in a rage, raging, mad, outragi-  
ous. Also tempestuous, terrible, blaste-  
ring.*

Furemer, adv. μανιωδῶς. *Like a mad  
body, ragingly.*

Furfur, uris; m. Plaut. MS. dict. *A*  
*furando, quod minutior farina supripi-  
atur. Eec. ex fufur. A far redupli-  
cato furfur, Scal. in Var. Perot. a Far  
Furfur, purgamentum fatring. Mart.  
a Foris & Far; vel a Chal. γὰρ φαν-  
γοῦ & vel ex γὰρ fumentum, per redupli-  
catum: μίσιγος. Bran. Also Scarf, De-  
cendens in collo pectusque ac manus,  
secundo cursu furoris; de Mentagra Plin.  
26. 1. Furfur capius, Plin. 20. 9. Dan-  
droff of the head.*

Furfuraceus, & Furfureus, a, um;  
Plin. μύσιγος. *Made of bran. Furfura-  
ceus panis, Jun. μύσιγος ἄρτος. Bran  
breads, kofch-bread.*

Furfuraculum, n. Gloss. *A darknegg.*

V. Furabula.

Furfuratus, a, um; adj. μύσιγος.  
*Of bran; ut Furfuratus panis, Brown-  
bread.*

Furfures, Plin. μύσιγος: ob similitu-  
dinem furfuris, Scarf or scales of the  
head.

Furfurio, onis; vel Furfur. *A kind  
of bird feeding on meal.*

Furfurofus, a, um; f. Plin. μύσιγος.  
*Fuli of bran or scarf.*

Furia, a; f. furia, n. transeunte in  
v. ἀλάστωρ, ὁ φιδυρὸς. Furia dicitur quia  
Furorem immitat mortalibus. Fest. *A*  
*Furo; forte (inquit Mart.) quod fur-  
us & caliginosus mentes faciat. A fury  
or fiend; also a furious man.*

Furiz, arum; f. pl. ex furvus, Fest.

Ex feriendo, quod feriant corda homi-  
num, & ea reddant commota, MS.  
Fung. ex furore, vel τὸς φουρας, quod  
τὸ φουρας etiam furere signif. ἰγνῶντες,  
ἀλάστωρ, ὁ φιδυρὸς. The furies of hell,  
punishing wicked men after their death  
for their sinful doings. The Worm and  
painful remorse and gnawing of con-  
science; most horribly tormenting wicked  
minds.

Furialis, le; μανιώδης, ἡμῶν. *Of or  
pertaining to furies, proper or like  
to mad folks, furious, raging, detestable:  
that maketh outragious.*

Furialiter, adv. Ovid. μανιωδῶς, ἡμ-  
ῶν. *Like a mad man.*

Furiatus, a, um; Virg. ἡμῶν. *Made  
mad: raging, deliriate. Furiatus  
a quo furor nunquam recedit;  
Furiatus, qui furit ex causa. Serv.*

Furibundus, a, um; ὁ φιδυρὸς, μαν-  
ιώδης. *Wood, mad, in a great rage or  
fury, furious.*

Furiens, furentis & furientis, adj. *Ec-  
tatic, mad.*

Furina, Dea; & Furor: Vide Furiz.

Furinalia, n. Plin. Id. *The holy  
days dedicated to the goddess Furina.*

Furinus, a, um; Plaut. κλέπτης. *Bel-  
onging to thieves.*

Furio, as; Hor. ex Furiis; ἡμῶν. *To  
make mad or wood.*

Furiose, adv. μανιωδῶς, μανιώδης. *Fu-  
riously, madly.*

Furiositas, atis; f. Furiose. Leg. &  
Furialitas.

Furiosum, adverb. Hieron. *More ra-  
gingly.*

Furiosus, & Furiosior, & Furiosissi-  
mus, a, um; μανιώδης, ἡμῶν. *Mad,  
furious, outragious, raging, franticque,  
wood.*

Furlingum, n. *A furlong.*

Furnaceus, a, um; adj. in forno co-  
ctus, Plin. κλῆμας. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria, a; f. Suet. ἀρτοποιία, ἀρτο-  
ποις. *The trader art of a Baker: a wo-  
man-baker: a bake-house.*

Furnarium, ii; n. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, ii; m. Paulin. a Furnus;  
ἀρτοποιία, ἡμῶν. *A Baker, one that  
kindles the fire.*

Furnarius, a, um; adj. Paul. ad  
furnum pertinens. *Made like a Fur-  
nace.*

Furneo, as; antiq. & Furno, is. *To  
make a furnace: item Infurno, as. To put  
into an oven.*

Furnianus, a, um; ut, Vasa furni-  
ana.

Furnicus, a, um; inde

Furnicum, ci; n. furni instar habens,  
laqueatum, cameratum, Cal. Resedat-  
ched, φουρικός.

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. Furvus, i.  
nigro, vel propter Fuliginem, vel ob-  
scuritatem, Fest. Vet. Diab. a φῦς, quod  
est ignis, & Urna: imis, κλέπτης.  
*An oven or furnace.*

Furo, onis, *A kind of beast: vide  
Cal.*

Furo, is, ere; ex Furiis; μανιωδῶς.  
*Furo est non tantum immanis ium &  
infans, sed etiam ὁ φιδυρὸς: quia nu-  
mine correpti, infantes videntur. Furo  
a ferendo, quod furor hoc atque illic  
homo temere feratur: φιδυρὸς est rapi,  
ἡμῶν φιδυρὸς & φουρας, Divino spiritui  
ferri. To be woods, angry, to rage, to be*

mad or distracted, in a fury, to be stark fla-  
ring mad. Furere aliquid, pro ob ali-  
quid, Liv. & Furere de aliquo. To be wood  
angry for something.

Furor, aris; depon. κλέπτης. *To steal,  
to attain by secret and privy means.*

Furor, oris; m. μῶνος, τὸς φουρας  
ἡμῶν. *A vehement concitation or stir-  
ring of the mind: fury, madness, rage,  
anger: exceeding desire of. Also a rav-  
ishing of the mind, a transt, a petical fu-  
ry or caprice. Vide Furo. Furor est fer-  
vor itz.*

Furta, Grum; n. infidiz, Virg. Treach-  
ery; ex Fur.

Furtificus, a, um; Plaut. φηλο-  
ῶν. *A clove or cunning Pilferer, a  
stealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cic. ἄφῃ, ἡμῶν. *By  
stealth, secretly.*

Furtive, adv. κλέπτης, κλέπτης. *Priv-  
ily, by stealth.*

Furtivus, a, um; κλέπτης, κλέπ-  
της. *Done by stealth and privily, stolen,  
picked away. Rutam furtivam tantum  
provenire fertilius putant, sicut apes  
furtivas pessime, Plin.*

Furto, adf. Plaut. ἡμῶν. *By stealth,  
secretly.*

Furtulum, li; κλέπτης. *A petty-  
theft.*

Furtum, ti; n. ex Fur. Var. a furvus,  
i. atro, quod fures noctu commodius re-  
bus nostris infidentur: κλέπτης, κλέπτης.  
*A deceitful using of another mans goods  
against his will: theft, robbery: a privy  
deed: ambushment or privy means: to in-  
trap: a crafty wile to deceive one in: a  
rape, adultery.*

Furtuosus, a, um; κλέπτης. *Much  
given to theft.*

Furvesco, es. *To be black: & Furvesco,  
is; ex Furvo.*

Furunculul, li; m. ὁ μικρὸς κλέπτης,  
dim. a Fur, quasi furculus. Furuncu-  
lus etiam tumor ἀρτοποιίας, Id. dict.  
quod fervecat, quasi ferventium,  
unde & ἀρτοποιία dicitur. A little thief:  
A certain knob in a Vine, Col. a fore  
called a Felon: Also a weasel killing  
Rabbits, Isid. Also a hyle or cats hair,  
which is a swelling with pain and inflam-  
mation, Isid. Plin. 26. 12.

Furulus & Furvalus. *Somewhat black  
or dark.*

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. antiq. *fufur,  
Scaur, ex fervore, quod adulta nigra.*

Scal. ex φῖς, φῖς: μῆλας, ἀμύγος,  
κλέπτης, niger. Fest. Furvum bovem,  
i. nigrum, immolabat Averno: Vide  
Fur. Onom. Furvum, ἡμῶν. Mart.

Furvum a fervecat: Fervor & ardor in-  
gredinem inducunt. Dark, black, dinky,  
obscure or colledack.

Fufanus morbus est, qui omni loco &  
tempore fit.

Fufanum, ni; & Fufaria, a; ex Fuso.  
*Spindle-tree, prick-stem.*

Fufarinus, li; m. Vopise. *A spindle-  
maier.*

Fuficans, tis; m. Gloss. μανιωδῶς. *A  
mad man.*

Fufcatio, f. Arnob. φηλοῶν. *A  
darkening or clouding.*

Fuficator, oris; m. verb. Lucan. οὐ-  
κείνος, φῖς μῶν. *He that maketh dark,  
black or cloudy.*

Fuficatorius, a, um; adj. quod fufcat,  
vel aptum ad fufcandum.





vel Calvares; mortuorum condita corpora, Gloss. Iſid. ex 727 ſepulchrum, Cerd. Aug. lib. 1. de Reſurrect. *Nomen ſuit qd. Egyptii curata cadavera appellaverunt gabbaris. Proceriſſimum hominem ætate noſtra Divo Claudio princeps, Gabbarum nomine, ex Arabia adveſtum IX pedum & totidem unciarum vidit, Plin. 7. 16.*

Gabea, æ; f. Gloss. *A kind of bird.*  
Gabeana, arca; Iſid. Gloss. corrupte pro Caverna, Mart.

Gabia, Gloss. *ἡ ἀνδρῶν, cavea, vivarium; muſſelliarium: ex Cavea diſt. A Cage or Priſon, a Dungeon.*

Gabidus, a, um; i. frigidus.  
Gabinus cinctus; à Gabiis; hæc Volſco: um urbs fuit. Cinctus Gabinus ponitur pro Veſtitu, Perot. *Agon which the Roman Pontifices and Magiſtrates uſed in the time when war was to be made: V. Cinctus.*

Gadira, Plin. ex 772. *A cloſe or bedg.*  
Punicum vocab. al. Gadica.

Gadium. *A pledge or earnest given to the umpire to bind to perform a combat, Cerd. Leg. & Vadim.*

Gados, γὰδος. Athen. 5. 6. *A kind of Fiſh, Crisp.*

Gadodes, diſt. quod intra ſe terram continet, γὰδος.

Gafum, V. Gefum.

Gagates, is; Græc. à Gage Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum invent: γὰγας. *The ſtone called Feat or Agaib ſtone. It hath a ſtrong ſavour like Brimſtone, if it be burned. Plin. 36. 19.*

Gagites, Plin. *A precious ſtone found in an Eagles neſt, which being ſtreaked ſeemeth to have another in it, V. Coop.*

Gajacum, Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adverſus luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum, Boſlard Mevyn-wood. Lignum ſanctum.

Gaidemgalbia, eſt quadam planta, de qua Galen. *A certain Plant.*

Gaioli, & Sagungoli. *Marchpaneis, and other like fine diſhes, Coop.*

Gaius, prænomen Romanum, à Gaudio parentum; Titius Probus.

Gala, Gr. γάλα, lac. Miſt.

Galacion, Græc. Vide Galium, Dioſc. 4. 65.

Galaſis, Græc. idem quod Tithymalus; à laſte, Dioſc. 4. 168.

Galaſites, Græc. diſt. quod colore & ſapore lacis reddit. *A precious ſtone of a white colour. An Emerald with white veins, Plin. 37. 10.*

Galacticia, æ; f. placenta. *A Cheeſecake.*

Galactobadalon, idem quod Galeobdolon & Galeopſis, Plin. Vide Calæp.

Galactopora, æ; m. Græc. γαλακτοπόρος. Col. ex γάλα & πόρος. *A drinker of milk.*

Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milk, a milk-ſop.*

Galactopola, γαλακτοπόλος. *A milk-ſeller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The herb w ſpice Galingol, Wcker.*

Galantes ſperantes, Gloss.

Galathia, æ; f. *A kind of Gemm.*

Galatæarum, f. cilii delicati; proprie ex lacte & integumentis facti. *Delicate meats.*

Galamma, tis. *A kind of white veil for the head.*

Galaxias, Græc. *A ſtone of a milkiſh colour, and full of bloody veins; à laſis colour, Plin. γαλαξία, γαλαξίαφι. Also a bright circle in the ſky, cauſed by the reflection of the Stars.*

Galba, Jun. ab exilitate diſt. *A mite breeding in meat: vide Cal. Also an herb.*

Galba, Bracelets given to ſoldiers, Lutatius Grammar.

Galbanatus, a, um; Mart. γαλβανός. *That wearth the garment Galbanus.*

Gabantus, a, um; Virg. γαλβάνος. *Of the gum Galbanum.*

Galbānum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; ex Hebr. גלבן, Græc. γαλβάνον. li- quor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Aſſyriis vocat. Galbanum & Metopium, à Medis Sagapenum, à Cyrenenſibus Ammannicum. *A gum or liquor iſſuing out of a kind of Ferula in the ſummer time: alſo a bright white garment that delicate perſons uſed; Juv.*

Galbānus, a, um. *Nice and effeminate.*

Galbani mores: *Fuſcus colores, galbanos habet mores, Mart. Wanton behaviour in black and ſad colours.*

Galbarus, Gloss. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarus, V. Gabarus.*

Galbeum, n. ornamenti genus, ex Galba Imperatore diſt. Feſt. *A kind of women's attire. Also a kind of medicine la- nā involutum, Suet.*

Galbinus & Galbincus, a, um; adj. ex Galbus, Green, greeniſh, Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate: & Galbanus, a, um; Mart.*

Galbula, æ; f. diſt. quod galbulis veſcebantur; al. à galbo colore. Galbula, avis, Plin. galgulus, quæ & γαλβύλιον vel γαλβύλιον, Mart. ianeth. *The bird that we call a Witwall, a Wood-walk.*

Galbulus, li; Var. ex Galbano, Galbulus diſt. qu. globulus; vel à galbo colore; & σφαῖρα τῆς κορυφῆς. *Cypræ nuts, or the little round balls wherein the ſeed is contained.*

Galbus; Gloss. Galvus, γαλβός, i. viridis. Mart. à γάλα, Greeniſh colour.

Gale, Gr. γάλα. *A preſels, (not a cat.)*

Galea, æ; f. Varr. à Galero, quo multi uſi antiqui; vel γάλα ex γάλας, quod ex ſolina pelle ſunt. Vide Scal. in Varr. Iſid. caſſis de lamina eſt, Galea de corio, nam Galern dicitur corium. Alii, à γάλας, i. um mil-itare. Alii à γάλας, i. latibula, luſtra, ſpectare. Nicand. ἀνὸς, ἀνὰ γάλας. *An helmet, ſhield or head-piece: alſo the top of the maſt which is made like a bucket, wherein they climb to deſcend the land: alſo a kind of Ship, a Gally, Guiliel.*

Hodopero. Armo caput galeæ, pelagus percaro galeæ: Vet. diſt. *Also a helm of glaſs, tin or other metal, ſtanding above other Capæ or pans uſed in Diſtilling.*

Galea caeca, *A blind helm without a piſt.*

Hier. Brunſvic. Galea proprie in a helmet, made of Cats ſkins, of γάλας a Cat, V. Galea.

Galcar, idem quod Galea.

Galcarii, orum. *The ſervants or hang-boys of an Army. Lixas quos Galcarii*

os vocant, lidem qui Calones. Ve- get. 3. 6.

Galeatus, a, um; γαλατῆς, ἡ γαλατῆς, ἡ γαλατῆς. *That wears a ſal- led or helmet. Prologum ſum quem S. Biblii præpoſuit, geleatus dixit Hieronymus, quod eo libros Canonice, tanquam galeæ, tegeter & protegeret.*

Galedragon, Plin. 27. 10. γαλεδράκιον. *A wild kind of ſeaſh (Xenocrates ſaith) like aſſo Leucacanthus.*

Galega, æ; f. rura capraria, Baptiſt. Sard. *An herb in ſtalks and leaves not much unlike the wild orch: Italian fiſh, or goats rue.*

Galena, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à γάλας, ſplendere; γαλακτοπία. V. Plum- bago.

Galenum, n. vas vinarium. Gale- num vinum, à Galeno Campaniæ oppi- do, Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Galleo, as; γαλλέω, ἡ γαλλέω. *To put on a helmet, Hirt.*

Galeobdolon, vel Galeopſis; Herba, Plin. V. Galium.

Galeola, æ; f. diſt. ex galeæ ſimilitudine. *A wine pot or veſſel like an hel- met; a little helmet, Nonn.*

Galeopſis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioſcor. *Water-betony; alſo the ſame that Lamium Pannonicum. Hungary Dead or blind- nettle, Archangel: It hath a very ſinking ſavour.*

Galeos, oris; γαλεός, Ariſt. hiſt. ani. 6. diſt. *Snide γάλας, Plin. 32. 1. muſtellus piſcis. A fiſh much like a lamprey, a lamp- prey it ſelf.*

Galeotes, Plin. 29. 4. *A kind of Li- zards, extreme enemies to ſerpents.*

Gällera, Solip. V. Galerius: dic. ex Galea. An hæ: item Galerica. *A little hat; & Galerica, Varr.*

Galeratus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Galeria. *A Gallery, Cerd.*

Galericūlum, li; n. & Galericiulus, li; m. Suet. γαλερίκιον, ἡ γαλερίκιον. *A little hat: an under-helmet or riding cap, a cloſe cap much like a night cap: alſo falſe counterfeit hairs, a periwick, Jun.*

Galerita, æ; f. Plin. Var. diſt. quod criſtallum habeat in capite, galeri ſimilem: γαλερίτις. *A Lark.*

Galerium, ii; n. pileum ex pelle capæ hoſtis factum. Iſid. 19. 30. *An hat of the ſkin of a beaſt ſacrificed.*

Galerum, ri; n. & Galerus, ri; m. & Galerium, Stat. à galeæ ſimilitudine dic. γαλῆς, ἡ γαλῆς, ἡ γαλῆς. Vet. Diſt. *Galerium pileus ex corio; ita proprie eſt γαλῆς ex pelle γαλῆς, i. felis.*

Gloss. Iſid. *Galeria pileum paſtorale, quod de junco fit, Vide Mart. An hat: alſo a periwick, Suet. A travelling or journeying hat to keep off the Sun. Galerius is taken alſo for an Hound-fiſh or Dog-fiſh. Alſo a Sea-bird or Sea-calf, Jun. A ſort of feathers, as in an hat.*

Gales, Gloss. *The husbands fiſher.*

Galeſco, Gloss. γαλεῖν, γαλεῖν. *To re-joyce: à Gallis ſacerdotibus.*

Gallus glaucus, lavis, ſtellatus. *Kinds of fiſhes, Jun.*

Galgulus, li; m. Vide Galbula: ianeth. *A bird, whom if one do behold that hath the yellow ſecondiſe, ſcribeth that perſon becometh white, and the bird dyeth, Plin. 33. 11.*

## GAL

## GAM

## GAN

Galidum, i. frigidum.  
Galium; herba dicta, à lacte, quod vim habeat coaguli in cogendo lacte: γαλιαν: al. Gallium. The herb Cheefstrummet: Petty Magnet, or our Ladies Bedstraw, Jun.

Galla, A woman Priest of Cybele.  
Galla, γ; f. ex Gallo huius, cuius aqua æquæ perniciofa, ut huius succus: καυα, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. Mart. à Gallium, propter virum similitudinem; vel à γαλα glazen; vel à Gelo, quatenus est mlyvov. A fruit called Galls or Oest-apples, which are found growing among the Oak leaves: also a flower-makers ants Macro. A coarse and black wine, like infused of galls; unde Gallum bibere, est Personam auti, Lucill. To be sharing.  
Gallia, γ; f. ell. gemma crystallina. Crifall.  
Galliana, A Lamprey, Coop.  
Gallectæ, Interpreters of strange things in Sicilia.  
Galleria, Pap. negotii alieni mercator. He that discharges other mens business.

Galleco, is; vide Galesco.  
Gallambos, versus; à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus dicta, & Imbo. Leg. & Galliambeus. Scal.  
Gallica, γ; Plin. A kind of Maple.  
Gallica, γ; Terr. & Gallica, arum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli: αλ αουλου. Gloss. Τεγγα, galli-cula: forte caliga. Wooden Parton, Pantoffles, a shoe used by the old Galles and the Priests of Egypt: it was hat a Sole or Sandal; fo Gellius 13. 20. Gallicis calceatos; which he by and by expands by Soleatos, soaked. It was bound unto the foot like a Sandal. So Terrell. in Carmin. Gallica fit pedibus redimita. A Galliche, or not much differentia a Shepherd's shoe, Papias. Also a kind of Peacher: à Gallis, Plin.

Gallicianus, γ; m. est quoddam tempus noctis, vel tertia vigilia, αλγαυορνια. Cock crowing.

Gallictrum, vel Gallitricum, Offic. hornium fativum, Clary, Jun. Sage of Rome.

Gallicinium, ii; n. Apul. ex canu gallicum dicta, αλγαυορνια. The time of the night when the Cock croweth, which is the fourth watch of the night. Vide Dies & Concubium.

Gallicrista, γ; f. Gloss. à cristis galli. An herb called yellow or white Kettle, Penny-grass: ab antiq. αλγαυορνια.

Gallicula, dim. à Gallice; al. à Caliga. A kind of bat or like garment, Cerd. Vide Gallice.

Gallicula, n. pl. Gloss. The green shells of Walnuts.

Gallicus, γ; m. adj. Gallicus canis, Ovid. A kind of Dog called a bloodhound, or Drunken-bond. Gallicus mœchus, The French fox. Gallica palla, Mart. Cic. ait in Gallia viros uos fuisse palli, Jun. γαυα γαυα, Strab. Poll. A man's Calfick.

Gallina, γ; f. uxor galli; γαυα, d. λαυα. An hen. Gallina rustica sen sylvestris, Col. A partridge. Gallina Adriana, Jun. A good laying hen that brings eggs daily. Africana, Var. A Ginny or Tarky hen. Item signum celeste, Var.

Gallinæus, a, um; γαυα. Of a cock or hen. Pes gallinæus, Plin. vide Hermolaum. Crista gallinæa, Straight or upright Vervain.

Gallinaceus, ci; m. A Cock, Plin. Gallinaceus, ci; m. Gloss. A chicken. Gallinago, ius; Jun. αουαυα. A woodcock. Gallinago minor, Jun. A Snipe or Snipe: ex Gallina.

Gallinarium, ii; n. Col. γαυα, γαυα. A place where poultry is kept, à coop.

Gallinarius, a, um; Celf. Pertaining to poultry.  
Gallinarus, ii; m. gallinarum curator, γαυα. He that keeps poultry.

Gallinella, γ; f. dim. à Gallinula, Jun. A gog, a short-legged hen.

Gallinula, γ; f. dim. à Gallina. A pullet.

Gallinum, n. Gloss. Hens milk.  
Galkopavus, vi; m. Czf. pavo Gallicus. A French Peacock.

Gallipes, Thas hath a foot like a cock.  
Gallipugnari, ii; n. Var. A cock-fight.

Gallitricum; vide Gallicentrum.  
Gallium; vide Galium.

Gallo, γ; m. Nonn. Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor, βαυα. To be mad.

Gallochus, chi; m. Hul. A parson or wooden shoe.

Gallula, f. Gloss. dim. à galla. A gall.  
Gallulo, as; & Galluleo, scis; Non. ex Gallus: al. grave quiddam & rancum sono, more gallinaceorum; i. d. To begin to have a big voice: or rather, to begin to have a beard; pubesco.

Gallulus, li; m. dim. i. parvus gallus. A little cock.

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li; m. Scal. γαυα. Ihd. A castratione vocatus, quod tales erant Galli, sacerdotes Cybeles; vel quod cristam habent in capite γαυα simile; vel quod inter ceteras aves huic soli testiculi adimuntur. Galli, qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti sunt à flumine, cui nomen est Gallo, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc farere incipiunt, ut se priverit virilitatis parte. Alii dicunt eos ideo sibi genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matrisve, ne possint ipsi fieri parentes, Fest. d. λαυα, αλγαυα. A Cock: also an Eunuch, Jun. Galli caturra, Jun. The femur or refuse of Lead. Gallus marinus, Jun. A Gold-fish, a Dorset. Gallus spado, Petron. A Capon. Gallus gallinæus, Plin. A Cock. Also a river so called.

Gallus avis, populus, huius, Cybelesque sacerdos.

Galum, li; f. Gloss. The green Sparrow.

Galvus, a, um; Gloss. Green. Vide Galbus.

Gamaða, percussio, Mart.

Gamalis vel Gamatis; ex legitimo matrimonio natus: ex γαυα.

Gambara; baculum episcopi pastoralis.

Gambuga. A kind of medicine now in use.

Gamelion, Græc. The month January, dedicated to Juno, because of marriages.

Gamelus, a, um; γαυα, nuptialis; à γαυα nuptia.

Gamelus, ex γαυα. Vide Camelus.

A Camel.

Gamenon, Ihd. Gr. The month July.  
Gamma, Ihd. trigonum ad formam litteræ Gamma. The letter Gamma.

Gammadus, γαυα, pygmæus: γαυα est Cubitus. A Pigmy.

Gammadia, ii; n. & Gammadia, γ; quasi parvum Gamma: γαυα. Vide Mart. Cerd. A three-cornered garment like the letter Gamma.

Gammarius, ri; m. Mart. qu. camarus, quod habeat costam cameratam: nomen est Italicum, Gtiner, γαυα, A Crew of the Sea.

Gammoides, Græc. ex similitudine Græcæ litteræ γ. An instrument to take matter out of a fore.

Gamos, Gr. Lat. nuptia, Cal.

Ganea, γ; f. & Ganeum, n. qu. γαυα, non tū γαυα, quod ipsa fit in terra, Calphur. Alii à γαυα, ex γαυα delicate vixit. Exaltatio est gaudium gestuosum; γαυα & γαυα. A priore est ganeum, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. Exter. Ganeum dicitur fornix, qu. γαυα, Turneb. γαυα, γαυα, γαυα. A brothel-house or stew: an house of bowdery and riot: also gluttony: neapoli. Also an hid place in it were under the carth. Fest.

Gancarius, ii; m. Gloss. A rictum person, a raverer.

Ganeo, onis; m. ex ganeis, γαυα, γαυα. A rictum, an hunter of bowdery and rictum houses: a rictum, a raverer of delicate meats, aglation.

Ganeo, is; Gloss. To be lecherous.

Ganeum; vide Ganea.

Ganeus, m. idem quod Ganeo, Gloss.

Ganeus, a, um; adj. gulofus, γαυα. Luxuriosus of a stew or of a vault.

Gangamum, γαυα, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more fagenæ nervi implicatur, Etym.

Gangana, γαυα, scrofula, tuber, Crisp.

Gangites; vide Gagates.

Gangitis hardus, γαυα, γαυα, Diof. i. 6.

Gangium, γαυα, Celf. ex γαυα generate, & γαυα glazen, Mart. tuberculum capitis. A sickness in beasts full of water: also the working of a fever.

Gangrana, γ; f. Plin. γαυα, γαυα, à comedendo, seu depascendo: al. a γαυα cancer: Gloss. Ταυα, cancer, morbus. The gangrene or eating ulcer, that is, when the first place beginneth to putrefy and rot, and to be mortified, and made dead and senseless. Addidit (ut dicitur) Gangranam. To have made it worse then it was, Arnob.

Gannatura, γ; f. Gloss. Mirical gestulation.

Gannio, is, Item, ire; Ter. verbum fictitium à sono. Candid. à γαυα. al. a γαυα, quod significat. Gaudium gestu expressum. Ganniani canes, gestientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γαυα semper est gestu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicuius chari adventum: γαυα, γαυα. To hery, yelp or cry like a fox or dog, to mutter or cry between the teeth, as one that is beaten. Properly Gannire, γαυα, is to express joy, as dogs do for their master or friends coming. Gannita vocis adulant, Lucrer. Scal.



## GEM E

**GENS, Gentis.** G.F. *gula filiorum*, Germani frater, *Gemina fidelis*, GG. vel GS. *germani*. **GEN.CORN.** *gentis Cornelianorum*, &c. **GER.** *Germanicus*.

**Gēhenna**, *gē* f. i. *valis filiorum Hinnon*, *Idid*, ex Hebr. *גֵּהֶנָּה*, ex *גֵּהֶנָּה* vel *גֵּהֶנָּה*, & *הֵנָּה*, nam in valle Hinnon sacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatriæ proprios filios ipsi Moloc. Postea usurpata cepit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. *גֵּהֶנָּה*, *Hell*.

**Gēlabilis**, le; *Gell*. *πυροδωκός*. *That may easily be frozen or congealed*.

**Gelafcit**, imperfon. *αποκαταστήσκει*. *It freezeeth or is frozen*.

**Gelafco**, is, ēre; *Plin.* *αποκαταστήσκει*.

*To freeze, to congeal*.

**Gelatinus**, *γελάτιμος*, i. *radicatus, rifu dignus*.

**Gelatinus**, a, um; *Mart. Gr.* *ἄνθρωπος γελῶν*, a ridendo; nam ridendo bidentes ostenduntur. *One of the freeze-words that is stewed in laughter: also one that laugheth to make another laugh: also certain fishes or wrinkles which appear in his face that laugheth, or a dent in the cheek*.

**Gelato**, idem quod *Gnaphalium*.

**Gelatia**, f. *Gloss.* *A gem like to hail*.

**Gelatina**, *gē* f. *A kind of sauce*, *Coop.*

**Gelatio**, *gē* f. *Plin.* *ἄνθρωπος*. *A freezing or congealing*.

**Gelator**, m. *Aug.* *He that congealeth*.

**Gelatus**, a, um; *Col.* *Frozen*.

**Gelonia**, *Hincmar.* *De de collectis*, quos *gelonias* vel *confratium* vulgo appellat.

*Cerd.*

**Geldus**, *A kind of coin*, *Gloss.* *Lucar* vocant, & *δραχμῶν γένος*, *Cerd.*

**Gellicidium**, ii; *n. Col.* i. *gelu cadens*: *πυρρός, αἰσχυρός, αἰσχυρός*. *A frost, frozen water or ice*.

**Gellide**, adv. *Hor.* *αἰσχυρῶς, πόνος* *αἰσχυρῶς*. *Coldly, fearfully, as it were frozen*.

**Geliditas**, *Claudius*.

**Gelido**, as; *Enn.* ex *Gelu*: *πυρρός*.

*To congeal or make cold*.

**Gelidus**, a, um; adj. *αἰσχυρός*. *Cold or ice*.

**Gelima**; *garba vel comā segetis*, *à* *genū*, & *lipo*, & *manu*; quod cum manu ligatur super genu.

**Geliva**, *gē* f. *A sheaf of corn*.

**Gello**; *baucalis*. *A gill, an earthen vessel, or drinking glass*, *Isid.*

**Gellunculus**, *furscula*: vide *Meurf.*

**Gelo**, pro *Gelo*, *Non.* ex *Var.*

**Gēlo**, as; *Juv.* ex *Gelu*: *πυρρός*.

*To freeze*. *Gelor*, aris; *To be frozen*.

**Gelonitis**, f. *Gloss.* *A purple gem*.

**Gelothophyllus**, *Græc.* *An herb about Borythænes, which being drunk with wine and much causeth laughing*.

**Gēlu**, n. indecl. *Virg.* & *Gelus*, li; *MS.* *à terra*, & *Ligo*, quod ligans terram; inde *Gelidus*. *Canin.* ex *Gelu* *Svriaco gelu*, vel *gelida*. *Perot.* *ἄνθρωπος* *gelu*, *à* *soluendo terram*: nam glacie profusa terra resolvitur, *Luc.* *αἰσχυρός*, *αἰσχυρός*, *πυρρός*. *Ice, cold*.

**Gelum**, li; *n. Ice*, *Nonn.*

**Gelus**, m. *Nonn.* idem.

**Gemea**, *A wing of feldiers among the Macedonians*, *Coop.* *Vide Genæa*.

**Gemebundus**, a, um; adj. *Celf.* ex

*Gemo*: *gemo*. *Full of lamenting or sighing*.

**Gemellar**, aris; *n. Col.* & *Gemellarium*, *Aug.* quod geminas menūras continet; *Isidorus*. *A vessel to put oil in: an instrument by which oil runneth out of the press*.

**Gemellio**, *ōnis*; *urceolus*, *ampulla*, *Cerd.*

**Gemellipara vel Gemellifera**, *Ovid.* *didymula*, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit, *Latone Epithet.* quæ *Apollinem* & *Dianam* uno partu deposuit. *A woman bearing two children at a birth*.

**Gemellus**, a, um; adj. *Ovid.* dim. *à* *Geminus*; *didymus*, *didymus*. *Double*.

**Gemelli fratres**, *Twins*, or two brothers born both at one birth. *¶ Gemella mala*; namquam singula in fetu, *Plin.* *Growth: two and two together*.

**Gemellus**, li; *m. dim.* *à* *Geminus*; vel *Gemella*, *gē* f. *ō* *gē* *à* *didymus*.

*A twin*.

**Gemendus**, a, um; *Ovid.* *To be lamented*.

**Gēmens**, tis; *à* *Gemo*, *Ovid.* *ἄνθρωπος*. *Groaning, lamenting or sorrowing*.

**Gemellus**, *Cræc.* *ἄνθρωπος*. *Cracking. Also roaring*, *De Leonibus* *Lucr.* *Pellora* quæ fremunt rumpant plurimum gementes.

**Geminalis agrestis**, *Jun.* *Sage of Rome or Clary*, *ἄνθρωπος*, *Oculus Christi*, *wild Clary*.

**Geminatim**, adv. *Diomed.* *didymus*. *Double-wise*.

**Geminatio**, f. verb. *διπλασιασμός*, *didymus*. *A doubling or repeating*.

**Geminator**, m. *Hier.* *He that doubleth*.

**Geminatus**, a, um; adj. *Ovid.* *διπλασιασμός*. *Double'd, made twice so much*.

**Gemitudo**, *Pacuv.* *A doubling*.

**Geminio**, as; *διδυμῶν*, *διπλασιασμός*. *To double, to increase: also to couple together*, *Hor.*

**Geminor**, aris; *Boeth.* *To be doubled*.

**Geminus**, a, um; *ἄνθρωπος*, *didymus*, quod gemine, quod bini geniti, *Nonn.*

**Gemini** dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi: *à* *Gigno*. *Double*, *two*: *also like*, *equal*. *¶ Gemini*, *Virg.* *Twins*, *two children born both at one birth*. *Also a Sign in Heaven called Castor and Pollux*, *Col.*

**¶ Ovum geminum**, *Jun.* *A two-yolked Egg*.

**Geminus**, ni; *m. Virg.* *didymus*. *A twin*.

**Gemisco**, is, ēre; *Plaut.* *vide Gemo*.

**Gemites**, is; *Plin.* 37. 11. *A precious stone having the figure of two white hands clenched together*.

**Gemitur**, imperf. *Cic.* *It is groaned*.

**Gemitus**, ūs (& ti, *Plaut.*) verb. *à* *Gemo*, *Gemitus* ex repleto pectore; hoc namque *gemitus* vel cum plenum merore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemitus, *Scal.* *gemitus*, *gemitus*. *A bawling or lamenting*.

**Gemitus**, a, um; *Plaut.* *A mourning, a pitiful groan, sigh or sob*: *a roaring*. *Luporum proprius*, ut *Latratibus Canum*. *Lucan.*

**Gemma**, *gē* f. *idquod in arbore tumescit cum parere incipit*. *Hinc margarita* & ejus formæ lapilli, ob rugundam speciem instar oculi, dic. *gem-*, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, *Isid.*

**Gemma** vocatur quod instat, nam transluceat, *Perot.* *Gemma* vocant lapillos preciosos, *à* similitudine gemmarum, quas in vitibus five arboribus cernimus.

**Gemma enim proprie sunt pupuli** (pupula vel pulluli) quos primò vites emittunt, & gemmarum vites dicuntur, dum gemmas emittunt. *Gloss.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *pullulus*, *germen*. *Vide Plin.* 37. 5. & 17. 21.

**Quæ gemens, gemina, gemma**, *Isid.* *Gemma* *Scal.* in Theoph. sunt oculi in arboribus & vites, quæ sunt tubercula quadam prodeuntia, *à* turgendo, ex *gemin*, i. *pictum esse*; al. *à* *gemo*, i. *signa*: *ἄνθρωπος*. *A precious stone, a jewel: a young bud of a Vine, &c.*

**Gemmans**, tis; *part.* *Ovid.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*. *Budding: bright, shining like a precious stone: rosy bud decked with pearls and precious stones*.

**Gemmarius**, ii; *m. Jun.* *A Gemeller*, he that trimmeth precious stones and selleth them. *Gemmarius mango*, *Plin.* *A Lapidary*, he that trimmeth precious stones to sell them the dearer.

**Gemmaico**, is, ēre; *Plin.* *ἄνθρωπος*. *To begin to bud: also to get the hardness and a form of a precious stone*.

**Gemmatio**, f. *Col.* *A budding out*.

**Gemmator**, m. *Firm.* *A Lapidary*.

**Gemmatius**, a, um; adj. *Plin.* *ἄνθρωπος*. *Budded, set with precious stones*.

**Gemmæus**, a, um; *ἄνθρωπος*. *Of or like a precious stone*.

**Gemifier**, a, um; *Plin.* *ἄνθρωπος*. *That beareth or beareth precious stones*.

**Gemmo**, as, avi; *Cic.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*. *To bud, bear fruit, bloom, sprout*. *Leg.*

**Degemmo**, Congemmo, Egemmo. *Ingemmo*, Regemmo, composita à *Gemmo*, as.

**Gemmor**, aris; *pass.* *To be budded out*.

**Gemmositas**, *itis*; *f.* *Abundance of pearls*.

**Gemmosus**, a, um; *Apul.* *Full of precious stones*.

**Gemmula**, *gē* f. *Apul.* *ἄνθρωπος*, *ἄνθρωπος*. *A young bud of a tree, or young vine: also a little precious stone. Also Gemmulae bear flowers graminifera the fields like precious stones*.

**Gemo**, is, ūs, itum, ēre; ex *gemin* nascitur sum; dolor enim omnis maximum: *crudo*, *crudo*, *crudo*. *Varro* L. L. 5. putat fremere & gemere, clamare, crepare, ob vocis similitudinem & sonitum dicta. Fortè duci possit à *gemo*, unde *geminus* gemmarius. *Vide Scal.* & *Mart.*

**Per metaph.** de jumentis dicitur. Aliq. pro Canere stibuliter. *To groan or wail, to make lamentable noise: to be sorry, lament or moan: also to roar, to crash*.

**Gemere** pro aliquo. *To lament for one*.

**¶ Occulte** sum malum gemere. *See etly* to bewail his mis-hap. *¶ Gemit* sub pondere cymba, *Virg.* *The boat cracked with the burden*.

**Gēmōniz** *Isid.* *Tac.* *à* *gemen* *to dict.* *A place in Rome: where condemned persons were cast down by a pair of stairs into the river Tyber: the Gemoniz*.

**Gēmōniz**, *Woman that are with child: à* *gemendo*, *illicet*.

**Gemēnides**, *Plin.* 37. 10. *Peantides*, quæ quadam geminis vocant, præcænant fortè & parere dicuntur, medicæ præcænant.

**¶ Ignis** ut geminus: *à* *gemo*, sic & geminoides, quod gemat ex se alius, aut quod perurando geminatur, ut ex uno dux fiant; aut quod parturitum geminum siliat. *A certain kind of gem*.



or precious stone, good for to help women in travail.

Genior, aris. To be bewailed or lamented.

Gemulus, a, um. Mourful or lamentable. Gemulum carmen bubulum, Apul.

Gemulus, a, f. Plin. 26. 1. tuberculum sub minimo pedis digito (Fest.) id. quod eumdem genere faciat. A corn, or like grief under the little toe.

Gēna, a, f. dict. quod in his pilis genantur, i. gignantur, Perot. vel ex gignat, barbam emittit. Canin. f. i. gēna: βολογεν, ἱμμελογενος. Ihd. Gēna sunt inferiores oculorum partes, unde barbæ inchoant, dam Græcis γένος barba, inde & gēna, quod inde incipiant gigni barbæ. The eyelid: the cheek: the bald of the cheek: it is part for the eye also. Exultate tuz mox Polypheme genæ, Propert.

Genantur, pro Gignantur.

Genavius, a, um; adj. à Gēna; i. gulofus, Var. Vide Genianus.

Gēna, a, f. Heracl. A wing of a thousand horsemen: it is also a space of a certain time.

Genealogi, orum; Græc. γένελογος. Those which write of the birth and pedigree.

Gēnealōgia, a, f. γένεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. A description of the lineage, stock or pedigree of any.

Genealogicus, a, um; ad genealogiam spectans.

Genealogus. The writer of Genefts, or Genealogies in Scripture, Moyses, Prudent. One that professeth still in Genealogies, Cic.

Gēnearcha, Gr. princeps vel caput generis, γένεαρχος. The chief of the stock.

Gēnearchicus, a, um; inde Gēnearchicum prædium, dict. quod autor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, eâ lege, ut in ea perpetuo maneret: γένεα generatis, & ἀρχή principium.

Gēner, ri; m. qu. generis propagator: γένεργος. Perot. Gener, filie mæ vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, à quo progenerum appellat avus nepcis suæ virum, Vet. Dict. à gyno mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur. A son-in-law.

Gēnerābilis, le; Plin. γένεα. Tūc is easily ingendred.

Gēnerālis, le; adj. γένεα, γενεαλογικ. Universal.

Generalis financia, Jun. A treasurer or chamberlain of a city or country.

Gēnerālitās, communitas, Generalitas.

Gēnerālistēr, adv. γένεα, γενεαλογικ. Generally comprehending, commonlv.

Gēnerāmen, inis; n. Vide Generatio. Greg. Turon.

Gēnerans, tis; part. Ovid. Breeding. Gēneratō, is, ēre; Lucrēt. γένεα. To ingender or beget: to grow after kind.

Gēnerātū, adv. per singula genera, seu per singulas species, γένεα, γένεα. By every kind or sort: by distinct sorts, general, generally, Luc.

Gēnerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. γένεα. ut Spensippus ait, est motus ad essentiam, acceptio essentia, processus in esse. Ingendring, begetting.

Gēnerātor, ōris; m. verb. γένεα. He that ingendred, begetteth or breedeth:

a progenitor or ancestor.

Gēnerātōrium, Ambr. facultas generandi: vide Mart.

Gēnerātus, a, um; part. Begotten, ingendred, bred, born, descended.

Gēneribus, pro Generis, Nonn. ex Accio.

Gēnēro, as; genus propago, γένεα. To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female: to spring at herbs do: to make or create: to breed: to invent or devise. per translat.

Gēnērōse, adv. Hor. γένεα. Nobly, excellently, with a courage, contragionfly, hardily.

Gēnērōssimus, a, um; Quint. Of a very good kind.

Gēnērōssitas, ōtis; f. Col. γένεα. Nobility, courage, kindnes, apiness in their kind.

Gēnērōsus, a, um; adj. quod est nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non defecit: γένεα, γένεα. Vide Sen. Epist. 441. Noble, coming of a good and noble race, of a gentleman born: excellent, puissant, courageous, of a gentle and good kind: neat, delicate, gallant, fruitful, plentiful.

Gēnēdium, n. Generation, Gloss.

Gēnēs, is vel eos; f. Jun. Græc. Generation, nativitas: also the Planet under which one is born. Genesis Imperatoria, Ones fortune, calculated by his Nativity, to be an Emperor, Suet. Genesis Pandoras, A work or piece of Phidias his making, Plin. 36. 5. γένεα γένεα.

Gēnēs, vel Gēnēsira. Broom. Ut à γένεα, quia sponte feminatur: sic gēnēs, quia sponte genatur, i. gignatur. Volf.

Gēnēhlē, es; f. idem quod Venus, γένεα.

Gēnēthlia, ōrum; n. plur. Gr. γένεα, ex γένεα nascor. Solemnity or festivity at the day of ones birth.

Gēnēthliaci, ōrum; plur. γένεα, qui ex die vel hora nativitatē fortunam hominis ostendunt.

Gēnēthlicus, a, um; adj. Gr. Gell. γένεα, Lat. natalis, natalitium, Gloss. belonging to ones Nativity.

Gēnēthliologia, a, f. Gr. Telling of Nativites.

Gēnēthliotus, idem quod Gēnēthliacus, Gloss.

Gēnēthlius, a, um; Græc. natalis. Ones birth-day.

Gēngibz, f. Gloss. Gingiva.

Gēngidium, itz; n. An herb that some take to be Chevell. Vide Gēngidium.

Gēni, pro Gigni, Lucret. Var.

Gēniālis; quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet; ut Genialis dies, latus & voluptuarius. Genialis lætus, qui nuptiis sternitur in honorem Genii, Geniales dii (Fest.) appellati a genendo, quia plurimum posse putabantur; quos postea genales appellaverunt. Ubi Scal. leg. a genendo, quia re plurimum pollent, quos postea Genios appellaverunt: Quia re plurimum pollent, h. e. genitura: sunt enim dii γένεα, vide Fest. cum Scal. γένεα, γένεα. Given to pleasure and to make good cheer: full of mirth, pleasure and recreation, pleasant: pertaining to marriage and procreation.

Gēniālitās, ōtis. Mirth at meat, Am. Marcell.

Gēniālistēr, adv. Ovid. γένεα, γένεα. Pleasantly, daintily and merrily: with great cheer and mirth, frolicly.

Genianes, genima, Plin. 37. 10. γένεα πένεα. A precious stone procuring punishment to a mans enemies.

Genianus, a, um. Pertaining to pleasure and lolly-cheer, ad Genium pertinent, Var.

Geniare, pro Decorare, unde Geniat; ex Genius, Cerd.

Geniaster est conjunctio femorum & crurum.

Geniatus, a, um; adj. gratus vel delectabilis. Acceptable, delectable.

Genicula, a, f. à Gēnu. A little knee.

Gēniculāris, is; f. idem: ex Gēnu; unde γένεα. Also garden Valerian, i. Phanagnum, great Setwall.

Gēniculata, ōrum; vide Polygonation.

Gēniculātū, adv. Plin. γένεα, γένεα. From knot to knot: about the joints; or knots.

Gēniculātus, a, um; γένεα, γένεα, γένεα. That hath many joints or knots, as the stems of herbs: knotty. Geniculatus meatus fluminis. The curving stream of a river, as of Tigris, Am. Marcell.

Gēniculo, as; Var. Gēniculare dicitur seges cum ad articulum pervenit, cum genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 15. To joint.

Gēniculō, ōris; pass. To be jointed. Idem etiam cum Geniculo, Gloss.

Gēniculū, li; dim. à Gēnu; γένεα. A little knee: the joint in the stalk of an herb.

Geniculus dicitur Generatio sive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum; m. Those that give themselves to sacrificing: vide Genius. Genii etiam demones, Apul.

Gēnimen, inis; n. γένεα, Cal. fructus; à gēnu; ut γένεα, ex γένεα, Generation, fruit.

Gēniosus, a, um; Gloss. He that hath a good wit.

Gēnicula, f. Gloss. A Weasel.

Gēnistā, a, f. Plin. ex genu, quod instar genu flexilis; vel quod genibus medetur: γένεα. A shrub with little seeds growing in cuds, and yellow flowers, they use it to bind Vines. It is taken for Broom. Genista Hispanica, Spanish Broom. Humilis, wood-waxen, bafe Broom. Spinosa, sylvestris; vrbis or great Furs.

Gēnistella, a, f. Offic. Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling: γένεα.

Genita, a, f. Plaut. filia. A daughter.

Genitabilis, le; Enn. vide Genitalis.

Genitalis, le; Plin. γένεα, γένεα. Serving to ingender, or for breed.

Genitalia corpora. The beginning of all things, the elements, Lucret. Ipsum semen genitale non continentes Gonorrhæa laborant, Plin. Membra genitale masculi, & tam de ceteris animantium quam de homine dicitur; γένεα, γένεα, γένεα. The secret or privy member of a male. Geritale arum, pro Locis muliebribus, Aug. Genitales dicuntur fratres, Cerd.

Genitalis, Apul. Glader, or Sword-grass.

Gēnitālistēr, adv. Lucr. γένεα, γένεα.

GEN

GEN

GEO

*innatus. By generation, meet or apt for generation.*

*Génitiva. The seed of generation.*

*Génitivus, a, um; quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi: ὀρνίθιος, ὄρνις. That hath power to ingender: also natural. Génitivus, pro Gentilitio, Ovid. Of the same flock: also a father, Cato. Génitivus casus, casus patris, Isak. The genitive case. Isid. Génitivus, quia per eum genus cognoscimus, ut Huius magistri filius; vel quod rem significamus, ut Huius magistri. Græcis est ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις, i. genus. Génitiva imago, Ovid. Natural shape, or the shape which one hath from his nativity. Génitiva notæ, Marks that one hath from the mother's belly, Suet. Génitiva agnomina, Surnames of the flock, Ovid.*

*Genitor, & is; m. verb. pater, qui scilicet genuit, ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. A father: he that ingendeth: a creator or maker, a beginner.*

*Genitrix, icis; f. verb. ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. A mother: she that ingendeth.*

*Génitūra, æ; f. Plin. ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Aliq. pro semine humano; item pro Horoscopo, sive themate nativitat; Suet. Aug. Generation, ingendering, conception, the seed of generation: also the time, place and planet of one's nativity.*

*Génitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. That shall ingender.*

*Genitus, a, um; part. ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Begotten, ingendered, born, bred. Genitus, us; m. Apul. Vide Genitura.*

*Genium, ii; n. Inclination to a thing. Genus, ii; m. à gignendo. Genus meus, qui me genuit, generis parens. Genus Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rem omnium gerendum (vel generandarum.) Genus veterum sententiæ dicitur uniuersusque anima rationalis, idcirco esse singulos singulorum. Cenforius scribit genus dici. sive quod ut genatur eurent; sive quod uni gignantur nobiscum; vel etiam quia nos genitos suscipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit Geniales Deos aquam, terram, aërem, ignem, quæ rerum femina sunt, elementaque appell. Duodecim quoque signa, lunamque & Solem inter hos deos computabant, & à gerendo, quod multa gerere possent, genulos; deinde genus vocitarunt. Vide Fest. cum Scal. Ter. Salmus. A good or evil Angel that Painians thought to be appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to punish them; the spirit of a man, nature in self or inclination moved by nature: the grace and pleasure of a thing: a natural inclination. ¶ Genio indulgere, To give himself to pleasure. ¶ Genus genus: idem quod Peucedanum.*

*Geno, onis; m. A begetter. Geno, is, ii; itum, etc; pro Gigno, Var. ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Non à gignu inusitato, unde & ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις natus. To beget & Genor, eris; pass. Lucret. To be begotten.*

*Genobardum, di; n. A Cat's beard. Genocha, A beast less than a Fox, in color dark-yellow, it may be taken for a black Genet.*

*Genon, ex ὄρνις nascor. A kind of Onions which have a sharp taste.*

*Genus, tis; f. ex ὄρνις terra, vel ὄρνις genus. Isid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, i. à gignendo; ut natus à nascendo. Alii quoque genus, quod opo generationis perpetuatur: ex Heb. גֵּנִי, גֵּנִי, Bec. Can. ὄρνις genus, & genus, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. A nation, a people: sometimes a tribe or kindred or flock: also a swarm, Col. Geni interdum pro Familia & domo. Sine gente, i. ignobilis. Pertranslat. de Apibus dic. Dii maiorum gentium, vel selecti & ceteros habitus sunt semper, 12. Mares, 8. Fæminæ. Dii minorum gentium, Conserentes & Ascriptitii dicti, quos in Cælum merita vocaverunt; quales Hercules, Quirinus, &c. Var. ¶ Maiorum gentium Senatores, centum à Romulo patres primum instituti, Liv. Minorum gentium, Partitii ascripti à Tarquinio Prisco, vel Conseripti, Id.*

*Genia, æ; c. g. Gloss. Any infirm. Gentiana, æ; f. Gr. ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Offic. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. The herb Gentian, Butterwort or Felwort. Also another herb called Autumn violets or Bell-flowers, Plin. 25.7.*

*Gentiāella, Bufard Felwort, Clusius, Gerard.*

*Gentias; vide Cissus. Genticus, a, um; Tacit. idcirco. Of a nation or people.*

*Gentilicus, a, um; idcirco. Of the Gentiles.*

*Gentilis, le. Gentilis dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. Cic. Qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum maiorum nemo servitute servivit: ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Proper or familiar to that people or kindred: of the same house, family, name, ancestry and flock, Suet. Gentile sacrum, Liv. A solemnity kept by one private household, flock or family: Chappel-service. It is also called Familiz solenne, Liv. Genu gentili. After his country manner, Am. Marcell. Gentilissimus, m. Dig. Gentilissim. Gentilicas, atis; f. ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. Gentility: the multitude of the people or family: the friendship and alliance of the same flock and kindred: property and agreeableness of nature. Also the proper language of any country. Gentilitas nominis, quod una litera discernebat, Am. Marcell. Nearness in name. Gentiliter, adv. idcirco. Heathenly. Gentilitium, ii; n. Macrobi. Propriety or custom drawn from our ancestors.*

*Gentilitius, a, um; ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. That pertained to a flock: an use or property taken of ancestors: of the same kindred. Gentilitiz hereditates, Such as come by descent, and are appropriate to a family.*

*Gēnū, indecl. ex ὄρνις, qu. uisus, ὄρνις ὄρνις, i. ὄρνις, Etym. al. qu. uisus, i. angulum stendendo faciat; vel ὄρνις ὄρνις ὄρνις, quod in terram inclinet. Plur. Genua, uum, ibus; n. A knee, the leg. Genibus pronis supplex, Ovid. Humbly intreating upon his knees.*

*Genux, gulosa, Lucil. Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloss. A garter, Mart.*

*Gēnūālia, gram; n. Ovid. m. ὄρνις, ὄρνις. A kind of huff to cover the knees: garters to the under the knee, Jun.*

*Genuarius, ὄρνις. He that maketh legs, or knees, or counterfeits: qui ad genua alicujus accedit, Mart.*

*Genuarius, ii; m. argenti genus. Genucular; vide Genuclare.*

*Genuflectio, onis; f. à Genuflecto: ὄρνις. The bowing of the knee.*

*Genuflexio, idem.*

*Genuflecto, is; ὄρνις. To bow the knee.*

*Gēnūnus, a, um; à Geno: ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. nativus, sincerus: à gignendo, ut ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Peculiar, natural. Genuini dentes (Fest.) sic dicti, quod à genis dependent: ὄρνις, Plin. 11. 37. Hi dentes sunt stabiliore & robustiores, ut propterea mereantur dici genuini. Hinc Juvenal. Sat. 5. ea frustra genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duritie sua defatigant firmissimum dentem; & Persi. Sat. 1. genuineam frangere in re aliquam est, Robur & vim ita consumere in ea. The innermost cheek-teeth, which are bred and die together with men, the jaw-teeth. Also the Wre-teeth, ὄρνις, which part forth in quarta hebdomada annorum, after 20. years. De his loquitur Seneca, Dens surgenti juvene terminum ponens. ¶ Genuini terræ alicujus, ὄρνις, Nativus, Solin.*

*Gēnūlo, as; ὄρνις. To kneel: vide Mart.*

*Genus, a, um; idem quod Gulosus, Nonn.*

*Genus, eris; n. ὄρνις. Canin, vel à genoy, i. gignat. Genus est origo, ille rei status, secundum quem aliquid aliunde est seu dependet ut genitum. Passivè genus gentis, Asiæ genus gignatur, quod dat essentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeoque est ipsa illa communis natura multis aliis, h. e. quam multi simul habent. Hoc Philosophis est ὄρνις, quod & Speciei, & Individuo seu rei singulari opponunt: vide Sen. Ep. 58. Genus etiam pro Progenie, Tibull. pro Filit. The beginning of ones birth, either at the person that beget him, or the place where he was ingendered: a kindred, flock, lineage, race or parentage: an off-spring: a sort, matter, kind or fashion: the fate or sort of the Cards, Jun. Also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c. Ad genus faciendum, To breed; De nobilibus equalibus, Supplementum in Q. Curtium. Sui generis arbor, Of several kind by its self, or of the own kind, Lucret. Tunc Græc. etiam dicitur barba, Lat. natura.*

*Genus, ni; m. Nonn. pro Genu. The knee.*

*Gēōdētia, æ; f. ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. & ὄρνις, terræ dimensio. A sign of things concerning fertile greatness and figure: a measuring of land.*

*Gēōdētes, Bud. Græc. He that hath that science, a measurer of land.*

*Gēōdes, Dioec. Græc. A stone having earth within its hollowness, and being laid to the ear, it maketh a sound.*

*Gēōgrāphia, f. Gr. ὄρνις, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. descriptio terræ, ex ὄρνις, ὄρνις, vel ὄρνις, & ὄρνις scribo. A description of the earth.*

*Gēōgraphus, Gr. ὄρνις, ὄρνις. A describer of the earth.*

*Gēōmantes, Græc. A forcerer working by circles and tricks in the earth, an enchanters, diviner or conjurer.*

*Gēōmantia, Gr. ὄρνις, ὄρνις, Lat. divination*

natio ex terra, ex p̄ terra, & p̄stia divinationo. Working in sorcery by circles and prickles in the earth.

Geometra, vel es, vel er; Gr. γεωμετρον, m, ex γῆ, γῆ vel γῆ, & μετρον metron. A measurer of the earth.

Geometria, s; f. Gr. γεωμετρία, Lat. terra dimensio. Geometrie & Geometrice, es; f. Measuring of figures, the Art of Geometry.

Geometrica, ordm; n. Feats or points of Geometry.

Geometricus, adv. Plin. According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.

Geometricus, a, um; γεωμετρικός. Belonging to Geometry.

Georgia, s; f. Gr. γεωργία. Tillage of the earth.

Georgica, srum; n. plur. γεωργικά, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. Books treating of the tillage of the earth.

Georgice, adv. Barbarously, rustically.

Georgicus, a, um; adj. Gr. γεωργικός, Col. quod ad culturam terra spectat, ex γῆ terra, & ἔργον opus. Belonging to husbandry.

Georgus, γεωργός ex γῆ & ἔργον, agricola. An husbandman, a tiller of land.

Gephyrisma, Strab. 9. Gephyra & Gephyrisma, loca quadam: Gephyrisma, γεφυρίσματα. Vide Mart.

Geralogedum, ii; n. Eleatorium reddens vicem perdidit cadum mordum amissam. An Eleatory to restore the voice when it is lost.

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεῖον, i, gravis, Plin. 37. 11. A precious stone like a Crane-neck.

Geranium, ii; n. Gr. Jun. dict. quod in fumitate habet similitudinem gravis capitis; nam γεῖον gravis appellatur, Plin. 16. 11. The herb Geranium or Stock-bill, whereof he divers sorts. Geranium foliis Anemones, Sh-rubbed leaden. Geranium alterum five Columbinum, Doves-foot. Geranium tuberosum five lupinum, Pink-nordie. Geranium Robertianum, Herb Robert. Geranium gruinale, Cranes-bill. Geranium hamatites, Blood-root. Geranium Batrachiodes, Gratia dei, or Bassinet Geranium, or Crowfoot Geranium.

Geranogeron, idem.

Geranopipes, Hieron. ad Eustoch. de Virg. servanda; γερανίον pipere. To peep like a young chicken or bird: γερανίον, vicia, pueris senex. Vide Eras. & Mart.

Geraria, s. A wreath fit especially to carry young children about in her arms, Plaut. Vide Gerula.

Gerdius, Nonn. Lucill. 30. Curate dum fin Gerdius, ancilla, pueri, zomarius textor. Cal. Gerdius, puer; fortasse ē gerendo dictus, quod gereret, Helych. γεῖον, ὑπόμνημα, textor. Vide Mart.

Gerendus, a, um; part. à Geror: γεῖσθαι. That is to be born; that is to be done, followed or practised.

Gerens, tis; part. Ger. ἔγειν. Braving, sustaining, doing, carrying, having, resembling, managing.

Gerisalus, A Ger-saloon.

Gerisio, pro Gestio, Ulp. Vide Cal.

Germana, s; f. Virg. ἀντιπαρὶστην. A sister.

Germane, adv. γοιῶν, ἰμωδῶν, d-

ῥοφῶν. Brotherly, like a very brother, uprightly.

Germanitas, itis; f. ἀδελφότης, φιλία. Brotherhood by the same father and mother. Also Sisterhood. Domesticis germanitatis stupris volutus, Cic.

Germaniter, adv. Aug. Brotherly.

Germanitus, adv. Nonn. Faithfully, like a brother.

Germanus, & Germanissimus, a, um; Felt. German est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & Germani, qu. eadem stirpe geniti. Fung. Germana appellata est soror, qu. eadem genetrice manans: ἑμῶν γένους, ἰμωδῶν, γένος. Come of the same stock: right, proper, and very true, not counterfeited, very natural, very like: also a right follower.

Germanz gerz, Plaut. Very trifles. Germanus alicujus authoris, A right follower of.

Germanus, ni; m. Cic. frater, ἀδελφός. Germanus est à germinare, ut γένος, inde Frater germanus, Felt. Frater, aut ex alia matre, aut ex alio patre potest esse, Germanus ex iidem parentibus sit necesse est. Ponitur aliquando pro Similis; aliq. pro Vero & sincero & non fucato, A brother; also a near kinsman.

German, inis; n. à gerendo, quod sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen, Scal. ἑμῶν γένους, A branch of a tree or herb; a young twig or sprig. Mart. A Geno german, ut à Cano carmen.

Germaniscum, li; dim. à German. A little branch or sprig, Vall.

Germanilis, le. That springeth or brancheth.

Germanis, tis; part. Plin. Branching out, beginning to grow.

Germanisco, is, ere; Quadrag. ἑμῶν γένους. To begin to spring. Germanico, Cerd.

Germanitio, onis; f. verb. ἑμῶν γένους. A springing, a budding or sprouting.

Quibusdam plantis geminatur germinatio, Some plants put forth double or twice in a sprig, i. with two joints, Plin.

Germinator, oris; m. That blossometh forth.

Germanatus, us; m. Plin. idem quod Germinatio. A blossoming.

Germanus, a, um; adj. Of a bud.

Germano, as; Plin. ἑμῶν γένους, To branch out, to bud, to blossom, to sprout out, to burgeon: & Germinor, aris; Apul. To be blossomed.

Gerō, is, tis, stum; ex ἔγειν, ἑμῶν γένους, al. à γῆ. Aliquando Haberi, aliquando Facere, Consulere, Administrare. Cum accusativo reciproco signifi. Vivere: aut hoc vel illo modo se habere, ut, Moderate se gerere, To bear or carry: also to do, handle, make, achieve, execute; διακρίναι, διακρίναι to behave, exercise, have or use, γῆ to represent, to follow, to forsake, to minister, to govern. Extinctus est annus gerens ætatis sexagesimum, Suet. He died in the sixtieth year of his age.

De ea re gessit morem mihi, Plaut. He obeyed or followed my mind in that.

Geram in promptu gerere, Plaut. To be angry quickly.

Personam civitatis gerere, To represent the state and person of a whole city.

Gerere inimicitias cum aliquo, To be at enmity with one.

Se gerere pro cive, To behave

or use himself like a citizen. Gessit se turpiter in legatione, Plin. Jun. He behaved himself dishonourably, &c.

Rem gerere, To war or fight a battle, Liv. Rem leviter sine cruore gerere, To win the field without blood-shed, Plin. Et Geror, To be wrought, &c.

Geror, congero; ἀγείρω, ἀγείρω, ex Hebr. גָּרַר. To gather, &c.

Geror, onis. One that carrieth ought as a present, or such like, Plaut. μὲν γάρ. A porter or carrier.

Gerocomica. Physick prescribing diet for old men, Stup.

Geron, tis; ἄγερν. An old man, or a Priest: leg. & Gerontes, s; idem: unde Gerentem & Geronticū, s, um; senilis, sacerdotalis.

Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. γερωνομασίον, à γέρων senex, & νομίον curo. An Hospital, an Alms-house, ubi alimonie subministrantur senibus emeritis.

Geronto-idæus, qui senes (γέρωνες) docet (διδάσκει).

Gerontogon, γερωνογόνος quasi senilis barba. Vulgo Barba Sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsuta foliis.

Gerz, arum; f. crates viminea, Græcè γέρων dictæ. Athenienses cum Syracusas obfederent, & crebro gerz poscerent, i. vimineas crates, irridentes Sicili gerz clamabant: unde factum est ut gerz pro nugis & contemptu dicantur, Felt. Hinc Gerz Sicula; proverb. à gerendo. Alii dicunt vocem esse Persicam, (Suid.) & signifi. Scuta Persica à γέρων s, viriditas, Eust. Gerz etiam fascini, sic in Naxo, insula Veneris, dicti, Non. Τίττα, τὰ ἀνδρῶν s, γυναικῶν ἀνδία, Helych. Τίττα eadem m. οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ γυνή, i. τὰ δεικνύμενα οὐκ ἔστιν ἡ γυνή, Latifex made of twigs, hurdles wrapped one within another, and filled s, with great store of earth for the fortifying of a castle, &c. Also trifles and things of no value, Augst.

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Gerundium, dii; n. *A Gerund.* Gerundium five Gerundivum apud Grammaticos, quod & Participale nomen appellatur, quod sub una voce adivum & passivum senfum gerat, Perot. Al. quod Verbi fub consecutione a tergo gerat. V. Mart. & Scal. L.L.

Gerundivum, vi; n. *A Gerundive, or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

Gerundus, a, um; pro Gerendus, unde & Gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing; Gerunds, Gerundives.*

Gēruha, x, f. *geruola, ex gērua senes, a senibus dict.* Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men: also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gēsa: v. Casa.

Gēfali, *A kind of men novæ superstitionis, that did use publicly to whip themselves.* Cerd.

Gēfēdētia, Sipont. *A kind of spy-boats.*

Gēfampini, *Trees bearing cotton, whereof cloth is made.* Coop.

Gēsta, orum; n. ex Gero: *ut magister, pater.* *Alls of Princes or people, exempli.*

Gēstāmen, īnis; n. Virg. quicquid geritur, *gesta, gesta, gesta.* *A burden, a carriage, a scepter.*

Gēstāndus, a, um; part. a Gestor: *visus.* *To be born, which ought to be born.*

Gēstans, tisi; part. passivæ signis. Simil gestant, i. gestato simul. *Præterverenti, i. Prætercedo.* Suet.

Gēstariū, rii; m. *A mess of meat.*

Gēstatio, oris; f. Cell. *gesta.* *The exercise of being born on horseback or otherwise, a bearing or carrying: also a litter, quoniam the place where one is born, or to which one is born for exercise.* Plin. ut Canaria, locus conæ.

Gēstator, oris; m. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gēstātorium, ii; n. *gesta.* *A wagon, a litter.*

Gēstātorius, a, um; *quærit.* ut, Sella gestatoria, Suet. quod ad gestandum & gerendum pertinet. *A chair serving to carry one, or that may be removed from one place to another.*

Gēstārix, icis; f. a Gestio, Val. Flac. *gestatrix.* *She that beareth.*

Gēstus, a, um; part. Mart. *gestus.* *Carried, worn.*

Gēstus, ūs; m. Plin. *gestus.* *A bearing or carrying.*

Gēstibam, i. Gēstiebam.

Gēsticula, x; f. Cell. *A morrice dance.*

Gēsticulāria, x; f. ex Gestio, Cell. *gesticula.* *Dancing with pipes or pappets; also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gēsticularius, a, um; *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gēstulatio, onis; f. verb. Suet. *gestatio.* *A gesturing: a representing any man by countenance, hand, or other parts of the body: a moving of the members and limbs of the body like a Jack an apes that cannot stand still.*

Gēstulātor, oris; m. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat: *gestator, operis.* *One that affect much gestures, a morrice-dancer, a proper player.*

Gēstulor, aris; depon. Col. gestum facio, *gestulo, gestulo.* *To make much*

gesture, to make signs of mirth; also to dance by measures, Suet.

Gēstulosus, a, um. *Full of moving, duple in moving.*

Gēstiens, tisi; part. a Gestio. *Leaping and skipping for joy, in gesture showing his joy.*

Gēstio, is, īvi, itum, īre; ex Gero. Gestio proprie est lætitiā animi aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo; *gestio.* Interdum Vehementer cupere, & gestibus cupiditatem præ ferre. Al. pro Gestulari. *To show affection of mind by gesture of body: to gesture to leap or skip for joy: to triumph: to desire gladly: to delight much. Nimia voluptate gestire. For exceeding joy to triumph or leap. Gestie paribus colludere. Hor. He desireth or delighteth to play with, &c. Gestione parietes hujus curia tibi gratias agere. The very walls seem to show their desire to, &c.*

Gēstio, ōnis; f. a Gero: *disiunct.* *gestio.* *A doing of a thing.*

Gēstatio, ōnis; f. Firm. *gestio.* *An often carrying.*

Gēstator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gēstio, as; freq. a Gestio, Plaut. *gestio.* *To bear or wear oftentimes.*

Gēstior, āris; Apul. *To be often carried about.*

Gēstiorius, a, um; adj. Suet. gestatorius.

Gēstioncula, x; parva gestio, Isid.

Gēsto, as; freq. a Gero: *gestio, gestio.* *To bear long, to carry, to wear.*

Gēstor, āris; *To be born or carried.*

Gēstor, ōris; m. a Gero, Plaut. *gestio.* *A porter, a bearer of burdens.*

Gēstores linguæ, Plaut. *Tale-bearers. Also an Informer or Promoter.* Plaut.

Gēstorium, ii; n. idem quod Gestatorium.

Gēstuosē, adv. Apul. *Full of action.*

Gēstuositas, aris. *Appluse in gesture.*

Gēstuosus, a, um; Gest. *gestuosus.* *Full of gesture and boisterous moving.*

Gēstutens, part. idem quod Gestitens. *Gladly desiring.* Am. Marcell.

Gēstutus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to bear, or put in execution and practise, about to do the deed.*

Gēstus, a, um; part. *gestus, gestus.* *Born, done, ministered, executed, employed, managed, achieved, finished.* Bene gestus res, Virg. *Nobilitas.*

Gēstus est mos, *He was obeyed: it was done as he would have it.*

Gēstus, ūs; m. verb. ex Gero, quo indicatur quid geritur, Fest. *Gestio est compositio corporis & habitus, quem in pronuntiando aut dicendo observamus; gestus, gestus, gestus.* *Gesture or countenance with moving of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a making of signs.*

Gēstus tutelæ, Ulpian. *The government of a Word.*

Gēstum, n. grave jaculum, a gerendo, Liv. Suid. *gestum.* *Tauris Polluci dāto dāto dāto.* *A gestis viros fortes à Gallis dictos gestis monet Serv. ad VII. Æn. Voss.* *A kind of weapon or Dart for the war, which was proper to the Frenchmen: some take it for a sword or wood-knife: others for a parafum or hunters staff.*

Gēsthum, Plin. 19.6. *A kind of Onyon: for sauce, having no head, but a long root; hollow leeks: gestus.*

Geum, i; n. Plin. *The herb Avens, called also Avancia, & Caryophyllata, propter odorem in radicibus; item Nardus rustica, & Herba benedicta.*

## G ante I

Gibba, x; f. Suet. Dom. *A hunch on the back.* Gibba hepatis, Cell. *Vide Sima.*

Gibber, ēris; Jun. Aven. *Gibber ex 121. quod cognationem habet cum 221. & 221, unde 220 & 221, gibbus.* *Gibber tuber in cameli dorso.* Ver. *dist.* *In dæso gibbus, in pectore gibber haler.* *220 & 221 gibbus, est tumor & eminentia in quicunque corporis parte.* V. Mart. *A great hunch or swelling: the Elbow, Giza.*

Gibber, a, um; Var. habens gibbum, *gestus, gestus, gestus.* *That hath a crooked back, or hunch in any part of the body: that hath a round figure of a thing imbossed.*

Gibbero, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibberositas, est distortio spinæ in posteriore partem, Scup. Leg. & Gibbositas.

Gibberosus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cell. *gestus, gestus.* *That is crooked or Camel-backed, that is crump-shouldered.*

Gibberum, Nonn. *Whichever stands by poking out.*

Gibbosē, Crooked-like.

Gibbus, a, um. *Bosset: idem quod Gibber.*

Gibbus, i; m. Juv. tumor dorsi, *gestus, gestus, gestus.* *V. Gibber.* *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Gigant us, a, um; Ovid. *gestus.* *Of or belonging to giants.*

Gigantomachia, x; f. Gr. *A battle which the giants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, aris; m. 221. *Dictio composita creditur a verbo Græc. 221, quod est nasci, & a 221, Doric 221, quod terram significat, ex terra genitum.* *Credidit enim verus Gigantes homines fuisse excelsissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus, ad irata tellure procreatos in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent.* Ovid.

*Terra ferens partem, immensam monstra gigantes, &c.* *Edidit ausuros in Jovis ire domum.* *A Giant, a man or woman of a huge stature and height.*

Gigeria, orum; n. Lucili. amiq. vocabulum Gallicum; Nonn. c. 2. 30. *Gigeria, infestina Gallinarum cum his, & ita codā Gigeria, ex 221, Aves.* Mart. *Anglice Goose-gillies or gizzards: a meate made of the garbage of pullets and other things: Also an bent gizzard or cocks.*

Gignentia, x. *A begetting, breeding or bringing forth.*

Gigniola, x. *A kind of a tree like a Palm.*

Gignis, Gloss. f. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, īvi, itum, ēre; ex 221, *gestus, gestus, gestus.* *221, i. terra, unde gero & gigno: ut 221, gestus, ita gigno & gero.* *To engender, to make, conceive, breed or cause: to bring forth: to grow: to begin and first to bring up, to invent, to make or fashion.*

Gignor, ēris; pass. *To be born, bred or caused.*



Gilerus, m. Gloss. *A Cock-comb.*  
 Gillo, 6nis; m. Frag. Virg. *An ear of corn: a drinking vessel: a girl.* V. Gello.  
 Giltus, a, um; Virg. *Missis*, Gell. 3.  
 28, Vide Isid. 12. 1. Scal. Exercit. 305.  
 13. *Gilbum* est qualis lateri semicordo.  
*missis*, Græci. *Filinum* quidam vocant,  
 etiam helvum dictum aiunt, *Carnation*  
 or flesh colour, the colour of brick being half  
 burned. V. Helvus.

Gingeria, V. Gigeria.  
 Gingerator, 6ris; m. Fests. Vide  
 Gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*  
 Ginger: vide Zinziber. *Gingiber*  
 hortense, Jun. Græc. *Garden ginger*, dit-  
 tany or dittander.

Gingidium, Plin. 25. Græc. *γίνδιον*.  
*cerisifolium, lepidium, charersifolium*, Di-  
 osc. 131. *The herb tooth-pick, fennel: it*  
*grows commonly in Spain and is there*  
*called Bifnada.*

Gingiva, 2; f. ex *gign-nas dentibus*,  
 Plin. 280r. Mart. quasi *a gignu men-*  
*tum*, aut quasi *gignu* *gignu*, i. menti fol-  
 ium. *The gum wherein the teeth be set, quod*  
*in its dentes gignuntur.*

Gingivula, f. Apul. *A little gum, a*  
*dent.*

Gingla, *A swelling or rising under the*  
*ears, Gloss.*

Ginglymos, Græc. *That coarticulation*  
*wherein the bones do enter mutually one*  
*within another, that is, both rectus and*  
*are received: or the cubit with the shoul-*  
*der bone, the thigh with the leg, and the se-*  
*cond and third joints of the fingers.* *Tris-*  
*gymus* Helysch. *ex cardo portæ*, quic-  
 cum ipsa porta vertitur, inde ad arti-  
 culationem similem transferur.

Gingras, *A kind of pipe, Cæl. 7.*

Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*  
 Gingrina, 2; f. Solin. *A short pipe*  
*with a small and doleful sound, which took*  
*its name either from Adonis, who of the*  
*Phœnicians was called Gingres, or for that*  
*it was made of the bones of Gests, or imi-*  
*tated their note.*

Gingrinator, & Girenator, vel Geri-  
 nator, vel ut al. leg. *Gingeriator*, Fests.  
 Arnob. *Gingriator*, tibicen. *A piper, a*  
*musicus.* V. Mart.

Gingrio, is, gingrire; anserum vocis  
 proprium est, unde genus quoddam ti-  
 biarum exiguarum *gingrine*, Fests. dict.  
 ex sono vocis, *gingris* *gingris*. To  
 gaggle or cry like a goose.

Gingrius, is; m. Arnob. *Gagling of*  
*geese.*

Gingron, Gr. Athen. *A pipe.*

Gingrum, n. Gloss. *A heking of a*  
*goose.*

Gingula, f. Gloss. *The g-m.*

Giplatus, a, um; & Gippo. Vide  
 Gypso.

Gipsum, Isid. *A kind of Hanc like un-*  
*to lime.*

Gircaculum, li; n. verticulum, cum  
 quo pueri ludunt.

Giraffa; Vide-Gyrappa.

Girgillus, li; m. Isid. ex Gyro, *gigas*  
*gigas*. *The blades or wheel to wind thread*  
*with.* *Filum a colo ad fulum, a fuso in*  
*alabrum, hinc in girgillum, inde in glo-*  
*micellum: From the rock to the spindle,*  
*thence to the reel, thence to the blades, thence*  
*to the bottom, Cal.*

Giruli, *Small fishes called Minnows.*

Gir vel Gith, n. Plin. vel Gitter.  
 Gloss. indecl, ex nyp: *μυκισθης, αβρί-*

*μυκ.* *Apothecaries call it Nigellam Roman-*  
*manam.* Vide Melanthium. Calvinius  
 sup.

Githago vel Gittago; ex Gir. *A kind*  
*of Melanthium; Also Cockle growing*  
*among corn: Nigellastrum, Field Ni-*  
*gella.*

## O ante L

GL. In notis antiqui, gloria. GL.P.  
 Gloria parentis, vel patriæ, vel populi.  
 G.M. geni mala, GL.P.R. Gloria Pop.  
 Romani, &c.

Glabella, le; f. ex Glabra, dict.  
 quod glabra & sine pilis: *μυκισθης*. *The*  
*space over the nose between the brows;*  
*Capell.*

Glabeilus, a, um; Mart. *φαλακρίε*. *Bare*  
*without hair.*

Glaber, a, um; Var. *Quidam quasi*  
*gelabari, quod Galli, i. Sacerdotes Cy-*  
*belæ sunt sine pilis; vel ex γλαβρός*  
*delectatur.* Petros. *γλαβρός* seu *γλα-*  
*βρός*. Mart. ex Heb. *גלבי* tonsor, Aven.  
*φαλακρίε*, *λίσθη*, *φλός*. Scal. ex Glu-  
 bo. *Smooth, slippery, bald, bare, pild.*

Glabis, Gloss. idem quod Glaber.

Glabra, V. Glabella.

Glabrator, *One that maketh bare:*  
*one that taketh the hair away: δειγμα-*  
*μυκίε.*

Glabro, es, Ere; & Glabresco, is,  
 Ere; *μυκισθης*, *φαλακρίε*. *To be naked,*  
*bare or pild, without hair: to wax or be-*  
*come bald or bald: to wax bare without herbs*  
*or grass.* *Glabrare* fues, Col. *To scald off*  
*the hair of boys.*

Glabrecum, ti; n. Col. *locus stirpi-*  
*bis nudus, i. φαλακρός.* *A bare plat without*  
*corn or grass.* *Also baldness.* *Heurnius.*

Glabria, 2; f. Glabella.

Glabriones, Afcon. *μυκισθης*. *They that*  
*went hair.*

Glabriofus, a, um; adj. *Glabriofus.* *One*  
*that is without a beard.*

Glabrias, atis; f. Arnob. *Smoothness*  
*or bareness of hair.*

Glabrities, Baldness, the falling of the  
 hair.

Glabro, as; *μυκισθης*, *φλός*. *To make*  
*bare or smooth.*

Glacialis, le; Juv. *αγροθυμίας*, *αγ-*  
*μυκίας*. *Where ice is, thus may or is wont*  
*to be frozen or congealed: cold, icie, Ice-*  
*line.*

Glacians, tis; part. Val. Flac. *Con-*  
*gealing, turning to ice, freezing: α-*  
*μυκίας.*

Glaciator, oris; m. Apoll. *That mak-*  
*eth ice.*

Glaciatius, a, um; part. Col. *μυκίε*.  
*Congealed, frozen, turned to cream or cold.*

Glacicola, 2; f. *A little ice.*

Glacies, cis; f. aqua gelu concreta,  
 qu. *gelacies*: al. *ἄνθ' ὅτι λένει γλῶσσι*, *a sol-*  
*venda terram: αἰσθηματῶν*, *αἰσθη*, *Ice.*  
*Glacies* Mariz, Jun. V. *Specularis lapis.*  
*Glacies* aris, *The stiffness or soliditie of*  
*brass.* *Lucret.*

Glacio, as; Plin. *αἰσθηματῶν*, *μυ-*  
*κίας*. *To congeal, or freeze: to turn to ice:*  
*Hor. & Glaciator, aris; Plin. To be*  
*frozen.*

Glacito, as; Philom. *αἰσθηματῶν*. *To*  
*creak or gaggle like a gander or goose: ex*  
*sono vocis.*

Glacialis, V. Mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis, V. Digladiatio.

Gladiator, oris; m. Vide Fung. *μυ-*  
*κισθης*, *ἐπίσθης*. *De gladiatorum origi-*  
*ne Jul. Capitol. scribit, apud veter-*  
*es hanc devotionem contra hostes fa-*  
*stam, ut civium sanguine litato specie*  
*pugnarum, fortunam satiantur.* Al.  
 ituros ad bellum Romanos debuisse pu-  
 gnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, &  
 nudos inter se coeuntes, né in bello  
 armati hostes timerent, aut vulnera &  
 sanguinem perhorrescerent. *A master*  
*of fence: a cut-throat: cruel and bloody*  
*men.* *Gladiatorius*, absoluté, pro  
 Ludis Gladiatorium.

Gladiatorie, adverb. Lampr. *ἀδαν-*  
*ματῶν*. *Like a sword-player, cut-throat like.*

Gladiatorium, ii; n. Apoll. *A fence-*  
*School.*

Gladiatorius, a, um; *μυκισθίος*.  
*Pertaining to fighting or sword-playes.*

Gladiatura, 2; f. Tac. *μυκισθίς*. *The*  
*feat of fighting with a sword.*

Gladiatus, m. Gloss. *A fencer.*

Gladii, tracta lancea, *καταγύμνα*, Scal.  
*Rolls of wool carded ready for the wheel,*  
*Properit. Es Tyria in gladiis velleris filia*  
*fuit.*

Gladio, as, avi. *To slay with the*  
*sword.*

Gladiolus, li; m. dim. Plin. *ἐπίσθης*.  
*A sword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a*  
*poimadee.* *Also a general name to divers*  
*herbs, having leaves like sedg or glacer, glacer*  
*or sword grass.*

Gladiolus, Gloss. *He that flourishes*  
*with a sword.*

Gladium, n. Gloss. *A sword.*

Gladius, ii; m. qu. *cladum*, a Clade  
 (Var.) quod ad cladem fit inventus. Isid.  
 qu. *gladius*, eo quod gulam dividat:  
*μυκισθης*, *ἐπίσθης*, *φλός*. Mart. a *αλ-*  
*δίο*, quod fit ut ramus ferreus, Val.  
 leg. item Hoc Gladium. *Gladii* po-  
 tellitas, pro Jure in facinorosos animad-  
 vertendi. *A sword or knife: also a fish*  
*having a bone in his forehead like a sword,*  
*a sword fish.* Plin. *Ignem gladio scru-*  
*tare*, Hor. *A warning given to take heed*  
*how we provoke great men anger against us.*  
*Pier. Hieroglyph. in Gladius.*

Glagus, li; m. Gloss. *The kernel of*  
*the Olive.*

Glama, 2; f. Gloss. *The running of the*  
*deer.*

Glancea, 2; f. *A wiggon.*

Glandacia, a, um; Var. *That belong-*  
*eth to mast.*

Glandarius, a, um; adject. Varr. *βαλ-*  
*ανιδης*, *βαλανός*. *Of or belonging unto*  
*mast.*

Glandatio, onis; f. Sipont. *βαλανιδης*.  
*Feeding of swine with acorns, called Pan-*  
*nage: a gathering of acorns.*

Glandeo, es. *To bear or bring forth*  
*acorn.*

Glandia, 2; f. Gloss. *An inflammati-*  
*on in the nose.*

Glandicula, 2; f. *A little acorn.*

Glandifer, a, um; *βαλανιδης*. *Bear-*  
*ing mast.*

Glandinosus, a, um; adj. *βαλανιδης*.  
*Full of mast.*

Glandion, Gloss. *A wreathing or con-*  
*torcion of the sinews or arteries.*

Glandionica, Glandionica: Glandio-  
 nicam suillam, i. carnem suillam ex  
 glandiis, Plaut. Menzch. Act. 1. Scæ-  
 na 3 Veti. 27. *The daintiest part of a*  
*swine.*

Glandiosus, a, um; adj. idem quod Glandinosus.

Glandium, ii; n. ex Glans, Plin. & Glandula; pars callosa, duritie & figurâ glandis in gutture suis: ἀδλω, γλάνη. The part of a horse next the neck, which is full of kernels: the neck is felt: also a kernel in the flesh: and a part of the coat. V. Thyusus.

Glando, inis; m. Gloss. Acornus. Glandula, æ; f. dim. à Glans, Plaut. ἡ μικρὴ ἀδλω, ἡ μικρὰ γλάνη. A little acorn or mast: also a kernel, which is a round fleshy substance, somewhat long, rare, and filled with pores: a part of a swine's neck wherein many kernels are: it is also the same that Struma. Also a Suppository. V. Cal. Glandula; thymus. A flesh and fleshy part of the body, vasorum divisionibus incumbens: V. Stup. adenes, glandula laringis: Certain pieces of flesh on both sides the Larynx.

Glandulæ, arum. A disease differing from Strumæ. The act of waxing kernels. C. Alf.

Glandulosa affluentes vel afflites, vel parafflites; vasorum seminatorum plexus seu flexus varicosus, plexus capreolaris & hederarius. Vide Stup. ex Gal.

Glandulosus, a, um; Col. ἀδλωδης. Full of masts: full of kernels.

Glanga, æ; f. Gloss. Afflame.

Glans, vel Glanus, Plin. γλάνη, ex Glanis Hetruriz fluvis. A crusty fish, which dithers away the hair, and medlicet not with the boat. The daintiest part of a faine, Plaut.

Glans, dis; f. βλάστη, b. in g. quod ex ἵρκι. Mast of Oke or other trees, an Acorn: a Chestnut: sometimes the fruit of any tree: a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal: a kernel growing between the skin and the flesh: the nut of a mast yard: also a suppository made like an acorn, and put into the fundament to cause fluxulency. Glans unguitaria, The fruit of a tree much like Myrica, out of the kernel whereof cometh an humor used in precious ointments: some take it for a Nutmeg.

Glaphyrus, a, um; adj. Marcell. Græc. γλαφυρὲς elegans, à γλῶφω, sculpto, quasi elegantius sculptus. Pleasants, merry, jocund or trim.

Glarea, æ; f. arena æstu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαγίε lima. Vide Mart. Jaspis, γλαυροί. Gravel, sand, round pebble stones, drift sand, or sand mingled with small stones, such as liech on the river side.

Glareola, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γλαυρίδι. Small gravel.

Glareosus, a, um; quod abundat glareâ, Plin. γλαυρόδης. Full of gravel or sand, gravelly.

Glatis, m. Gloss. A prating, prating or babbling fellow.

Glatis, Gr. instrumentum quo expelluntur lapides. Pollux.

Gladius color, Jun. Sky colour.

Gladium, ti; n. Plin. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq. (forte nomen inditum à Calia inventore quæ Callistum) indit. The dead wood, wherewith cloth is dyed blew: it was used of the old Britains to make their wives terrible against their enemies in war. Also amber which is yellow and bright, and wherewith they

make beads. Jun. à gelu, quasi gelasum vel gelu æstium.

Glaucia, viridis, Cerd.

Glaucæ, Græc. cæxia: item pro Mari.

Glaucædo, inis; f. à Glauco; γλαυκῶδες, Blewness or yellowness.

Glaucia, The herb called Chelidonia.

Glaucicus; Plin. lib. 32. cap. 10. glaucicus, γλαυκιστῆρ. A kind of fish.

Glaucinus, a, um; Mart. Of the colour Glaucus.

Glauciolus, equus qui felicitis est oculis. An horse with a wall eye.

Glaucis, idos; Propert. Glaucidis & catula, vox ab oculis glaucis, quales teret sunt in catellis, Scal.

Glaucitas, atis; f. i. flavedo, γλαυκότης, Blewness or yellowness.

Glaucito, as, avi, are; à feno vocis; vel à γλαύω, Mart. To cry like a whelp.

Glaucium, ii; n. Plin. γλαυκιστῆρ, à glaucæ colore, papaver cornutum. Est & Glaucium avis. The juice of an herb called Meminte, used in the distillation of the elixir; also a Elixir, or Cosme Jun.

Glaucōma, æ; f. & Glaucōma, atis; & Glaucōmatum, ti; n. Gr. γλαυκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκός & ὥμα οὐλόν. Quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, Glaucosis, Glaucōdo dict. A disease in the crystalline humour of the eye, having in it an unnatural fiery redness. Also it seems to be the pin and web. Sic dicunt glaucōmata peplum; Vindicianus. Also ever-much gray colour in a horse's eye: a wall eye, Plin.

Glaucōnium, i. Pulegium, Pennyroyal.

Glaucopis, f. Gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex Glaucus & ὤψ. Hom. Lat. dicitur cassia, à colore cæli, quæ cassia. A woman having eyes like a Cat, or like the eye of a Lion or Owl. Autista glaucopis, An Owl. Mart. Ubi perperam leg. Logopide, pro Glaucoptide, Joseph. Scal.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκός. Isid. quæ ἄλσος, Helych. ἄλσος, γλαυκός. Eustath. à γλαυκός, vernus, sordens. Est & Glaucus piscis à colore dict. It is commonly taken for blew and gray, like the sky, with fleckles, or Cæsius is; sky coloured or blewish: but I think it is rather red with brightness, or fiery redness, as in the eyes of a Lion, and of an Owl, or young weedy branches, and so is called Cæsius colour: in horses it is a bay. Also a certain fish, Plin. 6. 15. Ἰσθίον nunquam confusus sordere glaucum, Ovid. inde Glauciscus per dim. A little Glaucus fish.

Glaudiola, æ; vide Anthyllis.

Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus vestis.

Glaurea; quasi gerens lauream.

Glaucius, ei; m. Plin. quidam piscis. V. Glauciscus.

Glaux, dis; Plin. 27. 9. Græc. An Owl, ab oculis glaucis: also the herb Milkwort, or Sea Trifoly.

Glaux; genus numismatis, nocturnæ nota signati. Item. Saltationis genus, Helych.

Gleatus, m. Gloss. Giew.

Gleba, æ; f. dict. Isid. quod fæ quasi glebas: βλάστη γῆς, τρυφῶν: barbare cleava, vel gleava. Mart. à βλάστη, i. magis ψυλὴν frassum parum. A turf or

piece of earth, a hard clod, clod or lump of earth, or piece of a stone. Fossili gleba, Jun. A turf to burn, or a fire-turf. Glebam in os injicere, To cast earth into the grave, to fill it up with earth. Gleba fullonum, A second kind of brimstone, Plin.

Glebalis, e; adj. βλάστη. Agger glebalis. A bank of turfs and clods, Amm. Marcell.

Glebarius, m. Scal. Var. A plow-man. Glebarius, a, um; adj. Bovæ glebarii, qui facile proficiunt glebas, Var.

Glebatim, adv. Gloss. Clod by clod.

Glebellia, æ; f. dim. à Gleba. A little clod.

Glebo, onis; Gloss. idem quod Glebarius. Glebo, rusticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glebōsus & tor; Plin. βλάστη, ἀδλωδης. Full of clods: leg. & Glebōstus. Glebūla, dim. βλάστη, βλάστη. A little turf.

Glebūlentus, a, um; glebarum plenus. Cloddy, Apul.

Glecon. Ornamentum or pennon-royal.

Glema; vitium oculi, quod Lat. Grammeon vocant.

Gleno; est quod superficiei extremi ossis, tum caput tum sinuum, tum est, ab ocularis finis similitudine sic dict. Stup.

Glenodes sunt duo sinus leniter cavi, in inferiorem sinum venterque parte, ab ocularis finis similitudine dict.

Glesida, f. Gloss. The herb called Pæonia.

Gleis, idis; f. Gloss. idem quod Gleridæ.

Glessum, Tac. vel Glessum, Plin. n. Jun. dict. quod eo Glessaria insula abundat. Crystall. beris, or rather amber, Plin.

Glecinum, ni; n. γλαυκῶν, Plin. dict. à μύσσο, quod à Græcis γλαυκός appellatur. Oyl coming before the Olives be thoroughly pressed.

Glecinus, musteus; γλαυκός, γλαυκῶς.

Gleucus, γλαυκός, mustum, vinum & succus dulcis.

Gleconium, n. i. menthastrum, vel camomil, Plin. Camomile.

Glinon; accris genus, Plin. 16. 10. A kind of maple, called also Grassiventum.

Glinarium, ii; Var. locus ubi nutrimentum glires, Isid. A place where dormice or venenice are nourished.

Glinus, a, um; Gloss. somnolentus; à gliris ingenio, Gloss. Isid. Follish; pertaining to a dormouse.

Glinus, & Gliniscus, a, um; adj. Drusus, Helych. blockish.

Glis, tis; m. Isid. Plin. Isid. Gliris dicti sunt, quia pingues eos efficit somnus; nam gliscere dicimus crescere. Mart. à γλαύς, quod Helych. exponebat, quod à γλαύς glaucus, quia piger adhareat loco, tanquam agglutinus, nec movere se ad negotia.

Glis animal, glis terra semax, glis lappa vocatur.

Ris animal, tis terra semax, lis lappa vocatur.

Hic animal, hac terra semax, hoc lappa feretur.

Ver. Dict. A veremouse, a dormouse or bat.

Glis, dis; f. Liv. Vitr. Veneredine f

or mouldiness in bread: à γλυσὶς forditus.

Glis, isis; f. *A thistle; vel radix*

Paeonia, Plin.

Glis, gluis; humus tenax, à γλῖα gluis.

Clammy earth, or potters clay, Gloss.

V. Glux.

Gliscens, tis; part. Tac. Increasing or growing, waxing more and more: sometimes raging.

Gliscrus, a, um; adj. That is big or encreaseth; à Glisco. Sumptuous, shining, Felt.

Glischromargon. *A kind of white marble, Plin.*

Gliscitur, aliquando pro Gliscit, Sempr.

Glisco, is, ere; à γλίσσω, quod sign. appetere. Alii ex γλῖσις, quod quæ dulcia maxime nutriant, & expectantur. Non. qu. gelasco, quod sc. gela omnis generis res congreget. Mart. ex γλίσσω: arens; al. à Glis, quod verisimile videtur: αὐξάνω, ὀρέσσω, ὀρέσσω. To grow, to wax fat; to covet and desire fervently: to prosper.

Gliscra, *A certain kind of table.*

Gliscus, a, um; adj. *Of a thistle.*

Glissosus, a, um; adj. *Full of bars or thistles.*

Gliteus, a, um; adj. à Glis, tis; i. terreus. Earthy.

Glitofus, a, um; adj. à Glis, glitis;

i. argillaceus. *Of clay.*

Glittus, a, um; Felt. *Lights or shin.* V. Glutrus.

Glux, m. Gloss. *A kind of fish called Hippurus.*

Glo, sine pilo, Gloss.

Globas, f. Gloss. *A joining together.*

Globatim, ὁμαδῶς. *In a round fashion.*

Globatio, f. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globator, m. Apol. *That windeth up or turneth.*

Globatus, a, um; adj. *Made round.*

Globus, vel Globio. *A kind of fish; pro Gobio.*

Globio, as, avi; ὁμαδῶς. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Globor, aris; Frag. Poët. *To be made round.*

Globöse, adv. Frag. Poët. ὁμαδῶς. *In a round manner.*

Globositas, atis; f. Macrob. ὁμαδῶς. *A roundness.*

Globosus, a, um; adj. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς. *As round as a bowl.*

Globulus, li; m. Plin. ὁμαδῶς. *A little round bowl or pellet, a baton.*

Also a little round lump made of fine meal, oil and raisins: a lenten loaf, Jun. Also the sort of a Cypress-tree.

Globum, bi; n. Mart. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

Globus, bi; m. ex ἄβεν: Aven, ex ἄβεν: al. ex ἄβεν: al. ex ἄβεν: ὁμαδῶς. *A bowl or other thing very round.*

Globus, a multitude of men or beasts gathered together, a troop; a clot. Lane.

Globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wool: vide*

Glomus, Globus Armatorum, *A loose*

troop not marshalled into the battle, but left

to sweep up and down upon advantage.

Globus dicitur, qui à sua acie separatus,

vago impetente incurrit inimicos, Vege.

ci. 1. 19. *A commanded Party without*

colours: vide Drungus.

Glocidatum, vel Glocidatus, inave, Felt.

Glocido, as; Gloss. à sono vocis dict. ὁμαδῶς. *To cluck as a hen doth sitting upon her eggs.*

Glociens, tis; part. ut, Gallina glociens, Jun. *A cluck-hen.*

Glocio, is, ivi, itum, ire; vocab. ex sono confusum: ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς Gloss.

Glocit, ὁμαδῶς ὁμαδῶς, Glocit gallina. *To cluck as a hen doth being ready to sit.*

To cackle, or when she hath laid her egg, Scal.

Glocitatio, f. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glocito, as; Felt. V. Glocio.

Glocitatus, is, is, Glocit Mart. leg.

Glomer, ris; florum coadunatio.

Glocidatus vel Clucidatus.

Glomera, x; f. Gloss. idem quod Glomus.

Glomerabilis, le; adj. Sipont. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeratis, le; adj. Apol. *Which turneth or whedeth about.*

Glomeramen, inis; n. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

A round bottom or circle, a pill.

Glomeramina, Atomis apud Lucret.

quia glomerentur, ad constituendum Epicuri mundum, Mart. Glomeramina

arietis, *The pellets or balls of excrement*

under a ram's tail, Vindic. quo sensu & pilulas oculis dixit alibi idem Vindicianus.

Glomerans, tis; part. Plin. *Winding*

round as on a bottom.

Glomerarius, a, um; Sen. ὁμαδῶς.

Pertaining to round winding:

Glomeratim, adverb. Frankly, plentifully.

Glomeratio, onis; f. Plin. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

Winding round in a bottom: the pleasant pace or smiling of a horse.

Glomerator, oris; m. Hann. & ὁμαδῶς.

He that windeth up.

Glomeratus, a, um; part. ὁμαδῶς.

Winding up in a round bottom: brought into a round heap.

Glomero, as; vide Glomus: ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

To wind round, to gather in a round heap: to make round

balls of any thing, to amble, gather or heap round together. Glomerare gressus,

Virg. *To amble, to gather his feet in a*

round and pleasant pace. ¶ Aves glomerantur, &c. *They gather in flocks round*

together. ¶ Ventus glomerat incendia. *The wind carrieth in heaps and round*

plumps the burning fire, or whirls it in

round about.

Glomeror, aris. *To gather round together.*

Glomerofus, a, um; adj. Col. ὁμαδῶς.

Round like a bottom of thread: swarmed together.

Glomus, m. *A shepherds cloak.*

Glocicellum, li; n. & Glocicellus, li;

m. Cathol. dim. à Glomus. *A little*

clew or small bottom of yarn.

Glomo, est instrumentum rotundum

lignum, quod retinetur in ore, ut teneat

os opternum.

Glomulus, li; m. Apul. *A little round*

heap.

Glomus, i; m. vel Glomus, eris; n.

Scal. ex Glocit: ex ὁμαδῶς, nemo dubitet,

Aven. Plin. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς. *A*

bottom of yarn or clew of thread. E labyrin-

tho fine glomere lini exitum non inven-

it. ¶ Bonorum glomi, Græc. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

Prov. Heaps and abundance of riches and wealth. Also a ball of

Cybius: impeded with oyl.

Gloria terra, Gloss. *A stony ground.*

Gloria, x; f. antiquitas *Glossa; à*

Gr. γλῶσσα lingua; nam Gloria est frequens

deus de aliquo fama cum laude. Felt.

ex ἁλῶν, ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς. Suet. Inter

Gloriam & Claritatem hoc interest,

quod Gloria multorum iudiciis conficit,

Claritas bonorum, Sen. The consent of

good men to ones praises; glory, renown, pre-

sentiment, advancement, good name. Also

a famous ill name, for it is used (as ἁλῶν

in Greek) tam in malam quam in bonam

partem. Gloria futuri, Prov. Renown is in

posterity, more than in present.

Gloriābundus, a, um; Gel. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

That glorieth or braggingly valetis a

vanus.

Gloriamen, inis; n. Honore.

Gloriandus, a, um; part. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

Which is to be vaunted of: worthy of com-

manding and extolling. Beata vita glori-

anda & prædicanda est.

Glorians, antis; part. Vanum, brag-

ging, boasting.

Gloriatio, onis; f. verb. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

Glorying, bragging, boasting. Virtus dig-

na gloriatioe.

Gloriator, oris; m. A boaster, a brag-

ger, a cracker. Sic differt à Glorioso

(ait Fronto de Differ. vocab.) quod

Gloriator semper aliusque causa gloriatur:

Gloriosus autem quis pluribus de causis

esse cogitur.

Glorificatio, onis; f. A glorifying.

Glorificus, a, um; part. Glorificus.

Glorifico, as; ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς. To

glorify.

Gloriola, x; f. dim. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

Small glory.

Glorior, aris; gloriam mihi assumo,

μυχαλαχίω, ὁμαδῶς. To glory, to brag

to the end to have praise, to extoll with

boasting. Construitur modo cum præpo-

sitione, De; ut, De se, ut alto, aut ali-

qua reglari: & In; ut, Nobis licet in

hoc gloriari. Modo sine præpositione; ut,

Insuper gloriatur. Interdum etiam

accus. post se habet; ut, Posses vellem

idem gloriari quod Cym. Cic. Ea que

gloriari.

Gloriosè, Gloriosus, Gloriosissime; adverb.

ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς. Gloriously,

with great praise, richly. Also vainly,

proudly, braggingly; Et in bonam

partem; ut, Gloriosè aspiamus; & in

malam; ut, Gloriosè mentiri, Cic.

Gloriositas, Gloriositas.

Gloriosus, a, um; adj. ὁμαδῶς, ὁμαδῶς.

Full of glory, goodly, excellent,

greatly praised, notable, much esteemed, re-

nowned, vain-glorious. Sometime in good

part, or full of glory; as, Illustris & glori-

ola facta: & Sometime in ill part, or asse-

ring glory; as, Gloriosus miles. Glorio-

us, Front. *That may glory of some ill*

thing.

Glos, glotis; viri soror, à Græc. γλῶσσα, Felt. Eustath. etyma asserit γλῶσσα & γλῶσσα, Mart. à γλῶσσα pulcra, ut sit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio. Verr. Dicit. Glos glotis, i. cognata, sc. uxor fratris; sed Glos gloris i. flos: Glos glotis est lignum putridum. V. Infid. Viri soror glori appell. Sororis viri speciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater. The husbands sister, or brothers wife: also a kind of flower.

Glos, is; m. Hygen. est lignum putridum. Roten wood.

GLU

GLU

GNA

*Glos gloriæ flos est: glos gloriæ famina fatus;*  
*Glos gloriæ lignum patre est, de nocte relucens.*  
*Ris tibi dæ florum, sis lignum, tis materem.*

*Glossa, æ; f. γλωσσ, Plaut. ex Heb. 1. 17. A tongue; also an exposition of a dark and obscure speech or old words; a gloss. Multis offam significare putant interpretationem, quod vice linguae. i. doctoris fungatur, ex illo Quintiliani loco lib. 1. cap. 3. Idem curandum cum scribere nomina puer caperis, ne hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & fortè occurrentibus ponas. Protinus enim pectus interpretationem linguæ secretioris (id est quæ Græci glossas vocant) dum aliud agitur, edicere. Quem locum sic vulgo accipiunt, ut glossam dicant interpretationes lingue secretioris, cum potius Fabius vocet glossam, ipsam linguam secretioris. i. voces obscuriores & minus usitatas (i. εὐρεῖα) quæ interpretatione indigent. Offe caret glossa, at percam, frangantur & ossa. Even the very bones.*

*Glossaria, dict. Perotto, quod vice linguae, h. e. vice doctoris fungatur. Glossaria, secretæ mortuorum conditura, Gel. 18.7. Dictionaries or tables, to show the signification of words in diverse tongues. Also a bier or coffin, whereon dead bodies are laid.*

*Glossarius, a, um; ad Glossaria pertinet.*

*Glossarius, ii; m. An expounder of dark speeches or sentences, or old words.*

*Glossatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Expounded or interpreted; also made plain. Glossēma, ātis; n. γλωσσῆμα, Quint. ex Gl. ssa. A strange word seldom used; also an exposition or gloss.*

*Glossēmaticus, a, um; a. j. Gr. That maketh a comment upon a book.*

*Glossio, as; & Glossulo, as, To expound.*

*Glossocomion vel Glotocomion, An instrument in which broken members are set and bound up. Vide Stup.*

*Glossocomum, γλωσσόκομον, a, γλωσσom & ἄρσιν caro: aacula ad linguas tibiarum reponendas.*

*Glossographus, phi; m. Græc. qui gloriæ vel glossēmatā scribit, vel interpretatur. He that interpreteth strange words.*

*Glossopetra, Plin. Græc. gemmæ species, lingue humanæ similis, unde nomen. A certain pretious stone like to a woman's tongue.*

*Glossula, f. An exposition.*

*Gloza, Tac. idem quod Cloza.*

*Glozō, as; Philon. ex γλωστis vel est vox fictitia, a sono; ἀλυσω. To cry like a sheep.*

*Glotis, idis; f. Græc. Plin. γλωττις, avis, dict. quod prælongam linguam habeat. A tongue; also a kind of the kind of quail, having a long tongue; lingua tibia.*

*Globo, is, bi, itum, ère; Cato: ex γλῶβα rado: ἐρεβω, ὀκλίτω. To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to take away the skin, to flow, to glave. Glubere ramus, pecus, populum, Theoph. Nunc in quadervis & angiparis Gl bi magnitudine Remi nepotes; i. denudat & ad singula vestimenta redigit. Bud. Catul. de Lesb. Sed gl'are ibi ad oris pertinet spurcipient. V. Voss.*

*Gluchon, Diose. Penny-royal. Glucidatum, vel Glucidatum. That which is sweet and pleasurable; a γλῶνις, Fest.*

*Gluma, æ; f. a. glubendo: quod glabatur id granum, Fest. i. de foliolis, qui ei pro vagina vel theca est (Var.) de cortice: γλῦτῃ, ab ἀδῶν ἰνυλῶν, ἀπὸ γλῦτῃς ἁδῶν ἰνυλῶν, ἀπὸ γλῦτῃς ἁδῶν ἰνυλῶν, ἀπὸ γλῦτῃς ἁδῶν ἰνυλῶν. Gluma involucrium seminum, in frugibus ventriculus, Chaff; also an husk.*

*Glumea, æ; f. Gloss. The Nightingale. Glumo, as, avi; Gl. To flea or thresh out. Glumor, aris; pass. To be threshed out. Glumulum, A tuft of corn-stalks. Cerd. Gluo, is, vi, ere; Var. Docti legunt eon loco Glomo, To ring or strain hard: ἐνσῶν, Onom.*

*Glus, tis; n. singultus, Gloss. Sobbing. Glus; Ausonius, Tergora die, clypeis accommodata quæ faciat? Glus: aliter Glæx scribitur, Mart. a Gr. γλῆς.*

*Glustrum, tri; n. Fuch. The flower of the field. Gluten, inis; n. Plin. quasi gelatum, quia gelatur: ἄλλα, Mart. ex γλῆς, glutino ἄλλα. G. ne, pastis, solder. Gluten alborin, Avigen. The gum or resin of the Turpentine-tree.*

*Glutia sunt quasi parvæ nates cerebri. Glutidæ, A kind of Snakes.*

*Glutinamen, inis; n. Apol. ἄλλανις. A glazing together, or any clammy matter.*

*Glutinamentum, ti; n. Plin. ἄλλανις. F. f. or glazish matter.*

*Glutinans, tis; ut. Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. A medicine serving for green wounds, to dry and close them up. Glutinatorium item dicitur.*

*Glutinant, adv. Cleaving like glue.*

*Glutinatio, f. Cels. ἄλλανις. A glazing together.*

*Glutinātor, oris; m. ἄλλανις. One that glazeth.*

*Glutineus, a, um; ἄλλανις, Of glue.*

*Glutino, as; Plin. ἄλλανις, συνάπτω. To glue, join, solder or close up.*

*Glutino, aris; Aug. To be glued or joined together.*

*Glutinofus, a, um; adj. Col. ἄλλανις, ἄλλανις, Clammy, glazily, or cleaving to.*

*Glutinium, ni; n. Plin. idem quod Gluten: ut, Boum taurorumque coris glutinum excoquitur. Glæw.*

*Glütio, is, ivi, itum, ère; Juv. forsan ex sono glutientis facta vox; gula absumo, qu. glutio: καμπτίω, γλῶττις, To swallow: vide Glutus. Glutire vocem, Plin. To rattle in the throat, to make a noise in the throat like a raven, or as one were strangled.*

*Gluto, ðnis; m. gulofus, a, Gula, Perot. Pers. γλῶττις, A greedy one, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton: a Glusio.*

*Glutuo, i, natem appel. alterum ex duobus processibus cervicis ossis fornicis, qui major & exterior glutus est. Vide Femur.*

*Glutrio, is; idem quod Glocio. Gloss.*

*Glutus, ti; vox fictitia per onomatopœian: nam glut est in natu soni, quem edit liquor per angustum tramicem mendo. Glutes item guttur, Cafaub. The throat. Inde deglutio verbum & Glutio, onis; Apul. Pers. γλῶττις. Glutus, a, um; vel Glutius; a Glu*

*vel Gluten, qu. glutine coherens. Giti est terra tenax: vel ex Gluo; vel a γλῶττις, ubi caro est compacta. Compell, terest hard together. Locus bipalio subastus, denèque glotus fiet; Cato 45.*

*Glus, glucis; f. Auson. quod tergora clypeis accommodata facit. Clammy, fat earth, Cato: ex glus vel gluten. Glæ, glutis est limus tenax. Vide Glutus.*

*Glycea, orum; Paul. Sares in the nose.*

*Glycea, medicamenta sunt quæ vel purgant, vel acres humores indulcant quasi & alterant, Stup.*

*Glycistis, f. dulcis, Sweet and pleasurable. Glyconium, n. Apol. A kind of foot in vests.*

*Glycupicron, Gr. Apol. γλῶττις, That which is swiftly sweet, bitter sweet: i. e. dulcissima.*

*Glycymerides, Gr. a suavitate, Macroeb. A kind of fish and delicate meat.*

*Glycyrrhiza, æ; f. Gr. i. dulcis radix: vel Glycyrraton, Jun. Sweet root, or Licorish. Glycyrrhiza Germanica, Oak common. Licorish.*

*Glycyfamen, Diose. A name of Sennether-wood. Quasi dulcis clemis, quia cubiti similitudine se in terram flectat, & cacumine suo se propagat.*

*Glycyfide, The herb Paeonia aut Pen-torobos, Plin. 37. 10.*

G ante N

*GN. in notis Veterum est gens vel genus.*

*Gnæus, æ; i. (ὄντις γένειον, i. generandus, Fest.) vel Cnæus, vel etiam Næus; Prænomen Rom. ob insignie navi: Titius Probus in Epitomen Val. Maximi de nominibus. Gnæus idem quod nævus, nativa macula, Scal. Also a mark in the body whereby a man may be known. Vide Cnæus.*

*Gnaphalium, ii; n. γναφάλλιον, Plin. 27. 10. a γναφίς & ἁλφίς, fulco. An herb having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotton and flax: Cudworth, clafnead, Cataphilago, pesty cotton, small bark-fil.*

*Gnaphalon, Gr. A certain kind of flax or stitching of those short flax, which shearmen save of their roughing of their clothes.*

*Gnaphalus, Activ. Gr. γναφάλλιον. ex Gnaphalo, tomentis genere dict. A bird that hath a loud voice, and fair colour.*

*Gnæphus, Græc. A certain fish called in Latin fullo, that is a Tauter; also a Falter.*

*Gnaphos, n. Græc. A reedil that Tauter use to dress cloth withal, whereof shearmen make their handles.*

*Gnære, adv. Apul. ὀνισμῶν. Skilful, glazily.*

*Gnarigare, Dig. idem quod Narrare.*

*Gnâtitas, ātis; f. ὀνισμῶν. Skilfulnes, experience, knowledge. Gnâticitas locorum fiducia fugere, saluti. To fly, trusting to the acquaintance and knowledge of the places.*

*Gnârter, adv. pro Gnâr, antiq.*

*Gnaritur, Glusio. It is known or discovered.*

*Gnaron, V. Ethmoides.*

*Gnarre, Gloss. narrat.*

*Gnaruisse, narrasse, Fest.*

*Gnarurat, Gloss. He knoweth, γλῶττις.*



Gnororis, re; adj. γνῶρις, idem quod Qnarus. *Hujus rei vobis vos simul esse gnarores mecum.* Plaut. Non cultor infantis, non arator gnaroris, Aufon.

Gnarus, a, um; γνῶρως, idem quod Navus. Quidam à narrando vel ex γνῶρις, vel à natus, Peror. ὁ γνῶρις, δεινός, expert: *Sometime Well known.* Gnarus loci, Canning in the place. Gnarus & prudens impendunt malorum; Padiwe Tac. Palus gnara vincentibus, iniqua neclis; *Well known to the conquerors.*

Gnata, æ; f. θυγάτηρ. A daughter. Gnatho, onis; m. Græc. Ter. A parasite, a similitude, a flatterer, so called of Gnathos, Gr. A cheek or jaw: as in Plautus, Bucco ex Bucca. One that by flattery and such ill means seeks work for his teeth to gnaw on, that is, meat for his belly. Gnathonicus, ci; m. A flatterer by nature.

Gnathos, Cæl. Gr. gena. A cheek. Gnato, as; f. Gloss. To beget children. Gnatorio, Digest. idem. Gnatus, a, um; part. V. Natus.

Gnatus, i; m. à nascendo natus: g. per profectionem additur. Alii ex γνῶρις, Gnatus, al. qu. generatus, unde per Aphæresin natus: ὅς, τίς, ὁ, a son, a child: al. à Gnæfio, i. nascor.

Gnavitas, id quod Navitas, φιλοπῆλξ, Activity, industry, quickness to do any business.

Gnaviter, adv. Liv. δεικνύς, δεικνύς, Diligently, lustily, valiantly, carnally. Liv. Nec cessatum ab armis, nec gnaviter pugnatum est. Cic. Qui semel vercedum limites transierit, cum bene & gnaviter oportet esse impudentem.

Gnavus, a, um; Plaut. Navus ex navendo. Bec. ex γνῶρις, γνῶρις, ἄνδρως, unde γνῶρις vel γνῶρις fullo: δεικνύς, φιλοπῆλξ, diligens. Quick, lusty, active, apt to every thing, diligent. Dicum, ut voluit, à Navibus: Either because of the swift going of ships in the water, or of the strength, activity and help to be used in launching of ships into the deep, or governing them in the Sea.

Gnephosium, i. obscurum, Fest. à γνῶρις vel γνῶρις. Darknes.

Gnecum, Plin. Gr. γνῶρις, Lat. fincerum, velut verum solumque incorrupte originis. The right Eagle, of mean figure, and colour tawny.

Gnecus: corporis insignie, & prænomini, à generando dictum, ut ex Gr. γνῶρις apparet, Fest.

Gnide five potius Cnide: γνῶρις, piscis genus, quod Lat. verrucina appellatur: nomen accepit ὁ γνῶρις, h. e. mordens.

Gnidium granum. Pepper of the mountains. Gnitur pro Gignitur, imperf. Veteres dixerunt.

Gnitus, a, um; f. Fest. The old participant of Nitor.

Gnixus, a, um; olim pro Nixus, Fest. Gnobilis, pro Nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ; f. Græc. Fest. machine genus, quo regiones agrorum dignoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνῶρις. Est & γνῶρις finientis, ex γνῶρις. An instrument to measure land: a sentence, Quint.

Gnomon, five Gnomo, onis; m. cognitor, iudex; Græc. γνῶρις, ὁ γνῶρις γνῶρις, Plin. The tooth whereby the age of an

herb is known. In Mathematicis, it is one diagonal with two complements of any Parallelogram. A Carpenter's square. The style or cock of a dial, the shadow whereof pointeth out the hours: a square or rule to know any thing by. Gnomons, magistratus Athenis, Cæl.

Gnomonicæ, es; f. Gr. Hyg. A part of geometry: dialling: the science to know the situation of any place or country.

Gnomimachus, A fighter against learning, Cerd.

Gnostæ, harioli; Sept. Interp.

Gnosticus, a, um; i. γνῶρις, sciens. Sunt etiam Gnostici apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. A kind of heretics.

Gnot, He knows, Gloss. Leg. Gnovit. Gnotomel, lis; m. Responsio Dei. The Oracle of God.

Gnotu pro Cognitu, Fest.

Gnotus, us, Knowledge, Gloss.

## G ante O

GOTH, in notis antiq. Gothicor.

Goa, æ; Arbor five ficus Indica. The arched fig-tree. Of one tree cometh a whole wood, for that the boughs reach to the ground and take root, Græc.

Gobio, ðnis; f. Gobius, ii; m. ex ὀβία, Plin. Mart. ex γνῶρις locustæ, bruchæ. A kind of fish called a Whiting, of some a Gudgeon.

Gorus, antiq. pro Cyrus, sicut Cebus pro Cubus, Scal. A circens or revolution in a year. Ocho & octoginta goris, & super trihorio, Aufon.

Gœtia, æ; f. Gr. γνῶρις, Cæl. A kind of witchcraft.

Goggravi & Diuggravi; judices pedanii, Calv.

Golora; testudo, animal quod testam gerit, i. Golora, Gloss. Arabicolat, al. γνῶρις.

Gomer, Heb. גֹּמֶר, Bud. A kind of measure containing a gallon and almost a pint.

Gomphæna, Gr. Jun. Jædossie: Popinjay verb.

Gomphiasis, γνῶρις molarium est dentitio, quos γνῶρις appellant, Cæl. 41.

Gomphiasmus; hæmodia, i. dentium stupor, Cæl. ibid.

Gomphos. A distaste in the eye.

Gomphosis, Is when one bone like a nail is fastened within another, as the teeth in the jaw. Gomphosis molarium est dentium, quia inguntur; Symphysis vero aliorum, Cæl. 13, 28.

Gonagra, Jun. Græc. The Goats in the knee.

Gongrus; vide Congrus.

Gongylium. A pill in medicine; the root of Navum or Turnip.

Gonorrhæa, Gr. γνῶρις, Jun. ex γνῶρις semen, the flux of a natural seed of man or woman unwittingly; the running of the reins.

Gonorrhæus, cui semen fluit.

Gordianus; vide Guardianus.

Goreo, ἀντιπῆλξ, Gorgi, ἀντιπῆλξ, Gloss. Leg. & Gorgo, Gorgo apud Anticæ, advrb. idem quod Prescels, Fest.

Gorgo; vide Gorgo.

Gorgonia, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint, norunt, Corral, Cal.

Gorgulus, li; m. quidam avis. Gorgus, a, um; Gloss. Refoliate, without doubt.

Gorriones, cum errore sonantes, Cerd.

Goruthum, ὁ γνῶρις. Est Græc. γνῶρις. V. Corytus.

Gorytus, idem quod Corytus, Ovid.

Gossampinus, Græc. A tree bearing cotton, Plin.

Gollipinus, a, um. Of the tree or cotton, Gollipium, Gollipina vestis, Fustian, Jun.

Gollipium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 1. Superior pars Egypti in Arabiam vergens figuræ fruticem, quem aliqui Gollipion vocant (al. Gossampion) plures Xylon (Edhar, quod Græc. lignum sonat) & idem lina inde facta Xylina, (Ἐύλανα.) Ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum usitatum. A tree that beareth cotton. Also cotton or bombast.

Gollipinarium, ii; n. A cottoning or fixing board.

Gotticus, a, um, Delistish of Gottam.

Govius, ii; idem quod Gobius, de quo Ovid.

Lubricus; & spinā nocuus non Gobius nūā.

## G ante R

GR, in not. antiq. genus regium vel rerum, GR. gerens vel geris. GR. D. gratia dedit, vel datum, GR. E. gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt, genus, vel gessit, GT. gentem vel gentes.

Grab; fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

Grabatarius, m. Gloss. A maker of beds.

Grabatulus. A little bed or couch, Apul.

Grabatus, m. γνῶρις, γνῶρις, ὁ γνῶρις, a suspensendis pedibus; unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt: γνῶρις est pendere, & sedens sustentaculum. Siphont. Grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meditari solemus, dictum quasi carabatum, quod in eo capite recumbamus: γνῶρις caput & sedens pervium Gratiæ pell. A poor man's couch: a bed used to rest on in the afternoon.

Grabium, γνῶρις genus dædus, A kind of torch.

Gracila pro Gracilis, Lucil.

Gracille, & Gracilitæ; & adv. Slenderly.

Gracillens, tis; Næv. vide Gracilis.

Gracillefco, is, ere; Plin. γνῶρις, ὁ γνῶρις. To wax small, slender or evn, late to be thin.

Gracillipes, Edis; adject. Epithetum Ciconiz, i. Of a Stork. Slender legged or small footed, Petron.

Gracilis, le; Ter. Bec. Nomen verale, ut mollis, labilis: à cracere aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Enn. Ab Hebr. עָרַע עֲרַעַת, ὁ γνῶρις. Sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile, sicut exilis: nam. Fest. exilis dicit à tenuitate venarum seu viarum. V. Exiles. Gracilis, MS. qu. Gracilis, quia graciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum: γνῶρις, ὁ γνῶρις. Small, thin, pretty slender, lean; ἀντιπῆλξ: tender, soft or weak, Hor.

Gracilitas,



Grammaticē, adv. Quint. γράμμα-  
τικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*  
Grammaticus, a, um; γράμματι-  
κός. *Pertaining to Grammar, or of belonging to  
Grammar: ad Heren.*

Grammaticus, ci; m. literatus, criti-  
cus, absolute & perfectē doctus Medfala  
Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of  
Grammar.*

Grammaticus, a, m. & Grammati-  
stes, Grac. Jun. *A master in Gram-  
mar, a young Grammarian: Grammati-  
caliter.*

Grammatocypion, phi; Grac. γράμ-  
ματοκύπινος. *He that writeth on his knees,  
an object of derision: vide Cal.*

Grammatophorus, phori; m. Hier.  
γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of letters.*

Grammatophylacium, ii; n. Grac.  
γραμματοφυλάκιον. *Custodia literarum  
publicarum, Dig. A place where Records  
or common writings be kept, Cal.*

Gramme, mes; f. Gracolat, γράμ-  
μας. *Linea, Euclid. A length without breadth,  
as a line drawn with a pen.*

Grammicus, a, um; i. linearis. *Made  
by lines, demonstrations by lines. Quint.  
Vitruv.*

Grammicus, Grac. Pollux: lusus  
dicitur a lineis, Mart.

Grāmōsus, five Grāmīnosus, a, um;  
Non, i. lippus, gramīalobans: γράμ-  
μωδός. *Blasphemous.*

Grānātum, ri; Hor. σπυράκιον.  
σπυράκιον. *A garb where corn is  
kept: ex Heb. via.*

Grāta, Gloss. Ifid. *Paraphras granata,  
vel catenata: al. leg. Gavata, γράντα.*  
*A kind of garment which the Emperors used.*

Grānātum, ti; n. Plin. *Grān vel fūd.*  
*A Pomgranate.*

Grānātus, a, um; m. *Grānātus. That hath  
many grains. Grānatum malum: vide  
Mucronatus.*

Grāndavē, & Grāndaviter; adverb.  
Gravely.

Grāndavitas, aris; f. Pacuv. *Gravitas.  
Great age, antiquity.*

Grāndevus, a, um; adj. Virg. *Qui est  
procedioris ætatis; quasi grandis ævis,  
senex, πολυετής. Very old.*

Grāndēbalz, arum; f. Jun. *pili su-  
balaris. Mart. dict. quod in grandio-  
ribus ætate nascuntur: vide Grano.*  
*Hairs in the arms holes.*

Grādeo, es; vide Grādesco.

Grādeo, is; *grādeomai, grādeomai.  
μυαδόμεναι. To wax great or fat: to  
grow.*

Grādicūlus, li; m. Plaut. *dim. à  
Grandis: γράδικος. Somewhat great.*

Grādicus, a, um; adj. Mens Gran-  
difica. *A great and brave mind. Amm.  
Marcel.*

Grādigro, as; Plaut. *grandi gra-  
du eo. To go away a main pace: idem  
quod Grando.*

Grādilōquentia, a; f. *μυαλίσσημα-  
σμός. Stately eloquence.*

Grādilōquus, a, um; *grāndia lo-  
quens, μυαλίσσημος. That speaketh ample  
words, and speaketh in a high style.*

Grādimaculā, a; f. *A wide net with  
great meshes.*

Grādinat, Gloss. *It haileth.*

Grādinātus, a, um; Gloss. *Full of  
hail.*

Grādinio, as, *To hail.*

Grādiniosus, a, um; *γροαδίνος. Sub-*

*ject to hail. Sus grandinosus, Jun. A  
merryed boy.*

Grādio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; Plaut.  
γροαδίνος. *To make great. Grandire gra-  
dum. To go apace, or cause one to mend his  
pace, Plaut.*

Grādiōr, Ivis. *To be increased at the  
crop or fructification. Nec grandiri frugum  
factum posse, nec miscere, Pacuv. And,  
Mars pater, precor quāloque, uti tu  
fruges, vineta, virgulta grandiri, bene-  
que evenerit finas, Cato. So prayed the  
lowland man.*

Grādis, e; & ior, oris; comp. ex γά-  
dis: al. à γάdis: vel à gerendis an-  
nis: γάdis Grande, qu. gerando, quan-  
do multa aggeruntur: γάdis, γάdis,  
Ter. Grande ad ætatem veteres retule-  
runt, non ad corpus; & in parte æta-  
tis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, nisi  
addatur natu: ita grandis infans, gran-  
dis pater, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo  
recte dicitur: vide Mart. Anticis,  
great, of great value: lofty, large, sub-  
stantial, long, great, tall: big fat, in good  
liking. Utilius est fortes esse milites,  
quam grandes, Veget. ¶ Grandis natu,  
well slept in years, aged, Suet.

Grādisca, piz arbores, Sen. quæ grandis capite,  
hoc est, radice, Scalig. *Trees with a  
great top.*

Grādisōnus, a, um; adj. *μυαδ-  
σμός. That maketh a great sound.*

Grāditas, atis; f. *μυαδός. Large-  
ness, greatness, bigness, ancency. Non illi  
vis, non granditas, Plin. Jun. σπυράκιον.*  
*Scisq; pedalia verba, Hor.*

Grāditēr, adv. Apul. *μυαδός. Man-  
ly, boldly.*

Grādisculus, a, um; dim. à Grandi-  
or, Ter. *σπυράκιον. Somewhat great,  
of good stature or age.*

Grādo, inis; f. *gutta aquæ con-  
cretæ solito grandiores. Fest. Ihd. quod  
forma ejus similitudinem granorum ha-  
beat: γάdis. Hail; also a little hard  
swelling in the eye-lids. Jun. Grando ex  
tra n. interposito, & in g. quod fre-  
quens sit. Drachmæ grando, & γάdis γά-  
dis. A hail shower of drams: spoken  
of gains that come, as it were, from heav-  
en; or because at the Theater, drachma  
was Theatralæ præmium, which like a  
shower of hail was scattered among the  
people.*

Grātea, a; f. *cibus ex granistoftis;  
γάdis. Also a kind of Olive, Gloss.*

Grānellum, li; n. *μυαδός. A little  
kernel.*

Grāneo & Grānesco, scis; habere  
vel emittere grana. *To have kernels: & leg.  
& Congrano, as; Degrano, Egrano, In-  
grano.*

Grānifer, a, um; Ovid. *μυαδίσσος.*  
*That beareth grains or kernels.*

Grānificium, ii. *A mantle-making.*

Grāno, a. *To kernel, or corn delis.*

Grāno, onis; *Grānoes pili fides cir-  
ca os, quibus abscissis ferociam per-  
dit. Gelin. dict. quod pili illi fide  
similes aristis iis, quibus granum nu-  
nuntur.*

Grānomastix, Ihd. *The tree whereof  
is made cometh.*

Grānomellum, li; n. *Grano, Me-  
dulla Gram.*

Grānōsus, a, um. *Full of grains,  
Plin.*

Grānūlum, & Grānellum; dim. à  
Granum.

Grānum, ni; n. *ἀκάρ. dr. à ge-  
rendo, qu. granum; feritur n. ut spica  
gerat frumentum: vel à γάdis gatur,  
quod deglutitur gutture. M. S. quod  
crecendo grande efficitur. Granum ge-  
neraliter dicitur, nequid minus est.  
& similitudinem aliquam habet cum  
grano frumenti. Jun. Granum acini,  
Granum ficiarum, Granum inficiorum,  
tinctiorum, &c. Vide. Granum  
pro Cincinno, Cerd. A grain or barley  
corn taken in the midst of the ear. The fifty  
sixth part of an ounce. Granum viride,  
Avic. The fruit of the Turpentine-tree.*

¶ Granum regium, Jun. Palma Christi.

¶ Granum Gnidium, Jun. Pepper of  
the mount.

Grāphe, es; Grac. Suid. *A writing;  
also a public accusation.*

Grāphīdium, ii; n. *γροαδίνος.*  
Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli re-  
ponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere  
solebant. A pencase, a pen and inkhorn;  
also a pencil.

Grāphīdium, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining  
to writing. ¶ Graphiarum gladiolus,  
Jun. A penknife. ¶ Graphia theca,  
Suet. A penner, a pencase.*

Grāphice, es; f. Gr. Plin. *Carving  
in box: painting or portraying. A care-  
ful premeditating, polishing or labouring  
of such things as we mean either to write  
or speak. Bud. Care.*

Grāphice, adv. Plaut. *Very well, can-  
ningly, curiously, accurately.*

Grāphicus, a, um; *γροαδίνος. Persifl.  
excellens, or it were portrayed in wax,  
very fine and curious.*

Grāphis, idis; f. Grac. Plin. à sty-  
lo, quem Graci γροαδίνος vel γροαδ-  
inos vocant. The art of portraiture; the de-  
lineation of any work to be made.

Grāphicus, Dioclesius, Celf. *An in-  
strument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Grāphium, ii; Gr. Ovid. *γροαδίνος.*  
Stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pu-  
gillaribus solebant scribere, Ovid. *An  
iron pen wherein in old times they used  
to write on taliks waxed over, a pen, a  
pencil.*

Grāpho, as; *γροαδίνος. i. scilicet. To  
write.*

Grāphoides, aut belonius proctif-  
sus; *tenuis osium capitis proctiflus;  
item cubiti proctiflus, Stup.*

Grāphos, phi; m. & Grāphus, i; s  
scriptor, γροαδίνος. *A writer.*

Grāssa, a; f. Gloss. *græfus.*

Grāssandum est, Liv. *A man must  
proceed.*

Grāssatio, onis; f. verb. *λυσσώ-  
ναι, λυσσώ. A robbing and killing, of-  
failing.*

Grāssator, oris; m. *λυσσώντης. An  
extortioner; he that robbeth by the high-  
way.*

Grāssatura, a; Suet. *λυσσώντης. Rob-  
bing and slaying.*

Grāssatus, a, um; *Næv. Wicked, and  
cruel: passed and gone.*

Grāssites pro Crastitudo.

Grāssor, aris; dep. Plaut. *γροαδ-  
ίνος, γροαδίνος. Creditur esse  
frequ. a verbo Gradior: ab impetu gra-  
diendi. Fest. To rob and slay by the high  
way: to go or come on with rage, force and  
violence, to assail and set upon: to con-  
tend.*

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tend: to come to: to work his purpose. Quandoque sumitur in bonam partem: ut, Aut se jure grassari, non vi, Liv. He saith he doth proceed, &c. ¶ Grassatur pestis, Bud. Is very fierce and kills many. ¶ In possessionem agri grassari, Liv. To set or enter by force upon. ¶ Adversus omnes grassatus est, Suet. He was wicked or cruel towards all. Also to flatter. Non vides ut palantes solæ grassentur? Sic Afranius. Consimili grassantur viâ. Consilio grassandum est, si nihil vires juverant, Liv. Grassandum ad clara pericula, Silius.

Grassula: vide Lunaria.  
Grassus, ex Crassus, Fas. gross.  
Gratabundus, a, um; & Grator, Tacit. *Grassatur. Thankfull, merry, joyful.* Idem quod Gratabundus, Tacitus I. 17. Et proximi militum gratabundi respondent.

Gratans, tis; part. Ovid. *Rejoicing and making blith.*

Gratanter, & Grate; Jul. Capit. *Gratissime. Thankfully, gratefully, kindly, willingly.* Aurum gratanter provinciales corporibus dabunt, Will more willingly pay money than serve in their own persons, Am. Marcell.

Gratolens, tis; Apul. *Well favouring, smelling pleasantly; blowing.*

Grates, in nom. & accus. f. Plaut. *Grates; gratia ejus qui gratus est vicem reddendo beneficiis, vel scilicet aliquid gratum & charum vicissim præstando pro bonis acceptis. Vox Poëtis crebra, qui dicunt Grates agere, pendere, rependere, exsolvere, persolvere. Grates ex gratia, inde Gratus, etiam & Gratia. Thanks; also the Cells of the Bees.*

Gratia, æ; f. Canin. *Gratia; inde Gratus, & gratum; f. Gratia est qualitas vel actus grati: à gratus, ut modestia, modestia, &c. à modestus, modestus. ¶ Est item Gratia Amabilitas, sicut Grates, Fest. ¶ Item Favor seu benevolentia: item metonymicè Beneficentia, & ipsum beneficium ex illo fonte nascentis.*

¶ Gratia interdum est causa, ut Gracis *Gras* vide Senec. de Beneficiis, 1. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres Gratia, & quare sorores sint, & quare manibus implexis, quare videntis, juvenes, & virginis, siluæque ac pellucidæ vestis. Alii quidem videri valens, unam esse quæ dei beneficium, alteram quæ accipias, tertiam quæ reddat. Alii tria beneficium genera & promerentium reddentium, simul & accipientium reddentiumque, &c. vide Marr. & Scal.

¶ Gratia sapienter pro Memoria accepti beneficii, & voluntate referendi. ¶ Habere & referre gratiam, Grates, good will: reputation: favour: beauty: pardon: thank: a benefit: a reward: praise: peace: authority: attainment: agreement: love. Gratia Dei; idem quod Gratiola: *also the same that. Geranium batrachoides.* ¶ Est gratia, Plaut. I thank you. ¶ Ea gratia simulavi, ut perententem, &c. Ter. *Gras.* For that cause I dissimulated, &c. ¶ Mite hunc meâ gratiâ, Plaut. For my sake. ¶ Communium impensarum gratiam cepit, He went away with all the thanks for that which was done in common, Suet. ¶ Gratiam facere ali-

cui, To give one leave to do a thing, or to pardon if he do it. ¶ Jusjurandi gratiam fecit equiti Romano, He discharged him of his oath, or dispensed with him for it, Suet. ¶ Gratia est; honesta negandi formula; Plaut. De cena facio gratiam, I will have no Supper, I thank you, Plaut.

Gratiz, arum; f. *Gratiz. Thanks.* Gratificatio, omis; f. verb. *Gratificatio, Gratisfic, doing of a pleasure.*

Gratificator, m. Aug. He that gratifieth. Gratificor, aris; depon. rem gratiam facio, gratum facio; *Gratificor, gratum facio. To gratify or do a thing thankfully: to do a good turn or pleasure to: to confer a benefit: to make other their friends with: to give or yield, Salut. Hoc tibi gratificor, I gratify you in this. ¶ Gratificari quid aliquid, To do a thing freely. Campum Tiburinum gratificata est populo, She gave and bestowed it freely upon the people, Plin.*

Gratificus, a, um; Gloss. *Thankful.* Gratis; idem quod Gratis, Plaut.

Gratilla; i. gratus cibis, Arnob. *A kind of Cake used in sacrifice.*

Gratiola, æ; f. dim. à Gratia, Diom. *A kind of hedge Hyssop, or Gratia Dei. A kind of left Century.*

Gratior, oris; compar. à Gratus, Virgilius. *More acceptable or more pleasant.*

Gratiosè, adv. Dig. *Gratiosus. For favour, acceptably.*

Gratiositas, atis; f. *Gratiositas. Graces, favour.*

Gratiosus, istius, a, um; *Gratiosus, gratiosus. Et qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gell. 9. 12. i. & qui facit, & cui favetur, seu qui gratia apud alium valet. Very thankful, in great favour, credit or reputation: gracious, well liked, having the good will of: procured by partial favour, Liv.*

Gratis, adverb. idem quod Gratuito; *Gratis, gratis, i. per gratiam; & inde est. Quin & gratis pro gratis dicitur, ut inde contractum videatur, Without reward, recompense, desert or respect of profit: for nothing, frankly, freely.*

Gratissime, adv. Macr. *Very willingly.*

Gratitè, as; Ovid. *To gratify oft.*

Gratitè, anferis est: à sono.

Gratitudo, inis; *Gratitudo. Thankfulness, kindness.*

Grato, as; idem quod Grator. Sic Faventi grato, Tibul.

Grato, adverb. Plaut. *Gratissime.*

Grator, aris; Virg. *gratulor, gratulor. To give thanks to: to be glad or rejoice for his own good fortune or another's: to thank a thing thankfully.*

Gratuito: vide Gratuito.

Gratuito, adv. gratis obtingens, sine pretio, *gratis, gratis. Of good will, without benefit, freely, without pain and travel. Gratuito habitare, Ulp. To dwell rent-free in another mans house.*

Gratuitus, a, um; quod datur gratis, i. sine pretio & premio, *gratis. Without reward or hope of recompence, freely bestowed, unpaid, not altered with pleasures, or hired with profit. Gratuita annona, Allowance of corn or wages for doing no service, Vopisc. ¶ Gratuita odia, Hatred or malice for nothing or without desert, Quint.*

Gratitandus, a, um; Gell. *Gratitandus, gratitandus. Rejoicing, giving thanks.*

Gratulamen: vide Gratulatio.

Gratulante, adv. idem quod Grate.

Gratulatio, omis; f. restatio gaudii ob felicem successum, *Gratulatio, congratulatio. Rejoicing in ones behalf, thanksgiving.*

Gratulator, oris; masc. *Gratulator. He that rejoiceth at the Weale of another.*

Gratulatrix, Sidon. *She that rejoiceth or gratulatieth.*

Gratulor, aris; depon. ex Grator, aris, vel Gratus; gratulationem facio, *Gratulor, gratulor. Nonn. Gratulor gratias agere. Gaudemus propriis, Gratulamur alienis. ¶ Gratulor tibi, proprie est Verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse, quod tibi coningit. ¶ Gratulor cum acquat, est Gratum habere. To rejoice and be glad in ones behalf: to say and declare that he rejoiceth for: to thank. Liv. Gratulor tibi hanc rem Flaut. Gratulor tibi de hac re: Gratulor tibi in hoc: Gratulor tibi pro opportunitate temporis: Gratulor tibi amicitate viri optini; I rejoice in your behalf for this thing, or, I rejoice that you are, &c. ¶ Illi doli gratulor, quem, &c. Quint. I am glad of that sorrow that, &c.*

Gratus & istius, a, um; *Gratus, gratiosus. That remembereth or recompenseth a good turn, gratefull, thankfull, kind, acceptable, pleasant, gratiosus. Agreeable: delectable: very welcome: much fitly: taken in good part, in good grace.*

Gravamen, n. Apoll. *A grief or burden.*

Gravamentum, ti; n. Gloss. idem.

Gravans, tis; part. Ovid. *Loading or weighing down.*

Gravante, adv. *Gravante.*

Gravastellus, Febr. *A gravitate. Alii legunt gravastellus, ex rano colore. Anticena.*

Gravè, adverb. *Gravè, gravè. Difficilmente, gravè, gravè, hardly, with an ill will, grudgingly. Heavily, or with great weight, Apul.*

Gravum, idem. Liv.

Gravativus dolor, i. Dolor tristis, Stup.

Gravator, oris; m. Aug. *He that grieves or troubles.*

Gravatus, a, um; Ovid. *Gravatus, gravatus. Disfanning, loth to do, grievèd, hardened, loaded, drossie, heavy and hanging down.*

Gravè, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinosè, adv. August. *Stingingly, severely, drossily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um; *Gravidus, gravidus. That hath or causeth an heavy head, or is full of heaviness: that hath or causeth the mar or pest.*

Gravèdo, inis; f. *Gravèdo. Heaviness; grief: a rheum or raw humour falling down into the nose, stopping the nostrils, taking away the sense of smelling, hurrying the voice, and causing the cough with a singing in the ears: the pest, mar or stuffing of the head: did. quia gravat membra, quæ occupat.*

Graveo, V. Graveco.

Gravèolens, à Gravis & Olens, Virg. *Gravèolens. That hath a very evil savour, smelling stinkily.*

Gravolentia, æ; f. Plin. *Gravolentia. A stinking savour, a strong smell.*

Gravescens, f. f. *Gravescens.*



Gravescens, part. Tac. Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.

G. Aveico, is, ēre; Virg. βαρύπρουσι. *Bellico*. To be hardened, to wax heavy; to be great with young; to wax stronger, Celf.

Graviscellus, *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicores, ordis; adj. βαρύκορες. *Gravicores*. He that hath a great and an heavy heart.

Gravidatio, f. Dig. *Gravidatio*. A getting with child.

Gravidatus, a, um. Great with young, or made great. Gravidata seminis terra. Fall of seed. Cic.

Gravidicus, V. Gravidolus.

Graviditas, itis; f. *Graviditas*. Greatness with child or young.

Gravidus, as; βαρύδυνα τριῦν. To make great, or get with young.

Gravidor, itis; Sext. Aurel. To be great with child.

Gravidus, a, um; Plaut. Gravidam est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu; Prægnans, vel occupata in generando quod conceperit. Feli. βαρύδυνα, βαρύδυνα. Great with child, full of young. Gravidam facere mulierem filio. Plaut. To leger a woman with child of a boy. Gravidia ē Pamphilo. Ter. She is great with child by Pamphilo. Lingua graviora convitiis. Propert. A tongue full of reproach, or a very scandalous tongue. Est etiam Gravidus, onustus, impletus. Heavy burdened.

Graviloquentia, æ; f. *Graviloquentia*. A grave speech.

Graviloquus, a, um; *Graviloquus*. That speaks thick gravely and seriously.

Gravio vel Graphio, appell. index fiscalis, Calv.

Gravis, ior, istimus; βαρύς, δὲ, δένει. Mart. à Gero, quæ gerat, à gerendo; βαρύς. Heavy, gravum; painful, sore; dangerous, burdensome; argentæ, incursum, hard, difficult; substantial, weighty, of good importance; great, big; vehement; strong; grave or having gravity, sage, discreet; sure, constant; pleasant or full loaded with, fertile and fruitful; sinking or having a strong or ill smell, infectious and corrupt; naughty and troublesome; old, aged, scant able to go for age; great with child. *Gravis*. Navis gravis, Cæf. A ship for burden, a merchants ship. Argentum grave. Liv. Weighty silver, or in balance. Gravior natu animus. Ter. Of more and longer experience. Gravis uero, Plin. Morbo, Virg. Vinculis, Plin. jon. Divitiis, Plaut. Ætate, Liv. Great with child; cast down or brought low with sickness; laden with iron; very rich; very aged. Gravis Mart. Virg. Gravius erit tum unum verbum ad eam rem, quam centum mea, Plaut. One word of your mouth will be of more weight or do more good, then, &c. Gravis armaturæ militis, Men at arms, or serving in complete harness. Liv. Loca graviora, unwholesome places; & loca graves, Celf. Gravis ex rebus, Gravis pro Precioso, acerbis, nocente. Item pro Confam & fœveto; pro forti & robusto; pro Tristi, faciendo, pleno, gravido.

Gravosus, a, um; βαρύδυνα. That burdens heavily.

Graviscellus, Plaut. A fat, corpulent, or heavy man; quæ gravis tellus, Cane-

rar. Vide Gravastellus. βαρύδυνα.

Gravitas, atis; f. βαρύτης. Authority, gravity, sagacity, discretion, earnestness, constancy, weightiness, heaviness, gravity, or greatness of a thing; hardness, unwholesomeness or unpleasantness. Gravitas annonæ, Tac. Dearth of victuals.

Andrius gravitas, Thickness of hearing.

Cum gravitate loqui, To speak gravely or sagely.

Animæ gravitatem facere dicitur brachia, Colworts cause either sinking breath, or difficulty of wind; Plin.

Graviter, vides, vixim; adv. βαρύτερ, βαρύτερ. Painfully, grievously, heavily, displeasantly, sorely, &c. βαρύτερ. Graviter, graviter, substantively; sagely, wisely, sadly. Graviter sonare, To have a base or low tone.

Graviter spirare, Virg. To have a vehement or strong favor or breath.

Graviter se habere, To be sick or ill at ease, Planc. ad Cic.

Gravitudo, inis; f. Gloss. βαρύτης. Heaviness or weightiness.

Gravus, ii; m. An Earl, or Prefect or governor.

Gravisculus, a, um; dim. à Gravis, Gell. βαρύσκυλός. Somewhat weighty and grievous; somewhat base and low.

Gravo, as; Virg. grave redio, onero, βαρύνω, βαρύνω. To grieve, to burden or load; to make more grievous and troublesome.

Gravor, itis; Plaut. βαρύδυνα, βαρύδυνα. To be grieved, displeasant, or take grievously; to displease; to be loath; to refuse to do. Graviari dominos, Lucan. To be loath to have; Also not to endure or to mistake. Gravabatur ampla & optiosa prætoria, He could not abide in the house of the Prætor or Judge, it being so full of toil and labor.

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Afin. Cave madidæ graxis, i. ne nimium sonum edas; à Græco γράξω.

Græcibundus, a, um; Gloss. That walks with a company.

Grægalis, le; βαρύδυνα. Of the same flock or company; common, vulgar; Sen.

Gregarius, a, um; Salust. βαρύδυνα, qui in grege est, nondum electus, idco pro Vulgari dicitur. Of the common flock or sort, ordinary, common.

Gregarius panis, Plaut. idem quod Acerolus.

Grægatum, adv. Var. βαρύδυνα, βαρύδυνα. By companies, flocks or troops.

Grego, as; βαρύδυνα. To gather into flocks.

Grællus, m. Gloss. A kind of Bird.

Græmia, orum; & Græmiales arbores, Ulpi. V. Cremum & Cremialis. Græmia, succumina lignorum, Gloss. hñd. i. cremia, Cal. Cremia, surculi aridi, & minuti. Splius or hñet of wood.

Græmiæ, n. An apron or bib.

Gremio, as; βαρύδυνα. To male a lap or shirt.

Gremiolus, n. A little shirt.

Gremiosus, & Gremiosus, a, um; adj. habens gremium magnum.

Gremium, ii; n. à gerendo, cu. gremio, Agætius; Sinu dicimus exterioris expansum receptaculum; Gremio, vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum. Idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, & ab alioquin.

Gremio, n. The space between the two thighs, especially in a woman; a lap, the lower or inner part; the middle or safest part. Ut

missum sponsi furtivo munere malum, Procurrat castro virginis & gremio, Catull. Unde Proverb. Nec mulieri, nec gremio credi oportere. Muret. in Catul.

Gremibilis, le; adj. *Gremibilis*, or able to go.

Gremium, fi; n. Gloss. A pace.

Gremiosus, as; Gloss. To search or seek.

Gremiosa vocatur & Interfœminum. Est interfœminum seu intercapedo, quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit. Stupran.

Gremius, a, um; à Gradior. Virg. m. *Gremius*. That goeth.

Gremius, us; m. verb. *Gremius*. A pace, step or going.

Gremiosus, a, um; adj. That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.

Grex, egis; m. ex Græco dict. Greges enillu βαρύδυνα solent appellare, Fest.

Grex, m. A flock, a herd; a company or band of men. Virgarum grex, A bundle of rods, Plaut. Grex armentorum. A drove of big cattle or great beasts. Also a small of fishes.

Gricena, quasi grossena, à Grossus, Mart. Fest. Gricena, A thick or strong cord.

Grifus; superbus, cervicosus, Gloss. Arabicolat. à Gryphi avis natura, Mart.

Grilletum vel Grullatum, ti; n. leg. & Grillarium; locus ubi abundant grilli. A place that is full of Crickets.

Grillo, as; Ovid. To make a noise as the Locust called Grillus.

Grillus, li; m. Gloss. A worm which liveth in the fibres, or big as a fly.

Grimini, m. Plin. lege grami, vel graminis vel graminis, Gloss. Land-marks.

Grincio, circ; Gloss. To cry or chatter as the Jay.

Griphus vel Gryphus, phi; m. Græc. γρύψ, ex γρύψ, rete, Gell. A net; a dark sentence or riddle; quod implicat homines tanquam rete. Gryphum, sagena ex sirpo, à γρύψ, quod ab αἰδω. Eust. à γρύψ, quod cum trahitur, ea radat quæ sub ipso; γρύψ, ἔδω. Ex Chald. γρύψ trahendo volvere.

Grius, a, um; inde Grifex, vestes pretiosæ, ex animalculo Gris factæ, Cerd.

Grius, a, um; adj. Grifely, hairy, rough.

Gritmannus; prætor rusticus, præfectus pagorum, Mart.

Griura, æ; f. Gloss. The hammer of the clock.

Grixfeco, feis. To wax gray as beasts.

Grixfat, Plaut. vel Croxfat; vocem corvorum edebat.

Groma, Higin. The art to cast out the ground for the quarters; and to fortify a Camp; and to choose places of advantage in the field. Scal. leg. Gromas, al. Groma, ex γρύψ.

Gromaticus, a, um; Higin. γροματικός. Pertaining to that Art. V. Cerd.

Gromphena, æ; A small like a Crane in Sardinia, Plin.

Grossapina, æ; f. Cotton. Vido Gossapina.

Grossico, es; leg. & Grossisco. To be gross.

Grossitas, itis; f. Grossif.

Grossities, ei; vide Grossitas, Mart.

Grossitudo, idnis; f. V. Crassitudo.

Grossium,

Grossium vel Grossus, *A Quiver*.  
Grossus, as. To make very gross or fat.  
Grossulæ rubræ, five Grossulæ transmarinæ. *Reynold sea or red Gossberries.*

Grossularia; uva Christi. *The gooseberry-bush.* Grossularia rubra vel transmarina. *The red gooseberry bush.*

Grossulus, li; m. dim. Col. *μικρὸν ἢ λιγυρὸν ἰδιωδὲς*. Mart. ex *πύργῳ* frumentum confusum. *A little or small fig, that is not ripe.*

Grossus, a, um; adi. Cal. crassus, *μυρῶδες*. ex Crassus, *μυρῶδες*. Thick, dull, gross, big.

Grossus, si; m. & f. Celf. *ἰδιωδὲς*. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

Grucula; parva grus, Vet. Diët.

Gruga, f. Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

Grulina & Grulinaria, Jun. idem quod Ceranium.

Grulinus color, Jun. *A Crane colour.*

Grulida, æ; f. Gloss. *A Porch.*

Grulisso, as; Ovid. To call as doth the Quail.

Grullis; m. plur. Gloss. *Ships.*

Gruma, æ; f. Nonn. Perot. *à gruo*, unde *Converso*: *γρῦμα*, *γρῦμα*. Vide Felt. Scal. Mart. *Gruma*, mensura quadam, quæ flexæ viæ ad lineam dirigitur, ut est agrestis forum et similium *γρῦμα*. *Gruma* item sunt loca media, in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur et conveniunt viæ, Nonn. *A middle place, from whence go four waies: also the seat of the breast: Also an instrument wherewith land is measured.* Vide Groma.

Grumare, Gloss. To direct or measure.

Grumari, Gloss. To overthrow.

Grumaticus, a, um. Of or belonging to Gruma.

Grumo, as, avi. To direct. *Grumâ* metior.

Grumofus, a, um. Fall of clouds or lamps: unde legitur & Grumofitas.

Grumûla, æ; f. Gloss. *An heap.*

Grumûlus, li; m. dim. Plin. *ἰδιωδὲς*.

*A little billock, a hop-bill, mole-bill or ant-bill: a bed in a garden rising like an billock.*

Grumus, mi; m. Perot. ex Gero: congeries terræ. Felt. terræ collectio, minor tumulo. Nonn. *Grumus* dicitur agger, à congerie dict. Dicitur grumus rei in massam concretæ frustum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissatum. Aven. *γρῦ* vel *ορῶ*, inde *grumus*, *δολιχὸς*. *A barrow, or hillock of earth: as a war-bill or hop bill: a clot, clatter or cluster of anything: clotied blood: also the clots of curded milk in a woman's breasts, after she is newly brought to bed.*

Grunda, æ; f. Gaza. Pars est, quæ in supercilii prominet, velat imbracamentum quoddam, aliorum humores derivans. *Also the Eaves of an house, which are made to keep the rain-water from running down along the walls: à Gerendo.*

Grunditorium; idem quod Grundat.

*Also that which runneth from the eaves.*

Grundibar, pro Grundiebat.

Grundiles, five Grundules, um; m. Cass. Lares, quos Romulus constituisse dicitur in honorem ferocis, quæ triginta pepererat porcos. V. Nonn.

Grundiock Grunio, is, ivi, itum, ire; ex sono confusum, Plin. *γρῦ* seu *γρῦς*, quod sonitum suis imitatur: *γρῦς*, *γρῦς*. To grunt like a swine.

Grundo, as, avi, arc. To drop, ran, or bear drops. Grundam facio.

Grundula, dim. à Grunda.

Grunicus, us; m. verb. *γρῦναι*.

*Gruntling of swine.*

Grûo, is, ui, ère; Felt. *ἀκρῶς*.

To crane like a crane: à sono vocis.

Grus, uis; f. & m. ex voce quam edit: Virg. *Grus* ex garricando: ex *γρῦς*, et idque vel ex *γρῦ* garrus, vel *γρῦς* et *γρῦς*. *A Crane: an instrument to draw with.*

Grusus, ficus, Cerd. V. Grossus.

Grussus, si; m. Gloss. *A waller.*

Grutaria, bellaria, Cerd.

Gry *γρῦ* vel *γρῦ* vel *γρῦς*: sordes quæ sunt sub ungue, minimum aliquid. Becm.

quod sonitum suis imitatur. *A grunt, a grunting.* Mart. ex Charis. *Ma* canum est, unde dicuntur mutire, ficæ Gry.

*γρῦ*, porcorum, unde *gruntire*. V. Grunio, Mart.

Grylletum, ti; n. Vide Grillietum.

Grylli; ridiculi habitus picturæ. *Anticks, or such like.* Plin.

Gryllus, li; m. Plin. genus locustæ, simile cicadæ: retrò ambulat, terram tererebat, Mart. ex Charis. *Ma* canum est, unde dicuntur mutire, ficæ Gry.

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Grylletum, ti; n. Vide Grillietum.

Grylli; ridiculi habitus picturæ. *Anticks, or such like.* Plin.

Guber, m. pro Gubernator. Gloss. *A Governor.*

Gubernia, pro Gubernacula, Nonn. ex Lucil.

Gubernaculum, li; n. Clavus navis, i. quo navis gubernatur, & regitur: *μαζύλιος*. *The stern or rudder of a ship.* Metaph.

a role or government of the Common wealth.

Gubernatio, onis; f. verb. *αὐτοκράτωρ*, *αὐτοκράτωρ*.

Gubernator, otis; m. verb. *αὐτοκράτωρ*, *αὐτοκράτωρ*.

The master, governor, director or pilot of the ship, the stern-man: a governor or ruler, a guide.

Gubernatrix, icis; f. verb. *αὐτοκράτωρ*, *αὐτοκράτωρ*.

ex *αὐτοκράτωρ*. *A governess, a woman guide or ruler.*

Gubernatus, a, um; part. Governed.

Guberneta, æ; m. *A governor*, Gloss.

Gubernio, lfid. idem.

Gubernium, Gell. 16. 7. & Gloss. gubernaculum, *μαζύλιος*.

Gubernio, as; *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*.

*αὐτοκράτωρ* à *μαζύλιος* superavit, prevaluit, Mart.

Gubernare, qu. cohibere, i. cohibere hiberna, li e. tempestates: lfid. *μαζύλιος*, quasi *μαζύλιος* *μαζύλιος* *μαζύλιος*.

& ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatio est *navim regere*, inde Mart. ex *μαζύλιος* & *μαζύλιος*.

To rule, order, guide, conduct or govern.

Gubernum, n. The stern of a ship, Gloss.

& Nonn. ex Lucil.

Gubila, f. Gloss. gula.

Guerra, æ; f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex *γρῦ*, *war*.

Guesfili. Beasts like mice, having their dung as sweet as milk.

Guidagia, quasi *pedagia*, V. Calv.

Guidagium, quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.

Gula, genus vestis. Mart. Guba.

Gula, æ; f. Plin. *γρῦ*, per inversionem radicis. Scal. ex *γρῦ* vide in Conject.

an. *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*. Mart. ex *γρῦ*, vel ex *γρῦ* *μαζύλιος*.

Item pro Anteriori parte colli quam *jugulum* voc. Item

Gula de Felle. Plaut. per transit. pro

Voracitate, & deliciorum ciborum appetentia. The gullet, west and or pipe, whereby meat and drink passeth from the mouth into the stomach: the throat: sometimes gluttony. Also the nose of the bellows, where the wind goeth out.

Gulātor, oris; m. Digest. *A ravenous person.*

Gullicox. The green shells of wallnuts.

Felt. *ἀγλαucus* viridis, Gloss. lfid. *Glauca*, viridis, *Gullica*, *μαζύλιος*, Gloss.

ut leg. Scal. Idem Gloss. *Gullica*, *μαζύλιος*.

Gullica; leg. & Gullica, pl. n. Gloss. idem.

Gulo, as; antiq. *μαζύλιος*. To devour or eat: leg. & Ingulo. Transgulo.

Gulōnes, Apul. *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*.

*Gulōnes*, gentilis, lfid. Gulo.

Gulōse, adv. Col. *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*.

Gulōsitatis, atis; f. *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*.

Gulōsus, a, um; Col. *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*.

Gulōsus, a, um; Col. *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*.

Gulōsus, a, um; Col. *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*.

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Gulōsus, a, um; Col. *μαζύλιος*, *μαζύλιος*.

Varr. Gumia & Gumie; gulosus, gulosus: à γῆμα, γῆμα i. faburra navis; unde Plauto saturz mulieres faburraz distaz. Vide Varr. & Fest. in voce Ingurives.

Gummatos, a, um; γαμματός, Gummatos or full of gum.

Gummi, n. indeclin. & Gummis, is; f. Plin. γαμμα, ex γομ. vel γομ Arab. Mart. Isid. Gummi Græcum nomen est, ex γομ. A gum that droppeb from trees. Gummi Arabicum, Offic. The gum that cometh out of Acatia Egyptia.

Gumminis, a, um; Plin. quod est ex gummi confectum: γαμμαίνω. Made of Gum.

Gummitio, ðnis; f. Col. γαμμαίνω. Anointing with gum.

Gummosus, a, um; Plin. γαμματός. Gummy, that hath much gum.

Gumphus, phii m. The hinge of a door.

Guna; j. inde guna: γῆνα sunt genera. Guna vel gunna, Cerd. A cupping glass: leg. & Gunna pro Veste pellicea: Poitè A gown.

Gundulæ, navigii genus, Cal.

Gunethetici salus it sunt, quos homines quodammodo adscriptit incolunt, nullam ulterius experiant mercedem, quam quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur: ex γαῖνι locum arborum confusum, & δέναις murearibus, Calv.

Guniænes, Plin. A precious stone that is supposed to work revenge upon an Enemy.

Gardus, di; m. Quint. i. 9. A fool. γάρδος, γαέρ.

Gardus, a, um; Ver. Dið. stolidus: vox est Hisp. Gell. i. 6. Mart. γάρδονager, Arab. γάρδον garrine. Foolish, or unwile.

Gurgæ, is; m. ex Gula vel Gutturæ; al. quod gule instar ad se trahit, ac devorât: al. à γυρζα, Perot. Bec. ex sono vel murmure aquarum. Virg. Clausi sit gurgite murmur: Ad Heb. γάρ, teatim per quem murmurat aqua à divo. γαργαῖς, γαργαῖς. Ponitur per Metaph. pro Instabili. A deep pit in a water, a whirlpool, a gulf, sometime the stream or the whirling rage of the Sea. Metaph. A malicious man flowing with all wickedness: a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton. Mart. quod ibi aqua in eorum agatur.

Gurgitinus, a, um; adj. Of or belonging to a stream.

Gurgitivus, a, um. Belonging to a gulf.

Gurgito, as, avi, are; i. γαργαῖς, Gloss i. facio. To swallow Mart.

Gurgulcon, V. Staphyle, & Gurgareon.

Gurgulio, onis; idem quod Curculio, ex γαργαῖς. Isid. i. 1. à gurgit: caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dið. The throat pipe. Mart. Gurgulio quasi gurguris, à Gr. γαργαῖς, ex Heb. γάρ, gurgit: γαργαῖς. A kind of worm.

Gurgus, a, um. Somewhat swift. Gloss. Gurgustolm, item Gurgustulum. A very little swift lodging.

Gurgustium, ii; n. & Gurgustium, genus habitationis angustum, & gurgulion dið. Perot. à gurgulione vermet. ex Fest. Mart. ab angustia gurgulionis: ciadit. A slender dwelling house or shop-board cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.

Gurpire & Guerpere, pro Dimittere, Cerd.

Gurrare, Apul. lusciniarum proprium.

Gustabilis, le; & gustabilior, us. Of a better taste, Cerd.

Gustalio; præfatus, custos, adior, Calv. ex Feud.

Gustarium, γαστήριον. Gustare, gustare, est buccam tuncere.

Gustarius, rit; m. A taster.

Gustatio, onis; f. Petr. Antecurra h. pulcio. Antecurforia potio Ammian. Libamenta præcurforia: γαστήριον γαστρίον, γαστρίον. A taster.

Gustatorium, iij; n. Plin. γαστήριον, γαστήριον, γαστήριον. A place where men were wont to banquet: also a cup to taste in; also a certain kind of hollow flower.

Gustatus, a, um; part. Plin. Tasted.

Gustatus, us; m. verb. γαστρίον. A taste.

Gustito, as; freq. à Gusto, To taste often.

Gusto, as; ex γαστρίον, γαστρίον, inde gusto, lingua exploro saporem: item Lingua attingo edendi & bibendi causa: unde nostrum Taster. Est autem γαστρίον id quod gustu percipi possit. To taste: also to have a little knowledge or smell of a matter: Also to attain to a man.

Gustulium, γαστήριον. A lit, morsel or taste. Dulce & amarum gustulum. A little sweet taste of a thing, Apul. Also a little pittance, Apul.

Gustum; Cap. 5. lib. 4. Apitii de Reculinaria est De gustu, Gloss. γαστρίον, γαστρίον. I. id quod gustatur. V. M. & Mear. A taster, a gust of drink.

Gustus, us; m. Gr. γαστρίον, γαστρίον. The sense of tasting, a taste.

Gutta, as; f. γαργαῖς, γαργαῖς. γαργαῖς, qu. chena. Guttus, γαργαῖς, à γαργαῖς, Bec. Alii ex guttur. MS. Gutta qu. gutta, i. glutinosa. A drop of any liquid matter: very little: also the same that Ammoniacum: a spot in precious Stones, Plin.

Gutta, arum; f. Virrov. Things put under Triglyphi, or three furrowed grovings in fashion of a top turned upside down.

Guttamen, inis; n. leg. & Guttatorium. A drop: a place where droppings do fall.

Guttans, tis; particip. Plin. i. 20. c. 8. γαργαῖς. Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.

Guttatim, adv. Plaut. γαργαῖς. By drops, one drop after another.

Guttatus, a, um; Mart. γαργαῖς, γαργαῖς. Having as it were drops in it, spotted here and there with certain specks like drops. Equus guttatus, Pall. d. i. albus nigris intercurrentibus: un. is, Isid. i. 1.

Gutterna, z; f. infirmitas gutturis, quæ solet cum inflatione gutturis evenire. Avicenn.

Guttia, z; f. Cneurbita, Gloss.

Gutrim, obsoleto, adv. By drops, pro Guttatim.

Gutrito, as; freq. à Gutto, To drop often.

Gutro, as; guttatim stillo. To drop, so fall in drops.

Guttosus, a, um; adj. Plenus guttis.

Gutulla, z; f. dim. Plaut. γαργαῖς, γαργαῖς. A little drop.

Gutulus, li; m. dim. à Guttur, Plaut.

γαστήριον, γαστήριον. A little crust.

Guttur, ðris; neur. Veteribus etiam mase. gen. Et ventrem & gutturem, eandem. Lucil. qu. galster: anima canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis & aspera arteria, γαστήριον, γαστήριον, γαστήριον. Sed multis aliis coniectionis, venit ex γαργαῖς, vel γαργαῖς, fortasse ex sono glutientis. Fest. à Gula, al. à garrin, quia inde garritus procedit. Mart. quasi γαργαῖς, quia voces fundit, a γαργαῖς vel à garrin, quia voces sunt quasi Guttur fluentis sermonis. Gutturum inferiorem, i. anum vel culum, Plaut.

Gutturia; dolor articularum, Cerd.

Gutturilla, A visitating house or ale-house.

Gutturnium, γαστήριον; vas ex quo aqua in manus datur; ab eo quod propter otis angustiam gastrum suat, Fest.

A laver.

Guturosus, a, um; Dig. al. Guttur-nosus; gutturi, vel gula deditus. Frag-throated: à γαργαῖς γαργαῖς, à γαργαῖς γαργαῖς. That hath a wide throat, i. e. throated: also be that hath the disease called Bronchocele.

Gutus, ti; m. Plin. dið. à Gutta, quod proper colli angustiam humor inde guttatim fluere: γαστήριον, γαστήριον.

A cruse; or other like thing: an oil glass or vessel: a laver or ewer. A little Crust of unguent or sweet oles, which they carried to the baynes, to bedrop themselves withal.

Also a narrow-neckt vessel, out of which the wine issued by drops, Varr. An eyecruse for their sallets, (Gell. 17. 8.) made of Samian earth ofentimes. γαργαῖς γαργαῖς, γαργαῖς, γαργαῖς.

Gutum, ti; n. Gloss. Portage of pease or peas.

Guturnum, ni; Gloss. A vessel that is made of a fish skin.

Guvia, ve; Guina, vel Guva; vas vitreum vel cucurbita, quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula, quasi glosia in sanguine accipiendo: vide Mart. Guva, ventricosa, Cerd. in Gloss. Isid.

## G ante Y

Gygarthus; V. Gyrgathus.

Gymnas, ðdis; f. γυμνασῖον; exercitatio dedita, qualis est palaestra. Substantive exercitatio gym-nica: à γυμνασῖον exercere, ex γυμνασῖον nudum, quod nudi se exercebant, Stup. Exercit.

Gymnastarchia, z; Græc. Gymnasium præfectura, Mod. The office of overseeing, and ordering such places of exercise and exercises.

Gymnastarchus, i; vel Gymnastarchia; m. γυμναστικῆς; præfices Gymnastici. A chief School-master, a rector, a guide or governor of a School, a Principal or Head of a Collegz: the master of the wrestling, or be that was the principal ruler of the game.

Gymnastolum, li; n. dimin. A little School.

Gymnasium, ii; n. Plaut. γυμνασῖον, γυμνασῖον, h. e. ab exercendo, ex γυμνασῖον nudum, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in quibus palaestritia nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt: verum postea Gymnasium pro Ludo literario, quod in eo exercebatur ingenia, & pro omni loco, in quo sit ali.

GYP

H

HAB

aliquid genus exercitationis sumi caput. *A place where wrestlers or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activities: A School: a Colledge or Hall in an University.*

Gymnasta vel Gymnastes; γυμναστής. Jun. *ὁ διδάσκων μάχης.* He that teacheth children to exercise wrestling: the master of the game of wrestling.

Gymnasticeum, fci. *The art or exercise, exercising.*

Gymnastica; f. c. ars exercitatoria. Gymnasticus, a, um; adj. γυμναστικός. quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongs to the place or art of exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um; adj. idem: unde Gymnici ludii dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque undi exercebant palastris; γυμνικοί γυμνασίαι. Genera gymnicorum quinque; Salus, Curtus, Jactus, Virtus, atque Luctatio.

Gymnologizō, γυμναλογίζω. *To dispute naked, or like the Indian Philosophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, Græc. Ægyptiorum & Æthiopum philosophi, ut Indorum Brachmanæ vel Brachmanes: sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent; γυμνoσoφισται.

Gymnus, Gr. γυμνός. *Naked or unclothed.*

Gynæcanthe, es; f. Vide Apronia. f. Gynæceum, celi; vel Gynæcium, f. γυναικείον, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres debebant, a voce γυνή, i. mulier nomen obtinuit. *A several room for women, wherein they gave themselves to weaving and spinning: a nursery or place where only women abide, Gynæci-orum procuratores, Overseers of the Gynæcia or work-houses of spinners or such like for the Emperours clothes. They were under Comes sacrarum largitionum, Nocitia.*

Gynæciæ; mulierum passionēs, Stup. Gynæciarius, ad gynæcium pertinens, Gynæciarii, Ale. *They that be together in any such room with women; also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

Gynæceocolimi & Gynæceonomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu statuebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, utque singulæ proratione censūs & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex Poetello de Magistr. Athen.

Gynæceocratia, dominium uxoris; Gynæceocraturamen, qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

Gynæcomanes, m. Gloss. γυναικαμανής. *He that is mad after women.*

Gynæcomastion. *A swelling and growing of flesh in women's breasts.*

Gynæcomites, Companions of Women or such as do wait upon them.

Gynæcona. *A place in the church where women did sit, Cerd.*

Gynæconitis, f. m. *An inward room in the house where women lived.*

Gynæconomus, Græc. γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge to oversee women exceed not in their attire, Cal.*

Gynæphilus vel Gynæphilus, h; m. *A lover of women, an amorous person.*

Gypsiator, f. Apoll. *A plastering or paring.*

Gypsiator, oris; m. Aug. *He that whiteth.*

Gypsiatus, a, um; adj. gypso illitus, γυψώδης, Col. *Plastered, paraged.* Gypsiata manus, A white hand, or after some, a deceitful hand: lime-fingers. Gypsiatilis manibus, With lily white-hands, Cic.

Gypseus; idem quod Gypsiator. Gypsius, a, um; adj. ex Gypso.

Gypso, as; Tibull. *To plaster.* Gypsiator, aris; Aug. *To be whitened or plastered over.*

Gypsum, si; n. γύψος. Erym. *ciavō γύψος τὰς τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὰς ἰσχυρίας γὰρ.* Plin. *Gypsum, ex γὰρ τῆς γῆς & ἰσχυρὸν κοῦρον.* quod à terrâ, seu lapidibus, terrâ velut ossibus, coquatur. Arab. γύψος vel ὀστῶν γύψος, Mart. *Pargos, lime plaster.* Proculus, in maximo stomachi dolore, gypso poculo conficitur sibi mortem, Plin. 36. 24.

Gypium vel Gypsius; γύψος. Plin. *A plastering in mortar.*

Gyraculum, i; n. Medull. Gram. *A whirlingig.*

Gyrapha; camelopardus, Gesn. Gyratilis, le. *That will turn; ut, Cos gyratilis, Jun. A grind-stone.*

Gyratio, f. Cell. *A turning about or directing.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.* Gyrcus, a, um; adj. Plin. γυρσός, γυρσός. *Turned about.*

Gyrathus, γύρῳ, ex γυρῷ & ἄλφ, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosy be kept in: also a bed wherein they sling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrgillum; idem quod Girgillus. Gyrius, ni; m. a Gyro, propter rotunditatem: γυρῷ Arato: V. Plin. 8. 51. *A tadpole: a frog.*

Gyro, as; γυρῷ. *To compass.*

Gytor, aris. *To be turned about; Pacuv.*

Gyrofius, a, um; Cell. γυροφίος. *That hath the falling-sickness or dizziness, full of turning.*

Gyrovägus, gi; m. i. instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about.* V. Cerd.

Gyrunculum, A gurgand for children to play with.

Gyrus, ri; m. p. l. γύρος, Virg. à γυρῷ curvus. *A circuit or compass, a career. A bound or end of a course or race: Præscriptor eveda est pagina gyros, Propert. Also the turning about after the course is ended of an Orbis Star. Catul.*

H ante A

**H** Elementum affirmatio dicitur. H si nalis in syllaba esse non potest, præterquam in ab, & vah, Interjectionibus, quæ per Apocopen dicti. pro ab & vaha, Jungitur vocalibus omnibus, ac antiquitus his solummodo, nunc quatuor etiam conson, nempe, c, ut Chæmæ, p, ut Philippus, r, ut Pyrrhus, t, ut Theraps.

H in multis successit litteræ f. nam quod Veteres fardum, fadum, fariolus diceb, nunc bardum, bardus, bardioli dic, Ter. Scaur. 11. de Orthograph.

H. in notis antiq. habet, vel hic vel hoc, vel heredes, vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel haic, vel hora, vel honor. H.D. hic dedicavit, dedicaram, vel dedicaverunt. H.C.V. haic vita. H.D.D. hæc dono datur. H.C.A.M.N. hæc amicum nostrum. H.C.L. hæc locum. H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interjectio, corripientis, Plaut. 2. 2. Ha, Sirrah: a voice reprehending and warning not to do or not to go on in a thing. Ha est Interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in intercepto progrediarur; Ha dolentis.

Ha, ha, he; interjectio, risus, Plaut. Haba, olim pro Fabâ.

Habe & Have pro Ave: verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus Constitutionum Cod. Theod. & Justin. V. Cal.

Habena, æ; f. dict. quod iis equos habeamus, i. teneamus, vel iubeamus: hinc, ἵπποδρόμος. The reins of a bridle: a leath or thong of leather, whip-cord or such like: power, rule, government. Habenz undantes, Virg. The reins of the bridle rustling like waves, when as they are moved or shaken by the carter. Furit immittis Vulcanus habenas, Virg. The five rages without all stay. Immittit habenas classi, Virg. i. funes nauticos, velo regendo aptos, quia funes ex corio primum fuisse constat. Cælius Urbanus: He loofeth the ships or the ropes: Sic Homerus; Naves ligantur ἑπταπύρῳ ἑσπέρῳ. Ad habenam, Elian. Faces about to the left: vide ad Scutum and ad Hastam.

Habenarius, m. A Coach-man, Gloss. qui regit, vel qui facit habenas.

Habenatus, a, um; part. i. habenâ ornatus. *That hath a rain.*

Habendus, a, um; part. *Which is to be had: to be given: to be reckoned or accounted.*

Habeno, as; antiq. *To bridle.*

Habens, tis; part. *Having.*

Habentia, æ; f. Claud. *velis, Riches, abundance. Craving and having. Nonn. Also a mans state in goods, his substance, m. ἡ ἀφύπναι, Plaut.*

Habenula, æ; f. Cell. ἡ μικρὴ ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου. *A little rain, bridle or leash.*

Habéo, es, ūi, ére; ex ἔχω, quod quæ adduximus habemus; vel ab ἔχω dilexi, vel ab ἔχω avelo, quod qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἔχω, ἔχω, ex ἔχω, vel ex ἔχω esse, Mart. 12. Pamphylitorum lingua, teste Phavorino, ἔχω est habet. Helych. 2. Cæc. 12. Mart. ab ἔχω ens, Chald. Hebrai, & eis affines gentes verbum habeo expriment per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut ἔχω, est mihi. Nonn. Habere, Satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare. Habere verbum est generale, & ad dominij ius & possessionem, atque etiam ad eum qui detinetor est. Habere contractum, conventionem, &c. pro Contrahere, tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, estimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. Decipere. Nihil pensi habere, i. Nihil pendere. Habere honorem, est Honore afficere: Etiam pro Tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere. Habere





HER

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a Serpent, by whom a man being stricken bleedeth to death.

**Hæredicapa.** He that taketh another mans inheritance.

**Hæredicolum,** li; n. dim. ab Hæredium, Col. *ἀνεργαστος, ἡμετέριον κτήμα.* A little inheritance a small patrimony.

**Hæredipetra,** x; c. g. qui petit hæreditatem; *ἀνεργαστος, ἀνεργαστος.* He that by flattery, bribes, and other such sleights laboreth to get the good-will and favour of old men and widows, and so become their heir, Petr.

**Hærediscinda;** idem quod Hæredicapa.

**Hæreditallis,** le; adj. *ἀνεργαστος.* Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.

**Hæreditamenta,** orum; n. *Hæreditamenta.*

**Hæreditarius,** a, um; *ἀνεργαστος, ἀνεργαστος κτήν.* Pertaining to inheritance or succession.

**Hæreditas,** itis; f. dict. Isid. à rebus additis, sive ab ære, quod qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit. *Hæreditum simpliciter ab heres; ἀνεργαστος, ἀνεργαστος.* Hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ æs nomine continerent. Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis rerumque gestarum. *An inheritance or succession.*

**Hæreditatus,** us; m. *Inheritance.*

**Hæreditio,** as; freq. *ἀνεργαστος.* To inherit, to possess.

**Hæredium,** dii; n. Var. *ἡμετέριον κτήμα.* A farm or piece of ground fall by inheritance.

**Hæredo,** as; Verb. To make an heir.

**Hærem,** pro Hæredem, Nev.

**Hærens,** tis; part. Hor. *Hangings fast* or cleaving to, sticking fast; *staying or flagging.*

**Hæreo,** es, si, sum, Ère; ab *αἰσίο* deligo, quod qui deligimus, iis adharemus. Aliquando Manere simpliciter & insidere: item ab *αἰσίο* nesso, unde *αἰσίο* coherere; vel ab *αἰσίο* apto: *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. To cleave or stick to: to take fast hold: also to doubt, *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. To stop, to be at a stay, to demur: to be in much trouble, to be so intangled that he cannot get himself out, to stick in the briars: to continue, to remain or restrain. Si hic terminus hæret, Virg. If this purpose cannot be changed. ¶ Hære in salivra, To stick in the mire, to be grieved. ¶ Hærebat nebulo, The wave was in doubt what to do. ¶ Stomachus ad radices linguæ hærens, Growing to the root of the tongue. ¶ Lingua hæret metu, Ter. & Vox faucibus hæret, Virg. His tongue and voice failed him. ¶ Hæret Pompeio, Suet. He leant or cleaved to. ¶ Equo hærete, Hor. & In equo hærete; To ride to travel on horse-back. ¶ Hic mihi aqua hæret, An Alcyon borrowed from a man that is at the pit-hirch ready to fall in, or so high in water, or that he is ready to be drowned, Alex. ab Alex. & I will require further time to clear this matter: sumpto à cleftydinis argumento: Cic. ad Quint. frat. ¶ Hærete die, aqua, When one is in doubt or not well grounded; Cic. Offic. 3. de Epicuro.

**Hæres,** edis; c. g. ex hærendo in hæreditate; vel ex *αἰσίο* possidere, Isid. Hæredu nomen impoluit census aris, solvat

enim tributum autoris hæres: *ἀνεργαστος.* Hæres, qui defuncto succedit in jus universum: ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei cuius hæres est, Sipont. Felt. Hæres apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergo ab heres, quod herus hat, dominio ad se transfuso. Vide Mart. Hæredes secundi dic. qui hæredi instituto substitucuntur, Heirs in remainder. ¶ Hæres arboris, Plin. Branches or young shoots rising out of trees. ¶ Hæres fiduciaris, An heir in trust, Jabolin.

**Hæresco,** is, Ère. To stick fast.

**Hæresarchus,** chi; or Hæresarcha, x; m. Gr. An arch-heretick, the chief of a sect: a notable and principal heretick.

**Hæresis,** f. Græc. *αἵρεσις*, optio vel electio, speciatim dogmatis; atque ipsum dogma, secta; ab *αἰσίο*, quod significat, eligo, volo. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philof. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. An opinion contrary to sound fundamental principles of religion: an heresy: a firm opinion, good or ill.

**Hæreticè,** adv. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

**Hæreticus,** a, um; adj. *Heretical.*

**Hæreticus,** ci; m. *αἵρεσις*, quod est electum; qui hæresim tuetur, He which doth firmly hold some opinion and follow some sect: an heretick, which either invenit or followeth some sect not consonant in true religion.

**Hæretico,** inis; f. dominatio. *Hæreticundus,* a, um; *αἵρεσις* mæst. Fall of doubting.

**Hæritanter,** adv. *Stricte. Doubtfully, fearfully, flammering.*

**Hæritantia,** x; f. *αἵρεσις*, A doubting: a flammering, flustering, an impediment in the tongue.

**Hæritatio,** onis; f. verb. *αἵρεσις*, A doubting, or flammering.

**Hæritavacula,** x; f. A little doubting.

**Hæritivus,** a, um; adj. *Doubtful.*

**Hæritator,** oris; m. Plin. jun. *αἵρεσις*, *αἵρεσις*. He that doubteth, or wavereth not what to do.

**Hæritatus,** a, um; part. Sen. *Doubtful of.*

**Hærito,** as; freq. *identidem* & multum hæreo, & progredi non possum, Cal. *αἵρεσις, αἵρεσις*. To stick, doubt, fear or flagger: to be intangled and wraps in the briars. In eodem hæritas luto, You are as deep in as you were. *Spoken of him, that to discharge one debt, is forced to take up many elsewhere, Alex. ab Alex.*

**Hæritudo,** f. Cell. *Doubtfulness, flammering.*

**Hæro,** freq. ab Hæreo, idem.

**Hæfurus,** a, um; part. *which will stick and cleave to or hang upon.*

**Hægiographa,** Decr. *ἡγιόγραφος* à Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in Canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

**Hægiographus,** *ἡγιόγραφος*, qui scribit sacra.

**Hægius,** a, um; Gr. *ἡγιός*. Holy, non profane or heathenish.

**Hægnellus,** li. Pare, chaff or under-filid: ab

**Hægnus,** *αἰσίο*, i. furus vel castus.

**Hæla,** Vide Ala.

**Halabarches,** Vide Alabarches, *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*, salis præfixus.

**Halaphanta,** Vide Halophanta.

**Halares,** Gloss. Vide Alares: *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*.

**Halatio,** onis; f. Gloss. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

**Halator,** m. He that breatheth out.

**Halatus,** Vide Halatio.

**Halcedo,** & Halcedonia, Vide Alcedo.

**Halcito,** m. Gloss. A kind of Snake.

**Halcon,** f. Gloss. *Tables of Box.*

**Halcyon,** vel Halcydon, onis; Græc. s. b. f. *αἰσίο*, tam f. quam n. Hor. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. A small bird, which maketh her nest upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token or sign of fair weather: the Kingfisher. Vide Alcedo.

**Halcyoneum,** ci; n. A kind of medicine, Plin. Optimum, quod dicitur Milefium.

**Halcyonæus,** a, um; s. b. Halcyonci dies, qui Plinio Halcyonæi dicuntur, *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. The quiet days, during which such a bird buildeth her nest on the Sea, which is for that space very calm and still.

**Halcyonium,** ni; s. n. s. b. Gr. Plin. The foam of the Sea indurate, whereupon Halcyonæi make their nests.

**Halca,** x. A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.

**Haléc,** écis; tam f. quam n. Hor. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. Pifculus ad liquorem sallemontorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatur. Isid. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*, sal, quo gaudet. Alii dicunt *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*, quod præ omnibus marinis pifculis numero crescant, & pariendo multiplicentur: *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. A salt liquor made of the intestines of fishes: also an Herring.

**Halex,** idem: aliter Alex & Alec. Brine to keep fishes in.

**Hålécia,** x; f. dim. Col. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. A little Herring or Pilchard.

**Håléc,** Vide Halex.

**Hålécetus,** ti; m. Gr. Plin. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*, ex *αἰσίο* mare, & *αἰσίο* aquila, i. aquila marina, quam alii Accipitrem fringillarium, alii Nisum appellant. A kind of Eagle, after some a Falcon, after others a Goshawk or Jer-falcon. I take it to be an Osprey, which hovereth over pools and taketh fish.

**Halias,** ados; Bayf. Græc. A kind of small ship or boat: *αἰσίο*.

**Hålícia,** Vide Alica & Tea.

**Hålícacabus,** bi; m. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*, Plin. 21. 31. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. Hålícacabui, i. maxime cacabui, solani genus: *αἰσίο* est mare. *Red Winter-Cherry, red Nightshade, Alalcæus.*

**Hålícacstrum,** ni; n. Col. Vide Alacacstrum.

**Hålícéutica,** orum; n. Plin. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. Libri in quibus tractatur de pifcibus. Books containing properties of fishes.

**Hålícéuticus,** a, um; pifcatorius. *Of fish or fishing.*

**Hålímus,** *αἰσίο*, dict. à *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. Diversa est herba *Alimur*, ab *αἰσίο*, & *αἰσίο*, quod samem arceat, Diosc. & Solin. c. 17. A shrub apt to be made with it is also the oil of *Alimur*, *Alis* Portulaca marina, Sea-Purslane, Plin.

**Håliphæus,** *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. A tree having bitter fruits, that no beast will touch is bet Swine, Plin.

**Hålipleumon,** *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*, i. marinus pulmo. A kind of fish, Plin. 33. 1.

**Hålís,** Iron.

**Hålísio,** as; freq. ab Halo, Enn. *αἰσίο*, *αἰσίο*. To water one, to feed freely.







Sed Marr. est diminutiva ab Haſta.  
 Haſtula regia; aſphodelus luteus,  
 Xiphium. *Yellow Aſphodel.*  
 Haſtuſpices; aruſpices, Gloſſ.  
 Haſtibus, a, um; acj. *μαχολατῶν*. Est  
 pro Atubus; vide Atubus, Marr. *A fault-  
 er in his ſpeech.*

Hau, Tercut. *φῶ, ἄ*. An interjection  
 of a troubled mind: *ahue!*

Haud & Haut, adv. negandi, ab *hæ*.  
 Bec. ab aut. *Not, no, in no wiſe*. Scal.  
 ab *hæ*, Marr. ab *hæ*, indè Apoſtrophe  
*hæ*. Hand ſcio an; Elegans loquutio.  
 Non minùs quàm Philoſophis, atque  
 haud ſcio an multò magis, Cic. *No leſt  
 then Philoſophis, if not much more.*

Haud parum, *ὡς ἴσως*. Not a little.

Haudquaquam, adv. *οὐ μὴ*. In no caſe,  
 in no wiſe.

Havc, pro Salve: vide Ave. Saluta-  
 tio matutina.

Haveto, pro Valeto, Scal. in Cat.  
 Havites, pro Habitus, Calv.

Haucreas, m. Gloſſ. *A wheel or truckle.*

Haurio, is, ſi, ſtom. (& *hæ*, Var. &  
*hæ*, Apul.) ire; ex Gr. *αὐρῖος*, *αὐρῖος*,  
 Sipont. ex *hæ*, quæ humorem omnem  
 extrahit: *αὐρῖος*, *αὐρῖος*, *αὐρῖος*,  
 humorem ex imo excipio & extraho.

Non. exponit *hæ*, implere, avarè  
 fumere, deſatigare, confodere, accipere,  
 audire, tenere. *Vocem his auribus hæsi;*  
 item Conſicere, abſolvere; item Equi,  
 implere; *hæ* & aliquid *hæ* in Sup.

Facilis hauritus, Apul. *To draw,  
 take or ſuck out: to make empty: to endure  
 or ſuffer: to drink, eat, ſwallow or devour  
 greedily or uncheck'd: to hear: to take  
 greedily: to learn: to ſee or behold: to con-  
 ſume, devour, ſpend or waſt prodigally: to  
 conceive or think of: to wound, pierce or  
 thruſt through: to end and finiſh.*

Haurire à fontibus, F. fontibus, Ex puteo,  
 De dolio: *To learn Sciences at home.* &  
 Pecora ferro haurit, Ovid. *He broke him  
 through the breſt with.*

Haurire amico, Virg. *To hear.* & Sanguinem haurire,  
*To draw, ſuck or ſend blood.* Lucan.

Hauritorium, *hæ*; *αὐρῖος*. Vide Hau-  
 ſtrum.

Hauritorius, a, um; adj. *Eaſie to be  
 drawn.*

Hauſibilis, le. *That may be drawn.*

Hauſorium; vide Hauritorium.

Hauſtellum, li; n. dimin. *A little  
 draught.*

Hauſticulus, & Hauſtillus, dimin. ex  
 Hauſtus.

Hauſto, as; freq. ab Haurio. *To draw  
 often.*

Hauſtor, *hæ*; m. verb. Lucan. *He  
 that draweth.*

Hauſtra, *hæ*; f. *A web to draw up  
 water.*

Hauſtrum, ſtri; n. Lucret. *αὐρῖος*,  
*αὐρῖος*. Non. *Haſtra* propriè dicuntur  
 rotarum cadi (moduli potius: vide  
 Vitruv. 10. 10.) ab hauriendo, ſicut  
 Grace *αὐρῖος*. *A wheel of a well to draw  
 water: alſo the ſcoop or hollow tool where-  
 with they draw water to wet the ſails, a  
 bucket. Alſo a kind of pot, jug or cup,  
 whereinto wine was drawn or drunk.*

Hauſtulus, m. ſiſd. *A little taſt.*

Hauſtum, ſti. *A draught of wine or  
 other drink.* Ovid. *Nec hauſta meri, ſed  
 data fruſtra libant.*

Hauſtus, a, um; part. *αὐρῖος*.  
*Drawn, taken out, ſwallowed, ſunk,*

*drowned, ſucked or drunk up, conſumed,  
 deeply conſumed.*

Hauſtus, *hæ*; m. verb. *αὐρῖος*. *A  
 draught in drinking, a ſipping: a draw-  
 ing or draught of water.*

Hauſtus aquæ, Ovid. *A draught or ſcoop of water.*

Hauſtquam, adv. Gloſſ. *Verily, or  
 not at all.*

## H ente E

H. F. in notis antiquorum, hic fundavit,  
 vel honeſta famina, vel fortuna, vel  
 fundas.

He, Heu; interjeç. dolentis, Plaut.  
*φῶ, ἄ*, *al al*. *A voice of ſorrowing or  
 weeping.*

Heana, *hæ*; f. *A foundation: alſo a  
 balaiſting of a ſhip.*

Heautontimoroumenos, Gr. *αὐτὸν  
 τιμωρόμενος*. *ſciſpm excreſcentem poſſum  
 interpretari. The name of a Comedy  
 in Terence, ſignifying One vexing him-  
 ſelf.*

Hebdoas, adis; f. *The ſpace of ſeven  
 days.*

Hebdomada, *hæ*; vel Hebdomas, adis;  
 f. *ἑβδομή* dicitur numerus ſepcenarius,  
 ſeptem dierum intervallum: dies item  
 ſeptima. *The number of ſeven: ſometimes  
 pat for ſeptimana. A week. Septem  
 hebdomadæ annorum, i. ſepties ſeptem  
 anni, Spieg.*

Hebdomadarii, *hæ*; m. elt coqus  
 Monafterii, quoniam hanc operam quic-  
 que per hebdomadam præſtabat, Marr.

*A Cook or Caterer ſerving his week.*

Hebdomarius, a, um; adj. vel Heb-  
 domadarius. *Pertaining unto a week.*

Hebdomarius, *hæ*; m. *He that by coarſe  
 kept the Kings Chamber his week.*

Hebdomæcontopente, i. ſeptuaginta  
 quinque, Cal.

Hebenæccus, a, um; adj. Apul. *Of  
 Ebene wood: & Ebenus, a, um.*

Hebenus, a, um; Apul. Gr. *ἑβένος*.  
*Of the Ebene tree.*

Hebénus, *hæ*; f. vel Hebenum, *hæ*; n.  
*ἑβένος*, *ἑβένος*, ex *ἑβένος*. *A kind of tree  
 where the wood is black as Jet within, and  
 beareth no leaves nor fruit. The Ebene tree.  
 Vide Ebenus, Ebony. Xylot Officina-  
 ram.*

Hébéo, es, ére; Liv. *αὐρῖος*.  
*To be dull or nothing quick, to be ſtupid.*

Hébes, étis; c. g. & Hébetor, Bec.  
 Feſt. *Hebes*, reſuſacumini. Non. *Hebes  
 poſtum pro Obſcuro aut obſtulo, Scal.  
 Exerc. 144. 3. Stolonis ſunt arborum  
 pullulationes ab radice. Ab his diſti  
 ſolidi: primore enim & hominis &  
 plantarum ætatem nondum ſcitam veteres  
 judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum  
 compoſita, dixerunt hebetes eos, qui tardi  
 eſſent. Hoc enim elt *ἑβένος* etiam elt  
 ruber. Marr. ex *ἑβένος* denſum, craſſum:  
*αὐρῖος*. *Slow, dull: a blockiſh and rude  
 fellow: nothing eager nor quick: blunt,  
 heavy, dim. Hebes ad intelligendum id  
 quod & C. Cæſ. Dull to conceive that, &c.**

& Hebus guſtu, Col. *Dull of taſt, that is  
 not quick of taſt.* & Hebes ſus, *A flower  
 that hath no ſavor or ſmell.* Plin. *Cui  
 opponitur, Odoratus.* & Hebes os, *A mouth  
 dull of taſt, or that hath no taſt nor appe-  
 tite.* Ovid.

Hébifico, is, ére; *αὐρῖος*. *To  
 wax dull or ſlow: to decay: to dull.*

Hébético, onis; f. Plin. *αὐρῖος*.

*A dulling, quailing, diminifhing or weak-  
 ning.*

Hébécator, m. Apul. *He that dulls  
 or offwages.*

Hébécatrix, Teis; f. verb. Plin. *αὐρῖος*.  
*She that ſhadoweth, or maketh  
 dark and dull.*

Hébécatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made  
 dull, offwaged.*

Hébéceticois, ére; Plin. *αὐρῖος*.  
*To wax dull.*

Hébético, as; Liv. *αὐρῖος*, *αὐρῖος*.  
*To make dull or blunt, to be dull or faint,  
 or the ſtomack diſtended: to weaken, to hurt,  
 to quail or offwage, to make dusky or  
 dark.*

Hébético, Inis; Macrobi. *αὐρῖος*.  
*hebetudo, offuſcatio, & ſumma offenſio  
 viſus. Dulleſs, bluntness, unſenſibility,  
 darkneſs.*

Hébécus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Dull, blockiſh.*

Hebulus, li; m. Gloſſ. rediùs ſine  
 aſpir. *αὐρῖος*, humilis ſambucus.  
*Walwort, an herb good againſt the le-  
 proſie.*

Hecales cœna, *ἑκαλε δῆμιον*, Jun.  
 ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A  
 poor or beggarly ſupper.*

Hecate, Diana, *ἑκάτη*. quia *ἑκάτη*, i.  
 centum habebat potestates. V. Propria.

Hecatæum, *ἑκατῶν*. ſpectrum terri-  
 ficum, quod ab Hecate immitti crede-  
 retur. Vide Terriculamentum.

Hecateis, Græc. Jun. *Liberals-hane,  
 Wolfſtane, Ovid. Alſo, Officinis Cucullus  
 Monachorum, Aconitum. Monki-hood.*

Hecatombæ, es; f. Juv. *ἑκατόμβη*, à  
 victimarum vel ſacrificantium numero;  
 nam *ἑκατὶ* centum, & *ἑκάς* bos. A Laco-  
 nibus primùm inſtitutum hoc ſacrifici-  
 um, qui cum olim 100 præſentibus urbibus,  
 centenos quotannis boves pro centum  
 civitatibus immolabant. *A ſacrifice where-  
 in were killed an hundred beaſts.*

Hecatompædon, Gr. Plut. *ἑκατόμπεδον*.  
*A temple dedicated to Minerva among  
 the Athenians, lying open on every ſide an  
 hundred feet.*

Hecatompônîa, Plutarch. Gr. *Sa-  
 crifices among the Meſſenians, taking their  
 beginning from the ſlaughter of an hundred  
 enemies: ab ἑκατὶ centum, & ὁν*

*cadet.*

Hecatropolis, Gr. *A country having  
 an hundred cities in it. Cretæ epitheton.*

Hecatompus, Gr. Plin. *A fiſh having  
 an hundred ſeet, &c. Vide Centipes.*

Hecatompus, Gr. oppidum centum  
 portarum, Cal. Thebes *Ἀγυπιακῶν* epi-  
 theton.

Hécaton, Gr. *ἑκατὶ*. *An hundred.*

Hecatonthirus, Gr. *ἑκατόθιρος*. *One  
 having an hundred hands. Epitheton Bri-  
 arei.*

Hecatonthylus, Gr. ab *ἑκατὶ* centum,  
 & *θύλος* columna. *A Gallery in Rome  
 ſupported by an hundred pillars. Mela.*

Hecatontharchus, Gr. *The Captain of  
 an hundred men, a Centurion or petty Cap-  
 tain.*

Hécæ, *hæ*; f. vel Hetta; Jun. quaſi  
 hicta, ab Hic; quia, huius & offitatio. *A  
 little puff riſing in bread baked, a triſtle:  
 the yexing of man or woman.*

Hécica, ſc. febris; vel Hécice, es; f.  
*ἡκίκα*, *ἡκίκα* *ἡκίκα*, i. ab habuit.

Hécica febris, *ἡκίκα* *ἡκίκα* *ἡκίκα* *ἡκίκα*. *quod  
 habitum acquiſiſſet, vel quod & ἡκίκα,  
 i. in habita corporis, non*

*non*



Hellenismus, ἡellenismus, i. Græcismus.

Hellenista, ἡellenista, Græci lingua utens: vide Mart. One that speaks the Greek tongue.

Helles, A title of Aries.

Hellepontis, Plin. A North-East-wind.

Hellepontus, i. Hellefont, a Sea.

Hellera, f. Gloff. The name of a Star.

Helmingöbötanum, herbæ genus: ἡλμινγιοβωτάνιον, βωτάνιον herba.

Helmus, Jun. Sedg or Shear-grass.

Héllops, ópis; Græc. Plin. 32. ult. A fish to me unknown, yet of most delicate taste.

Helorius, Gr. ἡελωρ, dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri. Vide Cal. A bird that hath a long and crooked bill, of color black, the nails very black; the feathers brown and full of spots.

Héllos, Gr. vitium est oleæ peculiare, & quædam quasi Solis insulsi, quam nonnulli vocant clavum, fungum, aut patellam.

Helos five clavus, est callosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile. Helodes febris, cum à prima statim die ægrotantes sudant.

Helofadæ, Vide Ebulus.

Helofis, est curva palpebræ reflexaque eversio, Stup.

Hélloabundus, a, um; Gloff. One that is very luxuriant.

Heluacea, Fest. dict. à colore boum, qui est helum, i. inter rufum & album. A kind of Lydian attire.

Hélutatio, ónis; f. verb. ἡλυτῶ, ἡλυτῶμαι. Glutinating, glutinatising, covent or eating.

Heluator, m. Terr. A glutton, ἡλυτωρ.

Helucius; vide Elucus: languidus, semicomus; vel afficiator & nugarum amator; five halo, i. hæterog vino languens, quem ἡλωος vocant Græci; item helucis, ab hiatu & oscitatione, dict. Scal. ἡλωος ἡλωος.

Gravitate capitis vino creatam interpretatur Tertullianus. Verrius (Gell. 16. 12.) dicitur ab ἡλωος deducit, exponitque tarditate quandam animi stuporemque, qualis hallucinantibus plerumque usu venit. The disease Crapula, or surfeit of wine or strong drink.

Helvelæ, arum; vel Helvela, vel Helvella; ἡελωδία, holera minuta, quoniam helas & helusa Veteres dicebant. pro holis & holera, Fest. Ab helus, i. elus. Alii leg. Elvela, al. Helvola. Small Worms.

Helvenus, a, um; adj. Varr. Flebo color.

Helveus; ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

Héllo, ónis; m. Bec. ex Meurs. ab holere de uicit, quod oleribus olim ægrotos curarent, & quia ægroti nauseabundi & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos, sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Fest. Helno dictus est immoderate bona sua consumens, ab eluendo. Aspiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur; fit enim vox incitator: ἡλυτῶ, ἡλυτῶμαι, ἡλυτῶμαι. He that in eating and drinking spends his substance: a reveler, a glutton, a devourer.

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Helvius; ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

a destroyer, a waster: also an unsatiable reader. Heluo patriz, A destroyer of his country. Heluo librorum, An unsatiable reader, a devourer as it were of books, Cic.

Helióolus, a, um; Var. ἡλιόλλος, Heluius, & Heluius, & Helucolus, a, um; Plin. (variè enim scribitur.) A grape color betwix purple and black. Helneolum vinum, wine of those grapes, Cato. Helucolæ vites, Col. quæ & variæ, five Variæ.

Heluor, Aris; luxuriari, luxuriz & gultu operam dare. Cur aspiratur, vide Gell. 2. 3. ἡλυτῶμαι, ἀσπῖραται. Cic. pro Senio, & Pro domo sua, To devour and consume in rioting, to revine.

Helus vel Helusa, Fest. vel ut Scal. Hefusa, pro Holus & Holera. Helus & Hefusa antiqui dicebant, quod nunc hulus & holera, Fest. Aspiratio veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & S pro R.

Helvus, a, um; Var. quod albidus, vel quod fulvus: est enim color inter album & fulvum. Isid. leg. Elbus & Elidus, ab albo. Kappos, κappos, Between red and white, the color of a bric being half burned, carnation or flesh-color, or pale.

Helkine, nes; f. Gr. ἡλκίνη, ab ἡλκω trabo, quod prætereuntium vestes attrahat, Pericary or Pelitory of the wall. Helkine cissampelos, Jun. Bindweed, Withwind. Rara visu est, cujus vertex summus lacrymam continet jucundi saporis: acanthiogen mastice appellatam, Plin.

Hem, adv. monstrantis cum ira & perurbatione, ἡμ. A voice of warning, disclaiming, marvelling, swearing, &c. Ob! what! lo, see! alas for pity! out alas! now hays! hobo! Aliquando Interjectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascientis.

Hemanthinum, ni; n. Avic. A kind of glass of a sanguine or bloody color.

Hemera, ἡμερα, dies.

Hemerisus, Gr. ἡμερησιος, diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμερα dies. That dureth one day: also a table that Apelles his master made in one day, Plin.

Hemeridion, Plin. That dureth one day.

Hemeris, Gr. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμερις. Gaza Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertit: humilis quærcus. The dwarf-Oak.

Hemero, m. Gloff. A sustaining and greedily follow.

Hemetrobaptista, Such as would be baptized every day, &c.

Hemetrobius, Gr. Plin. ἡμετροβιος, ἡμετροβιος dies, filio vita: dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. A worm that liveth but one day: one days sustenance.

Hemetrobius, a, um. That liveth but a day: that provideth but for the present.

Hemerocallis, Gr. ἡμεροκάλος, à floris fugacitate, quod uno tantum die pulchritudinem suam tuetur, Diose. An herb in leaf and stalk very like the Lilly: Yellow, wild or day-lilly, that flourish but one day, Athenæus.

Hemeroceus, ἡμεροκευς, Fur nocturnus.

Hemerodromus, m. Gr. ἡμεροδρῶμος, Liv. cursor dict. quod uno die ingens

spatium cursu emittitur. A post that rideth far in a day, or that in one day went a great deal of ground, being sent forth by break of day to spy and take view of a country, and returned at night.

Hemeterologium, ii; n. ἡμετερολόγιον. A Kalender or Register, declaring what is done every day.

Hemi, ἡμεις, in comp. tantum usitatum, Half.

Hemicadium, ii; n. An half-hoghead, a Tere.

Hemichorium & Hemichoreum, Gr. Half a dance.

Hemicrania; i. vermis capitis.

Hemicrânia, Gr. Jun. ἡμικρανία, ex ἡμισυ cranium, & ἡμισυ dimidium. Dicitur & Heterocrânia, Galen. A sickness called the Measgrim, which is an ach on the side of the head, coming at set times and by fits.

Hemicrânicus, a, um; Gr. Sabjæct to the Measgrim.

Hemicranium. The half of the head or skull.

Hemicyclium, ii; n. Sealig. i. Poët. 21. Orchestræ partes erant tres; planities, pulpium & hemicyclium: ἡμικύκλιον. A Vardingle.

Hemicyclus, m. Gr. ἡμικύκλιος, semicirculus: ἡμικύκλιος circulus: cathedra semicircularis. A compass or half-round chair: an half-circle.

Hemidolium, ii. Half an hoghead: also a part in a Comedy, Scal.

Hemimeris, semipes in versu; ἡμimeris ex ἡμ, i. ἡμισυ dimidium, & ἡμερις pars. Hic pro pede, qui pars est versus. Hemimeris à loco speciales appellationes sortitur: ita, si post duos pedes, i. quatuor semipedes, dictio fecerit, erit quintus semipes, in quam si casura cadat, dicitur ἡμimeris: vide Mart. & Mycill.

Hémima, ἡμίμα, Plaut. ex ἡμισυ dimidium enim continet sextarius. A measure containing nine ounces, and duos quartarios, that is, three quarters of a pint.

Hémimaria, pl. num. substant. The donations, doles or Largess, as of Augustus Cæsar, which, as Fabius Max. was wont to say, were so small, as that they were Hémimaria, rather than Congiaria, Quint. Lævin. Torrent. in Suet.

Hémimarius, a, um; Quint. ἡμίμαριος. Pertaining to that measure.

Hemolion, ἡμολιον, navigii genus: vide Cal.

Hemiolius, a, um; Gr. Gell. & Hemiolios; ἡμιόλιος, totus cum dimidio, sciquialter: ab ἡμ & ἰός, integrum; continens totum, & ejus dimidium. An Arithmetical proportion called Sciquialter, & Sciquiplex, which is so much and half so much again. Ut se habent tres ad duos, & quindecim ad decem, Cælep.

Hemioniis; Splenium, Multa herba Gazæ. Splenwort, or Milwort, Ger.

Hémionium, ii; n. Gr. Diose. The herb Harts-tongue: Scolopendria.

Hemiorius, Gr. ἡμιόριος, ab ἡμ & ὄρις for men, A kind of pipe.

Hemiphorium. A kind of garment.

Hemiplexia, f. Gr. i. hemiapoplexia. The palsy in the half of the body: vide Para hegia.

Hémiphorium, n. ἡμiphόριον, Lat.

dimidia











## HIN

## HIP

## HIP

Hillum, li; n. Gloss. *The little gut, intest.*

Hilo, m. Gloss. *The North-wind.*

Hilum, li; n. ex *ἵλος*, al. ab *hip*. Scal. *Hic* est minutum illud cavum in media vola; ab *ἵλος* *hilo*, *hilum*. Cum vellent ostendere parvum modum rei, puta aque, aut similibus, *Nā hilum* dicebant, ostendentes volam manūs. *Hilum*, Scal. in Felt. ex Gloss. legit *Ilum*, sine aspiratione. Felt. dicit *hilla* ab *hira*, per dim. *ἵλος*. *Hilum* putant esse quod grano fabæ adheret, ex quo *nihil* & *nibulum*, Felt. Mart. ex Filo. *The little black in the end of a Bean, being like an eye: nothing, naught, a very trifling.* Nec proficit *hilum*, *He doth not prevail any thing, he labourereth in vain.* *ἵλος* minus, *A little, less, Plaut.*

Himantopus, Plin. Gr. *A bird about the bigness of Ardeola, &c. loripes.* Vide Cal.

Himarinus, al. Himerinus, ab *ἡμερα* die; vel ex *ἡμερα* *himerinus*. Himerinus circulus, pro æquinoctiali, Id. Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgulionis, *à corrigiari similitudine* sic dicitur.

Hin, ab Hebr. *ἵן*. mensura genus apud Hebr. continens duodecim logos, nempe 72. ova. Nam unus *ἵן* sex ova habet. *A measure, after Agricola containing 12 Sextaries.*

Hinc, adv. de loco, ex hic: *ἐξ οὗ*, *ἐξ οὗ*, *ἐξ οὗ*. From hence, from this place, hence, here, thence, after this. Hinc & hinc, Virg. *Part on this side, and part on that: on both sides.* Hinc illincque, *On both sides, on each or every side, on this side and that side.*

Hinnibilis, le; Apul. *χρυσινίαις*. *Apri* so neigb.

Hinnibundé, adv. Non. *After the manner of mules: innubundé.*

Hinniculus, li; m. Vitr. *νέγες*. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnientes, i. Equi. *Horses.* Hinnientum dulcedines, Auleius e poeta Læio.

Hinnillito, as, avi, are. Vide Hinnio, Var. Vox & sono fida. Vide Scal.

Hinnio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Quint. *χρυσινίαις*. *To neigh like an horse: A sono fide.* Mart. ab Hio.

Hinnitus, us; m. verb. *χρυσινίαις*. *The neighing or whinnying of an Horse or Mare.*

Hinnulus, & Hinnuleus, ti; m. Id. ab *innare*, quia ad eum manibus absconduntur, Plin. *νέγες*, *ferus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similibus.* Exponitur etiam parvum *hinnulus* apud Plin. 8. 44. Tamen apud Var. Cap. 5. lib. 2. de Re rust. inscribitur *De mulis & hinnulis*. Dicitur est *hinnulus* à similitudine *hinni*. *A hind, a kind of calf: idem quod Hinnus, Hinnio, & Hinnia.* *Hinnulus* pellis totos operibus amantes, Propert. *A little male; a dogfish.* Jun. Galeus laevis, *νέγες*, dim. ab Hinnus.

Hinnus, ni; m. & Hinnia, æ; f. Var. ab *hinnendo*. Ex Græc. *ἵππος* vel *ἵππος* vel *ἵππος*. Sic enim Græci dicunt quidem semianinus, natus enim est ab equo & asina, Bec *Hinnus*, & inde *Hinnulus*, sunt Græci originis, cum antiquissimis Græcorum *ἵππος*, *ἵππος* atque

*ἵππος* eodem sensu in usu fuerint, Gell. *ἵππος* apud Græcos *hinnus* vel *hinnus* signa, & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græci *ἵππος* & *ἵππος* dicantur, quod pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. Sunt enim *ἵππος* & *ἵππος*, fortis qui in ventre matris corruptuntur, membrisque nascuntur depravatus: quod in suillo genere si fiat, *ἵππος* vocatur, in humano *ἵππος* aut *ἵππος*, Voss. *A mule ingendered between an horse and a she Ass, or a little nag.*

Hio, as; ex *ἵππος*, Scal. in Var. *Hico*, *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*. *To gaze: also to wonder, doubt or be amazed: to gaze or chape, as wood doth in the Sun, or on the sides of a wound or ulcer do: also to open, as flowers do.* Hiare orationem Quint. dixit, quæ malè conjuncta connataque est. *ἵππος* Hiare vocalibus, sermo dicitur, cum propter multarum vocalium concursum, hinc ore proferendus est. Per transit, pro dubitare, *ἵππος* item Concupisco. *To doubt, to covet.* Magistratus janua & vestibulum omni postulant omnibus horis patere; nulli tamen hiare, i. à nullo equum pofcere oportere, eleganter dixit Bauder.

Hio, To yawn, or open the mouth: ex Hio. V. Com. ad Plaut.

Hippace, es; Plin. Græc. ex *ἵππος* equus. *Cheefe made of mares milk, ἵππος ἵππος.*

Hippaco, as; Felt. vel Hippito, as; Id. dicit, ab equi halitus, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippagium, n. *ἵππος* ab agendis equis. *A carriage on horse-back.*

Hippago, inis; Felt. & Hippagoga, æ; f. Id. ex *convehendis* equis dicit. *A ferryboat to carry over horses: ab ἵππος ἵππος*, Plin. 7. 56. *ἵππος*, Hippagus, Plin.

Hippagogeus, m. vel Hypagogeus, Gr. *An instrument wherewith flaves are polished: or rather cushions to lay on porters shoulders for ease of their burden.* Arist.

Hipparchus, m. Gr. *ἵππος*. *The master of the horses.*

Hippasia, equatio; ab *ἵππος*.

Hippeas; v. Hippæ.

Hippelaphus, Græc. *ἵππος*, Lat. *equicervus*: Animal à forma sic appell.

Hippus, Plin. Gr. *ἵππος*. *A comet or blazing star: cometæ equinas juba imitans, unde nomen.* A Crabbis, à Sea horseman, Plin. a Comer.

Hippa major, *An herb called great Chickweed.* Hippia minor, *Middle Chickweed.*

Hippilides, Lyfias; Gr. *Images of women on horseback.*

Hippie, Plin. *A kind of Crabbis almost as swift as horses.*

Hippiatrus, *A horse-leech or sarrier.*

Hippice, es; f. Plin. Gr. herba quæ famem arceat, unde dicit *ἵππος*. *An herb which being born in a mares mouth keepeth him from hunger and thirst.*

Hippicum, ci; n. Gr. *A measure of ground containing 8 miles: or rather 4 furlongs.* Plaut.

Hippitare, *To gaze or gaff: Bauder, i. morari, ofitare.* Gloss. Id. Cerd.

Fortasse pro Equitare. Vide Hippaco.

Hippius, Equester; Neptunus sic dicit. Hippo, V. Hippus.

Hippoboros, Gr. *A feeder of Horses, Coop.*

Hippocamēlus, Plin. *A monster, part horse, part camel.*

Hippocampa, æ; & Hippocampus, ti; m. *ἵππος*. Nonn. equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes, ita dicit *flexu caudarum, quæ piscifoe sunt: ἵππος flexura*. Dicit Felt. quod *campus* equos marinos dicerent, vel potius quod *campus* omnia ceracea. Dicit ab *hippopotamo*: vide Scal. in Var. *A sea-horse.* V. Hippopotamus.

Hippocampus, a, um; Plin. Græc. *Pertaining to such a Sea-horse, or monstrous fish.* Cinis Hippocampus, Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocentaurus, Gr. monstrum.

Hippoclasta, *Trenches with flakes for to overthrow the horse-men.* Cerd.

Hippocomus, m. Græc. *ἵππος*, ab equis morbidis curandis. Quint. *A horse-cancer, a horse-leech, a nuptial cure.*

Hippocoom, Felt. *A kind of wine brought out of the Island Coo: vinum generosum, & ex insula Coo: didum ab agro cui nomen est Hippo.*

Hippocrates, a, um. Of Hippocrates: inde Hippocratica facies, i. mortifera; & Hippocraticum senium.

Hippocrene; equi fons: *ἵππος* equus, *ἵππος* fons: vide plura in Prop.

Hippocrenides, Mulæ; dicit ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

Hippodamus, m. Gr. Plaut. *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*. *A breaker of horses, Coop.*

Hippodromus, m; *ἵππος* locus in quo equi exercerent cursu, unde & nomen. Mart. *A courting or running place for Horses, wherein they contend who shall run swiftest, without any show of fighting.* Est etiam iter, quod uno die conficit eques, five via militaris, Hieron.

Hippeæ, Plin. 9. 31. vel potius Hippæes vel Hippæis; *ἵππος* voc. Arist. *Crevices non fita to be cavens: tantæ velocitatis ut consequi non fit.*

Hippoglossa, æ; f. Græc. Plin. vel Hippoglossum, si; Jun. *The herb Horse-tongue, double tongue, tongue-wort, pogare-tongues tongue-blade, ἵππος*. Ex lingua equina dictum.

Hippoglotton, Plin. vel potius Hippoglotton, Diof. Græc. *Laurel of Alexandria or tongue-Laurel.* Plin. 15. 10.

Hippolapathum, thi; n. Gr. ex *ἵππος*, Hippas, & Lapathum, Plaut. *Patientia, Montis-rubar.*

Hippolaphus, m. Volat. V. Hippelaphus. *A beast like to an Hart or Stag, having a beard and hair like a Goat. It seemeth to be all one with Tragelaphus.*

Hippolafia, æ; f. *A drivin of horses.*

Hippolégus, gi; m. *An horse stealer.*

Hippomachia, æ; f. Gr. *A justing and tourneying on horseback.*

Hippomanes, n. Gr. ab equa *manes* nomen habet, qu. *ἵππος* *manes*, Virg. *Thorn apple, a kind of herb wherof if horses eat, it driveth them into madness.* 2.

Est virus distillans ab inguine equæ, coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agens, Plin. 8. 42. *Equis amoris insana veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte, carica magnitudine, colore nigro, (vel fulvo, vel fuscio, &c.)* Col. 6. 27. Veneno inditum est nomen.





Historelogia, f. V. Hyftrologia.  
Histipex, wood that burneth in the fire.  
Histon, onis; m. ab ipse tela, Hestod.  
A weaver, Var.

Historia, æ; f. i. ðeála, Lat. narratio, & rerum gestarum expositio. Proprie tamen est carum rerum, quibus gerenda interfuit is, qui eas narrat; unde nomen habet ðe þá ðeála, quod spectare vel cognoscere signifi. ab ionem & ðeála.  
An history: the declaration of true things in order set forth: a tale.

Historialis, le; Plin. ðeála, ðeála, ðeála. Of or pertaining to histories, history-wife. Historiale opus (sicut opus Topiarum) Story work in Tapestry or Stran hanging, Plin.

Historice, ex; f. pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione autorum versatur, Quint. A part of Grammar, teaching the way to unfold the meaning of authors.

Historicus, a, um; ðeála. Of an History.

Historicus, ci; m. historiarum scriptor, ðeála. A writer of Histories.

Historio, as, To write an history.

Historiographo, as; idem quod Historio.

Historiographus, phi; m. ðeála. An Historiographer.

Historiola, æ; f. dim. ex Historia.

Historia, a, um; idem quod Historicus, Scal.

Histriculus, ðeála, Gloss. Latineque. Græcolat, habet Histriculus, Lege ubi ubique Histriculus.

Histriculus, a, um; ðeála. Stage-player-like, hypocritical: dim. ex Histricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Histricus, a, um; Plaut. ðeála. Pertaining to plaies.

Histrio, onis; m. Liv. & Vall. Histriom dictum volunt, eo quod ludio verbo Thucido diceretur histra, atque ad eo ex Histria volunt eos primam accitos; five ab Histria gente dicti, five quod perplexas historis fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones: ðeála, ðeála. A stage-player, ðeála. Fect.

Histronalis, Tac. & Histronicus, a, um; adj. idem quod Histricus, ðeála.

Histronia, æ; f. Plaut. ðeála. The art or science of stage-players.

Histronicus, a, um; ad histronem pertinens, quod est histronis. Of a stage-player, or of ge-play.

Histrix, icis; f. V. Hyfrix. A Porcupine: ðeála.

Hitta, ab hitla, úmál ðeála, quod cicum dicunt. The film of a Pomegranate; a trifte. V. Scailg. ad Fect. & Plaut. Vide Hetta.

Hittio, is, tre; ðeála vestigio. Proprium est canum ðeála & vestigia indagantium, cum aliqua vocis notatione, ab hitum, Scal. ad Fect.

Hittio, hiero, hio, ðeála. Vide Com. in Plaut. Menæch. A. 3. Sc. 1. v. 4.

Hittus, ús; m. quæ quæ ðeála. Ab hio; vel a sono vocis, V. Scal. ad Fect.

Huice, adv. ðeála, ðeála.

As it were by gaps and chaps.

Hualco, as; Catull. ðeála, ðeála. To make to chap, cleave or chink.

Hualculus, a, um. Somewhat gaping or greedy, Aufon.

Hualcus, a, um; Virg. ex his. bifo, Perot. ðeála, ðeála. Gaping, at the ground in great drought: not fully joined, nor well coupled or knit together. Hualca gens, greedy folk. Plaut.

## H ante O

HO. in notis antiquorum, Homo, vel honestus. HO. N.º. homo honestus. HOM. homo. H. HON. homo honestus. HOR. hora. H. P. honesta persona. H. R. I. P. hic requiescit in pace, &c.

Hoc pro eo, So much the more. Hoc pro hac, adv. Cal. Veteres dicere solebant pro pro. Serv. Hoc pro Ab hoc; item pro Ob id; item Hoc pro Ideo: Et pro Propter hoc, Plin. Jun. In theat. Et pro Hac, Huius. Hoc age, Do this that thou art about, or be instant to do this only.

Hocce, & Hoccine? Is this?

Hodie; hoc die, Cymon. To day, now, at this time, in these dates, in this age.

Hodieque, venustè dicitur & eleganter; Even at this day, or in these dates, Val. Max.

Hodierus, a, um; ðeála. Of to day, of this day or time, of this present day.

Hododocus, m. ðeála. Hododocus, latro, atque obfessor viarum, Fect. ex ðeála & ðeála, quod Helych, exponit ðeála. A robber by the high way.

Hodoporicum, subit. n. itinerarium, ðeála. A book to carry in a journey; & Hodoporicus, a, um; Græci ðeála dicunt pro iter facere, & ðeála ipsum viatorem vocant, ab ðeála & ðeála transio.

Hodoporus, m. Gr. ðeála. A traveller by the high-way.

Hodille, is; n. Hor. ðeála. A stable wherein kids be kept.

Hodillus, & Hædulus, li; m. dim. Plaut. ðeála. A little kid.

Hædinus, a, um; ðeála. Of a kid.

Hædulo, as; Gloss. To sport or play.

Hædulus, li; m. dim. Juv. ðeála. A little kid.

Hædus, di; m. Sabinus Fædw. Var. Ifid. Hædi, ab edendo vocati: parvi enim pinguissimi, & jucundi saporis, Alii ðeála ðeála, a testiculo, quia fit animal libidinosum, Rectius ex ðeála. ðeála, ðeála. A kid or young goat.

Hælix, m. Gloss. The opening of a pipe.

Hæmatopus, odis; Coop. m. Gr. ðeála. A bird called a Redbank.

Hoi, Ter. Græc. ex ðeála. A voice of crying.

Holce, es; drachma, Rheinn. Fann. A dram.

Holcus, ðeála. navis oneraria, ab ðeála traho.

Holcimus, a, um; adj. ðeála, ab ðeála. That may be drawn easily.

Holcus, Plin. Græc. ðeála, ðeála. ðeála a trahendo, quod aristas e corpore trahat: hordeum spurium. ðeála.

Holerorum, pro Holcerum, Nonn.

Holigopomenon. Comprehending ma-

ny things in few words.

Holmicus, ðeála. mortariolum denarium molarium cavitatis, ab ðeála, dim.

Holmus, Gr. ab ðeála, mortarium.

A mortar, a cap made like an horn: a mans breast.

Holo, quod est in quibusdam se- quentibus, est pars compositæ vocis, nempe ðeála, ex Heb. ðeála, unde nostrum All.

Holobærus, a, um; adj. Holobærus vel Holoveræ vestes, Cod. quæ totæ ðeála seu birri, i. sericeæ; vel a birro, i. burrho, ðeála non Holobærus, quæ totæ ðeála, i. graves, auro intertextæ.

V. Mart. A garment whose woof and warp were all of the true purple dy, Salmat. Ab ðeála & Vera. All true.

Holobryæ vestes, Alciat. i. totæ ex obryzo. Garments whose woof was of fine gold threads, Holobryæ pannus, Cloth of Gold.

Holocautum, & Holocautoma, n. Ifid. Græc. ðeála, ðeála. ab eo quod totam cremaretur. A sacrifice, a burnt-offering: a sacrifice killed and laid whole on the altar.

Holochryum, All of gold, or covered all with gold, Cerd.

Holocoonitis, ðeála, Galen. sylvestre olus. The same that Memiren.

Holocotinus, a, um; i. integrum cotinum. Est autem ðeála, & corona ex oleatio, & acinus. A kind of coin, bud.

Hologrammor, five Hologrammaton testamentum. A Will writ all with the Testator own hand, Novell. Justin.

Holographa scriptura, Alciat. V. Holographum.

Holographicus, a, um; adj. Hieron. ðeála, ðeála. Wholly written with his hand from whom it is sent.

Holographum; est auctoris exemplum manuscriptum, V. Autographum: Item Testamentum manu auctoris conscriptum atque subscriptum, Idem quod autographum vel idographum.

Holographus, a, um; ðeála. Græci ðeála totam, & ðeála litteram dicunt. Wholly written at length.

Hololampus, Gr. ðeála. All in a flame, or shining bright, Coop.

Holopcechion, Gr. A whole cabin: ðeála cubitus.

Holophanta: Plaut. Vide Halophanta.

Holoporphyrus, a, um. Gr. Ifid. Made wholly of purple. Holoporphya vestis.

Holor. V. Olor.

Holos, ðeála, torus: ex ðeála.

Holofæchus, ðeála, mariscus, Usurpator & pro fermento procaci: ðeála juncus.

Holôferica vestis, Gr. ðeála, Lampr. quod tota ex serico confecta sit. A garment all of silk, or of soft velvet.

Holofleon, Græc. Herba est quadrantal, humi repens, foliis viticulique coronopo aut graminis proximis, gustu astringentibus, &c. Herba sine duntia, per Antiphrasim: For the word signifier all bone. Plin. 27. 10. Stichwort, Rucl. ðeála.

Holothuria, ðeála. ðeála, vel ðeála semina, ðeála imperfec- ta. Olithuria sunt inter xecophyta faxis non harentia, aspero conio contexta, Plin. 8. 47. Holothuria.



pitudinis veniam a presentibus precatur. *Honour, dignity, glory, promotion, office, estimation, reputation, reverence, bounty, beauty, &c.* *Love: a sacrifice: a reward given to a man: funeral obsequies: integrity, chastity, Virg. Also reproach, infamy, Cell. ¶ Honore dico; Having said, Sir-reverence, Plin. Sic, ¶ Honos auribus fit, Sir-reverence, Curt.*

Honorabilis, le; honore dignus, *honoratus, &c.* *Honorable, worthy worship or honour.*

Honorabilitas, *Honourableness, nobility.*

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honorably, Jul. Capit.*

Honorandus, a, um; Val. *honoratus. To be honoured.*

Honorarius: v. Honorarius. Honoraria, vel Honorarii ludi, *Plais set out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus, Fest. Liberalia, Gr. dionysia.*

Honorarium, ii; n. *honorarium, &c.* *honorarium, &c.* *A present given to Princes, ambassadors, or great officers at the first entry for honours sake, and not of duty: a custom that Decurions and Considers of cities pay at their first entry into that state: a Physicians, Lawyers or other men fee or reward due unto them for their labour and counsel, Jun.*

Honorarius, a, um; *honoratus, &c.* *honoratus, &c.* *Pertaining to honour: also that which is brought in, appointed or ordained by the Pretor. Honorarius arbiter, One chosen by consent to make order between two persons, according as he shall think to stand with equity and reason. ¶ Honoraria opera, An honest travelling or pains taking to set two persons at one. ¶ Honorarius tumultus, Suet. qui honoris causa erigitur, *honoratus, &c.* ¶ Honorarium vinum, Wine presented to great men, by way of honour, Cato. ¶ Honorarius Consul, qui nudam Consul dignitatem, non administrationem consequitur, Justinian. ¶ Honoraria littera, quæ & Sacre dicuntur; *wherein preference is bestowed upon one, Symmach. ¶ Honorarius jus, Pompon. An edict of the Magistrate, or a Precept from the Lord Mayor. An Order of Council Table, Star-chamber, &c.**

Honoratè, adv. cum honore & dignitate, *honoratus, &c.* *Honorably, worshipfully.*

Honoratio, f. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um; & rator, *honoratus, &c.* *honoratus, &c.* *That is in honour, estimation, reputation or reverence worshipful, honorable. Honorati equi, i. Curules, qui sellam curulem ducunt, Propert. Honorati also the same that Curiales, Ordines or Decuriones: v. Curiales, Amm. Marcell.*

Honorculus, li; m. *A little credit.*

Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

Honorificabiliter, adv. *Honorably.*

Honorificabilitudinis, *honorabiliter, &c.*

Honorificabilitudo, idem.

Honorifice, cœnitus, illime; & adv. *honoratus, &c.* *Honorably, with honour and worship.*

Honorificentia, x; f. Apoll. *Worship.*

Honorificentior. *More honourable.*

Honorifico, as; honore afficio, *Laet. &c.* *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Honorifico, aris; Aug. *To be revered.*

Honorificus, a, um; quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjungitur est; *honoratus, &c.* *That brings honour: done or spoken to a man credit: worshipful, honorable.*

Honoripeta, x; m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit, *honoratus, &c.* *Desire of honour, ambitious.*

Honoro, as; honore afficio, honorem exhibeo, *honoratus, &c.* *To reverence, to honour, to do honour or worship, to give one his due honour.*

Honoror, aris, Active etiam legitur; *Ipse cum egredientem à litore occurrentes honoratus est, Solin.*

Honorosus, a, um; Isid. *Full of honour.*

Honorsus, a, um; Sil. Vide Honorificus.

Honus & Honustus, pro Onus & Onustus Veteres dixere. Similiter in aliis nonnullis ab h vel a vocali incipientibus.

Hopia, Disce. *A precious stone: also a kind of poison, V. Opium.*

Hopliothecpides, calcamentum quoddam fœminum, Cal.

Hoplites, m. Veget. Græc. *A man of war.*

Hoplomachus; Gr. *hoplos* scutum vel arma, *machos* pugnam significat. Mart. qui *hoplos* pugnat, i. armis pugnat. He that coming to fight, is well appointed with his shield and other necessities. *A sword-fencer armed.*

Hora, x; f. *hōra.* Apud Veteres accipitur pro Cujusvis temporis parte. Dicitur autem sunt *horæ*, ut vult Macrobius, a Sole, ab *hōra*. Egyptii n. Solem vocabant *Horum*. Al. *hōra* *hōra*, quod terminum significat; five ab *hōra* terminare, definire vel dividere, quod diem dividunt. Al. *hōra* *hōra*, quod artem significat: Fecunt enim Trismegistum horas primū observasse ex urina cuiusdam animalis sacri, quod Scraph erat dicatum; Cum enim animadverteret ab eo animalis dieti unius & noctis spatio, aequalibus interpositis intervalis, urinam 12 emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. Vide Cal.

¶ Item Hora est Opportunum tempus, Pars anni, Dies, Vicefima quarta pars diei naturalis, Tempus 40 dierum. *hōra* *hōra*, sol (ex *hōra* lux) *tempus*, est pars anni; ut, Ver, Æstas, Autumnus, Hyems, diei, quatuor *horæ*, quæ Aureliano, lib. 3. tard. pass. c. 8. *Annalis tempora*. Etiam Hora est Dies: poliremo & nunc hora usitatissime diei naturalis pars vicefima quarta: Græcis etiam amplius *hōra* *hōra* est *hōra*, *hōra* appellatur anni tempus, in cuius medio Canicula exortus contingit, quodque est 40 dierum. Hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos *hōra* vocat, proveniunt. Hora non invenitur in scriptis Veterum pro Parte diei, Casaub.

The parts of the day anciently were three: Morn, Mid-day, and Evening. The whole day, consisting of day and night, the He-

brews divided into four parts, which they called *Watches*: Prima vigilia erat à vesperere, secunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the Jews divided the day-light into twelve parts or hours, whether they were long or short, V. Cocubum, & Dies. An hour, a space, a time. Hora Gal. a fish for the dog-dates.*

Horæus, a, um; ab *hōra*. *Horæus*, genus mellis, *dis*, a temperantia. Plin. 11. 14. al. *hōra* *hōra* a palchritudine: vide Cal. Item Genus fallacem, ab *hōra*, i. ver anni, quod tunc fiebat, Athen. Summer honey: *Also all other fruits gathered in Summer: also sauce made of fish, Plaut. Capt. 4. v. 71. ex pisce Palamide, Vide Hora.*

Horarium, ii; n. *hōra*. *An instrument to know the hours by, Cell. An hour glass or the same that Clepsydra, Censorin.*

Hōrārius, a, um; Suet. *hōrārius*. *That is the space of an hour, hourly. Horarii fructus, Such fruits as will not last, and are not laid up: hōra* *hōra*, i. that part of the year when Dog-dates are, Gal.

Horciolus, m. Gloss. *A kind of measure, urceolus.*

Horđum & Fordum (al. Frudum,) pro Bono dicebant, Fest. Scal. leg. *Horđum & Fordum*; sic *forđi* dicebant pro *fortis*: ex *hōra* inclusus, munus adversus irruptiones.

Hōrda, x; f. Var. ex Forda; ferens bos, *hōra* *hōra*. *A cow great with calf, &c.*

Hordeaceus, a, um; *hōra*. *Of barley, Plin. 16. 17. Panis hordeaceus, Barley bread.*

Hōrdārius, a, um; Plin. *hōrdārius*, *hōrdārius*. *Pertaining to barley. Hordearia pruna, Plin. 15. 13. dict. quia maturefcent cum hordeum metitur; wheaten plums, of the colour of ripe barley. ¶ Hordearium xs, Fest. Money given to a man of arms amongst the Romans to buy his allowance in corn. ¶ Hordearii, gladiatores, Plin. That feed upon barley.*

Hordeia, ab Hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. *Hordeus* piscis genus esse putat.

Hordeius, a, um. *Like to barley, Plant. Hordecolum, apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. The uppermost end and tip of the nump: a wheel or matter swelling, breaking out of the eye-lid, Jun. Also a little swelling or rising in the eye-lid, like a barley corn, Jun. A Stian: *hōrdārius*, *hōrdārius*.*

Hōrdēum, ei; n. Plin. *dis*, quod præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante a idum fiat; vel quod pisca ejus ordines habet sex: alii ab *hōrdum*, antiq. *fordum*, i. gravidum. Perot, ab *horere* aridum, vel quod hirsutum, unde idem Hebr. *hōrdārius*, *hōrdārius*.

Hordicalia, vel Hordicidia, Var. de Re rust. 2. 5. Quæ sterilis est vacca, *taxra* appellata: quæ prægnans, hordica. Ab eo in fastis *hordicidia* nominantur, quod tunc hordæ boves immolantur, V. Fordicidia, *Festival dates in the Roman Calendar, wherein Kine with calf were sacrificed.*

Hordica medicamenta, quæ cibi fastidium auferunt: *hōrdārius* *hōrdārius*.

Horia, x; f. Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab *hōra* terminata, Mart. *hōra*, *hōra*.



*hela vāle*, qua utrim non in alto, sed in termino aquarum, quā oram & litus legimus. *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore*. V. Oria.

Horiola, *z*; f. dim. *A little fisher-boat*.

Horispex, *icis*; & Horispex; quinispici horas.

Horizon, *ontis*; Gr. ὁρίζων, *ὅριον ἔστιν, quod est terminare*. Cic. de Divin. libi orbes, qui caelum quasi medium dividunt; auti asprum nostrum definitum; quā & Græci ὁρίζωντι nominantur, & nobis finientes restitunt vocari possunt: ὁρίζων termino, *finio*. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament from the other half which we see not*.

Hormelion, *A pretious stone of fiery colour*. Plin. 37. 10.

Horminum sativum, Jun. ὁρμινον. *Sage of Rome, Clary; also Spurg*. Horminum sylvestre, *The herb called Ocle Christi*.

Horminodes, Plin. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata est, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A pretious stone having a circle about it of the colour of gold; otherwise, of a greenish colour like Clary*. Plin.

Hormus, *i*, ὁρμυ impetus. *A kind of dance*.

Hornana radix; V. Sifer.

Horno, adv. hoc anno, *ἔντι, πρὸς τῷ ἔτει*. *This year*.

Hornotinus, *a*, um; Var. *ἱστῶ, ἀντιπρὸς*. *Of this year, of one years continuance*.

Hornotinus, *ni*; ex Hornus. *A fawn or Hind-calf*.

Hornus, *a*, um; ab ὄρε, ὁρῶντι, *Hor. Hernus*, hic annus, *i*, quod hujus anni; idem quod Hornotinus. Alii ab ὁρῶ, quod hujus esset anni, neq; in alienas transisset horas; *i*, partes anni sequentis. *Of this year*.

Hornus, *ni*; m. Mart. ab ὄρε, unde ὁρῶντι. *A fawn*.

Horologicus, *a*, um; ad horologium pertinens. Horologicus, subst. qui in horologio colligit horas.

Horologicus, *ci*; m. *A Clock-maker*.

Horologium, *ii*; n. ὁρῶντιον, *τὸ τῷ ὁρῶν λόγῳ, ratio horarum*, *i*, instrumentum quo horæ designantur. Propter antiquitatem & antiquum usum horologii, vide Plinium I. 6. c. 7. machinæ horarum indicans. *An hour-glass, a clock, a dial or other instrument to tell what hour of the day it is*. Horologium sciothericum, vel Solarium. Jun. *A Sun dial*.

Horus, ἱστῶ & Gr. dicitur finis & terminus cuiusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end*.

Horoscopantia signa. Jul. Firm. *The constellation at that time, or the Horoscope*.

Horoscōpium, *ii*; n. Fort. *A dial*.

Horoscōpo, *as*, are. *To take the time of ones nativity*. Manil.

Horoscopus, *a*, um; Gr. Plin. ὁρῶντιον, *a*, perscrutandis horis; significat eam cæli partem, quæ horā qualibet ab inferiori Hemisphærio surgit ab Oriente; signum horoscopale. Firm. *Any thing wherein hours be marked as a dial: the part of the firmament that riseth every hour from the East: the Ascendant of ones nativity*. Horoscopus urbis, de Constantinopoli capta fundari Pomp. Latus.

Horoscopus, *i*; m. Pers. *ἡ ἀκριβὴς τῆς ὥρας*. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child: qui horas considerat*.

Horreārius, *ii*; m. Digest. ὁρρεῖον, *λατῶν, τῶν λατῶν*. *The keeper of the garner or barn*.

Horreaticus, *a*, um; Gloss. *Belonging to the barn*.

Horrefacio, *is*; Sil. *To make afraid*.

Horrendus, *a*, um; ὁρρεῖον. *Horrible, dreadful, terrible: to be eschewed: new, strange, marvellous: ridiculous*. Nonn.

Stridens horrendum, Virg. *Shrieking horribly*.

¶ Dictu horrendum, Virg. *Dreadful to speak of, or to be spoken*.

Horrens, *tis*; part. Virg. *Dreadful, and having his hairs flaring or standing up stiff for fear*. Rubi horrentes, Virg. *Rough and prickled*.

Horro, *es*, ui, ēre; horror, à voce timoris, quam horrore percussus emittit; vel quod in corpore pili, ut arista in spica hordei, horrent. Var. ὁρρεῖον. *To set up his bristles, to have his hair flare, to shiver for fear, to tremble for fear, to dread and fear greatly, to be astonished: to be rough and out of occupying*. Pro frige, timore, tremo, asperum esse stupet, mitior, &c. V. Cal.

Horreolum, *li*; n. dim. ab Horreum. Val. Max. *τὸ μικρὸν ὁρρεῖον, ὡς καὶ ὁρρεῖον*. *A little garner or barn*.

Horrefcens, *tis*; part. Stat. *Fearing*.

Horrefco, *is*, ēre; ὁρρεῖον. *To begin to shiver or quake for fear or cold: greatly to fear; to wax rough or ragged*.

Horreum, *ei*; n. ab horrore, qu. horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum: Prisci n. fruges inclusas spicis cum aris in granariis condebant. Fest. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse farreum, à farre; postea horreum, à bardo; ut Græci à tritici promptuario dicitur ὁρρεῖον, qu. *τῷ τῷ τῷ*. Scal. à voce ὁρῶντι ducit, significante quicquid fructus reconditur suo tempore; vel quod omnes tempestivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent; vel horreum qu. farreum, sicut bardo pro ferdā, à farre; ὁρρεῖον, ὡς καὶ ὁρρεῖον. *A barn or corn-bouse, a store-house; sometimes a place where other things be kept, a wine-cellar*.

Horreum pensile, *A garner or corn-loft*. Var.

Horribilis, *le*; ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον. *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, fearful, unpleasant*. Horribilis & sacer libellus, *i*. venterandus, Catul. *Also idem quod Horridulus, a*, um; Mart. *Es quod horribilis legant Sabine*.

Horribilitas, *Great terror*.

Horribilitas, adv. Aug. *Very horribly*.

Horricomis, *e*; adjct. *Shag or long haired*. Apul.

Horride, adv. *τῶν ὁρρεῖων, ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον*. *Roughly or rudely, without good fashion or elegance, grossly, without grace or pleasantness*.

Horriditas, *atis*; f. Næv. *Horrid*. Tremulans for fear.

Horridusculē, adv. Aug. *Somewhat rough*.

Horridulus, *a*, um; dim. *ὁρρεῖον*. *Somewhat unpleasant, rough or rude, having small grace or pleasantness*.

Horridus, *a*, um; *ἁρῶν, ὁρρεῖον*. *Horridous, terrible, dreadful: he that quakes for cold or fear: stiff with cold: rough, curled: rude, barren, slender: out of custom: nothing cleanly, handsom or trim: loathsome to behold*. Horridus in jeculis, Virg. *Terrible with his darts*. ¶ Irā hor-

ridus, Ovid. *Enraged with anger, horribly enraged*. ¶ Horrida febrib; Semitertiana, Jun.

Horrifer, fera, ferum; ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον. *That brings cold weather, cold, blasting, terrible, &c.*

Horrifico, adv. Frag. Poët. *Terribly, horribly: venerandē*. Lucrer.

Horrifico, *as*; Virg. *ὁρρεῖον*. *To make afraid, to make to fear or tremble, to make terrible*. Sil. Ore scaram, Et ridu horrifico galeas.

Horrihor, Frag. Poët. *To be terrified*.

Horrificus, *ca*, cum; ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον. *Terrible, dreadful, that maketh to quake for fear or cold*.

Horripillatio, *ōnis*; f. ab Horripilo. *The standing up of the hair for fear*.

Horripilo, *as*; Apul. *horridiore asperiorēque pilo fruticare, δανδύμην*. *To grow rough with hair*.

Horripilor, idem.

Horrisōno, *as*; Frag. Poët. *To sound terribly*.

Horror, *ōris*; m. ὁρρεῖον. *A shivering or quaking for fear or cold: a dreadful sound: a reverent fear. Also a shivering quaking fit in an Ague, which is with extreme cold*. Cels. *Also the frowning or lowering of the countenance*. Apul. *A loathing, or when one cannot away with a thing*. Aurel. *Jam sine horrore est*. Cic.

Horsum, adv. loci, verus hunc locum. *ἵσθῃ, ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον*. *huc verum: ab Hoc, ut P. osam à Pro, Mart. Hitherward*.

Horstmen, *is*; & Hortamentum, *ti*; Liv. *The same that Hortatus*.

Hortans, *Exhorting*.

Hortatio, *ōnis*; f. *ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον*. *An encouraging or cheering*.

Hortatincula, dim. ab Hortatio.

Hortativus, *a*, um; Quint. *ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον*. *That belongs to exhortation and moving*.

Hortator, *ōris*; m. verb. *ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον*. *A persuader, counsellor or procer*.

Hortatorius, *a*, um; adj. V. Hortativus. *Pertaining to exhortation*.

Hortatrix, *icis*; f. verb. *ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον*. *She that encourages or entices*.

Hortatus, *us*; m. verb. *ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον*. *An exhortation, an admonition, an encouraging or cheering*.

Hortellus, dim. ab Hortulus.

Hortenians, Baris. *An herb*. Plin.

Hortenlis, *se*; & Hortensius, *a*, um; Plin. *ἁρῶντι*. *Pertaining to, or growing in a Garden*.

Horticola, *z*; m. dim. *A Gardener*.

Horticus, *a*, um; ab Horto, Diom. l. i.

Hortor, *aris*; dep. ab ore, *i*. ore suadeo, Scal. 3. Poët. c. 105. Ad beatitudinem consequendam moverem, aut cā, quæ in mente nostrā est, ratione; aut extrinsecus aliorum impulsu; *i* est verō dicitur hortari. Sic enim Græci locuti, quibus impetus est ὁρρεῖον, ab ὁρρεῖον, *i*. excitō, impello, ὁρρεῖον, ὁρρεῖον.

To exhort, counsel, move, encourage, embolden or cheer. Hortari aliquem de pace, Caf. & Ad pacem; To exhort to quietness or concord. ¶ Quod te jamdiu hortor, Which I have advised you of a good while. ¶ Hortatur ut arma capiat, Moverit him to take weapons in hand. ¶ Hortari, passivē usurpatur, Tac.

Hortulanus, oikor, ὁρρεῖον, *A Gardener*.





## H aut Y

Hyacinthia, Hier. Gr. Sacra quidam & Lacedæmonis in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, ab Apolline iacu disci interfecti infituta, Solem ceremonie done in the night.

Hyacinthinus, a, um; Gr. *ὑακινθίνος*, Perf. Of Violet or Purple-colour.

Hyacinthizontes, Gr. *ὑακινθίζοντες*, Plin. Smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes, A kind of Emeralds or Beryl.

Hyacinthus, u; m. *ὑάκινθος*, est genus violæ vernæ, colore obicuz purpureæ, quam Romani vasiuinum vel vasiuinum appell. Fulg. l. 3. Cuius Attici lingua flos nuncupatur, unde hyacinthus dicitur, qu. *ὑάκινθος*, quod Latine folius flos dicitur, quod omnibus perfector. S. d. Non. vult esse in *ὑάκινθος*, i. videt Apollinis: al. dicit, ab Hyacinthio puero ab Apoll. interfecto. V. propr. nomen, Hyacinthus gemma, nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. A violet: a precious flower, called a Jacinth & a purple flower that we call Crown-rose, springing in the Spring time with the violet, it has leaves like a porret, an handful high, and a round root, it groweth much in woods: also the red, blew, or yellow Lilly, Jun. Also a purple garment.

Hyades, Gr. *ὑάδες*, fœculæ: sunt autem VII stellæ, præter eam quæ *ὑάκινθος* dic. Lat. Palicium, quæ Tauri signi caput constituent; dicitur *ὑάς* *ὑάς*, quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiunt. Hyas, idus, The seven stars in the head of Taurus: V. Gell. l. 9. Navita quæ hyades Graius ab imbre vocat, Ovid.

Hyæna, æ; f. *ὑæνα*, Plin. ab *hæno*, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat. A *salute* best: Item dicitur, quod dorsum ei setis tanquam *fulvis* riget, Gell. Plin. l. 38. Est & piscis, qui aliter *obæna* & *ὑæνα*, porcella: & hyæna serpens. A *best* of all other the most subtle: it is like a wolf with a mane like an horse, which coming in the night into shepherds houses, will counterfeits a mans voice, and by bearing learn ones name, and call him forth to the end to devour him: also a certain beast supposed to be known by the smell of his dung, commonly called a Civet. Hyæna likewise is a fish, Plin. Bellonio videtur esse, A Civet, or a Zivet-cat, Jun.

Hyæniæ, Precious flower found in the Hyænaes eyes, Solin. Plin. 37. 10.

Hyæniæ, The same with Hyæniæ.

Hyalinus, a, um; p. b. Græc. Jun. Glassy, or of glassy colour, Calices hyalini, Drinking-glasses.

Hyaloida, & Hyaloides humor; dicitur, quia est vitri modo translucentius; humor vitreus in oculo: *ὑαλοειδής* *ὑάλος*, vitrea tunica oculi. The third humor of the eyes, which is also called Vitreum, for that it is like to molten glass.

Hyalotheca, Jun. Gr. *ὑαλοθήκη*, a *ὑάλος* repositorium, & *θήκη* vitrum. A table to sit drinking-glasses upon, or to keep them in safe.

Hyalurgus, i; m. Gr. *ὑαλουργός*, pro Vitreator, Cal. A Glassier or glass-maker.

Hyalus, i; m. *ὑάλος*, ab *ὑάλος*, quia aqua pluviz colorem habet, Virg. *Glaß*: Sometimes green colour.

Hyberna, orum; pl. n. ab Hyems,

Var. *ὑακινθία*, wintering places for soldiers to lie in, Vide Hiberna.

Hybernaculum, li; n. p. l. Liv. *ὑακινθία* *ὑακινθία*, A place to winter in.

Hybernatio, f. Aug. A wintering.

Hybernator, m. Gloss. He that wintereth.

Hyberno, as; p. l. *ὑακινθίζω*, To maintain in winter.

Hybernus, a, um; adj. Hybernus tempus est inter hyemem & ver, qu. *ὑακινθία*, *ὑακινθία*, al. ab *ὑάλος*: al. *ὑακινθία* ab *hyeme*, ut *hodiernus* ab *hodie*: *hyemernus*, inde *hybernus*, m. in h. *ὑακινθία*, Pertaining to winter, winter, winterly, rough, rainy.

Hyboma; curvamen, gibbositatis, vertebrae distortio.

Hybris, idos; vel Hybrida, æ; diverſio genere natus: *ὑβρις* Græcis est contumeliola injuria, voce *ὑβρις*, ut videtur, ex *ὑβρις* transgressi: Al. putant ex eo dici, quod *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις* sit, tanquam *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις* *ὑβρις*, Matt. A swine head of a tame swine and a wild: also beasts coming of mixture of divers kinds: also men born of one noble and the other base parents, a mongrel, a bastard, also a kind of hawk seeking prey by night, V. Cal. v. *ὑβρις* & *ὑβρις*.

Hycca, *ὑκκα*, piscis, Athen. 7. 2. A great fish which Hermolaus saith for a Sturgeon.

Hydi, A hyde of land, containing about a hundred acres.

Hydagium, li; n. A tribute paid by the hyde of land: leg. Hydagia, æ; f.

Hydarides, i, vesiculæ aquâ plenæ, Cell.

Hydatis, aquula, A flux of the eyes.

Hydatodes vinum; i, dilutum.

Hydatoides; V. Crystallinus.

Hyditus, a, um, Subject to a taxation, laid upon every hyde of land.

Hyderica corpora, quæ plurimo humore prægravantur. Hyderici qui & Hydropici & Viscerarii dicuntur.

Hyderos, Gr. aqua subter eum, *ὑδρὸς* & *ὑδρὸς*, ab aqua dicitur, sicut & Hydrops, Est species hydrops. The dropsie.

Hydor, Gr. ab *ὑδρὸς*, Water.

Hydra, f. Gr. *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς*, serpens aquaticus. A water-serpent female.

Hydragogia, Gr. The bringing of water into a place by channels.

Hydragógus, a, um; adj. Gr. *ὑδραγωγός*, Drawing water; *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς*, Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurel.

A medicine or remedy that will fetch the water from those that have the dropsie.

Hydragógus, m. Gr. *ὑδραγωγός*, He that bringeth water to a place by trenches: ab *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς*.

Hydrargurus; idem quod Hydrargyrum.

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. & Hydrargyrum, Gr. *ὑδραργύρος*, *ὑδρὸς* & *ὑδρὸς*, quasi argentum æqueum, Plin. Pigmenti genus in vicem argenti vivi aliquando dilutum, quo argentum inauratur: *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς*. Invenit vita Hydrargyrum in vicem Argenti vivi Plin. Ut dicitur ab Argento vivo, Chymistis Mercurius, dum liquidum est, non mortificatur, dicitur Crudum, Encellus.

Hydrastina, f. Wild hemp, Coop.

Hydraula, *ὑδραυλός*, ex *ὑδρὸς* & *ὑδρὸς* sibi: musicum instrumentum a quo decurrit sonum reddens. Sumitur &

hydraula pro Perico istius musicæ. A kind of musical instrument, an Organ or the like: also a player on such an instrument, Suet. Also the same that Hydrophylax, Cod.

Hydraulus, m. Gr. A water farrow, Coop.

Hydraulicus, a, um; Gr. Plin. Pertaining to Organ, or to an instrument to draw water.

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. An engine or instrument to draw water: also idem quod Hydraula, Valla.

Hydraulus, li; m. idem quod Hydraulis.

Hydrelæon, Gal. *ὑδρὸς*, Water mixt with oyl.

Hydrelum, A mixture of oyl and water.

Hydrencroële; idem quod Hydrocèle, Coop. hirnæ genæ, cum & intestinum in scrotum declinatur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

Hydria, æ; f. Gr. A water-pot: a vessel to draw water with, Cie. Jun. idem quod Situla Plaut. & Modiolus Vitruv. Labrum, solum five vannus, non æreum, ut perperam redditur in secundo Johannis Evangel. Cepit Culeum, plus minus, Piscat. A Big vessel to hold water.

Hydrinus, a, um. Of Hydra. Hydria vulnera, Wounds given to Hydra.

Hydrius, a, um: Hydrius puer, i. Aquarius, Prudent. de Gynemede.

Hydroa, pustula sunt genitalium partium, Stup.

Hydrocèle, es; f. Gr. ex *ὑδρὸς* & *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς*, tumor aquosus corporum scrotum implicantium. A disease when a man is hurt, or when the humors fall into a mans testes. Vide Hernia.

Hydroclicus, a, um; Gr. Plin. He that is hurt.

Hydrocephalus, Gr. ab aquâ & capite dicitur. Cell. A disease in the head, coming of the humor between the skin and the skull.

Hydrocrocetele, i, aquosus simul & varicosus ramex.

Hydrogarum, Gr. Lampr. garum ex aqua: V. Garum.

Hydrolaparum, i; n. Plin. genus Lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. A water dock.

Hydrōmanica, æ; f. Græc. August. Distinction by casting Hyrus to appear in the water.

Hydromantia, Gr. *ὑδρὸς*, *ὑδρὸς* which did divide after that sort.

Hydromantis, m. *ὑδρὸς*, Gr. A diviner by water.

Hydromantius, a, um; & Hydromanticus, Pertaining to Hydromantia.

Hydromata, ōrum; pl. *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς*.

Hydrōmēli; n. indecl. Gr. *ὑδρὸς* *ὑδρὸς*, ab aqua, & melle dicitur, Plin. 14. 7. Water and honey fed together, Metecism.

Hydromēlon, Liquoris genus ex melimelitis portione una, & dualis aquæ confectum, insolatit simul per Canis ortum, Dioec.

Hydromola, Vitruv. A water-mill.

Hydromphalon, Gr. A dead burnard gathered about the navil, Coop.

Hydromyla, *ὑδρὸς*, Vide Hydromola.

Hydrophanta, Gr. *ὑδρὸς*, qui latentes aquas invenit & ostendit, five irrigandas agris, five potus causâ. A water ostend.



offendo. *He that searcheth and fowreth water-channels, Alc.*

Hydrophantica, *z*; Alciat. *A searching for water.*

Hydrophobia, *Gr. Celf. aquæfuga, ὕδωρ τὸ φοβούμενόν τὸ ὕδωρ. A distaste when the patient feareth water exceedingly; this distaste happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad dog.*

Hydrophobus, *bi*; *m. Gr. Plin. He that is bitten with a mad dog: he that is afraid of water.*

Hydrophorus, *A water-bearer.*

Hydrophylax, *cis, ὕδρῳφύλαξ, vel Hydrophylax; Dig. He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters: ὕδωρ φύλαξ. V. Aquarius & Hydrophanta.*

Hydropticus, *a, um*; *Hor. ὕδρῳπις. That bath the dropsie.*

Hydropiper, *Gr. Jun. Water Pepper or Asfenick: some call it Kirsid or Celerage.*

Hydrophis, *is*; *f. Gr. Plin. idem quod Hydrops.*

Hydrophica, *z*; *m. Gr. Xenoph. He that drinketh water away.*

Hydros, *pisim, ὕδρως, nomen sumpfit ab aquoso humore cutis. Gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocat: aqua intercuti Celf. The dropsie, or waterish humour between the skin and the flesh.*

Hydroselia, *sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo dyselia appellat; sic appellantur, quod in eorum confectio nem aquæ & rosæ mitterentur. Syrup of Rosæ.*

Hydröselinum, *Gr. Apium palustre, quod & Eleoëlinum appellatur. Water parsley.*

Hydrus, *ri*; *m. Plin. 29.4. ὕδρως, ὕδωρ & ὕδωρ, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. A water-Serpens male: an Adder or water-Snake: also a Star.*

Hyelinus: *V. Chrysalinus.*

Hyemaculum, *χειμῶδιον. A house to winter in.*

Hyemalia, *örum*; *Vopisc. Vide Hiberna.*

Hyemalis, *le*; *χειμῶνις. Winterly, or belonging to winter. Pervigillum hyemalis. Mart. In the winter by candle-light.*

Hyemat, *imperfi. Col. χειμῶν. Is in winter, or extreme cold.*

Hyematio, *önis*; *f. verb. p. b. χειμῶνισαι. A wintering.*

Hyematus, *a, um*; *z* *adject. Plin. Fræge.*

Hyemo, *as*; *χειμῶνις. To make winter or cold weather: to wax cold: to be tempestuous or tempestuous: to rest in winter time. Pro Hyemis incommoda perferre.*

Hyems, *is*; *f. Var. vel Hiemps, quod tum multi hibernæ: vel dictum ex χειμῶν, vel ex ὕδωρ pluvii persudum; χειμῶν, Winter; a storm of hail and rain together; also ice. Item pro tempestate, procella.*

Great weathering: also a year, Mart. Montes hyeme & æstate peragranti, wander up and down in winter and summer.

¶ Hyemes, in plurali, Plin.

Hygia, *Lat. sanitas.*

Hygremplastrum, *i*; *n. Gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὕγρεμπλάστρην, liquida emplastrum, sicut ἕλκη quæ sunt arida. A moist plaster.*

Hygromyza, *örum*; *n. ὕγρομυζα. A moist ornament. Coop.*

Hygrozes, *Gr. humor. The gum dropping out of trees.*

Hylador & Hylax, *Ovid. Gr. Ring,*

Chanter, or Barker. Nomina canum, Felt. ab ὕλητις lauro.

Hyle, *sylyva* 3 quod humida, ἕλα; item ligna, materia.

Hyleus, ὕλητις, sylvestris. Wild, savage.

Hylum, *li*; *n. rectius Hilum vel Hilum. Quidam ex Filum. Vide Hir & Hilla. The black of a Bean.*

Hymen, *nis*; *m. ὕμῃν. Convenit cum voce ὕμῃν, quod est ab ὕμῃ celebris: ὕμῃν membrana, est pars corporis simplex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatibilis. Cal. A Veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana, quæ in feminis tanquam virginittis claustrum est: eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt, quam tamen Anatomici negant inveniri. A skin: also the god of marriages (idem cum Hymenæo: ) or a song sung at marriages.*

Hymeneus, *zi*; *m. Gr. ὕμῃν, Jun. ab ὕμῃν vel ὕμῃν. Marriage, or a song sung at marriages.*

Hymnicanus, *ni*; *m. A singer of Hymns.*

Hymnicinus, & Hymnidicus, & Hymnita, & Hymnologus; idem, Legitur & Hymnologia.

Hymnifer, *a, um*; *Ovid. ὕμῃνις, ὕμῃνις. Bringing forth Hymns or Songs.*

Hymnigraphia, hymnorum descriptio. Hymnigraphus, *phi*; *m. ὕμῃνις. A writer of hymns.*

Hymnista, *z*; *com. g. Hymnista matres. Matrons singing hymns, Prudent.*

Hymnizo, *as*; *ὑμνίζω. To sing an hymn or psalm.*

Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, *ni*; *m. ὕμῃν. Carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕμῃ celebris. A hymn or song.*

Hyoides, *δονδῖς* officulum est bifurcatum, a quo lingua prodit, ab ὕ litteræ similitudine dict. A forked bone, so called of the Anatomists, which consisteth of divers small bones, and being as it were the ground or foundation of the muscles belonging to the tongue and to Larynx, yieldeth also an ample scope not only to breathing in inspiration, but likewise to the passage of meat and drink.

Hyocyaminus, *a, um*; *adj. Gr. ὕοκυανος, Plin. Made of henbane.*

Hyocyamus, *m. ὕοκυανος, ad verb. faba porcina; ex ὕοκυανος faba, & ὕο, quod apud ejus pasta resolvantur. Plin. The herb henbane. Hyocyamus Peruvianus, Herba sancta Indorum; Tobacco, Gerard.*

Hyöseris, *Gr. ὕος, & ὕος, intubi species, Plin. 27. 10. An herb like to Intubus, but left: it is good being drunk to heal wounds. Tellow Suceory.*

Hyp. V. Hupo.

Hypathria & Hypathra, *z*; *f. vel Hypathrum, i. n. Subdiale ambulacrum, Jun. Alex. ὕπαθρος, loca sunt aperta, quasi sub æthere constituta. An open gallery.*

Hypathrus, *a, um*; *Gr. ὕπαθρος. Open above, not covered over the head. Hypathra ambulatio, Vitruv. A walking in an open Gallery or Alley, not covered over head. Vide Subdiale.*

Hypagogeus, vide Hippagogeus.

Hypagum: vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 35. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallage, *es*; *f. Gr. ὑπαλλάγη. ex*

sub, & ὑπαλάττω muto. A figure when words are understood contrariwise.

Hypangi, rectius Hypaugi, ὕπαυγος, ab ὑμῃ sub, & αὐγῃ splendor. The Planet so called, when they are bidden with the light of the Sun.

Hypante & Hypante, ὕπαντις, ὕπαντις, Festum occursus voc. orientales Ecclesæ, non Festum purificationis; ab occurfu Simonis dict. ab ὕπαντις, inde ὕπαντις occurro, ex ὕπαντις.

Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, Lat. Primas. A Primate.

Hypate, ὕπατη, Vitr. principalis, Albino, chorda musica, quæ gravem reddit sonum. V. Jun.

Hypate hypaton, ὕπατη ὕπατον. B. mi. V. Jun.

Hypate meson, Jun. E. la, mi.

Hypaton parhypate, Jun. Græc. C, fa, ut.

Hypatus, *ti*; *m. ὕπατος. A Consul; & Hypatus, a, um*; summus, principalis; ex ὑπῇ super, superlat. ὑπερπῆτος, per Syncope ὕπατος.

Hypeccauma, ὕπερκαυμα, fomes; ὕπερκαυμα succedo.

Hypecoon, vel Hypophæon, Gr. An herb growing among corn, having leaves like Rur, and in vertus like Peppery: Caminum sylvestre.

Hypelate, *plin. Gr. A kind of Laurel. Hypelata sunt dejectoria medicamenta.*

Hypeménium ovum, subventaneum, Plin. 10. 58. ὕπεμῆνιον οἶον. A wind-egg or barren-egg, that proveth not under an Hen or other Bird.

Hyper, *Gr. Above. Præposit.*

Hypera, *Gr. A cord tied to the end of the Sagi-jard, Coop.*

Hyperalpitites, *is*; *m. ὑπερπῆτις, ὄντι ὕπερπῆτις, i. scuto protegere. A defender or preserver.*

Hyperatticus, *Gr. Too much an Attick.*

Hyperbais, *i. transgressio, ex ὑπερβαίνω.*

Hyperbātum vel Hyperbaton, *ti*; *n. & Hyperbais, f. Quint. Gr. A figure when the words are transposed from the plain Grammatical order.*

Hyperberetanus, *Gr. Hyperberetanus, Oliber mensis apud Macedones. Proverbialiter dicitur ὑπερπῆτις de eo, qui ὑπερπῆτις, i. qui res in nimium longum tempus differt, quia ultimus mensis anni fuit. Mart. ex ὑπερπῆτις, i. ultra fructus, ut significetur τὸ ὑπερπῆτις.*

Hyperberetza, dicitur serotina, tarda, & post collectos demum fructus accidentia, Alciat. Late fructus.

Hyperbibialis, *Gr. ὑπερβιβαις, ab ὑπερβιβῶ. Figuræ nomen, cūm accentus aut littera ex una syllaba in aliam transferatur, Mart.*

Hyperbolæon trite, Jun. Gr. tertia excellentium. F, fa, ut. Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium. A, la, mi, re. Paranete hyperbolæon. G, sol, re, ut.

Hyperbôle, *es*; *f. ὑπερβόλη, ex ὑπερβαίνω. Superlatio, eminentia, excessus, exuperatio, superans veritatem aliquis augendi minuenæ causâ. Quint. 8. ult. ementiens superlatio: & dicitur Audacior ornatus. Except in advancing or repressing: also a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicus. Hyperbolically, ὑπερβολικῶς.



ecchymomatus. Fit ex plaga, sanguine compressis venulis excurrente, & sub cute permanente. The blowest under the eyes in the flesh: also the foretelt of the eyes.

Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius: πῆξ, πῆξ, pes. A foot-stool.

Hypopropheta, ὑποπροφήτης, vaticinandi ministri, quibus scilicet propheta imperabant.

Hypopyon, ὑπόπυον: dict. ὄφις ὀφίς, a pure. Voc. & Hypophthalmia, & Hypophthalmum. Est oculi morbus, cum pus sub carne tunica colligitur.

Hypopyos Gr. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum est.

Hypopyrgium, i, locus sub terra, Cal.

Hypoquistidos, Offic. idem quod Hypocistis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

Hypofarca, & Hypofarcidium, & Epsifordium. A kind of droffe.

Hypofcenium, ὑποσκήνιον, Lat. Subscenium. A place under the stage in a play-house.

Hypofelinum, ni; Plin. Lounge. V. Hypofelinum.

Hypopadiaz, ὑποπαδιάς, sunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus feminæ est contortus.

Hypopastismus, Gr. incisio tribus divisionibus supra partem facta ad pericranium usque: V. M.

Hypophagma, Gr. Galen. Where the skin of the eye by some stroke is so hurt, that the blood suddenly spreads over the eye. Also a meat made of blood.

Hypofasis, eos; f. Gr. ὑποψαίνω, ab ὑποψαίνω subst. Refertur hæc vox ad Deitatem, in qua est una quidem ὁρῶ, ipsa sc. ὁρῶ, at tres ὑποψαίνω, i. personæ per se in una Divinitate subsistentes.

Hypofestis ad verbum esset subsistentia, seu actus quo aliquid ὑποψαίνω, i. subsistit, sed usus tollit ut hypofestis significet ipsum quod subsistit, ut ὑποψαίνω, itaque idem est ac Substantia singularis, & per Synecdochem Substantia singularis intelligens seu persona. Ita in sancta deitate dicuntur tres ὑποψαίνω, tres coessentialis hypofastes: Hæc Mart.

V. A substance, a manner of being: the sediment or that which is in the bottom of the urine, when it hath stood in the urinal, sedimentum.

Hypotenusæ; lineæ subtendentes, ὑποτενῶσαι. Lines hanging aslope.

Hypotheca, f. Gr. ὑποθήκη, ex ὑποθήκη suppono. A pledge or gage.

Jurifconsulti pignoris appellationem ad res mobiles, hypothecæ verò ad immobilis referunt.

Hypothecarius, a, um; p. b. Digest. ὑποθηκάριος, ὑποθηκάριος, ὑποθηκάριος. Pertaining to a pledge or gage.

Hypothecarius, subst. qui hypothecam accipit.

Hypocheia; basis, fultura, Gloss. ὑποχῆμα subst. fultura.

Hypothener, i, subvola; pars ea manus est quæ opposita vola, quæ tener dicitur.

Hypothesis, is vel eos; Gr. ὑπόθεσις, suppositio, fundamentum, argumentum, causa. Apud Rhetores hypothesis specialis significatio dicitur quæstio finita, quam contrarium aut causam vocant. Juris, veteres speciem, recentiores casum vocant, tanquam posi-

tionem facti & eventus. Cic. in Topiciis; Quæstionum duo sunt genera, alteram infinitam, alteram definitam; definitum est quod ὑπόθεσις Græci, nos Causam: infinitum quod ὁρῶ illi appell. nos Propositionem poss. nominare: V. Quint. 3.5. Mart. An argument or matter whereon one may dispute.

Hypotheticus, a, um; ὑποθετικός, conditionalis, suppositivus, hortatorius. Bad. in Pandect.

Hypothicós, A linen robe. V. Hypodytes.

Hypothyra, Gr. ὑπόθυρα, vel Hypothyrodes. The room or place where the door is.

Hypothyrum, Gr. Vitruv. A threshold or ground: also the wide opening or open entrance of the door: limen inferius.

Hypothytes: vide Hypodytes.

Hypotrachelium, Gr. Vitruv. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. The part of the shaft or main body of the pillar which is under Astragalus.

Hypotrimmata, Gr. Jun. ὑποτίμματα, ex ὑποτίμω subtero, leviter ἔπιω. Confetti, and all kind of the dry dainties made of sugar, such as be served at women's lying in.

Hypozucis, ὑποζυγῆς, ex ὑποζυγῆς, i. figure in Grammar, when every clause hath its proper verb. Zeugmati contraria.

Hypoxigia, ὑποξυγία, Gr. All drawing catel.

Hypococus, Fest. A kind of wine brought out of the Island Cocus.

Hypoflides, V. Hyoides os.

Hyrna vel Hirna. A chattering, or small gut salted; ex Hirra.

Hylice, Gr. genus herbæ coccinei coloris; item coloris genus.

Hylygia, Gloss. Irid. Stigma, ornamenta regis, Cerd. Vulcan. leg. Hylygia.

Hylynum, Gr. Her. A black-berry, a color like fearlet made of Mulberries.

Hylyginus color, Jun. A light red, a bright bay.

Hylyraspites, A Target or Shield. V. Hyperaspites.

Hylyspites, m. Gr. ὑποψαίνω, Plin. Wine made with hylysp.

Hylysum, n. & Hylyopus, m. Gr. Col. ὑποψαίνω, ex Heb. חור. The herb hylysp. Pedoris herba, cavas rupes insedit Hylyopus, Cathol.

Hylytera, Gr. Lat. vocantur Secunda vel secundina. Sunt autem folliculi quibus infans in volucris prodit in lucem, & quicquid infantem ex utero sequitur.

Hylytera, i, uterus; dict. quod postrema fit partum omnium.

Hylytergia, a; f. Paip of the belly or matrices. Coop.

Hylyterix, ὑποψαίνω, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione laborant, in quibus senium pulsūque per intervalla nullum, aut certè perexiguū percipere possumus.

Hylyterologia, a; f. Gr. ὑποψαίνω, Altering of the order of speech, by placing that after which should come before.

Hylyterologus, ὑποψαίνω, est, qui ὑποψαίνω, posteriori loco verba facit: item qui prius dicit quod posterior est: inde ὑποψαίνω est sententia, cum verbis ordo mutatur.

Hylyteren præteron, Gr. ὑποψαίνω, i. præposteriorum.

Hylytrix, icis, vel Hylytrix, f. Gr. Plin. ex ὑποψαίνω & ὑποψαίνω; animal simile erinaceo, sed majus, e sullo genere; ὑποψαίνω, & ὑποψαίνω, & ὑποψαίνω. A little beast like a hedge-hog, but bigger, having thick prickles on his back, which he will cast off, and bears men with them: A Porcupine: dict. quod habet setas instar porci.

Hylyacos, A wild Lilly.

## J ante A

I. in notis antiq. in, inter; interdum intra, nam, funimus, folius, I. AGL. in angulo. IAD. fundum. IA. RI. jam respondit. Litera I, aliq. vocalis, aliq. consonans, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam Antiqui scribebant duplex ii, ut prius, majus. Doctiores hodie ꝑ, consonantem, & ꝑ, majori characterè pingunt, quasi fit & vas, J. V. Vide Pige. Scal. & Mart.

I, ito. The imperative mood of Eo, is; id, id, id, Ter. Go.

Jacea, The herb Trinity, Pances, or Heartsease, Dod. Viola tricolor.

Jacea nigra, Offic. The herb Scabious, Dod. Matrifilon or Knapweed.

Jacens, tis; part. Lying, slow, sluggish, sick; situate: best: in state: abject, in poor state, in no reputation, in adversity.

Jacens hereditas dicitur, antequam adita sit, Digest. ꝑ Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cuius dominus ignoratur, Ulpian.

ꝑ Jacens consilium, A short or shallow reach, Quint.

Jaceo, es, ui, ere; Mart. ab ia & udo, violentè potius sum: siq. Al. ex Jacio, quod quæ jaciuntur, jaceant: ὑποψαίνω. To lie, remain or abide: to be situate: to extend out or be at length: to lie unknown, to lie dead, to be slain: to be contemned and sought for by: to be vile and of no price: to be confounded or convinced: to have no life nor quickness. Supplex ante pedes jacere, Ovid, & Jacere alteri ad pedes; To lie prostrate as ones feet, ꝑ Jacui humo, Ovid, & Jacui humi; He lay on the bare ground. ꝑ Jacere in oblivione, To be forgotten.

Jacinthina vestis, Irid. Iacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Jacio, is, jeci, sum, ere; Scal. ὑποψαίνω, ὑποψαίνω, unde Jacere maledicta & jacula. Eodem. al. ex jacio, vel jacio, quod fig. emittit, jaculator: vel ab ia & udo, Mart. vexlex iuxta Attic. Aorist. ab iux, Jacere est cum vi quadam emittere, vel motum violentum dare: ὑποψαίνω, ὑποψαίνω. To cast, hurl or shoot: to speak, utter or publish abroad: to lay, make, set, move or give. In aliquem scyphum de manu jacere, To hurl out of his hand at one.

ꝑ Omnis regio certam in hac arte salutem jact, Virg. The whole Country put their confidence and safeguard in this feat.

ꝑ Aditum jacere ad cætera, To make a way or entrance to other things.

Si non vis Jacere hunc lapidem, permittite Jacere.

Jactabundus, S. James wort, Dod.

Jactamen, inis. Pride, vanity.

Jactans, tis; part. vel nomen e part. Plin. Jun. ὑποψαίνω, Casting; bragging, cratching. Jactans sui, Quint. One that was much or boasted himself.

Jactamèr, adverb. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, ὑποψαίνω.

## JAC

μυαλαυχε. Braggingly, boasting, proudly, with ostentation.

Jactantia, a; f. Quint. μυαλαυχία, ἰνδογέ, ἠαυδία. Cracking, bragging; vaunting; glorious praising.

Jactantior, comparativ. a Jactans, Horat.

Jactantiosus, adv. Liv. Boastingly.

Jactatio, onis; f. Liv. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. A swinging or wagging; a tossing; a smiting or shaking; a moving or gesturing; a casting; a boasting, cracking or vaunting; a spreading abroad.

Jactor, oris; m. verb. Quint. πρὸς ἰαυ, ἰαυ. A cracker or boaster, a glorious person, making vaunt of his own praise. Acer in abientes lingua jactor, Claud. A railer against men behind their backs.

Jactatrix, f. Apoll. She that boasts.

Jactatus, a, um; Virg. ἀνιμῶν, πρὸς ἰαυ, ἰαυ. Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast. Terra jactatus & alto, Virg. Tossed to and fro both by sea and land.

Jactatus, us; m. Plin. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. A tossing or casting; a flickering or clapping.

Jactatio, f. Apoll. A vain boasting.

Jactator, m. Liv. He that braggeth often.

Jactio, as; Liv. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. To cast or spread; to vaunt; to brag often; frequent. a Jactio. Leg. & Jactior.

Jadivus, sine vadimonio, Cerd.

Jacio, as; freq. ex Jacio: frequenter jacio. Deinde est temere verba jacere, i. emittere: inde Temere jactis verbis laudare: ἰαυ, ἰαυ. To throw, to wag, shake or move; to toss; to revolve, to cast or toss in one's mind; to vaunt; to speak vainly, μυαλαυχία. To send or cast forth. Jactare dicta jocosa in adversarios. To cast out merry jests at.

Intolerantius se jactare. Insolently or intolerably to vaunt himself; & Jactare se. To bestir himself. Jactatur hoc vulgo, Cel. This is commonly talked of.

Jadarius, a, um; adj. qui frequenter jaduram patitur, Gloss. ἰαυ. That sustains loss: leg. & Jadarius, ii; subst.

Jaduose, adv. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. Braggingly, boasting, insensibly.

Jaduus, a, um; vide Jadians.

Jadura, a; f. Scal. Jadura proprie dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactu consequitur; h. e. projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sive ventibus, ad exonerandam navem: ἰαυ, ἰαυ. Loss, hurt, decay, damage; properly lost by shipwreck.

Jadualis, adj. Digest. Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost: ἰαυ, ἰαυ.

Jactus, a, um; part. a Jactor: ἰαυ, ἰαυ. Cast, laid, thrown.

Jactus, us; m. verb. a Jacio: ἰαυ. A throw, hurl, or cast; a casting of waves into the sea in time of tempest; also a cast or draught with a net.

Jaculabilis, le; Ovid. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. That may be cast or hurled, fit to be thrown.

Jaculatio, & Jaculamentum; vide

## JAM

Jaculatio, Apul.

Jaculatus, adj. Frag. Poët. That belongeth to flinging: ἰαυ, ἰαυ.

Jaculatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. A darting or casting.

Jaculator, oris; m. verb. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. He that hurleth a dart or javelin: a flooter, a darter, a dart flinger. Also a flier with a casting net, ἰαυ. e Plauto.

Jaculatorius, a, um; Digest. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. That pertains to darting or shooting. Campus jaculatorius, Ulpian. A field where men exercise darting or shooting.

Jaculatrix, icis; f. verb. Ovid. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. She that flingeth or casteth.

Jaculatus, a, um; part. Virg. which hath cast or thrown.

Jaculatus, m. Lucilius. Flinging or casting.

Jaculo, as; Claud. vide Jaculor.

Jaculor, aris; depon. Liv. ἰαυ, ἰαυ. To shoot or cast far, to dart, to fling out. Also to crave, desire or reach at. Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo Malta? Horat.

Jaculum, li; n. telum, hastile, quod manu ejaculari potest: ἰαυ, ἰαυ. Jaculum a Jacio, ut ἰαυ, a ἰαυ. Var. Jaculum, quod vi jacitur; item Conjectio, Apul. A dart, a light javelin: any thing that may be shot; also a casting-net, Plaut. retejaculum.

Jaculus, li; m. dict. quod vi maxima se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetrat quodcumque animal obviam fecerit fortuna: ἰαυ, ἰαυ. A Stryx that lieth under trees, and suddenly springing out with a great violence, pierceth any beast which passeth by. Plin. 8.23.

Jaculi volucres, Lucan.

Jah, ex Jehovah.

Jalcum, ἰαυ, fertur Calliopes fuisse filius, in carmine ineptus ac frigidus; hinc ἰαυ est Canidena lugubris.

Jallopa, A new kind of medicine so called.

Jam, adverb. temporis, quasi Jam Mart. ducit ab in, cuius accusativus erat in. signis. in temporis articulum: ἰαυ, ἰαυ. Ex Jam dies, vel potius ex Syriaco Jam hoc die. This time, this day, even now; yet, moreover, over and beside this, furthermore: incontinent, forthwith, by and by, ere it be long, now at the length; then: henceforth, now hereafter: already, ever since. Jamdudum, ἰαυ, Long ago, now a long time, a great while. Jamdudum, ἰαυ, A pretty or good while since, now, late, long since. Jamjam, Plin. Jamjam, n. By and by, forthwith, now at this time, even now, for this time. Jam inde, ἰαυ. Even from now since: now from henceforth, lately. Jam nunc, Even now.

Jam olim, ἰαυ, Long since.

Jam pridem, ἰαυ, Long since, lately: also incontinent, by and by, Lucan.

Jam primum, Ter. Even now, and never before; first and foremost. Jam tum, ἰαυ. Even then, or even at the same time.

Jam verò, Now at touching; that now n. Jam usque, Even since.

Jam porro, Now furthermore. Jam adverb. magnæ celeritatis, Ter. Jam calesces plus satis. Et jam argentum ad eam deferres.

## JAS

Iambus, a, um; p. b. ἰαυ. Made of Iambick feet.

Iambicus, a, um; Gr. idem.

Iamblichus, A kind of compound salt, which is of great force to digest raw humours.

Iambus, bi; m. Gr. ἰαυ. Iambus, quod est convulsus seu invehit. Felt, quasi in festis jacula loquens. Al. ab inventore dictum putant: pes metricus, Hor. Syllaba longa brevi subiecta vocatur Iambus; vide Mart. A foot in metre, having the first syllable short and the other long. It is called Iambus, for that it is fit and apt for reviling and evil speeches.

Jamenum alumen, Offic. Liparinum; V. Jun. Icking-powder.

Janeus, best. pro Janitor.

Janitor, oris; m. Digest. Janitor, A porter or keeper of a gate. The Anatomists asit for Pylorus. Carenatus janitor, Col. A muffle tied in a chain at the gate to keep the same.

Janitricis, Jan. Janitrix, daorum fratrum uxores, Gloss. ἰαυ. The wives of two brothers. Also women that make the bride bed, Pollux.

Janitrix, icis; f. Plaut. Janitrix, A woman porter. Laurus Janitrix Cæsarium, Plin. Growing at the gates of the Cæsars or Emperours. Janitrix vena, i. Vena porta.

Janitus, m. idem quod Janitor, Var. Iambica, Grum; n. Mart. Gr. Garments of violet or purple colour.

Ianthinus, a, um; p. b. Gr. Plin. Græci in violæ, & æon flores vocant. Violet coloured.

Ianthum, ἰαυ, flos & color quidam purpureus, Helych. nempe in dithyrambo, Plin. 21.6.

Iantilia, plur. n. Gloss. Hard and rough hewn stones.

Janua, æ; ex Jano: quod huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium. Mart. ab ista ire, per eam n. itur in domum; Næp. Janua. A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house: the beginning of a matter.

Janual, festi. libi genus, quod Jane tantum libatur dicit. A kind of cake sacrificed only to Janus.

Januarius, e; adjectiv. Calendarum Januarius die, Am. Marcell. Of January.

Januarius, ii; m. Januarius, antiqui Januarius, ex Jano inventore; vel quod sit quasi Janua ceteris mensibus. Januarius dicitur a Jano, cui introitus rerum sacerat, non secus ac per Janum patet ingressus in ædes. Ovid. Primum Jani mensis, quid Janua prima est. Bec. Januarius a Jano diffronit, quia Janus duplex & biceps, i. praterita & futura videt. The Month of January.

Januator, oris; m. Plaut. Janitor, A porter.

Janus; vide Amphibrachus, Gr. Also a place in Rome where bankers or such as lend money upon interest kept.

Iapyx, Gr. Virg. The western wind, or as some say, the North-west: ex Iapygia, i. Apulia flans.

Jaron, Offic. idem quod Aroa.

Jathone, es; Plin. Gr. Olus sylvestre habetur, in terra repens cum multo lacte, floremque ferens candidum. Herba volubilis, convolvuli species. A kind









in some hollow glasses, Apul.

Ignio, is; inflammo, Calep. To fire, to inflame, to burn, to be fire-hot, Prud. Cerd. leg. Adignio.

Ignipes, edis; Mart. *ignipes*. That hath fiery feet.

Ignipotens, tis; adj. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mart. *ignipotens*. Mighty by fire.

Ignis, is; m. ex *wn*. Var. *a nascendo*, quod hinc nascitur omne, & quod nascitur, ignescit. Ideo calet, ut qui defascitur ignem amittit ac frigidescit. Al. ex in (quod hic intendit) & *geno*, quia nihil sine calore usquam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quod in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, qu. *ingenis*; & tum in est privativum: *wn*. Mart. ab *ignis*, i. *flendendum*. Ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel caloris excessus, non substantia, ut ait doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate, V. ¶ Ignis sacer, Cels. Erysipelas; *a burning ulcer*. Pet metaph. pro Amore. Fire: love: *an barlot*; lightning: occasion or matter: *a fever*. Ignis sylvestris, Fern. vide Phlyctena. Specularis vel Speculatorius, Jun. *A burning Beacon, or the fire of a Beacon*.

Ignitabulum, li; n. *ignitor* Felt. ignis receptaculum. *A chafin, a chafing-dish, a warming-pan, a fire-pan made of earb or iron, such as is used in Barbers shops and others in cold weather: Also any combustible matter: sponges, cremium.*

Ignitigium, li; n. Courtes. Médul. Grat. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.*

Ignites, a, um; Ignitor, Gell. *ignitor*, *diuturnus*. Firey, burning. Ignitius viam, i. calidus.

Ignivomus, a, um; *ignivomus*. That spitteth out fire.

Ignobilis, le; ex In & Nobilis: *dis-flores*, *dis-flores*, *dis-flores*. Un-nobles of low birth, unknown, base, vile, of no name; reputation, value or estimation: nothing spoken of: also coarse, common, ordinary.

Ignobilitas, tis; f. *dis-flores*. Baseness of birth, unknownness.

Ignobiliter, adv. Gloss. *dis-flores*. After an unknown fashion.

Ignominia, a; f. nominis nota, Non. Ignominia, nominis, i. fame & existimationis privatio. Aliquando pro Eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. Infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, Ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest: *dis-flores*, *dis-flores*. Differendi, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonor, infamy, ignominy, dis-flores.

Ignominatus, Gell. Defamed.

Ignominio, as, avi. To defame, Cal.

Ignominiosus, adv. *dis-flores*, *dis-flores*. With reproach or slander.

Ignominiosus, a, um; *dis-flores*. Aliquando ponitur pro Eo quod adest ignominiam. Infamiosus, reprochful, dishonorable.

Ignominis, ne; adj. Gloss. *dis-flores*, qui gloria & laude caret; quasi sine nomine, Cal. Of no estimation, without reputation or name, not famous.

Ignorabilis, le; quod facile ignorari potest, *dis-flores*. That is not, or may not easily be known.

Ignorabilitas, f. Gloss. *dis-flores*.

Ignorabiliter, adv. Gloss. *dis-flores*.

Ignorantis, tis; part. That is ignorant, not knowing.

Ignorantia, adv. Dig. Ignorantly.

Ignorantia, m; f. *dis-flores*. Ignorance, lack of knowledge.

Ignoratio, f. verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumentatione, cum elenchus, i. redargutio seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam, non instituitur legitime, h. e. ita ut servantur leges contradictionis, quae sunt illae, ut idem, eidem, secundum idem (seu eodem respectu) & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum Opponentis Syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignorator, m. Cod. He that is ignorant of.

Ignoratus, a, um; *dis-flores*. Unknown.

Ignorator, comp.

Ignoro, as; *dis-flores*. *dis-flores*. Not to know, to be ignorant. Leg. & pass.

Ignoror, tis.

Ignoscens, mis; part. Ter. *dis-flores*. Bends or inclined to forgive, to take pity.

Ignoscencia, a; f. Gell. *dis-flores*. Pardoning, forgiving.

Ignoscibilis, le; Gell. *dis-flores*. Tolerable, to be pardoned.

Ignoscitur, imperf. Tac. It is forgiven.

Ignosciturus, Vide Ignoturus.

Ignosco, is, ōvi, tum, ēre; remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnosco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valde nosco, & discio; nam in praepos. auget; Peror. *dis-flores*, *dis-flores*, *dis-flores*. To know well, to learn; to pardon, to hold excused. Laſ. pro Ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignator, comparat. Liv. More unknown.

Ignatissimus, a, um; Gell. Most unknown: also most obscure, Suet.

Ignotum est; imperf. Ignotum omnibus, *ad pardoned*: tanquam ab Ignoscitur, Cic.

Ignoturus, a, um; part. *dis-flores*. That will pardon.

Ignotus, a, um; ex In & Notus: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur: *dis-flores*, *dis-flores*. Unknown: also ignorant. Ignotum, condonatum: ab Ignosco. Ter. Ignotum est, tacitum est, creditum est. Quint. Ignotus in vulgus, whom the common people hath no understanding of.

## I ante H &amp; I

I. H. in notis antiq. *justus homo*, vel in honestatem. IIS. vel HS. *Scilicet*, I. L. iure legis, vel in loco, vel iusta lex, vel intra limitem, &c.

Iis, pro Ibus vel Eis, Plaut.

## I ante L

Ila, a; f. Hor. pars lumbi seu lateris in sue. The least part of a thing that may be imagined; the fluffing of a quadding or other like things. Ila dicta ab Ila, quae pars chartae est tenuissima, Fest. Vide Ille, & Hilla, & Illa.

Ilarcha vel Ilarchus; *dis-flores* vel *dis-flores*, equum turmæ praefectus; Ila est turma: vel illo, ab illo in arctum

congrego: *dis-flores* praefectus. The captain of a troop of horse.

Ile, is; n. Ileon & Illeos, Plin. Peror. ab illo, quod involvit signa, vel ab illo in arctum eoque: *dis-flores*. Aliis *dis-flores* locus appellatur, qui est inter thoracem & os coxae. The part of the intrals which contains the three first or small guts, *dis-flores*, id est, V. Ileon.

Ileon, *dis-flores*, intestinum est ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi Jejunum definit, à qua parte obstructa nomen desumpsit morbus peracutus, qui Ileor, *dis-flores* appellatur. Vide Stup. The third gut from the ventricle; the thin or small guts, wherein Chylus waxing thicker, beginneth to rest.

Ileos flos Illeus, ei; m. Plin. *dis-flores*, ab Ilae misericordia, quod dolor fit miserandus. Illeus est ex ineffectis tenuibus, Mart. dist. quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum sit: *dis-flores* est *dis-flores* item morbus tenuioris intestini, dist. quod *dis-flores* intestinum quoque precipue torquetur. Ild. Non dolor intestinorum, unde & Ila dicta sunt. An obfession or stopping of the small guts, which suffering nothing to pass downwards, causeth a great pain and wincing in that place. It is commonly call'd Iliaca passio. The passion in the guts is also call'd Domine miferere, for the intolerable pain, Jun. Also the small gut.

Ileusius, p. l. Plin. He that is sick of the wincing in the small guts: *dis-flores*.

Ilex, icis; f. Virg. *dis-flores* vel *dis-flores*. Ild. ab *dis-flores*, quod homines fructum ejus ad vitium sibi primum elegerunt: *dis-flores*. A kind of Oak-tree: it is also called of some Helms: one kind of it beareth the grain of the Apocryphics called Kirtmes; whence cometh Carmisin or Chrimson color. Also it beareth Coccum baphicum; for within this grain is that supposed Magot, called Cochineal, where-with they dye Scarlet. The Sea Ilex Oak, Gerard.

Ilium, n; ab Ila dicta, quae pars est chartae tenuissima; item ab Ila inane, i. tenue, minutum. Apud Gr. *dis-flores*, est inane factivum. Vide Ille, *dis-flores*. The fluff, the small guts. ¶ Ilium os, That bone which is committed or joined to the transverse processes of Os sacrum. Alibi in old bodies this femur is to be had one bone; yet because in children it is by a cartilage interfilled with three lines, therefore the Anatomists divide it into three parts; calling the first (which is the supreme part thereof, being the broadest of the rest, and joined to Os sacrum) by the name of the whole, Ilium os; the second, Pubis os; the third, Coxendicis os: vide fusi locis.

Iliacus, a, um; adj. unde Iliaca passio, The Cholick.

Ilias, adis; f. *dis-flores*, Ovid. dist. quod bellum continet apud Iliam inter Graecos & Trojanos, Homers poem of the destruction of Troy.

Ilicer, Plaut. *dis-flores*, veluti jam finis rei sit: nam Sacris olim pera Sitis succlamabat Sacerdos, *dis-flores*, i. Ite licet: quā voce illos qui interfuerant missos faciebatur. Idem d. eundem de Exemplo, quo significabatur ut exirent & Templo, interdum Affirmantis est, pro Certe: aliquando ponitur pro Statim. Vide Exemplo: Ite dū, *dis-flores*. You may go when you list, you may depart when you will, you may.



may go shake your ears, this matter is disappointed: incontinently by and by, suddenly: it is so, without doubt. Illicet Parasitici arti in maximam malam crucem! Away with this Parasitic craft! a cursing Interjection, Plaut. Illicet solennis vox in Præfata; quâ voce missum populum in exequiis, post lamenta & conclamationes, faciebat. *Tuo may be gone.* Alex. ab Alex.

Illicetum, ti; n. p. l. Mart. *Ἰλλικεῖον*. A Grove where the tree Ilex groweth. Illicus, a, um; p. l. Stat. *Ἰλλικῖος*. Of Holm.

Illicō, adv. p. l. qu. in loco illo, Peroc. *Ἰλλικῶς*, Ἰλλικῶς, Ἰλλικῶς. Anon, by and by, in all the last, forthwith: also in the same place, Fest.

Ilignus & lignus, a, um; p. l. Col. *Ἰλλινός*. Of Holm.

Ilingsus, i, s, f. Hefych. est tenebrica veritatis, ab Ἰλλῶν veritatis laborare: Vide Hippoc. Aphor. 3. 31.

Illofus, & Strabilifus, & Strabilifmus, sunt invicem musculorum palpebras moventium concussiones, Gail.

Illofus, i, cefcus.

Ilum, est apophysis ossis sacri, superna & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam, tangensque illa.

Ilia, x; ἰαλῶν ἄλλως. Gloss. Ἰαλῶ. Est vermis.

Ilلابefadus, a, um; ex In & Labe-fadus, Gr. *Ἰλλεβας*. Never washed or made scible, Ovid.

Ilلاتor, bēris, lapsus sum, lābi; eis-*Ἰλλῶν*, eis-*Ἰλλῶν*. To slide or slip in: to run or flow in: to fall in: to enter in. Medius illapius in hostes, Running in among the midst of his enemies. ¶ Pernicies illapia civium animis, Illifolius curried into the citizens' minds. ¶ Illabitur urbi, & illabitur mari, h. e. in urbem, in mare, Virg. It slides forth into.

Ilلابōratus, a, um; Quint. *Ἰλλεβας*. Made or done without labor: also plain and unlabored.

Ilلابōro, as; Tac. *Ἰλλεβας*, Ἰλλεβας. To labor.

Illac, adv. per locum illum; eis, eis-*Ἰλλῶν*. On that side, that way: thither.

Ilلابerābilis, le; Sil. *Ἰλλεβας*, Ἰλλεβας. That cannot be torn.

Ilلابesitus, a, um; Tac. Ἰλλεβας, Ἰλλεβας. Unflattered, not provoked.

Ilلابcrymābilis, le; t. b. Hor. *Ἰλλεβας*, Ἰλλεβας. That will not be moved with pity.

Ilلابcrymandus, a, um; Aug. *Ἰλλεβας*. Worthy to be lamented.

Ilلابcrymans, tis; part. Weeping.

Ilلابcrymātio, f. Gell. A weeping or bewailing.

Ilلابcrymo, as; & Illacrymor, ſris; t. b. *Ἰλλεβας*. To weep or lament greatly: to weep or find out moisture, to run a water, Ilلابcrymare morti alicujus, To lament for.

Ilلابdenus, Gell. So far. Hademus illa.

Ilلاب, pro Illius, Lucrer.

Ilلاب, pro Illa hæc, Ter.

Ilلابus, a, um; adj. Plin. Ἰλλεβας. Unbent.

Ilلابabilis, le; Virg. *Ἰλλεβας*. Without mirth, lacking mirth or pleasure, sorrowful.

Ilلابvīgatus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Ilلابus, ſis; m. ab Illabor, Col. *Ἰλλεβας*, Ἰλλεβας. A sliding or falling in.

Ilلابuatio, f. Liv. A snaring or intangling.

Ilلابuātor, m. Tac. He that intangles.

Ilلابuātor, a, um. Snared, intangled.

Ilلابuō, as; laqueis implico vel contringo, i, retio, *Ἰλλεβας*. To tie, bind, snare or intangle: & Illaquor, ſris; Liv.

Ilلابūbilis, le; Gell. Without bread.

Ilلابebratio, f. Digest. An hiding or seeking of corners.

Ilلابebro, as; Gell. *Ἰλλεβας*. To hide in corners.

Ilلابebrosus, a, um; Capell. Full of corners.

Ilلابēnus (ex Illa & Tenu) pro Eo-*Ἰλλεβας*, Gell. 16. 19. So far forth, Apul.

Ilلابō, ſis; f. verb. ab Infero, Dig. *Ἰλλεβας*, Ἰλλεβας. A bringing in.

Ilلابratio, f. Tac. A harrying against one.

Ilلابrator, m. Digest. He that harries or revileth.

Ilلابro, as; Luc. *Ἰλλεβας*. To bark against one. Leg. & Illatror; To be snared or barked at.

Ilلابūs, a, um; part. ab Inferor, Plin. *Ἰλλεβας*. Inferred, brought in, done.

Ilلابūdābilis, le; Gell. *Ἰλλεβας*. Unworthy praise.

Ilلابūdabiliter, adv. Uncommendably.

Ilلابūdātus, a, um; Virg. *Ἰλλεβας*. Not worthy to be named, worthy no praise or commendation, worthy no honest report.

Ilلابudo, as; Plaut. To dispraise.

Ilلابulus, a, um; antiq. Plant. Foul or filthy, unwashed.

Ille, illa, illud; genit. Illius; dat. Illi; ex Heb. *Ἰλλῶν*. He, thus man: also some name: the forefard: the self-same. Ille alter, That other fellow.

Ego ille ipse factus sum, I play his part.

Ille, contra Grammatices regulam, refertur ad posterius apud Ovid. Hic, ad prius. Nihil est nisi potius & alter: *Ἰλλεβας* hic tuium, tuium ille minax.

¶ Ille quasi *Ἰλλεβας* elegantie causā positum. Multum ille & terris *Ἰλλεβας* & alto, Virg.

Ilلابēbra, x; f. ab illiciendo dist. quibus aliquis elicitur: *Ἰλλεβας*, *Ἰλλεβας*. A thing desirable that draweth and allureth: a flattering inticement, a pleasant allurements: it is also the same that Sedum tertium, Jun.

Ilلابēbratio, f. Gell. An alluring.

Ilلابēbrātor, m. Macrob. He that allureth.

Ilلابebro, as; Pap. To intice or allure.

Ilلابēbrōse, & brosius, Plaut. *Ἰλλεβας*. Wantonly, by lure, alluringly.

Ilلابēbrōsus, a, um; Plaut. *Ἰλλεβας*. That draweth and allureth.

Ilلابēstamentum, ti; Apul. *Ἰλλεβας*. An inticement.

Ilلابatio, f. Cod. An alluring.

Ilلابō, as; Aug. To allure, to intice: Freq. ab Illicio: *Ἰλλεβας*.

Ilلابōr, To be inticed, Dig.

Ilلابōm, ti; G. Ovid. *Ἰλλεβας*. A thing unread.

Ilلابus, a, um; ab In & Leus, a Lego, Gaius. *Ἰλλεβας*. Ungathered, rejected or repaved: also unread, Ovid.

Ilلابūs, a, um; part. ab Illicior: *Ἰλλεβας*. Pleasantly provoked, inticed, teased, allured, overcome.

Ilلابūs, ſis; m. ab Illicior, Plaut. *Ἰλλεβας*, Ἰλλεβας. An inticing or alluring.

Ilلابūmē, dīsum, *Ἰλλεβας*. Unlawfully.

Ilلابūmus, a, um; adj. Unhappily begotten, bastard, base born. Ilلابūmē colz, i. nothz, spuriz & mendicæ sunt quatuor ultima, quæ ad pēdoris os non pertinent, Stup.

Ilلابīde, adv. Plin. *Ἰλλεβας*. Unpleasantly, without grace.

Ilلابīdus, a, um; *Ἰλλεβας*, *Ἰλλεβας*. Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.

Ilلاب, ēgis; Plaut. *Ἰλλεβας*. That liveth without any law.

Ilلاب, īcis; c. g. Non. *Ἰλλεβας*, *Ἰλλεβας*. Wanton, that intices or hath force to intice or allure: & Subst. *Ἰλλεβας*. Allurement, inticement: also a Call to deceive birds, Ilلاب, vel Ilلاب, īcis; ab Ilلابiendo. A bird, in Pigeon, Plover or Lark, that allures other birds to her, being already in the net, *Ἰλλεβας*. Ea folet esse Accipiter. Plaut. In such of such a bird, they use a Call or Pipe, in a Plover-Pipe. Thus alluring barlets with their glicking and wanton eies infuse young men, Plaut. Plin. de perdidicis: Ilلابes oculi, Alluring eies. Ilلاب animi Venus, Apul.

Ilلابibe, adv. Dig. Without wasting or touching.

Ilلابibatus, a, um; *Ἰλλεβας*. Untouched, unwashed, unscrupled, unfiled: also pure, sound, and faultless: non libatus.

Ilلابibālis, le; *Ἰλλεβας*. Ungentle, without kindness or courtesy: unkind, villainous: nothing liberal: servile, illiberal: homely.

Ilلابibāllitas, ſis; f. *Ἰλλεβας*. Niggardiness.

Ilلابibāliter, adv. *Ἰλλεβας*, *Ἰλλεβας*. Niggardly, ungenerously, uncharitably.

Ilلابibēris, Ter. *Ἰλλεβας*. Without children.

Ilلاب, adv. in loco illo, hoc; Ter. *Ἰλλῶν*, *Ἰλλῶν*. There, in that place.

Ilلابcio, is, xi, ſum, ēre; ex In & Lacio: *Ἰλλεβας*, *Ἰλλεβας*. To provoke or stir pleasantly: to allure, to intice, to tease, by allurement to induce. Conjugem illicere in stuprum, To allure to commit adultery.

Ilلابcior. To be allured.

Ilلابcite, adv. Dig. *Ἰλλεβας*, *Ἰλλεβας*. Unlawfully.

Ilلابcitus, a, um; *Ἰλλεβας*. Unlawful, uncomely.

Ilلابcium, n. Var. & Ilلابcium, ab illiciendo dist. *Ἰλλεβας*. A provocation: the manner of calling the people in an assembly.

Ilلابcicus, a, um; Ilلابcia formositas, Inticing beauty, Apul.

Ilلابcō vel Ilلابcō, quasi eodem in loco, ibidem: item Substio, nempe in loco, antequam cum mutem; *Ἰλλεβας*, *Ἰλλεβας*. Incontinent; forthwith, by and by.

Ilلابdo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; ex In & Lido: al. ab In & Lido antiq. Peroc. dicitur a Lino: *Ἰλλεβας*, *Ἰλλεβας*. To drive or beat to a thing: to strike vehemently: &

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vehemently: to thrust into. Funale illistit fronti Lapithæ. Ovid. He clapt a Torch on the Lapithes face. Fluctus illidantur in litus. Quint. Scopolis. Virg. Dashed or beaten against the bank or rock. Illidere dentem alicui rei. Hor. To thrust his tooth into, to bite. Illidor, eris; Lucr. To be driven or beaten against. Illigatio, f. Vitruv. An unwrapping or untangling. Illigator, m. Boët. He that tith or fetcheth in. Illigatus, a, um; part. Undidit. Entangled, wrapped, knit, fastened. Illigatus post tergum manus. Liv. His hands were bound behind him. Illigo, as; *illigō*, *illigam*, *illigavi*, *illigatus*. Innecto, innecto: pertransit, implicio, involvo. To bind, knit, compass or fasten so, to intangle or wrap: so make to take part with: to interlace. Ita scint in aureis poculis illigabat. He did so fastly fasten them in golden plate. Illigare aliquem sermone alicui. To make one to intermeddle in a talk or communication. Illimis, m; ex In & Limus, Ovid. *illimis*. Without mad or flame. Illimus, a, um; adj. idem. Illinc, adv. de loco, ab Ille & Hinc: *illinc*. From thence, from that part. Hinc illinc. Ter. On every side. Illindus, Ter. Sic vertunt, quod *illindus* ab *illindus*, sed hoc propriè est quod delingitur: *illindus* autem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. Broth or liquor that may be (supped) as a medicine. Illinio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. ex In & Lino: *illinio*. To anoint one softly. Illinior, Celf. To be anointed softly. Illino, is, lini, livi & levi, litum, ere; Liv. ex In & Lino: *illino*, *illinam*, *illinavi*, *illinitus*. To anoint with any liquor: so spots, smother or salt, to smear: to lay over or cover. Illinere chartis aliquid. Hor. To put in writing. Bruma nives illinit agris. Hor. Covereth the fields with snow. Illinor, eris. To be anointed or smeared. Illiquefacio, feci, factum, ere; *illiquefacio*. To melt or make liquid. Illiquefactus, a, um; part. Melted, made liquid. Illiquefactus, is, factus; Celf. To be melted. Illiquefactus, Plaut. & Illaquefactus. Illisio, vide Collisio. Illusus, a, um; part. ab Illidor: *illusus*. Dashed, beaten, bruised against something. Illusus, us; m. & Illuso, onis; f. Plin. *illusus*, *illuso*. A dashing so or against something. Illucetate, adv. Unlearnedly. Illiteratus, a, um; & illitus; Plin. *illiteratus*, *illitus*. Unlearned, without knowledge of good letters: not written in letters. Gell. 11. 18. Illitus, a, um; ab Illinor: *illitus*. Unlearned, smeared, laid over or covered: printed: imbrued. Illitus, us; m. verb. Plin. *illitus*. An anointing. Illitumidi. Of that sort. Illix, icis; Nonn. *illix*. Mixing or inticing. Vide Illex. Illud, adv. ad locum, Ter. *illud*. Thither, to that place. Illucabilis, le; adj. Plaut. *illucabilis*.

That cannot be bired or let out: that cannot be married for want of dowry. Illorium, Thitherward, toward that place. Illotus, a, um; *illotus*. Foul, unwashed; *illotus*. Illotis manibus. Rashly, irreverently. Illubricans, part. Stirring or moving softly. Apul. Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, *illuc*. Thither, to that place. Illuceo, es, xi, ere; & Illucesco, m, ere; in re aliqua luceo, *illuceo*. To be light or clear: so be day: so shine, to appear or show himself. Illucido, as. To enlighten or give light. Illucidus, a, um; *illucidus*. Dark, obscure. Illudans, tis; part. ut, Verba illudantia. Star. Hardly pronounced, or passed off. Suer. Illudor, aris; Star. *illudor*. To strive, to wrestle, to struggle. Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suer. Illudens, tis; part. Ovid. *illudens*. Scorning at or mocking. Illudo, is, si, sum, ere; ludibrio habeo, derideo. Aliquando per ludum necteo. Tibull. *illudo*. To mock or jest at: to laugh to scorn or delude: to frump or flout: to spend foolishly at not regarding: so cast away. Certant illudere capto. Virg. To scoff at the prisoner. Pecunie illudere. Tac. To spend his money foolishly, at not regarding it. In Albutius illudens. Scoffing at Albutius. Adeone videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus illudatis? Ter. Whom ye should mock in this manner? Also obsceno sensu, pro Irrumare. Illudere solitus est Tibertius capitibus feminarum quoque, & quidem illustrum. Suer. *illustrum* corpus dixit idem de re vetera. Illudor, eris; Sear. To be mocked. Illumināte, adv. *illumināte*. Plainly, clearly, eloquently. Illuminatio, onis; f. Macrobius. *illuminatio*. An enlightening: also baptism. Cerd. Illuminator, m. August. He that enlighteneth. Illuminatorium, baptisterium. Illuminatrix, f. Hier. She that giveth light. Illuminatus, a, um; *illuminatus*. Tasting light, or lightened of. Illumino, as; lucidum reddo, *illumino*. To give light, to make plain, to adorn or beautify. Leg. & Illumino. Illuminus, a, um; *illuminus*. Without light. Illuminum tempus noctis. Apul. Illunc, pro Illum, Plaut. Illumis, ne; Plin. & Illumus, a, um; Apul. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, *illuminus*. Without Moon-fire, lightless. Illuso, onis; f. verb. ab Illudo: *illuso*. A mocking or scornful. Illusor, m. Plaut. *illusor*. He that mocketh. Illustramentum, i; n. Quint. *illustramentum*. That maketh more beautiful, manifest or plain: that doth commend or set forth. Illustrandus, a, um; part. Val. Max. To be beautiful, adorned, renowned, decked, honored. Illustrans, tis; part. *illustrans*. That giveth beau-

ty, beautifying, honoring: making manifest and plain. Illustratio, onis; f. verb. *illustratio*. A beautifying or adorning: a making manifest and plain, an evidence. Illustratus, a, um; part. Val. Max. Made lightness: made famous or known, declared, manifestly proved, brought to light. Illustré, ias, illimé; adv. Clearly. Illustris, fire; strior, illustus; ex In & Lustr. *illustris*. qui prae omnibus illustratur. M. S. *illustris*, splendidus, ab In augente, & Lustr: *illustris*. Ifidor. *Illustris* nomen notitiae est, quod clareat multis splendore generis, vel sapientiae, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. Quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, *Illustris*, ut Patricii & Senatores: alii *Illustris*, ut Consules, Praefectus pratorio: alii *Illustris*, qualis Praefectus urbis, Praetor, Proconsul: alii vero *Illustris*, sicut Praefectus provinciarum: *illustris*, *illustris*, *illustris*, *illustris*. *Illustris*, *illustris*, *illustris*. Lightness, clear, bright, shining, famous, noble in renown, excellent, well known, *illustris*, *illustris*. Also the highest title of honor given in the Roman Empire to the Senators, praetors, and to those therein of the better sort. Pancini. In Not. *Illustris* monumentum. An evident instrument of record, or a fair memorial. Liv. Illustrissime, adv. Gell. *Illustrissime*. Very excellently or famously. Illustris, adv. More clearly. Illustro, as; ex In & Lustr: rem aliquam lucere efficio, lucem affero, *illustro*. To make light, to make plain, to make known or well known, *illustro*. To commend, to set forth that which is hid: to declare, to open: so make manifest or plain: so bring light to. Ab sole toto die illustratur. Var. The Sun lieth on it all the day long. Illusus, a, um; part. *illusus*. Mocked to scorn, scoffed at. Vestes illuse auro. Virg. Wrought here and there with gold threads. Illusus, us; m. A mocking. Illustrius, us; qui illura barbam habet. Apul. That weareth his beard foul or unwashed. Illustibilis, le; Plaut. *illustibilis*. That cannot be washed away, or purged from filth. Illutus, a, um; Hor. *illutus*. Unwashed, foul. Illuvies, ei; f. Plaut. ab Illuo, ex In & Lavo: *illuvies*. Unlearned, filthy, in man or garment, *illuvies*, cum aliquid non est lavatum. Illuviosus, a, um; adj. Non. *illuviosus*. Filthy, nasty. I ante M

IM, in notis amic. Hymnus. IM, jam. IMP, Imperator, &c. Im Veteres dicebant pro Eum, ex Is. Imaginabilis, le; quod mente concipi potest, *imaginabilis*. Imaginabundus, a, um; similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur. Apul. Imaginaliter, adv. Aug. Imaginarius, Perot. *Imaginarius* dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur. *Imaginarius*, quod in imagine representat aliquid. H h 2

*phantastic, chimerical. Done for a form or fashion, and not verily and indeed: only imagined and conceived in the mind, in name only counterfeited and not in deed: feigned.* Empicio imaginaria, Ulpian. *A buying only for fashion or solemnity, as when men in marriage give money for their wives.* Imaginarium funus, imaginis defuncti factum, *imaginary funeral.* Capitol. Imaginaria pugna, *A feigned skirmish, as in shows of triumph.*

Imaginarium, m. Veget. *He that carried the images of the Emperor in the battle.*

Imaginatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *phantasia, εἰκαστική.* An imagination or conceiving in the mind.

Imaginativus, a, um; adj. Gell. *Phantastical.*

Imaginator, m. Aug. *He that imagineth or conceiveth any thing.*

Imaginatus, a, um; adj. Jun. *Imagined: or graven with images.* Cerd.

Imaginiferi, The same that Imaginarij, Veget.

Imagino, as; Gell. ex imago: *imagines facio seu repraesento, εἰκάζω, ἀπεικάζω.* To make images, to cast the figure of ones image.

Imagino, aris; depon. Plin. per imaginem animo fidam concipio. Gloss. *φαντασίζω, εἰκάζω, εἰκάζω.* To imagine, devise or conceive.

Imaginofus, a, um; p. b. Catull. *elavolus.* Full of images, or full of strange fancies: *As some frantic persons are, qui imaginibus, non mente falluntur.* Celf. Imaginofum, *oppositum est, ut exponit Scal. cum phantasmata animo occurrunt: Catull. Solet haec imaginofum (scilicet morbum agrotare.) Mureto est Speculum, quod imaginis reddat.*

Imago, ōnis; ab imitatione, Fest. *Imago, quo, imago, quia imitator & repraesentat suo modo rem cuius est imago. Aliis ab imo, unde fit imitor. Mart. ab imo, quod est imago, ab elavofumili sum: est enim imago, quae repraesentat aliquid, id scilicet ad cuius exemplum est facta. Id etiam dicitur imago, ad cuius exemplum fit vel est aliquid. Imagines & simulacra decorum nullae Romae fuerunt annis 170. Solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, inde Imagines pro Nobilitate. Imago pro Vagina. Rhetores Imaginem, εἰδωλόν, vocant quandam orationis figuram, cum res gestae non simpliciter, sed ut gestis sunt, indicantur: εἰδωλόν, τὸν, ἰδέσθαι, μυσθῆναι. An imago: a similitudine, appearance or representation of a thing: aliis: a counterfeited: a vision, an idle toy, a fantasy, an imagination: a pattern, an example, the proportion and resemblance: a pretence, color or cloak: also a feast, Virg. Imagines majorem, A pedigree or line of ones ancestors. Imagines subitae, Plin. Jun. *Nobility late risen up.* Imago humana, Lod. Viv. *A coat-of-arm.* Imago iocosa, Hor. Vide Echo.*

Imaguncula, ae; f. dim. Suet. *chadiss.* A little image.

Imantio, Gr. Jun. *A disguise of the Uvula, when the thin skin thereof are stretched and widened on both sides, like the wings of a bat. The falling (rather) of the Uvula: or Uvula: ὡς τῆς δριμύτος κινήσεως.* Mefch.

Imarmene, *ἀμαρμένη, fatum, Mart.* Imas; vide Gargareon.

Imbalinites, ei; f. *ἀμνία, Lucill.* Neglect of washing.

Imbarbescere, Fest. *To have a beard.*

Imbecillis, le; & Imbecillior; & Imbecillius, a, um; qu. bacillo destitutus, vel imbellis. Imbecillis, i. sine loco, aut incrimis: a senibus, qui ope scipionis destituti labascant: ἀδυνάμει, ἀδυνάμει, ἀδυνάμει. Feeble, weak, faint, of small strength, impotent: that cannot go without a staff.

Imbecillitas, atis; f. *ἀδυναμία, ἀδυναμία, ἀδυναμία.* Feebleness, weakness.

Imbecilliter, & Imbecillius, adverb. *ἀδυνάμει.* Feebly, weakly, faintly.

Imbellis, f. Macrobi. *ἀνὰ γὰρ, ἀνὰ γὰρ.* Cowardliness in war, lack of courage in the field.

Imbellis, le; quasi bello parum aptus. *ἀνὰ γὰρ, ἀνὰ γὰρ.* Unapt to war: cowardly or weak, nothing manly, timorous, fearful, without heart or courage, womanly, wanton: quiet or calm.

Imber, bris; m. Scal. Latin. o in i, ut ex *imber* imber: *imber* ἀνὰ τὴν ἡμέραν. al. ex *imber* ἡμέρα *desistere, lfid.* Imber dist. qu. imberis, quod terram inebriat: *imberis, ὁδὸν.* Imber per transit, pro quovis Humore: item pro Lacrymarum effusione. *A smoking shower of rain falling with force, and continuing long: rain-water: every watery humor: also weeping or abundant tears.*

Imberbis, be; barbā carens, *ἀβήρ, ἀβήρ.* Beardless, without a beard.

Imberbus, pro Imberbis.

Imbitio, bis, bi, itum, ēre; *imbitio.* Bibo per metaph. sign. Comprehendere, concipere. *To drink in: to receive in: to conceive in: imbitio, ἀνὰ γὰρ.* Tantum certamen animis imbutant, Liv. *They conceived such a stomach against them.*

Imbitas, pro Intro eas, Plaut. à Ecto.

Imbonitas, Terr.

Imbraeatus, a, um; part. Imbraeata corpora, Am. Marcell. *Covered over with plates of iron, or completely barned.*

Imbraeor, aris; pass. Am. Marcell. *To be gilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold: To be barned.*

Imbraeo; braea includo: vide Braeatus.

Imbrex, icis; m. Plin. Canalis vel regula per quam imber haurit, fit ex *imber* & *regula*, quod imbris irrigatur: *γῆρας, ὀυλὸν.* The Tile called the Gutter-tile or Roof-tile, being half-crooked. Narium imbrex, Arnob. vide Interfinitum: *The noses bearing out to convey sweat away.* Isthmus five intersepiementum narium. *The partition or bridge between the nostrils.* Jun. Imbrices, genus planiflumi, Suet. Nerone c. 30. *A kind of applanate or flattening.*

Imbricamentum, ti; n. Gai. grunda, subgrunda, *γῆρας*: opus imbricatum.

Imbricatum, adv. Plin. *γῆρας, γῆρας.* In the manner of a Roof-tile: laid one under another like Tiles.

Imbricatio, f. Gloss. *A covering with Tile.*

Imbricatus, a, um; Vitruv. *ὀυλὸν, ὀυλὸν.* Half-round like a Gutter or Roof-Tile.

Imbricator, oris; m. Enn. *ἰμβριχτήρ, ἰμβριχτήρ.* Quidam leg. Imbricator, *ἰμβριχτήρ, ἰμβριχτήρ.* quam Iedionem Scal. improbat apud Fest. *Thas rainner storm or shower.*

Imbricator, Gloss. *ἰμβριχτήρ, ἰμβριχτήρ.* Mart. leg. Imbre ictur.

Imbricium, cii; n. *The covering of an house.*

Imbrico, as; Plin. *γῆρας.* To cover with tile, to make like a roof or crooked tile: item Humidare.

Imbrico, aris; Plin. *To be roofed.*

Imbricolus, a, um. *Full of roof-tile.*

Imbriculus, li; m. dimia. *A little flower.*

Imbricos, a, um; adj. *ἰμβριχτός, ἰμβριχτός.* Plaut. *Thas bright rain-water.*

Imbridus, a, um; *ἰμβριχτός.* Stormy, rainy.

Imbrifer, ra, rum; Col. idem. Imbrifer arcus, Catull. *ἰμβριχτήρ.* The rain-bow.

Imbrumati; quibus est fastidium *βροχῆς, celi.*

Imbrunatus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *De-filed.*

Imbubino, as; Nonn. *To defile with menstuous fumes.*

Imbulbare, *βροχῆρας, Fest.* ex *βροχῆρας*, i. sinus vel stercus. *To defile with children's ordure.*

Imbuli, lfid. quia sub iis ambulante, vel quia sub volumine sunt. Vet. Dist. *Imbulus* quasi *ambulans*: locus ad ambulandum spatiosus. *Walking-places in the street.*

Imbumentum, n. Gloss. *An imbing, infelling or staining.*

Imbūo, is, ūitum, ēre; ex *In* & *buo*, *buo, facio.* Alii quasi imbibio. Fest. *Imbūum* est, quod cuiuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infanscent, an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* syllaba contenti sumus: *ἰμβῦον, ἰμβῦον, ἰμβῦον.* *To anoint, moisten or wet: to die cloth: to instruct, diducum: to induce, to furnish: to finish into.* Imbuere per transit, pro initiare, instructe, erudire. Imbuere se studiis. *To furnish himself with learning.* Aspetuum praefens imbue (dixit) opus, *Grove thou the first harvest, and make proof of thine own workmanship.* Ovid.

Imbuor, ēris; Liv. *To be taught.*

Imburio, as; Pap. *To make a purse.*

Imlurum; hūum ab Urbo, quod ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro, quod est Urbum, Var. Reddūis à Bura: V. Turneb. 2. 13. & Scal. ad Var.

Imbutio, ōnis; *ἰμβριχτήρ, ἰμβριχτήρ.* Gloss.

Imbūtus, a, um; part. *ἰμβριχτός.* Embrewed, stained or beayed, infilled: instructed, taught: filled full of. Vestis imbuita sanguine, Ovid. *Embrewed with blood.* Literulis Graecis imbuitus, Hor. *Learned in the Greek tongue.*

Imisium, Imisium vel Myxinum; genus vestis, Cerd.

Imitabilis, le; p. b. *μυμιλῆς.* That may be followed.

Imitamen, ōnis; n. p. b. Ovid. *μυμιλῆς.* A counterfeiting, a following, a representation: a pattern or sample to follow.

Imitamentum, ti; n. Gell. idem: ut, Imitamenta Consulū. *The counterfeits of Consuls.* Am. Marcell.

Imitandus, a, um; part. *μυμιλῆς.* To be





Imminuor, ēris; Liv. *To be lessened.*  
Imminutio, ōnis; f. *Imminution, lessening, diminution.* A diminishing, a making less, lean, more slender.

Imminutus, a, um; part. *Imminutus.* Made less, decayed, diminished, impaired, not equal to: also not diminished, Dig.

Immiscer, es, eui, sum, ēre; *Immiscere.* To mingle together, to mix, to put into, to intermeddle or take part in, immiscere alicui bello, Liv. *To intermeddle or take part in a war.* Immiscere se cum aliquo, Liv. *To join himself with one.*

Immiscor, ēris; Plin. *To be mingled, &c.*

Immiscerabilis, le; Hor. *Immiscerabilis.* That no man pities, helps or succors.

Immiscerabiliter, adv. Plaut. *Immiscerabiliter.* Without pity.

Immiscericordia, ē; f. Liv. *Immiscericordia.* Unmercifulness, hardness of heart.

Immiscericorditer, adv. Plaut. *Immiscericorditer.* Unmercifully, cruelly, cruelly.

Immiscericors, adj. *Immiscericors.* Unmerciful, without pity.

Immissarium; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Virg.

Immissarius, ii; m. Felt. *A surnamed auster; qui immittitur.*

Immissio, ōnis; f. verb. *Immissio.* A sending or putting in; a sowing or sowing, a sowing to grow.

Immissor, m. Digest. *He that sends in.*

Immissum, ū; n. Jabolen. *Immissum.* Est quod ex nostro edificio protensum in alieno recumbit. *A laying of rafters or beams, that reach from our own wall to our neighbors.*

Immissura, ē; f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam.*

Immissus, a, um; part. *Immissus.* Immissa barba, pro Prominenti, prolata, promissa. Immissus item Confectus. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: sent privily or of purpose: surnamed: long, hanging down, let grow in length.* Tarquinius a Cicero immisus dicebant, *That Tarquinius was surnamed or purposely sent by Cicero.*

Immisus, a, um; part. ab Immiscere: non misus, Liv. *Immisus.* Mingle together.

Immisus, te; adj. Virg. *Immisus.* Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous: sent as a Crab: not ripe: unpleasant, naughty: tempestuous, trouble, fire.

Immitto, is, mis, sum, ēre; *Immitto.* To send, to cast or put in: to suborn or bring in craftily, to find of purpose: to let to grow in length: to run or thrust himself in: to do: to incense: to drown himself. Also to lay or set a ham or prop up another man's wall, or in another man's ground, for the supportance of my house. Immititur etiam, quæ non imponentur, ut Cloaca, Allicidium, aqua, Rumen; Alciat. Immittere injuriam in aliquem, *To do injury or wrong to.* Servos ad speliandum sanum, vel in bona alterius immittunt; *To send to rob or steal.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, Ovid. *Gold is intermingled or woven with threads.* Also to let sa & let the sat at large, Virg. Clasiq̃ue immittit

habenas, *He gives cloth enough: & metaphor.* Immillis habenis, i. potestate facta, Lucr.

Immixtus, a, um; ab Immiscere, Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immo; vide Imo.

Immobilis, le; *Immobilis.* Unmovable, steadfast.

Immobilitas, ōtis; f. *Immobilitas.* Steadfastness.

Immobilitate, adv. Boët. *Immobilitate.* Unmovably.

Immoderate, adv. & Immoderatifime, Suet. *Immoderate.* Unmoderately: disorderly: exceedingly, unreasonably.

Immoderate, ōnis; f. *Immoderate.* Unmoderate, want of judgment and reason.

Immoderate, a, um; *Immoderate.* Immoderate, superfluous: without mean or measure, out of rule, unruly, wild, outrageous.

Immoderor, ōris, *To distemper.*

Immodeste, adv. ad Heren. *Immodeste.* Out of measure, saucily, malapertly.

Immodestia, ē; f. Plaut. *Immodestia.* Sauciness, lack of modesty, unbecoming, importunity, unreasonableness.

Immodestus, a, um; *Immodestus.* Immodest, without temperance, unruly, not sober, unmanly, malapert, unseemly, saucy.

Immodice, adv. Col. *Immodice.* Too much, out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure.

Immodico, as. *To become prodigal.*

Immodicus, a, um; *Immodicus.* Unmeasurable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, exceeding, too long, over many.

Immodicus libidinis, Col. *Immodicus.* Excessive, exceeding, or above measure given to bodily lust: anger: mirth.

Immodulatus, a, um; *Immodulatus.* Without melody.

Immodulatus, a, um; adj. *Immodulatus.* Without melody.

Immolatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Immolatio.* A sacrificing or offering.

Immolatus, a, um; i. sacrificatus.

Immolator, ōris; m. verb. *Immolator.* An offerer in sacrifice.

Immolatrix, f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immolatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Immolatus.* Offered, sacrificed: a sacrificer.

Immolior; inadifico, unde apud Liv. *Immolior passivè.* Quæ in loca publica in adificata immolique privati habebant. Vide Turn. 35. Mart.

Immolitus, a, um; adj. Liv. *Immolitus.* Built, erected.

Immo, as; Virg. *Immo.* Melare est mola, i. farre molito, & sale hostiam perasperam facere. Felt. *Immo.* Interficere. To offer, to sacrifice: to kill. Leg. & Immolior.

Immo, ad. *To live into.*

Immolatus, a, um; adj. Barb. *Immolatus.* Disobedient.

Immolatus, ōris, ortus sum, ōis; Plin. *Immolatus.* To die in or upon a thing: to be continua' yin. Foro alicui immolati, S. n. *To die on a sword's point.* Studius immolati, Hor. *To be earnestly given to, or never to be from his study.*

Immolatus, a, um; part. Quint. *Immolatus.* About to die.

Immoror, ōris; depon. Col. *Immoror.* To abide, rest or continue in. Terrenis immorari, Quint. *To bestow much time in rebarbating, or to tarry long in repeating of earthly things.*

Immortus, a, um; Stat. Theb. *Immortus.* Into: æternus.

Immortale, adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Flac.

Immortalior, comp.

Immortalis, le; *Immortalis.* Immortal, that liveth ever, everlasting, that never dieth, that shall never decay, perish, be forgotten or have an end.

Immortalitas, ōtis; f. *Immortalitas.* Immortality, everlastingness, perpetual life, everlasting name or renown: perpetual memory.

Immortalitas matrice, Timber that will never be done or rot, Plin.

Immortaliter, adv. *Immortaliter.* Immortally, perpetually.

Immortalitas, adv. pro Divinitus, Nonn.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab Immorari: *Immortuus.* Dead, past, forgotten.

Immotus, a, um; Plin. *Immotus.* Not moved or stirred, steadfast, unmovable, firm, constant, that wavereth not.

Immo, is, ivi vel ii, itum, ire; Virg. *Immo.* To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise: to ring with a noise. Mare totum immugit, Sen. *Roared.*

Immugitor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *He that mabeit a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, i vel xi, sum vel sum, ēre; Virg. *Immulgeo.* To milk or milk in. Utera infantum labr s immulgere, Plin. *To milk into infants mouths.* Immulgere semen dicitur Fœmina in congressu Venero, Lucr.

Immulgeo, Plin. *To be milked into.*

Immunditia, ē; f. Gell. *Immunditia.* Stinkiness.

Immundities, f. Gell. *Immundities.* Stinkiness, uncleanliness.

Immundus, a, um; Ter. *Immundus.* Foul, unclean, filthy, stinky, decayed or besmeared with.

Imungo, *To cleanse.*

Immunificus, a, um; Plaut. *Immunificus.* That beareth no office or charge: a niggerd, a pinch-penny.

Immunis, ne; liber & vacuus à munere, a tollit, *Immunis.* Exempt: without office or charge: free, that payeth no tribute, rent or services: idle, discharged from: that meddleth not with: not partaker of, that hath not committed: innocent, blameless: without suspicion of. Also, that hath not wavereth to show his liberality, Plaut. Belli immunis, Virg. & Immunis militiæ, Liv. Free or exempt from war, or that meddleth not with.

Immunis aratri, Ovid. *That never drew the plough.* Also lewd, wicked. Amicum castigare immune est facinus, Plaut. *Improbum exponit Festus: ingratum potius Parvus.*

Immunitas, ōtis; f. *Immunitas.* Franchise, liberty, freedom from any thing.

Immunitus, a, um; *Immunitus.* Unfenced, not defended, not fortified, unwatched, without garrison or other munition: not walled.

Immunuratio, f. Am. Marcell. *Immunuratio.* A residing at one.

Immunuro, as; Virg. *Immunuro.* To marmur with



**Impellor**, *eris*; Liv. *To be driven forward.*

**Impendo**, *es, di, sum, ēre, ens*; idem significat quod *Supra* aliquid *pendeo*: per Metaph. *pro Instare*: *ἐπὶ τῷ κεφαλή, ἐπὶ τῷ κεφαλή, ἐπὶ τῷ κεφαλή, To hang over one's head, to be like to chance or happen shortly, to be near at hand.* **Impendit** negotium, *Business and trouble is at hand.* **Impendit** te mala, *Ter.* **Impendit** tibi malum; *Mischiefs hangeth over thy head.* **Impendit** formidines ab nostris, *It is to be feared lest our men do hurt.*

**Impendit**, *adv.* ab **Impendo**, quatenus est *Stipo*, *ingens facio*; *ἐπιδέξ, ἀγῶν.* *Much, very much: more and more, by a great deal, exceedingly, beyond measure.* **Impendit** magis, *Too too, or much more.*

**Impendiosē**, *Liberalit*: unde **Impendiositas**.

**Impendiosus**, *a, um*; *adj.* qui plus ex quo impendit, *summarie*. *Too liberal, that spends more than needeth.* **Plaut.**

**Impendium**, *ii*; *n.* **dispendium**, *impensa*, ab *impendendo* *are*. Quæ omnia habent originem, quod olim non numerabatur sed appendebatur *ex*; nique grave & non signatum. **Impendium**, id quod impenditur, *ἀνδραγαθία*. *Proprie est pecunia quæ erogando pendit solebat.* **Varr. LL.** **Dispendium** ideo, quod in dispendio solet minus fieri; *Compendium* quod cum *compenditur*, una sit, à quo usura quod in sortem accedebat **Impendium** appellatum: *ἀνδραγαθία, τῶνδ, ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *Cost, expense, charge, bestowing a benefit: Also usury, that which is above the principal.*

**Impendo**, *dis, di, sum, ēre*; idem quod *Expendo*: vide **Dispendium**. **Impendo** proprie est *Pendo* in aliquid, pecuniam pensam in locum aliquem *repono* & *stipo*: qui enim multam pecuniam accipiens, non in arca *reponet*, sed *fructu* in cella: vide **Stips**. Huius verbi significatio apparet in *part. Impensus*, *i, factus, & in Impensa, i, factura*. Sed verbum **Impendo** usurpamus pro *Infumo*, *ἀδύνατον, ἀδύνατον*. *To spend or lay out money, to bestow, to employ.* Curam **impendere** alicui rei, *Col.* *To be careful for a thing.* **Impendere** laborem in fodere faciendum, *To take pains in making of a league.* **Impendere** pecuniam in, vel ad res aliquas; *To bestow upon.*

**Impendulus**, *a, um*; *Enn.* *That hangeth ever or in.*

**Impendibilis**, *le*; *Liv.* *ἀδύνατον, ἀδύνατον, ἀδύνατον.* *That cannot be pierced or entered, impetrabile, invincible.*

**Impetrabile**, *lis*; *n.* **Fest.** cuius ultimum penetrare intrare non licet, *ἀδύνατον.* *The innermost part wherein it was not lawful to come.* **Impetrant** agnas in *Carmin.* **Saliari** pro *ipicis* sine *aristis* usurpant: *Agnas* novas voluerunt intelligi, **Fest.** *Rustici* teneriores *spicas* *ἀγνας* vocant, **Theophr.**

**Impennatus**; *pennis* non *præditus*: vide **Pennatus**.

**Impennis**, *adj.* **Sidon.** *That lacketh feathers.*

**Impenno**, *as*. *To fill or stick with feathers.*

**Impensa**, *æ*; *f.* non *penſa*, *æ* *sacrum*, quod nondum erat *penſum*, sed *stipatum*, **Fest.** *Vide* **Scalig.** *ad Varr.* unde *quævis stipatio & sagittaria impensa* diceretur. **Pallad.** **Impensa** testacea est **Tectorium**, quo parietes conteguntur, *i, Pecunia* nondum *penſa*. **2. Factura**, *i, Sumptus* qui impenditur vel impensis est in rem aliquam. **Sumptus** consideratur vel ratione *matæ*; ita pecunia stipata in divitum cellis est *id*, unde ad illa, quæ *viræ* flagitat *usus*, summi potest quod expendatur: vel ratione *usûs*; ita *impensa* est *pecunia*, quæ depensa: vide **Mart.** *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *Expense, cost, charge, bestowing of a benefit: Dict.* *quod antiqui pecunias non numerabant, sed pendebant.*

**Impensē**, & **impensus**, *adv.* pro **Valde**, *ἐπιδέξ, ἀγῶν*: quia quod in lance propendit, id *impendit*, **Voss.** **Impensē** improbus, **Ter.** Item pro **Sumptuosē**: nam *impensum* proprie de *his* die, in quibus magni sunt facti *sumptus*. **Gloss.** **Impensē**, *ἀνδραγαθία*. *Hinc & Impensus* pro *magno*. **Impensa** libido, **Lucret.** *Grecul.* *exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, ambitiously, very busily, passing well, very much.*

**Impensibilis**, *le*; quod satis expendi non potest, **Gell.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Without any consideration.*

**Impensius**, *adv.* compar. **Ovid.** *Much greater, more vehemently.*

**Impensum**, *ii*; *n.* **Celf.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *A benefit.*

**Impensus**, *us*; *m.* *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Expense of money.*

**Impensus**, *a, um*; *part.* ab **Impendor**; in locum aliquem *penſus* atque *ibi stipatus*: hinc fit ut *Impensus* sit *stipatus*, factus, *mutus*, *magnus*; sed *usitatus*. **Infumptus**, collocatus: *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Bestowed, employed, paid.* **Also** **Nondum penſus**, *Not paid, Fest.*

**Impensus**, *a, um*; *nomen* ex *particip.* **Impensor**, compar. & **Impensissimus**, *i, ἀγῶν.* *Rich, great, high exceeding, grievous, universal.*

**Imperativus**, *a, um*; *ἀνδραγαθία.* *That commandeth, that is commanded.* **Imperative** ferre, quas **Consules** **Prætoris** pro arbitrio indicunt, **Macrobi.**

**Imperator**, *ōris*; *m.* *verb.* ab **Impero**; quod exercitui quæ factu opus sunt imperat; *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *The General of an army, the chief captain of an host, an Emperor that hath authority to command: a master, a ruler, qui & Augustus, The Emperor, Jun.*

**Imperatoria**. *An herb* whereof he two sorts: the one called **Oleritum** or **Messorum**, **Pellikorie** of **Spain**, **Gerard.** **Asterantium**: the other **Septifolium**: vide *his* locis.

**Imperatorie**, *adv.* **Trebell.** *By way of command, Emperor-like.*

**Imperatorius**, *a, um*; *ἐπιδέξ, ἀγῶν.* *Belonging to an Emperor or great Captain.*

**Imperatrix**, *icis*; *f.* *verb.* *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *The chief Governess, the Empress, a Lady.*

**Imperatum**, *ti*; *n.* **Cæf.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *A commandment.*

**Imperatus**, *a, um*; *part.* **Cæf.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Commanded, bid.* *In ven. libb.* pro **Imparatus**.

**Impercé**, *adv.* **Plaut.** à **Parco**, *with ease to ones self.*

**Imperceptus**, *a, um*; **Gell.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *That cannot be taken or conceived.*

**Impercito**, *i, Partico*.

**Impercitus**, *a, um*; **Sil.** *Not stricken or moved.*

**Impercois**, *ēre*; **parco**, **Plaut.** *To make much of ones self.*

**Imperculis**, *a, um*; **Apoll.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Undaunted.*

**Imperculsus**, *a, um*; **Ovid.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Unstricken, without a noise.*

**Imperditus**, *a, um*; **Virg.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Never lost or destroyed.*

**Imperfidio**, *ōnis*; *f.* **Cæf.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Imperfectness.*

**Imperfidus**, *a, um*; *adj.* *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Not ended, deficient, imperfect.*

**Imperfidus**, *a, um*; *i.* *valde perfidus*, **Sil.**

**Imperforus**, *a, um*; **Ovid.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Not digged or thrust thorough: un-gored.*

**Imperialiter**, **Cato**: pro **Imperiosē** & *dare*.

**Imperialis**, *le*; *βασίλειος.* *Royal or chief.* **Braccia imperialis**, *Headed colowr, the cabbage.* **Imperiale præceptum**, *The Emperours commandment*, **Amm. Marcell.**

**Imperiosē**, *adv.* *Severely, lordly: ἀνδραγαθία.*

**Imperiositas**, *atis*; *f.* *Saviness, imperiousness.*

**Imperiosus**, *a, um*; & *chor*, **Hor.** & *illius*, **Liv.** *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *Lordly, imperious, stately, that hath great rule, done.* *Ladylike, that will be obeyed straightly, that commandeth by authority and mastery: rough, that may not be striven against.*

**Imperitabundus**, **Antiqui** pro **Imperitans**.

**Imperitē**, **Imperitissimē**, *adv.* *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *Unexpertly, unskilfully, unlearnedly.*

**Imperitia**, *æ*; *f.* **Plin.** *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness.*

**Imperito**, *as*; *freq.* ab **Impero**, **Liv.** *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *To rule or govern, to be Lord or Captain over.*

**Imperitus**, *a, um*; *ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.* *Not expert, easy to be deceived, unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, of no experience.* **Omnium** *etrum* *imperitus*, *That knoweth nothing, of no experience.*

**Imperitum**, *ti*; *n.* *ex Impero*: est *aditio* *imperantis*, & *autoritas* *imperandi*, & *illi* *homines* & *loca* *quibus* *imperatur*: *A solemn commandment or charge, a prebeminence in governance, authority royal, office, power and authority, dominion, empire, vizinary, rule, government, jurisdiction: ἀνδραγαθία, ἀνδραγαθία.*

**Imperjuratus**, *a, um*; **Ovid.** *That is never sworn, or falsely sworn by.*

**Impermissus**, *a, um*; *adj.* **Hor.** *ἀνδραγαθία.* *Unlawful.*

**Impermutatus**, *a, um*; **Cod.** *Not changed: ἀνδραγαθία.*

**Impēro**, *as*; *dictum* ab *In intensiva* *particula*, & *Paro*, quasi *statim* *parō* vel *prospici* *parō*, **Perot.** *Quandocum* *ponitur* *simpliciter* *pro* *Paro*: *Secundo* *pro* *Præcipio*.

capio: ita Imperare est Velle parare per alium. Plus est Imperare quam Juberi: *αὐτοκράτωρ, αὐτοῦ κράτος, ὁρῶν*. To command with authority, to have the mastery or lordship over, to rule, govern and bear sway over, to overcome, to respect, to determine with himself, to settle or strain himself to: to exact, require or enjoy, to will one to do. Imperare sibi silentium, Plin. To settle himself not to speak. Imperare equites civitatis, Cael. To enjoin citizens to fight men at arms.

Imperor, aris. To be commanded. Hæc ego procurare imperor, I am commanded to provide.

Imperialis, le; Prisc. *ἰμπεριαλῆς*. That has no person, Imperial.

Imperialiter, adv. Flor. *ἰμπεριαλῶς*. Without naming persons.

Imperialis, adj. Apoll. *ἰμπεριαλῆς*. Not foreseeing.

Imperialis, adj. Apoll. *ἰμπεριαλῆς*. Unpersuadable.

Imperterritus, a, um; Virg. *ἰμπερτῆτος*, *ἀδίκητος*, *ἀδίκη*. Nothing abashed or afraid, stout, hardy.

Imperitens, adj. Digest. *ἰμπεριτῆς*. Not retaining, impatient.

Imperio, is, ivi, itum, ire; & Imperior, iris, itus sum, iri & dep. & pass. ex In & Partic. participem facio, *ἰμπεριάζω, ἀνέχω*. To participate, to give part to others, to communicate, to impart, to employ, to bestow, to deal, to make acquainted with, to make partaker of, to sell. Alteri de re aliqua imperire, To make another partaker of a thing with him. Fortunatus alii imperituri, To impart his goods with eiber. Te salute plurimam imperit, Ter. & Imperit tibi multam salutem; He salute you heartily: or He sendeth you very hearty commendations.

Prudentiam tuam ad salutem alterius imperire, To employ his wisdom to the safeguard or good of. Collegæ meo laus imperitur, Part of the praise is given unto, &c.

Imperitius, a, um; part. pass. Suet. Made partaker of.

Imperiturbatus, a, um; Plin. *ἰμπεριτῆτος, ἀνέχομαι*. Not disturbed, troubled, nor abashed: stout: clear, calm, without wind or clouds.

Impervius, a, um; Ovid. *ἀδίκητος, ἀκατος, ἀδίκητος*. That cannot be passed or gone through.

Impes, eis; V. Impetus.

Impesco, cis; Fesl. Impescere in lætam legem, pascendi gratia immittere, To sown beasts into rank corn to feed.

Impete, abl. pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo Impes, Plaut. Vide Impetus: *ἰμπετῆς*. With force or violence: & Impete, adv. Tac. qu. *ἰμπετῆς*, ab Impeto.

Impetecus, *ἰμπετῆς* qui cum impetu ferre ad aliquid, Mart. ex Gloss.

Impetibilis, le; Gloss. Idid. Improbum, sævum: qui peti, i. prehendi non potest: *ἀνέχομαι*. Which cannot be hurt or come unto. Also easy to be assayed or hurt. Solin. Chamæleon coraci est impetibilis, Soon hurt. Also insufferable, intolerable, Apul. & Patior.

Impetigiositas, Scabbing.

Impetiginosus, V. Impetiginosus.

Impetigo, Inis; f. Plin. & Impetix, Fesl. ab In & Petigo, quod vicina pe-

tat. Perot, quod impetix & infestat eum semilis scabiei. Impetigo cum impetu, celeriter & late procedit; & peti seu impetis, i. invadit cutis partem unam post aliam, Mart. ab impetu pueriæ, Sceren. ab Impete, *ἰμπετῆς, ἰμπετῆς*. A ring-worm, running with a dry skin, and itching in any part of the body: Vide Hirundo.

Impetigiosus, a, um; Gloss. Troubled with that disease.

Impetix, idem quod Impetigo, Fesl. Impeto, is, ivi, itum, ire, tens; part. Var. ex In & Petot: modum excedo, five valde & cum vi quadam peto: *ἰμπετίζω, ἰμπετῆς*. To invade, assault, or sit upon. Impetium ærarum est. The treasury of the state is fore laid upon, Am. Marcell.

Impetrabilis, le; Plin. *ἰμπετῆρος, ἰμπετῆρος, ἰμπετῆρος*. That may be obtained or gotten by desire, easily obtaining what is listed or would have, powerful. Amm. Marcell.

Impetrasso, as; Plaut. To get by desire.

Impetratio, onis; f. verb. *ἰμπετίζω, ἰμπετῆρος, ἰμπετῆρος*. An obtaining by request and prayer.

Impetrator, m. Dig. He that beseecheth.

Impetratus, a, um; part. Hor. *ἰμπετῆτος*. Obtained by desire. Post hæc impetrata. After these exploits achieved, Amm. Marcell.

Impetratus, us; i. Impetratio.

Impetratus, i. stabilis, quasi in petra fixus, *ἰμπετῆρος*. Mortified; also firm, constant.

Impetrio, is, ivi. Augurale verbum: idem in Auspicis quod Inare in sacrificiis, Scal. idem quod Inare. To make firm and sure, to ravish, Cic.

Impetritum, ti; n. Sure and certain. Val. Max. Alia sunt verba impetritis, alia depulsois, &c. Plin. 28. 2.

Impetritum est, Imperi. pro Impetratum est. It will be. It is obtained, Plaut.

Impetratus, a, um; Plaut. Idem quod Impetratus: sicut Arius pro Arius, & Iulius pro Dolus, Scal. Also sure. Impetritum, inauguratum est; It is sure and out of doubt, Plaut.

Impetro, as; ex In & Petro; i. id quod cupio, facio; unde Perpetuo usurp. pro Perficio. Est etiam verbum auspium, qui impetrant, cum feliciter inveniunt & obtinent quod spectione & fortitione querunt, unde pro Obtineo: *ἰμπετίζω, ἰμπετῆρος, ἰμπετῆρος*. Gloss. To obtain by request, to get, leg. & Impetror.

Impetiose, adv. Frag. Poet. *ἰμπετῆς, ἰμπετῆς*. Violently.

Impetuositas, atis; f. *ἰμπετῆς*. Hasting, restless, violence.

Impetuosus, a, um; qui magno ferre impetu, Plin. *ἰμπετῆτος, ἰμπετῆτος, ἰμπετῆτος*. Violent or hasty in wrath.

Impetus, is, m. verb. ab Impeto: invasio vehemens quæ aliquid impetitur: *ἰμπετῆς, ἰμπετῆς, ἰμπετῆς*. Violence: an invasion: a vehemency: a rushing, a shock, an assault, an enterprise, a violent motion: a force: an earnest affection, purpose or endeavour: a feast in running: a sudden joy or fancy: a pang or passion: a wild or vehement rage. Impetus Tertianæ, The fit of a Tertian, Petron.

Impexus, a, um; Virg. *ἀδίκητος*. Unchecked, undecel, untrammelled, without pleasant and fine eloquence.

Impiamentum, ti; n. Fesl. A desisting.

Impiatio, f. Tertul. A desisting.

Impiatus, a, um; Sen. *ἰμπετῆτος*. Defiled, not purged from sin, stained.

Impicatus, a, um; Ovid. Picked over.

Impico, as; piccillino, Col. *ἰμπετῆτος*. To cover with pick.

Impie, adv. *ἀδίκητος, ἀδίκητος, ἀδίκητος*. Wickedly, cruelly, mischievously.

Impietas, atis; f. *ἀδίκητος, ἀδίκητος, ἀδίκητος*. Impiety, ingratitude, wickedness towards God, unnaturalness towards his parents, or country.

Impiger, a, um; ex In & Piger; *ἰμπετῆτος*. Diligent, not slow, lusty, quick, ready, swift.

Impignero, as. To lay to pledge.

Impigabile, *ἀδίκητος*, Mart. *ἰμπετῆτος*, Gloss. Est enim aduocum, non pigrum.

Impigre, adverb. *ἀδίκητος*. Diligently, without slack, quickly, without delay, by and by.

Impigras, atis; f. *ἀδίκητος*. Diligence, lustiness, quickness.

Impilia, Plin. fasciæ, dict. quasi sine pile: *ἰμπετῆτος*, dict. quia *ἰμπετῆτος, h. c. coacta, stipitata, unde & coacta dicuntur, Voss. mda vel mda, Theophr. An bare lace or coat: a wooden or fair coat: operimenta pedum & lana coacta, Ulyssian. Dicit Impilia vestis loco esse Plin. 19. 2.*

Impingendus, a, um; part. *ἰμπετῆτος*. Which is to be cast or thrown against.

Impinge, is, egi, actum, ere; ex In & Pango. Signif. Impello, illio. Plautus usurp. pro Impono. Impingere dicam, i. Scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere: *ἰμπετῆτος, ἰμπετῆτος, ἰμπετῆτος*. With throwing to hit a thing, to hurt or throw against a thing: to beat, knock or dash: to run on ground, or against a rock: to cast into, to lay or cast upon: to send, to do or give a thing to one with haste, or it were casting it at him. Caput patietur impingere, Plin. jan. To dash or knock ones head against the wall. Impinges me in magnam litem & molestiam, Sen. Thou wilt bring me into great trouble. Dicam tibi impingam grandem, Plaut. *ἰμπετῆτος, ἰμπετῆτος, ἰμπετῆτος*. I will have a grievous accusation or action against you. Impingere alicui calicem mulsi. To offer or drink to one in a cup of sweet wine, Cic. Tusc. Spississima impingere basia, To give kisses thick and threefold. Petron.

Impingor, pass. Liv. With throwing to be hit, &c.

Impinguatio, f. Apic. A fattening.

Impinguius, a, um; adj. Made fat.

Impinguo, is. To make fat.

Impinguo, as; *ἰμπετῆτος, ἰμπετῆτος*. To make fat.

Impinguo, is; Col. To be fattened up.

Impio, as; Plin. ab Impius: *ἰμπετῆτος, ἰμπετῆτος*. To defile or dislain with dishonesty: legitur & Impior. To be defiled.

Impite, pro Impetum facite, Fesl. al. leg. Impetite.

Impius, a, um; minime pius: *ἀδίκητος, ἀδίκητος, ἀδίκητος*. Cruel, ungodly, wicked.



wicked, hating God and good men, that careth not for God: that mindeth not his duty towards God, ungracious, mischievous, blasphemous. ¶ Impia herba: Upon the head of it grow other branches with their heads likewise: so called, for that the children or error their parents, Plin. Offic. Christofolum appell.

Implicabilis, le; ἀνεπιπλήν. That cannot be pleased, pacified, reconciled or appeased, obstinate.

Implicabilitas, atis; f. An implacable or irreconcilable Nature, Marcell. Implicabiliter, & bilius; adv. Tac. ἀνεπιπλήνως, ἀνεπιπλήνως, ἀδιδυκταί, ἀμετακλίτως. So that he cannot be pleased, obstinately.

Implicatus, a, um; Ovid. ἐξαισθησάμενος, ἀδύνατος. Insatiable, not pleased, not contented.

Implicatus, & diffusus, a, um; ἀνεπιπλήνως, ἀπύκνως. Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate.

Implagium, gii; n. Infid. A little nest. Implagare, irretire, Sidon.

Implanator, oris; m. πλανῶ. A deceiver.

Implano, as; Cypri. πλανῶμενος. To deceive: ex Plautus: ἀποπλανῶ.

Implectio, is, at, ēre; ἱμνῶ. To fold or wrap in.

Implementum, ti; n. Nonn. A filling up.

Implico, es, ēvi, etum, ēre; plenum facio, ἱμνῶ. To fill up, to complete, to perform, to make up in execution: to satisfy: to bring to an end: to spend or pass: to live: to get with child: also to prove and make plain, perfectly to plead, Suet. Also to follow or imitate: to supply: fully to weigh.

Implicare ad summum, Col. To fill up to the top. ¶ Potestatis lux implere omnia, Liv. To use their authority in all things: to fill all things with their power.

Impliciter veteris Bacchi, Virg. They are full of old wine. ¶ De quibus rebus volumina impleta sunt a Chrysippo, With which things Chrysippus filled whole volumes.

¶ Implevit annos centum, Plin. He lived an hundred years full. ¶ Implicare intentionem sine petitionem Jurisconsulti dicunt, pro Id quod intenditur probare, ac statum facere. ¶ Implicari etiam dicuntur bruti animantes, cum adhibito admistrario factum concipiunt, Plin. ¶ Arcum fortiter implere, Veget. To draw a bow full to the arrow's head.

¶ Implemus sedus, A league concluded and ratified, Am. Marcell. ¶ Imperatorem implere, To make an accomplished Emperor or Commander, Am. Marcell. ¶ Implere spem, Liv. To make good the hopes conceived of him.

Implicus, a, um; part. ἱμνῶν. Filled.

Implexus, a, um; Virg. ἱμνῶν. Wound in, wrapped, folded or platted in, bidden one within another, mingled with, Implexi columnis, Clashing pillars, or taking hold of them to see a fight, Apul.

Implexus, us; m. verb. a Plecto, Plin. A wrapping in.

Implicatio, onis; f. verb. ἱμνῶ. A Plating or brading, a wrapping or intangling within another, incumbrance, unbecomance.

Implicare, adv. Firm. Daintily, intricately; πολυπλῆκως.

Implicatior ad loquendum, Unreality of speech, Am. Marcell.

Implicatissimus, a, um; Gell. Most intricate.

Implicator, m. Firm. He that inwrapeth.

Implicatus, a, um; part. ἱμνῶν. Wrapped or tied fast together: intangled, platted, broyded, mixed one with another: uncumbred, taken with: attached or detained with, Implicatus ad severitatem, Beni to severity. ¶ Implicatus affectus, in quo multæ sunt affectæ partes: V. Gal.

Implicifci, Plaut. To be out of ones wit, or taken with a Lunacy.

Implicite, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦ. Obscurely, intricately.

Implicito, Plin. freq. ab Implico.

Implicitaris, a, um; Ovid. That will braid or trim up.

Implicicus, a, um; V. Implicatus.

Implico, as, avi & vi, itum & atum, ēre, ans, part. ἱμνῶ. To wrap or fold in, to plat, broyd, trim, or dress up: to set one within another: to tangle, to tangle, to incumber or bring in the brayers: to enter into: to detain or let.

Implicare ad speculum caput, Plaut. She braideth her hair by a glass. ¶ Collo implicuit trachia, Ovid. She clasped him about the neck. ¶ Implicari familiaritatis alicujus, To be joined to one in familiarity. ¶ In complexum alicujus implicari, Catull. To be embraced of one.

Implicor, aris; pass. ἀπὸ τοῦ. To be wrapped in. Implicari morbo, i. Detinere.

Implicatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἱμνῶ. A lamentable desiring or craving.

Implicatus, a, um; part. Claud. Called upon, ὁμιλῶ.

Implo, as; plorando opem ero, ἀνακλῶ. To desire lamentably, with tears and weeping to beseech: to beg, crave or cry out for: to call upon for help and succour. Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæsar. To crave help of one. ¶ Fidem alterius implorare in aliquo negotio, To request ones favour and furtherance in a matter.

Impulsum, me; ex In & Pluma, Virg. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. Without feathers, unfeathered: also without hair.

Impluo, is, ui, utum, ēre; Col. ἱμνῶ. To rain in: to fall upon.

Implutus, a, um; pluvia madefactus. Wet in the rain. Implutus color, A colour occasioned by rain dropping, Non.

Impluvia, æ f. Var. χλαῖνα. A cloak for put on to wear in the rain.

Impluviatus, a, um; Plin. Coloured as it were wet in the rain, a colour like unto the ruff upon walls, which happeneth by means of rains falling thereupon, or by smoke: a dark, smoky, brown or swart colour.

Impluvium, ii; n. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de cælo, Fest. ἀνά, ἀπὸ τοῦ. A little place without roof or covert in an house, whereby the rain may fall into the house and be saved: Also a square yard or court.

Impluvius, a, um; adject. Wet with rain.

Imprecitendus, Apul. Not to be repented of.

Imprecitens, tis; adj. Bud. ἀμεταμέλητος. Imprecitens.

Impolite, adv. ἀκατακτά, ἀκατακτά. Grossly, rudely, homely, without polishing.

Impolitia, æ; f. non esse polium, incuria, ἀκατακτά, ἀκατακτά, Gell. 4. 12. Uncleanliness, negligence in trimming.

Impollitus, a, um; ἀκατακτά, ἀκατακτά. Not polished, rude, rough.

Impollutus, a, um; Sil. ἀκατακτά, ἀκατακτά. Not stained, undefiled, not broken.

Impomenta, orum; n. Fest. quasi impomenta; quæ post cenam mensis imponebant. Things set on the table after supper.

Impōno, is, ui, ēre, situm, ens; Aliquando Injugo, aliq. Decipio. Impōnere alicui, i. Fallere. Inegre oratio esset, Impōuit mihi; i. ad me fallendum, præstigiis, fucatum aliquid, Mart.

To put a trick upon one, Quint. Cui egressie impōuit Milo, Mōno Milo notably deceived. ¶ Extremum manum impōnere, i. Perficere: cessare, ὁμιλῶ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. To put, lay or cast on or in: to build or sit upon: to deceive, beguile, to blind ones eyes, ἀπὸ τοῦ. To give, appoint or limit: to enjoy, ὁμιλῶ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. To lay to ones charge: to commit to do so. Impōnere finem rei alicui, Virg. To make an end of a matter. ¶ Impōnere in collum, in manum, in navim, Plaut. Liv. To lay on his shoulder: to put into his hand, &c.

Impopulum, pro Ad populum, Non.

Imporcatio, onis; f. Col. Making a balk in caring.

Imporcatus, a, um. Balked or frowed.

Imporcor, vel Imporcoror, oris; m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. He that maketh balks in caring.

Imporco, as; Col. ἀκατακτά, ἀκατακτά. To make a balk in caring of lands, or rather to make a ridge.

Importatio, onis; f. A bringing in.

Importitor, V. Portitor.

Importeo, as; Importor, aris, atus, andus; pass. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ. To carry, pass, bring or convey in: to do.

Importunè, adv. ἀκατακτά. Out of season, importunately.

Importunissimè, adv. Gell.

Importunitas, atis; f. ἀκατακτά, ἀκατακτά. Importunitas. Aliqui pro Importunitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere. Importunitas, unreasonable: crudity, outrageousness: a detestable act, against all honesty and reason.

Importunus, & Importunitissimus, a, um; quod caret potu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est; ut Opportunus ex Ob & Portus, Perot. Fest. Importunus est, in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse soler portum navigantibus: al. etiam molestus, tardiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant naves: ἀκατακτά, ἀκατακτά. Out of season, inconvenient: that hath no regard of place, person and time: importunate, urgent: cruel, outrageous: without favour. Importunitas, unreasonable: light and foolish.

Importuni ingenii fuit, He had a swerved wit of his own, and a perilous head, Plin.

## IMP

Importuositas, ab Importuosus.  
Importuosus, a, um; Salust. incon-  
ueniens portui, ἀλλοτρίος. Without port  
or haven.  
Impos, ōtis; adj. Plaut. ex In &  
Pos, i, potis; qui animi sui compos non  
est, vel qui animum suum in potestate  
non habet: ἀδύνατος, ἀκαρπύς. Unable,  
without power, not or void of. Impos animi,  
Plaut. One beside himself, wild, unruly.  
Impositio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impono,  
Plin. ἄδωκεν, ἄδωκεν. A putting, set-  
ting, or laying out. Impositio verborum,  
The Primitive imposition of names.  
Varr.

Impositivus, a, um; Varr. ἄδωκεν.  
Unnatural, beside nature's set, put or given  
to. Impositiva nomina, Primitive or  
Radical names, Var.

Impositivus, a, um; Plin. Impositus  
or given to, unnatural, ἄδωκεν.

Impositor, oris; m. ἄδωκεν. An Im-  
positor or Monitor in a School.

Impositura, æ; f. Non. The Impositors  
office.

Impositus, a, um; part. ἄδωκεν, ἄ-  
δωκεν. Set, laid or put on: given.

Impositus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. Vide  
Impositio.

Impossibilis, le; Quint. ἀδύνατος,  
ἀδύνατος. Impossible.

Impossibilitas, atis; f. Fab. Viā. ἄ-  
δύνατος. An impossibility.

Impositor, oris; m. Dig. homo suis  
præstitis fallens; ab Imponendo, i, de-  
cepiendo nomen invenit: ἄδωκεν, ἄδω-  
κεν. Gloss. ἄδωκεν, ἄδωκεν. Onom.  
Impositores φαρμακῶν. Impositores dican-  
tur, vel qui supponendo malas merces,  
& avertendo obligatas; vel adulterinis  
atque fictitiis gemmis; vel precationibus  
& incantationibus homines decipiunt.  
& qui ita decipit Imposituram face-  
re dicitur, Peror. A deceiver by pro-  
mise, a beguiler, a cofinder, a seller of false  
wares, a Conjuror, a Juggler.

Impositoria pila, Jun. A subtilis or crafty  
Cast, or when a ball is thrown to one, and  
cast to another: ἰσχυρία.

Impositura, æ; f. Dig. ἄδωκεν, ἄ-  
δωκεν. Fraud, guile, legerdemain: de-  
ceit in buying and selling.

Impositus, a, um; adj. Deceived.

Impotens, part. & infimus, a, um; non  
potens, iracundus, inhumans, qui in  
ea, quæ cupiverit, omni mentis impetu  
fertur; ἀκαρπύς, ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος, ἀδύ-  
νατος. Impotens sign. & qui multum &  
qui nihil potest. That cannot bridle and  
over-sway his lusts and affections: wild,  
extraneous, unruly, unbridled, immoderate,  
unable to rule, refrain or moderate  
himself: mischievous, wicked: weak, feeble,  
impotent, able to do nothing. Impotens  
ira. Liv. Not able to moderate his wrath.  
¶ Impotens animi, Curt. Unable to rule  
his affection. ¶ Impotentes amici, Over-  
mighty. Sic Tyrannus & Fortuna impo-  
tens, Suet.

Impotenter, Impotentius, adv. Liv.  
ἀκαρπύς, ἀκαρπύς, ἀκαρπύς. Wildly, wil-  
fully, outrageously: naughtily, unjustly, cru-  
elly, tyrannously: with pain and trouble,  
hardly.

Impotentia, æ; f. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος.  
Debility, infirmity, lack of power: un-  
able to rule or order, impotency, wishfulness,  
unruliness. Also excessive power or rule.  
Suet. Nec minoris impotentia voces pro-

## IMP

palam edidit. ¶ Impotentia mentis, in-  
fipientia; Foolishness, Id.

Impreceditō, adv. Plaut. Without  
former meditation.

Impreceditē, & Impreceditō, adv.  
Marcel. Without fail, without let or im-  
peachment.

Impreceditus, a, um; part. Am. Mar-  
cel. Not letted or hindered.

Imprecitarius, adv. id signif. quod  
In tempore præsentis, Dig. & ἄν ἄν ἄν.  
In tempore præsentis, Tac. Heren. Plaut.  
For the present: in eo articulo quo præ-  
sens sum, in præsentis tempore. At ibi  
time, for this present.

Imprecitasse, adv. Possid. Without  
missing or failing.

Imprecitatus, a, um; Hor. ἀνέστη. That  
hath not dined: fishing.

Imprecitatio, ōnis; f. ἀδωκεν. A cursing.

Imprecor, aris; Virg. est male quip-  
piam in caput alicujus precari, κα-  
τακαλέω, κατακαλέω. To wish some evil to  
come, to curse.

Impregno, as. To get with child.

Impremia, Ciceronis præf. dict. ab Im-  
primo: delineatio quo primum tabulæ  
alici imprimitur, Gloss. Marr.

Impressē, adv. Terull. Carefully, for-  
cibly.

Impressio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Imprim-  
o: ἑννοία, ἑννοία, ἑννοία. Per translat.  
Impressiones dicuntur ima-  
gines, quas imaginativæ animæ facultate  
apprehendimus. Est proprie Impetus  
violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem  
solum facere acies instructæ, cum altera  
in alteram irrumpit. A violent assault:  
a printing, stamp or marking: an assault  
or on-set in battle, when both sides inter-  
changeably fight with force: a pronunciation  
and utterance.

Impressus, adv. comp. More diligent-  
ly, Terull.

Impressor, oris; m. Tib. κατὰ κράτος.  
A Printer.

Impressus, a, um; part. ἑννοία.  
Printed, marked, fashioned, made: thrust  
in: not pressed or melted. Impressus hæ-  
dus ab uberibus, A fat Kid that sucketh  
all. Propert. Impressa ubera, viximus.

Impressus, ūs; m. A pressing hard for-  
ward, Amm. Marcel.

Impridiē, i, Pridiē, Cerd.

Imprimis, pro Imprimis: εἰς τὸ πρῶ-  
τον. Chiefly, specially, first of all, princ-  
ipally.

Imprimo, is, pressi, sum, &re; &re-  
tio, ἑννοία, ἑννοία. To print,  
set, mark, note or write: to set, to thrust  
in. Imprimore dedecus alicui. To do dis-  
honour to. ¶ Imprimore figilla annulo.  
To seal with a ring. ¶ Imprimore aliquid  
in animo seu animo, To print or lay up in  
his mind.

Improbabilis, le; ἀδύνατος, ἀδύ-  
νατος. That cannot be proved, contrary to  
the common opinion.

Improbatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀδύνατος,  
ἀδύνατος. A disallowing, a revo-  
ving.

Improbator, oris; m. Apul. ἀδύνατος.  
A disliker, a disallower.

Improbatus, a, um; Valer. ἄδωκεν,  
κατακαλέω. Reproved, rejected, dis-  
allowed.

Improbē, & Improbissime, adv. πονη-  
ρῶς, φαύλως, κατὰ κράτος. Ill, naughtily,  
unhappily, wickedly.

## IMP

Improbior, comp. Plaut. More dis-  
sipated.

Improbitas, atis; f. μαχέσθαι, φαυ-  
λῶς. Dissension, antipathy, wanton-  
ness: obstinacy, malapertness: villany,  
mischief, wickedness, lewdness: raven-  
ous: wiliness.

Improbo, as; non probo: ἀδύνατος, ἀ-  
δύνατος, i, non judico ἀδύνατος. To dis-  
allow, distrust, mistake, condemn,  
blame, reprehend: to speak in words,  
to speak villanously of. Plaut.

Improbulus, a, um; Jim. ab Impro-  
bus, Jun. ὁ μακάριος μαχέσθαι, μακάριος ἢ  
ἀδύνατος. Somewhat bold, naughtily or  
lewd.

Improbus, a, um; ex In & Probus.  
Probi, quasi probi, qui se a delinquendo  
prohibent. Labor improbus, i. Im-  
probus, qui non inhibetur: magnus,  
vel nulli probabilis (serv.) nullus enim  
est amator laboris; Impugnatus, great  
or strenuous labor. Aliquando Impro-  
bus, non probus, non probandus: ex-  
vius, audax, sceleratus, nequam, peditus,  
sceleratus, nefarius; alij. indefessus,  
insanabilis, dimotus, ignavus, litidino-  
sus; φαύλος, μαχέσθαι, πονηρῶς, κατὰ  
κράτος, κατὰ κράτος, κατὰ κράτος. An ill man,  
a castig. a dissolut. obstinate, wanton,  
malapert, wily: naughtily, mischievously,  
wicked, hurtful, ill: cogging, confuting, con-  
tested, forged: hateful: insatiable: un-  
flameful, impudent: cruel, stern: ill fa-  
voured, hard and sharp. Also great,  
impetuous, that cannot be wearied or stayed,  
ἀδύνατος. Virg. unflawful, lewd and ri-  
bandous: hying, rotten. Improbum te-  
stamentum, A Testament that is not perfect  
and formal. ¶ Nulli alix rei est im-  
probus, Plaut. He gives himself to no  
other naughtiness but that.

Improcerus, a, um; Cell. μαχέσθαι, ὁ  
μαχέσθαι. Low, not high, not tall.

Improcreabilis, le; Apul. ἀδύνατος,  
ἀδύνατος. Not begotten.

Improcellus, a, um; Martian. ἀδύνατος,  
ἀδύνατος. Not pressed. Res futura im-  
procella apud publicanos, Quint. Not  
made known to the Farmers of the State;  
or we sell to the Sellers of Subsidies.

Improles, lis; adj. qui est sine prole.

Improbus & Improbe, qui nondum in ci-  
vilitatem ascriptus est, Fest. V. Scal.  
He that is not yet come to man's estate: he  
that hath no children: he that is not yet en-  
rolled and made a Citizen.

Impromiscuus, a, um; Gell. ἀμαχέσθαι,  
ἀμαχέσθαι. Unmixed, not confusè or intricate.

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. ἀδύνατος,  
ἀδύνατος. Nothing prompt or  
ready.

Impromptus, a, um; Virg. ὁ μακάριος  
μαχέσθαι, ὁ μακάριος μαχέσθαι. That is  
not hastened, slow. Also hast.

Impromptum, ri; n. Plaut. ex Im-  
propero. Gloss. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος, ἀδύ-  
νατος. A nick-name.

Imprompto, as; Plaut. Sig. Conviti-  
ari, cum probo aspicere, exprobrare,  
properanter injicere; ab In & Prope-  
ro: ἀδύνατος. To upbraid a man with some  
faults, to nick-name. Also to make haste to  
go in, ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος.

Improperus, a, um; Sil. Ital. ὁ μακάριος.  
Slow, making no haste.

Impropriē, adv. Plin. ἀδύνατος, ὁ  
μακάριος. Improperly, not neatly, not conveni-  
ently, unnaturally.

Impro-

Improprius, a, um; Quint. ἀνορθ.

Improper.

Impugnatus, a, um; part. Not defended or protected. Am. Marcel.

Improper, a, um; ἀνορθ, ἀνορθος. Unfortunate, unlucky, unhappy.

Improperie, adv. Col. ἀνορθος. Not prosperously, unluckily, unhappily.

Impropeus, a, um; Gell. ἀνορθος. Not defended.

Improvidē, adv. Liv. ἀνορθος. Without any foresight, rashly, uncircumspectly.

Improvidentia, x; f. Arnob. ἀνορθος. Want of foresight.

Improvius, a, um; ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. He that provideth not for the time coming: not fore-casting, fore-sight, taking heed or thinking of before. Improvida tela, pass. Plin. Jun. Weapons or darts not feared or looked for.

Improvise, Plaut. & Improvisio, adv. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Not thought on or unlooked for, suddenly, unawares, upon a sudden.

Improvisior, oris; Tac. ἀνορθος. More sudden.

Improvius, a, um; ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Sudden, unawares, that was not foreseen and taken heed of, unlooked for, unthought upon.

Impudent, tis; adj. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Ignorant, also not circumspect, foolishly ignorant, unskilful of, not knowing of, ignorant, not thinking of, unacquainted with. Impudentes cedes. Manslaughter committed unwillingly. Quint. Impudentis cedis damnatus.

Impudenter, adv. δι' ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Unwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly, by ignorance, unwittingly, rashly.

Impudentia, x; f. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Lack of fore-sight, that it was not thought on: ignorance, lack of heed-taking.

Impubeo, es; & Impubescis, is; i. creco. To grow and increase.

Impuber, oris; & Impubis, is; adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit: ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. A man-child before the age of fourteen: a maiden before twelve: beardless, without hair, young.

Impubescens, tis; Plin. ἰμπερὶς ἡβῶν. Having soft mossy hair, such as young men have about their cheeks.

Impubium, ii; n. The hair about the privities.

Impudens, tis; adj. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Shameless, overbold, impudent, graceless: one that will not be distressed out of countenance.

Impudenter, adv. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Unshamefully, without shame, dishonourably, unadvisedly, wantonly, impudently, shamelessly.

Impudentia, x; f. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Impudence, unshamefastness, shamelessness, shameless.

Impudentissimus, a, um. Somewhat more impudent.

Impudicus, a, um; impudens, Cerd.

Impudicus, a, um; adj. Fest. impudicus facinus. Stagnated, made lewd or grown soft grace, shameless, and lewd.

Impudice, adv. Sil. ἀνορθος. Unchastely.

Impudicissimus, a, um. Most lewd or shameless.

Impudicitia, x; f. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Uncleanliness of living, wantonness; property against nature, quæ lege Scatinia corcebat, (Suet.) as when Mates muliebria patiuntur & patibiles agunt. Idem, in Jul. Cæsare; Et impudicitia cum & adulteriorum flagitio infamia: Ut impudicitia recitatur ad maritum, adulterium ad fornicum concubitum.

Impudico, as; impudicum facere.

Impudicus, & impudicissimus, a, um; ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet. Ponitur aliquando pro Impudente. Unchaste, unclean in living, lewd, wanton, shameless, malapert, shameless. Digiti impudicus, Irid. The middle finger. Es impudicus, & vorax & helluo, Martial. By Impudicus he meant Cicero or Pothicus.

Impudoratus, a, um. Impudent.

Impugnatio, oris; f. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. A fighting against, a resisting.

Impugnatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀνορθος. Resisted, striven against, overcome. Also not fought withal, Gell. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος.

Impugno, as, & ans; part. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. To resist, to fight or strive against, to impune. Also to cure or heal, Plin. Impugnare terga hostium, Liv. To fight at, &c.

Impulsio, oris; f. verb. ab Impello: ἰλλασις, ἀνορθος. A motion, a persuasion to a thing, an inferring, stirring or instigation.

Impulso, as. To persuade often.

Impulsor, oris; m. verb. ἰλλασις, ἀνορθος. He that persuades vehemently, he that enforces, mover or procurer to do a thing: an instigator, stirrer or inciter.

Impulsus, a, um; part. ab Impellor, Ter. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Persuaded, provoked, enforced: vexed: thrust at. Conscientia ad fatendum impulsus, Quint. Forc'd of very Conscience to confess.

Impulsus bellum, Luc. Almost ended.

Impulsus, us; m. verb. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. A vehement motion or persuasion, an instigation, inciting, incensing or provocation: an enforcing: a thrusting. Impulsu tuo fecisset, He would have done it at your request, or by your persuasion.

Impundus, a, um; part. Apol. Pounded, or wrought and set with price.

Impune, Impunius, adv. & Impunisimē: sine pena, Plaut. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Without hurt, or danger, or punishment, free-free, quit. Haud impune feret, Ovid. Thou shalt not carry it away free-free. Ille civis Rom. quod erat, impuniu id se futurum putavit; Thought he might do it the freer, or the more without danger of punishment.

Cessit impune. There came no harm of it, or it shed not amiss. Veget. Quodque nefas nullis impune apparuit exitis, Which never was seen in any calamities for good, but bringing harm, Lucan.

Impunis, ne; adj. sine pena, ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Free, without punishment.

Impunitas, atis; f. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Lack of punishment, pardon of punishment.

Impunitē, Amm. Marcell. Vide Impune.

Impunitor, oris; Hor. More without punishment.

Impunitus, a, um; Hor. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Liv. 3. ab urbe, impune. Aliq. sine noxa. Unpunished, quit, forgiven him fault: unconcerned.

Impuno, oris; Non. Lucil. Homo impunitus, & impuno, & rapax; i. impudens, impunis. An impudent or shameless fellow: unawares.

Impuratus, a, um; βεβηλωτός. Vide Impurus, Ter.

Impure, adv. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Dishonestly, vitiously, unchastely, lewdly, shamefully.

Impurgabilis, le; adj. Tibi cannot be purged, made good or excused. Amm. Marcell.

Impurgo, as. To disclaim, not to purge.

Impuritas, atis; f. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Infamy, dishonour, unchastity, filthiness and unclean behaviour.

Impuritia, arum; idem quod Impuritas, Plaut.

Impuro, as. To defile.

Impurus, & Impurissimus, & Impurissimus, a, um, for Impurissimus, Plaut. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Dishonest, vile, reproachful: filthy, unchastely, lewd, foul, filthy, trifling, lechistime.

Impūtor, oris; m. verb. Sen. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. A reproacher, one that lays blame to another man's charge.

Imputatus, a, um; Plin. Imputatum, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Not cast or pruned: imputed.

Imputo, as; ex In & Puto, Plin. Proprie est ascribo in rationibus; quæ dicuntur putari, cum consensur & liquidæ sunt. Itaque Imputare est putandum seu inter putandum ascribere, ἰμπερὶς, ἀνορθος. Imputo, ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Onom. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Imputo aliqui. Impone & delibere; aliquando, Supputare; aliqui. Constat: Magna impunita auctori suo reram fides, i. constituit, Sen. To impute or ascribe, to attribute: to charge, to lay the blame or default: also to reckon one thing with another, or to account one sum with another, ἀνορθος. Sometime to cesp or employ a certain sum of money to be paid: to pretend or lay a thing for an excuse. Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. To lay the cause of slaughter upon one. Imputavit etiam, quod non liqueo strangulatam, &c. He would have it also ascribed to great clemency, that she was not, &c. Suet. in Tiber. Sic in Nerone: Ut nonnulli etiam impudent, i. Said, that they did him a good turn, or He was beholding to them for it: Sic Juv. Sat. 5.

Imputrescibilis, le; & Imputrescibilitas, & ter, adv.

Imputresco, is, & ter; Col. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. To rot, to rot within a thing.

Imputribilis, le; & Imputribilitas, & ter, adv. Cerd.

Imputridus, a, um; non putridus. Impetrida veteres medici vocarunt, quæ nos hodie incocta nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Inus, a, um; ab Infimus, quasi infimus, ut a supponimus sumimus. Perce. ἀνορθος, ἀνορθος. Inus venter est ab umbilico ad puerda. Mart. ab ἰμπερὶς ex imo haurio. Sic præci Graii ἰλλασις, qui-

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quidem de summo & de latere, *in* ab imo confluxerunt, Scal. in Theophr. *The lowest or deepest part, the lower or rather part, the bottom, the sole.* Ina corporum velamenta, i. Indusia, *Smectis*, Q. Curt. quibus opponantur ibidem Summa amictula.

Imulus, a, um; dim. Catull.

I ante N

IN. In notis antiq. *intericium* denotabat diem. I.N.E.E. *Ystium non esse, &c.* INT vel INC. *Initio*, IN.B.M. *in bona memoria*.

In prap. servit accus. Sign. motum, cum itur ad rem; & quietem, cum si-  
lietur in re. Graci habent diversas; *in* & *le* motus, & quietis indicem. *Et* motus videtur esse, ab *in* eo; & autem ab *in* sum. *In, into, against, toward, for, upon, by, to, after, even to, in, stead of, at, until, whilst, according to.* Inane, apud Jur. Consul. in tempus anterior; *Till*. *In diem*, Ter. *For a great while to come: for a date's space: from hand to mouth.* *In immensum*, Plin. *Exceedingly much, out of measure.* *In obliquum*, Liv. *Travers, overthwartly.* *In orbem*, Liv. *Round, by course, one after another.* *In pedes nasci*, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward.* *In posterum*, & *In posteritatem*; *Hereafter, henceforth, for the time to come.* *In rem presentem venire*, *To make or take view of the place or land in controversy: lively, plainly, and perfectly to make to understand, and as it were presently to see it.* *In tantum*, Plin. *So often, so far or so much.* *In totum*, Plin. *Wholly.* *In viros*, Plaut. i. viritum. *To every man.* *In unguem*, Cell. *Perfectly, exactly.* *In ante*, adverb. *Before, Veget.* *Cum nihilum agitur, singulos pedes in ante milites habere debent: contra, cum manu ad manum pugnantur, Veget.* *In cum accusativo*, Pro vel Erga; *In philosophos didum*, For or in the behalf of Philosophers, Cic. *In et, & are incidere* dicitur, sed cum accusativo penitus atque alie penetratum intelligimus, Alex. ab Alex. *To grave deeply: cum ablativo*, Slightly. *In vanum*, adverb. *Vide Vanum.* *In diem addicere*, est Rem venale ita vendere, ut nisi plus ad praestitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius sit qui primo obicit. *In diem vivere*, est Praesentis tantum diei rationem habere; item in horam vivere. *In duplicem ire*; i. Sponsonem facere alterius tanti, quanti lis esset; vide Calv. *Quandoque Ad*; *quandoque Post*; *interdum Usque*; *quandoque signifi*, Pro; *quandoque pro Apud*. Aliquando pro Intro; aliquo. Ex; aliquo. Cum; aliquo. Inter & Intra. In comp. modo est partit. *Inenfa*, quandoque Negativa, quandoque Privativa. In compositione enim aliter abjicitur, i. plane redundat, ut *invarietas, inhorror*. Can. Cret. *le pro u, le xeo, pro u xeo, & mutato i in s, in, ut in uo, pro le uo.* Hinc Latinum *In*; vide Marr. *Con & In* tunc mutant n in m quando b sequitur, vel m vel p: tunc vero convertunt eam in velentes consonantes, quando l & r sequitur, ut *inhibeo, inmutatis, impleo, iniduo, invero*; quamvis tunc l & r sequentibus soleant hoc

scribentes servare, Prisc. l. 14. Felt. *In* non semper Abnuntiationem signifi, sed interdum etiam pro Adnundo ponitur, ut *involando, invocando.* In Praepositione fig. modo quod Non, ut *inivacu*; modo Auditionem, ut *inclamavit*: modo ubi quis quod tendatur, ut *incurrit*: modo ubi quis sit, ut *inambulat*: valet Non, & Incircumscriptus, Prud. *Not circumscriptus*. Invenigabilis, Aug. *Not to be found out*. Incurruptus, *Not corrupted*. Inagitabilis aer, Sen. *Air not exercised with the wind.* *And sometimes In is as much as Sine, & Incomes, Sen. without a companion.* Incoloratus, Ulpian. *Without all colour*. Illiberis, Ter. *Without children.* *¶ Servit etiam ablat. casui, ut in dar.* *In, also with, at: to, among: within: also between.* Virg. *In promptu, Quickly, manifest, open and evident.* In propinquo, in proximo, Liv. *At hand.* *In publico*, Abroad. In re presenti, Plaut. *Now being present in the place.* In triduo, Plaut. *Within these three days.* In vicino, Plin. *Here by, hard by.* In principibus, *One of the special or chief.* Inabruptus, a, um; Stat. *Unforeseen, unadvised.* *Not violated, that cannot be broken.* Inabsolutus, a, um; Apul. *Unperfect.* Inaccedo, is, ere. *To enter at Alibi: to come on the stage.* Cui opponitur Exco, Sen. Epist. 76. Inaccessus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Unapproachable, inaccessible.* *That no man dare or can come to, or that it is not lawful for any to come to.* Inaceo, es; & Inaceico, is, ui; Apul. *Unseen.* *To be seen, to grieve or prick.* Inadeptus, i. non adeptus. Inadibilis, Sid. Inaccessus. Inadversum, Cael. *On the other part.* Inadulabilis, le; Gell. *Unassailable, unassailable.* *That no wiles will be flattered.* Inadustus, a, um; Ovid. *Not scorched or burnt.* Ina, arum; Grac. Ter. Inas vitales confundunt, Varr. *Sunt etiam partes chartae tenuissimae; seu fibrae five filamenta fibrarum, Marcell. Empir. i. subtilissima intercurrentes venae, quales in chartis: Vide Scal. ad Varr. Small strings or veins in eggs or paper: inae or inae.* Inadificatus, a, um; *Unfinished, uncompleted.* *Pushed down, unbuilt, wasted.* Turn. Inadificata sunt, quae aliquo in loco adificata sunt, Liv. Inadifico, as; *unbuilt, uncompleted.* *To build in a place, to build up together: also to pull down that which is built:* aliq. pro Jungere. Inaequalis, le, adj. Gell. *Unequal, unequal.* *Not equal, uneven.* Inaequaliter, adverb. Varr. *Unequally, disorderly.* Inaequalis, le; Ovid. & Inaequalissimus, a, um; Suet. Idem quod Inaequalis. Inaequalis & inordinatus pulsus est, qui nec ordinem, nec periodum circuitusque rationem ullam servat, Stup. *Unordered, unequal, not even.* Inaequalitate res, i. longe disparis pretii, Suet. Inaequalitas, is; f. Col. *Unequal, unlikeness.*

*when things are not even.* Inaequaliter, adv. p. b. Col. *Unequally, disorderly.* Inaequito, as; qu. iniquo. *To make or do unequal: at Inequito. To ride.* Inaequo, p. b. Tibull. *Unequal, uneven.* *To make plain or even.* Inestimabilis, le; *Unmeasurable, unvalued.* *Inestimabile, that cannot be valued: not worthy to be counted of: passing great. Of no value or esteem.* Cic. Inestuo, as, are; Hor. *Unbearable, unbearable.* *To boil, to boil vehemently, to be very hot.* Ineternum, adverb. Bud. *et alio.* *For ever.* Ineffabilis, le; adj. *Not affable, uncommensurate.* Ineffectatus, a, um; Quint. *Unfinished, unaccomplished.* *Not effectate, uncurious: natural, flowing of its self.* Ineffectatum capillitium, *Not curiously trimmed: Or, natural and not counterfeited.* Apul. Inagatibilis, le; Sen. *Unmovable.* Inagitus, a, um; Sen. *Unmoved, vexed or tossed: not driven or forced.* Inalbesco, is, ere; Celf. *Unaging, not to wax pale or white.* Inalefico, is. *To grow together, or stick one to another.* Celf. Inalgesco, is, ere; Celf. *Unhurt, to become cold or chill.* Inaliscus, a, um; Tert. *Not strange.* Inaltero, as; Tert. *Not to change.* Inalto, as. *To exalt.* Inamabilis, le; Mart. *Unlovely, & ter, adv. Not amiable, that hath no grace or pleasantness, unworthy to be beloved, unpleasant.* Inamabilius, adv. Sen. *Less worthy of love.* Inamarefco, is, ere; Hor. *Unamiable, to wax bitter or unpleasant.* Inamatus, Lovell. *Haud inamatus ager; Lovely.* Sil. Inambitiosus, a, um; Ovid. *Unambitious.* *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not sumptuous, not gorgious: desert: homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambulatio, onis; f. verb. *Unwalking.* *A walking up and down in a place.* Inambulo, as, ans; *Unwalking.* *To walk up and down in a place.* Cum aliquo in porticu inambulare, *To walk to and fro with one in a porch.* Inamernitas, is; f. *Unpleasantness.* Inamernus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Inamerna virgula, i. incurvata, quae &c.* *Unstraight, unright.* Unpleasant. Inane, is; a. ex In & anis. vel ab In & Vanus vel Vacuus, inanis: *ti anis.* Marr. *ab inanimio.* *A vain thing: a great emptiness, or a great void or empty place: a trifle, a toy: a thing of no weight: also the element of Air.* Inanesco, is, ere; Aug. *Unempty, to become empty or void.* Inania, inantias; f. *Unempty, Place.* Inania, arum; f. plur. Plaut. *ti anis.* *Void and empty things.* Inanillogus, gi; m. *Unwise, unlearned.* *A vain talker, Plaut.* Inaniloquium, ii; n. *Unwise talk, foolish babbling, idle talk: to no purpose, vain talk.* Inanilloquus, a, um; Plaut. *Unwise, &c.*



9. *A habler that speaks vain words.*

Inanimatus, le; Quint. *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. That has no soul, void of life.

Inanimatus, & Inanimus, a, um; *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead.

Inanimentum, ti; n. Emptiness. Cui oppositur Expletum, Plaut. *τὸ ἀνόν*.

Inanimo, as. To encourage.

Inanimus, a, um; & inanimatus, qui animā & vitā caret. Without life. Inanimum est omne, quod pulsu agitur externo, Plin. 7. 15. Inanima caro, Without life.

Inanio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plin. *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. To make empty, to empty.

Inanis, ne; & Inanissimus, a, um; Beco, ab Ina. Inane, i. tenue, minutum. Apud Græc. *ἰνάνιος*, *ἰνάνιος*. vacuo, unde Inanis: *καὶ τὸ ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. Aliquando pro Imperio, & in quo nihil solidi inest. Inanum Inania consilia, *καὶ τὸ ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. Empty: vacua, void of: lacking: vains that cometh to no profit: inconsistent: poor, naked: unskilful: that hath nothing: idle: light in estimation: lost: to no purpose: never the better: without profit: having a show without, but nothing at all within. Sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane fuit, Ovid. Without blood and life, dead. ¶ Epistola inanis aliq̃ re utilis & suavi, containing no profitable or pleasant matter.

¶ Inanis reus, Paul. Not able to pay the debt he is sued for. Inanes corporis partes vocantur; quæcumque inter extremitates thoracis costam, & femoris (*ἀνάνιος*) ossa habentur; The empty parts of the body, in respect of the fleshy and bony parts. Stup. ¶ Inanis homo, Empty or void of meat, Celf. Inanes, i. Arrogantes, ostentatores, imperiticos ac stolidi: ferè enim tales sunt ostentatores, ferè Inanes hoc fuit: Inanes, i. Arrogantes & Ostentatores, Lucret.

Inanitas, atis; f. *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. Emptiness, voidness: also vanity.

Inaniter, adv. *ἀνάνιος*. Vainly.

Inanitio, onis; f. Vide Inanitas.

Inanitus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνάνιος*. Empty.

Inante, i, in tempus anterius, Mart. V. In.

Inanestatus, a, um; Plaut. Which hath not been cited or summoned to give witness in a matter before a Judge.

Inapertus, a, um; Sil. *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. Not open, evident or plain: secret, privy. Senecius inaperta fraudi, Sil. That one cannot easily beguile.

Inapparatio, onis; f. verb. ad Heren. *ἀνάνιος*. Lack of preparation or provision.

Inaquosus, a, um; adj. *ἀνάνιος*. Dry, without water.

Inarabilis, le; *ἀνάνιος*. Not arable.

Inaratus, a, um; part. Luc. *ἀνάνιος*. Unlaboured, untilled, unplowed, unmanured.

Inarcilum, li; n. ex In & Arculum: vide Scalig. in Fest. Virgula, quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat. V. Arculum. A little twig of a Pomegranate, or any other fruitful tree, crooked, and set upon the crown of the head of Flaminia

dialis or Queen priest, when she did sacrifice.

Inardeo, es, ère; five Inardesco, is, ère; *ἀνάνιος*. To burn, to be on fire, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.

Inarefactus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνάνιος*. Made dry, or dried to powder.

Inarefco, is, ui, ère; Col. *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. To dry up: to wax dryer and dryer, to wither, to dry.

Inargentatus, a, um; sicut inauratus, Plin. *ἀνάνιος*. Covered or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.

Inargento, as; *ἀνάνιος*. To bathe or damask with silver.

Inargute, adv. Gell. *ἀνάνιος*. Unwisely, without subtilty.

Inargutus, a, um; ut Inarguta sententia, Ulpian. Without ground of reason, unwitty, without subtilty, gross: *ἀνάνιος*.

Inaro, as; p. l. Var. *ἀνάνιος*. To till or husband diligently: to labour, plough, manure or dress.

Inartificialis, le; Quint. *ἀνάνιος*. Without art, unworkmanly: proofs taken beside the course, or without the order of pleading.

Inartificialiter, adverb. Quint. *ἀνάνιος*. Without craft or cunning, not artfully.

Inatceus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνάνιος*. Hard to climb up unto, that cannot be come or reached unto.

Inatpectus, a, um; Stat. *ἀνάνιος*. *ἀνάνιος*. Not seen.

Inatpicus, a, um; Auson. *ἀνάνιος*. Hard to be seen, invisible.

Inatstus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνάνιος*. That is roasted.

Inatstus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνάνιος*. Not accustomed, unused.

Inatres, *ἀνάνιος*, Lat. fratres, quæ duobus nuperunt fratribus; sicut Aelii, Aelii, quibus duæ nuperunt sorores, Ael. Dionys. Modest. Pollux.

Inatrent, adv. *ἀνάνιος*. Inconsiderately, rashly, Am. Marcell.

Inatributus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνάνιος*. That is not made more slender, thin or left: not diminished.

Inatrefatus. Vide Inatrefatus.

Inatdax, acis; Hor. *ἀνάνιος*. Fearful, without stomach or courage, a coward.

Inatdibilis, le; *ἀνάνιος*. He that is not to be heard, vile, naughty, obstinate.

Inatdientia, Cypr. Disorder. Vide Cerd.

Inatdio, is, ivi, itum, ire; *ἀνάνιος*. To hear, to hear speak, or to hear plainly, to overhear.

Inatdiuncula, e; f. dim. ab In & Auditio, Gell. *ἀνάνιος*. A subtilty, knack or quiddity, that one hath not heard of.

Inatditus, a, um; *ἀνάνιος*. Not heard of: strange to hear, incredible: that hath not his cause judicially heard: cold he which heareth not, Nonn. Inauditum filium pater occidere non potest, Ulpian. The father may not kill his son without trial of law, or that is not tried, found guilty, and judged by the law.

Inatverabilis, le, Apul. *ἀνάνιος*. Inevitable, that cannot be avoided.

Inauguro, es; Cal. augere. Inauguratio, onis; f. An inauguration, an installing or admitting.

Inauguratio, adv. Liv. *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. Taking the advice or counsel of the Augures or Soothsayers.

Inauguratus, a, um; part. *ἀνάνιος*. That hath taken advice of soothsaying, which one doth by the flight of lucky and unlucky birds. Inauguratum est, it is by God granted, Plaut.

Inauguro, as; divino, *ἀνάνιος*. To consult of the Augures what shall follow: to dedicate or consecrate to soothsaying: to make a place of divination or prophesy, and there to mark the flying of birds according to the Pygmies; Liv.

Inauguror, aris; Liv. To be consecrated, Inaugurari in locum alterius, Liv. To be consecrated in another mans room.

Inaurator, oris; m. Jun. *ἀνάνιος*. A gilder or worker in gold.

Inauratus, a, um; adj. *ἀνάνιος*. Overlaid with gold: also angust.

Inauris, f. Plin. *ἀνάνιος*. An ear-ring, or like thing hanging at the ear.

Inauritus, a, um; Gell. *ἀνάνιος*. Without ears.

Inauro, as; *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. To make rich: also to gild.

Inaupicatifimus, a, um. Most unfortunate, Plin.

Inaupicatio, adv. non capis auspiciis, malo auspicio, *ἀνάνιος*, *ἀνάνιος*. Unluckily, without counsel of the Augures or Soothsayers.

Inaupicatus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνάνιος*, non auspiciatum, infelix, nempe quod sit auspicio non prius capto: id enim priscis illis pro summa religione habebatur, ut nihil quod grave esset prius inciperent, quam augurium aut auspicium capissent: Vide Cal. Unfortunate, incurring some misfortune and evil: that was not done by counsel of the Augures.

Inausus, a, um; Virg. *ἀνάνιος*. That no man dare enterprise to do.

Inbonitas, atis; f. improbitas, Tertull. Lewdness.

Inbrevis; i, in breves refero.

Inbrevis; i, in breves relatus, Cerd.

Incedius, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνάνιος*. V. Incidius.

Incalatio, Fest. V. Invocatio.

Incalative, vocative, Fest.

Incaleo, es. To be hot within.

Inalefco, is, ui, ère; Plin. *ἀνάνιος*. To be or wax very hot, lusty or fierce.

Incalesco, is, ère; Ovid. *ἀνάνιος*. To make hot.

Incalide, adv. *ἀνάνιος*. Unwisely, nothing subtilly.

Incalidus, a, um; *ἀνάνιος*. Simple, without craft or subtilty, nothing wise.

Incalo, as; Fest. invoco, *ἀνάνιος*. To call upon: ab In & Calo.

Incalesco, is, ui, ère; Ovid. *ἀνάνιος*. To be or wax very hot, angry, greatly inflamed, or all fiery.

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Inclinesco, is, ēre; Virg. *πολλὰ μὲν, διαδ' ὀρνίθων.* To wax hoary or white headed.  
Incantamentum, ti; n. Plin. *ἰσχυρὰ, γυναικῶν.* A charm or incantament.  
Incantans, tis; part. Apul. *ἰσχυρὰ, Singing upon, chirping.*  
Incantatio, ōnis; f. & Incantamentum.  
Incantator, oris; m. Firm. *γυναικῶν, An incanter, or charmer.*  
Incantariare, i. diffamare.  
Incanto, as; Plin. carminibus quibusdam & rhythmis, quos vocamus *ὀρνίθων*, incantare; vel etiam rebus aliquod contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, ostia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c. Frigidus in pratu cantando *ῥαμπίων* angustis, Virg. vide Canto, Mart. *Incanto*, proprie, in loco canto: *ἰσχυρὰ, γυναικῶν.* To charm, to incant.  
Incānus, a, um; Virg. *πολλὰ μὲν.* Very hoary for age, white with hoariness.  
Incāpax, ātis; adj. Prud. *ἀσχυρὰ.* Not capable, not subject to.  
Incāpistrō, as; *φίμω, κούμω.* To halter.  
In-capite, Cic. *In the beginning.*  
Incipito, *ἰσχυρὰ, incipito*, Gloss.  
Incipitamentum, ti; n. Hier.  
Incarceratio, ōnis; f. Plin. *Imprisonment.*  
Incarceratus, a, um; part. *Imprisoned.*  
Incarcero, as; Varr. *ἐνφυ.* To imprison.  
Incardinatus, a, um; adj. *Established.*  
Incarnans medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that brings flesh.*  
Incarnatio, ōnis; f. *ἐνσάρκωσις.* Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.  
Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or carnation colour. it is meant of flesh freed.*  
Incarnatus, a, um; i. sine carne, Cerd.  
Incarno, as. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up an hollow place with new flesh.*  
Incasso, as, avi; Papin. *To make void.*  
Incassum, adv. *Salust. i. sine causa; vel qu. sine causa, sine quibus venatio est inanis.* Serv. Alii ex In & Cassum, ex Careo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum; *ῥαμπίων, οὐκ ἔστιν, ὀρνίθων.* In vain.  
Incassigātus, a, um; Hor. *ἀσχυρὰ.* Not chastised, uncorrected.  
Incassitas, ātis; f. Sidon. *Unchastity.*  
Incastratura, æ; f. *A mortise, Cathol.*  
Incastro, as; Plin. *To set in the stocks or prison.*  
Incassus, a, um; Hug. *ῥαμπίων.* Unchast.  
Incāsūrus, a, um; part. ab Incido.  
Plin. *That may happen or come to pass, that may befall one: ἰσχυρὰ.*  
Incitēno, as, avi, are; Fest. *To entrap.*  
Incavatus, a, um; Col. *καυλῶσις.* Made hollow.  
Incaveo, es; Antig. *To be wary.*  
Incāvillatio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*  
Incāvo, as; Col. *καυλῶσις, καυλῶσις.* To make hollow.

Incaustum, ii; n. idem quod Atramentarium. *An Ink-burn.*  
Incastrum, Inq. Medul. Gram.  
Incautē, adv. *ἀσχυρὰ, ἀσχυρὰ.* Unwisely, without taking heed, undeliberately.  
Incautus, a, um; *ἀσχυρὰ, ἀσχυρὰ.* Unwise, that hath no foresight, uncautious, that taketh no heed, imprudent; not fore-sighted and taken heed of. Tac. Formica non incauta futuri, *Forecasting or regarding what is to come.*  
Incēdo, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; *ἐνδύωμαι, ἰσχυρὰ.* ingredior, procedo; sed fere cum pompa & quodam fastu. Aliquando pro Venire & accedere: Aliq. Ire. Incedere cellā adoperatā, i. vehi. *To go or walk: to go with a stately pace: to show great gravity or majesty in going: as Princes do: to go like great estates, to jet like a lord, to march on: to come.* Incedere magnificē per ora hominum, *Salust. To jet up and down the street with a lofty gate, to show himself.* Regina incelsit ad templum, *Went with a pomp to the Church.* Incedit pedes, Liv. *He goes on foot.*  
Incēlēbrātus, a, um; Tac. *ἀσχυρὰ.* Not frequented.  
Incēlēbris, bre; Sil. *ἀσχυρὰ, ἀσχυρὰ.* Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.  
Incendiaria, æ; f. vide Plin. 10. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altari-bus. *A certain unlucky bird called also Spinturnix, the sight whereof was so unfortunate, that upon that cause only they did oftentimes purge the city by sacrifice.*  
Incendiaris, ii; m. Quint. *ῥαμπίων.* A naughty fellow setting cities and houses on fire, to the end either to rob and spoil, or else to wreak his malicious stomach.  
Incendarius, a, um; adj. Suet. qui propter inimicitiam zdes, arbores five segetes incendit: *ἰσχυρὰ.* Inde avis Incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, sæpe ædificia incendit. Vide Plin. 10. 13. *Which setteth on fire.* Incendiarii siphones, vel Incendiariæ stulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, firehooks, or any like things to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum, *Wildfire.* Veget. Incendiaria tela, *Fury darts.* Idem.  
Incendium, ii; n. ex Incendo: *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* A burning: a light fire burning a house or some other thing, a burning flame; is sometime envy, hatred. Also vehemency of love, Plaut.  
Incendo, is, di, ūm, ēre; i. inflamo, accendo, ex In & Cando; vel ab In & Cando. Vide Cando: *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* To inflame: to set fire on a thing, to burn: to incense, inflame or give good courage to stir up: to get or purchase: to make very angry, to vex, move or chafe: to inflame in love: to make very desirous. Also to make famous and renowned. Incendere annonam, Varro. *To make victuals dear.* Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriæ, *By praise men are encouraged to the study of learning.* Incendere in se odia, *To stir up hatred toward himself.*  
Incense, adv. *Earnestly.*  
Incensio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἰσχυρὰ.* A burning: a light fire that burns an house: sometime envy.

Incensior, oris; compar. Claud. *More inflamed, more angry.*  
Incensio, pro Incenderit, Fest.  
Incensius, inopes. *The power fore, Pan-cirol, in Noct.*  
Incensor, oris; m. Apul. Vide Incendiaris.  
Incensum, *ῥαμπίων.* dictum quia igne consumitur, dum offertur: thus vel holocaustum. *Incense, an offering, frank-incense.*  
Incensus, a, um; part. ab Incendo: *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* Set on fire, inflamed: having a great desire, affection or courage: moved, vexed.  
Incensus, a, um; adj. ab In & Census: qui non est census, i. qui censum suum non est professus, quod criminis gravissimi loco habebatur apud Romanos: *ἀσχυρὰ.* Not registered in the number of Citizens, or one that would not be registered or enrolled.  
Incensio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Incensio, Gell. 16. 11. incantamentum quod incensum fit: *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* Harmony or melody of Instruments, or of men singing together. Also a Charm or Enchantment, Am. Marcell.  
Incensivum, i; n. Plin. Jun. ab Incensio. Accipitur pro Incensivo five irritativo, propterea quod milites incensio-um tubarum ad bellum solent incitari: *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores. *ἰσχυρὰ* est in cantico orsus & prælu-dium. Ultrapur pro Incensamento, canthorā a Musicis sumptā, cum primū instant tibias, & aures suscitant: impulsus, ansa, occasio, invitamentum, Mart. *Which provoketh to do any thing: a provocation: a thing that moveth or stirreth up: the assay, trial or proof that Musicians use to make, before their Instruments or voices fall in tune: a thing that will quietly take fire, a fire-brand.*  
Incensivus, a, um; Var. quod accom-modatum est ad incensandum, quo incen-tur, i. cantus incipitur, *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* Varr. lib. 1. de Re rust. cap. 2. Aliud est passio, aliud agricultura, sed assensio. Et de dextra tibia alia quædā fini-stra, itā ut tamen sit quodammodo con-juncta, quod est altera ej sdem carni-nis modorum incensiva, altera succentiva. Et quidem licet adscipias, inquam, Pastorum vitam esse incensivam, Agri-colarum succentivam, &c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*  
Incensor, oris; m. ab eo quod incen-dat & inflammant. a. quia pravā sug-gestione ad vitia cor aliorum succen-dat, Idem. Amm. Marcell. *Incensor*, qui incenit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Idem. Tres sunt gradus in cantan-do, primus Succentoris, secundus Incen-toris, tertius Accentoris. *Perth sing-ling the descent. Also a maker of debates: a Rhetor: a firebrand.*  
Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest. ab In pro-Inde, & Capio.  
Incipio, i. Inciperit, Plaut.  
Incipio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Incipio: *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* A beginning or enter-prise.  
Incipio, as; Ter. *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* To begin, to go about to take in hand, to put in practise: and is referred to great, bold and hardy enterprises.  
Incceptor,

Inceptor, *eris*; m. verb. Ter. *ἄρχομαι*. A beginner, an enterpriser.

Inceptum, *ti*; n. *ἀρχή*. A beginning, an enterprise.

Inceptus, *a, um*; part. *ἄρχων*. Begun, commenced.

Incerātus, *a, um*; part. ab Inceror, *Celf*. Covered with wax, scared, *ἐκκεράσθαι*.

Incerniculum, *li*; n. dim. ab Incerno, *Plin.* *πυλιν, κέρνικον*, cribrum, quod pollinem a furfuribus secerit: ab Incerno, i. cribro segrego. Cribrum item a Cerno. A sowing sieve, wherein Corn is cleansed ere it be ground: Also a Sieve, a Colander, a Strainer.

Incerno, *is, erē*, cernere, cernere: *ἄρῃ, ἐκκεράσθαι, ἐκκεράσθαι, ἐκκεράσθαι*. To sift, to sift in, to try by sifting, to range, to sieve.

Incerō, *as*; *ἀρχω*. To cover with wax. Genua incerate decorum, *Juvenc.* Esher to paint and colour: or to stick pebbles with wax upon their knees.

Incerē, *adv.* *ἄρῃ*. Doubtfully, uncertainly.

Incerior, *eris*; compar. *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. More wavering.

Incertitudo, *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Uncertainty.

Incerto, *as*; *Plaut.* *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. To make doubtful or uncertain.

Incertum, *ti*; n. *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Doubtful, uncertain, pro Incerta conditio, *Alberic.* Incerto scio, *adv.* *Plaut.* I know not well.

Incertus, *a, um*; & Incertior, *eris*; *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Uncertain or doubtful, uncertain, wavering, slippery: *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. That cannot tell what to say or do. *Q* Pe de incerto ferebat, *Horat.* I went falling or reeling, like a drunken man. *Q* Incertum est quid agam, *Ter.* I know not what to do. *Q* Incertus eram ubi essem, *I* knew not where you were. *Q* Incerta in jure appellantur, in quibus non apparet quid, quale, quantum.

Incessabilis, *le*; *adj.* qui non cessat.

Incessanter, *adv.* *Quid.* *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Incessantly.

Incessio, *ōnis*; f. V. Incensus.

Incesso, *is, si* vel *si*, *ium, ēre*; *Col.* a Supino verbi Incendo formatum; Pacesco, convitiis insector, concito, incedo, i. ingruo, evenio, incito, invado. Incellit mos, i. Ingessus est, invaluit.

*Q* Incellere maledictis, i. Aggredi, lacere. *Fest.* Incellere, immittere, & jactu vel verbis petere. Facit & Incellus in præterito. *Q* Incellere ora diglus, & Incellere nuda latera, pro Lacere & fodere, *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. To come, approach or be at hand: to invade or set upon, to assail or vex: to egg or provoke, *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. To exasperate: to chaff or rate: to tear: to make angry, to do displeasure to one, to accuse: to come upon, to overtake or take hold of: to have or begin to have: to rise or begin to rise. Cum Autumnus incellat, *Col.* when Autumnus shall approach. *Q* Incellere hostes jaculis, *Liv.* To assail with Darts. *Q* Incellit admiratio quod pugnam non inirent, *Liv.* Men began to marvel that &c. *Q* Illium, vel illi in-

cessit cupido Tarenti potiundi, *Liv.* He had a great desire to win Tarentum.

Incessor, *aris* vel *are*; *pass.* To be assailed & Incelli, *infin.* *Virg.*

Incessus, *a, um*; part. *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Incess, invasion.

Incessus, *ūs*; m. verb. ab Incedo: *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking.

Incessē, *adv.* *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Pollutedly, filitiously, unchastely. Incesse nubere, *Lucret.* To be married to his near cousin.

Incessificus, *a, um*; *Sen.* *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. That polluteth or defileth, an incestuous person.

Incesso, *as*; *Plaut.* *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. To pollute and defile by incest. Also to defile by reason of a dead body. Invicem incessare se. To defile one another in the filthy act of unlawful lust. *Suet.* Incessare puellam, To abuse a maiden filitiously, *Plaut.*

Incessum, *si*; n. V. Incensus, *ūs*.

Incessuosus, *is*; m. *Jun.* An incestuous person, or one that hath committed filitiness with some of his near kindred.

Incessus, *a, um*; ab In & Cessus: Alii ab In & Cesto, Veneris cingulo, quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur. *Fest.* ab *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Polluted, unchast and whorish, rixandous and filthy. Filius incestus, *Jun.* Begotten in incest, that is, of the body of a near kinswoman.

Incessus, *ūs*; m. & Incellum, *ti*; n. Incellus dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet; aut Incellus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cessum vocant) iustiarum noctiarum insignis, non adhibetur: *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Lecher committed with one that is nigh of kin to him that committeth is: Incell. Also all manner of pollution.

Inchoatio, *ōnis*; f. *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. A beginning.

Inchoative, *adv.* *As beginning.*

Inchoativus, *a, um*; *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Beginning, Inchoandi vim habens, *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Inchoativa Verba, *Prisc.* *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Which are derived of Verbi, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certain Nouns: Adjectivi, and do end in *leo*, and signify To begin to, &c.

Inchoatus, *a, um*; *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Begun, imperfect.

Inchōo, *as*; *Vitr.* verbum Sacrorum, Serv. Vel ex In & Cohum, antiq. pro Chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit; vel Inchoo, i. in chao, i. initio sum: *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. To begin; also to perform and finish. *Virg.* *πύλιν*, to take his beginning.

Incicur, *tis*; *adj.* *Fest.* ex In & Cicur. *ivild*, nos tame, non cicur: Vide Cicur.

Incidens, *tis*; part. *Liv.* *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. That falls down, that chances. Incidens portis exercitus, *Liv.* An army after discomposse flying into the gates of the city.

Incidents, *tis*; part. *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Cutting off, ltering or binding.

Incidenter, *adv.* *Incidentally.*

Incido, *is, di, casum, ēre*; ex In & Cado: *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. To happen, to befall, to fall suddenly, to come by chance, to chance suddenly upon a thing, to come upon. In servorum manus incidit, *He fell by chance into the hands of servants.* *Q* Incidere in æs alienum, To fall into debt. *Q* Incidi, & in euntem incidere, To happen to meet with one going. *Q* Suspicio de me incidit, me emisse, &c. *Ter.* They happened to suspect, that I had bought, &c. *Q* Aliud ex alio incidit, *Ter.* One thing cometh to mind by reason of another. *Q* Incidit sape, ut, &c. It oftentimes cometh to pass, that, &c.

Incido, *is, di, casum, ēre*; ex In & Cado: *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. To cut, gravi, prins or entrail: to cut or break off, to cut or tear in pieces, to weaken. Verba incidere ceris, *Ovid.* To print in wax. *Q* Incidere in æs, *Liv.* & Incidere in ære, To grave in brass. *Q* Lingua inciditur, *I* cut. Incidit laces, inter nocturna sulcorum opera, *Plin.*

Incidor, *eris* vel *ere, pass.* To be cut off or cut short, *Plin.*

Inciduus, *a, um*; *adj.* quod cadere vel incidere non licet, ut Sylva inciduua, *Ovid.* *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. That is not lawful or wont to be cut.

Incienis, *Fest.* Gravidia est, que jam gravatur conceptu; *Prægnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit; *Incienis*, propinqua partui, quod incitatus sit partus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travel, with child.* Incientes oves, *Ews* near to their time of yeating, *Varr.*

Incizio, *es*; vocare, commovere, provocare: ab In & Cicio. Dicitur etiam Incio, *is*; ab In & Cio, To move, to incite, to provoke.

Incilans, *tis*; part. *Lucil.* *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Reproving.

Incile, *is*; n. *Col.* vel Incilla, *as*; f. *Varr.* Incille, Inciliz, vel Incilia; fossæ quæ in viis sunt ad deducendam aquam, *Fest.* Inciles fossæ, adjective, *Jun.* sunt canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis: ab Illiciendo dici. Alii legunt Illices sive Illices. Vide *Fest.* Incile residisse, ab Incidendo, inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex humine agi possit. *Onom.* Inciles *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. A trench, ditch or furrow to convey water. Also a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. A gutter of stone for water to pass in: a kennel in the streets for a water-course.

Incilo, *as*; *Plaut.* proprie aperio locum ut fiat incille: *ἄρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Non increpare, improbare. To blame, reprove, reprehend or rebuke.

Incioia, *as*; *prægnans*, quæ sine cinis, quam præcingi fortiter uterus non patitur. *A woman wearing a loose garment.*

Incindus, *a, um*; part. a Cingendo: circumdatus, inclusus, ambitus: *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Item non cindus, *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. Girded, invironed, hemmed or compassed in: set about, stridged in: Also ungirded.

Incingo, *is, xi, ſum, ēre*; *Liv.* *ἀρῃ, ἀρῃ*. To gird, to gird about, to cincture, to compass in. Aras incinxit verbenis, *Ov*

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Ovid. *He dressed the Altars round about with Vervain.*

Inclino, is, nūi, entum, ēre; ex In & Cano, Propeit. *Inclino. To sing: properly to join a small beast: to sound pleasantly, and with melody: also to incline.*

Incipeis, pro Incipere.

Incipio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ēre; Incipiens, endus; ex In & Capio: incipium capio, ἀρχίζω, ἡρῶ. *To begin, to enterprize, to go about. Optime incipit a longis, Quint. They begin best with long syllables. Cum jam portem ingredi incipierent, When they began to enter upon the work.*

Incipio, as; includo, καταλαμβάνω. *To include, Cerd.*

Incircumcisus, a, um. *Uncircumcised, Prudent.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um; Prud. *Incomprehensible, not bounded.*

Inciſe, & Incisim, adv. τμήσειν, ἐκ κίρμηνος, ἀντιπροσέκειναι. *Piece-meal, quarter-meal: or by short sentences and members: distinctly by Commata, Cic.*

Inciſio, ōnis; f. verb. τμήσις, ὀμνῶ. *Incision or Cutting: a short pointing of a sentence; item, a cutting or lancing: item unionis solutio.*

Inciſores dentes, ſid, τμήσις. *The four fore-most teeth, so called, because they cut and make the first bit in taking of meat, being broad, flat and sharp, like the fashion of a Chisel. Ab Incidendo.*

Inciſorius, a, um; ut, Ferramentum inciſorium, Jun. *A butcher, a paring-tool; Inciſorium, A razor.*

Inciſum, ſi; n. ab Incido: κίρμη, quo veluti incipitur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a Commata.*

Inciſura, as; f. Plin. διαμήκη. *A cut, gash or gash: a lancing, a stirring: also Inciſura: le the lines in the palm of the hand.*

Inciſus, a, um; part. ἡμεῖς κίρμη. *Cut, wrought, gnawed or carved in: swept or jagged. Inciſa ſper, Liv. Pre-vented, left and gone. Inciſum marmor, Suet. & Inciſum in ſepulchro, Cut or wrought in Marble, or upon a Grave-stone.*

Inciſus, ſi; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Inciſio.

Inciſa, as; f. Plaut. impotentia, angustia, egeitas, quod in magna rerum inopia incitatur ad quidvis tentandum, amentique reddimus, Turn. *Angela, Need, neediness or necessity. Scal. ad Var. Antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est, Incitus vocabunt. Et qui eod rerum redacti erant, ex nullo certum rerum suarum consilium capessere possent. Ad incitus red. sic dicebatur, ubi subaudiendum lineam. Metaph. a ludo duodecim scrupulorum; nam eam ad ultimum lineam promissi erant calculum, tunc in cuius intererat. Ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi vero ipsi inciti dicebantur, ſid. Legitur etiam Ad incitas, ſc. loca, V. Turn. 27. 10. & Mart. V. Incites.*

Inciſtabulum, Gell. ἀντικείμενον, id est, quo quis incitatur se accendit, incitamen; vide Incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ei; n. ἐνθουσιασμός, ἡρῶ. *Incitement, id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur. A provocation or instigation, a stirring or moving, a thing that encourages, an encouragement.*

Inciſare, & Incitatus, adverb. ἡ-

μπαρῶς, ἀνθουσιασμός. *With a certain moving, quickness or vehemency: swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡρῶ. *Incitement. An instigation, a moving or stirring, a vehement cause.*

Incitator, ōis; m. *A mover or mover to a thing, Am. Marcell.*

Incitatus, Incitator, Incitatus, a, um; ἡρῶ. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, setting spurs to, swift, alacritas, earnest. Mente incitati, Troubled in mind. Incitatus incitatus ad invenientiam veritatem, An earnest desire to.*

Incitatus, ſi; m. Huld. *A moving or stirring up.*

Incitēga, as; f. Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mensē regat; ἡρῶ. *Mart. Incitēga, machinula, in qua consuebatur in convivio amphora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina. Scal. Incitēga dici ab integendo moner, quia incitēga Veteres integere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reciprocum, recipere pro recipere, conspire pro conspire. A certain little frame or instrument whereon a vessel of wine, called amphora, was set; out of which wine was often drawn for guests: or rather a trencher or some such thing laid under the pot, to save the beer from burning the table or carpet: quasi incitēga, Scal.*

Incito, as; ἡρῶ. *To provoke, move, cause, stir, encourage or incite: to set spurs to, to exhort. Incitare aliquem ad scribendum, To incite or stir up to. Facile contra vos incitabuntur, They will easily be stirred up against you.*

Incitor, ōis; m. Fest. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incitus, a, um; motus, incitatus; ab Incito, *Moved, stirred. Fest. Incitia, incitatus.*

Incitus, a, um; qui non potest citari, i. moveri; ab In & Citus particip. a Cito, moveo. Ita inciti, calculi qui citari nequeant, unde homines egeſces Inciti vocantur, quibus spes ultra procedendi nulla restat, Mart. *Incitus, Swift, speedy, and quick: set forward, gone so far as may be; unde Incita, subaudi, linea, The furthest point a man may go. Ad incitas redigi, Plaut. To be at his wits end: a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incitus, ſi; m. V. Incitatio.

Incivillus, le; Gell. *Uncivil, uncivilly.*

Incivilliter, ius; adv. Suet. *Foolishly, foolishly, uncivilly, uncivilly, lubberly: ἀνεπιεικῶς.*

Incitator, ōis; m. Bud. *A stirrer or seizer.*

Incitamento, as; freq. Plaut. *Incitement.*

Incitatus, as; ἡρῶ. *To call for one, to cry out: to call upon one to be careful: to call in: to chide, to rail, to field at one.*

Inciſare, es, ſi, ēre; & Inciſareſco, is, ſi, ēre; Plin. ἀντικείμενον, διαφανέστατον. *To wax bright, to be known of all men, to be notable and famous, to have a great name and report.*

Inciſemens, ſi; adj. Liv. *Inclement, unmerciful, charless, rigorous, merciless, void of pity.*

Inciſemencer, adv. Liv. ἀντικείμεν, ἀντικείμεν. *Without mercy, sharply, cruelly, rigorously, angrily, unmercifully, charlessly.*

Inciſementia, as; f. Virg. ἀντικείμεν, ἀντικείμεν. *Crassus lack of mercy, rigor, sharpness.*

Inciſementissimus, a, um; Macrobr. *Most cruel.*

Inciſementum, ei; n. Gell. *Incitement, a declination or diversion.*

Inciſians, ſi; part. five nom. Plin. ἡρῶ. *Inclining, bending, leaning or drawing high to.*

Inciſatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡρῶ. *Inclination, bending, leaning, or bowing: a mutation, change or alteration. Inciſatio veritatem quae in spina sunt. A distaste of growing crooked or awry, Gell.*

Inciſatorium, ſi; n. locus, in quo recumbitur.

Inciſatus, a, um; & Inciſator; ἀντικείμεν, ἡρῶ. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: sinewward decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the end, wearing away: going down: beginning to fall: sin to decay, or in worse case then it was: waxed quiet or calm. Inciſator ad pacem animus, Plin. More given to peace and quietness. Mammi nondum inclinata, Not hanging down nor flaggy, Propert. Quales virginum.*

Inciſatus, ſi; m. verb. Gell. ἡρῶ. *A declining, after the Grammarians.*

Inciſis, e. *Inclined, bent: also that which is not bent, but straight, Manil. ἀντικείμεν. Also bending forward or downward to the ground, Arnob.*

Inciſo, as; ab In & ἡρῶ. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: sinewward decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the end, wearing away: going down: beginning to fall: sin to decay, or in worse case then it was: waxed quiet or calm. Inciſator ad pacem animus, Plin. More given to peace and quietness. Mammi nondum inclinata, Not hanging down nor flaggy, Propert. Quales virginum.*

Inciſus, a, um; nobilis, clarus, admodum clutus; ἡρῶ. *Inclined, bent, bowed, turned, prone: sinewward decayed, abated, weakened, waxing toward the end, wearing away: going down: beginning to fall: sin to decay, or in worse case then it was: waxed quiet or calm. Inciſator ad pacem animus, Plin. More given to peace and quietness. Mammi nondum inclinata, Not hanging down nor flaggy, Propert. Quales virginum.*

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## INC

Also for the native soil or place where one was born, or the first beginning of one's stock and kindred.

Inconducibilis, le; Digest. Not to be removed of: without delay or maiming.

Inconducibiliter vel Inconducibiliter, without doubting; or possibly, Apul.

Incurtus, a, um; Mor. *incurtus*. Unincured, unharmed.

Incuria, a; f. sine cura, *incuria*. Negligence, ill husbandry, carelessness.

Incuriosus, Incuriosus, & Incuriosissime; adv. Plin. *incuriosus*, *incuriosissime*. Negligently, without care.

Incuriosus, a, um; Gell. curæ vel curiositatis expertus: *incuriosus*, *incuriosus*. Careless, negligent, not minding or regarding, negligently done.

Incurtus, adverb. Justin. More negligently.

Incurrere, tis; part. Happening or falling upon.

Incurro, is, ti, sum, &c; in locum curro. Incurrere oculis, est Oculis obijci ad videndum. Aliquando significat Incuriones facere; aliquando Subire; ut, Incurrere malevolentiam alicujus; *incurro*, *incurro*. To run in or against, to incur, to just, to meet with one by chance: to take or to fall to extend or lie in length one with another: to light, run or happen upon: to invade against: to make incurions or invasions, to assault, to encounter, to run together, or each at other.

Incurians, tis; part. Plin. *incurians*. That justleth, runneth or hitteth against a thing suddenly: pushing, running into at another.

Incurtus, a, um; part. Liv. *incurtus*. That is assailed, invaded, overrun and gotten of enemies.

Incurtus, Cerd. crebro faciens incuriones, Sidon.

Incursum, adverb. Nonn. Speedily, quickly.

Incurtio, onis; f. verb. *incurtio*, *incurtio*. Invasion of enemies: an invade or forrey: a jutting or meeting of things together: an hitting of one thing against another.

Incurto, as; vide Incurro.

Incurto, as; freq. ab Incurro: *incurto*. To run or dash against a thing, to just, to invade, to assault, to run upon: also by extortion to take away.

Incurtus, a, um; part. *incurtus*. About to run, ready to assault or light upon, purposed to fetch a course.

Incurtus, is; m. verb. ab Incurro: *incurtus*, *incurtus*. A meeting, a force or assault, a vehemence, &c. vide Incurtio.

Incurto, also the charge or falling on of the enemy, Veget. 3. 6.

Incurvatus, f. Gibberosus.

Incurvatus, ta, tum. Crooked, bowed.

Incurveo, is, &c; *incurveo*. To bow down, to be crooked.

Incurviceris, a, um; ex Incurvus & Cervix, Quint. Crooked or very-necked.

Incurvo, as; Plin. *incurvo*, *incurvo*. To make crooked, bow or bend.

Incurvus, a, um; adj. *incurvus*, *incurvus*. Crooked, bowed, crooked.

Incus, udis; f. instrumentum ferreum est, super quo fabri ferrum cudunt. Quiddam ab In & Tundo: recte, ab Incudo: *incus*, *incus*. A Smith's anvil, Serv.

Incudare, verbum. Reddere versus incudibus, pro Emendare & expoliare.

Incusans, tis; part. Tac. Blaming, ex-cusing himself by.

Incusatio, onis; f. *incusatio*, *incusatio*. A blaming, a complaint.

Incusator, oris; m. Sil. *incusator*. An accuser.

Incusatus, a, um; adj. *incusatus*, *incusatus*. Reproved, accused, blamed, complained against.

Incusio, as; Plaut. *incusio*, *incusio*. V. Accusio. Incusare proprie est Superiorem arguere: Accusare autem vel parem vel inferiorem. Serv. To accuse, blame, rebuke or find fault with, to complain of some body.

Incusio, onis; f. Digest. A dashing together.

Incussus, a, um; ab Incutio, Plin. *incussus*, *incussus*. Dashed, bruised.

Incussus, us; m. Tacit. *incussus*. A dashing or bruising.

Incusoditus, a, um; Mart. *incusoditus*. Not kept, unlooked to, unintended.

Incusum, a, um; part. ab In & Cussus, a Cudor; ut, Incusum lapis, Virg. l. manualis mola, cudendo aspera. Serv. *incusum*. A stone pecked or denied in, in a mistake or errand.

Incutio, is, ti, sum, &c; ex In & Cutio; *incutio*, *incutio*. To strike, smite or dash: to cast into, to give: to make or cause.

Indagabilis, le; Var. To be searched after: also excused.

Indagant, adv. Col. *indagant*, *indagant*. Diligently, with great searching, following the trace.

Indagatio, onis; f. verb. *indagatio*, *indagatio*. A searching or diligent seeking out.

Indagator, oris; m. verb. Col. *indagator*, *indagator*. A diligent searcher or seeker out.

Indagatrix, icis; f. verb. *indagatrix*, *indagatrix*. A woman searcher.

Indago, as; ab In & Ago. Becm. ex Scal. Per concisionem dicitur pro indago, indagare; hinc indagavi, indagare; non indigere: fig. investigo, inquirio. Indago, gini; inquisitio. Scal. ad Var. ex Inde & Ago; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamur in retia: *indago*, *indago*, *indago*. Scal. a breve in a longum, indago. Et est ratio evidens; concretæ enim vocales duæ: ergo ex Inde & Ago. Conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut Addere ex do, Profigere ex figo. To seek or search, to want, to seek out on a bound doth, to enquire carefully of something, to sift out, to accuse.

Indago, isis; f. Plin. series plagiarum, quibus latus statulacque ferarum cinguntur a venatoribus. Per translationem pro Captionibus, quas quis non facit quæcufque; item pro quavis Inquisitione. Gell. 17. 16. Indagines cupiditatum: vide Indago, as; *indago*, *indago*. A diligent search: also toys, nets and baits, where-with words, parks, or fruits are set for to take wild beasts. Also such stances in a man cannot at all, or very hardly avoid. Also the finding of a bound.

Inde, adv. de loco: *inde*, *inde*. ex In & De. From thence, from that place.

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damno, ἀδανός, ἀδανός, without hurt or harm, without damage: exempt from harm, harmless.

Indemnitas, atis; f. Papin. τὸ ἀδανόν, ἐξουσία ἀδανώσθαι. Esbewing of damage, escaping without hurt.

Indemno, as. To acquit.

Indemonstrabilis, le; adj. ἀντιπαραδεικνύμενος, quod nequit demonstrari, Apul.

Indentatus, a, um; adj. ἀνδύς, Toothless, without teeth.

Indentemius, corrupte pro Integerimus, Cerd.

Indepictus, a, um; adj. Unpainted.

Indepisci, pro Adipisci. Fest.

Indeploratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Not bewailed or mourned for.

Indepravatus, a, um; adj. Sen. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Not corrupted or depraved.

Indeprecabilis, le; Gell. ἀντιπαραδεικνύμενος, That will not be entreated or forgiven.

Indeprehensibilis, le; Quint. ἀντιπαραδεικνύμενος, That cannot be deprecended.

Indeprensus, a, um; Stat. Not as yet taken or found: mistaken, uncaught, un-found.

Indepco, as; ab Indepcus, part. verb. Adipisci. Fest. Indepisci, adipisci, adipisci; ex In & Apiscor. To get or purchase.

Indepcus, a, um; part. ab. Indepcor, Liv. ἐνδεύς, Given, or that hath gotten, entered into.

Indeferus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Not desert, not forsaken.

Indesles, idis; Gell. impiger, qui desles non est, ἀντιπαραδεικνύμενος, diligent, not sluggish.

Indefinens, tis; non definitus, ἀδανός, Indefinenter, adv. Var. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Continually, always, without ceasing.

Indefpectus, a, um; Lucan. Despised of note, uncontented, undisfamed, unsifted at.

Indeterminate, adv. Fest. ἀδανός, Not precisely.

Indetonsus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Not shaven, nuzzed, shorn or polled.

Indetribilis, le. That will not be worn or wrested, Cerd.

Indevitatus, a, um; adj. id quod vitari non potest, Ovid. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Unavoided, unescaped, that cannot be avoided or born off.

Indevotio, onis; f. Ulp. Slackness in doing good things.

Index, icis; c. g. ab Indicando: qui aliquid noium facit dicendo. Gloss. ἰνδύς, ἰνδύς, He that accuses or apprehends another man: also he that to escape punishment, or for some reward, discloses the conspiracy whereunto he was made party. Also a touchstone to try gold and silver: also the table of a book, whereby certain chapters or notes be found, Symonides. A summary or inventory of new goods: a token, sign, sign or guide: the inscription article of a book. Index charta, Lod. Viv. The triumph, the turned card, triumph.

Victoria indices, Jun. Letters of victory obtained against the enemy. Dignus index, Suet. ἀντιπαραδεικνύμενος, The pointing finger, or the fore-finger: also the long piece of the two in a Jacobs staff. Also Index, in the Gam. ut. D. Sol. Re. Jun.

Index nauticus, The Sailers Compass, Camden.

Indica, x. A precious stone of India, in rubbing it breaks forth into a purple sweat, Plin. There is a second kind of it like to dust or powder, Id.

Indicatio, onis; f. verb. Digest. affirmatio alicujus rei, & pretii constitutio, τιμωρία, τιμωρία, The commending or setting out of wares in the sale thereof: the pricing thereof, Plaut. a showing.

Indicativus, a, um; Id. hinc Indicativus modus dictus est, quia praesentem actum indicamus. That whereby any thing is showed and declared.

Indicatura, x; f. τιμωρία, The setting the price of any thing, Plin.

Indicatus, a, um; Plin. τιμωρία, τιμωρία, Showed, declared, uttered, accused, prized.

Indicina, x; f. & Indicium, ii; n. τιμωρία, A detection, uttering, levelling, displaying or accusation, a showing, token, mark or signification. Indicina, Indicii pretium, Apul. τιμωρία, τιμωρία, Sic Petron. Arbit. A reward for telling ought out of the way, upon proclamation made.

Indicium, ii; n. Indicia sunt signa certa prognostica. Signi whereby one may judge of the health of one that is sick, Stup.

Indico, as; ex In & Dico: δέω, a δέω, δέω, est dicere, noium facio, & inde aliquando pro Desero, accuso. Indicare est venditoris, sicut Licet est emptoris; vide Cal. δέω, δέω, To disclose, manifest or make openly known: to demonstrate: to approach, to accuse, to set or tell the price: to deliver in possession that which is bought: to detect, show, betoken, lewray, declare or raise abroad. Also to promise, Nonn. Indicare in vulgus, To make a thing known abroad. ¶ Se alicui indicare, To disclose himself to one.

¶ Indicare de conjuratione, Salust. To disclose somewhat of a conspiracy.

Indico, is, xi, ſum, ēre; ex In & Dico: denuncio, significo. Indicare iustitiam, est Imperare cessationem dicendi juris. ¶ Indicare forum, est Locum & tempus designare, quo cause in conventu agantur: τὸ δέω, τὸ δέω, To denounce, bid or proclaim: to declare solemnly, and for a great cause, or battles, fighting, triumphs, &c. To publish, to summon, to set a tribute or tax, to appoint or command. Indicare bellum voluptatibus, To denounce war to pleasures, or to be at defiance with all sensuality.

¶ Cenam indicere alicui, Mart. To bespeak or prepare a supper for one.

Indicor, aris; Plin. To begrifed.

Indictio, onis; f. verb. ab Indico, Afcon, ἰνδύς, ἰνδύς, A tax or tollage set on the people: an impost or collection commanded. Indictiones etiam appellatae sunt, ex quibus annorum ratio constitui cepit ex Constantino imperante, anno Christi 311, ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die videtur Maximus, religioque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est.

Indictio proprie est actio indicentis. Peculiariter in historiis est Systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis h. e. annorum Julianorum XV, semper in orbem recurrentis; ἰνδύς, ἰνδύς, Cum dicimus Indictione prima, secunda, tertia, intelligitur Anno primo, secundo, tertio Indictionis, quae explicatur orbe annorum

15. The space of fifteen years. Indictio erat lustrum pensionum, quae quinquennis verentibus fiebant, quae Imperatorum temporibus captae fieri lustrum quadriennali Juliano, a bissexto ad bissextum. Postea Indictio dicta est systema lustrorum quinquennialium. Ambros. epist. 83. Indictionem enim a Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habemus, Constantinopolitanam a Cal. Septembris; Caesariam a 14. Septembris; Pontificiam, a Cal. Januarii sequentis. V. Scal. 5. de emendar. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le; adj. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. l. 17.

Indivivus, a, um; Fest. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, That which is declared, appointed or solemnly denounced, whereunto the people is wont to be called by proclamation: publice indidum.

Indidus, a, um; part. τὸ δέω, τὸ δέω, Declared, proclaimed or denounced solemnly: commanded and published: also not spoken, not declared, unaid, unspoken: also that which cannot be uttered, Apul.

Indiculum δέω, parvum indicium.

Indiculus, Epistola absque sigillo, Cerd.

Indicum, i; n. A kind of colour mixt with blue and purple: ex India, Plin. 35. 6.

Indidem, adv. de loco, ab inde & Idem: quod est ex eodem loco, ἀδανός, ἀδανός, From thence, from the same place, forthwith, the same.

Indies, adv. ἡμέρας ἰνδύς, From day to day, daily: ex In & Dies.

Indifferens, adj. quod sua natura neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Indifferent, neither good nor bad, that is not over rigorous or cruel: not curious or pecked: also that doth mix differ.

Indifferenter, adverb. Suet. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Indifferently, without caring much for it.

Indifferencia, x; f. Gell. ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Indifference: also liberality, agreeableness.

Indigena, c. g. Liv. qui in e loco, quem incolit, est generis, q. inda generis; vel ab inda, i. in; & gero, i. gigno: ἀδανός, ἀδανός, Indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. Born and bred within the same country or town, homeland. Sometime it is used adjectively, or Indigena vinum, Plin. Wine growing in the same country.

Indigenes, subst. Agrar. Certain Gods. V. Indiges.

Indigenialis, le; adj. Natural, proprius, not strange, not of another country.

Indigenitus, m, V. Indigena.

Indigens, tis; part. ab Indigeo: ἰνδύς, ἰνδύς, That is in necessity, needing, lacking, wanting, needy, poor.

Indigenter, Needful.

Indigentia, x; f. ἰνδύς, ἰνδύς, Need, necessity, lack, poverty.

Indigeo, es, ſi, ēre; f. ἰνδύς, ἰνδύς, To lack, to have need. Adjumento ad suam confirmationem indiget, it monetur help to the strengthening of it self.

¶ Consili tui indigeo, I lack your counsel.

Indigeries, idem quod Indigestio.

Indiges, is, com. pro Indigenis. Nece.

Indiges, etis; com. g. Virg. ἰνδύς, ἰνδύς, Serv. Indiges proprie sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus

## IND

ad honores divinos pervenissent, quasi in diis agentes; vel quod nos eorum indigeamus; vel quod ipsi nullius reindigant; vel unde geniti dii. Felt. Indigenis dii, quorum nomina vulgari non licet, tanquam ab In et Dico: al. ab Invocatione, quod Indigare, Vet. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare, Sipont. al. quae in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios: *Indigenis*. A god made of mortal man: some take it for a private god pertaining to some particular place: an home-made god, or god of our country, a Canonized Saint.

Indigere, adverb. Gell. *Indigere*, *Indigere*. Without order.

Indigestibilis, le. Not able to be digested.

Indigestio, onis; f. *Indigestio*.

Indignus, a, um; Ovid. *Indignus*, *Indignus*. Without order or disposition, confused, disordered.

Indignus, imperf. Plin. *Men* *Indignus*.

Indignitamenta, Felt. Vide Indiges. Indignitamenta libri pontificum in quibus indignantur nomina indigetur: ab Indigito, ut ornamentum ab orno. Felt. Indignitamenta, incantamenta vel iudicia: (ubi Mart. leg. invocamenta vel iudicia) quia indigito est Voco & Indico. Mart. Books containing the number of such as are reckoned amongst the gods, or the Popes Rubric or Calendar of canonized Saints.

Indigitatio; f. Felt. Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.

Indigito, as; ab *Indu* pro *in*, & *ci* sars; vel *adigitu*, quod quemquam nominantes perinde sit ac si digito ostendamus: *Indigitu*, indico, nomino. Sipont. ab Indiges, indigitis. V. Mart. Indigito quasi indico, ab Indico, sicut predigium quasi predico. Felt. Indigito, imprecor, invoco. To signify, and as it were, to point the finger at, to call by name, to name.

Indignabundus, a, um; Liv. *Indignabundus*, *Indignabundus*. Angry, moved, being in a great chafe or some, showing his indignation or wrath.

Indignandus, a, um; part. *Indignandus*. To be rejected as unworthy: to be set at naught as deserving no letters, to be refused or rejected.

Indignans, tis; & Indignatissimus, a, um; Col. nom. ex part. qui facile indignatur, *Indignans*. Disdaining, chafing, fuming, taking a thing marvellous angrily, repining at, not vouchsafing, angry, displeased: that cannot abide.

Indignantur, adv. Am. Marcell. In form or disdain.

Indignatio, onis; f. *Indignatio*, *Indignatio*. Anger, wrath, fuming, chafing.

Indignatiuncula, x; f. dim. ab Indignatio, Plin.

Indignatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Indignatus*. Taking a thing heavily, lamenting, bewailing, taking a thing in disdain: showing force of: transgression, transgression. Pontem indignatus ARAXES, Virg. That will not bear, abide or suffer. Indignatus apertum Fortunæ præbere caput, Lucan. To bring ruin to &c.

Indigne, nihi, nissime; adv. *Indigne*, *Indigne*. Unworthily, unwisely, cruelly, wickedly, villainously, miserably, unworthily: much discontented, in very ill part, grievously.

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Indignitas, atis; f. *Indignitas*, *Indignitas*. Indignity, unworthiness, grievousness, unworthiness, unbecomingness, baseness, dishonour, cruelty: sometime violence and baseness of condition, lack of reputation, infamy.

Indignor, aris; depon. gravius fero, Romachor, irascor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, *Indignor*, *Indignor*. To disdain, repine, fume, grudge, fret, chafe or think form: to be mad angry, to be flaming and fuming wood: to be displeased, out of patience and discontented. Quidam indignantur imperia, Quint. Refuse or think scorn of. Indignamur si quis nostrum interit, Serv. We fret and are grieved, or think much, &c.

Indignum, aliquando interjectionis vim habet, & per parenthesis interponitur, Ovid. An horrible thing it is to say.

Indignus, a, um; ior, ifissim; *Indignus*, non dignus: interdum pro Miserrabili, fardo, crudeli, gravi; interdum pro magno. Unworthy, unworth, miserable, unbecoming, shameful, cruel, impious, villainous, hostile, detestable, sharp, &c. A great, that cannot be feared or uttered. Indignus amicitia, Unworthy of friendship. Indignus qui faceres, Ter. You are a person unworth to do it.

Indigus, a, um; Plin. *Indigus*, *Indigus*. Needy or lacking.

Indiligens, ntis; adj. Plaut. *Indiligens*, *Indiligens*. Negligent, nothing diligent or laborious, slothful, sluggish. Indiligens hortus, Plin. Negligently kept, or lying unhandled, slothful.

Indiligenter, adv. *Indiligenter*, *Indiligenter*. Negligently, with no diligence, slothfully.

Indiligentia, x; f. *Indiligentia*, *Indiligentia*. Negligence, slothfulness, slothfulness.

Indigentius, adv. compar. Caesar. Unmercifully, unmercifully, ignominiously, Amm. Marcell.

Indipisco, is; & Indipiscor, eris, epus sum, pisci; Plaut. ex In & Apiscor: adipiscor, assequor. Legimus pro eodem & Indipiscor: al. pro Dicendo assequi; aliqui pro Remerere, capere; *Indipiscor*, *Indipiscor*. To obtain, get, attain: to overtake or win: also to begin, Gell.

Indirectus, a, um; Quint. *Indirectus*, *Indirectus*. Unhandful, nothing in order of order.

Indirectus, a, um; Tac. *Indirectus*. Not pushed down.

Indisciplinatio, onis; f. Aug. *Indisciplinatio*, living without discipline; disorderliness. Indisciplinatioes & transgressiones a regula, Possid. & Indisciplinatus, *Indisciplinatus*. Unbecoming, unbecoming, Very unlettered or unlettered.

Indiscretus, a, um; adj. Var. ex In & participio verbi Discerno; *Indiscretus*, *Indiscretus*. Not favored, separated or distinct: without choice, all alike, not differing.

Indiscriminatum, adv. Var. *Indiscriminatum*, *Indiscriminatum*. Indiscriminately, without diversity. Indiscriminatus, a, um; Apul. *Indiscriminatus*, *Indiscriminatus*. Not paired or favored.

Indiscretus, adverb. *Indiscretus*, *Indiscretus*. Without eloquence or fair language.

## IND

Indiscretus, a, um; *Indiscretus*, *Indiscretus*. Without eloquence, not well language.

Indispensatus, a, um. Inconsiderate, without respect or proportion.

Indispositus, adverb. Sen. *Indispositus*, *Indispositus*. Without order, disposition or array.

Indispositus, a, um; Tac. *Indispositus*. Disordered.

Indissimilimus, a, um; Val. Patere. Most unlike.

Indissimulabilis, le; Gell. That cannot be dissimulated.

Indissimulatus, a, um; Apul. *Indissimulatus*. Not dissimulated.

Indissolubilis, le; *Indissolubilis*. That cannot be dissolved, loosed, or undone.

Indissolubilis, a, um; *Indissolubilis*. Not dissolved or loosed, still knit together.

Indistincter, Indistinctly, without respect, Am. Marcell.

Indistincte, adv. Gell. *Indistincte*, *Indistincte*. Indistinctly, confusedly, without distinction or separation.

Indistinctus, a, um; Quint. *Indistinctus*, *Indistinctus*. Not distinct, confused: which is not divided and separated.

Indistinguibilis, le; Aug. *Indistinguibilis*. Not to be ascertained or distinguished.

Indistinctus, a, um; Ovid. *Indistinctus*, *Indistinctus*. Not hurt or harmed, un- wounded, without fear.

Inditor nominis. One that gives the name.

Inditus, a, um; part. ab Indor; *Inditus*, *Inditus*. Put or set in: builded or set upon. Inditus lectica, Tac. Put into a litter.

Inditus, Vincula indita, He was laid fast or cast into bonds.

Individue, adv. *Individue*, *Individue*. Unseparably.

Individuitas, atis; f. Non. Unpartibility.

Individuum, ii; n. quod non potest dividi, *Individuum*. A body so small that it cannot be divided, a mass or atom.

Individuus, a, um; *Individuus*, *Individuus*. That may not be divided, separated or cut in pieces: unpaired, unsundered, unsplit, unbroken, uncut.

Indivisibilis, le; Diose. *Indivisibilis*. Indivisible.

Indivivus, a, um; non divivum, *Indivivus*. Varr. Indivivus ungula, quæ hinc non sunt. Not divided or separated, unbroken. Sil. Ital.

Indivulvus, a, um; Macrobi. *Indivulvus*. Unseparable.

Indo, is, idi, dium, ere; Plaut. ex In & Do: *Indo*, *Indo*. To put or set in, to give, to make and institute. Indere aliquid in aurum, quod id pejus facit. Ulpian. To mix somewhat with gold to make it worse. Indere cicatrices in scapulas alicujus, Plaut. To leave the print of wounds on ones shoulders.

Indecibilis, Gloss. That cannot be taught.

Indocilis, le; *Indocilis*, *Indocilis*. Which cannot be taught, unapt to learn, unfit to be taught, a dullish, a block, an heavy head: also natural, that is of nature without instruction.

Indocilis, atis; f. Unaptness to learn, *Indocilis*, Apul. Plato.

Indocite, adv. *Indocite*. Unlearnedly, unskillfully.



IND INE INE

¶ Induit illa patrem, *Shee hood-winked or blind-folded your father: De Clytemnestra Ovid.* ¶ Induor, passiv. To be taken and convinced: also to be charged and loaded with, Col.  
Indupedit, pro Impedire, Lucrer.  
Indupedita, a, um; part. ut, Mater-  
tia indupedita, Lucrer. i. Impedita.  
Induperator, i. Imperator; ab Indu-  
pero, quod ex Indu & Pato, Juven.  
Induperor, impero, Gloss. *ἐπιμαρτυρῶ.*  
Indurans, part. Hardening.  
Induratio, f. August. *ἐκλογισμένη.* An  
hardening.  
Indurator, masc. Hieron. *He that*  
*hardens.*  
Induratus, a, um; part. Stat. *ἐκ-*  
*μαρτυρημένος.* Hardened, Indurate.  
Indureto, vel Indurecto, cis, ut, ere;  
Col. durus fio: *ἐκμαρτυρῶμαι.* To be hard,  
to wax hard, to grow long.  
Induro, as; Plin. *ἐκμαρτυρῶ, ἐκμαρ-*  
*τυρῶμαι.* To make hard or harden, ¶ In-  
duror, aris; Arnob. To be hardened.  
Indurus, a, um; valde durus, Ovid.  
Vide Gifan, in Lucrer.  
Indusia, as; Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of*  
*inward garment amongst the Romans, cal-*  
*led also Subucula.*  
Indusamen, a. garment.  
Indusarius, ii; m. Plaut. *ἡ τῆς ἡ-*  
*μισυαίας τῆς.* A maker of Petticoats.  
Indusata vestis, Plaut. & Indusum,  
ii; n. Varr. quasi *Intasum*, Nonn.  
vel potius ab Induo, *ἐνδύω*, i. *ἐν-*  
*δύωμαι.* A Shirt, now adays: *but among*  
*the Ancients (whose apparel was all loose*  
*Coats) it was properly that coat which was*  
*put on after the Subucula or Shirt, Varro.*  
Nominus takes in for a Shirt, quæ nudo  
corpori adhibebat: V. Subucula.  
Indusatus, a, um, Pulchre indusatus,  
in fair shirts and petticoats or waist-  
coats, Apul.  
Indusio, as. To put on.  
Indusior, oris; Mart. Capella. *That*  
*bath a shirt or such a coat on.*  
Industria, as; f. *ἐργαστήριον, ἐν-*  
*δυσία.* An aptness to do something, in-  
dustry, travel, labour, diligence, pains tak-  
ing. De industria, For the notice, of  
purpose.  
Industrie, adv. Col. *ῥεῖον, πρὸς*  
*ἡμῶν, ἐνδυσίαν.* Wittingly, with diligence,  
with industry, diligently, studiously.  
Industrior, oris; compar. Plaut. *More*  
*active.*  
Industriosus, a, um. Full of industry,  
Val. Max.  
Industrius, a, um; & Industrior,  
oris; Plaut. *Industrium*, quod Vete-  
res velut *industriam* dicebant, (ab endo  
& steno) quasi qui, quicquid ageret,  
intrō strueret, & flunderet domi: est n.  
Industrius, studiosus, vigilans, callidus,  
Fest. *ἐνδυσίαν, ἐκδυσίαν, ἐνδυσίαν.*  
That is witty and active, diligent, labo-  
rious, painful; glad to travel, or take  
pains in a thing.  
Industrius, adv. Cic. *ἐνδυσίαν.* More  
artificially, diligently, painfully.  
Indutur; Vide Inducte.  
Indutus, a, um; part. ab Induor,  
Virg. *ἐκμαρτυρημένος, ἐκμαρτυρῶ.* Put on,  
arrayed, having on, wearing, ornamented.  
Indutus, us; m. verd. Tac. *πρὸς*  
*ἐνδυσίαν, ἐκδυσίαν.* Arraying or putting  
on of a garment, apparel that sticks close  
to the body, as shirt or doublet. Horren-

tes Indutibus rigidulis, with Corsets;  
Am. Marcell. ¶ Indutus Imperatoris  
Majestatis, Regal Robes, Id.  
Induvium, arum; Apul. Gloss. *Id.*  
*Induvia, indumentum.* The Smaller robe;  
clothes to put on. Prud.  
Induvium, ii; n. Plin. pro Cortice  
arboris, quo ipsi induitur; *ἀλφειά,*  
*ἐλκυσ.* The bark of a tree.  
Iuebre, omnia dicebantur, quæ tar-  
dant vel morantur agentem, Fest. Things  
that hinder an action. ¶ Iuebre item  
aves, quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri pro-  
hibent: ab Inhibendo. Id. Birds which  
in soothsaying, forbid a thing to be done.  
Iuebre antiq. ut *enubro* proinhibenti.  
Fest. Gloss. vet. *ἐνυβρῶ, ἐνυβρῶμαι.*  
*ἐνυβρῶ, ἐνυβρῶμαι.* Enubra, ἐνυβρῶ, Enubri pi-  
em; *ἐνυβρῶ, ἐνυβρῶμαι.* Enubra, ἐνυβρῶ, Enubri pi-  
em; *ἐνυβρῶ, ἐνυβρῶμαι.*  
Inebriatus, a, um; adject. Plaut.  
Drunk.  
Inebriatio, f. Firm. *A making drunk.*  
Inebriator, m. Sidor. *He that maketh*  
*drunk.*  
Inebriatus, a, um; part. Juven. *ἡ*  
*μισυαίας, ἐνδυσία.* Made drunken, befuddled.  
Inebrio, as; Plin. *ἐνδυσία, ἐνδυσία.*  
To make drunken, to be drunk. ¶ Interior,  
pass. Var.  
Inebriofus, a, um. Drunken, Plaut.  
Inedia, as; f. a non edendo, ex In &  
Edo: *ἀντία, νεία.* Hunger, lack of meat  
and drink, famine.  
Ineditus, a, um; adj. non editus, *ἀ-*  
*νεία.* Not put abroad, not published,  
never declared.  
Ineffaber, a, um; adj. *That bangles.*  
Ineffabilis, le; Plin. *ἀπρόσ-*  
*έκτατος.* Unfathomable, that cannot be  
spoken or pronounced.  
Ineffabiliter, adverb. *ἀπρόσ-*  
*έκτατα.* Unfathomably.  
Inefficax, acis; adject. Plin. quod  
virtutem efficiendi non habet, *ἀν-*  
*έκτατος.* Of no force, useless or  
ineffectual.  
Ineffigibilis, a, um; Gell. *ἀνεξέ-*  
*κτατος.* Unfathomable, unsearchable without  
good proportion, fashion or form.  
Ineffigibilis, le; quod fugi non  
potest, Apul. Inevitable, not to be a-  
voided.  
Inellaboratus, a, um; Quint. *ἀνεξέ-*  
*κτατος.* Not diligently or cunningly wrought  
or done: unlaboured, unwrought.  
Inelegans, tis; adj. *ἀνεξέ-*  
*κτατος.* Without eloquence, nothing pretty or  
feet, which is neither polished nor decked,  
nothing proper or gay, which hath no  
grace.  
Ineliganter, adv. *ἀνεξέ-*  
*κτατα.* Nothing prettily, without  
grace or beauty.  
Inelegantia, f. Gloss. *Stultitissimè,*  
*clumsitissimè.*  
Ineluctabilis, le; Virg. *ἀνεξέ-*  
*κτατος.* That cannot be over-  
come or passed by any travel, that cannot be  
obscured: that which one with fire-galling  
cannot get out of.  
Inemendabilis, le; Quint. *ἀνεξέ-*  
*κτατος.* That cannot be amended or made  
better.  
Inemendatus, a, um; Aug. Not cor-  
rected or amended.  
Inemortior, tis; Hor. To die in a thing,  
to stand in it to the death, not to give it  
over to the death.

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. *Which is not*  
*bought, unbought; for naught, freely: ἀ-*  
*πρόσλητος, ἀπρόσλητος.*  
Inenarrabilis, le; Plin. *ἀνεξέ-*  
*κτατος.* Marvellous, that cannot be declared  
or uttered, unspeakable.  
Inenarrabiliter, adv. *That cannot be*  
*uttered or told.*  
Inenarratus, a, um; Gell. *Not declar-*  
*ed or expounded: ἀνεξέκτατος.*  
Inenodabilis, le; *ἀνεξέ-*  
*κτατος.* That cannot be dissolved or unsolved.  
Inenodatus, a, um; adj. Arnob. *ἀνε-*  
*κτατος.* Not explained or unsolved.  
Inenodō, as. To untie or untie.  
Inenormis, me; & ad. Apul. *Not ex-*  
*cessive.*  
Ineo, is, Ivi, Ium, ite; ex In & Eo;  
ingredi. Inire convivia. Inire consili-  
um, i. capere. ¶ Inire consulatum, &c.  
To enter upon the office of a Consul. Inire  
cubile, Concumbere. ¶ Inire gratiam  
ab aliquo. To ingratiate into one's favour.  
¶ Inire pro Coire, *ἐκδύω, ἐκδύω.* To go or  
enter in: to de serve, to get, win or obtain.  
Sometime when the male leapt the females,  
as the Hoes covered or seasoneth the Mare.  
Also to consider and understand. Inire nu-  
merum arithmetum, Liv. To make a gen-  
eral Master. ¶ Inire te febri. Plaut. *A*  
*Fever hath taken thee.* ¶ Inire cer-  
tamen. To begin the combat. ¶ Inire  
rationem. To discuss how a thing may be  
done. Also to deal carnally with a woman.  
Quid te mutavit? quod Reginam ince?  
Sunt Aug.  
Inphipriarius, a, um; adj. *Unfaded.*  
Inepie, adv. *ἀνεξέκτατος.* Foolishly,  
sensibly, unskillfully, without good purpose,  
not to the purpose.  
Ineptia, as; f. Ter. *ἀνεξέκτατος.* Un-  
aptness, fondness, folly, trifling, a toy. ¶ In-  
eptia, pl. *ἀνεξέ.* Trifles.  
Ineptio, is, Ivi, Ium, ite; Ter. *ἀ-*  
*νεξέ.* To trifling. To trifling, to speak or do  
a thing unbecomingly: to the purpose: to rave.  
Ineptiola. Same as Ineptio.  
Ineptior, oris; compar. Catul. *More*  
*foolish.*  
Ineptitudo, Inis; f. Nonn. vide  
Ineptia.  
Inepro, as; obsoleto. To play the fool.  
Ineptus, a, um; ex In neg. partic. &  
Aptus: *ἀνεξέκτατος, ἀνεξέκτατος.* Un-  
apt, foolish, incompetent, unmet,  
fond, unprofitable, out of season.  
Inequitabilis, le; Curt. *ἡ μὴ ἐν-*  
*έκτατος.* That cannot be rid through.  
Inequitatio, f. Sidor. *A riding on.*  
Inequitas, as; Apul. *ἐκμαρτυρῶ.* To  
ride upon.  
Inermis, me; qui sine armis, *ἀ-*  
*νεξέ.* Unarmed, unarmed, un-  
armed, be that hath nothing to defend  
himself or his cause. ¶ Inermis pro In-  
ermibus.  
Inermatus, a, um; Gloss. *Disarmed.*  
Inermis, as; f. *ἀνεξέ.* To un-  
arm, to take ones harness from him.  
Inermis, a, um. Unarmed, weaponless,  
Cic.  
Inerrabilis, le; adj. *Not wandering, as*  
*planets; ἀπρόσλητος.*  
Inerrans, tis; adj. non errans, *ἀπρό-*  
*σλητος.* That wanders or moves not, that goeth  
not from place to place. Also that wander-  
eth not.  
Inerro, as; Stat. *ἐκμαρτυρῶ.* To go  
hence



here and there, to err, to wander in.

Iners, *is*; & Inertissimus, *a*, *um*; *adj.* qui artem nullam novit, ignavus, sine arte, *inertissimus*, *inertissimus*, *inertissimus*, without Science or any craft; idle, foolish, negligent, listless, not occupied, nothing lively, foolish or dull, without courage or spirit; not able to help it self: *inertissimus*, listless, fruitless; unfavorable, without good taste or smelt; rude, negligently made, unapt, unfit.

Inertia, *is*; *f.* ab Iners: *inertia*, *inertia*, Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge; lack of craft; idleness, negligence, listlessness, slackness, foolishness, unfitness.

Inercula, *is*; *f.* Plin. 14. 2. vitis genus, vinum ferens nervis innoxium; dict. quod iners habetur in tentandis nervis: *inercula*, A kind of grape so without strength, that the liquor thereof could not make one drunk.

Inercillus, *a*, *um*; *dimin.* ab Iners, Plin. *inercillus*, Somewhat foolish, lazy and listless: somewhat dull and unapty: which never hurries or makes drunk.

Ineritus; vide Inericulus.

Ineritudo, *inis*; *f.* Front. Slothfulness. Ineritatus, *a*, *um*; Prud. pro Enervatus.

Ineruditus, *us*; *adj.* Quint. *inertus*, *inertus*, *inertus*, Unlearned, without knowledge.

Ineruditio, *onis*; *f.* inficitia, *inertitia*.

Ineruditus, *a*, *um*; *adjective*, non eruditus, *inertus*, *inertus*, Unlearned.

Inescatio, *i*, August. *inescatio*, An investigating.

Inescatus, *a*, *um*; Apul. Fed, or having taken a full bait.

Inesco, *as*; Ter. oblata esca decipio, *inresco*, To lay a bait; also to deceive, to beguile: to draw to himself, to allure.

Inescor, *cod.* To be baited or deceived.

Inevadus, Virg. Not excited; idem etiam quod Evadus.

Inevitabilis, *is*; Plin. *inevitabilis*, That cannot be shunned.

Inevitatus, *a*, *um*; Dig. Not flattered.

Inextricabilis, *is*; Virg. *inextricabilis*, That cannot be untwined or filed.

Inextricatus, *a*, *um*; Cels. *inextricatus*, Not fastened.

Inexcitatus, *a*, *um*; Virg. *inexcitatus*, Not provoked, not stirred up, not moved.

Inexequabilis, *is*; Aug. *inexequabilis*, That cannot be found or thought of.

Inexcogitatus, *a*, *um*; Plin. *inexcogitatus*, Not invented or devised, not premeditated.

Inexcultus, *a*, *um*; Gell. *inexcultus*, Rude, not trimmed, unpolished.

Inexcusabilis, *is*; *adj.* Cic. *inexcusabilis*, Unexcusable.

Inexcultus, *a*, *um*; Hier. *inexcultus*, Not excused.

Inexercitatus, & Inexercitus, *a*, *um*; *inexercitatus*, Not exercised, unoccupied, unexercised.

Inexformabilis, *is*, That cannot be formed or polished, Cerd.

Inexhaustus, *a*, *um*; *inexhaustus*, Never filled or fatigued, insatiable; also that can never be consumed, washed or spent.

Inexhorabilis, *is*; *adj.* *inexhorabilis*, That cannot or will not be intreated, calmed and appeased.

Inexhoratus, *a*, *um*; Aug. Not desired or intreated.

Inexpediabilis, *is*; Hier. Not to be looked for.

Inexpediatus, *a*, *um*; *inexpediatus*, Not looked for, which cometh unawares.

Inexpediabilis, *is*; *adj.* Cumberfom, Am. Marcell.

Inexpeditus, *a*, *um*; Quint. *inexpeditus*, Unready, unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared.

Inexpertus, *a*, *um*; *inexpertus*, Unawakened, that cannot be roused up.

Inexpers, *is*; *adj.* Unskilful, unexperienced.

Inexpertus, *a*, *um*; Virg. *inexpertus*, Not proved, tried or assayed; also not expert, that proveth and trieth not, without experience, unacquainted, unaccustomed.

Inexpiable, *is*; *adj.* That cannot be purged or appeased, deadly and obstinate, unmerciful.

Inexpitatus, *a*, *um*; Aug. Not purged or appeased.

Inexpianabilis, *is*; Sen. That cannot be explained.

Inexpianatus, *a*, *um*; *inexpianatus*, That is not made plain, that hath not good utterance, flustering and flustering.

Inexplicabilis, *is*; *adj.* That cannot be filled, insatiable.

Inexplicatus, *a*, *um*; Tac. *inexplicatus*, That is not completed, finished or made perfect; longing, that cannot be satisfied.

Inexplicabilis, *is*; *adj.* That cannot be declared or expounded, intricate, that cannot be unfolded: a thing out of which a man cannot rid himself: hard to be opened, riddle-like.

Inexplicabiliter, *adv.* So as it cannot be expressed, Apul.

Inexplicatus, *a*, *um*; Sen. Not unfolded: *inexplicatus*.

Inexplicatus, *a*, *um*; Mart. *inexplicatus*, Intricate, obscure, doubtful, cumbersome to open or declare.

Inexploratus, *is*; Gell. *inexploratus*, Not explored, not searched or trying.

Inexploratus, *a*, *um*; Liv. *inexploratus*, Not sought or tried before, unknown.

Inexpugnabilis, *is*; *adj.* Unconquerable: that cannot be won, overcome or vanquished by any assault: invincible.

Inexpugnatus, *a*, *um*; Lat. *inexpugnatus*, Not overcome.

Inexpugnabilis, *is*; quod exputari seu numerari non potest. Col. *inexpugnabilis*, Unconquerable, that cannot be numbered, or cannot be reckoned or counted.

Inexterminabilis, *is*; *adj.* Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis, *is*; Arab. That cannot be esteemed.

Inextinguatus, *a*, *um*; Ovid. *inextinguatus*, Not quenched, that burneth always, unextinguishable.

Inextinguibilis, *is*; *adj.* Aug. *inextinguibilis*, That cannot be quenched.

Inextirpabilis, *is*; Plin. That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.

Inextirpatus, *a*, *um*; Cels. Not rooted forth.

Inextricabilis, *is*; *adj.* That cannot be shaken off or dissolved: that of which one cannot rid himself. Cortex inextricabilis, Bark that un-

earth or hardly will be gotten from the wood, as when the sap runneth not, Plin. Inextricabilis labyrinthus, wherein one might lose himself, Plin.

Inextricatus, *a*, *um*; Apul. *inextricatus*, Not unfolded.

Inexuperabilis, *is*; Liv. *inexuperabilis*, That cannot be passed or overcome: which is so high, that it cannot be climbed or passed over: invincible.

Inexuperatus, *a*, *um*; Mart. Not overcome: *inexuperatus*.

Infaber, *a*, *um*; *adjective*, Mart. That bunglers, not workman-like.

Infaberrime, *adv.* Capell. Very sweetly or unworkmanly.

Infabre, *adv.* non sicut faber, non affabre, Cal. *infabre*, *infabre*, Uncon-

ingly, uncraftily, ill-favored, unhand-

ling, nothing workman-like or cunningly.

Infabricatus, *a*, *um*; non fabricatus, Virg. *infabricatus*, Not wrought.

Infacete, *adv.* Suet. *infacete*, *infacete*, Unpleasantly, not merrily.

Infacete, *arum*; *f.* Catull. *infacete*, *infacete*, Unpleasantly, without any good grace.

Infacetus, *a*, *um*; *adj.* *infacetus*, *infacetus*, Unpleasant.

Infactiosus, *a*, *um*; *adj.* Tremblesom, or a harctor.

Infacundia, *is*; *f.* Gell. *infacundia*, Lack of eloquence.

Infacundus, *a*, *um*; Liv. *infacundus*, Not eloquent, which hath no grace in speaking, rude in speech, not well language.

Infalibilis, *is*; *adj.* *infalibilis*, that cannot be deceived.

Infamatio, *onis*; *f.* Just. *infamatio*, A defaming.

Infamator, *oris*; *m.* Dig. He that defameth.

Infamatus, *a*, *um*; Ovid. *infamatus*, Evil-spoken of, that hath an ill-report, defamed.

Infamia, *is*; *f.* *infamia*, *infamia*, *infamia*, *infamia*, Infamy, slander, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.

Infamis, *me*; cui fama est parum secunda aut integra, *infamis*, *infamis*, Defamed, slandered, ill-reported of, that hath an ill-name, of no credit, thought worth: much and ill-spoken of, of much reproach, slandered and using much filthy communication: also black, dismal, unlucky.

Infamissime, *adv.* Jul. Cap. Most infamously.

Infamo, *as*; *infamo*, *infamo*, To defame or report ill of, to slander, to make to have an ill-name, to disfigure: sometime to publish, tell or spread abroad: also to waste or destroy, Col. Leg. & Infamor, pass.

Infandificus, *a*, *um*; Gloss. That doth things not to be named.

Infandum, *is*; *interjection*, Virg. O horrible chance not to be mentioned!

Infans, *a*, *um*; *infans*, *infans*, So great, so heinous or so horrible, villainous and naughty, that it may not be spoken or uttered: exceeding great, horrible, wicked.

Infans, *is*; *c.* g. & Infantor, *infans*, *infans*, A non fando, dict. quod nondum sari cepit: *infans*, *infans*, *infans*, *infans*, An infant, a babe, a child that cannot yet speak: every thing that is very young, or little. Also not eloquent, an idea that can-

not speak, or that lacketh utterance, of no grace in utterance or declaring his mind. *Infans* etiam dicitur, qui cum sit filius, frater, haeres; tamen administrationem haud consequitur, dum aut pater aut frater nam major vivit; quasi pupillus adhuc sub cura tutoris, infirmit. *Infans* facinus, i. infandum, Acc. apud Nonn.

*Infantaria*, x; f. Mart. *infantaria*, *infantaria*. A woman lying in child-bed. Also a woman that hath been and doth bear children, a teeming woman, Martial.

*Infantia*, x; f. *infantia*. Infancy, babe-ship, childhood: also foolishness, lack of utterance, lack of eloquence or grace to tell his tale. *Infantia*, Lucr. Also the young age of beasts: their sucking time, Plin. de equis & asinis.

*Infanticidium*, A slaying, a killing of infants, Tert.

*Infantilis*, le; adj. Just. *infantilis*. Of or belonging to childhood.

*Infantior*, *Mare childish*.

*Infantissimus*, a, um; Hier. *Moss childish*.

*Infanto*, as; *Mellus de laetis societatem quā suos infantas*, Tertul. i. adv. Marcion.

*Infantulus*, li; dim. Jun. *Infantulus*. An infant, a babe.

*Infarcio*, is, fi, Tre, ciens; *Infarcio*, *Infarcio*. To infarce or stuff, to fill or pour in.

*Infans*, antiqui, pro *Infans*, Enn.

*Infatigabilis*, le; Plin. *Infatigabilis*. That cannot be wearied or tired.

*Infatigabiliter*, adv. Pap. *Without weariness*.

*Infatigatus*, a, um; Plin. *Infatigatus*. Not tired.

*Infatus*; non *fatus*, vel *fandi* impotens, Cerd. Gloss. *Infid*, legit *Infuria*.

*Infatuata*, mulieres dicitur, quae fau-norum ludibris attinguntur; & *Infatuata*, viri quos nunc vulgus spiritum correptat & *Demoniacus* nominat.

*Infatuatio*, onis; f. ab *Infatuo*: *Infatuatio*. A befotting.

*Infatuatus*, a, um; part. ab *Infatuor*. Befotted.

*Infatuosus*, as; *Infatuosus*. To make foolish: leg. & *Infatuor*. To be made foolish.

*Infavorabilis*, le; Cels. *Infavorabilis*. Not worthy to be favored.

*Infautus*, a, um; adj. *Infautus*, *Infautus*. Unlucky, unfortunate, black, dismal.

*Infectio*, Jun. *Infection*. *Infectio* aeris, Jun. The infection of the air, the plague.

*Infectio*, as; Gloss. To color or dye.

*Infectior*, aris; Apul. *Infectior*. To be died.

*Infectior*, oris; m. ab *Infectio*: *Infectior*, *Infectior*. That alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *Offshore*, qui proprio colori novum officunt, Felt. A dye of colors. *Purpurarum infectior* ille succus, Plin. That of the purple fishes, which groweth the purple color.

*Infectus*, a, um, *Thas dictis coloris* or *flavescit*, *Infectoria* spina, Matthiol. *W. y-thorn*, *Buck-thorn*.

*Infectura*, x; f. *Infectura*. A dying.

*Infectus*, a, um; adj. *Infectus*, *Infectus*. Filled, infected, dyed, poisoned, dipped in, terrified with.

*Infectus*, a, um; ab *In* & *Factus*, *Plaut*, *Infatus*, *Infatus*. Undone, not made, unfinished, not ended: not comend, unthought.

*Infectus*, us; m. Plin. *Infatus*. A dying or disaining.

*Infectus*, aris; f. *Infectus*, *Infectus*. Unlucky, unluckiness, adversity, misfortune.

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*Infectus*, aris; f. *Infectus*, *Infectus*. Unlucky, unluckiness, adversity, misfortune.

mean, that the wine only so brought is to the gods sacred: the rest in the vessel undrawn, for other uses, Arnob. Vide Calpar.

*Infernalis*, *Infantis*. That belong-eth to hell.

*Infernas*, aris; adj. Plin. de inferno existens, ex loco inferiori: i. *Infantis*. That is below, or in the nether part.

*Inferne*, adv. Plin. *Infantis*. Below, beneath.

*Infernum*, ni; n. quia infra: *Infantis*.

*Inferus*, a, um; id quod Infra nos, locus Supernus, quod supra; inferorum focus: i. *Infantis*, *Infantis*, *Infantis*. Low, nethermost, depths of hell, hellish, infernal: & *Infantis*. Hell.

*Infero*, fers, tuli, latum, fere; in locum fero. Interdum pro *Inferre*. *Inferre* se, est cum impetu irruere. Aliq. Subjicere seu apponere. Interdum pro Concludere. Interdum pro *Comra fere*. *Inferre* crimen, est Crimini dare seu obijicere. *Inferre* inferre: *Infantis*, *Infantis*. To bring, carry, bear: to make, throw, cast in: to add: to cause: to cause: also to enter, to buy: to ahead or flow: to charge with, to lay to: to sue one, or approach one of: to begin to march: to commit: to bear against one, to infect.

*Inferre*, Liv. To rush in violently: also to go or come setting solemnly like a Lord. *Inferre* mortuum, pro Sepelire, Spieg. *Inferre* facibus aliquid, Col. To put into ones mouth. *Inferre* in ignem, Cxf. To cast into the fire. *Inferre* abortum, Plin. To cause travail before time. *Inferre* manus alteri, To lay violent hands upon him.

*Inferilis*, le; Col. *Infantis*, *Infantis*. Not alounding.

*Inferior*, *Infantis*. ab *Inferendo*. One that setteth meat on the table. Vide *Dapifer*, *Freher*, *Orig*, *Palatin*.

*Inferum* vinum, quod altari libatur atque offertur, *Infantis*. Wine which was sacrificed and offered at the altar.

*Infervecio*, is, feci, factum, ere; Col. *Infantis*. To make hot, to make to scethe.

*Infervecio*, is, bni ere; five *Infervecio*, is, bni ere; Plin. *Infantis*, *Infantis*. To scethe, to wax hot, to be scalding hot.

*Inferus*, a, um; qui est deorsum. Propterea qui eo illatus est. *Inferi* res fere solent ad humilia loca: *Infantis*. Nen. c. 1. 221. *Inferum* ab *Infantis* dictum, unde *Inferi*, quibus inferus ubil. *Inferre* aves: Vide *Gell* 6. 6. *Beneath*, of hell: ab *Infero*. Vide *Infantis*. *Mare inferum*, The Tuscian Sea. *Inferum* vinum, potius *Inferum*, Felt. That which in sacrificing was put beneath the brim of the dish. Vide *Inferus*.

*Inferus*, a, um; ut *Festus*. *Inferus* pruinis, i. debens in pruinis ac frigora; quia felli dicitur ab opere, Lucr. Sic *Gifanus*. Very studious.

*Inferatio*, onis; f. *Infantis*, *Infantis*. Annoyance or trouble, vexing, molesting.

*Inferator*, m. *Firm*. He that troubleth or molesteth, also a killer. *Infantis* *Infantis*.

*Inferatus*, a, um; part. *Vexed*, troubled.

Infecte, & illime; adv. Liv. *ἀσχετῶς, ἡδαιδῶς, ἡδαιδῶς, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
Infectivus, a, um; Gell. non festivus,  
ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς. Unpleasant, no-  
thing festive.

Infectio, as; *ἀσχεσία, ἡδαιδῶς, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
To do displeasure with sundry incursions  
and incursions: to molest with incursions: to  
vex much, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to  
wound. Infectare rudes animos superstitione,  
Col. To trouble ignorant minds with  
superstition. Infectantur vincta Au-  
litis & Euris, Idem: Are hurt and  
damaged with.

Infectuio, as; i. Abigere & repel-  
lere, Cerd.

Infectus, a, um; qui infensus in alium  
cum ira impetu fertur: ab In & Fero:  
unde Infectare est Crebris curibus mo-  
lestiam inferre. Nigid. non ab Inferendo,  
sed a Festinando dictum infectum as-  
firmat: namque instat (inquit) alicui,  
cumque properans urget, & opprimit  
cum fludet atque festinat; vel contra,  
de cuius periculo & exitio festinatur:  
is necque infectum dicitur, ab instantia  
fraudis quam vel scilicet alicui, vel  
passus est: vide Peroc. *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
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is necque infectum dicitur, ab instantia  
fraudis quam vel scilicet alicui, vel  
passus est: vide Peroc. *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς, ἡδαιδῶς*.

Infectio, as, avi; fibula includo,  
*ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. To clasp together, to  
hackle. In Celsus it is a device to knit the  
fibre of the yard in youth for preserving  
their voices. Leg. & Infibulari, Gloss.  
To be clasped or kept from the company of  
women.

Infectio, arum; eodem sensu cum  
Infectus, Catull.

Infectissimè; i. Infacitissimè.

Infectus, a, um; non facies, agrestis,  
rudis: *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. Rude, without grace or  
pleasantness. Catull. Infectior, comp.

Infectus, le; adj. *ἀσχετος*. That  
pertains to death.

Infectandus, a, um; Ovid. To be  
glanced, to be glanced.

Infectas, indecl. tantum in accus. plur.  
ut. Infectis ire: ex In & Facio, quasi  
Infectum, i. non factum, testari, Ter.  
*ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. To gainsay, to deny, to re-  
fuse.

Infectio, onis; f. verb. ab Inficior:  
*ἀσχετος*. A denial.

Infectior, oris; m. verb. *ἀσχετος*.  
Inferior. That denotes a debt, or a thing  
laid to his charge.

Infectior, icis; f. Fidei frangi inficior,  
Prudent.

Infectus, tis; ex In & Faciens, i. non  
faciens, Var. Doing nothing, idle, neither  
nor well occupied: *ἀσχετος*.

Infectus, tis; part. Ovid. Dying or  
giving a color to a thing, staining of it:  
*ἀσχετος*.

Infectio, cis, eci, scdum, ere; ex In  
& Facio: *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. Inficere est  
Tingere, colorare; nempe Facere ut  
aliquid sit in re. Per transi. pro Vicio,  
maculo, conspurco, contumpo: inter-  
dum pro Veneno misceo. To die, to stain,  
to taint, to color, to corrupt, to taint, to  
harm, to spoil, infect or poison: to cor-  
rupt.

Infectio, cis, eci, scdum, ere; ex In  
& Facio: *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. Inficere est  
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harm, to spoil, infect or poison: to cor-  
rupt.

Infectio, cis, eci, scdum, ere; ex In  
& Facio: *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. Inficere est  
Tingere, colorare; nempe Facere ut  
aliquid sit in re. Per transi. pro Vicio,  
maculo, conspurco, contumpo: inter-  
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cast: to infect or taint. Inficere colore  
nigro, Plin. To die black. Inficere  
pocula veneno, Virg. To poison cups.  
Inficere pueros artibus, To infect in  
good arts. Inficere otio, To corrupt  
with idleness.

Inficior, aris; depon. ex In & Facio.  
Inficari, Fung. est Inficium vel non  
factum aliquid testari. Aliis Inficior,  
quasi Inficior, ex In & Fator: *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
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quasi Inficior, ex In & Fator: *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*.

Infide, adv. Firm. Treacherously.

Infidelis, le; *ἀσχετος*. Unfaithful, not  
keeping promise, false of promise, which is  
not fore.

Infidelitas, aris; f. *ἀσχετος*. Untruth,  
unfaithfulness, infidelity, dishonesty.

Infidelliter, adv. *ἀσχετος*. Unfaithful-  
ly, perjuriously.

Infidus, a, um; non fidus, perfidus,  
sine fide, cui non est fidendum, *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
Unfaithful, not to be trusted,  
dishonest, traitorous, false, nothing steady.

Infigo, is, xi, xum, ere; intus figo:  
*ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. To drive, to thrust, to  
fix, to stick in. Infigere hosti gladium  
in pectus. To thrust his sword into. Sagitta  
infigitur arbore, Virg. Struck  
fast in the tree. Infisum animo, Quint.  
That sticks in memory. Infigor, pass.  
Virg.

Infingibilis, le. That cannot be per-  
traced or described, Am. Marcell.

Infilio, as, are; vel Infulo. To clothe  
or wrap. Scal. in Var. Vide Infula.

Infimatus, Plaut. ex Infimus: ei *ἀσχετος*.  
The base people of lowest state and  
condition.

Infimatus, a, um; *ἀσχετος*. De-  
pressed or debased: cui opponitur Subli-  
matus, Apul.

Infimorum, m. The base sort of people.

Infimatus, aris; Am. Marcell. Base-  
ness of place in the lowest degree.

Infimo, as; *ἀσχετος*. To make low.

Infimus, a, um; superl. ex Inferior,  
Inferimus, contract. Infimus: *ἀσχετος*.  
The lowest or most base, meanest,  
most vile, of least reputation, common and  
vile, of whom no account is made: very  
humble.

Infundo, dis, di, ere; fundendo incido:  
*ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. To cleave, to ingress,  
Virg.

Infundor, eris; Col. To be grafted.

Infundibilis, le; adj. Apul. idem quod  
Infinitus.

Infinitas, aris; f. perpetuitas, sine  
carens: ab In & Finis: *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
An infiniteness, an unmeasurableness,  
infinite being, generality.

Infinitus, adv. *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. In-  
finitely, continually, always, without mea-  
sure or reason, exceedingly much.

Infinitus, a, um; adj. Nigh at  
hand.

Infinitio, onis; f. idem quod Infi-  
nitus.

Infinitivus modus, Infior, *ἀσχετος*.  
The Infinitive mood, so called because  
it doth have neither number nor person.

Infinito, adverb. *ἀσχετος*. Vide Infi-  
nitus.

Infinitus, a, um; & Infinitior, oris;  
*ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς, ἡδαιδῶς*. Infinitus,  
adv. that hath no end, immeasurable,  
without measure or restraint, without pre-  
sumption of circumstances.

Infirma, i; Cerd. An infirmus  
for sick folk.

Infirmary, ii; n. idem.

Infirmarius. One that is sick, or looks  
to be sick person, Cerd.

Infirmitas, onis; f. verb. *ἀσχετος*.  
A constitution: a weakening or feebliness.

Infirmator, m. Hier. He that weak-  
neth.

Infirmatorium; vide Infirmary,  
Cerd.

Infirmatus, a, um; Suet. *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
Weakened: wounded, hurt, Am. Marcell.  
Also denied. Quae firmata probant, aut  
infirmita relinunt, Aufon.

Infirme, adv. *ἀσχετος*. Weakly, faintly,  
feebly, not firmly and strongly.

Infirmitas, aris; f. *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
A weakness, feebleness, infirmity, instabi-  
lity, inconsistency, lack of strength.

Infirmitas, aris; f. *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*.  
To make weak or feeble, to dissolve, to discredit,  
to diminish the authority of, to confute, to  
speak against: leg. & Infirmor.

Infirmus, ior, millimus, a, um; *ἀσχετος*.  
Sick, weak, feeble, unable, inconsistent, not  
like to continue of small force or import-  
ance.

Infisco. To bring into the treasury. In-  
fiscor, aris; pass.

Infir, verb. defec. Liv. ab In & Fio.  
Diverse significationis est ab eo quod  
est Fit, nam Infir agens, Fit autem pa-  
tientis est, Fest, *ἀσχετος, ἡδαιδῶς*. He  
began, he said.

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have a just cause for the absent soldiers, cashier him.

Infrequentatus; non frequentatus, Cerd.

Infrequentia; x; f. ἀσυνία, ἰσπία, ἡσπία. A small assembly, where are few persons.

Infrictus, a, um; Apic. Crumbled, broken.

Infricatio, ōnis; f. ἰσφύσις. A fretting or rubbing; Celf.

Infricator, ōris; m. He that frets or rubbed.

Infricatus, a, um; ἰσφύσις. Fretted or rubbed.

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Infrico, as, āvi & ūi, ārum & ūrum, āre; frico, fricando contendo vel illido, Plin.

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Infrico, as, āvi & ūi, ārum & ūrum, āre; frico, fricando contendo vel illido, Plin.

cover deceitfully, to paint, to color: ἀρξάνω.

Infugio, is, gi; ἀνὰφύγω. To fly into.

Infula, x; f. ἡνῖα, ἡνῖα. Infule sunt filamenta lanca, quibus sacerdotales, & hostia, & templa velabantur, Fest.

(Scal. Infulare Veteres diceb. pro Amicare & velare, ut contra Exulare, i. exuere filum: ἡνῖα.) Infula, velamentum capitem sacerdotum, Sip. Sunt qui infulam ab infra dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex ea inferius pendent. An ornament that Priests did wear on their heads in old times, a Label hanging on each side of a Mitre. Also tapes of linen where with temples were hanged: a Bishop's Mitre. Also a diadem or hat-band of Magistrates and Judges.

Infularus, a, um; Suet. ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. Dressed or trimmed with a Bishop's Mitre. Infulatus mytha, Sidon. A Bishop.

Infulcio, is, iui, tum, ire; Sen. pro Ingerere. To put in often: to foist in. Infulcio nomen Severi. He usurped the name of Severus, Jun. Capit. ¶ Infulcor, tris, iri; pass. To be thrust in or crammed into. Didudo ore cibum infulcori iussit, Suet.

Insulgens, tis; Cat. ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. Glittering, shining.

Insufumatus, a, um. Dried in the smoke, Coop. Insufumata caro, Hanged flesh, & Bacon or Martinus Beef, Jun.

Insufumibulum, li; n. ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. The flesh or tunnel of a chimney: fumarium.

Insufmo, as; Plaut. ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. To dry in the smoke.

Insufundibulum, li; n. Col. quo aliquid infunditur: ab Infundendo: ἡνῖα, ἡνῖα. A tunnel wherein liquor is poured when vessels are filled: an hopper of a mill, whereby the corn runneth and is conveyed into the mill. A deep cavity in the forepart of the first ventricle of the brain, which at length goeth above the seat of Sphenoides: the brain-tunnel: an ingot to melt gold in, Stup.

Insundo, is, fudi, fufum, dēre; Infundor, pass. ἡνῖα. To pour in, fill on, to fill, to put into, to utter, to spread. Infundere cribro, Sen. & Infundere in rem aliquam; To pour into, &c. ¶ Infundere faucibus, Col. To pour into his mouth.

Insufundibulum, li; n. Plin. pala quæ panes in furno disponuntur; vel instrumentum quo pistor panes in furnum immitit. A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven. Also a tunnel or pipe.

Insufucatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀμύσσειν. A darkening.

Insufucatus, a, um; part. pass. Mada datus, obscure or dusky, black; troubled, overcast or corrupt with.

Insufuco, as; ἡνῖα ἡνῖα, ἀμύσσειν. Infufum reddo. To make dark or dusky, to obscure, to corrupt, to darken, so to utter that it cannot be heard: to clay. Leg. Infufcor, To be darkened.

Insufucus, a, um; adj. pass. Dark, swarthy, Col.

Insufuco, ōnis; f. Plin. ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. A pouring in or upon, a steeping, or any liquor wherein grain or sack like is laid to steep.

Insufuco, as. To wind on a spindle.

Insufor, ōris; m. Plin. He that pours in.

Insuforium, ii; n. Col. Insuforium, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Cerd.

Insufus, a, um; part. Plin. ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. Poured in, flowing over, entering in by number.

Insufus, ūs; m. Vide Insufio, Plin.

Ingēlabilis, le; Celf. ἀμύσσειν. That frets or nos.

Ingēlidas, a, um; Apoll. Not frozen or cold.

Ingeminatio, f. Hier. ἀνὰφύγω. A doubling.

Ingeminatus, a, um; part. Virg. ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. Redoubled.

Ingēmio, as; ἡνῖα ἡνῖα, ἀνὰφύγω. To double, to repeat often, to increase much.

Ingeminant Aultrii, Virg. The winds greatly increase. Et clamor ingeminat, Id. i. Ingeminatur.

Ingemino, Virg. To be doubled.

Ingēmifcens, tis; part. ἀνὰφύγω. Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.

Ingēmifco, is, ēre; & Ingēmio, is, ūi, ēre; ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. To lament, to bewail much, to mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob.

Propriis ingemere malis, Ovid. To lament his own miseries. ¶ Ingemere morituro, Sen. To lament or mourn for one ready to die.

Ingencrabilis, le; Aug. ἀμύσσειν. That cannot be born.

Ingencratur, i. Innascetur.

Ingencratus, a, um; part. ἀνὰφύγω. Unborn, ungenerated, coming by nature, bred or pressed in one naturally.

Ingēro, as, are; ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. To ingender, to make. Ingencrat præcipuum quendam amorem in nos, Ingendret in us a certain singular love, &c.

Ingencror, are & aris; Lucan. To be ingendered: also to continue long. Nomen decet indidem semper ingenerari, The name should continue still in descent, Catull.

Ingenuus, Gell. vide Ingenuatus. Naturally given or diffused, Apul.

Ingencularis, li; m. A kneeler, or he that kneels.

Ingenculo, as; & Ingenculor, aris; Lamprid. In genua procumbo, genu inflecto: ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. To bow the knee, or make courtship. Ingenculans, part.

Ingenculus, Hygin. ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. A figure among the Stars now called Hercules.

Ingenculus, a, um; prociuous in genua.

Ingenciō facit, i. fponere.

Ingenciolum, li; n. A small or pretty wit.

Ingencior, aris. To exercise the wit.

Ingenciofe, adverb. ἀμύσσειν, ἀμύσσειν. Witty.

Ingenciofitas, tris; f. Gloss. Witiitit.

In. eniofus, a, um; & eniofus, as; ἀμύσσειν, ἀμύσσειν. Witty, having a good and pleasant wit, quick-witted, cunning, very good, fit and apt for.

Ingencitus, a, um; ἡνῖα ἡνῖα, ἀμύσσειν. Ingencited in of nature, given of nature, natural, bred in by nature.

Ingencio, ii; n. ex Gignendo. Proprie Natura dicitur cuique ingentia: ἡνῖα ἡνῖα. The nature, inclination or disposition of a thing. Also wit, wit, wisdom, property, fancy, invention, nature of



Inherco, es, si, sum, ēre; ens, part. *αἰσχρογαστρίων, αἰσχρογαστρίων*. To cleave or stick fast in or to, to keep or abide in, to join to, to be wholly given to. ¶ Inhercet memoria, Plin. jon. Inhercet in mentibus, *ἡσυχία* fasti. ¶ Inhercet voluptatibus, To be wholly given to sensuality and pleasure. ¶ Inhercet dicitur lingua eorum, who are tongue-tied, Cic.

Inheres, edis; Val. Max. *ἀναπαύω*. One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir.

Inheresco, is, ēre; *αἰσχρογαστρίων*. To stick fast in.

Inhiscio, f. Aug. *πρὸς ἀσπασίαν*. A sticking or cleaving in.

Inhalatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *ἡμωδον*. A breathing in.

Inhalatus, ūs; Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as; hantum inspiro, *ἡμωδον, ἀσπασίαν, ἀσπασίαν*. To breathe in or upon.

Inhalor, ūris; Sen. To be breathed in.

Inhamatio, Hanging on an hook or pulling with an hook.

Inhamo, as, To hook.

Inhamer, adv. *καρδίαν*. Greedily.

Inhiatio, ōnis; f. Jul. Capric. A gaping on, or a great desire.

Inhiator, ōris; m. He that gazeth for any thing, Macrobi.

Inhiatus, ūs; m. A gaping or opening, as of the earth.

Inhibeo aves, Isid. Vide Inebreo.

Inhibeo, es, ūi, sum, ēre; ex In & Habeo: *ἀνέχω, ἀνέχω, ἀνέχω, ἀνέχω*. To forbid, stop, stay, hinder or withhold: to restrain, to come or bring down: to bear off, to ward: to menace, threaten, or give signification of a thing. Inhibere remos, To stay and hold the Oars, as though they would row no more. ¶ Inhibere quominus aliquid fiat, Plin. To let that a thing be not done. ¶ Inhibere alvum, Plin. To stay or stop a flux. ¶ Inhibere imperium, Plaut. To menace that he will use his authority. ¶ Inhibere, nauticum vocabulum, Not to stay or hold off rowing, but to row faster another way: Ut sic vehementior motus remigationis, navem convertentis ad puppim, Cic. ad Attic.

Inhibeor, pass. To be forbidden.

Inhibi, adv. *ἀνέχω*. Vide Inibi.

Inhibito, ōnis; f. verb. *ἡμωδον, ἀσπασίαν*. An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.

Inhibitor, ōris; m. Quint. A forbiddor, a bridle or Sergeant.

Inhibitus, a, um; part. Val. Max. *αἰσχρογαστρίων*. Forbidden, inhibited, withheld, hindered, stopped, stayed.

Inhio, as; ans, part. Impetum est proprium, qui aperto ore linguaque exercit cibum appetere dicuntur, Plaut. *ἀνέχω*. To gaze: to cover or desire much, to have great desire: to enforce himself to have something.

Inhonestamentum, ti; n. Apul. *ἀσπασίαν*. Shame, reproach, dishonesty.

Inhonestas, atis; f. Tertull. *ἀσπασίαν*. Dishonesty, dishonesty.

Inhonestatio, f. Hier. A dishonesty.

Inhonestē, adv. *ἀσπασίαν*. Dishonestly, dishonestly.

Inhonesto, as; Ovid. *ἀσπασίαν*. Dishonest, to shame, to dishonest. Leg. & Inhonestor.

Inhonestus, & infimus, a, um; *ἀσπασίαν*.

αἰσχρογαστρίων. Unhonest, ill-favored, shameful, filthy.

Inhonorabilis; i. inhonorus.

Inhonorator, Liv. Left honorable.

Inhonoratus, a, um; *ἀσπασίαν*. With-out honor or credit, nothing honorable, dishonored, that hath not had his due honor.

Inhonorus, a, um; qui sine honore, ignobilis, *ἀσπασίαν*. Lacking honor, nothing honorable. Pomum inhonorum, An apple or other fruits not fit by, or not in request, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ūi, ēre; Liv. & Inhorreo, is, ēre; *ἐπιδω*. To quake for fear or tremble: to abhor: to become rough, or more horrible: to rustle, wag or shake.

Inhospes, *ἀσπασίαν*. He that will lodge no man.

Inhospitilis, le; Hor. *ἀσπασίαν*. Unapt for lodging or entertaining: rude, barbarous, suffering none to arrive or harbor in its harbors.

Inhospitilitas, atis; f. *ἀσπασίαν*. Lack of humanity or liberality in entertainment, rudeness, ill using of strangers, cruelty.

Inhospitus, a, um; Virg. quod hospitio non est aptum, *ἀσπασίαν*. Not meet, apt or commodious to entertain: barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercile.

Inhuber, ūris; c. g. Cell. *Stender*, small, not full: ab In & Ueber.

Inhumane & Inhumaniter, Inhumanus; adv. *ἀσπασίαν*. Ungently, un-courteously, cruelly.

Inhumānitas, atis; f. *ἀσπασίαν*. Inhumanity, ungentleness, uncourtesy: invivility, ignorance of good letters.

Inhumānus, a, um; *ἀσπασίαν*. Uncourteous, ungentle, without humanity, ignorant, not knowing good sessions, cruel. Not mortal: Menia inhumana, Apul. i. celestis.

Inhumatio, ōnis; f. Baret. *ἀσπασίαν*. A burying.

Inhumatus, a, um; *ἀσπασίαν*. Not buried or interred.

Inhumo, as; Plin. humo intego, *ἀσπασίαν*. To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury. Leg. & Inhumor, aris; Aug. Not to be interred.

Inibi, adv. ex In & Ibi, qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, *ἀσπασίαν*. Aliq. Mox; aliq. Sic; aliq. Inter istos. Even there, in the same place, so, anon, amongst them.

Inibz; vide Inebz.

Inicere, Ver. pro Inigere, sicut Accere, pro Agitare, Feste. To drive in.

Iniciatus, a, um. Regam. V. Initiatus.

Iniclaris, Gloss. *ἀσπασίαν*. Infus; ex In, Neo, & Colus, qu. immiscerit, vel in-cularis, in quem intunt fila, Mart. Vel leg. Iniclaris, vel Iniclaris.

Inidonus, a, um; adj. *ἀσπασίαν*.

Inicio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Irjicio, Quint. *ἀσπασίαν*. A casting in.

Injectionem maris recipere, est Re-nere facultatem reprehendende rei alienate; To reserve, or except in the bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of some con-vent, Rud.

Iniclio, as; ab Iniclio, Lucan. *ἀσπασίαν*. To cast or put in often.

Iniector, aris; Luc. To be cast often in.

Iniectus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀσπασίαν*. Cast in, hanging about, thrown upon.

Iniectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἀσπασίαν*. A casting in or upon.

Iniens, ūntis; ab Ineo: *ἀσπασίαν*. Beginning. ¶ Ineunte adolescentia, In the beginning of his youth.

¶ Ineunte etate, & Ab ineunte etate; In or from his young age.

Inigo, is, ēgi, ādum. To drive in; ut, Inigere pecus, i. agere, minare: Feste, ex In & Ago: cui contrarium Exigo, To drive or put forth, Vastro. Inigo etiam, To throw down, Apul.

Inicio, is, jeci, ātum, ēre; ex In & Jacio: intro jacio. ¶ Injicere manus, est Manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vendicare. Aliq. Cum impetu jacere, seu impetum facere. Aliq. simpliciter Jacere: aliq. idem quod Innehere vel ligare: *ἀσπασίαν*.

¶ Injicere, To cast or throw in, to cast at or with a force, to put on, to lay to, to cause or make to give, to do, to signify or make mention, to add. ¶ Injicere se, To enter or rush in. ¶ Religione injicere, To make one have a scruple or conscience. ¶ Injicere se in ignem, Ter. & Injicere se flammæ, Plin. To cast into, &c. ¶ Frustrationem in alique in jicere, Plaut. To deceive or beguile. ¶ Injicere spem, To put in hope. ¶ Glebam in os injicere, Terram injicere, Cic. Funerarium solennia verba; To fill up the grave with earth. Sic Hor. Injicere ter pulvere.

Injicior, ūris; Liv. To be cast in.

Inimice, ismē; adv. *ἀσπασίαν*. Enviously, spitefully, like an enemy.

Inimiciter, adv. Spitefully, Accius. Vide Inimicē.

Inimicitia, æ; f. in plur. ut status est: *ἀσπασίαν*. Enmity, hostility, hatred, dislike, warfare, strife. Nullæ sunt inimicitie nisi amoris accer-be, Propert.

Inimicitialis, le; adj. Despicable.

Inimico, as; *ἀσπασίαν*. To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be ones enemy. Inimicando prodere, Aug.

Inimicor, aris; depon. inimicitias exerceo, *ἀσπασίαν*. To become enemy, to hate.

Inimicus, ior, ismus, a, um; *ἀσπασίαν*. Adversary. Not friendly, of or pertaining to an enemy, hurtful, noxious, contrary, hostile, adverse.

Inimicus, ci; m. ex In & Amicus, i. non amicus, *ἀσπασίαν*. An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a misliker, a withholder. A friend or friend, Germanice five Teutonice. Hinc Ille inimicus Diabolus dicitur, The fiend, &c. *ἀσπασίαν*.

Inimicabilis, le; Quint. *ἀσπασίαν*. That no man can imitate or follow, that one cannot counteract or make the like.

Ininde, adv. Liv. ex eo loco, *ἀσπασίαν*. Out of that place, from thence.

Inini, inibi; Isid. Orig. 8. ult. ab in-ducere cum animalibus.

Inicn, to Inav. Est ea capitis pars quæ occipit dicitur, Stup.

Iniquat; i. iniquum reddidit.

Inique, & ismē; adv. *ἀσπασίαν*. Unjustly, ungenerally, with no due proportion.

proportion, not indifferently, without a cause, unpatiently, ill.

Iniquitas, atis; f. *ἀδικία*, *ἀνομία*. *Unbecoming, inequality, partiality, injustice, dangerousness: an ill, strait or dangerous condition.*

Iniquo, as; Laber. *To vex or grieve.*

Iniquosus, a, um; *Unjust.*

Iniquus, ior, ifimus, a, um; ex In & Aequus, i. inaequalis, h. e. non planus: *unbecoming, unequal, partial, unjust, pertranslat. dic. de hominibus parum aequis: alii. pro Magno seu immenso: alii. pro Angusto: alii. pro Indigno.* Not even or plain, not indifferent or just: partial, unjust, unreasonable, that lackseth good discretion, angry, that beareth evil-will, an enemy or adversary: strait, narrow, impatient, discontented, grievous, hating, not favoring, adverse, slanderous, reproachful: also great and huge, Virg. Littus iniquum, Hor. i. curvum, flexuosum, navibus periculosum.

Inirascencia, *ἀσπρη*. Without anger, Cerd.

Inirigatus, a, um; adj. Col. Not watered.

Initia, x. *Points or ribbands to button about to the breast, Cerd.*

Initia, *orum*; n. *ἀρχαί*. *Sacrifices of Ceres. Vide Initium.*

Initialis, le; adj. Initialis sapientia, The first or more ancient learning or wisdom, Am. Marcell. Sic Apul. Elementorum origo initialis.

Initamenta, *orum*; Sen. The first instructions in any kind of religion, science or knowledge.

Initiatio, *onis*; f. Suet. *μυστήριον*. *An entrance to any religion or holy profession.*

Initiator, *oris*; f. Jun. *ἐκκλησία*. *A Suffraganeus, or the Bishop Vicegerent.*

Initiatrix, dicitur & antecessa causa, anticipans, antecedens, procatartica & procatartidica. *An outward cause altering the state of the body, Stup.*

Initatus, a, um; part. Plin. *μυστήριον*. *Which hath ended his apprenticeship: one entered into rules concerning religion: a young beginner, instructed or entered into the first principles: licensed, authorized or admitted to.*

Initio, as; & Initiator, aris; Cic Quint. sacris imbui, inauguro, Aliq. Inchoare: *μυστήριον*. *to instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give the first instructions: to lay the ground or foundation: to be consecrated and bound each to other: to be licensed, admitted or received into: also to begin, Firm.*

Initium studii initiari, Quint. To be brought up in the studies.

Initium, ii; n. ab Ineo, i. incipio. *Initium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid conficit. Vide Felt. Initia, plur. dicebantur Ceteris sacra, quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatis: dict. quod a certis quibusdam *ἀρχαί*, i. elementis ac principis, paulatim progrediebantur ad *τέλος* vel quod essent initium melioris vitae, Voss. *ἀρχαί* deo *ἐκδοθέντες*. *Initia item pro Natalibus. A beginning, an entrance: a draught, a platform. Initia prima, The first principles, Amm. Marcell. Initia mathematicorum, Principes, Cic. Academic.**

Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initor, *oris*; m. *Α στάλιν*.

Initurus, a, um; part. ab Ineo, Val. Max. That is or ought to enter, or is minded to go in or undertake a thing.

Initus, a, um; part. *ἐκδοθέντες*, *ἐκδοθέντες*. *Beque, entered, undertaken.*

Initus, *us*; m. verb. ab Ineo, Plin. *ἐκδοθέντες*, *ἐκδοθέντες*. *The act of generation: the leaping, riding or covering of a mare by an horse: the lining of hitches.*

Injucundē, *diis*; adv. *ἀδίκως, ἀνομίως*. *Unpleasantly.*

Injucunditas, *atis*; f. *ἀδίκη, ἀνομία*. *Unpleasantness.*

Injucundus, a, um; *ἀδίκος, ἀνομικός*. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le; Cod. That cannot be judged.

Injudicatus, a, um; Quint. *ἀδικητός, ἀνομικός*. *Not judged, uncondemned, unjust.*

Injugis, ge; adj. Fest. *ἀδίκως*. *Without yoke. Injugs verius, A vest without any conjunction in it. Injugs hollis, Fest. quæ jugis nunquam subditæ; Those which were never tamed or brought under the yoke.*

Injunctio, f. Cod. *ἐντολή*. *An injunction or commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. *ἑνωμένος*. *Joined together: ἀδίκως.*

Injungo, is, xi, *um*, ēre; Col. impono, mando, præcipio. *Proprie est latus vel supra jungere: ἀδίκως, ἀνομίως*. *To join with, to add to, to lay on or a man will add to a great burden, to impose, command or appoint to do. Injuxit amicitiam cum eo, Plin. He joined friendship with him. Injungere detrimentum reip. To indamage the Commonwealth. Injungere necessitatem, Plin. Jun. To constrain of necessity. Injungere munus alicui, Liv. To put the charge of doing a thing upon some man. Leg. & Injurgor, *ēris*.*

Injurabilis, le; Digest. That cannot be called to swear.

Injuratus, a, um; *ἀδίκως*. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, that sweareth not, without an oath.*

Injuria, x; iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, Ulp. *Injuria ex affectu fit, Damnum ex culpa. Injuria verbum & active & passive sumitur. Interd. damnum culpa datum significatur; interd. iniquitas, cum quis inique sententiam dixerit: ἀδίκη, ὄλεος.* *Injury, wrong, trespass, distress, reproach, damage, displeasure, offence, unright, hurt. Interdum Injuria aliar. adverb. usurpatur, pro Immerito; & without desert, cause or default: unqually, unworthily. Authors more willingly use the genitive plural, then the singular. Injuriarum multarum, Plaur.*

Injuriarum, *multarum*; Plaur. *Questioned for an injury. And this is sometimes pat absolutely, without any word to govern it. Tenetur injuriarum, Cod. scil. reus; Guilty of wrong.*

Injuriē, *aris*; depon. Sen. *ὄλεος*. *To do wrong, injury, harm or displeasure.*

Injuriōse, *hūs*; adv. *ἀδίκως, ἀνομίως*. *Wrongfully, injuriously, unright, villainously.*

Injuriōsus, a, um; *ἀδίκος, ἀνομικός*. *That doth wrong, that hurteth or indamageth: hurtful and dangerous.*

Injurius, pro Perjurius, Fest.

Injurius, a, um; & Injurus, adj. Plaur. i. sine jure. *Wrongful, that doth any thing against reason: unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience: ex Injuria.*

Injustus, a, um; Hor. *ἀδίκος, ἀνομικός*. *Unjust, not commanded, growing naturally of it self without sowing or sowing.*

Injustus, *us*; m. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur: *ἀδίκως, ἀνομίως*. *Without commandment, warrant or leave.*

Injustē, adv. *ἀδίκως, ἀνομίως*. *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustitia, x; f. *ἀδίκη, ἀνομία*. *Injustice, wrong, hard dealing and stony usage.*

Injustus, a, um; *ἀδίκος, ἀνομικός*. *Unjust, wrongful, cruel, unreasonable, exceeding, excessive, heavy, great and big.*

Inpax, *ugis*; adj. Tac. indomitus, *Untamed.*

Inlacrymari; vide Illacrymari, Calv.

Inlaqueatus, a, um; adj. idem quod Illigatus, Fest. *Bound: also loosed.*

Inlecebrose, adv. *Unpleasantly or unpleasantly. Et compar. Inlecebrosius atque inhumanis agitur, Am. Marcell.*

Inlex; qui legi non parer. V. Illex. Illix, *Inlex*, producta sequenti syllabā, sign. cum qui legi non parer; correpta sequenti sign. inducitur, ab Incitendo. Plaur. *Εξείσθε μαρτυρία, λέξω inlex.*

Inlex canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis, ab incitendo dicti. Fest. idem quod Incile. Mart. *Intellige Inlex incile; & Inlex inciliū distinguat. Inlex autem dicitur pro illux, sine lege, & illux seu illix (Gloss. inlex) silicendi vim habens.*

Inlicentiōsus, a, um; adj. *Excessive.*

Inlicitator, *oris*; m. Fest. *A buyer: one that bideth more for a thing: Inlicitatorum poenam, Cic. ad Marium.*

Inlicium vel Inlicum dicitur, cum populus ad concionem five concilium inititur, i. vocatur, Fest.

Inliquesadus, a, um. *Mixed into, Cic.*

Inliterata pax, Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

Inluco, e, vide Luceo.

Inludium, *ludium*, Colludium; Terr. Idē, Sidon.

Innabilis, le; Ovid. *ἀπληγός*. *That cannot be swimmeth in, very rough.*

Innascor, *ēris*, natus sum, nasci; nascendo inferor, *ἐν γένει, ἐν γένει*. *To be engendered in one, to be born, to grow. Non mihi avaritia unquam innata est, Plaur. It was never my nature to be covetous.*

Innatibilis, le; Stat. *That cannot be swimmeth in: ἀπληγός.*

Innatans, *tis*; part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, f. Terr. *A swimming in.*

Innato, as; *ἐν γένει*. *To swim in a place, to creep into, to overflow. Innatate in fluvium, Plin. Innatate undim, Virg. flumini; Plin. To swim in or upon.*

Innatus, a, um; part. ab Innascor: *ἐν γένει, ἐν γένει*. *Born in or with, naturally bred in or engendered, growing in or upon. Innatum nobis, Ter. & in nobis, Ingendred in me.*

Innavigabilis, le; *ἀπληγός*. *That cannot be sailed on, that will not bear a ship or boat.*



Innavigatus, a, um; Gloss. ἀναπλῆτος. Not sailed in.

Innavigo, as; Sen. ἀναπλῆσαι. To sail or swim in.

Inneciens, tis; part. Knitting, tying, clashing or clipping about.

Innecio, is xui & xi, xum, āre; Virg. ἀναπλῆσαι. To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to find or make.

Innecior, eris; pass. To be tied, knit or bound.

Innexus, a, um; part. Virg. συνδεδεῖς, ἰμῶνασσι. Tied, bound, made fast, clasp upon, wrought, or purchased.

Innitens, tis; part. Ovid. Endavoring, assaying, leaning upon, staying by.

Innitor, eris, xus vel nifus sum, niti; Liv. ἀναπλῆσαι, ἰμῶνασσι. To lean or stay upon, to thrust to, to assay, to endeavor.

Inniti alicui, Tac. To make one his chief stay. ¶ Inniti huius, Stat. & huius, Liv. To lean upon his spear. ¶ Inniti in aliquem, Plin. & in aliquo; To lean or stay upon.

Innixus, a, um; part. ἰμῶνασσι. Leaning or staying upon.

Inno, as; ἰμῶνασσι, ἰμῶνασσι. To swim in, to float upon. Innare aque, Liv. Fluvio, Virg. To swim in.

¶ Innare ratibus, To sit or pass in floats. Am. Marcell.

Innocens, tis; ἀναπλῆτος. Harmless, having no harm or evil in it: that hurts not: guiltless.

Innocenter, adv. ἀναπλῆτως. Without harm or injury, innocently, harmlessly.

Innocentia, a; f. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Innocency, integrity, harmlessness, true intent, guiltless.

Innocentior, us; compar. Plin. That hurts less.

Innocentiās, adv. Plin. With less harm.

Innocentiās decretescentē lunā quam crescentē sunt omnia, quæ caduntur, carpuntur, & conduntur, Plin.

Innocē, adv. Suet. ἀναπλῆτως. Harmless, simply, uprightly, fairly, without blame or shame.

Innocuus, a, um; Plin. amicus. Innocx, Gloss. ἀναπλῆτος. Unharmful, that does no harm, harmless: also safe, that is not hurt.

¶ Innocuus, Am. Marcell.

Innodatus, a, um; adj. Innodatus gurgure laqueo, Having knit his neck in an halter. Am. Marcell.

Innodō, as; Pāp. To knit fast.

Innodinabilis, le; Cels. ἀνώνυμος. Not to be named.

Innominatus, a, um; adj. Innominatus morbus, qui medio loco inter lethargum, & phreneticum consistit: alias dicitur Coma perigili, Stup. Innominata cartilago, laryngis cartilago. Vide Criceides.

Innolesco, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. γινώσκω. To become known. In majus innolescere, Tac. To become more known.

Innoto, as; Just. To inscribe.

Innotus, a, um. Obscure, unknown. Am. Marcell.

Innovatio, f. Aug. An innovation or altering.

Innovator, m. Digest. He that makes alteration.

Innovatus, a, um; part. Made new, renewed.

Innovo, as; ἰννοῖν. To make or become new, to renew, to bring a new custom, to change his old fashion. Leg. & innovor, To be altered.

Innox, i, innocuus, Cerd.

Innoxius, a, um; & Innoxior, comp. Plaut. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Whence there is no danger, that does or can do no harm: also safe, that which cannot be hurt.

Innuba, æ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἀναπλῆτος, quæ nunquam nupit. She that was never married, never corrupted, unstained.

Innubilaris, a, um; Sidon. Dark, cloudy.

Innubilo, as; Solin. nubilo inducto, obduco, ἰμῶνασσι, ἰμῶνασσι. To make dark with clouds.

Innubilus, a, um; Lucr. non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. ἀναπλῆτος. Fair, without clouds.

Innubis, & hoc Innube; pen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. idem.

Innubo, is, pfi, ēre; Lucr. intos nubio, rubendo familiarum alienam intro, ἰμῶνασσι. To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a man's house.

Innubus. He that was never married.

Innuba femina, i. Non subiecta viri suo. De Eva ante lapsum. Juxta illud Martialis; Uxori nulare nolo mee. Prudent.

Innuens. Circuminnuens pulsus est, qui iniquis est una disentione, Stup.

Innulinus, & Innulius; ad innulum pertinens.

Innumērabilis, le; ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Innumerable, without number.

Innumērabilitas, ātis; f. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Innumerableness, passing all number, Cic.

Innumērabiliter, adv. Lucrēt. ἀναπλῆτως. Without number.

Innumēralis, le; Lucrēt. That one cannot number, innumerable, out of account, very great or much.

Innumerus, & Innumerosus, a, um; idem.

Inuio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ex In & Nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo; ἰμῶνασσι, ἰμῶνασσι. To nod, to beckon with the head: to signify: to grant or consent by beckoning of the head, to give token of a thing.

Innuptus, a, um; ἀναπλῆτος. Unmarried, unwedded: unfortunate, unlucky, ill made.

Innutrio, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Plin. jun. ἀναπλῆτος. To nourish or bring up in or with.

Innutritio, f. Cod. ἀναπλῆτος. A nourishing or bringing up.

Innutritus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναπλῆτος. Nourished with, or brought up in: brought in re, and accustomed to.

Inobaudire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inobediens, tis; adj. ἀναπλῆτος. Disobedient.

Inobedientia, a; f. Mart. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Disobedience.

Inobolitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀναπλῆτος. Forgotten, that forgotten not.

Inobrutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Not overwhelmed or drowned.

Inobituro, as; obscurum reddo, ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. To make unknown, or of no fame and memory.

Inobsequens, tis; adj. Sen. ἀναπλῆτος. Stubborn, disobedient.

Inobservabilis, le; Plin. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. That cannot be observed or marked.

Inobservantia, a; f. Suet. Ex hac inobservantia, By this incontinency or incontinency.

Inobservatus, a, um; Mart. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Not observed or marked, to which no man hath an eye or regard, unwatched, having none to oversee and mark.

Inocatus, a, um; Col. Covered with earth, borrowed: βαλανισμός.

Inocidius, a, um; Stat. ἀδιδάκτος, ἀδιδάκτος. That never gets to fast, that always watcheth, that never sleeps: That never stirs or gets down, at some Stars do. Claud. Inocidius Triones.

Inocco, as; Col. occando obrus, βαλανισμός. To barrow in, to cover with earth.

Inocro, as; vide Ocro.

Inoculatio, ōnis; f. Ccl. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Grafting, when a kind of one tree is cut off round with a part of the bark, and set on another: or when an hole is bored in a tree, and a kernel put in with a little loam.

Inoculator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. He that in this wise grafts.

Inoculo, as; Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio, ἰμῶνασσι, ἰμῶνασσι. To graft by cutting a round hole in the bark of a tree, and with clay to fit in the bud of another tree.

Inoculor, āris; Col. To be ingrafted.

Inodorem dixit Arnob. quā nullum odorem.

Inodoro, as; Col. odore inficio, odorem indo, ἰμῶνασσι. To make a flavor or perfume.

Inodoror, Col. To be made savory.

Inodorus, a, um; Gell. sine odore. Interduo actionis quoque vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet: ἀναπλῆτος. Without flavor, without odors and savor, Perf.

Inoffense, ἀναπλῆτος. Without stop or stay.

Inoffensus, a, um; Tac. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. Whence a man hurts not him met, unmet, and suspected: that hath not offended, displeased or hurt, that hath not stumbled.

Inofficis, adv. Dig. Urgently, earnestly.

Inofficiosus, a, um; ἀναπλῆτος. That does no good turn or pleasure to his friend: that does against honesty and friendliness, ungentle: wherein they are omitted that chiefly ought to be considered. Inofficiosus privignus, An unkindful son-in-law, Apul.

Inolens, tis; adj. Lucr. ἀναπλῆτος. Giving no favor.

Inolesco, is, ūi & ūi, ūtum & ūtum, ēre; Virg. ἀναπλῆτος, ἀναπλῆτος. To wax great, to grow big: also to make to grow and increase. Gell. 12. 5. Also to grow upon. Sil. Quo gurgite tradunt Duritum, lapidem mersis inolescere ramis.

Inolitus, a; um; part. Aug. Inhered, that which hath been of old, which one hath been accustomed unto. Huiusque me valebat deterius inolitum, quam melius insolitum. My old want prevailed, &c.

Inominalis, le; Gell. ἀναπλῆτος. Unlucky, unhappy.

Inominalis, a, um; Hor. Unhappy, fore-boded.

Inopaco, as; Col. opacum reddo, inopaco. To shadow, to make dark.

Inopacus, a, um; Sid. Open, not shadowed.



dotage, forwardness, extravagance, greatness, excessive sumptuousness, want of wit, rage, furiousness, Cie. Infamia febricitantium, Febricitating in Agues, Celf. Optimum est aliena frui infamia: Spoken of them that buy Land of those that have built upon it before, Plin. ¶ Infamia villarum, Excessive sumptuousness in building houses and places, Cie.

Infans, tis; part. Ter. *infans*, *marulus*. *Bring mad or wood.*

Infans, ei; f. Brill. id. quod Infamia. Infans, is, ivi, itum, ire; a Sanus. Signif. Furere vel insanum esse, *μωρῶς, ἀνεπιστάτος*. To be mad or foolish, to doze. Also to make a Verso, Serv. Insane amore alicujus, Plin. To be mad for love of one. ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen. To be pleasantly mad.

Infans, atis; f. *μωρῶς, οὐλοῦμαι*. Madness, disease of mind.

Infantus, a, um; part. *That will be mad.*

Insanum, adv. pro Valde, Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

Insanus, ior, infimus, a, um; non sanus, animo scilicet, deinde immodicus, vehementer, et solent furere, et tumultuosi. Insani item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. ¶ Insane vites, quae Trifera, tanquam vehementer feraces, Plin. 15. 27. ¶ Insanus pro Magno. ¶ Sunt qui existimant aliquando sumi pro Bene sanus: *μωρῶς, ἄσους*, *ἀσους*. Mad, dotting, regarding no counsel, out of his wit, forward, untractable, extravagant, tempestuous, raging, fierce, wood, furious, witless, unwise: exceeding or marvellously great. Also very sage and wise, Perf. Insanus Hercules, Ovid. Insana herba, Hysocyanus; *Ἡνιόχου*, Vincian. Insapiens; vide Insipiens, Gloss.

Insaporatus, a, um; Stat. *Without taste or relish.*

Insatiabilis, le; & Insatiabilior; *ἀπληροῦς, ἀσάτουρος*. Unsatiated, that cannot be filled, contented, or ever have enough. Also that does not satiate or fill.

Insatiabilis, atis; f. *ἀπληροῦς*. Am. Marc. 31. Unsatiableness.

Insatiabiliter, adv. Plin. jun. *Unsatiably, ἀσάτουρος*. Unsatiably.

Insatiatus, a, um; Stat. *Unsatiated, ἀσάτουρος*. Unsatiated.

Insatiatas, atis; f. Plaut. *Unsatiableness.*

Insatius, a, um; Plin. quod non feritur, quod sponte provenit, *ἀνεσπόμεν*. That is not planted, sown or grafted, that which cometh forth of his own accord.

Insatiabilis, le; *ἀσάτουρος*. Unsatiated, that cannot be filled.

Insatiabiliter, adv. *Unsatiably, ἀσάτουρος*. Unsatiably.

Insaniam, a, um; adj. *ἀνιστάτος, ἀνεπιστάτος*. Within wound, not hurt.

Insalpo; is, phi, prum, ere; Quint. *Insalvatus*. To engrave, to cut in as Gravers or Masons do. Vide Insulpo.

Inscondo, is, di, sum, ere; ex In & Scendo: Plaut. *ἐνσυνάω*. To go up, to mount or climb up onto: to get to ones back: Inscondere curram, Plaut. Inscondere in arbore, Plaut. To go up into.

Insensor, oris; Lamp. qui navim insensat: *ἐνσέναι*, miles clausarius. A soldier serving at sea.

Insensus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἐνσέναι*. Mounted or jumped upon: leapt

into, as a man would leap into a Saddle.

Insensus, us; m. Insensus equarum, The covering of Mares, Apul.

Insic, adv. Ignorantly, Apul.

Insiciens, tis; adj. *ἀγνοῦν, ἀγνοῦν*. Unwitting, unaware, not thinking on that he doth: foolish, not doubting, not knowing.

Insicenter, adv. *δι' ἀγνοῦν, ἀγνοῦν*. Ignorantly, by ignorance, for lack of knowledge, unwisely.

Insicentia, e; f. *ἀγνοῦν*. Lack of knowledge, ignorance, Apul.

Insicendo, is; Cal. To cancel or race out.

Insicite, Insicitus; adv. Nothing handsomely, foolishly, unwisely, unwittingly, without good grace.

Insicitia, e; f. *ἀγνοῦν, ἀνεπιστάτος*. Ignorance, folly, foolishness, lack of knowledge, unwisdom.

Insicitor, comp. More fond or foolish.

Insiculus, & illimus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀμωρῶς*. Nothing neat or pretty, unknown, some, displeasing, foolish, fond: unknown, Gell.

Insiculus, a, um; *ἀμωρῶς, ἀμωρῶς*. Ignorant, not knowing, foolish: also unwitting, unknown, Virg.

Insicribis, is, phi, prum, ere; *ἐνσυνάω*. To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in: also to rent, mangle, or make scars and signs of wounds: to paint, to set prints upon, to grave or portray, Plin. Insicribere, a, des, Ter. To set a Bill on a house that is to be sold or let. In Racina insicribit, He wrote on the image. Sua corpora insicribunt, Plin. They set certain prints upon their body. Insicribere Deos scelerum, Ovid. They made God the cloak or excuse of their mischief: leg. & Insicribor. To be engraved.

Insicriptilis, le; & Insicriptilis vox, Diom.

Insicriptio, onis; f. verb. *ἐνσυνάω*, *ἐνσυνάω*. An inscription, a title, a note, a mark.

Insicriptum, ti; n. Lucill. *ἐνσυνάω*, *ἐνσυνάω*. A bill shortly written: also a superscription, a title, a licence or bill testificatory. Insicriptum, Symbolum seu Breve, quod datur iis qui merces exportant: tessera venialis, qua fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces, A letter of licence.

Insicriptura, e; f. pro ipsa Insicriptione five nota impressa alicui rei, Tert. An instrument, a note, a title, a mark. V. Insicriptio.

Insicriptus, a, um; part. *ἐνσυνάω*, *ἐνσυνάω*. Written, written upon, inscribed. Magnitudines insicriptae, are in Geometry, when one figure is drawn within another: as a right line within a Circle or Triangle; a Quadrangle or Sexangle in a Circle; a Cube in a Sphere. Also not written, unwritten: *ἀγνοῦν, ἀγνοῦν*. Var.

Insicriptus, ti; m. idem quod Vesipilo, Mart. It is also taken for Stigmata, Plin. jun.

Insicributabilis, le; *ἀσάτουρος*. That cannot be known, that is not to be searched into.

Insiculpus, is, phi, prum, ere; ex Insiculpus, teste Diomede, non a Sculpus, quod Latium esse negat: *ἐνσυνάω, ἐνσυνάω*. To engrave, carve, cut or inscribe.

to set a mark deeply in: to imprint.

Insiculpus, eris; Stup. To be engraved.

Insiculpus, a, um; Val. Max. part. *ἐνσυνάω*. Carved, printed in or engraved.

Insicibilis, le; Quint. *ἀμωρῶς, ἀμωρῶς*. That cannot be cut or parted.

Insicenda, quid Catoni & unde, v. Gell. 18. 9. Passeratio significat Dicenda five narranda.

Insicco, as, ui, dum, ire; Liv. *ἐνσυνάω, ἐνσυνάω*. To cut in, to inscribe.

Insicda, Plin. *ἐνσυνάω*, quae in abscessa portione vitam retinent, Scilicet quae inferiores aut superiores partes, aut utraque segmentis habent discretas, atque distitas, Plin. 11. 1. ducit ab *insicris*, quae nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum, atque alii praecordia separant membra tenui modo fistula coherentia. *Insicda*, non scda, sed aliquoties significat scda, Fest. *ἐνσυνάω, ἐνσυνάω*; nempe est participium ab Insicco, vel compositum ex In privante & Scda, Mart. Talia animalia, Albertus annulata dixit, quasi in annules scda, Nicand. in Alexiph. *μικροῦς ἐνσυνάω*, Any small vermine divided into the body between the head and the belly, having no flesh, blood, sinew, &c. as Flies, Gnats, Pismires, and such like.

Insicibilis, le; Gloss. That cannot be followed.

Insicenter, adv. Gell. *ἐνσυνάω*. Wrongfully.

Insicatio, onis; f. verb. ab Insicco, Liv. *ἐνσυνάω, ἐνσυνάω*. A railing or inveighing against one with all the evil words he can use.

Insicator, oris; m. verb. Quint. *ἐνσυνάω, ἐνσυνάω*. A railer or slanderer, a backbiter, an evil tongue'd knave, a foul mouthed villain that cannot afford a man a good word.

Insicatus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἐνσυνάω*. Injured, backbitten, inveighed against, railed at and reviled: Also followed, pursued, Hirt.

Insicatio, onis; f. Gell. A declaration, course, treatise or long continued tale: also a cutting.

Insicco, as; Plaut. & Insicco, aris; depon. *ἐνσυνάω*. To pursue, to run after: to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to raise, to accuse one of some fault committed: to take the law or follow the law against one: to sue and induce him.

Insicetus, a, um; ab Insicco, Liv. *ἐνσυνάω*. Cut or gashed in, inscribed, cleft.

Insicetus, is, i, y, Gloss. ab In & Secus, i. iuxta.

Insicencio, & Insicencus; pro Persecutio, Prud. Cerd.

Insicutor, oris; m. Prud. *ἐνσυνάω*. A persecutor.

Insicutus, a, um; part. ab Insicco, Plin. *ἐνσυνάω*. Whence followed or went after: which came upon it.

Insicibilis, le; *ἀμωρῶς*. That cannot be quieted or made calm, unspeakable.

Insicibiliter, adv. Lucr. *ἀμωρῶς*. So that it cannot be quieted.

Insicidatus, a, um; *ἀμωρῶς*. Unquiet, troublesome.

Insicgnis, ne; Gloss. *ἐνσυνάω*. Not foolish.

Inseminator, m. Aug. He that soweth in.

Inseminatus, a, um; Hier. Sowed in. Natural or engrained, Amm. Marcell.

Insemino, as; Gell. *inseminare*. To sow in.

Inseminor, aris; Col. *inseminor*. To be sowed in.

Insemitatio, *insemita*, Gloss. ubi non est semita, avia.

Insemitico, is, ūi, ēre; Quint. *insemitico*. To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life in a thing.

Insemitatus, a, um; adj. Quint. Foolish, senseless.

Insemitabilis, le; Gell. quod sentiri non potest: etiam quod non potest sentire, *insemitabile*. That cannot be felt, without sense.

Insemitilis, le; Lucr. *insemitilis*, which hath no sense or feeling, stupid.

Inseparabilis, le; Terull. *inseparabilis*. That cannot be severed.

Inseparabiliter, adv. Mart. *inseparabiliter*. Inseparably.

Insepum, i. non sepum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non adificatum, Fest.

Insepultus, a, um; *insepultus*. Unburied, imperfect, not fully finished by reason of some trouble.

Insequē; dic, narra, Insequi, dixit; Enn. Fest. Insequo, is. Gloss. *Insequo*, *insequi*.

Insequens, tis; adj. *insequens*. That follows immediately: next following, ensuing.

Insequenter, adv. Gell. *insequenter*. Inconsequently, not to the purpose.

Inseque, a; i. Gloss. *inseque*. A bad consequence, a not following.

Insequo, Gloss.

Insequor, eris, ūtus sum, qui; *insequor*. To follow after, to pursue, to catch, to continue, to follow: to speak unflinchingly to one, to inveigh against one.

Inserēnus, a, um; Stat. *inserēnus*. Cloudy, not fair or clear.

Insero, is, ūti, ūtum, ēre; Infero, semino in. Infuturum, *infero*. Infuturum, *infero*. To implant, to ingraft, to insert, to sow in or among.

Inserere hortos, Col. To plant orchards.

Inseror, eris, infuturum; Col. To be sowed in.

Infero, is, ūti, ūtum, ēre; Col. impono: ab In & Sero, ordino; *infero*. Onom.

Infero, *infero*. Infero, *infero*. To sit, put or bring in: to join, add, mix or put to: to cast in, to intermingle, to meddle, to interpose, to insert himself with. Vix inferere alicuique, Stat. To bring one's life.

Inferor, eris, fertur; Stat. To be put in.

Inferpo, is, ēre; Stat. *inferpo*. To creep in.

Inferre, *inferre*. Est infirma quæ inferitur alicui rei, emblemata, *inferre*. Publ. Syrus; *inferre* infirma est rumoris lani. Id Scalig. sic verit. Arm *inferre* infirma est rumoris lani. Id Scalig. sic verit. Arm *inferre* infirma est rumoris lani.

Inferre, aliter infirma, utrumque ab eadem origine, Grace, *inferre*, *inferre*. ut infirma non est tota veritas, sed sequela & ornamentum: ita rumoris lani non est tota causa rumoris boni, sed accessit ornamentum illi.

Vide Mart. A piece put in.

Inferatus, a, um, Thrast in, Prudent.

Inferum, inferendo; ut Exorim, exferendo expressē; & Praferim, praferendo, seu ante ordinando. By thrusting in. Quum Solis lumina cumque Inferum fundunt radios per opaca domorum: Lucrer. de atomis in Sole.

Inferio, *inferio*. A putting between.

Inferivus, a, um. Mingled or not natural, Quint.

Inferro, as; freq. ab Infero, Virg. *inferro*. To set or put to often: to put in: to apply or make most.

Inferitorium, ii; n. The handle or thong wherewith a Target or Buckler is hanged on a mans arm.

Inferus, a, um; ab Inferor, Val. Max. *inferus*. Put in, mingled amongst, cast or made in.

Inferio, is, Ivi, Itum, Ire; *inferio*. To serve, to do service to one gladly and willingly: to do all that one can for, &c. to do that which is for the most increase and furtherance of a thing: to give all diligence to procure: to endeavour with all diligence, to be useful.

Inferio, as; Stat. *inferio*. To observe, keep, save, defend and preserve; leg. & Inferor, aris; To be kept within or for.

Inferor, oris; m. *Inferor*, Latrones qui circa vias infidiantur sedentes, Fest. *Inferor*, *inferor*. A robber which lieth in wait by the high way.

Inferum. A particular bath: V. Semipitium.

Inferus, a, um; ab Inferor, Liv. *inferus*. Better, beloved, kept, loaded.

Infero, is. To bristle a flog-makers thread: si loletum aptare.

Inhibilo, as; Stat; *inhibilo*, *inhibilo*. To whistle or blow in, to make an hissing.

Inhibilo, aris; Cerd. To be whistled to.

Inificatus, a, um; Stat. Undried.

Inifico, as; Celf. To dry.

Inificia; obsonii genus ex insecta carne. Also turves, V. inficia.

Inificiale jus, Gloss. Isid. Intellego *inificiale* ex inficiis, Mart.

Inificiarius, qui inficia parat; leg. & Eficarius, Mart.

Inificium; V. Inificium & Inficium: edulii genus. A Sauce. Var. ab Inferi-one, *inificium*.

Inificus, tis; ab Infido, Liv. *inificus*. Sitting in or on: remaining, continuing.

Inificens, tis; part. ab Infido, Plin. Lighting or setting on.

Inifico, es, edi, ūtum, ēre; ex In & Sedeo: sedeo in: ut, Infidere equo. Proprie est Dolere alicuique expectare, Serv. locum alicui occupo ad interceptiendum alicuique: *inifico*, *inifico*. To sit on, to sit in, to be in, to stick fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon: to besiege, to test, to try, to wait, *inifico* to be rooted, settled or deeply sunk into, to stand or be fixate on.

Infidere cellā, Ovid. vel Inficella, Plin. To sit in a bath or on a stool.

Infidia, arum; f. ab Infideo, ab infidendis & occupandis locis, quæ ad infidias deliguntur: *infidia*, *infidia*. Infidia, dolus quo occulte alicui pericu-

lum intentamus. *Wiles to intrap or take one ere he be aware: an ambush, a lying in wait, snares to deceive one: a conspiracy, a crafty fetch, a treachery, deccits, treason: means to deceive.*

Infidiantur, Just. V. Infidiosē.

Infidiator, oris; m. verb. *infidiator*. He that layeth wait to deceive.

Infidiatrix, icis. She that lieth in wait, Am. Marcell.

Infidiatus, a, um; part. *infidiatus*. Which hath been in wait for one, or watch to do him a displeasure.

Infidior, aris; infidias struo, *infidior*, *infidior*. To lay wait to deceive, to practise wiles to the end to trap or deceive.

Infidiosē, infime; adv. *infidiosē*. Wilyly, craftily, deceitfully, falsely.

Infidiosus, a, um; *infidiosus*. Full of wiles and deceitfulness, crafty, wily, dangerous.

Insido, is, sēdi, ūtum, ēre; Virg. *insido*. To sit upon, to sit in, to settle in, to light down.

Insidor, eris; Stat. To be lighted or lighted upon, or to be loaded with.

Insigne, is; *insigne*. Insigne substant. est nota quæ aliquid signatur, ut vestis, fella; ita Insigne, regum diadema. Insigne radiatum alio dicitur Sol, Lucr. est enim Soldier causa & signum. Mart. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. A notable sign or token, an ensign, a mark, the arms or cognisance of a Gentlemen.

Insignia, um; n. pl. Cic. idem quod Insignia, orum; n. *insignia*. Signa, marks or tokens of honour, whereby every state or great authority is known: as robles, maces, swords born upright, caps of maintenance, slaves tipped with silver, crowns of laurel: also badges or arms of gentlemen: pageants, brave and gallant devices: also natural marks. Si quos insignia instantes notaverunt, necare legimus. Curt.

Insignio, is, Ivi, Itum, Ire; ad Heren. signis noto seu distinguo: *insignio*, *insignio*. To note or mark with some thing, to stain, to have the mark of, to make goodly to see to, to make notorious: to dub knights: leg. & Insignior. To be, &c.

Insignis, ne; i. insignis, ab In & Signum: in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur: *insignis*, *insignis*. Fest. Insignes appellantur boves, qui in femine & in pede alium habent, quia Insigniti. Deinde est Eximius, quasi quæ præstant aliis, signo solent discerni, Mart. Insignis tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium insecti potest. Fest. Notabile, or marked that it may be known, goodly to see to, apparent, manifest, evident: also excellent, renowned, notable, great, famous, notorius known for good or evil; habens signum virtutis. Also marked naturally: ex quibus dicitur, Cavendum ab his quæ Deus novavit. Insignis equus, An horse brought by marked. Suet. Insignes senio, vel aliqua labe corporis, Id.

Insignita, orum; n. Plin. *insignita*. Marks or speck black and blew.

Insignite, & Insigniter; adv. *insignite*. Notably, excellently, greatly, very great, passing, above all other.

Insignitio, f. Cod. An ensigning or noting.

Insignitiū, adv. compar. Liv. More notably.



Insignitus, a, um; part. *ἠνσημένος*. Marked or made notable: notorious. Insignitus pueri, *ἠνσημένους*, or carrying some mark. Plaut.

Insole, is; n. Luc. ab Infolio. Insole est suspensiculum, vel perpendiculum, quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut credat interpretes Lucretii, eo quod applausa pectine tela resoluat & subsistat. Pro Infolia apud Lucr. Mart. legit Infolia vel Infolubula. The treadle of a weavers loom.

Insilio, is, ui & ii, ultum, tre; ex In & Salto. Plaut. *ἐκασίδω, ἐκασίδωμι*. To leap in or upon: to skip. Insiluerē vadis, *ἐκασίδω*. They leaped into the shallows. ¶ Insilire in equum, Liv. To leap to horseback. ¶ Insilire tauros, Suet. pro In tauros.

Insimilis, le; adj. Fess. *ἠνσημένος*. Insimul, adv. Stat. ex In & Simul: significat Unā. *ἠνσημένους*. Together.

Insimulation, ōnis; f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis inculatio, τὰ ἠνσημένους. An accusing or approaching.

Insimulator, ōnis; m. Digest. An accuser.

Insimulo, as; admodum simulo: Qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit. Qui simulat, probare vult quod non est. Fess. Insimulare, Crimen in aliquem consingere: *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. To stain, dissemble or counterfeit, to make semblance to do that he deist not: to accuse, to detect, to lay to one's charge, properly an untrue and forged crime.

Insinuatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio est figurata species exordii. Serv. Insinuatio est, i. callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter Principium & Insinuationem hoc interest, quod principium est apta rei narratio, Insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio: *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. A crafty beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creep into the favour of the audience, an insinuating.

Insinuativus, a, um; adj. Insinuativus. Insinuator, ōris; m. Aug. He that insinuateth and creepeth into a mans mind or favour.

Insinuatus, a, um. Bewed, platted, folded one within the other. Put in the bosome. Insinuatis manibus, i. compressis, With hands in bosome, Apul.

Insinuo, as; ab In & Sinus; quod a Sinuo, i. in sinuum infero vel nuo: in sinuum condo, ut Gracis *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Insinuari alicui, Suet. est *ἐκασίδωμι* notam fieri. Mart. ¶ Insinuare (e ad aliquem, Plaut. Aliquando Immittere, movere, Cal. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in one's mind covertly and closely, to get or convey himself closely among: to come upon one covertly, by little and little to wind or creep into ones favour: also to move and set forward, Nonn. Insinuare alicui alicui, To intimate ought to one, Veg. Insinuare, i. In adia referre, To Register or Record, Pancirolus in Notit. leg. & Insinuat, ari, To be brought in.

Inspide, Aug. *ἐκασίδωμι*. Without favour or reason, foolishly.

Inspidus, a, um; Geil. *ἠνσημένος*. Unsavoury, without taste or smack.

Inspiciens, tis; adj. ex In & Sapiens;

*ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Without discretion, foolish; unjust: a fool, an ignorant idiot.

Inspicenter, adv. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Unwisely, without wisdom and discretion, foolishly.

Inspicientia, x; f. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Folly, foolishness, lack of wisdom and discretion.

Inspiciensissimus, a, um; Sen. Most foolish.

Inspiro, as, avi, are; & pis. ēre; Var. To cast or sleep in, to cast or throw upon.

Inspare; & injicere: unde fit Dissipare, Fess. Inspiare apud Varr. id est, alterando fiat insipidum: quanquam alibi legatur Cūm far incipiat, Cal. Omnia bene permisce, & in ollam novam insipare, Cato De re rust. 85. Vide Mart. Cal. Varr. Scol. & Sipont.

Inspire; V. Inspire, Mart. Sibi ipsi.

Inspitendus, a, um. Which must be staid in.

Inspitens, tis; part. Staying or passing, standing fast or resting upon.

Inspitio, is, itti, itum, ēre; in re aliqua consisto. Inspitire vestigia, pro firmare. Inspitit pro Inspituit hinc Cæpit. Item Solicitare, urgere, resilitere, immorari & quasi silitere gradum: *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. To stay, lean or insist upon: to rest, stop or stand still: to pause on if he would speak no more: to persist: to continue: to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to settle himself: to go about: to pursue diligently, to abide fast and firmly: to endeavour, to provoke or solicit, to go, to be earnest with or upon one.

Inspitio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inspiro: *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. A grassing, a sencing.

Inspititius, a, um; Plin. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Inspititium, quod inferi potest, quod insitum est, & non natura innatum, That is set in by art, strange, foreign not natural. Sowed or put in, Apul. Inspititiosus somnus, i. meridianus; Noon sleep, Apul.

Inspitum: vide Isicium.

Inspitivus, a, um; *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. That is grafted or put in: not natural.

Inspitor, ōris; m. Plin. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. A graffer. Inspitor calamis, gemmisque inculcator, Plin. 18. 33.

Inspitum, ti; n. Col. τὸ ἐκασίδωμι, *ἐκασίδωμι*. A grass or sence: a shoot or young set of a tree.

Inspitus, a, um; part. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Grafted or planted in: that is in one naturally, ingendered in, deeply sated or sited in: also natural.

Inspitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. A grassing or planting.

Inspitabilis, le; Plin. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. That cannot be joined or mingled together, or brought in company or fellowship together.

Inspitatus, a, um; Hier. Not joined or mingled.

Inspitabiliter, adv. Hor. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Without solace or comfort, solitarily.

Inspitatio, ōnis; f. ab Inspilo, Plin. *ἐκασίδωμι*. A bleaching or laying in the sun.

Inspitatorium, ti; neut. A bleaching place.

Inspitatus, a, um; part. Col. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Sunned, fair and

clear, bright, sunny.

Insolens, tis; isissimus, a, um; insuetus & insolitus, non solens. Per Metaph. pro Arroganti, h. e. eo, qui non solita agit, sed excedit legem humanam & naturalem: *ἐκασίδωμι*. Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers: also proud, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, insolent. *ἐκασίδωμι*, immoderate, unmeasurable, not taking it as he did, disdainful, bold. Insolens locus: vide Salebra. ¶ Insolens bellorum, Tac. Not accustomed to war. ¶ Insolens in re aliena, Proud of another mans substance.

Insolenter, Insolentius; adv. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Seldom, not after the old wont: proudly, arrogantly, insolently, *ἐκασίδωμι*.

Insolentia, x; f. res non consueta & insolita: *ἐκασίδωμι*. Seldomness of use in anything, strangeness, unwholeness, unbanning of a place: pride, arrogance, insolency, presumption, haughtiness, lordliness, *ἐκασίδωμι*.

Insolito, es; & Insolito, is. To be proud, to grow insolent. Tac.

Insoludum, & Insoludo, Sen. ex In & Solidum: *ἐκασίδωμι*. Wholly, for the whole.

Insolidus, a, um; Ovid. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Not sound, strong, firm or fast: infirm, weak and feeble.

Insolite, adv. *ἐκασίδωμι*. Not as it was wont.

Insolitus, a, um; *ἐκασίδωμι*. Unwont, not accustomed, unacquainted, not used, strange. Insolitus nivis, Not used to snow, Curt.

Insollicitus, a, um. Uncareful, unprovident. Insollicitus dies, *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Glof.

Insolo, as; Cel. Soli expono, *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun, to bleach.

Insolubilis, le; Quint. *ἐκασίδωμι*. Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, unknown or undone: that cannot be required.

Insolubiliter, adv. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Insolubly.

Insolium, pro Insolitum. Afran.

In-solucum accipere, vel cedere; Sen. i. cedere in solutionem. To take something in full payment, or in part of that which is due.

Insolutus, a, um; Sen. Not paid.

Insomnia, x; f. Cæcil. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Watching.

Insomniſus, a, um; Cato. *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. A great dreamer in his sleep: troubled or vexed with dreams.

Insomnis, ne; adj. Virg. *ἐκασίδωμι*. Without sleep, waking, that watches away, that sleepeth not.

Insonnium, ii; n. quod in somno videtur: *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. A vain dream.

Insonator, m. Apoll. He that soundeth.

Insono, as; Lucr. *ἐκασίδωμι*. To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.

Insons, tis; adj. Liv. ex In & Sons: *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. Guiltless, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of.

Insonia, x; f. Innocency, harmlessness.

Insonus, a, um; non sonans: *ἐκασίδωμι, ἐκασίδωμι*. That hath or maketh no sound or noise.

Insonare litteræ; mutæ consonantes, Apul.

Insipitus, a, um; Ovid. *insipit*. Watchful, not drowsy or sluggish, sleepless.

Insipidus, as. To wake or watch. Insipidus, a, um; *insipidus*. Not perturbed by lot. Plaut.

Insipidus, as; part. Looking on, beholding.

Insipidus, onis; f. verb. ab Inspicio, Sen. *insipidus*. A beholding, a considering, a speculation.

Inspector, m. Aug. He that looketh or beholdeth.

Inspector, onis; f. verb. ab Inspicio: *inspector*. A beholding, an oversight or looking on, a viewing or considering, a seeing, a speculation.

Inspector, as; freq. ab Inspicio: *inspector*. To behold attentively: to look on or upon: Also to attend upon and keep as a guard doth. Suet. Inspector de regulis. Plaut. To look down from the roof of the house: leg. & Inspector. To be overseen or looked upon.

Inspector, onis; m. verb. Plin. *inspector*. An overseer or controller: one that hath charge to see and allow what is commonly sold.

Inspector, a, um; part. Virg. which will behold, or is purposed to see, and minded to look.

Inspector, a, um; part. Plaut. Looked on, beholden, considered, viewed.

Inspector, us; m. Tertull. *inspector*. V. Inspicio.

Inspector, le; Gell. *inspector*. That no man would hope or look for, past all hope.

Inspector, tis; *inspector*. That hope or looketh not for a thing, past all hope.

Inspector, compar. adv.

Inspector, adv. *inspector*. Not looked for.

Inspector, a, um; *inspector*. Not hoped or looked for, sudden, contrary to hope, otherwise then was counted of, not thought on.

Inspector, is, si, sum, ere; ex In & Spargo: *inspector*. To sprinkle or cast upon.

Inspector, eris; Lucr. To be sprinkled upon.

Inspector, f. Cels. *inspector*. A sprinkling on.

Inspector, a, um; part. Virg. *inspector*. Sprinkled, or cast upon or among.

Inspector, cis, sum, ere; *inspector*. To look on, to behold, to view, to see, to search: to consider thoroughly, to oversee, to pry into.

Inspector, as; ex In & Spica, Virg. in modum spicae vel spici acuo: *inspector*. To make small or sharp like an ear of corn, when it flourisheth out of the husk. Inspector aculus, Virg. To sharpen spears, to make pins of chips.

Inspector, aris; Col. To be made sharp.

Inspector, onis; f. Firm. *inspector*. An inspiration, a breathing inward. Est externi aeris intra thoracem facta attractio. V. Stup.

Inspirator, m. Aug. He that breatheth in.

Inspiratus, a, um; Col. *inspiratus*. Breathed on, blown in, inspired.

Inspiro, as; Col. *inspire*. To blow in or upon, to inspire, to air. Inspirare alicui litera. Gell. 3. 1. To pronounce a letter with an aspiration or breath.

Inspiror, aris; Sen. To be inspired.

Inspoliatus, a, um; Virg. *inspoliatus*. Not robbed or spoiled.

Inspuo, is, si, sum, ere; Sen. *inspuo*. To spit upon, to spit out.

Inspuo, eris; Plin. To be spit upon.

Inspuo, as; freq. ab Inspuo: *inspuo*. To spit often. Insputare aliquem, & alicui; Plaut. To spit on one.

Insputor, aris; Plin. To be spit upon.

Instabilis, le; Plin. *instabilis*. Unstable, unconstant, changeable, light, fickle, shiftless, that cannot tarry and abide in a place, or in one state: that cannot stand steady, but reel and totter.

Instabilitas, f. Plin. *instabilitas*. Unconstancy, instability, unsteadfastness.

Instans, tis, tor, istimus, a, um; adj. ab Insto: qui instat, *instans*. Item qui urget & persequitur institutum. Apud Philo: hos est Momentum. Grammatici praefens tempus dicunt. *instans* ita dicitur, non quia non staret, sed quod instaret ceteris praeteritis: quomodo & Graeci *instans* appellant. Scal. de L. L. c. 113.

Instans, proximum est loco: hinc ad tempus transferitur. Mart. *instans*. Being nigh at hand, following hard at the heels, being present: earnest and importunate. *Instans* pro Stans.

Instans in medio triclinio. Suet.

Instantaneus, in puncto temporis, Mart.

Instantaneus, a, um; barbarè pro Momentaneo.

Instante, adv. Quint. & istime; *instante*. Instantly, diligently, earnestly, without ceasing. Am. Marcell. indifferently, without respect.

Instantia, a; f. Plin. jun. *instantia*. Earnest and continual diligence, earnest vehemency, perseverance, a constraint that argueth: also an instance or example.

Instantior, comp. Gell. More nigh or near.

Instat, n. indecl. licet Probus Instaris genitivum esse dixerit, & ferè sine praepositione constructur. Instat pro Exemplari, pro Imagine vel Similitudine, comp. praepos. Ad. Ad instat, ab Instando; signif. enim Ad similitudinem status aut conditionis, aut ad aequiparationem, sive ad mensuram: *instat*, *instans*. Like, or it were: as at great, or eloquent, *instans*, *instans*.

Instat, the full proportion of a thing. Cujus, scilicet equi, instat dedicavit. Suet.

Ad instat, Like, or as big, Apul.

Instat, i. imminet. It is at hand, or it is ready. Instabat, it was at hand, it was near or was within a little, Amm. Marcell.

Instat, onis; f. ab Insto: dic. quasi imminetia. Readiness. Amm. Marcell.

Instauratio, onis; f. verb. *instauratio*. A repairing, a renewing, reedifying, a restoring to the former estate.

Instauratus, & Instaurativus, a, um; adj. *instauratus*. That is new made, renewed, that was left off for a time: also the last day of the game, Nacrob.

Instaurator, m. Digest. He that instaurat or repairs again of new.

Instauratus, a, um; part. *instauratus*. Restored, amended, repaired.

Instauror, as; ab Instat, i. ad instat alterius facio. Festus putat didum ab Instat, quod proprie aliquod Instaurari dicitur, cum ad antiquam formam & statum reductur: integro, reficio, ad pristinum statum restituo, renovo.

Instaurari pro Rectari. Nonnulli putant Instauror compositum ab In & stauror, antiquo verbo, quod idem significabat quod postea Instauror: Vide Cal.

*instauror*, *instauror*, *instauror*. To make new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair, amend or reedify, to build, to make or prepare. Animum instaurare, Virg. To take heart or courage again. *Instaurare* sibi monumentum, Plin. To build or erect a tomb for himself.

Instauror, aris vel are, aris sum, aris passiv. Liv. *Instaurari* quid dicitur, cum ad pristinum similitudinem & comparationem reductur, Fest. Alii & compo, i. vallum seu palam depango, quod rustici palis adificia, septa, aliaque reficiebant. To be made new or repaired.

Insterno, is, stravi, strum, ere; Hor. *insterno*. To cover, to spread, or lay abroad upon.

Insternor, eris, stratus; Stat. To be spread or covered.

Instigatio, onis; f. & Instigator, us; m. verb. ad Heren. *instigatio*, *instigatio*. A motion or pricking forward, an instigation, an incitement.

Instigator, onis; m. Papin. One that pricketh or moveth forward, a motioner.

Instigatrix, icis; f. Tac. She that moveth or pricketh forward.

Instigator, us; m. Ulp. vide Instigatio.

Instigo, as; Ter. ex In & Stigo, quod a *stigo*, pango, stimulo, excito. Scalig. L. L. cap. 32. ex Insto & Ago, instigo, instigo. Verbum est agasum & armentariorum: *instigo*, *instigo*, *instigo*. To move, stir or prick forward, to provoke, to egg on.

Instigor, aris; Tac. To be egged forward.

Instillatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *instillatio*. Infusion, instillation, dropping in, a soft and gentle passing in by little and little.

Instillator, m. Ter. He that instillat any thing.

Instillatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *instillatus*. Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.

Instillo, as; *instillo*, *instillo*. To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal, to fall in drop by drop. Per Metaph. Sensum in animum mittere.

Instillor, aris; Cels. To be dropped or put in.

Instimulatio, i. Aug. An egging forward.

Instimulor, u. Digest. He that setteth on or stirreth up.

Instimulo, as; Ovid. *instimulo*. To prick, to stir, to provoke, to motion a thing: leg. & Instimulor. To be pricked forward.

Instimulor, onis; m. Tac. *instimulor*. A motioner or mover, a pricker.



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Insubula, ἀδρῶν αἱ ἀδρῶν. Gloss. In-  
strumētum ad quod flamma influuntur;  
ab Influendo. A Weavers turning beam,  
that wherewith weavers make their threads  
to clost together.

Inlucco, ας; succo imbui, humecto.  
Col. ἵνυμμιζω, ἱνέφρω, ἵνυμμιζω. To  
moist moist with liquor.

Inludo, as. To labour, apply, or lend  
unto, to break out into a sweat. Cell.

Inludum; admodum solum, siccum,  
inquoquum. Gloss. ἱνυμμιζω, ἱνέφρω.

Inluetatus, a, um; adj. ἀνελυμμιζω.  
Accustomed, taught, brought in use. Cell.

Inluetico, is, evi, etum, ere; Plaut.  
ἱνέφρω. To be accustomed or trained, to  
inure, to practise, to use for a custom, to  
use lastfully. Inluetivit pater optimus hoc  
me, Trained me up in this, Hor.

Inluetus, a, um; non luetus, insolitu-  
tus, ἀδρῶν. Not used, unknown, accus-  
tomed, un-fual.

Inlulus, ut. To snuff or puff.

Insula, x; f. qu. in solo posita: lo-  
cus eminentis & habitabilis; ἱνέφρω, ἱνέφρω.  
Item domus circuitu cincta  
communiōe parietum carens. Insula etiam  
dicitur domus in urbe ab alia separata,  
ἀδρῶν ἀδρῶν. An island, a land  
clef, or an island with the sea or fresh  
water: an house of a Prince, noble man, or  
others, having no house joyned to it, but  
the street on every side. Domini insularum,  
The lords of such houses as are not joyned  
to others.

Infulaneus, m. Gloss. An Island man,  
ἱνέφρω.

Infularis, re; Plin. ἱνέφρω. Belong-  
ing to an Isle.

Infularius, rui; m. Digest. ἱνέφρω  
ἱνέφρω. He that keepeth a No-  
ble mans house, a poor man-flave, that is to  
do vile drudgery, or gally-flaves, Petr. Arb.  
an Islander. Infularius, qui insulam, i.  
domum ab aliis discretam habitat.

Infulatus, part. Insulated or made an  
Island, Apul.

Infulosus. Full of Islands, Amm.  
Marcell.

Infulus, adv. ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω.  
Unwisely, foolishly, unfavourably.

Infulitas, itis; f. ἀνελυμμιζω, ἱνέφρω.  
ἀνελυμμιζω. Foolishness, unfavourableness;  
lack of grace and pleasantness.

Infulus, a, um; quod salum aut sa-  
litum non est, sine sale: ἀνελυμμιζω.  
Without smack or salt, unfavourable: foolish  
without wisdom, ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω.  
That hath no grace, that hath no pleasant  
fashion in words or gesture: that no man  
can take pleasure in.

Infulatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. ἱνέφρω.  
Infulatus. A leaping up, an outrageous  
mocking or scolding, a reproaching in words,  
ἱνέφρω, ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω. A brag-  
ging or triumphing against one.

Infulato, as; ans, part. ex In & Salto:  
ἀνελυμμιζω. To leap up, to rebound, to leap  
up for joy, to scorn, to delude, to speak or  
do in reproach of one, ἱνέφρω, ἀνελυμμιζω,  
ἀνελυμμιζω. To insult, to triumph in words, to  
vaunt over, to rejoice as, to thump or beat  
at. Insultare alio, Virg. To leap on the  
ground. Insultare alio, To triumph  
over one in disdainful manner. Insultare  
bonis, S. Just. To scorn honest men.

Infulura, x; f. Plaut. ἱνέφρω. A  
springing or leaping in or upon.

Infulus, us; ab Infulio: ἱνέφρω, ἱνέφρω.

insuperabile. An assault, outrageous mock-  
ing, a leaping upon, a bragging. V. Insul-  
tatio. Insultus accessio, est indivi-  
sibile illud tempus quo accessio primam  
inadit.

Insum, es, fui, esse; ἱνέφρω. To be in.

Insumma, ἱνέφρω. Insum, briefly.

Insummo, as; ἱνέφρω, Onom. perficio:  
vide Consummo, & Summatim.

Insumo, is, pti, ptum, ere; consumo,  
impendo, expendo, ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω.  
So spend or lay out money, to bestow, to  
employ: to take to him: to possess or in-  
vision.

Insumor, eris; Sen. To be spent or  
bestowed.

Insumptio, onis; f. ἀνελυμμιζω. A spending.

Insumptus, a, um; part. ἀνελυμμιζω.

Insum, is, ui, utum, ere; ἱνέφρω. To  
sew in; also to join to or together, to stick in;  
implico, immisceo.

Insum, eris. To be sewed or stitched in.

Insuper, conjunct. ad hoc præterea,  
ἱνέφρω. Moreover, over and beside, fur-  
thermore, above, over, upon. Insuper ha-  
bere, Papin. pro Susque deque ferre,  
negligere; To neglect a thing, not to care  
how it goeth.

Insuperabilis, le; Liv. ἀνελυμμιζω.  
That cannot be overcome, subdued or  
brought under, invincible, that will or cannot  
be passed or come unto.

Insuperhabitus. Let pass or neglected,  
Apul.

Insuper, is, xi, etum, ere; Virg. fursum  
me erigo, furgo. Insurgere remis, i. In-  
cumbere, & vehementer applicare.  
Insurgere alicui, est alicui se oppo-  
nere: ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω. To rise up a-  
gainst, to enforce himself earnestly: to tra-  
vel earnestly in: to oppose himself to one.  
Insurgere publicis utilitatibus, Plin. Jun.  
To have a great regard of the common  
profit.

Insurrectio, onis; f. ἱνέφρω. An  
insurrection or rising against.

Insuperceptus, a, um; adject. ἀνελυμμιζω.  
Not received or taken. Ovid.

Insupertratio, f. Digest. A whispering in  
ones ear.

Insuperro, as, avi; susurro; aliquid  
in aurem dico, ἱνέφρω. To whisper,  
to make a humming, to whistle. Insuper-  
rare alteri, & In aurem alterius; To  
whisper in ones ear: leg. & Insurror,  
To be reported privily.

Insuperitus; vide Insutus.

Insutus, a, um; part. ab Insuor, ἱνέφρω.  
Virgil. Semis, wrought in.

Insyncerus, a, um; Virg. ἀνελυμμιζω.  
Insyncerus. Corrupt, not pure, false.

Intabesco, is, ui, ere; ἱνέφρω.  
ἀνελυμμιζω. To pine away, to consume, to  
melt away, to wither.

Intabulo, as, avi. To write in tables.

Intactilis, le; adj. ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω.  
That cannot or will not be touched.

Intactu, a, um; ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω.  
ἀνελυμμιζω. Untouched, uncorrupt-  
ed, undefiled, not deflowered or violated, not  
displeased: not hurt or troubled: unacted.

Intactus, us; m. substant. Non feeding  
or touching: cui opponitur Tactus,  
Lucret.

Intallatio, onis; f. A carving.

Intallator, oris; m. A carver.

Intallo, as; Varr. scindendo for-  
mo: ab In & Talca: ἱνέφρω. By

cutting to bring to a form.

Intaminatus, a, um; ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω.  
Intaminatus, incontaminatus, inviolatus, Hor.  
3. Cam. Virtus repulsa neficia fordidat,  
Intaminatus fulgor honoribus. Undefiled,  
pures, not defiled or dishonoured.

Intamino, as; Gloss. To defile.

Intantum, Sen. ἱνέφρω, ἱνέφρω. So  
much.

Inteasus, a, um; part. ab Integer,  
Liv. ἱνέφρω, ἱνέφρω. Covered, thash-  
ed: also made bare and naked, Tac. Also  
armed, Am. Marcell.

Integ, x; f. vide Incitega. A carpet  
for a table.

Integellus, a, um; dimin. ab Integer.  
Integer, safe, sound, precisely whole or sound,  
Catal.

Integer, a, um; ab In & Tago, i.  
Tango; i. intactus vel incorruptus; ut  
contra Ateger, ἀνελυμμιζω, qui tadius &  
diminutus est; Attingere enim antiq. pro  
Attingere. Alii quæ minime æger: ἱνέφρω,  
ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω. Integer  
militi est, significat In pœcitate mea est,  
possum jure & commodè. Integer in  
se f. rare, pro Neutri se addicere. Integer in  
integrum restituere, i. In pristinum sta-  
tum reducere, ἀνελυμμιζω. Entire and  
whole, safe, sound, strong, healthy, not  
broken or wearied: incorrupt, whole of  
limb and joint: innocent, pure, faultless,  
ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω. not deflowered: sober.  
In age, young, list, fresh: flourishing: in  
a man, very intire, honest and upright in  
all points and qualities: also that is not  
bound but as liberty to what he list: free,  
not added to either part: wherein  
nothing is done and concluded. Ab & De in-  
tegro, denuo, rursus, ἀνελυμμιζω. A-  
fresh, a new, again. Integer vitæ, Hor.  
Of an unblemish life. Integer a labo-  
re, Cæli. Not wearied with labour. In-  
teger dies, qui & Solidus dicitur; A  
whole day even without moales, Jun. Also  
uncovered or bare, Am. Marcell. In-  
teger homo, Sound of body, whole of limb  
and joint, Cic. Integer res; uti rebus  
tuis integris dicas, writes you stand  
upright, and before you fall into any dan-  
ger, Cic. Integer corpus, Post the  
fit of an Ague: in ἀνελυμμιζω, Cell. In-  
teger finis Tertianarum. The end of a Ter-  
tian ague fits, without any sensible motion  
thereof, Id. V. Ateger.

Intego, is, xi, etum, ere; ἀνελυμμιζω,  
ἀνελυμμιζω. To cover, to thash. Integer,  
To be covered.

Integratio, is, ere; Ter. ἀνελυμμιζω,  
ἀνελυμμιζω. To be renewed, to wax new again,  
to begin afresh.

Integratio; f. Var. ἀνελυμμιζω. A re-  
freshing or renewing.

Integratus, a, um; part. Stat. ἀνελυμμιζω.  
Renewed, restored, brought in  
his former state: made perfect and whole.

Integre, gerime, adverb. ἀνελυμμιζω,  
ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω. Truly and diligent-  
ly, sincerely, justly, purely, uprightly, honestly,  
blamelessly, beneficently, perfectly.

Integritas, itis; f. ἀνελυμμιζω, ἀνελυμμιζω.  
ἀνελυμμιζω. Integrity, innocency,  
honesty: without corruption, entireness, up-  
rightness, soundness: healthfulness, good  
state, when no part is out of frame and or-  
der: also the ceasing of an Ague fits for a  
time, the space between fits, Jun. Also, the  
perfect intermission of an Ague fit, called  
ἀνελυμμιζω, Cell. The good or well day.

Integratudo, f. Var. ἀνελυμμιζω.

Integratudo, f. Var. ἀνελυμμιζω.

Integratudo, f. Var. ἀνελυμμιζω.

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Integratudo, f. Var. ἀνελυμμιζω.

Integratudo, f. Var. ἀνελυμμιζω.



Integritudo, inis; i. integritas.  
Integro, as; ab Integer: ἀντλήω,  
ἀναμύλλω. To begin again, to  
return, to refresh, to restore, to perfect. ¶ In-  
tegror, ario. To be restored.

Integumentum, ti; n. ἀντιπικρα, ἀν-  
τιπικρα. A covering, a cloak: a thing  
which covers and defends.

Intellectio, onis; f. idem quod Syn-  
ecdoche, ad Heren.

Intellectuālis, le; adj. νοητός, νοητός.  
Mental. Belonging to understanding.

Intellectuāliter. By way of under-  
standing.

Intellectus, a, um; Ovid. That will  
understand.

Intellectus, a, um; part. ab Intelligi-  
tor: ἀναδιδέω. Understood, perceived,  
known.

Intellectus, ūs; m. verb. nobilissima  
animæ rationalis pars, quæ mens & in-  
telligentia dicitur, quæ prædixit homo,  
unus ceteris animantibus antecellit, cu-  
junque operæ res incorporeas, & ab  
omni materia secundum rationem atque  
formas solus apprehendit. Improprie  
dicitur de brutis. Aliquando pro No-  
tione rei: ὡς, οὐκ ἔστιν, ἀδύνατον. Under-  
standing, sense, judgment, feeling, intelli-  
gence: also signification. Quint.

Intelligere, pro Intelligere, Cal.

Intellekes, i. Intellexisses.

Intelligens, tis; adj. νοητός, νοητός.  
Understanding, perceiving: examining, dis-  
tinctly learned.

Intelligenter, adv. ἀνεπαίσθητος, ἀνε-  
παίσθητος. Plainly, clearly, sensibly, so that it  
may easily be understood.

Intelligentia, æ; f. νοησις, νοησις.  
Intelligence: a perceiving or understanding: in-  
telligence: memory, knowledge, sense, skill-  
fulness.

Intelligibilis, le; adject. νοητός. That  
may be understood, leg. & intelligibiliter,  
& intelligibilitas, tis.

Intelligitor, imperi. Men perceive and  
understand.

Intelligo, is, xi, ætum, ère; Intelligo,  
i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum  
ex alio colligo. Scal. ab Inter & Lego,  
R. in L. Cognosco ratione, percipio  
mente, cujus est percipere res omnis  
generis, spirituales, corporales, uni-  
versales, singulares. Dicitur tanquam  
interlego, Mart. V. Scal. De causis L. L.  
c. 34. συνίπαι, συνίπαι, συνίπαι. To un-  
derstand, perceive, see, know, learn, try,  
devise or think. Male intelligere, To mi-  
stake, to understand amiss. Leg. & Intelli-  
gitor. To be understood.

Intemèrandus, a, um; adj. Valer. Flacc.  
i. pudendus, i. pudendus. Holy, conse-  
crate, that may not be profaned.

Intemerate, adv. Unconruptly.

Intemeratus, a, um; Intemerata sacra  
dicuntur, quæ ritè perfacta sunt, & ut sa-  
crificii ratio exigebat. Virg. Mœnera  
liba, Intemerata fecit. Serv. intemerata, i.  
ritè perfacta, ut si leniter est funden-  
dum vinum, aut mola injicienda, sic  
hunt ut ratio exigit sacrificii, aliter si  
fiant, temerata & turbata sunt sacra:  
ἀκατάστατα, ἀκατάστατα, ἀκατάστατα. Unde-  
fled, unconrupted, not troubled, not with-  
ered, not violated.

Intemperans, tissimus; ἀνέμετρος, ἀνέ-  
μετρος. Intemperate, not master of his own  
appetite, that hath all things without order  
or measure: beyond all measure desirous of

Intemperanter, tius; adv. ἀνέμετρος,  
ἀνέμετρος. Intemperately, unmoderately,  
without measure or moderation.

Intemperantia, æ; f. ἀνέμετρος, ἀνέ-  
μετρος. Intemperancy: unability to rule  
and moderate his appetite and lust: un-  
rulingness of mind: unstaydness, wantonness  
immoderate desire, &c. except, ἀνέμετρος  
ἀνέμετρος. Intemperantia tutior est in potu,  
quam in esca, Celsi, cui opponitur Abstin-  
entia.

Intemperantissimè, adv. Apul.

Intemperatè, adverb. ἀνέμετρος. Un-  
temperately, unmodestly, untruly, vol-  
uptuously.

Intemperatus, & Intemperatissimus,  
a, um; ἀνέμετρος, ἀνέμετρος. Intempe-  
rate, without measure or moderation, out-  
raged, unbecomable.

Intempèria, æ; f. Jun. Outrage, fury,  
bedlem-madness.

Intemperiz, ūm; Cato, f. g. ἔγρι-  
ος, ἔγριος. The fury, rage or trouble of  
mind by remorse of conscience, not suffering  
one to have any quiet. Quæ intemperiz  
nostram agunt familiæ? What Bedlem-  
madness hauntheth our family? Plaut. ¶ In-  
temperiz erant quidam dæm, habentes  
vinu nocendi, & per intemperantiam in-  
viendi, Cato De re rustica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ci; f. rerum mixtarum  
inconveniens temperatura, ἀνέμετρος,  
ἀνέμετρος. Unseasonableness, unbecom-  
ness, intemperies: f. fury or extreme folly.  
¶ Intemperies morboſa, partium simi-  
lariū morbus est, ubi qualitates pri-  
mæ a naturali symmetria deficiunt,  
Stup.

Intemperio, as, To distemper.

Intemperitas, ūis; f. Plin. ἀνέμετρος.  
Est mala tempestas, cœli intemperies.

Unseasonableness, untimeliness.

Intemperivè, adv. ἀνέμετρος. Cic. 1.  
De Officiis. Col. Et ne singulos intempe-  
rivi nunc prosequar, &c. Unseason-  
ably, out of due time and season.

Intemperivus, a, um; ἀνέμετρος, ἀνέ-  
μετρος. Out of due time and season, unsea-  
sonable, unbecomable, disorderly, unruly:  
also that gives a sign of some evil to come.  
Plin. Also overmuch or excessive. Intempe-  
rivi imbres, Lucrer. Intemperiviva  
convivia, Cic.

Intempesko, as, To destroy with tempest,  
to melt.

Intempestus, a, um; i. intempestivus,  
cùm tempore agendi nullum est. Fest.  
Tempus Antiqui pro Tempore po-  
nuere. Intempeſta nox, ἀνέμετρος, quo  
tempore nihil agitur; per actus enim  
nostris tempora dignoscimus, medium  
autem tempus nobis actu caret: ergo  
intempeſta inactiosa, quæ sine tempore,  
i. actu, Mart. Midnight, Virg. ἀνέ-  
μετρος. Quiet, without noise and trouble.

Intemporalis, le; adject. Prud. non  
temporalis, αἰώνιος. Eternal, before all  
time, not limited with time.

Intendendus, a, um; Ter. Intendendus.  
That is to be marked, intended, purposed,  
or tended.

Intendens, tis; part. five nomen;  
cūctus. Intending, proposing, bending,  
endeavouring, inclining or tending to.

Intendo, dis, di, sum & tum, ère;  
proprie est admodum tendo, & tendendo  
dispono. Don. Intendere verbum a ven-  
toribus translaturum, qui retia inten-  
dunt ad feras captandas; vel a sagittis

atque arcu. Item apud JC. Intendere  
actionem alicui, To commence suit against  
one. Sic Intendere injuriarum formulam  
dixit Suet. Vit. 7. Intendere al. intendere,  
illigare, animadvertere, incumbere;  
ἀνέμετρος, ἀνέμετρος, ἀνέμετρος. To bend, stretch  
or reach, to strain, to knit or tie straight,  
ἀνέμετρος, to take heed or to see to, to  
mark and observe diligently, ἀνέμετρος, to  
settle, give, apply or fix: to enforce and  
strain to do the utmost, to go about or  
endeavour, to intend, to aim, to think:  
to increase or augment: to lay abroad: to set  
ness: to pretend or purpose, to point with,  
to continue: to accuse or lay to ones charge:  
to declare and show: to go. Intendere,  
pro Agere, licet facere, jus suum per-  
sequi, defendere, Paul. ¶ Intendere  
formulam, est actionem instituere,  
Suet.

Intensio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἰσχυρὸς,  
ἰσχυρὸς. A straining, reaching, stretching  
or bending: diligence: a will, a mean-  
ing, a mind and intention, a phantasia, a  
purpose, οὐκ ἔστιν: the earnest consideration  
of the mind: the bending or setting the  
mind on a thing: diligent bearingness, at-  
tentiveness: also the proposition or laying  
the fault to ones charge, Quint. the action  
or demand of the Plaintiff in judgment,  
charging the Defendant.

Intensus, a, um; part. five nom. ἐν-  
τενός, ἐντενός. Set or fixed, in-  
tentive, diligently bent or set to a thing,  
earnestly fixed: ready and appointed: ear-  
nest and vehement: attentive and diligent:  
earnestly bent and occupied: stretched,  
retched, wrested, bended. Strained: im-  
balanced or augmented: set so as to proceed  
to the utmost.

Intentabilis, le; adj. That cannot be  
tempted.

Intentatio, onis; f. verb. Sen. ἀνέμετρος.  
A menacing with fingers bidden as they  
should do hurt.

Intentator, tentator, Cerd.

Intentatus, a, um; adj. Virg. ἀνέμετρος.  
Not assayed, not tried or proved.

Intentatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐντενός.  
Ready drawn, and being bent to  
strike.

Intente, ūis, ūisimè; adv. Liv. ἀνέμετρος.  
Diligently, earnestly, with earnest  
consideration.

Intentio, onis; f. verb. ab Intendo:  
dict. qu. in aliquid mentis intentio, unde  
Intentio est etiam Propositum, οὐκ ἔστι.  
Intentio corporis, Intentio vocis. ¶ Est  
& Finis, propositum. Aliq. Attentio,  
diligentia, studium. ¶ Pro munere seu  
officio: item Augmentum, incrementum.  
An aim, a desire, a purpose or  
intention.

Intentissimè, adv. Lampr. Very ear-  
nestly.

Intentissimus, a, um; Quint. ἀνέμετρος.  
Very earnest.

Intento, as; freq. & Intentatus, part.  
ἀνέμετρος. To menace and threaten, to  
stretch out often: to put or lay out & one  
doth his hands: to shake at one, to charge:  
Intentare actionem, pro Influere,  
Spicq. To commence a suit against one.

Intensus, ūis; m. ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς. A  
spreading or stretching abroad, a reaching.

Intenus, Interior, &c. Vide In-  
tenus.

Intepéo, es; & Intepesco, is, ūis, ère;  
Star. ὡς ἡνέμετρος. To wax late-warm.

Inter,

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Inter, prep. serv. accus. & Intra; ab  
In et inter, ut & Sub faber: in, *μῆλ' ἐν*,  
*ἀνὰ πύλιν*, Can. Inter & Intra, ex *ἐν*.  
Inter in comp. fig. In medio. Deinde au-  
get sign. Item Privationem & perditionem  
notat, & tum *πρὸς* particula  
capitalis, *ἐν* dicitur, Mart. Inter  
proprie est In medio, verum non  
semper exacte, sed circa hoc, & ultra  
illud extremum. Proprie de Loco, de-  
inde de Tempore & Personis dicitur.  
Between, among: in or within, at. Inter  
se, One with another, one from another,  
together.

Interalbico, as; Plin. *διαλευκάνω*.  
To incline somewhat to the colour of  
white.

Interanea, ōrum; n. dicuntur inter-  
stina, ab Intra, quod intra corpus sunt  
condita: *τὰ ἐντὸς*, *τὰ ἐντὸς*. The bow-  
els, intrals or inwards of a man or beast.  
Plin.

Interaneus, a, um; adj. *ἐντὸς*.  
Of the guts, or that is within. Plin. Olu-  
strum poco temine torminibus intera-  
neis medetur. The wringing of the guts.

Interare, ōre; *διακαίωμι*. To  
be dried up, or become utterly dry.

Interatim, antiq. pro Interim.

Interbibo, is, bi, itum, bere; *ἐν*,  
*ἐν*. To drink up all clean.

Interbito, as; ab Inter & Beto; vel  
Inter & Ito: *ἐν*. To come in the  
mean while. Plaut.

Intercalaris, re; & Intercalarius, a,  
um; adjec. Liv. *ἐν*, *ἐν*. Intercalaris  
mensis dicitur, cui interebatur dies, qui decerat ad  
compleendum annum. Instituit primus Jul.  
Cæs. ut unus dies quatuor quoque anno  
intercalaretur, i. intereretur, unde di-  
citur Bifextilis annus intercalaris, quod  
intercalatur, h. e. *calendo* seu *vocando*  
interponitur, Mart. Annus embolimus,  
Hebr. מנכר, *qu. ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
prægnans: *מנכר* enim *מנכר*. Serv. in  
Ecloga 8. Dicitur Versus intercalaris, qui  
frequenter post aliquantulos interponi-  
tur, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vo-  
cantur, qui interponuntur, ut ratio longi  
solisque conveniat: carmen succenti-  
vum. Put or sit between. Dies intercala-  
ris, Plin. *ἐν*, *ἐν*. The odd day of  
the leap year, which falls every fourth year.  
Intercalares calendæ, The Kalends of  
March, because in the latter end of Fe-  
bruary, which is reputed as the Kalends  
of March, the odd days of the leap year  
were added. Intercalaris versus, Serv.  
The foot or rest (refranum, Scal.) of  
the ditty: a verse intercalated, or often re-  
peated.

Intercallaris, atis; f. antiq. The  
barthen of a Song. Diel. vet. interpositio.

Intercallarium, tui; *ἐν*. The  
time which is set or put between, that  
the year may agree with the course of the  
Sun.

Intercallatio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob.  
*ἐν*, *ἐν*. A putting between of a  
month or a day, in leap years.

Intercalator, m. Boët. That parteth or  
setteth between.

Intercalatus, a, um; *ἐν*. Set  
between: deferred.

Intercallo, as; sic diä. ab Inter &  
*ἐν*, *ἐν*. To Syriaco *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
p, unde Anglice, To call; *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
frequently in the Kalender and account of

times, in which the Priests, being president,  
did call the people to divine service and sa-  
cred exercises at set and appointed stages:  
idem quod Interfero, intervoco, *ἐν*,  
*ἐν*. To intercalate, to put  
between, in a day, month or a year: to de-  
fer: Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, Mart.  
¶ Intercalare versum, i. e. calando  
seu dicendo interserere. Calare est Vo-  
care, eo verbo utebantur in temporis  
intimatione & designatione, quæ hebat  
voce Sacerdotum apud Romanos: vide  
Calendæ.

Intercalor, ōris. To be interlaced.

Intercapdo, ōnis; f. tempus inter-  
ceptum, cum mora intericitur ad ca-  
piendum, Fest. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
Gloss. Intercapdo, *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
i. intervallum temporis &  
alium rerum, quas ad instar loci aut  
temporis metimur. A space or pause, a  
space of time or place between, a respite, a  
delay, a distance.

Intercapio, tanquam Intercapio di-  
cas, ab Intercipio, Mart.

Intercapulum, rectius Interscapu-  
lum, n. The place between the loins and the  
back. Gloss. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.

Intercapens, tis; part. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
Taking by the middle or waist.

Intercedo, is, ōis, ōrum, ēre; ex Inter  
& Cedo; inter duo venio, me interpono.  
Aliq. Prohibeo, impedo. Aliqu. pro  
Spondere seu Fide júbere: *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
To go, come or pass  
between, and is referred to time and place:  
to happen or chance: to make intercession:  
to let, hinder, forbid, prohibit or withstand,  
*ἐν*, *ἐν*. To be sure-  
ty or undertake to answer ones debt,  
*ἐν*, *ἐν*.

Intercento, as. To sing between, or to  
sing a Mean.

Intercensor, ōris. He that fingereth the  
Mean.

Intercensus, ōis; m. The Mean.

Interceptio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
A preventing, a staying up by  
the way, a forestalling. ¶ Interceptio di-  
citur de venis & spiritibus, cum arteriæ  
suffocantur à copia sanguinis. A stop-  
ping of the veins and spirits.

Interceptor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *ἐν*,  
*ἐν*. He that preventeth in taking, a  
forestaller or an intercoaser.

Interceptus, a, um; part. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
Dicit. Prevented or surprised, forestalled, in-  
tercoached.

Intercessio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
A prohibition, withstanding,  
gainsaying by his voice negative, or stopping  
in to let a matter that is proceed not.

Intercessor, ōris; m. qui intercedit,  
intervenit: *ἐν*, *ἐν*. He that letteth or withstandeth  
a matter that is go not forward: a mediator,  
an intercessor.

Intercessus, m. Val. Max. A coming  
or putting between, an entreating.

Intercidens pulvis est, cum inter duos  
ictus, ordinem elegantem servantes,  
ictus medius intercurrit. A middle puff.

¶ Intercidens dies, The extraordinary  
and preternatural Critical day, forced by  
the malice of the disease.

Intercidentia, *ἐν*, *ἐν*. cum ali-  
unde in aliud vas humor fuit, ut à cere-  
bro in porum opticum. The falling of an  
humor into the eye, urine or other part.

Intercido, is, ōis, cāsum, idēre; ex  
Inter & Cado: *ἐν*, *ἐν*. To  
decay or perish, to fall, to be fallen or lost,  
to fall between: to be forgotten. Intercidere  
legatum dicitur tum, cum deficit idco,  
quod persona decefferit cui legatum est  
sub conditione, Ulp.

Intercido, is, ōis, cāsum, ēre; ex  
Inter & Cado: *ἐν*, *ἐν*. To  
cut off a part in the midst: to dis-  
calate, to cut down or off in the mean time.  
¶ Intercido, To be cut in pieces.

Intercilium, ii; n. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
Intercilium, The space between the eye-  
brows, where the nose beginneth.

Intercindus, a, um; Plin. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
Intercindus, girded in the midst or  
between.

Intercino, is, ōis, encum, ēre; ex In-  
ter & Cano; Hor. *ἐν*, *ἐν*. To  
sing between or in the middle of a thing, or  
between the Acts of Comedies. To sing a  
Mean, Jun.

Intercipio, is, cepi, cepum, ēre;  
*ἐν*, *ἐν*. To prevent or apprehend  
meanwhile, to make void and of no effect: to keep and close  
up: to intercept, to take up before, by the  
way or in the mean while: to forestall, to  
intercoach: to dash or put out of. To make away  
or kill. Intercipere veneno, To poison.  
Suet. To take all, and make clean riddance.  
Ter. Quā formā dixit Plaut. Intercipere,  
i. plane ebibere.

Intercise, adv. *ἐν*, *ἐν*. By chop-  
ping, as it were cut in goblets or morsels:  
with short clauses.

Intercisimen, *ἐν*, *ἐν*. ex *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
Intercido: idem quod Intercido, Mart. in.

Intercisio, ōnis; f. verbal *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
*ἐν*. A cutting off in the midst.

Intercilius, a, um; Interciliū dies sunt,  
per quos mane & vespere nefas est ju-  
dicare; medio tempore inter casta &  
porrecta, i. hostium casum & exta por-  
recta, fas; quo quod fas tum interce-  
dit intercessio dies, aut quod tum intercessum  
nefas. Sic Intercis ex parte festi, & ex  
parte nefasti dies; Macrobi. Certain days  
on which at some hours it was lawful to sit  
in judgment, and in some not: we may use  
them for half holy-days. Cut off in the midst,  
disfolded, broken: *ἐν*, *ἐν*. ab Inter-  
cideo.

Intercilamans, tis; part. Am. Marcell.  
Crying out among or between.

Intercilāmo, as, are, To cry out among  
or between, to interrupt by crying. Amm.  
Marcell.

Interccludo, is, ōis, ōrum, ēre; ex Inter  
& Claudio: *ἐν*, *ἐν*. To  
shut in, to stop ones journey, to stop the pas-  
sage: to include and shut up, to compass,  
to keep out or refrain. Omnes potiones aquā  
frigida intercludere, To drink cold waters  
after other drinks. Celli. ¶ Interccludor,  
eris, To be shut out.

Intercclusio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
A stopping, a cutting, a shutting of  
one thing within another.

Intercclusor, m. Hieron. He that cut-  
teth off.

Intercclusus, a, um; part. Envelop-  
ed, stopped, shut up: *ἐν*, *ἐν*.

Intercolo, is; ex Inter & Colo. To  
proceed or win the favour of men.

Intercollimium, ii; n. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.  
The place between pillars.

Intercollilio, as; Quint. *ἐν*, *ἐν*.







Interminus, a, um; Sidon. ἀνέλεος. That hath no border: incessant or endless. Apul. Utere sollicitate interminā. Continuous or endless happiness I wish to you, Auson.

Intermiscēo, es, cūi, sum, ēre; Plin. παραμεινύω. To mingle with other.

Intermiscēor, To be mingled between.

Intermissio, onis, f. ab Intermitto: διαλειψή, διαλείψω. A letting pass: a pausing, a ceasing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time. Intermissio epistoliarum, A ceasing for a time to write letters. Intermissionem facere à re aliqua, To surcease from a thing.

Intermissus, a, um; part. διαμεινός. Let pass, left off, broken off for a time, discontinued, leaving a space between and standing asunder one from another.

Intermissus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. διαλειψή. A letting pass, a pausing, rest or ceasing, a leaving off for a time.

Intermixtus, & Intermixtus, a, um; part. ab Intermiscor, Liv. διαμεινύω. Mixed amongst, mingled between or with.

Intermittens, tis; part. διαλείπων. Ceasing or putting off for a time, pausing. Intermittens febris, An Intermittent fever or ague, Jun. Nomencl.

Intermitto, is, ūi, sum, ēre; & διαλείπω, λείπω. To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease, to defer, to slack in doing. Consuetudinem intermittere, To discontinue acquaintance. Intermitte dare, Cæs. He ceased to give: leg. & Intermitteror.

Intermixtor, m. Hier. He that intermixeth.

Intermoriōr, ēris, tuus sum, ūi; παραμύλλω. To perish or die utterly, to die at a thing in doing, to be left, cast away or nothing esteemed.

Intermoriōr, a, um; part. Bithy. ad Cic. ἀποθνήσκω. That shall die.

Intermortuus, a, um; part. ἀποθνήσκων. As it were half dead half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, without spirit or life, almost clean forgotten.

Internundium, ii; n. spatium mediū inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus: τὸ μετὰ τοὺς κόσμους. The space or distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought, wherein the gods conversed and lived at ease, Cic.

Internūcia, le; Liv. ἡ ἐν τῇ μετὰ τοὺς κόσμους. That is between two walls.

Internascor, ēris, natus sum, ūi; inter aliquod nascor, Plin. παραμυνοῦμαι. To grow, to spring up amongst or between.

Internatus, a, um; part. ἐμφορῶ. That is grown or sprung up among.

Intēnēcida, æ; m. f. qd. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.

Intēnēcies, ei; f. f. id. hominis necatio. Intēnēcio. The killing of a man.

Intēnēcimus, a, um; quod ad internecionem geritur, παρακλίσθη. Pertaining to slaughter and destruction of a number, mortal, deadly, wherein one part utterly destroyed.

Intēnēcio, onis; f. Prisc. pro Internecio, ab Internecio; interitus internecando paratus, Fest. à Necō; ἐσθλὴ, παρακλίσθη. A universal

slaughter, a killing, a slaying so that one is not left alive.

Internecivē, adv. Am. Marcel. & Internecivē, Apul. To the utter destruction of both parties.

Internecivus, a, um; Fest. ut. Testamentum internecivum, propter quod dominus ejus necatus est. Internecivum bellum, i. pestiferum, capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, sed de fortunis & capite; neque uter imparet, sed uter sit, decernitur. Inter hic eam vim habet, quam in interficere & interimere, Voff.

Internēco, as, ūi & āvi, ūum & ārum, āre; ἐκλεπιδύω. To stay all at once, to kill many together: leg. & Internecor.

Internecio, Fest. vide Internecio: vite privatio.

Internēco, is, xui & xī, xum, ēre; Virg. σπαιδῶ, σπαιδῶμαι. To knit or tie together.

Internecior, ēris; Arbit. To be knit between.

Internecus, a, um; part. ab Interneco. Murdered amongst many others, of whom not one escaped.

Internecida, ab Interneco, f. id. A murderer. V. Internecida.

Internecidum, ii. n. Murder.

Internēdico, as, āvi, āre; Plin. ἐν τῇ μετὰ τοὺς κόσμους. To make the nest among or between.

Internēgrans, tis; part. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῇ μετὰ τοὺς κόσμους. Having black interlaced amongst other colours.

Internēico, es, ūi, ēre; Plin. διακλίσσω. To shine or be bright among or between.

Internocitatio: V. Pernocitatio.

Internocitatio, ii; n. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, ὁδὸν, παραμύλλω. The quill, cane or space between two joints or knots: a joint in the finger. Internodia digitorum, Jun. The joints or knuckles.

Internosco, is, nōvi, ūum, ēre; & διαγινώσκω. To know a thing among other, to discern from other. Internosci à falsis non possunt, They cannot be discerned from.

Internoculus; idem quod Intercutitus, i. valde stupratus: puer meritorius vel concubinus, Apul. Petr. Arb. Qui non dum reliquit nubes, Turneb.

Internūcia, æ; f. She that is a messenger or mean between two parties.

Internūcia, as; Liv. διακλίσσω, παραμύλλω. To go in message between two parties.

Internūcius, ii; m. didūp. A messenger or mean between parties, a truth-man.

Internundinium, pro internundinum, Voff. After. The space of nine days: that which hath nine whole days together.

Internus, a, um; quod est intrā, ἐν-τῷ. That is within or inward. Interna vena, idem quod Axillaris.

Intero, is, trivi, tritum, ēre; Varro. terendo immitto, ἐντίσω. To cram in: to grate in or with.

Interior, eris, tritus sum; Plin. To be grated in.

Intropus, Tibull. i. in ipso opere, ἐν τῇ ἐργασίᾳ. Even while the work was in doing.

Interordinium, ii; n. Col. spatium

quod est inter ordinarias vires, παραμύλλω, ἀπὸ & ὑπὸ, quod ordinis sign, in quincunem digestos, Voff. τὸ μεσσηγῶν. A space between two things in a row, order or rank.

Interpartio, is. To part between. Mea bona interpartiant, Plaut. Let them part my goods between them.

Interpateo, es; Macro. διακλίσσω. To be open between.

Interpedio, is; Maer. To hinder between. Interpellat, adv. Step by step.

Interpellatio, onis; f. verb. ἀδύνα παραμύλλω, διακλίσσω. Alet in ones business, a disturbing and interruption, a calling one when he is speaking and doing. Interpellatio sanguinis, A bloody flux, or, Gods warning of blood.

Interpellator, ōris; m. verb. ὁ τῷ λόγῳ παραμυνοῦν. A disturber or letter of others, a troubler or incumberer, an interrupter.

Interpello, as; & pass. or, aris; appello interfando, loquens vel agentem interrompo, Nonno. Interpello hūm, adire, commovere, dicere, ducere, exigere: διακλίσσω, παραμύλλω τῷ λόγῳ, ἐν λόγῳ ἀνταδύω. To interrupt, let or hinder one that is speaking or doing any thing, to disturb or trouble: to require, ask or demand a thing, Val. Atq. To tell or warn one, Nonno. Jurisconsulti est adtribui iure, atque iustitiam postulare, five invocare officium iudicis, Spieg. Interpellare debitorem, est in iudicium vocare, ac lege cum eo agere, Pompon. To demand his debt: to enter his action against his debtor. Interpellare aliquem in suo jure, Cæs. To disturb one in his right.

Interpersiva, orum; n. Vitruv. ab Inter & Pendendo: quæ pendent interdub terminos, Mart. παραμύλλω. Certain pieces of timber, eleven boards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the rafters, to convey rain-water into spouts: a manner of Penibonst. Interpersivi parietes, Herm. Barb. παραμύλλω. Walls which rise upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation in the ground.

Interpetio, is, iui. To part between. Interpetio, To handle incidents matters before the principal.

Interplicatio, f. Colum. An inter-folding.

Interplicor, as; Stat. παραμύλλω. To fold between.

Interpōlāto, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνταδύω, ἀνταδύω. New dressing or polishing of things.

Interpōlāto, ōris; m. ἀνταδύω. A dresser or mender of old things to make them seem new: a frowner, a polisher, a refurbisher.

Interpōlātrix, icis; f. Digest. ἀνταδύω. She that so doth. Interpola, ἀνταδύω, Onom.

Interpōlis, le; Plin. quod interpola-tum est, ἀνταδύω. Renewed, refreshed, turned, or new made of old, new dressed, new sown or polished. Mulieres vetulus interpōles, Old or elderly women newly refurbished and set out with a new dress, Plaut.

Interpōlito, onis; f. ab Interpolio, Plaut. ἀνταδύω. A polishing.

Interpōlo, as; a poliendo: ἀνταδύω, Interpolare est Immiscere, & inter-pone, pōnere.

ponere, & novam formam e veteri fingere, & est tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quaque in novam speciem mutant. Nonn. To renew or refresh, to polish, to trim, to deck, as it were made new, to repair: to dress new at Fuller's do: to new parget or whitelime: to paint new where old painting hath been: to purge or try as Frankincense when it is made: leg. & Interpolator.

Interpolus, a, um; adject. ab Inter & Polio: *Interpolus*, dressed, trimmed, polished, Ulp. V. Interpolus.

Interpondum, n. Gloss. The difference of weight between the Buyer and Seller.

Interpono, is, sui, situm, ere; & or, ere, situs sum; pass. *interponitur*, *interponitur*. Interponere accusationem, est Submittere & subornare. To put or set between, to intermeddle, to mingle: to suborn: to withstand, let or resist: to make, to add: to defer, prolong or drive off. In eam rem se suamque fidem interposuit, Cael. He undertook and became surety him self for the thing. Interponere se audaciter alterius. To withstand ones presumption. Operam suam pro aliquo interponere, To travel or do the best he can for one. Me nihil interpono, I will not meddle at all with the matter.

Interpositio, enis; f. verb. *interponitur*, *interponitur*. A putting in between, an interlining or intermeddling with writing.

Interpositus, oris; m. He that interlacers or parteth between.

Interpositus, a, um; part. *interponitur*, Plin. Put among or between.

Interpositus, us; m. verb. *interponitur*, A putting in, or fasting between.

Interpremo, is, si, sum, ere; Plaut. *interpretor*. To stop or close in.

Interpres, etis; adject. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert. Idem, Mart. quod inter partes aliquid parat. Peror. Interpretes proprie dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius est, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quod quasi *pro*, hoc est, fidejussor, sit inter diversos. Quoniam vero hujusmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati sunt interpretes, fecit tantum & invicem illis exponunt, factum est, ut Interpretes pro eo accipiantur, qui obscura quaque exponit: *interpretor*, *interpretor*, *interpretor*, *interpretor*. An interpreter, expounder or declarer: a translator, one that is used to expound a strange language: a stickler between two at variance: a mediator, a mean, a traducer: a forth-sayer, a diviner.

Interpretabilis, le; adj. Facile to be expounded.

Interpretamentum, ti; n. Gell. & Interpretatio, onis; f. verb. *interpretor*, *interpretor*. An interpretation or meaning, a translating: also judgment, confession. Liv. Interpretatio extensiva est, quae ratione colligitur atque differtur, Spieg.

Interpretatio, f. August. *interpretatio*. An interpretation.

Interpretator, oris; m. Gell. *interpretor*. An interpreter.

Interpretatus, a, um; part. *interpretor*. Expounded, declared, interpreted.

Interpretum, n. Am. Marcell. The price that is beaten between the buyer and the seller. Interpretum & Interpondum veteres Glossae interpretantur. *interpretor*, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius, quod quasi libratur & rependitur: nam & pro Pretio emptionis lego apud Celsi. Interpretum. Est quo velut interposito pretio aliud aliquid emitur. V. Mart.

Interpretor, aris; depon. a simplici, at jam exoleto Prator vel Pretor, ab Heor. *interpretor*, i. expostus, interpretum est, Becm. vel ex Interpret. *interpretor*, *interpretor*. To interpret, expound, declare or translate, to tell or give the signification: to judge or count: to effect: to take and understand. Interpretari memoriam alicujus, Plaut. To bring to ones remembrance. Item pass. Gell. In diversum aliquid interpretari, Quint. To interpret a thing amiss or contrary, to misconstrue. De tua liberalitate ita interpretor, ut, &c. I so judge of your bonnifisleness, that, &c.

Interpunctio, enis; f. & Interpunctum, ti, n. *interpunctio*. A points, a distinction by points.

Interpunctus, a, um; *interpunctus*, *interpunctus*. Distinguished by points, orderly ascribed.

Interpungo, is; Quint. *interpungo*. To point between; leg. & Interpungor, pass. Interpurgatio, f. Col. A purging here and there.

Interpurgas, Plin. & or, pass. *interpungo*. To take away here and there that which is superfluous, to purge or cleanse.

Interputatio, f. Col. *interputatio*. A cutting or pruning between.

Interputo, as; Col. & or, pass. *interputo*. To cut between, to lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees.

Interqueror, Interqueri; Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquies, etis; f. *interquies*. Resting between.

Interquiesco, is, evi, etum, ere; *interquiesco*. To rest in doing, to cease to pursue, to stay.

Interrado, dis, si, sum, ere; Col. *interrado*. To scrape about, to polish or file.

Interradus, eris; Plin. To be scraped about.

Intertrasilis, le; intertrasus, h. e. inter partes rasus, *intertrasilis*. Shaven about, polished, filed. Plin.

Intertrahus, a, um; Plin. Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.

Interregnum, i; & Interregimen, a, n. appellatur spatium temporis, quoque in loco mortui regis alius succit: *interregnum*. The space of government between the death of one principal Ruler, and the election of another.

Interrex, egis; m. Interrex dicitur, qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus sit: *interrex*. A regent, a viceroi, the governor or protector of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another is chosen.

Intertritus, a, um; adject. Virg. *intertritus*. Without fear, unabashed, stout, unamazed, bold.

Interrogatio, enis; f. verb. *interrogator*, *interrogator*. A question or demand, an interrogation.

Interrogative, adv. Alcon. By asking

question: *interrogative*.

Interrogatiuncula, e; f. dimin. *interrogatio*. A little question or demand.

Interrogator, m. Digest. He that demandeth.

Interrogatoria sunt, quae facit pars rea testibus contra se productis. Questions propounded to witnesses, interrogatories, Spieg.

Interrogatus, a, um; part. *interrogator*. Demanded, asked a question.

Interrogo, as; quatio: quod sit inter diversos: *interrogo*. Mart. Interrogo est noscendi gratia quereere & percontari, reuellendi arguendive: Aul. Popp. Et centra; sed utroque indifferenter utimur: *interrogo*, *interrogo*. To demand, to ask. To argue and reason, Cic. Sic enim interrogant; For thus they reason or argue.

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Interseptus, a, um; part. διασπασθῆς. *Stopped, shut up, inclosed, bedged, fenced in.*

Interseco, is, ēvi, ſcum, ēre; & or, eris; part. παρμυρδῖς, παρμυρδῖς. *To sow, set, graft or plant between. Col.*

Interseco, is, ſi, erum, ēre; Plin. jun. παρμυρδῖς, παρμυρδῖς. *To put between, to mix, to mingle.*

Intersestum, ni; n. *A token amongst any company, a watch-word.*

Interstitur, imperf. Quint. *They stay or rest.*

Interstitio, is, ſiti, ēre; Quint. διζήμεν, διζήμεν. *To wrest or stay between.*

Interstitus, a, um; part. ab Interseco: παρμυρδῖς, παρμυρδῖς. *Set, planted or put between. Col.*

Interstium, as, ul, are; & or, ſi. *To sound between, or in the mean season. Stat.*

Interstus, a, um; adj. *Distressed, sprinkled, scattered, or set here and there. Apul.*

Interspiratio, ōnis; f. verb. διαπνέω. *A breathing between, a venting, a taking of wind, a fetching of breath.*

Interspirator, m, Aug. *He that breatheth between.*

Interspirio, as; Cato. διαπνέω. *To breathe between, to vent.*

Intersterno, is, ſtravi, stratum, ēre; part. παρμυρδῖς. *To strew or throw things between; leg. & Intersternor, pass. To be strewed about or between. Hier.*

Interstinctus, a, um; part. ab Interstingo, Stat. διαμυρδῖς. *Distinct, divided, separated, marked here and there, set full of; painted in divers parts. Spatia interstincta columnis. Stat. Spaces divided and separated with pillars.*

Interstingio, is, ſxi, ſtum, ēre; Stat. διαμυρδῖς. *To distinguish or sever. Also to quench out between, Fest. Or to quench out clean. Nam inter est hic particula ἀφωμῶν & φωμῶν. Lucret.*

Interstinguo, is, ēre. *To choke, to strangle or throttle. Apul. Leg. & Interstinguor.*

Interstitio, ōnis; f. διαμυρδῖς, διαμυρδῖς. *A ceasing, a vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Interstitium, ii; n. ex Inter & Stando, quod interstitium: διαμυρδῖς, διαμυρδῖς. *A distance or space between. Interstitium lunæ, Apul. The space between the old Moon and the new.*

Intersto, as; distinguo. Gloss. *To stand between.*

Interstratus, a, um; part. ab Intersternor, Just. *Spread, strewed, laid or thrown between two: διαμυρδῖς.*

Interstrepo, is, ſi, pitum, ēre; Virg. μεταδὲ κτυπῶ, διαμυρδῖς. *To make a noise among other.*

Interstingo, is, ſi, ſtum, ēre; Plaut. ſummiſ. *To strain or press between; leg. & Interstingor.*

Interstitio, f. Vitruv. *A building between.*

Interstitio, is, ſi, ſtum, ēre; Sil. ὁδοῦ, ὁδοῦ. *To build or join together; leg. & Interstrior.*

Interum, es, sui, esse; præsens sum, adum, ſum gero & administro. *Etiam pro Discreto, Discrepare: παρμυρδῖς. To be present, to be in the midst between. Interesse porro J. C. est, quod debetur aliqui, vel quia damno affectus est, vel quia lactum aliquid impeditum est. Paul. vide Interest.*

Intertale; incilio ramum: V. Talco.

Intertexto, is; Plin. ὑποφαίω. *To weave between; leg. & Intertextor, eris.*

Intertextus, a, um; Virg. παρμυρδῖς. *Woven or wrought between, or interlaid as cloth of silk or bandkind in.*

Interrigum, ni; n. Vitruv. ὁ πρὸς τοῦ δακτύλου. *The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building, a space: vide Metop.*

Interrinctus, a, um; Plin. Dyed, coloured, spotted or stained here and there: διαμυρδῖς.

Interringo, Apul. ὑποδύω. *To dye, colour or spot between.*

Intertius; sequester, certius, quem duo sequuntur, inter, Mart.

Interrare; apud sequestrem deponere; inde Interratus, a, um.

Interratio, is, ſi, ſtum, ēre; Plaut. ὁδὸν. *To draw out from between, to take away all: & or, eris; pass. Apoll. To be drawn out or from.*

Interrigatus, a, um; adj. ut, Dorsum interrigitum. *Agalled back.*

Interrigo, inis, Col. dic. ab Interterendo: morbi genus, cum simul membra interterantur & confricantur: παρμυρδῖς. *Galling in a man of best, by long going, riding or rubbing of one thing against another, a gall in sweating, a chafe gall: also intersewing in an horse. Plin.*

Interrimentum, ti; n. detrimentum, à Detritum dict, quod ea quæ trita sunt, minoris pretii sunt; eademque eunt in interrimentum, quod ea quæ inter se trita etiam diminuta sunt: διαμυρδῖς, διαμυρδῖς. *The waste or loss of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuse of gold and silver left in melting, washing, trying or working left.*

Interrintra, x; f. Digest. idem.

Interrurdo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διαμυρδῖς. *A letting or disturbing.*

Interrurbar, m, Apoll. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Interturbo, as; Ter. διαμυρδῖς, διαμυρδῖς. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, to interrupt: leg. & Interturbor. To be hindered.*

Intervacatio, f. Cod. *A voiding or letting at leisure.*

Intervaco, as; Col. διαμυρδῖς. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallatus, a, um; Gell. ἀεὶ διδιδῶν, διαμυρδῖς. *Intermitted, spaced out, that runneth upon rests, coming and going by turns: also put between. Am. Marcel. Intervallata biduo medio febris, Gell. A fever which ceaseth for two days space, and cometh again the third, or a tertian or quartan: an ague coming by fits.*

Intervallum, li; n. spatium quod est inter palos vallum castris constituitur, à quo omne spatium intervallum est nuncupatum: διαμυρδῖς, διαμυρδῖς, διαμυρδῖς. *The space between the stakes in making trenches, every distance of time or place, a resting, a pause, a respite, a giving over for a time. Also a space or rest in music, or the taking of the time, Vitruv. Ex intervallo, Forthwith, by and by. Longo intervallo, A long time after. ¶ Dato alicui intervallum solvendi, Ulpian. To give or grant a respite, to pay.*

Intervalli, inhiite. Hæc (sc. cerasa) Plin. *cheres of all other fruits, would be plucked here and there.*

Intervello, is, vulsi, sum, ēre; Plaut.

μεταδύω. *To pluck up here and there, to root out from between: leg. & Intervellor.*

Interveniens, ti; n. μεταδὲ ὑποφύω, παρμυρδῖς. *That cometh, floweth or runneth between, that hath or is situate between.*

Intervenio, is, veni, tum, ēre; venio inter, in medio negotio, quasi ex insidiis supervenio, opprimo. Aliquando pro Intereſſe; ὑπερβαίνω, μεταδύω. *To come in the mean while, to come to approach, to be present among other, to come upon one suddenly as he is doing: to befall, to happen: to make means to one for a man or intercede: to withstand or let. Interventit homo de improvviso, Ter. Came in suddenly, or stepped in unlooked for. ¶ Dies qui cognitionem interveniant, Tac. The days which passed while the matter was in examination. ¶ Interventit majori minor cogitatio, Liv. While he was thinking of a weightier matter, a less came into his mind.*

Interventum, ii; n. Vitruv. medium spatium inter venas, μεταδύω. *The middle space between the veins of the earth.*

Interventio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπερβαίνω, μεταδύω.

Interventor, ōris; m. verb. μεταδύω, μεταδύω. *He that cometh suddenly upon and letteth; also a mediator, a surety, Ulpian. A Broker.*

Interventum est, imperf. *They came suddenly upon. De improvviso interventum est mulieri, Ter. They came suddenly upon the woman.*

Interventus, is; m. ὑπερβαίνω, μεταδύω. *A coming between or in the mean while, a coming upon suddenly: an over-taking; a mediation.*

Intervetor, m. Digest. *He that turneth away.*

Intervetus, a, um; part. ὑπερβαίνω, μεταδύω. *Turned away: privately pilfered or converted away. Smaller, perverted or imbecilled. Veritas olim interversa, nunc se effert, Apul.*

Intervetor, ti, ti, sum, ēre; callide surripio, intercipio, ad me transfero, avertor, quod plerumque fit cum rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino restitueretur, efficiamus. Dicitur Intervetere aliquem, simpliciter; & Intervetere aliquem re aliqua; & Intervetere rem aliquam. Aliq. Subvertere, evenere: ὑπερβαίνω, μεταδύω. *To take away craftily: to convey away falsely that was lent one, or committed into his hand: to deceive or beguile. Also to turn upside down: to abolish, to destroy, Plaut. Intervetor, eris; Cod. To be conveyed away.*

Intervigilatio, f. Higyn. μεταδύω. *Intervigilio, as; Sen. μεταδύω. To be making now and then.*

Intervireo, es, ēre; Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Intervisio, is, ſi, sum, ēre; ὑπερβαίνω, μεταδύω. *To visit among, or now and then: leg. & Intervisor. To be visited at sundry times.*

Intervula, x; quod inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur; al. quod interius indatur, seu corpori sit intima; ὑπερβαίνω, μεταδύω. *A shirt, the linen worn next the skin. Ovid.*

Intervundo, as; unde Intervundatus, a, um; Solin. *Distinguished after the form of waters.*

Intervalliter, adv. *Along between*  
whiles, Apul.

Intervō, is, ūi, ēre; Lucrēt. *dis-  
pū, διαρρηγναι*. To part or cast out among  
other things; to vomit between or sometime.

Interus: V. Interior.

Intersurium, rii: n. Digest. *τὸ με-  
ταξὺ τῶν χρόνων, μεταξύτων*. Use or com-  
modity of a thing in the mean time, usury  
that riseth in the mean time.

Intestabilis, le; Digest. qui testimo-  
nium neque dicere neque recipere po-  
test: itaque qui intestabilis est, testa-  
mentum facere non potest, quod testes  
adhibendi facultatem non habet. Sumi-  
tur & pro eo, cui amputati sunt testi-  
culi: item pro Detestabili: *ἀδιδύ-  
γητος*. That by the law can make no Testa-  
ment: that cannot be taken for witness if:  
not to be believed. Sometime detestable, Plin.

Intestatio, adv. sine testamento, *ἀτά-  
στιμος*. Without making a Will or Testa-  
ment, intestate.

Intestatus, a, um; qui testamentum  
non fecit, *ἀτάστιμος*. That dieth without  
testament, intestate, making no heir by Tes-  
tament or Last Will. Also one out of credit,  
that no man will take for witness, Pomp.

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testament, intestate, making no heir by Tes-  
tament or Last Will. Also one out of credit,  
that no man will take for witness, Pomp.

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or woven with, wrought in cross one over  
another, Virg.

Intextus, ūs; m. Plin. A weaving or  
imbrodering.

Inthronizatio, ōnis; f. obsolet. *ὑπερ-  
μαρ*. An installing in the seat of honour;  
in throno collocaatio.

Inthronizo, as, avi; & *ἐθρονίζω*. To in-  
stall or imbrode.

Intimas, ūtis; m. A friend, a Secretary.

Intimatio, f. Digest. *ἀνέγκαια*. A de-  
claring of any thing.

Intimator, ōris; m. Jul. Capit. He  
that bringeth in or insinuateth something.

Intime, adv. *ἐκ τῆς καρδίας, ἐκ τῆς  
καρδίας*. From the bottom of the heart, very  
affectionately, greatly, heartily.

Intimo, as; intimum facio, infando.  
a. denuncio, nocum facio; ex Intus, in-  
timus; sign. aliquid ex intimis rei vi-  
sceribus, non superficialiter denuncio:  
*ἐμπύκναι, ἐμπύκναι*. To intimate, to show,  
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Intono, as, ūi, ēre; & *ἰνόνω*. To  
thunder or make a rumbling. Also to speak  
vehemently with great secretness and fla-  
mour.

Intonus, a, um; *ἀνέκτος*. Not shorn,  
shaven, clipped or notted: unpolled, whose  
hair and beard is not cut off, that hath  
long hair.

Intorquens, tis; part. Virg. *ἰντρίβων*.  
wrestling or flinging.

Intorqueo, es, ūi, sum & tum, ēre; &  
*ἐντρίβω, ἐντρίβω*. To writhe or wrestle, to turn or  
wind in, to throw, hurl or cast in with  
force, contorqueo. Intorquere hastam  
alicui, Virg. & Intorquere telum in  
aliquem, To throw or hurl at one, Intor-  
queor, pass. To be writhen.

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. *συνεστρα-  
μμένος*. Writhe, wrested, turned or wind-  
ed in, crooked, wrapped about, full of curls  
crank or winding, dark, intricate, crab-  
bed, obscure.

Intotum, vobis, ἰντρίβω. *ἰντρίβω*.

Intoxicatus, a, um, *ποινημένος*.

Intoxico, as, *ποινώ*.

Intra, prap. serv. acc. ab Inter, in-  
tera, contract. intra: *ἐντρίβω, ἐντρίβω*. Within,  
in less than: intra me futurum est, Plin.  
jun. I will keep it to my self. ¶ Intra  
loquendi modum, Quint. Left upon the  
manner of speaking requirer. ¶ Intra  
famam esse, Quint. To be less than the ru-  
mour or opinion is. ¶ Intra hæc est omnis  
vituperatio, Quint. All the reprehensi-  
on consisteth in these things.

Intra, adv. *ἐντρίβω*. Inward, within, in the  
inward parts.

Intradabilis, le; Plin. *ἀνέκτος*. In-  
tractable, untameable, sharp, in-  
tolerable, hard, toilsome, troublesome, that  
one cannot bring to pass.

Intradatus, a, um; *ἀνέκτος*. Not  
banded, not tamed or broken, wild.

Intraho, is, ūi, ēre; *ἐντρίβω*. To draw in.  
Apul. neut. Intrahere, est Contumeliam  
intorquere, Fest. Intrahens, Drawing or  
bringing in.

Intramuranus, a, um; Lampr. within  
the walls: *ἐντρίβω*.

Intraneus, a, um; Sidon. That is with-  
in: *ἐντρίβω*.

Intrans, tis; part. ab Intro: & In-  
trans. Entering in, going in: *ἐντρίβω*.

Intransitivum, *ἀνέκτος*. quod non  
transit. Intransitive, incommunicable.

Intransitivus, a, um. Not transitive, not  
passing from one to another. V. Transitive.

Intrarius, Plaut. *ἐντρίβω*. That is with-  
in, inward.

Intratus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐν-  
τρίβω*. About to enter, or which should  
or ought to go in.

Intratus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἐντρίβω*.  
Entered into.

Intratus, ūs; m. Arnob. An entrance;  
*ἐντρίβω*.

Intrémio, is, ūi, ēre; & Intrémisco,  
is, ēre; Plin. *ἐντρίβω, ἐντρίβω*. To tremble  
or quake for fear, to fear greatly.

Intrémulus, a, um; ut, Intrémula  
manus, Not shaking nor trembling, Aulon.

Intrépide, adv. Liv. *ἀνέκτος*. Boldly,  
without fear.

Intrépides, a, um; Plin. *ἀνέκτος*. Nothing  
frighted, nothing frightened nor abashed, stout,  
courageous, bold.

Intribuo, is, ēre; idem quod Contri-  
buo, i. lin. Epist.

Intributio, ōnis; f. Digest. Contribu-  
tio.

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sion or lot money paid for lands.

Intricate, adv. Mart. Intricately.

Intratio, f. Hier. An intrication or inwrapping.

Intricatura, s; f. Var. An inwrapping.

Intrico, as; Plaut. Extrico; utrumque a Trico, quæ sunt festuca vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur: *ἐντρίκω, ἐντρίκω*. ¶ Intricare peculium dicitur servus, Ulpian. Which is indebted to others, and hath laid certain things to pawn. leg. & Intricor, aris. To be infolded or intangled.

Intrinsécus, adv. Col. & Extrinsécus comp. ab Intra & Extra, & Secus, cum signif. Juxta; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. On the inner part, on the inside.

Intrinsécus, a, um; *ἐνδοθερ*. Inward.

Intripola, vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recuratur, Isid. 19. 22.

Intrita, s; f. & Intritum, ti; n. Plin. didi, quod teratur: *ἐντρίττω, ἐντρίττω*. Intrita, vox per se generalis, ab Intrendo; in specie dicitur de Calce. That which is bruised or, stamped together. Intritum, *ἐντρίττω*, *ἐντρίττω* *διὰ τοῦτο*, quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, calce, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam interuntur, unde nomen: sic Græcis *ἐντρίττω, ἐντρίττω*. Garlick or other meat stamped or brayed in a Mortar: meat bruised, beaten or minced: sine Mortar or Plaster made of Limb's old staked lime. Also the earth that Brick or Tile is made of: Lome or Clay that men grass with: but Beroaldus taketh it for wine and drugs. Also a Pandæ or Ale-brue with sippets, Celf.

Intritus, a, um; part. ab Interior, Plin. Broken, made small; crammed and put or steeped in.

Intrò, adv. ad locum, *ἐντὶ ἐνδο*, in place, in loco: V. Lucil. 1.9. Into a place, within. Intrò ferre, To carry into. ¶ Intrò ad nos, i; in domum nostram, Plaut.

Intrò, as; *ἐντρίττω*. To enter or go in: per transit, to insinuate or creep into: Intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese insinuare. ¶ Intrare ædem & in ædem; To enter or go into the house.

Intròcedo, is, ère. To come in. Apul.

Intròcludo, is, si, sum, ère; Sen. *ἐντρίκω, ἐντρίκω*. To shut within: leg. & Intròcludo. To be shut within.

Intròclusus, a, um; Sen. Shut within, or in some inner corner.

Intròcuro, is, ère; Apul. Intròcurrens quidam famulus, running in.

Intròdo, as; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To enter or press in. Se intròdabat. He thrust in himself or intruded.

Intròduca, x; f. She that leadeth the bride to the bridegroom.

Intròduco, is, xi, ãum, ère; intra aliquem locum duco: per transit. Instruo, doceo: *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*, *ἐνδοθερ*. To bring or lead in: to hold or begin an opinion: to sit abroad: to bring in an assertion or doctrine. leg. & Intròducor. To be brought in, &c.

Intròductio, onis; f. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Leading or bringing in, an introduction or beginning.

Intròductor, oris; m. Cal. He that

bringeth in or beginneth.

Intròductorius, a, um; Calv. Pertaining to bringing in.

Intròducus, a, um; part. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Brought in, let in.

Intròdeo, is, ivi, itum, ère; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To enter or go in.

Intròfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To bear or carry in. leg. & Intròfero. To be brought in.

Intrògredior, eris, ãus sum, di; ex Intrò & Grador, depon. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To go in.

Intrògressus, a, um; part. Virg. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Entered in.

Intròiens, cunctis; part. ab Intròeo, Ter. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Entering or going in.

Intròitorius, a, um; Gloss. Belonging to the coming in.

Intròitor, imperf. They enter or go in. Intròitus, ùs; m. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. A going or entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning of. Intròitus medicamentorum, The entering in of medicines.

Papyrus præcipue utilitatis ad fistulas, & intumescendo ad introitum medicamentorum aperitendum, Plin.

Intròitus, a, um; Dig. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Entered in.

Intròtolatus, a, um; part. Suet. ab Intròtero: *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Carried or brought in. Leticia Intròtolatus.

Intròmissio, onis; f. Tertull. A letting in.

Intròmissus, a, um; part. Les in: *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*.

Intròmitto, is, misi, ãsum, ère; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To let in, to suffer to enter or come in. Ad se omnes intròmitte, Plaut. He suffereth everyone to come in to him. ¶ Intròmittere mares in feminas, Varr. To put the males to the females. Intròmittor. To be let in.

Intròmissus, a, um; interior.

Intròsum vel Intròrsus, Virg. intrò versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, et *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Within, in the inner part, inwardly, inward, towards the inside.

Intròsumus, is, rupi, ptum, ère; Plaut. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To break in, to rush in, to enter in by violence.

¶ Intròrumpor, eris. To be broken in.

Intròruptio, f. Apul. A rushing in.

Intròspécio, f. Capell. A looking in.

Intròspécior, m. Aug. He that looketh in.

Intròspécus, a, um; part. Quint. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Diligently looked into, considered of circumspécilly, advisedly marked.

Intròspécio, is, spexi, ãsum, ère; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To look into, to see diligently, to view, to consider.

Intròvòcat, ùs; m. A calling in, Amm. Marcell.

Intròvoco, as; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To call in.

Intròdo, is, si, ãsum, ère; intròtrudo, *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To thrust in violently. Intròdo. To be thrust in. Apul.

Intròsus, a, um; part. Thrust in.

Intruba, s; f. vel Intubus, bi; m. vel f. sine Intubum, bi; vel Intubum, bi; n. Invenio Græco. nomen est; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. quod intus sit totus, Isid.

Intuba, Quasi endo vie, vulgò Endivia, quia passim nascitur, Mart. Intubus sativus, vel hortensis, Jun. Endive or Succory: if be two sorts: one called Garden Endive, or broad leaf: the other

called same Cichory, or Garden Cichory. O. nom. *ἐνδοθερ*.

Intubæcus, a, um; Plin. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Pertaining to Endive.

Intubarina, f. idem quod Intubus, Gloss.

Intubusinus, a, um; adj. ex Intubo.

Intudis, is; ex In & Tadis, Isid. V. Incus.

Intuens, tis; part. ab Intueor; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Looking on, regarding, considering, beholding, viewing.

Intueor, eris, itus sum, èri; ex In & Tueor: *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To look upon, to behold, consider, mark or take heed: to fore-see. Magis res quam verba intucunda sunt, Spieg. The thing is self is rather to be considered than the words.

Intuitus, a, um; part. Quint. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Having regarded, looked upon or marked, beheld.

Intùitus, ùs; m. verb. Quia. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. A beholding, a looking on.

Intuméo, es, mui, ère; & Intumesco, is, ère; Plin. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up: to be somewhat high.

Intumescens, tis; Col. Swelling, puffed up: somewhat rising in height.

Intumescencia, s; f. A swelling. Stup.

Intumbilatus, a, um; Ovid. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Not buried, not laid in grave.

Intuor, eris, ãtus vel ùtus sum, ùi; Plaut. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To see, to behold.

Inturbatus, a, um; Plin. jun. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Not disturbed, not troubled.

Inturbidus, a, um; Tac. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Without trouble, not disturbed, peaceable.

Inturis, is; f. Jun. Lat. Capparis. Capers for sauce.

Intus, adv. in loco & de loco: *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Within, inwardly, from within, out of the house, privately, in secret.

Intus canere, To play softly with the left hand when the sleep, Ascon.

Intussum, ùs; n. Varr. quod intus intus, sicut: Incerula ab Intra: Vide Indussum. A garment worn next the skin.

Intutus, a, um; Liv. *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. Not safe or sure, unsafe, unsure: not out of danger: not kept, not defended.

Intybus: vide Intuba.

Invadare pecuniam. To owe money. Invadare, pro Oppugnare; Invadare hominem, pro Obsidem dare. Calv. ex feud.

Invado, is, si, ãsum, ère; *ἐνδοθερ, ἐνδοθερ*. To invade, to enter, apprehend, to lay hold on, to assail, to set upon, to come up, to enterprize, to take away by force, extortion, pillage or rapine: to leap up to one, to take and pull him by, &c. Togo, to legis to grow and reign in. Invadere in aliquem, To assail or set upon. ¶ Invadere argentum, &c. Invadere in pecunias alicujus, To take away by force. ¶ Invadere cupiditas plebisque, Var. &, plebsque, Salust. The mob part began to have a great desire. Invador. To be invaded.

Invagino, as; Virg. To stealth, or put into a sheath.

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Invalentia, *z*; f. V. Invalerudo.  
Invalco, *es, ūi, ēre*; *ἰνάλω, ἰνάλω*. To wax strong, to be established: to grow in use.  
Invalresco, *is, ēre*; idem: *ἰνάλω, ἰνάλω*. Also to grow out of use, to become weak, Quint.  
Involutudo, *inis*; f. *ἀπώρεια, ἀπώρεια*. Feeble, weak, sick, impotent, of little force or strength, not valiant or strong: Also very strong, ut in sic *ἀπώρεια*, augendi vim habens, Lucr.  
Invasio, *f. Cod.* An invasion or assault.  
Invasor, *oris*; m. verb. ab Invado, Front. *ἰνβάστωρ*. An assailer or invader: he that setteth upon, which besiegeth one.  
Invasurus, *a, um*; part. Valer. Max. About to invade or assail, ready to sit upon.  
Inuber. Slender, small, Inuberes & macrae olivæ: vide Inhuber.  
Inubero, *as*; Val. To give suck.  
Invechio, *ōnis*; f. ab Invecho: *ἀναμνήσκω, ἀναμνήσκω*. A bringing or conveying in: Also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one, an outrage in words, *ἐκκαλέω*. Invectiones Luna, The course or motions of the Moon, Sen. Epist.  
Invectitius, & Invectivus, *a, um*; Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, i. quo quis malediciis incessitur, unde Invectivæ Oraciones dictæ, adversus aliquem scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur: *ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκαλέω*. That belongs to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in. Invectitium gaudium, Sen.  
Invectiva, *z*; f. Jun. An Invective: a vehement, sore, sharp and bitter speaking against one, to defame his life and manners.  
Invektiviter, adv. Invektively, tauntingly, Cerd.  
Inveho, *as*. To carry in.  
Invektor, *m.* He that brings in.  
Dig.  
Invectus, *a, um*; part. *ἰνέκτωρ*. Carried or brought in, beset. Invectus urbem, pro. In urbem, Liv. *ἰνέκτωρ* illata, conjunctim à J.C. dicuntur, quæ ab Inquitinis in ædes conductas importata sunt, quæ tacite ædium domino prohibitione obligantur.  
Invectus, *us*; m. verb. Plin. A bringing or conveying in.  
Invehens, *tis*; part. Carrying in. Also inveighing or speaking bitterly against, also riding upon. Nantibus invehens bellis: Triton, Cic.  
Inveho, *is, xi, ēre, ēre*; introvehō, navi vel vehiculo importor: *ἰνέκτωρ, ἰνέκτωρ*. To carry, bear or bring in: to pass in upon, &c. Tantum pecuniam in ætarium invehit, &c. He brought into the common treasury. *ἰνέκτωρ* equo, Liv. & Invehi flumine; To ride, to row or sail.  
Invehor, *eris, tus sum, vebis*; depon. qu. Impetu sermonis in aliquem feror, *ἰνέκτωρ*. To rebuke or twist one vehemently, to rate or rail, with violent and force words to inveigh and speak bitterly against. Invehi in aliquem, To speak or

rail against. Also to swim or float aloft, Plin.  
Invendibilis, *le*; adj. Invendible, not saleable. Mera invendibilis, Ware not saleable, Plaut.  
Invendurus, *a, um*; Digest. *ἀνέστης*. Not sold, un sold.  
Invenio, *is, veni, ntum, ire*: Invenire est Venire in id quod cupimus vel querimus. Invenimus quæsitæ, Repetimus ultro occurrentia, Ver. Dict. Invenio, quærit In aliquid venio. Item pro Commisicis, excogitare, acquirere, adipisci: *ἀνέστης, ἀνέστης*. To find that one seeketh for: to devise or imagine: to get, to obtain, to procure: to spy out and know, to seek and enquire out.  
Invenibo, aliqu. pro Inveniam, Nonn.  
Invenitur, imp. Plin. It is found out.  
Inventarium, *ii*; n. Digest. ab Inveniendo: *ἰνέκτωρ ἰνέκτωρ* *ἰνέκτωρ* *ἰνέκτωρ*. An Inventory of ones goods.  
Inventibile, *is*; n. Tert. *ἀνέστης*. That which cannot be found out or known, though a man endeavour never so much.  
Inventicula, *z*; f. A small device.  
Inventio, *onis*; f. *ἀνέστης, ἰνέκτωρ*. An inventing, a finding.  
Inventitius, *ii*; m. Hal. qui invenitur. A bastard or foundling.  
Inventiuncula, *z*; f. dim. Quint. *ἀνέστης*. A small device or invention.  
Inventor, *oris*; m. verb. *ἀνέστης, ἀνέστης*. A finder out, a deviser.  
Inventrix, *icis*; f. verb. *ἀνέστης*. She that findeth or deviseth.  
Inventum, *ti*; n. *ἀνέστης*. An invention or device.  
Inventurus, *a, um*; part. *ἀνέστης*. About or ready to find out.  
Inventus, *a, um*; part. Found out, invented, gotten. In culpa es inventus, Tert. Thou art found guilty.  
Inventus, *us*; m. verb. Plin. An inventing, a finding.  
Invenustus, *acis*; f. Unfeminine.  
Invenustus, adv. Gell. *ἀνέστης, ἀνέστης*. Unpleasantly, without a good grace, unseemly.  
Invenustus, *a, um*; *ἀνέστης*. Unpleasant, without grace.  
Inverecunde, adv. Quint. *ἀνέστης*. Without shame, shamefully, without blushing, undecently.  
Inverecundia, *z*; f. Sen. *ἀνέστης*. Unshamefacedness, impudence.  
Inverecundissimus, *ma, mum*; Plaut. Most shameless.  
Inverecundus, *a, um*; *ἀνέστης, ἀνέστης*. Shameless, without shame, impudent, unchast.  
Invergens, *tis*; part. Ovid. Inclining, pouring on.  
Invergo, *is, ēre*; Plaut. *ἰνέκτωρ*. To slip or slide in, to incline. Also to pour on or in, Virg.  
Inverso, *ōnis*; f. verb. *ἀνέστης*. A turning inside out, or upside down: a turning of the wrong side forward: inversion, a misplacing of words or matter. In military matters, it is the inverting of ranks into files. The word of command is, Invert: that is, Ranks file: *ἰνέκτωρ* *ἰνέκτωρ*. Files rank: to turn ranks into files, and files into ranks.  
In-versum, Virg. In order, orderly: *ἰνέκτωρ*.

Inversus, *a, um*; part. Plin. *ἀνέστης, ἀνέστης*. Turned in and out, turned upside down, changed, clean contrary, uttered one for another: not translated or interpreted, Manil. Tormina inversa in aquam intercutem, Virg. in the belly turned in a kind of dropsy, per paracentesim, Cels.  
Inverso, *tis, ti, sum, ēre*; in contrarium verito, converso, anteriora postpono. Invertere negotium, est Perturbare: *ἀνέστης, ἀνέστης*. To turn in, to turn upside down: to turn the inside out: to turn contrariwise to the right form: to change, to disturb or pervert. Campum fractis invertere glebis, Virg. To ear or till the ground.  
Inversperale, *ebat*; Liv. *ἰνέκτωρ*. It waxeth night.  
Investigabilis, *le*; Tert. *ἀνέστης*. That which cannot be found out.  
Investigandus, *a, um*; part. *ἀνέστης*. That it is to be searched, sifted, found or sought out.  
Investigativus, *us*; m. A drawing bound, a blood-bound, a searcher.  
Investigatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *ἀνέστης*. A searching or seeking out.  
Investigator, *ōnis*; m. verb. *ἀνέστης*. A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquiry.  
Investigatus, *a, um*; part. *ἀνέστης*. Found out, searched, discovered, sought out, understood.  
Investigo, *as*; inquirō, exquirō: tradum à venatoribus, qui per vestigia feras querendo inveniunt. *ἀνέστης, ἀνέστης*. To seek, a search or find out by the steps or print of the feet, to trace. Also to make diligent search of or for a thing: to inquire, to devise. Diligenter de aliquo investigare, To make diligent inquiry of a matter. Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia. They sought out and made diligent enquiry of all things.  
Investimentum, *ti*; n. Liv. 4. A garment.  
Investio, *is, ivi, itum, ire*; Plin. qu. speciosam vestem induco: *ἀνέστης*. To adorn, garb, trim or deck. *ἰνέκτωρ*, est Possessionem tradere; Calv.  
Investis, *ste*; idem quod Impubes, cui scilicet nondum primæ lanugine inguina sunt vestita; *ἀνέστης*. A young man or woman without hairs or beard, Macr. Nudus, without cloaths.  
Investita res, *dic.* de qua investitura facta est: V. Calv.  
Investitura; ex Investio: forma concedendi feudi; vel quæ quis in novæ acquisitionis monumentum ornatur, Alciat. An investing, or giving possession, Calv.  
Investitus, *a, um*; Gell. Unclad or naked.  
Investio, *as*; velutio, *is*; à Veste, Macr. To heat or warm.  
Inveterasco, *is, ēre*; *ἰνέκτωρ*. To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance: to grow in custom: to be settled: to wax out, and be consumed: to grow out of use.  
Inveteratio, *ōnis*; f. verb. ab inveterato: *ἰνέκτωρ, ἰνέκτωρ*. The growing in use by long custom.  
Inveteratus, *a, um*; *ἰνέκτωρ*. Confirmed by long use, grown into a custom.  
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flowe. waxed old; ancient, of long continuance.

Invertero, as; Plin. ad veritatem servo: aliquando pro Invalere: *ἐνδομαίνω*. To keep till it be old or stale: to keep long from setting: to be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure. Invector, aris. To be waxen old.

Invēctus, a, um; part. Sil. Unforbidden, without controlement or hindrance.

Invia, Ovid. *ἀνεία*. Places that cannot be passed. V. Invis.

Invicem, adv. ex In & Vicem: in vicem, mutuō, *ἑκτὸς ἄλλου*, *ἑκάστω*. One after another, by course, one another, each other, on the other side. Also again: Pro inuicem, One for another. Post invicem, One after another.

Invidus, a, um; *ἀνίαντος*. Invincible, valiant: mighty, that cannot be overcome, vanquished or consumed: not warring.

Invidē, adv. *ἐπιθυμῶς*. Enviously, maliciously.

Invidendus, a, um; Hor. *ῥαδί*. Easily to be envied. Also great, mighty. Ope invidendz, Amm. Marcell. Great force of riches.

Invidentia, x; f. *ἐπιθυμία*. Envy, grudge, repining; *ἐπιθυμία* habeo a or hear that another man prospereth.

Invideo, es, di, sum, ēre; dist. à nimis invidendo. Notum in alterius. Invidio proprie dicitur Non video; Apul. in Apol. quia qui non novimus, eos non videntur libenter; & eorum bona ægrè cernimus, inde pro Fascino: *ἐπιθυμία*, *ἐπιδόξα*. To envie, to grudge or have spite and grief at another mans prosperity: to take one ill will, to hate: to envy inwardly or through a thing. Also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give. Plin. Honori alicuius invidere. To envy at. ¶ Troas invideo, Ovid. I pine or envy at the good state of the Trojans. Invidentur laudes fide mulieribus viri Romani, Liv. The men of Rome envied the praise the women had for. ¶ Natura oleum invidit Africa, Plin. Nature hath refused or denied to give oil to grow in Africa. Invidor, ēis; pass. H. To be hated.

Invidetur, imperf. Men do hate or envy.

Invidia, x; f. V. Invideo: *ἐπιθυμία*, *ἐπιδόξα*, *ἐπιδόξα*. Invidia dicta, quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortunā meliorem, quam vultemus. utitur, neque qui sequatur ea, quæ ipsi non probamus: Vide Manut. in Epist. 1. fam. Cic. Aliq. Odium, invidia, malignitas. Envy, hatred, ill-will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, procuring of ones displeasure by word or deed, great displeasure against one. A grief in him that is envied, Cic. Vivere sine invidia. To live free from being envied, Ovid. Ter. Laus sine invidia.

Invidiōla, le; f. dim. *ἐπιθυμῶς*, *ἐπιθυμῶς*. Small envy or hatred.

Invidiosē, adv. *ἐπιθυμῶς*. Enviously, maliciously, spitefully.

Invidiosissimus, a, um; superl. Sec. Most odious and hateful.

Invidiosus, a, um; Ovid. act. Envious, that speaks or hates spitefully.

Invidiosus, a, um; & osior; pass. invidez obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur: ita Invidiosum interdum dicitur, quod invidiam, h. e. odium alicui conciliat: *ἐπιθυμῶς*. That is envied, spiteful, hated, odious, hateful, blame-worthy, that breedeth displeasure, that all men think ill of.

Invidus, a, um; *ἐπιθυμῶς*, *ἐπιδόξα*. That hath envy, that envies or spiteful, envious, spiteful, malicious.

Invigilatio, f. Aug. A careful watch-keeping.

Invigilator, oris; m. He that keepeth watch.

Invigillo, as; Col. *ἐπιθυμῶς*. To watch diligently: to care, to take good heed.

Invisco, is; Arnob. To wax vile.

Invitilo, as, avi, are; vile reddo, *ἀποδίδωμι*. Gloss.

Invincibilis, le; Apul. *ἀνίαντος*. Invincible.

Invincibiliter, adv. Invincibly.

Invinus, a, um; Apul. abstemius, *ἀνίαντος*. That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk none lately. Holic sum invinius, I have drunk no wine to day.

Invio, as, are. To go or walk. Levibus vestigiis inviare, i. incedere, solin. 8.

Inviolabilis, le; Virg. *ἀνίαντος*. Inviolable, that cannot be violated or broken.

Inviolabiliter, adv. Hul. idem quod Inviolatē.

Inviolatē, adv. *ἀνίαντος*. Purely, incorruptly, faithfully.

Inviolatus, a, um; *ἀνίαντος*, *ἀνίαντος*. Not violated, not corrupted, pure, not hurt, incorrupted, unfaulced, without hurt or displeasure done unto him.

Inviolationis oculi, est quædam viscositas in oculo. A cast in sluminess in the eye, which maketh the eyelids stick close to the eye. Stup.

Invisco, as; visco inficio, Mart. ut, Invisca aves, To robe with lime.

Invitilis, le; adj. *ἴδιος*. *ἴδιος*. Invincible, that cannot be seen.

Invisor, us; compar. More hated. Urtica quid esse invisus potest. At illa vel plurimus sceler remediis, Plin.

Invisissimus, Plin. jun. Exceedingly hated.

Invisitatus, a, um; non visitatus, non facile aut sæpe visus, invisitatus, Apul. Hor. & 8. Metam. Not visited.

Invisito, as; freq. Mart. To visit often.

Inviso, is, si, sum, ēre; *ἐπιθυμῶς*. To go or come to visit. Leg. & Invisor.

Invisor, oris; m. Apul. He that envies another, *ἐπιθυμῶς*.

Invisus, a, um; adj. ex In & Visus: invisus, non visus, cui oculus qu. denegamus, *ἀνίαντος*. Not seen, non videntus. Also odious, hated; ab Invidor: *ἐπιθυμῶς*.

Invitibilis, le; Gell. *ἐπιθυμῶς*. Delectabile, jocundum, pleasant.

Invitamentum, ti; n. *ἐπιθυμῶς*, *ἐπιθυμῶς*. A bidding or desiring, a request: an alluring or provoking.

Invitatio, onis; f. verb. idem,

Invitator, m. Notiz. An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperour. Invitatores, Their body or office: ibid.

Invitatus, a, um; part. *ἐπιθυμῶς*, *ἐπιθυμῶς*. Desired to come: allured, enticed: *ἐπιθυμῶς*.

Invitatus, ūs; m. verb. Vide Invitamentum.

Invitē, ius, iſſimē; adv. *ἀνίαντος*. Against ones will, manage his head.

Invitio, as, are. To marry, to spoil, to defile.

Invito, as; aliquando Non vito, provoco, illicio, qu. vim facio, Peror. Ponitur aliquando pro Delecto; aliquando pro Repleo. Mart. ab In & Via, ut fit tanquam in viam voco: *ἐπιθυμῶς*, *ἐπιθυμῶς*. To bid, to call, to desire to come: to allure, to entice, to cause or make, to have, to provoke, to delight or recreate.

Invitare alicum ad legendum; & Invitare in pradam; To allure or entice one to, &c. ¶ Invitare alicum in hospitium, & Hospitio, Liv. To desire one to come and lodge at his house.

¶ Invitare alicum poculis, Plaut. To drink to one. ¶ Invitare sese in cena, Suet. To drink or quaff largely at supper.

Invitor, aris, atus ium; Macrobi. To be hidden.

Invitro, as. To glaze with glass.

Invitrus, & iſſimus, a, um; non voluntarius, *ἀνίαντος*, *ἀνίαντος*, qu. admodum vitante & adversante animo, ab In augentia, & Vito, Sipont. a Vi: qui per vim aliquid facit, unwilling, against ones will, by constraint: against heart and mind, to aggr. his head, in spite of his teeth, with ill will.

Invisus, a, um; ex In & Via, Plin. *ἀνίαντος*, *ἀνίαντος*, *ἀνίαντος*. Lacking a way, that cannot be come at: where no man can pass, hard, impossible to pass or sail through.

Inula, x; f. Col. contract. vel corrupt, ab Helenium, Mart. *ἀνίαντος*. The herb called Enula Campana, Elicampant.

Inula rustica: Vide Symphytum.

Inultus, a, um; *ἀνίαντος*, *ἀνίαντος*. Not punished, not requented, without hurt or danger, without jeopardy, escaping quit or scotfree. Also he that hath received an injury and not requented it, Virg. Cic.

Inumbratio, onis; f. Vitruv. A shadowing.

Inumbrator, m. Vitruv. Herbat shadoweth or penetrateth.

Inumtratus, a, um; Digest. which appeareth to be, and is not so indeed.

Inumbro, Virg. *ἐπιθυμῶς*. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to, Also to defend and preserve, Sipont.

Inuncao, f. Cod. A hooking or intangling: *ἐπιθυμῶς*.

Inunco, as; ex In & Unco, Col. *ἀνίαντος*, *ἀνίαντος*. To catch or draw to as it were with an hook, inunco unguitus, as hawks do. Inunco, aris; pass. Hamis inunco, To be caught as fishes are with hooks, Apul.

Inundatio, onis; f. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. *ἐπιθυμῶς*, *ἐπιθυμῶς*. An anointing.

Inundor, m. Celsus. He that anointeth.

Inundus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐπιθυμῶς*. Anointed, insoaked.

Inundatio, onis; f. verb. Col. *ἐπιθυμῶς*, *ἐπιθυμῶς*. An overflowing, a deluge.

deluge. Inundatio maris, Plin. *A Spring-tide, a breaking of the waves over the banks, &c.*

Inundator, ōis; Apul. *He that over-floodeth.*

Inundo, as; *πληρύνω. To overflow, to surround, to overwhelm or cover with water, to make full. To ram and stream into. Fosse inundant sanguine, Virg. The ditches flow with blood. Densi inundant Troes, Virg. The Trojans came on in great number. Inundari falerno, To be well ployed with strong and sweet wine, Petr. Arb.*

Inungo, is, xi, ōum, ēre; Plin. *ἰνῶω. To anoint. Inungor, Cels. To be anointed.*

In-unguem, ad unguem; *ἐνὶ ὤνυξιν. To an hairs breadth, perfectly, so exactly made that no fault can be found there-with. Virg.*

Inunio, Tert. *συνέτινω. To make one to join together.*

Inunitus, a, um, adj. Tert. *Made one with.*

In-universum, Quint. *ἰσῶς, ὅλως. Generally, wholly.*

Invocatio, ōis; f. verb. Quint. *ἐκάλειν. A calling upon, or when one demands aid, or cryeth for help.*

Invocatus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐπικαλεσθεῖς. Called upon as it were for help and succour.*

Invocatus, a, um; adj. ex In, i, non, & Vocatus; *ἐκκαλεσθῆναι. Not called, nor bidden. Veniunt invocare, They come before they are desired or bidden.*

Invoco, as; Hor. *intro voco: aliquando, scđrarō, Non voco; ἀπαγγέλλω. To call in or on, to call for, ask or require help. Also not to call. In auxilium aliquem invocare, Quint. To call one to help him. Invocor, pass. Plaut. To be, &c.*

Involato, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, ōis; m. *He that flyeth upon.*

Involatus, ūs; m. *A flying on. Cic. Involto, as; Hor. πάλαι ἐπὶ πτερόν. To fly in, often, to hang over, to fly about.*

Involo, as; Nonn. c. i. aut à volatu, aut à vola, i. mediā manu dictum. Mart. *volando introire; vel volando injicere; ἐπιπλάττω, ἐκπλάττω. To fly in or upon, to enter in quickly; also to steal away in ones hand, ἀπαιρῶ. To lay hold on, to take in his hands. Involare in aliquem, Plaut. To leap or run violently upon one, to fly upon him. Ipsi nudis involant, Col. They fly into their nests. Animinum cupido involat, Tac. Entirely quickly in.*

Involucer, cris, cre; & Involucris, cre; Gell. *quod adhuc volare non potest; ἀπλόγ. That will not or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfinished.*

Involucere, is; n. Plaut. ab Involvendo: lintum, quo confortat involvunt humeros tendendorum, ne vestes capillorum segmentis polluantur, Mart. *τὸ ἐκλίσσας ἀνέμους. A barbers towel or neck-cloth, that becauseth about ones shoulders, for the castings or pollings of the hair to fall upon.*

Involucrum, cri; n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur aut integritur; ab Involvendo: *ἐκλίσσας, ἑ-*

*κλίσσας. Every thing that serveth to cover, cloak or hide: the cover of a book. Involucrum floris, Jun. The cap of a flower by little and little gazing and opening is self. Involucrum majus, Jun. Agrimony, Liverwort. Involucrum cordis, idem quod Pericardium. Involvens, tis; part. Plin. *ἰνῶλαις. Wrapping in, covering, overwhelming. Involuntarie, adv. ἀκρίτως. Against ones will.**

Involuntarius, a, um; *δῶν. Not voluntary, against the will, involuntary, unwilling, Coop.*

Involvo, is, vi, lutum, ēre; in aliquid volvo: per translat. obicuro: *ἐκκλῶ, ἐκκλῶναισι. To wrap or fold in, to cover, to hide, to plot: to put in. Crimen involvit casside, Sil. He covereth his head with his helmet. Involvere te literis, To give himself wholly or altogether to. Saxa involvere super aliquem, Ovid. To tumble stones upon one. Involvor, ēris; Macrobr. To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvulus, li; m. vermiculus, qui & Convolvulus dicitur, quod sefe foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvatur; *ἰψ, ἰψῶν. Plautus effert de hominibus versutus. Σπειρῶμεθα; Græci vocant, Lat. Vet. Alceps. A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines: a vine feeder.*

Involute, adv. *ἐκλυσθῆναι. Coveredly, Spart.*

Involutio, ōis; *ἐκλίσσας. An enwrapping or infolding.*

Involutus, a, um; part. & iissimus, Sen. *ἐκκλῶναισι. Wrapped or folded in, cloaked, hid, privy, covered: most intricate.*

Inurbane, adv. *ἐν ἀγείῃ, ἀειμαλῆς. Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly: not after a civil and gentle fashion.*

Inurbanus, a, um; *ἀγείων, ἐν ἀγείῃ, ἀειμαλῆς. Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely in manners, without honest civility.*

Inurens, tis; part. Absolute, Inurens, *The scorching or heat of the Sun, Cels.*

Inurgeo, es, ēre; Lucr. *σπέρσσω, ἐπικλίσσω. To urge, to thrust, to force against one.*

Inurino, as; Col. *ἰνῶλυναι. To plunge and wash themselves, or Geste do. Inuro, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; ἰνῶλυναι, ἐπικλίσσω. To mark with an hot iron: to cauterize, to work with fire: to put or print in: to burn and scorch. Notas inurunt vulvis, Virg. They mark their beasts with an hot iron. Inurere faciem superbie alicui, To make one forever to be noted for a proud person. Inurere calamistris, To crisp or curl hairs, or to burn with curling pins, Suet. Inuror, Liv.*

Inustate, & Inustate, adv. *ἀγείως, ἀγείως. Strangely, not after the accustomed fashion, unusually.*

Inustatus, a, um; *ἀγείως, ἀειμαλῆς. Not wont, new, strange, unaccustomed, unused, unnoted, that hath been seldom used.*

Inustio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inustus, a, um; part. ab inuror: *ἰνῶλυναι. Burned in, marked with an hot iron, scalded.*

Inustum, pro inustatum, Fest.

Inusus, Inusu, pro Ignavia, Plaut. *Most. 1. 2. v. 64. vide ibidem Annotat. Taub.*

Inutilis, le; adj. *ἀχρηστος, ἀχρηστος. Unprofitable, nothing worth, to no use, unserviceable.*

Inutilitas, atis; f. *ἀχρησσία. Unprofitableness.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrobr. *ἀχρηστί, ἀχρηστίως. Without profit.*

Invalgatio, f. Symmach. *A publishing abroad.*

Invalgator, m. Arnob. *He that publisheth abroad.*

Involgo, as; Gell. *ἐνδύω. To publish, to blaze abroad, and make known or common.*

Involnerabilis, le; *ἀσθενῆς. Sen. de Benefic. 5. 5. Not able to be wounded or hurt.*

Involneratus, a, um; non vulneratus, Cic. pro Sest. *ἀσθενῆς. Unwounded.*

Inuus; incubus, *ἰνῶλυναι, dict. ab Inuendo passim cum omnibus animalibus: vide plura in Propriis.*

## I ante O

To, id, particula dolentis, gessientis, irridientis. *A cry of joy or grief. To pœan, Ovid. An exclamation or outcry uttering the joy which one hath by any prosperity or welfare. Uror, io! Tibull. Uh! I burn.*

Jubilare; vox rusticorum: idem quod Jubilo.

Jubilatio, ōis; f. Vide Jubilatio.

Jocaturus, a, um; Val. Max. & Jocans, tis; part. a Jocer: *ἑορτασθῶν, ἑορτασθῶν. Jest, jesting, merrily.*

Joculiter, adv. Merüy, in jest and bound, Am. Marcell.

Jocans, tis; part. Jest, jesting.

Jocatio, ōis; f. verb. *ἑορτασθῶν. A merry jesting, a spraking in loud.*

Jocator, m. Gloss. *ἰνῶλυναι. He that jesteth or is merry.*

Jocatorius, a, um; *ἑορτασθῶν. Pertaining to jesting.*

Jocatus, a, um; Hor. *ἑορτασθῶν. Jest, jesting, at.*

Joco, adv. Plaut. *ἑορτασθῶν. In sport, merrily, in game, in jest, in board.*

Jocor, aris; dep. *ἑορτασθῶν. To speak in jest or board, to speak merrily, to trump and mock one, Mimi obsecra jocantes, Ovid. Jest, jesting in obscene and ribald terms.*

Jocose, adv. *ἑορτασθῶν. Merrily, jesting, pleasantly, in jest.*

Jocitas, atis; f. *ἑορτασθῶν. Merrily.*

Joculus, a, um; *ἑορτασθῶν. Merry, sportful, pleasant, provoking mirth, sport and jestive. Jocola imago, Hor. idem quod Echo.*

Joculans, tis; Liv. V. Jocabundus.

Jocularia, orum. *Feuds or brackens; Scal. in Var. ἑορτασθῶν.*

Joculāris, re; *ἑορτασθῶν. Sporting or jesting, pertaining to merriness.*

Joculāriter, adverb. Plin. *ἑορτασθῶν. Merrily, in jest, in way of sport and laughing.*

Joculārius, a, um; Hor. *ἑορτασθῶν. That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.*

Joculātor, oris; m. *A jester, one that speaketh merrily and in board: ἑορτασθῶν.*





Ironice, adv. p. l. *αἰρωνίως*. Mockingly, scoffingly.

Ironicus, ci; m. *αἰρωνικός*. A scuffer. Ironicus, a, um; *αἰρωνικός*, ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, icis; f. Felt. *ἰρπᾶξ*, *ἰρπᾶξ*. *Irpex* didos putant a serpente, eamque ob causam primum *irpex*, postea *irpici*. Scal. autem ab *irpa serpo*: vide Var. 4. l. l. Cum Scal. Cato *irpices* vocat vel *burpices*, c. 10. ab *irpax* vel *irpax*. A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; an harrow.

Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem ipsum dicunt Samnites, eum enim ducem secuti agros occupavere, Felt. ex *ἰρπᾶξ* rapax.

Iriquis & Iriqualius, Felt. idem quod Hirquitalius.

Irradiatio, onis; f. Aug. *ἀπνεύσολια*. An enlightening or casting out of beams.

Irradiator, oris; & Irradiatrix, Boët. He or she that giveth light.

Irradiatus, a, um; part. *ἰρρᾶτος*. Enlightened or taking of light.

Irradiatio, as; *ἀπνεύσολια*, *ἰρρᾶτος*. To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten.

Irrasus, a, um; adj. *ἄκατος*. Unflawed, unscathed, rough, that is unpolished or unsmoothed.

Irrationabilis, le; Quint. *ἄλογος*, *ἄλογος*. Without reason, unreason-able.

Irrationabiliter, *without reason*. Aug. Irrationalis, le; idem quod Irrationabilis.

Irrauctio, is, le; & Irrauctesco, is, ui, scēre; *βραχύνω*, *βραχύνω*. To have a hoarse voice, to wax hoarse.

Irrcompensatus, a, um; adj. idem quod Irremuneratus, Sil.

Irrcredabilis, le; & Arnob. That cannot be remembered.

Irrcuperabilis, le; & adject. Irrecoverable.

Irrcupero, as. Not to recover.

Irrdivivus, a, um; Catul. & non redeundo ad vitam: *ἐκ ἀναισθησίου οὐδενός*. That cannot be revived or repaired.

Irrēdus, ūcis; adject. Lucrer. *ἀνέστος*. From which one cannot safely return.

Irrēformabilis, le. Irreformable, which cannot be changed.

Irrēfrānabilis, le; i. indomitabilis, untameable.

Irrēfragabilis, le; i. invincibilis, *ἀνίκητος*. Invincible.

Irrēfutabilis, le; adj. That cannot be disproved, Arnob.

Irrēgularis, re; & *ἀνυστος*. Irregular or out of rule.

Irrēgularitas, atis; f. Disorder.

Irrēgulariter, adv. *ἀνυστως*. Disorderly, irregularly.

Irrēgularim, adv. idem.

Irrēgularus, a, um. Disorder.

Irrēligātus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀδολος*. Unbound, loose.

Irrēligiōse, adv. Val. Max. *ἀσεβῶς*. Undevoutly, unseverely, contrary to religion.

Irrēligiōsitas, atis; f. Fab. Viç. *ἀσεβεία*. Want of religion, ungodliness.

Irrēligiōsus, a, um; Liv. *ἀσεβής*, *ἀσεβής*. Ungodly, not religious; not devout, without fear of God, against re-

ligion and honour of God.

Irreligio, as. To Unbind.

Irremediabilis, le; unde remeare non possis, *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. Irremediable, that from which one cannot return again.

Irremediabilis, le; Plin. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. That cannot be helped by any remedy.

Irremotus, a, um. Unremoved. Prud.

Irremunerabilis, bile; adj. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. That may not be rewarded or recompensed.

Irremuneratus, a, um; part. Unrewarded.

Irreparabilis, le; Virg. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. That cannot be repaired or restored to the first state: that cannot be recovered or gotten again.

Irreparabiliter, adv. Aug. Unrecoverably.

Irrepertus, a, um; Hor. *ἀνέστος*. Not found.

Irrepro, pis, pfi, tum, ēre; passim & latenter more reptilium introco: *εἰσβάμι*, *παυσίπην*, *παυσίπην*. To creep or enter in by stealth, to enter privily or begin by little and little, to work by privy means. Irrepro in hominum mentes dissimulatio, Entereth or creepeth by little and little into mens minds. Hæc lues primum irrepsit in Italia, Plin. First began or sprung by little and little in Italy.

Irreproscibilis, le; adj. quod non potest repositi. That cannot be demanded again, Apul.

Irreprehensibilis, le; & Irreprehensus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. That cannot be reproved, without fault, faultless.

Irrepro, as; freq. Stat. To creep often into a place, to convey himself by little and little, to steal into a place.

Irrequies, adj. Ever in action, restless. Aufon.

Irrequies, a, um; Plin. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. Without rest or quiet, stirring, ever doing, busy, active, full of trouble, restless, restless.

Irrefectus, a, um; Hor. *ἀνέστος*. Not cut, not paved.

Irresolubilis, le; Apul. & Irresolutus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀνέστος*. Never let slack or loose.

Irretio, is, ivi, itum, ire; dolo capio, quæ reti quodam involvo; *συνέλω*, *συνέλω*. To take or hold as in a net, to entangle, to snare, to allure.

Irretitor, iris; Liv. To be insnared.

Irretitor, oris; m. Boët. He that ensnares.

Irretitus, a, um; part. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. Insnared, snared, caught fast as in a net, taken and delighted with.

Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. That cannot be retorted.

Irretortus, a, um; Hor. *ἀνέστος*. Straight, not crooked or bent away.

Irreverens, tis; Dig. Unrevere.

Irreverenter, adv. Plin. Jan. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. Unreverently.

Irreverentia, æ; f. Tac. *ἀνέστος*. Rudeness, want of reverence.

Irreverer, oris vel ēre, itus; Dig. To disgrace, not to worship.

Irrevocabilis, le; Plin. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*.

That cannot be revoked or called back again, invincible. Calamorum spicula irrevocabili hamo noxia, Arrow heads like adders tongues.

Irrevocandus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um; Hor. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. Not called back, that could not be withdrawn.

Irrevolutus, a, um; Mart. *ἀνέστος*. Not turned.

Irridens, tis; part. Mocking, laughing to scorn.

Irrideo, es, si, sum, ēre; ex In & Rideo: *καταγέλλω*. To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn. Irrideo aliquem per jocum, Scoffing to jest at.

Irridicule, adv. Cæf. *ἀνέστος*, *ἀνέστος*. Not merrily, unpleasantly.

Irridiculum, li; n. A laughing stock. Plaut.

Irrigatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀρδεύω*, *ἀρδεύω*. A watering.

Irrigator, m. Boët. He that watereth.

Irrigatus, a, um. Watered. Homo plagis irrigatus, Plaut. One so beaten that the blood drops down at his heels.

Irrigo, as; ex In & Rigo: *ἀρδεύω*, *ἀρδεύω*. To water ground, to bring water into the fields out of a river. Aquam irrigato leviter in areas, Cato; water the beds gently or softly. Irrigor, Col. To be watered.

Irrigua, ōrum; n. Little brooks or streams that water the carth. Irrigua aquarum, Plin. Places where are many brooks and streams.

Irriguus, a, um; quod irrigatur, vel facillè irrigari potest. Hor. *καταγέλλω*. That is watered or may easily be watered, that hath water running by it: that watereth: washed: well whitened or drunk: moist, wet, plashy.

Irripio, is; inus rapio; *αἰσβάνω*. To snatch or convey in quick.

Irrisio, onis; f. verb. ab Irrideo: *καταγέλλω*. A mocking, a deluding, a laughing to scorn.

Irrisor, oris; m. verb. *καταγέλλω*. One that mocketh or laugheth to scorn, a mocker, a scorner.

Irrisus, a, um; part. Virg. *καταγέλλω*. Mocked, laughed to scorn.

Irrisus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *καταγέλλω*. A mocking or laughing to scorn.

Irritabilis, le; & *ἀνέστος*. Quickly made angry or moved.

Irritāmen, tuis; & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. *ἰρριτάμεν*, *ἰρριτάμεν*. A thing that stirreth or provoketh, an instigation, provoking or stirring.

Irritandus, a, um; Quint. That must be provoked.

Irritans, tis; part. Sil. Provoking, &c. Irritatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *καταγέλλω*. A stirring, incensing or provoking: also an appetite or desire, Sen.

Irritator, us; comp. Gell. More angry or fierce.

Irritator, oris; Sen. *ἰρριτάς*. He that stirreth or provoketh.

Irritatus, a, um; part. Virg. *καταγέλλω*. Provoked, stirred, moved, is angry, vexed: also angry, Ter.

Irrito, as; provooco. Tractum & canibus, qui cū provocantur, irritum vel hirtum, Non. *ἰρριτάς*, *ἰρριτάς*. Duplex verbum, irritum, hirtum.

*Irrumor*, aris; *Frag. Poët.* *Ta be*  
*milked.*

bath the ach in the hip, or the hip-gout  
or Sciatica. Iſchiadione, ſolus. Rls.

Isopyrum; p. l. t. b. Plin. 27. 11. G.  
The herb called Phaselion or Phasiolus





Jubatus, a, um; Plaut. ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἰ-  
ῶν, ἡ γυνὴ, ἡ γυνὴ. That hath a mane.  
Jubati angues, Plaut. Snakes with crests  
in their necks.

Jubentius pro Juventius, Calv.

Jubeo, es, is, sum, ēre; ex Jure; qu.  
ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἰῶν, ἡ γυνὴ, ἡ γυνὴ. Scal. item  
ab ἰῶ. Superstities enim vitam Apol-  
lini acceptam ferebant, cui canentes  
perant in victoria: ἰῶ, ἰῶν, ἰῶν. ergo  
videbatur ab ἰῶ, ἰῶ. Alii ab ἰῶ ἰῶν  
mittit, Mart. ab ἰῶ ἰῶν voce urgo. To  
bid, will, charge or command: to cause or  
make: to wish or desire: to decree, or-  
dain or appoint. Aliquando Rogare,  
Precari. Si respexeris donec ego te  
jussero, Plaut. Till I shall bid thee. Ju-  
beo Dionysium salvere, Commend me to  
Dionysius, or, Salute him in my name.  
Jubeo habere animum bonum, Plaut.  
Will him to be of good cheer. Senatus  
est Censere, Populi Jubeo, i. To (as-  
semble or raise), Liv. Senatus Consulto:  
Populi Jussa, Cic.

Jubilans annus, ex septies septenis fa-  
ctus, Helych. ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἰῶν, ἡ γυνὴ, ἡ γυνὴ.  
Jubilans, ex ἰῶν. A year of jubile or re-  
leasing, which happened every forty ninth  
year. Jubilans, ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Joseph. & ex-  
ponit ἰῶν, ἰῶν.

Jubilatio, f. Var. A Jubile, or crying  
out for joy.

Jubilatus, ūs; m. Var. A shout for joy,  
such as country folks use: clamor rusti-  
corum.

Jubilus, i, Jubilatus.

Jubilo, as; Felt. ex ἰῶν: ἡ δὲ γυνὴ ἰ-  
ῶν, ἡ γυνὴ, ἡ γυνὴ. In voice to declare the gladness of  
the heart, to shout for joy.

Jubilum, li; n. Sil. & Jubilium;  
ἰῶν, ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Joy or gladness in  
voice, or a shout not expressed in words.

Jubofus, a, um; i. jubis abundans.

Jucca Periana. A plant, whereof the  
root maketh the bread Casava in India,  
Gerard.

Jucunde, diſs, diſſimē; adv. ἰῶν, ἰῶν,  
ἰῶν. Meritly, gladly, pleasantly, sweet-  
ly, delightfully.

Jucunditas, atis; f. ἰῶν, ἰῶν, ἰῶν.  
Delectation, pleasure, rejoicing,  
pleasantness, mirth, jollity.

Jucundor, atis; Lat. ἰῶν, ἰῶν. To  
be merry and joyous: Leg. & Jucun-  
do, as.

Jucundus, a, um; & Jucundior, ius;  
ex Juvando, Cic. vel ex Joco jocun-  
dus: ἰῶν, ἰῶν, ἰῶν. That is the cause that one rejoiceth  
pleasantly, delightfully, liking, wel-  
come, that pleaseth one.

Juda; V. Arbor. Jude arbor, Judas  
tree, whereon he hung himself: and not the  
Elder tree, Gerard.

Judæus lapis, Dioscor. Vide Teco-  
lithus.

Judaismus, est mos vel ritus Judæo-  
rum, ἰῶν, ἰῶν.

Judaizo, as; ἰῶν, ἰῶν. To dissimile  
dearly, to imitate the Jews.

Judex, icis; c. gen. ex Judicando:  
qui jus dicit, ἰῶν, ἰῶν. A judge  
or righter of causes: Also an estimator or  
weigher. Judex selectus, A commissary.  
Pecunius vel Pedarius, A tale, mean  
or inferior Judge, that judgeth standing  
on foot upon the plain grounds, and hath  
no tribunal or judgment seat: or, He  
which in judgment doth easily condescend

to other mens opinions. Judicum prin-  
ceps, He which first giveth sentence,  
the Lord chief Justice. Item Judices,  
pro Consulibus, Varro. Also any Ma-  
gistrate.

Judicabilis, le. That may be judged or  
disafford.

Judicamen, i, Judicium.

Judicare, pro testamento legare. Ju-  
dicare feudum pro anima, i. Ecclesiam  
addicere sub conditione precationum  
pro anima, Calv.

Judicarius, a, um; ad judicem perti-  
nens.

Judicarius, rii; m. Gloss. He that  
judgeth.

Judicasse, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, onis; i. verb. ἰῶν. The  
question come in judgement: the weight  
of the matter: that wherein the Judge  
ought to do justice and right: a case of  
judgement, or that whereabout a Court is  
kept, or a Session holden: judgement, sen-  
tence giving.

Judicatio, adv. Gell. ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Ju-  
dicatio, Considerately, advisedly, not  
rashly.

Judicatorium, ii; p. Gloss. ἰῶν, ἰῶν.  
A place of judgement.

Judicatum, ti; n. ἰῶν, ἰῶν. The thing  
judged or determined: the order of Law: that which  
is uttered and appointed by the mouth of  
the Judge. Judicatum facere, To obey the  
sentence given: to pay that he is condem-  
ned in.

Judicatus, a, um; ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Judged:  
sentence given, condemn-  
ed: such as one as letterh his suit fall:  
against whom judgement is gone and passed.

Judicatus est pecuniz, Liv. He is condemn-  
ed in a sum of money. Judicatus fa-  
piens oraculo Apollinis, Ajudged or pro-  
nounced wise by the oracle of. Ne judi-  
catum sit, Ulpian. That the sentence given  
might not prevail or be of force.

Judicatus, ūs; m. verb. ἰῶν, ἰῶν.  
Judgement, authority to judge.

Judicialis, le; ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Of or per-  
taining to judgement, serving in the law:  
judicial, that whereby one is accused or  
defended.

Judiciale secretum, Amm. Marcel. Judicialis  
carpentum, idem; Vopisc. Laudatio Judicialis: Ne lau-  
datione quidem Judiciali darā, Not af-  
fording him so much as his ordinary com-  
mendation, as men do when their friends  
be in trouble, and upon their trial,  
Suet.

Judiciarius, a, um; ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Per-  
taining to a Judge or Judgement: Also  
that is to be judged. Judiciarii dies, Law  
dates or Plea dates, Jul. Capitol. Judicialia  
leges. By virtue whereof men of what  
condition soever may be sued judicially,  
Suet.

Judiciolum, i. A mean or simple Judg-  
ment, Am. Marcel.

Judicium, ii; n. ex Judicando: Ju-  
ris ἰῶν, ἰῶν. i. juris ostensio & dictio:  
ἰῶν, ἰῶν. i. Judicia suprema, i. Te-  
stamentum. Privata judicia, Gell. 14.  
2. Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum  
controversiarum, aut puniendorum ma-  
lechorum causa reperta sunt. Judg-  
ment: examination: suit, sentence, opi-  
nion, advice: respect: regard: under-  
standing, consideration: Also affection.  
Judicia mentis Divinum, The Judge-

ments of God, properly fore-signified by  
strange signs and wonders, Lucret. Cic.

Judico, as; jus dico, ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Ju-  
dicium, judicium exercere, statu-  
decerno. Judicare pro Judices ferre.  
Judicium indicere, sive Dicem dicere.  
Interd. affirmare, opinionem de re ali-  
qua in animo concipere. Cum accus.  
personā idem valet quod condemnā.  
Judicatum facere, est Patere judicatio  
et persolvere quod Judex dependendum  
esse pronuntiavit. Judicare quempiam  
creditori, est Debitorem ei addicere, ita  
ut abduci possit & vinciri. To discern,  
to judge, to think, deem or suppose: to give  
sentence: to condemn: to give counsel.  
Judicare aliquem hostem, To condemn  
an enemy. Non reade judicas de Ca-  
tone, Your opinion of Cato is not true; or,  
You judge amiss of Cato. Illos ex tuo  
ingenio judicas, Ter. Your judg of them  
by your own nature or conditions. De  
meo sensu judico, I judge or imagine ac-  
cording to mine own fantasia. Judica-  
vit judicium inclytum inter tres deas,  
He gave the notable judgement between  
the three goddesses. Judicare sub formula,  
Suet. To minister judgement according to  
the rigor of the law.

Jugala, æ; f. Var. Sidus quod sui  
dispositione jugum ostendit. A celestial  
Sign called Orion. Vide Jugala.

Jugalis, le; adj. Virg. per Synecp-  
pro Jungibilis, ex Jugo i. ad jugum per-  
tinent, ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Jugales,  
qui sub eodem jugo. That is yoked, or  
pertaineth to yokes, matrimony or wedlock.  
Jugales focii, Virg. Horses coupled to-  
gether in a team: ind or coupled together.  
Jugale os, The Jugal bone, which is both  
a portion of the bones of the head, as also  
of the upper jaw: for it is continue of two  
processes, whereof the one springeth from  
the upper jaw, under the small corner of the  
eye, and the other from that part of the  
bones of the temples, where the hole for hear-  
ing is placed.

Jugamento, & Jugumento, as; Vir-  
lib. 2. c. 1. To join or fasten together.  
Vide Philandri annor. Vide & Jug-  
amentum.

Jugamentum, ti; n. ἰῶν, ἰῶν. A thing that  
fasteneth or connecteth like a yoke.  
Jugamentum in ædificiis, structura fe-  
nestrarum instar, a jugi militaris simi-  
litudine, quod fiebat duabus petricis e-  
rectis, cui tertia superimponbatur,  
Cato cap. 14.

Jugaris, adj. Gloss. That draweth the  
yoke.

Jugarius, ii; m. Col. ἰῶν, ἰῶν. He  
that yokeh Oxen, and driveth a plough or  
wain with them: also a street in Rome with  
an altar to Juro.

Jugatio, onis; f. A certain rent paid  
for every acre of ground, from which pay-  
ment none can be quitted but by the Prince:  
also a yoking together.

Jugator, m. Col. He that yokeh.

Jugatorius, a, um; adj. Var. ἰῶν,  
ἰῶν. That is yoked to draw,  
laboring, used to the plough and yoke.

Jugatus, a, um; part. ἰῶν, ἰῶν. Yoked,  
coupled or made fast together, linked so to-  
gether as they cannot be separated.

Jugeratim, adv. Col. ἰῶν, ἰῶν. By  
or of every acre, acre by acre.

Jugeratio, f. Gloss. A yoking to-  
gether.

Jugerum

Jūgerum, ri, vel Jūgeris; à nor-inat. Jūger, dativ. Jūgero, acculat. & voc. Jūgerum, ablat. Jūgero & Jūgere. Et plar. nominat. acculat. & voc. Jūgera, genit. Jūgerum, dativ. & ablat. Jūgeris vel Jūgeribus; n. ex Jugo, quod tantum fere spatii uno Jugo boum in die arari possit. Mart. Jūgerum habet pedes ducentos quoqueverum. Quint. 1. 28. docet Jūgeri mensuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudo in pedes esse, dimidietque in latitudinem patere. Ibid. 15. 15. Aëus quadratus duplicatus Jūgerum facit, & ab eo quod est Jūgerum, Jūgerum nomen accepit. To *μῆγερον*, τὸ πλῆθος. So much ground as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day: it containeth in length 240 feet, in breadth 120, which multiplied, riseth to 28800. It may be used for our acres which necessarily containeth marts, &c. a furlong.

Jūges, ἰμῶν, ejsdem Jugi pares, unde & Conjuges & Sejuges, Felt. ex Jūgo Jūgum: ἑξῶν, ἑξῶς, Oxen like in greatness, called yokes or pairs.

Jūgis, ge; perpetuus, assiduus, qu. semper Jugo affixus: Mart. ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuo jungitur sine interruptione, sicut continuus quando unum tenetur cum alio: ἰδιωτικὸν, ἰδιωτικόν, ἀδιάλειπτον. Continual, always ready. Jūgis puteus, A Well having water in it continually: a perpetual water-spring. Jūgis aqua, Running water, a continual stream. Jūge exercitium, Continual exercise, Veget.

Jūgitas, ātis; f. i. assiduitas. Continuance.

Jūgitur, adv. Plant. συνεχῶς, ἀδιάλειπτον, ἰδιωτικόν, Continually, always. Vide Jūgis.

Jūgitur, ἰδιωτικόν, Gloss. à jungendo: συνεχῶς, Plin. 18. 3. Toke-filium.

Jūgito, as; ex Jūgis. To persevere or continue.

Jūgitus; clangor milvorum. Vide Mart. The crying of a Kite.

Jūglans, dis; f. quasi Jovis glans. Alii Juglandem dici volunt quasi Jūglam glandem. Quidam quod glandem Jūglans, nam quereus emoritur h Jūglans sit propinqua: nux Persica, καρύων βανδινιά, A Walnut or Walnut-tree. Al. ex Juvando & Glande. Alii quasi Juglans, i. dicitur βανδινιά.

Jūgo, as; ex Jūgum, quasi in duum Jūgum alligo. Can. ex ἑξῶν ἑξῶν. To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage. Jūgari vinet dicuntur. Col. To be laid and bound on frames. Also to put soldiers into rank. Hence the word of command, Jūga, To your rank.

Jūgois, Gloss. Jūgit, ἰκνύσας. Felt. Jūgere milvi dicuntur, cum vocem emittunt. Al. à Jūgi clamore, Mart.

Jūgosis, a, um; Ovid. ὄνυχας δακτύλους ἔχει, ὄνυχας δακτύλους. Ridge, ed. f. of ridges.

Jūgula & Jugule; stella est Orion dicta, quod amplius sit ceteris, quasi nux juglandis: Felt. signum est quod Aëus appell. Oriona: hujus signi caput dicitur e stellis quatuor, quas infra duo clare, quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, Jugulum; inde Jugula dicta, Varro. Onom. ὀγῶν. A celestial Sign, Orion.

Jūglamen, inis; n. & Jugulamen-

tum; idem quod Jugulatio. A throttling, slaying or killing.

Jūglaris, re; adj. ad Jūgum periculosus: ut, Venx Jūglares, Venis, which rising about the chancell-bone, pass along the throat up into the head.

Jūglitio, ōnis; f. Hirt. ἀντιστοίχως, ἀντιστοίχως. A slaying or killing.

Jūglator, m. Higyn. σπῆρας. He that killeth.

Jūglatorius, a, um, Belonging to killing.

Jūglatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀντιστοίχως. Killed, strangled, hanged.

Jūgulo, as; ex Jugulum, qu. Jugulum incido, ἀντιστοίχως, ἄλθω, τὸν σπῆρα. To kill or cut ones throat: also to destroy or mar. Mart. to convince.

Jūglor, āris; Var. To be slain.

Jūglum, li; n. & Jugulus, m. ex Jūgum, quod ea pars colli Jūgum ferebat. Feror. à Jungendo, quod ex eo jungitur caput corpori: σῆρα, ἀντιστοίχως.

Jūglum dare, præbere, petere. Q. Oñterare Jugulum pro Capite alicujus; To hazard a mans life to save another mans life. Cic. The fore-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is: the neck-bone, throat-bone or chancell-bone: the neck. Also the chief point of a matter. Quint.

In causis agendis Jugulum petere dicitur Orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam Jugulum petere videatur: ἀντιστοίχως. To strike at the throat: & per transit. In pleading to touch vehemently the chief point of the matter. Q. Dare Jugulum. To offer his throat: to offer himself to death. Redituus per Jugulum voces non continens, They speak words better kept in, or which they will with unshaken, Plin.

Jūgum, gi; n. ex ἑξῶν, Canin. alii à Jungendo. Jugum pro Cacumine montis, dict. quod propinquitate sui jungantur. Apud Gr. Jūga Jūga vocantur.

Jūgum sub quo vici transibant, fiebat hixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur tertia, sub his viciis discendens transire cogebant, Felt. καρύων, δακτύλος. The ridge or top of an hill or bank: a yoke, ἑξῶν, ἑξῶν. A couple: a couple of oxen yoked: bondage: the beam whereon weavers do turn their webs, or the imbroiderer doth roll up his work: a thing made with flocks and spears like gallows, under which enemies vanquished in distress were consigned to go: a frame whereon vines are joined: a beam whereon balances and scales do hang: the seat in a ship whereon the rower sitteth: the Sign in the firmament called Libra: as much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, the same with Jugerum: also the neck of a Lute or such instrument, wherein to the pins be put, Jun. Also a rank of soldiers, as Verius in a file, Alian.

Jūgus, ēris; n. A furlong of Lond.

Jūbua, a; f. Jun. vide Zizyphum: Jūjubus. The Jūjube-tree.

Jūlepus. A Jūlepe. Wek. Jūlaphium.

Jūliana Cerasa, Pleasans Cherius, Spanilh Cherries, Fienus.

Jūlis, idis; f. piscis quidam ex Jūlide oppido dict. Plin. 39. 2. vel à Languine. A certain fish.

Jūlis, ii; m. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Julii Caesaris, quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fectur, i. Julii. The month July: Jūlii, Jūlii.

Jūlus, īus, īus. Jūlii proprie dicti, tenera illa lanugines, quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt: item quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur. Isti item Jūlus vermis multiplex, & lanuginosus, ab ἄλθω, ἄλθω, ἄλθω. Plin. 16. 29. The smallest of the outward part of finit: also a kind of fish which is the guide and leader to Whales: also a little Worm breeding in Vines and Oaks. Vide Nucamentum. Jūli nucum, The ragged Carkins that come forth before Walnuts and Hazel-walnut-leaves. Some term them Cast-tails, Plin.

Jūmentarius, ii; n. ἄλθω, ἄλθω. A stall or place where cattel stand.

Jūmentarius, a, um. That belongeth to cattel. Mole Jumentaria, Jabol. An herbe-mill. Jumentaria contubernium. A sort of laboring beasts, as Mules, Asse, Horses, in one house, Apul.

Jūmentarius, ii; m. qui Jumenta paciscit, ἄλθω, ἄλθω. Item cultus Jumenti.

Jūmentum, ti; n. à Juvando dictum, ob societatem operis rusticis, quæ nulla à minore pecore: vel à Jungendo, quasi Jugamentum; vel à Jungendo, Gell.

Nonn. ἄλθω, ἄλθω, ἄλθω. A laboring beast whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage and tillage: a little car.

Jūmentum, clitelarium, dosularium, farnarium, fagnarium & veterinum; A pack-horse, Col. Vestarium, Var. idem.

Jūmentum plastrarium or plastrarium, A cart or wagon-horse, Jun. Molarium, A mill-horse, Jun. Jūmentum pistrinense. A mill-horse in a bake-house, Suet.

Jūneca vel Jūnecata; i. lac concretum, & Juncis involutum.

Jūnecum, ti; n. ἄλθω, ἄλθω. A place where balustræ do grow, Var.

Jūncus, a, um; Plin. ἄλθω. Made of balustræ, like a balustræ: also slender, long and small like a balustræ.

Jūnculus, a, um; adj. Var. ἄλθω. Thin, slender, like a balustræ.

Jūncinus, a, um; ἄλθω. Of a balustræ. Jūncinum oleum, Oil of Juncus odoratus, Plin.

Jūncus, ōnis; f. A bird called a red Sparrow, ἄλθω, Turn.

Jūncosus, a, um; Plin. ἄλθω. Full of balustræ.

Jūntic, adv. Jūntic, ἄλθω, ἄλθω. Jūntic, adv. Suet. Jūntic, ἄλθω, ἄλθω. Jūntic, idem.

Jūntio, ōnis; f. verb. ἄλθω, ἄλθω. Jūntio, ἄλθω. A joining: à Jūngo.

Jūntissimus, a, um; Ovid. Nearest of kin, a most familiar and very dear friend.

Jūntior, ōris; m. Boet. He that joineth or joyneth; Jūntior.

Jūntura, a; f. Col. ἄλθω, ἄλθω. Jūntura, A joining: a coupling together, a joining: a joint.

Jūntus, a, um; ior. issimus; Ovid. ἄλθω, ἄλθω. Joined, coupled, near of kin, a familiar and dear friend: drawing in a cart: compounded.

Jūntuli; dict. quod varia ciborum genera jungantur. Alciat called Jūntuli: also a fresh cheese made on rashes, called a Jack-mare.

Jūntulus, li; m. dimin. ἄλθω. A little balustræ.

Jūntus, ci; m. Plin. à Jungendo, quoniam ejus usus ad Jūnturas utilis; vel quod Jūntis radicibus hæret: Ibid. ἄλθω, ἄλθω. A balustræ, Jūntus.

vis; idem quod Mariscus, Jun, Juncus aciscus, Jun, The sea-rush, the hard or sharp rush. Odratus, Plin. 11. 22. vide Squinanthum. Juncus holoschoenus, Jun, The soft and silky rush, whereof mats are made, the mat-rush, the hair-rush. Juncus triangularis, Plin, seu quadratus, Celsi, idem quod Cyperum.

Jungibilis, le; adj. *ἑκὼς*. That may be joined: leg. Jungibiliter & Jungibilitas.

Jungla, f. Gloss. *ἰνία ἑκὼς*, a Jungendo, The ropes that couple horses together.

Jungo, is, xi, am, ēre; quasi in unum jugum ago, vel a *ζυγῶν* - *ζυγῶν*, *συνδύνω*. To join or couple: to associate. Jungere equos curru, To gear horses. Ovid.

Jungor, ēris, To be joined, Apul.

Junices; vide Junis.

Juniculus, di; m. Plin, quod junior vitis, A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and therefore would be laid on a frame: it is called also Draco, Del. leg. Juniculus.

Junior, ius; & juvenis; quasi juvenior: *νιότης*. Younger. Vultum juniorum præstat amicum, Makes one look young, Apul. Vide Junis.

Juniperinus, a, um, Of or belonging to Juniper.

Juniperus, ri; f. Plin, Græc, dicit, five quod ab amplo in angustum finiat, ut ignis; five quod conceptum ejus teneat ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opterz, usque ad annum perveniant: *Ἰδὶ*, ut dicatur quasi *juniperus*, vel *juniperus* i. gignens pyr, i. ignem. Mart. a Junis & Pario, quia juniores fructus parit antiquis mature scitibus: *ἀρκυρία*. The Juniper-tree.

Juniperi grana, Offic. Juniper berries.

Junis, ne; atque viridi, contract. ex

Juvenis: Onom. *Junis*, *νιότης*. Young.

Junior, comp.

Junius, ii; m. a Juvene; ut a Majore Maius: *Junius* est *juvenum*, qui sunt ante senum, Ovid. mensis qui proxime Maium sequitur. Var. quartus a Junioribus Junius, i. a Martio quartus, si, ut Antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipias. Fest. Junium mensem dictum putant a Junone. Idem ipsum dicebant *Junonim* & *Junonilem*. Macrobi. Saturn. 1. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Junonia, a Junone. Alii a Jungendo, extrito g. De Concordia Naso sic;

Hæc ubi narravit, Tatili forentis, *Quirini*, Bindeque cum populi regna coisse suis; Et lae communi sacros generisq; receptos: His nomen junctis Junim, inquit, habet, *Junis*, *ἰουνίου*. The month of June.

Junix, f. Plaut. *ἰουγίλη*, Gloss. a Juvene, quasi juvenis: vel a Jugo, quasi juvenis. An heifer or young cow.

Junonia avis, Ovid. A Peacock, Juno's bird. Rosa Junonia, The Lily.

Jupiter, pro Cælo & Aëre. Sub Jove verfat humum, i. Sub dio; Cels enim in genitivo facit *diem*. In Wind and Sun, Ovid. Sub Jove frigido, Hor. Vide Prox.

Juramen, inis; n. & Jurandum, di; n. An oath.

Juramentum, ti; n. ex Juro. Alfi quod mente juratur, Sen. idem quod Juratio, *ἱρκή*. Juramentum agere, Cell.

To administer an oath.

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid, *ἱρκτός*. To be sworn by, or whereby one ought to swear.

Jurandum, di; vide Jusjurandum.

Jurans, tis; part. Ovid, Swearing. Juratio, onis; f. verb. *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. An oath.

Juratus, a, um; ut, Juratissimus author, Plin. A very learned and approved author. Juratissimus amicus, Id. An assured, sworn or very trusty friend.

Jurato, adv. Digest. *ἱρκωτός*. With an oath.

Jurator, oris; m. Sen. *ἱρκωτός*. He that swears or taken an oath: a witness deposing upon oath.

Juratoria, Gloss. A forswearing or denial.

Juratus, a, um; *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. That hath sworn: also sworn to be kept, Silv.

Jure; *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. Rightly, not without cause, worthily, lawfully.

Jurea, Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. Turn. lib. 4. 5. *ἱρκωτός*, inquit, placentiam intelligo, quæ e jure tota constet.

Jureconsultus; vide Jusconsultus.

Jurejurare, Liv. Jurare jure, juramentum præstare, *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. To swear.

Jureus, a, um. Postage-like, thick, Plaut.

Jurgamen, inis; n. Fest. A chiding.

Jurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poët. Fest. Jurgatio, juris actio. A bawling or chiding.

Jurgator, cap. He that chideb.

Jurgialis, le; ad jurgia pertinens, Gloss.

Jurgiosè, adv. *ἱρκωτός*. Chidingly.

Jurgiosus, adj. Gell. *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. Full of contention.

Jurgium, ii; n. *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. A bawling, chiding or scolding: a small contention in words. Suit in Law, Am. Marcell. Aequata fisci jurgia cum privatis.

Jurgo, as; ex Jus, ut a per ergo, Scal. al. jurgare qu. jure agere, vel de jure perire: *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. To chide, to tax, to rail at.

Jurgor, āris; depon. Hor. idem: ex *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. Canin.

Juridicalis, le; *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. Belonging to the Law.

Juridicina, pl. n. missorum Comitum, Courts of Exchequer. Causidicina, Marcell. Judicina, Apul. Missalica, Freher. Orig. Palatin.

Juridicus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est; vel quod secundum jus est, Plin. idem quod Juridicalis: *ἱρκωτός*. Of or pertaining to the Law. Juridicus dies, A day on which Law is ministered, a Court-day. Juridici conventus, Plin. Sessions or Asizes.

Juridicus, ci; m. Sen. *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*, qui erat sub Præfecto Augustali. An under-Justice. Juridicus provincialis, A Lord-chief-Justice, or Judge itinerant of a Circuit, Apul.

Juriconsultissimus, mi; m. A Lawyer.

Juriconsultus, ti; m. ex Consul: dict. quod ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur: *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. A Lawyer, an Interpreter of the Law: leg. & Jureconsultus.

Jurisdicatio, onis; f. Jurisdiction potest-

as, *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. Power and authority to minister and execute Laws, or Judges have in their progresses. Jurisdicatio, propriè, notio est, quæ jure magistratus competit: improprie, quæ lege specialiter deferitur. Cujacius.

Jurisperitus, ti; m. peritus juris, *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. One skillful in the Law.

Jurispudens, tis; m. Just, idem quod Jurisconsultissimus.

Jurispudentia, æ; f. Ulp. The skill and knowledge of the Law.

Juro, as; ex Jure, quod ad testificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego: dict. quod Jure proprie sit ita sanctè promittere ac si jus esset, Bec. A Jure est Juro, vel quasi Jovem oro, aut testem invoco. Mart. Juro, Jus firmo, seu juris servandi causa religiose asse-

vero, unde Jurejurare & Jurejurandum dicimus. Juramentum debet esse vinculum juris, non iniquitatis. Idem: *ἱρκωτός*, *ἱρκωτός*. To swear, to take an oath: also to confire. Juravi jusjurandum verissimum, I swear a most true oath, or most truly. Jurare aras, Hor. To lay his hands on the altars, and swear by the gods.

J Bellum ingens jurare, Stat. They swear or vow to make a great war. Per plures deos jurare, To swear by the name of many gods. Jurare in licem, est Juramentum de calumnia præstare; To take an oath that thou art lawfully due unto in which we do claim. Jurare in leges alterius, i. se servaturum. Jurare in verba alterius, Liv. To be sworn subject to one. Jurare alicui, Plin. Jun. To swear to be true to one. In aliquem jurare, Ovid. To confire ones death or hurt.

Jurare de persona, Ulpian. To swear for his own person, or for any thing that toucheth his own person.

Jurulentus, a, um; Cels. quod cum jure coctum est, *ἱρκωτός*. Sodden postage, full of liquor, juice or broth: shewed in broth.

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mus, Nen. *Juxta*, proximé, conjunctim, similiter: *πρὸς, πρὸς, ἰσθμῶς*. *Nigh*, *by*, *near* *to*, *towards*, *hard* *by*, *next* *after*. *Juxta* seditionem ventum est, *Ter*. *It came almost to a tumult*. *¶ Juniores pro secundum usi*; ut, *Juxta Aristotelem*.

*Juxta*, adv. Tac. *παρὰ τοῦ αἵματος*. *Even*, *like*, *according to*; *as well* *one* *as* *the* *other*: *one* *by* *another*, *leside*: *nigh* *to*: *equally*: *near*. *¶ Juxta* malique, strenui & imbelles; Salust. *As well* *the* *good* *as* *the* *ill*, *the* *hardy* *as* *the* *coward*, *Juxta* ac, *Even* *as*. *¶ Juxta* atque, Liv. *As well* *as*. *¶ Juxta* tecum scio, Plaut. *I know* *as well* *as* *you*. *¶ Juxta* magnis difficilis, Liv. *No less* *difficult* *than* *matters* *of* *great* *importance*.

*Juxtagina*, *z*; f. *The Squinancy*, *a* *disease* *of* *swelling* *in* *the* *throat*.

*Juxtim*, adv. Suet. *juxta*, conjunctim, *πρὸς, ἰσθμῶς*. *Near*, *by*, *nigh* *to*: *z* *qualiter*, Lucrer.

*Juxto*, *as*, *To be* *near*, *to* *approach*.

## I ante X

*Ixia*, Gr. *ἰξία*, i. *a visco*, quod quibudam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur. Diof. c. 10. Plin. 22, 18. *A certain herb called of some Chamelion*; *also* *Viscus*.

*Ixia*; varices, Stup. *Broad veins* *in* *the* *body*, *especially* *in* *the* *thighs*.

*Ixitis*, is; f. *quidam piscis*, *A certain fish*.

*Ixon*, n. Græc. *The great whiter bird of the kind of Ravens*, Deutr. 14, 13. in Vulg. verif.

*Ixos*, Græc. *ἰξίς*, appell. *viscum*, *Aves ἰξίος*, quæ visco vescuntur, ut quidam turdi. *A Mistletoe* *or* *Mistleled*.

## I ante Y

*Iyns*, Græc. Jun. *ἰών*, ab *ἰών* *elamo* *iv*. *A Wry-neck* *or* *an Hick-wy*, *or*, *at* *some*, *a Wag-tail*. *Avicula* *nomen*: *torquilla*, *turbo*, *terco*, *turcor*, *verticilla*, *motacilla*, *illicebra* *etiam* *diſ*.

## K ante A

**K** In notis antiquorum, *Calendæ*, vel *caput*, vel *cardo*, vel *castra*, vel *charisima*, vel *Celiv*. KAR. *Caribago*. K.AUG. *Calendæ Augusti*. K.DD. *castra* *dedicavit*, vel *dedicamus*, vel *dedicaverunt*. K.FEB. *Calendis Februarii*. KL. *Calendæ* *vel* *Calendæ*. KAL.SEP. *Calendæ Septembris*. KL.NOV. *Calendæ Novembris*. KLOCT. *Calendæ Octobris*. KL.DEC. *Calendæ Decembris*. KM. *Charisimæ*. K.MA. *Calendæ Martii*. K.MART. *Calendæ Martii*. K.MR. *Chara Memoræ*. KO. *Carolo*. K.P. *Carolo postimo*. K.Q. *Calendæ Quintilis*, vel *Quintileis*. KRM. *Carmen*. KRAM.N. *Carmen amicum noster*. K.S. *Calendæ Sextilis*, vel *Sextileis*. K.R.N. *Carmen Rex noster*.

*Kaalab* vel *Kaalabi*; *jusquiamus*, *Pandeſ*, *Med*.

*Kaafmes* vel *Kefmes*; *vide* *Carme*, *Kermes*; *Grana* *tinctorum*, *Pandeſ*, *Med*.

*Kabar*; *cappar*, *P. M.* *Kabbala*; *vide* *Cabbala*.

*Kaſſamon*; *lacrymæ arboris* *cujusdam*, *P. M.*

*Kacula*; *Cardamomum*, *P. M.*

*Kære*, *χαῖρε*, *salve*.

*Kaſera* *cetera*, *P. M.*

*Kaſur*; v. *Kamſur*: *Camfora*, *P. M.*

*Kaffurach*; *bellium*, *Pandeſ*, *Med*.

*Kali*, *cancelli*; & *Kai*, *cancellæ*.

*Gloſſ*, *Iſid*, *Scal*, *Auf*, l. 2. c. 22. *Cajſare*

*apud* *Verr*. *pro* *Cohibere*, *coercere*, *com-*

*poſcere*. *Fulgentius*: *Cajeta*, *coarctrix* *et*

*at*: *apud* *antiq*, *enim* *Cajatio* *dicebatur*

*puerilis* *cædes*.

*Kal*, *Martii* *primus* *olim* *dies* *fuit*, *Hoc*.

*Kalendæ*, *arum*; *vide* *Calendæ*.

*Kalendarium*, *ii*; *Sen*. *Tert*. *Vide*

*Calendarium*.

*Kalendule*; *vide* *Karannos*.

*Kali*, *vel* *Alkali*. *An herb* *very* *full* *of*

*juice* *or* *sap* *like* *Anthyllis* *altera*, *Sal-*

*wort* *or* *prickled* *Kali*.

*Kalliminius*; *nociva* *glans*, *P. M.*

*Kamabdelium*, *P. M.*

*Kamaſur* *bedegner*.

*Kancium*. *De* *minutis* *ſilvis* *vel* *quo-*

*cunque* *kancio* *vel* *kncio*; *LL*. *Bojor*.

*Al*, *gais*, *vel* *gagio*. *Vide* *Martin*, *Gloſſ*.

*vet*. *Gajo* *vel* *Gagio*, *Sylva* *denſiſſima*.

*Kanengi*; *gummi* *pinii*, *Pandeſ*, *M.*

*Karab*; *ſpecies* *aconiti*, *P. M.*

*Karanca*; *arbor* *cornus*, *P. M.*

*Karmene*. *A* *kind* *of* *Serpent*, *P. M.*

*Karobe*, *Offic*. *Vide* *Carobe*.

*Katabole*, *κατάβολος*. *proprie* *deſectio*,

*i*. *fundatio*.

*Kataſtaſis*, *Gr*. *Lat*. *Conſtitutio*.

*Katophora*; *lapſus*, *cum* *aliquid* *κα-*

*επιρρι*, *Medicis* *eſt* *gravis* *in* *ſomnum*

*delatio*; *Oratoribus*, *longior* *ſpiritus*

*produſio* *inter* *accuſandum*.

*Keiri*, *Jun*. *The* *Wall-flower*, *or* *(as*

*ſome* *ſay*) *the* *Stock-Gilliflow*.

*Keitran*, *Serap*. *idem* *quod* *Cedria*.

*Kermes*; *coccus*, *P.*

*Kerva* *vel* *Cerva*; *cataputia* *major*,

*ricinus*; *vide* *Jun*. *xiii*. *Vide* *Palma*

*Chriſti*.

*Kibrit*, *Paraceſſ*. *Briſtione*.

*Kibur*, *Paraceſſ*. *idem*.

*Kilus*; *succus*, *P. M.*

*Kimia*; *cadmia*, *P. M.*

*Klimax*; *vide* *Climax*.

*Kochi*; *vitulus* *marinus*, *P.*

*Kochia* *papaver*.

*Koenifmus*, *Quint*. 8. 3. *Gr*. *κοινός*.

*mixta* *ex* *varia* *ratione* *linguarum* *o-*

*ratio*.

*Kenofis*, *κοινός*, *communicatio*.

*Kenotes*, *κοινός*, *Lat*. *Communitas*.

*Kraſes*, *κρασις*, *leſior*, *nomenclat-*

*or* *a* *κράσις*.

*Kremalla*; *carnalium*, *Gloſſ*. *A* *ſafe*

*or* *Larder* *to* *keep* *meat* *in*. *Vide* *Crema-*

*ſtra*; *a* *κρέμα* *ſuſtento*.

*Kubebe*; *vide* *Cubebe*.

*Kyrieieſon*, *κύριε* *ἰεſου*, *Domine*

*miſere*.

## L ante A

**L** *Litera* *ex* *Heb*. *lamda*, *Gr*. *λambda*

*vel* *lamda*. *L* *tranſit* *in* *x*, *ut* *pan-*

*is*, *panxiſum*, *mala*, *maxilla*. *In* *r*, *ut*

*tabula*, *taberna*. *Item* *pro* *n*, *ut* *lympha*,

*lympha*. *N* *pro* *l*, *unde* *Græc*, *v*, *pro*

*quingaginta*, *nos* *per* *l* *ſcribimus*, *L*

*nunquam* *mutatur* *in* *præteritis* *verb*.

*L* *litera* *in* *notis* *antiquorum* *ſignif*. *Lucium*, *Lelium*, *libertus*, *locus*, *lex*, *leſior*, *quingaginta*, *L. A. lex* *alia*. *L. AN*. *quingaginta* *annis*. *L. D. laudandum*. *L. DD. D.* *locum* *diis* *dicitur*. *L. DIV.* *locum* *divinum*. *L. M. D. C. Q.* *libens* *meritis* *dicitur* *conſiderare*.

*Labandago*, *Inis*. *An engine* *or* *inſtrument* *for* *execution*, *Cerd*.

*Labans*, *is*; *part*. *Fainting*, *decaying*, *falling* *down* *ſuddenly*, *ſlowly* *diſcomfited* *and* *ready* *to* *fly*: *which* *one* *cannot* *hold* *ap*. *Vide* *Labo*.

*Labrum*, *ri*; *n*. *Alciat*. *λαβρυγ* & *λαβρυγ*. *veixilli* *militaris* *nomen*. *Al*.

*laborum* *a* *labore*, *quod* *per* *hoc* *ſignum* *creſcunt* *ad* *laborem* *fortiter* *obvandum*

*militis* *excitabantur*. *Alii* *λαβρυγ*,

*quod* *laboris* *ἵψος* *laboris* *terminum*. *Sic*

*primitus* *nom*. *a* *Conſtantino*, *qui* *urbem*

*victio* *Maxentio* *a* *malis* *a* *laboribus* *li-*

*beravit*, *ſive* *ut* *Euseb*. *de* *vita* *Conſtant*.

*l. 2. c. 8.* *quod* *cum* *cohors* *aliqua* *labo-*

*raret*, *ad* *ſubſidium* *militum* *juberet* *in-*

*ferri* *laborum*, *cujus* *adventu* *victores*

*mox* *exiſterent*. *Al*. *a* *Labore* & *ἵψος*,

*ſitque* *laborum*, *laborum* *utilitas*, *niſi* *con-*

*ſtaret* *apud* *Græcos* *non* *laborum* *ſed* *labo-*

*rum* *nominatum*: *καρπὸν* *λαβρυγ*, *Naz*.

*l. laborum* *ſolus* *vel* *levamen*. *V. Mart*.

*A Church-banner*, *Flag* *or* *ſtreamer* *for*

*the* *war*, *interlarded* *with* *gold*, *beſet* *with* *gl-*

*ſtering* *precious* *flowers*, *and* *went* *to* *be*

*carried* *before* *the* *Emperor*: *the* *common*

*ſoldiers* *had* *ſuch* *an* *opinion* *thereof*, *that* *they*

*did* *worſhip* *it*: *afterward* *Conſtantine* *in*

*ſtead* *thereof* *commanded* *the* *figure* *of* *the*

*Croſs* *to* *be* *carried* *before* *them*.

*Labafco*, *is*, *ere*; *Ter*. *λαβαςκο*, *καταλεγειν*, *καταφραγν*. *To* *fail* *or* *de-*

*cey*, *to* *be* *ready* *to* *fail*, *to* *ſaint*, *to* *begin*

*to* *give* *over*.

*Labafcor*, *eris*; *depon*. *Var*. *idem*.

*Labda*, *z*; *m*. *Var*. *qui* *id* *agit* *quod*

*dixit* *Varro* *hucam* *offendere*; *Suet*. *ere*

*morigerari*; *Mart*. *ſollare*: *diſt*. *quod*

*labda*. *i*. *lamda*, *ſit* *litera* *initialis* *in* *λα-*

*βυ* *vel* *καταφραγν*, *quod* *idem* *eſt* *ac* *ir-*

*romare*; *a* *Leſbio*, *ſit* *quæ* *morbo* *in-*

*ſames*, *ut* *a* *Phœnicis* & *Campani*;

*Voff*. *He* *whic* *ſufferet* *ſitting* *in* *his*

*mouth*.

*Labdace*, *f*. *Varr*. *Fürbinger* *in* *the*

*month*.

*Labdacifmus* *eſt*, *f*. *ſi* *pro* *uno* *L* *duo*

*pronuncientur*, *ut* *Al* *faciunt*, *ſicut* *col-*

*loquium* *pro* *colonium*; *vel* *quoties* *un-*

*um* *L* *exiliis*, *duo* *largius* *proferimus*,

*Iſid*. *reſciunt* *Lambdacifmus*: *vide* *Iſid*.

*l. 31*.

*Labdoides*, *λαβδοιδες*, *τεθ*. *λαβδοιδ-*

*ες*, *Jun*. *That* *ſavage* *or* *ſeam* *which* *is* *in*

*the* <

To *labe* credit, to become bankrupt. ¶ Con-  
tagione ceteros labefacere, Col. To  
infect.

Labefactorio, ōnis; f. Plin. *labefactorio*.  
A wasting, corrupting, spoiling, un-  
dermining, or destroying: a loosner or falling  
out.

Labefactor, m. Tac. He that under-  
mineth or weakeneth.

Labefactor, a, um; part. *labefactor*.  
Wasted, weakened, spoiled, broken  
in pieces, undone, destroyed, made loose.

Labefatio, ōnis; f. *labefatio*.  
A loosing, weakening or making to  
fall.

Labefacio, as; freq. idem quod Labefactor:  
aliq. Commovere. Labefactor, aris;  
pass. Ter. *labefactor*. To corrupt, to destroy, subvert or undo: to  
binders, appar, make feeble, loose, break or  
cast down. *Allo* to fear one from his pur-  
pose, to make him change his mind. Labefacere  
fidem, Not to keep credit, or to  
be bankrupt, Suer. Labefacere onus gra-  
vidi ventris, To destroy the fruit of the  
womb that a woman goes with, Ovid.

Labefactor, ōnis; m. A conqueror or  
overcomer.

Labefactor, a, um; idem quod Labefactor:  
factus: *labefactor*. Broken,  
destroyed: disjoined: shaken and made  
loose: overcome.

Labefio; i, maculari: *Allo* to be weak;  
to shake.

Labellulum, li; n, dim. à Labellum.  
A little lip.

Labellum, li; n, dim. à Labrum:  
*labellum*. A little lip: an hollow stone  
made like a little lip or cistern, which in old  
time they did sit upon tombs or graves,  
*labellum* also a cauldron, a manner of little  
vat, or life vessel, which was used in baths  
to wash in, Col.

Labens, tis; part. à Labor. *Labens*,  
falling, fleeing, running, passing away:  
falling to decay and ruin, passing on their  
course: also weaning or growing out of age,  
Liv.

Labco, ōnis; m. *labco*. Plin. La-  
beones, à labis crassis prominulis. That  
bath great and large lips: blatter-tipped.  
*Allo* an herb called blind-nettle: vide  
Urtica. *Allo*, Cogomen apud Roma-  
nos, Plin.

Laberna; ferramentum latronum;  
item latro; item gladiator, vel ut Alii  
leg. gladiator. Gloss. *Laberna*. V. Laverna.

Labes, is; f. Macula in vestimento;  
deinde *labes* transfertur ad homi-  
nes vituperatione dignos. Fest. Scal.  
Rectè *Labes*, tanquam à *labendo*: *labes*,  
*labes*. Pro macula, *labes*, *labes*, ut  
pote quia illabatur. Bec. ex *labes* dani-  
mus, perniciis; item morbus. *Labes* rui-  
nam significat, à lapu: Serv. nempe  
cum terra subsidit, Mart. Siphon. *Labes*  
modò ruinam sign. modò maculam, tra-  
hitur ab oleo aut alio liquore, quod in  
vestem lapsa eam cadent. Nannet, à  
*labum* fardis, illavies. A great violence of  
water, tempest or hail: an horrible cause or  
gaping of the earth: a spot, a blemish, a  
distinguishing: *labes*, *labes*, a fault, a  
vice, any blemish of the mind: a destru-  
tion, or corruption, or confusion: a dis-  
corder, a disorder, or undoer. *Labes* con-  
scientie, Remorse and gnaw of conscience.

Labia, æ; f. Ter. & Labia. arum;  
& Labium, ii; n. Sil. à Labendo,

Idid. Alii à *labio*. Alii *labium* & *la-  
brum* à *labens*, utpote quo apprehendi-  
mus: *labio*, *labio*. A lip: vide Labrum.

Labias, in fœm. pro Labia, Plaut.  
Gell. Apul.

Labidus, a, um; adj. *labidus*. Slip-  
pery.

Labilis, le; adj. ad lapsum facilis,  
five ut labatur; five ut quiesci labatur,  
Ammian. *labilis*. Unstable, slippery, un-  
constant, that will soon or easily fall, *labi-  
litas*.

Labini, æ; f. dict. eò quod ambu-  
lantibus lapsum interat, dict. per deriva-  
tionem à *Labo*, *labi*, i. 16. *Slipperiness*.

Labio; vide Latio. A dull-head, a  
dullard, *labio*.

Labiolum, n, dim. à Labium: *labio-  
lum*. A little lip, Gloss.

Labiosus, a, um. That hath great lips,  
Lucret. Arnob.

Labium & Labrum; Scip. *Labia*  
modica sunt, *Labia* immodica; inde *La-  
beone*, qui & *Chilone*, à *labio*. *Labia*  
dict. rei cuiusvis extremitate, ut summi  
marginis fossarum, & fluviorum, & vulne-  
rum. Item *labrum* dict. vas amplum  
& patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabi-  
tur. Et *labrum* genus vasis in balneo  
ad lavandum aptum, quasi *labellum*,  
*labellum*; item quodvis aliud vas am-  
plum & patulum. *Labium*, *labrum* in-  
ferius: Gloss. *labio*.

Labo, as; à lavando, quod quæ la-  
vante lubrica sint: al. à *labens* *labo*,  
quod quæ labilia sint, cupimus capere  
& tenere: *labo*, *labo*. To wa-  
ver: to nod, to fall or sink down suddenly:  
to fall out, to faint, fail or decay, to fau-  
ter under one. *Allo* to speak tremulously and  
faintly or as though he were afraid. Vita  
labat, Ovid. His life is not upright. In  
dabio pectora nostra labant, Ovid. We  
be in doubt whether, &c. ¶ Fortuna du-  
bia reges inter incertos labat, Sen. For-  
tune doubtful wavering between the two  
Kings, now inclining to this part, now to  
that.

Labor, æris, plus sum, bi; depon.  
*laborem* fundor. & *labo*, Heb. *labo* &  
labo. Aliq. Errare, falli, peccare.  
Mart. ex *labo* & *labo* valde eo. *Labor* est  
ruere & repente cadere: *Labi* verò le-  
niter sensimque deorsum ire, ut *Labun-  
tur* flumina, &c. Val. 5. 59. *labuntur*,  
*labuntur*. To slide, to slip, to creep and go  
as a Snake: to move, to swim as an Eel or  
Lemny: to pass away, to die: to fall  
down by little and little, to drop or trickle  
down: to decay: to fall into poverty: to  
err, to be deceived: to offend, to do amiss:  
to wind: to digest. Per aquora labi,  
Ovid. To glide along the sea. ¶ Guttula-  
bitur ex oculis, Ovid. A drop or tear  
falling down out of. ¶ Humor in ge-  
nas furtim labitur, Hor. Trickled down.

¶ Tempora labuntur, Ovid. Pass away  
by little. Error, & Per errorem labi,  
Quint. & *Labi* imprudencia; To offend  
of error or mistakes. ¶ *Labuntur* ad  
mollitiem mores, Fall to an effeminate  
molleness. ¶ *Labi* in officio, To halt or slip  
in duty of honest behavior. ¶ In proclive  
labuntur, To slide down headlong. ¶ In  
vitium labi, Hor. To fall into. Aliq. in  
desuetudinem abire & exolescere.

Labor, ōnis; m. ex *labendo*, quod  
laborando labor robur; al. à *labo*,  
quod non sine labore surgunt, quæ la-

cile ceciderunt, Perot. Verbum est so-  
latii agricolis *labor*. Cum ad operam  
sefe invitant, dicebant; *laborem*, jam  
fructum capiamus: *in* *labore*, &c.  
vide Pec. ex J. Scal. *labo*, *labo*,  
*labo*. *Labor*, exertion, work, danger,  
trouble, pain: also an enterprise: sometimes  
the Eclipse: Solis labores, Virg. Aliq.  
pro Dolore.

Laborans, tis; part. *Laborans*, *endea-  
voring*: *suffering*: *troubled*: *faintly* or *dis-  
eased*: *being in danger*: *struggling with*  
child, Hor. *Laborans* Luna, i. Deficiens;  
The Moon eclipsed, Juvenal.

Laboratio, f. Hier. A laboring.

Laborator, compar. pro Elaborator,  
Ter. More painful.

Laborator, m. Aug. A laborer.

Laboratorium, A work-house: leg. &  
Laboramen.

Laborator, imperf. There is great la-  
boring and canvassing: the controversy is;  
and they be in great distress.

Laboratus, a, um; *laboratus*, *labora-  
tus*. Made with pain, diligence, study,  
travail; labored, wrought.

Laborifer, a, um; Ovid. *laborifer*.  
That sustains labor, that saith pains:  
hard, painful, difficult.

Laboriosus, ōnis; adv. *laboriosus*, *labori-  
osus*. Painfully, hardly, with  
great pain or much ado.

Laboriositas, ōtis; f. *laboriositas*,  
*laboriositas*, & *laboriositas*, a, um; *labori-  
ositas*, *laboriositas*, *laboriositas*. Laborious,  
painful, full of labor, difficult, that cannot  
be brought to pass without great labor: that  
requires a man.

Laboro, as; *laboro*, *laboro*. To la-  
bor, to strive, to contend, to be careful or  
care for, to travail about a thing: to be in  
beaviness, pain or grief: to be sick or feeble:  
to be in danger: to be faintly: to endure  
pain and grief, to take thought: to be sub-  
ject unto or hurt with: not to be well able  
to prove: to have or be ill of: to sustain or  
suffer: to be benighted with: to be greatly  
troubled, combred or vexed with: to have  
scarcity of. Arma laborare, Stat. To make  
harness. ¶ Circa aliquid laborare, Quint.  
To travail about a thing. ¶ Laborare ad  
rem aliquam, To labor to attain or achieve.

¶ Laboro ut assentiar Epicuro, I strive  
or endeavor to assent unto. ¶ Laboravi  
amari ab eo, Plin. jun. I strive to be in  
his favor. ¶ Laborare morbo, To be  
sick of some disease. ¶ Laborare ex re-  
nibus, To be dissatisfied in his kidneys. ¶ La-  
borare ex invidia, To be greatly envied  
and hated. ¶ Laborare à dolore dici-  
tur Puerpera. Ter. To labor and travail  
with child. ¶ Frigore laborare, Col.  
& A frigore laborare, Plin. To be hurt  
with cold. ¶ Laborare à veritate, Liv.  
Not to be well able to prove the truth. ¶ In  
speciem laborare, Ovid. To labor in hope.

¶ Ob avaritiam laborat, Hor. He is co-  
vered. ¶ Non laboro de nomine, I pass  
not for the name. ¶ Magnitudine labo-  
ratur, To grow over-big, Liv.

Labes, pro Labor, Plur.

Labosum, i, laboriosum; à Labos.

Labosus; Vteteres à Labo duxerunt.

Lucili. Proterea omne hoc est *labosum*,  
arare intersum i, plenum labis, uti fa-  
cile est labi.

Labra; vide Laura.

Labratum, ti; n. Gloss. *labratum*,  
*labratum*, *labratum*, *labratum*; nempte à la-







*lacus*, qui lac non habet.  
Lacidiaci sunt, qui circa umbilicum  
calce percussu sunt, quia ea pars deli-  
cata & mollis est; aut quia intestina  
circa umbilicum esse noiscuntur: *lac-  
idaci*.

Lacineus, a, um; vide Lacens, Cerd.  
Lactis, is; Prisc. & Lactes, ium; f.  
Plin. Proprie non intestinum, sed pinguis  
illud intestinum ambiens; dict. a lacte,  
aut propter molliorem, aut propter  
lactem candorem pinguedinis: *lac-  
idaci*. The small guts,  
by which first the meat passeth out of the  
stomach: the part called Mesenterium,  
Gaz. Certain tender parts under the ribs,  
that cannot suffer any stroke, Prob. Used  
of some Anatomists for two kernels under  
the chancel-bone, which in man are tenders,  
but thicker in beasts. Lactes in fishes the  
Milt, in the male only, Plin. Singulari  
us Trinitimus, lactis agmina, Prisc.

Lactimius, a, um; adj. Abounding  
in milk.

Lactio, as; Tert. freq. a Lacio, *lac-  
io*. To allure or deceive with fair words,  
to bring into a fool's paradise. Lactor, pass.  
Lucter, ubi *lac* & *lac* notat *labere*.

Lactio, as; lac præbere, unde *Lactans*  
dicitur apud Var. qui segetes facit lactesce-  
re. Ab eodem est & *Lactes*, i. lac sugere,  
unde *Lactentia* frumenta, Virg. Georg. 1.  
*Lactes*, *lac*. To give suck, to feed  
with milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

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full of milk.

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full of milk.

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full of milk.

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full of milk.

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full of milk.

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full of milk.

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full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Lactioris, is; f. Plin. A certain herb  
full of milk.

Alii *lacum* *lacus* dicunt, Fest. *lacus*,  
*lacus*. A ditch wherein water stand-  
eth: a furrow or trench whereby fields are  
drained: any little hole or hollow place: in  
paving, an hole lower than the residue: the  
hollowness, pit or gutter of the upper lip un-  
der the nostrils. Also that which is spent,  
decayed or wanting. Lacuna is also  
any thing dash lack in a book: as Mendum  
is that which is corrupted, Erasmi. Lacunam  
rei familiaris explere, To repair a mans  
follies decayed and spent. Lacuna  
famez, Gell. A blemish in ones good name.  
Vide ne quæ lacuna sit in auro, See  
there be none of the money lacking.

Lacunar, aris; n. dim. a Lacu, Serv.  
contignatio excelsa lignorum inter-  
stitia lacuum five lacunarum quondam  
similitudinem referens: *lacunar*, *lac-  
unar*. The main beam in an house, which  
is somewhat arched. Also the midst or hol-  
low place in the upper lip, Lacunar. A space  
or separation.

Lacunarium, ii; n. Jun. idem quod  
Lacunar, & per Antiochum, Lacu-  
arium, *lac*.

Lacunarius, ii; m. Gloss. He that  
maketh ditches or rather kennels.

Lacunatus, a, um; Plin. *lacunatus*,  
*lacunatus*. That hath ditches or little  
holes.

Lacunculus; parvus lacus, Mart.

Lacunaria, pendencia sunt lumina,  
quæ lacunaria, i. in aere lucerna, *lac*.  
20. 10. See beams at hang with candles in  
merchants halls, hanging lights, at it were  
fining in the air.

Lacuno, as; Ovid. in lacunaria di-  
stringere, *lacuno*, *lacuno*, *lacuno*.  
To make ditches or holes, to lay with planks,  
to carve, to make some part lower than the  
rest.

Lacunosus, a, um; *lacunosus*, *lac-  
unosus*. Full of ditches or  
holes: not even.

Lacus, us; m. Catull. ex lacu  
vel lacu, a strepitu uari. Var. Lacuna  
magna, ubi aqua contineri potest. Mart.  
Lacus a lacu, i. fissura, *lacus*, *lacus*.  
est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam a-  
quam; vel a lacu. Lacus est recep-  
taculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec mi-  
scetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in  
fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Lacus  
stat in loco, nec profuit, & dicitur est  
lacus, quæ aqua lacu, *lac*. Lacus est  
quod temporalem continet aquam ibi  
stagnantem. Fassa est receptaculum a-  
quæ manu factum. Lacus est quod per-  
petuam habet aquam. Ulp. Vess etiam  
amplum, in quo nullum prælo expres-  
sum recipitur, a lacu Dor. pro lacu,  
i. lacu torcularis prælo, unde Bacchus lacu  
& Bacchus lacu & lacu dicit.  
Proprie dici videtur de locis profundis,  
in quibus sunt aquæ recondite, sed perpe-  
tue tamen, undeque rivi oriuntur & flu-  
mina. Conceptaculum etiam aquæ fa-  
brorum, in quam ferrum candens demer-  
gunt. Frontino publica lavatrina, ubi  
lineæ abluebantur, Trabium etiam in-  
terstitium. Lacus, *lacus*. A pool, lake,  
meer or deep place always full of water, which  
is derived into brooks. Also the vessel that  
receiveth the wine where it is pressed: a  
vessel wherein beer, ale &c. is set a cooling  
when it is brewed, a beer-vat. Also a main  
beam in an house, Lucili. A corn-trough  
or a corn-bing: several places in a garner,

wherein corn of divers kinds are laid by  
themselves, Jun. The trough wherein Gold-  
smiths pour or drown their metal red-hot.  
Jun. A watering place for cattle, Donat.  
The common washing-place where they wash  
their linen, Front. Issa petita lacu jam  
mibi dulcis aqua est. Proverb. de quavis  
puella obvia & vulgivaga, Propert. Also  
the place where mortar is made: also a  
deep ditch: a division in a room or vessel.

Lacuseilus, li; m. dim. Col. lacuse-  
ilus. A little hole or ditch: a plank or  
beam: a separation.

Lacustris, tre; adj. lacustris. Be-  
longing unto the pool or lake. Lacustris  
lens, Offic. idem quod Lenticula palu-  
stris.

Lacuturris; brassica species in valle  
Arcinia, ubi quondam fuit lacus turris-  
que, Plin. 19. 8.

Lacuturris, a, um; ut, Brassica la-  
cuturria, Plin. Colworts of Savoy.

Lada, Leda, Ledam vel Ladum; fru-  
tex quidam cujus succus Ladanium; Cisti-  
genus: vox exoticus, Plin. 12. 17. *ladu*,  
*ladu* Arab. Unguentum. A kind of Ivy  
growing in Cyprus, which having long and  
black leaves, gathereth therewith in the  
spring-time a dew whereof Ladanium is  
made: a kind of Cassia smelling like wine  
mingled with figs.

Ladanum, ni; n. *ladanum*, vel *ladu-  
num*; pingue illud roscidum, quod colligi-  
tur ex herba Lada; vel quod in Cypro  
barbis caprarum inhærescit, Plin. The gum  
Lapadanum, made of the fat dew or liquor  
which is gathered from the leaves of Cistus  
or Lada, Ladon: Ledon.

Ladon vel Lagon, Gr. Ovid. nomen  
canis. Harier or Hunt-hare.

Ladibilis, le; vel Ladibilis. Har-  
ful.

Lado, is, si, sum, ere. Quidam ex La-  
dolo, i. convulsis lada; reciduis ex ladu  
ladu, Ver. Did. Ladere, frangere, te-  
rere, vel vulnerare, necare. Et dicitur  
ladi quasi lade. Mart. refert ad lada,  
unde lade ladere, prada ablati; vel  
ex ladu & ladi pro ladum, singulam do;  
vel ex ladu ladi segetem edo. To hurt,  
to wrong, to injure, to do disservice to:  
to offend: to trouble or grieve: to blemish,  
to speak ill: to break or do contrary to: to  
annoy. Ladere naves ad faxa, i. allidere,  
Lacere.

Ladaps, subst. Gr. Ovid. ladaps tur-  
bo, ex ladu ladaps, Mart. Whirlwind or  
Tempest: a dogs name.

Lamargia, as; f. Gr. Glattion.

Lamargus, gi; m. Gloss. *lamargus*  
glatio: a lamargus guttur. A glutton: also  
a snuff-pest: *lamargus*, *lamargus*, i. guttate  
vel glati infusus.

Lamucit, ton, ti; n. *lamucit*, *lamu-  
cit* guttur. & *lamucit* per venam fecit:  
q. d. guliscium. The reward that is given  
to him that vanquisheth in the sword-play  
or sword-fight, when he hath killed him that  
he fought with.

Lana, as; f. vestis lanæ, Fest. &  
Var. ex Græc. Serv. toga duplex, vestis  
angularis vel sacerdotalis. unde Popu-  
lus Lanus dicitur *lanæ*, *lanæ*, *lanæ*,  
i. calcificando. Strabo dicit vocem  
esse Gallicam, Geograph. 4. A garment  
lined that Augures did wear. Also a sol-  
diers cloak: a rough hairy gabardine, an  
Irish rag or mantle. Jun. Calcificavit villi  
pallia vestra mei, Martial. of a mantle

## L E V

## L A G

## L A M

or rag. *A Monk's weed* or *Prick's cope*.  
**Jun.** *Iſidorus* *Egeram* vocat.  
**Læſio, ōnis**; f. verb. *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*.  
*An hurting or annoying.*  
**Læſuſ, ſuſ**; & **Læſuſ, ſuſ**.  
*A form of pardoning by caſting a light more into ones beſom.* *Cerd.* *a laſus, ſinus*,  
*Pichorus* in Gloſſ.  
**Læſura, æ**; f. Terr. idem quod **Læſio**.  
**Læſus, ſuſ**; adj. *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*.  
*Hurt, wounded, offended, annoyed, viola-*  
*ted, diſtained, broken, waſted with, &c.*  
*hanged and beaten.*  
**Læſibilis, ſis**; & *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*.  
*Glad or joyful gladſom.* **Læſibile** nunti-  
*um, Am.* *Mæcell.*  
**Læſtundus, ſuſ**; & *Aug.* *Very merry*  
*and pleaſant*; *ſcēſi*.  
**Læſum, ſuſ**; n. *Plin.* *pro Fimo*:  
*diſt.* quod *ſuſ* *ſcēſi* *ſcēſi*, ut loquitur  
*Virg.* i. *pungues* & *fertiles*; unde *Læſi-*  
*ta agricolis*: *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*.  
*Rejoicing, recreation or comforting.* *Alſi*  
*compoſit, dum* or *much laid in the fields* to  
*make them fertile*: *ſcēſi*.  
**Læſtandus, ſuſ**; & *part.* *To be rejoiced*  
*at*: *ſcēſi*.  
**Læſtans, ſis**; & *part.* *ſcēſi*. *Rejoicing,*  
*being merry.*  
**Læſtancer, pro Læſt.** *ſcēſi*.  
**Læſtater, ſis**; m. *A merry companion*;  
*qui latum ſe offendit.* *Fest.*  
**Læſtio, ōnis**; & *Aug.* *Merrineſs* or  
*mirth.*  
**Læſtiſſimè**; adv. *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*.  
*Merrily, joyfully, gladly, plea-*  
*ſantly, fruitfully, abundantly.*  
**Læſthargus, ſis**; m. *Ovid.* *Cloſe-biter*;  
*a dogs name.*  
**Læſtification, f.** *Arnob.* *ſcēſi*. *A*  
*making merry.*  
**Læſticator, m.** *Text.* *He that maketh*  
*merry.*  
**Læſifico, ſis**; & *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*. *To*  
*make glad*, *to make fertile* or *battle.*  
**Læſificor, ſis**; & *depon.* *Plaut.* *ſcēſi*,  
*ſcēſi*. *To be glad* or *rejoice.*  
**Læſificus, ſis**; & *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*. *That*  
*maketh glad.*  
**Læſifico, pro Læſus ſis**; & *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*.  
*Sidon.* *Non.* *ex Siſenna.*  
**Læſitia, æ**; & *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*. *Gladneſs,*  
*joy, lightneſs of heart, pleaſure, de-*  
*light, pleaſantneſs*: *ex Læſus.*  
**Læſitudo, ſis**; & *f.* *Accius*, *idem.*  
**Læſtus, adv.** *comparat.* *Plin.* *More*  
*abundantly*, *the better, more chearfully.*  
**Læto, æ**; & *vide Lætor.*  
**Lætor, ſis**; & *depon.* *a latitudine* *men-*  
*tis*, vel *dilatatione* *cordis*; & *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*.  
*To be glad, merry, or flow*  
*rejoicing by outward ſigns.*  
**Lætus, ior**, *iſſimus, *ſuſ; & *adj.* *vide*  
*Lætor*: *ſcēſi* *dicatur* *qui cum corona*  
*publicè* *viculatus* *eſt*: *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*. *Dor.*  
*ſcēſi*, *unde* *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*. *ſcēſi* *al.* *quasi*  
*ſcēſi*, *a dilatando* *corde*; & *a* *ſcēſi*, *ut*  
*publicus* *a* *populo*. *Marr.* *a* *ſcēſi* *ſcēſi*.  
*Lætus* *eſt*, *qui habet* *quæ* *vult*: *Voff.* *ex*  
*ſcēſi* *quod* *inconuenient* *notat*: *ſcēſi*,  
*ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*. *ſcēſi*, *glad,*  
*merry, joyful, ſcēſi, lucky, fortunate, fer-*  
*tilis, pleaſant* *and* *ſcēſi, fruitful, battle, plea-*  
*ſant*: *delightful, delectable, chearful, that*  
*delighteth them that ſee or hear*: *ſcēſi*, *in*  
*good liking*: *alſi* *ſcēſi*, *Virg.*  
**Læva, æ**; & *f.* *Iſid.* *quod* *aprior* *ſit* *ad*  
*levandum*. *Fest.* *ex* *ſcēſi*, *inde***

*Leuvs*: *ſcēſi*, *ſcēſi*. *The left-hand.* **Læva**  
*furtifica, Plaut.*  
**Lævatus, Lævator, Lævatiſſimus**;  
*Geil.* *Made ſmooth*: *ſcēſi*.  
**Læviga, æ**; & *f.* *Gloſſ.* *A razor* or  
*plainer*: *ſcēſi*.  
**Lævigatio, f.** *Vitr.* *A ſcēſi* or *making*  
*plain*: *ſcēſi*.  
**Lævigator, m.** *Capell.* *He that maketh*  
*ſmooth.*  
**Lævigatorius, ſuſ**; & *ſcēſi*. *Ma-*  
*king ſmooth*: *inde* **Lapis, lævigatorius**,  
*A ſcēſi*.  
**Lævigatus, ſuſ**; & *adj.* *ſcēſi*. *Plain-*  
*ed, made ſmooth.*  
**Lævigo, æ**; & *Plin.* *quasi* *Leve* *ago*:  
*lævo, lævigo, ſcēſi, ſcēſi, ſcēſi, ex*  
*lævo, Aven.* *To plain, to poſſi, to make*  
*ſmooth and ſcēſi*: *to loſt* and *make* *to go*  
*to the ſcēſi*.  
**Lævis, ve**; & *adj.* *ex* *ſcēſi*: *inde* *Læ-*  
*vis* & *lævo*: *ſcēſi, ſcēſi, ſcēſi, ſcēſi*,  
*plain, poliſhed, light, ſcēſi, ſcēſi, without*  
*ſcēſi. Alſi* *have, pila, without* *ſcēſi, Virg.*  
*ſcēſi* *lævis, Jun.* *Red Colewortis.* **Læ-**  
*vis pices, Jun.* *idem* *quod* *Molles.*  
**Lævitas, ſis**; & *f.* *Plin.* *ſcēſi, ſcēſi*.  
*Plainneſs, ſmoothneſs, poliſhing, lightneſs.*  
**Lævitas inſclinatorum, Celf.** *A kind*  
*of flux of the belly, when the ſcēſi and the*  
*bowels do not retain the meat received, but*  
*ſcēſi it to paſs out without concoction*  
*or alteration*: *it is called* *Lienteria.*  
**Lævo, æ**; & *Stat.* *ſcēſi, ſcēſi, ſcēſi*.  
*To make ſmooth.*  
**Lævor, ſis**; & *m.* *Plin.* *The ſame* *that*  
*Lævitas.* *Alſi* *ſcēſi* or *pleaſantneſs*.  
**Corneſ.**  
**Lævorium, adv.** *Fest.* *ſcēſi*. *Toward*  
*the left-hand.*  
**Lævus, ſuſ**; & *adj.* *Can.* *ex* *ſcēſi*:  
*hinc* *nomen* *proprium* *Lævium*, *ut* *a*  
*ſcēſi* *ſcēſi*, *qui* *læva* *ſive* *ſcēſi*  
*utitur* *manu*: *ſcēſi*. *Vide* *Læva, Left*,  
*on the left ſide*: *ſcēſi, overthwart, nyſ-*  
*ſom and unuſual.* *Alſi* *unlucky, unhap-*  
*py, inconuenient, unſcēſi, ſcēſi*.  
**Lævus, ſuſ**; & *ut*, *ſcēſi* *lævum*,  
*Virg.* *It thundred* *lævus* *on the left-*  
*hand.*  
**Lægānum, ni**; & *n.* *Jun.* *genus* *placen-*  
*te* *ex* *ſcēſi* & *oleo.* *Heſych.* *ſcēſi*  
*diſt.* *a* *ſcēſi*, *quia* *lævum.* *A thin* *cake*  
*made with flour, water, ſcēſi, pepper,*  
*ſaffron, &c.* *A fritter, a pancake, or a*  
*cake made of the pureſt flour, and fried in*  
*oil, in ſtead whereof we uſe butter.*  
**Lægārum, Græc.** *The part of the body*  
*from the ſcēſi to the navel, Coop.*  
**Lægārus, ſuſ**; & *Græc.* *ſcēſi*: *quod*  
*breve ſyllabam* *in medio* *pro* *longa* *ha-*  
*bent*; *qui* & *ſcēſi* *vel* *quibus* *ali-*  
*quid* *in medio* *deſt*; *ut* *ſcēſi* *qui-*  
*bus* *in principio, ſcēſi* *quibus* *in fine*:  
*ſcēſi* *autem* *a* *ſcēſi* *cavitas, Scalig.*  
*Verſes* *that* *helt* *on the middle foot, Hermol.*  
**Lægēna, æ**; & *f.* *antiq.* *Laguna*: *Gloſſ.*  
**Lægum, ſuſ**; & *ſcēſi* *ſcēſi*, *ex* *ſcēſi*,  
*quod* & *ipſum* *nomen* *meſura*: *ſcēſi*.  
*A ſcēſi* or *ſcēſi* *to keep*  
*wine in*: *alſi* *a* *meſura* *containing* *four*  
*Sextaries.*  
**Lægēnium**; *pharmacum* *quoddam* *ſic*  
*inferiptum* *apud* *Aetium*, *hydropicis*  
*idoneum, Ser.* *10. 26.*  
**Lægēs, ſcēſi.** *ſcēſi* *ſcēſi* *genus* *uvæ,*  
*quæ* & *Leporaria* *dicuntur.* *A kind* *of*  
*grape, Plin.* *14. 3.*

**Lagides, ſis**; & *lepus* *terreſtris*; *vide*  
*Calep.*  
**Lagochilus**; *ex* *ſcēſi* *lepus*, & *ſcēſi*.  
*labium.* *Hare-lipped, or mouth'd like*  
*an Hare, Stup.*  
**Lagois, ſis**; & *f.* *Gr.* *ſcēſi*, *Hæc*, *ex*  
*ſcēſi* *lepus*, *quod* *leporinus* *habet* *car-*  
*nes.* *A kind of ſea-fiſh*: *alſi* *a* *bird* *which*  
*baſh* *ſcēſi* *like* *an Hare.* *In* *Alpinis*, *A*  
*white Partridge, Joſ. Scal.*  
**Lagones, The** *ſpace* *between* *the bowels*  
*and* *the* *breſt, Cerd.*  
**Lägōnoponos, Gr.** *ſcēſi* *ſcēſi* *ſcēſi*.  
*ſcēſi* *dolor, Plin.* *20. 4.* *A ſcēſi* *in*  
*the* *ſcēſi*: *ſcēſi*.  
**Lägophthalmia, æ**; & *f.* *ſcēſi*.  
*hunc* *morbum* *habent*, *qui* *reduci* *pal-*  
*pebræ* *ſuperiori* *oculo* *tegere* *minime*  
*poſſunt, Demetri.* *A diſcēſi* *in the* *eye,*  
*when* *one* *ſcēſi* *like* *an Hare,* *with* *his*  
*eye-lids* *open,* *and* *cannot* *well* *ſcēſi* *them.*  
**Lägophthalmus, m.** *Celf.* *ſcēſi*.  
*a* *Lepotibus* *diſt.* *qui* *apertis* *ocu-*  
*lis* *dormire* *conſueverunt.* *He* *that*  
*baſh* *this* *diſcēſi.*  
**Lägopus, pedos**; & *Gr.* *ſcēſi*, *Plin.*  
*10. 43.* *Eſt* *a* *avis* *nomen*, *diſt.* *quod*  
*habet* *pedes* *villo* *leporino,* *quod* *lepori-*  
*pet.* *A bird*: *alſi* *a* *kind* *of* *Triſtis, herb*  
*Trinity, or Trinity-graſs*: *ſcēſi* *call* *it* *Hæ-*  
*chemmum.* *It is* *commonly* *called* *of* *Phyſi-*  
*ans* *Hæc-for,* *becauſe* *it* *baſh* *the* *top* *like*  
*the* *foot* *of* *an Hare.*  
**Lägus, Gr.** *ſcēſi*, *lepus*. *An Hare.*  
**Lägrophia, æ**; & *f.* *Lägrophium*; &  
*Gr.* *ſcēſi*, *Cel.* *a* *nurricia* *lepori-*  
*nus* *diſt.* *A* *warren* *of* *Hares.*  
**Läguncula, æ**; & *f.* *dimin.* *ſcēſi*.  
*A little* *ſcēſi* *or* *baſh.*  
**Lägunculus, li**; & *m.* *Hul.* *A* *mare-*  
*ſcēſi.*  
**Läcalis, le.** *Of the* *Läſis.*  
**Läcalitas, ſis**; & *f.* *propietas* *quä*  
*quis* *dicatur* *eſſe* *läcui.*  
**Läcaliter.** *Like* *a* *Läſi-m.*  
**Läicus, ſuſ**; & *ſcēſi*. *ex* *ſcēſi* *popu-*  
*lus, idem*, *Läſi-m.* *A* *Läſi-m.*, *not* *of*  
*the* *Clergy*: *that* *which* *is* *common* *for* *the*  
*people,* *and* *may* *be* *touch'd.*  
**Läis, idis**; & *f.* *ſcēſi*. *A* *whore, an* *har-*  
*lot.* *Vide* *propria* *nomen.*  
**Läiſus, ſis**; & *ſcēſi* *vox* *barbara.*  
**Läſio, ſis**; & *f.* *on* *ger* *lädens, Plin.*  
*8. 40.* *Marr.* *ex* *ſcēſi*, *a* *vociſcēſi*:  
*vel* *ab* *ſcēſi* *inſam* *ſum*: *ſcēſi*,  
*ſcēſi*. *A* *celt* *of* *a* *wild* *ag*: *ex*  
*ſono* *vociſcēſi.*  
**Lallatio, ſis**; & *f.* *A* *ſcēſi* *like* *a*  
*baſe.* *Vide* *Lallo.*  
**Lallo, æ**; & *Perſ.* *ſcēſi*. *Dic. inquit*  
*Conorvus, quod* *nurricæ,* *cum* *inſcēſi*  
*dormire* *vult.* *Lalla, lalla,* *dicere* *ſole-*  
*ant.* *Lalla* *eſt* *vox* *nurricæ* *inſames* *ad*  
*lac* *ſugendum* *proleſcens*; *eſt* *enim* *Lä-*  
*tera* *mollis,* *et* *läſcens* *ætat.* *Al.* *de-*  
*duſum* *videtur* *a* *Gr.* *ſcēſi*, *ſeu* *ab* *Heb.*  
*ſcēſi.* *To ſcēſi* *like* *a* *baſe,* *as* *the* *maſ-*  
*ter* *to* *her* *child*: *it* *is* *uſed* *alſi* *of* *the* *child,*  
*when* *it* *is* *uſed* *to* *be* *ſcēſi* *ſleep.*  
**Lallus, li**; & *ſcēſi*. *ex* *ſcēſi* *lac* *ſugendum*  
*infantes* *ad* *lac* *ſugendum* *pro-*  
*leſcendum*: *ſcēſi* *loquax.* *A* *läſiſcēſi*  
*bringing* *of* *a* *child* *aſcēſi.*  
**Lama, läma**: *gramin.* *ſcēſi* *ocu-*  
*li,* *idem* *quod* *ſcēſi*, *a* *lä* & *lä*, *Eraſm.*  
*Malò* *a* *lä* & *lä*. *Idem* *etiam* *quod* *Lä-*  
*cuna, Feſt.* *locus* *veraginosus,* *et* *läpis*  
*in* *via* *abruptus,* *a* *Läma* *vel* *Lemos,* *vo-*  
*rago*; *item* *fructum* *auri,* *argenti,* *vel*

















also to *lat*, Lucrer.

**Latro, ōnis**; m. g. Proprie miles vel satellites conductus, qu. latro. Var. *συναπολοῦν*. In latrociniis pro militare. Plaut. in Mil. *λατρε* quod à latere d. oriuntur; vel quod latenter insidiantur. Fest. *λατρε* i. *stipes*; unde & *stipator* dicitur vel dicitur *λατρε*. Var. à latere, quod circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hinc est primaria significatio. A robber by the high way. A hunter, Virg. Latrones, Mart. The table-men or chess-men: Prælia latronum ludere, Ovid. To play at chess or tables. Latrones, originally, were soldiers of the Princes guard, in time of peace: and in war, Life-Rigiment, Varro. Tempore nocturno capiat fur, latro diurno.

**Latrocinialis, le**; *λατρεῖος*. Belonging to Robbers, Am. Marcell. *latrociniales* globi, Companies of robbers, Idem. Latrocinialis manus, Apul.

**Latrocinio, ōnis**; f. verb. Plin. & Latrocinium, *uii*; n. *λατρεῖα*. A robbing, theft, robbery; also a warfare, Plaut.

**Latrocinator, ōris**; m. Dig. *λατρεῖς*. A thief, a robber.

**Latrocinium, ii**; n. militia; ut Latrocinari militare mercede, Plaut. Cornicularia, Latrocinistas annos decem. In Tiberio. Qui apud regem in latrocinio fassit, stipendium acceptasti. Postea hæc voces ad truculentia & scelerata homicidia sunt translatæ, ut nunc usurpantur. Non. cap. 2. Latrocinium, *λατρεῖον*, *λατρεῖον*, Gloss. Wayfare, also prædator, A robbing.

**Latrocinor, aris**; *λατρεῖν, σὺλδω*. To rob by the high-way; also to serve in war for ready money, Plaut.

**Latror, aris**; pass. Plin. To be harried at, to be cried at.

**Latruncular, ōris**; m. Digest. qui latronibus inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest. A Justice of Goal-delivery, a Judge of the Sessions or Offices upon offenders; a Provost-martial; He that followeth about and cry on thieves, *λατρεῖς, σὺλδω*, Gloss.

**Latrunculus, li**; dim. à Latro: *λατρεῖς*, latronum diminutivum; quâ voce etiam appellatur Calculus. Alex. ab Alex. Ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuum suavis traditur, quæ & latronis dicitur: hi in duos divisi turmas erant, colore diversis, quorum alii milites, alii hostes, &c. A little thief or robber. Latrunculi, Sen. The table-men or chess-men. Latrunculus ludere, To play at chess or tables. Idem.

**Latumiz, ōrum**; f. Fest. *ἐκ λατρεῖας*, & *σέου* scilicet. Quarries of stones; places out of which stones are digged and hewed, where vagabonds and idle lubbers were set to work, A prison in Syracusæ, Alcon. in 3. Verr. Litemise Hypogæa. Vide Lavumiz.

**Latumium, λατρεῖον lapidicina**. A kind of punishment or condemnation; also an instrument to punish with, or to dig stones.

**Latura, φέρειν, vectura**; vel *φέρειν* merces quæ pro portatione penditur. The fare or price of portage.

**Laturarius, ii**; m. bajulus, *φορῶν*. A Porter, Aug.

**Latura**; terra sigillata. Pacedia Medicinæ.

**Laturus, a, um**; part. à Fero, *φεί-*

*σας, φέων*. About to bear, or that should bear.

**Latus, a, um**; part. à Fero: à *ταλὰ* per aphæresin. *ταλὰ*, *κομῶν*. That is brought, born, carried, given, published, made, ordained.

**Latus, a, um**; adj. ex *ταλὰ*, per aphæresin: *ταλὰ*, *κομῶν* amplius, patulus, spatiosus: *ταλὰ* locus publicus, ex *ταλὰ* popularis; vel à *ταλὰ*, & *ταλὰ* vel *ταλὰ* extendo. V. Mart. Broad, large, wide, great. Lata culpa, Ulp. crassa negligentia, cum aliquis non intelligit, quod intelligunt omnes. Perot. Lata fuga; exili species, & certorum locorum interdictio; Digest. Latus opponitur angusto.

**Latus, ōris**; n. Isid. quod iacentibus nobis lætæ; vel quod latum est & amplum. Aven. *ταλὰ, ταλὰ, σὺλδω*, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur. Latus quod videtur sub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. Lateralis proprie vocatur extremitas, quæ in latum sunt, à latitudine. Significatione tropicâ, sodalis, conjunctus, qu. à latere. A side: it is often taken for strength and durability of the voice in utterance. Dolor laterum, Hor. a stitch or Pleurisy. Honor lateris, The proximity of taking the better hand, Quint. Also a companion, Apul.

**Latus, ti**; m. A kind of fish like to Coracinus and limbra. Bruynerius de re cibaria. V. Latos.

**Latulavus, i**, clavus latus, *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*, tunica quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavorum. Fest. Latum clavum *ταλὰ, σὺλδω* vocat Herodian. Diod. Sic. *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*, quasi lato signo ornatum. A purple coat used only of Senators; also the dignity of a Senator; vide Latilavia.

**Latulavum, li**; n. dim. Catul. *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*. A little side.

**Lavacrum, cri**; n. Gell. *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*. A Bath or Bain; a Font. Lavacrum Veneris; cardus fullonum, vel Virga pastoris. Dico. 3. 12. Fullers thistle, taffiti. Jun.

**Lavamen, i**; V. Lavacrum.

**Lavandula, æ**; f. Jun. *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*, *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*. Lavender *stipes*: V. Lavendula.

**Lavatio, ōnis**; f. verb. a Lavo: *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*, *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*. A washing, a bath.

**Lavator, m**. Celf. *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*. He that washeth.

**Lavatorium, ii**; n. Gloss. *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*. A Font, conduit or bath.

**Lavatrina, æ**; f. Plin. à lavando: *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*. The sink or square stone in a kitchen, wherein the dishes are made clean; also a bathing vessel. Turneb. in Var.

**Lavatrix, icis**; f. Liv. *ταλὰ, σὺλδω*. She that washeth.

**Lavaturus, a, um**; part. Ovid.

**Lincus, ci**; m. A torch-bearer, Scal. a thief, such as street children; also gives and lends for thieves.

**Lauda vel Laudimia. A fine or income given by the new tenants, Calv.**

**Laudabilis, le**; adj. Col. *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Worthy praise.

**Laudabiliter, adverb.** *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Commendably, praise-worthy.

**Laudabiliss, adv.** More laudably.

**Laudamentum, ti**; consilium, arbitrium, judicium.

**Laudare, ōrum**; à laudando: in laudem martyris. Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar, Cerd.

**Laudandus, a, um**, adj. Ovid. *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Due to be praised.

**Laudate, adv.** V. Laudabiliter.

**Laudatio, ōnis**; f. verb. *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Praising or commending, commendation or praise.

**Laudator, us**; comp. Gell.

**Laudatissimus, a, um**; f. superl. Plin. Most commended, the very best and of most account.

**Laudativus, a, um**; Quint. *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Offer belonging to commendation, wherein praise is contained.

**Laudator, ōris**; m. verb. *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. He that commendeth or praiseth.

**Laudatrix, icis**; f. verb. *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. She that commendeth.

**Laudatus, a, um**; ior. *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*. Commended.

**Laudæ, pro Laurus**, Isid.

**Laudicæna, m**. & Laudicænus. He that is hired for a supper to praise one. *Laudicæni dicitur Laudiceni (qui & σὺλδω)* ut, alludatur ad laudem: Plin. jun. l. 2. epist. 14.

**Laudinium; præmium quod præstatur pro renovatæ emphyteuticæ**; à Laudo; V. Mart.

**Laudis, barbar.** testudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara haliæutica. A Lute. Vide Meuri.

**Laudò, as**; (ex Laude. Quidam quasi *Laundum do*) *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, *αἰσθητός*, laude afficio; item nomine cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Fest. *Laudare* antiq. Nominare, unde *Laudare* testem, est Vocare vel Nominare testem, ut rei veritatem dicat: nam testes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. To praise, commend, to name; also to bring as witness, to cite.

**Laudominium. That which is given besides the pension.** V. Cal. Lex.

**Laudum, di**; n. Ulp. i. sententia arbitri, Turneb. 14. 12. Putant jurisconsulti, nullum esse verbum Latium quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipsi verbum cuderunt, *Laudium*, ut vere dicam, illudatum. *An award*, a determination set down by arbitrers, judgment or opinion.

**Lavendula**; à lavando, quod lotionibus inferviat: V. Lavandula, & Mart.

**Laver, ōris**; n. & aliquando f. ex Lavo. Nascitur in rivis, Plin. 26. 8. *stans*. An herb growing in the water like *Alister*, but having less leaves; some call it *Belders* or *Bell-rags*; some yellow water cresses, others water parley.

**Laverna, æ**; f. à lavando; nam fures lavantes dicuntur; Lavare est Purgare, quod fures purgant ea loca que non debent. Acron. al. à *λατρεῖς* & *λατρεῖς*. Voss. vel à *λατρεῖς*. Laverna; vel à *λατρεῖς*, i. prædator, Lapherna; vel à *lavare*, i. furari, unde lavantes apud Petron. Angl. *Lifters*. The Goddoff, to whose custody thieves committed themselves. Fest.

**Lavernalis, le**; ad lavernam pertinet.

**Lavernio, ōnis**; m. Fest. A thief, a fellow that sleeps by day, that he may steal by night.





par: à *δωρεῖν* quare, *feriari*.

Lēgifer, a, um; adj. Virg. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*.  
Making or giving laws.

Lēgifer, vi; m. Ovid. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*.  
Legifera, xif. Virg. *A maker or giver of laws*.

Lēgio, onis, f. *ed quod legionis milites viritum legi solebant: τὰς μὲν, λῆγιον*. Varr. *Legio*, quod leguntur milites in delectu: idem tum appellati *Delectus*, & ab Electione *Legio*. Ante Marium Legio 4 milium fuit, unde *Quadrata* dicta, i. primus conscriptis sex millium & 4 centorum. *At first* Romulus *his legion consisted of 3000 foot-men and 300 horse: afterwards of 4100 foot and 300 horse: after of 5000 foot and 300 horse*. Liv. 6.38. 7.31. Veget. 2.6. 1.6. 9.3. *saith a legion consisted of 6000 armed men*. Hefych. *it was an army of 6666. A legion or band of Soldiers*. Legio plena & perfecta. Veg. *Consisting of 6000 footmen, and 730 horse-men*. Legio, properly, was of the Roman soldiers, and not of the *foverein Auxiliaries*. Veget. 2.2. decem cohortes.

Legionarius, a, um; Cxf. *τῶν λεγιωνῶν*.  
Of or pertaining to a legion, legionary.

Lēgionatim, adv. Suet. *ἕκαστῃ λεγιῶνι*.  
By legions, or by bands of 300 and 50 men.

Lēgīrūpa, x; m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *A breaker of laws*.

Lēgīrūpiō, onis; m. Plaut. idem.

Lēgīdōxor, ōris; m. Justin. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*.  
A Doctor of Law.

Lēgīstōr, ōris; m. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator, Liv. *A maker or giver of laws*.

Lēgīspērītus, ti; m. Ulp. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, i. legis doctor. *A lawyer*.

Lēgīstā, x; m. Dig. idem.

Lēgītmātio, ōnis; f. *The making legitimate*.

Lēgītīmē, adv. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *Lawfully, according to Law and order*.

Lēgītīmō, as; obsolet. *To make legitimate*.

Lēgītīmum est. *It is proprium et utile esse, legitimum est*, Plin.

Lēgītīmūs, a, um; quod est æquum, iustum, conveniens legi, more atque instituto majorem factum: *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *Lawful, right, convenient, meet, just, according to law and order: appointed by the law*. Legitimi dies, Bud. *Dates in hanc before ordinary Judges, when the party should appear and plead dates of return: ordinary dates of respite and delay by the law*. Lēgītīmūs filius, *A lawful and legitimate son*, Jun. Lēgītīmum infamiam facere, *To make one mad indeed or stark mad*, Plin. Lēgītīmī milites, *Soldiers of the number of the Legion: those over and above being called Accensi and Supernumerarii*. Veget. 2.19.

Lēgītō, as; freq. *A lego: ῥαυδιστῆρ*.  
To read often.

Lēgītū, ii; n. *A palpit. Est & Analogum*.

Lēgītūcula, x; f. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, dim. *A Legio*, Liv. *A small legion*.

Lēgō, as; in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causā, aliō lego, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*; item *ῥαυδιστῆρ*.

*ῥαυδιστῆρ*, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. *Legō* dicitur ex Hebr. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, inde *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, mitto cum mandato, proprie ad dicendum. Sip. *Legō*, mando, decerpo, delibero. Est etiam *Legare* in testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere. Vide *Legatum*: ex *Legō*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ* *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. Scal. *Legati* quoniam ad legendum, i. dicendum mittebantur. *To send as an Ambassador, Legate, Deputy or Lieutenant*: ut *commis* or *appoints*: *to put one in charge with*: *to bequeath*. Centustium legarunt ad Apronium. *They sent him in embassy to Apronium*. Famulum legare aliquo, Catull. *To send his servant to some place*. Cassius filii legavit. *He made Cassius his lieutenant or deputy*. Legare aliquid alicui, *To bequeath to one by his last will*. Legare a filio, i. itā legare, ut Legatum non nisi a filio, si quis natus esset, accipi possit: ut scilicet legatario curā sit salus filii, cum in ea emolumentum positum intelligit, Spicq.

Lēgō, is, egi, ōtum, ēre; *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, ex *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. Signif. Oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi, i. colligi videntur; vel ex *ῥαυδιστῆρ* dicitur. Cal. *To gather: to read: to chuse, to pick out: to trust up: to receive: also to steal, ῥαυδιστῆρ*. Virgil. *Legere vellem*, Virg. *To strike sail*. Legere sermonem alius, per translationem, Plaut. *To harken what one saith*. Legere vestigia, Ovid. *To follow step by step*. Legere oram Italix, Liv. *To pass by the coasts of*. Legere in demortui locum, Liv. *To chuse into his room that is dead*. Antonii edictum legi a Bruto, *I read Antonius Proclamation that Brutus shewed me*. Legi apud Clitomaichum, *I read in the works of Clitomaichus*.

Fur autem; Virgo flores; mare Navita; libros Clericus; æquivoce singula quisque legit.

Lēgūla, x; f. dim. *A Lex, ῥαυδιστῆρ*.  
A little law.

Lēgula, Sidon. 1. 2. *aurium legale*, i. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, aurium partes infimæ: primò *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, inde *ῥαυδιστῆρ*; & hinc *ῥαυδιστῆρ* dic. V. Ligula.

Lēguleius, ii; m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *A Lawyer, a young Student of the law; a jettifogger*. Quint. Idem quod Formularius eisdem.

Lēgūleus, vel Legulus; qui oleam aut uvas legit, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* *ῥαυδιστῆρ* Varrō.

Lēgūmen, inis; n. frumenti species, Varr. de Re ruit. *Legamina* Alii (ut Gallicani quidam) *Legaria* appell. utraque a *lego*, quod ea non siccantur, sed vellendo leguntur, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *All manner of pulse, as peas, &c.*

Lēgumentum, ti; n. Var. idem.

Lēguminarius, ii; m. Col. *He that sileth pulse or feed*.

Lēguminarius, a, um; adject. dict. quod sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse*.

Lēciōfrea, orum. *A kind of Oysters*, Lamp.

Lēma, x; f. Plin. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *A tear or humar congealed, hutting the clear matter like swivel swimming in the clear, clear-eyedness*.

Lembartii, orum; Arel. *Soulive* *living in the Pinnasses appointed for the guarding of the Rhine and Danuby*. Salmaf. V. Luforiz.

Lembunculus, li; m. dim. *A Lembus: ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *A little bark; & Lembulus*, idem; Prudent.

Lembus, bi; m. Liv. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *A little valde, & ῥαυδιστῆρ*. Ver. Voc. *A Legō. A swift ship or bark; also a Fisher boat*. Virg.

Lemma, tis; n. Mart. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *A sumptio. Lemma*, res quæ accipitur, captura; item Titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quæ tradenda sumitur atque proponitur. Gloss. *ῥαυδιστῆρ* acceptum; item *ῥαυδιστῆρ* est cortex, *ῥαυδιστῆρ* *A little deortico*. Mart. *An argument, a thesis*.

Lemnia terra, Celf. & Lemsium minimum vel sigillum, Avic. *Red earth, or a vein of Vermilion, called also Terra sigillata*: ex Lemno insula.

Lemnon & Lemonia, quomodo differat a Scolimo & Carduo, V. apud Diof. 3.15.

Lemniscatus, a, um; lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis: *ῥαυδιστῆρ* *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *That hath labels or jesses hanging down*. Palma lemniscata, *A victory very notable and worthy of a garland with labels*.

Lemniscus, ci; m. Plin. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *Fest. Lemnisci* erant fasciæ coloris (Scalig. *leg. coloris*) dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum linearum. Turn. ait *lemniscum* Syraculanum verbum esse, & sign. *teniam angustam*. Al. *A lemma*, quod inde coronæ efficiantur: vela *ῥαυδιστῆρ* lana. *A label; a ribbon hanging down: an Hawk's jesses: also a long tent*, Celf. Vide Lemniscus.

Lemnunculus, li; m. dim. 163.

Lemonium, five Lemonia. *A certain herb*, Plin. 25. 9. *Some have counted it to be Veratrum nigrum*.

Lemosus, a, um; adj. Hal. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*.  
Hearted.

Lēmūr, Lemuris; fuit frater Romuli, Diō, ver.

Lēmurea, f. Gloss. *A viper*.

Lēmures, um; m. Varrō. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *Quasi Remures, a Remo* cujus interfecti species nocturna spes umbra Romulo objecta est, cūque miris modis perterriti. Postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumpturunt. *The ghost or spirits of such as dy before their time, as the ghost or spirit of Remus, the which troubled or disquieted Romulus, by whom he was slain*. Lemures nocturni vel nigri, Hor. *Half-goblins or night-walking spirits, black hags, faeries*. Gloss. *Lemures*, *ῥαυδιστῆρ* *ῥαυδιστῆρ*.

Lemuria, (Lemuralia, Fest.) quasi Remuria: Festa mensis Maio instituta, ut Remi umbra placaretur. Alex. ab Alex. *Festis dedicated to such Spirits, as they called Lemures, qui semper noctui, cum Lares contrā propiti*.

Lēna, x; Ulp. ex Leno. *A woman* *ῥαυδιστῆρ*.

Lenzon, Gr. *ῥαυδιστῆρ*. *Januarius mensis, ῥαυδιστῆρ*, *A Lentis*. Festum Bacchi vocant *ῥαυδιστῆρ* *ῥαυδιστῆρ*, i. *torculari*, Mart.

Lendiculofus, a, um; adj. *Full of magots*.

Lendicu-





LEP

LEP

LET

in elephantiaco cum leone. *A Serpens* Nicand. qui & cenchrides: item terribilis (*φειδῶν*) cuiusdam saltationis species; Pollux.

Leo, les, levi; Hor. ex *ἀλέως* vel à lino: non est in usu, sed compos. *deleo delesum*. Eym. *λέων*, *δυνατός*, *ἰσχυρός*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Mart. à *λέων* levigo. *To amovet, to smear over, to imprint*. Ex *λέω*, per Aphareis; unde Letum, Moss: quia delet animas, Piscat.

Leodes: vide Leodes.  
Leololius; & i. Leonis filius.

Leónina, & i. Leonis. *An herb whose flowers are like a Lions mouth when he gapeth*.

Leónthus, a, um; Plin. *λέωντες*. *Of a Lion*.

Leontice, es; f. Plin. 35. 11. Gr. *Ἀνθέρ*: *Wild Cheroot*. Vide Calacia.

Leontius, ii; m. Plin. Gr. *Ἀνθέρ*: *A kind of precious stone like a Lions skin*.

Leontopetalon, Plin. Græc. qu. Leonis folium. *The herb having leaves like to Coleworts, called Pata de lion*. The seed thereof is in husks like to chibbs, the root like rape root, and black.

Leontophonon, n. Plin. 8. 38. Græc. *Ἀνθέρ*: *A little worm breeding no where else but where the Lyon is bred, which worm when the Lyon bath once tasted and eaten, he dyeth by and by*.

Leontopodium, ii; n. Plin. 8. 38. *λεοντοπόδιον*: à similitudine pedis leonini did. *An herb called Pied de lion, and bath flowers like a Rose unspread, Lyons foot*.

Leopardus, di; m. Plin. quod ex leona & pa. do natus est; *λεωπαρδα*. *A Leopard, a Panther*.

Lepadra, Græci dicunt coria lata circa pectus eororum, Alciat. Alii Lepadium, *λεπιδιον*, à *λέω*, quia quâ parte tenditur, eam denudat.

Lepas, adis; Plin. Lepas, Non. *A kind of shell-fish*.

Lepes, quasi levipes; Hug. *Light of foot*.

Lepista vel Lepasta; vide Lepista.

Lepidè, adv. *λεπιδῶς*, *πλασῶς*, *συνῶς*. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, honestly, handsomely, truly, well, as a good fellow*.

Lepidion, *λεπιδίον*, *γυγιδίον*: herba. *Habiles in speech*.

Lepidium, ii; n. Col. *λεπιδιον*, ex *λέω* decortico, *πατάσσει* detrahio: nam Lepidium squamas & maculas faciei abstergit. Plin. 20. 16. *By the judgment of Galen it is the same that Iberis is, and appeareth to be a kind of Cress*. Some Physicians have called it *Distantida*, but in Pliny it seemeth to be the biting herb *Piperitis*, which hath leaves like Bay.

Lepidoides, The futures or seams beside the ears, like the scales of fishes, Sup.

Lepidotes, m. gemma. Plin. 37. 10. did. quod squammas piscum variis coloribus imitatur, à *λέω* squamma, aut *λεπιδιον* squammarum. *A precious stone like the scale of a fish*.

Lepistole, adv. Plaur. *καμψύτερον*, *χαλεπύτερον*, *δυσχερέστερον*. *Somewhat*.

Lepidulus, a, um; Gloss. *καμψύτερον*, *χαλεπύτερον*, *δυσχερέστερον*. *Somewhat*.

what pretty or concealed: dimin. ex Lepidus.

Lepidum, adv. pro Lepidè, Plaur.  
Lepidus, a, um; *λεπιδῶς*, *πλασῶς*, *συνῶς*. Gloss. *δυσχερέστερον*, *καμψύτερον*, *χαλεπύτερον*. In quo est plurimum leporis: vel ex pedum levitate. Donat. *Lepidus* est, qui est politus ut *λεωίς*, i. *lunina*: *λεωίς* est à *λεωίε* vel *λέω* i. *cuticula tenuis*, *correa*, item *squamma*. Proprie est terfuum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Bec. ex Plaur. *Lepidus* à *Lepos*; suavitatis in verbis, elegancia, Sip. ut *Lepus*, à levitate pedum, ita *Lepos* in oratione, à pedum suorum levitate putant appell. venustus, suavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, festivus, scitus, bellus, comis, graciosus, lætus; vide Lepidium. *Neat, pleasant, delightful, joious, pretty, merry, that hath a good grace, good and amiable*.

Lepis. The steam and draft of silver, or scales of brass rather, Plin.

Lepista, & i. f. Var. Vel Lepesta: Græci *λεπιστα* vocant: *ἀνθέρ* *ζωφῶς*, aut *hætilis* erat aut *anea*, *Sabinus* vasa vinaria in mensis decorum posita. didia *λεπιστα* ex *λέω*, *δυσχερέστερον*, inde *Depista*, & post *Depista*, & *Lepista*: vide Bec. *A little pot or vessel used in Temples*.

Lepor, oris; vel Lepos, oris; m. à *λέω* decortico, ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus, Mart. ex levitate pedum in oratione: ex Gr. *λέω*, *λεωίς*, ut & *Lepidus*; vel *λεωίς* tenuis, *subtilis*; vel qu. *λέω* i. *εὖ* bene didia. Onom. *λεωίς*, *καμψύτερον*, *χαλεπύτερον*, *δυσχερέστερον*. *Pleasantness of speech, the good grace and delicateness in speech, gestures, and doing a thing: pleasant graces, comeliness, a pleasing*.

Leporaria; affectio illa quam *λεωρῶν* *καμψύτερον* appell. *A sleeping with open eyes*.

Leporaria aquila, Jun. *A fæter*.

Leporarium, ii; n. Var. *λεωρῶν*, *καμψύτερον*. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts for pleasure, a park, especially for Hares, a co-nigger, a warren*.

Leporarius, tui; m. Gesner. *A gray-hound, a harrier*.

Leporeus, a, um; *λεωρῶν*, idem quod Leporinus. *Of an hair, delicate, delicious*.

Leporina, & i. f. Offic. *An herb, the same that Orchis*. Hares-foot.

Leporinus, a, um; Plin. *λεωρῶν*. *Of an hare*; delicate, delicious.

Leptra, & i. f. Plin. *λεωρῶν*, *καμψύτερον*, *χαλεπύτερον*. *Impetigo, item depetigo*; *Idid*, ex similitudine *lepidæ* herbe, vel *ποῦς* ex *λεωίε* squamma, unde *λεωίς*, ab asperitate squammarum. *The leproy or leprosy*.

Leprofitas, atis; f. The leprosy.

Leprosus, a, um; adj. *Idid*, *λεωρῶν*. *One sick of the leprosy, leprosy*.

Lepreccaya, orum; *λεπιδῶν*, *καμψύτερον*. *sonat nuntiam nuncem: λεπιδιον*. *Fillards, a kind of nuts*.

Leprocentaurium; tenue centaurium, *καμψύτερον* *λεωρῶν*. *A kind of herb*.

Leproludix, arum; f. Cal. *Black-fish*.

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. est altera centaurii species, a tenuitate dict. *λεπτός* *exilis*, *tenuis*. *The left Centaury*. Est item tenuis nummus, quadrans dimidius, Mart.

Leprophyllion, Plin. 26. 3. *λεπιδῶν*, *καμψύτερον*.

dict. a tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge, or Turkish mint growing like a tree, tree Thymale*.

Leporagæ, Gr. dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of grapes, which have few and small kernels, but yet sweet*: Plin. 14. 1.

Lepus, ti; m. The weight of a Carat and an half, a Carat is the third part of Obolus; *λεωρῶν*. V. Coop.

Lepus, oris, m. *λεωρῶν*: à celeritate pedum dict. qu. *λεωρῶν*. Var. 1. 3. de R.R. c. 4. *Moles antiq. λέπος* vocabatur, quem nos *leporis*. Doct. Carin. *λεωρῶν*, inde *lepus*. Al. ut Fung. *λεωρῶν*, quod est *asphære*. Animal formidolosum ac vigilantissimum, quippe quod Xenophon scribit clausis palpebris vigilare, adoperitis dormire. *An Hare: alio a fish that is poison to a man and a man to him*, Plin. *Also a Star*.

Lépisculus, li; m. dimin. à Lepus: *λεωρῶν*. *A Leaveret*.

Leria, orum; n. Fest. à *λεωρῶν*, *μαγε*: ornamenta tunicarum aurea. Fest. *A kind of women's coat that is set out with gold*: al. Lerna: V. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, & i. f. *λεωρῶν*: lacus in agro ejus nominis. *Lerna* vulgus locus infamis ob hydram, quæ omni vicinis fuit infesta, unde Lerna malorum, *λεωρῶν*. *A water-serpent*.

Lernæus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Lerna*.

Lerniferus, a, um. *Offer belonging to the serpent Lerna*; ut, *Venenum lerniferum*, Ovid.

Lesbia, *A precious stone found in Lesbos and India*, Plin.

Lesium, bi; n. Fest. *A kind of gravel or curiously wrought vessel*, dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Lesius, iis; m. ejulatio functus: verbum scitum à voce lamentantis, i. *le* *le*, vel, ut apud Aristophanem i, unde & *Elgin* dicta creditur, *λεωρῶν* i. *λεωρῶν* vel *is*, unde *esulo*. Menstr. ex *λεωρῶν*, canticum *δυσχερέστερον*, quod etiam *αἰσχρο* dicebatur, ex *αἰ* *ἀνθέρ*, quia proprie fuerit deploratio *Lini*, heros illius, qui Uranix filius, *vel* *δυσχερέστερον*. *A lamentable voice, used at the death and burial of men, as we say, Aie!*

Letania, & i. f. *λεωρῶν*, *μαγε*. *The Letany*: v. Litanis.

Lethalis, le; *δυσχερέστερον*, *δυσχερέστερον*. *Mortal, deadly, noxious, pestilent*. Vide Letum.

Lethalitas, atis; f. *Mortality, fatality*.

Lethaliter, adv. Plin. *δυσχερέστερον*, *δυσχερέστερον*. *Deadly, mortal*.

Lethargia, & i. f. Plin. *λεωρῶν*. *The Lethargy*. V. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci; m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sick of the Lethargy*.

Lethargicus, a, um; adj. Plin. *λεωρῶν*. *Certainly to the lethargy or dreamy evil*.

Lethargus, gi; m. Cell. *λεωρῶν*, *δυσχερέστερον*, i. *ab oblivione*, & *απείρ* *stusius*, *inertis*; nam in eo morbo bilivis contingit omnium rerum, à privata frigido cerebri refrigerante & madetaciencia. *A disease contrary to phreneticus, wherein is comeness and a necessity of sleeping, in a manner not to be resisted; the lethargy, sleepy, dreamy or forgetful sickness, whereby men*



Levio, as; i. levem facio.  
Levipēs, &is; omni. gen. *ἀντιπ.*  
*Light, swift of foot.*

Levit, viri; m. Modest. dict. qu.  
Levit viri; Non. vel potius pro *Levit*  
ex *Levit*, ut *Ulysses* ex *Ὀδυσσεύς*, *Pollux*  
ex *Πολύδωρος* qu. *Poldux*, Voss. frater  
uxoris vel mariti. Var. *Levit*, non *Levit*,  
*Levit*. *The husbands or wives brother.*

Lēvis, e; ior, iussum; prima brevis;  
ἀντιπ. *Levis*. Canin. etiam a *Levis*;  
al. a *Lenis*; al. a *Levis* cortex; al. a  
ἀντιπ. *Light, lighter, swift, easy; waving*,  
mutabile, incertum, inconstans; *small*,  
*tender*, *useful*, *of little value*, *weight* or *importance*;  
of *small reputation* or *credit*; *also*  
*quicker* and *lively*. Claud. V. *Lēvis*. *Levis*  
armaturæ milites, *Light-armed soldiers*,  
Cic.

Lēvis, e; prima longa, quæ & *Levis*;  
ἀντιπ. *Smooth*, &c. V. *Lēvis*.  
*Levitico*, inquit, unde *Obliuiscor*; dic.  
a *Leo*, lesq. quod est *Deleo*, Mart. ex vet.  
Dicit.

Lēvisomnis, a, um; ἀντιπ. *Levis*,  
*Watchful*, *soon waked*.

Levisimus, a, um; *Lightest*.

Levisilicium vulgare, Matthioli. *Al-*  
*sander* or *Lavage*; al. *Ligulicium*.

Levita, &is; &e. *A Deacon* or *Minister*,  
ex filiis Levi.

Lēvitas, &is; f. *ἀντιπ.*, *Levitas*.  
*Inconstancy*, *lightness*, *ligerity*, *frivolity*,  
*lack of gravity*; V. *Lēvitas*.

Lēviter, Lēvitas, Lēvisimē; adv. *ἀντιπ.*,  
*Leviter*. *Slenderly*, *lightly*, *inconstantly*,  
*finally*, *a little*, *briefly*, *meanly*, *easily*,  
*patiently*, *gently*.

Leviticus, a, um. Pertinens ad a *Le-*  
*vite*, inde liber *Leviticus* dict. quod in  
eo ordo Leviticus annotatur; vide  
Ibid.

Levitiſſa, *A Priest's wife*, Cat.

Leviton, *A Surplus*, Cerd.

Levitonarium, ii; n. Hug. Colobi-  
um linteum sine manicis, vel Dalmati-  
ca, quæ Ægyptii monachi utebantur,  
*A Surplus*; Ibid. Libitonarium.

Leviuscūlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plin.  
*Leviusculus*. *Somewhat light* or *weak*.

Lēvo, as; ex *Levis*; nam quæ sunt  
levia, fursum feruntur, & a natura ele-  
vantur; *ἀντιπ.*, *Levo*. *To lift* or *hold*  
*up*; *to take away*, *to undo*; *to abate*, *di-*  
*minish*, *affuage* or *mitigate*; *to make easier*  
*or lighter*; *to help*; *to unburden*; *to ease* or  
*lighten*; *to deliver* or *rid out of*; *to recre-*  
*ate* and *refresh*; *to extenuate* and *excuse*;  
*to bring down* and *abate* the *price*, *to make*  
*better* cheap; *Alto* to *heal*. Plin. Vide  
Lēvo. Levare aliquem onere; & *Le-*  
*vare* alicui onus; *To lighten one of his*  
*burden*. *¶* Sitim de fonte levare, Ovid.  
*To quench his thirst with water*. *¶* Levare  
se alicui; *To pay his debts*. *¶* Pal-  
mas levare ad colum, Stat. *He lifted*  
*up his hands* to. *¶* Levare manus, Ca-  
pitoli. *ἀντιπ.*, *Levarē*. *To lead by the*  
*hand*. *¶* Levare gressus, aut vesti-  
gia; Aurel. Vid. *To lead*; *ἀντιπ.*,  
*Levarē*.

Lēvor, aris; Hier. *To be lifted up*.  
Levari a pœna, Plin. *To be eased of his*  
*pain*. *¶* Obdiſſione levare, Virg. *To be*  
*delivered from a siege*.

Lēvor, & Levus; Vide Lēvor, &  
Levus.

Lex, legis; f. *ἀντιπ.*, *Lex*. quod  
ab omnibus legatur & nota sit, & ab

omnibus servata, à *legenda* derivatur.  
Ciceroni, ut & Varr. quod ex pluribus  
statutis sit *lex*, unaque & sola ob-  
servetur. Solita est etiam publice legi,  
ut omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omni-  
bus possit servari. Peror. Atque ita  
omnium oculis expōsitæ fuisse 12. ta-  
bularum leges, vel potius Decemvira-  
lis (ut Quidam nominant) ex vet. scrip-  
tis acceptimus; V. Fung. Alii à *legē-*  
*dis*, quoniam ad observandas leges ho-  
mines ligat. *Lex* primò est sententia  
aliquid præscribens circa actiones mo-  
rales. 2. per Synecdochen gen. pro  
Sola lege recta & iusta dicitur, quæ est  
juris præscriptum. 3. Pro ipso jure ac-  
cipitur, Metonym. quia *lex* occupatur  
cujus ejus intimationem. Porro per Syn-  
ecdochen speciei, pro Quovis præ-  
scripto, vel norma seu regula agendi,  
etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro  
Conditione vel modo, quæ instat ius-  
tioni ut interdictionis apponitur acri-  
on, tanquam sine qua non sit valitura.  
Etiam ipsa ratio seu iudicium & volun-  
tas imperans, quæ legis causa est ali-  
quando nomine *legis* venit. Hæc Mart.  
Cic. *Lex* est natura, vis, mens ratio;  
quæ prudentis: ea juris atque injuriæ re-  
gula. Quidam, *Lex* quæ *lex* dicitur  
quoniam antiquior erat dicendi usus;  
Cic. *Lex*em dicit. vult eā significatione,  
quæ *legere* est *deligere*, quod sit delecta  
sententia. Sen. *Lex* est iusti iniusti-  
que regula. *Lex* Cornelia adversus falsari-  
os; *lex* Lepidiana contra nimios sum-  
ptus, quæ & Sumptuaria; *Lex* Licinia,  
*lex* Orchia de iisdem rebus. *Lex* Satyria  
fide satuta, quæ uno rogatu multa con-  
tinebat, quasi *lex* satuta. *¶* *Lex* muni-  
cipalis, *A private Law for a city or cor-*  
*poration*; *a law*, *a statute*, *ordinance* or  
*decree*; *a rule*, *manner* or *fashion* to *follow*,  
*an order*; *a covenant* or *condition*. *Legē*,  
*Plaut*, *Rightfully*, *and according to the*  
*law*. *¶* *Lex* agere in aliquem, Liv.  
*To do execution upon one*, *to execute the*  
*sentence of death*. *¶* Sine lege capilli,  
*Hair lying out of order*, Ovid.

Lexiarchi, ἀντιπ. *magistratus*  
quidam Athenis, qui tum illos, qui æ-  
tatem ad magistratus gerendos aptam  
habebant; tum eos, qui jam suæ tutelæ  
facti, poterant *ἀντιπ.* *Lexiarchi*, i. ha-  
reditatis paternæ, in album civitatis  
(quod *Lexiarchicum* appellabatur) in-  
scribebant. Sunt autem *Lexiarchi* sacra-  
ter. V. Suid, & Cal.

Lexiarchicon, *A book to register the*  
*names of the citizens, when they come to*  
*full age, and to enter upon their inheritance*.  
V. Cal.

Lexicon, & Lexicos; ἀντιπ. *lex*,  
per se adjectivum, ad *Lexicos*, i. vocabula  
pertinens. Substant. *Lexicon* idem quod  
*ἀντιπ.*, *Lexicon*, qui Gæzæ *Dictionary*,  
vocabularius; *Lexicon* *Dictionary*,  
*A Dictionary*.

Lexipyreti, *Medicines to heal men of*  
*Agnes*. *Lexipyreto*, *ἀντιπ.* *Lexipyreto*,  
*ἀντιπ.*

Lexis, ios; f. Lucil. Græc. *Lexis*. *A*  
*word*.

Lexitas, &is; f. Dioſc. *The leproſie*.

## L ante I

LIB, in notis antiq. *libertus*, *libertus*,  
vel *liberti*, &c. L.I.D.A.C. *Lex Julia de*

*adulterii coercendis*, LITR. *Libera*, L.  
M.D. *Locum mortui* dedicatur, vel *locum*  
*manibus dicatur*, L.M.E. *lex mecum est*, &c.  
*Libaculum*, ἀντιπ. *Gloss*. *A plain*;  
à *Liare*, i. *ἀντιπ.* *polire*, *levigare*. Vide  
*Leviga*.

Lib, arum. *The holes in the top of the masts*  
*to receive the ropes*. Ibid.

Liba; libamen, libatio, *Liba*; Mart.  
*Liba* ex *Liba*, ex *Liba*. *Levit*, 13, 13. *Liba*  
*quoque vini*, i. quarta pars hin.

Libacunculus, ii; m. Tert. *A little*  
*cake*.

Libadium, ii; n. Plin. 25. 65. *Liba-*  
*dium*, quod locis irriguis gaudeat: *Liba-*  
*dium* *scaturigines* appell. *The leg* *Ca-*  
*natary*.

Libum, i; n. Jun. *Libum*, *Libum*.  
*The oil-box* or *oil-glass*; *the vessel where-*  
*in the holy oil was kept*.

Libamen, isis; Ovid. *Libamen-*  
*ti*, ti; n. *Liba*, *Liba*, *Liba*. *A*  
*sacrifice*; *any thing tasted and offered*.

Libandus, a, um; part. à *Libo*. *To be*  
*sacrificed*, *offered* or *tasted*; *to be taken* or  
*drawn out*; *ἀντιπ.*

Libaniscus, a, um; ex *Libano*, *Of frank-*  
*incense*.

Libaniscus, ii; n. *Barrage*, *a kind of Eng-*  
*leſſe*. Dod. 19.

Libanochrus, chris; m. *Libanochrus*.  
Plin. *Libanochrus*; *gemma* quæ thuris  
fœmilitudinem ostendit. *A precious stone*  
*like frankincense*, *but yieldeth a moisture of*  
*honey*.

Libanos; V. *Libanus*.

Libanotis, idis; f. *Libanotis*. *dict.* quoniam  
ejus radix *ἵνα* *Libanotis*, ab odore  
thuris, Plin. 19. 12. *An herb the root*  
*whereof smelleth like frankincense*; *Hops*  
*fennel*, or *Bears root*. Libanotis coronaria,  
Jun. *Rosemary*.

Libanotus, ἀντιπ. *Liquor thurisera*  
arboris, Sed & corrupte, *Libanotus* Venus  
flans inter Liba, h. e. Africum, & Notum,  
Plin. 2. 47. *The South-west wind*;  
qui rectius Libanotus.

Libanus, ni; m. & f. Heb. Libanon,  
Cæl. ex *Libano*, quod eo in sacrificiis  
utebantur: ex Libano monte 11227; vel  
à *Libo* stillo. *The frankincense tree*.

Libarius, ii; m. qui vendit liba; ex  
Libo, Sen. *Libarius*. *He that maketh fine*  
*cakes or wafers to feed*.

Libatio, onis; f. verb. à *Libo*: *Liba-*  
*tiō*, *ἀντιπ.* *A sacrifice*, *any thing offered*;  
*a tasting in offering*. Cic. idem quod *Li-*  
*bamen*.

Libator, m. Aug. *He that offereth*  
*or tasteth*.

Libatorium, ii; n. Fest. crater, in  
quo funditur libamen in sacris. *The*  
*place where sacrifice was done*; *also* *a Chal-*  
*ice*.

Libatur, pass. *Is diminished*.

Libatus, a, um; part. *ἀντιπ.*. *Tas-*  
*ted*, *affaid*, *offered*, *sacrificed*, *culled*,  
*drawn out*. Cui mea virginitas libata,  
*Who had my maiden-head*, Ovid.

Libella, æ; f. dim. à *Libra*: parva  
libra, *Libella*, Onom. *Gloss*. *quædam*  
item pro Nummo. *Libella* est ipsa res  
ponderata, respondens libellæ ponderan-  
ti; item pro Pondere libra; quod pon-  
deratur. *A certain coin*. *Offit* *vere* *est*  
*fortis*, *one the tenth part of Sesterius*, *an-*  
*other the tenth part of Denarius*; *three*  
*things of our money*. *Alſo* *a line*, *level*,  
*plummet of a Mason* or *Carpenter*, *quædam*,  
N n



μυλῶν δὲ αἰσῶ. Also a fish: a pound weight. *libra*. Plin. & accip. pro *libra*. *Ex* redem facere ex libella. To make one heir of all his goods. Libella explorat altitudines, Norma Angulus, Regula longitudo, Jun. Nomencl. *Ad libellam* & normam exigere, To try by line and level, Plin. Vitruv.

Libellaria, pro Allode five Allodio, Calv.

Libellarius, a, um; ut Libellarius contractus, i. Venditio quæ sit scripturæ, interveniente certo precio: & Libellaria, subit. pro eodem: V. Calv. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent.*

Libellatici; qui per libellos dederant nomina, ne sacrificare idolis cogentur; sicut Sacrificati diceb. indeque *Libellatici*, qui incendissent thura idolis. Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

Libellenses, qui libellis suscipiendis præerant, &c. Clerks to the masters of requests, Panciroli, in Nor.

Libello, ñnis; m. Varr. qui libellos, i. litteras fert, γερμμοποῖς. *A letter carrier; also he that writes and fileth books.*

Libellum, *A kind of flower, dict. quod crescendo citò libratur.*

Libellulus, li; m. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλίον. *A little book.*

Libellus, li; m. dim. à Libers βιβλίον, βιβλίον. *A little book: a supplication, a libel or declaration (in the law) of debt, covenant, trespass, and other like, γαρμμοποῖς. A bill of remembrance delivered to a magistrate or officer: a libel: a writ, a citation, a bill of process: a certificate, a testimonial: a passport. Also a kind of measure, Catull. A libellus, vel Libellorum magister, Suet. Master of the Requests. *Libellus supplex*, Mart. *A bill of request, a supplication.* *Libellus memorialis*, Suet. *A bill of record, a memorandum.* *Libellus famosus*, Jun. *A slanderous libel and reproachful bill.* *Libelli*, τὰ γερμμοποῖς. Letters missive, articles or points in letters, &c. books; bills of attachment.*

Libena; parva libra.

Libens, tis; part. ior. *libissimus*; à Libet: βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Willing, glad, with a good will. Me libente* cripiet mihi hunc errorem. *With my good will you shall, &c.* *Libens*, pro Libenter, Ter.

Libenter, tius, tissimè; adv. *libenter, libenter, libenter. Willingly, gladly, delightfully, pleasantly and at ease. Libenter vivere*, Ter. est (autore Donato) bonorum ciborum edacem esse, To love to fare well.

Libentina, Venus dict. à Libendo vel Libidine.

Libentia, æ; f. Gell. βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Delight, pleasure.*

Libentissimus, a, um. *Most willing, with a very good will. Libentissimus omnibus*, *With every mans very good will.*

Libentius, adv. comp. *More willingly.*

Libeo vel Libeo; inde imperf. Libet vel Libet, ex βιβλίων Libere enim est Cordi esse, *disponere. To please, to like. Var. à Libendo. Potuine libere*, quod non libet?

Libet, in sing. *A child, one that is free. Libet ex libet libatio*, quæ quia spontanea & ultionea fuerit & debeat esse, inde fecerunt *libet*. *Prisci libet*,

*libet*; inde *libet*: vide Fest. cum Scal. & Rec. item Mart. V. Liberi; Vide Libellum.

Libet, bri; m. *libet*, dict. à liberato cortice, i. ablato; est enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem. *Libet* est interior tunica corticis, quæ ligno cohaeret, in qua antiq. scribebant, quia ante usum chartæ & membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, i. compaginabantur. *Libet*, φλοιός, βιβλίων, βιβλίων, γερμμοποῖς. Scal. a *libet* *libet*; i. solvi queat, aut solcat. Mart. à *libet* *cortex*, qui & *libet*, & *libet*, & *libet*; sic dicitur, quia deglubi potest, & quod interior lignum liberat & descendit; Voss. ab *libet* *libet* pro *libet* *cortex*. Vide *Libet* in propriis nominibus. *The inward bark or rind of a tree; also a book or work written as an inventory or register.*

Haurit aquam cribro, qui discere vult sine libro

Pro centum libris nolo carere libris.

Libet, a, um; *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. Mart. ex *Libet*, qui, *libet*. Est *libet*, cui quod *libet* licet; vel qui in studio librorum educatus; al. à *libet*, ut *libet* à *libet*; al. ex *libet*. *Free, at liberty, safe, void of or without, &c. not restrained or limited, not bounded, not subject: exempted from, not servile or of bond condition: bold or frank: without business or let, not molested with: large or great: as ones pleasure: also standing out, Varro. Loca ab arbitris libera, Places where one may be alone without any witnesses.*

*Libet* à delictis, *Free from fault, in whom is no fault.* *Libet* omni curâ animus, *A mind void of care.* *Libet* laborum, Hor. *That labour is not.* *Libet* est harum rerum, Plaut. *He is liberal and free in giving these things.* *Ent libetum vobis vel publicare vel continere*, Plin. Jun. *It shall be at your pleasure or choice either to, &c.*

Liberalia, grum; Liberi festa: Fest. τὰ δῖονα. In his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græci, apud Latinos Latini lingua, teste Servio. In iisdem libera quidvis loquendi potestas erat unicuique. Tum item libera togâ adolescentibus dabatur relicta pueritia: v. Bacchanalia.

Liberalis, le; & libissimus, a, um; *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Concely, wellfavoured, honest, good, nice for an honest man, liberal, gentleman-like, free-born, full of largess, bountiful, free, frank, generous: also free born, and of an honest house.* *Ter. Liberalis causa*, & *Liberalis iudicium*, Plaut. *Which touches or concerns ones liberty.* *Liberalis conjugium*, Ter. *A marriage between them that be free.* *Liberales artes*, quæ solis ingenii, non manuum ministerio peraguntur; dict. quod liberum hominem decent: *Arts for generous persons, or arts of labour or for gain, or by buying and selling are kept.* *Liberalis causâ manu asserere*, est asserere in libertatem iudicio, seu causâ, seu actione de libertate.

Liberalitas, atis; f. *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Generosity, liberality, freeness in giving or bestowing: honest intreating and dealing. Also that which is opposite to servile fear, Ter.*

Liberaliter, adv. *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων.

*libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Freshly, frankly, liberally, largely, abundantly, generously, nobly; honestly, like an honest man, without base or vile occupation: taking his pleasure. Exercitum nimis liberaliter habuit, Salust. He suffered the army to have their pleasure too much.* *Liberaliter genitus*, Plin. *Of a delicate and tender complexion.* *Liberaliter eruditus*, *Brought up in honest learning, well brought up.*

Libemandus, a, um; *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Due to be freed, delivered or set at liberty.*

Liberala ponebant pro Effata, i. locuta, Fest.

Libratio, ñnis; f. verb. *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *A delivering, a setting free or at liberty: a delivery or discharging from.*

Liberator, oris; m. verb. *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *A deliverer, a liberator.*

Libertatus, a, um; part. *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Delivered, freed, set free or at liberty, discharged, rid out of danger. Resp. dominatu regio liberata, Freed or delivered from.*

Libere, Liberiis; adv. *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Frankly, freely, liberally, without constraint, at his pleasure, boldly, without fear, honestly, gentlemanlike.*

Liberi, grum; m. τὰ δῖονα, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *dict. quia ex libero sunt matrimonio orti. Liberi, i. nati, quod liberati & immunes essent ab oneribus servorum: V. libet & Fung. Liberi aliqui, in singul. usurpatur. Cuiusdam, filii et daughters, nephews and those that be born of them: also one son, &c. Ter.*

Liberi Ros, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, as; ex Libet: manumitto, ex servo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco. Aliqui pro Adicere: *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *To deliver or release, to set at liberty; to set free, to enfranchise; to bring or rid out of, &c. to perform. Also to draw out, Ovid. Liberauit illum à creditoribus, Sen. He hath dispatched him from his creditors, or, set him out of their dangers.* *Libere se are alieno, To rid himself out of debt, to pay his debts.* *Culpâ aliquem liberare, Liv. To declare one to be blameless or guiltless.* *Libere fidem suam, To do that be promised.*

Liberos, aris. Codex. *To be set free.*

Liberta, as; f. Vide Libertus.

Libertas, atis; f. est potestas vivendi ut velis vel libet, nisi vi aut iure prohibeatur: contract. ex Libertas, ex Libet. Aliq. usurp. pro Effreni libidine animi; aliq. pro Ingentitate: *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *Freedom, liberty, leave, boldness in speaking, admonishing or reproaching. Also an unbridled lust or licentiousness. Also an honest, liberal or free nature and condition.*

Libeticum, Libertinium, Libertinitatis obsequium; Mart. ex Vet. I. L.

Libertina, æ; f. *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *She that is manumitted. V. Libertinus.*

Libertinitas, atis; f. Digest. *libet*, βιβλίων, βιβλίων. *The state of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni; m. qui ex iusti servitute manumissus est. Aliquando pro Libertus; & Libertinus opponitur Inge-

nus, Item *Liberius* liberto natum significat, *ἐλευθέριος*. *Liberini* (Astr. 6.) exorti sunt ex *Synagoga*, quæ dicitur, *Liberinorum*. Quidam à regione sic dicuntur; Alii à quodam *Liberitino*; Alii quodam *ferri* alioque fuerunt; Alii quodam lege *servati* se vellent. One that is manumitted, or one that is born of him that was once bond, and is now free.

*Liberto*, as; *Plaut*. To make free.

*Libertus*, ti; m. quasi *libertus*; et erat enim prius jugo servitutis additus; *ἐλευθέριος*, *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*. He the that of bond is made free: a late servant or handman.

*Libes*, betis; f. *Anbedg*.

*Libesco*, is. To begin to please.

*Liber*, *Libuit*, *Libitum* est; imperf. *ἐκέρχεται*. Var. à *Libendo*, quod quæ placet in mentem prolabantur: *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*, gratum est. Vide *Libeo*. Is *libet* or contenteth: it is my pleasure or phantastie, I think it good, I like, he would fain, &c. Non *libet* mihi deplorare vitam, I think it not good to.

*Liber*, perf. *is libet*, *is placet*, *he libet* or *is libet* after. Cætera quæ cuique *libuissent*, Suet. *Totum libet* every man in his own fancy left.

*Libidians*, tis; part. *Amorom*, *wanton* or *lustful*. Ipse *Petrus* deorum *libidinantium* *Judeus*, *Petron*. Arbitrator.

*Libidinarium*, ii; m. *An banner* of *lechery*, or *whores*.

*Libidinosus*, a, um; adj. vide *Libidinosus*.

*Libidinor*, aris; dep. Suet. *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*, *libidinor*. To play the lecher or *wanton*.

*Libidinose*, adv. *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*, *libidinose*, *libidinously*, *willfully*, after his own lust and pleasure.

*Libidinosisimus*, a, um; superlat. *Lamp*.

*Libidinosisus*, a, um; *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*, *libidinosisus*, *libidinously*, *willful*, bent to pleasure; *libidus*, *pleasure*, *lecherous*, *lustful*, *homo*, *sensual*, given to the lust of the body, incontinent. Sententia *libidinosa*. Given as a man's lust and pleasure, to serve his fantasy. *Libidinosa* dapes, *Col*. Curious and delicious fare.

*Libido*, inis; f. *ἐπιθυμία*, *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*. Sensuality, unawful appetite, lust or desire; *appetitus*, *wik*, *phantasy*, *wanton* lust of body, *lechery*, *concupiscence*. *Libido* in bonam partem; ut, si tibi bona *libido* fuerit pariter, *Salust*. If thou wastest any delight or pleasure in thy country. *Petron*. à *Libere*, i. *Placere*; Veteres enim *libet* et *libet*, *libidinem* et *libidinem* dixere. *Libido* est omne id, quod *liberit*.

*Libitina*, æ; f. *Hor*. id cui *leculus*, in quo mortui efferebantur, imponebatur: ex *libendo*. Varr. *Libentina*. *Bec*. ex *Scal*. i. 3. *Poet*. 90. Neque *Libitina* primum dictam arbitror, sed *La-hinam*, quæ omnes mortales caperet, à *λαβὼν*. *Fung*. ex *Libo*, quo utebantur in sacrificiis; et quæ ad sepulchra fuerant usurpata. Vide à *Libentina*: *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*, *Libentina*, *Venus* in cuius templo (τῷ *Λαβέντινῳ*) vendebantur quæ ad funera pertinerent; & in cuius ærarium cognati numerum inferebant pro eorum singulis qui morerentur, ut *Elubus* (i. *Junonis Lucina*) pro his qui nascebantur, *Dion*, *Halican*, *Mors*,

*funus*, officium in curando funere. The cost, charge and expences of burials: the greatest in whose temple were sold all things pertaining to funerals and burials: the buying and selling of those things as appertaining to burying: death, or the tier whereon dead bodies are carried.

*Libitinarius*, ii; m. qui *Libitinam* exercebat, *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*. He that hath the survey and charge about interments: the steward or provider: also the filer of all things necessary for a funeral. Also an old man that hath one foot in the grave, *Plaut*, *Bacch*.

*Libitonarium*, ii; n. *Idem*. A kind of garments without sleeves, such as the *Monks* in *Egypt* do wear. Vide *Levitonarium*.

*Libitudo*, dinis; f. *Will*, *pleasure*, *Cerd*.

*Libitum*, ti; n. *Idem*. *Will*, *pleasure*.

*Libitus*, ti; m. *Idem*.

*Libus*, a, um; adj. *Will*, *pleasing*.

*Libo*, as; ex *λαβὼν*, *λαβὼν*. *Græcis* *λαβὼν* est *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*, h. e. *fundere* in sacrificiis; inde *Libare* pro *Sacrificare*. *Idem*, à *Libero* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitæm reperisset. Alii quasi primis *libris* attigio: *Libare* quasi *labare*: *V. Libere*: *λαβὼν*, *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*. To taste or touch lightly: to sacrifice or offer, *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*, *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*. To take, gather or pick out in reading. To *springle*, *Virg*. *Latium* libavit honorem. *Jucunda* mihi munera *libet onyx*. i. unguenta, *Car*. *Annem* libavit quadripes, *Virg*. *Drank of*. *Thura* libare diis, *Ovid*. To offer incense unto.

*Libonotus*, Sen. A meridiano axe *Euronotus* est, deinde *Notus*, latine *Auster*, deinde *Libonotus*, quod apud nos sine nomine est, *Natur*. qu. i. 5. cap. 16. ver. exempl. habent, *Leuconotus*: dict. à *Libe* & *Noto*. *Aristot*. ponit *Libonoton* inter *liba* & *noton*, h. e. inter *Austrium* & *Africum*: *V. Libanotus*. The South-west wind.

*Libra*, æ; f. quæ & *Ar*, & *Mina* seu *Mna*, & *pondo* dic. Can. ex *libra* voce *Sicula* pro *libra*. *Fest*. *Sen* τῷ *λαβέντινῳ* à *libatione*. *Libra* pro celesti signo, quod tunc dies & noctes *librantur*, i. æquantur, *MS*. *Libra* dicta quod sit *libera*, & cuncta inter se pondera prædicta concludat: *Idem*. intelligit pondus duodecim unciarum. *Petron*. *Libram* dixerunt *assem*, quod esset pondus *λαβὼν*, *ἐκέρχεται*. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minas minor, tamen ponitur pro *Mina*. *Scrib*. *Larg*. in *libra* esse denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit. Alioquin *libra* est drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum: cum proprie *libra* instrumentum sit, quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanz. A balance: a pound, whereof be three *Argell*. *Trojana*, *Mercalis*, *Publica* vel *Zygotica*, being 16 ounces. *Totus* alii communem occupant de usu in buying and selling: the French men call it *The king's pound*. The second *Romana*, containing 12 ounces, which *Apothecaries* use, and all *Physicians* and ancient writers do speak of. The third is *Marca*, *Obozonaria*, or *Nomularia*, containing has 8 ounces: by this money is weighed. *Idem*. Also a pair of ballances or weights: one of the twelve figures: a *Carpeniers* line, or *Mafons* rule: a counterpoise: a ballasing. *Libra* At-

*tica*, *Jun*. An *Athenian pound*, which was more by four drachmas than a *Roman pound*. *Idem*. *Libra* *Romana*, *In coin* is double our pound, that is, 40 siliings or *liberabors*. *Libra* *menstrualis*, consistit of ten equal parts or ounces, left then *Ponderalis* by two ounces. *Libra* pro *Libramento*; *Bononicensis* calamis contra status *pervix* *libra*. *Arrows* that will hold in the wind. *Plin*. 10. 36.

*Libra*, æ; f. *Alciat*. A pair of apparel, the same that *Synthesis*, *Lamp*.

*Librale*, is; n. Vide *Librile*.

*Libralis*, le; part. *Plin*, *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*. That is a pound weight or measure.

*Libramen*, inis; & *Libramentum*, ti; n. *Liv*. ex *Libro*: *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*. A ballasing or counterpoising: equal poise or weight, standing or even weight: the tongue of a ballance: a leveling or making even. *Libramenta* tormentorum, *Tac*. The strings, thongs or cords wherewith they shoot in engines of war. *Libramenta* plumbi, *Liv*. Weights of lead to counterpoise a thing. *Libramentum* redium, The plumbline, *Sen*. Also a force, to command water *apill*. *Plin*. Ex ratio *libramenti* est, ut manu mobilis nullis convellatur procelis. *Plin*. de *Colof*.

*Libraria*, æ; f. *Gell*. *βιβλιοθήκη*. A library of books. *Libraria* adjective, est *λαβὼν* & *ἐκέρχεται*, *libraria*, *libraria*, quæ *librandis* pensis præset; a woman-weigher of wool or *flax*.

*Librariolus*, li; m. dimin. à *Librarius*: *ἐκέρχεται*. A petty *Servicer*, a petty or under-clerk, a book-keeper, a register.

*Librarium*, ii; n. *ἐκέρχεται*. A gross register, a chest to keep books or any such things in; a library to keep books in.

*Librarius*, ii; m. *βιβλιογράφος*. A *Servicer*, *Notary* or *Register*: a book-writer: one that keepeth a library: also a keeper of books of accounts and reckoning: a Clerk of a band, *Veget*. A Printer or book-binder.

*Librarius*, a, um; à *Libro* pro *Codice*: *ἐκέρχεται*. Pertaining to books. *Scalprum* *librarium*, *Suet*. A pen-knife. *Librarium* atramentum, *Plin*. Painting or writing ink. *Libraria* taberna, A book-sellers or Stationers shop.

*Librarius*, a, um; à *Libra*, *Col*. That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing. *Libraria* frusta, *Col*. A stone or other thing weighing a pound weight.

*Libratio*, onis; f. *Diomed*, *λαβὼν*. A weighing.

*Librator*, comp. *Liv*. i. bell. *Pan*. More weighty.

*Librator*, oris; m. verb. à *Libro*, *Plin*. *jun*. *ἐκέρχεται*. A counterpoise of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground. Also a sifter and hailer of stones in war, *Tac*.

*Libratus*, a, um; part. *ἀνελθὼν ἐκ τοῦ δουλείου*. Weights, poised, counterpoised, levelled & deliberate, *adv*.

*Librias*: *πλακὴς* placenta unius *libra* valore, aut pondere, *Gloss*. Vide *Mart*.

*Librili*, le; v. *Librile*.

*Librile*, vel *Librale*, is; n. *Fest*. *scapus* *librae*: *ἐκέρχεται*. The beam of a ballance.

Librilla vel Librella; dict. quod librari manu, i. ponderari videantur. Pest. Scalig. legit Librillit V. Librilla est baculus cum corrigia plumbea ad librandum carnes; 2. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. Stones tied by strings or thongs to sling at men, used in old time in war.

Librillo, as. To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.

Libripens, dis; m. Plin. ex Libra & Pendo: *Libripens, quidam pender.* A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance and weighing, he that looketh to weights and measures: properly he that weigheth out money for soldiers.

Librilla. A dog-whip.

Librium, *Librium.* The boss or ornament of an helmet. Cerd.

Libro, as Plin. ex Libra: libra pondero, *Libro, as, quidam pender.* To weigh or poise, to make weights, to hove or soar: to level: to counterpoise: to try by plumb rule: To divide equally: to swing or cast with violent swinging of the arm: to advance or lift up. Librare se pondulculo lappilli, Plin. To counterpoise himself with the weights of a stone. Librare sese ex alto aquila, Plin. The Eagle bovereth or stretch high. Corpus libravit in alas, Ovil. He advanced himself on high with his wings, he did fly. Librare glandes apic dicuntur tormenta bellica, To weigh or discharge bullets. Veget. Librare aquam, To weigh water; also to sound the depth of water.

Libror, aris, aris; pass. To be gaged. Incidentis manus librator artificis temperamento, ne quid ultra corticem violet, His hand that cutteth the Balsam tree is gaged, Plin.

Libs, bis; m. Jan. *Libs, ventus ex Libya.* The South-west wind.

Libum, bi; n. Virg. quod libetum, priusquam essent, comedere, coctum: a Libero patre Ovid. ex *Libum*, Fest. a *libus*, dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, libando scilicet: *libus, Vase.* A cake made of honey, meal and oyl: a wafer.

Liburna, & Liburnica; m; f. Hor. *Liburnica.* A very light or swift ship, swift, or pinnace, which Pyrates were wont to use. A man of war: so called from Liburnia in Dalmatia (now Croatia) whence Augustus had his fleet, Veg. 5. 3. A Gallie, Veg. 5. 7.

Liburni, se, servi; i. Lesticarii, Litteratores, Juv.

Liburnica, idem quod Liburna.

Liburnicus, a, um; Liburnicum imperium, i. Navale; Admiralty or Admiralship, Jul. Feronicus.

Liburnum, ni; n. Juv. a similitudine Liburnicæ navis: *Liburnum, A kind of litter and coach made like a swift or brigantine, wherein noble men were wont to be carried so softly and easily, that they might sleep, write, read or do any other thing therein.*

Liburnus, ni; m. Apul. A messenger common to every man.

Libus, bi; m. Nonn. V. Libum.

Libyana; m; f. Paper made in Libya.

Libycones. Carbuncle-stones that are not clear: ex Libya.

Licent, tis; part. a Licetor. Offering the price, &c. Ad nuncum licentium cir-

cumferri, Curt. To go to him that will offer most.

Licenter, adv. *Licenter, Licentiously, over freely, with too much liberty, over boldly or rashly.*

Licentia, m; f. *Licentia, Libertas, Romula.* Licentia proprie est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat; vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediat. Grammatici est Abusus & improprietas. Est etiam licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. Licentia: unlawful, immoderate or overmuch liberty, power or licence to do as one will: boldness or unruliness: Also free speech: Quint. Licentia etiam in bonam partem usurpatur. Leave, licence to do a thing. Licentia ad maledicendum; & Licentia pecunias eripiendi; Libertas or licence to. Licentia ferri, Lucr. The snarl or rage of the sword, killing in every place.

Licentiatos; doctus cum dignitate licentia, *Licentiatos, Licentiatum;* i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli, quem ex Doctorum Academicorum testimonio docti & probati consequuntur. Licentia, authorized, approved: Vide J.C. Licentiatos juris; idem quod Prolyta.

Licentius, a, um; adj. *Licentius.*

Licentio, as; *Licentio, antiq.* To license or give leave.

Licentior, us; *Licentior, antiq.* Over liberal, free or licentious, too licentious, diffuse: wherein one writeth or speaketh his mind freely.

Licentiosus, a, um; Quint. *Licentiosus, antiq.* *Rash, using unlawful liberty, licentious, diffuse, unruly.*

Licentius, adv. Oportus. Vobis licentius usurpatis. With more liberty, more freely.

Licet, es, ui, itum, ere; ex Licere, quod omnibus pretio dicto licitum erat; vel quod emptores allicunt; vel quod licentia in augendo pretio ui videatur: *Licet, es, ui, itum, ere.* To be priced, to be set at a price, or for how much it shall be sold. Non licet alicui mihi, qui me non alicui licet. Dives ubique licet, sed egenus nemo licet. Vocab. utriusque juris. Tunc avidi matronam oculi licentur, Then cast they wondrous eyes towards another mans wife, Plin.

Liceor, eris, itus sum, eri; depon. *Liceor, eris, itus sum.* To set the price higher: to sell for how much he will sell it, to price the thing. Also to cheapen, to offer the price. Si existat qui plus liceatur, Ulp. If there be any that will bid more, or increase the price. Licet (& Liceor) a Liceo inusit. Licet; signif. enim potestatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione. Res autem venalis dicitur licere, quam venditor certo pretio indicavit. vet. Dict. Liceo signif. passionem ab alio illatam, i. Appreciari; Liceor semper fieri. actionem transeuntem, scik. Appreciare, ejusque est qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; is enim licet vel licitari dicitur. V. Cal. Mart.

Licer, ebat, uir & Licium est, ere; imperf. Ex lege si liber; vel ex Lacio, nam quæ licent, nos ad se allicunt: *Licer, ebat, uir & Licium est.* Quis id, &c. Licet, fas est. A Permissum est, siue fas

siue non fas; quod non prohibitum est. Licet aliquando pro assentiendi formula est, pro Bene est, Fiet vel Faciam. Mart. Licet ex *Licio* juv. *fas, ut lachryma disquies.* Licet pro Licet, Plaut. It is lawful, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to do, I am content; thou mayst if thou wilt, it is easy. Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quint. & Licet tibi esse bono viro, Thou mayst be an honest man. Modò liceat vivere, est spes, Ter. So I may chape with my life, there is some hope. Per me vel stertas licet, Thou mayst sleep while thou rowest for me.

Licet, adv. Concedens; Virg. Be it so. Licet, Coniunct. *Licet, ei xxi. Alibough, albei.*

Lichanos, Jun. chorda, 2 sonus, quem chorda pulsata edit. The fore-finger or third string; also D. Sol. Re. *Lichanos, a lingua, Poll. Helych.*

Lichas; intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extensis Jun. Græc. A measure which exceedeth no four fingers & the span from the thumb to the fore-fingers stretched out: a Lichanos.

Lichen, enis; m. vel Lichene, es; f. *Lichen, A tetter or ring-worm. Phry taketh it for the dangerous tetter that beginneth under the chin, and therefore is called Mentagra. Also the herb Liverwort. Lichen marinus, Oyster green, or a kind of Sea-moss, Gerard.*

Lichnis agrestis. The herb wild Camphire, or wild Rose-campion: of same Composition.

Licitorium, ii; n. V. Licium: Ovid. lignum in quo licium involvitur, *licitorium, A weavers shuttle, or a silk-womans tunnel or reel, wherein silk or thread is cast or flout through the loom or web: the yarn-beam.*

Licinæ, *Licinæ, nempe a Licium,* quod est *Licio*, Mart. ex Gloss. *Licinæ, porcinæ ad licia.*

Licina, a; f. Col. (quæ & Liciniana) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. A kind of olives: Also base or star-varren, Apul.

Licinium, ii; n. Isid. 12. 22. vestis quardam dict. quod texture ejus ligata sit in totum, quasi diceret lignum. Mart. a Licio. Item Licinium, lignum lucens; ligna dicta quod incensa contendantur in ludem, unde & Licinium quod lumen det, Idem 17. 6. A kind of garment; also wood that groweth light.

Licinus, qu, Lucinus; candela, lucerna, Isid. qu, Lucin. Est enim & Licindela lucerna; Gloss. Arab.

Licinus bos, Serv. dict. a Licium, vel a *Licio*, i. *Licio* obligans, Helych. An ox that hath his horns turned upwards. Licinus, cujus pili reflectuntur ut licia; *Licio, Helych.*

Licinus pro Lichinus. A kind of gem.

Licio, is, ui vel exi, itum vel eam; trahere. Compescit, Allicio, Elicio in usum sunt; a Licio, quod est lumen, vet. Dict. Mart. Leg. Lacio, vid.

Licion; medicamentum quoddam, vide Plin. 7. ex Licio, filo, potius Lycium. Licium, tis; part. a Licitor: Caius. Licitati; in mercando siue pugnando concedentes, Fest.

Licitatio, onis; f. verb. *Licitatio, a sitting out to sale to him that will offer most: a pricing, a cheapening.*







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menfus, Felt. *μετρησθεις*. Divided or measured by an hundred acres.

Limito, as; *ῥαγιζω*. To bound or limit how far a thing goeth: to divide and part by bounds and limits: also to restrain, to curb off.

Limitor, aris; depon. Plin. idem.

Limium; V. Limicum.

Limma, *λεμμα*. defectus, Mart. in musicis pro semitono.

Limne, *λιννα*. stagnum; vide Mart.

Limnesium, ii; n. Dioct. Gr. *λιννας* paludes appellant. An herb called also Centaurium minus.

Limnicus, ci; virgula inter duos punctos jacens: dicitur & Lima, i, obliqua. Limnicus, idem quod Lemnicus, Gr. ex *λιννα* vel *λιννα*, Mart.

Limo, as; *λινω* polio, *λινω*, *λεω* idem Limoimplere, a Limo. To file, to polish or trim. Also to take away that is superfluous, to amend or correct: Also to join, Plaut. To look alike, Hor. Also to beguine with mud or dirt. Q. Limare caput cum altero, As lovers do in dalliance. Also, Corpus committere in actu venereo, Sic Turpilius: quo in sensu, Compositum caput dicitur.

Limo, onis; m. Col. A range or beam between two horses in a coach.

Limicola, x; m. A lover of mud.

Limodorum, A certain herb: V. Orobanche.

Limones, The fruits called Limons, Coop.

Limonia, x; f. Plin. *λεμνια*. A certain herb called Anemone.

Limonia mala, di. a viriditate coloris: *λεμνια* est pratum, *λεμνια* prati viror. Limonia or Lemonia.

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. Gr. a pratici virore. A precious stone called Smaragdus.

Limonia, Plin. 20. 8. herba est similis betae, *λεμνια* dict. quia nascitur in pratis quae *λεμνια* voc. The herb Winter-green, Pyrola or wild Bees.

Limonium, ii; n. frutex est nunquam cubito altior, *λεμνια* idem.

Limofitas, atis; f. Plaut. Abundantia of mud.

Limofus, a, um; adj. Virg. *μυαδης*, *μυαδης*, *μυαδης*. Full of mud or slime, muddy.

Limpha; V. Lympha.

Limpidē, *διαφανēs*. Clearly.

Limpiditas, atis; *διαφανεια*. Clearness.

Limpidus, as; *διαφανēs*. To make clear.

Limpidus, a, um; Col. ex Limpha, quasi limpidus. Alii a *λεμνια* splendens.

Can. ex *λεμνια* *διαφανēs*, *διαφανēs*. Clear, bright, pure.

Limpridus, inis; f. *διαφανεια*, *διαφανεια*. Clearness.

Limula, x; f. *λεμνια*. A little file.

Limulus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. *λεμνιος* n. *λεμνιος*. Somewhat awry or askew.

Limus, Arnob. Deus recum limarum, i. obliquarum vel obliquitatum curatores, ut liminum; unde Lima Dea.

Limus, a, um; Ter. vel Limis, mē; obliquus, transversus. Mart. puto a *λεμνιος*, unde & *Limax* a *λεμνιος* animal cochleae simile, quod gradiendo *λεμνιος*, i. *λεμνιος*, vel a forma cochleae dict. *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. Limis obcuri, Plin. To look askew or awry upon one: to cast a

wanton eye, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*.

Limus, m; m. al. ex *λεμνιος* *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*; al. a *λεμνιος* locus humidus; al. ex *λεμνιος* *λεμνιος*, inde *λεμνιος*, inde *λεμνιος* *λεμνιος*, ex *λεμνιος*, i. locus irriguus: *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. Limus etiam vestis quadam, sic dict. quod habeat in extremo sui purpuram limam, i. flexuosam: Serv. item cingulum, quo servi publici cingebantur, obliqua purpura. *λεμνιος*. Mud, slime, clay in water: also a kind of garment reaching from the navel down to the feet, wherewith their privities were covered that carried the pomp or solemn show used in sacrifices.

Lina, x; f. fagum quadrum & molle. V. Linna.

Lina, orum; n. Ovid. quod ex Lino. Hays or passives that beasts be taken in.

Linamentum, ti; n. Celf. *μαστιχης*. Linen thread, that which is made of flax: lint, a tent for a wound. Linamentum rasile, A tent made of mcer lint. Jun. Q. Linamentum tortile, A writhen tent. Idem. Linamentum lucernarium, A tent made of the wick of a candle. Jun. Linamentum, Candle-wick made of flax, Celf. ex Linum.

Linangina, x; f. Jun. Dodder or Withering: ex linceis anguineis.

Linaria, x; f. Offic. Ex Linum dict. quod folia habeat lini foliis similia. wild flax or Tale-flax. Somewhat like to Eufasia.

Linarium, ii; n. Col. A flax-plas.

Linarius, ii; m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, *λεμνιος*. He that selleth compasses or wickets in flax or linen.

Linarius, & Linarius, a, um; ad linum pertinens.

Linatus; lina inducus.

Linctus, a, um; part. *λεμνιος*. Licked.

Linctus, us; m. a Lingo, Plin. *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. A licking or sucking down softly, lapping.

Linea, x; f. est minima corporis dimensio, siquē e Lino, is; scil. subtilissimus, & tenuiss. funiculus, qui ferme obtutum fugit: *λεμνιος* Linea proprie est funiculus ex lino deinde fig. alia quae lineae similia. Gloss. Linea, *λεμνιος*; *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. A ring or life circle about pillars. Also Linea sunt gradus in horologio, The degrees or hours in a dial. Also prima species magnitudinis apud Geometras. A line, a Carpenter's or Mason's line; *λεμνιος* the sounding plummet; a fishing-line; a line in a book; a string; a street; a thread; a bond; a degree of kindred. Item linea stricta; i. camisia: Exod. 28. 4. apud Vulg. Linea margaritarum, Scæv. A thread or bracelet of pearls, a row of pearls put upon a string, sicut in the Paternoster beads were. In Mathematicis, a length without breadth or thickness. Q. Linea alba, The line or hollow ring from the navel, the white line, the Umbilical vein. A long cord or pole rather or rail, dividing subcellula, Quin. (the same that Longarius in a stable.) Unde Cassius Severus adversus eos, qui in diversis suis lina transiunt, lincam ponunt, Cael. Rhod. Q. Mutum lincam, I will agree for him, Plaut. Mottell. 5. 2. v. 55. Sicuti remanet Linea piscis. Sen. Linea est alio a Point in the Tables, Salmast. Linealis, le; adj. idem quod Lineatus.

Linealiter, *λεμνιος*. Lineally.

Lineamen. A garment made of linc-wolsey.

Lineamentatio, onis; f. Jul. Firm. *λεμνιος*. The draught of the shape or proportion, &c.

Lineamentum, ti; n. *λεμνιος*. The form and feature: the proportion, draught or shape of a body or visage drawn out: the stripes or lines drawn either in painting or Geometry.

Linearis, re; Plin. *λεμνιος*. Pertaining to a line, Geometrical. Lineares limites, were mees that went overhairs the Land, Serv. v. Cardo, & Decumanus.

Lineaticum, & Linaticum. Lineally.

Lineatio, onis; f. Boet. *λεμνιος*. A drawing of lines.

Lineator, m. Boet. He that draweth lines.

Lineatus, a, um. Drawn or ruled, Plaut.

Lineo, as; Plaut. *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. To draw the figure of any thing in lines.

Lineola, x; f. Gell. A little line.

Lines, ulp. Certain vessels belonging to springs, V. Linitis.

Linceus, a, um; Virg. *λεμνιος*. Of flax or linen. Linea vestis, Jun. A Surplice.

Lingo, is, xi, ere; Plaut. ex *λεμνιος* vel *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. Var. *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος* est lingo: G & X sunt cognate litterae, unde a *λεμνιος* est *λεμνιος* *λεμνιος*, inde igitur Lingo & inferia n. Lingo, Mart. Anglice *lick*. To lick with the tongue, to suck or let go down by little and little.

Lingua, x; f. ex *λεμνιος* vel ex Hebr. *לשון* *לשון* *לשון*: alii ex Ligo, quod per articulos sonos verba inger, *לשון*. Var. al. ex Lingo quā linguis, qu. *lingua* est *לשון*. A Tongue: a language or speech: an instrument made like a tongue to take salutes out of a box: also a railing or flunder: a promontory or bill: a narrow piece of land, or long ridge running into the sea like a tongue bearing out of the mouth: a certain herb growing about springs, which being burnt and brayed into powder is good against the falling of the hair. Lingua bovis, Jun. *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. English or Ox-tongue. Q. Lingua cervina, Jun. Harts tongue. Q. Pagana, Jun. Harts tongue or double tongue. Q. Serpentina, Jun. Adders or Serpents tongue. Bubula, Lang. de heif. Q. Lingua minor, The flap that covereth the mouth of the windpipe: vide Epiglotitis. Q. Lingua avis seu passerina, Offic. The coat of the Ash-tree, Kite-hoy. Linguam sitientis canis imitatur. A kind of mocking, when one bleats or lallies out but tongue, or a thirly dog doth. Pert. Lingua petrea, A kind of peccorian stone; also a kind of measure; a tongue of a balance.

Lingulae, es; idem quod Lingulae.

Lin.

Linguacitas; idem quod Linguofitas. Linguaculus, la, um; Plaut. *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. Which habeth one root is somewhat biffer of his tongue, a praler.

Linguarius, ii; n. Sen. idem quod pro lingua, quae temere locuta est, penditur: *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped, a gag: also a penalty imposed on him that hath a lispish tongue. Muret. Var. l. 4.

Linguatus, a, um; adj. *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. Full of vain and foolish prating.

Linguatus, onis; Gloss. *λεμνιος*, *λεμνιος*. Linguatus, a, um; Tert. Tota habet a good tongue, well language'd; well spoken.



tudo, Plin. *A disease of the eyes, as when they are gnawed without the flux or running of any humor.* *ἔκφυση μαλίας.*

Lippitur, imperf. Plin. *The man is pore-blind.*

Lippus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *ῥῖππος, ῥῖππος, & ἰππος, i. humor pinguis.* Bœc. Mart. qu. *ῥῖππος, ἰππος, ὁ μὲν ὁπλίστατο* (vide Gen. 29. 17. ubi is habet *ἰππος*) *ἰππος* est perra, unde stillat aqua; ita ex lippi oculis humor, i. *ἰππος*, unde deducit Mart. ex *ῥῖππος*, Jun. Potius a *ῥῖππος*, ob oculorum defectum; vel a *ῥῖππος*, quia lippientibus oculi stillant lacrymas, Voil. *Blear-eyes having dropping and watery eyes.* *Allo a vile man and of no account.* Persf. Lippa fucus, Mart. i. pinguis, exuberans: *whose fucus and leaves when they be cut off, yield a water-like juice, because that the white juice thereof is good for them that be blear-eyed.*

Lipsana, orum; m. Ulpian. *ῥῖπσανα.* Scrapes or leavings of victuals or other things: ex *ῥῖππος*.

Liptôte, Græc. *A figure, when at the force of words is not answerable to the greatness of the matter.*

Lipyria febris; dict. quæ deficiunt ardore externo: *Ἀκαρ, ῥῖπυρία πυρῖα.* *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquabilis, le; adjec. Apul. *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός* may melt, or become soft or liquid.

Liquamen, inis; n. Col. *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός* quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata. *Melted grease, tallow, lard, molten or tried suet and dripping.* V. Garum et Muria.

Liquaminarius, Gloss. *A chandler; one that selleth pickled fishes, and Garum or Muria.*

Liquatio, onis; f. Celf. *ῥῖπνός.* Melting. Ligator; *A melter, id.*

Liquatus, a, um; part. *ῥῖπνός.* Melted, dissolved.

Liquefactio, is, fæci, factum, ère; *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* To melt, dissolve or make liquid. To effeminate or make feeble, Cic. Liquefactus, onis; f. *ῥῖπνός.* A melting. Liquefactus, a, um; part. *ῥῖπνός.* Melted, dissolved, made liquid, washed away, consumed, clarified and settled, made clear.

Liquefactio, is; *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* To be made soft or liquid.

Liquens, tis; part. Virg. *Liquid or moist.* Lipientes campi, Virg. *The Sea.*

Liquo, es, ui, ère; & Liquefco, is, ère, V. Liquor: *ῥῖπνός.* Vet. Dict. *Liquere*, fluere, decurrere, dissolvi; item pro Apparere, manifestum esse; nam cum massa liquefit, quod prius erat occultum, fit manifestum. Item pro Deficere, quod cum nix liquet, deficit, Sip. a *Ligno* (quod est Resolvor) fit *liquor* verbum, quod sign. Confans, manifestum, & certum est; quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia, & manifesta sunt. *Liquet* (Donat.) liquidum est, confans, manifestum, & clarum, & sic *Liquet* pro Liquidum est. *Liquet* & *Liquo*, & significat Clarum est, *Liquet* enim quod delectatum est. To be liquid or soft, to become soft or liquid, to turn to water, to melt, to relent, to faint or consume; to swim in and be altogether given to.

Liquefco, tis; part. Plin. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquefcentia, æ; f. Herm. V. *Liquefactio.*

Liquet, imperf. liquidè apparet; *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* It appeareth, it is sure, it is clear, certain or manifest, it is apparent or well proved: *I may hold it, &c. without spot of conscience.* *Liquet* inter nos, *We know of a surety, we be sure.* *Liquet* mihi dejerare, *Ter. I may boldly swear, &c.* *Si habes quod liquet, neque respondes, superbis; if thou hast any evident thing, &c.* *Non liquet; A verdict given by the Jury, signifying that the matter was to be deferred unto another day of trial.* (Ignoramus, with *ui*, or a Reprie) put down in a scroll or tablet by these letters (N. L.) *Like as Guilty or Condemnation by (C.)* *Quitting by A. i. Absolutus.* Carol. Sigon. de Judiciis. *Liquide, & Liquidò, Liquidus, Liquidissime; ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* Plainly, clearly, partly, manifestly; also without spot of conscience, or with a clear conscience, *Ter.*

Liquidusculus, a, um; adjec. Plaut. *ῥῖπνός.* Somewhat more mild and smooth.

Liquido, as; Pap. *To make moist, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, di; n. Hor. *ῥῖπνός.* Water, moisture.

Liquidus, a, um; adj. (ex Liquore, vel quasi lympham) *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* Liquid, soft, moist, melted, pure, *ῥῖπνός.* without mud or dregs, clear, *ῥῖπνός.* manifest, certain, apparent, accurate: *frill* without care or heaviness, without any sorrow mixed: also proficuum and very good, Plaut.

Liquiritia, æ; Offic. *Licorice.*

Liquis vel Liquos, Vide Scal. ad Fest. *A kind of measuring on the out-side, &c.* Mart. ex *Liquo* vel *Liquo*, Celf.

Liquo, as; Lucan. *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* To melt, to dissolve. *Liquare* ventrem, *To make the belly loose or soluble.* Celf. *Liquor*, aris. *To be strained, ῥῖπνός.*

Liquo, is; neut. Virg. V. *Liquor*, eris. *To be dissolved or melted, to be moist or bedewed with: to fall down, to run with much water, to consume or wear away.*

Liquor, eris; resolvor, defluo, destillo, liqueho, liquefco, *ῥῖπνός.* To be melted leg. & Liquo, is; *ῥῖπνός.* Lucan. *To melt or dissolve, to slip.* Fest. *Liquor*, labitur, fluit.

Liquor, eris; m. ex Lix, Scal. in Var. Unde & Liquo, Scal. J. C. vel ex *ῥῖπνός.* nam *liquida* linguntur: *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* Moisture, humor, juice, liquor, water. *Liquor* aterni vomica, Plin. *Quicksilver.*

Lira, æ; f. Col. *ῥῖπνός,* ex similis. Lyre. Bœc. novale, Lira in agro, ex *ῥῖπνός, ῖπνός* scilicet, levavit; vel ex *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός,* nuxæ deliræ. *A ridge of land between two furrows, a balk.* *Lyra* is an harp. Pollice pulso Lyram, facio sed vomere Liram.

Liræ, arum; f. *Tristes* or *roys*: *ῥῖπνός.* Liratim, adv. Col. *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* In ridges, ridge by ridge.

Lirici, orum; m. reâ. Lyrici, *ῥῖπνός* sunt poète diversâ scribentes carmina. *Lyrici* Poet. V. Lyrici.

Liricina, æ; f. *A woman-harper.* V. Lyricina.

Lirinum, ni; n. Plin. *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός* of lilies.

Lirinus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ῥῖπνός.* Belonging to lilies.

Liripidium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A tippet.*

Liro, as; delirio, nugar. *Quidam ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός, ὁ ἰππος ἰππός.* To make ridges: *also to dig or thrust through.* Non. Liraturager, Varro. *The land is ridged or thrice labored over, the seed being sowed and covered, and gutters made to convey away the rain-water.*

Lis, tis; f. *Primum* *elis* pro *eris*, ab *legis*, *R* transeunte in *L*. *Quidam* a *Limethum*, quod prima inter homines lites de limitibus: (Mart.) *legis, διαμαρτυρία* a *ῥῖπνός*, nam *lis* amicitiam dissolvit: vel a *littendo*, coram magistratu scilicet, hinc apud Gloss. *Stites, decus, ἀρῖπνός* *ῥῖπνός* Græcis est, *discordia*. *Litis* instrumentum, Quint. pro *lipsis* acris quas *produtionis* vocamus. *Litis* contestatio, est hinc inde apud judicem, negotii principalis fæda narratio: Contestatio. Dicimus *Litem* habere cum aliquo, *Litem* intendere alicui, *Litem* capitis in aliquem inferre, *Litem* dare contra aliquo. V. Cal. *Debate, variance, strife, controversie* in words, *suit, process, action.* Dare *litem* secundum adversarium, *To give sentence with the adversary.* Sen. Secundum *Messenios* datum, Tac.

Lisæ, arum; f. Celf. 4. i. *ῥῖπνός* *ῥῖπνός* gutturis venæ majores, unde *clisma*, quicquid ex tali causa mortuum est, dicitur: *Donat.* ex *Lido*, *clido*. Vide Cal. *The great throat-veins, which being once cut in sunder, death presently ensueh.*

Lisæ, æ; f. idem quod *Linea*, Scal. *A list or line.*

Lissus, us; m. bamballo. *A flasterer for fear.*

Litamen, inis; n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litania, æ; f. *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός*, supplicatio; a verbo *ῥῖπνός*, quod significat supplicare. *A supplication: ῥῖπνός* preces.

Litanicus, a, um; ad litanias pertinet.

Litatio, onis; f. verb. a *Lito*, Liv. *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* A pleasing of God with sacrifice.

Litatio, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Arnob. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litatum, Given to God.

Litatus, a, um; part. Virg. *ῥῖπνός.* Sole. *Appraised by sacrifice paid to God.* V. Lito.

Literum, mi; m. i. *Stercus muris*, Plin.

Litera, æ; f. a *Lituris*, vel *Lino*, Sip. eò quod in tabulis ceratis Antiqui scribere consueverunt; & post delere. *Prisc.* quasi *legitima*, eò quod legentibus iter præbaret: al. quod legentibus iterarum, quasi *litterare*: al. ut *A Tempus tempore, &c.* Sic *a Lineando* *littere*, unde *Lineatura*, *littera*, & *littera*, Bœc. ex *Se. II. c. 4.* a *supino* *litterum*, ut *a littera* vel *a littere*, quia exiles dures; vel a *littere* *littere*, quia exiles dures: *ῥῖπνός.* *Littera* pro Scribentis manu. *Plur.* numero *Littere* epistolam designant, *Ulpur.* pro *Mula*, Ovid. *Littere* item voc. *disciplina*, *ῥῖπνός, ῥῖπνός.* Aliq. pro scriptura. *Littere* interiores sunt abstrusiores altiorisque disciplina; item pro *Scriptis monumentis* *littere*





*videtur, παλιδίον, quasi lipo: vide Lividus. To be black or blew: to envy, Mart. Livens rubiginis dentes, Ovid. The teeth be rusty and foul.*

*Livesco, is, ēre; Claud. παλιδίος γυροῖς. To envy.*

*Livia, æ; f. Jun. à livido colore. A Strick-dove: Columba agrestis Gatz, quæ παλιδίος Gr. à colore etiam nigro.*

*Livile, Blewifly.*

*Lividitas, παλιδίτης. Blewily.*

*Lividulus, dim. à Lividus. Juv. Lividulus. Somewhat pale and wan, blackish and blewish like lead.*

*Lividus, a, um; Col. à regione, quæ livens, à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes; vel ex λιός, λιός vel kvore: παλιδίος sive πάλιδος. Quidam quasi lividus, à lori percussione. Scal. L.L. cap. 26. à λιός lividus, ubi Mart. leg. λιός qu. Livens: Afri enim & Egyptii pro nigris: vel à λιός inde λιός vide Lividus. Black and blew, wan, of the color of lead or bruised flesh: also thieful, envious, malicious, back-biting.*

*Livites, f. Hul. The measles of dogs.*

*Livio, onis; f. A consuming or consumption.*

*Livor, oris; m. ex Liveo; vel ex λιός, quod livitus vix sanguinem ad cutem diffundunt; vel ex Livia. Livor, color liventis, qui est nonnihil caruleus. 2. Est macula subnigra in corpore, ut quæ percussu est facta; nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato. A black and blew, or lead-color mark in a body, coming of a stroke or blow: also blackness of the eyes, coming of humors, παλιδίον. Dicitur & de re exanguis. Gloss. παλιδίον. Onom. παλιδίος. The print or mark of a stroke: also livit, envy, malice.*

*Livor, aris; antiq. To envy.*

*Livorosus, a, um. Envious, thieftick; Cerd.*

*Lix, icis; f. Plin. à Lixitate. Scal. Exerc. 106. sed. 4. Scito opicā voce Aquam significari lici, i. liquoris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, elixare. A Græca fluxisse prilla aliqua, quæ nunc, sicuti pleraque alia, intercidunt; suspensionem facit verbum λικνν. Vel lixa à λις ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel λικνν. Al. ex λιός, est enim λικνν palivis, cinis, Mart. Primo significat Aquam. 2. Aquam lixiviam, i. per cinerem coactam, & ipsum cinerem. Heb. וִיץ, est Misere, depicere. Apher.*

*Lixa, æ; m. Liv. ex Lix cinis. A cinere appellatum vult Sipont. Lix, quæ quævis gratia exercitum seq. uxura lavandi vel coquendi causâ, lisd. à λικνν sicut. Lix Ver. dixerunt aquam; unde elixum quod aqua coquatur: hinc lixa qui aquam multibus ad castra, vel ad tentoria ferre solet; vide Fung. Alii quod extra ordinem sine militiâ, cuique liceat quod libenter. Alii à Licha, quod ille Hercule. seq. Alii ex Liqueo; alii à Liguendo quædam Fest. Colones liberi homines; lixæ vero servi: ανδρικοῖς. A servitute, a duris, or flavo to carry water in an Armo, to wash their clothes, or dress their wate: also water. Nonnius. Semilixa. Liv. v. Calones. & Galearia.*

*Lixandrus, a, um; Plant. à λικνν luvius vel ανδρικοῖς, ex Lixa. Fest. Lixandrus: ut libere & prolise faciens. V. D. qui necesse ad modum lixa,*

*latis passibus. That followeth the camp to play the scullion, or any vile office, for small gain or reward.*

*Lixa, Arum; m. ανδρικοῖς. The vi-shallers of a camp. Liv. Tac.*

*Lixamen, inis; & Lixamentum, ti; n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. Boiling or seething in water.*

*Lixans; decoquens, instar lixa se gerens, Mart.*

*Lixatura, æ; f. i. coctura, Sidor. A boiling.*

*Lixatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Boiled.*

*Lixeo, es; antiqu. Liqueor. Leg. & Collixeo, & Elixeo, & Relixeo. To play the Cook.*

*Lixiones; ex Lix vel Lixa. Water-bearers, Gloss. lisd. Lixio, aquæ portitor.*

*Lixivarium, ii; n. A bucking-stock.*

*Lixivatorium, ii; n. A bucking-stab.*

*Lixivia, æ; f. Col. ex Lix: quæ λικνν. Lye made of ashes.*

*Lixivium, ii; n. idem quod lixivia: aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis. Col. 11. 17. Lye to wash with.*

*Lixivius, a, um; adj. Of or like to Lye.*

*Lixivus vel Lixivius, a, um; Plin. quod colatur & transit seu eliquatur; stillitium. Of or like unto Lye. Lixivum vel Lixivium vinum, Col. 11. 17.*

*The first wine which is used without pressing.*

*Lixo, as; i. liso. To boil or seeth.*

*Lixo, onis; Lixones aquarum portitores vel portatores. A water-bearer.*

*Lixor, oris; portitor vel portator aquæ. Ver. Voc.*

*Lixula or Semilixula: Circulus ex farina, casco & aqua commixtus; Var. 4. L.L. à Lix, aqua.*

*Lixus, xa, xum; i. liso. Sod, boiled.*

## L ante O.

*LONG. P. VII. L.P. III. in not. antiqu. longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres. LT. PR. Latini patres. L.R. I. lex legis iusta. L.S. Laribus sacrum, vel locus sacre. L.S.C. locus sacer, &c. L.P. locus proprius, vel proprius, vel lege publicus, vel Latini positi, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.*

*Loba, æ; f. Plin. Indicum vocabulum: λόβος, λόβος, Helych. a λόβος a capiendo. A kind of the grain milium: also the leaf in every kind of grain that groweth next the ground. Loba in milio Indico culmi sive comæ semen complacentes, λόβος. V. Mart.*

*Lobus, ibi; m. Nicand. ima articula, λόβος, λόβος λανθάνει, quod per eos apprehendamus. The lap of the ear; also the string about the entrails. Stup.*

*Lôcâlis, le; Prob. πτωχός. Pertaining to a place.*

*Localiter, adv. Diom. πτωχός. Locally, after the manner of the place.*

*Localitius; conductitius, locatarius.*

*Locarium, ii; n. Var. locatarius, τομαρῖον. Merces quæ datur ab eo, qui locum quo consisteret conduxit. Hire or rent for a standing or being in a place. Stalwagen, Batt-kire, Boat-kire, the Fare of a Ship or Boat. The house rent: dic. & Locatarius.*

*Locarius, qui in spectaculis sedes locabat, Mart.*

*Locatarius, ii; m. Gr. à λικνν λικνν, λικνν est mercatus locare, λικνν λικνν mer-*

*cede conducere, Mart.*

*Locatio, onis; f. verb. λικνν. A letting or setting to hire; a letting or taking of a work by great.*

*Locatitius, λικνν. Conductitius.*

*Locator, oris; m. verb. λικνν. A lessor, he that letteth to hire, fetcher or taker any thing by the great. Locator funus, He that taketh order for ones burial, Plin.*

*Locatarius: V. Locarium.*

*Locatarius, ii; m. He that letteth a house or land for rent. Item ad locum locatitium, quod mercate locatur aut conductitur, Mart.*

*Lôcâtus, a, um; part. Set in a place, built or placed: let out to hire, λικνν. Delir.*

*Locatus à parie muri, Plin. Set on that side the wall.*

*Locellaris, vel Lucillaris servus, Fest. A servus let to hire for gain.*

*Locellus, li; m. dimin. à Loculus, Mart. λικνν. A little parsi or hog.*

*Loch; eclegma, Lat. λικνν: Wetherus.*

*Lochagus, The President of the company, Cerd.*

*Lochia, λικνν, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera post exsilium factum & secundis exeunt, Gal.*

*Lôci, m. & Loca, orum; n. Col. is times, λικνν. The softer parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix.*

*Locito, as; freq. à loco, Ter. λικνν. To let to hire.*

*Lôco, as; vide Locus: Var. in loco colloco, λικνν. λικνν, precio utendum loco, λικνν. operam addico, quasi ad locum destino. To place: to let or sit to hire for rent: to make a lease, to appoint a price for, λικνν. To bargain: to put or fix out a thing by great to be done or wrought, elocare; to effect. Also to give in marriage, endidm, Ter. To lay up to be kept. Caltra ad Cybistra locavi. I pitched camp at, &c. ¶ Ante aciem aliquem locare, Tac. To sit or place before the.*

¶ Locare agrum fodendum, Plaut. To put out his ground to be delved by the great, or to bargain to have in done for a certain sum. ¶ Argentum facnor locare, Plaut. To put out his money to usury. ¶ Beneficium apud gratos locare, Liv. To bestow a benefit upon kind and grateful persons.

¶ Filium nuptam alicui adolescenti locare, Ter. To bestow his daughter in marriage upon some young man. ¶ Locare filium in luculentam familiam, Plaut. To marry his daughter into a wealthy kindred.

¶ Infidias puellæ locare, Plaut. To go about to deceive a maiden. ¶ In numero veterum locare, Quint. To reckon among the ancients. ¶ Locare urbem, To found or build a City, Virg.

¶ Loculamentum, ii; n. locus ab alio distinctus, ubi aliquid collocari potest, onis, λικνν. A place of boards made with holes for pigeons or conies: a coffin for a body, theca. Also the several places where in the seeds do lie, as may be seen in poppy heads, &c. Jun. A birds nest made of sticks, &c. Cel. Loculamentum apum, Jun. An honey-comb. ¶ Loculamentum ficile, Jun. An earthen pot for birds to breed in.

¶ Loculâris, re; ad loculos pertinens, Locularis resina, quæ continetur in utriculis sive tunics, Pallid.

¶ Locularius, ii; m. Catul. A parsi-mater, Locularis.

**Löcülätes**, a, um; Var. in certa loca distinctus, *πολύτροπος, οὐκ ὁμοῖος*. That hath holes and places separate one from another.

**Löcölöfus**, a, um; Plin. *Coaxidus*. Full of holes or places distinguished by something in the middle.

**Löcölus**, li; m. dim. à **Locus**, Var. *λογεῖον*. A little place; a bog, pasture or little coffer, *λογεῖον*. An ambry; also a bier or chest wherein a dead body is carried, Plin. capulus, ferecrum, pro quo & locum dicebant, Serv. Vide **Loculamentum**.

**Löcöplecitas**, ätis; f. *Abundantia* of wealth.

**Löcöples**, plētis; & ier, us; quasi *loci*, i. agri pleni; vel cuius *loculi pleni*. Alii, quod plerique loca tenet; vel cum Festo, locorum multorum Dominus; *πολλοῦ ἔργου, πλούτου, ἀφελείας*. Rich, abundant, wealthy, sufficient, copious, well stored, plentiful; also credible, worthy to be believed, substantial, good.

**Löcöplētatus**, a, um; part. *ἐμπλησμένος, πλούσιος*. Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.

**Löcöplētissimè**, adv. Aurel. Viä. *Perry richly*.

**Löcöplēto**, as; *ἐπλούτω*. To make rich, to enrich with lands and possessions; ex **Löcuples**.

**Löcus**, ci; m. antiq. *stacum*. Fest. qu. *stilocus* plur, hi *Loci* vel *hæc Loca*. *ἄλλοι ἵακο, antiq. pro ἄλλοι, unde ἄλλοι, ἄλλοι*, ubi quis situs est. Scal. à *λόγος*. *πῶς, ὅπου*. *Locus* est totum spatium ubi locatus, (Var.) ubi aliquod locum esse potest; item ubi quicquam consistit. Vide Scal. Etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poët. l. 3. 90. *Loci* muliebres, sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt; intellige matricem, Var. Mart. *Leci*, simili Synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equat & gallinis; & Metaphoricè sunt sedes, promptuaria, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur. Item *Familia*, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. Hinc *Claro* vel *Obscuro loco* natus aliquis dicitur. *Locus* quoque est Occasus, opportunitas, metonymicè; nam locus occasum præstat. Item *Locus* est status vel conditio, metonymicè, quia ea loco adherent. *Locus* etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem, vel representationem: vide Mart. *Locus pro Vice*. A place, a seat, head, room, point; also state, condition, case; occasion, opportunity, time and season, leisure; estimation, credit, reputation, account; favor that one is in; a family, house, kindred or lineage; also a point in the tables; Jun. *Loca luminis*. Ovid. *The fockets of the eye-light*; vide *Loci*. Amplius prodest locus sapientiam virtus in bello, veget.

**Löcusta**, a; f. Plin. *ἀγρίε*. quod pedibus fit longus, quasi hasta, unde Græci tam maritimum quam terrestrem *βάσιλον* (i. *δυσκῆλον*) appellant. 16d. Perot. à *λοῦς* aridus, objecturam quam mestibus affertur; al. quod *loca vobis*. Jun. aburdum locorum, quos attingit; ou. *locum* vultum dicit; ut enim tactu multa urit, hic mo-fu omnia erodit. *Löcuste* etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. A *Loaf* or *the with long legs*, which burneth corn with touchings, and devourerth the residue. In India there be of them three

foot in length, which the people of that country do eat: Also a sea-fish called a *Lofter*; à similitudine terrestris.

**Löcütio**, önis; f. verb. à **Loquor**: *λογίζομαι, λόγιον*. A speaking or saying, a word.

**Löcütör**, öris; m. verb. Gell. *λόγιον*. That speaketh much.

**Löcütöleus**, öti; m. à locutione nimia; *πολύλογος, ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος*. A prater, a great talker. Vide **Blatero**.

**Löcütörus**, a, um; part. *λόγιος, λόγιος*. Which will or ought to speak, about to speak.

**Löcütus**, a, um; part. *εἰρηός, φημι*. That hath spoken, talked or said.

**Lödicüla**, a; f. dim. à **Lodix**: Suet. *λόγιον*. A little story.

**Lödix**, icis; f. *Jun. Per. quod sepe ludi sint: Cæsar, λογισμός*. *Lodix*, lecti operimentum, stragulum. Gloss. *Lodix, ἀνέλες*. Isid. l. 19. c. 25. quod est De Stratis; *Lodices* à ludis, i. theatris, vocatos existimant, quod de ludi prostrato juvenes egredientes, horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia solebant trucidare qui lapsam introissent. *Juv. in saminio usup. Sat. 7. Lodices, meretrices*. Gloss. Isid. *A fleet, blanket or coverlet*.

**Löbescum & Löbertatem** Antiq. diceb. *Libertum & Libertatem*, ita Gr. *λόγος & λόγος*. Fest. Ad hæc Annot. Ven. æ pro ei, usurpatum fuisse, ita *lobescum* pro *lobescum* five *liberum*, & *lobertatem* pro *libertatem*; ad extremum *liberum*, & *libertatem*.

**Löbium**, ii; n. An holy-oil-glass or vessel. Jun.

**Lödioria**, a; f. Macrobi. Gr. A biting name: *λοιδόλια*.

**Lölaps**, Gr. A blast of wind turned from the earth up-ward, Coop.

**Löcmödes**, *λογισμός*. *Lois* peffit. *Eustat. ex λόγος, λογισμός*, quod defectum animalium asserat.

**Log**. A measure among the Hebrews, sextarius Atticus, Coop.

**Logärium**, ii; n. Gr. *λογισμός*, ex *λόγος* ratio vel collectio, Ulp. A reckoning-book, Coop.

**Logëum**, öi; n. Gr. Vitruv. Pulpitum in scena, in quo chorus Comædiorum & Tragædiarum, ætæque personam non habentes, fabula subserviebant: *λογεῖον*. A place on the stage for the Musicians and Chorus to stand; a pulpit. Est etiam dicasterium.

**Logi**, Gr. *λόγος*. v. **Logos**. Trifling words.

**Logica**, a; & **Logice**, es; f. dict. *λόγος λόγος*, quæ vox & rationem & orationem signat, neq. enim est ullum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest. Est aut bene differendi, *Logikè*, *Διαλέκτῃ*, the manner or art of reasoning, or the way and means to reason.

**Logica**, örum; n. Græc. *τὰ λογικά*. Subtili disputantia according to the art of *Logic* without Rhetorical ornaments.

**Logicälis**, le; idem quod **Logicus**.

**Logicaliter**, adv. Boët. *λογικῶς*. Logically.

**Logicè**, adv. Isid. idem.

**Logicon**, Isid. & **Logium**; Gr. **Rationale**, *λογιον*. The best plate of gold, ancient made of gold, blue silk, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linen, four-square and double,

an hand-breadth long and broad, having in it twelve precious stones.

**Lögicus**, a, um; adj. Quint. *λογικός*. Pertaining to *Logic*.

**Logion**, ii; n. Cal. Rhod. Gr. A place where Judges give sentence: a gathering of rent or other revenues: an oracle. A book of accounts, Cic. *Logion*, idem.

**Lögina**; i. cogitatio, sermo, ratio, *λογισμός*.

**Logista**, a; m. Jun. *λογιστής*. He that causeth writings, presidents, notable sayings, &c. to be orderly set down in books: he that causeth an account, or doth diligently weigh a thing.

**Lögistërium**, ii; n. Poll. *λογιστήριον*. The place wherein an army is mustered, and their wages paid.

**Lögitice**, es; f. Gr. *λογιστική*, scientia *λογιστική*, i. supputandi, ars rationum. The art of reckoning, *Arithmetica*.

**Lögistörörium**, öi; m. vel **Logistoricum**, n. Gr. Gell. 4. 19. ex *λόγος* & *Historia*. A register containing the declaration of notable acts and sayings. Sic dict. Varro's liber. Vide Macrobi. lib. 3.

**Logium**, *λόγιον*. A reasonable answer: also an ornament used of the Jewish Priests.

**Logodædalia**, a; Aufon. A goodly flow and flourish of words, without great matter.

**Lögdædallus**, li; m. *λογόδεδαλλος*. Sermone Dædalus, i. artifex, qui tamen verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur, sive qui captiosus, atque compositus oratione alium in fraudem conatur inducere: *λόγος δαδάλου*, quod est variare, & *λόγος sermone*. Alii volunt à *Dædalo*, ob multiplex variumque ingenium hominis, Perot. An inventor or forger of new words and strange terms, a gay talker with fair and trim words, and little pulp of matter: He that by cunning speech seeketh to intrap his adversary.

**Logodiarrhæa**, *λογόδιάρρηξ*. *diarrhæa* prolixus, i. verborum non concorsorum prolixus, Mart.

**Lögogräphi**, örum; m. *λογόγραφος*, Suid. Lawyers Clarke, they that write pleas and causes in the Law, or books of account.

**Logomachia**, a; f. quasi *λόγος* verborum *μάχη* pugna, *λογμαχία*. A contention in words, an indifferet altercation.

**Lögos**, öi; n. Gr. *λόγος*, dictum, vocabulum, verbum, oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa. 2. Ratio & proportio in numeris. *Logos* pro Definitione; item Liber, quia constat ex *λόγος*, integer tractatus. Est etiam *logos* sermo & res, ut *λόγος* Heb. Item est inter nomina mystica Philii Dei: vide Mart. A speech, a word, a saying, a reason; a trifling word good for nothing: a tale or false; *ἑλοπὶ* logi, Sen.

**Logotheta**. A Chancellor or Controller, Cerd.

**Lohoc**; vide **Eclogia**. à *loch*. A machine to be licked, ex *λόγος*.

**Lohos**, Gr. A liquid confusum, a thick syrup.

**Löliäctus**, a, um; Var. *αἰγιόος*. Of or belonging to *Dædalus* or *Tartar*.

**Löliörus**, a, um; Col. *αἰγιόος*. idem.

**Löloginibus**, Plin. Full of Culamaries: leg. & **Lölogineus**.

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Loligo, is; f. à Lolius: à volatu diē, quasi-voligo, quod subvolat, vni mutari, Var. τολοίς. Erat & major loligo, τολοίς dicta. Lolus GAZ. A fish having his head between his hinder part and his belly, and hath two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill, whereof he is called a Calamary, a Sea-eel or Cuttle-fish. Loligo volitans, Plin. Nigrum nixum portans in corpore vixit, Ovid.

Loliguncula, x; f. dim. Plaut. τολοίς. A little Calamary.

Loliosus, a, um; adj. à Lolium. Full of Darnel.

Lolium, ii; n. ζιζάνιον, ἀλφ. ex τολοίς, propter nigredinem: attollet enim acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba sporifera; vel potius ex τολοίς, res nihil vel nullius momenti vel Lolium qu. dolium, doliū quod dolosum vel adulterinum, Mart. à λολίον, vel λολίον λολίον seges noxia. A virtuous grain, called Ray, Darnel or Tares, which commonly groweth among Wheat: if it be eaten in hot bread, it maketh the head giddy.

Lolius, ii; m. Hermol. τολοίς. A kind of small fish, and differing from a Calamary only in face: à Loligine quidam.

Lomentarius, Gloss. σμαματτοπιδας. A seller of Lomentum.

Lōmentum, ti; n. λόμεν, ex λολίον lōmentum quod est tritum, farina fabacea, ἀλφ. σμαματτοπιδας: à Lotu, i. lavando; σμαμα. Egan-meat: also a kind of Painters color, Plin. 2. 13.

Lonchitis, idis; f. Plin. Or. λονχίτης, dict. quod semen ejus λονχί lanceae sit simile. An herb without leaves, like unto Leek, but broader and ruddier, having black flowers. Lonchitis aspera, A kind of Fern, having leaves not unlike to Poly-pod: great Spleenwort or wild Spleenwort.

Longavitas, itis; f. Macro. μακροβιότης, longavitas. Long or old age.

Longævus, a, um; Virg. Onom. πολυβίος, μακροβίος, cuius μακροβίος aīas longum est ævum, i. qui diu vivit. Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.

Longæ, lis; n. An axiletee, or the chief tree of a civitat.

Longanimis, me; adj. μακροθυμία, longus animo, i. ira tardus, Gloss. This sufficeth long.

Longanimitas, itis; f. μακροθυμία. Long-sufferance or forbearance.

Longanimiter, adv. Plaut. Patiently.

Longānims, μακροθυμία, qui non facile irascitur. This is patient.

Longanum, ni; n. & Longano, onis; Cerd. Longano intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur, nullis implicum toribus. Gloss. Longane, λονχίτης. Varroni est Longabo. Cel. Aurel. lib. 2. tard, pass. Longao. Perot. Longavo. Onom. Longanon. The straight-gut, the ass-gut. Vide Mart.

Longē, idis, ismē; adv. πάρος, μακρό. Long, much, far, exceeding, greatly: a great while, deal or way.

Longina, x; f. A certain kind of Fern: the same that Lonchitis aspera.

Longinquē; idem quod Longē: Also as far off, much distant, far asunder.

Longinquitas, itis; f. ἀδύκμα. Long distance of place: length of time, continuance or long-lastingness: also long life, Ter.

Longinquus, a, um; i. longē diffundus: a longē, ut Propinquus à pro-

pē; μακρό, μακρόν ἀπὸ, διεκνέ. Aliq. quod in longum tenditur: aliquando pro Diuturno: aliquando pro Externo; pro Lentio. Far off, strange: long, that endureth long, continual: that is stretched out in length. Also low, Plaut.

Longipes, edis; adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροπόδης. That hath a long foot.

Longifco, is; Enn. in longum cretico. To wax or be long, ἀντιπρόσωπον.

Longissimus, a, um. Utmost or farthest: ut, Longissimum Italiz promontorium, Plin.

Longiter, & Longius; adv. After off, and farther off, Lucret.

Longitrorus sic dicitur, sicut Dextrorius, Sinistrorius; i. in longum, Fess. Stretched out in length.

Longitudinalis sutura. A seam in the skull that goeth from one side to the other, Stup.

Longitudo, inis; f. μακρότης, μήκος. Length of time, place or other things. The length of the Heavens is measured in the Ecliptic line, beginning at Aries: in the Earth, in the Equinoctial, and beginneth at the Fortunate or Canary Islands.

Longiturnitas, f. Continuance or space. Vide Diuturnitas.

Longiturnus, a, um; longē durans, diuturnus.

Longiulus, a, um; dim. à comp. Longior, ὑπερμακρός. Somewhat longer.

Longo, as. To make long.

Longule, adis; adv. Plaut. ὑπερμακρόν τι. Somewhat long or far off.

Longulus, a, um; dim. à Longus, ὑπερμακρός. Somewhat long.

Longum, adv. Virg. μακρόν. A long time, for ever and a day.

Longurio, onis; m. Var. ὑπερμακρός, ὑπερμακρός. A long gangrel, a tall or long or stout fellow, that hath no making to his height.

Longurius, ii; m. Var. ὑπερμακρός, ὑπερμακρός. A long or thwart pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed across in a stable, from the manger between horses: à longitudine.

Longus, a, um; tor, ismimus; à Linea, Isid. vel à Litera l, λ, γ, quia long.

Scal. Exerc. 103. scd. A. Dicitur Longus comparatione brevis; Græcā item origine, λέγε. quod inter alia etiam ταναχάλον significat: μακρό, ὑπερμακρός, ὑπερμακρός. Long, tall: also large, much, great: also dangerous: continual. Virg. In longum, Tac. For a great while long. Longi verius; Heroici, Cic. ex Enn.

Longusta, vel Longasta; f. A kind of beast having a tooth like a spear.

Lōpas, idis; f. Plaut. λαρδ. dicta: lōpas à vasis culinarii genere, quod Græci appellant λαρδία & λαρδίνος. A shell-fish: also a kind of vesture: vestis enim qu. cortex hominis; à λαρδ cortex. A purse, a vessel.

Lōpinus, a, um; λαρδία, quod potest decortici, à λαρδ decortico.

Lōquacitas, itis; f. ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον, λολία. Much talking, babbling.

Lōquaciter, adv. ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον. Babbling, pratingly.

Lōquacito, as; Terr. To babble or talk much: ἀντιπρόσωπον.

Lōquaculus, is; m. dim. à Loquax: λολίτης. A great talker, that speaketh many words.

Lōquax, acis; & Loquacior, us; λολίτης, ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον, ἀντιπρόσωπον. Full of words, a prater, very talkative, baste of his tongue, a pratter: by which one declareth his mind. Mann petron loquaci, ὑπερμακρός. Chorales, Pecton, i. gesticulans manibus.

Lōquēla, x; f. Catull. λολία. Speech.

Loquellaris servus, Enn. A servant sent up and down to carry messages.

Loquelariter, adv. According to speech, not in deed.

Lōquendus, a, um; Mart. To be talked or spoken of.

Lōquens, tis; part. φησίν. Speaking, saying, talking.

Lōquentia, x; f. Sal. λολίτης. A speaking.

Lōquitor, aris; Plaut. πολολογέω. To speak much or often, to use many words foolishly.

Loquo, pro Loquor, Enn.

Lōquor, eris, cutus, f. Loqui; dep. Var. à Loco dicti, quod qui primò dicitur fari, & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit, antequam suo quique (Alii quidam) loco ea dicere potest: igitur is loquitur, qui suo loco quodque verbum sciens ponit: vide Var. Jul. C. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. Loqui ex λολί & deducunt: λολί, φησίν, λολί, φησίν. To speak, to say, to tell, to utter, comment: to mutter: to report, to declare. Also to reason. Loqui ad voluntatem. To speak to please men. Loqui apud aliquem turpiter. To use unbecomely talk in ones company. Loquere loqui de aliquo, To speak very boldly of one. Loqui cum aliquo de re aliqua, To talk with one about.

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Lōra, five Lōrea, x; f. Var. quod lora acina erant, unde fēbat: ἀντιπρόσωπον. A drink made of grapes after they be pressed, a thin wine. Scalig. Ea coria Vett. lora vel lura; ex Lura, quod est ater cuniculus.

Lōræle, lis; n. Marm. A bridle: also a Spongle, Med. Gramm.

Lōræmentum, ti; n. Just. à loris factum ligamentum: ὑπερμακρός, ὑπερμακρός. A great thing or bond.

Lōrarius, is; m. ὑπερμακρός, ἀντιπρόσωπον. Gell. qui lorum fert, & co cardit, lictor. A string that was used to put into the throat, to cause vomit, Cell. A servant that did bind and scourge others at his masters commandments.

Lōratus, a, um; ὑπερμακρός, i. corrigiatus, Virg.

Lōratus, us; m. Virg. ὑπερμακρός. Trimming with thong of leather.

Lōrdosis, λολίτης: vertebraeum proprie luxatio. Est etiam incurvatio sem inflexio spinæ in anteriora, τὸ ἀντιπρόσωπον. Gal.

Lōretum, ti; quasi Lauretum: Locus lauris confusus, Plin. A row of Bays, or a plot of Bays: δαφνίς.

Lōreus, a, um; Cato: ὑπερμακρός, ὑπερμακρός. Of or belonging to leather things, or made of them. Loreum tergum, A back all to be tamed with scourges or leather thongs, Plaut.

Lōrica, x; f. ex Loris, quod de corio





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Lucidarius, ii; n. Felt. *A comment or gloss.*

Lucidè, adv. *σφαιρῶς. Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Luciditas, ātis; f. *λαμπρότης. Brightness.*

Lucido, as; *φαιδῶ. To make clear.*

Lucidulus, a, um; *λαμπρότης. Somewhat bright.*

Lucidus, a, um; & Lucidor, us; Plin. *φανερῶς, φαιδῶς, διαγῶς. Clear, bright, light.*

Lucifer, ri; m. ferens lucem, eò quòd inter omnia fydera plus lucem ferat; *φωσφόρος, φωσφῶρ. The day-star; the arch-devil.*

Lucifera, æ; *ἐσθῆς. Gloss, i. luna.*

Luciferus, a, um; adj. Ovid. Gr. *ὁ φωσφόρος. That brings light.*

Lucifico, as, āvi; idem quòd Lucido.

Lucifuga, æ; f. Ovid. *φαιδοπόρος. Vide Nebulo.*

Lucifugus, a, um; *φαιδοπόρος, ὁ σκοτίας, ὁ τὸ φῶς φέγων. That fleeth light, that delighteth in darkness, a night-walker, one that contrary to nature sleepeth by day, and waketh by night.*

Lucigēna, æ; m. i. qui luce genitus est, Sen. *ἀναγεννητός. Begotten in the daytime, born in the day-time.*

Lucina; partum præles, diæ, quòd in lucem producat: Juno.

Lucinia; vide Lucinia.

Lucinum; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen. Vide Var. & Mart.

Lucinus, Lucinus, Lucinus; à Luce, i. vitio lucis: oculos parvos habens, Plin. ii. 37. vide Lucinus: *μικροὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Which hath little eyes and small sight, pink-eyed.*

Lucino, as; verb. antiq. *To shine, glitter or glister.*

Lucinus; vide Lucinus.

Luciola, æ. The herb called *Adders-tongue*. Dod.

Lucipor, oris; m. Plin. *The servant of Lucius, or Marcipor of Marcus: Dominorum gentiles, Plin.*

Lucifator, The Father of light, Christ.

Lucifco; vide Lucifco, Pl. *To shine bright.*

Lucifeus, ci; m. *He that seeth little in the evening, and in the morning.* Vide Lucinus.

Lucus, ii; m. Jun. piscis, à luce oculorum; vel à *lucis*, quia est quasi lupi inter pisces. *A pike, a lace: also a child born at the Sun-rising.*

Lucrativus, a, um; Digest. *καρδῶς. That is taken with gain or advantage.*

Lucratus, a, um; Modest. *καρδωδής. Gained.*

Lucricupido, inis; *φαιδοφῖα. Desire of lucre and gain, Apul.*

Lucrifacio, is, eci, ſum, ēre; *καρδῶν. To win, to gain, to get advantage or profit.*

Lucrifaciū, a, um; part. *Gained, won.*

Lucrificabilis, le; Plant. *καρδῶν. That brings gain.*

Lucrifico, as, āvi; Digest. *καρδῶν. To gain or get to make after gain.*

Lucrificus, ci; m. *ἐκαρδῶς. He that maketh things to gain by them.*

Lucrifio, is, ſactus ſum, ēri; *καρδῶν. To be won, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lucrífuga, æ; m. Plaut. *μυσαρδῖς. He that fleeth from gain or profit.*

Lucriones, & in ſing. Lucrion, ōnis; *ἐκαρδῶς, lucri cupidus. Covetous men, that seek gain by all manner of means.*

Lucrifica; ſenerator, *καρδωδής. idem.*

Lucror, āris; depon. *καρδῶν. πῶς μὲν καρδαίω. To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit.*

Marinā aquā subigere farinam, occasione lucrandi ſalis, Plin.

Lucrōſe, adv. *φαιδοφῶς.*

Lucrōſus, ſus; *That which is gained.*

Lucrōſiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lucrōſus, a, um; Plin. *καρδῶν. Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

Lucrum, cri; n. à Luo, niſt eadem origo cum Lucare: vide Var. Scal. Mart.

Lucrum quòd laitur, i. ſolvitur ex re aliqua, ſcil. vice acceſſionis: *καρδῶν. φαιδοφῖα, καρδωδῆς, ὁ γὰρ. Lucre, gain, advantage or profit. In lucre eſſe, Ovid. To be at a gain or profit.*

Lucha, æ; f. *πύλη. pugna, à*

Luendo, h. e. ſolvendo, quòd uterque fe ab altero ſolvere nitetur: à *ludo ſolvo: à* Luo Luxo, ut à Vcho Vexo. *A wrestling or fighting.*

Lucubundus, a, um; *παλαιστῆς. Much given to ſtriving.*

Lucamen, inis; n. Virg. idem quod Lucatio.

Lucans, tis; part. à Lucor. *Struggling, taking great pain. Lucantes venti, Virg. Whirling one againſt another.*

Lucatio, ōnis; f. verb. τὸ πάλωμα, *δῶν, ἀδῶν. Wrestling, ſtriving, much contending.*

Luciator, oris; m. verb. Plin. *παλαιστῆς, ἀδῶν, ἀδῶν. A wrestler. Leg. & Alluſor.*

Lucatus, a, um; part. Lucrer. *ἀγωνιστῆς. Having wrestled, ſtriven or ſtriven.*

Lucatus, ſus; m. Plin. idem quod Lucatio.

Luci, pro Lucius.

Lucifer, a, um; adj. Sen. *πρωτός, πῶς μὲν. That cauſeth mourning.*

Lucrificabilis, le; adj. Perſ. *That is ſorrowful and mourning.*

Lucrificus, a, um; *πῶς μὲν, ὁ λυγρὸς. Lamentable, that cauſeth ſorrow, ſorrowful.*

Lucrifonus, a, um; Ovid. *πρωτός, ὁ λυγρὸς. That ſignifieth ſorrow or waiting, pitiful.*

Lucrifor, āris; depon. *To wrestle often.*

Lucro, as; & Lucior, āris; depon. *Id. Lucratio, à laterum complexu vocatur. Peror, à Luo, ludo, ludo, quòd membra ſolvuntur lucrantium: πάλωμα, ἀδῶν. To wrestle, to ſtruggle: alſo to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend. Non lucabor tecum Cræſte amplius, I will no longer contend with thee. Morti lucari, Silv. To ſtrive with death. Luciantur inter ſe, Plin. They ſtrive among themſelves.*

Lucroſus, as, To ſorrow or mourn much, *Lamentably.*

Lucroſus, a, um; *πῶς μὲν, πῶς μὲν. Lamentable, ſorrowful, pitiful, that ingendeth heavineſs and ſorrow.*

Lucus, ſus; m. à Lugo: *πῶς μὲν, ὁ λυγρὸς, ὁ λυγρὸς, ὁ λυγρὸς. Weeping and waiting, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, laceration.*

Lucuſ, ſus; m. à Lugo: *πῶς μὲν, ὁ λυγρὸς, ὁ λυγρὸς, ὁ λυγρὸς. Weeping and waiting, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, laceration.*

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menting: the outward declaration of mourning or ſorrow, mourning apparel.

Lucuſ, ſus; Accius, idem.

Lucubrator, ōnis; f. verb. quòd lucubrando fit, quia hoc ad lucernam fieri ſolet: *ἀρχιπῖα, ὁ αὐτὸς φῶς διαπύρρει.*

A ſtudy by candle, a work made by candle-light-fludy.

Lucubratiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell.

Lucubratorius, a, um; Suet. *Off or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle-light.*

Lucubrator, a, um; ut, Opusculum lucubratum, *Made by candle and night-study. Luculatra nota, Mart. Wherein one waiteth and ſtudieth by candle.*

Lucubro, as, āvi, āre; Liv. à Luce, qui, lucubrō: nocte ad lucernam aliquid compo: vide Lucubrum: *ἀρχιπῖα, ὁ αὐτὸς φῶς διαπύρρει.*

To do any thing by candle-light.

Lucubrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. Felt. quòd luceat in umbra: quicquid ex arida materia erat ad excerpendum ignem. *A match or torch, wood to keep fire in. Vide Scal. in Morer.*

Luculentè, & Luculenter, adv. *εὐδῶς, φαιδῶς, λαμπρῶς. Clearly, properly, plainly, evidently, thoroughly, perfectly or very well: alſo at an high price, Plaut.*

Luculentia, æ; f. Luculentia verborum, *Trim and fine ſpeeches, Arnob.*

Luculentitas, ātis; f. Nonn. *Brightness, beauty.*

Luculento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Luculentus, a, um; ut, Luculentus focus, ſic dict. quòd eſt luce plenus: *σφαιρῶς, λαμπρῶς, εὐδῶς, φαιδῶς. Full of light, clear, fair, beautiful, of admiration, renowned, famous, known, notable, of credit and account, approved, very good, elegant, eloquent: rich, great, abundant, copious, pleaſant, eaſy.*

Luculeum, n. *A kind of marble brought fiſt by Lucullus.*

Luculus, li; m. dimin. à Lucus. *A little grove.*

Lucumbra, æ; f. Jun. *Vide Verbascum.*

Lucumōnes, num; Var. *λυγροί. Scal. Lucumones quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, quòd luce, ad quæ veniſſent, inſeſta facerent: dict. ex Lucæ, i. ſene, & Moni, quòd Syris πῶς μὲν notat. Heb. πῶς μὲν eſt ſupponator, ſuppontare. Certain men ſo called of their madneſs becauſe they made ſuch places whitish they came to be unhappy. V. Felt. Calep.*

Lucuns, tis; & Lucunulus, li; Non.

A kind of meat, or rather ſome kind of ſpic-eatles, *πρωτός.*

Lucuntes, vel Lucunteres; *καρδωδῆς. ab aſperſione farinæ, quæ alba eſt, dicuntur: genus operis pictorii, idem quod Lucus, Felt.*

Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. *πῶς μὲν, ὁ λυγρὸς. Weeping and waiting, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, laceration.*

Lucus, ci; m. *πῶς μὲν, ὁ λυγρὸς. Weeping and waiting, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, laceration.*

Lucus, ci; m. *πῶς μὲν, ὁ λυγρὸς. Weeping and waiting, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, laceration.*

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Lucus, ci; m. *πῶς μὲν, ὁ λυγρὸς. Weeping and waiting, mourning, ſorrow, heavineſs, laceration.*

Lucius; cibi genus apud Varronem: sed leg. Lucus.

Ludens, tis; part. *παίζων*. Playing or sporting.

Ludi, ōrum; n. à *Lydi* vocati, Iſid. celebratis publicè in cavea, aut circo, religionis causâ factæ, & ad populi voluptatem. V. Ludos; *διδασκαλίας*. Common games, pastimes or plays: pageants, fights or shows to delight the people.

Ludia, æ; f. Mart. *ἐπὶ δόξῃ*, *ἀντιμαχίῃ*. She that playeth with puppets: she that with dancing and gesticuring delighteth the beholders. Vide Ludius.

Ludibilis, le; adj. *ἄπὸ τοῦ παίειν*. Playful.

Ludibrosus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *ἀπὸ τοῦ παίειν*. Playful, ridiculous.

Ludibrium, ii; n. *τὸ κωμικόν*. A mock, a mockery or mocking-show; any thing to be mocked at, a vain and trifling thing to be laughed at, a wile. Claudium non nisi in ludibrium referavit. He kept him alive for nothing else but to make sport with him, as a fool. Suet. *¶* Per ludibrium deprehensus. Found out by a wile. *¶* El. Spart. Ludibria Faunorum, i. Incubi: Medetur Faunorum in quicque ludibriis. Night-mares or Night-hags. Plin.

Ludibundus, a, um; adj. *ἐκ τοῦ παίειν*. Full of play. Ludicer, era, crum; *παίζων*. Pertaining to play, pastime or mocking: light, childish; quod ad ludum adhibetur.

Ludices. Vide Ludices: meretrices. Ludicre, Apul. lib. 19. *ἡρώδης*, sportingly.

Ludicris, ere; adj. idem quod Ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri; n. Liv. *παίζων*, *παίζοντες*. A play or pastime, an interlude.

Ludicrus, le; vide Ludicer. Ludificabilis, lis; Plaut. *ἐκπαίδευτος*. That makes sport or pastime, pleases.

Ludificans, tis; part. Sil. *ἐκπαίδευτος*. Mocking, deceiving.

Ludificatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἐκπαίδευσις*. A deceiving or mocking.

Ludificator, ōris; m. Plaut. *ἐκπαίδευτος*. A mocker or scornful.

Ludificatus, a, um; part. Silv. *ἐκπαίδευτος*. That mocketh or deceiveth: also that is mocked or deceived, *ἐκπαίδευτος*, Salust.

Ludificatus, ūs; m. Vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as; & Ludificor, āris; ludum facio, decipio, *ἐκπαίδευω*, *παίζω*. To mock, to deceive, to jest at, to frustrate or undo.

Ludimagister, tri; m. *ἐκπαίδευτος*. A school-master.

Ludio, ōnis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. *ἐκπαίδευτος*, *παίζων*. A player at the long sword, or a flourisher with the two-hand-sword before a show or triumph: he which being furnished with a sword and target, dances before a show or triumph. *¶* Ludi & Ludio qui ludo scenico serviebant. Var. *¶* Ludi sive Ludiones erant pueri puberes, elegantibus tunicis induti, glabri, galea insuper, ensæ & paræ armati, qui Circensibus & Theatralibus pompis ordine incedere soliti, veluti pompe ducēs. Juculator.

Ludix, icis; f. *ἐκπαίδευσις*. A light garment that wrestles used.

Ludo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; *παίζω*. quod clare luce ludebat. Ludo, lufus, in w. Ludis. Scal. Poët. l. 2. c. 4. Circumire

igitur provincias, & certare in Italia, qui se *βουλαγωγὸς* prædicarent, atque alio nomine *λιδάγος*, unde & *Ludionum* vox perpetua mansit: latinitati. Scribend.

Ludum, non Lydius, ut notetur differentiā, quanquam ludii ex eo vocati, quod à *Lydi* (ἀ λυδῖ) ludi inventi plurimi. Quidam à *λύω*. To play: to mock or deceive: to beguile: to laugh to scorn. *ἀπὸ λύω*, *ἐκπαίδευσις*. To jest, to make sport: to dally, to find pastime, to sport: to account at a trifle or vain: to play at one deth on instruments: also to move, to dance, or to write Verses. Epigrams or like pleasant things. Virg. To sing. Gell. To loofe. Ter. Ludis assidue aleam. Suet. He continually playeth as dice. *¶* Ludere operam in re aliqua. Ter. To lose his labor in a matter. *¶* Ludere tesseri. Ter. To play at tables. *¶* Ludere pilā. To play with a ball or at tennis. *¶* Ludere in numerum. Virg. To dance the measures. Ludentes stellas; quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes. *¶* Ludere catenas. To entangle himself chained.

Ludulus, li; m. dim. à Ludus: *ἐκπαίδευτος*. A little pretty play.

Ludus, di; m. f. antiq. à *Lydi*, Afri populi voluptuariis & molibus. Vocatur Schola vel Ludus à Luendo; vel à Laude, quod præcipue in eo quæritur: *παίζω*, *παίζω*. Ludus in facto propriè, quod fecit in verbo; est interdum Jocus in facto, & Ludus in verbo, Valla. Ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet; *Lyfus* nihil præter solam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam Ludum Scholam ipsam, ubi periculum & spes est; certe labor atque vulgatio. Mart. Puto Scholam seu Officinam discendi vocari Ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fieret præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solennia. Play in acts, mirth in words, sport, jest, dalliance: a pleasant thing and not hard to be done: game, pastime, a prank, feat or pageant: a mocking-flock: a school or a place of exercise where any feat is learned: also craft, deceit. Plaut. A song. Serv. Ludi, spectacula publica; Such as that of Sword-players. Veniunt ad miscellanea ludi. Juv. The Sword-players come in to the last supper, or with the servants. Didici sunt Ludi, pro Ludii & eorum uxores, Ludix: Salmast. in Treb. Poll.

Lucella; dimin. à Lues.

Lucella, æ; f. Lucret. idem quod Expiatio; à Lucendo, i. solvendo: pena.

Lucendus, a, um; part. à Luo, Ovid. *ἐκπαίδευτος*. One that is to be corrected and punished.

Lues, is; f. *λοιμία*, *λοιμία*, *λοιμία*. quasi luens usque ad nihil, à *λύω*. quod omnino dissolvit. Pestilence in men, murrain in cattle, a common destruction: also the pox: Lues veneræ, Ferni. Morbus. *¶* Lues Deifica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun. Also Snow-broth, Petron. Arb.

Lugendus, a, um; part. To be bewailed, lamentable.

Lugeo, es, xi, ſum, ēre; ex *λυω*. al. à *λύω*, quod vitam solvat. Can. à *λύω*, *λυω*, i. Singultio. Bec. Exquistus ita: *λύω* sunt tendere & squale. *¶* Lugo in caligine sum, in squale versor. *¶* Ali facient lugentes, unde illis etiam

propria vestis pulla, cum tenebris communis. Die natali accendebant lucernas, die mortali non item, *ὅτι τὸ εὐεργετὸν ἡμεῖς, ὁ δὲ πᾶσι*. Hinc *silicernium* (id erat cana funebri) qu. *silicernium*, i. sine lucerna, *ἀλυσία*. Voss. Macro, deploro, propriè obitum alicujus. Fest. Voss. à *λυγρὸς* tristis, vel à *λυγρὸς* exitium, mors. Lucius & Lugere à Græco trahuntur *λύω* vel *λύω*, *λύω* est dolor. Sapon. A Luo, *λυγρὸς* & lugeo verbum, quod luctus vitium hominis solvat. Est autem propriè luctus dolor cum metu. ver. Vocab. *¶* Lugere est cum aliquibus diis miserabilibus, & habitus mutatione flere: *πένθος*, *οἰσμός*, *ἀλγος*. To mourn, lament, to wail: also by wearing a mourning garment to declare grief for the death of a friend. *¶* Lugetur, imperf. Catull. They weep and lament.

Lugesco, is; *ὀλυσσω*. To begin to lament.

Lugubre, adv. Plaut. *πένθος*. Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.

Lugubris, bre; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet: *πένθος*, *πένθος*, *πένθος*. Pertaining to mourning, lamentable, funeral, grievous. Lugubria, absolute, Ovid. Mourning apparel.

Lugubriter, adv. Mournfully.

Lugubro, as; Lucil. To make lamentable.

Lugubrum, bri; n. & Lugubra, æ; f. i. lamentatio, Nigr. *πένθος*. A lamentation.

Luidus, & Lumidus, a, um; maculosus, vel lue fluens.

Luitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Luo, Ulpian. *λύω*, *λύω*, *λύω*. A paying of ransom.

Lutur, imperf. Lucan. *λυγρὸς*. That shall pay, satiate or suffer punishment.

Lulligo, ōnis; f. A kind of fish in the Ocean-sea near Mauritania, which coming in a ship is able to overturn a ship. Vide Loligo.

Luma, æ; f. Var. *ἀνδρά*. dist. quod agricolæ tam è terra *λυμνί*, i. solvunt; à *λύω*, quod fit lues & nova terra; vel à *λύω* purgamentum. Gloss. Iſid. fagum quadrum. A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moist places.

Lumarius, a, um; ut, Lumaria falsa, Var. *Wherewith those thorns be cut down.*

Lumbago, ōnis; f. Fest. lumborum debilitas: *ἐκπαίδευτος*, *ἐκπαίδευτος*. Feckleness, pain or ache of the loins.

Lumbarda, bombardæ; vide Mart.

Lumbare, is; n. quod lumbis religitur, vel quod lumbis hæret. A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle: *ἀνδρά*.

LumbifRACTUS, a, um. That hath broken loins.

Lumbifragium, ii; n. Plaut. *ἐκπαίδευτος*. Breaking of the loins; quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, ōnis; f. & Lumbatorium; cingulum circa lumbos: v. Lumbare.

Lumbricosus, a, um; adj. Aurel. Full of worms.

Lumbricus, ci; m. Plaut. à lubricitate; vel quod in lumbis sunt: *ἐκπαίδευτος*. vermis intestino: um: dist. Martin. quod ex *λύω* *λύω*, i. *λύω*, i. *λύω*. A earthy worm: also the belly-worm or man-worm. Lumbrici teretes, lati

lati & longi: vide Tania. Lumbricorum semen, Jun. Worm-seed, or Sea-wormwood.

Lumbulus, li; m. dimin. Plin. *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. A little loon or leg.

Lumbus, bi; m. Lumbi ob laevitiam libidinis dicti (libidinis lfid) quia in viris causa corporis voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in umbilico mulieribus: *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. The loins, loon or flank: the leg or kneckle. Lumborum musculi interni, Jun. The inward muscles of the loins.

Lumecta, orum; n. Var. Moist places, where thorns and briars do grow: ex Luma.

Lumen, inis; n. ex Luce, quasi lucimen; *φῶς, ἄλγος, φῶς*. Light, day: a lamp or candle, a torch: a star: an eye: a window: an explosion or declaration, an interpretation: glory, renown, ornament, beauty, color: a most notable and worthy person: Figures: also fire, Lucrer. life: Ad lumen, In the night, by torch or crescent-light, Suet. Festa lumina; festi dies, Catull. Among colors, Lumen is the true purple, *Ἰσφύδριον* Vestes purpurâ illuminari, Plin. To sew purple-garments upon their coats. And, Chlomydes veri luminis, Trebell. Cloaks of true purple-die.

Luminare, is; n. *φῶς*. That which giveth light, a brightness: a star: a noble and famous man.

Luminatio, onis; f. *φῶς*. A lighting.

Luminatus, a, um; adj. Made light.

Lumineus, a, um; de lumine exiens.

Lumino, as; Mart. *φῶς, ἄλγος*. To light, to give light. Also to die purple, or to add streaks or garbs of purple to a garment, Plin. Tert. Hence our word *Lymning*, quasi *Lymning*: because the *Lymners* drew their first designs or roundings of the face with streaks of purple.

Luminosus, a, um; *φῶς*. Full of light.

Luna, æ; f. ex Lucendo, quasi lucina, sicut *ἰσφύδριον* à *ἰσφύδριον*, quod luceat noctu: à *ἰσφύδριον*, vel à *ἰσφύδριον*. Alii lunam quasi lunam alienam dicunt, quod lumen a sole recipiat: *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. The Moon: a thing like the Moon. Dies Luna, Monday. Luna corniculata vel curvata in cornua, Plin. The Moon, crooked with horns, as she is three days after the change or full. Luna dividua vel dimidiata, Jun. *ἰσφύδριον*. The half Moon. Luna gibbosa, Jun. More than half round. Luna conjunctio, coitus, vel silentium, Plin. The same that Interlunium. Hinc Luna flens dicta, & sicca, Propert. tunc enim spirant Aquilones secundum Horat. Thracio bacchanis magis sub interlunio vento, Carm. 1. 25. Dies intermensurus, in æ. Luna defensus, deliquium, eclipsis, Plin. Labor, Virg. The eclipse of the Moon.

Tu mihi da mediam Lunam, (C.) Solem, (O.) & Canis Iram, (R.) Id est, COR. Sphinx.

Lunaria, æ; f. quod lunata: *ἰσφύδριον*. Torch-herb, wool-blade, Lunaria minor, The herb Lunary or Moonwort. Lunaria grassula, The same that Numularia.

Lunaris, re; *ἰσφύδριον*. Pertaining to the Moon. Lunare virus, Ovid. A woman's monthly issue, &c. Lunaris laps, The same that Specularis.

Lunaticus, a, um; adj. Dig. Firm. 4. Mart. Si Luna fuerit male collocata aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit: *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. Lunaticus dicti, qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam Lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos infidie demonum: vide lfidor. & ver. Vocab. in Epilepsia. That is made frenzied at a certain time of the Moon, lunatic.

Lunatio, onis; f. i. curvatio ad formam lunæ falcate: Also a change of the Moon.

Lunatus, a, um; Col. *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. Made like an half Moon, crooked, two-borne or with two peaks like the Moon. Lunati calcei, Jun. Martial. Two-borne or two-peaked shoes, like the new Moon, such as the Patritii or Nobility of Rome used, to show their antiquity: as if they, like the Arcadians, boasted to be more ancient than the Moon: or because that the figure of the Moon Crescent resembles the letter C, which signifieth an hundred, the number of their Patritii or ancient Nobility, lfid. Jun. Nomencl.

Lunchus, *ἰσφύδριον*, quod in compositis, *ἰσφύδριον*, &c. lancea; Tert. à *ἰσφύδριον*. A spear.

Luno, as; Ovid. *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. To crook or bend like the new Moon.

Lunula, æ; f. dimin. Plaut. parva luna. Proprie sunt aureæ bullæ dependentes in similitudinem lunæ factæ: *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. A little Moon: a gemmal ring, an hoop or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moon.

Lunulatus, a, um; vide Lunatus.

Lunus, ni. A kind of girdle for servants: à Luna, lfid. 33. 16. Also a god, qui Luna, &c. nam deos *ἰσφύδριον* faciebant gentiles, Pet. Crinit.

Luo, is, ère; ex *ἰσφύδριον*. Alii *ἰσφύδριον*, i. lavare five aluere. Solvere, *ἰσφύδριον*, aliquando est Pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre. Luere vel Darpanas est Ferre supplicium. To pay, to satisfy, to purge: to suffer punishment or death: to wipe or wash away: to offer the price of redemption, Bud. Debito supplicio icelus luere, Liv. To be worthily punished for his wicked fall. Quomodo ergo hæc lues? How then wilt thou satisfy for these things?

Lupa, æ; f. dict. pellex, scortum, leno, quia fit pestis & perniciæ adolescentium: à Lupi rapacitate; *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. A She-Wolf: also an harlot, *ἰσφύδριον*, *ἰσφύδριον*. Spurea lupa, Martial.

Lupanar, aris; n. Catull. locus in quo lupæ, i. meretrices prostant, *ἰσφύδριον, ἰσφύδριον*. A brothel or bawdy-house, a Stews: also an harlot, whore or strumpet.

Lupanaris, re; adj. *ἰσφύδριον*. Pertaining to a brothel-house.

Lupanarium, ii; n. Dig. idem quod Lupanar.

Luparia, æ; f. idem quod Melanpodium.

Luparius, ii; m. *ἰσφύδριον*. An hunter of Wolves: also a disease in the jaws.

Lupatum, ti; n. Virg. ex Lupus, quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, *ἰσφύδριον*. A sharp bit for an horse, Serv.

Lupatus, a, um; adj. Var. *ἰσφύδριον*. Bridled with a sharp bit.

Lupercal, alis; n. ex Lupa, quæ illic Romulus & Remus nutritæ: Alii quod ibi *ἰσφύδριον*, i. sacrificabatur capra; vel quod Lupercalibus capro *ἰσφύδριον*, i. purgent: vel quod ibi sacrifici. Pani Lyco ad arcendis a grege *ἰσφύδριον*: *ἰσφύδριον*. A place under the hill Palatine, dedicated by Arcadius to the god Pan, who kept the wolves from devouring the sheep. The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf, Ovid. Lupercalia, orum; n. Solemne sacrificia et plays dedicated to Pan: *ἰσφύδριον*.

Luperci, orum; m. Lupercum cognomen Fauni, *ἰσφύδριον*. The Priests of Pan, who on the day of their sacrifices ran up and down the city naked, and shook the hands and bellies of women that were with child with a goats skin, thereby to signify both fruitfulness and easy delivery. Creptum dicti, a creptu pellicularum.

Lupha, æ. The same that Aron.

Lupillus, li; m. Plaut. dimin. vel à Lupus: A little Wolf; a kind of coin: vel à Lupinus: A little Lupine.

Lupinarii. Sellers of the pulse Lupinum, Lamprid.

Lupinatus, ti; vel Lupinari, ii; n. Avic. locus ubi nutriantur lupi. A place where many Wolves are.

Lupinum, n. & Lupinus, ni; m. à *ἰσφύδριον*, quia est summe amaritudinis legumen, à tristitia, i. molestia edendi; al. quod *ἰσφύδριον* quadam natura terram vorat: Vide Plin. 18. 14. MS. quod terreat lupos: cū enim lupus lupinus intrat, ipsi folliculi sonant, & sic ipse terreat: *ἰσφύδριον*. A kind of pulse of most bitter and harsh taste: a kind of counterfeit coin made of watered Lupines, and used in Interludes in stead of that which is good; aurum Comicum; Quid diletis æra Lupinis, Hor. 1. 1. ep. 7.

Lupinus, a, um; adj. *ἰσφύδριον*. Of a Wolf.

Lupor, aris; Nonn. To meddle with common harlots, to maintain a Stews or bawdy-house.

Lupula, æ; f. Martial. A carpy She-Wolf.

Lupulatus, a, um; adj. Test bath hops; & Lupulatus potus, Virg. Beer.

Lupulus, li; m. Jun. & Lupus, vulgar. Hop or hops. Lupulus salicarius, Becm. quia quasi saliendo crescit; *ἰσφύδριον* expressed in our word *Lep*.

Lupus, pi; m. & aliquando f. ex *ἰσφύδριον*, à moribus appell. quod rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenit trucidet. Alii quæ *ἰσφύδριον*, quod quasi leoni, ita fit illi virtus in pedibus. A Wolf: a sharp bit or snaffle, Ovid. Sic Gr. *ἰσφύδριον* à *ἰσφύδριον* *ἰσφύδριον* sapius verò Lupatum vel Lupatus. An hook to draw things out of a Well. Liv. harpago. A kind of Spikes, Plin. 12. 24. Arist. A certain fish, Hor. A Pike or Sturgeon; Rapp. Volater. à voracitate dict. ut & Græc. *ἰσφύδριον* à *ἰσφύδριον* vorax. qu. *ἰσφύδριον*. A hand-saw, Pallad. Lupus, A certain Constellation, imagined to be like a Wolf. Vide Lycan. Lupus morbus, A kind of itch or scurf. Lupus cervarius; lynx fera, ex cervæ & lupi, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus salicarius, Jun. Vide Lupulus.

Lura, æ; f. Felt. ex Lorum, à *ἰσφύδριον*. The month of a sack or bottle; os cullei five utris.







**Lychnus lignecolus**, *A lantern of wood*.  
**Lycifca**, & **Lycifcus**, p. b. *Id.* **λυκίσκος**, *lyciscus*. *A dog ingendered of a wolf and a dog*: ex **λυκίσκῳ** lupo, & **κύνι** cane genitus. **Lycifca**, Virg. **Lycitas**, Ovid. *nomen canis*; *Wolf or Churl*. **Vide Lycas**.

**Lycium**, ii; n. **λύκιον**, Diosc. spinæ genus; *dict. ex Lycia Asia regione*. *A kind of thorn like unto box, box-thorn or thorn-box*. *Asses box-tree*: *as a medicine made of the branches, roots or seed of box-thorn*. Plin. ex **spina Lycia**.

**Lycodonon**, n. Diosc. Gr. *dict. quod eo in crudæ carnis offe occultato lupos necent venatores*: *lycivæ occido*, **λύκος lupus**. *Wolf-bane*, a kind of poison, so called because that being bid in lones, covered with raw flesh, hunters do therewith kill wolves.

**Lycophorus**, Fests. Gr. *primum tempus lucis*, *dict. quod λύκος fides*, i. lumen candidum. *Clear light or the first appearing of the day-light*.

**Lycophthalmus**, m; m. Plin. Græc. ex similitudine oculorum. *A precious stone of four divers colors*.

**Lycopodium**, ii; n. Offic. **λύκος περὶ λυπὶ περ**, Dodon. *A kind of moss called Wolf-claw*.

**Lycophis**, is; f. Plin. Græc. i. **λύκος** & **φίς** lupi facies. *Garden Englis for the great: some take it for the herb called Horned-tongue*.

**Lycopus**, pi; Gr. **λύκος**. *The herb Monch-wort*. *Vide Lycophis*.

**Lycos**, Plin. **λύκος**. *a rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam*. *The least kind of Spider*.

**Lycopades**, Gr. equi sunt, qui à fræni genere, quod λύκος Græcè, Lat. **Lupatium** dicitur, appell. Plur.

**Lycostaphylos**, Cord. **staphylos λύκος**. *Water-Elder, or Dwarf-Plant-tree*.

**Lydius lapis**, Plin. *The touchstone, wherewith gold and silver is tried*: **λύδης λίθος**, *Idem*.

**Lydius modus** in Musicis dicitur, qui decurrit in F, & F divisi in C, finitus in F. *Levatus decurrit inter b, & bb, dividi in f. Durus est ac minax*, Luciano **βαρύνει**, i. *insans*. *Ambitus ejus est*, Fa, as; vel Fa, as, sol, as, cum in Ionicum metatur; sed tum pro ni accipit fa. A Lydis populis dictus est, Mart.

**Lyderon**, Hol. later. *A Erick or Tile*.

**Lydius**, *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in*. *Paulum distat ab alabastris in unguentorum dict. Plin.*

**Lygeus**; tenebriofus: nox lygea, Diosc. 3, 176.

**Lygos** vel **Lygus**, gi; vide **Vitex**: *dict. à ramorum flexibilitate*: **λύγος** *vimen*: *agnus castus*; à **λύω** & **γῶ**.

**Lymphæ**, æ; f. Col. **λύμα**, *υδὴρ*, à nostris **Aqua**, per mutationem n in l, qu. *nymphæ*: nam Græcè dicitur **νύμφη**, Calep. *Water*. Abite **lymphæ**, vini perniciis; Catull.

**Lymphans**, tis; part. Stat. *Making mad*.

**Lymphaticus**, a, um; *νυμφολατῆρ*, *φυσικῶς*. *Lymphaticus*, qu. *nymphatum confectus in furorem versis*: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore

corripit: vide **Fest.** **Furius**, mad: *Allo alloyed or mixed with water*. **Vide Lymphatus**. **Lymphaticus humor**, The waterish humor in a dropie, Seren. **Samon**. *¶ Lymphatici nummi*, Money never quiet and at rest, until it be spent and gone. **Plaut.**

**Lymphatio**, ōnis; f. Plin. **νυμφολατῆρ**, *φυσικῶς*. *Fantastical pangs or delusions*.

**Lymphatus**, ōs; m. **Plaut.** *idem*.

**Lymphatus**, a, um; *φυσικῶς*. *Mad, furius, intraged, bestraght, outrageous, phantastical, falls out of his wit by seeing something, as it were the likeness or appearance of a Nymph in the water*.

**Lympho**, as; Val. Flac. **ἐμψυχο**, *φυσικῶς*. *To trouble, to make mad*.

**Lymphor**, ōris; Lucil. *Impermissum lymphor*: *idem quod lymphæ*.

**Lymphidus**; vide **Limpidus**.

**Lyncus**, a, um; adj. *λύκος*.

*Pertinens to Lynx: also quick-sighted*.

**Lyncus**; species animalis visu perspicax: **λύκος**, ex **Lynx**: vel à **Lynceus**, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie erat, ut quercum vel abietem visu penetrasse dicitur, imò terram ipsam oculorum acie penetrasset, quæ apud inferos ferent, prævideret. *The least Lynx: also be that seeth quickly, or is quick and sharp-sighted*.

**Lyncurium**, ii; n. Plin. **λύκος**, *λύκος* & **γῶ**. *dict. ex urina lyncis*. *Creditor enim esse glaciata Lynceis urinam*. Al. qu. *ligurium*, quod in Liguria effoditur. *A precious stone ingendered of the congealed urine of the least Lynx, which urine having voided, she covereth with earth, as repining that any man should see it*. **Lyncurus**, Mart.

**Lynx**, cis; m. vel f. Virg. **λύγξ**, **λύκος**, apud Plut. **λύγξ**. *dict. tunc λύκος*, i. luce matissima, perspicacissimum enim animal. *Petrot*, etiam à **lyco**, i. *prima luce*. *Id.* **Lynx** est dictus, quia in lutorum genere est numeratus: **λύκος** **lupus**. *A beast like unto a Wolf, having many spots, and being exceeding quick of sight*: *a Wolf like an Hart*, a **Los** or **Lynx**.

**Lyparia** (Lipyria reā.) febris. *A fever that is hot only outwardly*. **Stup.**

**Lyparis** or **Liparis**. *A fish*. **Plin.**

**Lyræ**, æ; f. **Plaut.** **λύρα**, **λύρα**. **Lyræ**, qu. *λύρα*, quod Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data, cum ante *claus* diceretur. *Id.* à variatæ vocum, quod diversos sonos efficit. *An harp*: a constellation: *Uc Plin. placet, nuncquid nuncquam, anceps pro anceps*. *An enim præpositio, f vel e vel g sequentibus, in n mutat m*; ut *ansfractus, ancillus, inquiri*. *Vocali verò sequente intercepti h, ut ambigus, ambefus*. *Finalis ditionis subtrahitur m in metro plerumq; si a vocali incipit sequens dictio*. Ante m inveniuntur mutæ, c, d, g, t. **Prisc.** **Scal.** **L.L.** **M** præcedit b & p, & scispum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, ammentum. *M* mutatur in n ante omnes consonas præterquam ante b & p, & scispum. *Aliquando ante i & r in illas transit*. In compositione aliquando eliditur, ut *ego*. In numeris **M** est nota millenarii, nempe à prima littera nominis: vide **Marr.**

**Lyricæ**, ōrum; n. **Plaut.** *A song to the harp*. **Plin.**

**Lyrice**, Hor. vide **Lyrifles**: qui **lyre** canit, **λύραδης**.

**Lyrifles** poetæ dicti, **λύρα** & **λύρα**, h. e. à variatæ carminum, unde & **Lyræ** dicta. **Vide Lyræ**.

**Lyrice**, æ; f. Col. vide **Liricina**: à **Lyra**. *A woman-barber or filder*.

**Lyriceus**, a, um; p. b. **λύρα**, *medicus*. *Pertinens to an harp, a player on an harp*. **Carmen lyricum**, Jun. *A song to the harp*: it consistit of **Strophe**, **Antistrophe**, and **Epodus**.

**Lyrifles**, ſis; m. Plin. Jun. vel **Ly-**

**rista**; verbale à **λύζω** **lyra** cano: **λύραδης**. *An harper, one that singeth to the harp*.

**Lyfimachium**, Jun. & **Lyfimachia**; Gr. **λύσιμα** *πῶς λύω* **λύσιμα**. *vel ex Lyfimacho inventore*. *Willow-herb or Lough-strife*, *Water-willow*. *Of this herb be divers kinds, but the right Lyfimachium is that with the yellow flower*.

**Lyfimachus**. *A stone like unto the marble of Rhodes, with veins of gold in it*. **Plin.**

**Lyfis**, ios; f. & **Lyfis**, **Lyfis**; **λύσις** *solatio*, à **λύω** *solvo*. *A loosing, chinking, gaping of a wall, a solution*: *idem item quod Cymatium*, **Vitruv.**

**Lyfis**; **λύσις** *λύσις*. *Madness or fury*. **Lyffe** cum libero patre **bacchanium**, **Plin.**

**Lyta**, æ; m. Jun. **λύσις** *solutio*, qui aliquid solvit, **Digeft.** **Alii** legunt **λυτῆς**. *A Bachelor of Law*. **Inde** **Prolytas**, *licentiatum in Jure*. **Lyta**, qui quartum jam annum operam dabant **Juri Civili**; **Prolyte**, qui quintum. *Causa appell.* *quod cum è L libris Digestorum tantum 36 prælegi soleant, atque postremum eorum, postremum item quartum anni fuerit; postilla absque magistris ope per se reliques 14 legerent, quasi millionem jam nacti à magistrorum castro*. **Vou.**

**Lyteria**; solutoria signa. *Signs of the going away of a disease*. **Stup.**

**Lytra**, æ; f. **λύτρα**. *A worm in a dogs tongue that maketh him mad, if it be not taken out*: the greedy-worm. **Vide Lutta**: *Alia* *on* *on*.

**Lyttrum** vel **Lyttron**, **λύτρον**; redemptionis pretium, quod pro redemptione dependitur, pretium redemptionis. *A ransom*, **Enn.**

**Lytra**, **λύτρα** vel **λύτρα** est rabies, à **λύσις**, i. *soluente integritatis sensuum*. *Madness, especially of a dog*: also a worm under a dogs tongue, **Plin.** 29. 5. **Alii** legunt **Lytra**.

## M ante A

**M** In notis antiq. **Marcus**, vel **Marius**, *simi*, vel **Marius**, vel **manummentum**, vel **malier**, vel **miles**, vel **menum**, vel **menum**, *mibi*, *molitus*, *mori*, *modò*, *manus*. **MAG.** **EQ.** *magister equitum*. **MAG.** **MIL.** *magister militum*. **M.B.** *mulier bona*. **M.D.O.** *mibi date oportet*. *M* transit in n, & maxime d vel i, vel e vel g sequentibus: ut, *tam tandem tantum, nunc nuncialis*, &; ut **Plin.** *placet, nuncquid nuncquam, anceps pro anceps*. *An enim præpositio, f vel e vel g sequentibus, in n mutat m*; ut *ansfractus, ancillus, inquiri*. *Vocali verò sequente intercepti h, ut ambigus, ambefus*. *Finalis ditionis subtrahitur m in metro plerumq; si a vocali incipit sequens dictio*. Ante m inveniuntur mutæ, c, d, g, t. **Prisc.** **Scal.** **L.L.** **M** præcedit b & p, & scispum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, ammentum. *M* mutatur in n ante omnes consonas præterquam ante b & p, & scispum. *Aliquando ante i & r in illas transit*. In compositione aliquando eliditur, ut *ego*. In numeris **M** est nota millenarii, nempe à prima littera nominis: vide **Marr.**

**Maaleb**; medulla fructus cerasi; **P.** **M.** *Vide Mahaleb*.

**Maba-**





Macis, vel Macer; μακίς, ἑλκυσμαρ, cortex aromaticus, nucis myrsicæ involucrum amiculumve, Jun. *Mace*.

Macisco, is, ēre; vide Macisco.

Macilis vel Machilis, is; f. a salacitate; accusf. Machlin; Plin. 8, 15. Delect. Fortassis *Acilis*, quod non cubet, ab a & ἄλιν. *A beast in Scandinavia like to the Alce, very swift, which leaped to a tree when it slept, and being once slain, cannot lift up its self again.*

Macrēdo, inis; f. Col. idem quod Macror.

Macrena, æ; qu. μακρη, Cerd. *An arched gallery or long solar.*

Macreo, es; μακρύνω. *To be lean.*

Macresco, is, Macrui, scere; Var. *ἰσχυρῶς, ὑψηλῶς. To wax thin or lean.*

Macristudo, inis; f. Plaut. μακρὸς-τε. *Leanness.*

Macro, as; Plin. ἰσχυρῶς. *To make very lean.*

Macrobios, ii; m. Herm. μακροβίος. *Long-lived.*

Macrōchir, Gr. Lat. *Longimanus*; sic didi Artaxerxes, & Darius. *He that hath long sleeves; or one hand longer than the other.*

Macrōchira, rz; f. Lampr. Gr. *A garment with a long sleeve.*

Macrōcolū, li; n. Plin. *charia regia*, Catull. *Paper-royal*; μακροκόλον, ὅστις μακρὴν καὶ πάλιν, quasi longum membrum, vel longa membrana. *Large paper or skin for to write on.*

Macrōcomus, mi; m. Cato. *Long-haired.*

Macrocōsmus, mi; m. longus mundus, μακροκόσμος. *The great world.*

Macrologia, æ; f. Idid. Gr. *Long and tedious talk, wherein is little necessary matter.*

Macronofia, æ; f. Gr. i. longa ægritudo, Aug. *A long sickness.*

Macropterus, ri; m. μακροπτερος. *A long-winged hawk.*

Macror, vel Macor, ōris; m. Pacuv. μακρῶς. *Leanness.*

Macros, Gr. Eud. longus. *Long.*

Maclandus, a, um; part. *To be killed or slain.*

Maclator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *Maclator, a killer, a slayer, a murderer.*

Maclatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἱεσάμην, τιμωρῶς. Slain, sacrificed.*

Maclatus, ūs; m. verb. Lucr. i. *obvocat. A killing a thing to sacrifice.*

Maclie, in sing. & Macli, in pl. vocat. a Maclius, quoniam sunt qui adverb. censent. Voces sunt hortationem significantes, quibus propriè nimirum, cum aliquem ob rem bene ceptam laudamus, & ad perficiendum adhortamur.

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Cefar; Cic. *fabrem maclie virtutis esse*, Liv. *Maclie uterque in temp. merito*, Plin. Sec. *Maclie virtutis ovita*, Silius. Vocativus Maclie ab Adverbio Maclie in usu (fere) non distinguitur.

Maclie, ōrum; f. plur. Maclie, ōrum; n. Sweet. Cal. 38. *Maclie venenata maclie misit*, Quo in loco nonnulli leg. & maclie, vel maclie. Græci fere μακρῶς vocant, uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. *maclie voc. Turneb. Advers. 22, 6. Rhodig. 5, 31. Athen. 14. Suid. vide Levin. Torr. Dainty dishes. Vide Martia.*

Maclius, ci; m. Fest. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. malatius. Mart. *Maclius, a matia mala. He that hath great cheeks, and a gaping mouth.*

Maclio, as; Virg. Aven. ex μακρῶ, unde & Cerd. Felt. a maclium, quod quasi maclium, i. magis auctum. Cic. *Fertur laudibus, maclium honoribus*, Plaut. *Dotate maclium & malo & damno viros*, Pontitur & pro Occidere, quoniam maclium taurum occideb. Sacrificio. Maclio, maclium facio, augeo, magnifico. Non Aliq. Præcipitare: vide Bec. Mart. Felt. Serv. *Maclare verbum sacrorum, & ἄφορμας dictum, ut adolere; nam cædis fore in sacrificiis, ut mali ominis, abinebant*: Maclare est Magis augere: verbum medium, inquit Mart. nempe Bono & malo augere. In malum dicitur, cum signif. Malè tracto, malè officio. Item Maclio, jugulo sacrificii causâ; dict. quod cui sacrificatur, is maclatur, i. augeatur honore; & ipsa pecus sic honoratur. Maclare Deum hostiâ, i. honorare. Maclare Deo hostiam, i. Eius honori cadere immolandum: Cerd. *κατακλίσσας, quibus. To slay or kill, to sacrifice: also to beat, to hurt, to do displeasure, to break or violate, to handle ill: also to grow or increase in*, Nonn. *to throw down bread*, Accius. Maclare, *To honor or adorn*, Deos pulvinaribus, aris, atque alio maclare cultu. ¶ Perpetuitatis honore maclare, *To perpetuate, to ordain for ever*, Arnob.

Maclia, æ; f. Gell. *μακρῶς ἡ ἰσχυρὴ ubi subiebat: magis maclia, ex μακρῶ subigo. An hatch or bin for bread: also a kneading-tub, & ὀψάριον, Jun.*

Maclisimus; saltationis species: vox facta tanquam ex μακρῶς, quod esset Mortarii tusionem imitor in circumvolutione seu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 4, 4.

Maclius, a, um; adj. Maclie in vocativo. Fest. *magis auctus. Maclium, quod a Maclium, maugen, quasi megis, augeo, unde maclur. Est & Laudatus, alacris, latus. Aclius Philodetia; Maclie hic armis, maclie virtute patrum. Lucil. Maclie, inquam, virtute, simulque hic virtutis esse. Virg. Maclie nova virtute puer. Vide Cato, R. Rost. c. 134. & 141. v. Martinium. Maclia herba, i. Magis aucta. Move incedat, augmentat, Maclie animi vir, Mart. *A man of words and noble mind. ¶ Maclius esto hoc sacrificio. Let him sacrifice be an increase of the divine honor and pleasure. This word they used for form; when either wine or freshincense were added to the best sacrificed, they said; Maclius esto tauris vino vel thure, b. e. cumulat, & magis aucta est hostia; itis enim, inquit Serv. non fit minus, sed**

maius & gloriosius, quàm si in hominum usus cederet: ὀψάριον, v. Maclie.

Macula, æ; f. *μακρῶς, ex Macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat*, Peroc. *Macula nota sæda in corpore: item turpitudinis moralis per Metaph. item per Synec. gen. macula in corpore genitiva, & per Synec. quæ, nota vel signum quodcunque, species variegiatur*, Mart. ex Macco, vel ex μακρῶ καὶ ἄλλῃ non pulera, vel ex μακρῶ in firmis, vel ἴσχυρῳ. *Macula, Gl. sudas, Mart. leg. Macula, μακρῶ, rete; vel μακρῶ, i. meretrix: ἁμαρτία, μακρῶς, καλῶς, A blot, a blemish, a natural mark or token whereby a thing is known. Also an infamy, reproach, dishonor, stain, dishonour, discredit, irreverence, ἁμαρτία, the mark or hole of a net between the threads, ὀψάριον: a small nook or cleft: nevus.*

Maculatio, ōnis; f. Jul. Firm. *μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. Infamy, reproach, &c.*

Maculatus, a, um; Virg. *μακρῶς, μακρῶς. Spotted, blotted, defiled, blemished, speckled, stained, soiled, betrayed or imbrued.*

Maculo, as; ἰσχυρῶς, καλῶς, ὀψάριον. *To spot or make foul, to defile, soil or betray: to disdain or despise. Scelerate aliquem maculare, To dishonest.*

Maculolus, a, um; ἰσχυρῶς, μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. *Speckled, spotted, marked, full of spots: also unclean, foul, dishonest, greatly dislained with infamy. Maculolum nefas, Hor. Adultery.*

Madarosis, Græc. Lat. *glabrities, calvitium. Falling of the hair, Hippocr.*

Madefacio, is, ēci, aclum, ēre; *μακρῶς, ὀψάριον, μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. To make wet or moisten, to wash or bathe.*

Madefactus, a, um; part. ὀψάριον. *Wet or moist, made wet or moist, steeped.*

Madefio, is, factus sum, fieri; Suet. *μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. To be made wet or moist, to be dislained with.*

Madens, tis; part. a Madeco: *μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. Wet or moist: also well whittled or drunken with. Tibull.*

Madeco, es, ūi, ēre; a Mare. Quidam ex μακρῶ. Can. ex μακρῶ. Aven. ex γινῶ, vel γινῶ. Mart. ex μακρῶ, unde Angl. *Madeco*. Madeco etiam est coquor: quia in humore fit illa maturatio, Mart. ex Turn. 18, 15. *μακρῶς, ὀψάριον, μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. To be wet or moist: to be in a great sweat. Madere sermonibus, Hor. To be full of that talk he hath heard. ¶ Madere vino, Mart. To be drunk with wine.*

Madefco, is, ēre; Col. *μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. To be through wet, to be in a great sweat.*

Madidatus, a, um; part. *μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. Wet, soaked and moistened.*

Madiditas, itis; f. *Moisture, or being full of a sweat.*

Madido, as; Claud. vide Madidus: *μακρῶς. To wet or wash.*

Madidulus, a, um; adj. *μακρῶς. Somewhat moist or humid.*

Madidus, a, um; *μακρῶς, ὀψάριον. Wet or washed with liquor, moist, imbrued: also drunk, well whittled. Madidus artibus, i. Imbutus, Mart. Vide Mador.*

Madifico, as; Plin. Vide Madido.

Madius; vide Maius. Cerd.  
Madon, à *μαδών* depilans, Diose. 4.  
176. Plin. 23.1. *μαδωνίδης*. A kind  
of white vices. Nymphæ item genus,  
Plin. 35.7.

Mador, oris; m. verb. ex *μαδω* pla-  
via, unde & *Madidus*, & *Mado*: vide  
Mado, *μαδω*, *μαδω*, *μαδω*. *Μαδω* alio  
fuit. Salust.

Maddrosus, idem quod *Madarus*; Srup.

Madula, æ; & Madellum. Vide Ma-  
tula.

Madulsa, Plaut. vel Madusa, æ; f.  
Fest. Ebrius, quod quasi madidum sit  
vino; vel à Græc. *μαδύς*. Sic *madidus*  
Plauto pro ebrio, ut *ficus pro sobrio*:  
*αἰν ἄνθρωπος*. Heraclici didum.  
A drunken or full-bowl.

Madulus, a, um; *μαδύλος*. Somewhat  
moist.

Mæander, dri; m. *μαίανδρος*, ex flu-  
vio Mæandro, admodum sinuoso & tor-  
tuoso dict. unde etiam omnia obli-  
qua eo ipso nomine appellare solemus.  
Est & Mæandrum (Fest.) picturæ genus,  
dict. à similit. flexus Mæandri amnis.  
A turning or winding. Also in apparel,  
that which is wrought with the needles, a  
winding in and out of the threads, welts  
or borders after the manner of a labyrinth;  
also carved cranks in vaults and such  
works. *Μαεανδριν* item ornamentum  
purpureum, quod circumibat chlamide-  
m, quod flexuosum: flexuosus lim-  
bus, Virg. Æn. 1.

Mæandrus, a, um; adj. Var. *μαίανδρος*,  
*μαίανδρος*. Turned, cranked,  
intricately wrought, ingraven.

Mæandrus, dri; m. idem quod Mæ-  
ander.

Mæcenas; red. Mæcenas, V. Prop.  
*Μαεκτηρία*; sacra Jovi *μαεκτηρία*,  
ad jovialium imbrum impetum pla-  
candum.

Mæmacrion, *μαμακρίον*, mensis  
Septembris, ita dict. a turbido aëre & im-  
bribus.

Mæna, æ; f. *μαῖνα* & *μαῖναι*, piscis  
quem Hecate, i. lunæ sacrif. quod eam  
put. esse causam *μαῖναι*, i. furorem im-  
mittere credatur. A *Cantharus*, so called,  
because it maketh the eaters lascivious: the  
Venetians call it *Menola*: some take it  
for a kind of Herrings: Also *Salt fish*,  
Plin.

Mænara tua fungetis, pro Muneribus,  
Lucil.

Mæniana ædificia, Fest. *Such build-  
ings as have their upper part hanging over  
the neither, or larger and sit on longer  
beams*. V. Menianum.

Menianatus, i. menianis ornatus.

Meniatus, a, um; adj. i. mæ-  
nitus.

Menidiæ, Plin. Little herrings or sprats:  
Menulæ, idem; Cerd.

Menômenon; mellis genus, *μανημε-  
νον* Græc. dict. ob infantiam quam gignit.  
A kind of honey making men mad. Plin.  
21. 13.

Mæorum, tri; n. Græc. Jun. *μαῖορ*,  
ex *μαῖορ* mæstrem ago, *μαῖορ*  
mæstrix, ex *μαῖορ* mæro, ex *μαῖορ* mater.  
The mæstrix mæro, or hire.

Mæret, pro Militat, Virg.

Maesius, Fest. The month May, Ofici:  
item major, senex, *μαῖος*, Scal. Vide  
Madius.

Maforium, Mafortes, & Mafortium.  
A woman's veil; also a Monk's cowl or  
hood: vel à *Mavore*, i. Marte; est enim  
signum martialis dignitatis & potestatis  
virilis, Cerd.

Magadis, *μαγadis*, Athen. 1. 14. An  
instrument of music, Steph. ex *Magade*,  
Pædis, Jun.

Magadium, ii; n. dim. à *Magas*; Gr.  
*μαγάδιον* parva *magas*. The bridge of a lute  
or other instrument, that holdeth up the  
strings.

Magale, is; plur. *Magalia*, orum; n.  
Virg. *μαγάλων* idem quod *Mapale*: ex  
*Magar*, quod Punica lingua *novam vil-  
lam* sive *ingurium* postpositum, signif.  
quasi *Magaria*; *Magalia* vel *Magaria*  
Syriaca vox, Hebr. *מגור*: al. *מגור*  
Vide *Mapalia*, *Lodges*, *cottages*, *booths*,  
*floors*.

Magas, adis; f. *μαγας*, Mart. *μαγας* in-  
ter alia fig. *κάλυξ*, qui tripodi imponi-  
tur; est & *musicæ* quidam. The neck or  
back of a lute or harp.

Magdaleo, onis; *μαγδαλεια*. A long  
plaster like unto a roller. Jan.

Magdellum, li; n. *μαγδαλ*. A cham-  
ber-pot or piss-pot.

Magé pro Magis; *μαγας*. More, rath-  
er.

Magia, æ; f. *μαγία*, *μαγική*. V. *Magus*,  
Natural magic; Also *soothsaying*,  
*witchcraft*, *sojourn*.

Magice, es; V. *Magia*.

Magicus, a, um; Gr. *μαγικός*. Of or  
pertaining to *witchcraft*, *magic* or *enchan-  
ting*; *witching*.

Magida, æ; f. Var. à *magnitudine*, ut  
Patina, quod pateat. A kind of broad  
platter.

Magidæ, arum; f. *μαγιδæ*. Instru-  
ments of the kitchen, at kitchen-boards and  
such-like.

Magidophori, *μαγιδόφοροι*. They which  
do company the masters of the Games.

Magigoilorus, m. Col. A *thief*, *thief*.

Maginamentum, ti; n. *μαγινάμεντον*. Divi-  
nation; *divining*.

Maginor, aris; quasitardè conor, &  
nugor; v. *Muginor*. To strive, to go slowly  
about any business.

Magirificium, ii; n. *μαγιστικόν* co-  
quulus, *μαγιστικός* coquus. A cook, or a given  
image resembling a cook, made by Py-  
theas. Plin.

Magarificos, Gr. *μαγιστικός*. A little  
cock.

Magirus, ri; m. *μαγιστός* coquus. A  
cock.

Magis, idis; f. Pollux. *μαγιστήρ* à *μαγισ-  
τήρ*. Gloss. *μαγιστήρ*, *magis*, *lanx*,  
*μαγιστήρ*, vas supigendæ fatinæ aptum, *ma-  
gistra*, *lanx*, Plin. 33. 11. item *Menos*, ex  
122. Heb. A vat to knead bread in: a  
rolling-pin to make paste with; a dish or  
plaster, a bakers shovel; a round board;  
a pair of tables to play withal; Also a  
round table.

Magis, adv. *μαγιστέρ*, ex *Magnus*,  
vel *μαγιστήρ*, Fest. More, rather.

Magistanes; optimates. Noble-men;  
V. *Magistanes*.

Magistellus, li; m. A *master*.

Magister, a, um; adj. Of a *master*.

Magister, tri; m. Fest. ex *Magis*,  
quod *magis* ceteris possit: vel ex *μαγιστήρ*  
(unde *Magistratus* Græcis *μαγιστήριον*)  
qu. *magister*, Idem. Quod major in stio-  
tione, nam *εὐγενὲς* *ἥτις*. Nonnulli quod

fit *magis*, *μαγιστήρ*, à *Magis* & *Ter*. Bec.  
ex *Magus*; *μαγιστήρ*. *Magus* ex  
*μαγιστήρ* *ἵππος*. Al. a *μαγιστήρ* *ἵππος*  
meditatio est: *μαγιστήρ*, *μαγιστήρ*, *μαγιστήρ*.  
Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit,  
& qui magis quam ceteri diligen-  
tiam rebus, quibus præfunt, debent. A  
*master*, a *teacher*: one that hath the instru-  
ction of others: a professor of Sciences, an  
overseer: he that is ordained by an officer  
to sell a debtors goods. *Magister* cana-  
rum, Mart. The same that *Moderator*.  
Magister dicendi, Quint. A *Rhetorici-  
an*, an *Orator*. Magister pecoris,  
Var. An *herdsman*, a *grazier*, an *over-  
seer* or *gauld* of *cattel*. Magister populi,  
Paul. The *dictator*. Magister  
Officiorum, A *great Officer* in the Em-  
perors Court, *Chief of Ministers* or *Offi-  
cers* in the same. He was under *Præpositus*  
Cubiculi Sacri, Amm. Marcell. *Magis-  
teria*, æ; *His office*, Idem. He had the  
same Jurisdiction over *Martial men*, that  
*Præfectus Prætorio* over *Provinciales*;  
much like a *Martial*. Magister equi-  
tum, General of the horse. Magister mili-  
tium, The *Lieutenant General* of the  
Army, who succeeded in place of the Le-  
gatus, Magister Armorum, The *Captain*  
of the Arms: The same that *Doctor*  
Armorum, *μαγιστήρ*. Vege. 3. 1. A  
Corporal or Driller.

Magisterculus; dim. à *Magister*, Leg.  
& *Magisterculus*, æ; f.

Magisteriani, inter *Magistratum* ge-  
nera referuntur, Albert. Written also  
*Magistrani*: and otherwise called *Princi-  
pes*. They were such of the *Agentes* in re-  
bus, as were preferred to places of *Magis-  
tracy*. As *Justices* or *Auditors* of the  
Exchequer, in the Roman Provinces, *Pan-  
cirol*.

Magisterium, ii; n. *magistri* dignitas;  
*μαγιστήριον*, *μαγιστήριον*, *μαγιστήριον*.  
The office of a *master*, *mastership*, *office* or  
*chief*. A profession, skill or trade, a  
*mytery*, *Agul*. *Magisteria* literarum,  
The *instruction* and *knowledge* by writings  
and books, Arnob. *Magisterium* also is  
any device or means invented, in Phy-  
sick for a cure, or a plaster, *salve*, &c.  
Nullo novo *magisterio*, sed jam su-  
perposito, ulcus erit impendunt,  
Cels. *Magisteria* Municipalia, Places  
of government in Borough towns and  
Rome, Suet. *Magisterium* equitum,  
Aelian. de instruend. acieb. cap. 20.  
A body of eight troops of horse, contain-  
ing 512.

Magistra, æ; f. *μαγιστήρ*, *μαγιστήρ*,  
*μαγιστήρ*. A *mistress* or *teacher*, a *school-mis-  
tress*.

Magistralis, le; idem quod *Herilis*.

Magistrations publicæ, Cod. Theod. i.  
Scholæ publicæ.

Magistratus, us; m. à *Magistro*, i.  
rego; *Magistratus* regere, & temperare  
est: Idem. *Magistratus*, quod sunt ma-  
jores reliquis officiis. *Magistratus* pro-  
prie est honor ejus, qui *magister* seu  
præfatus est. 2. significat ipsam pen-  
sionem, qui honorem cum gerit: vide  
Fest. 2. à *μαγιστήρ*, 2. à *μαγιστήρ*, 2.  
à *μαγιστήρ*, a *magistrate*, a *great head officer*,  
one in authority or government of the  
people: Also the authority, office, power  
and dignity of a ruler. *μαγιστήριον*, *τι-  
τλος*. *Magistratus* major, Spieg. A  
consul.



MAL

MAL

MAL

Majōrāna, æ; f. Sweet Marjoram, *Oliva majorana*, Jun. The same that Phaulia. Majoratus, ūs; m. Juſt. *μαρμαρις*. A majoratus, or majorſhip.  
Majōres, um; m. *μαρμαρις*, ūs *μαρμαρις*. Anceſtours, elders, predeceſſours, forefathers.  
Majōrina, æ; f. A kind of olives not ripe before the fix Ides of February, quod menſe Maio naſc.  
Majōris, ūs; f. *μαρμαρις*. To make great.  
Majjalium; edulii genus, maza quardam & olus, ex menſe Maio dict. V. Mart.  
Majuma; f. Fluvius eſt, vel ludes quidam, Alciat. Suid. *μαρμαρις* panegyris ſoit Romæ: menſe Maio. V. Mart.  
Majus pro Magis.  
Maus, u; m. Ovid.  
Hinc ſub majores tribuerunt nomina Maio.  
Junius à jovenum nomine diſtinctus adeſt. Vel à Maia, Mercurii matre; vide Feil.  
Majus, a, um; adj. Ovid. Of May.  
Majusculus, a, um; dim. *μαρμαρις*, i. *μαρμαρις* minor. Somewhat greater; alſo greater in ſtature or age.  
Mala, æ; f. *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. contract. ex Maxilla. ut ab axilla, Cicero teſte; vel à ſimilitudine mali, ut videtur; *malus*, Doric *μαρμαρις*. The cheek-bell: the cheek, the jaw. Os malæ. The cheek-bone, which being in divers places ſpongy, contains alſo in it ſelf a very large cavity, tenderly walked on each ſide with thin ſcaly bones, for lightneſs ſo ordained by nature.  
Malabathrum, rect. Malobathrum, thiri; n. Plin. Petalio Plauto *μαρμαρις*. Indi, apud quos provenit in regione quoniam Malabar dicunt. *Eubrium* vel *Bathrum* vocant. A certain leaf in India, that ſwimmeth in pools and ditches, without any apparent root, whereof (with that growing in Syria and Egypt) is made a ſweet oil called Malabathrum or Foliatum, Ruell.  
Malabuſtum, ſeu Malaviſtum, Alciat. idem.  
Malliche, es; f. Plin. *μαρμαρις*, malva, qu. *μαρμαρις*, i. mollis dict. *μαρμαρις*, ab emolliendo ventre: Scrib. & *μαρμαρις* & *Maliche*, Col. A kind of Malva, the ſtalk whereof doth grow in the higness of a tree: it is ſoftneſs and looſeneſs the belly.  
Malachites, Gr. vel Malochites; æ Malache, à colore malvæ. A ſtone of a dark green colour.  
Malachra, æ; f. vel Maldacon, Plin. 12. 9. A tree, whereof cometh the gum called Bdellium.  
Malacia, æ; f. Gr. Cæſar. *μαρμαρις*, mollities. A calm, quiet and ſtill time on the ſea, without a tempeſt or ſtorm; alſo the immoderate luſting of women with child, by reaſon of humours gathered about the mouth of the ſtomach. Jun. Fica Lat. dict. a vario ejus avis colore. *Stomachi malaciam* dixit Plin. 28. 7. pro languore & imbecillitate.  
Mallacidio, as; f. Plant. *μαρμαρις*. To break or make ſoft, to ſtroke.  
Mallacoides, Gr. A kind of Ivy: *μαρμαρις* ſeſel.  
Mallacocraneus, *μαρμαρις* idem quod *Molliceps*, Coop.  
Malacos, five Mala lignea: Vide Malum.

Malacodermus, Græc. *μαρμαρις*. Plin. Any fiſh that bath a ſoft ſhell.  
Malacothracus, Græc. Plin. Any fiſh that bath a ſoft ſhell.  
Malacticus, a, um. Mollifying, looſening, Stup.  
Malacus, a, um; Gr. *μαρμαρις*. Metechus malacus & Cinchus malacus, Plaut. Malacum pallium, i. ſyntheſis five veſtis cæmatoria, Idem. Dict. à mollitie, vel à colore malachis five malvæ. Sapples ſoft, tender, delicate; ex *μαρμαρις*. In malico ſanum; i. Mentis ſanitas in mollitie & rajitate carnis, Quint.  
Mallagma, ūs; n. Gr. Col. A mollifying plaſter, ſomentation or pultice, where-with hard impoſtumes are made ſoft or ripe: à *μαρμαρις*.  
Malandria ( & Malandriofus) morbus jumentorum, vulnera circa cervicis equorum: v. Mallcolus.  
Malarium, pomarium, ubi mala ſunt, Gloſſ.  
Malaco, as; Gr. *μαρμαρις*. To make ſoft or ripe, Nat.  
Malacus, Gloſſ. Mart. legit *Malacum*: *μαρμαρις* eſt mollie, & Suidæ *μαρμαρις* à *μαρμαρις*.  
Malaxare, i. ſaniem mollificare vel ſolvere, Gell. 1. 6. 7.  
Malchio, vel Malcio; Gell. ex *μαρμαρις*. homo inſipidus aut malva. Obſceno in ſenſu Martiali.  
Maldrum. A kind of meaſure, Cerd.  
Male, adv. à Malus: *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. Ill, unhappily, not well: ſhrewdly, ſerily, greatly, undiſguiſedly, naughtily, wickedly, lewdly; ſcarce, ſlenderly, to no good end, hardly, with much ado. Male ſanus, not well in his wits, fooliſh. *Male* audire, To be ill ſpoken of, to have an ill name. *Male* olere, To ſavour ill, to have an ill ſmell, to ſink. *Male* eſt mihi, Catull. It goeth not well with me.  
Male gerens, Unbriſty, Plaut. Male fractus animus, An heart ſore broken, Suet. Male fuerus, That bath an ill cuſtome, Amm. Marcel. Male repugnans, Seeming to reſiſt, when one doth nothing leſſe, Petr. Arbitr. Sic Hor. Digito male perſtinaci, A finger that will have hold ſoon. Male in Compoſitione vim habet *συνημωδ*, ut Ovid. Male fortis, Feeble, effeminate: Prudent. *Grecis facundum, ſed male forti genus*. Male dicum cum accuſativo; Male dico illam verſutum, Rail on her. Male conſultum ſecorum, Coſts or deer. Male redempta publica, The Cuſtoms rented deer or at an high rate, Cic. *Male* pro Agre, difficillime.  
Maleherbis, *μαρμαρις*, Gloſſ. Phil. That bath an ill beard; *μαρμαρις*, Gloſſ. Cyr.  
Maledeus, *μαρμαρις* qui & Malegenius, Sen. An ill Genius, an evil ſpirit.  
Maledicē, adv. *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderingly.  
Maledicentia, f. *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. Gell. Wicked, ſlandereous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report.  
Maledicentior, iſſimus; compar. & ſuperl. *μαρμαρις*. More given to report ſlandereous, more ſlandereous, not backſiding, detracting or depraving

other mens words or doings.  
Maledico, is, ūs, ūs, ēre; *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. To curſe and ban, to rail, to chide, to ſpeak ill of, to report ill of, to ſlander. Verbo maledicere alicui, Plaut. To ſpeak an ill word to one.  
Maledicioſus, ūs; f. *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. Slander, ill report, railing.  
Maledicitor, ūs; m. Feil. Vide Maledicus.  
Maledidum, ūs; n. *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. A ſtant, a cheek, a rebuke, a great fault or reproach, a foul, ſwearing, ill or reproachful railing words: an ill, ſlandereous, ſoul report or language.  
Maledidurus, a, um; part. That will ſpeak ill, curſe or law, &c.  
Maledidus, a, um; adj. Gell. *μαρμαρις*. Corſe or law.  
Maledicus, a, um; *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. Ill tongued, foul-mouthed, one that railleth or ſpeaketh ill of men, and ſpeaketh ſlandereous. Maledicus in omnes, Quint. Railing againſt.  
Maledicere, a, um; adj. Prud. *μαρμαρις*. chivouſly deſiſt or intend d.  
Maledico, is, ēre, aſum, ēre; *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. To do ill or a ſhrewd turn, to do wrong, to abuſe and offer diſcourteſie.  
Maledicitor, ūs; m. & tris, tris; f. Ter. *μαρμαρις*. A maledicitor, hee ſhe that doth evil.  
Maledicium, ūs; n. *μαρμαρις*. An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſpleaſure.  
Maledice, adv. Var. *μαρμαρις*. Miſchivouſly.  
Maledicentia, æ; f. Cæſ. *μαρμαρις*. A miſſing.  
Maledicōſus, adv. *μαρμαρις*, *μαρμαρις*. Miſchivouſly, harmfully, lewdly.  
Maledicium, ūs; n. *μαρμαρις*. An ill, lewd or naughty deed, a miſchivouſly act, a ſhrewd turn, hurt, damage, wrong, diſpleaſure, deceit.  
Maledicus, a, um; *μαρμαρις*. Harmful, miſſing, that doth hurt, wicked.  
Maledicatus animus, Suet. An heart ſore broken.  
Malegenius, V. Maledicus, *μαρμαρις*.  
Malegerens. Rei malegerens, Plaut. Truc. 2. 1. v. 13. Unbriſty, unprovidens companion.  
Malediquor, ūs; dep. Hul. *μαρμαρις*. To curſe, to ban.  
Malematarius, a, um; ex mala materia. Made of ill ſtuff.  
Malediculus, a, um. That bath ill deſerved.  
Malenomus, *μαρμαρις*. A ſupercil, ex *μαρμαρις* ovis.  
Maleolens, tis; ūs. Evil favoured, that bath an ill ſmell.  
Maleprecor, aris. To ban or curſe.  
Maleſentens, tis; part. That ſheweth evil.  
Malediculus, a, um; Plaut. *μαρμαρις*. That giveth ill counſels, that putteth in mind to do ill.  
Malediculus, a, um; adj. Am. Marcell. Lewdly, accuſing.  
Malediculus, a, um. Ill clad, baſely apparelled.  
Malediculus, adv. Bud. *μαρμαρις*. With an ill will, unwillingly.  
Malediculus, ūs; Plaut. Vide Malediculus.  
Malediculus, ūs, tius, tiſſime; adv. Bud.



Bud. idem quod Malevolē.

Malēvolētia, *z*; f. *κακότης, δόλιος*. Ill-will, heart-burning, spite, grudge, malice.

Malēvolūs, *a*, um; *κακός*. That beareth ill-will, that swears grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious. Malevoli Mercarii signum. Felt. An image so called, because it looked not towards any mans house or shop.

Malicōrium, *ii*; n. corium vel patamen mali granati; *τὸ φλοιόν*. The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate; a perficendo coria appell. Plin. vel quia corio similis ob duritiem & crassitiem.

Mallifer, *ra*, rum; Virg. *μολοφίφ*. Which beareth apples.

Malignans, *tis*; part. Maligning, maligning.

Malignē, adv. Liv. *κακῶς, κακῶς*. Enviously, disdainfully, spitefully, maliciously, sparingly or a little niggardly.

Malignitas, *atis*; f. *κακότης, κακότης*. Malignity, malignancy, malice, envy, unkindness; also miserableness, niggardly.

Maligno, *as*; & Malignor, *aris*; dep. Hier. To curse, to hate.

Malignus, *a*, um; Ter. ex Malus, quasi mala igitur. MS. Malignus ex malo ut Bonignus ex bono, &c. *κακός, κακός*. Wicked, naughty, evil, malicious, envious; that beareth ill-will or grudge, nothing favourable, cruel, hard, cruel, sparing; too much niggardly; barren; strict and hard. Malignum ulcus, Jun. A venenum, matter, foul and filthy sore. Maligna mente, Of a niggardly mind, Catull.

Malina, inundatio maris major; ut Liduna vel Leduna, minor. Ex MAL Saxon. Lunaria Oceani incrementa. The Spring-tide of the Sea, Scilicet, contrarium to Liduna, which is the Neap-tide. But these are words but of Beda's time; and derived from the Saxon; vid. H. Spelmanii Glossarium. V. Mart. in Lido.

Malinus, *a*, um; Col. *μάλινος*. Of an apple-tree.

Malitas (sicur Bonitas) Ulp. *Εὐμεγ*. Mālitas, *z*; f. ex Malo. Est proprietas cum qua data opera male agit; *κακία*. Knavery, naughtiness, rancour, malice, grudge, lewdness, mischievousness, a fault contrary to virtue and honesty, fidelity with deceit, guileful dealing; *κακὸς, κακός*. Malitia did the Ancients intimate all vice and wickedness. Omnia mala, probra, flagitia, quae homines faciunt, in duabus rebus sunt, Malitiā, atque Nequitia, Gell. 7. 11.

Mālitiōse, *fiūs*; adv. *κακῶς, κακῶς*. Slandily, craftily, with, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile; spitefully.

Malitiositas, *atis*; f. Syl. *κακότης*. Malice, naughtiness.

Mālitiōsus, *a*, um; *κακός, κακός*. Crafty, subtil, deceitful, wicked, untractable, unkind; dangerous or mischievous.

Mallare, est In vocare. In mallo, *i*. in iudicio; Calv. ex Notom.

Malle, Magni velie.

Malleator, *ōris*; m. Mart. *σπασίτης, σπασίτης*. That worked with an hammer or beetle, a Smith. Also moneta-

rius, a monier, a minter or coiner.

Malleatus, *a*, um; Col. *σφυλάτω*. Wrought or beaten with the hammer or beetle. V. Malleo.

Mallēns, A pleader or lawyer, Cerd. Mallo, *as*; *σπασίτης*. To work with an hammer or mallet.

Malleolus, *z*; f. Aug. A little mallet. Malleolaris, *re*; ut, Malleolaris vitis, Col. *μυρὸς, μυρὸς*. A twig or young branch fit for planting.

Malleolus, *li*; m. dim. Mallei; vel a similitudine mallei; *σπασίτης*. Id. Malleolus novellus palmet, innatus prioris anni flagello, cognominatus ob similitudinem rei, quod in ea parte, qua deciditur, ex veteri sarmento prominens, utriusque mallei speciem præbeat. Felt. Malleoli vocantur non solum parvi mallei, sed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad similitudinem priorum dicti. Malleolum in pede est tibiurum processus unius, *σπασίτης* etiam Græcis dict. ob similitud. Malleolum morbus jumentorum, Veget. Mart. Vide M. Landria. A little hammer: a small twig or shoot of a vine springing from the stalk, a young branch fit for planting, *μυρὸς*. Also a small stick cut from a vine or other tree. Also a fire-arrow or dart armed with wildfire, Veget. 4. 18. Am. Marcell. Malleoli, bundles of broom stalks or bemp beset with pitch, tar and brimstone, which being set on fire are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them: fire-bombs. Sunt etiam Malleoli, duz osium epiphytes in extrema tibia prominentes & gibbosæ, Gorrh. The angles or angle-bones, *σπασίτης*.

Malleus, *ei*; m. Plaut. *σπασίτης*, quod res duras, ut ferrum, &c. molliat, quasi mallet, Aven. ex *σπασίτης* contunderet, per *σπασίτης*. A mallet, a hammer or beetle; also a butchers ax, Ovid. Also a disease in horses, Veget. Malleus stuparius. A beetle to stamp flax or bemp; Jun.

Mallis, *is*; antiq. A wild swine.

Mallus; locus iudicii; item *μάλυξ*, longa lana.

Mallavia, *z*; f. & Mallavium, *ii*; n. Felt. a lavandis manibus, quae manibus, *σπασίτης*. A basin wherein to wash the hands: as Pellavia, in quo pedes.

Mallavianus, *a*, um; adj. Nonn. Belonging to washing of hands; ut, Mallavianæ iordes. Felt. that runneth off and from the hands in washing.

Mālo, vis, vult; plur. Malumūs, vultus, lunt; Frater. Malui; Infinitiv. Malle; *σπασίτης*. I had rather, I would rather. Omnes similitudinis malle esse quam alteri, Ter. a Magis & Volo.

Malobathrarius; qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. al. leg. *Μαροβαθρῆρι*. al. *Μαροβαθρῆρι*, qui *μυρὸς, μύρῳ* argenti capillitium argenti.

Malobathrum, Plin. Vide Malbathrum.

Malogranatum, *ti*; n. Id. a multitudine granorum; malum granaticum. A pomegranate.

Malogrānatus, A pomegranate tree.

Maloon, Gr. A certain herb which Diofcor. caletio i ychnis coronaria: Vide Col.

Malomellum, *li*; n. quod fructus ejus mellis saporem habeat. Id. 17. 6. A Sweeting, either for that it hath the taste of honey, or because it is preserved in honey.

Malomellus, *li*; f. The Sweet apple or Sweeting-tree.

Malope, *es*; f. Plin. A kind of Malwort reckoned among planted or set herbs.

Malta, *z*; Non. Malum Veteres Molles appellari volebant, quasi *μολαία*, Lucil. V. Malta.

Maltana, *μαλτῆς*, Gloss. ex *μολῶ* & *καρπὸν* factum, *i*. ex pice & cera.

Malkha, *z*; f. Plin. 16. 24. pice cum cera mista, *μαλτῆς*, cera, quod illi ceratorem iudicium tabulæ, Poll. *μαλταία* & *μαλτῆς*. Malkha Vett. molles appell. Nonn. qu. *μαλταία* *μαλτῆς* *μαλτῆς* *μαλτῆς*, cera mollita; deinde aliud frigidum simile, ex *μαλτῆς*, inde *μαλτῆς* & *μαλτῆς* molis; a Mollicie nomen habet. Mortar of lime, sand and water; pitch and wax mixed; also Bitumen.

Malkhacore; emplastrum mollicinum. A moist or mollicum medicine or plaster, Galen.

Malkhinus, *a*, um; & *μαλκῆν*, *i*. *μαλκῆν*, Hor. Malkhinus tunicis demissis ambulas. Turneb. mollis & effeminatus.

Makho, *as*; Luc. To dress with time or mortar; to glue or solder, Plin. Vide Malta.

Malva, *z*; ex Malache, *μαλβα* *μαλβα* *μαλβα* quod est Mollire. The herb Malva. Malva major, vel hortensis, Jun. Garden Malwa, Hocks or Holy-hocks. Ventrem exoneratur malva, Martial.

Malvaceus, *a*, um; Plin. *μαλβα* *μαλβα*. Life or pertaining to Malwa, made of them.

Malvaticum vinum. Offense used for Malmofer.

Malvatina, *z*. A kind of garments made of the peels of mallow-stems.

Malvavicus, vel cum; bifmalva, althea. An hollow-bell-mallow, water or marsh-mallow.

Malugenius; malegenius: Vide Marte.

Mālum, *li*; n. a *μαλόν* Dor. pro *μαλόν*. An Apple. Malum aurcum & Hespericum, An Orange. (Aurea mala, quae mala: Sheep and Goats; Var.) Malum limonium, Offic. A Limon. Malum granatum seu Punicum, Martial. *μαλόν*. A Pomegranate. Malu lignea, Serv. The sackles to beist up the main-vay with more ease. Malu terra, Jun. An herb called round Bietwort, or the Apple of the earth: the herb Sow-bread, Apul. Malum coconum, The Quince, Jun. Malu infans, Amicus or love Apple. Petrus Bellarius. Malu Claudia, Queen Apple. Malu sanguinea, Summer Golding or Redding, Gerard. Malu Sceptiana, Romæ Apples, Plin. De cat. malorum gen. V. Botanicos.

Mālum, *li*; n. *καλόν, καλόν*, *καλόν*, *καλόν*. An ill thing or matter, a forced turn, a mischief, labour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, sorrow, adversity, misery, tearing, evil, harm, hurt, disaster, sickness, heavy chance, misfortune. Malo cavere, To beware by an harm, Petron. Arb.





condere, est Manes placare, condendo corpora defunctorum. Manes, are taken for walking spirits, for vexing with spirits, torment and anguish of mind. Hinc Manes pati, Virg.

Manga, Mangani, Mango, Manganel-  
lus, Mangon, Manango, Mangani-  
cum tormentum, Manganum petrari-  
um : a machina, Marr. à *مولى* *مولى*, vel *مولى*.

Mangānarius; qui facit mangana, instrumenta bellica, Mart.

Mangānum, *μῆγανον*, prastigix sunt,  
retia, machinationes dolosæ. Mart.

His



His tibi de malis non est metuenda ruina.

Altiūs in terris penē sedere soles.

Māno, as, āvi; vel ā vīpē qđ mād-  
dany' vel ex pōvō, rāram, quōd rara  
fluida; vel ex Meo. Manare, meare,  
per meatus exire ā mō, indē mō  
aque; vel ā mōvō vāu mīnus fluo: vel  
ā Mādeo, quāsi mādo: lapsus, mōdūpūs.  
To spring, issue, gush or run out on water  
dōth, to drop out, to run out or down as  
sweat out of the pores, to trickle down, to  
descend, to proceed, to go or spread, to be  
fown abroad or over, to pass, to be conveyed,  
to serve or stretch, to increase, to draw.  
Lucret. Also to break out, as the Sun or  
day does. Manat Sol, Felt.

Mānōbarbuli, Græc. Sipont. Darts  
wrought with lead: also they that used  
to bear them. V. Martiobarbuli.  
Manon, Plin. māvō, dōi f māvōm  
ā raritate. A kind of sponge somewhat thin  
and soft.

Manopera; manūs opera, Mart.

Manſer, ēvis, One unlawfully begotten of  
an harlot, Fræh. Orig. Palat. V. Manzer.  
Manſio, onis; f. verb. ā Māneo: māv-  
vō, īpāvō. An abiding or tarrying, a  
lodging or halting, māvō, māvōm  
sometimes a days journey: a standing, a  
place where a post did rest in journey: the  
place where Carriers and Posti did stay and  
change their horses or waggon: Definie-  
batur ut plurimum manſio viginti mili-  
bus passuum. Manſiones camelorum,  
quæ apud Plin. distinguebantur tūc d-  
pōvōm five aquationibus, Voff. Mala  
manſio, Ulp. A kind of torment.

Manſionarius, a, um; ut, Manſiona-  
rii designatores, Bud. Haringers: vide  
Epistatimi.

Manſiterna, Plaut. cōgla. Gloss. A  
puckard-pot. V. Naſiterna.

Manſito, as; freq. ā Māneo, Plaut.  
dīpāvō, māvō māvō. To tarry long.

Manſito, as; freq. ā Māndo, dis;  
To eat, chamſor or chew often.

Manſtorium, it; n. est locus aptus ad  
manendum, cōgāvō, A manſion.

Manſuncula, æ; f. A manſion-house.

Manſo, as, To loiter or stay very much.

Manſorius, ri. A manſle, which spring-  
ing in circled ſori from the throat-bone  
of the upper jaw, scratch the nether jaw.

Manſutor, ōris; m. Plaut. qui manu  
tuetur & tenet, quicquid poſſidet. Me-  
urſ. leg. Manſutorum. A Protector or  
Guardian.

Manſuarius; villicus: vide Manſus,  
Cal.

Manſucius, vel Manſucus, Feſt. ā  
Māndendo; māvōpāvō. A gurmandi-  
zer, a great eater.

Manſuſacio, is; Plin. māvōm, māv-  
pōm, māvōm. To make tame, gentle or  
traſſible.

Manſuſaſcio, ōnis; f. cōpīpīpīpī.  
A reclaiming or bringing to goodneſs or  
a taming.

Manſuſaſcius, a, um; māvōm. A  
made gentle or tame: also knuſcled and  
brought to tith, Cæſ.

Manſuſio, is, ſaſtus ſum, ierū;  
Cæſ. māvōm. To be made tame and  
traſſible.

Manſuco, es; manſuctum ſacio, māvōm,  
māvōm. To appeaſe or pacify.

Manſues, tis, pro Manſucus, Accius.

Manſuctio, n, ēvi, ēre; Col. māv-  
māvōm.

Manſus, māvōm. To wax tame or gen-  
tle, to become traſſible: also to make tame  
or traſſible, Vatro.

Manſuetarius, ii; m. Lampr. māvōm.  
māvōm. He that breaketh on horſe, or ma-  
keſt other beaſts tame.

Manſucte, adv. māvōm, māvōm, ierū.  
Meekly, gently, tamely.

Manſucto, as, To pacify, to appeaſe.

Manſuctudo, inis; f. māvōm, māvōm,  
māvōm. Meekneſs, gentleneſs, moderate-  
neſs, temperate neſs, mildneſs.

Manſuctus, cior, Ovid. & iſſimus, a, um;  
adj. ad manum ſuctus, manum patiens.  
māvōm, māvōm, māvōm, māvōm. Meek,  
gentle, tame, courteous, tender, mild,  
quiet.

Manſula, æ; f. A little cottage or  
caſin.

Manſum, ſi; n. ex Mādo, i. comedo;  
māvōm. Meat chewed by the naſe, and  
given to the child.

Manſurus, a, um; part. ā Māneo, O-  
vid. māvōm. That will abide or continue;  
that will be everlaſting.

Manſus, a, um; part. ā Māndor;  
māvōm. Chewed, chawed.

Manſus, ſi; m. Eſt fundus, unde quis  
ſe & familiam alere poſeſt; ā Mānen-  
do; locus Manſionis, Veget. tūc, māvōm.  
A poſſeſſion, farm, place of abode  
or dwelling-houſe. Also the ſame that Ma-  
tatio.

Manſutus, ſubſt. V. Manſucius.

Manſūtus, a, um; Mart. That weareth  
the ſhort cloke called Mantum.

Manſtūm & Mantelium, li; Ovid.  
& Mantle, is; n. quāſi manſtergile: al.

Mantūm, Plaut. Mantellum. Var. Man-  
telia voc. q. manſtentia, manſteris, vel man-  
tertia. Sip. Mantile, quōd manibus tol-  
latur, unde ſumitur & pro veſte, pallio vel  
velamento; Plaut. ā māvōm, voce Perſi-  
ca. Ver. Vocabul. Comp. ex Manus & Tela;

idem quod Mantile. Mantilia,  
five Mandilia, ā Madendo. Iſid. Nunc  
pro operendis menſis ſunt, quæ, ut no-  
men ipſum indicat, olim tergendis mani-  
bus præbebantur. Serv. Mantilia ā ma-  
nibus ante lotis; māvōm, māvōm.

A towel or napkin to wipe the hands: also a  
Mantle, a cloke or any other covering, wa-  
der which ſome decet and guile doth lurk.

Plaut. a cloke wherewith, as it were with a  
coat of mail, ſouldiers do defend them-  
ſelves.

Mantes, is; m. māvōm, māvōm, dōi f  
māvōm, māvōm. A ſecondary i-  
māvōm. Etymol. V. Scal. in Var. in  
verb. Vates & Fauni. A diviner of things;  
to come, a prophet. V. Mantis.

Mantēum, tei; n. māvōm. A place  
where Devils gave answer in Idole.

Mantha agreſtis, Iſid. 17. 10. vide  
Nepeta. Calamitib.

Mantia, æ; f. Iſid. Gr. Divination:  
also the hiſt. Rubus.

Mantica, æ; f. āgē, āgēdēv quōd  
manu geratur, vel ad manum ſit: ex  
Heb. māvōm, māvōm, māvōm.

Quāquam verō (ui aſſinia) ā mani-  
bis dicta videri poſſet; tamen quia la-  
tius patet ſignificatio; & in Arabum li-  
bris inven. placet ſementia Caſaub. eſſe  
vocem peregrinam. Voff. A wallet, a  
little bag or ſcrip, a portmanten, a cap-  
coſe: also a cloke.

Manticatus, a, um. Bearing or carry-  
ing a wallet.

Manīcē, es; f. Gr. The art of divi-  
nation, or of foretelling things to come.

Manticinor, āris. To ſteal craftily.

Manticora, æ; f. māvōm, &  
Mantichora, māvōm, vel Mantio-  
ra; ideo Iſidicē manticora appellatur,

quōd beſtia ſit hominum conſcientiſſi-  
ma, quorum carnibus maxime deleſta-  
tur; ex rebus quas gerit nomen trahens,

Calep. Beſtia quædam horrenda in In-  
dia. Scrib. & māvōm, & māvōm;  
vide Ariſt. Elian. 4. 10. Plin. 8. 31.

& 30. Pauſan. tigris, leucocota Gefner.

A beaſt in India which hath three rows of  
teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion,  
and coveteth much after mans fleſh.

Mantacula, æ; f. dim. ā Mantica:  
māvōm. A little bag or purſe; ā towel.

Manticularia, Feſt. Things ready at  
hand: māvōm. Manticularia (Feſt.)  
dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in uſu ha-  
bentur, & quāſi manu traſſantur. Fre-  
quens enī, antiquas ad manus tergendas  
uſus fuit manſtorum, unde hæc tra-  
hitur ſimilitudo.

Manticularius, re; ad manticulas per-  
tinentis.

Manticularius, ii; m. Feſt. dict. ā  
manticulis in quibus pecuniam reconde-  
bant: māvōm. A cut-purſe, a  
pick-purſe; a ſtealer of napry.

Manticulatio, ōnis; f. māvōm, a  
Sly and deceitful conveyance; ā carrying  
of a purſe.

Manticulor, āris; dep. Plaut. māvōm.  
Manticulari dicuntur Feſto, qui  
ſurandi gratiā manticulas attrahant;  
māvōm, māvōm. To do a thing cloſely,  
or to pick a purſe.

Manticum, māvōm; vaticinium; item  
locus in quo editur miraculum, Mart.

Mantile, is; n. antiq. Mantile; f. quo  
manum ſordes abſtergimus, five ſim-  
pliciter ā Manus, five ā Manus & Tela.

Mantida, Gloss. lincolium ad detergen-  
das manus ſaſtum, quāſi manūs tela:  
vide Mantellum; māvōm, māvōm.

A napkin, a hand-towel, Mantile villoſum erat,  
mappa non item: præterea tegenda men-  
ſe ſerviebat.

Mantuola, æ; f. Nav. māvōm, A little  
hand-towel.

Mantis, Gr. Lat. Vates, māvōm, dōi f  
māvōm, ā ſurore divino, quo correpti  
vates futura prædicunt. A diviner, a  
teller of things to come. V. Mantes.

Manticinor, āris; idem quod Vatici-  
nor. Niſi manticinatus probē ero, Un-  
leſt I prove a true prophet, Plaut.

Mantilla, vel Manilla, vel Mantella, æ;  
f. Feſt. Thulcum; dict. quōd manu ad-  
datur, quāſi manſtentia, ut Mantierum  
(Var.) pro Mantuerum; reſum antiq.  
pro tenſum dieb. & pſum ſeu pſum  
pro tenſum; & pſum pro pſum. Man-  
tiſa ſeu Mantipi, pro eo quod manu  
porrigitur, præter id quod pondus ex-  
igitur; ut ſit Mantilla caro, māvōm  
pſum; porrigitur enim manu, non da-  
tur pondere. Mantifiſm dict. pro Man-  
teſam, ut Petiſum pro Petiſum; vide  
Scal. in Feſt. māvōm. Over-measure,  
advantage.

Manto, as; Mantare pro Sæpē mane-  
re, Feſt. freq. ā Māneo, ut & Manſo;  
māvōm, Plaut. Cæc. To tarry, wait or look for.

Mantuarius, Gloss. Manſualium, ierū-  
pidur, Mart. leg. Manuarius. That which  
may be carried in ones hand.

Mantuēlis, is; f. Chlamydem Dardanicam, mantuleam unam; Treb. Poll.

Mantum, ti; n. brevis amictus, dict. quod manus tegat tantum n. *vestiret alio* Mandum, Isid. 19, 24. vestis vaginalis: *mandus, subilis, A short cloak, coming down no lower than to cover the hands.*

Manua (leg. Manua) manipuli, Gloss. Isid. Lex. vet. *Manua, fasciculus manualis, Isid. 19, 24.*

Mānuale, is; n. *laxatissimum. An hand-sul, a thing compelled in narrow bounds.*

Mānuālis, le; Plin. ex Manus: *χρηστικὴ, χειρὸς καὶ ποδῶν. Of the hand: that fūctio the hand: a hand-sul big or long: that may be cast with the hand: that one may hand-somely grips, hold or carry in his hand.*

Mānuārius, a, um; Gell. *χρηστικὸς. Gained or gotten by handy labor or handicraft. Manuaria mola, Jun. An hand-mill or quern. Pila manuaria, Jun. An hand-ball.*

Manuarius, ii; fur, Labor.

Manubalista, & Arcubalista, *An Engine which shot small compassed arrows or darts, called also Scorpio, by Vegetius, 4, 22. Scorpiones dicebant, quas nunc Manubalistae vocant. Ideo, sic nominati, quod parvis subtilibusque spiculis inferant mortem. An Marcel. makes it all one with Onager: whose description of it, see 1, 23.*

Mānubiaz, arum; f. plur. pecunia ex venditione præda redacta: dict. quod manu capiantur ab hoste. *Manubiaz dicit Nonn. ex Manu & Vi, vel f. a. ἡ ἀρπυγία, ἡ σπείρα. The prey or booty taken of enemies, the chief Captain or General's part of the booty: also any spoil taken of a noble person that yieldeth, or the money for the which the prey was sold. Manubiaz contorque dicitur summum nomen, i. Jupiter; To shoot thunder-bolts, Am. Mart. Also Manubiaz, Ornamenta: Tæte regum manubiaz, Petron. Arbit.*

Mānubiālis, le; Suet. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρπυγίου. Pertaining to a prey or booty. Manubialis pecunia, Suet. Money that the booty was sold for.*

Manubiarius, ii; m. Manubiarum participes. He that hath part of the booty or spoils that are taken in war. Manubiarius amicus, Plaut. i. fructuosus & utilis.

Manubio, as; vigilare, pernoctare, Gloss. Isid.

Manubia; iteratio doctrinæ, Gloss. Isid. Mart. legio Minubia, ut sit similitudo à manubia fulminis ter iterati.

Mānubiatus, a, um; adj. *καπνιστός. That hath an handle.*

Mānubrio, as, To make handles.

Mānubriolum, li; m. dim. à Manubrium, Celf. *ἡ μικρὴ χεὶρ. A little hand or handle.*

Manubrium, ii; n. qu. *manubierium*, quod manu teneatur; *χεὶρ, ἡ χεὶρ, ἡ δειξ. The billy, hasty, helm or handle of a weapon or tool. Manubria epitoniorum vel epistolarum, Vitruv. The keys of the Organ wherein the fingers run to and fro in playing.*

Manucodiata; Indica lingua *manuco* dicta, i. avicula Dei. The bird of Paradise.

Mānudaōia, ōnis; à Manus & Duco; *χειρὸς ὁδός. A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Mānudaōtor, ōtis; & trix; i. perdu-

ctor, & trix; *χειρὸς ὁδός. He or she that leads by the hand.*

Mānuduagus, *μαγιστὸς. Gloss. qui in medio choro stans manuum plauia signa dabat.*

Mānufadus, a, um; quod & duobus verbis, Manu factus; *χειρὸς ἡμῶν. Made by hand.*

Manulea, æ; f. i. manica, æ; dict. à Manus; *χρηστικὴ. A sleeve, a flap covering the hand: al. Manuela & Manicus, Gloss.*

Mānulearius, li; m. Plaut. qui manuleata vestimenta facit, & *χειρὸς ὁδός. ἡμῶν. A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves.*

Mānuléātus, a, um; Plaut. habens manuleas, *χειρὸς ὁδός. Having or using long sleeves.*

Mānulus, a, um; adj. *clab. fisted.*

Manum, Non. clarum manē, *μαγν. Clear day.*

Mānūmissio, ōnis; f. quasi de manus, i. de potestate missio. Dominus enim servi illius caput teneus, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; *Liber es; aut, Hunc hominem liberum esse volo: atque ita è manu sua mittebat: ἀφενε, ἡ ἀποδότης, ἀποδότῃς. Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Mānūmissus, a, um; Val. Max. *ἀφενε, ἀποδότῃς. Made free, enfranchised.*

Mānūmitro, is, isti, sum, ēre; mitto servum è manu, *ἀποδότῃς, ἡμῶν. To manumiss, enfranchise or make free a bond-man.*

Manumundium; vide Manutergium.

Manūor, ōtis; Accius, *ἀντίος. To flic or flect, manu aufero.*

Manuplātum, ii; n. *ἡ ἡραπία.*

Manupletum, Gloss. fasciculus manum implens, *χειρὸς ἡμῶν.*

Mānūpretium, ii; n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera; *χειρὸς ὁδός, χεῖρ, ἡμῶν. The wages or reward for workmanship. Solitus est Lyfippus, ex manupretio cuiusque signi, denarios deponere aureos singulos: He used out of the money he took for every image or statue he made, to lay up a piece of gold.*

Manus, a, um; bonus. Ut *Immanis* inclemens, ita *Manus* bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro Lucido & claro, quæ significatio est in Manē. Mart. ex *μαγν. i. ἀποδοτῇς* capere, Arab. *منا* est appetere, id gratiam precare, *منا* gratia, largitas. V. Manē & Manus, subit.

Mānus, ō; f. *χρη. Isid. quod sit totius corporis manus. Alii quod ex brachiis manus; vel quod in ea manent digiti; vel à manando, quod hoc instrumentum potissimum adiones è nobis emanant. Nam manus est *ἡ ἀποδοτῇς* vel à *μαγν. ἡμῶν*, unde *μαγν. ἡμῶν* idem quod *μαγν. ἡμῶν*, Helych. Scal. Poet. 1, 22. ex *μαγν. manus* scil. *passa*, opposita *conu. ἡμῶν*, i. *μαγν. Mart. ex Chald. ἡμῶν* instrumentum, ex *μαγν. parare. A hand: a blow, a stroke, an hand-stroke: ones hand in writing, a writing or subscription with ones hand: help: a multitude or company of men, power, force: a grapple or an iron hook full of hooks and catenae, wherewith ships were fastened together in skirmish on the sea, Jun. Manus invenit Pericles Atheniensis, Plin. Item**

est Operatio per manum exerta, ut ruendo sive plagam inferendo; & ipsa Plaga. Item Potentia militaris, quia milites sunt tanquam manus Imperatoris. Est etiam potestas utendi manu, unde ludendū sive in alea ludo manus dicitur. *Any thing like a hand in shape or use. Elephantia manus, Plaut. vide Promiscus. Brevi manu tradere, Ulp. To deliver by a short mean, or to pay forthwith that one offereh and promise. For oppositor, Longā manu tradere, Jab. Manum alicui remittere, To forgive ones ill hand or cast, Suet. Aug. 71. ubi Meuri, leg. maner. Vide Helych. in *maner*, & Poll. 7, 33. Manus exerta, The ring or iron hammer wherewith we knock at door, Lucrēt. Manu ad manum pugnare gladiis, i. Cominus: Hand to hand, or as hand-to-hand, Veget. E manu pices vesci tradit, Plin. To feed upon the hand. Manum de tabula necesse tollere, dicit de Protogara Apelles; memorabili præcepto, Nocere sepe nimiam diligentiam, Plin. As if he knew not, or could not see when a thing was well done. Celeriter ac sub manu, Out of hands, or in the turning of an hand, Suet.*

Manusutor; vide Manututor.

Manutercum, ii; n. *ἡ ἡραπία. A walking-staff.*

Manutergium, ii; n. Isid. *χειρὸς ἡμῶν. That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towel.*

Manutis, a, um; magnas manus habens, Gloss. Isid.

Mānūtitor, ōtis; m. Manututor, vel Manututor, Plaut. qui manu utetur & tener quicquid possidet. He that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender or guard-man.

Manzer, ōtis; m. Deuter. c. 33. *ἡ ἡραπία, a child's staff. V. Mamzer.*

Manētrinus, a, um; adj. *Adulterentis, or that is given to adultery.*

Māpalia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. Punicum. Serv. *Mapalia*, idem quod *Magalia*, fest. *Mapalia*, casta Punicæ (al. leg. *Penicæ*) appellantur, ex *μαγν. ἡμῶν*; nam *μαγν. ἡμῶν* rufoia. Quia in his nihil secreti est, solet id vocabulum solvere viventibus obijci; Fest. *μαγν. ἡμῶν*, *μαγν. ἡμῶν*. Cottages builded round life ovens, that their smokers or smokers; also traher, Fest. dict. & *Magaria*, ex *μαγν. ἡμῶν*.

Mappa, æ; f. Plin. vox Punicæ, Quim. dict. quod à *manibus* pendat, dum fumus in mensa; item signum quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exiret: *ἡμῶν ἡμῶν*. Mappa convivii & epularum sunt quasi *manipa*, atque ob id nominantur; Sipont. Mappum etiam in neutro genere legitur; Vide Var. Mappa quasi *Manipa*, i. manum plans, Vet. Vocab. A table-cloth, a towel, a table-napkin. Also a signal given by the Prætor, to signify when they shall begin to run a course in Ludis Circensibus, Suet. Cretata mappa Mart. *ἡμῶν*, card or picture on a table, describing the world or some country.

Mappale, is; n. A table-cloth.

Mappella, æ; f. dim. à Mappa. A little table-cloth. Leg. & Mappula.

Maranatha, i. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel usque adventum Domini. Compositum cum *Αντίκτις*, est *Pecunia* in adventum domini, *ἡμῶν* est Dominus noster, nempe à *μαγν. ἡμῶν*; Nam est affixum



Citizens of both degrees to marry.

Maritari, id quod Prægnari.

Mariticus, a, um; adjct. מאריט'עלע, *Married*.

Maritellus, li; m. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um; ex Mare: מריט'ימ'עלע, *Belonging to the sea, near to the coast; wavering and changeable. Plaut.*

Mārito, as; Suet. מאריט'אס, *To marry, to wed; also to set Vines to Elms or other trees, Col. to be affiant or go proud, as a bishop doth, Var.*

Māritus, ti; m. ex Mas, maris: מריט'אס, *A married man, an husband; or the male of beasts.*

Māritus, a, um; adj. Plaut. מריט'אס, *Wedded, married, coupled together in matrimony; matched, joyed.* Maritum olivetum, Plin. *A grove of Olive trees matched with other trees.* Marita pecunia, *Money given in dowry, Plaut.* Maritæ arbores, Plin. *Trees to which vines be joyed.*

Martium, n. *Torch-wood.*

Marmārites, is; f. Græc. *After Pliny it is the herb Bear-breech: after Dioscor. Famitry.*

Marmaritis, idis; nascitur in maribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen, מארמר'יט'ס, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis: herba quædam.

Marmarigæ; oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Marmor, ôtris; n. מארמר, *à colore dict. מארמר, quod splendescere, & quasi scintillare signific. A marble stone sometimes the sea. Virg. ob aquæ nitorem.*

Marmoræ; mures Alpini.

Marmoralis, le; adj. *Of marble.*

Marmoraria, æ; f. Jun. *Vide Acanthus.*

Marmorarius, ii; Val. Max. מארמר'ארי'ס, *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmoratior, ônis; f. Apul. מארמר'אט'יור, *A building with marble.*

Marmoratum, ti; n. Var. מארמר'אט'א, *A thing made of marble, plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble stone beaten and wrought together. Marmoratum aurium, Plin. Ear-wax.*

Marmoratus, a, um; מארמר'אט'א, *Wrought or covered with marble. Marmoratæ laudes, Praises or praise-worthy verses engraven in marble, as upon Tombs, Cic.*

Marmorella, æ; f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Marmoreus, a, um; מארמר'אס, *Of marble-stone, or white as marble and Alabastr.*

Marmoriolium, li; n. dim. *A little marble-stone.*

Marmôro, as; Lampr. *To make or build of marble. Unde Marmorandus, a, um. Hoc genere Marmorandi, Lampr. To be remembered in marble.*

Marmorolus, a, um; adj. Plin. מארמר'אול'ס, *Resembling marble in hardness.*

Marnas, The idol of Jupiter in Gaza of the Philistini, Cerd.

Maro, *A kind of game or play, Cerd.*

Maron, *A kind of spice. In Ægypto nascitur & Maron, Plin.*

Maronia, æ; centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & Maronis civitate, Diosc. 37.

Maroplasticæ, ârum; f. Gell. *Ships or barges in Sicily or Media, quorum usus in placido mari.*

Marra, æ; f. Plin. מאר'א, *ex מאר'א-מא, vel ex מאר'א manus: מאר'א-מא, Helych. ex מאר'א divido, quod terra eo aperiatur; vel ex מאר'א-מא, ex מאר'א, *A mattock, weeding-hook, or like tool.**

Marro, ônis; Gorrh. *A kind of Cestrum.*

Marrubiastrum, tri; & Marrubium, ii, n. Plin. מאר'א-אס, *The herb Horehound, marubæ, מאר'א-אס, propter amarum succum, Marrubium cantherium vel nigrum, Jun. Sinking Horehound.*

Marrucina, *A kind of herb: à Marrucinis.*

Marrugina; species paliuri.

Mars, tis; m. vel ex "Apsæ" Varr. quod Marinibus in bello præsit; vel à Marnas, Sabinum pro Mars, Alii à Morie; al. ab מאר'א leo, vel מאר'א decerpit: "Apsæ. The bearded God of war; also taken for war or battle itself: V. Propr. Suo Marte, by his own proper wit and invention, without the aid and help of any. Dies Martis, Jun. Tuesday.

Marpedis, vel Malsedis; Martis mûis, Martis puer.

Mariuparius, ii; m. *A purse-maker.*

Marfupicida, æ; commun. Gen. idem quod Crumenifeca, perentida Plaut.

Peligo. *A Cui-purse.*

Marfupium, ii; n. Plant. מאר'א-פ'י-א, *Idid, sacculus minorum, quem Græci מאר'א-פ'י-א, vel מאר'א-פ'י-א appell. Marti, ex מאר'א manus, & פ'י-א arca. A purse.*

Martellus, dim. à Martulus.

Marteobarbulum, Cerd. *An basket or axe for excisions, or apoll-axe.*

Martes; mustela quædam, Marti facra dicta, quod martia, i. pugna & ferrox bestia sit. Gelsner. *A Marten, or (as some think) a Ferret, a kind of Weasel, whose skin is set much by: a Polcat. Martes Scythica, Jun. A Scythian Marten, a Sable. Venator captâ marte superbus erit, Mart.*

Martialis, le; adjct. מאר'א-אס, *Born under the Planet of Mars, martial; Mart.*

Martianus, idem.

Martiatia, *Wages given to soldiers.*

Marticolâ, æ; com. gen. Ovid. מאר'א-אס, *The worshipping of Mars.*

Martigena, æ; c. g. Plaut. מאר'א-אס, *Begotten by Mars.*

Martigenus, a, um; adj. idem.

Martinalia, מאר'א-אס, *festum in quo relinabant plena musto dolia, ut hodie, Jun. V. Pithægia: ex Martino epico-po. Sains Martins feast.*

Martiobarbuli, Veget. 3. 14. & 1. 17. Turneb. putat lascivia quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse martiobarbulos, quod qui non conviviit, sed Martis barbuli essent. Barbuli sunt pisces. Barbeli, *Conning fingers of stones or leaden pellets. Also the pellets themselves: vide Plumbæ. Applied in derision to those that loved the Barbel fish. Turneb. 24. 12.*

Martius, a, um; adj. מאר'א-אס, *Belonging to Mars, or to war; also valorous, martie, Martius panis, Jun. Sugar-bread or a March-pane.*

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. à Marte; vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad ma-

remagantur: מאר'א-אס, *The month by us called March.*

Martulus; à Marte inventore dict. Caper Grammat. מאר'א-אס, *A mattock or hammer: vide Marculus.*

Martyr, tyris; com. gen. Idid. מאר'א-אס, *Latinè istis dicitur. Martyr dicitur, ut puto, à מאר'א divido, dirimo, quia eius sermone dubia aut controversa dirimuntur. In Ecclesiâ, dicitur Testis & Confessor veritatis, verbo Dei pacifica: singulariter autem ille, qui propter confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. A witness, a Martyr.*

Martyrio, as; מאר'א-אס, *To make a martyr.*

Martyrium, ii; n. Idid. מאר'א-אס, *Lat. Confessio. Martyrium; also a Church or Temple dedicated to Martyris. Digest. Altare imposticum cineribus Martyris.*

Martyrius, Hic. מאר'א-אס, *idem quod Martyrio.*

Maruda, æ; f. Pollux. *A kind of measure which containeth six Heminae: vide Cal.*

Marvisia, æ; f. Malvelis; or Malvelis.

Marum, Diof. מאר'א, *dict. ex Hebr. מאר'א amarus: Plin. 12. 24. An herb like Marjoram, but of greater favour.*

Mas, maris; m. מאר'א, *apud, à Marte. Mas, Ofca dictio, concia à Mamerre: Marnas n. à Mavors, & Mars, fortem apud illos significarunt; non quod magna voreretur, ut aiunt; Scal. de caus. L. l. c. 19. al. à מאר'א, i. major, Mart. מאר'א Dominus, Arab. 10. The male of all kinds, Mas homo, Virg. A man indeed. Plaut. Malé mas, A woman or effeminate.*

Masca; venefica, striga.

Maschala, æ; f. *An engine wherewith packs be hoisted in and out of ships, commonly called a Crane. Coop.*

Maschallon. *After some, a basket made of a date-tree. Coop.*

Maschaliferes, Gorgæ, Cerd.

Masculleco, is, ère; Plin. מאר'א-אס, *To wax manly, great and wife: to become of the male kind.*

Masculum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 12. *A place where male vines grow.*

Masculinus, a, um; Plin. מאר'א-אס, *Of the male, masculine.*

Masculo, as; מאר'א-אס, *To make manly or strong.*

Masculus, a, um; dim. à Mas, Virg. מאר'א-אס, *Great, manly, wife, strong, hardy; male-kind or man-kind.*

Masculus, li; m. dimin. à Mas: מאר'א-אס, *parvus mas. A little male, a man, a feli.*

Masgidium, מאר'א-אס, *templum, locus adorationis: in specie templum Sacerdotum e lignis fabricatum, templum Mahomedianum, ex מאר'א. Arab. 120. adware.*

Masmon; planta quædam, Gal. *A certain plant.*

Masora, & מאר'א, & מאר'א, ex 37. tradere, Scribitur & Masora: Ez. 20. 37. ex 37. vincire. Buxtorf. Masora, est doctrina critica, à prificis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, quæ verus, voces, & litteræ ejus numeratæ, emissi; ipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis, cum singulorum veriorum recitatione, indicata est, ut sic constans & genuina



ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternam præferatur, & valide præmuniatur. The Jewish Mafora.

Maforetha, vel Maforitha; auctor Mafora.

Maſepetum, ti; n. Plin. μάσεπτος. The stalk of Lalepitium, or rather the first leaf of it: vox exotica.

Maſpiter, tris; m. vel Maſpiter. A father-in-law.

Maſſa, f; f. Col. à μάσσω, πῆμα, ex μάσσω, πῆμα, πῆμα. A mass or lump of any thing, paste; Maſſa caricina, πῆμα. Jun. A frail of figs. Maſſa unguentorum: V. Magma. Also a wedge: a ball of lead that they held in their hands to poise themselves with in saltu. Juvenal. Et lassata manu ceciderunt brachia maſſa: vide Budzum. Maſſa item villa vel caſula. fundus, saltus, Am. Marcell.

Maſſaria, x; f. Hug. idem quod Maſſarius.

Maſſarica; vocabulum à vulgitrivio ſumptum, ſignif. ſupelleſtilia ad domum pertinentia.

Maſſaris, Plin. 12. 33. quod ex iis maſſa fierent. A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild vines together with the flowers, and ſerveſh only for medicines and perfume.

Maſſarius, ii; m. Aug. cui commiſſa eſt cura totius familie: vide Mart. A ſervant: V. Maſſa.

Maſſetores, idem quod Maſſorius.

Maſſo, as; Lucet. πῆμα, ἵμα. To make thick, to make in paſte, in maſſam redigo.

Maſſula, x; f. dim. à Maſſa, Col. μάσσω, μάσσω. A little lump or cloſe of any thick matter: alſo a pudding-pie or bag-pudding.

Maſſax, pro Brocho apud Nicand.

Maſſi, pro Fiſtulis: vide Maſſus.

Maſſicario, ſnis; f. Papin. μάσσω. A chewing.

Maſſicatorium, ii; medicis eſt quod ore communis pituitam ex capite deducit. V. Apophlegmatismus.

Maſſificatus, a, um, Cowed.

Maſſificos, Reverend or honourable.

Maſſiculus, a, um, adj. Of maſſick.

Maſſico, as; contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μάσσω, μάσσω. To eat or chew.

Maſſigues, ei; & Maſſigia, x; m. Plaut. μάσσιγες; ex μάσσιγες vel μάσσιγες ſagella. A knave worthy to be beaten or ſcourged, a drooler drudge ſubject to ſtripes, a ſlave.

Maſſigophorus, ri; m. Bud. μάσσιγος. A fellow worthy to be whipped: alſo a certain miniſter, who with whips removed the people where there was much preſſe.

Maſſimaticus, ei; m. idem quod Vatiſinator. A Soothſayer.

Maſſix, iſis; m. μάσσιγες, ex μάσσιγες, i. flagris caſo. A whip or ſcourge: etiam idem quod Maſſicæ, Ofſic.

Maſſos, Bud. μάσσιγες vel μάσσιγες. A Cithren cock or the treat of a Cithren, by the which the water runneth out. V. Maſſus.

Maſſuca, x; f. Plaut. Pecunia, 5, 5, μάσσω.

μάσσω. à Sardis nomen mutuatum, Peroc. Iſid. ſcribit, Maſſuca, quaſi monſtruoſa: diſt. eò quod qui eà induuntur, quaſi in ſerarum habitum tranſformen- tur. Mart. diſt. quaſi μάσσω. Rhodius μάσσω. μάσσω, à μάσσω. Sic erunt quaſi μάσσω. A garment which men of Sardinia uſed, a robe or garment made of Wolves or Deers ſkins, which the Nobles in old time were wont to wear in winter.

Maſſrucatus, a, um; μάσσω, μάσσω. He that weareth ſuch a garment. Maſſrucati latrunculi in Sardinia, Cic.

Maſſrupari vel Maſſupari, eſt manu traſtando virilia rem venerem peragere; nam à Manu & Stupro derivatur (ſorian Maſſupari: ) vel à μάσσω. To touch diſhoneſtly the privy parts of a man: ſiſt. Leg. & Maſſupor, Maſſupor, Maſſurbor, & Maſſurbo, Gloſſ. Maſſurbar, Manuſurbar, &c.

Maſſupator, ſnis; m. qui ita virilia traſtat.

Maſſus, ti; m. Vitruv. μάσσιγες, mamma; à μάσσω, quod ſtudioſe quatur a ſectu. A teat; alſo an herb, Plin. 26. 15. V. Maſſos.

Maſſacroſis, i. deſluxio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

Maſſogrechoia, μάσσω, inanis artis imitatio. The vanity which is in a ſcience or craft.

Maſſata, x; f. Jun. diſt. à circineu foliorum, Iſid. Siſt. Hinc apud noſtrates Londineſes, Mercers or Siſt-men name themſelves in Latine, Maſſaxarii, per Synecdochen. V. Metaxarius.

Maſſax, arum; Bud. Bundles of reed. V. Metaxa.

Maſſella, x; f. vide Mareola, unde diminuitur.

Maſſella, x; f. Plaut. & Matellio ſnis; m. dimin. à Maſſula, μάσσω, μάσσω, μάσσω. A little Urinal or water-pot.

Matellata, f. Gloſſ. Matella.

Matella, x; f. Cat. quaſi matella, ex Malleus: ligneus malleus, qu. materio- la. A little wooden mallet or beetle.

Mater, tris; f. μάτη, Dor. μάτηρ. Iſid. ex Materia, quod inde aliquod efficiatur, vel quod materiam præbet ſectui: Bec. μάτηρ ex μάτηρ. ab ἐμ, vel ab ἐμ, mem, me, ma, quæ ſunt lallantium voces. A mother, a dame: ſometimes a uariſ: a ſiſter-mother: a midwife: the chief or principal branch or branch of a vine: alſo the ſame that Patria. Matris animala: V. Scerpillum. Dura mater, The hard and thick pannicle or membrane which in compaſſing the brain alens, gathereth the ſame not ſtraitly and cloſely together, but looſely and in remiſſorider, after the manner that Pericardium involveth the heart. It is alſo called Crassa meninx. Pia mater: idem quod Chorion, Mater or Matres, be a kind of waſps, that ſting not. Latior matrum ſpecies, dubiumque an habeat aculeum, Plin. 11. 31. μάτρες. Ariſt. matres Gazæ. Mater magna; The earth, who is the mother and bringer forth of all things. Mater magna dicebatur Tellus, decorum, ſicut veſtuſtas credidit, omnium mater. Dicitur & Mater alma, quod omnia aliat; & Mater deum, quod omnia generet; & Mater Phrygiæ, à mome Phrygiæ,

quem plurali numero Dindyma appellat. Mater-matrima; f. She that being a mother, hath yet her own mother living. Dic. & Mater maxima. Mater-matuta, Aurora dic. quam Antiqui ita appellaverunt, à vetuſto nomine manum, quod illis bonum ſig. Feſt.

Matrecula, x; f. dim. μάτρη, ματρηδω. A little mother.

Matrefamilias, ſis; f. vel Mater-familie; quæ familie mater, i. totius domus; ἡμαθιστρια. The good wife of the houſe, the houſe-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle.

Materfilon. A kind of Scabious, Dod. the herb Knap-weed, Mater herbarum, Maſguri.

Matéria, x; f. quia ex materia omnia ſunt, materia quaſi mater dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut ſuſceptione ſe inſtat mater, quippe eſt ἀρχὴ πάντων. Materia quaſi mater rei, MS. ἡμα. Matter or ſtuff whereof anything is made: timber, wood, the body of the tree under the bark: wood ſelled for neceſſary uſes: alſo the argument of a book, oration or poeſis, ἡμαθιστρια. Materia fidelis, Good and strong timber, Plin.

Matériaſis, le; adj. Macrob. ἡμαθιστρια. That is of ſome matter.

Materialiter, adv. à Materia: ἡμαθιστρια. Materially.

Matériaſius, a, um; Plin. ἡμαθιστρια. Of or belonging to timber.

Matériaſius, ii; m. Plaut. ἡμαθιστρια. A Carpenter, a Wood-monger, Jun.

Matériaſtio, ſnis; f. ἡμαθιστρια. Timbering, a dreſſing of timber for building: alſo proviſion of timber-wood for uſe and ſervice in war, Cæſ.

Materiaſura, x; f. Vitruv. idem.

Matériaſius, a, um; ἡμαθιστρια. Timbered, made of ſome matter.

Materies, ei; f. vide Materia.

Materinateria, Cato 34. Turneb. exponit duram & ſolidam, & propriè ligneam: à materia dicta, al. leg. Materina, qu. ſit macra.

Matériaſior, ſnis; Cæſ. ἡμαθιστρια. To make proviſion for ſtuff or timber-wood, for uſe and ſervice in war.

Matris, is; vel Mataris, vel Marara; ex materia unde ſicant: Vetr. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde Madrellus, genus ludi; diſt. fort. ex materia: teli Celtici genis, Sil. A French Spear or javelin.

Maternaſis, le; adj. Bud. μάτρη. Of or pertaining to a mother.

Maternalitas, Motherhood.

Maternitas, ſis; f. idem.

Maternus, a, um; μάτρη. Motherly, of a mother, on the mother's ſide.

Matrphilon, li; n. V. Materfilon.

Matertera, x; f. Matris foror, quaſi mater altera; μάτρη, μάτρη, ἡμαθιστρια. An Aunt, the mother's ſiſter.

Mathēma, tis; n. μάθημα. Hul. idem quod Mathēſis.

Mathēmatica, x; f. μάθημα, idem.

Mathematicus, a, um. Of the Mathematicians.

Mathematicus, ei; m. μάθημα, ex μάθημα, diſciplina. An Aſtrologer, he that hath cunning in Augury, Geometry and Aſtronomy: a Mathematician; he that reſſeth ones Nativity, Suet.

Matheſis, x; f. Jun. μάθημα, Diſcipline, Mathe-

Matheſicentrum, tri; n. i. diſciplinarius vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à *μάθησις* diſciplina, & *κέντρον* punctum. Matheſis, ioſ; f. Gr. Iſid. vel Matheſia: ex *μάθησις* diſco, vel doceo, *Learning by demonstration, knowledge of the Mathematick: diſt. quia in Græcia, ubi legere ſcribereque norant, ab Arithmetick & Geometricis auſpicabantur.*

Mātralia, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. Matris Matruſe feſta, τῆς ματρὸς. *A feaſt dedicated to the morning, the feaſt of Matrons.*

Mātreſco, iſ, ēre; Pacuv. *ματρεſκο*. *To be like a mother.*

Matricaria, æ; f. Jun. *ματρίκαριον*. *Feverfew, white-wort, motherwort: quod pro matrice.*

Matricarius, Meuri. lignarius; ex materia; al. quaſi Matricularius; al. quaſi Materiarum. Vide J. C. & Mart. Matrici, ōrum; m. Feſt. v. Matrici. Matricida, æ; com. gen. *ματρίκτο*. *The murderer of his mother.*

Mātriciſidium, ii; n. *ματρίκτο*. *The murdering of one's mother.*

Matricula, æ; f. dim. à Matrix; catalogus, index, numerus; quod ſit quaſi matris perſonarum numerarum. *A Calendar of names, a roll or Liſt of ſoldiers, Veget. idem quod Album, Fitzcium; Pollux.*

Matricularius, æ; Eccleſiæ æconomus. Matriculatio, ōnis. *A regiſtring of names.*

Matriculus, li; m. Enn. *A Sea-shell or Venus-shell, both ſides whereof are wrapt one within another, ſuch as women uſe to hang their keys by.*

Matrima, æ. *A Godmother at the Font, Eraſm. V. Matrina.*

Matrimonialis, le; Aug. *γαμνός*. *Of or belonging to marriage. Tabula matrimonialis, Quint. A contract of marriage, or band of matrimony.*

Matrimonium; ii; n. *Fœmina nubis, ut mater fiat; à matre. Item bona materna, ut Patrimonium, bona paterna. Aliquando ſign. ipſam Conjungem: γαμνός, συζυγία, ſυζυγία. Wedlock, matrimony, marriage: vide Conſortium. Alſo the goods or eſtate of a mother, or that conſists by her: Eadem formā quā Patrimonium, Val. Max. It is alſo taken for patrimonium, Arcl. Fuſc.*

Matrimus, a, um; & Matrimis, me; Liv. *ἐν τῇ ματρὶ καὶ τῷ πατρὶ. Woſt mother yet liſteth: or born of the ſame*

Matrina, æ; f. quæ aliquem de ſacro fonte levat, vel in Eccleſiam intronitit. Etiam noverca. Voc. ver.

Matrifo & Matrifo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matrifylva, f. Jun. *Woodbine or honeyſuckles.*

Matris, Icis; f. Col. *μήτηρ*. *The mother or matris in a woman, wherein the child is conceived, the womb: in heris and ſtorks it is the piſt: any female kind that conceiveth and beareth, or is kept for breed. Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſolones fuererunt. Gallina matrix, *A brood Hen.* *Matrix fruſtus, Jun. The heart, piſt, ſap or life of a tree, or the fruit thereof.**

Mātrōna, æ; f. à Matre, ut Patronus à Patre. Dicitur quæ in maritoniū cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Iſid. Aliter,

Matrona quaſi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri poteſt: *ἐκαστή*. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman, a wife.*

Matronæum, Cerd. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Mātrōnālis, ōrum; n. Iſ. (i. Calendis Martiis) matronæ Junoni ſacrificabant, ut ſibi annus ſœlix eſſet in amore conjugalī, & puerperio, & inter ſe munera miſſitabant. *Fæſtival days for matrons, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preſervation of their husbands. Plin.*

Mātrōnālis, le; Plin. *ματρίκας*, ὅς ἐστιν *matronæ, Pertaining to a matron or ſage wife.*

Matronātus, ūs; m. *Habit or apparel matron-like, Apul. conditio matronæ.*

Matruclis, liſ; Mart. *ἀδελφὴς ἐν γυναικὶ, ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἐν ματρίκας. An Uncle or Aunt's child, the mother's ſiſter or brother's child.*

Matta, æ; f. Ovid. ſtorea, reges, ex Heb. *מטא*. *à τῷ inclinare: vel ex ματρεν vincere, licet: κλίνειν. Flaſ. ὁ γαμνός. A mat.*

Mattea, ōrum; Suet. & indē Matteolæ, arum; dim. Arnob. vide Mattea.

Mattedia, æ; delicatus cibus, diminut. ex Mattea.

Matteāx pilæ, Mart. diſt. quod præſentiſſima apud Mattiacum Germanicæ oppidum conſecrentur. *Soap-balls, waſhing-balls.*

Mattiarus; qui in matta dormit, Aug. Marc. Don. *Mattia eſt clava.*

Matlici; aliter leg. Matrici vel Martici. Scal. quia *ματρίκας* vet. Græci *ματρίκας* vocabant. Matlici diſt. à magnis malis, quaſi malitici, ut vulg. Feſtus: γαμνός in Comediis. *Men with great cheeks and broad mouths.*

Matto, as; Græc. pro domitare, ſubigere, maccare, Cerd.

Mattus, tritiſ; Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, ſoul; Matta via, A ſoul way, Cerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.*

Mattyra, ōrum; plur. Mart. vel Mattya, æ; *ματρίδα*, ex *ματρίδα* *γινός*, Gell. 19. 13. Mazam putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua conſici ſolitam; Suidas etiam ex iact; undē mox paulō nata à Matrya eſt, diſt. à quæ eodem nomine pretioſa omnia edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. *Fanſets, delicate diſhes, ὅς τῇ πρὸς τῷ ἰδίῳ ματρί, Mattea, Beroald.*

Matrycolus, *A coſtly feeder, a giſtman: V. Mattya.*

Matula, æ; f. quod ex Metallo; vel ex reſa pluvia; quæ, madula, ex Mado, quia recipit ſuccum corporis humorem, ut loq. Lucret. MS. *ματρίδα, ἐπὶ γλῶττι, ἀντὶ τοῦ, ἀντὶ τοῦ, ἀντὶ τοῦ. An urinal or chamber-pot; a timorous fellow, Plaut. Matulæ intercus, vide Diabates.*

Matulata, æ; f. idem quod Anytina. *A kind of pot which the Prytanæis of Athens uſed in ſacrifice, Scal.*

Maturate, adv. Plaut. *ἐν ματρί, τῷ χρόνῳ. In time, quickly, liſtly.*

Maturatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *ματρί, ἐν ματρί. A haſting or making ſpeed; a ripening, ματρί.*

Maturatus, a, um; part. à Maturor: *ματρί, ἐν ματρί, ἐν ματρί. Haſtened, ſoon finiſhed; made ripe.*

Maturē, ius, iſſimē vel Maturimē; adverb. *ματρί, ἐν ματρί. Timely, in ſea ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good*

hour, betime, quickly, with the ſoonneſt, ſuddenly, before his time.

Matureo: V. Marureſco.

Mātureſco, iſ, ūi, ēre, ſcens; Plin. *ματρί, ἐν ματρί. To be ripe, to be perfect or have the full bigneſs.*

Maturimus, a, um; Superl. à Marurus, Tacit. & Maturidiſſimus, Col. *Very ripe.*

Maturio, iſ; V. Maruro.

Māturior, us; compar. à Maturus, Ovid. prior. *Speedier, quicker, ripe, of a ripe age.*

Mātureſcit, atis; f. *ματρί, ἐν ματρί. Ripeneſs, ripe age, perfection, maturity, full opportunity, good ſeaſon, time convenient, gravity, Am. Marcell.*

Mātureo, ras; *ματρί. To make haſt or ſpeed, to haſt, to do ſpeedily or quickly, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect.*

Mātureor, aris; Plin. vide Matureſco.

Maturus, a, um; adj. Lucrer. ex reo pluit maturo; vel à matre, vel à matrem quod eſt bonum, quoniam quæ matura, jam bona ſunt ad uſum: vel Maturus quaſi mandurus, i. ad mandandum aptum, MS. *ματρί, ἐν ματρί. Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finiſhed or made perfect: ſometimes an old man: alſo quick, ſpeedy, ſudden: grave, conſtant. Mature hyemes in Gallia, Cæſ. Early winters.*

Matūta, æ; f. diei mater, à manē; Alii ex maturitate: aurora, à *ματρί, τῇ. The morning, the break of day.*

Matūnalis, le; adjct. *Belonging to Morning-prayer.*

Matūnō, adv. Apul. *Betimes in the morning.*

Matūnum, niſ; n. τῇ *ματρί*: idem quod Matura. *Early, manē.*

Maturnus, a, um; adj. *ματρί, ἐν ματρί. Of the morning, of Matuta. Of the morning or morning. Frons matutina, Mart. The ſame that Nubila.*

Māvōlo, Mavellem, Mavelim; Plaut. pro Malo, Mallem, Malim.

Mavors; ex Mars, vel quod magna vortetur. Eſt *Mavores* matronale operimentum, vel ſignum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortis; veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Iſidor. 19. 25. ex Mavors, V. Mafortium.

Mavortius, a, um; Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

Mauricatum, Laber. *Mooriſh: mauriſt.*

Mauriolum, li; n. quædam herba.

Maurus, riſ; m. *A black-moor.*

Mauruſius, a, um. *Belonging to a Black-moor. V. Propt.*

Mauſoleum, liſ; n. Mart. *μαυſολεον. A famous ſepulchre that Queen Arthemisia made for her husband Mauſolus, whence ſepulchres were ſo called, Mauſolea. Any ſumptuous and ſtately monuments or ſepulchres. Reliquias Auguſti Cæſaris in Mauſoleo conſiderunt, Suet.*

Mauiſim, five Mauiſim; Heb. *מאויס, coloris, fortitudinis, Dan. 11. 38. Sign. Deum miſſe, deum baſilicærum. Papam Roman. Alii Muhammedin, qui colitur in nauſim, i. templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alii, iſ ὁ μαυſος.*

Maxilla, æ; f. ex Mala dim. Bec. ex *μαυſος. Maſſo, maxa, mazula, maxilla, mala: Sic Ago. ago, axa, axilla, axilla: ala; Jul. Scal. I. L. 31. maſſo: maſſo.*

*γῆδορ*. The jaw or cheek-bone, the chin, the mandible, Celf.

Maxillaris, re; Plin. *belonging to the jaw-bone*. Dentes maxillares, Jun. The cheek-teeth or grinders: *γῆδορ*. Vide Molares.

Maxima, *z*; f. principium maximā fide dignum, *ἀξιωμα*, *αὐτῆς δὲ*. Est Philoſophis regula principalis & illustris, quia maxima, i. potissima est, magni usus & ampla, cacholima est theorema. A maxim, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a proposition, an aphorism or principle in any art.

Maximatus, ex Maximus: *ἀξιωμα*, *μᾶλλον*. The greatest men in authority.

Maximē, adv. superl. *μᾶλλον*. Most of all, very greatly, very much, never so much, so far as, passing well, chiefly, of all others, and above all things, principally, especially, *z*; *verily*.

Maximatis, pro Magnitudo, Lucret. Lucil. *Excessive greatness*.

Maximopere, adv. *ἀριστοτά*. Very earnestly, very greatly.

Maximus, a, um; superl. à Magnus, quasi magnissimus; *μᾶλλον*. Greatest or most in estimation, very great or big, very noble, most worthy and excellent, eldest. Maximus curio, Fest. The greatest overseer of the ward. Optimus maximus fundus, Celf. Land holden in tenure. Maxima virgo, Valer. Max. The Lady Prioreſs of the Vestal Nuns. Zel. Lamp. She is named. Maxima vernalis, Succ.

Maza, *z*; f. *μάζα*, Apollodorus ducit ex *μαζῶν*, quod est mandere, Athen. & Eustat. ex *μαζῶν* subigere, pinferre. A thing made of milk and flour, that country-men used in stead of bread. Maza, panis; Hermolog. Sugar-bread, or March-pane. Maza also in lumpy made ex pice, pinguetudine & pilis, quarum esu Draco dirupit, Apocryph.

Mazara, *z*; f. Celf. genus teli. A kind of darts used in war. Vide Matara, & Matris.

Maxonomus, mi; n. Hor. *μαζονομος* ē *μαζονομος*. Græca dictio, quā lax grandior significatur ad ferenda obſonia ad mensam, Calep. A platter or charger to carry meat in: ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis solitæ. Erat ligneus & rotundum: *μαζονομος* Pollucis, *μαζονομος* Helych. Dic. & Maxonomus, i; m.

## M A T R I S

M.E.M. In notis antiqui, *mancepi ejus mancipii*. MENS. *mensis*. MER.S. *Mercurio sacrum*. MENS. JAN. *mensis Januarii*. M.A.F. *manifestum fecit*. M.H. *malus homo*. MAF. *manifestum*. M. *merito*. M.F. *Meriti filius*, vel *malū fidei*, vel *maleficus*, vel *male fidi*. M.H.E. *mihi heres erit*.

Me, accusat. & ablat. ab Ego; *μή*, *μή*. Ponitur etiam pro Ego, Plaut. *Quippe etenim quā multa tibi me fingere possunt*. Lucr.

Meābilis, le; Plin. *hæret*, *inopertis*. That cannot be passed easily.

Meacula; via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri; m. & Meandrum, dri; n. Var. & Meandrus, dri; m. Vide Meander.

Means, tis; part. Meantia sydera, The Planets, Plin.

Meapte, ablat. cum syllabica adjeç.

Ter. *ἰπῶν ἵμα*, qu. *meā ipſius causā*. Of mine own, &c. Meapte sponte, Of mine own accord.

Meatim; i. meo more; ut, Tuatim, tuo more, Mart. Of my fashion or manner.

Meatus, ūs; m. verb. à Meo, as; Virg. *ἄνεμος*, *ἀνέμος*, *ῥέας*. An open passage, a way to a moving or cause: *allā* the pores or holes in the body, Plin. Aurium meatus, Jun. The holes or open passages of the ears. Piscium meatus caudæ gubernaculi modo regunt, The swimming of fishes, Plin.

Mecenas vel Mecænas, ātis; m. Hor. A benefactor to learned men; ex Mecænatē heroe, Al. dicitur *μῆκενας*, ex *μή* & *καί*, i. singularis, non plebeius: al. à *μή* & *καί*, quod non novus, sed antiquus, & *καί* editus regibus, Becm. Mecenas Augusto præcipue amicus fuit. Magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde passim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum est ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum transierit, atque Mecenas pro Quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjuvatore hominum literatorum, jam inde usque usurpatum sit. Mart. ex Chabotio. A Mecenas, a patron or favourer of learning.

Mecaphroditon, Gr. species est papaveris, spumcum habens semen; vide Dioscor. *μῆκενας ἀφροδίτης*.

Mecastro, jurandi adverb. *μή* & *Καὶ*. Ter. *Salva meastro Parmeno*. Donat. Olim salutantes addebant jurandum, ut hoc sedulo facere videantur: Me aut interdictio est, aut abundat, aut positum est pro *μή*. Fest. Mecastro, i. Ita me Castor, subaudi, juvet. So God help me.

Mechānia, *z*; f. *μηχανή*. Handycraft.

Mechānica, *z*; f. ars mechanici.

Mechānicus, a, um; Gr. Of or belonging to handycraft. Artes mechanice, Jun. Handycrafts or occupations. Mechanica musā, By painful industry. Rhem. Fann.

Mechānicus, ci; m. Suet. *μηχανιστής* ex *μηχανή*, quod inventionem significat, vel machinam. Al. à *μηχανή*, quod ab Heb. *מָכַן*, manu delavit, unde & *μηχανή* *μηχανή*, quæ sternit muros; Becm. An handycrafts-man, a man of occupation: A cunning-workman for hand and head both.

Mechatio, ōnis; f. Mechatio.

Mechia, *z*; f. Mechia.

Mechus, i; m. V. Mechus.

Mecon, Græc. *μῆκενας*, papaver, 3. Aterna species, 3. Excrementum in fundo testaceorum, ut Purpuratum, Poppy, a kind of Sea-ſpurg, Plin.

Mecones; papaveres, pisces gregales. Arist.

Meconides, i. lactuca, Plin. *Lettuce*.

Mecōnis, *z*; f. *μηχανή* atque lactucæ genus, à copia lactis soporiferi: *μῆκενας* Gr. Papaver dicunt, Poppy, Gal.

Meconites, Plin. Græc. *μηχανιστής* dict quod papaveris similitudinem exprimat. A precious stone like unto Poppy. Solin.

Meconium, *μῆκενας* succus papaveris; item excrementum puerorum primum, quod atrum, cruentum, fædique odoris, Arist. Hist. Anim. 7. The juice of the leaves and heads of Poppy.

Mecum, *μή* *μή*, *μή* *μή*. With me, with myself for me, for my purpose.

Medanea & Medella, *z*; f. g. dimidius nummus, l. Obolus.

Medæa. A precious stone, black of color. It yieldeth a yellow sweat like Saffron, and the taste of wine, Plin.

Meddix, Enn. Oclum, ex *μῆδο* imperium teneo. The name of the chief Magistrate among the people called Ofci, Fest.

Meddēla, *z*; f. Gell. *ἰατρική*, *ἰατρική*, *ἰατρική*. A medicine. V. Medcor.

Medilla; vide Medanea.

Meddendo, gerund. Virg. By healing: & passive, whilst it is in healing.

Medendus, a, um. To be healed, &c.

Medens, tis; part. Healing, curing: sometimes the Physician, Lucret.

Medeor, ēris, ri; depon. ex *μῆδο*, *μῆδο*. Canin. *μῆδο* vel ex Medisi, quia medius utimar ad recuperandum valetudinem. Isid. à Modo, quod modus est mater valetudinis: Ad medium temperamentum revoco, *ἰατρική*, *ἰατρική*, *ἰατρική*. To heal, remedy, cure, help, succor, or be good against.

Mederga, Plaut. pro Me erga.

Meddēt, imperi. Plin. à Medeor.

Media, *z*; f. gemma nigra à Medæa inventa, Isid. 16. 11. A precious stone, black, and having veins like the air. Vide Medæa.

Mediz, naves, à Medis dict. Gell. 10. 25.

Mediale; quod medium est in re, ut ligno: Solin. *ἰατρική* voc. Græci.

Medialis, Fest. Mediale vocab. hostiam atram, quam meride immolabant, A black sacrifice, which was offered at noon-day. Idem etiam quod Medianus, Mart. Capell.

Mediamnis, e. That which is in the middle of the river, or which the river encompasses: At, Insula mediamnis, Arx mediamnis.

Medianum, ni; n. vide Mesenterium.

Médiānus, a, um; Vitruv. *μῆδο*, *μῆδο* *μῆδο*. That which is in the middle. Paries medianus, Jun. A partition-wall in a house. Mediana vena, Branches of Cephalica and Basilica, consisting the common vein in the arm, the middle vein, the black vein.

Mediastinum, ni; n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem dividunt. That partition which is made by certain thin skins, dividing the whole breast, from the throat to the midriff, into two bosoms or hollows, one on the right side, the other on the left.

Mediastinus, m. quod in media domo stat, ad omnium imperia: *μῆδο*, *μῆδο*, *μῆδο*. A slave or drudge at every one's commands, and in the busiest work, a kitchen-slave.

Mediasticus; summus apud Campanos magistratus, Liv. lib. 6. Dec. 3. à medio altu, i. urbe, quod quasi corci esset; vel à *μῆδο*.

Médiatē, adverb. *μῆδος*. Mediately or by means.

Médiaticus, a, um; adj. Placed in the middle.

Médiatio, f. Ulp. *μῆδο*. An inter-treating.

Médiator, ōris; m. Isid. *μῆδο*, qui medius est inter partes: dic. primò de Deo, teste & iudice inter partes, 2. Internuncius, 3. Intercessor, 4. Sponſor, 5. Gubernator: vide Mart. A mediator, also





The middlest, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.

Medius, a, um; adj. à το μετρί. Priscian, l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum esse à Medo, h. e. mensura, unde est & *medius*; & differentia causa *medius*, a, mutato in e; vel à Græcoidium est *μεσος* *medius*. The middle, half, equally distant from the extremities, between both, means, neither to be praised nor dispraised: also manifest, common to all, to be seen or easily to be obtained to of every man, indifferent: doubtful, unknown. Sermo *medius*, Virg. *Imperfect* *hered*, or talk not answered. ¶ *Medius lectus* five locus, The chief place of sitting at meat, Sen. ¶ *Medius irrita verba Deis*, Vain preteritions, with calling God to witness, and yet failing, Ovid. ¶ *Media fortuna*, A mean estate, Val. Max.

Medius, ii; m. μεσιτης. A mediator. *Medius fidius*, adv. ex Me, & Deus, & Fidius, i. filius; h. e. Ita me Dei, i. Jovis filius, i. Hercules juvet. Alii Divi fides, Alii Dei fides. Jovem Græci *diva* appell. & *Fidius* pro Filio usurpant. Fest. i. Ita me *diva*, i. Jovis fidius, i. filius juvet. Me hic adverb. idem quod *vel* vel *ut*, ut sit *Medius fidius* idem quod Græc. *in* & *neganda*. Virorum propria juratio, ut fornicarum *adelpi*, *ecathor*, *ejuno*. Charif. So God help me. A manner of oath, and it is all one with *Mehercules*, as ye would say, so the son of Jupiter love me, as Festus *Per Divi fidem*. By the faith of God, i. Per Divi fidem. By the faith of the day-time, i. Per diem fidem. By the God of faith, i. Per Deum Fidum.

Medix: vide *Mēdix*.

Medo, onis; hydromeli, qu. *medo*; ex Mel; vel à μέδω, i. vinum, *Mulse* or water and honey; ex *Medis*, *Mede*.

Medula, merula; Mart.

Medulla, a; f. Bec, quia in medio ossis; vel quod ossa madefaciunt, Fung. Doct. Can. *medula*, *medulla*, m. Marrow in bones: in herbs or shrubs, the pith or heart: also strength, the inward parts of the heart or mind. *Medulla arboris*, Jun. vide *Matrix*. ¶ *Medulla panis*, Jun. The pith or crum of a loaf, all between the upper and nether crust. ¶ *Medulla lini*, The tear of flax to make candle or lamp wicks, Plin. ¶ Sic & *Medullæ lanarum*, The flesh of the wool, Plin. Cæl. Rhod. ¶ *Medulla spinalis*, The marrow of the back, Jun.

Medullarius, re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris inderet dolor. Pertaining to the marrow, inward.

Medullinus, a, um; adj. *μεδουλινος*. Belonging to marrow.

Medullitus, adverb. Plaut. *in medullis*, i. ex intimis medullis, Fest. Inwardly, in the marrow, deeply, effectually, even from the heart.

Medullo, as; Enn. To take out the marrow.

Mēdallula, a; f. dimin. *μεδουλίου*. The tender marrow. Anferis medullula mollior, Catull.

Medus, idem quod Medo.

Medusa, a; f. μέδουσα, Diof. Lenchitis herba. Habet florem inverso pileolo similem, qui theatralis larvæ, & histronice personæ formam refert, ex casus medio, quasi ex aperto & hante

ore, se profert qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam caulam & *Medusam* appell. à Gorgonis capitis abscissi similitudine. An herb called of some Veneræa or Lancelola: out of the midst wherof, as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in sight as it were a white tongue.

Mefancilum, Fest. Vide Mefancilum; tell missilis genus.

Megacolumus, Gr. μέγας κύμα. A great world.

Megadomesticus, *μεγαδομῆστις*, i. magnus domesticus, major seneschallus; Tyr. de Bello sacro.

Megalechia, *μεγαλέχεια*, five Megalechia, orum; n. Iudi Matris magnæ: *μεγαλέχεια* ejus templum, quod & *μεινισ*, Plays in the honor of Cybele: ex *μεγαλέχεια*.

Megaliū, ii; n. Gr. Diof. *μεγαλίον*, unguentum scelinum Plin. 13. 1. à magnificencia dict. vel à Megallo inventore, Athen. A sweet ointment.

Megalographia, Græc. Picturam magni sumptus, & magnarum personarum aut rerum signis.

Megalophonon, *μεγαλόφωνον*, magna sapiens, magnanimus.

Megaloprepes, *μεγαλοπρεπής*, An honorable fashion in employing great things meet for one of high courage.

Megaloprepia, *μεγαλοπρεπία*, Honorable provision, à *μεγας* decet.

Megalopsychia, *μεγαλοψυχία*, magnanimitas; & *Megalopsychnus*, magnanimus.

Megalosphacoc, Swollen or big in the bowels, Hippocr.

Megarus, ri; m. Tibull. A mackerel: ex Megara.

Megistans, m. plur. Gr. Suet. *μεγισται*, ex *μεγας* maximus, Masters, Governors, Princes, Peers, States, Nobles.

Megistan, sing. magnas.

Mēhercle, Mehercule, Mehercules; adv. Ita me Hercules juvet, *in* & *neganda*, So help me Hercules! An oath of the old Paynims.

Mel, genit. ab Ego, μέ. Of me.

Melio, is, minxi, idum, ere; Perf. *μισα*. Quidam ex *Mesno*, quod per venas meat; vel *Melio* ex *μειν*, unde *in* contract. aqua; vel ex *μειν* minus, i. e. aquam viciat. To make water or urine.

Mel, lis; n. μέλι, Mart. ex *μειν* *εμε* est, quod cum cura & industria colligitur: aut à *μυδία* malus, quod ex ejus floribus colligitur. Honey: quod forte ab *μειν*, quod inde Mustum. Est & vox blandientis, Plaut. *My Sweet-heart*, *my Honey-comb*. Mel actrium, Jun. *Asi dew* or *Manna*. Mel frugum, Diof. Panick. Mel roreum vel rosicidum, Jun. *Honey-dew*. Also Mel, Artem & diligentiam; Lac ingenium five naturam significat. Sic Pindarus in Nemeis, de suis hymnis; *ἰσὺ τῆς τῆς πύσης μωμενίου μέλι δακτύλου* *οὐδ' οὐδ' ἄλλο*.

Mela; & ex *μυδία* malum: Vide Amygdala.

Melabathrum, thri; n. *μελαβάθρον*, Diof. An herb like to Camemil; is it also called Parthenium.

Melamboreus, boreas niger; Lat. voc. Circium.

Melamirum, piscis à nigra cauda nomen habens; corrupte pro Melanurus: vide Mart. Cal.

Melanorrhizon; veratrum nigrum, Diof. 4. 13.

Melampēlos, Græc. Diof. An herb called also Helxine, & Vitis nigra, Lat.

Melampyllum, li; n. Græc. Plin. *μελαμύλλον*, à foliorum nigredine dict. V. Acanthus.

Melampodium, ii; n. Græc. Plin. *μελαμπίδιον*, dict. à Melampo Amythoson filio qui eo Præci Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit; vel à nigro radice, ut per pro radice fumatur, unde veratrum nigrum voc. An herb called Hellexborus niger; Black Hellexbor.

Melampus, Græc. *μελάμπος*, Ovid. Black-foot, a dogs name.

Melampyrenes; herba est quæ Myarus, & Myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum, & Melampyros; Gr. herba est in segetibus nascent, & Myagros appell. Lat. atrum frumentum. An herb full of branches, having seed like Fennel, *μελας* *πυρρος*. Called also Cornflower, A weed harmful to corn. Harleflower, Dodon.

Melan, Gr. nigrum, quo in compos utitur.

Melana, A kind of black garment.

Melanatus, ti; m. Græc. Lat. aquila nigra, à μέλας & δαίτη. Jun. The hawk called a Saker.

Melanchlanus, a, um; adject. nigra chilnā indurus.

Melancholia, a; f. Gr. Lat. atra bilis vel efferata, Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy.

Melancholicæ, Melancholici.

Melancholicus, a, um; adj. Gr. *Μελανχολικός*, *μελαγχολικός*. Full of black choler, sad, sullen, solitary, heavy.

Melancoryphus, phi; m. Gr. dict. quod *μελας* *κορυφή*, h. e. verticem nigrum habet: vide *Anticapilla*, Fest.

Melanocranus; junci genus, Lat. nigrum caput, *μελαγκρανίς*.

Melandryon; Græci *μελάνδριον*, appell. intimam quercus partem, & ut quidam interpret. ipsam medullam nigram in quercu: item genus fassamenti & herba quædam ob similit. Plin. 26. 7. An herb growing among corn, with a white flower: some take it for the pith of an Oak, some for a kind of Oak: also the body of the Tannysish, divided into fibres and powdered, the collar and fat being first taken away. Dict. quia cæcis quercus assulis similissima, Plin.

Melanes, à μέλας niger, Isid. A stone which yieldeth juice sweet like honey.

Melanbia, a; f. Plin. ex μέλας niger. Blackness or a Freckle.

Melanton, Gr. The purple violet: μέλον *ιν*.

Melanus, & Melanchætes, Ovid. qu. aspidias, *μελαγχάτης*. Cole-black, a dogs name.

Melanorrhizon, Græc. Diof. An herb called also Veratrum nigrum, à nigra radice, idem quod Melampodium.

Melantria, a; f. Græc. *τῆς* or black, wherewith Physicians use to consume putrid flesh, ex nigredine dict. Metallicum quid, vitrioli species, Encelius.

Melanthemon, ex μέλας, i. mali odore: vide Anthemis.

Melanthimus, a, um; pertinet ad melanthium.

Melanthium,

Melanthium, ii; n. Gr. *melanthion*. Plin. à feminis nigredine dict. The herb *Nigella Romana* or *Gith*, *Coriander* of Rome, *Nard*, *Pepper-wort*.

Melanurus, ii; Gr. *melanurus*. ex cauda nigredine dict. A kind of *Pearches*, which some call *Ruffs*; it is also taken for a *Sea-bream*, Col. *Oculata* Gaz. Plaut. *Ophthalmia*.

Melapia, x; f. idem quod Melapium.

Melapium, ii; n. Græc. Plin. mali genus: ita dict. ab Appii mali similitud. vel ex *malos malum* & *apion pyrum*, quod malorum & pyrorum quandam speciem habeant. A *pear-mane*: a certain kind of *Apples*, a *Pear-apple*.

Melirium, vel Mellamen; ex *malos malum*. An *apple-bowl*: also a vessel to keep honey in.

Melas, anos. A kind of *Morphew*: à *melas niger*.

Melaspermon, idem quod Melanthium, vel *Gith*, Plin. *Nigella Romana*.

Melafucon, id est, quoddam semen nigrum, Plin. A certain black seed.

Melcha, x; sem. Paul. edulii genus, ex lacte & fervente aceto confans.

Melcūm, li; dim. vox blandientis, Plaut. *My sweets honey*.

Mele, Græc. Lucr. *Songs*, ballads: τὰ μέλα, à *melos* cantilena.

Meleagris gallina, Varr. *melagris*. *Meleagris*, gallinæ Africanæ vel Mauræ vel Numidicæ: has Ovidius sorores Meleagri fuisse fabulatur. A *Ginny* or *Turkey hen*.

Meleotris, Aris. A precious stone, shining as it were thowen pure gold, Isid. 16. 13.

Meles, vel Melis; bestia, ex *melis mel*, quod favos petat, & affidue mella capiet; vel ex *malos malum*, Isid. Varr. barb. voc. Melo.

Melfrugum, The herb *White-melilot*, Coop.

Melgemalla; V. Melapia.

Meli, Græc. μέλι, Plin. Latine mel. Honey.

Melia, x; f. & Melis, Græc. Ruell. μέλι, ex μέλι. A tree bringing forth most pleasant fruit, V. *Fraxinus*.

Melia terra, Plin. 35. 67. dict. à Melo insula. A kind of earth which being raul'd with the fingers, maketh a noise or crashing much like a *Pumice-stone*. In Phisick it hath the same nature that *Allume herb*: painters use it to make their colors last the longer.

Meliora, x; f. Felt. à nomine insule in qua tinguntur, dict. A kind of *Purple*, Lucr. Virg.

Melica, x. *Melick*.

Melica or Sorghum, Turkey Millet or Turkey Hiefo. Gerard.

Melica gallina. Col. Turkey hen.

Melicebales, or Melicribali, in Daclemapius creditur in. Certain winks or wrinkles in the Sea. Plin. 32. 11.

Melicéria, x; vel Melicris, iis; f. Græc. Plin. *melicris* dict. quod mellis crassitudinem & colorem refert; vel à similitudine favi: ex Melle & Cera. A flower field in the land, one of which runneth matter like honey.

Melichloros, μέλιχλος, Isid. A stone on the one side green, and yellow like honey on the other.

Melichroos, μέλιχρος. mellei coloris.

Melichros, Plin. μέλιχρος, ex melleo cutis colore dict. A stone sometimes black, and sometimes yellow; Also idem quod Melicūm, Plaut.

Melichrysus, fi; m. Gr. μέλιχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quasi per aurum sincero melle transfluente. A stone in India of the Jacinth kind.

Meliceraton, Gr. μέλι τεράσιον à melle & κέρσιον, κέρσιον miscio, Jun. Drink of water and honey sudden together.

Melicus, a, um; Gr. μέλικος, ex μέλι & carmen. A musical, musician like. Melici poetæ, i. Lyrici Lucretius quales Pindarus & Horatius. Melicus, i. Medicus, ex Media, inde Melicæ gallinæ. Also of Media.

Meligeræ; cardamomi genus.

Melilotus, ti; f. Gr. Plin. μέλιλωτος, qu. dulcis & mellea lotus. The herb *Melilot*.

Melimele; liquor ex conditis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 45. al. Melomeli. The sirrup of Quinces condite in honey.

Melicūm; ex μέλι malum, & μέλι mel: malum musteum. A kind of sweet apple, which is soon mellow, and lasteth but a while: an honey apple. Some peradvice, or a Saint Johns apple.

Meliaa, & Melinum; vel à colore, vel à Melo insula dict. A sheep skin, a garment made of a skin, Apul. Plauto dict. cortice mantica, vel coactilia & coria, Scal. mantica scortea, μέλιωτος. Also a sweet honied drink, Meath or Mead. Lagena melina, A flaggon of that drink. also a players garment of a whitish colour or dark yellow.

Meline, Græc. The herb Milium, after Varro: but in Dioscor. it is Panicum or Pifum.

Melinum, ni; n. Var. ex μέλι malum; oleum ex flore malorum. The balm gentle; also an oyl of the blossoms of apples, or quinces, or ornaments of flowers of apples; Also a very white colour, Plin. 35. 6. A kind of alum.

Melinus, a, um; μέλι, ovillus; μέλι ovis, μέλιωτος pelvis ovilla.

Melinnus, a, um; adject. Plin. ex mellis colore; vel ex Melo insula; qu. colorem mali habens, vel mellis. μέλιωτος, μέλιωτος, μέλιωτος, μέλιωτος, color natus, albus, Diosc. dicit esse αμυδιώδης. Of white, bastard yellow, orange or straw colour.

Melinnus, a, um; mediâ longâ, pertinens ad melem animal, ex mele tamen vel meli detractus; ut, Melina pellis.

Melion, aqueum satyricum eruthion, Dioscor. 5. 145.

Mellor, & hoc Melius; comp. à Bonus, quasi melior; vel ab ἀμεινον vel à Melle, quasi melior, i. suavior, Scal. Tarentinum est melior, ab ἀμεινον, quasi ἀμεινον. ἀμεινον, melior, quod pestica melior: vel melior à malo, ut optimus ab opto, Voss. ἀμεινον, ἀμεινον, ἀμεινον. Better, more quiet and patient, more bountif, good.

Melioratio, onis; f. βελτιωσις. A bettering.

Melioreco, is, ère; Col. βελτιωσις, Onom. To wax better.

Melioritas. Betterment.

Melliforo, as; Ulp. To make better then before: βελτιωσις.

Melipetta, μέλιπηκτον. Cakes made with honey.

Meliphyllon, li; n. Græc. μέλιφυλλον vel μέλιφυλλον, ex μέλιωτος, i. dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φύλλον folium. The herb *Balm-mint*, Vide *Apiastrum*.

Melipontus; vide *Mediepontus*. Funis genus est, quod à Catone numeratur inter ea, quæ necessaria sunt oleum conficientibus; Vide *Medipontus*.

Melipomus, idem.

Melis, is; f. Varr. vel Meles, Isid. Melo: Scrib. & Males, Matis, μέλις quod fit mellis avidissima. A gray, a brock or badger: V. Meles.

Melis hasta; à ligno mali dicta, Fest. μέλις malus. Scal. leg. Melia.

Melissa, x; idem quod *Apiastrum*; μέλιωτος apes.

Melissones, Græci μέλιωτες vocant Apes, unde *Melissones* dicuntur apiaria loca, scilicet in quibus siti sunt alvei apum. V. *Melitron*.

Melissophyllum, li; n. μέλισωφύλλον, Diosc. *Parley*; also the same that *Apiastrum*, καὶ τὸν μέλιωτον, quasi apu folium: μέλιωτος apes.

Melitta; idem quod *Apiastrum*.

Melitzna, ex μέλις, apiastrum; vide *Melissophyllum*.

Melitzus, a, um; ex insula Melita; unde Catelli Melitæ, Plin. μέλιτινα κυνέλια. Little pretty dogs for women to play withal.

Melitari & Commilitare dicuntur tibicines, Fulg. & Hyg.

Melitéra, x; f. Paul. Dry medicines, serving to fill up the hollows of ulcers, after they are cleansed.

Melites, Plin. μέλιτες, dict. à colore mali Cydonæ, quod μέλιον καὶ ἐρυθρόν dicitur. A precious stone of the colour of an orange, or quince rather.

Melismus; tinctura ex melle.

Melittites, is; f. c. αἶμα. Græc. Plin. A drink made of honey and wine: also a precious stone having a sweet taste like honey.

Melitron, onis; m. Græc. Var. μέλιτων vel μέλιωτον, ex μέλιωτος, apiarium. A place where bees are nourished.

Meliturgius, gi; m. Gr. Var. μέλιτοργος, qui habet imperiæ circa μέλιτινα, i. apes. He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a seller of honey.

Melium; vile Satyricum rubens. There is another kind of it called *Palma Christi*, Cal. ex Diosc. lib. 3.

Melius, adv. comp. à Benè & ἀμεινον, βελτιον. Better.

Melilicūle, adv. μέλιον τι ἀμεινον. Somewhat or a little better.

Melilicūlus, um; Col. μέλιον ἀμεινον. A little or somewhat better.

Melilotum, μέλιλωτον. condimentum quoddam ex mellis deprimata mistura confectum: ex μέλι mel & λωτον juv. Sed μέλιλωτος est aqua mellis.

Mella, x; f. 16d. A certain tree called also *Lotos*, and *Fava Syriaca*: it bringeth forth

forth a fruit good to be eaten, bigger then pepper, and sweet in taste.

Mellacium, ii; n. Nonn. fapa, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum.

Mellacium, ii; n. Varr. μέλιον, μέλιον, μέλιον. The place where bees be nourished to make honey, a Bee-hive.

Mellarius, a, um; adj. Plin. μέλιον, μέλιον. Serving or belonging to honey.

Mellarius, ii; m. An honey-maker or keeper. Col. μέλιον, μέλιον.

Mellatio, onis; f. Plin. μέλιον, μέλιον. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.

Mellarium, ficum; μέλιον, Onom. à μέλιον, quafi Mello, melle condio: al. leg. Mellatum.

Mellatum, ii; n. New mast.

Mellecris. A kind of gem of the colour of honey: leg. Mellecris.

Melleus, a, um; adj. Plin. μέλιον, μέλιον. Of honey, like honey, sweet: yellow, a dark yellow.

Melliculum, li; n. dim. blandientis, à Mel: π μέλιον. My little pretty honey: vide Mellulus. A darling.

Mellifacio, is; Col. To make honey.

Mellifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. μέλιον, μέλιον. That beareth or bringeth honey.

Mellificatio, onis; f. verb. Var. μέλιον, μέλιον. The making of honey.

Mellificium, ii; n. μέλιον, Var. idem.

Mellifico, as; Plin. mel facio, μέλιον, μέλιον. To make honey.

Mellificus, a, um; adj. Col. μέλιον, μέλιον. Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.

Mellifluens, adj. Sweet of speech or eloquent. Mellifluens Nestor, Auson.

Mellifluus, a, um; adj. μέλιον, μέλιον. Sweet as honey, that out of which honey floweth.

Melligenus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, μέλιον, μέλιον. Of the same kind with honey.

Melligo, onis; f. Plin. ex Mel & Ago: quod non dum melle est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, μέλιον, μέλιον. A meadow falling on trees or corn, honey dew, any juice of fruits as yet budding, and not ripe.

Melliloquus, μέλιον, A sweet speaker.

Mellulus, a, um; adj. & Mellculus; ponitur etiam substantivè, Plaut. dim. ex Mellus. My pig's-nur, my Sweeting, my darling, my honey one.

Mellina, Plaut. A kind of sweet honey drink, mead.

Mellinia, a; Plaut. Sweetness, delight.

Mellinum, Plaut. A garment of the colour of honey.

Mellinus, a, um; adj. Jun. Vide Mellus.

Mellyphyllon; V. Meliphyllum. The herb Milfoil.

Mellifones, They which praise the dresting of honey.

Mellifuga, a; f. A wood-pecker, mud-wall, or oriole.

Mellitæ, arum. Sweetings, Plaut. de Meretricibus.

Mellulus, a, um; diminut. Corpusculum meliculus; vox blandientis. My Sweet heart, my Honey, Plaut. Mellivula, Apul. idem.

Mellius, a, um; adj. μέλιον, μέλιον. Meis or condit: wi h honey, as

sweet as honey, pleasant, delightful.

Mellium, ii; n. A dogs collar, Coop. V. Millam.

Mellizomum, mi; n. Apic. Gr. A confition or sauce made of honey clarified; vide Melizomum supra.

Mellonia, a. The goddess of Bees. Arnob.

Mellocæ, & Melloces, tis. A certain garment used by monks.

Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi forte mel, non mellum legendum sit.

Melo, animal: V. Meles.

Melo, onis; cucumeris genus, dict: qu, μέλιον, i. pomei, à μέλιον malum, quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aque: hinc Melon alba pagina, Auson. i. papyrus, quem Nilus producit. A melon.

Melocarpus, Gr. μέλιον, Diose. An herb called Aristolochia longa vel rotunda. V. Dodon.

Melochinum, à Græco: color est flori similis malvæ.

Melochinus, a, um; adj. Of the colour of a mallow flower: Non. v. Molochinus.

Melodes, μέλιον, A maker of melody, Sidor.

Melodia, f. Græc. μέλιον, Lat. dulciscantia. Melody, sweet singing.

Melodus, a, um; melicus. Of melody, melodius, Prud.

Melodus, Græc. μέλιον carmen, quid cantus: μέλιον, qui carmina modulatur.

Melofolium. A kind of apple or other fruit, Plin.

Melofus, Isid. 17. 7. A tree in Africk wherof cometh the juice called Ammoniacum. Punicum voc.

Melolantha, vel Melolontha; Joel. 1. 25. Jun. Græc. μέλιον, in. tæc. f. μέλιον, scarabei genus, dict: quod oriatur ex flore mali, aut cum mali flore.

Melomeli; v. Melimeli.

Melomelum; mali genus, ex sapore melico, à μέλιον malum, & μέλιον mel. Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45.

Melon, onis; m. Gr. Pallad. A melon or pompon: v. Melo: also a disease in the eyes.

Melon; agrestis colocyntida: vide Mart.

Melonomus, mi; m. μέλιον, A shepherd.

Melontha, μέλιον, galleruca; Attice μέλιον, & μέλιον dicitur. A kind of beetle, of colour black. V. Melolantha.

Melopepon, onis; μέλιον. The melon or garden cucumber. Jun.

Melopeponis, μέλιον, mellones, pallad. Mellons, pompons.

Melophyllum: vide Meliphyllum.

Meloplacus, μέλιον, placenta e malis Cydoniis.

Melopacus, a, um; adj. μέλιον, Making sweet songs.

Melos, n. defect. ablat. Melo, Græc. Lat. μέλιον, ex μέλιον, dict: propter dulcedinem, quæ aures afficit, ut mel palatum. Latini aliqui genus mutant, ut sic Hic Melos vel Melus, Melody, harmony, a song, singing in music, or to make singing, music. Heres there be three kinds; Harmonia, Chroma, Diatonium, Jun.

Melosinus, Gr. Tæc. herb Pelium; ex odore mali.

Melofonus, i. A sweet singer.

Melota, a; f. Gr. μέλιον, ex μέλιον ovum. Balam. A sheep's skin or fell.

Melotes, Isid. 19. 24. pallium sic dict: quod antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonium. A kind of garment, called also Peta.

Melothrum, Diose. μέλιον, coloramentum, quod pannituntur; item spatha: à μέλιον. An herb or shrub called Viris alba.

Melotus, Isid. A kind of precious stone.

Melotom, pro Meliorem, Fest. reatid, Meliom, pro Melior, Tarentine. Scal.

Melum, i; Auson. V. Melos.

Membrana, a; f. quod membra tegit: μέλιον, μέλιον. The uppermost and little thin skin of any thing, the pill of wood between the bark and tree: also parchment or velum, μέλιον. Quint. Membrana carnea, idem quod Panniculus carnosus. Item superficies.

Membranaceus, a, um; Plin. μέλιον, Like a parchment or a thin skin, rind or bark.

Membranaticus, a, um; adj. Dig. Of or belonging to parchments.

Membrancus, & Membranus, a, um; Dig. μέλιον, μέλιον. Of parchment, velum, or of a thin skin.

Membranula, a; f. dimin. à Membrana: μέλιον. A little skin, a piece of parchment.

Membrum, ni; n. Ulp. vide Membrana.

Membranus, a, um; vide Membrancus.

Membrarius, ii; m. Apul. A parchment maker.

Membratim, adv. μέλιον, μέλιον. By every member, limb by limb, in pieces, in floribus; in Colon. Lucr.

Membratura, a; f. μέλιον, μέλιον. The setting or order of members or parts. Beroald. in Suet.

Membratus, a, um; i. That hath great members.

Membro, as, are; i. Membris informare.

Membror, atis; Cens. μέλιον, To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped every member.

Membror, atis; Cens. μέλιον, To be shaped every member.

Membror, atis; Cens. μέλιον, To be shaped every member.

Membror, atis; Cens. μέλιον, To be shaped every member.

Membror, atis; Cens. μέλιον, To be shaped every member.

Membror, atis; Cens. μέλιον, To be shaped every member.

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Membror, atis; Cens. μέλιον, To be shaped every member.

MEM

MEN

MEN

Memigmenon, ni; n. Græc. Celf. *A kind of cy-salve.*

Mémicus, part. à Memini, Aufon. *Remembering.*

Mémini, memento, meminero, meminisse; verb. deſect. Quidam ex Meno antiq. Alii à Mente: ex μνήμη, ἡνέκω, *I remember, call to mind, or have in memory: I know, I reberſe, or make mention of.* Memini præteritum tanquam ex Meno, ſed & memino Veteres dixerunt, unde participium Meminens, Sîdon.

Memirem, Avic. lignum odorofum, Pauſ. Mart. *The ſweet ſmelling roots of Cyprus or Engliſh Galingales, which are commonly called Traſes.*

Memnonia, *A kind of gem;* Plin. 37. 10.

Mémor, mōris; adj. μνηστικός, μνηστικός. *That remembereth, mindful, kind, thankful, provident: alſo that is or will be remembered.* Virg.

Mémorabilis, le; ἀμνηστικός, ἀμνηστικός. *Worthy remembrance, to be remembered, worthy to be reported, talked or ſpoken of: notable, renowned, famous.*

Mémoraculum, li; n. Apul. μνηστικός. *A remembrance or memorial.*

Memorandus, a, um; Plaut. μνηστικός. *To be remembered or ſpoken of, notable, to be reberſed or reckoned up.*

Mémorans, tis; part. Ovid. Telling, reporting, ſpeaking.

Mémoratio, ōnis; f. ἀνμνήσις. *A remembering. Vide Commemoratio.*

Mémoratiſſimus, a, um; i. Gel. à Memoratus. *Due to be remembered, moſt famous: μνηστικός.*

Mémorator, ōris; m. Propert. μνηστικός, μνηστικός. *He that remembereth, ſpeaks, mentions or reberſeth.*

Mémoratus, ūs; m. Gell. ἀνμνήσις. *A remembering, memoratio.*

Mémoratus, a, um; part. Ovid. μνηστικός. *Remembered, reberſed ſpoken of.*

Memordi, pro Momordi, Nonn.

Memore, pro Memoriter.

Memōria, æ; f. μνήμη, μνήμη, μνήμη. *Memory, remembrance: alſo time, dates, chronicles, writings, hiſtories, Arnob. Alſo the mind, as we ſay, A moneis mind. Memoria vacillare μνηστικός eſt, Cic. ad Attic. ¶ Memoriz magiſter, A Secretary or He that enditeb letters for a Prince, Treb. Poll.*

Memoriale, lis; n. μνηστικός. *A memorial of a thing that ſhould be remembered, a remembrance.*

Mémorialis, *A memorial or for memories ſake.* Cerd.

Mémorialis, le; adj. Suet. Memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνηστικός. *Belonging to the memory or remembrance; alſo a memorial. Memorialis adjutores, in jure civili diſt. Quæſtores, ex diverſis ſcriniis aſſumpti, qui leges & reſcripta preſcribent.*

Memorioli, æ; f. dim. à Memoria. *A weak or ſmall memory.*

Mémoriōſe, ius, iſſime; adv. V. Memoriter.

Mémoriōſus, ior, & iſſimus; comp. & ſuperlat. Feſt. μνηστικός, Gloſ. μνηστικός, Onom. *That hath a good memory.*

Mémoriter, adverb. μνηστικός. *By*

*heart, readily, without book, promptly, with good remembrance, without forgetting any part.*

Mémōro, as; μνηστικός. *To remember, to bring in remembrance, to tell, reberſe, report, ſay, make mention, recite, utter, and ſpeak.*

Mémōror, ōris; paſſ. Saluſt. *To be reberſed, &c.*

Memorofus, a, um. *Of an excellent memory: Memorofior Mithridate, Gell. Mindful, Coop.*

Memphites, æ vel is; μνηστικός: lapis qui in Ægypto juxta Memphin invenitur. *A ſtone ſatty and of divers colours: in caſting or burning any member it takes away ſenſe without danger, Dioſc. 5. 125.*

Mempirium, li; n. idem quod Manutergium.

Men pro Mene.

Mena, à μῆνς menſis; Dea quæ fluxibus menſtris præerat.

Mena, æ; f. μῆνη. *A little fiſh, black or blue in ſummer, and white in winter. Gaza takes it for a berring, minnow or piſcher.*

Menæus, μῆναιος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. Manachus, ex μῆνς (unde proprie μῆναιος) menſtris eſt enim circulus: vide Manacus, & Mart.

Menagyrta, μῆναγύρτα: qui ſingulis menſibus aliquid colligit. Vide Mart.

Menalum. *A kind of dart.* Cerd.

Menas, ædis; ſum. *One of Bacchus Nymphes.*

Menceps, i. Mente captus. Bereſt of his right wiſs, Priſc.

Menda, æ; f. Mart. à μῆνς minus, quod eſt deſectum. Agrat. Mendam, in mendaci ſignificatione dicitur; menda, in culpa operis vel corporis; Var. Mendum à minus, ut à Manu mando. Scal. A mendo mendici, cui deſt aliquid; nam mendum proprie eſt deſectus; itaque qui minus quàm opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur mendax: Vide Mendum: ἀνμνήσις, μῆναιος, μῆναιος. *A fault in writings, a blot, ſpot or blemiſh, an error.*

Mendaciloquus, a, um; Plaut. φῶδός. *That ſpeaketh lies.*

Mendaciolum, li; dim. à Mendacium; φῶδός. *A little ly.*

Mendacior, compar. à Mendax. *More lying and deceiſul.*

Mendaciter, adv. Falſly.

Mendacium, u; n. vide Mendax: contra mentem dico, τὸ φῶδός, φῶδός. *A ly, a fiſtion, a falſe tale, a kaſing.*

Mendaciunculum, li; n. μῆναιος ὁ μικρός φῶδός. *A little ly.*

Mendaculum, li; n. *A ſmall fault:* V. Mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li; m. Plaut. ὁ φῶδός. *A little ly.*

Mendatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Falſe colored tale.*

Mendax, æis; ex Minus, nam qui minus quàm opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, Scalig. φῶδός, φῶδός, φῶδός. *A ly, one that often lyeth and telleth falſe: deceiſul, counterfeit, that ſpeaketh not ſo much as he made ſew of.*

Mendexius, li; n. Ægint. Mendexius. *Unguentum eſt conſtans ex balaino*

oleo, myrrha, caſia, & reſina. *A moiſtiſing ointment. Subitò in Ægypto gratis ſaſum eſt, Plin.*

Mendicabilis, le; adj. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li; n. Plaut. πῶχλος. *A begging. Mendicabula hominum, domines mendici, Beggers.*

Mendicans, tis; part. Plaut. πῶχλος. *Mendicating, Begging.*

Mendicarius pro Mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πῶχλος, imptent. *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um; Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicæ & Mendicitus, adv. Ulp. Beggers.

Mendicionium, li; n. πῶχλος. *Laber, Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendiciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Mendicus.

Mendicitas, atis; f. πῶχλος. *Beggerly, poverty, the ſtate of a begger.*

Mendiciter, adv. Beggerly, miſerably, thiniy: πῶχλος.

Mendicum, five Mendicum, Feſt. modicum vel minus velum. *A ſail which is ſet in the ſteerpart of a ſhip, the Mitzen, Scal.*

Mendico, as; Juv. ἀνμνήσις πῶχλος. *To beg, to purchaſe, to get.* Plaut.

Mendicula, æ; f. veſtis mendicis conveniens, ut Regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Quidam dici volunt à Medix, ut ſit magnifica veſtis: πῶχλος γὰρ. *A certain garment.*

Mendiculus, a, um; dim. à Mendicus: πῶχλος. *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers boat.* Plaut.

Mendicus, a, um; adj. & Mendiciſſimus: ex Mendum, ex Minus; cui deſect aliquid; nam mendum proprie deſectus. Alii quòd manu indicit; vel à mente ejus, quem feſſerit fortuna; vel quòd præcerit quemque ut viæ ſux medeatur cibo, Feſt. Iſt. diſt. quia minus habet unde vitam degat; five quòd meſerat apud antiq. os claudere egenum, & manu extendere, quaſi manuducit: πῶχλος, ἀνμνήσις, ἀνμνήσις. *Going a begging, poor, needy, of little worth, V. Menda.*

Mendōſe, & ſiſime; adv. πῶχλος, φῶδός. *With faults, corruptly, without correction, falſly.*

Mendōſus, a, um; & ofior, us; πῶχλος. *Faulty, full of faults or errors: falſe: Alſo corrupt, lewd, depraved, Ovid.*

Mendum, di; n. à Minus, ut à Manus mando. Scal. πῶχλος, πῶχλος, φῶδός. *A fault in writing, an error, a ſpot or blot, a blemiſh. Vide Menda.*

Mendus, a, um; i. mendōſus, maculoſus. Menco, olim pro Moneo.

Mēnēra. *A Sea fiſh. Fecundumque genus Menerela, Ovid.*

Menervo; moneo, antiqua vox, unde Mentrat pro monet; Scalig. ad Varr.

Meneftra, æ; f. Jun. *Pottage made of cloſe.*

Menia, æ; f. ex Menio Cenſore. *A pillar in Rome whereo iherus and fugitives were bound.*

Menianthes; trifolium apud Dioſcor. 3. 122.

Menia





MER

MER

MER

usque hominis stature mediocri per-  
tingit. Mart. ex verr. II.  
Mentor, oris; m. ex homine ejus  
nominis dict. *An excellent graver of  
vessels.*  
Mentor; cogito; a; a Meniscor inusita-  
to, unde Commentor.  
Mentofus, a, um; adj. Plin. idem  
quod Mentalis. Leg. & Mentutus.  
Mentula, dim. a Menta, Peror. a Men-  
tre, quod natus infantium virilia blan-  
diendo tangentes, mentulam, h. e. par-  
vam mentem appellare consueverunt;  
quemadmodum ora desuantes anima-  
lam, h. e. parvam animam, &c. Qui-  
dam ab Eminendo; *ment, מנט, אידע.*  
*A man's privy members.* Voif. a *mentum*,  
quia sexus indicium.  
Mentulatus, a, um; adj. *That hath a  
large privy member.*  
Mentum, ti; n. *Mentum*, cogitatur  
est. Fest. *Mentum* dicebant quod nos  
commentum, a; a meniscor. *Mentum* ab  
Eminendo, a gula enim. Peror. Meno,  
supin. *Mentum*, unde *mentio*, & *men-  
tum*, quod in mentione faciendi, h. e.  
in loquendo, mento præcipue utimur.  
Isidor. quod ibi mandibula oriatur, vel  
ibi jungantur. Vel *Mentium* (Scal.). a  
*mentum*. Mentio pueri demonstret, &  
muri, & qui aliis rebus intenti sunt, ne-  
que libenter edunt vocem; Exere. 170.  
*מנט, אידע, מנט, אידע.* The chin.  
Menyturum, tri; n. Græc. *μενυτον*  
quod indicii & exploratori datur, ex *men-  
tum* indicio, Mart. *The hire of a guide, or a  
spy's payment or due.* Jun.  
Meo, as; *plu*. Peror. ab Eo, quasi  
Magis eo; al. ex Gr. *μεν*, vel *μεν* qua-  
res, cum cupiditate vado. Mart. ex *via*,  
*μεν, אידע, מנט, אידע.* To go, to flow,  
to pass.  
Meon, Diofcor. Græc. *μεν* & *μεν*,  
herba. Mart. ducit a *μεν* nutrit. *An  
herb not much unlike Anise.*  
Meopte, Plaut. Meopte ingenio. *Mine  
own wit.*  
Mepalia; casæ Pernicæ, in quibus quo-  
niam nihil est secreti, solebat solute  
viventibus objici id vocab. Fest. V. Ma-  
palia.  
Mephiticus, a, um; Sidon. *μεφιστικος*,  
Stinking.  
Mephitus, tis; f. Virg. vide Peror.  
Serv. Proprie est terræ putor, qui de  
aquis nascitur sulphuratis; Alii Mephi-  
tin deum volunt Leucotheæ connexum.  
Alii Mephitin Junonem volunt, quam  
aerem esse conitat, nam putor ex aquis  
corruptione. Scal. in Varr. Hetruscum  
vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc. ex  
*mevius*, ut quibuscum videtur, mutatione  
in *ph*. ex *mevius* afflatum, ex *mev*.  
*Spicare. Αιδος μεφιστικος.* A stink or ill  
favour of the earth, which procedeth of  
brimstone and water; or a damp or strong  
smell, proceeding of corrupt water, mixed  
with earth and brimstone.  
Mepiam, pro Mepiam. Plin.  
Mepe, Plaut. *Myself.*  
Meraca, pinto quædam de vino.  
Meracillimus, a, um; superl. ex Me-  
tacas.  
Meracitas, atis; f. qu. Meracia, x;  
Plaut. *Clearness or pureness.*  
Meraciter, i. pure.  
Meracula, x; f. potio medicinalis  
ad purgandum cerebrum facta.  
Meraculus, a, um; Plin. dim. a Me-

racus, *μεν, אידע, מנט, אידע.* Meracum.  
Plaut. i. *dagm*. Little mixed or al-  
loyed.  
Méracus, a, um; & Meracior, us;  
ex merus; *μεν, אידע, מנט, אידע.* Pure, with-  
out mixture, as it is pressed out of the  
grape.  
Mérarcha, x; f. *μεν, אידע, מנט, אידע.* qui iustæ  
parti præest, *משפט אדא מרת.*  
Mérarchia, x; f. agmen constans ex  
viris bis mille quadraginta octo, Mart.  
Méraria, Gloss. *μεν, אידע, מנט, אידע.* vasculum  
quo merum gustatur, gustatorium. Gloss.  
Isid. Meraria, popina. *A tap or like thing  
to taste wine withal.*  
Mérarium, ii; n. *A leaver or drinking  
herb with meals.*  
Mératus, vel Merax, acis; aniq. idem  
quod Meracus.  
Merax, cis. *Pure, clean.*  
Mercabilis, le; adj. Plaut. *אידע, מנט, אידע.* That  
may be bought.  
Mercada, mercatus; vox barbara,  
Mart. ex II.  
Mercalis, le; mercabilis, vendibilis,  
Col. *אידע, מנט, אידע.* That may be bought, vendible,  
saleable, merchantable.  
Mercans, tis; part. a Mercor, Col. *He  
that buyeth.*  
Mercarius, ii; m. *A Merchant.*  
Mercatio, onis; f. verb. Gell. *אידע, מנט, אידע.*  
*A buying.*  
Mercativus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to  
chaymanry.*  
Mercator, oris; m. verb. *אידע, מנט, אידע.*  
*Every buyer, a merchant buying and sell-  
ing.*  
Mercatorium, ii; n. Ulp. *אידע, מנט, אידע.*  
*A market place.*  
Mercatura, x; f. *אידע, מנט, אידע.*  
*The trade of Merchandise.*  
Mércatus, ta, tum; Plin. *That is  
bought.*  
Mercatus, tis; m. Cic. vel Mercatum,  
ti; n. *A fair where all thing are to be  
sold.*  
Mércatus, us; m. *אידע, מנט, אידע.*  
*A buying, a making or selling of a price: a  
mart or sale of things, a fair, a place where  
ware is sold: a market place.* Ter.  
Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro  
labore sibi impenso, Isid. item qui accipit  
mercedem.  
Mércédicus, mercenarius; ex Merces  
& Dico. V. Mercidicus.  
Mércédivus; mercenarius, quod mer-  
cede se tuatur, Fest.  
Mércédonius, a, um; Fest. Merce-  
donias dixerunt a mercede solvenda. Isid.  
Scalig. Mercedonius, lubentissime Dies.  
Ita enim omnes dies intercalaris mensis  
dicebantur: nam mensis intercalaris  
Mércédonius dictus. Plut. in Numa: vel  
Mercedonius, ut Idem in Cæf. Isid. in  
Gloss. Mercedonius, qui dat mercedem.  
Scrib. autem antiqui Merkedonius, &  
Merkedinus, & Merkedonius dies, per K.  
sic dicti autem dies a dea Merkedona,  
quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis, in  
menfe Julio; V. Mart.  
Mércéula, x; f. dimin. a Merces;  
*אידע, מנט, אידע.* A small reward.  
Mércénarius, a, um; adj. *אידע, מנט, אידע.*  
*Hired, as hiring; also one cor-  
rupted with money.* J. C. Mercennarius,  
Calv. V. Operæ & Operarius.  
Merccenus, Majoram, P. M. Mergan-  
gum, idem.  
Merces, edis; f. a Merendo mte, ex

*מרת, אידע, מרת, אידע.* Merces;  
*אידע, מרת, אידע.* Wages or hire; the reward  
of science; rent; revenues; damage or  
hurt following a thing: Vide Minerval.  
Meracula, x; f. dim. ex Merces.  
Mercedicus, ci; m. Apic. mercedi-  
cius. *A Chapman, he that heareth his bar-  
gain, one that prateth in selling.*  
Mercedonionius, ii; n. Plaut. *אידע, מרת, אידע.*  
*That which is returned in  
buying and selling ware.*  
Merco, aris; dep. *אידע, מרת, אידע.*  
*To buy, to have, to buy to have, to buy to  
the end to sell for gain.* Mercari Græcâ  
fide, *For ready money.* De papillo fundum  
mercaus est, *He bought a piece of land  
of.* Mercari aliquid a mercatoribus,  
*To buy of the merchants.* Mercari mag-  
istratum precio, *To buy for money.*  
Mercurialis, ii; m. *An haberdasher of  
small wares.*  
Mercurialis; ad Mercurium perti-  
nens; unde  
Mercurialis, lis; f. Plin. 25. f. *אידע, מרת, אידע.*  
*The herb called Mercury,*  
a; a Mercurio inventore. Mercuri-  
alis sylvestris, *Dog-cab, wild Mercury.*  
Mercurialis statua, Hermæ effigies.  
Mercurius Chymistis est Argentum vi-  
vum, quia mobile est, ut fingunt deum  
Mercurium velocem. *Quick-silver: also  
a plant.* Dies Mercurii, Jun. *Wed-  
nesday.*  
Merda, x; f. sterces humanæ, homer-  
di, Peror. *אידע, מרת, אידע.* potius  
videtur, a; a Mercurio inventore. Mer-  
curi cibi ejecit, quem edimus. Ver. Voc.  
diid. quod non sit mera: *אידע, מרת, אידע.*  
*אידע, מרת, אידע.* Ordare or dang. Hor. ex  
*אידע, מרת, אידע.* Mart.  
Merdiser, a, um; adj. *A dung-  
farmer.*  
Merdo, as; i. sterces facere. To  
stink.  
Merdosus, a, um; adj. Merdositas,  
subst.  
Merdula, x; f. dim. a Merda. *A  
little turd.*  
Mêre, adv. Plaut. *אידע, מרת, אידע.*  
*Purely, without mixture: V. Meros.*  
Mêremium, ii; n. Vitruv. *Timber.*  
Mêrenda, x; f. Plaut. cibum qui da-  
tur post meridiem, Fest. vel quod me-  
dio die capiebatur. Alii a Merendo,  
vel a *μεν, אידע, מרת, אידע.* V. Scal. in Varr. de  
R. R. *Merenda* est cibum qui declinante  
die sumitur: quasi post meridiem eden-  
da, & proxima cenæ; item Merenda-  
re, quasi meribz edere, Isid. ex Merco,  
quod pro meritis & laboribus datur. Voc.  
ver. quasi merē elenda. *Merenda, מרת, אידע, מרת, אידע.*  
*A midday or noon meat,  
meat eaten at after-noon, a boy or beaver,  
a recreation. A supper or beaver given  
to hired men when they ended their  
work.* Scal.  
Merendarius, ii; m. Sen. alumnus,  
quod merenda nostra frustur.  
Mêrendiana, edis, Gloss. tempus po-  
meridianum.  
Mêrendinor, aris; & Merendino, as;  
antiq. *To ease at noon day.*  
Mêrendula, x; f. dim. *A little beaver.*  
Mêrendus, tis; part. Ovid. *Defecring.*  
Mêro, es, ui. Meritum; & Merco-  
ris, vel ere, &c. dep. a *μεν, אידע, מרת, אידע.* quod  
partium est, five labores, five pretii-  
um species; ex *מרת, אידע, מרת, אידע.* quod in Hitbpa  
sign. mereri, quædam facere; vel a *מרת, אידע, מרת, אידע.*  
partium,

*Partium est, Bec, vel à meritis, quod distribuitur merces, Scal. μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. To merit, to deserve: to get gain: also to take wages: so we for wages: to take a soldier's pay. Merco, & Mercoz; dignè acquiri, Gloss. Meret vel Merit, μισθός, μισθός, i. expensio sui conditione retribuenti. Idem, Merit, μισθός, μισθός. Onom. Meritum, μισθός, μισθός. Idem, Meret, μισθός, μισθός. hic est Consequi, accipere; & sic per Synecdochem speciei Mereti aliquando idem est quod μισθός. Vide Plin. lib. 1. ep. 8. Perot. Meret proprie est lucri gratia aliquid operari, unde Meret dicimus Stipendii gratia militare. Idem alibi, Meret & Merit significat Dignum esse, cum possit se accusandi casum habet; ut Merit qui laude coronatur. Sed, cum alativum habet cum præpositione De, signif. Conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offensionem. Donat, Meret de te, est Aliquid in te confero, vel bonum vel malum; & Merit & Promerit est Præstare beneficium; V. Merces. Hæc merita est, ut memor esses sui, Ter. She hath deserved that, &c. Quid meret quomobrem mentiar? Plaut. What good or gain were it for me to ly? Scipendia meruit in cobello, He was soldier in pay in that war. Q Meruit illa virum dote, Plaut. She got her a husband by reason of her dowry. Quid de te merui, quia me causâ perdes? Plaut. What have I deserved at your hands, why you should cast me away? Q Meritus de me est, illi ut commodem, Ter. He hath deserved at my hand, that I should pleasure him. Q Bene merere de aliquo, μισθός, μισθός. To do one a pleasure or good turn. Q Mereri sub aliquo, Liv. & Alicui merere, Luc. To serve in war, or do service under one. Q Merere equo, five pedibus; Liv. To serve on horseback, or on foot. Q Are meruit parvo, & Eris parvi; He served for little.*

Mercep, x; f. Gein. est quædam avis. A certain bird.  
Mêretoria, x; f. i. taberna. A shop.  
Mêrettricæ, adv. Plaut. μισθός, μισθός. Whorishly, like an Harlot.  
Mêrettricium, ii; n. Tranq. μισθός, μισθός. Whoredom or brothery.  
Mêrettricus, a, um; f. μισθός, μισθός. Pertaining to brothery, whoredom or harlots: whorish.  
Mêrettricoz, aris; dep. Col. μισθός, μισθός. To live in brothery, to play the harlots.

Mêrettrícula, x; f. à Meretrix: μισθός, μισθός. A little harlot.  
Mêrettris, Icis; f. à Merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri, quæ copiam sui corporis facit: μισθός, μισθός. A whore, a quæst, a hostels, a firmmer, an harlot, a light-housewife. Meretrix quadrataria, Cæcil. That w<sup>h</sup> is hired for a serving.

Merga, x; f. Plaut. dict. à volucris mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt. Fess. Μεργός, Μεργός. A pitchfork, a fork wherewith sheaves of corn are cast up: a manner of reaping hook or fishes: Also marle or white earth like unto chalk. V. Marga.

Mergarius, ii; n. Hul. A marler.  
Mergæus, a, um; part. Merid.  
Mergen; radix arboris coralli, Plin.

Mergens, part. Arising or appearing as smook doth, Apul.

Merges, Itis; f. Virg. ex. Mergendo ut merge. Mart. ex. μισθός, μισθός, ager ubi mergites hunt, Ab Heb. מרגז vel מרגז, Bec. i. manipulus aristarum vel culmorum; Μεργός, Μεργός. A gripe of corn in reaping, or so much corn or hay as one with a pitchfork or hook can take up at a time.

Mergina, x; f. Græc. Diofc. The herb called Smilax aspera.

Mergito, as, avi; freq. à Mergo.

Mergo, is, si, sum, ère; In mare, i. in aquam ago, i. co. μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. To drown or sink in the water: to dip: to overwhelm, to plunge: Also to thrust in, Claud. To cast into a great debt, Ulpian. Mergere aliquem in humen, Varr. Equore & Sub equore, Virg. In undis, Ovid. To drown one in, or to overwhelm with the water. Q Malis mergere aliquem, Virg. To cast into misery. Apul. To appear and rise up as smook doth.

Mergoræ; situla quibus aqua de puteo trahitur. Gloss. Iisd. Mendosè scrib. Mergus, oris; in vet. Vocab. & Cal.

Mergofus, a, um; adj. Fall of marle.

Mergula; V. Mergulus.

Mergulus, ii; m. dimin. A little Diver or Diverger, called an Arctifoot, because his feet do join close to his Arse, Jun.

Mergus, i; m. Varr. ex Mergendo, mergi enim in aquam se mergunt, dum pisces persequuntur: μισθός, μισθός. A name common to sundry birds of the sea, as a Cormorant, a gull, and certain others, but most commonly a Cormorant. In a vine, a branch turned bow-wise, and having the top set in the ground. Also an Inroacher. Mergus magnus, Jun. Vide Cataractes.

Mergus, oris; n. dict. quod in aquam immergatur: μισθός, μισθός. A bucket. Vide Mergoræ.

Meri, Arab. Gula, μισθός, μισθός, & μισθός, μισθός. The way between the throat and the stomach.

Méribibulus, a, um; adj. August. μισθός, μισθός. The same that Merobibulus.

Meridialis, le; adj. Meridiale latius, The Sun side, Am. Marcell.

Meridianò, adv. Plin. At noon.

Méridianum, ni; n. Plaut. Noontide.

Méridianus, a, um; μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. Pertaining to noon, noontide: also a sword-playing, Suet. Meridianum speculaculum gladiatorum inter se depugnantium; nam in matutino speculaculo cum hostibus dimicabant, Sen. Meridianus circulus, The meridian line.

Méridiatio, onis; f. verb. à Meridior: μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. Noon rest.  
Meridies, ei; m. ex Medius & Dies, quasi medietas, vel quia tum purius micat æther, merum enim purum dicitur, Iisd. Aven. ex. μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. I. pedius dicitur μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. Noon-tide, midday, Meridies noctis, Varr. Mid-night.

Méridio, as; Plaut. & Meridior, aris; Id. μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. To dine, to eat meat at noon: Also to sleep at noon: μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. Suet.

Méridionâlis, le; adj. μισθός, μισθός. Of

or belonging to the South. Cæcil. Meridialis.

Meris, Diofc. An herb called also Tri-poliolum.

Meritas, ei; m. dictus est hæreticus, qui separat Scripturas.

Meritimos, Græc. μισθός, μισθός. Lat. partitio. A Figure called also Distributio.

Méritas, atis; f. ex Merus, Purenss.

Méritissime, adv. Of a very good right, or of a very good or just cause, for his good

deserving sake, or as he is most worthy.

Méritissimò, pro Meritissime, adv.

Méritissimum, mi; n. Plaut. The great-est merit or desert.

Méritissimus, a, um; adj. superl. à Meritus, Sen. Most worthy, &c.

Mérito, as; frequent. à Merco, Plin.

μισθός, μισθός. To gain q. to be rented at: to be worthy to serve in the wars. Fundus

sestertia dena meravit, The ground was rented yearly at ten Sesterteris.

Roccius quinquaginta sestertia meravit, Plin. Gained yearly fifty Sesterteris.

Merito, adv. Cic. secundum jus, ex

justa ratione seu causa: εὐδαιμόνως, εὐδαιμόνως, εὐδαιμόνως. By good desert, worthily, deservedly, with good or just cause.

Méritorium, ii; n. Juv. ex Merito;

Merco: μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. An house or lodging, whereunto a man is received for his money: an inn, a tavern: also a place in the tents appointed for stewards and adultery, or for seshly pleasure. Also a meriting.

Meritorius, a, um; adj. μισθός, μισθός.

μισθός, μισθός. That is let or set for advantage.

Meritoria taberna, Prudent. A shop let out by lease, or for yearly rent. Also the same that Méritorium.

Meritorius puer, Terat suffereth himself for money to be abused against nature.

Meritoria vehicula, Suet. Hired or let out to hire, or which is to be let out for money.

Meritorius equus, Jun. An hackney.

Méritum, ti; n. Dicitur cum malé

vel bené de aliquo mereremur: μισθός, μισθός, μισθός. A benefit or pleasure, a good turn, a reward, a desert: a worthy deed: also a merit, a deserving, or as one hath deserved: a default.

Meritum meum est, Ter. It is my default.

Q Pol, merium est tuum, Ter. Indeed thou hast deserved this displeasure or mischief.

Q Pro merito, Ter. According as one hath deserved. Ex merito, Ovid. Worthily.

Méritus, a, um; part. à Mercoz:

μισθός, μισθός. That hath deserved: that hath done a pleasure or displeasure: justly and deservedly, &c. He that by doing a good turn hath deserved well: dicitur, μισθός, μισθός. That is deserved, Plin. In hac re culpam merita est, Ter. In this matter she hath deserved blame.

Q Quæ Cannis corona merita? Plin. palliv.

What garland was deserved at Cannæ?

Merobibulus, a, um; Plaut. dicitur, μισθός, μισθός. qui merum bibit. That drinketh wine without water, or not allared.

Meroca, x. A kind of potion to purge the brain.

Merodices, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Dele-

camp, leg. Merochites, V. Mard. A little

flavour, of the colour of licks, which sweareth liquor like to milk.

Meruis, Idis; quæ & Ethiopis, Ethi-

opidis. A herb good for the dropsie,

Plin.









Virg. Metus aqum, *The Symptom that ensueth upon the biting of a mad dog; ἐκφοβία. i. Fear of water, and it is put for the biting itself.* Plin.

Metutus, a, um; formidatus, *Feared*; Metutum, Lucrēt., τὸ φοβῶν.

Mety, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of wax.*

Mēu or Meum, Jun. μέν. *An herb having a stalk and leaves, like to Anise, Mew, Spicknew, wild dill, or Meon.*

Meus, a, um; ipse pronomen, Mei in genit. ut Græc. ἐμῶ, ἐμῶ & μου & Doricé μού, sicut Mihi mi, ἐμοί & μοί, Me ἐμῶ, inde Meus, a, um; ut ipse, & in, Mart. Mine, m.

Mezereon, Jun. granum Gnidium, fructus Thymelæ, *Pepper of the mount, Widow-wal, Gerard, Rapiens virum, Faciens viduas.*

## M ante I

MMN. Matrimonium. MMT. monumentum, M. J. maximo Jovi. ML. milites vel milites, MLT. milites, MM. militem, &c.

Mi, dat. a. gen. Mis. Virg. Veteres usurpantur omni numero & genere; Petr. O mi hospites, misidæ, Apul. O mi dulcissimi, Tibul. mi, To mi. Mi voc. a Meus, a, um; Ter. & ipse, O my, my sweet, &c.

Mica, æ; f. Plin. Mica (Perot.) quasi minutum cadentes, sunt enim omnium rerum minimæ partes: al. a μικρός, quod Doribus est parvum: al. a μέμινno; vel a μένιδιον. al. a μινύειν, quod μέν. Quidam a Micando: μίγει, μίγειν, μίγειν. A little quantity of any thing, a crum, the small dust in powder of glass or metal filed, a grain of corn: vide Asulla. Also a stone called Castile, Jun. Mica vel Mice salis. A corn or grain of Salt: Also weighty lumps of Salt, Plin. quas & Massas vocat.

Micāmen, Jōis; n. & Micatura, æ; & Micatio, ōis; f. Plaut. ἀρῆμι. A sining.

Micanculus flos, Ruell. Cuckie or field Niggle weed.

Micans, tis; part. ὁ δάκνυς. Streaming, glittering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.

Micatorium, ii; n. Catull. A grater of bread, Mice &c.

Micatus, a, um. Grated.

Micetotrogus; qui paxillum rodit, μικτὸς τρογῶν epitheton parafisi, qui efcas alienas rodit, adinstat muris, Plaut.

Miehi, pro Mihi, antiqu. ut disparetur a vocativo Mi, Czl. 24. 5.

Micio, ōis, A great drinker.

Micōas, ui, are; δακνῶν, δάμω, ὁ δάμω, δάμω: a Mica, quatenus auri ἰσχυρὸς significat, in arena fulgens: Subinde, & per intervalla fulgeo: & quoniam talis quodam variatio, dum digitis fortitur, apparet, Micare digitis accipit, pro Digitis sortiri, λαμβάνω: & quia hoc per vices fit, accipit pro Per vices & sine ordine moveri: Vide Sipont. To glister, to shine, to appear and flow it self: To beat at veins: do, to point, to wax, to move up and down. Micare digitis, ἰσχυρῶς τρε

δακνῶν. A play used in Italy, where one holds up his fingers, and the other, turning away, gives a quest how many he holds up: the Play of Iove: ἰσχυρῶς τρε δακνῶν. It was used also in buying and selling, where the buyer held up his finger in token that he would give so much as was demanded, Mart. Dignus quocum in tenebris mices, Adag. Spoken of a right honest man, who may be trusted and believed, Alex. ab Alexan. Micat animus, Liv. The heart leapest. ¶ Micant venæ, The veins do beat. ¶ Ignis micat oculis, Virg. Ex oculis, Lucrēt., & Oculi micant igne, Ovid. Fire started out of his eyes: or His eyes glitter like fire.

Micōnium, ii. Poppy, Coop. V. Meconis.

Micro, m. Hug. A dastard, coward or craven.

Microcosmus, Græc. μικροκόσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur, cæterarum creaturarum compendium. Opponitur τὸ μακρὸν ἀκόσμος, qui consistit ex cælo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, Mart. A little world; sometimes Man.

Micrologia, Græc. Curiosity about things of no value: oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel sententiarum dignitatem. A small or little communication.

Micrologus, Gr. A greedy getter even in small matters.

Micron, i. breve vel minus, parvum, μικρόν.

Micropylchia, Gr. Feeble courage, faintness of heart.

Micropylchus, Plin. μικροπύχους, pusillanimus: a μικρὸν anima, & πυλchus parvus. That hath little courage or spirit, faint hearted. A devised name for one that would be little seen, or least in fight, Mart.

Micropetrus, tij m. a μικρὸν parvum, & πτερόν ala, A short winged hawk.

Micropharum, Gr. Plin. Vide Hadropharum: a parva rounditate dict. The leaf of Spikenard: as it is the least of three kinds, so it is the best.

Microtrogus; qui paxillum rodit, μικρὸς τρογῶν, Plaut.

Miculis. Bate or contemptible. Miculis merx, Lucil. V. Commidilis.

Mictim, adv. a Mingo.

Mictium, a, um. Belonging to pissing.

Mictio, & Mictio, as; freq. Cal. To piss often.

Mictio, as; freq. a Mingo.

Mictura, æ; f. Epone. A pissing.

Micturio, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire; Liv. Micturio, micturio: verb. micturivum vel desiderativum: a Micio, mingo, mictio, micturio, Prisc. To have a will to piss, or a desire to make water.

Mictus, us; idem quod Mictura.

Mictivus; paupercula pulmonaria, Luc. Μίκτης τὸ μύριον, a farinis mictens: Vide Non. cap. 2. al. leg. Mictilis, i. commidilis, contemptus; V. Mart. Poor folk's postage.

Midas, æ; f. Gr. Jun. iustus alex, qui felix; a Mida rege, qui felix auro fuit: item pro divite: item pro bellio-la, quæ fabas petedit. A small worm, bred within beans, and eating them up: also a certain cast of dice.

Midion; genus navigii, apud Fest. V. Medix.

Migdylys; Carthagenensis, Plaut. Mix-

tus Libys, non omnino: Afer For the Carthaginians spake both the African and Tyrian language, Unde Virg. Quippe dumtaxat ambiguum Tyrisque bilingues; hinc bisulci lingue dicat.

Migma, μίγμα, mistura, farrago. A perfume or ointment for the body.

Migrabit pro Migraverit.

Migratio, ōis; f. verb. Migrant, migrantium. A removing in journey, a shifting of places. Migrationes in alenum, are said of those significations, which are not native and proper, but translated: at Fidelis, cui domicilium est proprium in officio: & Fides, &c. properly of an office or charge. Bus Doctrina, ars, domus, & ager, may by translation, or Migration in alenum, be said Fideles, Cic. ad Tyronem.

Migraturus, a, um; Plin. That will go and remove, &c. migranturus.

Migro, as; Mart. ex tuo domicilium vagum, τὸν peregrinatio: Vide Magalia. Al. transitive est transfero. al. Ex meo agro aliquo me confero, agrum meum muto: μετατίω, Gloss. μετατίω, To remove, go or pass from one place to dwell in another, to depart, to change and turn into: so sware from. Migrare de vel ex vico, To depart out of life, to dy. Migrare é fano, Plaut. Ex urbe, Ter. Domo: To go out or depart out of. ¶ Migrare in cælum, Plaut. To go into. ¶ Cassica nidum migravit, Cell. The Lark went with her nest into another place.

Mihi, dativ. ab Ego: ex Mi; 'Mi ex mihi, μοι. To or for me, from me, in me.

Mihimetipsi, ἑμῶν. To me, to my self.

Mihipte, pro Mihi ipsi, Fest.

Milacris, idis; Vide Blatta & Lucifuga.

Milago, Idid. 12. 6. A fish that sometimes flyeth about the water, and is a sign that tempests will come.

Milax, μίλαξ. frutex, hedera similis: V. Smilax.

Miles, itis; c. g. πολυμάχης, ἐγγυμνός. ex Mollitie dict. per antiphr. quod nil molle gerat; vel a Militia, vel Mole. Quidam a Mahitudine; vel mille, quia unus est ex mille electus; vel a moli paginare. Eutrop. 1. Quod Romulus initio mille ex populo delectos armasset, a numero appellavit milites. Quod trium millium prima legio fiebat, Var. lib. 4. Alii, milites primitus morientes nuncupati, a merendo, postea milites & milites, quia E & I, item L & R, inter se commutabant: Alii a μίλαξ bellum, pugna. Hebr. מלחמה bellum. A soldier, a warrior, a man of war: also a Serjeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a magistrate, lauro; Ulp. Miles aere dirutus, A soldier casted, put out of pay and discharged. Cic. Milites aurati, Equites, Camden. Milites Balnei, Knights of the Bath.

Milefius, a, um; adj. ut, Milefia rosa, Plin. The red rose; ex urbe Mileto.

Miliarensis; numismatis genus quod Consulibus permittum erat, ut in populum spargere possent. Holander. A piece of coin being in value two drachmes.

Miliaria, æ; f. Plin. quod milio vescatur, Fest. A Lumer; also the herb called Milet, quæ necat milium, Plin.

*Sometimes for a Serpent.* V. Acontia.

Miliarius, re; Jun. *μυλῖαρος*. Of or like to the grain called Millet. Miliares clavicular, Jun. qui veluti emblemata parvis inferuntur, *μυλῖαρος*. The studs of a buckle. ¶ Miliaris herpes, Jun. A small kind of blisters, not unlike to millet seed, rising upon the uppermost skin, and standing out but a very little, a wheal or pimple.

Miliarium, *μυλῖαρον*; numismatis pars 12, completens 14, folles; à Miles nomen hab. Epiphani. al. Milaresium: à Mille, tanquam sit millesima pars libræ: V. Mart.

Miliarium; vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam; dict. quod milio pondo esset; al. à milio, vel à capacitate mille, h. e. multarum amphorarum: Vide miliarium. Sen. *Σύμμετρον*. Col. & Pallad. est vas altum & angustum. Miliarium aureum Romæ in foro columna erant, in quæ omnes viz Italiae credebant & desinebant, Turneb.

Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. *μυλῖαρος*. Of millet.

Milicus, a, um; Milica gallina, A Giny or Turkey hen.

Militaris, re; adj. *μικρομαχία*. Belonging to war, warlike, martial. Militaris herba, Apul. Vide Millefolia & Achillea. ¶ Militaris via, idem quod Regia. ¶ Militaris ætas, Tac. *Fis or ætas for war: also a soldier.* Militarius, Tert. Militaris opinator; al. opinator, i. vetus miles, Gloss. Infid.

Militariter, adverb. Liv. *εὐμαχῶς*. Warlike, like a soldier: Militarē, idem.

Militarius, a, um; pro Militariis, Plaut.

Militat, imperf. *εὐμαχέω*. They make war, or there is war.

Militatur, imp. Hor. They fight or make war.

Militia, æ; bellum: res militares signis, *εὐμαχία*, *πλημὴς*. Warfare, war, battle, the exercise of war: also any kind of exercise, function or office. Militia armata, Jun. An armed band of soldiers fighting in the field. Militia triplex genus apud Romanos, Sacramentum, Conjuratio, & Evocatio, Jun. Dare nomen militiæ, vel Ad militiam; To make himself be registered or written in the Captains bill for a soldier. Militia urbana, Occuping in civil affairs. ¶ Militia, Genitivus adverbii vice positus: ut, Unus semper militæ & domi fuimus, Ter. *Woe kept always together both in war and peace.*

Militicia, æ; f. A soldiers wife.

Milites, Plin. A kind of blood stone.

Milito, ðnis; Calep. miles, A soldier.

Milito, as; *εὐμαχέω*. To go a warfare, to be in war, to be a soldier. In eadem legione militabat, He was a soldier of the same legion. ¶ Juvenus omnis sub signis militat tuis, Liv. *Fightest under your banner.*

Millum, ii; n. Virg. Fest. à Mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum. Alii ex *μύλιν*. Quidam putant cepisse nomen à maxima numorum summa, quæ est mille, quod alii Græci stirpis judicant esse, cum illi id *μύλιν* vocant, tam Hercules quàm panicum mi-

lilum, Fest. Mart. ex Isid. quod mille ferat unus culmus: *μύλιν*. A kind of small grain called Millet or Hirs. Millum Solis, Jun. Vide Lithospermum.

Mille, n. indecl. in Singulari. In plural, hæc Millia, horum Millium, his Millibus, &c. *χίλις*. A thousand. ¶ Mille annorum vivunt, Plaut. They live a thousand years. ¶ Centum millia firmentum, Hor. An hundred thousand bushell of grain.

Mille vel Mile, adj. plur. indeclin. ex Multitudine, vel à *μύλος* implere: Bec. ex *χίλις*, *χίλις*. Doct. Canin. à *μύλος* mille. A thousand, an infinite number. Mille passus, A thousand paces, a mile. Ter centum mille cadi, Hor. Three hundred thousand pipes or vessels. Mille, also a mile: for Mille passus, Tam multa millia, So many miles, Catull.

Millecūplum, a, um; *χίλιπλοῦν*. A thousand fold.

Millefolia, æ; f. vel Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. *μυρίφωλον*. A mille, i. multis foliis. The herb Milfoil, Yarrow or Noddy. It is called also Militaris herba, because that bring mingled with oil, it healeth all wounds made with iron.

Milleformis, e. Of 1000 shapes or fashions, Prod.

Millemorbia, æ; f. Offic. quod mille curet morbos. Water-Betony, Bromewort.

Millenarius. A thousand pound weight, of a thousand.

Millepēda, æ; f. Plin. 19. 6. *ὀκτώπορος*, *πύλας*, *χίλιπας*. ex mille, quod multos habet pedes. A worm having a great number of feet and furry, a Palmer: Also the same that Cutio.

Millepondium, ii; n. A thousand pound weight.

Millesis; idem quod Millies.

Millesimus, a, um; adj. *χίλιος*. The Thousandth.

Milesum, ii; n. Col. A fleece of wool.

Milliare, is; n. mille passuum spatium, stadia octo; Radio passus centum viginti quinque: dict. ex Mille: *μύλιος*, *μυλίων*. A mile.

Milliarū D. August. & Millenariū. See Chiliastr. Such as hold that there shall be a thousand years of peace to the Church on earth in great prosperity before the end of the world.

Miliarium, ii; n. Suet. idem quod Milliare. Also a scalding of brass, *ὀλίαν*. Col.

Miliarius, a, um; Var. *χίλιος*, *ὀλίος* *χίλιος* *λίος*. Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound. Milliaria olea; Plin. 17. 12. That beareth a thousand pound of oil. Millaria porticus; a spatio mille passuum, vel à numero columnarum, Mart.

Millies, adv. *χίλις*. A thousand times, very oft.

Millimurices; aspredines & aculei, qui millo insuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morsus. The nails or prickles in a dogs collar, to keep other dogs from biting him.

Millum, li; n. dict. quod ex pelle melina, qu. melinum, unde Varr. scrib.

milium; vel à Multitudine clavorum; ex Mille clavis qui eminebant; vel ex Mulleo, Perot. Millum vel Millus, à Mullando, i. fuendo, est enim Collare canum venaticorum confutum. *ὀλίαν*, *ὀλίαν*. A massive collar made of leather, full of nails.

Millus, li; m. idem.

Milos; similis vix taxus, Diof.

Milphosis. Baldness. madrosis: vide Stup.

Milvago. A fish that useth to fly and denounceth tempests, Plin. Vide Milago. Milvinus, a, um; *μυλῖνός*. Of or like a kite. Milvinus pullus, A young kite, a greedy extortioner. ¶ Milvinus pes, Coll. An herb called Kite-foot. ¶ Milvina tibia, genus tibie acutissimæ soni. Fest. Ergo ex sono milvino dici existimat Solin. cap. 11. al. à materia è qua sunt dicta. Vide Mart. A cornet or small shawm: a pipe that maketh a squeaking noise like a kite. ¶ Oculus milvinus, Jun. A quick sharp sighted etc. Milvina appetencia, Plaut.

Milum. A kind of coin stamped with the picture of a sheep; also the pommel of a sword, Cerd.

Milvus, vi; m. vel f. à Mollis, quod mollis viribus & volatu, quasi mollis avis; vel est vox scititia à voce quam edit; al. ex eo videtur dici, qu. molliter & suspense in ære, tanquam suspensus in molli lecho, volat; vel quod vitam degat millenariam, unde Gall. voc. *le milan*: *ἰκνίς* vel *ἰκνίς*. A kite; also a greedy extortioner, Plaut. A kind of fish in the sea; which sometimes lifting itself out of the water, seemeth to fly like a glide. Plin. A sign in the heaven, Ovid. Milvius, idem.

Mima, æ; f. V. Mimis; *ἰμωμῖς*. A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play, Plin.

Mimallones, vel Mimallonides, dim. f. vel Mimalones: dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex *μυμῶν*, *μυμῶν*, à *μυμῶν*. Women serving Bacchus.

Mimarcis, f. Suid. A padding of the blood of an hare.

Mimarius, idem quod Mimis, Cerd.

Mimanus, *μυμῶν*. qui mimos tibia exprimit, à *μυμῶν* & *αὐλῶν*.

Mimeis, Græc. Quint. *μυμῶν*, imitatio. A Figure called Imitation or counterfeiting of words or gestures.

Mimiambus. Scribitur Mimographi Mimiambos, Laber. A wanton discourse. Also a scuff or scrambling fight, Amm. Marcell. maledicentia forensis.

Mimicæ, adv. Marcell. *μυμῶν*. Very mimically.

Mimicus, a, um; Græc. Pertaining to scoffing or wanton fashion.

Mimmulus. An herb called Rattle or Lowsewort. Pestima in prato herba Mimuli, Plin. 18. 18.

Mimodigraphus, phi; m. Græc. Laber. A writer of wanton matters.

Mimologium, gi; n. A making of rhymes.

Mimolōgus, gi; m. Gloss. *μυμολόγος*, qui mimos recitat. He that rehearseth these kind of verses.

Mimula, æ; f. dim. à Mima; à *μυμῶν* *μυμῶν*. A little wanton wench counterfeiting the gesture of others, a little tomboy or rigg.





*Also a cupboard of plate, Lampr. a court-  
cheopard. Also ipſi miniſtri. Eſpecially  
waiters at the table, Jul. Capitol.*

*Miniſtra, æ; f. ſervans, ſervantis,  
ſervans. A maid ſervant, a waiting maid.  
Miniſtralis, le; adj. ſervantis. Of  
the miniſter.*

*Miniſtrarius, a, um; adj. Gloſſ. That  
waiteth, or that attendeth.  
Miniſtrator, ſonis; f. Aug. ſervantis.  
A ſerving.*

*Miniſtrator, oris; m. verb. ſervans,  
ſervantis. He that miniſters or  
ſerveth.*

*Miniſtratorius, a, um; adj. Mart. ſervans,  
ſervantis. Belonging to a miniſtry  
or ſervice.*

*Miniſtratrix, icis; f. verb. ſervans,  
ſervantis. She that ſerveth.*

*Miniſtrix, icis; f. idem.  
Miniſtro, æ; quaſi Miniſter, à Manu,  
Bec. rediūs ex Miniſter: ſervans, ſervantis.  
To miniſter, to offer, to  
yield or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in  
ſerving: to invent, to find out.*

*Miniſtror, aris; Hier. To be ſerved, or  
miniſtered unto. Boni miniſtrator.*

*Miniſtrabiler, adv. pro Miniſtrici Pa-  
cuv. & Accus apud Nonn.*

*Miniſtrabundus, a, um; Liv. ſervans,  
ſervantis. Threatning.*

*Miniſtrans, tis; part. à Miniſtor: idem.  
Miniſtranter: v. Miniſtrici.*

*Miniſtratio, ſonis; f. Hier. A threat-  
ning.*

*Minito, as; Plaut. & Minitor, aris;  
depon. dædæto. To threaten ſore, to me-  
nace. Mortem fratri eſt minitatus. He  
threatened his brother's death, or to kill his  
brother. ¶ Vobis atque huic urbi ferro  
flammæque minitantur. They threaten to  
deſtroy both you and this city with ſword  
and fire.*

*Minium, iſ; n. pilæto: vel quia mini-  
nat humores; vel à Mina ſodina: vel  
à Minio Hiſpaniæ fluvio: ſervans, ſervantis.  
Sinoyle, red lead or vermilion. Mini gle-  
ba, vel Minium Lemnium. Celf. figillum  
Lemnium, terra & latum ſigillatum: Red  
earth, or a vein of vermilion. ¶ Mini-  
um adulterinum. Jun. Artificial or  
counterfeit vermilion made of brimſtone  
and quickſilver, yead lead. ¶ Minium ſi-  
nopicum. Plin. Eſte armeniack.*

*Minus, a, um; adj. Ulp. Red.  
Minarius; mortis, ſtultus, malus;  
Gloſſ. Iſid. al. Minarius, al. Mimarius;  
Vide Mart.*

*Mino, as; Feſt. Minare eſt Agere, &  
ante fe pellere. Mart. ex æquulo. To lead,  
or to convey: alſo to bend or to entice to,  
Lucret. Minans, part. Leading. item  
pro Minor.*

*Minor, us; comp. à Parvus, ex Minus,  
quaſi minor. Mart. ex æquulo, i. parvus.  
Euſtat. minor, Atticus minor, ex æquulo  
minor: minor eſt minor: idæto, minor,  
minor. Leſſe, ſmaller, young, ſomeliet: mil-  
der, bumbler, inferior.*

*Minor, aris; depon. à Mino pello;  
vel à Minus vel minor: Vide Voſſ. antiq.  
Mino, Priſc. æquulo, æquulo. To threaten,  
to menace, to proſper to ſtrike: alſo to ſtand up higher then an-  
other. Virg. alſo to boſt, glory and pro-  
miſe great matters. Hor. Crucem mini-  
atur illi. He threatneth to hang him. ¶ Mi-  
natur exurere, Plaut. He threatneth to  
burn.*

*Minoratio, ſonis; f. Plaut. Græc. mel-  
iore. A making leſſe.*

*Minoratus, a, um; adj. ſervans. Made  
leſſe or diminished. Scæv.*

*Minoreculus, a, um; adj. A little leſſe.  
Minores, um; plur. ſubſt. Virg. pa-  
tribusque. Our ſucceſſors, poſterity or off-  
spring.*

*Minoris & Minore. For leſſe, better  
cheap. Minoris vel Minore vendere ali-  
quid. To ſell better cheap. Minoris di-  
midio vendere, Plaut. To ſell cheaper by  
half.*

*Minoritas, itis; f. Juſt. Minority.  
Minoror, as; Gloſſ. To make leſſe, to  
depreſſe. V. Calv.*

*Minoror, aris; inferior ſio.  
Minororū effigies inter ſigna milita-  
ria eſt: V. Feſt.*

*Minſabilis, le; adj. Gloſſ. quod fa-  
cile mingitur. That may be eaſily peſ-  
ſed on.*

*Minſatio, ſonis; f. A piſſing.  
Minſator, ſonis; m. A piſſer.*

*Minſatorium, ii; n. Gloſſ. vel Min-  
ſatorium; vas ad mingendum. A veſſel  
to piſſe in.*

*Minſito, as, avi, are; Gloſſ. frequ. à  
Mingo. To piſſe often.*

*Minſo, as, avi; frequ. ex Mingo.  
Minſtorium, ii; n. A group in ſtables  
for horſes.*

*Minthes, Cal. Rhod. 10. 22. miſto. A  
dang or ordure: alſo a flower growing in  
dangels, wherein goats much delight: alſo  
the dang of goats.*

*Minro, as; Ovid. Ut mus mintrat.  
To chirp or ſqueak as a mouſe doth.*

*Minuculus, a, um. Somewhat leſſened.  
Minuens, tis; part. Ovid. Minuere.  
Diminiſhing, abating, decreaſing. Minuen-  
to æſtu, naves, &c. Caſar; The ſtorms  
ceaſing, &c.*

*Minula, æ; f. Gloſſ. A little part.  
Minuo, ſonis; f. ut. Minuonem cita-  
re, To favour the voice in ſinging, and  
as it were to gather it, by ſailing from  
the higheſt tone to the loweſt: to break  
time.*

*Minſo, is, ui, utum, ère; ex Minus:  
minus facio, ex minus, minuere, 220 ex  
antiq. minuere. Vide Scal. ad Feſt.  
& Mart. idæto, idæto. To dimi-  
niſh, make leſſe, appeir, abate or alay: to  
leave off or forſake, to ceaſe to continue to  
do: to weaken, to ſavour the voice. ¶ Ma-  
jeſtatem per vim minuire. To rebel or  
make a commotion. ¶ Noſtris militibus  
ſpem minuit, Caſ. He made our ſoldiers  
have leſſe hope.*

*Minuor, eris vel ere; Col. To be di-  
miniſhed. Minuatur aliquantum ex fe-  
bre, Celf. The fever is ſomewhat dimi-  
niſhed.*

*Minurio, vel Minurixio, as; Sidon. ex-  
ili voce loquor, aut cantillo; ex Minno:  
minurilo. To ſing ſmally or with a low voice,  
to ſing in ſinging: & Minurtio, is,  
ere; To make a noiſe as ſuck-doves do,  
Spart.*

*Minurizatio, vel Minurritio, ſonis;  
vel Minurrationes, Feſt. The chirping  
or ſinging of ſmally birds. Minurritio-  
nem curare. A repreſenting or making  
good of ſmally goods. Cicero. de Oratore  
lib. 1.*

*Minus, a, um; adj. Minz oves, Varr.  
i. que ventre ſunt glabro: apice inde  
diſci, ab æquulo glaber: miſto enim*

*& miſto: nec. idem quod miſto: male.  
Scal. xalpaq. voc. Ariſt. Pilled ſheep with  
plucked or bare bellies. Plaut.*

*Minus, ſonis; n. minor, idæto: à Mi-  
nus vel Minuo. Leſſe, noiſe, noiſing ſo.*

*Minis, adv. minor. Leſſe: a ſe not, ut  
yet. Paucis minis, ſervans: alſo, Plin.*

*Minucule Quinquartus, Feſt. The Ides  
of June, becauſe that was the miniſtralis ho-  
lyday, who worſhipped Minerva.*

*Minuſcularius, a, um. Minuſcularii  
aqueductus; i. minuti & tenuiores.  
Calv.*

*Minuſculus, a, um; Frag. Poët. miſto:  
miſto. Small or little.*

*Minutal, n. Juvén. in minutis genus  
condimenti ex rebus minutiſſimis concis-  
is, Apic. A meat made with herbs and  
other things chopped together: a juſſel, a  
gakiſmanſy, a paſpadding or py.*

*Minutalis, lis, adj. ut Minutalia reg-  
na, Tertull.*

*Minutarius, Bud. A ſeller of triſſes  
or ſmally wares: ſares: Vide Pro-  
pola.*

*Minutitum, adv. Varr. etæto, miſto,  
miſto. Small or little.*

*Minutè, adv. dæto, miſto. Smally.*

*Minutia, æ; f. Sen. æquulo, æquulo.  
Minutia. The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeen,  
a miſe. Alſo the common ſtore-houſe or gar-  
ner for corn at Prytæneum in Athens.*

*Apul. Eſt & Minutia quod aliter Mi-  
nutum, æquulo. Xalpaq. æquulo, divi-  
ditur in minutias 7. quæ æquulo dicuntur,  
& indiviſe manent.*

*Minutes, Apul. idem quod Minutia.*

*Minutim, adv. Col. æquulo. In  
little pieces or morſels.*

*Minutio, ſonis; f. verb. à Minuo,  
Gell. miſto, idæto. A miniſhing.*

*Minutiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à Minu-  
tus, Succ. Exceeding ſmally, very little.  
Attium minutiſſimas ſciſcitator. A moſt  
diligent ſeeker into moſt curioſum æquulo, Am.  
Marcell.*

*Minuto, ſonis; m. Apoll. He that di-  
miniſheth.*

*Minuto, as, avi; miſto. To diminiſh.*

*Minutularius vedigalium condutores,  
Aug. Civ. 7. al. leg. Minutularios,  
al. Minutularios, al. munutularios: Poor  
publicans, that hire but a ſmally part of the  
taxes.*

*Minutulus, a, um; dim. à minutus,  
Plaut. æquulo, æquulo. Little,  
pretty.*

*Minutum, ti; portio minuta, parva  
ut temporis & ponderis, æquulo. Mi-  
nutum, nummi ſpecies minima, Mart.  
12. 24. æquulo æquulo æquulo, æquulo.  
æquulo æquulo æquulo æquulo. I. duo  
manin æquulo, quæ ſunt octavæ. A piece  
of coin in braſs, weighing if it were ſil-  
ver, half a gram: V. Mart. Trem. alſo  
a little.*

*Minutus, a, um; idæto. Miniſhed,  
ſmally, little, mean, ſimples ſains, curſed  
and wort.*

*Minyacanthos. A kind of Treſail, Plin.  
Mioparo, Iſid. The leſſe kind of Bri-  
gantine.*

*Mira, i. Monſtra. Unde Miracula,  
Cæſ. Rhod.  
Mirabilis, le; dæto, æquulo. Wonderful,  
marvelous, ſtrange, to be  
wondered at. Mirabilia Peruviana. A  
plant called the Marvel of the World.  
Q 9 2 for*

for the wonderful variety of flowers: for those that are gathered to day, will not be like those of to-morrow, Gerard.

Mirabilis, pro Mirabilis.  
Mirabilitas, atis; f. *Δωμῆμα*. A wonder.

Mirabiliter, adv. *Δωμῆμα*. Wonderfully, marvellously, greatly, exceedingly.  
Mirabundus, a, um; Liv. *Δωμῆμα*. That marvellous or wonderful.

Mirach, vox Arabic. idem quod Abdomen.

Miracula, a; f. scortum turpe, Var. L. L. ex Plaut. à Miris, i. monitis. A monstrous barlet. V. Miriones.

Miraculosè, adv. August. *Δωμῆμα*. After a marvellous manner.

Miraculosus, a, um; *Δωμῆμα*. Marvellous, Gloss.

Miraculum, li; n. quicquid admirationem adferre potest à Miris, i. monitis, Var. *Δωμῆμα*. A miracle, a wonder, a monstrous thing, a thing exceeding common reason and nature.

Miraculus, a, um. Monstrous or deformed, Plaur.

Miraducus, a, um; adj. Gloss. He that speaks strange things, Leg. Miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um; *Δωμῆμα*. Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondered or marvelled at.

Mirans, tis; part. à Miror, Ovid. *Δωμῆμα*. Marvelling: also strange, marvellous and wonderful.

Miranter, adv. i. mirabiliter. Wonderfully.

Miratio, onis; f. verbal. *Δωμῆμα*. Marvelling, c. c.

Mirator, oris; m. Mart. *Δωμῆμα*. A wonderer, a marvellous one that esteems much.

Miratrix, Juv. She that wondereth or marvellous.

Miraturus, a, um; part. Plin. That marvellous, or to about to marvel, or so disposed.

Miratus, a, um; Virg. *Δωμῆμα*. That marvellous or wonderful, marvelling.

Mircus, ci; f. est arbor aromatica, & impurefibilis. A sweet smelling tree.

Mirè, & Mirificè, adv. *Δωμῆμα*. Wonderfully, marvellously, exceedingly.

Mirindiada; quædam mensura apud Romanos.

Mirificè, adv. Marcell. *Δωμῆμα*. Strongly, wonderfully.

Mirificens, tis; part. V. Mirificus.

Mirificentia, *Δωμῆμα*. Doing of wonders.

Mirificissimus, a, um; Superl. à Mirificus, Ter. *Δωμῆμα*. Most wonderful, exceeding strange.

Mirifico, as; Plaut. *Δωμῆμα*. To make marvellous, c. c.

Mirificus, a, um; adj. *Δωμῆμα*. Marvellous, wonderfully done.

Miriones, Spieg. Were those that for their very mouths and deformed faces were greatly wondered at. Mirio persona distorta, mira, i. deformis: vide Miracula.

Mirior, us; comp. à Mirus, Fest. More to be marvelled at.

Mirites, Gloss. A flow of golden color.

Mirmecis, f. pl. Waris in the privy part, Coop.

Mirmica, a; f. Gloss. rebus Myrmica, à *μύρμηκ*. A Pismire.

Mirmecites, Gloss. red. Myrmecites, *μύρμηκ*. A kind of stones wherein is the likeness of Ants.

Mirmicolcon, m. Hier. A kind of beast that killeth Ants.

Mirmillo, onis; m. Mirmillo, armatura Gallica nomen, ex pisce indurum, cuius imago in galea fingitur, Scal. in Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant mirmillones, peculiari modo armati. Quidam à *μύρμηκ* formica vel *μύρμηκ* Helych. metus. Mirmillo ex *μύρμηκ*, quod gravitate armaturæ videretur repere, non incedere, sicut formica, quæ onusta solet repere. A challenger at fighting with swords: one sort of Gladiatores called also Galli, upon whose Crests was portrayed a fish, Perottus.

Miro, as; vel Marvel; vide Mart. ex Nonn.

Miro, onis; m. He that marvelleth at every thing; also unguentarius, Myro.

Miror, aris; dep. cum mora intuo, Mart. ex *μύρμηκ* videretur repere, non incedere, sicut formica, quæ onusta solet repere.

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that may be planted in any place indifferently, Fab. Miscella uvæ. Refuse grapes, or grapes of a mixed kind, Cato. & Miscelluludi, qui variis generis; Divers kinds of plays at one show, Suet. Miscella doctrina, Gell.

Miscendus, a, um; part. To be mingled or mixed with.

Miscens, tis; part. Ovid. Mingling, interlacing.

Misceo, es, ui, sum & xum, ère; ex *μίσγω* *μίσγω*, ex *μίσγω* *μίσγω*. To mix, mingle, temper, confound or shuffle together, to trouble and make great confusion of things, or a hasty-bury; to move and stir up; to do a thing out of order or reason, to interlace: also to serve one of drink: *μίσγω*, Ovid. To confer, Tac.

Miscere solia, vel chartas, Lod. Viv. To shuffle the cards. & Miscere vinum aqua, & Miscere aquam vino, Plin. To mingle water with wine. & Ad amicum miscere helleborum, Col. To mingle hellebore with the lees of wine. & Miscere in aciem, Liv. To set soldiers in array. & Miscere pocula, Ovid. & Malsum miscere alteri; To serve one drink or wine. & Miscere omnia, & Miscere, absolute, To trouble and confound all things. & Miscere tumultum in concione, Liv. To set all the assembly in an uproar. & Corpus cum aliqua miscere, To have to do with a woman. & Consilia cum Vestino non miscerant, Tac. They had not communicated their counsel to, or conferred with Vestinus. & Sacra prophans miscere, Hor. To confound or mingle holy and prophane things together. & Miscere contraidum, pro Facere contraidum; & Contraidum cum aliquo implicari; Paul.

Misceor, pass. To be mingled or mixed together, to have carnal copulation with, &c.

Miscilium, A mingling of certain words together.

Miscipulo, as; Gloss. To make a great noise or bust found.

Misculabas, pro Miscabas, Plaur.

Miscellulus, a, um; adj. Plaur. Almost pitiful.

Miscellus, a, um; adj. dim. à Miser: *μίσγος*, *μίσγος*. Poor, miserable, wretched.

Miser, a, um; quasi Missus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à Minus, cui cum opus est, minus nullo est. Id. qui felicitatem amiserit. Mart. ex *μίσγος*; item à *μίσγος* vel *μίσγος* *μίσγος*, *μίσγος*, *μίσγος*, *μίσγος*, *μίσγος*. Aliq. pro Innocente; interdum pro Egrot. Wretched, pitiful, woful, in trouble and bondage, heavy, sick, sly, poor: also innocent, Alcon. A wretch.

Miserabile, pro Miserabiliter, Virg. Wofully, miserably.

Miserabilis, le; & *μίσγος*, *μίσγος*. Miserable, lamentable, wretched, pitiful, to be pitied, pitious: also one that sauteb pity of, Ovid. V. Miser.

Miserabiliter, adverb. *μίσγος*, *μίσγος*. Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably. Marti interfecti infans miserabiliter blandiens; In a pitious manner, so as it would make one's heart pity to see it, Plin.

Miserandè, adv. Pitifully.

Miserandus, a, um; part. *μίσγος*. To be pitied, lamentable, wretched, unhappy.

Miscellus, a, um; Suet. *μίσγος*. Mixed or mingled of divers together. Also

Miserans, tis; part. Virg. *μισαλῶν*. Having pity, pitying, taking pity and compassion.

Miseranter, adverb. Gell. *μισαντῶς*. Pitiouly.

Miseratio, onis; f. Virg. *μισῶ*. *μισαντις*. Pity, mercy, compassion.

Miserator, oris; m. He that is pitiful, he that doth a deed of charity to him whom he pitieth.

Miseratus, a, um; Virg. *μισῶ*. That hath compassion on.

Miserē, adverb. *ἀδελνῶς, τολυμῶς*. Wretchedly, miserably, pitiouly, unfortunately, unluckily, greatly, very much, exceedingly, desperately, that it would pity one to see it.

Miseret, es; Non, miserā afflictor, miserabilius moveor, antiq. Nunc in usu ferē Miseret. Miseret me tui, Miseret me ponē; Miseret me vicem tuam: *μισῶ, μισῶμαι*. To pity, to have pity or compassion, to be sorry for ones distress and misery. Miseret me tui, *ἡ ἐλπίς, ἡ ἐλπίς*. I call of some Physicians: vide Ileos. ¶ Mei miseret nemo, Plaut. *Νο μὲν ταχὺ πρὸς με*.

Miseretor, eris, ertus sum, eri; id.

Miserescit, & Miseret, Miserum est, vel miserum est; imperf. *μισῶ* vel *μισῶμαι*. *ἔστιν*. Hasb compassion, it pitieth, I am sorry for, Miseret me tui, Ter. *I am sorry for thee*.

Miserescio, is, ēre; Virg. *μισαλῶμαι, ἀσπάζομαι*. To be moved with pity. Arcadio quaslo miserescite regis, Virg. Have pity and compassion on the, &c.

Miseretur, pro Miseret, Non.

Miseria, z; f. *ἀδελνῶς, τολυμῶς, ἀτυχία*. Wretchedness, misery, infelicity, distress, misfortune, adversity.

Misericordia, z; f. *ἀγρίτου cordis* ex miseria alterius: *μισῶ, μισῶμαι, ἀσπάζομαι*. Mercy, compassion of another miserr.

Misericordior, us; compar. Plaut. *More misericor*.

Misericorditer, adv. Aug.

Misericors, dis; adj. cuius cor miseretur alium. Mart. ex Misero & Cor. Idē, *Misericors*, a compatiendo aliena miseria, & hinc Misericors (potius *misericordus*) quod miserum cor faciat dolentis alienam miseriam: vide Misericordia: *μισῶμαι, ἀσπάζομαι*. Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted, sorry for another's danger, full of compassion.

Miserior, Miserimus, a, um; comp. & (superl. *μισαντῶς*).

Misericiter, adv. pro Misere, Catull. *μισῶς*. Pitiouly, miserably, unluckily.

Misericordus, pro Misericors, Cerd. ex Non.

Misero, pro Misericor, Accius.

Miserores, aris; *μισῶμαι*. To have pity and compassion on ones misery. Sortem aliquis miserari, Virg. To lament ones misfortune.

Miserulus, a, um; idem quod Misellus. Anima miserula. Noun.

Miserrum, interjectionis loco ponitur, pro Eheu, &c. *A pitiful thing to remember*.

Misfipa, z; Epic. g. *ἡ ὄψις* or Black-bird.

Misfo, as, avi; Gloss. *To send often or about*.

Misfocili, Gr. *μυθόλογος*. They that hate all kind of boness, learning or eloquence.

Misogamia, z; f. Grac. Hug. *μισογα-*

*μία*. Hating of marriage.

Misogamus, a, um; adj. Hul. Gr. *μισογάμος*. That hateth marriage.

Misogynia, z; f. Gr. *μισογυνία*. The hate or contempt of women.

Misogynus, ni; m. Gr. *μισογύνος*. He that hateth women.

Misoponus, On, *μισοπόνος*. He that hateth labor.

Missa, z; f. i. missio, sic dict. quia interjiciebatur inter duas missas five missiones, Carechumenorum & Initiationum: vel quia antiq. celebrabatur Cæna Dominica ex donis a populo missis, Voss. Quidam a Mittendo, i. dimittendo: al. a Deo mahassa. Vide Polid. Virg. al. a non manere five oblatione, quæ manu offertur. Sed magis probabile est transisse originem suam hanc vocem ex Carechumenorum, Eurgumenorum & Penitentium dimissione, antequam sacerdos Mysterium, cui interesse haudquaquam licebat, illis auspicaretur. Nam Diaconus solebat dicere, *Ite, missa est*. i. Dimissio est, ut licet, ire licet. Ab ea itaque dimissione tandem vulgus Cæna Dominica attribuit appellationem *Missa*. Al. volunt dict. *Missam* quæ transmissam, quod populus per Sacerdotem ministerium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationesque Deo transmittat. Al. *Missam* dictam volunt a Mittendo; vel quod tantquam hostia in cælum mittitur, vel quod Christiani singuli ad Altare panem suum consecrandum per manus ministrorum mittebant. Al. a contributione Eleemosynarum, quæ olim fieri solebat in celebratione Cæna Dominica: iis quippe collectis dici solitum, *Ite, missa est*. i. Collecta Eleemosyna. Al. *Ite, missa est*. i. Remissio peccatorum certis vobis annuati est. Alii aliter in re, jam per absum fœdamentum, ridiculè inveniunt. Originally, it is the calling together of the faithful to Service, Ambr. Calhan. Afterwards, it signified the same with Liturgia. The Church-Service. But now the Papists have appropriated it to their Mass. Also a woman-messenger.

Missatica, z; f. *A woman-messenger*.

Missaticum, *A message*.

Missaticus, ci; m. Pap. *A messenger; also a messenger*.

Missiculus, as; Plin. *πυλὸς διακρίτης*. To send often; vel minutum quid mitto.

Missillo, as. To say most often.

Missile, is; n. Plin. ex Mittendo: telum quod manu mittitur; *βίβλος, ὄπλον*. A dart, or other thing to be cast.

Missile tremulum, Lincan.

Missilia, um; pl. *Missilia*, a Mittendo, dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratia spargere soleb. colligenda a populo Consules, & tandem Imperatores, Suet. *ἑνδοχῶς*. Things that Emperors or princes were wont to cast in a large assembly the people, as bread, cakes, money, &c.

Missilis, le; Plin. quod facile mittitur, *πυρρῶς, ἑνδοχῶς*. That may be thrown, cast or barbed.

Missio, onis; f. verb. a Mitto: *ἀπομίσθω, ἀπομίσθω*. A sending away, license to depart, leave, license or a pass-port granted to a soldier.

Missio honesta, *A lawful license (after the service is done) of a soldier for to depart.* ¶ Causaria,

*A license made to a soldier sick or supposed not to be serviceable. Ulp. Ignominiosa, A casting or shameful discharge. Jun.*

Misso, as; & Missico, as; freq. a Mitto, Calep. To send often; also to sing mass.

Missorium, Gloss. The shell of a fish-feeding in stead of a dish. Misorium, concha modica, ubi aliquid liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meur. *μυστήριον* vel *μυστήριον*, Misorium; i. Donarium, quod mitti solet.

Missus, a, um; part. *μισθῶν*, *μισθῶν*. Sent, cast, barbed, thrown, forth, let pass, let out, spoken, ended, laid aside, neglected. Missum facere, To suffer to depart, to dismiss: to omit or pass over, to let pass, not to speak, talk or meddle any more with, &c. to mitigate or assuage.

¶ Missam facere uxorem, Suet. To put away his wife.

¶ Missos facere honores, To leave suing for offices or promotion.

¶ Missio convivio, Liv. After the feast was ended, when the table was taken up.

Missus, us; m. verb. Non, quia mittitur seu imponitur mensæ: item missionem ferarum aut gladiatorum sign. *βάλω, ὀφείλω, ἀπομίσθω*. A cast: a hurt: also a mess or service of meat: a course in serving at the table, Lamprid. a sending, Cast, a course, or running a race, in Ludis Circensibus, Suet. Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus: a turn: a bringing in of things by turn or order, Suet.

Missus, si. *A messenger*.

Mistarius, *A vessel wherein wine and water were mixed together*.

Misterialis, le; adj. Papin. idem quod Arcanus, *μυστήριος*. Secret. V. Mysterialis.

Misterialiter, adverb. Hier. *μυστήριως*. Secretly.

Misticia, z; f. *Μυστήριος, βαρυσμύς*.

Mistico, as; To make meet or gentle.

Mistrum, tri. *Privy barrel*.

Mistura, z; f. Col. *ἄγνητος, μίξις*. Mixture, a bocheptch, or mingle-mangle.

Missus, a, um; part. a Misceor, Liv. *μικρὸν μίξις*. Tempered, mingled, put among, &c.

Misy, Plin. *μυσθῶν*. Mart. ex Syr. *μυσθῶν*, quod unditioni servari. That which the Apothecaries call Vitriol: also a kind of fruit called Tuber, having a very good smell and taste.

Mita, z; f. Jun. vide Minutia.

Mixē, tūis, tūisme; adv. *μυθῶς, ὑπομῶς*. Gently, mildly, patiently.

Mitica, z; f. *Mitica*.

Mitella, z; f. dimin. a Mitra: *μυθῶν*. A little mitre: also a scarf or wrap-in to carry the arm in when it is wounded or hurt, Cels.

Miteo, es; Col. *μυθῶν, ὑπομῶν*. To wax soft or gentle.

Miteragum, gis; n. instrumentum quo mittuntur liquores in matriem.

Miscefcens, tis; part. Liv. *Waxing more mild*.

Misefco, is, ēre; Plin. *μυθῶν*. To wax tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet. Also to wax ripe, *μυθῶν*.

Mithras, m. Strab. a Persis dicitur sol mithra, aut mithra aut mether: vide Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. Among the Persians the Sun, or the chief priest of the Sun. Mithras, *μῆτρος*. Mithra: a mither, comparativo gradu, h. e. *μυθῶν*, & sumitur pro dynasta aut Domino, prope-





rule, a due proportion and measure, modesty, good disposition.

Moderator, us; comp. & Moderator, Ovid. *More moderate.*

Moderatissimus, a, um; superl. Jul. Capit.

Moderator, Gris; m. verb. διακρίνω, διακρίνω. A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master. Moderator ludii; vide Gymnasiarchus juvenis, & Pedagogus.

Moderatrix, icis; f. verb. διακρίνω. A governess, a regent, that tempereth and ruleth.

Moderatus, a, um; Ovid. modicus, modum justum tenens, habens vel servans, non nimis; deinde per Synecdochem, exiguus; ἡμετέριον, ἐπιμαρτυρῶ. Temperate, moderate, measurable, firm, well ordered, ruling.

Modernus, adv. Modern, of this time.

Moderō, as; Salust. & Moderator, ari; depon. modum statuō, modum do, ad modum rego; διακρίνω, διακρίνω. To govern, to rule, to moderate, to temper, to refrain, to set a mean or measure, to use with measure. Moderari ex sua libidine, Ter. To measure by their own lust. ¶ Officio concilia moderantes, Measuring their counsels by honest duty in behavior. ¶ Animo & orationi moderari. To temper and rule his affection and talk. ¶ Res rusticas venti & temperates moderantur, Wind and weather do rule matters of husbandry.

Moderē, adv. καλῶς, ἀμετρώς, διακρίνω. Temperately, modestly, soberly, flame-factly, advisedly, with moderation.

Moderitia, z; f. ἡμετέριον, καλῶς, ἀμετρώς. Shamefastness, modesty, moderation, temperance, soberness, humility, humbleness, orderly behavior, Cic. ex Modio.

Moderatus, a, um; adj. ex Modo, qui animi elationi caterisque cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum servat; ὑποτακτικός, ὑποτακτικός, ὑποτακτικός. Temperate, modest, sober, bashful, well advised, that useth moderation in all things.

Modi, orum; m. The measures, rests, times or pauses in singing or playing. Modos concidere & frangere: vide Minuocnem citare.

Modialis, le; adj. μετρίως. Which containeth a bushel.

Modiatio, ōnis; f. Dig. tritici mensura, Mear. A measure containing a bushel; it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment: vide Modius.

Moderē, adv. μετρίως. A little, somewhat meanly, measurably, not too much nor too little, reasonably, contentedly, patiently, moderately, temperately, with a mean, briefly, in few words.

Moderellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ἡμετέριον, ὑποτακτικός. Very little.

Modicatus, f. Gloss. Moderatē, meanness.

Modico, as; Gloss. To moderate, to assuage.

Modico, adv. pro Paulo. A little.

Modicum, ci; n. Jun. dim. ex Modus, Scal. in Theophr. dict. quasi medium. Non. Modicum veteribus fuit, quod aliis est moderum, quodque sit cum

modo quodam; ὀλίγον. A little or small thing.

Modicum, adv. Plaut. ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον. A little, somewhat.

Modicus, a, um; ὀλίγος, μέτριος. Little, small, few; brief; measurable, reasonable, indifferent, that exceedeth not, that is not too great nor too little, mean, slender, moderate, content with few things.

Modificatio, ōnis; f. verbal. A Modificor, Sen. διακρίνω. Measuring or bringing into measure. Rhetorica Modificatio in verbis, opposita nativa simplicitati significationis: Logica Modificatio est in Propositionibus, quæ dicuntur Modificate, oppositæ Absolutis: Musica, ut cum cantus dicitur Modificatur, oppositus Simplicis: Ethica, Est actio modificata, i. certâ moderatione constans, Mart.

Modificator, m. Dig. He that changeth or qualifieth.

Modificatus, a, um. Changed or drawn from its one nature to some other use; also abe. d. &c.

Modifico, as; Digest. modum facio, temperans sum, moderator. To measure.

Modificor, ari; depon. μετρίω. To take the measure of a thing, to measure.

Modificus, a, um. In measure, metrical. Modificus, Aulon.

Modiolus, li; m. dim. à Modius, Vitruv. μετρίον, ὑποτακτικός. A little bushel: a bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit. Vitruv. A little cup to drink in, like a goblet, Scavol. ὑπόγλυ, ὑπόγλυ. Also an instrument that Chirurgeons use to cut out a small bone without scaling a Trepanation, or the round law of Hippocrates, Cell. ὑποτακτικός. Modiolus rotx, Plin. The flock or nave of a Cart-wheel, wherein the spokes be fastened.

Modipperator, ōris; m. & Modimperator, Var. Modiprator dicitur, qui in conviviis modificandi auctoritatem habent, quasi modum imperantes, quo bibere bidenti, etiam & Rex: ὑποτακτικός. One ordained to see measure kept in banquets: or he that did appoint the guests a certain law and measure of drinking. He was chosen by casting the dice. Nec regna vini fortiter talis: And, Quem Venus Arbitrum dicit bibendi, Hor. He whom such a chance makes king of good fellows.

Modium, ii; n. Plin. The same that Modius.

Modius, ii; m. ex μετρίω, μετρίω, ἡμετέριον, ὑποτακτικός. Iſd. Quod sit suo modo perfectus: est enim mensura librarum, i. sextariorum 32. Cujus causa indetrecta est, quod in principio Deus 32. opera fecerit: vide Iſd. Fung. ex modo. Continebat hic, quod res aridas, duos semodios, semodius sextarios octo, sextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum sequequithum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. Exaſtius distingui poterunt mensura hoc modo: Modius continet libras viginti sex, uncias octo. Semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor. Sextarius uncias viginti. Hemina decem. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus seſquunciam, drachmam, & scrupulum. Ligula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum. A measure of almost half a bushel, or at some counts, our Peck and an half: we call it a Bushel: it was among

the Romans a measure of dry things containing sixteen Sextarios: also the hole in place wherein the mast of the ship is put. Modius agri, Var. A square piece of ground in the field, being an hundred foot long, and as many broad. Modius vini Bud. Thirty six sextaries of wine, and every sextary containeth eight pints Paris, that is, eight quartus English. Modius salis, A bushel of salt. Modius, Saryra quodam Varronis fuit.

Modix, icis; idem quod Modius.

Modo, adv. i. cum modo; vide Fest. nunc, super, tantum, ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ. Modo pro Exiguo modo vel mensura parva temporis. Tantummodo, saltem, i. Intra hunc modum, hac cum mensura. Now, now late, of late, ere while: a little while ago: a time very little past, present or instant: ἡμετέριον, ὑποτακτικός. At the least: notwithstanding: sometime: one while. Modo, vel Tantum non, Ter. Almost.

Modulāmen, nis; Sen. & Modulamentum, ti; n. Cell. vide Modulatio. Modulante, adv.

Modulantia, z; f. Gloss. A tuning or modulating.

Modulāte, adverb. ὑποτακτικός. Aptly, with sweet accent and measure.

Modulatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Modulor, Quint. μετρίω, ὑποτακτικός, ὑποτακτικός. Pleasant tuning, a musical measure, modulation.

Modulator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ὑποτακτικός, μετρίω. He that fingereth or learneth to sing in measure, a pleasant tuner, and a defencer of, &c.

Modulatrix, f. Stat. She that fingereth or tuneeth.

Modulatus, a, um; Jovin. ad modum factus, cantatus. Nomen dicitur à cantibus, ad aliorum similitud. modularis: ὑποτακτικός, ὑποτακτικός. Sung or done by measure, tuned, tempered, well-governed and ordered.

Modulātur, ūs; m. Sen. ὑποτακτικός. A tuning, a singing in measure.

Moduli, orum; masc. gen. plur. vide Modi.

Modulor, ari; depon. ex Modulus: modulus quibsdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum mensura & numerorum ratione compono, ὑποτακτικός, μετρίω, μετρίω. To do by number or measure, to sing tuneably, to measure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compose or make.

Modulocrotopus, A Psalm sung before the Sermon.

Modulus, li; m. dim. à Modus, Vitruv. μετρίον, ὑποτακτικός. The measure, signet or quantity of a thing: measure in Music, a song, modulation: a melody: also the head or chapter of the pillar: the module, Jun. the Last of a foot, Horat. that whereby the whole work is measured and squared, Plaut. a certain measure in Conduis or conveyance of water, whereby water was conveyed from Cisterns to private houses.

Modus, di; m. ex μετρίω, μετρίω, ἡμετέριον, ὑποτακτικός. Scal. ex μετρίω, μετρίω, modus: μετρίω, μετρίω. Manner, measure, mean: rule, trade, form, fashion, way, quantity, signet: when, end: the first: time or measure in Music; vide Modi. Optimus cunctis modus. A mean is best in all things. Sic Reddit Aulonius illos Cleobuli, Aeg.



MOL

MOL

MOL

Möliens, tis; part. *working, devising, inventing, beginning or purposing.*  
Mölie, is; n. Cat. instrumentum quo aliquid molitur five imminuitur; vel id quod molat, aut collis boum, vel humeris fervorum adaligatur ad trudendas molas, Calep. The handle of a mill or quern; also an instrument put on the shoulders of a man, horse or ass, to draw the Mill.  
Mölimen, inis; & Molimentum, ti; n. Liv. *παραστάς, ὑποστάς.* The force, endeavor or strength to do a thing; an enterprise, main and might, difficulty.  
Molina, æ; f. Gloss. A water-mill.  
Mölinæ, arum. *Μολαίης* raised by mans hand, Am. Marcell.  
Mölior, iris, itus sum, Iri; depon. à Movendo, vel à Molibus. Significat rem aliquam magnam & ponderosam moveo, Calep. Bec. nem à Mole; al. ex *μολω*, i. curro. Certè ex *μολω* laborat: *μολομαίω, ἀνταρξίω, ἀνταρξίωμαι.* To move: to remove: to force and strain himself to do a thing: to go about to dress himself: to prepare: to endeavor, undertake, assay or attempt to do, to make, wage or labor: to build: also to till or husband. Liv. to break down or to cast, Tac. Laborem moliri super laude sua, Virg. To travel to get honor and praise. *¶* Insidias filio moliri. To lay wait to kill his son. *¶* Naves moliri ad terra. Virg. To go about to depart with their ships from land. *¶* Moliri in aliquem locum. Tac. To assay to go or get into. *¶* Bipennem moliri in vites, Virg. To cut the vines. *¶* Res novas moliri. To rebel or practise alteration in the State, Suet.  
Mölior, tis; pass. Lucill. To be failed: to be preparing or sitting forth. Pompa moliebatur, Apul. Sic illud Terentii, Dum moliantur, &c.  
Mölio, ðnis; f. verb. *παρασκάω.* Endeavor or going about a thing, an enterprise. Agorrum molitio, Col. The laboring of the cart.  
Mölior, ðris; m. verb. à Molo, Jun. *μολοῦσθαι, ἀλῆναι.* A miller, a grinder.  
Mölior, ðris; m. verb. à Molior. *ἀνταρξάω, πεινῶ.* He that endeavors or goes about to do a thing: he that strains or enforces himself to do: a worker, mater, inventor or author: a builder.  
Mölitrina, æ; f. Al. dimin. à Mola, ut Meditrina à Medeor, Bec.  
Mölitrix, icis; f. verb. à Molo: *μολαίς.* A woman-miller.  
Mölitrix, icis; f. verb. à Molior, Suet. She which intercepts a thing, or undertakes to bring it to pass.  
Mölitra, æ; f. Plin. *ἀλαργα.* A grinding.  
Mölitus, a, um; part. à Molior: *ἀλαργός.* Ground.  
Mölitus, a, um; part. à Molior: *παρυσιαστικός.* That hath endeavored.  
Molico, es; i. esse vel fieri molle.  
Mollesco, is, ère; Plin. *διαμαλύνω.* To wax soft, mild or gentle: to be pacified from wrath, to be thoroughly soft.  
Mölitra, æ; f. & Mölestra, A sheep-sell, Cal. ex *μολῆς*, Al. dict. quod molu sit. *Μολέστρα* vocabant pelles oviles, quibus Galæx extergebant, Fest. Ver. Vocab. à Mollio. Turneb. *μολῆς*, ex quo *moléstram* interpolant.

Mollicellus, a, um; dim. à molliculus, Cat. *μαλακός, ἀΐψος.* A little soft, somewhat tender, gentle, mild, delicate, womanish, wanton.  
Mollicept. A kind of bird that some think to be a Shrike or Nymnurd. Coop.  
Mollicina, æ; f. Non. vestis, à Mollicie. A garment of fine cloth or silk: *μαλακὰ ἱμάτια.*  
Mollicinum, emplastrum. A mollifying and unctuous plaster or medicine, Stup.  
Molliculus, a, um; dim. adj. *μαλακός.* Soft, delicate, tender, wanton.  
Mollicatio, ðnis; f. Celf. *μαλαΐς.* A softening, a mild interpretation.  
Mollicator, ðris; m. Cæcil. *μαλακίς.* A softener.  
Mollicino, as; j. *μαλακός.* To make soft, Coop.  
Mollicor, Apic. To be made soft.  
Mollicen, n. A softening. Sid.  
Mollicentum, ti; n. Sen. *μαλακία.* A softening or softening.  
Mollio, is, Ivi, itum, ite; *μαλακίζω, μαλακῶ.* To make soft, tender or supple: to pacify, appease, quiet or repress: to make gentle or good: to make wanton, nice and delicate. Mollire lanam, To dress wool, Ovid.  
Mollior, iris; Celf. To be softened.  
Mollipes, ðdis; qui mollem habet pedem, *μαλακίς.* Tender-footed, or that hath a soft foot.  
Mollis, le; & ior, issimus; adj. antiq. Mollus, Can. ex *μαλακία.* Bec. ex *μολω*: al. ex *μαλῶς*, malva, quæ ad mollicendum conducit. Alii quasi *molis*: Scal. à moim Syriaco, quod à *mol*: *αμαρ: μαλακίς, ἀμαλός, ἀΐψος, πρῶτος.* Soft, tender, nice, effeminate, remiss, easy, delicate, pleasant, gentle, calm: easy to be pleased: ripe, timely: mild: also good, fit and opportune. Virg. Molles pisces, Jun. Soft, smooth or slippery fishes without scales. Molles morunculeæ amatorum, Such as will do no hurt, small and wanton bitings of lovers, Plaut.  
Molliter, adverb. *μαλακῶς, πρῶς, ἀΐψως.* Softly, delicately, gently, with good will, easily, without great pain, womanly, patiently, tenderly. Diadumenum fecit molliter juvenem, He made his image to represent a tender or effeminate young man, Plin. Eadem formâ; Doryphorum fecit viriliter puerum, A manly boy, Idem.  
Mölitia, æ; & Mölities, ei; f. *μαλακία, μαλακῆς, χαλινός.* Softness, tenderness, delicateness, niceness, womanliness, wantonness: calmness: quietness. Mölities pragnantium; vide Malacia.  
Mollito, as; à Möllio, Plaut. To make very soft.  
Mollitor, m. Apoll. Herbat softener.  
Mollitudo, inis; f. *μαλακία.* The same that Mölities. Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. The tunableness of the voice.  
Mollitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *μαλακῶς.* Made soft, tender or delicate: softened.  
Mölliis, adverb. comp. Tac. More softly and gently.  
Mölliisculus, Plin. vide Mollicellus.  
Mölligo, inis; Plin. A kind of the herb Lappago, like to Anagallis, but that it hath more leaves: ex Möllis.

Molluca, æ; f. Plin. 14. 23. quod cæteris nubicibus mollior: *τὸ χαλινόν, μαλακῶδες.* ex mollicie corticis dict. A nut with a soft shell, a filicard. A walnut rather, Erafin. in Nucem, Ovid.  
Mölluſcum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16. à Mollicie: ubi est acris arboris & bruscum. The bunch of the tree Acer.  
Mölo, is, ui, itum, ère; Cæsar *ἀλῆς, μολῶν.* V. Mola & Molere. To grind, mola tero.  
Möloche, es; f. *μαλῶς* & Malache, Græc. Col. *μαλῶς* malva. The great mallow or bollibock. *¶* Moloche agria, Plin. The same that Hibiscum.  
Molochinarius, ii; m. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. He that dyeth a color somewhat like the violet-color, as is to be seen in the flower of mallows.  
Molochinus, a, um; unde Molochinus, ni; m. Cæcil. Græc. *μαλῶς* violæ color floris malvæ, ad molochin pertinens. A color like the flower of mallows, a whitish purple; of mallows.  
Molochitensis; f. Plin. 37. 8. *μαλῶς* violæ colore malvæ dict. A kind of yreos plant having a thick greenness in color, as is to be seen in the flower of mallows. Id. 16. 7.  
Molon, Plin. Alii Sycon. An herb.  
Molorchus, Star. 2. Sylv. 2. Scalg. leg. *artemo Locrus.* Molorchus, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda, ex Molorchio inventore; Serv. Molorthus. Turn. leg. aliq. *Molybdis*; aliq. *Bolachibus*; tandem *Hermastelenchus*; aliq. *Molachibus*. Mart.  
Molorthus, thi; m. *μολύβδης*, quasi *μολύβδης ὁρῶς* plumbum rectum: vel ex *μολῶν ὁρῶς*. A plum-rule that Masons and Carpenters use in squaring of stone and timber: Vide Mart. in vocab. Molorchus.  
Moloficus, a, um; adj. *ῥαυτῶν.* Carmen Moloficum, quatuor constabat Molofis, hujusmodi carmine pyrrhicam saltabant Molofii.  
Molofius; lapis quidam viridis & grandis.  
Molofus, si; m. Virg. canis Epitroctus, Plaut. *μολῶς* etiam pes metricus, dict. ab ejus regionis saltatione: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte constantes Molofii in templo Jovis canere consueverunt, in memoria Molofii filii Pythæ. A *molivudag*; also a foot in poetry, consisting of three long syllables.  
Molothros, A kind of white vines.  
Molva, æ. A sea-fish, Eruyrianus.  
Mollicum, Felt. quo molæ verruntur, *μολλαγῶν* etiam & tumor ventris, *μολλαγῶν, μολλαγῶν* Helych. Molorum, Græc. *μολλαγῶν*. Scalg. leg. *μολλαγῶν* vel *μολλαγῶν*, a *μολῶν* mola; vide Felt. cum Scalg. A square piece of timber whereon of old they did grind: also the treadle of a Mill: also a swelling in the belly of a woman. Afran. — *Ferme virgini Exceſſit uterum tanquam gravidæ mulieri.* Molocum vocatur; transis sine doloribus.  
Möluſca nux, Plin. A Peach.  
Möly, yos; n. Plin. *μῶλυ, πῦρ* *τὸ μολύβδινον* vis vitæ, à *μολύβδινον* meritis, Eustath. vel à *μολῶ*, i. mollesco; quod non nisi magno cum labore obtinatur; vel ex *μολῶ* *ρῶνα*, quod herba hæc sit nata ex sanguine gigantis alicujus in



n pugna cæsi. *Rue* or *Herb-grass* & also *Hermal* or *wild Rue*. Pseudomoly, Gramen maritimum, *Our Ladies quishon* or *Seagrass*.

Molybdæna, æ; f. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μολύβδῳ plumbum; idem etiam quod Plumbago. Herbâ hæc commendatâ, si oculus subinde elingatur, Plumbum, quod est genus vitii, ex oculo tollitur.

Molybditis, f. Gr. μολύβδῖτις, Plin. à μολύβδῳ plumbum; argenti spuma, quæ fit plumbo fuso, plumbago. *The spume* or *foam*, or *Lead* in *self* thoroughly *tried*.

Molyris, Gr. Ἀριστ. μολύρις. *A locust* which *destroys* corn.

Molyza, μολύζα vel μολύζα, ex μολύβδῳ allium habens simplex caput, neque in ὀλῳδου divinum.

Momari, à μῶμος, quod est ὄζος, ex ὀζο macula. Idem Momari, stultus, qui citò movetur ad iram. Vox Sicula, Felt. *A fool*.

Mōmen, inis; n. i. j. m. vide Momentum. *But* *Momen* rather is the same with *Motus*. *Mōmine* si parvo possint impulsu moveri, *Lucret*.

Momentaneus, & Momentarius, a, um; πρὸς καιρῷ, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *That* which *dures* but *a little while*; *that* is *done* in a *moment*.

Momentillum, li; n. Celsi. *A little* *moment*.

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀμαρτί, i. qu. in insecabilis, scil. χρόνον. *In a moment*, incontinently, *speedily*.

Momento, as; Cornut. *To direct* and *make* *straight* by *a little* *small thing*; *lancis* *momento* *dirigo*.

Momentofus, a, um; adj. Quint. ἐμολύβδῳ ἰσχυρῶς, ἀποκαταστάς. *Of some* *moment* or *weight*.

Momentum, ti; n. Specialis motio aut oculi aut lancis, fursum aut deorsum vergens, cùm (ut ait Ovid.) — statat Huc levius atque illic, momentisq; sumit utroq; imprimis cum jactu deorsum vergit: penultimo lancis, jom tempus breve, quantum illa motio peragi potest, punctum temporis, ex Momen; ex Motu sâderum, Idem, ex Moveo, quod fit sine mora, Peror. à Mobilitate: τῆρμῳ. *A moment*, or *minute*, the *least part* of *time* which *cannot* be *assigned*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκαταμέτρου. *A very little* *quantity* or *portion* of *any thing* or *matter*: *a jot*: the *estimation*, *force*, *value*, *weight*, *importance*, *strength* or *virtue* of *a thing*: *advantage* or *help*: *a change* of *a thing*: *a weight* or *poise*: *a grain*: *a little* *more* *than* *weight*. *Motion* or *Inclination*. Quatuor elementa quasi partita inter se, & d. visa habent momenta, Cic. Si torpido quadam sui corporis aurâ afficiat membra, quid tum de remediis omnium momentis sperandum est? Plin.

Momenta capere, *To* *spie* *out* *his* *times* and *opportunities*, Suet. Oculi momentum, Jun. *The twinkling* of *an eye*.

Momiscus, μωμίσκος. *The part* of *the* *teeth* *that* *toucheth* *the* *gums*: V. Pol. & Mart.

Momista male apud Calep. pro Momiscus, Mart.

Momus, i; m. Gr. μῶμος, idque ex ὀζο macula. *The god* of *reprehension*, he *that* *carpeth* at *all things*, and is *pleased* with *nothing*; *a carper*, or *one* *that* *findeth* *fault*.

Monacha, æ; f. μοναχή, ἀσκήτης. *A Nun*.

Monachalis, le; adj. μοναχικός. *Belonging* to *a Monk*; leg. Monachilis, le; idem.

Monachium, ii; n. Gr. μοναχῖον. *Digest*. *The society* or *fellowship* of *Monks*.

Monachor, atis; m. μωνάζω. *To be* *made* *a Monk*.

Monachus, chi; m. Gr. μοναχός, Jun. καὶ τὸ μωνάζειν, qd. est in solitudine vivere, à μόνῳ solus; al. μωνάζειν καὶ τὸ μόνον θεῷ προσεύχασθαι, id quod Deum solum invocans; & ὁ πρὸς τὸ μόνον ἔχειν ἔχειν λόγον, Etymol. *A solitary man*, *a Monk*.

Monacomum, n. vide Monoscomum.

Monalis, le; μωναχικός. *Of the number* of *one*.

Monaliter, μωναχί, i. singulariter.

Monar, i, stultus. V. Momar.

Monarcha, æ; m. Gr. Jun. μωναρχός, qui solus imperat, à μόνῳ solus, & ἀρχή imperium. *A Monarch*, *a Prince* ruling alone without *a Peer*; *a King*, *a Governor* in *chief*.

Monarchia, æ; f. Gr. μωναρχία, Jun. à μόνῳ & ἀρχή. *A Monarchie*, the rule of *one Prince* alone.

Monarchulus, li; m. dimin. *A doctard*.

Monas, adis; f. μωνάς, unitas. Macrobr. Unum, quod μωνάς, i. unitas, dicitur; & mas idem & femina est, par idem atque impar; ipse non numerus, sed fons & origo numerorum, &c. The number of *one*, *unity*, *a grain*, the *ace*.

Statio monadis, The ace point, Jun.

Monasterialis, ale; Sidon. μωναστήριος. *Belonging* to *the Monastery* or *Monks*.

Monasteriolum, dimin. ex Monasterium.

Monasterium, ii; n. Græc. μωναστήριον, Jun. ex μωνάς, μωνάριον, solitarius sum.

Monastery or convent, a solitary place, a cloister of *Monks* or *solitary* *livers*.

Monasticus, a, um; Hier. μωναστικός. *Monastical*.

Monaulus, li; f. Gr. μῶναυλος, subauditor tibia, Plin. ex μῶνος, i. solus, & αὐλῶν tibia. *A pipe*, *a recorder*.

Monazo, μωνάζω solitarius vivo.

Mōnédula, æ; f. Plin. ex μῶνος & αὐλῶν cano. Scal. Monetula. Posterior ætas per d. Mōnēdula. Monetula, quod monetat furripit; à Monetia Junonis cognomine, cujus avis esse perhibetur.

Volis. à monendo, quod augures monetet in captandis auguriis, καλῶν. *A Cough* or *Dew*, *a Cadeff* or *Jack-daw*.

Monela, Tertul. monitio.

Monembasites, Hul. Malmsey.

Mōnens, tis; part. à Monco, Ovid. videretur. *He* *that* *admonisheth* or *warneth*.

Mōneo, es, ūi, ūm, ēre; prius Meneco vel Meno, Scal. quod is qui monet perinde sit ac memoria μῶνις, ex μῶν in memoria revoco: παρρησιασμός, μωμίσκος, videretur. Popma de differ. verb.

Monemus futura, Admonemus præterita, Moneris pro Monueris, antiq. Non. *To warn*, *tell*, *will*, put in *mind* or *remembrance*, *to* *advertise*, *counsel*, or *give* *reason*.

Terentian montes de testamento, Par Terentia in mind of. ¶ Monco te hanc rem, Ter. & Monto tibi hoc, Plaut. *I* *advertise*, *remember*, *advise* *you* of *this*. ¶ Sapius te ut memineris monco, Ter. *I* *often* *call* *upon* *thee* *to* *remember*.

Moncor, eis; passiv. Liv. *To be* *warned*, &c.

Moneris, is; f. Græc. Liv. μωνήτης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μῶν & ἱπλῶν remigo. *A galley* having but *one* *oar* or *rower* on *each* *side*.

Mōnēta, æ; f. did. quia monet ne qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Idem, Alii Moneta, quia nota illa & de valore, & de auctore admonet: νῆμισμα, νῆμισμα. *Money*, the *stamp* of *money*; the *womb* of *a woman*, Macrobr. *Warning*, *remembrance*. Gloss. Moneta, μωμίσκος locus etiam ubi ducitur moneta, *A mint*.

Moneta accisa, Clipp money, Jun. Alfo the mint where money is coined, Am. Marcell. l. 22. Codex.

Mōnētālis, le; μωμίσματος. *Pertaining* to *Money*. Monetales triumviri, Pompon. *Overseers* of *the* *coining* of *money*.

Monetarius, iij; n. ἀρρηθνηστήριον. *A mint* or *treasure-house*.

Monetarius, ii; m. Firm. qui monetate cudenda præest, ἀρρηθνηστήριον μωμίσκος Hecych. *A maker* or *coiner* of *money*, *a monet*.

Monetarius, a, um; ad monetam pertinet, μωμίσματος. Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀρρηθνηστήριον. *The mint* or *place* where the *money* is *coined*, the *monetary*.

Monetas, in gen. pro Moneta.

Monetula, æ; v. Monetula.

Monia, æ; f. sœm. *A certain pillar* in *Romē*.

Monialis; Sanctimonialis, monacha, μωναχία. *A Nun*, or *woman* *votary*.

Hier. indē

Monialis, le; adj.

Monibilis, le; Gloss. *Which* is *easily* *warned*.

Monile, is; n. sic dici videtur, quod gestantem virtutis admonet, Hier. Idem, à Munere. Alii quasi munile, id quod muniat peccus; vel à Monendo, quod castitatem monet, nam proprie est ornamentum mulierum: ὀμφή, ἀνελών. *A jewel* to *hang* about *ones* *neck*, *a necklace*, *an oach*, *a brooch* or *oriable*; *a poitrail* of *an horse*.

Pectoris & cordis pariter proprięque monile est.

Ornatus. Colli sunt torques. Auris in-aures.

Annulus est manuum, Sunt arinēæ brachiorum.

Atque perisphelides exornant crura puellis, i. novis nuptis.

Monimen, inis; Fest. antiq. Monumen; monumentum, à Monco: μῶμῶν. *A warning*.

Monimentum, ti; vel Monumentum, n. à Monco; al. quia monimen mentem: Accutē potius quam artificiosē. Monimentum est, quod mortui causâ ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut fana, porticus, scripta, & carmina; sed monumentum quamvis sit mortui causâ factum, non tamen significat ibi sepulchrum, Fest. S. corpus non inferatur, cl. μωμίσκος, μωμίσκος, μωμίσκος. *A remembrance* of *some* *notable* *act*; as *Tombs*, *Sepulchres*, *Books*, *Images*, &c. *a memorial*, *a token*, *a sign*, *a testimony*, *a monument*, *a record*, *a chronicle*, *an history*. Alfo, cella metreticum ad sepulchrorum formam facta, Brochel-bouffes: Unde Martialis. Abscondunt spargat hæc monumenta lapæ.

Mōnitiō, ōnis; f. verb. à Monto: μωμίσκος, μωμίσκος. *An admonition* or *advertisment*.

veritatem, a warning.

Monitor, oris, m. verb. *παραγινωσκων*, *παραγινωσκω*, *παραγινωσκω*. A warner, an advertiser, informer, monitor or counsellor, one that teaches in mind: also a prompter, he that teaches parts, Fesl. Also an overseer or controller of works and workmen. Monitores, Quint. Lawyers that did prompt and instruct Orators in certain cases and points of the law pertaining to their causes.

Monitorium, ii; n. Gloss. A place of admonition.

Monitorius, a, um; adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, *παραγινωσκω*, *παραγινωσκω*. Warning, or foretelling things to come.

Monitrix, Terr. She that warneeth.

Monitum, ti; n. *παραγινωσκω*, *παραγινωσκω*. A monition, a warning, an advertisement: a choice, rebuke: a precept, a lesson, a counsel, an exhortation.

Monitrus, a, um, part. Prop. That will warn.

Monitus, a, um; part. *παραγινωσκω*, *παραγινωσκω*. Warned, manifested, advertised, advised.

Monitus, us; m. verb. vide Monitio. Monobambulum, *μονοβάμβυλον*, simplex conclave palatii secretus; in quo congregabatur clerus Patriarcham novum electurus, Mart.

Monobandum, Cerd. A banner or ensign held up in time of battle.

Monobeli, orum; m. Græc. *μονοβέλιον*, quafi tantum verba, ab *βέλος* veru, Lamprid. They which have a long thing like spear; also they that be high in stature, and above others: v. Mart.

Monobiblos, A book alone written by it self, Propert. Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.

Monoboros, Græc. A devourer that eateth all by himself.

Monocaulus, *μονοκαυλος*, qui est caule simplici, uniculus.

Monocentaurus, m. Irid. ii. 3. A feigned beast, like a horse and a man.

Monoceros, otis; f. *μονοκέρας*, à *μόνος* unus, & *κέρας* cornu, Lat. Unicornis, Plin. A Unicorn.

Monocherium *μονοχέριον*, armilla unius brachii.

Monochordum, di; n. *μονοχόρδον*. An instrument having many strings of one sound, saying that with small pieces of cleave the sound is distinct, some call it the Claricorda.

Monochordus, a, um; *μονοχόρδον*. una chorda intencus, uno chordarum genere constans.

Monochroma, atis; n. *μονοχρώμα*, Plin. ex *μόνος* solus, & *χρώμα* color. A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.

Monochromatus, & Monochromatos, seu Monochromatus, a, um; Græc. Plin. Of one colour.

Monoclonos, *μονοκλόνος*, Artemisa simplici caule; v. Monocaulus. A kind of herb: *κλόν* vel *κλόνος* ramus.

Monoclónus, a, um; *μονοκλόνος*, or tibia cantus simplex: *κλόνος* est sonus, *σπρίσις*, Mart.

Monocolus, a, um; *μονοκόλος*, unum membrum habens; *κόλος* membrum.

Monocolum, mi; à *μόνος* junctum Meurs. unde *μονοκόλον*, vehiculum uno jumento trahi solitum. A waggon that is drawn with one horse.

Monoculum; idem quod Cæcum intestinum, Strep.

Monoculus, i, *μονόφθαλμος*. That hath but one eye.

Monocunzio; v. Monazo.

Monodia, a; f. Græc. qu. unus cantus, Jun. *μονόδια*. A lamentable, or funeral song, where one singeth alone, Irid.

Monodus, *μονόδους*, ab *ὄς* canticus; qui solus uno Choro cantat.

Monodus, Fesl. *μονόδους*, ex *ὄς* dens, & *μός* unus. He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as king Pyrrhus, and the son of Prusias had, thence surnamed Monodos.

Monogamia, a; f. Græc. Hier. A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.

Monogamium; conditio monogami, unam tantum uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, Gr. Irid. semel nuptus, *μονόγαμος*. He that never had but one wife.

Monogangiba, a. A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.

Monogenion, Græc. *μονογένιον*, Diof. rectius Monogenion, à *μόνος* luna: Luna, i, pronia, *Πρόνια*.

Monogrammus, mi; m. Gr. *μονόγραμμα*, ex *μόνος* solus & *γράμμα*, linea. A picture only drawn with a line; also a man lean and ill coloured: vid. Strigolus.

Monohemera collyria. Medicines that cure the eyes in one day.

Monolithus, a, um; Gr. *μόλιθος*, ex uno lapide.

Monolinum, ni. Gr. Capitol. *μονόλινον*, Monile, A single string or line. Monolinum cum Albis novem, A string with nine pearls on it. Al. leg. Monolium.

Monologia, a; f. Hul. *μονολογία*, Singing always one tune, or saying one thing.

Monologium, ii; n. Gr. *μονολόγιον*. A long tale of a little matter or variety.

Monologus, Gr. *μονολόγος*, Gloss. He that loveth only to hear himself speak.

Monolores, um; plur. à *μόνος* & *Λορον*, Vopise. A kind of garment.

Monomachia, a; f. Græc. Jun. ex *μόνος* solus, & *μάχη* pugna: i. singulare certamen. A combat or fighting of two hand to hand.

Monomachus, Gr. *μονομάχος*, Lat. Gladiator. He that fighteth alone without aid.

Monomeri, i. *μικροί*, i. singulis cruribus saltuatim currentes, Gell. à *μόνος* unicum, & *μεγας* crus. People that hop with one leg swiftly.

Monomeria, *μονομερία*, minutia partium, *μικρομέτρια* etiam dicta. A part of the Sphere, Mart. ex Scal.

Monopatium. A narrow path for one alone to walk, Cerd.

Monophagia, Græc. *μονοφάγια*. A meal made with one kind of meat or dish, a living always with one kind of meat.

Monophagus, gi; m. Gr. *μονοφάγος*, Athen. He that eateth meat alone by himself without company; also when one eateth one kind of meat.

Monophyllon. A kind of lilly convall. One blade or single leaf, Gerard.

Monopthalmus, Græc. v. Monoculus.

Monopodii; Quibus Commodus imperator singulos fregisset pedes, Lamprid. v. Lucinii.

Monopodium, ii; n. Græc. Liv. A table or trestle set on one foot.

Monopola, a; m. Gr. Jun. *μονοπόλιος*. He that hath licence to ingross certain commoditics, which none may sell or gain by but he: a Monopolist.

Monopolis, f. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii; n. Græc. *μονοπόλιον*, Plin. cum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendenda potestas est, *ὅμοιόν τὸ μόνον*, *ἢ πᾶσι* item statio ubi res una venditur tantum, Irid. *where one man or placeth ingross things, that none may gain by but he* the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.

Monops, Gr. *μόνος*, *βενάσις*, *Πρόνος* *μύνασις* voc. Monopem, *ἄλ. vide Gell.* A kind of beast in Pronia as big as a bull. Being narrowly pursued, it voideth a kind of sharp and fiery oracles, which if it lighteth upon the hunter, he presently dieth.

Monopetrus, Gr. *μονοπέτρης*, i. una alia cinctus.

Monopiticus, a, um; adj. *μονοπίτικος*, uno tantum oculo videns.

Monoproteton, Gr. Irid. *μονοπρότετον*, à *μόνος* unicus, & *πρότετον* casus, unum habens casum tantum. A word having but one case.

Monopus, m. Arist. v. Monops.

Monos, Gr. *μόνος*. Alone. *Usurp.* in compositione vocum.

Monoscelus, Græc. *μονοσκελές*, unum hab. crus, *σκελός*.

Monostichon, Græc. Irid. That which consisteth of one verse. Monostichia, idem, Aulon.

Monostichus, a, um; adj. Græc. *μονόστιχος*, à *στίχος* versus, ordo.

Monostomium, ii; n. A chariot carrying daily one man.

Monostrophos, *μονόστροφος*, unam tantum habens strophem, id est, conversionem; Ob: unicam metri conversionem habens.

Monostylon; n. Gr. *μονόστυλον*, *whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monosyllabus, a, um; adj. unam habens syllabam, *μονοσύλλαβος*.

Monosticharon, Gr. unum ex quatuor: *τεσσάρων* quatuor.

Monotonia; tenor vel tonus unius modi.

Monotonus; qui uno tantum tenore progreditur.

Monotriglyphus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. 33. non habens plures triglyphos.

Monotrophé, adv. After their manner that feed alone by themselves, without any to serve and give attendance, Plaut.

Monotrophus, Gr. *μονότροφος*, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

Monotropus, Græc. Of one fashion, always solitary, unmarried.

Monoxylus, a, um; adj. *μονόξυλος*, subaudi navigium, Plin. i. intres sunt ex unico ligno excavatz, unde nomen. A boat made of one piece of timber, a Canoe.

Mons, tis; m. *ἢ τῶς* terra tumor altus, quidam à *Μόνω* pro *Ἀντιπράβιν*; rectius ab *Εμινένω*, quasi *eminens*. Scal. à *Μανένω*, *μῆνος*, *μῆμονος*, unde *μῆνος*, qui solus mansisset, neque abiisset; & Montes soli sunt, neque inhabitantur. A Moveo, quod à terra in altum moveatur, *Voc. Voc. Mart.* à *Minis*, id est, *eminentis*, vel quia *minans*. Aliiter *Mons* quia est multa terra in altum congesta. A *mons* *mountain* or *hill*: a *great heap* of any thing: also a *stone* or *rock*. Virg. *Montes & Colles*, The *Mountains*. *Monstra-*

Monstrabilis, le; Plin. jun. *δεικνύς*. That may be shown.  
 Monstratio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *δείξις, δεικνύς*. A showing or declaring.  
 Monstrator, comp. Plin.  
 Monstrator, ōris; m. verb. Virg. *δεικνύς*. One that sheweth, telleth or declares.  
 Monstratus, a, um; part. Virg. *δεικνύς*. Shew'd, declared, pointed at.  
 Monstratus, is; m. Sen. Vide Monstratio.  
 Monstrifer, a, um; adj. monstra ferens vel proferens, *δεικνύς*. That brings or breeds monsters.  
 Plin.  
 Monstrificabilis, le; Nonn. Very strange monster.  
 Monstrificē, adv. Plin. *δεικνύς*. Strangely, monstrously, in wonderful manner.  
 Monstrificus, as; Frag. Poët. To make a thing monstrous.  
 Monstrificus, a, um; Plin. *δεικνύς*.  
 Monstro, as; *δεικνύς*, *μαρτυρόμαι*. To show, to declare, to tell, to point at, to teach, to prove. Comiter viam erranti monstrare, Courteously to set one that is out of his right way into the same. ¶ Monstrare digito, Hor. To point with the finger: a Monco.  
 Monstror, āris; pass. Hor. To be shew'd or pointed at.  
 Monstruosē, adv. & Monstruosē, *δεικνύς*. Cic. Strangely, monstrously, contrary to nature.  
 Monstruositas, ātis; f. *Μονστρουσινεσία*.  
 Monstruosus, & Monstruosissimus, a, um; *δεικνύς*, *μαρτυρόμαι*. Wondrous strange, monstrous, past credit or belief. Monstruosus fetus, Lucan. A monster, an unnatural birth.  
 Monstrum, tri; n. *τίγερ*, *δεικνύς*. A Monendo, qu. *monestrum*, Aelius Stilo: Cicero à Monstrando, quod monstratur futurum, & monet voluntatem deorum, Fest. A monster, or mis-shapen thing, that exceedeth, lacketh, or is disordered in natural form: a thing done against the course of nature: an incredible thing, a marvelous strange sign, sight or token, a thing that signifieth: Also an heinous crime, a fearful thing: it is also taken for Documentum, Virg.  
 Monstruosus, a, um; adj. & Monstruosior, compar. idem quod Monstruosus.  
 Monstruus, a, um; adj. Of a monster.  
 Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. à *ἰσχυρὸς ὄρος*. Uplandish places, or an hilly country.  
 Montānus, a, um; adj. *ὄρειος*. Belonging to the mountain or mountains, hilly, uplandish.  
 Montapium; idem quod Oreoceleion, montis apium.  
 Monticula, c. g. Ovid. *ὄρεος κορυφή*. That inhabiteth the mountains, or dwelleth on an hill.  
 Monticulōsus, a, um; adj. Hes. Full of hills.  
 Monticulus, li; m. Jun. *ὄρεος*. A small or little hill, or hillock.  
 Montifringilla, ē; f. A bird called a Brambling, Coop.  
 Montigena, ē; c. g. *ἀπὸ ὄρους*. One

that is born on hills.  
 Montivagus, a, um; adj. *ὄρεος πέμψος*. That wanders on the mountains.  
 Montōsus, a, um; adj. *ὄρεος*, *ὄρειος*. Hilly, full of hills.  
 Montuus, & Montuosus, a, um; adj. idem.  
 Monumentarius, a, um; Apul. Belonging to or about sepulchres or monuments.  
 Monumentarii chorale, Cornetiers employed about funerals, Apul.  
 Monumentum; vide Monimentum.  
 A monument, a remembrance. Monumentum item dicitur Pignus, aut res aliqua memorie causa apud aliquem relicta. Item pro Munere & dono, quod ex memorie torum, qui acceptant, inhaerent.  
 Mopissus, a, um; Gloss. He that cannot get well.  
 Mōra, ē; f. ex *μῶρος* factum, vel morbus: vide Moror: à *μῶρος* divido, quia morantes tempus intervallum trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à *μῶρα*, quæ vox mansionem significat defecti videtur, n. literā in r mutata: *μῶρα* etiam dic. à *Λακεδαιμονίης* pars exercitus 300 militibus constans: ex Heb. *מור* vel *מורא*, Mart. Tarrying, delay, stay, let, leisure, prolonging, lingering, slackness, slowness: also a stay that Chirurgiani uti in blinding of legi, Cels. Mora bati, Offic. idem quod Morum rubi: *μῶρα* enim rabus: Mora Vaticana à Romanis dict.  
 Moraciz nutes, i. duræ, unde fit dim. Moracillum, Fest.  
 Mōrālis, le; & *ἠθικός*. Pertaining to manners, moral.  
 Mōrālitās, ātis; f. Macrobr.  
 Mōrāliter, adv. Aug. *ἠθικῶς*. In a moral sense.  
 Moramen, inis; n. Apul. *διαπῆξις*, *μῶρα*. A stop or stay.  
 Moramentum, ti; n. Apul. *μῶρα*.  
 Vide Mora.  
 Morandus, a, um; part. à Moror.  
 Ovid. That must stay, or be caused to tarry.  
 Morans, tis; part. Hor. Tarrying, abiding, staying.  
 Morātim, adv. By leisure, delays and stops, Solin.  
 Moratio, f. Hier. A staying or tarrying.  
 Mōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *μῶρα*, *ἠθικῶς*. A tarryer, a stayor, a letter, an hinderer.  
 Moratōrius, a, um; Paul. *μῶρα*. Belonging to tarrying, of respite or delay.  
 Mōrātus, a, um; part. *μῶρα*. That hath tarry'd, stayed or abided, making delay: ex Moror.  
 Mōrātus, a, um; à Mos, Liv. *ἠθικός*. Modestus, bonis moribus ornatus. That hath manners good or ill, well or ill mannered: or nurtured: that expresseth or representeth the conditions, manners or affections of persons.  
 Morbidē, adv. Hier. *μῶρα*. Sickly, diseasedly.  
 Morbiditas, & Morbositas. Diseasedness.  
 Morbidus, a, um; Var. *μῶρα*, *μῶρα*. Sick or scabbed, corrupt and naughty, apt to breed sickness, crazed, sickly, diseased.  
 Morbificus, a, um; *μῶρα*. That causeth disease or sickness.

Morbilli, ōrum; i. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi: *μῶρα*, *μῶρα*. Small pox or measles. V. Vari.  
 Morbonia, ē; f. A mischief. Ito in morboniam, i. in malam rem. Go hang, or to the devil, Suet.  
 Morbosē, adv. Cels. *μῶρα*. Sickly.  
 Morbōsus, a, um; adj. *μῶρα*, *μῶρα*. Sickly, or full of diseases, corrupt.  
 Morbulentus, a, um; adj. Full of diseases, or sick.  
 Morbus, bi; m. à *μῶρος* ex *μῶρα*. Scal. in Theophr. Morbi (inquit) & Mortis eadem Etymol. *μῶρος* *βίη* ut enim morbus via ad mortem, ita mors est animæ discessus à corpore. Fung. Morbus *μῶρος* *βίη* sua forma vite: vel *μῶρος* *βίη* corruptio vitium: *μῶρος*, *μῶρα*, *μῶρα*. A disease, sickness or sore: trouble, a default. Morbus fluens, The plague or pestilence, Lucr. Morbus celi, idem, Virg. ¶ Morbus Hercules, magnus, puerilis, sacer, comitialis, Jun. The falling sickness, *μῶρα*. ¶ Morbus patris, A sickness proper to a country, or the people of one country, at the English sweat, Jun. ¶ Morbus universalis, A general sickness, reigning at a common infection, Jun. *μῶρα* *μῶρος*. ¶ Morbus anceps, A doubtful sickness, wherof one dieth and another escapeth, at the small Pox and Fever ardens, Plin. ¶ Morbus regius, arquetus, aurigo, & idcirco, The Jaundise, or the overflowing of choler, Gal.  
 Morcetum, vel Mortetum. An hot bath.  
 Mordācissimus, a, um; superl. à Mordax, Plin. Most biting, very sharp.  
 Mordācitas, ātis; f. Plin. *μῶρα*, *μῶρα*. Biting, sharpness of words.  
 Mordāciter, adv. Aug. Bitingly, fast holding.  
 Mordaculus, a, um; Plaut. Somewhat biting.  
 Mordax, ātis; adj. *μῶρα*, *μῶρα*. He that bites, be it with teeth or words, that stings, sharp, taunting.  
 Mordella, ē; f. Jun. A whet or blister-flie: *μῶρα*.  
 Mordeo, ēs, Mōmordi, sum, ēre; *μῶρα*. A *μῶρα* abrado. Quidam qu. morbum dentic. affero, Scal. in Theophr. de plant. Quid est Mordere, docet translatio; dens mordet; i. separat. Est ergo morsus separatio; unde *μῶρα* *μῶρα*, cum abscondimus portionem, neque totum volumus: *μῶρα* *μῶρα* divido edens. To bite, to gnaw: to backbite, deprave: to bite sharply, grieve or taunt: also to parch. Pungere five dolore afficere.  
 Mordēor, ēris; Cels. pass. To be bitten, &c.  
 Mordices, dentes, quibus mordemus, vel potius dentata convicia, Plaut. Afin. Biers: sic nutrices Catullus pro mammis dixit.  
 Mordico, as, āri; *μῶρα*. To hurt with biting, Coop.  
 Mordicus, adv. *μῶρα*, *μῶρα*, qu. ipis mordicibus. Biting hard, holding with the teeth. Mordicus tenere, To hold fast, to persist obstinately in his opinion.  
 Morditus vel Morditum; barb. Murder.  
 More, fulte, Plaut.  
 Morella, ē; f. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina: ex Moro.  
 Mōrētum.





where lime and sand be mixed to make mortar, Vitr. Also mortar.

Morcellis, le; adj. *virgatus*. Of or belonging to dead men.

Morticini, orum; m. plur. *Morticini*, clavi pedum, quod velut morticina caro sit, Gr. *ὑπομύκη* voc. *ἄλκι*, Plin. 22. 23. *Ang-nails or nails, or cords, specially on the feet.*

Morticinium, a, um; n. ex *Mors* & *Cano*: pro Epitaphio seu Carmine, & Morte alienus, Etiam pro Cadavere sponte mortuo, Mart. Sudden death.

Morticinus, a, um; adj. quod est sponte sua mortuum, Plin. *ὑπομύκη*. Erat & convitium in cadaverosa facie homines, Voss. Not killed, but dead of it self, dead, of that which is dead, corrupt, carious, having an ill-favored and dead countenance. Cadaverosa facies, Ter. *ὑπομύκη* vel *ὑπομύκη*, i. *virgatus*, Plut. That carious death.

Mortifer, ra, rum; *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*. Deadly, that causeth to die.

Mortificare, adv. Plin. jun. Deadly, to death.

Mortificatio, ónis; f. *virgatus*, *Mortification*, a making dead, a mortifying.

Mortificatus, a, um; adj. *virgatus*, *Mortified*.

Mortifico, as; i. mortuum facere, *virgatus*. To mortify.

Mortimentum, A kind of meat beaten in a mortar.

Mortinola, x; f. A passing-bell.

Mortualia, órum; n. *virgatus*, *virgatus*. Funeral rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c. Foulth and vain songs, quæ à præfatis canuntur mortuis, quibus opponuntur Seria, Plaut. *Sæd* at the Præfatis used to sing in Ireland at funerals. Gell 18. 7. habet Mercuria: *Mortuaria* gloriastant, i. nihili. *Mortualia* etiam vestes funebres, Næv. apud Non. Etiam Naniz vel Nuzæ. *Hæ non sunt nuzæ: non enim mortualia*, Plaut.

Mortualis, le; adj. *virgatus*. Belonging to death.

Mortuus, a, um; adj. *virgatus*. Dead, or without courage, one that hath lost his strength.

Mórula, x; f. dimin. à *Mora*, Aug. *ὑπομύκη*. A little delay, tarrying, abiding or loitering.

Morulus, a, um. Somewhat like a Black-moor, black and blue: à colore mori.

Pugnus faciam ut sit morula, Plaut.

Morum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celsi, Offic. *Idem*. *Morum* à Græcis vocata, quam Latini *Rulam* appell. quod fructus ejus rubent. Alii à *Mora*, i. tarditate germinandi: *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*. A Mulberry. ¶ *Morum rubi* vel scænis, Jun. A Black-berry, a great Bramble-berry. ¶ *Morum rubi* Idzi, Jun. A Raspberry, an Hind-berry.

Morus, a, um. Foolish, Plaut. Amor moros hominum moros & morosis facit, *Foolish* and *peevish*.

Morus, Gr. *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη* non videns, animo cæcus, Plaut. A fool. Etiam niger, *ὑπομύκη*, unde Maurorum genti nomen. Hinc *morula* Plaut. pro *nigra* instar Mauræ.

Mórus, ri; f. *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*, à *ὑπομύκη* *nigrem*: vide Cal. The Mulberry-tree. Novissima urbanarum (arborum) terminat, nec nisi exalto frigore, ob id dicta Sagittentissima arborum; *This tree*

*hath lost, and not until all cold be past, and therefore called the wisest of all other trees*, Plin. A kind of vessel. *Morus* varietata, Jun. A Bramble that beareth black berries.

Mos, moris; m. *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*. Peror. Per Sync. ex *Modus* deductum *Mos*: à *ὑπομύκη* per *ἀπομύκη*. Mart. à *Meo*, ut *ὑπομύκη* ab *eo*, ut *mos* sit via.

A manner, fashion, guise or behavior: a custom, an order, a condition: also a fault or vice, state or temperance. *Morem* gerere, To obey or be pliant. *Ed mores* venerate, ut homo maxime cibo precat. *The world is grown so this past, that most men die by surfeit of meat*, Plin. 26. *Mores* majorum: A form of proceeding to execution of him that was not worthy to live longer, which was after this manner, To hang naked in a furca, or to be tied to a stake, and so scourged to death, Suet. in Nerone, or else to be dragged by the throat with an hook ad scalas Gemonias, Suet. in Claud. or to be beheaded with an ax. Cic. ad Pison.

Mofagus, x; f. An issue of blood.

Mofaicum, ci; n. Jun. vide *Museum*: Moficum pavementum Spartiano, idem quod Segmentatum; Scalpturum, Plin. Vermiculatum, Lucil. *Inlaid-work in pavements, Fret-work, or checker-work*, Jun.

Mofchata, orum; n. Aër. Certain conflicts or sentiments: ex *Mofcho*.

Mofchātūla, quod odorem mofchi referunt. Pears which favor of musk, Petroc.

Mofchatus, a, um; ex *Mofchus*. *Mofchata* nux, A Nutmeg.

Mofchetta, x; f. A musk-rose, Jun.

Mofchetus, a, um. Belonging to musk.

Mofcheuton, Plin. *ὑπομύκη*: à *favitate* odoris; vel quod avulsis furculis plantetur, ex *ὑπομύκη*. A Rose that hath a stalk like a Mallow.

Mofchocaryon, ii; n. *ὑπομύκη*. A Nutmeg.

Mofchomyra, Mofchelesta; unguentorum nomina apud Aër.

Mofchus, m. Jun. *ὑπομύκη*. Musk: also the little beast like a goat, whereof musk cometh: also a calf: also an herb.

Mofchulus, li; m. herba quidam: Also a little calf.

Mofcus, Arab. *ὑπομύκη*, Rabb. *ὑπομύκη*, vel ex *ὑπομύκη*: quod ex animalculo extrahatur. Musk.

Mofe, Syriac. Vide *Musa*.

Mofillus, vel Mofculus, li; m. dim. à *Mos*, Cat. apud Fest. A little custom.

Mofcellaria, Plauti comedia: *Phosma* etiam dicta.

Mofcellum, dim. à *Monstrum*: *ὑπομύκη*. *Mofculus*, *ὑπομύκη*. A fish that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the sea, as a stern doth a ship. Delrio.

Mofyleticum germen; idem quod *Rubus mofylicus*.

Mofabilis, le; adj. *ὑπομύκη*. Always moving.

Mofacilla, vel Mofacula, x; f. à *Moto*, i. frequenter moveo: *cilla* ex *Colum* moveo, vel *cillere*, & *muto* idem quod *mutamenium*, *ὑπομύκη* hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis incit significatio, *ὑπομύκη* voc. Galen. Voss. *Colum* avis semper movens caudam, unde dic. A *Wag-tail*.

Mofcinus, A dashing out of the letter M: ex *Moto*.

Motatio, ónis; f. Celf. Often moving to and fro.

Mocenſes, Cerd. Mountebanks or cheaters.

Mothon, m. Poll. *ὑπομύκη*: vide Lex, Græc. A kind of dance.

Motio, ónis; f. verb. à *Moveto*: *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*. A motion, stirring or moving.

Motico, as; freq. à *Moco*. To move often.

Motiuncula, x; f. dimin. Sen. *ὑπομύκη*. A little stirring.

Motivus, a, um; adj. *ὑπομύκη*. Moving, not continuing or abiding.

Moto, as; freq. à *Moveto*: *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*. Virg. To move often: to wag or shake, to pass for fear.

Motor, áris; pass. Star. To be moved to and fro.

Motor, óris; m. verb. à *Moveto*, *ὑπομύκη*. A mover.

Motos, pass. Line used to put into wounds or sores to staunch blood, or to eat away dead and proud flesh, Galen.

Mocuantur, pro *Mocantur*, Plaut.

Moum, ti; *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*. A tent made of lint to put in a wound. Mart. ex *ὑπομύκη* Plaut.

Motus, a, um; part. *ὑπομύκη*. Moved, troubled.

Motus, us; m. verb. *ὑπομύκη*, Aven. *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*. *Motus* proprie dicitur adus ejus quod movet vel moveretur progressionem in loco, quæ est adus existentis in potentia. Deinde transferetur ad alias actiones & passionis significandas. A moving, a gesture: a commotion, stir or trouble: a motion or cause, a course, a position: a measure in dancing, a wagging, flaking or swimming: the remove of an army.

Movens, tis; part. Moving, stirring, casting and resolving: also movable, Liv.

Moveto, es, vi. Motum, Moveto; ex *Meo*, *ὑπομύκη*, Scal. *Motus*, & *Mutatio* communia hab. principia appellati-  
onum *ὑπομύκη*, quod ex *ὑπομύκη*. Unde *ὑπομύκη* nostris *Æolentibus* quos Latium est sequum, quod aliis *ὑπομύκη* & *ὑπομύκη*. Et alibi: *Sola loci variatio motus est*, Græc. origo est, *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*, unde *ὑπομύκη* ab incitatione scil. à qua & furor: non qu. *ὑπομύκη*, sicut Plato: vide *Motus*. To move, stir, raise, remove, take or put away, deprive: to depart or turn from: to incite, please: to provoke, cause or make: to change or alter: to trouble or disturb, to tilt, Virg. to esteem or regard, Ter. To begin to go about, Liv. To shake, Gell. to undertake, Movere incendia, To make all in love with ones for beauty and feature of person, Ovid.

Moveret, eris; pass. To be moved, &c. To stir or dance. Agrestem Cyclopa movetur, Hor.

Movita, malitia; f. li. barb. Mart.

Mox, adv. à *Moveto*, *motum*, *ὑπομύκη*; antiq. *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*, inde *mox*, i. tam cito, quam te movesis five vertas, vel celere facto motu: *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*, *ὑπομύκη*. By and by, anon, forthwith, a little after, then or afterwards, Suet. a good while after. Quam mox, Ter. Now soon.

Moxina, x; f. genus repositorii.

Mozicus, a, um; adj. pro *Medicus*, lisd.

MUC

MUL

MUL

M ante U

MU, in notis antiq. Mutui, M.VI. *meritibus* f. x. MUL.B. mulier bona. MUL.M. mulier mala. MUL.P. mulier perfida.

Mu, vox canum; item mu minimum aliquod signifi. Mu Veteres usurp. ad depulsionem fascini vel invidiæ, vel ad silentium imperandum, Turneb. Calep. *Mu* est particula terrorem significans, hinc Mu facere pro Mutare, ex Lucil.

Mucago, inis; f. i. *bugis. Snot, snottiness.*

Muccinium, ii; n. Arnob. quo narium mucum capimus, Turneb. 13. 13. *A muccherer, an handkercher.*

Muculentus, a, um; mucii plenus, *bugis. Full of snut.*

Muccus, duplici c, Becm, à Mugo, mungo, ut à Tago tango: ex *muco.* *Muccus* est *muca*, ex *mu*; vide Mucus.

Mucedo; vide Mucor, Apul. Apol. Mucedo, es, ùi, ère; Cat. Ex Mucus mucos; & Mucus (Bec.) ex *mu* vel *muco*. Mucos & Mucus affm. *rus* *muco* & *Macies*, Mart. ex *mu*; *bugis, muco, muco.* To be filthy, finewed or hoary, to be pallid or dead, as wine that hath lost its verdure: to wax finewed or hoary, mussy, mouldy. Vide Muccus.

Mucedo, is; idem.

Mucide, adv. Col. *Filthily.*

Mucidos, a, um; Var. *bugis, muco, muco.* Filthy, finewed, hoary, mussy, mouldy.

Muco, as, ùvi; Gloss. *muco.* To make filthy.

Mucor, òris; m. Col. ex *muca* Can. Lat. *mucus*: *bugis, muco.* Filthiness, finewing, hoariness, such as is on bread or meat long kept.

Mucorolus, a, um; adjct. i. mucore plenus.

Mucositas, f. Gloss. *Snottiness.*

Mucosus, a, um; adj. *bugis, muco, muco.* Snotty, snottiness, full of snut.

Mucro, òris; m. *bugis, muco.* qu. *muco, muco.* à longitud. Alfenici, à Græc. verb. quod sign. *Aperior.* Becm. ex *muco* *muco.* In enim tenuius. Item inferna cordis pars, Stup. The point of a sword or knife, the sharp point or top of herbs or any other thing: a sword.

Mucronatim, Charif. By the sword's point, point-wise.

Mucronatus, a, um; Plin. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* Pointed, sharp-topped. *Mucronata* cartilago, The notable gristle that groweth at the lower end of the breast-bone, at the triangular cartilage. *Of Anatomists* it is diversely called, as Ensisformis, Glidialis, Clypealis, Malum granatum, Xiphoides.

Mucronor, òris vel re. To be sharp-topped, Morell.

Mucula, æ; f. Plin. *Perfarum* linguæ appell. gemæ cordis colore habens. A precious flamma of the color of an heart.

Muculente, adv. *Snottily.*

Muculentia, æ; f. i. plenitudo mucii. *Fulness of snut.*

Muculentus, vel Muculentus, (Prud.) a, um; i. mucii plenus. Plaut. *bugis, muco.* Full of snut.

Mucus, ci; m. Plin. *simplici* c, & Muccus: ex *mu*, vel *mu*, ex *mu*, ex

*muca*, ex *muco*, ex *mu*: *bugis, muca, muca.* Snivel or snut.

Mufa, æ; f. antiq. *Mouldiness* or *muffiness*: V. Mart.

Muger (Fest.) dici solet à castrensi-bus hominibus, qu. mucosus, qui talis male ludic: qu. *muciger*; mucosus, *Snotty*, or *he that playeth ill at backe-bones* or dice.

Mugiens, tis; part. à Mugio, Hor. *bugis, muco.* Lowing, bellowing, crying.

Mugil, is; m. ut *muca*, ex *muca*, ita Mugil à Mucro: piscis suo mucro vici-tans; vel dict. quod sit *malum agilis*, Gelin. *Id.* *bugis, muco.* (à grandi capite, unde & Lat. *Capito* dict.) *bugis, muco.* *A Mugil*: they be of the Greeks called *Ceritri*, *Plotæ* & *Cephali*. *Percurrant* *Raphanique mugilisque*, Catull. *Quosdam* *mucos* & *mugilis* intrat, Juv. *A passiveness* for adulterers.

Mugilis, lis; idem.

Mugillatio, f. Gloss. *Stomach.*

Mugilo, as. To lay like an *Asp.*

Muginabundus, a, um; Fræg. Poët. *He that museth.*

Muginator, òris; m. Fræg. Poët. *A muset.*

Muginor, òris; depon. *bugis, muco.* ex Mugio, vel ex Nugis, Fest. Muginari est Nugari, & tardè conari. Causari. Gloss. i. tergiversari. Marmurare, Non. To murmur, to tittle and go negligently about a matter, to muse.

Mugio, is, ùvi, ùm, ùre; à *muco* *muco* verbum fictum à *muco* boom. To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar & c. to groan.

Mugitus, us; m. verb. à Mugio: *bugis, muco.* The lowing or bellowing of kine or other beasts, roaring, crying, raving.

Mula, æ; f. *bugis, muco.* à. *A Mule* gotten of an Horse and a female *Ass*. In Syria, as Aristotle writeth. *Mulas* do loib get and bring forth foals. Mula herba, Gaza. The same that splenium. *Q Mula*, plur. f. Shoos of red color, Gloss.

Mularis, re; Col. *bugis, muco.* Pertaining to a Mule. Mularis materies, Col. The substance wherof the Mule is ingendred.

Mulcator, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or striketh.*

Mulcarum corpus, i. mutilum, Plaut.

Mulcebris, bre; i. suavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcêdo, inis; f. Gell. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* A gentle inverting or handling, res que mulcet.

Mulcella; vide Muscella.

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be stroked or gently handled.

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. Refreshing, & c.

Mulceo, ts, ùi, ère; ex Mollio, qu. *Mollieo*, Perot. mitem ago, ex *muco* *muco.* Aven. ex *mu*: *peritiam* *mulceo*. Vet. Voc. *Mulceo*, verterare: *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* To pacify, appease, mitigate or allwage: to comfort, refresh, make tame and gentle, or quiet: to please, to delight, to polish: to amuse, to stroke or smooth: ex *Melle*.

Mulceor, òris; pass. Celf. To be softened.

Mulcibilis, le; Gloss. *which may be appeased.*

Mulcibilitas, òris; f. *Tenderness.*

Mulcibiliter, adverb.

Mulco, as; Plaut. pugnis calcibusque afficio. *Mulco*, qu. *molico*, i. sicut Mula calcitro; vel à Multo, as; id.

Vide. To strike, stroke or kill.

Mulcor, òris; pass. & Mulcatus, a, um; part. Mulcari virgis, i. Cadi; To be beaten with rods, Liv. Hinc Mulca, æ; idem quod Mulda.

Mulda, æ; vide Multra. *Mulda* quidam scribunt, & ex Mulgeo ducunt, quia sicut pecora dum mulgentur suo spoliatur lacte: ita cui Mulda dicitur, emalgetor & emungitur pecunia.

Muldo; vide Mulco.

Muldra, æ; f. Virg. muldrale, vas in quo mulgentur, vel in quo lac excipitur. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* *Milking*: the milking-pail: also the milk, Col.

Muldrale, is; n. Virg. *bugis, muco.* *A milking-pail*: ex Mulgeo.

Muldrum, tri; n. Hor. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* idem, or any other vessel to receive the milk from the cow.

Muldsus, is; m. Virg. *bugis, muco.* *A milking.*

Mulgarium vas, ùd. *A milk-pail.*

Mulgeo, es, si vel xi, sum vel eum, ère; Virg. ex *muldra*. To milk or stroke.

Mulgo, as; quasi *Volgo*, Plaut. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* Mart. ex *mu*.

Mulgor, òris; pass. Plaut. To be published.

Mulicurius, qui mulos curat, Gloss.

Muliebria, um; plur. tantum, Jun. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* The flowers or monthly terms of women: also the act of lechery, Quint. *A woman's privy member*, Jun. Vide Menfes.

Mulieris, bre; adj. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut luit mulieris: *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* Belonging to a woman, woman-like, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearful, unconstant, slippery.

Muliebritas, òris; f. *mulieria.* Tender, delicate, womanlike, Coep.

Muliebriter, adv. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* Womanly, delicately, tenderly, effeminately.

Muliebrum, n. Gloss. *bugis, muco.* *A woman's privacy.*

Mulher, eris; f. ab hujus sexus molitie, qu. *molior*; vel qu. *molior* quam virgo. Can. ex Punico *Elmara*. Cath. *Mulier* qu. *molient*, vel *mulcens* virum.

Alii quod mutabilis: *bugis, muco.* *A woman, a weak and effeminate person. Properly, a woman desired, or that hath carnally known a man: also a virgin that is marriageable.* Ulpian. *A wife*, Scæv. *Mulher*, at the common law, is taken for one that is lawfully begotten and born, and is always used in comparison with a *Bastard*.

Mulierarius, a, um; Onom. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* Effeminate, womanish, a lover of women, a whore-hunter, a minion-monger or a small-smack: also that is done or treated by women, Jul. Caput.

Mulieratus, idem quod Mulierosus.

Mulierculus, æ; f. dimin. à *Mulier*: *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* *A little woman: a poor desolate woman: also an unchaste woman, an harlot.*

Mulieritas, òris; Tert. & Muliebritas. *Womanliness.*

Muliero, as; Var. *bugis, muco.* *bugis, muco.* To effeminate and make like a woman.

Mulier-

Mulierofitas, ſicis; f. γυναικισμός, εὐλογημένη. The vice of leaving many women: rank lusting after women's flesh.

Mulierofus, a, um; φιλολύμνη, φιλολύμνη. A great lover of women: also pertaining to a woman, Plaut.

Mulio, ōnis; m. ex Mulus: culicis genus, Plin. 3, 16. dict. quod mulis fit infestus: ἀρρεκαλατὴ, ἀρρεκαλατὴ, ἡμολύμνη, ἡμολύμνη, ἡμολύμνη. A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a muletter: also a kind of gnats, Plin. And it is the same that Cinips. Mulio perpetuarius, A carrier all his life-time upon hired mules, Sen.

Mulionius, a, um; ἀρρεκαλατὴ. That belongs to a mul-tor: & Mulionicus, a, um; Cic. idem. Mulionica pſula, A riding cloak.

Mulus; vide Mulio.

Mulleolus calceus; dim. Terr.

Mulleus, ei; m. a Mullando, i. suendo, Fest. vel a colore Mulli piscis: ἡμολύμνη. A kind of floor with an high foot, used of Kings and great men, coming up to the middle of the leg, as the Turkish floor, now common among nice fellows: Also a moil.

Mollo, as; μύλας suo, Scal. ad Var. To sow or sitch.

Mullulus, li; m. dim. a Mullus: σαρλάειος. A little Barbel.

Mullus, li; m. & Mullus barbatus; Var. quod mollis & tenerimus: a μύλας Can. ἡμολύμνη, ἡμολύμνη. Voss. a colore mulcorum calceorum, Sacer Hecate; quæ τριγύλλω, i. tri-nā facie. A Barbel.

Mulocifarius, m. Gloss. A Waggoner. Mulomedicus, ei; Jun. An horse-leech, ferrier or farrier.

Mulſeus, a, um; Col. μύλας: mulſi ſaporem referens. Savoring or tastful of mulſe or made or sweet wine, sweet like honey.

Mulſum, fi; n. ex Melle mixtum, Petror. ex Mulcendo, i. mollicendo: ex Mulſus: εὐμύλας, εὐμύλας. Wine and honey ſodden together: also sweet wine, beſtard-mulſadel, metheglin. Mulſum acetofum, idem quod Oxy-mel.

Mulſus, a, um; Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex Mel: μύλας, μύλας. Mixed with honey, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate.

Multa, & Mulſa, x; f. Ofcum, pro Perna, Feſt. Var. quod multa ſimul imperabantur. Al. ex Mulſus, a, um; quod multati nimis mulſum ſe pendere put. ἀρρεκαλατὴ, ἀρρεκαλατὴ, ἡμολύμνη. In prima ſignificatione eſt ea pecunia, quæ multa vel plurima penditur in litationibus, quæ emptor plus licitans ſe privat, damno ſeu detrimento ſe afficiens, & ea multa expoſitione ſe quaſi punit; quod πλειονότης dic. Id proprie in auſonibus, quod addebatur ad priorem litationem, cum ementes inter ſe contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecunia, Mact. unde multa a ποῦ. Deinde dicitur Pecuniaria pœna. Item Mulſum vocabant Sacramentum vel xs, quod pœnæ nomine penditur. Multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multa (ποῦ) imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, i. multanda. Vide Var. Scal. Tur. Mart. Multare eſt numerare, Scal. Multavi, Plaut. i. ἀρρεκαλατὴ. A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.

Multandus, a, um; part. a Multo. To be puniſhed.

Multangulus, a, um; adj. Lucr. multos angulos habens: πολυγώνιος. That hath many corners.

Multannus, a, um; Gloſſ. Old, full of years.

Multarius, ii; m. Ceod. A Seltary or ſaltum perſon.

Multatio, ōnis; f. verb. ζυμώω, τιμω. A puniſhing to a fine, a puniſhing by the purſe, a condemning to pay a forfeit.

Multatius, a, um; Liv. τιμωμή. That which is gotten by forfeit, fine or condemnation.

Multator, m. Digēſt. He that puniſheth to a fine.

Multatus, a, um; adj. ζυμωτός. Put to a fine, puniſhed: turned to ones harm.

Multifimus, a, um; Lucrēt. πολλοὶς μύλας, πολλοὶς μύλας. Manifold: one of many: very much or little: exceeding great: leaſt of all.

Multibarbus, a, um; Apul. πολυ-βάρβις. He that hath much hair on his beard.

Multibibus, a, um; Plaut. πολυβίβης. He that drinketh much, a great drinker.

Multicavatus, a, um; Var. πολυ-τράπετος. Full of holes.

Multicaulis, le; adj. Plin. πολυ-καύς. Having many ſtalks.

Multicavus, a, um; Ovid. πολυ-τράπετος. Full of holes.

Multicōlor, ōris; adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολυχρῶς. Of divers colors.

Multicōloratus, a, um; Prud. Of many or ſundry colors.

Multifacio, i, ſci, ēre; Cat. ἀπὸ πολλῶν ποιεῖν. To make much of, to eſteem much of.

Multifariam, adv. quod multis modis ſari poſſit: πολλοῖς, πολλοῖς, πολλοῖς. Many ways or ſubiect: alſo in many pieces.

Multifarie, adv. idem.

Multifarius, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis modis eſt ſari: πολλοῖς, πολλοῖς. Diverſe in conditions, many ways divided.

Multifer, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος. Bearing abundantly, or many things: fruitful.

Multifico, as, āvi; Gloſſ. To make much or amplify.

Multifidus, a, um; ex Multum & Findo: in multis partibus ſiſtus, πολυ-φύς, πολυφύς. Having many ſits, clefts, creviſſes or tees, &c. divided into many parts, full of ſcoteches, manifold.

Multiforātilis, le; adj. & Multiforabilis: Tibiſi multiforabiles, Apoll.

Multiforis, re; & Multiforus, a, um; Sen. quod eſt multorum foraminum: πολυ-τρή. That hath many holes.

Multiformis, me; πολυμορφος. Of many ſubiect, ſhapes or figures.

Multiformiter, adv. Gell. πολυμορφως, πολυμορφως. Diverſly, in diverſi ſubiect.

Multigēnus, a, um; Plin. & Multigenis, re; πολυ-γόνος. Of diverſi kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and ſubiect.

Multigradus, a, um; Of many degrees.

Multijūgis, ge; adj. ex Multum & Jugum, a Jungo: i. multum ſimul jun-

ctum: πολυζυγος, πολυζυγος. Manifold, diverſi, of ſundry ſorts.

Multijūgus, a, um; idem quod Multijūgis. Of diverſi kinds.

Multilaudus, a, um; Am. Marc. Comendabile, worthy much praife.

Multiloquium, ii; n. πολυλογία. Much babling.

Multilōquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολυλόγος. Full of Greek, one that hath many words.

Multimamma, dicitur Ceres; i. Mammoſa, Arnob.

Multimeter; verſus ex multis metris. A verſe of diverſi meters, Sidor.

Multimodis, adv. By many means.

Multimodus, a, um; Liv. πολυ-τρόπος. Of diverſi ſorts, ſubiect, manners.

Multimoris, re; & Multimorus, a, um; Am. Marcell. Exprefſit πολυ-τρών Hom. In malam partem.

Multinodus, a, um; Apul. i. ſ. Full of knots or joints.

Multinominis, ne; Apul. i. ſ. πολυ-νόμος. That hath many names or titles.

Multinubus, bi; m. & Multinuba, x; f. πολυγάμος. He or ſhe that hath been married to many, Cornut.

Multinūmus, a, um; Var. πολυχρή-μυτος. Having much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.

Multipartitus, a, um; Plin. πολυ-μήρης, πολυμήρης. Divided into many parts.

Multipatens pecūſ, Large and full of ſubſti ſciſches, Plaut. Al. leg. Multipotens.

Multipēda, x; f. Plin. βέλους. That hath many ſeet, a Cheſſip. Called alſo Mil-lepedi, Plin.

Multipes, Idis; adj. Plin. πολυ-πύς. idem.

Multiplex, ſci; adj. multis plicis conſtans: πολυπλοκός, πολυπλοκός. Manifold, of many or diverſi ſorts and ways, variabſe, changeable, full of variety, handling ſundry matters, doubtful, or which may receive diverſi interpretations.

Multiplica, x; f. Gloſſ. A kind of garment that hath many plaiſs.

Multiplicabilis, le; adj. πολυπλόκως, πολυπλοκως. That may be multiplied or augmented, manifold.

Multiplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμός. Multiplying or augmenting.

Multiplicator, m. Aug. He that multiplies.

Multiplicatrix, f. ſhe that multiplies.

Multiplicatus, a, um; πολλαπλασιασμός. Multiplied, augmented.

Multipliciter, adv. Plin. πολλαπλως. Diverſly, in many ſorts. Multipliciter, comparat. Aug. Morefold, more ways.

Multiplico, as; πολλαύνω, πολλαπλασιάζω. To multiply, to make much more, to augment, to increaſe. A Multum & Plico.

Multiplicus, a, um; adj. That hath many fold.

Multipotens, tis; adj. Plaut. πολυ-αγῆς. Of great power, that may do much.

Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radici-bus. The leſt Centaury.

Mulſicius, a, um; Apul. πολυμυ-σῆς, πολυμυ-σῆς. Knowing much, ſciſful.

Mulſenotus,

Multifonorus, a, um; Claud. *ᾠδῶν-δῶν*. Sounding loud, or making a great noise.

Multifonus, a, um; Mart. *ᾠδῶν-δῶν*. Having great or many sounds: that makes a great noise, sound or ringing.

Multifidus, a, um; adj. Very much.

Multitudo, f. Multitudo, -um; n. pl. juv. qu. multitudo, à multis licis: indumentis, ita à multis filis; & propterea subtilibus appell. vel à Mulcendo, quoniam carnem demulcent: vestis *ἀνδρῶν ὁμαλῆς*, levisse opposita; dict. quod eam pectus soleat multum scire: *ᾠδῶν-δῶν*. Garments made of fine thread or silk: that women used. Erant à multitudine viriles, Vopisc.

Multitudo, a, um; adj. Multitudo tunicum viriles decem, Vopisc. in Aurel.

Multitudo, inis; f. ex Multis: *ᾠδῶν-δῶν*. A great company or number: a multitude: also great store of.

Multivagus, a, um; adj. Plin. multum vagans, *πολλὰ πλάττει*. Wandering or straying much abroad.

Multivagus, a, um; adj. Calep. multa videns. That seeth much.

Multivira. A woman that hath carnally known many men, Arnob. or that hath married many men. Contrary to Univira.

Multivus, a, um; Apul. lib. 9. That hath many ways, manifold.

Multivulus, a, um; volens multa, *πολλὰ βόλῃ*. Of many or sundry minds: that willets or desires many things, mutable, inconsistent, now wilking this, now that. Multivola mulier, Full of love. Impotens in amore, Catull. Sic apud eundem dicitur Jupiter *Ὀμνιστὺς*: i. Formosum mulierum amator maximus, Ter.

Multo, as; ex Multum: ubicunque inventur positum *ἢ πολλὸν* innuit. Multare ad mortem, i. multis verberibus. Multa, *ῥησις*, quod multa similium perimebantur, cum olim sing. ob peccatum, ut ovis vel bos, Var. Multa, Ofcum pro pœna, Fest. vel quod numerando multa aestimaretur. Vide Var. & Scal. in Conject. Multare interdum Agere, & Vocem compotem facere; vide Non. Senec. Multatus est pro Multavit: *ὑπερμελῶς*. To punish, to fine, beat: to condemn, vex or evil-treat: to put to pain: to cast out or deprive: also to husband or handle a matter, Col. to number or reckon: multare, *ἀνὰ ῥῆσιν*.

Multo, -onis; m. A falling or tuckering-mill.

Multo, adv. *πολλὸν, πολλὰ μῆκος*. By much more, far, long, a great deal.

Multopere, adv. Plaut. *ᾧ μῆκος*. Very greatly.

Multor, -aris; depon. Vide Multo.

Multoties, adv. Sid. *πολλάκις*. Often-times.

Multum, adv. *πολλὸν*. Much, a long time or season: a great while: long before; very far, exceeding much, earnestly, heartily, Plin.

Mulus, a, um; antiqui Molrus, Scal. à Malta, quod numerando multa aestimaretur: ex *μῆκος* vel ex *μυλῶ*, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia: al. dict. à Mole qu. molus: vel ex *ῥησι* plenitudo, Mart. *ᾠδῶν-δῶν*. Much, many, great, long, big and thick. Multa nocte, Late in the night. Multo mane, Early in the morning.

Mulvianum. A kind of Quince that may be eaten raw, Plin.

Mulus, li; m. *ἄρῃς*, *ἵππῃς*. ex Gr. *μῦλος*, mola, quod iugo pistorum subactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. vel à *μῦλος* labor. Voff. à *μῦλος* prævaricatio; nascitur enim ex commissione naturæ advertebant. Mulus Marrianus, à Mario inventore, Fest. Furculæ sunt, quibus milites Sarcinas portab. ærumna, Mart. ex *ῥησι*. Mulus vehiculum lœx adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ea sit quam mulus. Vide Fest. A mule: a porter that beareth burdens on his back: or a fork, on which one did trust and bear fardies. Mutuum muli scabunt, Adag. Spoken of those that have a correspondence, and keep stroke in doing one for another. Alex. ab Alex. *ἄλφα* a mulci-fibi.

Mumia; caro humana balsamo condita: item alia, quæ quidem non mortua, sed occisa sanandi vim habent. A confectio made of the flesh of a man. Chymicus est balsamum seu feminalis humor, ex Arab. *مومياء*, i. cera: vide Mart. A liquor that floweth out of the Cedar-tree: *Altheis* some think the right Mumia to be that which the Greeks call *Πισσαφθαλτος*, Mumia Arabum, *Μαμμια*.

Mundio, -onis; f. Mundiones mucleantes. The sitting of the nest, or cleansing from filth, Arnob.

Mundantitas, acis; f. Worldliness.

Mundanus, a, um; *ῥησις*. Worldly, or of the world, a worldly. A citizen of the world, Cic. Tusc.

Mundatum hordeum, Offic. idem quod Pisana.

Mundatus, a, um; adj. Liv. *καθαρίσθαι*, Cleanse.

Mundè, adv. *καθαρίως*. Cleanly, neatly, trimly.

Mundialis, le; Sidon. Pertaining to the world. Mundialis gloria, Præd.

Mundiburdium; defensio, patrocini-um, Mart.

Mundicena, æ; f. idem quod Mundities, Apul. Apol.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. *καθαρίσθαι*. A cleansing or purifying.

Mundifico, as; *καθαρίσθαι*. To cleanse or mundify.

Mundificor, -aris; Aug. To be cleansed or purged.

Mundior, compar. à Mundus, Liv. More clean, fine and trim.

Munditer, adv. Plaut. *καθαρίως*, Cleanly.

Munditia, æ; f. & Mundities, ei; f. *καθαρίτης*. Cleanness, cleanliness, pickiness, neatness; ex Mundus.

Mundivagus, a, um. Wandering through the world.

Mundum; Dominium, & dicitur à Mundus, Ver. Vocab.

Mundo, as, -avi; Plin. à Movendo, quod motu omnia purgantur; vel qu. mundum do ad tergendum: *καθαρίσθαι*, *καθαρίσθαι*. To make clean, to wipe.

Mundor, -aris vel re; Aug. To be mundified.

Mundule, adv. mundè. Neatly, cleanly, Apul.

Mundulus, a, um; dimin. à Mundus, Ter. *καθαρίσθαι*. Near, fine, minium, over-curious in trimming himself.

Mundum, di; n. Lucill. Ornatus mulieris: vide Mundus.

Mundus, a, um; adj. vide Mundus, di; à Movendo, vel à Munditie, quomodo & Græcis *ἀσπῆς* vocatur: vel ex Mundus, as; vel ab Unda quæ mundatur: ex *ὑπό* & *ῥησι* (Heb. *וַיִּטַּב*) unde reposito dages Mande, ex asperione aquæ; vel ex *ῥησι* & *ῥησι*, i. aqua aspersio: vide Mart. sign. cuiusvis rei promtam paratamque copiam. Hinc in mundo pro palam & in expedito, ac cito: à mundo muliebri, qui semper ad manum, Voff. *καθαρίως*, *καθαρίως*. Clean, fine, neat, &c.

Mundus, di; m. ex Mundus, a, um; exornatu, ut Gr. *ἀσπῆς*. Quidam aliter. Quia munus, Isid. quia semper in motu est: *ἀσπῆς*, *ῥησι*. The world, the sky or firmament. Mundus muliebris, est quo mulier mundior sit, Ulp. *καθαρίσθαι*. The wifely, sweetest, painting or implements, wherewith women use to set out their beauty, or to deck themselves, Joëfconsulti Ornatum à Mundo distinguunt: ita ut Mundum complectatur speculum, unguentum, vasa unguentaria, &c. Ornatum verò vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendat. Mundus Sardinus; à Sardus Afrix: Unguentorum delicia. Jun. ¶ In mundo, Ready and soon to be had, Pistrinum in mundo est, Plaut.

Munera, substant. Veger. Vide Munia.

Munerabundus, a, um; adj. munerantis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munerialis, le; adj. *ἀσπῆς*, *ἀσπῆς*. Pertaining to gifts and bribes. Muneralis lex, Fest. ex Plaut. Lex, quæ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob causam orandum, aut patrociniū præstandum: A Law forbidding bribes.

Munerarius, a, um; Suet. ex Munere: qui ludos gladiatorios exhibere populo, *ἀσπῆς*, *ἀσπῆς*, Suet. in Dom. c. 10. He that fetches out the fight of sword-players, or other like games unto the people. Munerarius liber, A gift-hoak, Treb. Poll.

Muneratio, -onis; f. Ulp. *ἀσπῆς*, *ἀσπῆς*. A rewarding.

Munerator, -oris; m. Apul. A rewarder. Item Munerarius.

Muneratrix, f. Dig. She that rewardeth.

Muneratus, a, um; *ἀσπῆς*. Rewarded.

Munerigerulus, m. Plaut. A bringer of gifts.

Munero, as; & Muneror; ex Munere: munera in aliquem confero, *ἀσπῆς*, *ἀσπῆς*. To reward or recompense, to give gifts and presents: to bear office. Beneficium bene merenti munere, Plaut. To reward with a good turn. ¶ Regni cum societate munera, Macrobi. He gave him half his kingdom. ¶ Qui in civitate munera bantur, Ulpian. Who did bear office in the city.

Munerositas, -itatis; f. Liberality or bountyfulness.

Munerosus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Liberal, bountiful.

Mungo, ex *μῦλος*, ex *ῥησι* mungo: *μῦλος*, *μῦλος*. To make the nose clean.

Munia, -um; n. pl. Scal. qu. *μῦλος*, quod partes officii cuiusque significat, qu. maria, postea munia: vide Mania & Munus: *ῥησι*, *ῥησις*, *ῥησις*, *ῥησις*. Offices, works, or charges due to be done of



any State. In a camp, they are the base offices of soldiers, water-bearers, porters, &c. Veget.

Municipalis, a, um. That hath an office. Municipales, & Municipales, Piliars built in municipalities, Cerd.

Municipis, is; c. g. qui in municipio liber natus est: item qui ex alio genere hominum munus fundus est. *Municipis* item, qui in municipio se liberavit: a municipi. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam venissent, quibus non licebat magistratum capere, fed tantum munere partem, Fest. *Municipis*. He that hath right or freedom to bear office in the city of Rome: a citizen, freeman, free-denizen or burgeis. Also one of the same country. Municipis, qui una munus fungi debent, Var. That had privileges, and did the Cities service together.

Municipalia sacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur, Fest. *Municipalia* in any Burrough-town, Suet.

Municipalis, le; adj. ad municipes pertinens: item simplex, obscurus; Municipis enim minus culta erant quam urbes: *Municipalis*, *Municipalis* id est. Belonging particularly to the Burgeses of one town or City. Municipales homines, *Basse conditioned men*: *plurifidlers*, such as are not called to any office or authority. Municipale Jus, The principal law of every City: as our Common law in England. De piscibus fluvialis dixit Juvenalis; Magna qui voce solebat. Vendere municipes, frauda de merce fluræ. Bird and gotten in that place. Municipalis vita, A Private life, Martial.

Municipaliter natus; cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Siden.

Municiparii, ōrum; m. dicuntur castellani, & milites stipendiarii.

Municiparius, iis; m. Digest. Belonging to the burgeis or freedom of a City.

Municipatim, adv. Suet. *Municipatim*, Town by town.

Municipatus, ūs; m. conditio municipis: item veri civis status, Siden. 8. 13. A Freedom, Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipionati, part. Naturalized.

Municipium, iis; n. Civitates suo jure & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. vide Fest. *Municipium*. A City or town having the same privileges or liberties that the City of Rome had: a City or town incorporate, having their proper and special officers, laws, liberties, and privileges.

Municipium, i. obsidium.

Municipiuncula, diminutivum ex Municipio.

Munio, as, avi, are; pro Communio; largitur impertior, Nonn. Munica pro Communica, Verr. apud Fest.

Munifera, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui munera fert. That carrieth gifts.

Munifex, cis; c. g. Plin. ex munere faciendi, qui munere fungitur, Sosp. *Munifex* mamentum dixit Plaut. pro *liberanti*. *Munifex* id est. He that is not exempt from charge, but is in office: also liberal. Munifices milites, quia munia facere coguntur. Veget. 2. 7. Soldiers not exempt from doing duty, & the Principes.

Munificus, adverb. *Munificus*, *Munificus*. Bountifully, largely.

Munificens, tis; particip. *Munificens*.

Munificentia, æ; f. Plin. *Munificentia*, *Munificentia*. liberality, bounty.

Munificentior, ius; compar. *Munificentior*.

Munificentissimus, a, um; & adject. superl. *Munificentissimus*.

Munificior, compar. à Munificus, i. munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Munifico, as; Lucr. *Munifico*. To enrich, to endow with many gifts.

Munificus; munera largi faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur, Sosp. *Munificus*, *Munificus*. Liberal, bountiful, free of gift: that yieldeth great fruit and commodious.

Munigerulus, Plaut. Pseud. 2. 1. *Munigerulus* affuit ante ados.

Munimen, inis; & Munimentum, ti; n. Virg. ex Munio. *Munimen*, *Munimen*. A fortification or munition, a fortress, rampier or fence, a fort or hold.

Munio, is, itum, ire; vide Mœnia: est Mœnia facio, circumdo, manibus cingo. Olim erat Mœnia à Mœne, singul. Enn. cujus erat Mœnia: *Mœnia*. *Mœnia* (Gloss.) *Munio*. Item munero, tanquam instruo & firmo dono. Peror. *Munio*, instruo, orno, quasi muneribus completo; ab *Munio*. Aven. *Munio*, *Munio*. To fortify, fence, strengthen, arm, save or defend: to repair or mend: to prepare: to make open, to lead. Ad aliqua tempora se munire, To arm himself against any dangerous times.

¶ Munire à frigore, Col. To save or keep from cold. ¶ Muniretur vallo ariffa contra moriis, &c. It is fenced with, &c. ¶ Viam munire, To make the way so that one cannot pass: also to fortify the way, to the end one may easily pass: to save or make a way, to prepare a way, Quint. ¶ Munire privilegis, To enjoy privileges, Veget.

Munis, is; c. g. officiosus, Fest. unde *Munis* vacans munere, *Munis*. One that beareth office, or be that beareth the charge the people should: also one that yieldeth to the will and desire of a friend, Nonn. bound to one for a good turn received, Plaut. *Munis*, qui lubens munia præstat; *Munis*, qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio, ōnis; f. verbal. à Munio. *Munitio* mortificatio ciborum, Fest. al. leg. Molitio; & Mollificatio, Mortificatio vel Mortificatio: *Munitio*, *Munitio*. A munitio or fortification, a fort or strong hold, Dyrrachina munitio, Suet.

Munitium, iis; n. idem quod Munitio.

Munito, as, avi; pro Manduco; vide Munitio; *Munito*. To make strong or fortify.

Munitor, ōris; m. verbal. à Munio: *Munitor*. He that fenceh or fortifieth; also a besieger or assaulter; a pioner, Am. Marcell.

Munitorium, iis; n. Cæf. A block-house.

Munitus, nitor, iſſimus, a, um, Made strong, armed, strong, fortified, fenced, safe, made, prepared. Via ad consulationem munita. A ready way, or a way made to, &c. ¶ Munitus contra hostes,

Fortified against. ¶ A propinquus munitus, & Munitus virtute; Armed with.

Munus, ōris; n. officium publicum, & debitum; ex *Munus*, *Munus*, *Munus*, *Munus*, *Munus*, quod quisque partes suas habet; R in N. *Munus* *Munus*; onus minus reficiendis, ubi primum in locum è vicis convenient ad condendum oppidum: Scal. unde *Munus*, vide *Munus*. *Munus* item, quod munus animo qui sunt, officii causa dant: *Munus* *Munus*; signific. officium; item donum, quod officii causa datur, Fest. *Munus* etiam pro Ludis, unde *Munerarium* qui populo munus, id est, spectaculum exhiberet, *Munus*, *Munus*. A gift; a present, a bribe; a charge, business, duty, part or office, *Munus*, *Munus*. A piece of work done for a common good, Plin. *Munera* declarare, To show or set forth games or plays, Cic. a benefice or friendly pleasure done to one: a reward: also aid, help or service, Ovid. a common play or gay fight for the people to behold, Suet.

Munuscularius, iis; m. He that bestoweth or giveth a gift; vide Minutularius, & Minutularius.

Munuscularioris, Serving for small gain.

Munusculum, lin. dimin. à Munus: Alii à Manus, Varr. quod munus animo qui sunt, dant officii causa: *Munusculum*. A little gift or present: a small office or charge.

Munusculus, li; m. A small gift.

Munychio, m. Cicer. in hinc primi Dial. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum; al. leg. Munionem, al. Miniarionem, al. Nomion; vide Mart.

Munychion, *Munychion*, Atheniensibus dicitur mensis primus vernorum, à Munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ; f. lampræta, à lambendis petris: *Muræna*, ex *Muræna* fluvio, quod in summo superantantes, Sole torrefactæ curvare se, & in aqua mergere desunt; ita facile capiuntur: *Muræna*, A Lamprey; also a fault in timber, nigro transcurrentes limite, Plin. with a black vein in the wood. Ardens Auratis muræna notis, Ovid.

Murænalis, An ornament which women wear: à similitudine muræne dict.

Murænzula, læ; f. dim. Jun. *Murænzula*. A Lamprey or Lamprey; also a small collar or fine chain of beaten gold, which women do use to wear about their neck.

Murælis, le; Cæf. *Murælis*. Pertaining to a wall or balwart. Herba murælis, Plin. The herb Parietaria, Peasitory of the wall. Muræle tormentum, Virg. vide Arics.

Muralium, lii; n. Jan. vide Helicine. *Muralium*.

Murarius, a, um; adj. ad murum pertinens: Reta muraria, Jun. *Muralium*.

Muræus, a, um; *Muræus*. Walled. Muræus, a, um; ignavus, mucus, Muræia vel Muræia, substant. ex Muræo Monte, nunc Aventino; dea desidia, Venus. August. Civ. 4. 16.

Muræidus, vel Muræidas, a, um; adject. Plaut. ex Muræia, fecundior dea, Scal. ut qui hostem non potuit, mures caderet, quasi *Muræidus* *Muræidus*: *Muræidus*, *Muræidus*. A coward, fitter to kill mice than men: without adjuvment, foolish, foolish. *Muræidus*.

Murcinarius, mutilus, Gloss. Isid.  
The furdolam, liza, Col. à figura muricis.  
The feed of Lemiscus.

Murcula, m; Prænommen femineum a-  
pud Romanos, diminut. à Murco, nomi-  
ne virili; Epikome Val. Max. de nomi-  
nibus.

Murex, vel Marcus, ei; m. Cal.  
Rhod. à Mutulus, vel à Morio, vel mu-  
per. A mutatis, i. mutatis, pro quo Æo-  
lice mutatis mutatis Nicand. mutatis,  
mutatis: vel à Murcia marcoris dea. A  
strongish or stoutish person, which causeth off  
his thumb, because he will not go to war.

Murex, icis; m. Plin. Mart. à Mure,  
propter figuram non abissile, piscis ma-  
rinus ex concharum genere, ejus succo  
purpura tingitur. Voc. conchylium, per  
excell. Item ponitur pro Purpura: &  
quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit,  
ideo & Acutus quasdam res significat, ut  
Saxa aspera, &c. Item pro Buccino,  
&c. Perot, ab asperitate murorum, Gelin.  
ex muris muricis, vel dict. ex muris flos.  
The burra, Plin. Æmilius, muriculus.  
A shell fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour  
is made: the purple colour is self: also a  
garment or robe of purple, Virg. a very sharp  
bit, Jun. A sharp rock on the shore, or  
the very point and sharpness of a rock, Æli-  
mus, Virg. Muricis, casti; m. Plin. Mart.  
Gallatras or Turpites, casti; m. Plin. Mart.  
to keep off the enemies horses or where the  
works or bulwarks be lowest, in the camp or  
town of garison. Val. Max. vide Tribus.  
Muricis milli, The studs or prickles  
in a dogs collar to keep off the biting of other  
dogs, Jun.

Murgino, as, To tarry, to be stoutish, vide  
Murgino.

Murgio, ñnis; m. Fest. à Mora & de-  
cisione, tanquam dict. esset Moricis,  
Scal. Est autem Murgio, iners, desidiosus:  
Isid. callidus, morator. An idle or stoutish  
fellow: a stiffer or crafty companion.

Muria, a; f. Ælium, muricis, ex muris,  
quod ex thynno pice haurit. Quidam à  
Mare deducunt. A manner of sauce made  
of the fat of certain fishes: brine or  
pickle, Muria dura, Scrib. Very strong  
pickle or brine.

Muriaticus, a, um; adj. muricis, muricis,  
muricis, Æmilius. Powdered, lying long  
in brine.

Murica, m; f. Jun. myrica, The Ta-  
marisk-tree.

Muricatus, adv. Col. muricatus.  
Crooked at the top like the fish Murex.

Muricatus, a, um; part. Plin. muricatus,  
muricatus. Painted sharp like a  
caltrap used in war: dreadful, Muricati  
gressus, Fulg. i. formidolosi.

Muricida, m; m. Gloss. He that kills  
mice, Plaut. A coward or stoutish fellow,  
fitter to kill mice than men.

Muricidus, a, um; adj. That kills mice.  
V. Murcidus.

Murics, Cato. Brine, liquor that is salt;  
à mare: v. Muria.

Muristragus, li; n. A gunfish.

Muristragus, gi; m. A gunner.

Murilegulus, li; m. Just. qui colligit  
piscis vocatos murices. A gatherer of the  
shell-fish called Murices.

Murilegus; idem quod Murilegulus.

Murilegus, & Murilega. A cat that  
catches mice.

Murina, i; f. Plin. ex muris, abuvæ  
myrrhinæ nomine. A princely kind of

wine mixt with myrrh and spices, wine  
worth the drinking for, Neëlar, Alii scri-  
bunt Myrrhina, Murrhina, vel Myrina.  
Sweet meats.

Murinum, Gloss. Philox. Morinum.  
murinum dicitur quodammodo, Æmilia  
quod fit ex foliis ficulneis. Mart. à muris  
inguentum.

Murinus, ni; m. unguentarius: ex mu-  
ringuentum.

Murinus, a, um; adj. à Mus, Plin. Æli-  
mus, Æli. Of a mouse, Murinus color, Jun.  
Rats colour. Æli. Of a wall, as Murinum  
hordeum, Plin. A certain herb or weed  
growing commonly on new walls.

Muriones; v. Moriones, Cerd.

Muriscilus, li; m. An idle labourer, Mur-  
gilio.

Muristrecula, m; f. Cat. A mouse-trap.  
Murulonica fcuta. Targets where-  
with men fight on walls: vide Coop.

Murmur, ris; n. & m. Murmur mul-  
tis, Joh. 7. 17. nomen fictitium à so-  
no: murmur per Æmilia tunc Æmilia dicitur,  
&c. Eustath. Cathol. à Muto: murmur  
quod murmur, Æmilia, Eust. ex muris.

The noise of water running, or any other  
like thing: a roaring, a murmuring, mum-  
bling or muttering, humming or buzzing  
noise. Also the belching or rasping of the  
stomach, or any kind of rambling in the  
guts. Murmur ferale, Claud. vide Fun-  
eralia. Murmur cæli, Lucr. Thunder.

Murmurabundus, a, um; adj. Apul.  
a. With a great murmuring noise.

Murmurans, tis; part. Murmuring,  
grudging, repining or buzzing, rambling,  
roaring.

Murmuratio, ñnis; f. verb. Plin. mur-  
muratio, murmuratio, murmuratio. A mur-  
muring, a grudging or broiling in the mind  
with a noise: a repining with soft speaking.

Murmuratio, ñnis; m. Plaut. A mur-  
murer. Leg. & Murmuratio, ñnis; pro eodem.

Murmurillo, as; Plaut. murmurillo.  
To mutter or speak soft to ones self.

Murmurillum, li; n. dim. à Murmur,  
Plaut. murmurillum. A little noise or  
buzzing, a croaking or rambling of the guts.

Murmuro, as; murmur, murmuratio,  
murmuratio. To make an humming, buzzing  
or like noise, to murmur, mutter or repine,  
to gain say. Ut scelerata sola secum mur-  
murat! Plaut. Look how the queen mum-  
bles to her self!

Murmuror, aris; depon. Varr. idem.

Muro, as; Græc. murus. To wall.

Murra, Gloss. Philox. murra, inguentum,  
murra.

Murra, m; f. Mart. ex myrrhino odo-  
re, ex muris inguentum, Mart. Isid. quod  
eja: gutta amaræ. Duc. ex Heb. murra  
& murra. A stone of divers  
colours, clear as crystal, having spots purple  
and white. Æli. Myrrha, Lucr.

Murratus, a, um; adj. Donec vitæ myrris  
or sweet element.

Murreus, a, um; adj. Jabol. Murrea  
pecula, Propert. Made of the stone Mur-  
ra; à Murra.

Murrhina, m; Plin. A kind of aroma-  
tical wine: saccharia potio, Potio murrata,  
Nonn. mulieribus concessa.

Murthinus, a, um; Plin. murthinus.  
Made of Murrha.

Murthebatharii, Plaut. Aul. scen. 5.  
ad. 3. alias Myrobrecharii; qui calce-  
amentis mulieribus unguentis, odoribus  
& fumentis imbutant, Turneb.

Murricidus; v. Murcidus.

Murricinus, a, um; adj. à Murina, Plaut.  
Having a sweet flavor like to Hippocri  
of spiced wine.

Murrio, is; Murtire, clamare; pro-  
prie Murrio, Gloss. Isid.

Murro, as, avi; murmuro, Gloss. Isid.  
Murra, f. idem quod Myrrus. Cat.

Murtatum, ti; n. Var. A kind of pud-  
ding made of a thick gruel, cum bacis murti  
vel myrræ. Plin. 15. 39.

Murterum, locus ubi myrtus nascitur:  
v. Myrtetum.

Murtus, v. Myrtus.

Murulus, liza, m. A little wall.

Murus, ris; m. primus murus à muris  
paris, quod quisque per parte sua eos ser-  
varet, Scal. Var. quod muniendi gra-  
tia manu struebatur. Scal. 1. L. 21.  
Ex diphthongis illi e, nos u & muris, nos  
muri; adhuc antiquitatis vestigia reman-  
ent in Æmilia, posteritatis autem in  
Murus, murus. A wall, fair defence or  
bulwark.

Mus, Muris; m. mus; ex mus clau-  
do, quod in latebris degit. A mouse.

Mus, a; f. A fish that is conducted to the Whale,  
Plin. 9. 61. Hoc nomine Amatoribus ab-  
blandiri solebant, ex veteri Epigram-  
mate. Nam mecum murem, cum metra  
lumina dicat. Pierius Hieroglyph. in  
Mus; Mures nimino incommode exani-  
mantur. Hinc illud Æli. Æli. Ex mu-  
ribus vita brevissima; juxta Hor. True  
memor quam sis ævi brevis. Aquaticus  
mus. Jun. A water Rat. Mus major,  
Jun. A Rat. Odoratus vel peregrinus,  
Hier. A musk cat. Mus araneus, Plin.  
dict. quod aranei modo tenuissimum fi-  
lum & gladii aciem descendit; ani-  
mal simile mustelæ, Græc. mus, æli,  
ejus moris venustas, unde Araneus  
dic. Vocab. vet. Mulerianus, animal  
exiguum aranei forma & muris, dict.  
quod ejus moris aranea interimitur.

A kind of mouse called a fish-eater, which if he  
go over a beasts back he shall be lame in  
the chine: if he bite, he shall bite the  
heart, and the beasts death. Muris cauda,  
Jun. vide Myosura. Mus, mus, etiam  
piscis; Athen. marina testudo, Dale-  
camp.

Musa, m; f. musa. A Muse, a song;  
also the Muse tree, whose leaves are so large,  
that a child of a year old may be lapped in  
one of them, Avicenn. Musia Scrapionis,  
Adams apple tree; v. Opuntia, Plin. Mu-  
sa; arum; f. Æli. musa, id est, in-  
quiere, invenire, Plato. al. Æli. musa,  
quod significat, initiare, honestam di-  
sciplinam instituire; à Æli. musa, unde  
Musa & Mytheria, Musæ ex Heb.  
totæ disciplina. Suid. ex mus; al. ex  
mus, ab inveniendo; al. dict. Musæ,  
musæ, quasi musæ musæ; apparetur  
al. quasi musæ, quod omnes discipli-  
næ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fit  
harmonia, vide Fung. The Muses  
or goddesses of Learning, Poésie and Mu-  
sic: the daughters of Jupiter and Mne-  
mosyne, nine in number, according to so  
many letters in Mnemosyne their mothers  
name: also poetries, study of good letters,  
learning. Sacerdos musarum, Hor. A  
Poet.

Musa; tessella variè picturata, vide  
Museum. Musa quoque est planta, quam  
quidam palmarum generi ascribunt: Hu-  
mitem palmam dicunt.







Mutuo, adv. ἀλλήλων, mutuā, mutuā, mutuā.

Mutuo, as; Var. & Mutuo, aris; depon. vide Mutuum. Mutuo est mutuum do.

Mutuo est mutuum accipio; dative, mutuū.

Mutuo, mutuū. To lend, to borrow, to take of another and use as his own.

Mutuari in fumpum, To borrow money to pay his charges, or to lay out.

Mutuari auxilia ad rem aliquam, Cui. To borrow help toward the achieving of some matter.

A viris virtus nomen est mutuata, Virtue took her name first of.

Mutus, a, um; Non. ἀφωτός, κωτός, ἀφωτός. Mutus Onomatopocia est incerta vocis, quasi mugitus. Nam mutus sonus est proprius qui intellectum non habet.

Helych. μωτός, in Gr. id est, ἀφωτός, item μωτός, & μωτός, & μωτός, ex μωτο claudo. Mutz licet appel. quæ nihil sonant; nullo enim conatu proficiat, queas, ut d. nulla additæ vocali, adducas, Scal. L. L. cap. 15. vide Felt. Vel Mutus à Mustando vel à Mugiendo vel dicitur quia minutus, quod eo sensu minutus fit: à μωτός vel μωτός. Gloss. Mutum, γωτός. Mutire, γωτός. Mutire à mu.

That cannot speak, dumb, speechless, tongueless, that makes no noise, without words.

muti: alio quieti, stilli, silenti. Muti lapides, in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur, sine inscriptione appositæ, ideo quia nulla significatione appareret quoto loco numerarentur.

Hyg. Mutz licet. Felt. Certain consonant. Mutz cicada, Nos becauſe they doe not sing at all, & they becauſe they sing but little. Mutum opponitur Rationali, ut fit idem quod Brutum, Quint. The dumb creature. Nec fit mutis, finis voluptas rationalibus quoque.

Mutuum, i; n. dicitur quod de meo tuum aut de tuo meum fit. Siculi μωτός dicunt, quasi μωτός τὸν μωτός τὸν. Dor. pro σῶς, i. mibi tuum. Var. Turneb. à mutatione rectum: ἀμωτός, ὀδωτός, ἀμωτός. A loan & that which is borrowed. Si mutuo non potero, certum est sumam faciori; Plaut. If I cannot borrow, I am determined to take so much upon interest.

Mutuum, adv. pro Mutuo. Var. Pecuniam sumptis mutuum à Schola, He borrowed money of.

Mutuos, a, um; & ἀλλήλων. Lenti or borrowed, mutual, one another. Quatuordecem sestertia dedi ejus filio mutua, I lent his son fourteen Sestertia. Sumere, vel Accipere pecunias mutuas; To borrow money. Mutuarius, idem: Mutuarias operas, Apul.

## M ante Y.

Mya, z; f. μῦσα. Muas habet Plin. 9. 35. ex nominativo μῦς mu. Ibi Maslar. Myes mytilos vocant, vide Musculus; vide etiam Mysea & Myax. A kind of shell-fish, or pearl in the Sea Bosphorus.

Vide supra Musculus Concha.

Myacantha, Dioic. Gr. quasi μῦς ἀκανθῶς muris spina. An herb called Ruscus.

Myacanthos, Plin. μῦδακινος. Wild Spruce.

Myagros, f. & Myagrum. gri; n. Plin. 27. 12. Gr. μῦαγρος. A certain herb with a stalk like funnel, and leaves like mad-ders, the juice whereof is good for sores in the mouth: Cameline: Ferularia.

Myax, μῦαξ, pscis, Plin. 33. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. similitudinem. A kind of shell-fish.

Myccematias, z; or Myccetias, m. According to Aristotle. A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing. Am. Marcell. Apul.

Myconius, calvus; à μῦκον, Plin. 11. 36. Est autem Mycone una ex Cyclobus: in ea homines sine capillitio nascuntur.

Mycopros, Gr. reit. Mycopros, μῦκοπρος, quasi μῦς ἀμωτός. Alice dung.

Mydas, Græc. A worm breeding in beans.

Mydes; testudines vel mures aquatiles, Gr. μῦδης.

Mydialis, A corruption in the parts.

Mydium, Gr. A kind of oak.

Mydriasis, Gr. μῦδριασις ἀπὸ τῶ ἀμωτός ὀφθαλμοῦ; vel ἀπὸ τῶ μῦδης, a superfluo humore. A disease in the eyes, named Dilatatio pupille: it changes not the colour of the eyes, but makes things seem less than they are.

Mydria, μῦδρια, herbæ genus, vide Calep. Anchusa.

Myelos, Græc. Marrow.

Mycale, es; f. Græc. μῦκαλα, ex μῦς mi & καλὰ mustela, à similit. A field mouse called a shrew.

Myia; v. Musca; μῦα.

Myiagro, μῦιαγρος, μῦιαβητης. A flycatcher, a spider-catcher.

Myiagrus, Gr. à μῦα musca, & ἀγρος caput. The god of flies.

Myiada, z; i. Jun. ex μῦς coniveo. μῦιδα Poll. μῦα γοῦλα Helych. The play called Hood-man-blind, blind boy, or blind-man buff, Poll. 9. 7.

Myiades, μῦιαδης: muscis plenus. V. Myiagrus.

Myleris Gr. Pollux, μῦλαρις blatta in molis nascens. A kind of blatta as big as a Grasshopper, breeding about mills, and feeding upon meal.

Mylo, μῦλος, mola. The root of a dock or wild ferret.

Mylicus, Gr. μῦλικος Plin. 39. ult. vel Mylica, scil. blatta quæ in μῦλας, i. molis ciat, id est, degit. A certain butter-fly breeding in mills.

Mylos, μῦλος, mola.

Mylyphæ appell. defluvia palpebrarum. Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes, Stup.

Mympur. A turners spindle or pin, Coop.

Myobarum; oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. in Auson. Turn. ex Mure & Barba, quæ vox significat myltrum, id est, mensuram liquidorum seicunciam pendentem, ut sit tanquam muris cyathus, Mart. ex μῦς & Barba, quasi muris barba: ob longitudinem. Similis appellatio ac Naxus barbatus, occultum genus, Var.

Myoccephalus. A little bunch in the eye like a flies head. Stup.

Myodomes, ni; f. Plin. μῦοδῶς. Herba dict. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. The root Aconitum, good to kill mice or rats, muscant or rats-bane.

Myodes, A broad musile in the neck, Stup.

Myoparo, μῦοπαρον. Felt. Myoparo genus navigi, ex duobus dissimilibus formatum, nam Myon & Paron per se sunt. Scal. Ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia

Parones: à forma autem μῦδης, hoc est, angusta & oblonga, ut myobarium angustus & oblongus Liberi patris cantharus potiorius: Mures enim & mustela oblongo corpore. A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a gallies used by pirates.

Myoponous, Gr. μῦοπῶνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen. An herb that kills mice, Plin. 21. 9.

Myopia, Gr. μῦοπία. Pore-blindness: also a mouse-hole: vide Myops.

Myopiasis. A disease in the sight, when one cannot see afar off, but near; Stup.

Myops, Græc. Plin. μῦοψ, Sont τῶ μῦοψ τὸν ὀφθαλμόν, id est, à claudendo visum, vel μῦοψ, i. minus videns; à μῦος, i. Mydriasis, & ὀφθαλμοῦ lufcationis, Cell.

Pore-blind, that cannot see to read, unless his eyes be very near the thing to be seen or read.

Myopetron, Gr. μῦοπῆτρον. Wild cress or Thlaspi.

Myolota, μῦολότα, id est, muris auricula. The herb Mouse-ear or Blood-strange, Plin. 37. 12.

Myotroches, Alfine, apud Dioic. Mart. leg. Muosotis, vel Muos ota, Myolura, μῦοι ὄτα. Mouse-tail.

Myracanthia, Gr. μῦρακανθία, i. Spinacantharia. An herb having a sweet root, and is called also Eryngium.

Myracopon; à μῦρος odoratum, & ἀκωνιον indefissum; medicamentum quod lassitudinem tollit.

Myrapium, Plin. 15. 15. μῦρος odoratum, & ἀκωνιον πῖρα; al. Myrthapium, quasi è myrtis odore. A kind of sweet smelling pears, called also Moschata.

Myrepticus, a, um; ad myrepticum pertinens.

Myrepticus, Gloss. μῦροπῆς, unguentarius, qui μῦρα ἰσῆν unguenta coquit & præparat.

Myriarches, Græc. μῦριαρχος. A Captain of ten thousand.

Myrias, adis; f. μῦριας, numerus decem millium. Ten thousand.

Myrica, vel Myrice, es; f. μῦρικα. Isid. ab amaritudine, ab Heb. γο. A low shrub called Tamarisk. Mart. ex πῖρα, ab stergeret.

Myricetum, ti; n. A broomfield, or the place where broom groweth.

Myricinus, a, um; adject. ad myricam pertinens, μῦρικινος. Of Tamarisk.

Myrin, Gr. A Pismire.

Myrinus, m. μῦρινος, Plin. vocatur mas muræ; vide Muræna. The male kind of the lamprey, having teeth standing without his mouth.

Myriogenezis; v. Monomeria.

Myriomorphos, μῦριομορφος, Apul. v. Myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li; n. Gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium solorum, μῦριοφυλλον. The herb Mill-feil or Tarrow.

Myristicus, a, um; à μῦρις, à μῦρις. Myristica nux (muscata Oñc.) ob odoris suavitatem, μῦρικινὸν κάρπον. A nutmeg.

Myrmecetum. A Mast-bill, an Ant-bill, Vulgo corrupte, à Mast-bill where never came Mout.

Myrmecus, a, um; μῦρμηκός. That pertained to Pismires: leg. Myrmiceus.

Myrmecia, Gr. μῦρμηκία, cuius excrementa quodam Myrmecia, vertice in pudendis. Wars on the privy members.





Nanium, ii; n. dimin. ex Nanus: *videtur*. Plaut. *A little woman, yet fair*.  
 Nanque: vide Nanque in Nam.  
 Nans, tis; part. à No: *νῆσις*.  
*Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters*.  
 Nanum, ni; n. vel Nanus, Felt. *videtur*.  
 Græci vas aquarium sic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Sittulam* *ba-harum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones: vide Scalig. ad Felt. & ejusdem Conjectaneæ in Var. *A little broad vessel*.

Nanus, a, um; unde Nanus, ni; *videtur*.  
 ex *via* & *dru*, quod non solum admodum feratur, vel à *νῆσις* *subole*, *ferre*, *Bec*, *videtur*. Gr. *τὸ νῆσις*, vas aquarium dicunt (idem quod nanum). Item placenta parvæ genis, Athen. 14. 14. *A dwarf or dwarfed*, *one of very small stature*. Nanum prunum, Juv. *A bullace; a marcbane*.

Napophylax, acis; Bud. *ναποφύλαξ*, à *ναῖς* templum; *ex vāo* habito: templi custos, *A keeper of a Church; a Churchwarden*.

Naos, Gr. *ναῖς*, templum, Erasim. *A Church*.

Nape, Ovid. nom. canis, Græc. à *ναῖσις*.  
*Forecster or Ranger*.

Napez, Georg. 4. nymphæ vallium: *videtur* est *numerosa vallis*, Mart. Gloss. *vallem salis, convallium*.

Napellus; herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis, Avicenna. *A kind of Wolf-bane, having a violet like to a little Rape or Naveau*.

Naphtha, *ναφθα*: ex Chal. *נפח*, à *נ* *distillare*, Ambros. *quod τὸ αὐανθῆναι*, quod *distilla hæc* conest. Plin. 2. 105. *A kind of marly or chalky clay, whereunto if fire be put, it kindleth in such wise, that if a little water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently: liquid or soft Bitumen, of the burning whereof Petrol*.

Napina, Col. locus napi confitus, *βουτύρι*. Sationaporum, reitius. *The bed wherein Napew or Turnep is sown*.

Napium, ii; Offic. *A wild pos-herb, called also Lampiana, which hath large leaves of a pale green color, being cut on both sides like the leaves of rape or fern*.

Napocaulis, Isid. 17. 10. quod fit sapere Napo similis, & in thyrlo consecratur Canis.

Napura, æ; f. Funiculus; al. Neputa, quasi *non pura*, quod cæ immunda animalia alligarentur; al. Naptura ex *αἴτιον* al. Nexura.

Napus, pi; m. Col. à simil. rapæ, quasi rapæ: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid. Becm. *Napes, Napus, à νῆσις*, à *νῆσις*, i. *Salsus*, qu. *νῆσις*, vel *νῆσις*, à *νῆσις* *privante* & *νῆσις*. *βουτύρι*. Turney or Naveau, *Naveau* *gentle or long Rapæ: or an hill*.

Narantia, al. Narantium, Nicand. *An Orange*, Dod. V. Aurangium.

Naraphthon, vel ut al. Nascaphthon, ex India deferatur tortuosum simile scytorum libro, quod jucundi odoris gratia sufficit, Dioct. *A precious and odoriferous wood brought out of India to make perfume, called Red Storax*, Jun.

Narce, *ναρξ* torpido. *The herb Gentian or Felt-wort*.

Narcissinus, a, um; Plin. *ναρσις*.  
*Of white Daffodil*.

Narcissites, *ναρσις* *gemma* venis hederæ etiam distinda, Plin. 37. 18. à Narcissi colore. *A precious stone*

of the color of white Daffodil, resembling the veins of Ivy.

Narcissus, si; m. Plin. *ναρσις*, à *ναρξ*, quod stuporem significat, nam odor ejus caput aggravat. *An herb called white Laila tibi, or white Daffodil*. Narcissus luteus, Jun. *The yellow Daffodil*. *Alsi Primrose perleff*. Dicitur & Bulbus vomitorius *of some*. Unguentum ex flore Narcissi desinit componi, Plin.

Narcoticus, a, um; *ναρκοτικός*, *νῆσις* *ναρξ*. *Stupefactive, that maketh a man her senseless*.

Nardibeat, fragrat, Mart. ex Gloss.

Nardinus, a, um; Plin. *ναρδίνος*. *Of Spicknard*.

Nardites, *ναρδίνος* vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, *ναρδίνος* nardus montana.

Nardolphærum, vel Hadrophærum. Herm. & Corn. vocant Nardum majoribus foliis, 25. Plin. 12. 12.

Nardum, di; n. & Nardus, f. & Nardus Assyria, Plin. ex *ναρδ* à *ναρδ*, *ναρδ*. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spicknard*. Nardus rustica, the same that Gariophyllata.

Alsi Serwall or Sidwall. Nardus piscifera vel Nardum piscium; chrisma sine impostura, Isid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica. Vide Mart.

Narica, æ; f. rectius Narita (ex *ναρξ*) Plaut. *A little fish which swim-meth very swiftly*: vide Narita.

Nario, is; nares fricare, & dr. à Nare, Isid. *To much as one behind his back, to rub the nose*, Gloss.

Naris, is; f. *ναρξ* vel *ναρξ*, ex *ναρξ*. Isidor. quod per eas odor emanat, unde *norimus* aliquid. Alii à Naritate sive Gnaritate, quod nos odorata docent alicuius prelio esse, &c. Sive quod per eas vel odor vel spiritus nare non desinit. *The nostril, the nose; also judgment*. Plaut. Imbrex narium: V. Interchinium.

Narita, æ; f. Felt. Græc. *ναρξ*, ex *ναρξ*, unde *ναρξ* humidus; *ναρξ* *ignis* *piscis* *natus* in humido, Mart. *A kind of Oyster*.

Naritus, a, um; Gloss. gnaritis. *That hath great nostrils*.

Narrabilis, le; Ovid. *ναρρῆσις*. *That may be stewed, told or declared*.

Narrans, tis; part. Ovid. *ναρρῆσις*. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, stewing*.

Narratio, onis; f. verb. à Narro: *ναρρῆσις*, *ιστορία*, *ναρρῆσις*. *A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a stewing, a declaring, telling, expression of a thing*.

Narratiuncula, æ; f. dimin. Quint. *ναρρῆσις*. *A short or small narration*.

Narrator, oris; m. verb. à Narro; *ναρρῆσις*. *He that stoweth or telleth*.

Narratus, a, um; part. à Narror, Ovid. *ναρρῆσις*. *Told, declared*.

Narratus, us; m. Ovid. vide Narratio.

Narrito, as; freq. à Narro. *To tell often*.

Narratio, is; antiqu. *To stow or tell*.

Narro, as, avi; Terent. antiquitus Gnaro, à Gnarus: notum facio, navum (Scalig. gnayum facio). Dicitur quod volumus; Loquimur invicem: Narramus quod ignoratur. Narro, *ναρρῆσις* *ναρρῆσις*. *ναρρῆσις*, *ναρρῆσις*. *To stow, tell, report, declare, express, say or speak*.

Narrot, pass.

Narta, *ναρξ*, Theophr. 9. 7. *A kind of Plant or Aroma, which is used to*

make sweet Oynments of: ex Nardi odore.

Narthecca, æ; f. *A kind of Fennel-gum, rising up in height*.

Nartheccia, æ; f. *ναρθεκία*. Dicta videtur narthecca per diminutionem à Narthex, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam Ferula minor; ab aliquo Ferulago appellatur. Plin. lib. 13. 22. *A kind of Fennel growing always low*.

Nartheccium, ii; n. *ναρθεκίον*, dicitur repositorium medicamentorum; ita dict. quod nartheccia h. e. ferula lignum medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat (hinc Hesiod. *αἰνῶς* *ναρθεκία*). & ideo ad medicamentum asserendum accommodatissimum. Hinc primò nartheccia appellata sunt vasa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur. Postea quævis vasa in hunc usum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non essent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A box or place to keep Medicines or Spices, a Spicery*.

Nartheccophori, *ναρθεκῶφῶρες* i. *ferulam ferentes*. Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrfigeri.

Nartheccis, æ; f. *ναρθεκία* ferula, stirps quædam, Plinius libro 13. 22. Duo ejus genera; Nartheccam vocant assergentem in altitudine; Narthecciam vocat semper humilem. Dioscorid. 6. 3. vox exotica, fortè ex Nartheccia apud Samum insula. *An herb like to Fennel-gum; a Church-orch*: Locus extra Ecclesiam, ubi stabant *αἱ δαυδαὶ*, qui erant ex ordine penitentiarii: *ναρθεκία* ex re dictus, quod illic quasi sub ferula essent censuræ Ecclesiasticæ, Mart.

Narus, a, um; adj. pro Gnarus.

Nasale, barbaris dicitur *ισσῶς*, Jun. Erthianum. *A medicine to put into the nose, made like a tent, bread beneath and sharp above*. item ulsup. pro Ornamento e- quorum.

Nasamonites, is; m. Plin. Græc. *νασάμωνιτις*, à Nasamonibus populis. *A stone of sanguine colour, with little black veins*.

Nasatum, ti; n. Pap. *Smot or Snet*.

Nasatus, adj. V. Nasus.

Nascapum, vel Nascaphthum, i; Jun. *νασκαπῶς*. Red Storax, a pleasant wood to much perfume with. Ceop. Vide Nar-caphthon.

Nascendus, a, um; part. *To be born*. Gell. 19. 10. ex Var.

Nascens, tis; part. à Na'cor: *νασκαπῶς*, *νασκαπῶς*. *Rising, growing, springing, young, beginning, &c.*

Nascor, eris, Natus sum, Nasci; depon. antiquitus Gnascor, & Gnatus, *νασκαπῶς* *νασκαπῶς*, unde *Nascior*, *Nascior*. Vide Scalig. in Felt. verb. *Nascior*, & in Var. *νασκαπῶς*, *νασκαπῶς*, *νασκαπῶς*. *To be born; in verbis, to grow or spring; to beget, to be begotten; to begin or take beginning; to rise or proceed*.

Nasci in pcedis, Plin. *To be born with the feet coming foremost*. Ex cupiditatibus odia nascuntur, *Out of the sensual lusts springeth hatred*. Historia maxima nascitur de nihilo, Propert. *Arising of nothing*. *Q* Ventus nascitur, *Beginning to blow*.

Nasellus, Nasculus, Nasellus, & Nasulus, dim. ex Nasus.

Nāsica, æ; m. Long nosed, all nose, Atrobi.





vide Mart. *Epigr.* *Epigr.* *Bis.* A water-snake. *Alis* an herb, the root whereof stinketh like a Goat. *Alis* a whip.

Natu, nomen monoptoton, licet Vett. usurpantur in Nom. ut, Natus, tū; m. ex Nascor. *By birth.* Non nisi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo *Magnus, Parvus & Grandis* junctum; ut *Maximus natus*, The eldest. *Grandis natu*, Aged. *Magnus natus*, Liv. *Ancient.* Et absolute Ter. *Natu*, *By reason of age and long experience.*

Natura, *n*; f. *quæ ex Natus*: Mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascuntur omnia, est appellata; sicut *mundi* *vi* *quæ* *est* *universi*. Natura pro Generatione viventium, i. Nativitate. Est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia vel forma, naturalis proprietates, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide Mart. Aliqu. pro Situ. Aliqu. pro Vi & ingenita rei alii virtute & potentia. Aliqu. pro Corpore. *Naturæ* ablativo, pro Naturaliter. Quint. *Nature, which, or Seneca* *saitis*, is nothing but God, or reason divine, *swm* in all the world, and all the parts thereof. *Alis* the privy members of a man or beast: that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is: manners, conditions, fashions, property, vertue, strength: natural inclination or motion. Urtica naturam fricandam monstrat, si quadrupes scotum non admittat, Plin. ¶ Naturam liquoris, obsecrum; unde Cunnilingi dic. Suet. Pro Virilibus, Hier. in Epistola de circuncisione; *Quod erat naturæ propensio*, Præputium cum vocitatur, Jul. Capitol.

Naturabilis, *c*; adj. Naturabilia, Natural things, Apul. Flor.

Naturale, *is*; n. Cels. & Naturalia, ium; Col. *vi* *ad* *hæc*. The privy member of man or woman.

Naturalis, *is*; adj. ad naturam pertinens, five eam constituit, ut principium aliquod; five constitutam consequatur separabiliter vel inseparabiliter. Col. Naturalia desideria, pro Cupiditate eorumque: *omnesque*, *hæc* *quæ* *natura*, *of* *or* *according* *to* *nature*, *lawful*. Naturalis filius, idem qui Bastardus; *A* *hæc* *son* *or* *bastard*. Vocabul. utriusque Juris. Naturaliter, adverb. *quæ* *est* *natura*.

Natus, *a*; m. part. à Nascor: ex Gnatus, i. generatus, per Aphæresin, Sip. *pro* *genit.* *Born*, *bred*, *having* *beginning*, *descending* *of*, *brought* *forth*, *framed* *of* *nature*; that which groweth, springeth or proceedeth: also forged. De pellice natus, Ovid. *Born of*, or the son of an harlot. ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. Descendens of that family. ¶ Genere nobili natus, Born of noble parentage. In dedecore natus, Born of a dishonourful stock. ¶ Natus ad arma, Born to be a valiant soldier. ¶ Suis commodis natus, Born for himself, or only to help himself. ¶ In miseriam natus, Born to suffer misery. ¶ Aes natum in provincia, That which the soldiers, or retainers of Quæstor or Prætor, got by their own industry or Negotiation, besides the awards for their place and ordinary attendance, Catul. Vide Joseph. Scal. in eundem.

Natus, *ti*; m. substantiv. *o* *natus*, *o* *natus*. *Naturam* appellatio (inquit Modestinus.) ad nepotes extenditur. *Natur* etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6.

27. Addimus aliquando *g*, & dicitur *Gnatus & Gnata*, quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A* *son*; à Nascor.

Nāvis, *is*; n. substantiv. *navis*, *navis*, *navis*, *navis*. The dock where a ship is laid up, made, builded or repaired. *Navis* or rather, the Arsenal or harbor where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace.

Nāvis, *le*; *adj.* *navalis*. Pertaining to ships, or on the sea: also contemptible, base.

Navarchis, *dis*; f. Græc. The Admirals or the Captains ship.

Navarchus, *chi*; m. Græc. The Patron or Principal of the ship; *navarchus* *navis*, Gloss. tutela navis: *Alis* the Pilot: a commander of ships. Veg. 5. 2, takes it for the Captain of a man of war.

Nauci, *mel* *legum*, Onom. *o* *navis* *legum* *pro* *Nugæ*, à Nuce, Fest. Quidam ex Græco, quod sit *navis* *legum*, Levem hominem significari volunt. The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middle of a Walnut: all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple or the pining of ones nails.

Naucificatio, *is*, *eci*, *ad* *um*, *ere*, *endi*; Plaut. Nē nauci quidem dignum iudico; *eci* *o* *navis* *pro* *legum*, To set naught by, nothing to esteem.

Nauclicæus, & Nauclicus, *a*, *um*; Plaut. *naviculus*. Pertaining to the ship-master. Nauclicus, idem. Nauclicus ornatus, In a ship-master's weed; Plaut.

Nauclicus, *is*; m. Plaut. *naviculus*, *ex* *navis*, & *navis*, *i*, qui navem possidet. The Master, Patron or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship.

Naucum ait Atcius Philolog. poni pro Nugis, Cincius, quod in oleæ nucis, quod intus sit: (quod in oleæ nucisque intrinsecus sit, leg. Ant. August.) Alius Stilo omnia rerum putamen, Fest. Glossæfatorum scriptores, Fabæ grani, quod hæreat in fabulo: Quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius Juglandum vocat, medium velut dissepimentum. Fest. ergo Naucus; Nauci; legit in nominat. sing. *A* *trifles* *a* *shell*.

Naucupes; ad eundem acutum habens pedem, Gloss. 16d. Al. leg. Acupes, *i*, qui addensat gressus sine institutione, Mart.

Nave, adv. pro Naviter.

Naufragium, *gli*; n. navis fractio, *navis*, *navis*, *navis* *on* *the* *sea*, *loss*, *detiment*, *ship-wreck*.

Naufrago, *as*; idem quod Naufragor. Naufragor, *aris*; dep. *navis*. To make ship-wreck.

Naufragus, *gi*; m. qui naufragium passus est, *navis*, *navis*. He that hath shipwrecked or suffered ship-wreck: also by his own fault fallen into poverty or necessity.

Naufragus, *a*, *um*; Horat. *navis*. Drowned by ship-wreck or ship-breaking; or belonging to ship-wreck.

Navia; strenuitas, invigilantia: vide Navus.

Navia, *a*; f. Fest. ex Nave. *An* *bellum* *tree* *like* *a* *ship*, *which* *is* *used* *in* *the* *gathering* *of* *grapes*.

Navicella, Digest. & Navicula, *a*; f. dimin. a Navis: *naviculus*. A little ship or boat, a small bark.

Nāviculāria, *a*; f. *navis*. The art

of governing of a ship or rowing: the skill of a waterman. Navicularius facere, To freight a ship, to set out ships for hire, or to carry merchandises, Cic. *Alis* to govern a ship, or the Pilot dock, Jun.

Navicularis, *re*; Digest. *navis*. Pertaining to ships. Navicularis os, Gorrh. The same that Cyboides.

Nāviculāria, *is*; m. & Naviculator, *oris*; m. verb. à Naviculus: *naviculus*. Navicularius, *a*, *um*; ad naviculam pertinens.

Nāviculor, *aris*, *atus* *sum*, *ari*; depon. Mart. *navis*. To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship or boat: otiosus naviculæ vehor.

Naviforme os; vide Cyboides.

Navifragus, *a*, *um*; ex Navis & Frango: *navis*, *navis*. Pertaining to ship-wreck, that breaketh ship.

Navigabilis, *le*; Col. *navis*, *navis*. Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed on, that will bear a ship.

Navigans, *tis*; idem quod Vefor.

Navigatio, *onis*; f. verb. *navis*. Sailing, travelling, or a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat. Navigationis Natalis, The first day of putting to sea, qui incidit in 8. Idus Martias, Veget.

Navigator, m. Plin. *navis*. He that saileth.

Navigatur, imperf. Men travel on the sea. Cic.

Naviger, *a*, *um*; ex Navis & Gero, Plin. *navis*. That will bear a vessel.

Navigiolum, *li*; n. dim. à Navigium, Lent. *navis*. A little boat, a small bark or ship.

Navigium, *li*; n. *navis*. Any sort of vessels to sail or row in: also sailing: the conducting or guiding of a ship. Scæv.

Navigo, *as*, *avi*, *atum*, *are*; m. navigo: *navis*, *navis*, *navis*. To go or be carried on the water in a vessel, to sail. In Indos navigare, Plin. To sail to India. ¶ In portu navigare, Ter. To be in safety.

Navilio, *idæne* intellige Nabilio, Mart. ex Lex. Ver. Gr.

Navilium, *idæne*, Excerpt. ex ver. Lex. Græc. (Mart. leg. *navis*, *i*, *fiducula*, *i*, instrumentum fidibus obductum) navilium. An instrument of music. Leg. potius Navilium, *idæne* ut in Lex. Cyr. *i*, navale.

Navis, *is*; f. ex *navis*. Quidam *Navis* *is*, quod est *navis*: al. à No, natus; ut *Navis* *ab* *Navis*: vel *Navis* *ab* *Navis*, quod gravum parit resorem. ¶ Advariaz naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Roftræ dict. à rostris, quæ quia arehebant *Navis* etiam dicebantur. ¶ Confractæ naves, quæ & *Navis*, tegebantur pellibus: *navis*. A ship, a boat, a bark, a vessel of the sea. Navis advaria, A gally forced with sails and oars. Cels. ¶ Navis longa, A gally or ship of war. Cels. ¶ Navis oneraria, A ship of burden, a bulk or merchant's ship. Cic. ¶ Navis prædatoria, A rovers ship, a man of war, a Brigantine, Liv. ¶ Naves speculatores, Brigantines or ships of espial, Liv. ¶ Navis frumentaria, A barge or ship for grain, Cels. ¶ Navis piscatoria, A pishers boat, Liv. ¶ Navis confracta, Cic. vel *Navis*, Liv. *with* *deck* *and* *hatch*. Qui oppositur Aperta, Liv. ¶ Navis oraria, Horat. Nonio, A shore-ship or small ship.

Jun. *Navis vectoria*, *A barge or ferry-boat*, Ulp. *Navis militaris*, *A ship to transport soldiers*, Jon. *Navis praedictoria*, *A ship of aid or of war*, *Navis praetoria*, *The Admiral's ship*, Liv. *In eadem cernavi*, *I saw in the same predicament or case*, Cic.

Navita, *a*; *m. navit*, *The same that Nauta*, Cal. Fit a Nauta & Itare, quasi navitans.

Navicularius, subst. *A keeper of a ship*.

Navitas, atis; f. ex Navus: *αὐτίς*, *ἀναψία*, *Diligent stirring, quickness*.

Naviter, adverb. *αὐτίως*, *ἀναψίως*, *Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly, wholly or altogether*. Naviter esse impudentem, Cic.

Navithalamus, *navis cum thalamis*, *Est navis pompatica, quae secum fert instrumenta deliciarum, i. thalamum, cubiculum, mensam, &c.* *ἡ δὲ ναυθάλμω*, *A ship or barge that nobles make use for pleasure, with gorgeous chambers and other ornaments*.

Navities, virtus. *Valor*: navitas.

Navla, *a*; f. *Navulium*, ii; *n. Ovid*, *ναύλα*, *ἡ δὲ ναύλα*, *videt Psaalterium*.

Navulum, li; *n. Juv.* *ναυλόν*, *ῥαύλον*. *The frigate or fast paid for passage over the water in a ferry, or over the sea in a ship*: *ex navis navigis*.

Navmächia, *a*; f. *Græc.* *pugna navalis*, *ἡ δὲ ναυ*, *Mart.* *A war or battle by sea*: *also the place where a battle by sea is fought*, Suet.

Navmächiarium, *a*, *um*; *adj.* *Plin.* *ναυμάχιον*, *Certaining to the fight on the sea*.

Navmächistris, ii; *m. Suet.* *A fighter on the sea*.

Navmächicus, *Sen.* *Hethis fighteth by sea*.

Névo, *as*; *ex Navus*: *ναύω*, *ῥαύω*, *ῥαύω*, *To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, help or endeavor with all diligence*. *Navare operam*, & *studium* aliquid, *To employ his endeavor and study to help one*, *ex Navare benevolentiam suam* in aliquem, *To show or declare his good will towards one*. *ex Vespasiano bellum navavit*, Tac. *He made war upon*.

Naupagus, *gi*; *m. Græc.* *ἡ ναῦς* & *ἡ ναῦς*, *Jun.* *A Shipwright, he that maketh ships*. *Naupagus*, *idem*.

Nauplius, ii; *m. Plin.* *ex navis navis* & *ἡ ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*, *id est*, *quod navigantis effugium habet*: *item idem quod Nautilus*, *ναυτίλος*, *A sea-fish like a Cuttle*.

Naus, *navis*, *inde Naufus*; *Naufus* *alioque quævis navi*, *Aufon*.

Nauficio, *is*; *Fest.* *Nauficio*, *cum granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratia*, *quod non fit dissimile navis formæ*. *When a bean openeth its self in the earth to bring*.

Naufica, *a*; f. *ex navis*, *quod navigantibus præcipue contingit*: *ναῦς*, & *ἰον*, *ναῦς*, *ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*, *Diffusion or will to vomit, when one feelth offers in himself to vomit, but cannot cast: leathing or abhorring of things, a being Sea sick*.

Nauficabundus, *a*, *um*; *adj.* *ἡ ναῦς*, *ἡ ναῦς*, *Disposed or ready to vomit*.

Nauficans, *part.* a Naufico: *ναυκαν*, *Leathing, disposed to vomit, delirious to sleep, sea-breaking*.

Nauficatio, *onis*; *ναυκισμός*, *A leathing*.

Nauficator, *oris*; *m. verb.* a Naufico: *ναυκιστής*, *Sen.* *One that leatheth, vomiteth, or that dislaineth*.

Naufico, *as*, *avi*, *are*; *ναυκίζω*. *To have appetite to vomit: also to leath or abhor a thing, to despise, to contemn*.

Nauficola, *a*; f. *dimin.* a Naufice: *ἡ ναυκίς*, *ἡ ναῦς*, *A small disposition to vomit*.

Nauficosus, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* *ναυκιστός*. *That provoketh vomiting*.

Naufibulum, *li*; *n. Fest.* *Stabulum navium*, *A bivellike a ship, or a haven for ships*, *ναυκισμός*.

Naufitrologus, *The Governor or Pilot of a ship*.

Nauta, *a*; f. *ναύτης*, *ναυτίλος*, *navita*, *A ship-man, a mariner*. *Carilides interrogatus quid esset Nauta?* respondit, *Eum esse studium comitem*. *Vide Stewech* in *Veget*.

Nautalis, *le*; *adj.* *Aufon*, *ναυτικός*. *Belonging to a mariner or sea-man*.

Nautica, *a*; f. *Plaut.* *navis sentina*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *The fish issuing out of the pump of a ship. Also Carriers' boat, or an herb having black-berries, the Carriers' mist, the black Bryony*. *Fest.* *quod nauticum facit*, *Also foul water in which hides have been tanned*.

Nautibata, *ναυκιστής* *diis*, *arrepant* *per funes nautæ*, *Cal.* *35. 21*.

Nautipibata, *arum*; *m. Gr.* *They that take ship, and instead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners*. *Calv. Lex.* *Jur.* *ex Ulp.*

Nauticus, *a*, *um*; *ναυτικός*. *Belonging to ships or Mariners*. *Nautica fors*, *Trajectitia fors*; *Fare money*, *Modestini*. *Nautica pecunia* *dic.* *quam Creditor usque ad certum locum vel in omnem litionis & redictionis tempus suo periculo præstat, quæ de causa permiffum est ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ Nauticum fœnus, & Usura maritima dicitur*. *Nautica pyxis*, *The sea-men's compass*. *Nauticus panis*, *Plin.* *Baker bread*.

Nauticus, *ci*; *m. ναύτης*, *Liv.* *A ship-master*.

Nautilia, *navigatio*; *i. ars navigandi*, *Cal.* *Navigatio*.

Nautilus, *li*; *Plin.* *ναυτίλος*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *quod navis effigiem habeat, a similitudine*. *A certain shell-fish in form like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly upwards*.

Navus, *a*, *um*; *Fest.* *quod & Gnavus: ex Navium velocitate*; *al. ex Gnavus*. *Beem ex ναυκισμός*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς* *(unde ναυκιστής)* *quod est carpendo, vellicandoque expolio, carmino, foliionibus proprium*: *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *Quicquid, active, valiant, that doth a thing quickly without much study, diligens, skilful, knowing well*.

Naxius, *a*, *um*; *ex insula Naxo*. *Naxiacus*, *Plin.* *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *A kind of whetstone in the Isle of Cyprus*. *Naxium marmor*, & *Naxiacus*: *idem* *35. 7*.

## N ante E

NEG. in notis antiq. negotiator. NEP. nepos. NUS. E.P. natus est puer. N.F.C. nostra fidei commissum. N.F.N. nobili famulatus. N.H. notus homo. N.C.C. non calamitæ causâ. N.L. nominis Latini: vel non longe, &c. Nota etiam

Ampliationis, *Non liquet*, *quæ nostrum Ignoramus*.

Né, adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi, *pl. Græc.* *ne* habet signifi. negandi in composit. sicut & Latine *Ne*. *Né* & *ne* *ex p. Ita Græcis est si & an: id autem ab est. Ne aliqui pro Nedom, pro Ergo, pro Quin. Quandoque Jurant; ut, Ne vivam. Quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro Ut non. Quandoque Rationalis pro Ergo. Quandoque Causalis, *ita pl.* *Unless that, least*. Aliq. pro Ut. Al. Dubitativa, quandoque Confirmativa, quandoque Interrogandi & dubitandi, *utrum*: *Whether then therefore: quandoque Extenuandi, & valet Nedom*. V. *Calv.* & *Mart.* *Ne, nisi, Nequis*. *That none*. *Né quidem*, *No, not, not yet, not truly*.*

Neades, *Alian.* *Beasts in Samos, whose bones be so big that they be kept for a marvel, and their voice is so strong, that it shakes the earth*. *Coop.*

Neara, *ναῦς*, *imus venter*.

Nebda, *The neb or bill: barbar.* *Gell.*

Nebrias, *νεβρίας*, *species piscis*, *Arist.*

Nebrida, *vestis quamdam quæ induebatur tempore sacrificii: plantæ*. *Nebriis*, *id est*, *νεβρίς*, *Stat.* *Nebrides*, *νεβρίς*, *damarum seu cervorum pelles, quibus uti Vetr. in Bacchi sacris solent*. *νεβρίς*, *dama seu cervus*. *The skin of red or fallow Deer: rather the very Deer themselves*, *Plin.*

Nebrites, *νεβρίτης*: *gemma species est*, *Libero patri sacra*, & *Nebrium pellium similitud.* *Plin.* *3. 10.* *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*. *Nebrom*: *herba cervina*, *vel Elaphobolus*, *Diof.* *378. νεβρός*.

Nebrophonus, *Ovid.* *Gr. Lat.* *interfector humiliorum: aquila species*, *Arist.* *Faunhan.*

Nebundes, *The gemmities of beests*, *Coop.*

Nébula, *a*; f. *Plin.* *ex νεφελæ*, *ex νεφελæ caligo*, *arenæ*. *Item est vestis vel pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuis, instar nebulae alijque*. *Vet. Vocab.* *ex Nubes*, *quæ nebula*. *Isid.* *Nebula inde dicta unde & Nubila, ab Obnubendo, i. operiendo terram: sive quod nubes volans faciat, &c.* *ἡ νεφέλη*, *A little white cloud, a dewy exhalation thinner than a cloud, but not apt to ingender water, a mist, a fog; also a red-net, a net to catch black-birds or wood-cocks in*. *Jun.* *Also a kind of garment: Nebula linea*, *Petron.* *A fine and very thin veil, as of lawn, &c.* *Varr.* *Toga vitrea, a kind of bread or some say. Also it is put for nihil; quia nebula est vapor evanidus. Nebula erroris, i. Cæcitas mentis*, *Juvenal.*

Nebularium, *ii*; *n. ædificium, a subijcienda messe per nubulum tempus*, *Calet. vi. νεβυλίον*. *Locus in quo vina instituebantur ebibere sumum, ut vitium exuerent*, *Scal.* *ex Col.*

Nelulatus, *a*, *um*; *adj.* *Frag. Poet.* *ἡ νεφελή*, *Covered with clouds*.

Nebulo, *onis*; *m. Nebulones*, *qui mendaciis suis nebulam quandam & tenebras obijciunt, sic tenebrosos & tenebrosos: vel quod inanes sunt & vani, ut Nebula*. *Nebulo*, *quæ ne otio dignus, homo nihil: & mendax*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *ἡ δὲ ναῦς*, *A naïve, a vile fellow, of no estimation, a villain, a vain fellow*: *ἀδύνατος*.







## NEP

miles, νεοφύλακτος. A fresh-water soldier.  
Neotrophus, νεοτροφος. i. nuper tortus. Cat.

Nephrice, adv. Gr. Ασθεν. Newly.  
Neotericus, Gr. νεωτερος, ex νεω-  
ter junior. One of late time.

Neotrophium, n. n. νεωτροφιον. An house wherein young things be brought up.  
Nepa, n. f. νεπη, scorpius. Felt.  
Nepa asorium lingua fidem quod dicitur nostris Cancer, vel ut Quidam volunt, Scorpium. Fetus ramos denudat flamma Nepa, Quir, Nepa, herba, genista spinosa. Also the first kind of Aconitum.

Neparcus, non parcus, ἀπαρτος.  
Nepenthes, n. Gr. Πλην. τὸ νεπενθες, ex νεπενθια particula, & τὸ νεπενθες, quod animum exhilarat: al. Buglossia, al. Helenium. A kind of herb, which being put into wine driveth away sadness: some take it for Bugloss, or wild penny-royal.

Nepeta, n. vel Nepita, & Nepete; f. Col. herba, pulegium sylvestre, Apul. πινθιον ἀγριον, voc. Gloss. νεπητιδαν, Mart. à Nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas bestiolas facit. An herb, whereof be two kinds: one the bigger which I think to be the Nepor Nip: the other, the less, which leaves like to Penny-royal but greater, wild Penny-royal.

Nephaliarum, n. Gr. Ερα. The feasts of febrile men, where no wine is used, but meat only: ερα. Gr. νεπαλιας febrilis vocant.  
Nephalius, νεπαλιος. sobrius, inde Nephalia.

Nephe, νεφες. f. A cloud.  
Nephele, νεφελος. vide Nebos, νεφες.  
Nephelides, a νεφελος, Nebula. Small spots in the eyes.

Nephrenesis, barbarè pro Nephritis.  
Nephricitus, a, um; adj. νεφριτικος. Troubled with the pain in the reins.

Nephritis, νεφριτις. e lumborum vertebra prima, sicut ultima ἀσπληνιτις. νεφρις est rens. Igitur Nephritis est morbus renum, Jun. An ach in the reins of the back: also the stone or gravel in the reins.

Nepita, n. Offici. The herb Nep or Catmint.  
Nepos, otis; m. νεπος, nepos. Nepos. Dicitur, quod natus post; primus enim filius nascitur, deinde nepos, Idem. Felt. quod natus post fit patri, quam filius, Nepos, luxuriosus, ἀσπιος, à Tuscis dic. quod non magis his res sua familiaris curæ est, quam iis, quibus pater avusque vivunt. Potius, quia qui post patrum obitum in avorum tutelam veniunt, ferè corruptuntur indulgentia & licentia, Mart. Vide Fung. Quidam Græcum esse volunt, ad quod natus nepos, id est nepos, afferunt ex Apollonio. Scal. Conject. in Var. deducit ex nepos, i. sedare fundamentum. Aliis Nepos est nepos, i. nepos, quod non pater ipse, i. fundamentum generis esset, sed tantum nepos, i. vel nepos. Al. ex Gr. νεπος, i. infans, ac solidus. Nepos, qui ex filio filii natus est. Nepos ex fratre, i. nepos fratris. Vulgata opinio est, Nepotem ex fratre aut ex forore esse, qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab Antiquis appellatur. Nepotes vocant omnes posteros; Metaphorice dicitur de brutis, sicut filius, Col. Mart. ex Nao, unde Nefor, & Post; vel quasi νεος, i. novus per, aut nova columna, Fung. The sons or daughters son, a nephew: also a vicious person or prodigal and wasteful rustic, a spender of his patrimony and goods

## NEQ

in belly-cher, an antirrhiz companion or spendthrift.

Nepotalis, le; adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus, Rictum. Nepotalis mensa. A riotous and excessive feast or table, Am. Marcell.

Nepotatio, otis; f. i. luxuria.  
Nepotatus, us; m. verb. a Nepotor, Plin. ἀσπιος. Rictum or superfluous wasting or spending.

Nepotatus, a, um; Suet. Rictum; or of a nephew.

Nepotes, tum; m. Virg. νεπες, ἀσπιος. Posteritas, successum, off-spring; also the young branches that yearly spring out of a vine, and be cut away, Col. qu. nati post, h. e. patri nati post filium.

Nepotinus, a, um; adj. Suet. à νεπος. Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxuriant.

Nepotor, aris; dep. ἀσπιος, ἀσπιος. To live and spend riotously, like a rustic.

Nepotulus, a, um; dimin. à Nepos, Plaut. νεπιδιος. A young nephew.

Nepitis, is; f. i. νεπια. A niece, or sons or daughters daughter.

Nepus, non purus, Felt. Sluttish, impure: nepurus, Scal.

Nequa, adv. signifi. Ne per aliquem locum, Coop. Aliquando pro Nequam, Charis. item pro Ne aliqua: ex Ne & Qua, ex Quis; νεκα. Left any way.

Nequalia, plur. Felt. ex Nequam, pro Pravo. Detrimens, Detrimens.

Nequam, adv. νεκα. Left any way.

Nequam, adj. Nequa, Charis. indeclin. ἀσπιος, ἀσπιος. qui nil queat, vel qui ne tanti quidem est quam quod habetur minimi: ex Ne & Quam. Al. ex Ne & Quicquam; al. ex Ne & Equum, ἀσπιος. Prisc. à Nequeo. An illi man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughty unthrifty, ungracious, lewd, wretched, barren; also wanton. Nequam etiam pro Re mala, aut inutili: (pro Nequitia item.) Naughty, a thing that is naughty.

Nequando, adv. Temporis; νεποτεν. At no time, least at any time.

Neququam, adv. negandi: tanquam non quaquam, non ulla ratione; νεποτεν, ἀσπιος. No, not.

Neque, conjunct. ex Ne, i. non, & enclitico que; ἀσπιος, ἀσπιος. Neither, not.

Nequeo, is, fvi, itum, Tre; ἀσπιος. I cannot, non queo.

Nequeor, iris. Carnot. Sola virginitas reddi nequitur, Apul. No more than Malkins maiden-head. Sic Salut. Quicquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur.

Nequicquam, adv. νεποτεν. In vain, never a win: non quicquam.

Nequidem, Ne, not so much.

Nequid nimis, Ter. The mean is best: ἀσπιος, ἀσπιος. Cleobulus: μηδὲν ἄγαν.

Nequino, as; rectius Negino, Felt. To deny: also to play the wanton.

Nequior, us; comp. à Nequam: ἀσπιος, ἀσπιος. Worse, more mischievous: more wanton, or sowerd and curst. Ista est passere nequior Catulli, Mart.

Nequis, Nequa, Nequid vel Nequod; i. Non quis, i. aliquis; νεποτεν. Left any man, that no man.

Nequissime, adv. Plin. νεποτεν, ἀσπιος. Most wickedly, naughty or lewdly.

Nequissimus, a, um; superl. à Nequam: ἀσπιος, ἀσπιος. Worst of all, most wicked, most ungracious, au-

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worthy: the naughtiest.

Nequiter, ius, illime; adv. à Nequam: ἀσπιος, ἀσπιος. Unthrifty, wasteful, ungracious, lewd, naughty, wickedly.

Nequitia, n. f. ex Nequus, vel Nequam. Quidam à nihilo, i. à sterilitate, ut contra Frugi & Fragi, i. fradu; quod nil queat, nullique rei sit apta, Mart. ex Nequam: νεποτεν, ἀσπιος, ἀσπιος. Unthriftness, when one is given to voluptuous feast and lechery, wickedness, naughtiness, lewdness, ungraciousness; negligence: also wasteful or eager-ness, Plin. Nequitia est, quæ non finit esse senem, Ovid. Of the large signification of Nequitia vide in Malitia.

Nequitius, ei; f. Hor. idem.

Nequitos, as; vel Nequior, aris vel are; i. nequam esse. To live lewdly.

Nequitum & Nequiter, pro Non posse dixerunt; Paul. Felt.

Nequitus, pro Nequiter, adv. Non. Nequint, Nequint vel Nequintum, pro Nequenter; ut Solinunt, Feruntur pro Solem & Ferunt dicebant Antiqui, Felt. V. Scal.

Nereides, Plin. Mermaids reckoned amongst great fishes.

Neris, νερες. cavum saxum; V. Nerium. Nerita, n. m. Plin. νερις. Quidam ex vi privante particula, & νερες. ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat; vel rectius à νερος, quod est nata (Fur. νερος, unde νερος) aut à νερος, quod humidum significat, unde fit νερις quæ νερος ἵδρω, piscis natans in humido. Quidam à νερος deducunt, quod fit à Nereo, i. Deo marino: νερις, feribund, cui Eum. aspiuntur. Gelin. A hell-fish vide Naricia.

Nerium, n. Græc. νερος. frutex qui & jodidans, & jodidans; vide Lex. Gr. à νερος humidum, quia in humidis locis nascitur. A tree or shrub with leaves like an Almond, which some call O-rindar, some Rose-again, some Rose-lar-el or Rose-tree.

Nero, Gloss. νερος. quasi νερος, nervosus; hinc Neris, conjux Martis, quæ & Nerices & Neria: vox Sabina, Gell. 13. 21. quæ ira.

Neromanus lapis; S. Smaragd præstantissime genus, à Nerone lapidum politorum dictus. Ad hanc gemmam allusit, qui in Constantium M. postquam uxorem & filium sustulisset, sic iussit; Saturni aurea scela quis requirit?

Sunt hec gemmas, f. d. Neromiana. Voss. Nervatio, otis; f. Celis. νερος. A joining together, a strengthening.

Nervator, m. Celis. He that joineth or strengtheneth.

Nervia, n. f. & Nervium, n. m. Var. νερος. The string of an instrument, fides; quia ex nervis fiebat.

Nervicus, a, um; & νερος. Of a new or string.

Nervicolus, νεροποιος. nervosus.

Nervicus, a, um; adj. inde subst. Nervicus, ci; m. Vitruv. νεροποιος. He that both the goats, or pain in the sinews: vide Nervicus.

Nervina, crumena, Plant. Truc, ad. 5. nervo quod obligatos nimmus ferret: al. leg. Nerumina. Nerumina oves, sunt vitiosæ; ex νερος, pellus.

Nervo, as, avi, are; i. Nervis conjungere, vel Nervos dare, νερος. Nervosus.

Nervose, & Nervosus, adv. *νερβώδης, ἰσχυρῶς. Strongly, pithily, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervositas, atis; f. Plin. *τὸ νερβώδες. The having of sinews or strength.*

Nervosus, a, um; *νερβώδης. Having many sinews, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy. Also dry and without moisture, Lucr.*

Nervulus, li; m. dim. à Nervus: *τὸ νερβώδες. A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi; m. *νέρβιον. quod per totum corpus diffunduntur, Etyim. al. ex νέρβιον tendere. Nervum ex νέρβιον, quod ex νέρβιον.*

A ligament: item per Tendone, Fest. pro Unculo ferreo. A sinew: also strength, force, might, power, stoutness, and constancy of mind: *the string of an harp, lute or other instrument: also the yard of a man.*

Juven. The nerve, sinews or veins in leaves, as Plantain, Jun. A kind of stock for the neck and the feet, a girth or fetter, a bolt or shackle, Plaut. *ἐνδομήδης. Att. ἄλκον dic. i. lignum.*

Nescius, qui non sapit. V. Cal.

Nescienter, adv. Prud. Ignorantly.

Nescientia, f. Cod. *ἀγνοία. Ignorance.*

Nescier pro Nesci. To be unknown.

Capell.

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ife; ex Ne, i. non, & Scio: *ἀγνοῖν, ἰκάνω. To be ignorant, not to know, not to tell: Calp. Nescio, Plaut. I know thee not, Nescit de illa amica, Plaut. He nothing knoweth her. O minio irasci nesciunt. They know not how to be angry. Parvum nescio quid. Some small matter, Plin.*

Nescitur, imp. They know not, it is unknown.

Nescius, a, um; *ἀγνοῖς, ἀνιστήμων. That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not known or unknown.*

Gell. Haud nescius rerum, Virg. Not ignorant of, or not unexperienced in matters.

Tolerandi nescius, Tac. That cannot suffer.

Corda nescia manescere, Virg. *Stomachi that cannot be daunted or tamed.*

Vinci nescius, Ovid. That cannot be vanquished.

Nesci, pro Sine, Jurife.

Nescitrophium, ii; n. Col. *ναυτοτροφίον, ex νάω ανα, & τροφή nutrio.*

A place where Ducks are kept to be fat.

Nellis, vige. The empty gus, Stup.

Neffyris, Sphondiliat herba apud Diosc. 3. 38.

Net, Arabicè, compositio zythethi, quæ constabat olim ex testiculis musci animalis, & orientali fuccino: Vide Zythethum.

Nete, Jln. Gr. *νῆα νεοσιμια, i. ima chorda in tetrachordo, septima ordine; νῆα ὀκτώ, νῆα ὀκτώ, novissima. The seventh string of the harp, making an high and small sound.*

Nete diezeugmenon, Jun. *Ela, mi. Nete hyperbolzon, Jun. A, la, mi, re. Nete synemmenon, Jun. D, la, sol, re.*

Vide Mart.

Netorius, a, um. Of spinning, of network, Cerd.

Netorium; sulum, fusile, Gloss. Id.

Mart. leg. Netorium; sulum, fuiculus.

Netruides oliva; a natando sic appell. apud Jil. Poll.

Netum, sulum, *νῆα netum, netus; filatus, filamen. A net.*

Netus, a, um; ex Neo, *Spun or twisted.*

Netus, ti; m. V. Netum.

Neu, i, neve, Plaut. *ἢ μὴ. Left that, not, neither.*

Neve, Græc. *μηδὲ. Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro Nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. Neumatica Organa ad rigandos hortos; ni forte legendum sit Pneumatica, Plin. Vitruv.

Pipes or other instruments forced with wind to convey water for gardens.

Névolo, pro Non volo. Plaut.

Neuras, adis; Gr. Galen. *νῆα νεύς. dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. An herb called also Posterior.*

Neuricus, a, um; Gr. *νέρβιον. Vitruv. That hath the gout or grief in the sinews, ex νέρβιον nervus.*

Neuris, *νέρβιον* herba quam al. Solarium, al. Vesicarium, voc. ex νέρβιον. Diosc. 4. 74. 75.

Neurobata, æ; m. Græc. *νευρόβατον. Firm, ex νέρβιον nervi, i. funes, & βάτον gradior. A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

Neuroides, Gr. *νέρβιον*, Plin. 20. 8. ex νέρβιον. A kind of wild lettuce, called also Limonium.

Neurospaston, Plin. *νέρβιον*, ex νέρβιον nervus, & *σπαστον* traho. An herb called Rubus Caninus: is barb a leaf like unto a mans step, a black grape, and a sinew in the kernel thereof. Nervotragatus.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. Neutrius; dat. Neutri, *ἀδελφῶν, μηδὲ ἑτέρῶν. Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.*

Neuter anguis, A snake nor male, nor female.

Neutiquam, adv. *ἀδελφῶν, μηδὲ ἑτέρῶν. Not, in no wise, nothing: ex Ne & Uti-que; vel ex Neuter & Quam; vel ex Nequeo, i. nullo modo, Nothing, not, in no wise.*

Neutrális, le; Quint. *ἀδελφῶν. Neutral, neuter, belonging to neither.*

Neutrè, *ἀδελφῶν*, Gloss. neutro modo, neutro genere. Neither way.

Neutrò, adverb. Livius: *ἀδελφῶν, μηδὲ ἑτέρῶν. Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way. In neutrum locum.*

Neutrobi, adv. Plaut. *ἀδελφῶν*: idem quod Neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod Neutrò.

Neutropassiva; verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione, passiva significatione; ut, Veneo, Fio.

Nevule, pro Non vult, Non.

Nevus; V. Nevus.

Nex, necis; f. ex Neco: adus necandi, jugulatio; vel ex *νεκός* mortuus. *φόνος. Death, undoing of one. Neci datus; proprie, qui sine vulnere interfecisset est, Fest.*

Nexibilis, le; *αδελφῶν*. Frag. Poët. *ἀδελφῶν. That which may be knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le; Luc. *πλάκτις, σπυλάκτις. That may be knit or tied, winding, strongly knit and wrought.*

Nexilitas, atis. Fastness, pithiness, compactness of speech. Contristata nexilitas, cui opponitur Effrenata loquacitas, Fulgent.

Nexiliter, adv. & Nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. *συνπλάκτις, i. conjunctim.*

Nexo, as; freq. à Neco, Virg. *ἐνπλάκτις, σπυλάκτις. To knit or tie often.*

Nexosus, a, um; adj. vel Nexuosus; *συνπλάκτις. Full of bands; hinc Nexuosè, adv.*

Nexum, i; n. *ἀμυν ὅτι πάλος, ἀμυνέ. In genere est aliquid necendo junctum. In Jure, Nexus & Mancipium sunt species alienationis rerum mancipii. Aliq. Nexus ita generale nomen est, ut Mancipium tantquam species, in eo ut genere, continetur, Mart. Fest. Nexum est, ut ait Gallus *Æl. quodcumque per æ & libram geritur, hoc neci dic. quo in genere sunt hæc; testamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi liberatio. Nexum æs apud Antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.**

Nexus, us; m. & Nexum, i; n. verb. *ἀμυνέ, σπυλάκτις. A bond, tying, binding, knot, fastening or knitting, a winding or turning: also a solemn obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to do a thing, Liv. à Neco; vel Nexum quasi neci sum, Var. L. 1. 6. nam idem, quod obligatur, per libram, neque suum fit; inde nexum dict. Est, alienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æ & libram, i. ære, nummòve aliquo percussà librâ, quo pacto solutio repræsentatur, Cal. Var. Liber, qui suas operas in servitute per pecunia quam debet, dat dum solveret, nexum vocatur, ut ab ære, obavit: vide Fest. Nexum, atomorum colligatio, Mart. ex Lucr.*

Nexus, a, um; part. à neco: *σπυλάκτις, ἀδελφῶν, πλάκτις, Kpit, bound, tied, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive. Res nexa pignori, Mart. Lying at gage.*

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Ni, conjunctio, idè Non, ex quo Nisi, i. Non si, si non. Idè cum Ni pro Nisi usurpat, ut est Ellipsis conjunctionis si; ut est Apocope: illud malim. Docet hoc etiam minium, quod est, *ni mirum, h. e. non mirum. Mart. Ni pro Ne; Nive pro Neve; al. pro Sed; item pro Præter, Ter. αἰμα, idè μὴ. But if, if not, except, left that, but that, unless.*

Nibata, qu. Nivata. Rain water or snow water.

Nibatus, a, um; adj. Bright.

Nice, vica; victoria; hinc Nicephorus. *νικηφόρος* victoriarum foveus.

Nicerotium, Mart. dict. ab arifice Nicerote. A very sweet and pleasant ointment.

Nicetaria, ærum; n. Jun. Gr. *νικηφόρος, νικηφόρος, ex νίκη vincere. Rewards for victories, æ ring, collers of gold, &c. also sacrifices and public banquets, which Conquerors made after their victories.*

Nico, is; Plaut. Truc. 2. 7. To make a sign, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.

Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao Damasc. Mart. sic primò vocavit Cæsar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, ex Casab. Aug. in Athen. A kind of Dates, caryote Judæi. Item plantæ panes, Suid.

Nicon, onis; *νικηφόρος* in Hierosolymitana oblatione maxima Judæorum hecopolis; sic dicta est, *ἡ πόλις τῆς νικηφόρας. Mart. ex Josepho.*

Nicòphorus, Plin. Gr. *νικηφόρος. A kind*

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*kind of Ivy, called also Smilax* : à serenda victoria, quod victores eo coronantur. Nicotiana, Pætum. *Englisb Tobacco. Green Comfits or yellow Hensbane.* Gerard. Nicotaculus, Var. LL. 4. à Nicotando : *ἡλανά.* A barking of a dog. Nicatio, onis, i. verb. Plin. *ἡμῖν, σπινθίσκου.* A twinkling or twinkling with the eyes.

Nicator, m. Sid. i. *ἡλαπίζων.* He that winks.

Nidatus, us, m. & Nidamen, inis, n. *ἡγρυπνός, watchfulness or watching.*

Nidelamen, inis, n. *An endeavor.* Nidito, freq. à Nido.

Nido, as, freq. à prisco verbo Niveo, Plaut. Fesc. à Nitor, cris; Turneb. ex Nicere, Ver. Vocab. Nyctio à Nyctos, quod est nox. Est oculorum & aliorum membrorum nisu saepe aliquid conari.

Fest. Peror. à Nuo ducit i. *ἡλαπίζων, σπινθίσκου.* To wink often by means of fear : by moving of the eye to give a sign, by shutting of one or both ; also to twinkle with the eyes, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleep : *νυκτίζω.* *ἡγρυπνός, Lucr.*

Nido, is, ere; Fesc. ex voce canum : *νυκτίζω, κύνος, vel νυκτίζω* quod canes nidendo nidiāt, *κύνος, Toveni* or open, as a bound or spaniel darts when he bath the scent of his game.

Nidor, aris, dep. idem quod Nido, as ; Plin. *Nitor* to endeavor or stir with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot, so flutter : *πτερυγίζω.*

Nidus, Nidatio. Nicula, s. *A fleet of swine.* Med. Gram. Nidamentum, ti, n. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li, m. diminut. à Nidus, Gell. *A little nest.*

Nideo, es, ere ; Stat. *ἡλάνω.* Marr. ex *μυδια*. Accipitur de serenitate vultus ridentis. Sed venit ex Nido ; scilicet, cum pulli matri adveniunt cum quodam alarum applausu occurrunt, Ver. Vocab. *To shine, or give a favor.*

Nidificatio, f. Aug. *A building of nests.* Nidificatio, ii. *A nest.* Apul. Formicarum nidificatio, *Antis nests.*

Nidifico, as, avi, are ; Col. & Nidifico, aris ; Plin. idem quod Nidulor ; *νυκτίζω.*

Nidificus, a, um ; Sen. *νυκτίζων.* That maketh a nest.

Nidor, oris, m. ex Nideo. Est odor cuiusvis rei aditus : vel ex *νυκτίζω, νυκτίζω* vel ex *νυκτίζω, i.* agitatione vel nitore ignis, unde *Nidere, Remidere*, aliquando odorem, aliquando fulgorem reddere significat, à nimio odore rerum tollarum, *νυκτίζω.* The favor of any thing burned or caressed : sometimes grinning or frowning of the teeth in laughing : sometimes brightness : also a stink, Apul.

Nidulor, aris, dep. Plin. *νυκτίζων.* To build or make a nest : also to sit abroad, Var.

Nidulus, li, m. diminut. à Nidus ; *νυκτίζων.* A little nest.

Nidus, di, m. *νυκτίζω, κύνος.* à Nidore, quod mali odoris sunt avium cubilia ; à pullis avium : *νυκτίζω, νυκτίζω* vel *νυκτίζω* est pullus ; *νυκτίζω, νυκτίζω* vel *νυκτίζω* est nidus, à *νυκτίζω*, quod à *νυκτίζω*.

Bec. *Nidus*, a box or cell like a nest, where Græci put their fides : also the young birds in a nest, Virg. *A vessel like a nest.* Non. Marr. ex *νυκτίζω* vel ex *νυκτίζω*. *Also a shelf or several place in a press or wardrobe, where cloth or apparel is laid up by itself.* M.

Nigella, s, f. Jun. *μυδιόνη, dict.*

quia nigrum ejus semen. *An herb called Gith or sweet favor, and good against rheum.* V. Melanchium.

Nigellastrum, tri, n. idem quod Githago. Nigello, as, avi ; *μυδιόνη.* To make black.

Nigellus, & Nigellulus ; dimin. à Nigere : *μυδιόνη, Brown, somewhat black.* Nigeli : Proprium nomen & Gentile apud nostrates Anglos & Hibernos.

Niger, a, um ; Id. quasi *νυκτίζω*. Scal. ex *νυκτίζω, i.* mortuum, mortui enim nigrescunt ; *μυδιόνη, μυδιόνη.* Black, purple, dark, shadowed with many trees ; also dead, burly, perillous, ill, naughty, Juv. Nigres lapidis in Comitio locum sanctum signat.

Romuli morti destinatum, Fesc. *μυδιόνη.* *Alorum voc.* Dion Halicarn. Agmen nigrum, Virg. *A swarm of Pismires.*

Nigerrimus, a, um ; Virg. *Blackest, most black.*

Nigina, Herba, Plin. Nigrans, tis ; part. à Nigro, Col. *μυδιόνη.* That which is black, blackish, dark.

Nigrator, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spoileth.*

Nigredo, inis ; f. Apul. Nigritia, & Nigrities, Plin. *μυδιόνη, μυδιόνη, μυδιόνη.* Blackness.

Nigrefacio, is, ere ; *μυδιόνη.* To make black. Nigro, is, factus sum, eri ; Col. *μυδιόνη.* To be made black.

Nigreo, es ; five Nigresco, is, ui, ere ; Col. *μυδιόνη, μυδιόνη.* To become or to be made black, to be black.

Nigrescens, tis ; part. Plin. *Waxing black, or compassed about with blackness.*

Nigricans, tis ; part. Plin. *μυδιόνη, μυδιόνη.* Drawing to black color, somewhat brown, blackish.

Nigricio, as ; Plin. *μυδιόνη.* To be somewhat black.

Nigrior, us ; compar. *More black, &c.* Nigritia & Nigrities, V. Nigredo.

Nigritudo, inis ; f. nigredo, Plin. to. 26. *μυδιόνη.*

Nigro, as, avi ; Lucr. *μυδιόνη.* To make black : also to be black, Col.

Nigror, oris, m. *μυδιόνη.* Blackness, mist or darkness, Apul.

Nihil, n. indecl. *Nil est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑμῶν ἡσυχίαν ἔχουσιν.* Cū vellent ostendere parvum modum rei, pura aqua aut simulum, *Ne billum quidem dicebant, ostendentes volam manus ; inde nihilum, nihilum, nihil, nil, nihili, qui nec bili quidem est.* Fesc. *Hilum* putant esse quod grano fabæ adhaeret, unde *nihil, nihilum, Scal.* Inestum tenuissimum Varro. *Hilum* etiam idem Ver. quod *hilum*, Prisc. *Inclinatur Hoc Nihilum, contra d. nihil, nil, &c.* ut ex Persio & Erym. collig. Heb. *אין.* *Gr. ἄν, μὴ, ἄν, ἄν.* Nothing, naught ; also *nil, no more, never ; in vain, to no purpose, never a whir.* Satiū est otiosum esse quam nihil agere, i. frivolis occupari, Cat. Nil & Nihil, pompholyx, i. *aris & Cadmia favilla, Plin.* adv. vice, pro Non.

Nihildum, i. Nihil adhuc.

Nihili, indecl. *ἄν, ἄν.* Nothing, naught, never a whir.

Nihilificio, is, feci, ere ; Ter. *μὴ ἄν, ἄν.* *μυδιόνη, μυδιόνη.* Nothing to effect, to sit nothing by, not to pass.

Nihilifio, is, factus ; Col. *To be of no account.* Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, dēre ; Ter. *μὴ ἄν, ἄν.* *μυδιόνη, μυδιόνη.* To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to contemn.

Nihilo, as ; vel Adnihillo. Legit Nihil.

lior & Nihilus, Nihilissimum & Nihilitas M. S. *ἄν, ἄν.* *To bring to nothing.*

Nihilominus, *μυδιόνη.* *Nothing less, notwithstanding, nevertheless.* J. C. nihil minus.

Nihilum, li, n. *ἄν, ἄν.* *Nothing, naught ; never a whir.* Homonihili, Plaut. *A vile fellow, a false knave one utterly undone.*

Nil, contra. pro Nihil, indecl. Virg. *ἄν, μυδιόνη.* *Nothing, not : the dagger flying of iron or other metals, quod fit quasi nihil.*

Nil abum, Jun. Pompholyx : V. Nihil.

Niliacus, & Nilioticus ; ad Nilum pertinent : V. Propr.

Niligena, *Born by the river Nilus : V. Propr.*

Nilion, Plin. 37. 8. *ἄν, ἄν.* *ex Nilo fluvio.* *A stone like to a Topaz, but more dimly.*

Nilometrium, pæcus est quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide constructus.

Nilum, pro Nihilum, Lucrēt. *Nothing, μυδιόνη.*

Nilus, li, n. *ἄν, ἄν.* *Nili, orum ; m.* ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto, quasi *νυκτίζω* dict. *ἄν, ἄν.* *limas est.*

Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great mens houses, and drawn at cocks, *for every city.*

Nimbatus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Adorned with sweet oyl or perfumes ; also of no worth : item nimbo ornatus.* V. Nimbos.

Nimbidiūs, a, um ; adj. *Stormy.*

Nimbifer, a, um ; *ἡλάνω.* *The bringer of storms.*

Nimbofatus, atis ; f. Sidon. *Storminess.* Nimbofusa, um ; *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Stormy, tempestuous, cloudy.*

Nimbus, bi, m. *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Storm, tempest, cloud.*

Nimbos, bi, m. *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Storm, tempest, cloud.*

Nimbos, bi, m. *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Storm, tempest, cloud.*

quia aquonimbi, Marr. ex *νυκτίζω*, quia *νυκτίζω*, Gloss. *νυκτίζω, nimbus.* A great storm of rain, a sudden storm of rain or hail, a great blast of wind, a tempest of water ; also a sudden or great fall, mischief or ruine.

Nimbus quod ; est pyxis. Nimbus, densitas nubes. Vide Idor. *A cloud that gods descended in from heaven.* Virg. Nimbus vitreus, Marr. *A glass vessel with a strait mouth, where-with liquors, oyls and ornaments are poured, a vial, a glass-bottle or cruse.* Nimbus is also a scarf imbroided with gold, which women did use to wear on their forehead, Id. & Arnob. *Also, Res frivola & nugatoria.* Turneb. Unde Meretrix nimbat, Plaut. *Of no worth, or that wore a Nimbus on her forehead.*

Nimie, adv. Plaut. *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Too much, over-much.*

Nimietas, atis ; f. Col. *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Too great abundance.*

Nimio, abl. comparativis solet jungi : *ἡλάνω.* *By a great deal, exceeding much.*

Nimio, adv. *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Too exceeding.*

Nimirum, adv. confirmandi ; non mirum : *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Not surprising, not to be wondered at, certainly, doubtless, verily, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adv. ex Ne vel hi, & *μυδιόνη*, non minus : *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Excess in too much or too little, too much, too too, &c. very, &c. over-much.* Am. Marcel. *Nimis interduum pro Valde.* Plaut.

Nimiticus ; nimius, eximius, immanis. Gloss. Id.

Nimium, adv. *ἡλάνω, ἡλάνω.* *Nimium nimiumque ; admodum, Tib. Nimium quantum ; i. valde, Cic. Too far, greatly, excessively.*

Nimius, s. f. Nimius.













November, bris; à Novem, quia novus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum: *her est productio vocis, vel ab imber: τοῦ μηνὸς* The Month of November.

Novénarius, a, um; Var. *novénarius*, *novénarius*, *novénarius*. *Of nine*.

Novendecies, adverb. Fr. *Nineteen times*.

Novéndialis, le; *novéndialis*. *Of nine days space or continuance*. Novendiale sacrum, Liv. *A solemnity or sacrificing at burials, held nine days after the party was dead*.

Novendium, ii; n. *novénia*. *Nine days*.

Novénii, plur. distribut. à Novem: ex Novo, ut *novia* ex *vía* & *ó*; Etym. Var. *Nine*.

Novennis, n. adject. Gloss. *Of nine years old*.

Novénalis, Var. LL. 4. *Feronia, Minerva, Novénalis à Salus*: vide Prop. Alii leg. Novénalis, deorum multitudo quibus Pantheum dicatum est à Novitate. *The nine Muses, or the number of Gods not named or unknown*. Cerd.

Noverus, a, um; adj. à Novem, Etiam Novena Poët. pro Novem.

Noverca, x; f. *novérca*. Bec. q. *vía* *de* *h*, *novia* princeps, tum enim nova gubernatio economie incipit; vel ab Hircisco, i. divido, intersepio, i. nova familie divisio: *novérca*, ab *novérca*. Fest. vel Noverca dicitur, cum quis liberis sublati novam uxorem ducit: *novérca* familie causa, i. *correnda*; sic leg. Scal. ad Fest. *novérca*, i. *novérca*, *novérca*, *novérca* vel *novérca*. Jul. Scal. à *novum* & *erham*, quia nova accedit hereditas. *A step-mother or mother-in-law*; also *novérca*, Plin.

Novercalis, le; Sen. *novérca*, *novérca*. *Of a step-mother*.

Novercaliter, adverb. & Novercalitas; utraque à Noverca.

Novercor, aris; *novérca*. *To play or do like a step-mother*.

Novites, adverb. Plin. *novitis*. *Nine times*.

Novilunium, ii; n. Apul. *noviluna*, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, Mart. *The new Moon*.

Novimestris, quod novem menses durat. *Nine months long*.

Novissimè, adv. Plaut. *novissimè*, *novissimè*. *At the last, finally, lastly and slowly, last of all*.

Novissimus, a, um; *novissimus*, *novissimus*. *The last, the best, &c.*

Nóvitas, atis; f. *novitas*, *novitas*. *Newness or strangeness, novelty, new rising to worship or honor, not by ancestors; alteration or change in estate*. Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The spring-time*.

Nóviter, adv. Plin. Jun. *noviter*, *noviter*. *Newly, lately*.

Novitiolus, parvus novitius, Tert.

Novitius, a, um; *novitius*. *New begun, come, done or set forth young*. Novitium inventum, *A merry device*. Vinea juvenis bibere novitio invento inutilissimum est, Plin. Novitia municipia, idem qui venales, Quint. Novitii *Novices*, *Novitice*.

Nóvo, as; *novus*. *To make new or to new, to repair, to change or alter the state or condition of; to make otherwise than it was*. Novare membra, pro Radere:

inód *Novatio pudendorum* apud Anob. Leg. & *Novire*, unde *Novitias*, Juv. Novor, pass.

Novulus, dim. à Novus, unde Novellus.

Novuncium. *The weights or measure of nine ounces*.

Novus, a, um; *novus*, *novus*, *novus*. Aliqui charus. Novi soles, i. verni dies, Virg. *Novis rebus studere, To seek to alter the state of a kingdom*. *Novi, frustri, strange, treat, unsmooth, sudden*. *Novi homines*, qui suas tantum imagines habebant; *Novices*, qui etiam majorum.

Nox, dis; f. ex *nox*. Alii à Nocendo. Nox pro Somno. Nox eterna pro Morte. Nox animi, h. e. Ignorantia, cecitas. Noctis partes sunt Vespera, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox in tempesta, ad mediam Noctem, media nocte, dimidia nocte, conticinium, gallicinium, & diluculum; vide Concubium.

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Noxa, x; f. & Noxia; ex Nocendo, ut à Neco nex: *noxia*, *noxia*, *noxia*, *noxia*, *noxia*. *The offence, or punishment and pain for the offence and trespass: obligatio ad poenam, vel poena ipsa* cum dic.

Noxa caputsequitur, & Noxa dedit. Etiam pro homine qui nocuit; ut, *Herodas filius noxa*; & qua ratione Opera dicuntur Homines operantes, *A fault or blame*. Also *hurt, damage, harm or mischief*. Also *a brawl or noise*, Aufon.

Noxalis, le; *noxialis*, *noxialis*. *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault*. Noxalis actio, Caius; *noxalis actio*. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattle*.

Noxatio, *noxatio*, Gloss. correctio, multa, poena. *A punishment*.

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmfully*.

Noxia, x; f. V. Noxa; *noxia* culpa, maleficium, *Harm*.

Noxietas, atis; f. *Harmfulness*. Tert. Noxilis, le; *noxialis*, *noxialis*.

Noxior, us; compar. à Noxius, Sen. Noxiosus, a, um; Sen. *noxiosus*, *noxiosus*. *Full of hurt, very hurtful*.

Noxiter, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxitudine pro Noxa, Accius apud Nonn.

Noxius; *noxiosus*, *noxiosus*, *noxiosus*. *Offensive, hurtful, noisum, doing displeasure; found guilty, and culpable, qui noxam dat*.

N ante U

N.V. In notis antiq. non vir, vel non vocat, vel non valet. NV. *nostrum*.

Nubécula, x; f. dim. à Nubes; *nubécula*. *A little cloud: also heaviness or sadness of countenance: a cloud cast over ones forehead: also the white speck of the nails*. Jun. Nubeculæ, plur. In stratis, clouds towards the upper region of them, Cels.

Nubens, tis; part. *nubens*. *Being wedded or married*.

Nubes, & Nubis, is; f. Plaut. ex *nubis*, ex *nubis*, quod à densitate dicitur. Becm. ex Nubo, nam Nubes perpetuum operimentum, quamvis al. Nubo ex Nubes: à *nubis* *nubis* Voss. *nubis*, *nubis*. *The thickening of exhalations, having in it plentiful force to ingender water: a cloud: a multitude, that as it were, cover and darken, as clouds do: also adversity, trouble: any thing wherewith the knowledge of matters is hid: a cloak, a cover*.

Nubidus, a, um; adj. Alc. *nubidus*. *Cloudy*.

Nubifer, a, um; Sil. *nubifer*. *That brings or causes clouds, cloudy*.

Nubilugus, a, um; Sil. *nubilugus*. *That effects away clouds*.

Nubigèna, x; f. Col. *nubilugus*. *One ingendered of a cloud: the Centaures are so called*.

Nubiger, a, um; adj. *nubilugus*. *Bearing clouds*.

Nubilus, aris; vel Nubilarius, ii; n. Col. *nubilus*. *An house where anchor is carried for fear of rain, tempore nubilo*, Var. l. 13.

Nubilis, le; i. *nubilis*. *Marriageable*.

Nubilo, as; & Nubilor, aris; dep. nubibus obscurare, Cat. *nubilo*, *nubilo*. *To make cloudy or dark, to make obscure*.

Nubilose, adv.

Nubilosus, a, um; adj. Jun. *nubilosus*, *nubilosus*. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormy and tempestuous*.

Nubilum, li; n. Plin. *nubilum*, *nubilum*. *A cloud, obscurity, darkness, dark weather: also sadness or heaviness*, nubium tempus, Nubes.

Nubilus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Nubilum*, nubibus rectum, *zephyrus*, *nubilus*, *nubilus*. *Cloudy: also obscure, dark: heavy, sad, angry, disquieting, frowning*. Fron nubila, Mart. *A lowering look, a sad or heavy countenance*. Mars nubilis ira, Stat. *Through angry displeasure*. Parca nascenti mihi fuit nubila, Ovid. *The Lady of destiny was angry with me, or frowned on me when I was first born*.

Nubis, is; Plaut. V. Nubes.

Nubitur, imperi. passiv. vocis, Plaut.

Nubivagus, a, um. *Passing through or among clouds*, Sil. Ital.

Nubo, is, pfi & Nuptus sum, ptum, *re*; *nubere*, *nubere*, *nubere*. *ex nubo* *nubere*, & Sponzæ dicuntur *nubere*, quod capita velant; à *nubo*. Aven. *Nubere* est sponzæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cum ad sponsum deducenda esset, id quod notu fidebat: hinc *Nubere* est Matrimonio Jungi, de muliere. Sunt qui dicunt, viram tum nubere cum servit uxori, seque illi subijcit, quæ sibi parere debebat. *To cover, to marry, to wed*. Also *to be married, to take a husband, to be wedded; properly of the woman: nubo, nubere*. *et summe time of the man, when it is signified that his wife is his master*. Nubere dicuntur arbores vitibus, Plin. *To be joined to vines, that they may climb up by them*. Alcibant filiam meam nubere tuo nato, Tert. *That my daughter should be wedded to your son*. Una nupta est apud duos, Gell. *One woman was married to two husbands*. Nupta est cum illo, She is wedded to him. q. Nubere in familiam





NUN

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Nunciatus, tis; part. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, declaring, or showing.*  
Nunciatio, onis; f. ἀγγελία, ἀγγελία. *A report, a showing, a declaration.*  
Nunciatio, in auguralibus, tāque duplex; i. augurii, quam habebat augur: 2. avocantē concionis, quam magistratus major habebat. *Fest.* Hæc dicebatur Obnunciatio.  
Nunciator, a, ἀγγέλλων. *A reporter or teller. Digest.*  
Nunciātum, i; n. Aug. *A report or message.*  
Nunciātus, a, um; part. ἀγγέλλων. *Told, reported, discovered.* Ita Romæ erat nunciātum, *Sæb. news was at Rome.* Nunciātum est nobis Cæsarē, &c. *Word was brought unto me, that's &c.*  
Nuncio, as; i. novitatem dico, ex Novo, vide Nuncio: ἀγγέλλω, ἀγγέλλω. *To show, or bring tidings or news, to report, to tell: to signify, tooken.* Salutem tibi ab fœdali solidam nuncio, *Plaut.* I have hearty commendations to you from, &c.  
Nuncior, pass.  
Nunciolum, n. Digest. *A little message.*  
Nunciolus, m. Digest. *A little messenger.*  
Nuncium, iij; n. Cato. ἀγγέλλω. *Tidings, news, a message.*  
Nuncius, iij; m. qu. novificum. *Scal.* ad Varr. Ut ab eis tunc nunciis sic a nunciis; Siculi declinantur. Latine Nuncius, ic, quia nova portat, πᾶσι τοῖς, a rebus novis ferendis: ἀγγέλλω, πᾶσι τοῖς, ἀγγέλλων. *A messenger or message: tidings, news: a bringer of tidings: Qui rei nunc gestis indicium affert. Remittere nuncium uxori, i. Repudiare: To divorce, to cast off clean, to put away, to renounce.*  
Nuncupatum; V. Nunc.  
Nuncubi, adv. loci, Ter. πῶς ἂν πῶ. *qu. nunquid alibi, i. p̄m̄ πῶ. In any part, any time.*  
Nuncupans, tis; part. ἐπὶνυμῶν. *Caking, naming, pronouncing.*  
Nuncupatio, adv. nominatim. *Sidon.*  
Nuncupatio, onis; f. vide Plin. ἐπὶνυμῶν, ἐπὶνυμῶν. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*  
Nuncupativum Testamentum, Plin. i. δαδὸν ἐπὶνυμῶν. *When the testator doth declare by word of mouth that he will have done after his death: a testament made by word of mouth before lawful witnesses.* *A Will parol.*  
Nuncupator, m. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth.*  
Nuncupatus, a, um. *Called, named, pronounced.* ex p̄p̄i declaratus by word of mouth.  
Nuncupo, as; ex Nominare: expressē nomino, vivā voce, tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à Nuncio, Varr. à Novus. Sign. antiq. Inclamare: v. Scal. & Mart. Aven. ex p̄p̄i: ἐπὶνυμῶν, ἐπὶνυμῶν, χηματιζέω. *To dedicate: to name, to call by some name: also to pronounce, utter and tell expressly, to make express mention, to tell by name, to recite, to rehearse. Vota nuncupare. To make a solemn vow with formal words. ¶ Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. By word of mouth without writing, to make and declare his last Will.*  
Nuncupor, pass.  
Nundina, f. Rom. Dea, v. Mart.  
Nundinare, arum; f. ex Nono die dict. qu. novendina, quod octo diebus in agris

essent, & nono die repeterent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causā: v. Fung. Translata est vox ad celebres mercatorum conventus, immunes liber ōsque, unde Gloss. exponit ἀγορὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ πᾶσι τοῖς, πᾶσι τοῖς, ἡμετέροις, πᾶσι τοῖς. *A fair, a mart, a market, which in Rome was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy, as also to understand what laws were made and proclaimed.* De Nundinis vide Macrobi. Saturn. l. 1. 16.  
Nundinalis, le; adj. Plin. πᾶσι τοῖς, ἀγορὰς. *Pertaining to fairs or markets: ad nundinas, id est, ad nonum diem, ad novendiales ferias pertinentes.* Coquus nundinalis Plauto dicitur feralis, novendialisque, & qui mortuis tantum parat in cœnam: h. e. infubidus plane & impericus.  
Nundinarium, iij; n. πᾶσι τοῖς. *A place where a Fair or Market is kept.*  
Nundinarius, a, um; adj. Plin. πᾶσι τοῖς, ἡμετέροις. *Of or belonging, or serving to Fairs, where Marts or Fairs be kept.* Forum nundinarium, Plin. *A Fair or mart where all things are to be bought and sold.*  
Nundinatio, onis; f. verb. à Nundinare: ἀγορεύειν, ἐπὶνυμῶν, ἐπὶνυμῶν. *A buying or selling. Nundinatio juris, Buying and selling justice for bribes.*  
Nundinator, ōis; f. verb. Fest. ἐπὶνυμῶν. *He that goeth to fairs and markets to buy and sell, a market man.*  
Nundinatrix, f. Cod. *She that goeth to fairs to buy or sell.*  
Nundino, as; idem quod Nundinor. *To buy and sell.*  
Nundinor, aris; dep. ἐπὶνυμῶν, ἀγορεύω. *To buy and sell openly, as they do at fairs: to set out to sale: to make merchandise of.*  
Nundinum, nij; n. vide Nundinare.  
Nunquam, adverb. non unquam, ὅποτε, μὴ ποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*  
Nunquamum; semper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.  
Nunquando, μὴ ποτε, πότε ποτε. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*  
Nusquid & Nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi; μὴ ὅτι; πότε ποτε. *Whether.*  
Nunquis, quæ quod vel quid; ἄρα, ποτε; μὴ ὅτι; τίς ὥς; or, is there any one? any of, &c. any thing or service.  
Nunio vel Nansio; titubo, Gloss. Arabicol.  
Nuntiosv. Nuncio, &c.  
Nuo, is, uir, tum, &c.; ex νῦν ex νῦν; vel νῦν, aven. νῦν. *To nod with the head, to signify by nodding.*  
Nuper, & Nuperrimè, adv. temp. Nuper qu. noviter vel novitè, Fest. νῦν, ἀπὸ, νῦν, χῶ. *Late, lately, not long ago, not long since.* Nuper admodum, adv. Plaut. id est, pronuper, ubi pro valet porro five longè. *Very lately.*  
Nuperrus, a, um; Plaut. νῦν, ὥς, νῦν. *Late happened, done or come.*  
Nupta, as; f. sponsa, vel desponsata: ex νῦν, Fest. item à Nubo, νῦν, νῦν, νῦν. *The brides, a wife. Nupta Nova, Ter. A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*  
Nuptatorium, iij; n. & Nuptorium; νῦν, ὥς. *A bridal or marriage.*  
Nuptiz, arum; f. ex Nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capta velantur.

Nuptia dict. esse ait Santra ab eo, quod Nymphae dixerunt antiq. Græci νῦν, in de nova nupiam vel sponsam νῦν, νῦν. Cornif. quod nova petra tur conjugia, Curia, quod nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius, quia flammeo caput nubentis obvelatur, quod antiq. obnubere vocatur, ex Fest. Varr. à Nuptis, id est, optione nuptæ. *Latæ demissis velantur flammeo velant; flammeo, quod alibi erat coloris, ne pudor virginis prodederet; aut si quid animadvertetur in facie ruboris, is è velo coler, non è genis putaretur: νῦν, νῦν, νῦν, νῦν. A wedding or marriage, a bridal.*  
Nuptialis, le; f. νῦν, ὥς. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptial, bridal. Nuptiale officium. Marriage day between husband and wife. Petron. Arb.*  
Nuptialiter, adv. *After the manner of marriages: νῦν, ὥς.*  
Nuptialitius, a, um; Ulpian. vide Nuptialis.  
Nuptio, νῦν, ὥς. Onom. Sed νῦν, ὥς dicitur, Mart.  
Nuptio, as; Gloss. Idem. Nuptant, nubunt.  
Nuptorium, vel Nuptatorium; locus nuptiarum. *The bride-house, the wedding-house.*  
Nupturio, is, ire; Apol. νῦν, ὥς. *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marry.*  
Nupturus, a, um; part. Ovid. νῦν, ὥς. *That will, or is about to marry.*  
Nuptus, ūis; m. Cæf. νῦν, ὥς. *Wedding, marriage.*  
Nuptus, a, um; p̄p̄i, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus; item συνημῶν, de synthe conjugali. Nuptus sexus. Nupta fœmina. Nuptum animal. Novus nuptus, Plaut. ¶ Nupta verba, Idem, id est, telli, impudica, ac velut devirginata, quæ virginis dicere non liceret.  
Nurus, ūis; f. ex Nubo: nupta viro, νῦν, filii uxore, ex Græc. νῦν, Vet. Vocab. Nurm à Novus, qu. Novella. *The sons' wife, a woman, a wife.* Ovid. cœnis Poll.  
Nusca, x. *A tach, hook or clasp.*  
Nuscitio, onis; cœtudo nocturna, Fest.  
Nuscitiosus, Nusciosus vel Luscitiosus, Lusciosus, l. in n. Nuscitiosus Aetius ait appell. solum, qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Popil. Nuscitiosus esse cœtitudines nocturnas; Fest. Porc-blind, seeing better at night than noon.  
Nusquam, adverb. ex Ne & Usquam, in nullo loco, μὴ ποτε, νῦν, νῦν. *In no place, no where, also no whether, to no place.* Nusquam genium. Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. ubique. *Every where, in every place.* Nusquam nisi, Aug.  
Nutabundus, a, um; Gloss. *That noddeth or tottereth, like to fall.*  
Nutamen, inisj. item νῦν, ὥς. *An inclining or bending.*  
Nutans, tis; part. à Nuto, νῦν, ὥς, νῦν, ὥς. *Nodding, inclining or wagging downward as if it would fall, totting, flagging. Acies nutans, Tac. Has discoriffed, and ready to flee. Nutantes & dubias Civitates, Being ready to revolt, retinuit in fide, Suet.*  
Nutatim, adv. Gloss. *Noddingly or incessantly.*





nam *non* fuit simplex, *hinc* compositum. Scal. L.L. c. 34. Ob, prepositio localis & causalis: *ὅθεν, ὅτι*. Felt. Ob prepositio alias ponitur pro Circum, ut cum dicitur: *urbem obsideri, obsequari, obulari*; aliis pro Ad, *ὅθεν*, ut Ob os, pro Ad os. Prisc. Ob vim obtinet *ὅθεν* Græc. præp. ut Ob meritum, ut Pro merito. Cal. Veteres pro Ad vel positis Contra & Adversus vel Ante usurp, in comp. Quandoque sign. Contra, *ἀντί*, in ratione pretii: quandoque Super five Coram five Obviam. Quandoque Ad, ut Obvivit mortem, i. Ad mortem concessit. Felt. Ob vos facio, pro Ves obsecro. Ob Mart. ex *ὅθεν*, *ἵνα* inde ob. Angl. *propos*. V. Scal. L.L. & Prisc. For. before, upon, against, of. Ob abolendum, Ob tacendum & similia, pro Ad abolendum, vel Ut absolvat: *To quiet, or hold his peace*. Ob oculum habebat, Plaut. *He wore before his eye*.

Obacerbatio, f. An exasperatio.  
Obacerbo, Felt. V. Exacerbo. Hic ob auger, Mart. *παροξύνω, παροξύνω*. *To exasperate or make angry*.

Obacerbor, aris; Apul. *To be angry*. Obacerbo, as; Felt. obloquor, quasi acerbus in alienum sermonem injectis, Paul. apud Felt. a paleis, quas Græci *ἀνὰ* vocant, Lat. *an* est propius. Mart. *παρυσχίζω*. *To stop ones mouth that he cannot tell out his tale*.

Obadire pro Obedere, Cal.

Obartus, a, um; Cels. *ὀβάρτος, ὀβάρτος*. *Bounden by earnest money: indebted: ob ara accepta obligatus, are obrutus, vel condactus*. Obarto, as; pretio, scil. are conducere.

Obambulans, tis; part. Liv. *Walking up and down*.

Obambulatio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *ὀβambulatio, ὀβambulatio*. *A walking about or against*.

Obambulator, ōris; m. Mart. *ὀβambulator*. *He that walketh about or against*.

Obambulatorix, icis; f. Gel. *She that walketh about*.

Obambulo, as; Plaut. Obambulare, adversus alios ambulare, & qu. ambulanti sese opponere: *ὀβambulare, ὀβambulare*. *To walk against another or about, to range or stray over*. Obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. *He walketh about the hill Ætna*. Obambulat muris, Liv. *He walketh about the walls*. Obambulant ante portas, Liv. *They walk up and down before the gates*.

Obarator, m. Col. *He that ploweth about*.

Obardo, es, ōis; Stat. *To be hot or furious*.

Obarefco, i. circumarefco, *ὀβarefco*. *To wax dry in all parts, to dry all about*.

Obaridus, a, um; Hui. *ὀβaridus*. *Dry all about*.

Obarmatio, ōnis; f. Veg. *ὀβarmatio*. *An arming*.

Obarmator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that armeth*.

Obarmo, as; Hor. *ὀβarmo*. *To arm*.

Obarmor, aris; pass. Stat. *To be armed*.

Obarto, as, avi, are; arando excolo, Liv. *ὀβarto*. *To till or ear about*.

Obāro, aris; pass. Col. *To be tilled about*.

Obāter, tra, trum; Plin. subater, *ὀβāter*. *Somewhat black in manner dark or black*.

Obaudio, is, ivi, ire; Felt. vide Cap. A nonnullis usurp. pro Non audio. Felt. pro Obedio, V. Obedio: *ὀβaudio*. *To obey, to hear hardly or unwillingly*.

Obauditio, ōnis; f. Plin. *A mistaking*.

Obaudinus, ōis; idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco; *ὀβαυρο*. *To gild*.

Obba, æ; f. pro Obbiba, Var. poculi genus ex ligno vel sparto, Non. Gloss. *ὀββα*. *ἡ τῆς ποτῆρος ἀντίδοτος*. Vas vinarium, amplexum & ventricosum, Perf. recte ex Hebr. *בית מדר*: al. ex verbo Obbibbo. Alii ex *ὀββα*, quod tridam vel populi partem vel turbam sign. quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bibendum, *ποτὶν πωλῆμα*. *A wooden tankard or bottle of a good size, wherein drink is carried from place to place in taverns and hostials, to fill up the empty pots: a leather bottle*.

Obbibo, is, bis, bītum, bere; *ὀββίβω*. *To drink up all at once*.

Obbruteo, es, ui, ēre; Afcon. & Obbruteo, is, ēre; Lucret. brutus incipio fieri; item sensum amitto & vitam, & intero. *ὀββρuteo*. *To be stupid, to lose sense and mind, to become brutish*.

Obbrutescens, tis; part. *Waxing brutish*.

Obbrutescentia, æ; f. Aug. *ὀββρutescentia*. *Brutishness*.

Obcatatio, f. Hier. *ὀβκατία*. *A blind-folding*.

Obcecratus, a, um; part. *ὀβκατός*. *Blinded*.

Obceco, as; Col. *ὀβκατέω*. *To blind, make dark or obscure: to cover a thing that is not seen; vide Occæco*.

Obcecor, aris; pass. *To be blinded*.

Obcades, i. occisio, Plaut. Stich. 5.4. *Nolo obcades*. Pal. vult, *Nolo obcevari, i. avidius vefcari*.

Obcaleo, es, ui; Cels. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about*.

Obcalleo, es, ui; V. Occalleo. *To wax brown*.

Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Be-witched, enchanted*.

Obcanto, as; i. incantando ludo, Val. *ὀβκάντω*. *To bewitch or enchant*.

Obcinus, a, um; a Cano. *That signifieth or declareth any ill luck or misfortune to come*.

Obdico, is; V. Contradico.

Obdo, dis, didi, ditum, dēre; Plaut. ex Ob & Do, Felt. opponere, vel optare: *ὀβδο*. *To thrust against, to put to: to prop: to stout or spar, to make fast*. Obdere pessulum ostio, Ter. *To fix a bar against the door, to bar the door*.

Obdere fores ferratis trabibus, To under-prop, *spat or make fast the doors with, &c.*

Obdor, ēris; pass. Liv. *To be stunk, &c.*

Obdormisco, is, ēre; *ὀβδωρμισκω*. *To sleep fast or soundly: also to digest with sleep*. Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To sleep out his surfeit, or to sleep while his surfeit be digested*.

Obduco, is, xi, ctum, ēre; *ὀβδύω*. *ὀβδύω*. *To lay over, to cover a thing all over or round about with some thing: to bring against or overthrow a place: to bring about: to grow to, &c.*

To make, cause or wax: to spend: also to open, Nonn. to overcome or bring under, Tert. Obducere velum, Plin. Jun. *To draw a veil before a thing*. Obducere rebus tenebras, *To darken, to obscure, to*

*make less famous or notable*. Obducere callum dolori dicitur labor, *To harden a man against grief, to make him endure grief with less difficulty*. Ut mihi videatur non esse *ὀβδύω*. Curionem obducere, Cic. ad Att.

Obducor, ēris; pass. Liv. *To be over-cast*.

Obduſio, ōnis; f. g. verb. *ὀβδύω*. *A covering*. Obduſio capitis, *The folding or wrapping of the head in a cloth: the hood-winking of a man*.

Obduſio, as; freq. ab Obducere: *ὀβδύω*. *To cover often*.

Obducſtor, m. Stat. *He that doth over-cast*.

Obduſus, a, um; part. ab Obducere: *ὀβδύω*. *Covered over, hid, over-laid, over-grown: old and forgotten: lowering and frowning*.

Obduſco, es; Aug. *ὀβδύω*. *To make or wax sweet*.

Obduſceſco, is, ēre; *ὀβδύω*. *To be sweet about*.

Obduratio, ōnis; f. Aug. *ὀβδύω*. *An hardening*.

Obdurator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that hardeneth*.

Obduratus, a, um; part. Herod. *ὀβδύω*. *Hardened*.

Obdūreo, es, ui, ēre; Varr. & Obduſceſco, ſcis, ſis, ēre; *ὀβδύω*. *To be or wax hard*. Obdurat animus ad dolorem novum, *Our heart is hardened against all new sorrow*. Contra studia natura vehementer obdurui, *My heart is greatly hardened against, &c.* Conſuetudine obduſcere, *To be hardened by long custom or use*.

Obdūro, as; Hor. *ὀβδύω*. *To make hard, to hold out*.

Obduror, aris; pass. Sil. *To be hardened*.

Obediens, entis; adj. *ὀβέδω*. *Obedient, obedient, dutiful*.

Obédienter, adv. Liv. *ὀβέδω*. *Obediently, dutifully*.

Obédientia, æ; f. *ὀβέδω*. *Obedience*.

Obédientior, comp. & ſiſſimus, ſuperl.

Obedio, is, ivi, ire; ex Ob, quod habet vim augendi, & Audio: Obédire obaudire, Felt. *ὀβέδω*. *To obey, to do according to, &c.* Obédibo pro Obediam, Nonn. Si ad verba nobis obédiant, *If they do according to the words that we speak*.

Obédō, is, di, ſum, ēre; circiter edo, *ὀβέδω*. *To eat or gnaw all about, to consume*.

Obelcara, curbitura, P. M.

Obellia, æ; f. ſubaudi *ὀβέ*, i. ſatura. *The ſame that Sagittalis*.

Obellias; panis in veru affatus, & Baccho facer: ex *ὀβέ* veru; vel quod obolo ematur, Eustath. V. Cal. 9. 3. *Certain bread consecrated to Bacchus*.

Obelliscolychnium, Arist. instrumentum militare: lucerna vel latera obelisco præfixa: ex *ὀβέ* & *ὀβέ*. V. Quint. 8. 6. *An instrument in war serving for a little broche and a candle*.

Obeliscus, ei; m. *ὀβέ*. *dim. ex ὀβέ*. *magis nomine quam re. Est enim taxum ingens, in figuram metæ cuiusdam sensum ad proceritatem excelsam exurgens, ut; radium imitetur, gracilescens paulatim, specie quadratâ in vetitem productum, angustum, manu levigatum artificis*. V. Plin. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A great square stone, broad beneath, and waxing smaller and smaller towards the top, of a great height*. An *ὀβέ*.

Obelo, as; ὀβελός fugitare, percutere, confignare, ex Obelus, V. & Var. To kill with shooting at.

Obelus, ὀβελός, veru five veruculum, instrumentum coquinarium, in quo aliquid affatur, in summitate acutum, ut penetrare possit: Dicit, quod fit ut *Obelus*, id est, telum, Etymol. ab ὀβελός *enxos*, quod veru fit acutum in longum. Ex huius similitudine, virgula etiam quaedam, quae adulterina aut etiam perperam scripta jugulamus & confodimus: dicit, quod obelo, id est, veru fit similis; vel quia tanquam veru superflua jugulat & confodit. *A spit or broche: a long spike in writing like a spit, made for a note to put out. Hic.*

Obelo, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire; & Obiens, part. circumto, adeo. Item Perago & fungor, quod fit adeundo, & circumcundo: inde est Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morie defungi, decedere: ὀβελός Obecor, passiv. Ovid. To go, to pass, to go about, to come over: to go hither and thither, *ἀπὸ πρὸς*. To be at hand: to follow: to be assistant or present: to meet with one: to try: to do or exercise: to achieve or go through, to execute, *ὀβελός*. To take: to sustain: to cover or compass: also to go down, Plin. Regiones pedibus obire, To go or travel about countries afoot. *¶* Vadimonium obire, *ἀποδοῦναι ὀβελόν* *pro iudicio*. To appear at the day appointed in judgment. *¶* Obire cenas, To go hither and thither to feasts. *¶* Obire morte, Suet. Diem, Plaut. Mortem; *πληθύνει τὸν βίον*. To die. *¶* Obire morbo, Plin. To dye of a disease. *¶* Obire lydera dicuntur, Plin. To go down. *¶* Campus obitur aqua, Ovid. Is compassed about with water. *¶* Orientis aut Obocentis Solis partibus, In the East and West parts.

Obsequitatio, onis; m. Veg. ὀβελόν. A riding about.

Obsequitor, oris; m. Veg. He that rides about.

Obsequio, as; Liv. *παρὰ τοὺς ἄνθρωποις*. To ride about. Obsequitavit stationibus hostium, Liv. & Obsequitavit agmen, Curt. He rid round about the &c.

Oberratio, onis; f. *ἀποπλανήσις*. A wandering.

Oberrator, oris; m. Tert. *ἀποπλανήσις*. A wanderer.

Oborro, as; Plin. *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. To wander or go hither and thither, to run about from place to place; also to fly about to and fro, Perf. to err, to do amiss, Hor.

Obesatus, a, um; Col. Made fat or fatter.

Obescer; oberit vel aderit, Fess. vide Escit.

Obefco, as; ex Efca, quasi escam facio, *ἐσθίσαι*, *φαίνω*. To feed fast, to cram; also Inefco, *ἐκθίσαι*.

Obefinaris, Lod. A blackhead.

Obestas, atis; f. Col. *μέγεθος*, *λίαν*. Fatness. Fatness, grossness.

Obefo; obefum facio; ex Obedo: multum edo. Idem quod Obefco.

Obefus, a, um; Virg. *Obefum* ab Obedo, id est, gracile & macilentum, quae *amefsum*, Nonn. Gell. *ἡσυχία* *ἀντιπρῶτον* est pingue: rectius Fess. Obefus, pinguis, quasi ob efum factus: *λίαν*, *μέγεθος*, *εὐαριστία*. Pedus obefum; stupi-

du, *ωχρὺς*. Gnawn or eaten round about: *γρῶς*, *δαύ*: fat, quarry, corse.

Obcundus, a, um; part. ab Obco, Hor. *Thae* must be done or compassed: *ἀποπλανήσις*.

Obex, is, & (Poëtis) iicis, ad syllabam producendam; m. vel f. prima ancip. Liv. ex obicio: obitaculum, pessulum vel quodvis impedimentum; *ἰμῶν*, *μαχλῆς*, *κλῆδον*. Dicit, quod obicitur foribus. *A bar or bolt of a door: anything that is cast in the way to fear or let, a let or stay: also the shooter of the lock.* Jun. *Thae* part of the munificeray which standeth upright, Jun.

Obfirmate, adverb. Suet. *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. Obfirmately, stubbornly, earnestly.

Obfirmatio, fam. Ter. An hardening.

Obfirmator, oris. He that is stubborn.

Obfirmatus, a, um; *ἰμῶν*, *μαχλῆς*. Stubborn, stiff, earnestly bent or minded.

Obfirmo, as; *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. To harden ones self: to have an earnest opinion, to be earnestly purposed or determined, stubbornly and obstinately to set his mind, or go forward with his purposes, to be stiff.

Obfirmor, aris; pass. Apul. To be hardened.

Obfraternatus, a, um; Apul. Bridled, curbed, held in.

Obfringo; v. Ofrringo.

Obfuscatus, a, um; idem quod Obscuratus vel deumbratus. Erafm.

Obfusco, as. To make black.

Obfuscus, a, um; idem quod Obscuratus.

Obgannio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Ter. *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. To whisper in ones ear: to tell often, to chat.

Obgarrio, ris; Plaut. To chat at birds &c.

Obhæreo, es, si, sum, ere; Suet. *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. To stick fast, to cleave to.

Obhæresco five Adhæresco, Apul. idem.

Obherbesco, is, ere; Fess. To grow up like herbs.

Obhorreo, es, ni, ere; Plin. in superfluous horreo, *ὀβελός*. To be horrible, to be unpleasant to the eye.

Objaceo, es, ui, ere; Cbl. ē regione jaceo, *ἀποπλανήσις*. To lie about or against, before or in the way.

Obicula, dimin. ex Obex.

Obiectaculum, li; n. Varr. *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. A thing cast in the way to hinder or fear one.

Obiectamen, idem.

Obiectamentum, ti; n. Apul. & Obiectatio, onis; f. verb. ab Obiecto, Caf. *ἀποπλανήσις*. A reproaching or laying to ones charge, a casting in ones teeth.

Obiectator, m. Alcon. He that reproaches.

Obiectatus, a, um; Liv. Laid against, objected.

Obiectio, onis; f. vide Obiectus, ūs.

Obiecto, as; freq. ab Obicicio: *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. To cast out often, to object often, to impute or lay to ones charge, to upbraid and charge with.

Animam obiectare pro aliquo, Virg. To hazard or endanger his life for one. *¶* Caput obiectare periculis, Virg. *ἀποπλανήσις*. To

put his life in danger. *¶* Falsum crimen bonis obiectat, He often hardeneth himself with evil &c.

Obiectum, ti; n. id quod est ē regione positum, & quasi jactum. Philopoli Obiectum ē *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*, id est, circa quod aliquid versatur, in quo occupatur. *An object: A thing that is before a mans eyes, and may be seen.*

Obiectus, a, um; part. ab Obicior: *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. *Thrown, laid, set against, put before, shown to: offered: laid to ones charge, objected, cast in ones teeth: cast or laid forth in harms way: in danger.* Visum obiectum est a Deo dormienti. *A vision appeared unto him being asleep or in his sleep.* *¶* Ad omnes casus periculorum obiecti fumus, *We be, or we lye open to all chances, or dangers.* *¶* Error in aliqua re obiectus, *An error happening in doing of a thing.*

Obiectus, ūs, m. verb. Col. *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. The laying or setting of a thing before ones eyes or against one: a shadow or overhanging casting: an objection.

Obiexis pro Obieccris, Plaut. Caf. a, 2. Icen. 6. Alii leg. Obiexis pro Obieccris.

Obigitar; ante agitar, ut Obambular, Fess.

Obiiciendus, a, um; part. ex Obicior. Due to be objected, &c.

Obicicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere; ab Ob & Jacio: *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. Aliquando Obiciculus esse, & opponere; aliquando Inferro; aliq. Repente ostendo. To lay, show or cast against: to lay before one: to lay to ones charge, to object, to cast in ones teeth, to upbraid, *ἀποπλανήσις*, *ἀποπλανήσις*. To lay to ones reproach: to cause to remember, to bring to mind: to cast out in harms way or perilous way: to put, offer or throw himself into: to cast to: suddenly to show &c. in maior cause.

Obicicere corpus feris, To cast out to be devoured of beasts. *¶* Obicicere in impetum hominum, To offer himself to the fury of men. *¶* Obicicere te telis hostium, To put himself again. *¶* Salutem suam pro aliquo obicicere, To hazard his life for one. *¶* Obicicere aliquod crimini, Plin. in loco criminis; vel ut probum; To object or lay a thing to one as a fault or reproach.

Obicior, eris; pass. To be objected.

Obicij ad omnes casus, To be set in danger of all chances.

Obinanis, ne; adj. Varr. *διάνητος*. Very empty or vacant.

Obinunt, pro Obcunt, Fess.

Obirascor, eris; depon. Sidor. *ἀποπλανήσις*. To be somewhat moved: to be very angry, Apul.

Obitratus, a, um; Liv. *ἀποπλανήσις*. Very angry, greatly moved.

Obiter, adverb. Plin. ex Ob & Iter: in transcurso, inter viam, quasi in itinere occurrens, *ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ*, *παρὰ τῇ ὁδῷ*, *ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ*. By the way, incidentally, beside the purpose, in the mean time.

Obites; serpentis genus, dic. quod colorem arenæ habet, Isid. 12. 14. A kind of Serpent of a sandy colour.

Obitus, a, um; part. ab Obco: *παρὰ τῇ ὁδῷ*, *διὰ τῇ ὁδῷ*. Dying, dead, ended.

Obitus, ūs; m. verb. *παρὰ τῇ ὁδῷ*. The death, dying or decay of one: the setting or going down of the Sun. Also one coming





Obliro, as; ex Ob & Litesa; vel ex Litore, quod ibi notata fluctibus aequari & tolli solent, serv. deleo, tanquam littera inducitur; vel licetis aliquid superinducere, ut priores deleantur, Voss. ὀβλιρῶ, ἀπαρῶ. To scrape out, to forget, to abolish. Oblitro ex Oblivione, vel ex Oblivio; Fests.

Obliresco, is, ui, ēre; ex Ob & Latro: ὀβλιρῶ. To be hid or covered.

Oblitrus, rectius Oblivus, pro Oblivus. Crasped. Gloss.

Oblitorius, ii; m. A garden for pot-herbs.

Oblitus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor: ὀβλινός. Embred, defiled, smeared, berated, annoyed all about; engloined; disgraced; shamefully distressed; savouring much of. Particidlo oblitus, Shamefully distressed with horrible murder.

Oblitus, a, um; part. ab Obliviscor, Plin. ὀβλίσσω. Forgotten or that hath forgotten. Moris patrii oblitus, Ovid. Having forgotten his country's fashion. Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. passivē; Now I have forgotten so many verses.

Oblivialis, le. Causing oblivion. Obliviale poculum, A cup or potion of forgetfulness. Prud.

Oblivio, ōnis; f. ὀβλίων, λυγρόν. Forgetfulness.

Obliviosus, adv. Gloss. Forgetfully.

Obliviosus, a, um; ὀβλίσσω. Very forgotten, oblivion: also that maketh one forget, Hor.

Obliviscor, ōris, litus sum, sciz depon. ab antiq. Liviscor. Petros. Ab Oblino Obliviscor, quod novis in mentem inducis, h. e. menti oblitus, vetera oblitur. Sign. & memoria deponere; aut perinde non moveri, atq; si definam meminisse, ὀβλίσσω, ἀμνηστέω. To forget. Oblivus sum dicere. I had forgotten to tell. ¶ Institui sui oblivisci. To forget his wonted manner. ¶ Artificium oblivisci, To forget his cunning.

Obliviscens, tis; part. & Obliviscendus, ab Obliviscor.

Oblivitas; vide Oblivio.

Oblivium, vii; & plural. (quod usitatus est) Oblivia, orum; n. Virg. Forgetfulness.

Oblivius, a, um; Varr. Made obscure and dark by forgetfulness.

Oblivatio, Dig. A letting to hire.

Oblivator, m. Cod. He that lettest to hire.

Oblōco, as; Suet. μὲν πῶ. To set one to hire: to undertake the doing of some thing for money.

Oblōcō, ōnis; f. verb. ab Oblōco. ὀβλῶ. Oblōquy, ill report.

Oblōcor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ὀβλῶ. A back-biter, a detractor, a gainsayer.

Oblōcutus, a, um; part.

Oblōngo, as; Hug. To delay, defer, pro- long.

Oblongus, a, um; ὀβλῶ. Very or somewhat long.

Oblōquium, ii; n. Gloss. λῶ. Oblōquy.

Oblōquer, ōris, cūsus sum, loqui; qu. contra loquor: ὀβλῶ. To speak against, to say contrary, to gain say; also to report of; to censure, Plaut.

Oblucino, as; Fests. Oblucinaffe dicebant Antiqui Mente errasse, quasi in

lucō deorum alicui occurrisse: vide Al- lucino. To err.

Oblucians, Oblucatus; part. ab Oblucator.

Obluctor, aris; dep. ἀντιμαχῶ, ἀνταγῶ. To wrestle or strive against: to binder.

Obludo, is, fi, sum, ēre; Plaut. ὀβλύω. To play with.

Obludor, ōris; pass. Aug. To be played withal.

Oblūridas, a; um. Pale, wan, Am. Marcell.

Oblūstro, as; Gloss. To go about.

Obmallo; in mallum deduco, in judi- cium; vide Mallus, Mart.

Obmanens, Fests. Aviding long.

Obmanco; vide Manco.

Obmolior, aris, itus, sum, iri; depon. Liv. ὀβμόλῳ, ὀβμόλῳ, ἀντιμαχῶ. With great labor to set something against a place where one must needs pass.

Obmōdo, pro Admonco, Fests.

Obmordeo, es, di, ēre. To bite by the bare.

Obmordeor, ōris; pass. To be bitten.

Obmoveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Fests.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis; f. A muttering.

Hier. Obmurmurator, ōris; m. Hier. A mutterer.

Obmurmuro, as; ἀνταγῶ. Ovid. To mutter against.

Obmutco, Aug. To wax mute.

Obmutesco, is, ui, ēre; ἀφῶ. To hold ones peace, not to speak, to hold his tongue, not to have one word: to be tongue tied: also to be no more in use, Plin.

Obnato, as; Virg. πᾶσι γῆρας. To swim against.

Obnatu, a, um; part. ab Obnafor, Liv. ἰμνῶ. Springing or growing about.

Obnetco, is, xui, ēre; Fests. Obnettere, Obligare: maximē in nuptiis frequens.

Scal. leg. Nexis, mancupis frequens est; vel Nexi, mancupii. ὀνῶ. To knis or bind fast, as in marriage.

Obnetor, ōris; Gloss. pass. To be fast knis.

Obnetatio, ōnis; f. Fests. Fast knis- ting.

Obnetus, a, um. Fast knis.

Obniger, ra, tum; adj. Plin. ὀβνί- λος. Somewhat black, very black.

Obnitor, ōris, xui vel nifus, niti; de- pon. Apul. ἀντιμαχῶ, ἀνταγῶ. To strive against, to resist and labor by all means to binder a thing.

Obnix, adv. Ter. id est, obnitendo: item Vehementer: ὀβνίος, ἀνταγῶ. With earnest endeavor, with all his power, as much as he can.

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor.

Obnoxiationis, ōnis; f. oppignoratō.

Obnoxio, adv. Liv. δακνῶ, ἀνταγῶ. Fearfully, like a subject or slave, Non obnoxio, Plaut. Evidently.

Obnoxietas, ōtis; f. Obnoxiosus, ly- abentis to danger, punishment or to the last.

Verna ex omni solvatur obnoxietate, Let the slave be set free from all his slavish terms or conditions.

Obnoxiofē, adverb. Plin. Imperi- ously.

Obnoxiosus, a, um, Imperious, over- ruling.

Obnoxius, a, um; adject. Plaut. ὀβ- νίος. ὀβνίος, ὀβνίος, ἀνταγῶ.

ex Ob & Noxius: panna obliga- tus ob delictum. Obnoxius, that hath deserved to be punished, guilty, faulty or condemned: bound: subject or given unto: apt: open to, in danger to or of: obediens: that regardeth, & servile: charged with: knowing himself given to: dishonest: base: easy to be hurt: sickly, distressed: also con- trary, Tertull. Vitis nunquam floris ob- noxii, A vine which is not in danger at blooming, Plin.

Obnubilatio, ōnis; f. Aug. ὀβνί- σις. A darkening.

Obnubilator, ōris; m. Aug. A darkner.

Obnūbilo, as; Gell. ὀβνίος. To make dark with clouds, to make cloudy, to make heavy and sad in countenance.

Obnubilor, ōris, pass. Capel. To be darked.

Obnubilus, a, um; circumcirca nubilus, Poet. apud Cic. ὀβνίος, ὀβνίος. Cloudy, dark.

Obnubo, is, pfi, tum, ēre; ex Ob & Nubo, Fests. Obnubi caput, id est, ope- rit; unde & Nuptia dicitur, a capitis opertione, ὀβνίος, ἀνταγῶ. To cover, to hide over or to hoodwink, to bind a cloth about.

Obnubor, ōris; pass. Pac. To be covered.

Obnuncians, tis; part. ab Obnuncio.

Obnunciatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνταγῶ. A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, because of the signification or ill luck.

Obnunciator, m. Marc. He that telleth ill tidings.

Obnuncio, as, ōvi, āre; contra vel malē aliquid nuncio, id est, verbis me oppo- no, resisto: ἀνταγῶ. To tell or show ill tidings, and things unpleasant and unlucky: also to deny, resist or withstand, Suet.

Obnuptio, f. A covering about.

Obolēco, es, ui, ēre; graviter oleo, metaph. Perficentio, Plaut. ὀβλῶ. To sink: to smell out the matters, Subolere.

Obolulsi allium, Plaut. Thon diddest sink of garlic.

Obolēscō, is, ui, ēre; Cal. idem.

Obolus, i; m. Ter. ὀβολός. Vide Suid.

& Mart. Obolus, nummi genus minutum, Nomen hinc tulit, quod Atheniensium nummus, ὀβολός, oboliscum incussum o- stentaverit. Bec. Obolus est ex ὀβολός, at Obolus ex ὀβολός verum, item macro.

Obolus, sexta pars drachmæ; apud A- then. sex erat æreolorum, æreolum au- tem septem minutarium, ut alii. Sex Obolus in ponderibus sunt tres siliquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. Vocab. vet. Obolus, dimidiis scrupulis, qui pensat siliquas tres. Nam tri siliquæ (scrupulum seu scrupulum) continet denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem sex obolos pondere effi- cit, obolus to chalcos. A weights contain- ing three charrats, that is, half a scruple. It is also a coin, but variable, according to the country: with us it is an half penny, Junius taketh it for a penny farthing of our money. Obolus tetræ. Five foot in breadth, and ten in length, which containeth fifty foot square.

Obominor, malē ominor, Apul. To bode unluckiness, unhappiness or evil.

Obortor, itis vel ōris, ortus sum, iri; depon. & Obortus, part. ὀβνίος. To begin



Obsecratio, onis; f. verb. *προσευχή*. A special desire, a desire for God's sake.

Obsecrator, m. Digest. He that beseecheth, a beseecher.

Obsecro, as; ex Ob & Sacer, qu. per sacra rogo: *προσεύχομαι*. To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for God's sake. Ponitur quandoque adverbialiter pro Cedo, Ter. I pray you, &c. Item, Ob vos sacro, pro Obsecro vos; sicut, Sub vos placor, pro Supplicor, Felt. Itaque te hoc obsecrat, Therefore he desires thee this thing. Te obsecrat, ut id facias; Desires thee to do that thing.

Obsecror, aris; pass. Liv. To be intreated.

Obsecundanter, adv. Nonn. Obediently.

Obsecundatio, f. Digest. An obeying or following: secundatio.

Obsecundator, m. Mart. He that obeyeth.

Obsecundo, as, avi, are; ex Ob & Secundo: *παρακολουθώ*. To obey, to do all things at another man's will and pleasure, to serve the turn: to make better.

Obsequio, is, pti, prum, tre; Liv. *ἀκολουθία*. To include with an bed or mound: to live or stop. Obsequere iter ad honores, Liv. To keep one from promotion. Obsequere viam alicui adipiscendi aliquid, To hinder one from attaining to a thing.

Obsequior, iris; pass. Col. To be bedged in.

Obsequela, le; f. Plaut. *δραγμολα*, *εὐνοία*. Obedience, serviceableness. Also a kind of good goddess, ready to do what one desired. Fortuna & Obsequela, Plaut.

Obsequens, tis; adj. *ἀκολουθῶν*, *ὑποκείμενος*. Obedient, pliant; ready to do as one would have him: given wholly, and yielding himself to, waiting, serving, attending. Obsequens quo libet feci, Plin. Pliant which way soever thou wilt turn it. Obsequentes; Soldiers or sword-fencers, whom Antoninus Philosophus fecit, Jul. Capitol. Am. Marcell. Sergeants and officers to a great Magistrate.

Obsequenter, & Obsequentissime; adv. Plin. Jun. *ὑποβόω*. Very obediently, in great obedience.

Obsequencia, æ; f. Cæf. *δραγμολα*. Obsequence, obedience.

Obsequentior, us; compar. ab Obsequens, Plin.

Obsequibilis, le; Gell. *ὑποκείμενος*, *δραγμολα*. Diligent, at command, ready to do what is commanded.

Obsequens, pro Obsequens, Gloss.

Obsequiosus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀκολουθῶν*. Obedient, serviceable, attending, that doth willingly please and service.

Obsequium, ii; n. *ἀσπasia*, *δραγμολα*, *εὐνοία*. cum quis id sequitur & facit, quod alteri placet. Readiness, kind disposition, following one's fantasy, mind or pleasure, to do that is willed, service: obedience, humble service, flattery: also delicate pampering. Also a guard. Obsequium principis. The King's guard. Comes obsequii. The Captain of the guard.

Obsequor, eris, utus sum, qui; *ἀκολουθῶ*, *ὑποκείμενος*. To follow another man's pleasure and desire, to do as another wills him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand to do

service, to please or obey, to follow as an attendant. Obsequi alicui in omnibus, To obey one in every thing. Sed ea tamen quæ obsequi non oportet, Gell. But such as should not be followed.

Obsero, as; ex Ob & Sera, Liv. *εὐλαβέομαι*, *μαχέομαι*. To look, stout, or make a door fast.

Obsero, is, avi, itum, ere; ex Ob & Sero: *ἐπισκοπέω*, *ἀσφελίζω*. To sit or sit down about, to plant, to compass in, or about. Agrum vineis obsistere, Col. To plant vines in a field.

Obsessor, aris; pass. Lucr. To be locked fast.

Obsperio, is, pti; Suid. To creep against.

Observabilis, le; adj. Quint. *παρατηρήσιμος*, *εὐλαβής*, *ἀδύνατος*. Meet to be observed, worthy to be had in reverence: to be avoided or eschewed.

Observans, tis; & Observantissimus, a, um; *ἀσφελίζω*, *εὐλαβέομαι*. One that observeth or reverenceth, dutiful unto one, diligent and necessary about one, eschewing all occasions to do pleasure. Observantissimus mei. Very dutiful unto me.

Observantia, æ; f. *ἀσφελία*, *δραγμολα*, *εὐνοία*. Reverence, honor, observance, good behavior: also an observing or caution, Suet.

Observantior, us; comp. ab Observans, Claud.

Observare, adv. Gell. 2. 17. Circumspectly.

Observatio, onis; f. verb. *ἀσφελίζω*. Observing, marking, await, good heed, adjuvment, observation: & pro Observantia, Val. Max.

Observator, m. Apul. He that observeth.

Observatum est, imperf. Plin. Men have marked and observed.

Observatur, imperf. It is observed.

Observatus, a, um; part. Observed.

Observatus, us, ui; Var. Vide Observatio.

Observio, is, tre; idem quod Infervio. To attend upon, Apul.

Observito, as, avi, are; freq. ab Observio: *ἀσφελίζω*. To observe oftentimes: to mark, note, consider and take heed oftentimes.

Observitor, aris; pass. Apul. To be observed.

Observo, as, avi; oculis mentis & corporis servo, speculor, custodio, noto: *ἐπισκοπέω*, *εὐλαβέομαι*, *ἐπισκοπέω*. To wait both with eyes and mind, to be ready at: to mark, consider, keep, observe, watch, espy or take good heed. Also to have in reverence, to honor, to worship and esteem, to love, to favor with a reverent love, *ἀσφελίζω*, *δραγμολα* to thy father.

Obes, idis; c. g. ex Obideo. Obes dicitur vultu. dicitur quod obes, quod datur ob fidem patris persequendam: al. ab Ob & Sedit, quia & solvere obes dicitur consueverat, sicut latus desit, reser, &c. *εὐλαβέομαι*. An obese or pledge in wars: that which is delivered into another man's hands for performance of promises.

Obessio, onis; f. verb. ab Obideo: *πυλωριζομαι*. A siege laid to a town or castle.

Obessor, oris; m. verb. *πυλωριζομαι*, *εὐλαβέομαι*. He that layeth siege, a sieger.

Obessus, a, um; part. *πυλωριζομαι*.

*ἐπιδραβεῖ*. Besieged, beset or compassed round about, closed in, grown round about, overcharged, flapped.

Obessus, us; m. A besieging or compassing about.

Obisillo, as. To make a whistling noise, as trees stirred with winds, Apul.

Obisidatus, a, um; pignore tentus, kept as a pledge or hostage, Am. Marcell.

Obisidatus, us; m. status & conditio obisidis, esse obisidem, *εὐνοία*, Am. Marcell. Eutrop. An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.

Obisidens, tis; part. Catull. *πυλωριζομαι*, *ἐπιδραβεῖ*. Lying in wait, or besieging.

Obideo, es, edi, sum, ere; Catull. ab Ob, i. circum, & Sedito: vide Felt. *ἀσφελίζω*, *πυλωριζομαι*. To beset, invasion or compass about, to strengthen, keep and beset: to possess, to lie in wait, to stand about: to occupy, tarry, sit or abide, Ter.

Obisidare, arum; f. Col. *ἐπιδραβεῖ*. Lying in wait to take away any thing craftily.

Obisidianus, a, um; adj. Obisidianus lapis, Cæsar coal, Cambd. Obisidianum vitrum, Obisidiana gemma, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10. A kind of pure black glass: the black Agat or Feat. Obisidianus, did. ab Obisidio inventore.

Obisidatus, a, um; obisidio datus, Am. Marcell. Detained or kept as a pledge or hostage.

Obisidio, onis; f. *πυλωριζομαι*, *εὐλαβέομαι*. A siege laid about a town or fortress.

Obisidionis, le; Liv. *πυλωριζομαι*. Pertaining to a siege. As Obisidionales arumque, Miseres attending a siege, Am. Marcell. Obisidionalis corona, quo obisidionis solute causi datur, vide Felt.

Obisidior, aris; Col. *ἐπιδραβεῖ*. To lie in wait for.

Obisidium, ii; Col. tanquam Præsidium, Subsidium, redæ dicitur; Felt. Var. etiam ab Abscindendo, cum id ideò facerent, quo facilius diminuerent hostes: vide Obisidio. A besieging.

Obisido, is, edi, ere; Sal. Vide Obisidio.

Obisidor, eris vel ere; pass. To be besieged.

Obisigillo, as, avi, are; Sen. *ἐπισφραγίζω*. To hide or seal up.

Obisigillor, aris; pass. To be sealed.

Obisignatio, onis; f. Cod. A signing.

Obisignator, oris; m. verb. *ἐπισφραγίζω*, *ἐπισφραγίζομαι*. He that putteth his seal or sign to an instrument: also a public notary, which seeth his own and the witnesses names to a will.

Obisignatus, a, um; part. *ἐπισφραγίζομαι*. Sealed, signed, closed up, subscribed: also printed in memory, Lucræ.

Obisigno, as; *ἐπισφραγίζω*, *ἐπισφραγίζομαι*. To close letters, and seal them up, to sign things with a sign manual, or with the hand and seal of a public notary or witness: to put one's hand to a thing.

Obisilli, pro Pysilli, Gloss. I did. i. Mar. fi; m. They that sucked forth poison.

Obisimulatus, a, um. Without dissimulation, Am. Marcell.

Obispio, as; Felt. i. obicio; *πυλωριζομαι*. To show or cast; as Country-men say, Cast meat to the pulen. To sprinkle. Obispare





repugn, to withstand : to speak in detraction of. Vide Oblitragillator.

Oblitragillum, li ; n. Plaut. The upper leather of a shoe. Cavitas etiam annuli, five pala Oblitragillum dicta, quia constringat & cohibeat gemmam. *Οβλιτράγιλλον*.

Oblitrago, is, xi, sum, ēre ; *Οβλιτράγιον, κλωστήν, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To bind fast to tie hard, to wrap in bonds : to make one bounden or beholden : also to commit. Hæreditati se oblitragere, Paul. To claim and take possession of ones heritage. Oblitragere se parricidio, perjurio, scelere & hujusmodi ; pro Committente parricidio, scelus, peccare, &c. To have committed some heinous murder, perjury, wickedness, &c. ¶ Debito aliquem oblitragere, Sen. To bring one into debt : to make one his debtor. ¶ In perpetuum sibi aliquem oblitragere beneficiis, donis, &c. To make one bounden or beholden unto him for ever, by reason of benefits bestowed, &c.

Oblitragio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Oblitrago : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. A stopping, or oblitragium.

Oblitragor, m. August. He that stoppeth up.

Oblitragus, a, um ; part. *ὀβλιτράγιος*. Stopped, shut up, very hard to obtain.

Oblitrago, is, si, ēre ; Plaut. *ὀβλιτράγιον*. To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground, to cram.

Oblitrago, is ; Plaut. To send down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.

Oblitrago, is, xi, sum, ēre ; quasi stare quadam oblitro : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To shut up, to stop up : to make up a building, to hide anothers profectus : to dam up or keep away. Fauces oblitragere alicui, Lucan. To stop ones mouth.

Oblitragens, tis ; part.

Oblitragor, ēris ; H. To be stopped.

Oblitragus, a, um ; adj. Claud. *ὀβλιτράγιος*. Hidden, hard to be found.

Oblitrago, is, ēci, sum, ēre ; *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To offend or abash.

Oblitragus, a, um ; adj. Claud. *ὀβλιτράγιος*. Abashed ; also repinified, full fed.

Oblitrago, es, ūi, ēre ; Ter. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To be abashed or abashed.

Oblitrago, is, ēre ; idem.

Oblitragus, a, um ; part. *ὀβλιτράγιος*. Abashed, dismayed, abashed.

Oblitragus, a, um ; Lamp. *ὀβλιτράγιος*. Abashed wantonly against kind.

Oblitrago, es, ūi, ēre ; ex Ob, i, contra, & Sum ; *ὀβλιτράγιον*. To hinder, hurt or in-damage.

Oblitrago, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre ; Ovid. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To sew or stitch round about.

Oblitrago, es, ūi ; Gr. *ὀβλιτράγιον*. To wax deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.

Oblitrago, is ; idem : & Oblitrago, as ; Plaut.

Oblitrago, a, um ; adj. Cyp. *ὀβλιτράγιος*. Deaf.

Oblitrago, a, ūi, ēre ; deprecavum putat esse Turneb. A soulless. Vide Oblitrago lapis.

Oblitragio, ōnis ; f. *ὀβλιτράγιον*. A covering or hiding.

Oblitragus, a, um ; part. ab Oblitragor, Virg. *ὀβλιτράγιος*. Hid, covered.

Oblitrago, is, xi, sum, ēre ; *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To hide or conceal. Oblitragere se corpore alicuius, To hide himself behind anothers.

Oblitragor, ēris ; pass. Gloss. To be covered.

Oblitragens, tis ; part. *ὀβλιτράγιος*.

Oblitragenter, adv. Obediently, Prud.

Oblitrago, ōnis ; f. verbal. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. An obeying or following the instruction or commandment of anothers.

Oblitragor, ōris ; m. He that obeys.

Oblitrago, as ; obedio, i, temperanti, ceu moderanti & juberenti oblitrago : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To obey or be at command.

Oblitrago, li ; n. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. A colorable answer.

Oblitrago, is, ūi, sum & tum, ēre ; ante aliquid tendo : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To draw over, to cover, to excuse or clothe, to lie in length right over against, Plin. Rationem turpitudini oblitragere, Plin. jun.

To close dishonestly with some colorable show of reason. Oblitragor, pass. Vitruv.

Oblitrago, as ; crebro oblitrago ; item admodum oblitrago : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To uphold on every side.

Oblitragor, pass. Lucr.

Oblitragus, a, um ; Virg. occupatus, acquisitus ; ex Oblitrago : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. Covered at with a veil or curtain, hid.

Oblitragus, ūs ; m. ab Oblitragor, Virg. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. A stretching forth, the drawing of a curtain before ; also a pretence or color.

Oblitrago, is, trivi, itum, ēre ; *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To tread, trample or thrust down : to suffocate : to hurt with evil words : to dispraise, to diminish, disgrace or deprave : to confound and confuse. Also to bruise in a mortar or otherwise.

Oblitragor, pass. Luc. To be bruised.

Oblitragens, tis ; part. Humbly beseeching.

Oblitragio, ōnis ; f. Var. Oblitragio est, cum Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur ; Deitragio, cum in deterio-rem, Fest. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. A humble beseeching ; a taking of God to witness.

Oblitragor, ōris ; m. Dig. He that beseeches.

Oblitragor, ūis ; depon. ex Ob & Testor, i, precor. Peror. ob aliquam causam Deos testes adhibeo cum iurando : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. Humbly to beseech : to desire for Gods sake, or for the love of any dear thing : to call to witness, to call upon for succor : also heartily to desire or pray.

Oblitrago, is, ūi, tum, ēre ; Plin. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To weave round about, to cover, to over-cast.

Oblitragor, ēris ; pass. To be woven about.

Oblitrago, a, um ; part. To be woven about.

Oblitrago, a, um ; f. *ὀβλιτράγιον* est dolor, Diof. Grief in the ears.

Oblitragamentum, ti ; n. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. A suppel, a thing that stoppeth.

Oblitragamentum stagni, The head of a pond or pool, Plin.

Oblitrago, as ; vel Oblitrago ; ex *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον* scribitur monis : Rediis ex Ob & Ture, à more sacerdotum ; qui aures ture oblitragunt, ne audientes alia turbarentur, ac rursum peractio sacro tus eximebant ; Voss. scrib. itaque sine spiritu : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To shut up or stop.

Oblitragor, ūis ; pass. Boët. To be shut up.

Oblitragio, a ; f. Quint. *ὀβλιτράγιον*. Silence, holding of ones peace. A figure in Rhetoric.

Oblitrago, es, ūi, ēre ; & Oblitrago, is ; ex Ob & Taceo, Ter. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To keep silence, not to speak : to hold his peace at he were dumb : to keep in such things as we be ashamed of.

Oblitragio, a ; f. Gloss. Violence.

Oblitrago, es, ūi, tentum, ēre ; & Oblitragens, part. ex Ob & Teneo : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To obtain, to get or achieve : to hold, keep or attain to : to have : to overcome, and cast his adversary : also to occupy or fill, Plin. Hæc apud te ne hoc quidem juris obtinuit, ut, &c. She could not obtain that much at your hands, that, &c.

¶ Jus suum contra aliquos obtinere, To obtain that which right and law doth give him against one. ¶ Obtinuit ut præferretur candidato, Liv. He got to be preferred, &c. ¶ Obtinere causam vel litem ; & Juris obtinere ; To overcome in a suit. ¶ Obtinuit eximiam bonis viri, He attained to be accounted a good man.

¶ Obtinere colorem, Not to change color or blush, Plaut.

Oblitrago, ēbar, Oblitrago ; verb. tert. pers. in utroque num. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To happen, to chance, to fall by lot. Oblitragunt, pro Oblitragunt, Calv.

Ex Tango, Peror.

Oblitrago, is, tigi, ēre ; obvenio, venio, *ὀβλιτράγιον*. To happen or chance, &c.

Oblitragio, is, to single at the ears do, Apul. Vide Tinnio.

Oblitrago, es, ūi, ēre ; Liv. & Oblitrago, is, ēre ; *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To be very slow or dull, to faint for fear, to be muzzled with fear, and without feeling, to wax stiff.

Oblitrago, es, ūi, sum, ēre ; Plin. *ὀβλιτράγιον*. To write, wrest or write about.

Oblitragor, ēris ; pass. To be wrested.

Oblitrago, is, le ; Siden. *ὀβλιτράγιον*. Which may be wrested about or wrested.

Oblitrago, a, um ; part. ab Oblitragor : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. Wrested or wrested.

Oblitragens, tis ; part. ab Oblitrago, Sil. Deprawing.

Oblitragio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. Detraction, backbiting, slander, dispraising, discrediting, misreporting, depraving.

Oblitragor, ōris ; m. Oblitragor est, qui facit quid contra recte tractatam : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. A detractor, backbiter, depraver, slanderer.

Oblitragor, imperi. They deprave or speak evil of.

Oblitragus, ūs ; m. verb. *ὀβλιτράγιον*. Gell. Vide Oblitrago.

Oblitrago, as ; ex Ob & Tractio, à Traho. Oblitrago, seu contra sententiam alienam tractat, seu maledicta : *ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον, ὀβλιτράγιον*. To report ill, to deprave or dispraise, blame, have in detraction, backbite, slander, speak

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ill of, revile or discredit : to speak against : to pluck back, diminish, impair or withdraw some part of. Obtrechare legi, To speak against a law. ¶ Obtrechare laudibus, vel laudes alterius, Liv. To detract from ones praise, to speak ill of one.

Obtrigo, as. To bind by an oath.

Obtritus, a, um; part. ab Obtritor : *αποτριμμένος*. Worn out, bruised, trampled, trodden down.

Obtritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *αποτριμνέτης, αποτριμνόμενος*. Wearing, bruising, treading under foot.

Obtrūdō, is, di, ūm, ēre; *αδιδω, αποτριμνέω*. To thrust down : to put to with force, to thrust to offer to give to one against his will : to overbide : to press on.

Obtruncatio, onis; f. verb. *διαμετω, αποτρυμνω*. A cutting off the top, a beheading.

Obtruncator, m. Sidon. He that killeth or beheadeth.

Obtruncus, as; qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo : *αποτρυμνω, διαμετωμνω*. To behead, to kill.

Obtruncor, āris; pass. Virg. To be beheaded, to be slain.

Obtrusus, a, um; part. *Πατο* by force.

Obtrutor, ēris, ūtus ūm, ēris; & Obtrutor, ēris, tuitus ūm; depon. Plaut. a Tutor, quod sign. videre : *αποτρυμνω, αμειλιτρω*. To behold steadfastly, to fasten the eyes, or look full upon.

Obtrutus, ūs; m. V. Obrutus, ūs.

Obtūmeo, es, ui; i. contra vel undique tumere. To swell again.

Obundo, is, ūdi, ūm; ex Ob & Tundo : *αποτρυμνω*. To thump, strike or beat : to make dull, dim or blunt : to weary one with speaking, or with many words : to incutinate or repeat a thing often, to annoy with many words : also to diminish. Vocem obtundere, To make hoarse, to hurt the voice.

Obtundor, ēris; pass. Stat. To be stricken.

Obtusus, a, um, well knocked. Obtusifore, Plaut.

Obtūramentum, ti; n. *αποτρυμνω, παμω*. That wherewith any thing is flaps. V. Obturamentum.

Obturatorium, ii; n. idem.

Obtūratūs, a, um; Cic. Stopped, flaps.

Obturbatio, onis; f. Dig. *αποτρυμνω*. A troubling.

Obturbator, ēris; m. Curt. *αποτρυμνω*. A troubler or disquietor of others.

Obturbo, as; *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. To trouble, to trouble all : to disturb, interrupt or let ones tale.

Obturbor, pass. Lucret. To be disquieted.

Obturgere, es. To swell, rise or puff.

Obturo; V. Obeturo.

Obtuse, adv. *αμειλιτρω*. Bluntly, dullly, without life or spirit.

Obtusius, a, um; & Obtusior, us; *αμειλιτρω, αμειλιτρω*. Dull, dim, blunt, without spirit, weakened or decayed. In Mathematicis, it is the property of an angle or corner, namely such an one as is bigger then a right angle.

Obtutum, adv. Apul. V. Actutum.

Obtusius, ūs; ab Obturo : *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. A steadfast beholding; also a look, a sight or view.

Obva, Col. vide Obba.

Obvagio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. To cry out as a child doth : to wail.

Obvagulari, Varro. To be mocked, to complain.

Obvallatio, onis; f. Veg. A compassing about.

Obvallator, ōris; m. Aug. He that compasseth.

Obvallatus, a, um; part. Environed, compassed about with a ditch or trench.

Obvallo, as; *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. To compass about with a trench or ditch.

Obvallor, āris; pass. Aug.

Obvāricātor, ōris; m. Fest. He that meeteth a man, and putteth him out of his right way.

Obvārico, as; & Obvaricor, āris; depon. Fest. To stop or let one of his passage.

Obvāricor, āris; pass. Frag. Poet. To be turned out of the way.

Obvāro, as; Enn. *τραχυν* a Varis, qui intorsum pedes intortos hab. *διασπικω*. To pervers.

Obvēnio, is, ēni, ntum, ire; & ens, part. *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. To come against, to meet with : to happen : to chance to : to chance or fall by lot. Eas eram daturus ei, qui mihi primus obvenerisset; *υπο* meo me post. ¶ Domus mihi hertiditate obvener. Fell or came to me by inverteance.

Obventio, *αποτρυμνω, παμω*. Reveries or vieni.

Obverbero, as, āre; ē regione verbero. To beat or to lay upon, Apul.

Obversatio, onis; f. ab Obverfor : *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. Coming or going to a place.

Obverso, as; freq. ab Obverto. To turn often again.

Obverfor, āris; depon. *αποτρυμνω*. To haunt or be much before a place : to be present or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear. Mihi ante oculos obversatur reipub. dignitas, The honor of the Commonwealth is still before mine eyes. ¶ Non animis modo, sed prope oculis obversabatur cladis memoria, Liv. The remembrance of their overthrow was not only in their hearts, but even almost set before their eyes.

Obversum, adv. Overturnedly, over against.

Obversus, prap. Apul. idem.

Obversus, a, um; adj. Col. *αποτρυμνω*. Turned towards, to or against.

Obverto, is, ti, ūm, ēre; *αποτρυμνω*. To turn against, back or about. Signa in hostem obvertit, Liv. He turned standard against. ¶ Terga obvertere alicui, Virg. To turn his back to.

Obviā, adv. i. contra viam, *αποτρυμνω*. Before end in the way. Ire obviā conatibus vel cupiditatibus, To prevent, let or stop ones endeavor : to resist.

¶ Obviā hic ei Clodius, Clodius meeteth with him. Venit obviā tuus pater, Your father met us. Si nihil obviā est, Plaut. If you meet with nothing.

Obviatio, onis; f. Gloss. *αποτρυμνω*. A meeting.

Obviator, ōris; m. He that meeteth.

Obvicē, i. Obviā.

Obvio, as; *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. To meet with : to withstand or resist.

Obvius, a, um; *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. ex Ob & Via. Obviūm quod

alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via oppositum est. That which meeteth with one, meeting in the way : going or coming against : gentle and easy. Obvia urbs inimicis, Virg. A city easy to be taken.

¶ Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. He met me. ¶ Obvia Medicorum turba, The world full of Physicians, Plin.

Obultrōnis, Gloss. *αποτρυμνω*. He that offendeth himself freely.

Obumbratio, Aug. *αποτρυμνω*, *αποτρυμνω*. A darkening.

Obumbrator, i. *αποτρυμνω*. He that shadoweth, Manil.

Obumbratrix, f. Aug. She that shadoweth over.

Obumbratus, a, um; Curt. *αποτρυμνω*. Shadowed over.

Obumbro, as; *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. To shadow over and over : also to make dark, obscure, dim or dim : to hide, Quint. To defend, to favor or keep from danger, Virg. Crimen obumbrare sub imagine erroris, Ovid. To cover his offence under the color of error. Coma obumbrat humeros, Ovid. Hangeth about his shoulders.

Obuncitas, āris; f. Gloss. *αποτρυμνω*. Crookedness.

Obunco, as; Gloss. To elide.

Obuncus, a, um; adj. Apul. lib. 8. *αποτρυμνω*. Antineted over or about.

Obuncus, a, um; Virg. *αποτρυμνω*. Very crooked.

Obundatio, onis; f. Boet. *αποτρυμνω*. A flowing again.

Obundator, ōris; m. Boet. He that floweth again.

Obundo, as; Stat. *αποτρυμνω, αποτρυμνω*. To flow or run again.

Obungo, supra ungo, Apul. *αποτρυμνω*. To anoint about or over.

Obvolatio, onis; f. Aug. A flying again.

Obvōlo, as; Coop. To fly against.

Obvolvō, is, vi, ūtam, ēre; *αποτρυμνω*. To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloke or dissemble a matter, Hor.

Obvolvō, ēris; Hier. To be rowled.

Obvolvō, onis; f. Aug. A rowling to and fro.

Obvolutor, ōris; m. Hier. He that rowleth.

Obvolvōtorium, ii; n. Col. A net, or boy-net.

Obvolvōtus, a, um; *αποτρυμνω*. Folded, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.

Obustus, a, um; Sil. *αποτρυμνω*. Burned about.

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Occido; vide Occido.

Occipio, as; Plaut. To begin.

Occallatio, ōnis; f. Celf. The making a thing hard and brawny.

Occallus, a, um; f. Celf. Turned into brown or hard flesh made hard.

Occalleo, es, ūi, ēre; Ovid. callosus sum, callum obduco; five Occallesco, is, ēre; callo obducere, ὀκκαλλίζω, ὀκκαλλίζω. To wax or be hard, flesh, or to be browned like a Bear, to be hardened. Longa patientia occallui, I am hardened with long patience.

Occamen, inis; confusio. A breaking or bruising, as with a rake or harrow, Gloss. 156.

Occano, is, ēre, entum; Liv. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. To sing against one: to say in rebuke. Occanere cornua tubasque iussit, He commanded the horns and trumpets to sound, Tacit. Vide Occino.

Occanto, as; f. ὀκκαῖος. To sing to or against, or the counter-tenor.

Occasio, ōnis; f. Occasio est opportunus temporis casu quodam provenientis, Fest. Occasio quae ob casum vel ob casum, Scal. Est incedum vera causa, interdum oportet ac praeteritus. Occasionem Romani deum esse putaverunt, ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. Occasio: season or opportunity of time, meet, fit and convenient time to do, ὀκκαῖος. Also gainfulness.

Ad occasionem auris evectus, Taking the opportunity of a gale of wind, Suet. Occasio in bello amplius solet juvare, quam virtus, Veget. Tanta est literarum occasio, So ready a means is learning to get riches; & Tanta est in eis occasio artis, So gainful in them is the art of a Lapidary, Plin. Nec erat Lapidum occasio, i. copia; There were no stones to be gotten ready at hand.

Occasiuncula, ae; f. dimin. ab Occasio, Plaut. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. A small opportunity, a very little occasion.

Occaso, as, ūi, ēre; Plaut. ex Occasum. To be lost or undone: intereo, Occasurus, a, um; part. ab Occido: ὀκκαῖος. Ready to decay or fall.

Occasus, a, um; qui occidit. In leg. 12 Tab. Sol occasus suprema tempestas esto. Fals. fct. Gell. 17. 2.

Occatus, ūs; m. verb. Occatus, interitus, vel Solis in oceano merisio, cum decidit a superis infra terras, Fest. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. Death: the sun-setting, the west, ὀκκαῖος, a fall or ruine: item Occasio, Enn.

Occatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occo: dict. quasi Oboccatio, quod operit semina: Occare igitur est operire semina terrā, vires vel arbores, Isid. Mart. ab ὀκκαῖος. i. frango, unde ὀκκαῖος, ruptura: ὀκκαῖος. An harrowing or breaking of clods.

Occator, ōris; m. verb. Fest. ὀκκαῖος. An harrower.

Occator, deus sic dict. Serv. The god of harrowing.

Occatōrium, ii; n. ὀκκαῖος, An harrow.

Occatōrius, a, um; Col. ὀκκαῖος. Pertaining to harrowing.

Occatus, a, um; part. ὀκκαῖος. Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.

Occedo, is, ūm; Plaut. ex Ob & Cedo: ὀκκαῖος. To meet in the way.

Occentatio, Gell. A fielding.

Occentator, ōris; m. Manil. He that chideb.

Occento, as; freq. ab Occino. Occentare antiq. dict. quod nunc Convitium facere, cum clare & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuisset, Fest. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. To scold or cry out against.

Occentor, ōris; m. Jun. He that singeth the treble.

Occentus, ūs; m. ab Occino, Val. Max. ὀκκαῖος. A singing, squeaking, screeking, founding.

Occerpo, Plaut. pro Occerpero. I shall begin.

Occi, Plin. 12. 8. In Hircaniz convallibus ficis similes sunt arbores, quae vocantur Occi, ex quibus Mel defuit horum matutinis duabus. Those of Europe call in Siracoth, i. lac arboris quest, from the Arabian word Xir, i. lac, and Quest, the tree name it drops from, Dalecamp.

Occidens, ntis; m. ab Occidendo: Juv. The Sun-set, the West part of the world.

Occidens, tis; part. ab Occido: ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. Declining, decaying, falling, going down, drawing to an end, Lucernae occidentes, Lights or candles ready to go out, Petron. Arb.

Occidentalis, le; adj. Plin. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. Belonging to the West.

Occidi, verb. defect. I am undone.

Occidio, ōnis; f. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. A slaughter, death or mortality of men or cattle. Occidione occidere, Liv. To kill all, or every mother's son: ab Occido.

Occido, dis, di, sum, ēre. Occisum à Necato distinguitur; nam Occisum à Cadendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt; Necatum, sine ictu; Fest. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. To kill or slay, to wound to death: to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat. Filiam suā manu occidit, He killed his daughter with his own hand. ¶ Occidere aliquem pugnis, Ter. To beat one almost to death with the fist. Derived of Ob & Cado, not of Ob & Cado.

Occido, is, cidi, ūm; ēre; ē regiōne cado, cado, intereo: ex Ob & Cado: Juv. ὀκκαῖος. Occido properly is to fall on the adverse or opposite side, in enemies when they are slain by us: to fall by a blow. To fall down, to perish utterly, to be slain: to die: to go down as the Sun doth: to decay, to have an end: to be undone and utterly cast away: to be lost and clean past. In nihilum occidit. To come at the last to nothing. Occidi! dolentis cum commotione quadam particula, Plaut. Alas! I am undone: I am utterly cast away. ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. Priamus was slain by the sword.

Occidialis, le; Prud. The West part.

Occidens, a, um; Plin. ὀκκαῖος. That gets down, that will decay. Principitavo, & occidua senectute, Apul. Senectus occidit iter declive, Old age hastening to death, Ovid.

Occillatio, f. Plaut. A buffeting.

Occillator, m. Plaut. ὀκκαῖος. He that breaketh the clods: Metaphoricē, He that buffeth.

Occillo, as; Plaut. Quidam leg. Occillare, pro Inclinare. Occillo, i. contundendo velut ecca, quod est instrumentum. Legitur & Occillo, is: diminut.

ab Occo, as; vel à Cillo, as, are; unde Incillo, as; Lucrer. vel à Cillo manum, quasi callosis manibus & duris cardere, ὀκκαῖος. To beat, buffet, rebuke.

Occino, is, ūi, tum, ēre; ex Ob & Cano: ex adverso cano. Prisc. Quidam Oceanum in praeter, proclerant. Liv. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. To sing to or against another: to show ill luck.

Occipio, is, cēpi, eptum, ēre; ex Ob & Capio, idem quod Incipio, Ter. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. To begin or enter upon.

Occipitium, ii; n. Auf. Vide Occiput.

Occiput, itis; n. Plaut. ex Ob & Caput. Sign. posteriore capitis partem, quae fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in Occido, obvenio: ὀκκαῖος. The hinder-part of the head, the nape of the neck, the noddle, the third bone of the head ending at the Lambdali suture, disjoined in the foundation of the head from Os sphenoides by the sixth suture, overthrally chancing.

Occiso, ōnis; f. verb. ab Occido: ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. A slaughter or mortality, death.

Occisibilis, a, um; superl. Plaut. Utterly undone, cast quite away for ever: of all other most lost and desperate.

Occitantur, aspe occidunt, Fest.

Occisio, is; freq. ab Occido, Fest. To kill often.

Occisor, ōris; m. Aufon. A killer or slayer.

Occisus, a, um; part. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. Slain, killed, dead, murdered: also utterly undone and past hope, clean marred, dashed, Plaut.

Occlamitatio, f. Digest. An outcry.

Occlamitio, as; Plaut. ὀκκαῖος. To cry out against.

Occlamo, as; idem.

Occludo, is, ūi, ēre, sum; ex Ob & Claudo: ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.

Occludor, ōris; pass. Aug. To be shut against.

Occlusus, ior, istimus; ab Occcludor, Plaut. ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. Fast, shut, secret.

Occo, as; ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. To harrow, to break clods in the field eared. Agger occatur, When the clods are broken, or when the field is covered with earth.

Occubitus, a. lying down. Occubitus solis, The setting of the Sun.

Occubo, as, ūi, tum, ēre; Virg. compos. à Cubo: idem quod Occumbo.

Occulcare, ius, illud; adv. Vide Occulcare.

Occulatio; vide Conculatio: ὀκκαῖος. A spreading on or burning.

Occulco, as; Catull. Vide Conculco.

Occulo, is, ūi, tum, ēre; ex Ob & Colo. Quidam à Celo compos. velint: al. ex Ob & Culo, i. involvo, trego.

Proprie dic. de superficie agri, cum quod sensu prius patebat, arando subvertitur, alioque solo obtegatur; Voss. ὀκκαῖος vultus: ὀκκαῖος, ὀκκαῖος. To cover all over, to hide that nothing be seen, to keep close, to conceal. Arcana fide peccare oculum, Sen. I will faithfully conceal secrets. ¶ Apparent, nec oculi possunt, And cannot be hid.

Occultatio.

Occultatio, onis; f. verb. κρυπνυ-  
ναι, κρυπνισμός. An hiding or concealing.  
Occultator, oris; m. verb. κρυπνυ-  
ναι, κρυπνισμός. He that hideth or keeps  
secret.

Occultatrix, icis; f. Boët. She that hi-  
deth.

Occultus, a, um; κρυπνός, κρυπνισμός.  
κρυπνός. Hid, kept close or secret, con-  
cealed.

Occulte, idus, ismē; adv. κρυφά, κρυ-  
φά, κρυφά. Closely, secretly, pri-  
vily.

Oculo, as; freq. ab Oculo; κρυπνός.  
κρυπνός. To hide, to keep close or very secret,  
to make as though be knew not.

Oculator, aris; To be hidden.

Oculus, & Oculissimus, a, um; ab

Oculo; κρυπνός, κρυπνός, κρυπνός.  
κρυπνός. Hid, privy, that is not known, very  
secret; so passing that men perceive it not.  
Ex. occulto, Privily.

Ocumbo, is, ōi, itam, etc; ex Ob &  
Cubo, as; vel Cumbo; πάλιν, πάλιν.  
πάλιν. To be slain, to be wounded, to dy, to  
fall down. Pro patria morte occumbere,  
To dy for his country. Occumbere mor-  
ti, Virg. Occumbere mortem, Liv. &  
Occumbere, absolute, Ovid. To dy. Occum-  
bere ferro, To be slain with a sword.

Occupatio, onis; f. verb. ἀπασχολία, ἀ-  
πασχολία. Occupation, necessary business,  
study, the holding or possessing of a place;  
also the prevention of an objection, taking of  
a thing before, ἀπασχολία, ἀπασχολία; ad  
Her.

Occupativus vel Occupatitius ager di-  
citur, qui desertus a cultoribus propriis,  
ab aliis occupatur; ἀπασχολία, ἀπασχολία.  
or. Felt.

Occupator, m. Digest. He that occupi-  
eth or useth.

Occupatioris ager, qui & Arcifina-  
lis, seu arcifinus, Siculus Placc. dict.  
quod in tempore occupatus sit a victore  
populo; v. Calv.

Occupatus, tior, simus, a, um; ἀ-  
πασχολία, ἀπασχολία. Lax in business, troubled, occu-  
pied, very busy or busily occupied; taken up,  
possessed, intangled; worn and gotten.  
Occupatus auditioni, Plin. Busily occu-  
pied in giving ear so. Eram occupator  
de Quinto filio, I was somewhat troubled  
about my sons matters. Occupatus in  
re familiaris, Busy about household affairs.  
Occupatus ampliter, Plaut. Very bu-  
sie.

Occupo, as; & ans, part. ἀπασχολίζω,  
ἀπασχολίζω, ἀπασχολίζω. To get or take  
before another man; to take before another:  
to enter, go or begin first; to prevent, to keep  
or hold a thing by force; to possess, to keep,  
to take alone to himself; to busy himself, ἀ-  
πασχολίζω. Also to invent or devise, Plaut.  
to let, to trouble, to hold occupied; to come  
upon; to find out quickly; also to use, to  
prevent a man and take him before he do a  
thing. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel  
apud aliquem; To lend one money upon  
usury, and to have him bound for the repay-  
ment. Occupare animum funambulo,  
Ter. To occupy his mind in beholding gam-  
bols upon a rope. Ne re ad aliud occuparet  
negotium, Plaut. Busy not thy self with  
another matter. Occupes prior adire,  
Plaut. Go to him first before he come to  
thee. Nisi illa ante occupasset te,  
Plaut. If she had not prevented thee. Oc-  
cupare scdile, vel scamnum; To take up

his staffs before hand, long before, Martial. Al-  
so to use; to stay.

Occupor, aris; pass. Plin. Ambusta  
aquis, si statim ovo occupentur, pulsu-  
la non sentiunt; Scaldings by water blis-  
ter not, if the white of an egg be laid on  
the place presently, Plin. Dicit qui ludis  
honorariis occupabantur, Which were  
taken up with such publick plays, Suet.  
¶ Animus ab iracundia occupatur, is  
troubled with anger.

Occurritur, imp. They withstand or resist.

Occurro, is, ti (& Occurrit, Plaut.)  
sum, ēre; ἀντιτάω, ἀντιτάω. To meet  
with; to come in place; to be in the way;  
to offer it self; to come into use; to come  
in mind or remembrance, ἀντιτάω. To  
prevent an objection; to resist, to withstand;  
to be good against, to heal, ἀντιτάω. To  
run; to be preferred. Mihi Heracleum oc-  
currit, He met me at Heraclea. ¶ Ad  
tempus occurrere, To come at the time ap-  
pointed.

Occurfaculum, n. quod occuratur, ut  
Spectrum. Whatsoever meets one or comes  
in his way. Nodium occurfacula, Hido-  
um apparitions meeting one in the night,  
Apul.

Occursatio, onis; f. verb. ab Occu-  
rso; ἀντιτάω. The running up  
and down from one to another in suing for an  
office.

Occursator, oris; m. verb. Liv. He  
that goeth to meet.

Occuratrix, icis; f. Tert. She that  
meets.

Occursio, onis; f. Sen. A meeting;  
V. Occursus.

Occurro, as; freq. ab Occurro, Plaut.  
ἀντιτάω, πάλιν ἀντιτάω. To meet, to  
encounter, to run against; to come often to  
minde; to prevent.

Occursorius, Apul. That is met with.

Occursus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀντιτάω. A  
running against, an encountering, a meet-  
ing; ab Occurro.

Ocea, A kind of telor.

Oceanicus, a, um; Sid. Belonging to  
the Sea.

Oceanus, a, um. Belonging to the sea,  
huge, large; of the sea.

Océanus, ni; m. ἀντιτάω & Ocea-  
num, ni; m. mare exterior, quod omnes  
terras ambit; Eustath. dicit ab αἰναίᾳ  
valē, i. celeriter fluere; ducit autem ab  
Heb. yin aut win, sustinuit, propterea.  
Mart. ab ὠκύω, quod Helych. exponit  
αἰσχύω. The Ocean or main Sea that com-  
passeth the whole world.

Ocellz; quibus sunt parvi oculi; ab  
Ocellus, parvus oculus. Pint. eid. Vide  
Lucini.

Ocellatum, ti; n. & plur. Ocellata,  
orum; Suet. in Aug. Talis, aut ocellatus,  
aut nectum ludabat. Passeritum dicit O-  
cellata esse putamina sive nucleos malo-  
rum Perficorum; Peach-stones; ita dict.  
propter foramina, quibus munierunt un-  
dique, Alex. ab Alex. Castub. putat O-  
cellata esse globulos vel lapidos, vel e-  
burneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim  
puellz ludebant. V. Oculus.

Ocellatus, a, um; p. b. πάλιν ἀντι-  
τάω, ἀντιτάω. That hath eyes, or holes  
like eyes.

Ocellus, li; m. dimin. ab Oculus, p.  
b. ὠκύω. A little eye, a look; also a  
sweet heart, Plaut. the trimmest and most  
excellent.

Ocha, anser; ex i & χιδ. A goose. al.  
scrib. Auca.

Ochanus, ὠχάνος & Ochana, ὠχά-  
να & Ochanum, ὠχάνος annulus cly-  
pei, ansa quā tenetur scutum. The han-  
dle of a shield or buckler, Am. Marcel. In-  
sectorium dicti potest.

Ochl. Certain trees like fig-trees. Vide  
Oechi.

Ochima ὠχίμα, i. vehiculum nu-  
trimenti. A thin humor that con-  
veys the nourishment into all the parts,  
Stup.

Ocera, ὠχρα; terra lucea, coloris pal-  
lidi; ὠχρα luteus. Ocher that painters use.  
Ochros, ὠχρος; leguminis genus est,  
folio oblongo, vermiculis obnoxio, se-  
quitis post imbres caloribus. A kind  
of pulse; Theodorus translatit is, some-  
time Ciceram, sometimes Erviliam, Vide  
Mart.

Ochthode ulcera, i. verrucosa. A  
kind of ulcers that are not malignans,  
Stup.

Ociabundus, a, um; adj. Full of idle-  
ness or leisure.

Ociastrium, tri; n. Wild Basil, or Ba-  
sil minor.

Ociminus, a, um; ad ocimum per-  
tinentis.

Ocimum, mi; n. Catull. vel Ocy-  
mum; ὠκύμω, ab ὠκύ, a celeritate na-  
scendi, Felt. vel quod aliis celeriter  
ciat, Plin. 18. 16. Facilius crescere  
stulra credidit antiquitas, si cām male-  
dictis feratur, Plin. 19. 7. al. ex ὠκύ fra-  
gro, est enim herba fragrantissimi odo-  
ris. The herb called garden Basil, Basil roy-  
al, Basil gentle; also a kind of pulse or like  
pabulum.

Ociolum, dim. ex Ocium.

Ociol, aris; verb. depon. ὠκίζω. To  
be idle, at rest or quiet; to be without trou-  
ble and business.

Ociolē, adv. p. l. ὠκίᾳ, ἀπασχολία.  
Idly, all by leisure; as if he had nothing  
to do; without care or fear; quietly, les-  
surely, softly, by little and little, negli-  
gently.

Ociolitas, atis; f. Idleness.

Ociolus, a, um; ὠκίος, ἀπασχολία.  
μω, ἀπασχολία, ἀπασχολία. Idle, secure,  
careless; quiet; restful; at ease, at rest,  
without trouble or business; at leisure,  
stare, that is not laid out about any as-  
surs kept by and unoccupied. Dicit ocio-  
sus, A play-day, an idle holy day. ¶ Ocio-  
sus ab animo, Ter. Quiet in mind, that  
careth for nothing. ¶ Studiorem ocio-  
sus, Plin. He that is not occupied in  
study.

Ocium, ci; n. ὠκύ, ἀπασχολία, ἀπασχολία.  
μω, ἀπασχολία. Quidam ab ὠκύ anis,  
quod audire quid novis vacant; vel ab  
ὠκύ, avis tarda, Arist. Animal. 9. 33.  
Ocium (Fung.) καὶ τὸ ὠκύ, vel καὶ τὸ  
ὠκύ homine tardo & pigro. Ocium me-  
lius quàm Ocium. Idleness, stult.  
vacation from labor; leisure, rest, ease; peace,  
quietness; vacant time from business; a  
light exercising of the mind and body, and  
ceasing from greater and weighty matters.  
Tantumne tibi ocii abs re tua est, ut le-  
gas, &c. Have you so great leisure from  
your affairs, that, &c. ¶ Operis ocium,  
Col. An idle time, when a man hath little  
or nothing to do. ¶ Ocium rei si sit,  
Plaut. If I had leisure to do. Ocio vel  
Ocio qui nescit uti, plus negotii habet  
quam







long stalk, and like Orage, a great root with many round beads: also the flower of the wild vine, which bringeth a flower only and no grapes. Gaza tranſlated it Vitisflora.

Oenotheris, *σινδρορις*, Plin. *Sis* est bellia. An herb that will tame wild beasts. V. Oenotheris.

Oenanthia, a, um; adj. Plin. Gr. *σινδρορις*. Of the herb Oenanthia; & Oenanthium, Lamp.

Oenaria, orum; n. plur. five Oenaria; vitis domestica, Diosc. 5. 1. *οιναις*, folium vitis; Vide Mart. Vine-leaves.

Oenas, Græc. *οινος*: a colore uvis nigris maturatis simili; vel quod autumno potius, conspicitur, a vino fuscis vindemiarum tempore dict. *οινος* fere *οινος*, genus corvi, aut columba fera, *οινος*, columba. A bird of the lineage of a calver, which Gaza tranſlated Vinago.

Oenothera, æ; f. Græc. ab *οινος* & *θέρω*. The name of an herb like to the leaf of an Almond tree. V. Oenotheras.

Oenigena, ex *οινος* genitus, Felt. Proceeding of wine.

Oenocrotali, Elian. Certain ravenous birds like to Swans, but they have beneath their mouths a little gorge, into which they swallow their meat greedily, and afterward chew it again. Oenocrotali, restius.

Oenomeli, itos; Diosc. vel Oenomelum, li; n. Iſid. Græc. A drink made of honey and fow wine. Latini Mullum appellant: ab *οινος* & *μύλος*.

Oenophorum, ti; n. Græc. *οινος* & *φύρον*, ex *οινος* vinum, & *φύρον* portio, A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.

Oenophorus, ti; m. Græc. *οινος* & *φύρον*. He that bringeth wine to the table.

Oenopia, radicis nomen. V. Cal. à vini colore, Mart.

Oenopola, æ; m. *οινος* & *πόλις*. A tavern, a vinetier: qui *οινος* πωλεί.

Oenopolion, li; n. Græc. *οινος* & *πόλις*, ex *οινος* vinum, & *πόλις* vendio. A wine tavern. Plaut.

Oenoptæ, arum; m. *οινος* & *πτερόν*, Græc. ab *οινος*, & *πτερόν*. Cæl. Rhod. They whose duty it was to see that all should drink alike, when the Grecians met at a feast.

Oenotheras, idem quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24. 17. Dalec. et -nothas. A magical kind of herb; sown on wild beasts, it tames them.

Oenotrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

Oenutta; herba quæ gustatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt. Athen. 10.

Oecophagus, gi; m. Græc. *οικος* & *φαγος*, ex *οικος* edo, & *οικος* fero, quia fere ea quæ eduntur. The mouth of the stomach: Vide Mart. Also the same that Gula. The westend pipe.

Oestrum, stri; n. & Oestrius, tri; m. *οιστρον*. *οιστρον* πόνος οιστρον, quod significat infamiam, quod armenta in furorem agat. *οιστρον* or wood fury: Also a fly that maketh a great noise when he flyeth, a gad-fly, dunghy, vintress, or horsefly, that in summer time vexeth cattle.

Nalcuntur aliquando in extremis fœvis apes grandiores, quæ cæteras fugant. *οιστρον* vocatur hoc malum, Plin. 11. 16.

Oesyperus, Græc. Wool in the graef, Cerd.

Oesypum, pi; n. Ovid. Gr. *οισυπ*, *οισυπ* & *οισυπ*, ex Ove quam Græci *οισυπ* vocant, & *οισυπ* patrefcere; quod *οισυπ* fero, i. ovium lorties. The fish and greatness of sheep proceeding of sweat, and cleaving fast to the wool of their flanks and shoulders, which being tried out of the wool is used in medicine. Oesypa, pl. n. Graefæ wool, Plin. 10. 2.

Oetum, ti; n. Plin. An herb.

## O ante F

Ofella, æ; f. dimin. ab Offa: sed non geminat. Serv. *μαστίνα*, *μαστίνα*, *μαστίνα*. Properly a juncker or goblet of several meats named together, round and without bones, such as we call Olives: Sometimes a bit of any flesh: a bit of bread in fat broth. Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus ofellas, Mart. 12. 39.

Offa, æ; f. ex Ob & Fans, i. Contra fantem, eo quod noceat santi, quia os implet. Mart. ex *οφθαλμος* equere; vel ab *οφθαλμος*: ex *οφθαλμος* pro *οφθαλμος*. Helych. *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος* pro *οφθαλμος* i. ut Virg.

Make *οφθαλμος* & medicis frugum offa: *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. A morsel, goblet or piece of flesh: a mouthful: a steak or collop, or any like piece: a kind of meat made with bread, hard cheese, pepper, cinnamon, &c.

a goblet, lump or little piece of paste or dough. Also a pudding-pie, a bag-pudding, Plin. Offa scorum, Col. Little pieces of figs. Offa penita, Felt. A piece of flesh cut off with the tail, the rump: any kind of prey. Inter os atque ofam, Between the mouth and the morsel.

Adag. When danger is feared after all was thought sure, Alex. ab Alex. Vide Os. Cui non ante patet, donec manus attingit offa; Catull. Proverbium, *Offa* one that thinketh nothing sure until he hath it in his hand. Offa, arum; Col. Vide Turunda.

Offarius, ii; m. Iſid. *μαστίνα*. A maker of such meats and junckies.

Offatim, adv. Iſid. *μαστίνα*. In morsels.

Offatus, a, um; adj. Cal. Sopped, or broken into morsels.

Offector, otis; m. Felt. Offectoris, colorum infectores. A dyer of wool, or rather a restorer of that color which was lost, insector.

Offectus, a, um; part. Offectio lumine, The light sopped, Lucret. Vide Officio.

Offendiculum, li; n. Plin. Jun. *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. An impediment, a let: also a doubt.

Offendimentum, ti; n. Felt. A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knitted to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is fastened or fastened. A clasp or stay.

Offendix, offendices ait Titius esse nodos, quibus apex retineatur, & remittitur. At Veranius existimat coriola, quæ sunt in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittitur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur, quod offendant mentum (Felt.) infra quod erant ad pileolum retinendum: vel quia cum ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimittitur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, se mutuo ibi offenderent. Voff.

Offendo, is, di, sum, &c.; ex Ob & Fendo, i. ico: *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. To find by chance: to meet with: to fall into: to light upon: to strike or hit a thing unawares: to hurt, offend: to impair: to be loathsome: to offend: to do amiss: to displease, discommodate: to find some fault: not to away with: also to have mis-bap or ill success in his doings. Offendi in aliquo, To be deceived in his opinion that he had of one.

¶ Si in placca te offendero, Ter. If I meet with thee in the street. ¶ Offendit in scopulis, Ovid. Ad stipitem, Col. & Offendit scopulum; Heighted upon, or by chance hit or hurt himself against a rock or stump. ¶ Latius offendit. He hurt his side. ¶ Imparatum aliquem offendere. To find one unprovided. ¶ Offendere apud Iudices, To plead ill, and not to content the Judges: to be cast in his suit, to be condemned. ¶ Offendit animos bonorum in Pompeio defendendo, He gave an offence to good men by taking upon him the defence of Pompey. ¶ Offendere in arrogantiam, To fall into, or to offend in arrogance. ¶ Si in me aliquid offendistis, If you have found fault with me for any thing. ¶ Offendit me loci celebritas, Offended or displeased me, or I cannot away with.

Offensa, æ; f. ex Offendo: *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. Offensa ejus est qui offendit, Offensa ferè ejus qui offenditur, Mart. An offence or displeasure, blame: also hurt and grief, Celf.

Offensiculum, li; n. *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. That which is laid in a man's way, wherewith he stumbleth: a stumbling-block or cause of offence.

Offensans, tis; part. *οφθαλμος*, ab Offenso.

Offensatio, otis; f. Capell. *οφθαλμος*. A flaggering.

Offensator, otis; m. verb. *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. He that flammeth in reading; or he that readeth otherwise then it is written. Offensator equeus, Quint. A stumbling horse.

Offensio, otis; f. verb. ab Offendo: *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. Hurt, harm or loss, staying, jarring or stopping: grudging, offence, grief, ill-will, displeasure or hatred that one beareth towards a man: also the fault or offence of him that displeaseth: a discontenting: a stumbling. Offensiones belli, Losses or overthrow in war. Quod apud alios gratiam, apud alios offensionem habet, That which one liketh, another disliketh, Plin.

Offensinacula, æ; f. dimin. ab Offensio: *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. A small offence or displeasure.

Offenso, as; & ans, part. frequent. ab Offendo, Liv. *οφθαλμος*, *οφθαλμος*. To his often, or to let: to thrust against a thing that displeaseth: to hinder or stop. Gingidium Veneri subinde offensam datur, Plin. To provoke lust.

Offensum, si; n. The fault in mis-sentencing the audience: ab Offendo.

Offensum est, imperi. It hapned amiss, or otherwise then well: be chanced to offend or do amiss.

Offensus, a, um; & Offensor, us; *οφθαλμος*.

**Offensis**, *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Hurt, annoyed, displeased, offended, discontented, sometimes angry: adion: tripi, slip, stumbling. Pes offensus limine, Ovid. & Pes offensus in porta, Tibull. The foot tripping or stumbling at the door or threshold. Offensus alicui, Displeased with one.

Offensus, us; m. verb. ab Offendo: v. Offensa: *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. A stumbling block. Lucret.

Offensio, is, ium, ire; ex ob & Facio, Plaut. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. To fluff or fill up.

Offertenda, æ; f. An Antism used to be sung at the Offering. Ver. Vocab.

Offertentia; v. Oblatio; ætus offertendi. Tertul.

Offero; ex Ob & Fero: e regione ferro, affero, *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Interdum pro Immittere, pro Inferre, injicere, *αποκαταστασις*. To offer, to proffer, present or come before, to put himself in, to put in, to meet with, to give willingly, to promise to do, to give occasion of, to cause to have: also to withstand, resist, or to be against. Auxilium offerre alicui. To proffer or promise aid or help to one. Offerre aliquid in lufum, Quint. To give one a thing to play withal. In discrimen vitam suam offerre; Offerre se periculis; & Offerre se ad mortem pro patria; To put his life in danger, or to offer himself to dye for his country. Temeritativus se offerre. To withstand or resist ones rash enterprise.

Offertorium, ii; n. Hug. Indor. Ferunt dicitur oblatio, quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à Pontificibus, quod Offertorium nominatur, quasi propter ferunt. Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur. An offering, or place where offerings are offered: *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. f. lfid.

Offertus, & illismus, a, um; ab Officio, Plaut. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Stuffed, filled.

Offermentum, ærum; f. plur. Plaut. *αποκαταστασις*. Stripes or flows: dict. quod ea scapulis & tergo offerantur, cum quis fuisse caditur.

Offermentum, ti; n. Fest. *αποκαταστασις*. An offering unto God. Offermenta, quæ offerrebantur.

Offex; impeditor, qui officit: lfid. Officialis, le; adj. Lat. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Of or belonging to duties or offices.

Officialis, lis; m. *αποκαταστασις*. Officialis, ministri seu apparitores magistratuum, Paulus lib. 5. Sent. Officialis foraneus est, qui in certa dioceseos parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit: v. Calv. An officer, a minister to a magistrate: an Official.

Officina, æ; f. ex Ob vel Opus & Facio, qu. officina: locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, Mart. Cal. ex officiendo *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. A shop or work-house: also a making or workmanship, a workshop. Col. Officinas mercatorum vestium exercere. To set out garments to sale that be little worn, as in brokers shops, Suet.

Officinator, oris; m. Vitruv. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. An officer or handy-craftsman, a shop-keeper.

Officio, is, eci, dum, ere; ex Ob & Facio: *αποκαταστασις*. To busy: to do: to do cloth: also to shop up. Officere alicui apricanti,

To keep the Sun from one, Cic. Umbra teret Soli officit, Hindereth or stoppeth the light of the sun, Cic.

Officiosus, adv. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Diligently, friendly, serviceably, with a good will, readily, gently, for reverence sake.

Officium, li; n. A little dazie. Officio, itas, atis; f. Officio, usque.

Officium, ofior, istum, a, um; ab efficiendo dict. Fest. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Serviceable, that is glad to please, or that doth his duty well and readily. Officium in alicquem, Serviceable or willing to please one by his service. Officium dolor, Grief proceeding of a good and reasonable cause.

Officerda, Jack out of office. Officium, ii; n. ex Ob & Facio. Donat. ab Efficiendo, qu. Efficium. Quidam quod nulli officiat. Officium ab Efficiendo, quod sic illud quod quemque pro conditione suæ personæ facere debeat.

Offici duxit, He accented it his office or duty, Suet. Idem Officium pro Ministris usurpavit, Tiber. cap. 43. Item pro Beneficio: *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Office, duty or behavior in honesty and reason: a point: a part: a thing that ought to be done: honour done to one: homage. Also a benefit, service, friendliness, pleasure or good turn. Officium triste, Ovid. That which is done at ones burial. Officia sapientia, Tac. Funeral obsequies.

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Officio, is, ium, ere; Plaut. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. To fisten or tack surely to, to pitch down. Officiatus, ci; m. vel potius Ophiomachus, Pap. ab ophi serpens, & μάχη pugno. A certain beast that fighteth against Adders.

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Officiatus, ci; m. vel potius Ophiomachus, Pap. ab ophi serpens, & μάχη pugno. A certain beast that fighteth against Adders.

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Officio, Officare, aquam in fauces ad forsend, dare, Est. Tagargle: Vide Officor.

Offidz, vel Offitiz, vel Officiz, al. Officelz; fallacia, Festus, ex Fucus. Offula, æ; i. dim. ab Offa: *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. A little fish, his or morsel. Col.

Offulcens, part. Valnus spongia offulcens. Closing or stopping the wound.

Offulcio, is; e regione fulcio, Apul. Offulus, aum; adj. Apul. Stuffed.

Offundo, is, udi, sum, ere, & *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. To pour about or sprinkle upon any thing: also to make dark or blind: to stain: to cast or bring in. Eripere lucem, & quasi noctem quandam repere offundere; To obscure or make dark. Offundere caliginem oculis, Liv. To cast a mist before ones eyes. Offundere alicui errorem, Liv. To deceive.

Offuscatio, onis; f. verbal, Aug. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. A making black.

Offusco, as, avi, are; Just. fuscum reddo, *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. To make dark or black, to shadow or make dusky.

Offusus, a, um; & *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Powderd about or upon: cast into or before. Offusus pavore, Tac. Being cast in a great fear.

Offusio, is, ire, Te offatim offusiam, I will cut thee as small as flesh to the pot, Plaut.

## O ante G.

Ogdoas, adis; *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Ogdoadis usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos Hebdomadis. The number of eight.

Oggannio, is; Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, ivi; i. contragarrire, *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. To halloo or chat against.

Oggero, is, ium, fli, sum, ere; Plaut. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. To offerit potationem, Offereth drink or a potion, Arnob.

Oggarror, aris; e regione grassor, Plaut. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. To go.

## O ante H.

O. H. S. S. In notis antiq. offa hic fisa sunt.

Oh, interject. Ter. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. A voice that we utter when we see a friend whom of long time we have not seen. Admirantis, what? Affirmantis, why? Dolentis, & reprehendentis, Oh! Dolentis, & reprehensis, Alas! Exultantis, Oh! heyda! Exultantis ob rem bene gestam, Oh! Contentmentis, Tush, jish. Sunc oh! sunt jargia tanti? Oh! oh! oh! Oh! Plaut. The sound of one that sobbeth, weepeth, howleth or cryeth out in weeping.

One, interject. Ter. *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. Satiatatem usque ad fastidium designat, Donat. A voice signifying one to be weary of that he seeth or heareth: oh! ho! enough!

Oho, interject. Plaut. An Interjection of mauling.

## O ante I:

Oionomeli; vide Oenomeli.

Oituchos, *αποκαταστασις*, *καταστασις*. A vessel beginning as the bottom of the bladder, and serving to draw the urine from the birth.

Os. The Service tree.



## O ante L.

O, L, in notis antiq. operat locutis.  
 Olat, pro Oleat. Non.  
 Olax; i. olidus, qui affidus olet, Isid.  
 Ver. Voc. habet Olacitum, & Olaciter, Mart.  
 Olea, f. ex Elea, ex Gr. ἔλαια. *An olive tree, an olive berry: Ἀλφὸς ἄν Olive, ut. Olea conditanea, Var. ἔλαιον oleum. Olea Æthiopica. A wild Olive tree. Olea sativa, The garden olive tree.*  
 Oleaceus, a, um; p. b. Plin. ἑλαιῖνος. *Oyle, like to Oyl, or to an Olive.*  
 Oleaginus, a, um; Virg. & Oleagineus, a, um; Var. quod ex Olea arbore est, sicut Faginus quod ex fago: ἑλαιῖνος, ἑλαιῖνος. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*  
 Oleagium, ii; n. *An Olive.*  
 Oleago, ylaic, Gloss. Philox. Cyr. ὀλεαίος, frugmentum, defrumentum: quia ungumentum crassum simile oleo, Mart.  
 Olearis, are, adjct. & Olearius, a, um; Col. ἑλαιῖνος, ἑλαιῖνος. *Belonging to Oyl, smeared or anointed with oyl. Olearis vel Olearia cos, Plin. The same that Salivaria.*  
 Olearium, ii; n. ἑλαιῖον, ἑλαιῖον. *The place where oyls are kept; a vessel for Oyl.*  
 Olearius, ii; m. Col. ἑλαιῖνος, ἑλαιῖνος. *A master or seller of Oyl.*  
 Oleastellus, m. dim. ab Oleaster: ἑλαιῖνος. *A little wild Olive Tree. Col. Oleaster, tri; m. Virg. olea sylvestris, ἑλαιῖνος, ἑλαιῖνος. A wild olive tree or olive.*  
 Oleaster, is; n. *A kind of black-lead, Plin. 37. 17.*  
 Oleastrinum, ni; n. ἑλαιῖον ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ. *Oyl made of wild Olives.*  
 Oleatus, a, um; ἑλαιῖνος. *Made or mixt with oil.*  
 Oleocranon, Græc. ὀλεακρόν, qu. ὀλεακρόν, caput cubiti. *The elbow, the uppermost part of the cubit.*  
 Oleistras, atis; f. Cato. ἑλαιῖνος, ἑλαιῖνος. *The time of gathering Olives, or the Olives when they be gathered for to make Oyl of, Piscator. Sic Vindemia, utz de vitibus lecta, idem.*  
 Olens, tis; part. ab Oleo; ὀλῶν. *Smelling.*  
 Olentica, orum; n. pl. Fêst. *Ill favouring places.*  
 Olenticetum, ti; n. Apul. locus olei, male olens: ab Oleo.  
 Oleo, es, iis & evi, olerum & itum, etc; antiq. Odeco, ex ὀλῶν, ex ὀλῶν. *Var. literæ commutatione, odor, olor; hinc olet, odorem emittit: ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. To favour or scent of, to have favour, to sink, to smell, to give a smell: also to suspect, &c. so signifi: vide Olefco. Rosa recens a longinquo olet. Plin. A fresh Rose smellth afar off. Myrrham olet, Plaut. It favoureth or scenteth of Myrrh. Hircum olet, Hor. He sinketh like a Goat. Olet huic aurum, Plant. He smellth or suspecteth that I have money. Oletia sulphure, Ovid. Smelling of brimstone.*  
 Oleo, cresco. *To grow. Composita sunt in usu. Adoleo, exoleo, imoleo, faveleo, proleto, indoleo, Mart. ab. Alo, est. n. crecere, ut ea augentur, quæ aluntur; velut Olera, quæ & ipsa ab Oleræ.*

Oleo perendi signifi. habet in Aboleo, tanquam sit a Græco ὀλῶν, pro quo ὀλῶν perdo.  
 Olomel, ἑλαιῖνος. *A thing like honey, issuing out of trees. Coop.*  
 Olomella, æ; f. Isidor. arbor dicta. quod ex trunco oleum defluat in crassitudine mellis, saporis suavis, ἑλαιῖνος. *A kind of tree in Syria, out of the body whereof issueth an oyl as thick as honey, and of a sweet tast.*  
 Olomelinon, Isid. ἑλαιῖνος. *A kind of parsley, which hath a soft leaf, and a tender stalk.*  
 Oleolus, a, um; adjct. Plin. ἑλαιῖνος. *Full of oyl, oily, clammy, fatty, greasy.*  
 Oleraceus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἑλαιῖνος. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.*  
 Oleros, as, avi, arc. *To plant herbs.*  
 Olesco, is; Fêst. *To grow, cresco; ab Oleo.*  
 Oleo, as. *To corrupt or make to sink.*  
 Oleum, ti; n. ἑλαιῖον, ἑλαιῖον. *A place where olives grow.*  
 Olerum, ti; n. pro loco olente. Perf. ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *A mans ordure or dung: a draught, or jakes: ab Oleo, factio.*  
 Oletus, a, um; adj. putidus, sordidus.  
 Olum, ei; n. ab Olea, vel ἑλαιῖον. *Oyl: also cist and charge: also matter or further increase of, Hor. Oleum cibarium, Col. Salix-Oyl used with meats. Oleum viride, New, fresh, and sweet oyl, Jun. Vetustas oleo tedium avertit, Oyl the older the worse, Plin. Oleum in ore gestare; Adagium: when ones speech is restrained, that is, not suffered to speak, Alex. ab Alex.*  
 Oluscio, is, eci, eum, ere; ex Oleo & Facio: ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *To give a smell, to smell unto a thing; also to suspect, to perceive a matter: contradum est pro Olefacio.*  
 Oluscio, onis; f. ὀλῶν. *A smelling.*  
 Oluscio, as; freq. ab Oluscio: ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *To smell much or often.*  
 Olusctor, oris; m. Plin. ὀλῶν. *He that smellth.*  
 Olusciotidium, li; n. Plin. *A little bottle to cast sweet water out. Olusciotidium, orum; Isid. Boxes to put sweet perfumes in.*  
 Olusciotidium, ii; n. ὀλῶν. *A nose-gay, or posie.*  
 Olusciotinus, is; f. *She that smellth.*  
 Oluscius, a, um; ab Oluscio. *Smelled out.*  
 Oluscius, us; m. verb. ab Oluscio; ὀλῶν. *The sense of smelling.*  
 Oluscius, us; ex Oluscio, odoratus, oluscius.  
 Olusco, as; ex Oleo, idem qd. Oluscio.  
 Olla, *A piece of rich ground, or Church land. Cerd.*  
 Ollantium, ti; n. ὀλῶν. *Vel Ollantium. Fêst. habet Ollantium. A measure of wine: vide Mart.*  
 Ollid, adv. *Strongly smelling.*  
 Olliditas, f. *A strong smell.*  
 Ollidus, a, um; adj. Hor. ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *Having a strong smell: also that hath a stinking favour.*  
 Oligarchia, f. Græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγοι, pauci, & ἀρχή, imperantes. *The*

state of government when the rule of the common wealth is under few persons.  
 Oligarchici, orum; m. plur. ὀλιγαρχαί. *They that would have the government of the common wealth to be under few.*  
 Oligophorum vinum, ὀλιγοφῶρος οἶνος, quod parum aquæ ferre potest: v. Mart.  
 Olim, adv. ex ὀλῶν seculum: tempus continuum aut longum signifi. nunc præteritum, nunc præsens, nunc futurum, ex ὀλῶν abscondit, quod præterita & præcipue futura nobis obscura. Mart. ab Ole, i. ille, quasi dicas illo tempore: v. Ollus, ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *Sometime, in time past, in time to come, of late, a good while ago, ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν, once, now, at any time, Virg.*  
 Ollitor, oris; m. qui olera colit, ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *A gardener, a sifter of herbs and roots.*  
 Ollitorius, a, um; p. b. Liv. ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *Pertaining to a pot-garden, or pot-herbs. Ollitoria ofiola, Plin. Little garden doors used in the partitions of gardens. Forum ollitorum, Liv. The herb-market.*  
 Ollurgesia, æ; f. rectius Aklurgesia, ἀκλῶν, ἀκλῶν. *immunitas a publicis muneribus: v. Mart. Franchise or liberty, an exempting from bearing any office or charge.*  
 Oliva, æ; f. ex Olea: ὀλῶν. *The olive tree, or the fruit thereof: an olive.*  
 Olivaceus, a, um; adj. Col. ὀλῶν. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*  
 Olivans, tis; part. Olivantibus lex antiqua fuit: Oleam ne fringito, neve verberato. *An Olive-masser, Plin.*  
 Olivaris, re; Serv. vide Olaris.  
 Olivarium, ii; n. Col. ὀλῶν. *The place where olives grow.*  
 Olivarius, a, um; adj. ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *Of or belonging to the olive-tree or fruit.*  
 Olivæta ab Oliva dicebatur, sicut a vino Vindemia, Cal. The gathering of olives.  
 Oliværum, ti; n. ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *The place where olives grow.*  
 Olivifer, ra, rum; adj. ex Oliva, & ferro, Ovid. ὀλῶν. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*  
 Olivina, æ; f. Plaut. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ὀλῶν. *Plenty of olives, or the revenue thereof.*  
 Olivitas, atis; f. tempus legendi olivas. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oil; the fruits of olives, oil. Col.*  
 Olivitor, oris; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive-trees.*  
 Olivas, Plin. ὀλῶν. *To gather olives.*  
 Olivum, Hor. ὀλῶν. *Oil of olives.*  
 Olla, æ; f. Antiq. quia nullam literam geminabant, dixerunt, Olla, vel Aula (unde Annularius, Plauti Comædia) ut Lorum, latum. Ex ὀλῶν corrumpit. Bec. quod facile confringatur. Mart. ab Olere quod id in ea primitus coqueretur. Ver. Vocab. & Isid. Olla, quasi bulla, quod ebulliat in ea aqua; vel ab Oleo, quod id servet immixtum odorem: ὀλῶν, ὀλῶν. *A pot: also a fault in trees. Olla fistilis, Col. An earthen pot well glazed. Ipsa olera olla legit: V. Olus,*

Olla, illa. Varr.  
 Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vide An-  
 la. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*  
 Ollaria, æf. æris temperatura; nomen  
 habet ab Olla, vase in quo paratus. Marc.  
*A kind of mixt brass or copper.* Plin. 34. 9.  
 Ollaris, ollaris; unde Ollares uxæ dic-  
 quæ in ollis scissilibus optime conducunt:  
 xolærit. Col. 12. 45. *Of a pot, or that is*  
*kept and preserved in a pot.*  
 Ollarius, ii; m. *naparvut.* *A potter.*  
 Ollarius, a, um; adj. Col. xupai. *Of a pot, or that which is kept*  
*in a pot.*  
 Ollera, rum; n. vide Olus.  
 Olli, ollis; pro illi, illis; Virg. *To*  
*him, to them.*  
 Ollie, pro illic, Felt.  
 Ollifer, ra, rum; ab Olla & Fero, Pap.  
*That beareth a pot.*  
 Ollidas, æf. dim. ab Olla; xolior, xol-  
 pidi. *A little pot or pipkin.*  
 Ollus, a, um; pro ille, Gifan. Olim  
 Ollus & Olle dicebant, ut *Ipſus & Ipſe*. E-  
 tiam olus, oli. Antiqui, n. non geminabant  
 consonantes. Est itaque olus ab illis, ita  
 nisi illi, olus pro oli posita oli. Olus, pro  
 illi, Felt. Ab olus, ab illis; vide Felt. cum  
 Scal. Marc.  
 Olo, is, ère; Afran. vide Oleo.  
 Olochyryum, ôlôxyvov. *The herb cal-*  
*led Spermervium.*  
 Oloconitis. *A kind of herb, Myle, or*  
*Moly. Cooper.*  
 Olocyron, Ajuga vel chamæpitys.  
 Dioſc. 3. 187.  
 Ologrâpha; omnia manu propriâ; v.  
 Hologrâpha.  
 Ologyones, num; m. pl. Gr. ad  
 ôlôgôn nolo; ôlôlogôn, êre, nolo; ut  
 clamor ranarum, & ipſæ ranæ, quo tem-  
 pore vocem mittentes crient ad coitum  
 seminas: Theocrit. Item avis lullula, vel  
 acredula, *Croaking frog; lapwing.*  
 Olophrymus, Gr. ôlôphrymûs lamen-  
 tor. *A kind of mournful ditty.*  
 Olophyton, Gr. ôlôphyvov. *The fruit*  
*called Capers.*  
 Olor, ôris; m. Virg. Olor, qu. ôlô-  
 rôv, quod est totus venustus, specio-  
 sus, pulcher: al. Olor ab ôlô, pol. l. pro  
 ô, ut *Ulyſſes, Odysseus*: a cantu fe. vel ab  
 hñ cecinit, landavit. *admiror.* *A swan.*  
 Olor, ôris; m. ab Oleo; ut dolor à  
 dolere, Apul. *A smell or unpleasant savour*  
 Odor, sed malus. V. Odor.  
 Olorinus, a, um; Plin. *admiror.* *Of*  
*or pertaining to a swan.*  
 Oloverus, a, um. *All rich purple of a*  
*rich colour. Cerd.*  
 Ollico, is. *To make to smell ill.*  
 Olta, æ. *A kind of gem.*  
 Olvatum, ii; n. Lader. *A kind of*  
*meafure, v. Felt. & Olibanum.*  
 Olus, ère, n. Plin. Antiqui. Molus, &  
 Folus: ab Olla, i. olla; vel ab Olendo, i.  
 crescendo. Joſ. Scal. in Var. ab Olco cre-  
 sco, quod translati in hortum ex agrestibus  
 culta sunt. Scal. In Theophr. Molus ab  
 ôlô, ut panis à wñ, nam Molus sign. quan-  
 cunque herbam esculentam; præter fru-  
 galitatis indicium, quod ad viduum nihil  
 obsonii deesse sibi existimaret, modò ne  
 deesse holus; hoc m. ôlô est: *admiror.*  
*All kind of herbs for meat, pot-herbs.*  
*Also poor or slender fare, Hor. Autrum olus*  
*vide Attriplex. Olus Hispanicum, Herb*  
*Spinach or Spinaſſe, Kar' i'ôxvôv, The Cole-*  
*wort.* Var. Vitis adſita ad olus, i. Braſ-

ficam, Virg. & Plin. Ipſa olera olla legit,  
 Catull. Vulgare dictum in eos, qui cum  
 ad aliorum libidinem antea proſtituſſent,  
 aut adhuc proſtarent, quærent ipſi quo-  
 que ubi libidinem exercerent ſuam. Ta-  
 le eſt, Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum  
 quærit: Muret. in Catull.

Olus-ætrum, tri; n. p. b. Plin. *inw-*  
*erivov. An herb called Lovage, with black*  
*leaves. Allſander.*

Oluiculum, li; n. p. b. dimin. ab Olus:  
*λολιόλιον. Small herbs good to eat.*  
 Olympia, Grum; n. pl. τὰ Ὀλυμπία:  
 dict. ab Olympia Eleæ regionis urbe, &  
 ab Olympus, idque qu. Ὀλύμπιος totus  
 splendet. *The games instituted of Hercu-*  
*les in honor of Jupiter. They were celebra-*  
*ted every ſixtieth month, and the exceſſes*  
*were ſwift, Cæſus, Curius, Saltus, Diſcus,*  
*Palæſtra.*

Olympiæcus, a, um; adj. ut, Olympiæ-  
 cum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the*  
*Olympian games.*

Olympias, ætis; *Ὀλυμπιάς. Olympi-*  
 orum victoria & certamen, quod quarto  
 quoquo anno celebratur. Suid. & ideo  
 pro Quadriennio uſurpat. *The ſpace of four*  
*years, or of 50. months, thirty days to a*  
*month. In Scythia nobis quinquennis O-*  
*lympias æta eſt. Ovid. de Ponto. ſed dece-*  
*pit Ovidium vox Græca Ὀλυμπίας, quo-*  
*modo Olympias vocatur, non quia con-*  
*ſtet tot annis abſolutis, ſed quia quinto*  
*quoquo anno redeat in orbem; Voſi. O-*  
*lympias, Alſo a Northweſt wind, peculiar*  
*to Eubœa, buſting trees, Plin. Argeſtes.*

Olympicus, a, um; p. b. Gr. Virg.  
*Pertaining to the games Olympia.*

Olympionices; Gr. qui in Olympiæco  
 certamine victor evaſit, à victa victoria  
 dicitur. *He which in theſe games was con-*  
*queror.*

Olympius, a, um; adj. celeſtis, Cal.  
 Olympus, capitis vertex, ex Olym-  
 pō monte dict. Olympus etiam cælum, &  
 mons; dict. qu. ôlôv τὴν πόλιν, tantâ  
 ejus altitudine ut pedes adſcendentium  
 non poſſent conſpici. Scal. Chabor. legit  
 apud Scal. ôlôv τὴν ἄπας, quod illic  
 oculi frigore videntur.

Olymthi, Gr. ôlôvthi. *Small and ærepe*  
*fig. V. Groſſus.*

Olyra, æ; f. Gr. ôlôv, Plin. *A kind*  
*of fine wheat; rice; or amal-corn. Col.*  
*tritici vitium eſſe ait.*

## O ante M.

O M. V. F. In notis antiq. Omnis  
 vivus ſciſ. O. M. Optimus Maximus. O. M.  
 omnium. O. M. A. omnia. O. M. S. om-  
 nibus.

Ome, arum; f. pl. Plin. *A kind of*  
*sweet fig.*

Omalætidæ. *Certain bands or Fæſciæ,*  
 quibus vincuntur humeri, ut demuſi ſine  
 & æqui, non alti; Ovid.

Omærium; Idem quod Aumarium vel  
 Armarium. Scal.

Omaſaria, æf. *A Tripe-wiſe.*

Omaſarius, ium. Hul. *A Sowſe-filler.*

Omaſum, ſi; n. Plin. dict. quod ore  
 mandî oportet: & Omaſus, ſi; m. ab O-  
 men, quod in ipſo rerum eventus inſpi-  
 ciebat: *ixivov.* *The thick and ſavory part*  
*of the belly of the bullock; alſo a fat tripe*  
*or chitterling.*

Ombria; gemma, tanquam *ὀμβρία*  
*Νέφ. pluvialis lapis. A ſtone which ſome*

*call Notia, which falls with thunder, Plin.*  
 37. 10.

Omylyſis, is, f. *ὀμυλῖς, quæ λυσι:*  
 farina hordeacea, cruda & non toſta. *Early*  
*meal raw;* Ad diſcrimen polenta, quæ  
 torretur aut frigitur, Plin. Pelagonco ve-  
 ro & Veterinarij medicis. *An equal*  
*mixture of barley meal, liſted and ſemi-*  
*greek ſeeds, Jun.*

Omen, iuiſm. antiq. Oſmen, futura rei  
 ſignum, quod ex ſermone loquentis ca-  
 pitur, unde Omen ab Ore, Var. Omen,  
 quod ex ore primum elatum eſt. Oſmen  
 dict. Felt. Omen velut *cremîn*, quod ſit  
 ore: *Augurium*, quod avibus, aliòve  
 modo ſit Nonn. Omen votum eſt mentis  
 & vocis, unde ſacrificanti dicitur, *Bona*  
*omnia habere, ut ciſcumſtantes &*  
*mente rectè velint, & bona oribus pro-*  
*ſtant: λολιόλιον, ὀμυλῖς, ὀμυλῖς, ὀμυλῖς,*  
*λολιόλιον. The luck or fortune of ſome*  
*thing to come, gathered of ſome word or ſay-*  
*ing before ſpoken, or thing done: a word or*  
*ſentence ſuddenly ſpoken; after which ſome*  
*thing happeneth according thereto: ſome-*  
*ſpeaking, good or ill luck, miſfortune. Omen*  
*prorogativum. The favorable voice of the*  
*chief or better ſort. Optimis omnibus pro-*  
*ſpectio. To ſet forth in a good hour, or with*  
*very good luck or fortune. Alſo Omen. A*  
*foreteller of a thing to come, even without a*  
*word ſpoken, Ovid. Omnia ſunt aliquid.*  
*Modò cum diſcedere vellet, Ad limen di-*  
*gitos reſtitit iſta Nape: Puella nomen.*  
*Omnibus eſt nomen, ſed non eſt omnibus*  
*omen.*

Omentatus, a, um; p. l. Apic. *ὀμντά-*  
*δus. Mixt with ſewer. Omentata iſicia,*  
*Apul.*

Omentum, tiſm. Perſ. qu. *opimentum* ex  
 Opimus; vel qu. *omamentum*, quod ore  
 mandî oportet: al. ab Omen, quod ex  
 omenti inſpeccione ominatur: *ὀμντάδus,*  
*ὀμντάδus. A fat penicill or covering, which*  
*being inſerted with many veins, ſpringing*  
*in branches from Vena portâ, repreſenteth*  
*the form of a net: the canal or ſewer where-*  
*in the bowels are lapt, the ſhell: alſo the*  
*rind or thin ſkin, inwrapping the brain, cal-*  
*led Pia mater; veſtitus cerebri, Macrobr.*

Omeſtra, i. mappa.

Ominare, adv. Plaut. *Lutly.*

Ominator, ôris; verb. ab Ominor,

Plaut. *ὀμντάδus. A fortune-teller.*

Ominatus, a, um; part. Hor. *ὀμντά-*  
*δus. Unlucky, fore-ſpoken, unfortunate.*

Ominis pro Homini; Calv. v. Marc.

Omino, as; Pomp. & Ominor, aris;

depon. *ὀμντάδus, ὀμντάδus. To queſt what*  
*ſhall happen or follow, to ſpeak a thing lucky-*  
*ly or unluckily; ex Omen.*

Ominole, adv. *Happily.*

Ominoſus, a, um; adj. Plin. mali omi-  
 nis, *ὀμντάδus, ἀναιſτος. Portending ill*  
*luck, unluckly.*

Omiæa vena, i. humeralis. *A vein going*  
*from the ſhoulders into the arm, Stup.*

Omiſſio, ônis; f. Hul. *παράλειψις. O-*  
*miſſum, or omitting.*

Omiſſior, uſ; compar. ab Omiſſus, ut,  
 Omiſſior abre, Ter. *He that is nothing*  
*careful to gain, ſtrive or get riches. Leg. &*  
*Omiſſor.*

Omiſſus, a, um; part. ab Omittere: *ὀμ-*  
*ντάδus, ἀπαρῖς. Left, laid apart: not*  
*meddled with; overlook: alſo negligent, car-*  
*ing for nothing. Omiſſis jociis, credo, &c.*  
*Plin. In earthen, alſo left laid apart, I do-*  
*lute, &c.*

Omitto, is, si, sum, ēre; ex Ob & Mito: *ὀμιττω, παρρησιας*. To forbear, to leave, cease, neglect, let pass, let alone, omit, defer or pass over: to put away: not to speak of. Age, omitto, Ter. Go to, I am content. ¶ Omitte Atticum Ciceroni tuo, *ἄρδων* Atticus as the request of your friend Cicero. ¶ Omittere aliquid in tempus aliud, Hor. To defer till another time. ¶ De istoc rogare omitte, Plaut. Intreat me no more for this matter. ¶ Omittere pilum, Sallust. To fling, discharge or let fly by javelin. To let go what he hath or holds, Omitte vidulum, Let go the Parrot, Plaut. in Rud. 4. 3.

Omittor, ēris; pass. To be left out. Ommotto, as; obmanto fixus, Ommittens, obmantes; ex Ob & Manto, as; iteq. ex Manceo; vid. Fels.

Ommundūrium, ii, n. A pair of snuffers.

Ommungo, To cleanse.

Ommicānus, a, um; Apul. That can sing all tunes, and frame is self unto all occasions.

Ommicarpæ, Capræ didæ, quod undique cibum carpunt, (Varr.) or crop every thing.

Ommidomans, antis. That sameth all things.

Ommisfāriam, adv. quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari potest, *ὀμνιστῆρας, ὀμνιστῆρας*. All manner of ways, in every side, of all kinds.

Ommisfārius, a, um; Suet. *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Diverse, sundry.

Ommiser, a, um; adj. Ovid. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, omnia ferens. That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds.

Ommiformis, me; adj. Apul. qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Of, or having all kinds of shapes.

Ommigēnus, a, um; Lucr. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, omnis generis, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Of every kind.

Ommimodæ, & Ommimodis; Lucr. *ὀμνιστῆρας, ὀμνιστῆρας*. All manner of ways.

Ommimōdus, a, um; adj. Apul. *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Of all sorts, times or notes of all fashions.

Ommimorbia: Onom. Ommimorbus, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, herba dicta, quod multis morbis conveniat: vid. Folios & panaces; Isid. 18.9. An herb that helpeth many Diseases.

Ommīno, adv. ab Omnis, ut *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Utterly, wholly, thoroughly, altogether: utterly: always: in any wise: and no more: also, to be short: also, very much, or exceedingly, Cic. Quam gratam rem ipsam existimas? Ommīno. Ommīno non, Never, not at all. Ommīno nequam par, A man nothing to be compared to him.

Ommipārens, tis; adj. qu. omnium patens, quæ omnia parit, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Virg. Which beareth and bringeth forth all things: fatherer mother of all things.

Ommipater, Prud. *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Father of all.

Ommipollens, Plin. Excelling all.

Ommipotens, tis; & sup. isthmus; Mart. Cic. qui omnia potest facere, *ὀμνιστῆρας*.

Ommipotentia, as; f. Macrobi. *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Almighty.

Ommis, ne; adj. ex *ὀμνιστῆρας*. D. Canin. ex *ὀμνιστῆρας* *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Scal. lib. 4.

Poet. cap. 16. Ommis populus potest mihi obviam ire, etiam singulariter exeunt. Causam autem & omnem significat & finem. Ommis dicitur etiam simul, ut collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipi intelligi. *ὀμνιστῆρας, ὀμνιστῆρας*. All in number or quantity, every, &c. the whole. Ex omni, Ovid. On every side. ¶ Omnes ad unum, All men, not one failing. ¶ Omne ad tempus, For ever. Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum universitas seu collectio specierum, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, Lucr. Alibi, Summa, apud eundem & Ciceronem.

Ommittens, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. That containeth all things.

Ommivagus, Afficere, Prod.

Ommivagus, a, um; *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Wandering every where, a regne that runneth up and down, and in all places; a vagabond.

Ommivārens, tis; *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Which is able to do all things.

Ommivōlus, a, um; Catull. That willetth or desireth all things.

Ommivōrus, a, um; Plin. *ὀμνιστῆρας*. That devoureth and catcheth all kind of things.

Ommologia, as; f. Gr. ex *ὀμνιστῆρας* & *ὀμνιστῆρας*. A congruence, proportion or agreeableness; confession.

Ommelida, & Apamelida; Coop. A kind of pleasant pear.

Ommiphagus, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Qui crudo vescitur, ex *ὀμνιστῆρας*. An eater of raw flesh. Thucyd.

Ommiphōrium, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, humerales; *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. A garment or hood.

Ommoplatæ, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας* humerales, *ὀμνιστῆρας* latæ, Celf. Ommoplatæ are the two broad bones growing from the neck to the shoulders on both sides, the shoulder blades.

Ommosus, Gr. *ὀμνιστῆρας* ab *ὀμνιστῆρας* substantia & *ὀμνιστῆρας* annis, i. unius substantia vel essentia; ut *ὀμνιστῆρας* similis substantia, Isid. 7.2. Of the self-same substance.

Ommophares. Variæ grapes, Coop.

Ommipacinus, a, um; ex Omphace faculus, Plin. Of or belonging to unripe olives: that is made of grapes, or other fruits not ripe. Omphacium oleum, The oil made of such olives: vide Acerbus.

Ommipacisio, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. To wax sour, Omphacizo.

Ommipaciū, ii; n. Plin. Gr. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας* *ὀμνιστῆρας*, ab uva acerba, quæ *ὀμνιστῆρας* *ὀμνιστῆρας*, cruda ad edendum. The juice of bitter and unripe grapes; &c. Verjuice.

Ommipacemeli, Coop. A syrup made of the juice of green grapes, called Syrupus de Agrestia.

Ommiphalocarpon, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας* umbilicæ, *ὀμνιστῆρας* fructum voc. à similitudine. Herba est, quam al. *ampelocarpon*, al. *philanthropos* appell. dict. quod semen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici speciem videtur referre. Apud Plin. V. Philanthropos. A burr.

Ommipha, acis; *ὀμνιστῆρας*: uva acerba, quæ adhuc est *ὀμνιστῆρας* *ὀμνιστῆρας* cruda ad edendum, Mart.

## O ante N.

O N. in notis antiquorum, omnino. O N A. omnia, O N T. I M P. ornamentum imperiale.

O N æ, arum; f. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ubi quidam leg. Omm ab *ὀμνιστῆρας* & al. *omnæ*.

omnæ, tanquam Uvas vini sapore dicas, nam *ὀμνιστῆρας* est uinea. Mart. leg. *Omnia*, ab *ὀμνιστῆρας* vel *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, quod propter bonitatem jure emi debent. A kind of sweet fig; growing only at Tarentum.

Onager & Onagrus, ri; m. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, ex *ὀμνιστῆρας* & *ὀμνιστῆρας*, id est *ὀμνιστῆρας* *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Gefner. instrumentum bellicum, Veget. tanquam sit *ὀμνιστῆρας*, i. veditis ad comprehendendum apus: *ὀμνιστῆρας* enim veterem signi, quæ machinæ veritatem, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. A wild Ass; also an Engine to sling or shoot great stones, as the Ballista did arrows, Veget. 4. 32.

Onagros, quasi *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Asinarius, Asinorum dactor five actor, Plaut.

Oacha, anchusa, Diosc. 4. 26. Vide Mart.

Onchos, Cal. m. onthos, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Ox dung. Alii sterces hominum.

Onco, al. Oncho, Gr. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, ab *ὀμνιστῆρας*: vox affusor, ut *ὀμνιστῆρας* like an Ass; ex sono dict. Scal.

Onerans, tis; part. ab Onero, Hor. *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Loading, charging or barthening.

Onerārius, a, um; p. *ὀμνιστῆρας*. That serveth for burden or carriage, that is or may be loaded. Oneraria navis, A merchant ship.

Oneratio, f. August. A loading.

Onerator, m. Curt. He that loadeth.

Oneratus, a, um; p. b. Plaut. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Burdened, laden, overcharged: also falli, Liv.

Onero, as; p. b. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. To load, charge or burden, to overcharge, to weary, to do a thing exceedingly.

Catenis onerare alique, Hor. To lay many chains on one as he is able to bear.

¶ Annomam onerare, Ulpian. To make vicissitudes dear. Onoror, pass. Veget. To be laden. Imaginibus onerari, Plin. Jun. To be in a manner bound by the famous memory of his ancestors to do nobly.

Onerosior, us; compar. Ovid. Heavier.

Onerositas, acis; f. *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Burdensomeness.

Onerosus, a, um; Plin. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, *ὀμνιστῆρας*. Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troublesome, grievous, offensive, burthenous, weighty.

Oniropolis, *ὀμνιστῆρας*, Homer. He that exposeth dreams.

Onirogmus, & corrupted Onirogonos, Jun. The issue of sleep in sleep, *ὀμνιστῆρας*.

Oniscos, Græc. Dorion. A fish called Asellus, Galearia, or rather Sturio: it hath a broad and gaping mouth, like an helmet, and doth not much keep company with others.

Oniscus, cis; m. p. b. *ὀμνιστῆρας*, asellus. Also a lope, a worm which bendeth himself like to a bow when he goeth: à colore fusco & subcinereo, qui est & asini, dict. It is called of some Millepeda, Centipeda or Multipeda: Etiam Cutilio, quia cute sunt duræ ac solidæ: *ὀμνιστῆρας* & porcellones. Est etiam Oniscus ferra fabrilis.

Onisus. The herb Apocynon; ex *ὀμνιστῆρας*.

Onitis, Coop. A kind of herb, genus origani, Diosc.

Onixes. A kind of marble.

Onobatis, Gr. *ὀμνιστῆρας*: ab *ὀμνιστῆρας* asinus, & *ὀμνιστῆρας* ascendendo. A woman taken in adultery, riding on an ass, used in the doctorying barloti. Plutarch.





*A working woman, a woman labourer.*

*Operarius, iij, m. ὀπῆρις : ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. A workman, a handicrafts man.*

*V. Operæ.*

*Operarius, a, um; adj. Plin. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Belonging to the work or workman, or to the labourer's household : also done with labour. Lapidis operarii, Plin. Stones that may be wrought in, or rather stones that workmen use in their work, as the whetstone, &c.*

*Operatio, ōnis; f. verbal, ab Operor: ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Working or labouring: also a sacrifice or offering. Plaut.*

*Operator, oris; m. Stat. ὀπῆρις. He that worketh.*

*Operatrix, f. ὀπῆρις. Apul. She that worketh.*

*Operatus, a, um; part. Virg. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Having laboured or taken pains. Item passiv. Tibull. Occupied, busied, laboured, wrought, set on work : & Absolutè, Tacit. Occupied in doing sacrifice or service to the gods; a Priest. Jun. Luna est operata, Propert. Hath finished.*

*Operculamentum, tijs; imbecillitudo. A bush, a covering. Operculamentum fabæ, Jun. A bean sheath, or peal.*

*Opercularis, rei; adjct. This is covered. Opercularis cochleæ, Jun. The wineyard or garden-shell which in winter lieth covered.*

*Operculo, as; Col. ex Operculum: ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. To cover.*

*Operculor, aris; pass. Col. To be covered.*

*Operculum, iij, n. ex Operio; ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. A cover, a lid. Operculum libri. The cover of a book.*

*Opere, simplex; adverb. Valde: hinc Magnopere, Cic. Non opere est referre, Liv.*

*Operio, pro Operiam, Nonn.*

*Operimen, Apul. A covering.*

*Operimentum, tijs; n. p. b. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. A covering.*

*Operio, is, iij, cum, ires; ex Ob & Pario. Perot, quasi in oppositum pario; καλῶς, ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. To cover or hide: to overcast: to close or shut, to stop. Nox operit terras, Ovecasteth the earth with darkness. Operire oilium, Ter. To put to, to shut the door.*

*Operior, itis; pass. Apul. To be covered.*

*Opero, V. Operor, Lncr.*

*Operor, aris; depon. p. b. Plin. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. To labour, to work, to travel, to give diligent study to a thing: also with great reverence to do sacrifice, Virg. Operari liberalibus studiis, Tac. To give himself to, &c.*

*Operose, adv. imbecillitudo, ὀπῆρις. Painfully, laboriously, studiously, with great travel and difficulty.*

*Operositas, atis; f. imbecillitudo. Great pains and travel, toilsome work.*

*Operosus, a, um; & osior, osissimus; p. b. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Bustle, diligent in labouring, painful, or that requires, or wherein one taketh great pain and labour, very hard, toilsome, laborious: full of work; curiously wrought, or with great and costly workmanship: made or gotten with great labour and study: of great virtue and operation, of great efficacy and strength in working. Muller operosa culibus, Ovid. A woman busied in trimming her self.*

*¶ Divitiæ operofiores, Hor. Gotten with great travel.*

*Operatæus, a, um; Plin. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Done within doors, in secret, or in covert. Sacrum operatæum, Plin. sacrificium quod in operato fiebat; ὀπῆρις. From which prophane persons are excluded: a service that is not for every body to come unto: private Mass.*

*Operet, adv. Gell. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Secretly, covertly.*

*Opereto, as; freq. ab Operio, Fect. ὀπῆρις. To cover often.*

*Operetor, aris; pass. Plin. To be covered often.*

*Operetorium, iij, n. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Sen. V. Operculum. A cover.*

*Operetum, tijs; n. ut. Operetum bonæ deæ; sacrificium, quod à solis mulieribus in loco operato fiebat. A kind of sacrifice which was done by women only, in a secret place, neither was it lawful for any man to be present at it.*

*Operetus, a, um; part. ab Operior, p. b. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Covered, closed, secret, hidden; filled up, loaded. Operetus dedecore, Laden or flattered with dishonor or shame. ¶ Opereto capite esse, To have his head covered, as with a hat, cap, &c.*

*Operetus, ōis; m. Apul. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. A covering or hiding.*

*Operula, f. dimin. ab Opera, Apul. ὀπῆρις.*

*Opes, um; f. Plin. ab Ope Saturni uxore, quæ terra signis. Ovid. Effunditur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè terra petuntur; & latitant in terra. Vel ab Ope, quæ rationes eas vocamus facultates. Vide Ops: ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. All that whereby we may do any thing: richer, wealth, substance, treasure. Also might, power, puissance, &c.*

*Opistica, ōis; ab ōis serpens. Books treating of the nature of Serpents.*

*Opistiæ, ex ōis, Cels. Opistiæ ōis, vitium est capitis, ab occipite pleuræ quod originem ducens, diu, quod insat serpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat. A kind of sore in the head, especially in children, causing the hair to fall here and there, fretting and eating the skin of the head like a tetter.*

*Opicardelus; ab ōis caput, corde serpentis, Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone of black colour, divided with two white lines.*

*Opidion, n. dimin. ὀπῆρις, ab ōis. A fish like a Conger, Plin. Some take it to be an Eel, or an Eel-pout.*

*Opioanon, n. Græc. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. quod ōis xianis, serpentes necare dicatur, Rucl. An herb called also Elaphoboscus, which Hæris use to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents.*

*Opiogenes, ōis; genus à serpentinum ducens, in Opogonion, herba quæ habet ingentem vim contra morsus serpentum.*

*Opioigenium, iij, n. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. idem.*

*Opioiglossion, Græc. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. The herb Adders tongue, or Serpents tongue; inde nomen, quod ex solii hinc tenuis stylus, velut Serpentis lingua, exit.*

*Opioichus, ōis; ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. est pugnare: i. qui contra serpentes pugnat: ichneumon; item genus locustæ. A Locust, so called, because it fighteth with Serpents.*

*Opilion, A beast in Sardinia, like to an Hart in hair, Plin. 28. 10. & 30. 14.*

*Opiohagi; a ὀπῆρις edere, τὸς ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. People that eat Serpents.*

*Opioicæstodon, Diof. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. Wild garlic, Serpents garlic, quia contra morsus serpentum valet, Plin.*

*Opioistaphyle, es; f. Græc. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. A shrub called Serpents uva, Plin.*

*Opioistaphylos, Plin. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. ampelocence. The herb Brionis, &c.*

*Ophis, ōis. A serpent.*

*Ophites, Gr. ὀπῆρις. A kind of marble, having spots like a Serpent, Plin.*

*Ophiuchus, Græc. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. angustimanus, qui ὀπῆρις, Sydas caeleste.*

*Ophiusa, rectius Ophiussa, ὀπῆρις, ex ὀπῆρις angustimanus, Plin. An herb in Æthiopia, wannish and dangerous to look on: being drunk it doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that condemned persons for fear thereof do kill themselves: and therefore it was used to be given to such as had committed sacrilege.*

*Ophrys, Plin. 26. 15. Græc. ὀπῆρις. An herb like jagged coleworts, which maketh hair black.*

*Ophthalmia, ōis; f. ὀπῆρις, ex ὀπῆρις oculus. An inflammation of the innermost skin of the eye, called Adnata, proceeding either of the falseness of the body, or of the sharp living choleric humors, or of gross humors and windiness puffing up the place. Vide Lippitudo, Cels.*

*Ophthalmias, Plaut. ὀπῆρις. A fish called Melanurus, or Oculata, ab oculo m magnitudine diu.*

*Ophthalmica, ōis; f. Græc. ὀπῆρις. The herb Eye-bright.*

*Ophthalmicus, ci; m. ὀπῆρις. Mart. A medicine for the eyes, or he that cureth the disease of the eyes.*

*Ophthalmicus, a, um; adj. ὀπῆρις. Pertaining to the eyes.*

*Ophthalmus, mi; m. Gr. ὀπῆρις. An eye.*

*Opicæ, adv. Terrull. i. Barbare, non Latine. Loquitur opice, He speaks his own Country language. Pronunciat opicæ, He pronounceth like his countrymen: Northernly, Westsly, or Devonshire. Vesticus est opicæ, He is habited like a Clown, not in the right garb.*

*Opicerda, qu. Ovicerda; ovium stercus.*

*Opicus, a, um; Plaut. sordidus, immundus, obsecutus, cujus significatio trasta est à moribus Opicorum, Campaniæ populorum, qui idem Ofici vel Ofici esse creduntur, teste Fest. spurcæ præpostereque libidinis nomine infames; v. Obsecutus. Omicæ, Opicæ, ὀπῆρις, aborigines, five terræ genti; nam Terra Pelagis ὀπῆρις, Opicæ Lat. diu, vide Scalig. Exer. 80. Alii ex abundantia serpentum diu, volunt, quasi opici, Lubin. Omicæ vel Omicæ de iis dicitur, qui imperite loquuntur. Uvæcan, fility, dishonest, unchast; barbarum, or speaking barbarously. Juv.*

*Opifer, a, um; ex Opis & Fero, p. b. Plin. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. which aideth or helpeth, succouring.*

*Opifex, is; com. g. p. b. ὀπῆρις, ὀπῆρις. A workman or craftsman.*







another man, and enforces himself to hurt or displeasure: an assailer, a wrong doer, a binder of another's profit.

Oppugnatorius, a, um; adj. Caf. *Thas assalitur, et in for fighting.*  
Oppugnatrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that assalitur.*

Oppugnatus, a, um; part. Prop. *καταμαχάμενος, Defeated, assailed.*

Oppugno, as; contra pugno, resisto, obsum; *ἀντιμαχεύομαι, ἀντιμαχέσθαι, ἀντιμαχέσθαι, ἀντιμαχέσθαι.* To assault, to batter, to lay siege unto: to fight against, to endeavor to hurt: to labour against one by all means he can: also to reason against a thing earnestly. Oppugnare aliquem pecunia. To labour against one with money or bribes. Oppugnare aliquem capite & fortunis, Metell. To labour to bring one in danger of life and goods.

Oppugnor, aris; passiv. To be assailed. Opputatio, onis; f. Col. Cutting of boughs.

Opputo, as, avi; puto vel amputo, *ἐκκατακόβω.* To prune trees, to cut off boughs. Plin.

Opputor, aris; passiv. Plaut. To be pruned or cut off.

Oppuvia, orum; n. plural. Afr. verbera: tanquam Oppuvis vel Verbero, ut deprecus; nempe a Pavio percuto. Stripes.

Oppuvio, is, ire; Afran. ex Ob & Pavio. To strike. *μαρμαίω.*

Ops, O, is, Opi, Opem, Ope; verb. obsoleto. Accius: auxilium, vis quæ operatur, potentia; ideo recte dicitur ab Opus, i. *ἔργον.* Plur. Ope, divitiæ, potentia. Mart. Ops, quæ auxiliatrix, est tunc cura, tunc cura, dea quæ curat parturientes. Varr. Ops terra, quod hic omne opus, & hæc opus ad vivendum; v. Varr. Sicut humi ad humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam Ops, Græc. *ὤψις, ψωκίς,* lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fecundissima, nec ex Scalig. Ops Dea, *ὤψις* Hecly, vel tunc, unde *ὤψις* tunc, venerari, colere, sicut Venerari a Venero. Idid. Etym. Opsi, Dor. *ὤψις* est Diana, i. dicit, quod parturientes *ὤψις* i. carat. Ops dicta, quod opem ferat frugibus. Fest. Ops Antiqui dicebant opulentum. *Helps riches, wealth.*

Opfigamia, as f. *ὀψιγμία* ab *ὀψις* & *γμία*, fere nuptiæ. A law in Lacedæmonia against men unmarried.

Opfigamius, iij n. *ὀψιγμίου*, ex *ὀψις* & *γμία*, fere nuptiæ. Late marriage. Opfigamæthes, *ὀψιγμῆθης* Cunctator, vel qui *ὀψιγμῆθης* fero didicit. One that learneth or geth to School in his old age, or which never learned before he was aged.

Opfigamias, as, *ὀψιγμῆας*. A learning in old age. Gell.

Opfion, *ὀψιον* opifonium, Morel. All kind of meat made with the fire: forsan ab *ὀψιον* sacrificio.

O sonatio, f. Plaut. A buying of meat. Opfonator, onis; m. verbal. ab Opfio, Plaut. *ὀψιον*. A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manipule or steward.

Opfonatus, us; m. Plin. *ὀψιον*. A buying of meat, provision for meals.

Opfionico, as, avi, frequent. Nev. *ὀψιον*. To prepare often for meals.

Opfionum, iij n. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον* ex *ὀψιον* em, & *ὀψιον* edulium: omne quod cum pane comeditur, sed præcipue pices. All manner of meats for a meal,

besides bread and wine, Victuals or cates, subsistence, food. Proprie, pices affus, ab *ὀψιον* affo. Piscator. Obfionum vel Opfionum piscium, Buying or catering of fishes, Apul. Opfionum etiam militare stipendium, i. Cor. 9. 7.

Opfiono, as, avi, are; activ. & Opfiono, aris vel are; depon. *ὀψιον* *ὀψιον*, Johan 6. 9. *ὀψιον* *ὀψιον*, Matth. 14. 17. unde Quint. Sept. Flor. proprie & figurate de piscibus Opfionari: *ὀψιον* *ὀψιον*, i. affum, affatum; aut quasi *ὀψιον* ab *ὀψιον* coquo, elixo. V. Bec. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. To provide meat for a meal: to buy cates or victuals. Opfionare famem ambulando, est cam quæ emere, accure & excitare; To get him a stomach to his meat by walking. Opfionare prandium, Plaut. To buy cates for dinner.

Opfiopeus, *ὀψιον*. A victualler, a Cook.

Opfopolis, *ὀψιον*. A woman victualler or cook.

Opfopolium, *ὀψιον*. A place where victuals are sold.

Optabilis, le; adj. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. To be desired, wished, or looked for.

Optabiliter, adv. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. As a man would wish or desire, pleasantly, desirably.

Optandus, a, um; part. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. To be wished or desired.

Optans, tis; part. *ὀψιον*. Wishing or desiring.

Optatio, onis; f. verbal. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. A wishing, desiring, choice.

Optato, adverb. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. With desire, as one would desire.

Optatrix, icis. She that wisheth. Boet.

Optativus, a, um; adj. *ὀψιον* unde Optativus modus, Idid. *ὀψιον*. The Optative mood.

Optatum, tij n. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. A wish, a desire: also a courteous, pleasant, and acceptable work. In optatis est completi hominem, I desire to embrace the man.

Optatus, a, um; pos. ior. *ὀψιον*; comp. & sup. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. Wished, desired, longed for: also pleasant, and acceptable. Optatus etiam pro Adoptatus.

Opferia, as; *ὀψιον* dona quæ visionis causa dantur, *ὀψιον* visor, *ὀψιον* video. Gifts which the Bridegroom gave his spouse when he came to see her.

Opferon, tij n. Gr. Fearn; brackin, Coop.

Opferus, A kind of bird.

Optice, es; f. *ὀψιον*, The Optick Science, whereby the reason of sight is known.

Opticus, a, um; Græc. Pertaining to sight. Optici nervi, The sinews which bring the vertue of seeing unto the eyes.

Optimatus, tum; & Optimi, orum; m. pl. ex Optimus. Optimates dicuntur, vel quod optimis suam causam probatam velient, ut Populares contra, qui populares vel quod opulenciores essent & in majori cenju; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possent oppressis: & Optimatis pro Utilitate five commodo usurpatur: *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. Noble-men, or the chief masters or governors in the Commonwealth.

Optimatus, us; m. *ὀψιον*. The state or condition of head men of a town or country.

Optime, adverb. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. Well, very or marvellous well, most excellently, in very good season.

Optimatus, aris; f. Plaut. *ὀψιον*. Utinam, great profit, excellency, Plaut.

Optimus, a, um; sup. a Bonus. Mellior, a Melle, quæ melior, quæ suavior, Optimus ab Opto, ut dicamus Optimam quæ optatissimum; vel ab Opimo, five ab Opibus, five ab Ope, quasi opimum sit quod opimum, pingue; vel quod opulentissimum; vel quod maxime opiferum, unde Optimates, Petros. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. Best of all, very goods, most honest, most blessed.

Optinere pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optio, onis; f. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. A choice: ex Opto, eligo. Si Optio esset, If I might choose.

Optio, onis; m. ex Opto, quæ optatio, Scal. ex *ὀψιον* video, Hi, quos decuriones primū administratos sibi adoptabant, Optimos vocari cæpi, Var. Felt. Voc. accensum antea; is adiutor dabatur centurioni a tribuno militum, quia ex eo tempore, quem velint, centurionibus permittum est optare, unde & nomen. A minister that the captain in war did choose to be about him, and see to his private affairs, Varr. That undertaketh the charge of watch and ward by eve-eveners, himself being appointed the chief over them, Suet. He that suppliceth the place of the Master or Captain of a band, when they be sick or busie about some other business: their deputy or Lieutenant, Jun. Optiones ab Optando (being chosen) appellati: quod Antecedentibus ægritudine præpetitis, hi tanquam adoptati eorum atque vicarii solent universa curare, Veget. 2. 7. *ὀψιον*, Plutarch. A Lieutenant. Optio carceris, The Under-keeper. Optio Gubernatoris, The Master-mate. Optio Fabricæ, The Over-seeer under the Architect or Surveyor, Turneb.

Optionarius, m. Gloss. He that preferreth the suits of the soldiers to the Captain.

Optionatus, us; m. Fest. The office of Optio, or choosing Options.

Optivus, a, um; adj. Hor. optatus, electus; vide Adoptivus: *ὀψιον*.

Opto, as; Sip. opem peto; ex *ὀψιον* video; nam quæ videmus optamus. Opto proprie est eligere, considerare; ut *Opto optare locum*; i. eligere, & Opto eligendi facultas, denique quæ eligatur, denique quis perscrutandus rei adiutor, ab *ὀψιον*, Gr. video, considero, Scal. Doct. Canin. Opto ex *ὀψιον* *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. To wish, to choose or elect: to desire and pray: to covet: to have love: also to take unto him. A diis optare ut aliquid fiat, To desire of, &c. Carria (sc. puella) which is ravished, or carried away by force, raptoris mortem vel nuptias optet, Lex. Let her choose whether, Quint. Optare nuptias, To give consent to have such an one, Quint. or to choose an husband.

Opulit pro Obculit, Calv.

Opulentus, pro Obulentus, Fest.

Opulento, i. Opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. To become, or to be made rich.

Opulens, tis; part. Sal. vide Opulentus.

Opulenter, p. b. Liv. *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*, *ὀψιον*. Plentifully, wealthily, richly, abundantly.

Opulentia, as; f. & Opulentitas, aris; f. Plaut.



Plaut. πλούσιος, πλούσιος, ἰσχυρία. Wealth, riches, abundance, store.

Opulentior, us; compar. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as; Col. πλούσιος. *To make rich, wealthy or plentiful.*

Opulentior, aris; pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opulentus, a, um; & Opulentissimus; ex Ope, i, terra, qu. terrestris ubi copiosius opulentus. Var. ab Ope, opum plenus. πλούσιος, ἰσχυρία, πλούσιος, ἰσχυρία. Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.

Opulefco, is; ēre; p. b. Furius. πλουτίζω, πλουτίζω. *To wax rich.*

Opulus, li; f. Col. 5. 6. dict. quod viti fert opem. *A tree which the French men call Opier, some a Witch hazel, being the best to join vines unto:* Gloss. Philox. πλουτίζω.

Opunculo, ōnisi; m. Fest. al. leg. Opuncula & Opiniculo; v. Opilio: quod opilionis genus canis imitatur. *He that singeth like a sheepherd.*

Opuntia, as; f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herb growing by the city Opus.*

Opus, ēris; n. Scal. ex ōno facio, administrō, unde dicitur praefectus, tellor, qui aliquid facit & administrat: ἔργον, ἔργον, ἔργον. *A work, deed, matter, business, travel or labour: a building: also workmanship, necessity, &c.* Ad opus damna-ti, i. opus facere in castris. Opere magno, Plaut. *Very earnestly.* Opere tanto, Plaut. *So greatly.* Opere nimio, Exceeding. Borex furcatis opus, Ovid. de Nuce.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. Opus pro Necessitate, & Opere, quoniam opera nobis necessaria faciendi, vel quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit ἔργον. *Needful, expedient, necessary, need or want of.* Opus est hoc fieri, *It is expedient that this be done.* Qux nobis opus est. *We had need of a Captain.* Q Praesidio firmiori opus est ad istam provinciam. *There needeth a stronger garrison for.* Q Opus est cibum nunc, Plaut. *The boy had need of meat.* Q Opus est propter, *They must needs make haste.* Q Si quid ipsi opus esset ad Caesare, Cael. *If he had need to have any thing at Caesars hand.* Q Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut. *Frugibus opus habent.* Col. *They have need of co-n.* Opus & Necessarium distinguit Cicero; Etiam si opus est, tamen est minus necessarium; *Although there be some use thereof, yet it is not so needful.*

Opuscūlum, li; n. dimin. πωμυλλιον. *A little work, a little labour.*

Opusculum, πωμυλλιον. Gloss. Leg. *Opus pistorum.* *A little baker.*

Opusorius, m. Gloss. placentarius, dulcarius, πωμυλλιον. *A Confit-maker.*

#### O ante R.

O R. in notis antiq. oratio, vel ordo. ORN. PAR. orbi parentes. ORD. ordinis. OR. M. ordo militum. ORN. IMP. ornamentum imperiale.

Ora, as; f. ab Ore; alii ex ōre pro ōra vici; & vel ex ōre terminus. Etem. ex ὥρῃ, & ab Hebr. ὥר, ὥר. regio prope litoralis, inde cuiusvis rei extremitas. Fuit etiam, quod navem orz affigere ὥρῃ, ὥρῃ, ὥρῃ, ὥρῃ. *The end or extrem part of any thing: the end,*

coast, and marches, frontiers and borders of a country: a region, land or country: the hem or skirt of a garment. ὥρῃ, ὥρῃ, ὥρῃ. *For the brim of a sail, or any other measure: a cline or part of the firmament: also the beginning of a thing.* Fest. Ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Oraculum, li; n. ab Oro, i. dico: ore pronuntio: Est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λέγειν, μαντεῖον, χρησμός, διαπύρμα. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God; also a worthy saying and judgment;* Cato. *Also the temple where oracles and answers were given.* Plin. *Also a prophesy or prediction.* Ovid. Oraculum est, *It is a rule or true saying.* Plin. Oraculum est, Triduo celerius messim facere quam bideo feridus, Plin: *To begin harvest three days too soon, rather than two days too late.*

Orāmen vel Oroma. *A vision or appearance.* Cerd.

Orāmen. *An oration or speech.*

Oramentum, ti; n. Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. ornamentum.

Orandum, a, um; part. Virg. ἱκευμένη. *To be prayed unto, entreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis; part. ab Oro, p. i. Ter. δέω, δέω. *Which prayeth: desiring, entreating.*

Orārium, i; n. ab Ore, Hier. linteo-quum ori favemus: facialis, δέω. *A Towel or linen scarf to wipe the face withal; a tippet, a rising-hood, Trebel, Used by the Jewish Judges, and by Christian Clergy-men afterwards.* Given also by Aurelianus to the Romans, to give signs of their consent by, in their elections. Iplūque primum donasse Oratia, quibus uteretur populus ad favorem, Vopisc. *A Handkerchief.*

Orarius, a, um; adject. ad oram pertinetens. *Of the bounds, skirts or shore.* Oraria navis, Jun. *A shore-ship, or small bark to sail near the shore.*

Orata, as; f. v. Aurata: genus piscis, a colore auri dict. rustici enim Auscum orum dicebant, Fest. χρυσόψαρος, ἰσχυρία & ἰσχυρία.

Oratio, ōnisi; f. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio; et quae actio orantis, i. loquentis, 2. petitio, 3. religiosa actio. Alii Oratio πῶς ἰσχυρία, a loquendo: λέγω, ἰσχυρία. *Speech, utterance, words: a style: prayer, ἰσχυρία: communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Oratiuncula, as; f. dimin. λεγέμεν, λεγέμεν, λεγέμεν. *A little oration, a little talk, a short speech or brief prayer.*

Orator, ōris; m. verb. ex Ore vel Oro, i. dico, ut ἰσχυρία, a ἰσχυρία. ἰσχυρία dico, Fest. ex δέω, quod melli ad reges nationesque Deos solent δέω, i. testari. Hi modò appellatur legati. Orator ab eo quod antiq. Orare diceb. pro Agere: ἰσχυρία, λέγω. *An orator, an ambassador, πῶς ἰσχυρία, a spokesman, a suitor, pleader or advocate, he that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Oratōria, as; f. & Oratritx, icis; Quint. ἰσχυρία, Rhetorick.

Oratōrie, adverb. ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. *Like an orator or ambassador: eloquently, rhetorically.*

Oratōrium, i; n. Isid. *A place dedicated wholly to prayer, an Oratory.*

Oratōrius, a, um; adj. ἰσχυρία. *Of or pertaining to an orator or ambassador.*

Oratritx, An Oratritx or Mediatritx, Plaut. Quint. 2. 15.

Oratum, ti; n. Tert. πῶς ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. *A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um; part. ab Oror, Plaut. ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. *Prayed, desired, entreated, besought.*

Oratus, i; m. Plaut. ἰσχυρία, πῶς ἰσχυρία. *A desire, a praying, an entreating: a beseeching.*

Orba, ex Orbis: ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. *She whose parents and friends being dead, hath the inheritance;* v. Mart.

Orbatio, ōnisi; verb. ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. *Poverty, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbator, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἰσχυρία. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing; also a murderer or stealer.*

Orbatrix, icis; f. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbatus, a, um; part. ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. *That is deprived, bereft or destitute of any thing: that hath lost, that is put out of all, &c.* Orbatus filio, *That hath lost his son.*

Orbia, as; *A kind of meat.*

Orbiculāris, Apul. πωμυλλιον. Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbiculāriter, adverb. πωμυλλιον, ἰσχυρία. *Circle wise, in a round fashion.* Boet.

Orbiculata. *A kind of herb.* Diof.

Orbiculatum, adv. Plin. πωμυλλιον, πωμυλλιον. *Round like a circle or compass.*

Orbiculatus, a, um; πωμυλλιον, πωμυλλιον. *Round like a circle or compass.*

Orbiculatus, a, um; πωμυλλιον, πωμυλλιον. *Poma orbiculata, Var. Poma paradisi.*

Orbiculus, m. dim. ab Orbis, Cat. πωμυλλιον, πωμυλλιον. *Every small round thing, a little hoop or circle: also a pail: the male or rundle through which the latchet of the shoe passeth, and is fastened with the tongue of the buckle, the loop.* Jun. *A small ball, a pommel.* Jun. Orbiculus aleatorius, Jun. Fritillus.

Orbicus, a, um; Var. πωμυλλιον. *Round in the fashion of a circle, circular.* Also lame.

Orbile, is; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. Turneb. est rotunditas ipsius orbis, qui acutior est in fine. Scal. Orbile est quam Graeci οὐχίστα vocant: vide Scal. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit: ἡ πῶς ἰσχυρία ὁρίζεται. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roof: The end of the axle-tree that goes into the hollowness of the nave.*

Orbis, is; m. ex ὥρῃ, ὥρῃ, terminus; Orbis enim uno termino clauditur, i. circulo. Isid. Orbis à rotunditate circuli; quia sicut rota est. Undique enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambis fines. Al. ab antiq. Urbare, Urbare vel Orbare, unde & Urbis: πωμυλλιον, πωμυλλιον. Mart. ab Ore, ut sit rotunda figura, quae est humani oris. Ab Orbe, urbis, & urbis. Orbis Lacedaemonius; vid. Pityfina. Ponitur quandoque pro Contextu, & serie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. *A circle, a ring or round circuit, a course, a round compass: also a round cover or trencher: a rundle to set dishes on for soiling the*

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the table-dish. The world, *taxquim*. A continual course or succession of things in writing, with a certain measure: a Region or country: also a great company or multitude of people. Ovid, a year, Virgil, a bottom of yarn. Ovid, an oyle-press; Cato, a fish, a lump, a sea-ovle: vide Calvaria, Jun, the outward circle of a wheel. Cuvus orbis, Virg. A buckle or target. Orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quos latent oculi, Stat. Also the eyes themselves, Ladiant. Orbes concentrici, Circles or spheres having one common Center. In orbem ire, Liv. To go round in a ring: a round Table, Martial. Ut Mauri Libycis centum Rent dentibus orbes. A globe, Orbem Anacharsis invenit, Plin. Orbis saltatoris, Dancing the round, Cic. Orbis de latrone, *ἡ δολοχαιρὸς*, Quint. Orbis Latinus vel Romanus, *ἡ πόλις*, *ῥωμαίων*. The Roman Empire, or the extent of it.

Orbita, *αἰ*; f. ex Orbis, a rotunditate. Orbita, vestigiū carri, ab orbe rota dict. Irid, *ὀρέχρα*, *ἀρμεντορεχρά*. A Cart-wheel, or the trail of it in the grounds, a way or compass, a roundness.

Orbitas, *τάσις*; f. *ἰσπαρία*, *ἀμαρία*, *ἀμαρία*, *ἰσπαρία*. The lack of children on the parents: part: the lack of parents on the children: part: the state of such parents and children: childless: any lack.

Orbitatio, f. Aug. A going in the way.

Orbito, as. To go in the way. Aug. Orbitado, *ἰνις*; f. *ἰσπαρία*. Lack of any thing we love.

Orbitus annualis, Gloss. Mart. leg. Orbis; in orbem rediens; vide Orcinus. Orbis clivus appellatur, quod orbis cum esset, per orbis flexuosus, in Exquilium colle duceret, Fest.

Orbo, as; ex Orbus: orbem reddo, *μεγισ*, *ἰσπαρία*, *ἀντορεχρά*. To take from, to deprive of a thing, to bereave of a thing be festive much by. Orbare aliquem sensibus, To take his senses from him. Orbo, pro Urbo, est curvo.

Orbor, *αρις*; pass. Liv. To be bereaved of, &c.

Orbus, a, um; qu. Orphus, ex *ἰσπαρία*, contract. *ἰσπαρία*, *οἶος*, Cal. Proprie dr. oculis privatus, qui Orbes effusos vel cavatos habet; *ἰσπαρία*, *ἰσπαρία*. He that lacks or has lost any thing he loved much, as father, mother, his fight, his children, &c. destitute, succourless, forsaken. Orba patre virgo, Ter. bereft of her father, fatherless. Auxiliū orbus, Plaut. Destitute of help. Orba ab Optativus concio, An Assembly where no noble men be. Orba philosophia in Grecia, Philosophy forsaken in Greece.

Orbus, *ἰς*; m. *ἰσπαρία*, Cic. A fatherless and motherless child, an orphan, alone deprived of all his children, *ἰσπαρία* v. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Avicenn. idem quod intestinum cæcum.

Orea, *α*; Plin. ab Arceo, continere; quia arcer in se liquorem. Becm, ab *ἰσπαρία*, unde sin iliter *oreum* *ἰσπαρία* *ἰσπαρία*, *ἰσπαρία*. A great sea fish, enemy to the whale, *ἰσπαρία*. Also a great vessel for wine, as hats, warts and pots, Varro. Perlio, Cadus salamentarius. A powdering tub, or pickle-barrel, a vessel to keep figs in, Plin. A precious stone, idem. An earthen pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into

which children used to cast nuts, Pers. A box like a funnel, wherein dace be shaken and cast on the table, Plin. phimus, pyrgus. A coffee that women paintings were kept in, Plin.

Oreus, v. Urceus. Orechas, *ἰσπαρία* oliva rotunda, Irid. ex Græco, a similitudine testiculorum, quos *ἰσπαρία* vocant, Jun. Vide Orchita. A kind of olive full of juice, round like to Cod-stones.

Orchestra, *αἰ*; f. *ἰσπαρία*, ab *ἰσπαρία* salto. A place between the stage and the common seats, wherein Senators and other personages sat to behold plays and open games: sometime the Sections of the Senate: a Theater or scaffold whereon musicians, singers and such like show their cunning, Cic. Suet.

Orchia lex *ἰσπαρία* *ῥίμ*. Prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hac certus conviviarum numerus prescribatur, cavebaturque ut apertis januis cenitaretur, ne qua legi fraus fieri posset.

Orcus, *ῖτις*; Col. *ἰσπαρία*. V. Orchas, Standlewort, Standergrass, Lady-traces, Gerard. The herb Ragwort, Gandergeese or Dog-flame, having a root like to little Cod-stones; also a fish; vide Calvaria.

Orchita, *αἰ*; & Orchitis, Orchitis; f. *ἰσπαρία*, Col. oliva grandis. A kind of olives; a similitudine testiculorum, qui *ἰσπαρία*.

Orchomēnius calamus. A kind of reed, with the hollow going along quite throughout: it is called likewise Aulcticos: tibus utilis, Plin. 16. 36.

Orcinarius, a, um; Orciniana sponda, Martial. Sandapila libitina, capulum aut feretrum. A tier or coffin, Jun.

Orcinus, a, um; Ulp. Pertaining to hell or Pluto. Orcinus libertus; cum nullus libertus vivens sit, Ditis five Orcli libertus five Charonita nominatur. He which by will directly is made free, and hath no patron alive.

Orcis-unica; Anemone herba. Orcius, & Orcivus thesaurus, Gell. A grave. Orcivi Senatores, i. Obicuri, quasi Orco vel Terra nati, Suet.

Orcōla, vel Orcula, *αἰ*; f. dim. ab Orca, Cato. *ἰσπαρία*, *ῥαυδάριον*. A little vessel for figs or other service, big in the belly, narrow at the mouth.

Orcōmāna, *αἰ*; f. A hair for dead bodies.

Oculus, *ἰς*; m. idem quod Præfagium. Orcus, *ἰς*; m. Pluto, Dis, qui & Dispositus: a Gr. nam *ἰσπαρία* vocab. Conditorium mortuorum. Scal. ab *ἰσπαρία*, i. sepulchrum, ab *ἰσπαρία*. Var. Terram ipsam vel acrem inferum, qui terræ est conjunctus, videtur Orcum signific. quod in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dict. esse *oreum* ab ortu, quod omnium rerum finis sit orcus. Fest. ab *argendo* mortem, e progre itaque quenebant antiqui vel ab *ἰσπαρία* juramentum. Scal. quod per tem jurabant superi, Mart. ex *ῥίμ* aree, vel ab *ἰσπαρία* terræ *ἰσπαρία*. The river of hell, hell, the god of hell; also the graves, or a place to bury in; also the earth.

Orcynus, A Sea-fish: a kind of the Tunic Pelamides, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordeaceus, a, um; de hordeo existens. Of barley.

Ordeolus, m. Gloss. & Irid. 1. 4. 8. de morbis: Est purulenta collectio in capillis palpebrarum, in medio lata, & ex utroque conductu, hordei granum simulant. Scurf in the brows: a similitudine hordei grani.

Ordeum: vide Hordeum.

Ordinendus, a, um; part. To be begun.

Ordinalis, le; adj. *ῥαυδάριος*. Belonging to order.

Ordinaliter, adverb.

Ordinarium, *ἰς*; n. A place where Ordinance is kept.

Ordinarius, a, um; Col. *ῥαυδάριος*, *ῥαυδάριος*. Ordinary: wherein order is observed; f. set, sown or planted in order, belonging to order, accustomed, usual, duly appointed to one. Servus ordinarius, Ulp. A principal chief servant. Homo ordinarius, Fest. A boisterous and naughty fellow, always in fuss. Silicibus ordinarius struere parietes, Vitruv. To make walls with flat stones of like-fishion or quantity, laid in order without any plum-rule. Ordinarius consilii, Who entered into office the first day of January, after whose name the year was reckoned, and whose name was seen in records and instruments, Sen. Ordinarius consulatus, Suet. In sex consulatibus, non nisi unum ordinarium gessit, Suet. Ordinarii, Shoulders in camp under Equites, Vespere, Ordinarii, Leaders in an army or battle of the foremost and principal regiment, ac Centurio primipili, or Primipilus secundus hastatus, Princeps, Veget. Ordinarii, accordingly, are principals of offices, Panciroli, in Noct. Ordinarii gladiatores, qui legitimo loco, tempore & apparatu inducuntur, Suet. Ordinaria dignitates, City dignities or civil: A quibus distinguuntur Castrenses preestates, Am. Marcell. Those that led on the Van or first troops to charge the enemy, Veget. 2. 7. wide place was before, or about the Ensign: vide Augustales, & Flaviales.

Ordinate, adv. Ordinatim, Brut. & Ordinatus, compar. Apul. *ῥαυδάριος*, *ῥαυδάριος*. Ordinarily, one after another, in order. Ordinatio, *ἰνις*; f. *ῥαυδάριος*, *ῥαυδάριος*. Ordinance: appointing, governing, disposing, administration. Ordinatio, us; comp. Sen. & illimus, a, um; sup. Apul.

Ordinator, *ῖτις*; m. verb. Sen. *ῥαυδάριος*, *ῥαυδάριος*. An ordainer, an appointer or setter of things in order.

Ordinatrix, *ἰς*; f. Boët. She that ordaineth.

Ordinatus, a, um; part. Liv. *ῥαυδάριος*, *ῥαυδάριος*. Well appointed, set or brought in good order. Ordinatus miles, Set in his rank, or placed in a set rank, Modest.

Ordines, *ῖτις*; m. *ῥαυδάριος*, *ῥαυδάριος*. The states of people in a Common-wealth, as the Clergy, the Nobles and Gentlemen, the Commons. Also the rows or lines in writing, Ovid. Comprime ordinibus verius, To write the lines near together.

Ordino, as; ab Ore. Ordina, i. e. dispono ordine dato, quasi ore pronuncio quis cuique locus esse debet, Perot. Melius ab Ordo, Bec. ab *ἰσπαρία*, *ἰσπαρία*. Scal. *ἰσπαρία*, *ἰσπαρία*. To order or dispose, to ordain, to set in order, now or array: also to advance to.

*promotion, to put in authority. Ordinari dicuntur provincie: cum publice decernitur, quibus copiis, quibus auxiliis, quo Comitatu, in quos hostes, & quatenus bellandum sit, Suet. Quæ cum fierent, Ordinari etiam dicebantur provincie, Praetores & Proconsules.*

*Ordior, a, ris; pass. M. To be ordained.*

*Ordio, is, ivi, ire; antiq. apud African. ab Ordine; & Ordior, iris, ortus & orditus sum, iri; dep. inasit, dyp-por. Ab Ore vel ab Ordine. Mart. ex Orior & Do; est enim Orii do, Orii facio. Stp. Ordior, proprie est incipio facere. Scal. ex ordio videtur ducere, i. lana carpta & speli parata. Vox propria est textorum, cum texere incipiunt; unde ordiri five exordiri, & detexere five per texere opponuntur. Vofs. vide Mart. To begin. Ordiri à facillimis. To begin with that which is most plain and easie. Ordior orationem. To begin his oration or speech.*

*Ordium, initium orientis. Ordia prima, i. Primordia, per metathesin: Atomi. Lucrer.*

*Ordo, inis, m. ab Ore; vide Ordino. Ordo Gr. est: Diceb. militibus Tribuni, Hæmus est: hic licet. Hic confites. Et progredere. Huc revertere: hæc dicitur terminus, inde Ordo, Scal. li. 35. τῶν τε, τῶν τε, τῶν τε. An order, row or rank, an array; a circle; a range or course: the estate of men concerning fortune and goods; 3 men of one state, order and degree; the dignity of men of the same calling, state and degree: also custom. Am. Marc. ¶ Ordines vel status militum, They which are of some custom and bear rule, in Centuriz and Cohortis, Ordium ductor, Jun. A Sergeant at arms: the Captain or Leader of a band. Extra ordinem, Peculiarly, singularly, above others: also out of order, and cause, not keeping the accustomed process and solemn words and forms. ¶ Ordo amplissimus, The Senate or Bench of Nobles, Cic. V. Ordines.*

*Orea, æ; Car. Oree, fræni, quod ori inferuntur, Fest. ὄρεα, ὄρεα, Jun. The part of the bridle which is put into the Horse's mouth: the bit: also the lips: ut Gr. poet. ὄρεα labra.*

*Oreon, ei; n. ὄρεον, ab ὄρε: mons: Polygoni species, dicta, quod in montibus nascitur. A kind of Blood-wort, Plin. 27. 12.*

*Oreofelinum, nis n. Gr. ὄρεοφίλιον, A kind of parry so called, because it groweth on hills, Plin. 21. 11.*

*Orestrophos, Ovid. ὄρεστροφός, A dog so called, because it was bred on the hills, Hill-bred.*

*Oretenus, p. b. Gell. μῆλα τῶν σίμπε-  
τος. Unto the month.*

*Orexia, æ; f. ὄρεξις. Much eating, or much desire to eat.*

*Orexis, is; f. Gr. ὄρεξις, appetitus, ab ὄρεξις appetit. A stomach or appetite to meat, Juvenc. Greding's to eat: something vomit.*

*Oreoxonium, ii. n. idem quod Operofita.*

*Organarius, ii; m. Firm. ὀργανωτής, μηχανικός. A maker of instruments, engines and tools, Vices or Organs.*

*Organice, adv. ὀργανικῶς. With an instrument, tool, engine or vice.*

*Organici, ōrum; m. g. pl. Lucr. ὀργανικοί. They which play on instruments.*

*Organicus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικός. Of or belonging to instruments: done with tools, engines or vices.*

*Organista, ὀργανίστα, Jun. & Organicus. An organ-player.*

*Organizo, as; antiq. To play upon the organ.*

*Orgānum, ni; n. gen. ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀργᾶν, Etym. al. q. ὄργανον ab ὄργανον, ad quod omne instrumentum necessarium confertur. Scal. ex ὄργανον, cuius præter. ὄργανον, unde & ὄργα. An instrument to make or do any manner of thing with: all kinds of instruments: an instrument of music, an ordinance of war, as a culverine, or demicannon: also an instrument to mete land withall, Col. An organ, Lamprid.*

*Orgia, ōrum; m. pl. Virg. ὄργια primum dicta fuerunt quævis sacra; erat n. Orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. ceremoniarum. Postea tamen factum est ut præcipue hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄργου, à furore, quod hæc præcipue sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur; vel ira Ceteris in Jovem; vel ab τῶν ὄργων, h. e. à moribus, in quibus potissimum hæc sacra fiebant: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄργανον, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄργου τῶν ἀνθρώπων, i. accendo profanus & Ceteris: Orgia quæ sensu capiti audire profani; Catull. vide Etym. The Sacrifices of Bacchus. Sacrifices or ceremonies.*

*Orgyia, æ; Gr. ὄργια ὄνα, mensura senum pedum. A sadem, an ell, four cubits, two yards.*

*Oria, Orea, vel Horia, æ; f. Plaut. quod circa otas & littora in his navigatur. A fishery boat; also a little ship.*

*Oribilus, li; m. Ovid. Scæle-cliff, or Range-hill, a dog's name.*

*Orichalcum, vel Aurichalcum, ei; n. ὀριχαλκός, ex ὄρεα & χαλκός, æs montanum. Latten or copper metal, Plaut. Sil.*

*Oricilla, vel Auricilla; dim. ab Auricula. Imula oricilla mollior, More tender than the lug or ear-lap, Catull. Infima auricula mollior, Cic.*

*Oricola, æ; f. An herb in the Isle of Canarie, wherewith they dye cleath.*

*Oricula, v. Auricula.*

*Oricularius, a, um; pro Auricularius.*

*Oricularius clyster, Cels. ὀριχαλκός. A Syringe to squirt into the ear.*

*Oricus, Gloss. He that speaketh much.*

*Oridicus, a, um; Plaut. Roughly spoken.*

*Oriendus vel Oriundus, a, um; qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse, sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt: ὀριγενής, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρε. Aliq. pro Orco, aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat. Come from, born, bred or sprung, taking his original.*

*Oriens, entis; m. ab Orior: pars ea mundi in qua Sol oriri solet, ἀνατολή. The East. Item part. ab Orior. Rising.*

*Orientalis, le; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικός. Belonging to the East.*

*Oriificum, ii; m. Macrobi. ab Ore; quod in quacunque re patet. Pe-*

*ror, per quod est aditus ad rem: ab Ore & Facio, tanquam os fultum, τὸ σῆμα. The mouth, cover or brim of any thing; also the hang-hole. Jun.*

*Orifameus, Gladius deauratus, sive Framea: Having in the top a purple ensign or flag, which the Kings of France were wont to have with them in their battels, In adjutorium victorie. Orig.*

*Origanis, marum apud, Diose. 3. 47.*

*Origānum, ni; n. Plin. & Origanus Vindiciano: ὀρίγανος, qu. ὀρίγανος ὀρεῖ γὰρ ὄνους est Montis gaudere. An herb of that name, Origan or wild Marjoram. Also a Musical Instrument, an Organ; Lamp.*

*Originalis, le; adj. Original, that one hath from his birth.*

*Originaliter, adv. Originally.*

*Originarius, a, um; Bud. That is born in a place, or having a thing from his beginning, q. ex origine. V. Originalis.*

*Originatio, ōnis; f. Quint. ἰτυμολογία. The Etymology or first original of a word: a beginning or arising.*

*Originitas, ulque ab origine. Amm. Marcell. From their first original.*

*Origo, inis; f. ex Orior, ut a Verto vertigo, a Rubro rubigo: ὄρεον, ὄρεον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρε, An off-spring, pedigree or birth: a flock, kin or kindred: an original, a beginning: a fountain, well-spring or head: a recreation: a cause: an old record.*

*Orinda, Bread made of the grain Orindium, growing in Egypt.*

*Oriola, A small Fishers Boat, Plaut. vide Horiola.*

*O. ioles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 35.*

*Orior, itis vel ōris, ortus sum, iri; dep. Scal. Oriens, ὄρε orior, unde ὄρεον.*

*Aven, ex ὄρε ἰλλaxis, ex ὄρε lax sine dubio venit: al. ex ὄρε ἰλλaxis, Canin. ὄρε vel ὄρεον, orior: ὄρεον, ὄρεον. To have his beginning in a place, to spring, to be born, to rise: to begin to appear, ἀνατρεῖν. Oritur facinus ex ter, Plaut. This mischief cometh from thee; or, Thou art the author of this mischief. ¶ Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria, Ter. I never did you any injury. ¶ Oritur fons in monte; Plin. Jun. Riset in the hill.*

*Oripelagus, i. A kind of Hawk or Eagle, Plin.*

*Oripudus, a, um; v. Oripudus, ὀρί-  
ποδος, Gloss. cujus os patet. Also flame-  
fact.*

*Orisa; v. Oriza.*

*Orisonus, a, um. Sounded with the month: leg. Oridicus, & Oricanus, idem.*

*Orites, is; m. Plin. Gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὄρε à claritate. A precious stone, called of some Syderites.*

*Oritorus, a, um; part. ab Orior. About to spring.*

*Orix, icis; vide Oryx.*

*Orixon, v. Horizon.*

*Orminam; ὀρμινά, v. Horminum.*

*Orna; v. Urna, Gloss.*

*Ornamentarius, Gloss. He that adorneth.*

*Ornamentum; ti; n. κοσμητικόν, ὀρνα-  
μεντόν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρε, An ornament, garnish-  
ing, decking or trimming: also honor, dig-  
nity, promotion, praise, commendation, and setting forth: a beautifying and gracing: an honorable pleasure and benefit done to one.*

*Ornandus,*

Ornandus, a, um; part. *ornatus*. To be decked, garnished, dressed, trimmed, beautified.

Ornatē, adv. *ornatus*, *λαμπρῶς*, *καλῶς*. Homely, comely, gorgeously, easily, elegantly, rhetorically, eloquently, with colors and ornaments of Rhetoric.

Ornatō, f. Aug. *ornatus*. A decking. Ornator, oris; m. Firm. Ordinator Sen. Compofitor Cic. *ornatus*. A gar- nisher, &c. a praiser, &c.

Ornatrīx, icis; f. Ovid. She that commendeth, she that apparelleth or dresseth, garnisheth and setteth forth: also a waiting maid that cometh and maketh ready her mistress. Colmeta Juv. *ornatrix*.

Ornatūra, æ; f. Id. Any setting out of a garment with guards, parties, or Clavi, i. Pivets.

Ornatus, a, um; ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus; al. qu. honoratus: vide Var. ab orno, ut Armatas ab armo, &c.) *ornatus*, *κατασκευαστός*. Garnished, decked, instructed, furnished, adorned, advanced to authority or dignity, honorable, trimmed, pleasant, eloquent, appraised, dressed, made ready: well husbanded and appointed: endued with wisdom, virtue, and knowledge.

Ornatūs, ti; m. Ter. Provision, preparation.

Ornatūs, ūs; m. *οὐδὲ*, *ἀσπασ*. *ἀσπασ*. Appared, garnishing, decking, trimming: bravery, adorning and setting forth.

Ornibores, *ὀρνίβορες*. Soldiers set in the front to break the enemies forces, Cerd.

Ornis, anemone.

Ornis, ios vel iōhis; f. Gr. *ὄρνις*. A bird, an fow.

Ornithia, ærum; f. plur. *ὀρνιθία*. Arist. de Mundo. Diſt. *ὄρνις* τῶν ὀρνίθων, i. *ἀνθῶς*, idque vel quia apte sunt ad avium prolem, five quia iis spirantibus adveniant aves, unde & Chelidonie dicuntur, Plin. 2. 47. Northern winds blowing in the Spring, Col.

Ornithoboscium, ii; n. Var. *ὀρνιθοβοσκίον*, ex *ὄρνις* & *βοσκῶν*. A pen, coop, or other place where poultry is kept.

Ornithogale vel Ornithogalum, n. *ὀρνιθογάλη*, Dioſc. ex *ὄρνις* & *γάλα*, i. lac gallinae, Plin. 21. 17. An herb called Dog-onion: Star of Bethlehem.

Ornithomantia, æ; f. divination quæ fit in ortu, vel in guttu pullorum, *ὀρνιθομαντία*, *ὄρνιθων* *μαντία*.

Ornithon, onis; m. Var. *ὀρνιθών*, ab *ὄρνις*. A bird-cage.

Ornithopodium, Gr. Dod. Birdi-foot, or Kidney-weed. Anthyllis leguminifolia, Gr.

Ornithotrophium, ii; n. Gr. Var. A coop or place to feed birds in, and make them fat.

Ornix, icis; f. *ὄρνις*. A Moor-ben or Fen-duck.

Ornixomantia, Divination made by the innards and tail of that fowl. Vide Ornithomantia.

Orno, as; honoro: qu. orino vel bo-rino; *ὀρνῶν* *πατρὸν*, *ἀπὸ* *ὀρνῶν*. Bec. ex *ὀρνῶ* abscisso t. orno, Mart. ex Os, oris; vel *ὄρνις* *lux* (vide Ornatus); *κατασκευαστός*, *ἀσπασ*. To garnish, deck, trim, beautify, dress, adorn, furnish, apparel, make ready, make fair, prepare, make meet: to honor with some authority or dignity, or do some honorable

placere; to do one honor and credit: to praise, extol, set forth or commend.

Ornor, aris; pass. To be garnished.

Ornus, nili, ex *ὄρνις*: ex *ὄρνις* *montanus*: *ὄρνις* *μῦθος*, quia fraxinus sylvestris montibus propria, ut *ὄρνις* *campis*. A wild *Asus* having leaves great and long, rough and somewhat hairy, much like to the leaves of Soibee apple-tree.

Oro, as; quasi Ore ago vel ore profero: vel ab *ὄρε* five *ὄρεσθαι* *procreo*, pro, quod ab *ὄρε* *proces*; unde & Oratio, non ab *ὄρεσθαι*, vel *ὄρεσθαι*, quod est *seu* *molinari*, neque item qu. *ore* *ratio*. Alii ex *ὄρε* loquer: *ὄρεσθαι*, *ὄρεσθαι*, *παρορῶν*. To pray, desire, extort or beseech: to plead, to make an Oration or Sermon, to preach. Pro salute alicujus alicquem orare, to treat one for a mans life. ¶ Etiam atque etiam te oro, ut, &c. I very heartily desire you, that, &c. ¶ Orare alicquem in audaciam, saluti. To desire one to be of a good courage. ¶ Hyemes orate serenitas, Virg. To pray for fair or calm weather.

Orobanche, es; f. Gr. *ὀροβάνχη*, Lat. *Ervangina*, quod erum circumambulando præfocet, An herb growing among Peas or beans, or such other like grains, which chotheth them up: strangle-tare, wild or choke-weed, strangle-weed or choke-weed, Plin.

Orobax. The flower called the Piony, Cal.

Orobellion, pagonia apud Dioſc. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ; f. diſt. ab erbi similis.

Plin. 12. 14. A kind of frankincense or little grains.

Orobinus, a, um. Of Ervile, Plin.

Orōblitis, Græc. Green color like the blades of corn. A kind of Chrycollola, Plin. ab erbi similis.

Orōboides urina. Urine whose feeling resembles pulse.

Orōstus, bi; m. *ὄρεσθαι*, *erum*, ex *ὄρεσθαι* *edo*, & *stus* *tos*. A kind of pulse-corn.

Orontium, herba. A kind of Antirrhinum, or Calves-foot, Gerard.

Ororygium; vide Uropygium.

Oros. The top of the foot, Stup.

Orofelinum, ni; n. Gr. *ὀροφελίνιον*, Parſly that groweth on mountains.

Orphānōtrōphium, ii; n. Gr. *ὀρφανότροφίον*, An house wherein fatherless children are nourished.

Orphānōtrōphus, phi; m. Græc. *ὀρφανότροφος*, orphanotrophita: *ὀρφανός* orphanus, & *τροφος* nutritio. The master or governor of such an house.

Orphanus, ni; m. Gr. Var. *ὀρφανός*, *ὄρνις* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, *ὄρνις* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, qui nil habet auxilii, i. *πατὴρ* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν* *ὄρνιθων* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, quod obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, i. *πατὴρ* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, i. *πατὴρ* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, *ὄρνις* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, i. *πατὴρ* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, quod solus conspiciendus, nec habet parentes, i. *πατὴρ* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, *ὄρνις* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν*, ex abripendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur. An orphan, without father or mother: He that lacketh his fathers and mothers succor.

Orphus, phi; m. Plin. *ὀρφος*, vel *ὀρφός*. A kind of Sea-flish, keeping by the floor, not much unlike Pagrus: is hath great eyes, and teeth like a Saw.

Orrihon, *ὄρριον*, est pars corporis pro testiculis interjacet; unde *Orrihon* *m* pro Formidine interpretantur, quoniam in

timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inferā cruribus caudā: V. Cal. Orrihon.

Orthygygium. *ὀρθήγιον*, pars quæ est inter *scut* *scut*, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & pœdicem: aliter *ὀρθήγιον*, ab *ὄρε* *cauda*, Mart. The ramp of a bird or beast.

Orthygygostidos, *ὀρθήγιος*, puncta seu notis in orthopygio habens, ut melanurus: *ὄρε* *pungo*.

Orthos verò tum ferum lactis signif. tum perinxon; tum etiam sacri ossis extremum ad caudam usque protentum, Galen.

Orthotinasser, Ovid. She fruiterh.

Orſa, ōum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. *ὀρσινάγος*, *enterprizes*.

Orſiſche, Am. Marcell. 22. de accolis ponti Euxini; *Disis* *hominis* *litanter* *humanis*, & *immolantes* *adventu* *Diane*, & *apud* *eos* *dicitur* *Orſiſche*, ab *ὄρε* & *λαχῶ*, vulgo leg. Orſiſidia. Jun. *ὀρσινάγος* *ducit* *πατὴρ* *τῶν* *ὀρφανῶν* *τῶν* *λαχῶν*.

Orſodacna, Jun. Gr. *ὀρσινάγος*, ab *ὄρε* *exacio*, & *δάκνα* *mordeo*, quia ad mordendum excitet: insecti genus. Vide Mordella.

Orſum, si; principium loquendi vel locutio.

Orſus, a, um; part. ab Ordior: *ὀρσινάγος*. Beginning, enterprising: also that hath begun.

Orſus, ūs; m. verb. *ὄρεσθαι*. A beginning.

Orthæ, *ὄρθαι*, subintell. *ἀναδιδῶν*. V. Magnians.

Orthampēlos, Plin. 14. 2. A kind of Vine that needseth not to be born up or propped.

Orthiax, *ὀρθίαξ*, appendix quæ infirmæ mali parti adjuget. The bonnet, or enlargement of the sail.

Orthius, a, um; inde Orthium carmen, *ὀρθιον*, i. Palladis (quæ & *ὀρθία* dicta) five bellici ardoris incantivum, Suid. sic dict. quod ejus carminis numeri quàm altissima & intensissima voce proferrentur: *ὀρθιον* Græc. dicunt ardam. Orthium carmen dicebatur quod Arion cantavit, ut est apud Herod. l. 1. Gell. l. 15. cap. ult. Hom. Il. 8. A kind of music in an high tone, that Arion used when he cast himself into the sea.

Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. rigidum membrum, i. pedem, *ὀρθόν* *membrum*. Orthocola, Gr. *ὀρθόκολα*, stillosa dicuntur jumenta, quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitis angularum calcant, & sunt rigidi articulis, plenisque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt. Veg. 2. 54. V. Cal. The beasts that have the cramp fly in their feet, that they go on the top of their hoof only.

Orthodoron, Jun. *ὀρθόδωρον*, *δῶρον* *ὀρθῶν*, i. palmarum rectus. A span, the length of the hand from the wrist to the top of the little finger. Idem.

Orthodoxia, æ; f. *ὀρθόδοξία*. The right opinion, or sound faith.

Orthodoxus, a, um; a. j. Id. *ὀρθόδοξος*, ex *ὀρθῶς* *rectus*, & *δόξα* *opinio*, homo rectæ opinionis. He that is of a right faith and sound opinion or belief.

Orthopœia, *ὀρθοπεία*, i. recta locutio.

Orthogōnius, a, um; adj. Col. *ὀρθόγωνος*. That hath straight corners or right angles.



Orthogonus, ni; m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A straight corner, equal on both sides.*

Orthographia, x; f. Gr. ὀρθογραφία, ab ὀρθός, rectus, & γραφία scribo, scriptura. *The right manner of writing; also a draught or platform for building.* Quint.

Orthographus, phi; m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

Orthomastica, ōrum; n. Plin. Gr. Certain fruits that be like to teats, breast-apples.

Orthomasticus, a, um; ut, Orthomastica mala, Plin. 15. 14. quia referunt ὀρθομαστικά, i. cretam mammam.

Orthominus; lini species, Plin. 19. 1. Mart. legit Orthomenium; a loco qui Orthomenus.

Orthopnea, x; Gr. ὀρθόπνεα, ὀρθός, rectus, & πνεῖν spirare, Cell. *Such a straightness of breath, by stopping of the lungs, that one cannot breathe, but holding his neck upright.*

Orthopneus, a, um; Plin. Gr. ὀρθόπνεος; ὀρθός, rectum, & πνέω spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

Orthos, Gr. ὀρθός, Straight, right.

Orthoradios; vide Coop. *A garment used to be worn loose: ab ὀρθός, rectus, & ῥαδίος, i. cretam fletus.*

Orthostila, ōrum; f. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάι, ab ὀρθός, rectus, & ὀστία, Polites hic vocantur januz, cō quod arrecti stent. *A kind of building, where stones or timber be mortized, or otherwise fastened together: also the stones or posts so fastened or mortized.*

Orthragoriscus, ὀρθραγόρις, porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθραγόριος, Athen. ἰσὺς ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρθραγόριον, quia solet matutinis horis esse venalis apud Lacedamonios; ὀρθραγόριος, Heclych. porcellus subrimus, Voss. *A Paddle-fish or Sea-eel, called also Porcus. A Melebas, Plin. Its graneeth being salub.*

Ortivus, a, um; Manil. *East, easterly. Sol ortivus, The Sun-rising, Apul.*

Ortus, a, um; part. ab Orior: γέννησις, incipit, γέννησις, Broken, brid, sprung, began or having beginning, descending, come, risen, that procedeth.

Ortus, ti; vide Hortus.

Ortus, ūs; m. verb. ab Orior: ἀνατολή, ὀρθός, ὀρθός, A springing, arising or beginning: the East-rising of the Sun, ἀνατολή, the first appearing of the heavenly bodies in our hemisphere: birth or nativity: growing up; also an appearing, Virg. Orta quarto Luna, On the fourth day of the new Moon or Prime: idem quod Quarta Luna nati, Veget.

Ortygōmētra, x; m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγώνη, coturnicum μικρόν, i. matrix: ὀρτυξ, coturnix, The captain amongst Quails, a Quail.

Ortyx; ὀρτυξ, a Quail.

Oryx; ὀρυξ, ab ὀρύσσω, sodio: animal unicorn, quod commune habet cum asino Indico. Did. quod illud cornu referat instrumentum illud fossorum quod ὀρυξ dicitur, Voss. *A wild goat in Africa that seemeth to lope up, and adore the rising Dog-star, Plin. Also a mattock or spade.*

Oryza, x; f. Hor. Gr. *A grain called Rice, whereunto they make pottage, Olyra Disicordus.*

O ante S

OS. in notis antiq. omnes. OS.C. omnes conciliant.

OS (Vetr. Oris) ōris; n. a simil. littera O vel ab ὀσσο, loquor; vel ab ὀσσο, venisse, vel a ὀσσο, Scal. L.L. 141. ex ὀσσο, inde oro, oratio, oraculum: ὀσσο, ὀσσο, The mouth, visage, countenance, face, look, favor or voice: the proportion of all the body: presence, language, tongue, pronunciation: audacity, boldness or hardiness: a sturdy look: accord or consent: report or commendation: also a mouth, passage or entrance of a river or flood: also the uttermost part of a thing, the brim or edge: that which is open in a thing, the widest or opening, Virg. The beak or bill of a bird, Ovid. The mouth of any cup or cana, Fab. The hawk-hole, Jun. Equus duri oris, An head-strong horse. Ante ora patrum, Virg. & In ore omnium; In the presence of. Mithridates Rex Ponti, duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur; Plin. Jun. Spoke twenty two sundry languages. Inter os atque ossum, Adag. When a thing happeneth unexpected, Cato. Oris stuprum, Fellatio, obsecrum quid & abominandum, Arnob.

Os, ūs; n. & antiq. Ossum, ūs; & Ossus pro ossa: ex ὀσσο, ὀσσο, ex Heb. עֵשֶׂה. *A bone: also the stone that is in Damasci, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and other like fruits. Os sacrum, Jun. The great bone whereupon the ridge-bone resteth. Os leonis, Col. An herb with a purple flower. Osa in ligno, i. Materix optimum, The heart of a tree: cui opponitur Adeps five Albumen, The sap, Plin.*

Oss. Laws concerning devotion, Coop. Ossana; ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν: vide Hosanna: ex ὀσσο, ὀσσο: nunc vel obsecro. *Serve now: also the Willow branches, which the Jews carried in their hands at the feasts of Tabernacles.*

Ossalum, pro Odi, Nonn. ex Plant.

Ossa lana; ὀσσαν, Scal. V. Solox.

Oscēdo, ūs; f. Gell. vitium sapius oscitandum, ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. *An impediment which causeth one to yawn often: a sore in childrens mouths: also a stinking breath: Vindician. Iliad. Also the same that Stomacace, Marcell.*

Oscen, ōnis; vel Oscinis, is; Hor. ab Ore & Canendo: avis est, teste Var. auspicius ore faciens. Plin. omnes aves que canunt, oscines dici existimant: ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. *A kind of bird, Fess.*

Oscitum; ὀσσαν, Lat. scrotum appell. i. testium receptaculum, Cell. V. Scrotum.

Oscilla, ōrum; n. plur. Macrob. Little Images of wax or earth, made after the likeness of a man, and were offered to Saturn for the good estate of ones self and his: also little babies or puppets for children to play with, Jun. Vixit, vixit, vixit, also mumming and dancing with Vixards, Scal. named of moving the mouth.

Oscillatio, ōnis; f. Jun. *A tossing or hanging motion, which is a kind of game commonly used of children and country-folk, wherein the ends of cords being tied hard to a beam or tree, they climb or swing as it were hovering in the air: some take it for a gambol called The halting of Hinks, mare.*

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Oscillo, as; Plaut. h. e. inclino, præcepitque in os feror. Vide plura dign. apud Fess. Scal. Oscillare, ex Os Cillare, i. movere. Vide Scal. in Aufon. To move the mouth, to bow down.

Oscillator, ōris; pass. Terr. To be swayed up and down.

Oscillum, li; dim. ab Osculum, Col. ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. *A little mouth. Est etiam oscillum genus ludi, in quo fuit alitrescus de tigno arboreve religato, in aere quis libratus subvertebatur: ad redintegrandum memoriam initio acceptæ vitæ per motus canarum, Fess. ab Obs & Cillo vel Cilleo, moveo. Oscillum etiam persona, larva, ὀσσαν, Est etiam veretra arboribus suspensa ad averterendam fascinationem. serv. Suspendiōnis, quibus iusta fieri jus non fit, oscillis, veluti per imitationem mortis, parentabant; Idem. Vide Voss. in Oscillum. Vide Oscilla.*

Oscinis, ūs; c. g. *A bird: that by his voice significeth somewhat to come: also any singing bird. V. Oiscen.*

Oscinum, ni; n. tripudium est, quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus; Fess. ab Oscinibus avibus: oscinotomus, oscinotomia. *A divination by birds.*

Oscis, is; f. ab Oscis Italix pop. Most abominable lechery.

Oscitabundus; vide Oscitanter.

Oscitabundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ὀσσαν, Negligent.

Oscitamen, ūs; n. *A yawning, gaping, &c. Aug.*

Oscitans, ūs; part. ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν, incipit. *Gaping, yawning, yawning for lack of sleep: negligent, slothful, idle, careless. Oscitantes aves, yawning or gaping fowls, Gavix five Lari, Scal. Sea-Gulls or Sea-Meaws, Catull.*

Oscitanter, adverb. ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. *Negligently, softly, without courage, slothfully, sleepily.*

Oscitantia, x; f. Negligent, sluggish, negl.

Oscitatio, ōnis; f. Plin. ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. *Gaping, yawning: negligent, idleness, carelessness. Oscitationes, Stat. Books negligently written.*

Oscitator, m. Terr. *A sluggish fellow: ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν.*

Oscitans, ūs; m. idem quod Oscitamen & Oscitatio.

Oscito, as; & ad. & Oscitor, ūs; dep. Cic. ad Hec. ex os & cito, i. moveo. *Oscitare est ore crebro ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab is qui ignavia torpescunt; unde Oscitantia est negligentia: ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. To gaze or gasp for want of sleep: also to open or spread, as flowers do with the Sun, Plin.*

Oscipthoria. Palm-Sunday, Bud. a palmorum ramis.

Osculana pugna, Fess. pro Ausculana, Scal. The battle, when the visitors are afterwards overcome.

Oscilans, ūs; part. ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. *Kissing. Medicamentum osculans, Aurel. idem quod Anatomicum.*

Osculatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. *A kissing, gifting or embracing.*

Osculator, ōnis; m. Sidon. ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν. *A kisser.*

Osculor, ūs, ūs sum, ūs; depon. ab Osculum, quod ore fit: ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν.

Osculor, ūs, ūs sum, ūs; depon. ab Osculum, quod ore fit: ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν.

Osculor, ūs, ūs sum, ūs; depon. ab Osculum, quod ore fit: ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν.

Osculor, ūs, ūs sum, ūs; depon. ab Osculum, quod ore fit: ὀσσαν, ὀσσαν.

*osculum*. To kiss, to love greatly, to show kindness to.

*Osculum*, li; n. dimin. ex Os, i. parvum os, quoniam basando os coarctatum, & minutum; quasi ex ore osculum facio. Perot. *Osculum* ab Os cillio, i. moveo, MS. *osculum*, a little month or entry: item *osculum*, a kiss. Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, Ovid. Os enim parvum non parum commendat virginem, Petron.

*Oscum*, idem quod Sacrum; unde Leges sacræ *oscula* dicuntur, vel *oscula*, vel *oscula*, i. ascitæ, Scal. & *Oscum* idem quod Opicum, Fest. & *Oscula lana*, Rough and hard wool. Mart. *Oscum* pro Sacro ducit ex *osum*, pro Obicæno ab *osum*.

*Ostregor*, oris; m. Gloss. *He that breaketh bones*.

*O* h, adv. optandi, ex Oh & Si: *ohi*, *ohis*. I would to God, I pray God.

*Oh* sunt, i. perosi sunt, Fest.

*Osium*, pro *Ausim*.

*Osris* vel *Osiris*; *osris*, Wild line or flax, Linorum, *osris*, Stairwort.

*Osirides*, dict. ab *Osiride*, propter divinam virtutem contra venenâ: *osirides*. An herb called Cynoccephalia, because it is like a dog's head, and *Os* leonis.

*Osunda*, x; f. Ruell. Vide Dryopteris. A verb. Regalis *Osunda*, Ger. *Saint Christophers herb*.

*Osnylus*; polypti genus, a gravi odore dict.

*Ofor*, oris; m. Plaut. ab *Odo* *oforem* dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset: *ofor*, *ofor*, *ofor*. An eater or destroyer, one that beareth malice, an enemy.

*Ospratura*, x; f. Col. ex *ospratura* legum: cura minaturum frugum publicæ coemendarum, *ospratura*. *Osmia*, *osmia*, *osmia*. Pulse or small fruit: *osmia*, *osmia*, he that hath the charge to buy fruit, leguminiarius.

*Ostam*, adv.

*Ostatus*, a, um; adj. Lucrer. *ostatus*. Bony, or small bones.

*Ostus*, a, um; adj. *ostus*, *ostus*. Col. *Ostus*, or like unto it, hard, lean, as bare as bones.

*Ostulicium*, adv. per singula ostula, *ostulicium*. One bone from another, by piece-meal, by little and little, Nonn.

*Osticulum*, li; n. dimin. ab *Os*, ostis; Plin. *osticulum*. A little bone: also the stone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth, Jun.

*Ostifraga*, x; f. & *Ostifragus*, gi; m. Plin. ab ostibus frangendis, *ostifraga*. A kind of Eagle having so strong a beak, that therewith she breaketh bones, and is therefore called a Bone-breaker.

*Ostifragium*, li; n. Suet. The breaking of a bone or bones.

*Ostifragus*, a, um; Sen. *ostifragus*. That breaketh bones.

*Ostilio*, inis; f. See *Solidatrix*.

*Ostilegium*, li; n. *ostilegium*. A gathering of bones: quod sicbat post bustum.

*Ostilio*, as; antiquo. To gather bones.

*Ostilegium*, *ostilegium*. He that gathereth bones.

*Ostillo*, as; Plaut. & *Ostio*, as; ostium comminuo, V. Ocellio.

*Ostium*, li; n. & *Ostulum*, *Ostium*, *Osticulum*, diminut. A little bone.

*Ostius*, a, um; adj. ad ossa pertinnens, *ostius*. Var. Pertaining to the bones.

*Ostiosus*, adj. *ostiosus*. Bony or full of bones.

*Ostuarium*, x; f. Dig. & *Ostuarium*, li; n. *ostuarium*, cella, in qua reponebantur ossa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. A charnel-house, a place to reserve bones in.

*Ostuarium*, a, um; ut, *Ostia ostuarium*, antiq. Inscryp.

*Ostium*, fi; pro *Os*, ostis; Text. ex *ostium* robustum, inde *ostium*. A bone.

*Ostos*, m. L.L. vet. *Ostos* de via, i. lazus, i. eliso, pro *ostium*, quod Ver. *ostium*. V. Mart.

*Ostendo*, is, di, sum & tum, *ere*; Perot. *Ostendo* ab *Ore* tendendo compos. videtur, quod os extendere solemus in id, quod volumus demonstrare: Rectius *Ostendo*, ab *Ob* & *Tendo*, quasi *ostendo*: *ostendo*, *ostendo*, *ostendo*, *ostendo*, *ostendo*.

*Ostendere* se virum, Ter. To prove or show himself a man. Se optime ostendere, Ter. To show himself a very honest man. & *Ostendat* suam in aliquo ostendere, Ter. To show their authority or power upon one.

*Ostendere* munus, To sit out a show, a game or play, Cic.

*Ostendor*, oris; pass. Plin. To be showed.

*Ostensus*, a, um; part. Lucan. *Ostensus*.

*Ostentaculum*, li; n. A show or sign.

*Ostentamen*, inis; n. Ostentatio.

*Ostentarius*, li; m. Macrobi. *Ostentarius*. He that looketh into, and sheweth the meaning of wondrous strange sights.

*Ostentatio*, oris; f. *Ostentatio*. Bragging, vaunting, craking, showing forth, vain glory, boasting ostentation. Ingenii ostentatio. A bragging of his wit.

*Ostentativus*, a, um; Terull. *Ostentativus*. Set out for show.

*Ostentativus*, idem.

*Ostentator*, oris; m. verb. *Ostentator*. A boaster, a bragger, a cracker, a vaunter: a shewer of himself for vain-glory, a braggadocian.

*Ostentatrix*, icis; f. Apul. *Ostentatrix*. She which boasteth or cracketh of herself.

*Ostentifer*, ra, rum; *Ostentifer*. That which bringeth monsters and strange sights.

*Ostentio*, oris; f. Plaut. *Ostentio*. A shewing.

*Ostentionalis*, le. A soldier waiting on the Prince in publick shews, Cal. Ostentionalis, Lampr.

*Ostentio*, as; *ostentio*, & cum jactatione ostendo, vel ostendere cupio, Perot. vel gloriandi causâ ostendo: *ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*.

*Ostentio*, a, um; ut, *Ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*.

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*Ostentio*, a, um; ut, *Ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*, *ostentio*.

bus se ostentent, *Let them vaunt themselves in, &c.*

*Ostentor*, oris; pass. Apul. To be showed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.

*Ostentotus*, a, um; adj. *Ostentotus*. That causeth a monster, a strange sight.

*Ostentum*, ti; n. ex *Ostendo*. *Ostentum*, quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant.

Vide Perot. de differ. inter *Ostentum*, Prodigium, & Monstrum: *ostentum*, *ostentum*, *ostentum*, *ostentum*, *ostentum*.

*Ostentum*, Every thing that cometh against nature, or otherwise than nature giveth: a monster, a wonder, a strange thing or sight hapning seldom, and denoting something to come. A sign or significant token, Plin.

*Ostentus*, a, um; part. ab *Ostendo*, Cat. *Ostentus*, *Ostentus*, *Ostentus*, *Ostentus*, *Ostentus*.

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minuta, *Pennis or Sallet-forrel, forrel.*  
 Oxalme ὀξάλημ, Plin. acida maria,  
 ὀξάλημα. *A kind of pickle.*  
 Oxelum. *A composition of oyl and vin-*  
*enger, Stup.*  
 Oxia, α; f. lfid. *A sharp disease which*  
*disseacheth a man one way or other, vnde*  
*ἰξία, Gell. 10. 25. navigium velox, celox.*  
 Oxigatuzacetum cum liquamine.  
 Oximentum, ti; n. Hug. *Wine vinegar.*  
 Oxifaloz, lfid. *A measure containing*  
*15. drams*  
 Oxis. V. Oxyis.  
 Oxobapta, ex ὀξῷ & βασιλῇ τιμῆς; *vestes pretiosissimæ, Purple garments of an*  
*excellent dye.*  
 Oxobota, subst. Vide Oxobapta.  
 Oxocrocon, Cord. V. Samolus.  
 Oxolozon, ab ὀξῷ & ἰλαιον oleum, Oyl  
 and vinegar mixt. Oxcelum.  
 Oxos, oos; nunc acetum speciem, nunc  
 axungium sign. Gr. ὀξῷ. *Vinegar.*  
 Oxoos. *A purple made in Phoenicia.*  
 Oxy, ὀξύ, acidum. *A kind of sharp me-*  
*dicine.*  
 Oxya, ὀξῶν. Theophr. arbor abietis si-  
 milis, &c. ab ὀξῷ, ab acuminē.  
 Oxyacantha, Gr. i. ὀξάκη ἀκανθῶν, acu-  
 ta spina, oxyacanthus, Jun. Idem quod  
 Berberis.  
 Oxyacanthus. *The white thorn or haw-*  
*thorn, Londoners merry bush.*  
 Oxybaphum; vasculum aceti, in quod  
 intingitur; ab ὀξῷ acidum & βαφῆν tingo,  
 acetum autem est ὀξῷ. Idem est Oxy-  
 baphus, Herm. *A kind of vessel or dish,*  
*wherein vinegar or sauce is served to the ta-*  
*ble, a sauce.*  
 Oxycedros, Plin. Græc. ὀξῶν κείδρος, ex  
 ὀξῷ & κείδρος. *A kind of small Cedar*  
*full of honey, and very hurtful.*  
 Oxycratum, Gr. ex ὀξῷ & κρήνην mi-  
 sceo. *That which is mixt with vinegar, Jun.*  
*V. Polca.*  
 Oxygala, α; f. vel Oxygalum, li; n. Plin.  
 ab ὀξῷ & γάλα, i. lac acerbum. *Sower*  
*milk; also a Syllabab.*  
 Oxygatum, ti; n. Gr. Mart. *Sharp*  
*sauce of vinegar or verjuice, good to whet the*  
*stomach; ab ὀξῷ & γάλα.*  
 Oxygion & Oxygicus; forte ab ὀξῷ  
 acetum, & γῆς ad terram pertinens, quod  
 terreum est aceto, sc. lax. *The dregg of*  
*vinegar.*  
 Oxyglyce, ex ὀξῷ & γλυκὲρ ab aceto &  
 dulci aliquo liquore compositum medica-  
 mentum. *A kind of Oxymel.*  
 Oxygonium, ii; n. Pap. ὀξῶν γόνιον,  
 Any thing that hath sharp corners.  
 Oxylapathum, thi; n. Plin. Græc. i.  
 lapathum acetum. Quidam à foliorum  
 acuminē dist. volunt; ὀξῶν λαπάθων, *Sower*  
*Sorrel, ditch-dock.*  
 Oxymé, oxyimé, Fest.  
 Oxmeli. vel Oxmeli, elis; n. Plin.  
 Græc. ab ὀξῷ & μέλι, mel acidum. *A*  
*Syrup called Oxymel, a potion or syrup*  
*made of honey, vinegar and water, in a cer-*  
*tain measure, sed together.*  
 Oxyomotor, Bud. ὀξῶν μογος, i. stultē a-  
 cutum. *A sentence delivered with such af-*  
*fection of wit and gravity as maketh it ridi-*  
*culous.*  
 Oxymyrsine, es; f. Plin. Græc. ὀξυ-  
 μυρσίνη, myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A*  
*ferable myrtle, the holy tree.*  
 Oxyngium, ὀξῶν γιον, ἀξῶν γιον, Gloss.  
 arbina, unguento, ungua; vide Axungia.  
 Oxynitrum, ὀξῶν νιτρον emplastrum

quoddam ruptorium, tanquam acutum ni-  
 trum, Marr.  
 Oxyphædrotinus, a, um; Vopisc. *A*  
*bright Opall, or Amethyst colour.*  
 Oxyphaniæ, Græc. *The tree that beareth*  
*the fruit called Tamatindi.*  
 Oxyphoropola, α; f. m. Plin. ὀξῶν φο-  
 ροπῶλη. *He that saileth meat in sharp sauce*  
*and syrapi.*  
 Oxyphorum, i; n. ὀξῶν φορῶν, Col. à ce-  
 leritate penetrandi, ab ὀξῷ citum & φο-  
 ρῶν transversum; potiùs ab ὀξῷ acetum. *A*  
*my sharp sauce, made with vinegar or ver-*  
*juice; an ointment or plaster tempered with*  
*vinegar, that the vertue thereof may pene-*  
*trate the better.*  
 Oxyregmia, acidus rufus. *A fever*  
*belching, Stup. ὀξῶν ῥεγμία.*  
 Oxyrhodinum, Gr. *A liquid medicine*  
*made of vinegar and rose water, and laid to*  
*their heads, which are troubled with a fren-*  
*gie.*  
 Oxyrhyncus, Strab. ὀξῶν ῥύνκος, cui  
 ὀξῷ ῥύνκος acetum rostrum; Mugil fluvii-  
 atilis. *A fish found only in Nilus, which the*  
*Egyptians worshipped as a god.*  
 Oxyis, ydis; Gr. ὀξῶν ἰσιν, acidus;  
 trifolium acetosum; item vas aceti, Jun.  
*A vessel of vinegar; also sorrel leas or Al-*  
*helena, cuckew sorrel, Bush-wort.*  
 Oxyfaccharum. ὀξῶν φακῶν ex Aceto  
 & Saccharo. *A syrup of vinegar and sug-*  
*gar.*  
 Oxyfæchanos, Græc. ὀξῶν φακῶν, Lat.  
 Acutus juncus. *A kind of bulrushes, Plin.*  
 Oxythyma, ὀξῶν θυμάμ, genus potionis  
 quod ex sale & aceto recenti fieri sole-  
 bat adversus serpentes; vide Oxalme.  
 Oxytocæ, Græc. ὀξῶν τοκῶν. *Medicines*  
*to hasten the birth, Coop.*  
 Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξῶν τόνον. *A weed*  
*called wild Poppy.*  
 Oxytonus; in acutum tensus, ὀξῶν τόνος,  
 papaver. In Grammaticis ὀξῶν τόνος  
 acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba,  
 cui opponitur βαρύνος, &c.  
 Oxytriphyllum, li; n. Græc. *It is but*  
*one with Siler montanum, it hath a strong*  
*small, mosie leaves, sharp and pricking in*  
*the top; some take it for Trifolium acut-*  
*um.*  
 Oazna, nz; ὀζῶνα, f. Cels. à gravi  
 capitis odore dict. ὀζῶν sector. *A disease or*  
*fore in the nose, causing a stinking savour;*  
*also a kind of fish of the many-footed kind,*  
*(also a Polyporum genere) so called of the*  
*strong and rank savour of his head, whom for*  
*this cause Lamprins do hunt after, pursue*  
*and chase.*  
 Ozanitis, Græc. ὀζῶνιτις herba ex  
 genere nardi, odore viciu referens, unde  
 nomen. *A kind of spikenard, having the*  
*smell of person, Plin.*  
 Oze, es; f. Cels. Græc. ὀζῶ, ab ὀξῷ  
 oleo. *The stinking of the breath.*  
 Ozenicus, adject. ad ozenam perti-  
 nens.  
 Ozolet, Græc. ὀζῶλη vel ὀζῶλη. Ser-  
 vio Ozolus; polypti genus, quia gravi-  
 ter ὀζῶ.  
 Ozymum, mi; n. Pers. ab ὀξῷ redoleo.  
*A kind of meat made of the inward*  
*of beasts; also on herb called Sweet Basil,*  
*basilicon; ab Ozo, ὀζῶ, i. oleo, Col. Also*  
*a kind of pulse; vide Ocyumum, Ulp.*  
*um.*

P ante A.

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace  
 populo Romano. P. C. pactum conven-  
 tum; technica constituta. P. D. publicè de-  
 dit. PAR. paratum. PAT. patris. PATRIS.  
 PA. DIG. vel P. D. patris digne dignitas,  
 &c.  
 Pa, pro Patre, Fest.  
 Pabo, vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloss.  
 lfid. Gloss. Philox. Pabo, pavo; vide  
 Marr.  
 Pabulamentum, παβυλῆς, Gloss. Cyr.  
 Vulcan. putat legendum Paludamentum,  
 A kind of garment; vide Marr.  
 Pabularis, re; adj. Col. παβυλῆς.  
 Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or  
 meat for beasts.  
 Pabulatio, onis; f. Cels. παβυλῆς, παβυ-  
 λῆς. Forragging, pasturing, feeding of cattle,  
 grazing; providing of fodder for labouring  
 cattle.  
 Pabulator, oris; m. verbal. Cels. qui  
 pabulatum vadit, ὁ παβυλῆς παβυλῆς.  
 A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat; a  
 paviour.  
 Pabulatorius, a, um; Col. παβυλῆς.  
 Pertaining to forragging, fodder or meat.  
 Pabulatrix, f. Digest. She that for-  
 rageth.  
 Pabulo, as; Var. To fodder or forrage.  
 Pabulor, aris; depon. Cels. Pabulari  
 dicuntur milites, cum è castris cum falci-  
 bus egressi, pabulum inuulm jumentor-  
 um ex agris in castra comportant, ἵππο-  
 μους. To go a forragging; it is when men of  
 war go to seek forrage in the fields among  
 villages, to fodder and serve cattle; to feed  
 and nourish. Pabulari oleas fimo, Col.  
 To cherish Olive trees with dunging, to dung  
 Olives.  
 Pabulosus, a, um; adj. Pertaining to  
 fodder.  
 Pabulum, li; n. ex Paico, qu. positu-  
 lum; παβυλῆς, παβυλῆς. Græc. food, pa-  
 sture, fodder, forrage, fovee or provender  
 for cattle, anything that feedeth, maintain-  
 eth or nourisheth food, sustenance.  
 Pacagorizo, as, avi, are. To mini-  
 gate.  
 Pacalis, le; j. Ovid. ἡκαναίς, ὁπλῶ-  
 νας. That bringeth or signifies peace, peace-  
 able.  
 Pacaliter, adverb. Peaceably, meekly.  
 Pacarius, subst. Vide Proxenetæ.  
 Pacate, tranquille, sedate, pacificè.  
 With peace, quietly.  
 Pacator, oris; m. verb. à Paco, Sen.  
 ὁπλῶντας. An asswager, a pacifier; also  
 a governor.  
 Pacatrix, icis; f. Manil. She that ap-  
 peaceth.  
 Pacatus, a, um; ὁπλῶντας, ὁπλῶντας.  
 Quiet, appeased, asswaged, loved, made  
 patient and still. calm, peaceable, favo-  
 rable.  
 Pacedo; pacifcor, Fest.  
 Pacia; lepida vel squamma ex acuris  
 cutrinis, Pandect. Med.  
 Paciana, i. Pacella, P. Med.  
 Pacifer, a, um; ex Pax & Fero, Plin.  
 ὁπλῶντας. That bringeth peace and qui-  
 etness.  
 Pacificatio, onis; verb. ὁπλῶντας.  
 A pleasing, peace-making, quieting, ap-  
 peasing or asswaging.  
 Pacificator, onis; m. verb. ὁπλῶντας.



*A peacemaker, asswager, or appeaser, a quietter.*

*Pacificatorius, a, um; ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις. Of or belonging, or serving to make peace and quietness.*

*Pacificatrix, icis, f. Hier. She that maketh peace.*

*Pacificatus, a, um. Pacificatus sum tecum, I am friends with you, Plaut.*

*Pacificus, a; ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις. To still, appease, quiet or pacify; to sit at one, to make peace.*

*Pacificus, a, um; ὁδωμναις. That maketh or treateth of peace, peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace with all the world.*

*Pacio, pro Padio, vel Padum, Fest.*

*Paciolus, Gloss. ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις. Mart. leg. Petiolus.*

*Pacifico, is; Næv. & Pacificor, Æris. pacius sum, scilicet. Pacionem antiq. diceb. quam nunc pacionem dicimus, unde pacifici adhuc, & paco (Cal. leg. pacio, vel paco) in usu remanent. Petros, à Pango deducit. Pacificor, ex Pango pro Pango, i. pango, unde Propago; al. à Pace: ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις. To covenant, to bargain, to agree, to make contract, to copy, to indent, to promise, to vow. De mercibus pacifici, Suet. To bargain for wares. Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacifici. To make a truce with his enemies for certain daies. Præmium ab aliquo pacifici. To covenant with one to have a reward. Præmium prædonibus pro capite pacifici. To agree with pirates what to give for his ransom. Filiam alicui pacifici. To promise and agree with one to have his daughter.*

*Paco, as, avi, Ære; ex Pax: & Pacor, aris vel are; Aug. idem. ὁδωμναις. To appease, mitigate, accord, please, pacify or make quiet or contented, to make pliant.*

*Pastilis, le; Plin. ὁδωμναις. Plastered, wreathed, folded, that is made and conjoined of many parts. Corona pastilis, Plin. A wreathed garland with flowers intermingled.*

*Pactio, onis; f. verb. à Pacificor: ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις. An accord, agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a coping.*

*Pactitius, a, um; Gell. ὁδωμναις. Done upon condition or agreement.*

*Pactio, as, avi. To agree or assent, Fest.*

*Pactor, Æris; m. verb. à Pacificor: ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις. A bargainer, a covenantor or agreement maker.*

*Pactoricus, a, um. Pertaining to a covenantor.*

*Pactōrium, ii; n. A bargain; also a place where bargains are made.*

*Pactum, ti; n. ex Pango; qu. Pacis alicui vel factum; vel à percussione palmarum; vel à Pacere, i. pacifici, supin. Padum, ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις. A bargain, an accord, a covenantor, agreement, a coping, a contract, a treaty, a condition. In ablativo accipitur pro Modus; ut, Quo pacto? By what means?*

*Pactus, a, um; part. à Pacificor: ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις, ὁδωμναις. Covenanted, promised, bargained, affianced, betrothed, agreed upon, appointed. Cui pacta Lavi-*

*nia fuit, Liv. To whom Lavinia was betrothed.*

*Padus, a, um; part. à Pangor, Ovid. Fastened to, driven in: mactre.*

*Pzan, Ænis; m. Gr. ὁδωμναις. Alii à mactre. Eustat. à mactre mactro, quod à mactro, qu. mactro mactro, mactro, Medicus, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitatis tribuit. Scal. Poët. i. 23, & 34. Accclamation fuit mactre, i. mactre, unde nomen ei factum, certis syllabis additis, mactre, mactre, mactro. Cùm sanitatem sibi dari precarentur, i. mactre, i. mactre Pzan; cum ferire precarentur, i. Pzan. Est & pzan pes metricus, qui alicui pzan, quod pzan hymno imprimis conveniret. Pzan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel generalius hymnos, canticum. Pzan, mactre, Apollo. Fest. Pzana Apollinem vocaverunt, quod sagittarum idem cum nocere putab. est enim mactre ferire, quâ voce ferunt Latonam usam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur impetum Pythonis incessere sagittis. A hymno or fong of praise made of Apollo, at such time or any plague or pestilence raged, and also after the obtaining of some victory or triumph. Pzanem citare, By little and little to lift up the voice, to arise from note to note, or to sing louder and louder.*

*Pzanrides, Plin. Græc. mactre. Gemma à Pzan vel Pzon, quatenus est medicus, nam prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, & mediri parturientibus. Precium stones having the likeness of frozen water. They conceive little stones, and are good for women in childbed, Plin.*

*Pædagium, ii; n. Plutarch. ex mactre puer, & dæo, duco, Plin. Lib. 7. Epist. 37. Puer in Pædagio mactre pluribus dormiebat; à lili leg. Pædagogium. A thing wherein children are carried; also a tender child, a darling.*

*Pædagogus, æ; vide Pædagogus, Mart. ex Hier.*

*Pædagogia, mactre. actio instituendi puerum. A teaching of youth.*

*Pædagogianus, A nice wanton, or Ganymede. Am. Marcell.*

*Pædagogum, ii; n. mactre. Plin. Sunt item Pædagogia (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, cætos. Ulpian. Pædagogia pro lipsis pueris dices, ut Servitio pro Servitio. Vide Torrent. in Suet. in Nor. 28. Scd. Pædagogii apparatus, Sen. de Tranquill. A lodging in an house for servants; i. a School-house or place for them to repair unto: also the service of a bondman, Ulpian. A Page.*

*Pædagogus, gi; m. mactre. dict. quasi mactre dæo, i. pueri duci vel institutor. He that hath the charge to keep a child, and to conduct him wherever he goes, a tutor, a schoolmaster, a trainer up of children: dæo dæo dæo.*

*Pædaneus, a, um; adj. ut Magister Pædaneus, Erasim. A Schoolmaster.*

*Pedato, & Tertio Pedato; pro Impe- tu, Ingressu, Incurfu vel Accessu, quasi per pedem, Turneb.*

*Pædema or Pedema, Juv. Dancing.*

*Pæderastes, Jun. Græc. mactre. quasi mactre dæo, i. amator puerorum. A lover of children in dis- honest wife: a buggery.*

*Pæderastia, æ; f. Græc. A viri- omy and dishonest loving of children, bug- gery.*

*Pæderastice, æs; f. idem. Pæderos, cætis; idem quod Pæderastes: gemma item, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam: mactre pæderos amorem significat. Est & unguenti nomen, & inter omnia mulieru- larum, quibus famæ conciliarent gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. A precious stone called Opalus, wherein appeared the fiery brightness of the Carbuncle, the shining purple colour of the Amethyst, the green shew of the Emerald, all shining toge- ther with an incredible mixture. A bramble or herb called Bear-breech, dæo, whereof there be three kinds; the one pricking and curled, which is the shorter and lower of the two: the other smooth and not rough, which some call Brant- urse, some Black leaf, some Bear-foot.*

*Pæderotrophia, f. Physic. That part of Physic which concerneth the cure of children.*

*Pædia, æ; f. Gloss. mactre. pueri aut puella institutio; deinde quilibet informatio. Instruction of children, Gell. bringing up in all good arts and honest trades.*

*Pædicator, oris; qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, mactre.*

*Pædico, Ænis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator & Pæderastes.*

*Pædico, as; Catull. ex mactre, mactre. To commit buggery with a boy.*

*Pædicor, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. To be abused or buggery.*

*Pædicofus, a, um; squalidus: vide Pædidus.*

*Pædidus, a, um; Fest. dæo. ex mactre pueri, talis enim sunt ætatis, ut fordidus nesciam abstinere. Sinking, fishy, stinking.*

*Pædifica, Gr. mactre. ancilla, sed prostituta, Cæl. 7. 3.*

*Pædificium, iij; mactre. impudica- rum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.*

*Pædomathes, mactre. He which learneth in his childhood.*

*Pædor, oris; m. dæo, dæo. ex mactre puer, quod ita pueruli solent esse; vel pedum factor. Unchaste, stinking, sink, fishy, stinking, in such as are in prison, and in them that come out of prison: stinking of the feet.*

*Pædotriba, æ; m. mactre. qui pueris exercendis præstet, ex mactre tero, exerceo. An instructor of children, teaching them how to exercise their bodies, and make them fair and strong.*

*Pædotribice, æs; mactre. vel Pædotriba, æ; f. Græc. mactre. Arist. The exercising of children's bodies.*

*Pægma, Æris; n. mactre. Iulus, à mactre. V. Sipont.*

*Pægnium, mactre. Gr. vox est quæ nobis ludam sonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.*

*Pæminofus, Nonn. V. Pædidus.*

*Pæne, pro Pene, Calv.*

*Pænet, imperf. It is not or repenteth: V. Pænetet.*

*Pænitentia pro Pænitentia, Cal.*

*Pænula, pro Pennula, Calv.*

*Pænuria pro Pennuria.*

*Pzon, mactre. nomen viri medici. A Physician: also a foot in meter, verse or prose, consisting of four syllables, the first long, and the three other short, or the first*



**Pālange**, arum; f. Varr. *φάλαγξ*.  
Leavers, or porters to lift or bear up timber, rollers wherewith ships are drawn from the shore or to the water, or things of great weight conveyed: *πάλαντες* eis tūi *ἄγῃ*, Erymol. quia iis naues trahuntur in mare. Scal. *ἡ φάλαγξ* quod palum notavit. Billets of wood as of Ebenus, Brasili, Lignum vite & Guaiacum, Jun.  
**Palangarii**, orum; m. Jun. Porters that carry burdens with slings, as Brewers do, when they lay beer into the celler.

**Palango**, as; Afran. palangis, i. fustibus transvehio. To bear on porters or leavers: *πάλαντες*.

**Palans**, tis; part. *ἡ παλάν*, Hor. *παλάντες*, *πάλαντες*. Wandering or straying, scattered abroad, dispersed, going out of order or array.

**Pālāria**, *α*; f. Sosp. locus ubi milites ad palum fesse exercebant, circumcunctes; vide Scal. ad Var. A place where a stake or post was fastened, whereto the soldiers did exercise themselves by going about it.

**Pālāris**, re; Ulpiān. Pertaining to or serving for stakes and props for vines. **Pālāris** sylva, ex qua pali lumentur.

**Pālārea**, pars secundum caudam in bove, *ἡ πάλαι* offa penita; vide **Pālātha**. Meat made of a tail piece, with flour and blood. Arnob. Leg. & Pālāea. **Pālāta**, arum; f. Gloss. Branches of figs. **Pālātha**, *α*; f. Hecyph. *πάλαι*, maffa ficum vel caricarum; ex *πάλαι* comendo, Mart. A cluster of figs, a tart made of them.

**Palatim**, adv. Liv. *παλατιμῶς*. Scattered here and there.

**Pālātinus**, a, um; Capitol. Græc. Of or belonging to a palace or Princes court. **Palatina officia**, Næm. Officiis within a Princes court or palace. *ἡ Palatina militia*, Jun. A garrison maintained at home, or the Princes guard serving in the palace or court.

**Pālātio**, ōnis; f. verb. *ἡ παλαιο*, *πάλαι*. A foundation made in a marsh or in the water with piles of timber.

**Pālātium**, ii; n. *ἡ παλατί*, *παλατί*. (Solin. *ἡ παλαιο* pastoralis dea; al. *ἡ παλαιο* gigante, qui primus palatium fecisse dicitur, Fest.) quod ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, qu. *palatium*; Næv. *Palatium* appell. vel quod palare, i. errare ibi pecudes fulerent; al. quod Arcades palantes ibi confederent; alii quod ibi Pallas sepulta sit. Scalig. *φάλαγξ* ita voc. summa iuga vet. Latini & Græci, unde fallit turrit machinæ, & *palatium* Hetruscis erat Cælum; alii *ἡ παλαιο*, i. *plendium*, alium, ex *pal*. A monte potius Palatino, quod ibi habitarent Imperatores Romani. An Emperor or Princes court or Palace; also an hill in Rome so called, Palatium leporis; vide Sonchus.

**Pālātual**, sacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Fest. A sacrifice in Rome made on the hill Palatine.

**Pālātualis**, flamen qui constitutus erat ad sacrificandum ei deæ, in cuius tutela erat palatium. The Priest which was appointed to sacrifice to that goddess which preserved Palatium.

**Pālātum**, a, & Palatros, ti; m. *ἡ παλαιο*, *πάλαι*. Gloss. Peror, quod labiis dentibusque quasi palis munitione sic. Ild. quod sicut cælum sursum est po-

litum, a polo ducit, Mart. *ἡ παλαιο* edo, a quo *Palatio*, & *Palatium*, & *Pale*, *paluli* dea. The roof or pallet of the mouth: a staff: sometimes the whole mouth.

**Pālītus**, a, um; part. *ἡ παλαιο*, Liv. *παλαιο*. Dispersed abroad, wandering out of the way, scattered through the fields, here and there, without order.

**Pālē**, es; f. *ἡ παλαιο*, Stat. *ἡ παλαιο*, *ἡ παλαιο*, quā ratione etiam *Vanus* ad eadem iactatione, *ἡ παλαιο*. Idcirco acus a *Vascomibus* appellatur *balia*, quia succutitur, & ventilatur, Scal. *Palea* (Ild.) quod *pala* ventilatur ut frumenta purgantur: al. *ἡ palea*, frugum inventrice: al. *ἡ Palea*, quod est primum solā in pascendis animalibus pastus præbebat; vel *ἡ Palando*, Chaff or corn straw; a vile and contemptible thing; *Palea* galli, Col. the rattle under the cock's neck: a *palas*, quia vibratur, *ἡ παλαιο*, vocat *palas*. *Palea* eris, Plin. The sum or offal of brass. The draft of any metal. *Auri mica* in magna *palea* petire non potest, Aug.

**Pālēr**, a, m. Virg. *ἡ παλαιο*. *Paleria*, *ἡ* *ἡ παλαιο*, pelles dependentes ex gutture bovis quasi *pellicæ*: al. *ἡ Palea* vel *ἡ similis*, *palea* gallinacel. *V. Palea*. The downy of a rudder beak hanging down under his neck, a gill or double chin. **Pālērion**, ii; n. & **Pālēræ**, Col. *ἡ παλαιο*, *ἡ παλαιο*. A straw house, or place to lay chaff in: ex *Palea*.

**Pālēratus**, a, um; Col. *ἡ παλαιο*. Made or mingled with chaff, full of chaff, straw or stubble. Lutum *paleatum*, Col. *ἡ παλαιο*, Onom. Mortar made with straw stamped therein.

**Pālēriscus**, diſ. *ἡ Palea*, & *levis*, & *fræno*. An herſe, palfrey.

**Pales**; dea pastoralis, vel dea pabulorum, ex Pao, *paleo*; V. Fest.

**Paleſtina** deæ, furiz, Ovid.

**Paleta**, *α*; f. Gloss. pala vel funda annuli. The pale of a ring.

**Paleſofus**, a, um; i. fumofus, a feſto Palis, in quo ſœnum comburebatur.

**Pālilia**, Palis deæ feſta, quæ & *Parilia*, *ἡ* *ἡ παλαιο*, quod pecorum partui credatur praſidere: V. *Parilia*.

**Pālitiſium** ſidus, diſt. quod cum natura ſit pluvium, obſervatum tamen fui undecimo Calend. Maii, quod die Romæ *Palilia* celebrantur, ſerenitatem adducere, Plin. *Sacula*.

**Pālilogia**, vel **Pālilogia**, *α*; f. *ἡ παλαιο*, *ἡ παλαιο*. A figure called Replication, Herm.

**Pālīm**, i, iterum, *ἡ παλαιο*, Gr.

**Pālīm** bacchius, Gr. *ἡ παλαιο*, Jun. ex *ἡ παλαιο* iterum & *bacchius*. A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and one ſhort.

**Pālīmpēga**; veteramenta, *ἡ παλαιο*, *ἡ παλαιο* ex *ἡ παλαιο* & *ἡ παλαιο*, Gloss.

**Pālīmpīſſa**, *α*; f. Gr. *ἡ παλαιο*, Plin. ex *ἡ παλαιο* iterum, & *ἡ παλαιο* *pix*. Pitch twice ſid. Plin.

**Pālīmpīſtus**, ti; m. Gr. ex *ἡ παλαιο* iterum, & *ἡ παλαιο* rado, quaſi *pālīmpīſtus*, Mart. ex *ἡ παλαιο* rado, qu. ſecundo raſa ſeu deſerſa: charta delectitia, i. cuius priore ſcriptura delebatur, ut nova poſſet inarari: ſiebat id ſpongia.

A ſkin of parchment ſo dreſſed, that one may wiſh a little moiſture wipe out that which is written thereon, and preſently write again in the ſame place. It is all one with that

whereof our writing tables are made: we now uſe commonly in ſtead thereof a black ſlate.

**Palindoria**; veteramenta, idem quod **Palimpega**: V. Poll. & Cal. ii. 18.

**Paligna**, *α*; m. Hul. *ἡ παλαιο*. A regenerate man.

**Palingēſcia**, *ἡ παλαιο*, f. ex *ἡ παλαιο* & *ἡ παλαιο*. New birth, generation, regeneration.

**Palinodia**, *α*; f. ex *ἡ παλαιο* & *ἡ παλαιο*: a contrary ſong, an anſwering of that one hath ſpoken or written. The ſound of the retreat, *ἡ παλαιο*. Iter reciprocum, Suid.

Quidam ſcribant per *ἡ παλαιο*, *ἡ παλαιο*.

**Palinodicus**, ci; m. Hug. *ἡ παλαιο*.

*ἡ παλαιο*. A recanter or he that recanteth.

**Palificus**, a, um; Ovid. *ἡ παλαιο*, dark.

**Palificus**, a, um; *ἡ Palim*, qu. iterum veniens vel iterum natus, unde *Palifici*, duo filii Jovis & *Etne*, qu. *ἡ* *ἡ* editi, ut pote ſemel de matre, & poſtea de terra.

**Palito**, freq. *ἡ Palor*; *ἡ παλαιο*. To wander often: unde *Palitans*, part. *Plaut.*

**Palitor**; admodum *palor*, i. erro.

**Paliturus**, ri; m. Virg. *ἡ παλαιο*: *ἡ παλαιο*. The holy tree, the white thorn, or Chriſti thorn, Bellonius ſait, Chriſt was crowned therewith: alſo *ἡ παλαιο*.

**Palla**, *α*; f. *ἡ παλαιο*. diſt. quod *palla* & foris eſt utebatur. Varr. Ild. *ἡ παλαιο*, ex mobilitate quæ eſt circa ſinem huius inducunt, ſive quod rugis vibrantibus ſinuata creſcit. A woman's gown or garment, a *palla*, a ſhort garment like a ſhort cloak with ſleeves, called a *pallæa*. Gallica *palla*, Mart. A man's caſack.

**Pallaca**, *α*; vel **Pallacæ**, es; f. Gr. *ἡ παλαιο*, Suet. ex *ἡ παλαιο*, *ἡ παλαιο*. A concubine, a married man's whore.

**Pallacana**, Plin. 19. 6. A kind of onion. V. *Gechyum*.

**Palladia** arbor, Jun. The Olive tree.

**Pallidion**, dicitur *ἡ παλαιο* Puella cæcis oculis, & idcirco ſero aſpectu, ut minuatur illa ſeritas, quaſi cum dea **Pallade** communis; Lucret.

**Pallidum**, The Image of Pallas or Minerva, Pomp. Latius. V. *Propria*.

**Pallatus**, a, um; Gloss. He that wear-eth a cloak or garment.

**Pallens**, tis; part. Virg. *ἡ παλαιο* wan or pale of colour, *ἡ παλαιο*, *ἡ παλαιο*.

**Pallæo**, es, ui, ère; & **Pallæſco**, is; Mart. ex *ἡ παλαιο* *trepidus*, eſt enim color timentium; vel *ἡ παλαιο*, niger, *ἡ παλαιο*: V. *Pallor*: *ἡ παλαιο*. To be pale or wan, or wax whitish or bleak: ſo fear, Multos pallere colores, Propert. To be pale and change color often, as they do that be guilty of a matter. *ἡ* *ἡ* amore argenti pallere, Hor. To loſt ill through overmuch caring for money. *ἡ* *ἡ* Non ille palluit iras, Sil. He feared not anger or diſpleaſure. Notable pallere ſuo ne calda ſabello deſit, Leſt warm wine be wanting on his birth-day, Mart.

**Palliatus**, A drier: ſome call it *Fir* or *gorſe*.

**Palliſtrum**, tri; Apul. ex *Pallium*: pallium breve, A courſe mantle or robe, *ἡ παλαιο*.

**Palliatus**, a, um; *ἡ παλαιο*. Clothed or clothed with a long robe; alſo covered or diſſembled.

**Pallicies**, Cerd. Children or ſervants.

**Palliditas**, atis; f. *ἡ παλαιο*, *ἡ παλαιο*.

**Palli-**



Pallidulus, a, um; ὀψιχρῶς, Catul. *Black of color.*

Pallidus, a, um; pallore fufus, i. ὀψιχρῶς, ὀψιχρῶς. *Pale, bleak, ſometimes yellowiſh, wan, fearful, whiſtly.* Pallida roſa, Jun. *A muſh Roſe.* Inauratā pallidior ſtatū. *More yellow and pale.*

Pallio, onis; m. Jun. ἡλιοντις, qui ſecundum pallas facit. *A woman's taylor for gown.*

Pallio, as; περιεσπασίον. *To cloath, to conceal, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. Robe-wiſe, in ſiſtion of a cloſe. Plaut.

Palliolatus, a, um; Suet. ὁ περιεσπασίον ἐς τοὺς πόδας. *Hooded.* Palliolata tunica, Vopisc. in Bonoso. *A coat with a hood or palliolium.*

Palliolum, li; n. dim. à Pallium; περιεσπασίον. *A ſhort cloath; alſo a hood, which hangeth down from the head over the ſhoulders, with ſhirts, like a ſhort cloath.*

Pallium, ii; n. περιεσπασίον, ἡμιοντις. *dict.* quod palam, i. foris geſtaretur; alii à Pellibus, quaſi pelleum; vel à Polleo. Aven. *Palla & Pallium à πολυε, i. Operum, teſtis ſunt; vel à πάλαιον, i. quatio, ob mobilitatem.* Pallium ex Palla. *A mantle, ſuch as Knights of the Garter do wear; a long garment or robe that Philoſophers wear, a cloath.*

Pallor, oris; m. ὀψιχρῶς, ὀψιχρῶς, ὀψιχρῶς. *i. pellis livor jaſque deſtitutus.* Aven. *ex Pallio, quod ex ὀψιχρῶ vel ὀψιχρῶ.* Canin. *ex πάλαιον.* Scalig. *A paleari dicitur pallidus, nempe à colore paleae.* Wanneg. *paleae; alſo roſetum.*

Pallula, æ; f. dim. à Palla, Plaut. ὁ περιεσπασίον. *A woman's ſhort cloath, a little robe or coat.*

Palma, æ; f. dim. παλμῶν. *arbor dict.* à ſimilit. palmarum, quia ex ea uva, seu digiti è palma prodeunt; vide Iſidori Var. Feſt. quod ex utraque parte naturā vinetia paria habeat folia. *Palma ducta & dilatata manus.* Perot. quod in digitis deſignens de corpore pateat; vel quod plana. *Palma, victoria, ἡνίκαν, ἡνίκαν;* à παλμα, i. manus, quā aliqui palmarum, vibramus. Plutarch. Si ſupra palmarum arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorſum cedit, ſed adverſus pondus reſurgit. & quaſi vi renitens prement: eodem modo ſe res habet in athleticis certaminibus; vide item Gel. 3. 6. Ariſt. in prob. vide Var. de re ruſtic. lib. 1. cap. 31. *Palma ſignif. togam, quod ſimilit. palma hab. inextant, palmatatoga. The palm of an hand, when it is wide open: the hand; ſometimes the ſame that Poſt-brachiale: a meaſure of an hand breadth: alſo a tree called a Palm or Date-tree: quod expanſis eſt ramis in modum palmarum hominis, Iſidor. ut fructus ejus, a ſimilitudine digitorum, diſſili: a date: victory: or the prize, ſign and reward of victory: alſo the broader part of an oar.* Catul. *Palma Chriſti.* Jun. *The herb ſo called.* Plurimarum palmarum homo. *That often harſtogs the prize and victory.* Palma Ægyptia. *A kind of Date-tree, called ab eſſeāu, Adipſos, quod arceat ſtim.* Solin. *Palma, quaſi, parietale, à pariendo; That branch in a vine that beareth grapes.* Varro. *Palma conſera.* The wild Date-tree, that beareth cones or Key elogs. Plin. *Palma ſola, ἀειφυλλῶς.* Sphinx & Cabo Rhodig. *Palma menſa-*

rum jam diu offereis tribuitur, Oſſert a principal diſt. Plin. *Palma cerebrum, vel Palmula; A juſtifying diſtity.* Plin.

Palmāris, re; à Palma: νικηφόρος, ut Statua palmaris. *Erected and ſet up in memory or honor of ones victory: alſo to be preferred and praized before others, or deſerving prick and praize;* ἡνίκαν. *Palmaris toga: vide Palmatus.* Palmares luci, *Groves or woods of Date-trees.* Am. Marcel.

Palmāris, re; à Palmus, Var. ἀνδραμῶν. *Of an hand-breadth, 4 fingers wide.*

Palmārium, ri; n. dict. quod dignum fit palma: ὕψ. νικηφόρον. π. ὀν. νικηφόρον. *The reward or ſign of victory, as a garland or ſome other thing: vide Nicetereum.*

Palmarius, a, um; adjec. Ter. ἡνίκαν, ἡνίκαν, ad palmam pertinent, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize: alſo of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigneſs of the hand.* Col. *worthy to bear away the prize or garland.* Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria, Calv.

Palmati, Plin. *Certain ſtones.*

Palmatiz, m. ex πάλαιον tremere. Apul. *Earth-quake, wherein the ground trembleth, and ſuch things as are thereupon, without ſollowing any way.* Apul.

Palmatizans, Dates, Cerd.

Palmatus, a, um; à Palma, Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree; having the figure of the palm-tree; cloathed in a garment embroidered like palm, which Conqueſtors uſed in time of war, and Conſuls in time of peace.* Of the palm, done with the palm, or like the palm of the hand. *Palmatatoga, Mart.* *Such a kind of gown.* *Palmatuſ paries, Quint.* *A wall marked with the palm of ones hand.*

Palmes, itis; m. Plin. à palma: proprie dic. de palmarum virginis, quæ Græcè ἀνδραμῶν, ἡνίκαν: dict. quod in modum palmarum humane virgulas quaſi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine, or the wood that is left in the vine ever when it is cut, for to caſt forth new wood: it is alſo the young wood it ſelf, with the leaves: a very long branch in a vine growing rank.*

Palmecum, ti; n. Plin. περιεσπασίον. *A place that is ſet with palm-trees or date-trees.*

Palmeus, a, um; à Palma, vel Palmus, Col. περιεσπασίον, περιεσπασίον. *That is of, or ſet with palm-trees; alſo the breadth or length of the hand.* *Palmeus color.* *Light lay-color.* *Palmeum vinum.* *Date-wine.* Plin.

Palmifer, a, um; Sil. περιεσπασίον. *Bearing or yielding palm or date-trees.*

Palmipēdalis, le; Col. ἀνδραμῶν. *mensura unius pedis & palmarum.* *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in meaſure: twenty inches long, or five hand-breadths.*

Palmipes, ēdis; adjec. ex Palmus & Pts. Plin. *crispatus.* *That hath a plain and flat foot: ſplay-footed.* *Alſo the ſame that Palmipedalis.* *Aves palmipedes,* Plin. *whole footed birds, ſuch as are water fowl.* *Palmipes, or Palmopes.* *Vitrur. 5. 6.* *Nec minus alti ſunt palmopede.* *Nor lower than five hand-breadths, or twenty inches.*

Palmiprimus, ſcil. ſicus. *An excellent*

*fig. The Dates ſellow.* Plin. 14. 16. *Palmiprimum vinum, quod & Sycites; Fig-wine.* Plin.

Palmiterium, & Palmatorium, ii; n. *A ſervile.*

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date-tree: vel ut alii, A wild date-tree.* *Chamaeriphes.*

Palmito, as; freq. *To bind; to mark; to point with the palm of the hand.*

Palmos, as; ὀψιχρῶς. *Quint.* Declin. ex Palma, vel Palmes. Aven. *ex ὀψιχρῶ ligare.* *To bind together; to crowd; alſo to mark any thing with the palm of the hand.*

Palmor, aris; Aſin. Pol. lib. 10. *E. p. 3.* *Manut.* *Palmori puto idem eſſe quod palpari, id eſt, adulari, palma enim blandimur, item ut Palpo.* *To ſtatter.*

Palmos, Græc. παλμῶς, Lat. palpitatio, *ὅτι πάλαιον.* *A leaping of blood in ſome part of the body like a pulse.*

Palmofus, a, um; Virg. περιεσπασίον. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmula, æ; f. περιεσπασίον, περιεσπασίον. *The fruit of the palm-tree; alſo the broad part of the ribs; Jun.* *the blade of an ear.* *Virg.* *a ſimilitudine palmarum humane: a little date; a pretty little hand.* Apul.

Palmula, pl. n. *Palma nec deſinit.* *Vindician.*

Palmularium, περιεσπασίον, punicum, Gloſſ.

Palmus, mi; m. major, & minor: Minor dicitur five παλμῶν (ex palma) palmus minor, digitorum quatuor; ſive inches or a hand-breadth; half a foot: Major, duodecim digitorum; ἀνδραμῶν. *A full and perfect ſicu.* *Palmus pedis, Jun.* *Three inches.*

Palo, as; Col. περιεσπασίον, περιεσπασίον. *quaſi palis munio: item maniſello.* à Palam. *To garniſh with ſtikes or thick ſquare laſhes, to under-prop with ſtikes, to hedge in, to ſuſtain, to hold up.*

Palor, aris; dep. Liv. περιεσπασίον, περιεσπασίον. *Per à Palis caſtrorum, i. ſudibus, modo huc, modo illic tranſtaſtis; alii à Palam, vel à παλμῶν error; al. à παλμῶν movere, vel à παλμῶν vertere. To ſtraggel or ſtray, to wander out of order, to go aſunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpabilis, le; adj. περιεσπασίον. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oroſ.

Palpamen, inis; n. Prud. περιεσπασίον. *Pleaſure by feeling: feeling: the object of feeling.*

Palpamentum, ti; n. Am. Marcel. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, ōnis; f. verbal. περιεσπασίον, περιεσπασίον. *Flattery, cogging, touching ſoftly: a fair ſpeaking, ſoothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpator, oris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀλμα, *ὅτι, περιεσπασίον.* *A flatterer, a datter, a coger or nimble beguiler.* *Vide Palpo.*

Palpatrix, tris, g. Hieron. *She that coggeth.*

Palpebræ, arum; f. plur. *Legitur & Palpebrum, bri; in ſing. à palpitando, i. tremendo, quia ſemper moventur.* Iſid. *Canin.* *à περιεσπασίον, qu. palpera; vel à palpando, i. pratentando objecta:*

*ὀψιχρῶς*





PAN

Panceps, m. Gloss. *A botch or bile; v. Pantex.*

Pancerea, thorax squameus, Mart.

Panchai odores; id est, Thura, Lucet.

Panchreas, v. Pancreas.

Panchrestarius, ii; m. dulciarius, Mart.

Panchrestos; *Ex nra omne & panchrestos utile.*

Panchrestum, i; n. *panchrestum. A salve for every sore: Fit ex pomo Panchrestos, Romance, (eodem Antierice appellata) nec est aliud ori, antequam vel stomachi jucundius remedium, Plin. 23. 7. Panchrestos, All-head, Cic. also sweet-meats.*

Panchros, *panchros, Græc. Plin. dict. quod constat ex omnibus coloribus. A precious stone having almost all colours.*

Panchra, *id. quia panachra, Rapine: al. Panchra, rapina.*

Panchratiles, *panchratiles, certator, & victor Panchrati, Gell. 3. 18. He that is wrestling with hands, feet, and all other means labourer to cast his adversary: one expert and invincible in all sorts of activities, cunning as all kind of games and exercises.*

Panchratice, adverb. Plaut. *panchratice. Strongly, mightily, wretched-like.*

Panericus, Sen. Gell. *panericus, non panerius, & pancher, id est, ab omnibus viribus; vel non panerius pancher, a vincendo omnia. Vide Panchratiles.*

Pancerator, aris; i. flagellis vel tormentis lubeo.

Panceratium, ii; n. Gr. *pancratium, non panerium pancher, id est, a vincendo omnia; vel paner & pancher, quod omnia nervorum viriumque contentione transigeretur, nam non pugnis modo, sed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur: vide Quint. 2. 8. A manner of wrestling, wherein one labourer by all means he can to overthrow the other: an exercise in all sorts of activity, or wrestling, running, and all kind of active games. (sed hoc panerius, non panerium, also a Sea onyon, Plin. also a certain kind of ware).*

Panceratus, apud Sen. de Benef. leg. pro Panceratistis.

Pancerator, oris; m. est locus palæstralis. The place where they wrestle.

Panceras, Græc. *pancras ex nra & nra. A notable kernel under the ventricle, there set as well for the division of Vena porta, or also to defend the ventricle, least in touching the back it should happen to receive hurt: in a hog it is called the Sweetbread or Birt, Jun.*

Pancroon, Græc. *A part of the body in the nether rim of the canal between the liver and the stomach.*

Pancrus, cri; m. idem quod Panchros.

Panda, Gloss. *Præstana dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi missione cundiorum præstiterit viribus (ex nra.) & quod Tito Tatius ut capiat Capitolium collem, viam pandere permissum est, dea Panda, appellata est, vel Panica: vel quod pacis tempestatis portæ urbis panderentur; Panda enim dicitur dicitur: vide Arnob. 4. The goddess of peace.*

Pandaria, *ii; f. Simon. Pleg. Pandaria, a nra omne, & dicitur epulum. A great feast in a banquet, having all kind of*

*dainty meats in it.*

Pandana, porta. Romæ; dict. quod semper pateret, Fest.

Pandatio, onis; f. verbal. a Pando, as; Plin. *panatus, aptus. A yielding and sinking under a burden.*

Pandatus, 2, um; Quint. *Crooked, sinched.*

Pandectæ, arum; f. Gr. *ii pandectæ, a nra omni, & dicitur capio. Books treating of all manner of matters; also the volume of the Civil law called Digest. Libri ejus significantur hodie hac notâ, ff. quæ similitudinem habet cum LL. quo Leges significantur, Voff.*

Pandens, tis; particip. a Pando, is; Virg. *disponit. Spreading abroad, opening, manifesting, extending or disclosing.*

Pandex; qui semper pandet ora ad potandum.

Pandia, *pandia festum quoddam Athenis. Fiebat in honorem Jovis ab omnibus, ideo a nra & dicit.*

Pandicularis dies, *panicularis, in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificabatur. All Saints day, or the feast of all Saints, wherein they did sacrifice to all the gods in common. Fest.*

Pandicularius, ii; m. homo hians, & toto corpore ocitans.

Pandiculatio, onis; f. Plaut. *oculatio. A gaping, a reaching or stretching out of the body, that so the vapours may be blown or puffed down.*

Pandiculor, m. Hic. *He that gapes.*

Pandiculor, aris; depon. Plaut. *oculatio. Pandiculi dicuntur, qui toto corpore oscitantes extenduntur, eo quod pandi sunt. Fest. To gape and stretch himself with all his body, as they do that gape for sleep, or come from it.*

Pando, as; Plin. & Pandor, aris; Jun. *oculatio, oculio. To bow down or make to stoop, to crouch yield and sink down under a burden. Apud Lucinum pandatæ, Plin. V. Pando, is.*

Pando, is, di, sum, ere; *panis, panis, panis, dicitur, occlusio, occlusio, occlusio; ex Pateo; aliis Pandere est panem dare, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereis confugerent, panis iis datur; itaque pandere, quasi panem dare; & quod nunquam sanum talibus clauderetur, Pandere pro eo quod est Aperire usurpatur: & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant, se incurvabant honore exhibendo, ideo Pandere est incurvare. To spread abroad, to open, to relate, to stretch out, to enlarge, to show, to disclose, to set forth. Viam ad aliquod pandere, Liv. To open way to.*

Pandochæus, Gr. *panochæus. An host or innkeeper.*

Pandochium, ii; n. Gr. Jun. *ex nra omne, & dicitur capio, pandichios. A common lodging or inn, an host.*

Pandennum, ni; n. A quarter or burden of ale.

Pan Jora, V. Pandura, & in prop.

Pandorium, i. taberna, caupona.

Pandox, Papin. com. gen. adj. ebriofus, gulofus, quod os semper pandit propter eficas. A swill-bowl.

Pandoxatorium, iis. A brew-house.

Pandoxor, aris vel are; Alc. To brew.

Pandrosus. One of the Athenian gods.

Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

Pandura, *as; f. panthura, & Pandaris.*

PAN

Poll. 4. 9. 2. Trichordum voc. Id. *Pan drium ab inventore dict. quia nra dritum, id est, omnes sonos reddat. An instrument called a Pandore like a Lute: vox exotica. A musical instrument having but three strings, a rebeck, a violon. Jun.*

Pandurarius, ii; m. Hul. *A viol-maker; or he that plays on the viol.*

Pandurifiles; qui panduria canit.

Pandurix, as, Lamp. Pandura cano.

To play on a viol or such like instrument.

Pandutus; idem quod Pandurifiles.

Pandus, 2, um; Virg. pro Pandisus, *utroque causa, ad vitandum concursum duorum d. Præc. Pandus, Pandus.*

ex Pando, as. *Crooked or bowed downward: that yieldeth or sinketh under a burden.*

Pandus affellus, *A saddle-back. Ov. Pandi myoparones, Sidos, Agoll. Epist. 6. lib. 8. Seem to be long and low built.*

ships or frigates of our old Saxon Anshers, Master Cambden in Brit. *Supposeth them to be the same which our Nennius call Ciuiz.*

Pane, is; n. idem quod Panis, Plaut.

Curc. 2. 3. uti legit Lambinus.

Panegorizo, as, avi; id est, solentare.

Panegyricæ, adv. *panegyricæ, i. laudabiliter.*

Panegyrici, Græc. *panegyrici. Sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebrantibus habentur.*

Panegyricum, ei; n. Græc. *panegyricum, i. ludor. A laudatory kind of speaking, wherein men do joy, in praising of one, many times with flattery. Est panegyricum tertium dicendi genus quod Latini demonstrativum dicunt.*

Panegyricus, a, um; ad panegyrim pertinet, panegyri conveniens, celebris, (Fest.) splendida: vide Panegyrici. That containeth commendation and praise. Panegyrica oratio, id est, laudatoria quæ habetur in cætu populi universi, a nra & dicitur Eccl. pro dicitur.

Panegyris, is; f. *panegyris, ex nra & dicitur, quod omnium conventus, in dicitur dicitur. A common assembly or meeting of people as at Sessions, a fair, a mart or market. Also an oration of praise.*

Panegyrista, as; com. gen. Fest *panegyristæ. A flatterer, or fair speaker.*

Panegyrius, as; Pap. *panegyrius. To celebrate praises or speeches.*

Panellum, substant. vide Tympanum.

Panellus, li; m. dimin. Calc. *panellus. A little tile or tiling.*

Paneros, Plin. *paneros, ex nra omne & ipse amor. A precious stone which helpeth women in the travel of child-birth: Thought to make women fruitful.*

Paneta, com. gen. qui facit panem.

Panfagus, a, um. V. Pamphagus.

Pangito, freq. a Pangere laudare. Id. Panditorum, ii; n. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi & peperi; sum, ere; *panis, panis, panis, ex Pago vel Paco antiqua. Dor. pango pro pango. Pangere facies, id est, facere, ferire. Pangere plantas, id est, inungere. To fisten or drive in: to write: to sing or tell: to make: to join: also to plant or set. Col. Pacem pangere cum aliquo, Liv. To make peace, or clay hands with one. Pangere, pass. Lucr.*

Pangonius, *A precious stone with many angles, Plin.*

PAN

Panica.

Panica, unde panicula, ex *παῖς coma*, vel *παῖς*. Fest. à panus. The beard of ears of corn, or cotton or down of herbs.

Panicus, a, um; adjct. Made of bread. Panicæa mensa, Serv. A trencher of bread.

Panicus, ii. A maker of bread or loaves. Plaut.

Panicum, Irid. That which men use in stead of bread.

Panicum, n. Gloss. A kind of whistle. Panicula, a; f. Plin. Panicula, *καὶ μαμμοσίου*, quæ glomeris formam habent. A shoof of yarn ready for the loom: Vide Panica.

Panicula, a; f. & Panicellus, li; m. dim. à Panus, id est, id quo trama involvitur. Panicula etiam *καὶ μαμμοσίου* mammosus iniquis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. comam illam in milio panico, a rundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus piceæ generis, in qua semen dependit, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos* & *paniculæ*: vide Cal. vide Panicum, *αὐτὰρ, ὅτι, τὸ ἀκρίαν*. Red plum or cat tail, any thing that groweth round and long. *Στοιχὸν τριπόδων*.

Panicum, ci; n. vel Panicus, Cæf. quod de Pante Deo translatum putant. Fit autem à Pante Deo, quoniam repentino terrorum, & confectionum causam Deo Pani tribuunt; inde quodcumque cum stupore contingit, qualis est pavor sine causa obortus, *panicum* dicitur, vide Politian. Miscel. & Erasim. Chil. A sudden fear wherewith one is distressed and pan beside his wit coming without known cause.

Panicum, ci; n. Cæf. *παῖς, ἰσχυρὸν* ex Panica, id est, spica jubata & comosa; vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt; quæ sunt ut panice in milio, a Gr. *παῖς, καὶ τριπόδων* *αὐτὰρ, ὅτι, τὸ ἀκρίαν*. Irid. 17. 2. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, quasi panis vicium: Scal. ad Var. A grass like unto mill, with a knop full of corn, some red, some black or white, panic.

Panicus, a, um; adjct. ad Pana pertinet, ut Panicus timor, Great fear.

Panifex, icis; m. *σπαννίς, ἀρτοποιός*. A baker of bread.

Panifica, a. A bakers wife, or a woman baker.

Panificina, a; Col. v. Pistrina. A baker's wife.

Panificium, ii; n. Celf. *σπαννίς*, ex pane faciendo. The craft of making bread, or of baking. Also bread is self, or a loaf of bread, Suet.

Panicus, ci; m. Plaut. A baker.

Pānis, is; m. (pro quo in neutro Pane dixit Plautus Curcul.) *ἀπὸ τῆς* à panus, à *παῖς*, id est, *filii glomeris*, ad cuius similitudinem panes fingi solent, voss. vel à Deo Pante, Cassiod. vel a *παῖς* Dor. *ἀπὸ τῆς*. Var. 4. quod primò figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio Panis. Scal. Panis vocabulum magis Græciz, Athen. 3. Panis *ἀπὸ τῆς* dicitur. Irid. Panis dicitur, quod cum omni cibo apponitur, vel quod omne animal eum appetat, *παῖς* enim Græc. Omne dicitur; al. à Paico, *παῖς, παῖς* vide Nonnum. Bread, a loaf of bread; also a discus, the same that Phrygiblon, Celf. Vide Panus. ¶ Panis propositio, *ἀπὸ τῆς* & *ἀπὸ τῆς*, Heb. panis facierum, *וַיִּבְרָא אֱלֹהִים* quod coram facie Dei, tanquam ex propitiatorio arca prospiciantur, proponebatur in mensa, Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur aliq.

à Patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem: vide Calaub. in Annal. Bar. Exerc. 16. 48. Panis mammosus, Plin. vide Papilla. Panis porcinus, Jun. vide Cyclaminos. Panes æris, *Μαζæ* or lumps of brass. Panis ostrearius, ab obfonsio; Bread to eat Oysters with, Plin. Panis artolaganus, à deliciis; Fine cakebread, Plin. Panis speusticus, à festinatione; Hasty bread, Plin. Panis furnaceus, Bread baked in an oven, a coquendi ratione, Plin. Panis aquaticus vel Parthicus, à Parthis inventus, quoniam aqua trahitur, fortasse coquitur, Plin. *Σιμνὴν* or cracknel-bread.

Pānifici; Minutuli diuylvestres, Plin. dimin. ex Pan.

Pānistrā, a; f. A pantry.

Pānistrōrium, ii; n. idem.

Pānistrōrius, ii; m. A pantler.

Pānnaria, a; f. A drapery.

Pānnarium; idem quod Reduvia.

Pānnārius, Pānnārius dicunt Juifcon-

sulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex

Cal. Rhod. 6. 12. A Draper, a Clothier.

Pānnellum; vide Pannellum.

Pānnus, a, um; *παννός*. Of or belonging to cloth or rags.

Pānni, ōrum; m. Ter. Cloths, rags,

pieces or shreds, Pannibus pro Pannis,

Nonn.

Pānnicia, a; vestis quædam diversis

pannis obstita.

Pānnicium, A beggars patched cloak.

Pānnicula, a; dim. ex Pannus.

Pānnicularia, ōrum; n. Bona pannicu-

laria; ex Panniculis dict. Raiments

and other things of small value, that one

hath with him into prison, or to his death,

being not above the value of five crowns.

Digest.

Pānnicularius, ii; m. Coop. A draper.

Pānniculus, li; m. dim. à Pannus,

*παννός*. Fine cloth, a piece or goblet of

cloth; also a clout, a rag, Celf. Pannicu-

laris carnosus, The fleshy membrane or

skin which lyeth next under the fat of the

outward parts, and is the fourth covering

that beareth all the body from the head

to the sole of the foot.

Pānnicus, a, um; adjct. Hug. Rag-

ged, full of rags.

Pānnifex, icis; m. Per. A clothier.

Pānnificus, ci; m. Celf. idem.

Pānnitonfor, oris; m. A bear-man.

Pānnofitas, atis; f. Plin. Ragged-

ness.

Pānnōsus, a, um; *παννός*. Ragged,

luggely, poorly appareled, patched, torn;

also covered with a rime or a slimy skin.

Perf.

Pānnōtii, vel Panotii: ex *παῖς* & *ἄν*.

Ad car. Scythian people that can cover all

their bodies with their cars. Cerd.

Pānnucia, a; Subst. vilis vestis. A

course garment or cloth. Cui opponitur

Pretiosissima, Petron. Pannucca potius.

Pānnucius, a, um; crasso & vili indu-

stus panno, seu diversis pannis obstitus,

Irid. Ragged, wrinkled, withered. Ma-

lum pannucium, Plin. A strevii or

wrinkled apple. Pannuceus potius.

Pānnūletum, or Pānnicellum. A hand-

ker-ber.

Pānnūlus, dim. A little cloth or clout.

Am. Marcell. Apul.

Pānnūria poma. That quickly wax riev-

elled, Plin.

Pānnus, ni; m. Hor. *παννός*. Var. ex

*παννός, tela*, à *πῖν* operor, quod opero-  
sa res est; vel à pano, h. e. involucre  
trame, quo panni texuntur, Irid. al. ex  
Panc inventore. Cloths, either linen or  
woollen, a rag; also a tent for a wound;  
leg. & Pannum, n. pro eodem. Vide  
Panni. ¶ Est etiam macula à nativitate  
ortu, Paracel.

Pannotta, a; f. V. Pannucius & Pan-  
nucia.

Pānnūtium, ii; n. idem quod Pannu-  
letum.

Pannucius, a, um; adjct. v. Pannucius.

Panoethria, a; f. *πανοηθρία*. Utter

destruction, Coop.

Panoplia, a; f. *πανοπλία*, Lat. omnis

armatura, Complex harness.

Panopta, *πανοπτες*; qui omni ex parte

videt, Gloss.

Panos, Plin. quædam arbor glandifera.

A certain tree, V. Panus.

Pānsa, a; f. Plin. *πᾶνσας*; sic dicti

quibus lati sunt pedes; sicut planis, qui-

buss plani: nomen à panis pedibus, à

Pando, *πᾶνσας* or broadfooted.

Pānsēbāstos, Græc. *πανσέβατος*, Plin.

ita dict. quasi prorsus angusta & vene-

randa. A precious stone taking away bar-

reness.

Pānsēlenos, Gr. *πανσέληνος*; ex *παῖς* &

*σέληνος*. The full moon.

Pānsōphus, Græc. *πανσός*. Wise or

prudent.

Pānsitrātia, Gr. A complex army, the

whole army.

Pānsus, a, um. Spread abroad, opened

wide, Græc. v. Pando.

Pāntapōles, is; m. Gr. *πανταπόλις*.

An haberdasher of small wares.

Pānthlus, vel Pānthlos, *πανθλος*.

He that contendeth in all games, Coop.

Pāntex, Fest. Pantex diceb. frus (lege

vifem) ventris; al. legunt fluxu,

quod venter pandatur. Pantex, venter

tumidus, 2. Intestina pelliculata, habentia

multiplicia volumina ceu pagellas; vel

intestinum tenue, jejunum & duodenum,

id est, lætes, 3. Ulcus tumidum & pul-

mo seu farcimen; vide Scal. & Mart.

A flux of the belly; also a great and fat

belly; also certain sores in a horse neck; a

panus, id est, tumor inguinis.

Pānthāgāthe, es; f. 1. Pulegium.

Pānthecæ, ūbū, plur. Cerd. Ser-

vants attending on the table.

Pānthet, etis; m. vel Panthera, a; f.

*πανθηρ*, *παρδαλις*; ex *παῖς* & *θηρ*, quod

præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est;

al. quod omnium fere ferarum coloris

distinguitur & splendat, Pānthetæ

uiores Parai dicunt. A Panther, a Leo-

pard & a cat, *παρδαλις*.

Pānthēra, a; f. Ulpian. *πανθηρ*; ex *παῖς*

totum & *θηρ*, vel quod *θηρ* *πανθ* ferus

fera, Salmaf. tanquam ei dicatur. Foul-

ing, all that the Fowler catcheth; a kind of

beast, *παρδαλις* vel *παρδαλις*.

Pānthērinus, a, um; Plin. Of a Pan-

ther, spotted like a Panther. Pantherine

men, a; Plin. Tails of timber having a

windings, branched and speckled grain like a

Leopard's skin, intorto discurso, as in Pro-

vince wood.

Pānthērion, *πανθηρίον*; Lynx. Gloss.

Ge n. est *panthērion* vox diminuta a pan-

thera, h. e. parvus panther. A spotted

beast like a Panther.

Pānthēron, vel Pānthērum, ri; n. Di-

gest. *πανθηρ*, à *παῖς* & *θηρ*. A broad

drawing





as it was met you should. ¶ Pares in a more, Equally leaving one another. ¶ Cuius paucos pates hac civitas tulit, Life to whom this city hath had but a few. ¶ Par sapientia ad formam, Plant. She was as wise as beautiful, or she had like wisdom to her beauty. ¶ Virtuti Pompeii quæ potest par oratio inveniri? What words can be devised sufficient to suit Pompey's praise. ¶ Cum rationalibus paria facere non possit, To be behind in reckoning. Colum. Pares accessiones, Cels. I take to be fits of an ague, which recur Paribus diebus.

Para, avis; & Parus, Parula; Pest. & Paronem ovem nominat; vide Parus.

Para, Græc. παρ, i. juxta, apud, prater, vel trans, ad, pones, abique, dis, re, præp.

Parabasis, Græc. παραβάσις, a παραβάτης. In Comædiis, παραβάσις dicebatur, eam chorus ad populum conversus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulae loquebatur. Lat. pravaricationem five transgressionem interpretari possumus. Transgression: Also when the Chorus turning to the people speaks in some way to side the argument of the Comedy.

Parabates, Græc. Α transgressor.

Parabia, æ; f. παραβία. A kind of drink made of millet and the herb Conyza, Cel. 4. 24. Porus quidam sacrificiis, dixit quia παραβία illi, i. inferiunt in aquam. Beer, &c.

Parabilis, le; πειραιος, & πειραιος, πειραιος. Easily to be had or recovered, that will soon be made ready, or in readiness, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.

Parabola, æ; f. Quint. collatio, comparatio, similitudo, allegoria: παραβολή, & πάλιν παραβολή, i. comparatio, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio: παραβολή quasi iuxta jacet, quia unum cum alio collatur, ad id plerumque addicere solemus & admove: ænigma, narratio, proverbium, dicerium, materia illustrius, figura; Suidas. Α similitudo, a comparatione, a resemblance, a proverb, a parable. Also a certain crooked line coming of the cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.

Parabolani, Gr. Ulpian. Lar. dici possunt gleba ascriptiis, quibus sc. in omni vita ab agricultura discerere non licebat: ex παρὰ & βολή, quasi iuxta glebam. Husband-men that were tied to till land all their lives: also certain ministers that might never go from the thing which they had in charge. Justin. vide Copiata, Alias Parabolarum.

Parabolarius, vel parabolarius, Firm. a παραβολή, quod notat ad arandum profectum; & παραβολή enim Græcis vocati, qui operas suas locabant, ut meridiano spectaculo cum bestis pugnarent. Voss. Qui agros, pectus, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. Α τρώ, & αλάνος, or adversarius man, Cassiod.

Parabyssum, ti; n. Silv. αβυσσος, παραβυσσος. Α trench-bed.

Parabyssus, a, um; f. παραβυσσος, & regione inferas, αβυσσος, lecus, qui majori velut inculcat: item lecus genialis; vide Marr.

Paraceleusticon, Gr. παρακλυστικόν, ex παρακλυσ, & κλισ, idem quod Tuba. Paracelestus, ii; m. Αn almer or distillator of almi. Cerd.

Paracelestis, ii; f. Gr. παρακλυστικόν, Lat. compansio, hinc incisio, qua hydroscopia aqua eximuntur: παρακλυστικόν iuxta pango; Aurel. Α pricking as it were, or cutting of the skin with a lancet or sharp pointed instrument, to draw water from them that have the dropsie.

Paracentrium, ii; n. παρακέντρον. The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.

Paracentes, Plin. Α kind of medicine. Paracentides, παρακέντιδες. Certain small bones about the hollow bone of the hip, & naphis radius.

Paracharax, παραχάρης, ex παραχάρης, numisma adultero. Α counterfeit coin of money. Theod.

Paracharium, ii; n. Falsæ coin or counterfeit money. Cerd.

Parachlamys, Gr. Plaut. vestimenti genus non solum militare, sed etiam patricie: χλαμύς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. Α kind of garment, that both soldiers and also children used to wear in old time.

Paracletus, Gr. παρακλήτης, Αn exhortation, a comforting.

Paracletus, ti; m. Ιδ. παρακλήτης, quod a παρακλή, quod ergo, horro, alium voco, qui mihi in iudicio assistens patrocinetur; item Pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro Consolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. Αn advocate or patron; a comforter. Paracletus, idem.

Paraclytus, ti; m. παρακλήτης, παρακλήτης vel diminutionem significat, & αλόνος inclytus. Α man defamed, or one that hath an ill name.

Paracanthicus, a, um; Gr. παρακάνθικος, vigere desinunt, & αλόνος vigor. Substantive. Α kind of continual hot and burning fever, wherein the heat, when it is at the greatest, by little and little diminisheth, until it ceaseth.

Paracnemium, ii; n. παρακνήμιον. The thigh bone in the flank of the leg, or the lower part of the arm.

Paracoculi, Offic. Α strange plant called the apple of Perow, thorny or prickly apple, and Stramonium.

Paracope, παρακοπή, idem quod delirium vel mentis alienatio, & παρακλήσις τὸς ὀφθαλμοῦς, i. mente lesum esse, Alienation of mind.

Parada, æ; f. Aufon. ex parando, quod parabilis sit. Α kind of covered boat or ship; also a kind of bird: vel ex παραδία, i. tarditate.

Paradicos, παραδικός, q. d. manifestus, utpote ceteris ejus generis eminentior. The great dase with a hand in the midst.

Paradiastole, es; f. παραδιαστολή, Α dilating of a matter by interpretation.

Paradiacensis, παραδιακήσις, per-versa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, i. prater quam sit, aut putes, & διακλήσις disjunctio, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide Marr.

Paradigma, atis; n. παραδειγμα, Rufin. ex παραδειγματισμός, i. ostendo, demonstro. Αn example of some ones saying or fact.

Paradiseus, a, um; adj. Of Paradise. Paradise avis, vel Paradisi avis. Α bird of Paradise; V. Gesner. Paradisea poma, παραδεισέα μήλα, dicuntur a saty, quod fere in omnibus pomariis inferantur, odore saporeque insignia, Cal. which are grafted almost in all orchards, and have

very pleasant smell and soft. Paradisicola, æ; m. Prud. The keeper of Paradise.

Paradisus, f. Ιδ. Suid. ex παρὰ & δῶν irrigo; al. ex ὄρος, ex ὄρει fructificare, & ὄρος verba: παραδυσος. Von Perfic. Α garden, orchard or place of pleasure, a Paradise. Also the same with vivarium. Jun. i. ferarum septa.

Paradogium, Nobilitas, Calv.

Paradogum, feudum nobile: vide Marr.

Paradoxum, i; n. Græc. inopinatum: παραδόξον, ἢ παρὰ τὸν ἀντιστοίχον νόμον, ex παρὰ, & δόξα opinio. Novo posteriori mimi quod & histerionis παραδόξον dicit. Α marvellous and strange thing to hear, and contrary to common opinion, maintained by some one man, or some few scholars.

Paradoxus, a, um; adj. παραδόξος. Paradoxical, admirable, beside the received opinion of men, παρὰ δόξαν prater opinionem. Παράδοξοι, victores Olympionici.

Paradromis, idis; Gr. παραδρομή, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος curius. Αn open gallery, harbor or walk, that hath no shelter over the head. V. Peridromis.

Paranezis, Græc. παρανεμία, Ammon. ex παρανεμία admonet. Α precept, admonition, authoritative exhortation. Properly such an one as may not be gain-said.

Paraneticus, a, um; παρανετικός. Containing such mastery or fatherly precepts or instructions.

Paranodium, ii; n. Plin. Α white color, which painters use.

Parasernalia, orum; Gloss. Bona sunt uxorum. The widows bed-chamber furniture, which she is to have besides her thirds.

Paratredus, vel Paratredus, & Paratredus, ex παρὰ & Tredus: equus vilis. Α cart-horse; Vide Marr.

Paragaudes, & Paragaudes, & Paragauda leg. Turneb. a παρὰ & Gaudium, vel ex παρὰ & Cauda, quod circa vestium extremitates: al. παρὰ τὴν γυνάϊκα, & γυνάϊκα, Helych. Α certain kind of frock or linen vesture, used under the garment; also a kind of lace or embroidery, especially about the skirts of the garment.

Paragaudius, a, um; Vopisc. Belonging to such linen. Paragaudiz interulæ, Such skirts.

Paragium, adæquatio, paritatis observatio. Αn equal dividing of inheritance.

Paragoge, Ιδ. παραγωγή, ex παραγωγή, deducere, producere: cum ad finem vocis aliquid additur. Α figure when a letter or syllable is added to the end of a word.

Paragogia, æ; f. Gr. Αλκίτ. ex παραγωγή, & πρὸς. παρὰ παραγωγή. Α place where-through water runneth.

Paragoricus, παραγορικός, mitigativus. That mitigateth, αλγασθῆναι or απεπαθῆναι, Reducit scribi. Paragoricus.

Paragorico, as; παραγορικός, i. mitigatio, inde Paragoria, (V.) mitigatio. Cal. Paragorisma, παραγορισμός, Gr. Lat. Scriptura depravatiss; V. Marr.

Paragrammatismus, Græc. cum litera pro litera ponitur: παραγραμματισμός, i. alteratio, ac si quis dicat adæquatio pro alia. Steph.

Paragraphe, es; f. Marr. παραγραφή, Lat. Paragraphus, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio. Est & Tropus apud po-

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tas, cum procedenti absoluto ad alia sit transitus. Annotationes item sive Scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta paragraphis appellatur, & paragraphus. *A mark in the margin.*

Paragraphus, Gr. Mart. *παράγραφος*, vox Jurisconsultis usitatissima, qui etiam tali nota scribuntur. *¶* vel *§*. tanquam figura videtur esse ex duobus SS. tanquam sit figuram scilicet. *A paragraph, a paragh, a pileram, whatever is comprehended in one sentence.*

Paralepsis, Lat. Assumptio. Parali, *παράλησις*. Those that went in the ship Paralos to Delphos, to sacrifice unto Apollo.

Paralia, *A kind of pitch*, Coop. Paralipomenon, Gr. *παράλειπον*. Iisd. quod reliquum, ex *παράλειπον* quod est *pratermissio*: hinc Calaber poeta Gr. opus, quo ea exequitur quae ab Hom. praetermissa sunt, *Ὅμηρου παράλειπον* inscripsit: in sacris eadem ratione libri *παράλειπον* dicuntur, quibus ea, quae in libris Regum aut praetermissa erant, aut leviter degustata, comprehenduntur. *Left out, not spoken or written of, a residue or remnant.*

Paralipsis, *παράληψις*, Gr. vide Praeteritio.

Paralium, *παράλιον*, papaver corniculatum, Diosc. 4. 68.

Paralius, Plin. *παράλιος*, tertia species tithymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kind of drug called Efula.*

Parallaxis, Gr. *παράλλαξις*, Lat. commutatio, ab *ἀλλάξω* mutō. The difference between the true and apparent place of any Planet or Comet, by reason that we behold it not from the Center, but from the surface of the earth.

Paralleli, Plin. *παράλληλοι*, ex *παρά* iuxta, *ἄλλω* invicem, alii alios, inter se. The circle and lines in the Sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally distant one from another.

Parallelogrammus, a, um; parallelas lineas habens, à *παράλληλος* & *γωμμή* linea.

Parallēlus, a, um; Gr. *παράλληλος*, Plin. alternus, invicem, iuxta positus. Paralleli vel Lineae parallelae, ita iuxta se mutuo posita, ut aequè inter se distent, mutuo responso congruentes. Every where a like distant, as lines drawn in childrens copy-books to write by. Parallela sphaera, That place of the world, where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial, and the Tropicks parallel to their Horizon, as they have who dwell under the North or South-pole.

Parallogismus, Gr. *παράλογισμός*, falsa ratiocinatio, ex *παράλογος*, i. decipio, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitful conclusion or captious reasoning.*

Parallogismus, as; *παράλογος*. To reason sophistically.

Paralos, Grac. *παράλος*, Lat. maritimus *παρ* *ἄλι*. A certain kind of ship at Athens, wherein certain went to Delos every year in the name of all the rest to sacrifice to Apollo, and they which went in that ship were called Parali.

Paralyticus, Grac. nervorum resolutio, Cels. *ἡμπαλῆσις*, i. dimidia apoplexia, *παράλυσις*, quod à *παράλυσις*, i. à sol-

vendo, èd quod nervorum genus resolutum, facultate animi destitute prohibita, sensu motuque destituitur. *A resolution of the sinews, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both, in any part of the body; the palsy or apoplexy.* Herba paralyticus, Jun. *The Primrose, Cowslip or Oxlip.*

Paralyticus, a, um; adjec. Plin. *παράλυτικός*, ex *παράλυσις* resolutio, quod in hoc morbo resolutio est nervorum. *One sick of the palsy.*

Parameria, Gr. *παράμερις*, interna semoris partes.

Paramēte, Gr. Jun. scil. chorda quae est *παρά μέριον*, iuxta mediam. The sixth string, being the very next to the middlemost: also *B. fa. b. mi*, Vitruv.

Paramelus digitus, i. digitus annularis, Scap.

Paramythia; alloquium, *παράμυθια*.

Parancephalis, Grac. *παράνκεφαλις*, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal. rectius Parancephalis.

Parandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be prepared; provided or gotten.*

Parante, Grac. Jun. scil. chorda, ex *παρά* iuxta & *νῆμ* ultima. The sixth string, next to Nete. Jun. Nona. Parante synemmenon, In the Gamut, Jun. C, Sol, Fa. Parante Diczeugmenon in the Gamut, D, La, Sol, Re, Jun. Parante Hyperbolzon, G, Sol, Re, Vi.

Parangariz, vide Angariz, Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vid. *παράνιτις*. *A kind of Amethyst.*

Parant, tis; part. à Paro: Stat. *Going about, preparing, procreating.*

Parantegelis; opposita ex adverso narratio, *παράντεγελος*, adnarratio. Scal.

Paranympha, Iisd. vide Pronuba.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex *παρά* & *νυμφος* sponsus, qui sponsum in ducenda domum sponsa comitatur. Ab Hic. dicitur *pronuba*, ab antiquis *anphex*. Aniquin, pro nuptiis celebrandis auspiciis capere solebant. Qui praerat huic rei nomine viri, à Gr. *παρόνυμφος*, à nostris *Anphex* dicebatur; vide Cal. He or she that is joined with the bride or bridegroom, to see that all things be carefully done at the wedding; he that bears off the way at the Bridal.

Parapechium, n. Gr. *παράπεχον*, à *πέγχε*. A little cloak; also one of the bones in the arm called Radius. Coop.

Paratechy, *παράτεχυ*, Poll. ex *χλαμύς* & *πέγχε* cubitus. Var. *A kind of garment.*

Parategma, *παράτεγμα*, Lat. Affixum, fabula aenea, quae columnae adfigitur, cujusmodi tabulae leges inscribuntur. Astrologi sic dicuntur tabulas, quibus describuntur canonae astronomorum, sive praedictiones siderum, eclipticum aliarumque rerum caelestium. Voss. *Also a kind of Astronomical instrument.*

Parapetasma, Itis; n. Gr. *παράπετασμα*, Lat. *argumentum*, velum cortinae, Cal. *παράπετασμα* toga.

Parapeteuma, ex *παρά* & *πέτεω* iussus ludō, inde *πατέδω*. vide Lex. Jurid. ex Grac.

Parapherna, *παράφερνα*, vel Paraphernalia, drum & *ὑπόπαν*, quae praeterdotalia, quae sponsa affert *παρά* *ἐν* *πύλῳ*, id est, praeter dotem: *ἡ ἀπομνηστεύουσα*

voc. Harmenop, à *ἀμφί*. All things that the woman brings unto her husband beside her dowry. Pecolium. Vide Paraferna.

Paraphomosis, vitium est phimosi contrarium. *A contraction, a shrinking of a man's foreskin.* Scup.

Paraphomosis, a; m. Gr. *παράφωσις*. *A quibster.*

Paraphora, Gr. *παράφωρις*, Lat. error mentis.

Paraphoron, Plinius. *A kind of Allum.*

Päräphräs, is; f. Quint. *παράφρασις*, ex *παρά* iuxta, & *φράσις* loquor, expono. *An exposition of the same things by other words.*

Paraphraesis, Gr. *παράφρασις*. He that interprets the sense of an author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.

Päräphrasis, a, um; *παράφρασις*. Pertaining to a paraphrase.

Päräphronesis, is; f. Hul. *παράφρωνσις*, *Dullness.*

Paraphrosyne, is; f. Gr. *παράφροσύνη*. *A kind of frensis, ex* *παρά* *prater* & *φρόσις* mens.

Parapis, a; f. i. corona ex diversis coloribus apta, & parata.

Parapediculi dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel sinistra parte solutiones fiunt, *παράπεδικα*, à *παρά* & *πέδικον*. That have the apoplexy.

Päräplēgia, vel Paraplexia, a; f. Gr. *A disease when one part of the body loseth sense; ex* *παράπλησις* percutio. *A senseless or benumbing of the senses, the apoplexy or dead palsy.* Scup.

Parapompica, Gr. *παράπωμα*, quae transmittuntur, Cod.

Paraportum. *A little wicket or door beside the gate.* Cerd.

Parapis; V. Paropsis.

Parapoma, *παράπωμα*, lapsus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delisium. Gloss.

Parariare, pro Paria facere, quod tum fit cum expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, parésque sunt. Ulp. V. Pario.

Pararhythmus pulsus est, The palse which agreeth not to ones age.

Pärärius, a, um; intercessor. Fest. à parando, quia parant utrinque animos; vel à par: *μίστις*, *ἀντίμα*, *ἀντιμα*. *One who is a means betwixt two of any contrah or bargain; vel à parando: ἀντίμα.* Pararius, item qui gerimmo utitur equo. *A broker that procurereth money to be lent: or one that for money obtaineth a fate or commodity for another, as couriers do.* Fest. Item propola, proeneta, Sten. & Pärariam us; Suet. Double wages given to a horse-man having two horses. Parts equi, duo equi, par eorumum.

Pararosis. *A fault in the eye-sight.*

Parärthrosis, *παράρθρις*: parva luxatio articuli.

Päräsanga, a; f. Periscum vocabulum, *παράσιν*, qui tamē Herodoto est parafanga geminata, *παράσιν*, ex *παρα* & *σιν* angarius. Est autem Parafanga spatium 30. stadiorum, quod parafang angarius, id est, equestris tabellarius angarius, hoc est, tabellarius statum sive statione una ad alteram decurabat. Mart. ex Junio. *A certain measure*











Paritudo, inis; f. The all of bringing forth young, Cerd. Paritendi tempus, Plaut.

Paritus, a, um; part. *παρῖτος*. Which hath distributed or divided: severed, separated, distinguished; parted into sundry members.

Paritor, oris; m. verb. & Pario, Plaut. i. *παῖς*, *παῖς*. A purchaser or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.

Partumicus, a, um; adj. ut, Partumeius venter, i. facundus vel partus apertus, Hor. Epod. 19. & Parus & Meio; cā facilitate pariens, ac si meiceret, ut quidam volunt.

Partura, æ; f. Plin. *παῖς*, *παῖς*. A bringing forth of young.

Parturiens, tis; part. Plin. *παῖς*. The travelling or being in labour with child or young; beginning to bud or bring forth.

Parturius, ivi; & Pario; i. in partiendo laboro, *παῖς*, *παῖς*. To travel of child-birth, to be in labour; also to bud.

Partus, us; (& Parti vel partus, Nonn) m. verb. & Pario; *παῖς*, *παῖς*. A bringing forth, or birth of children; a woman's time of travail: the fruit of or in a woman's womb: sometimes the children born, or the young of any breeding thing: a child or infant: a brood or litter.

Partus, a, um; part. & Parior: *παῖς*, *παῖς*. Brought forth into the world, born, begotten; gained, obtained, purchased, attributed.

Parvi, Little ones, babes, infants. Parvi primo ortu sic jacent, Cic.

Parviduco, is, uni, dum, ere; Græc. *παρὶδύω*, *παρὶδύω*. To make small account of, to esteem little of, to set light or no great store by, to vilify, not to pass greatly for, &c.

Parvificatio, is, eci, ere. To esteem little or meanly of, to account of small value or small price.

Parvificator, imperi, pro Parvifit.

Parvipendens, is; Plaut. To esteem little.

Parvipensus, a, um; adj. Little fee by.

Parvisinus, a, um; superl. Lucr.

Parvitas, atis; f. *παρὶς*, *παρὶς*. Smallness, littleness, tenderness; under age or non-age; weakness, baseness; Val. Max.

Parvulus, dim. & Parvo.

Pārulis, Græc. *παρὶς*. A swelling in any part of the gums V. Parodontides.

Parum, adverb. *παρὶς*, *παρὶς*. A parus, ut Multum a multis; Parus autem ab Eol, *παρὶς* pro *παρὶς* vel *παρὶς*, i. variis. Per. & Parre; Can. ex *παρὶς* parumper: *παρὶς*, unde *parum*, paulum. A little: scarce, not very, nothing, not well. Parum diu. A small while. Parum est, you are not content with this, Ovid.

Parumper, adverb. Plaut. *παρὶς*, *παρὶς*. perparam, i. parvo tempore: & *παρὶς* sup. Felt. Parumper per anastrophe pro *parparam*. A little while, a small time; also by little and little, Virg.

Parvū. For a little while.

Parus, Aris. parva avis, ut parva mus; & parvis cruculis; *παρὶς*, *παρὶς*. A little mouse, a mouse. Parus minor, Nonn. A little mouse called a Nun, because his head is flattened as it were Nun-like.

Parvulus, adverb. Plin. Very little.

Parvulus, a, um; dim. Plin. *παρὶς*, *παρὶς*. Very small, slender, or pretty.

A parvulo. Even from his child-birth.

Parvus, a, um; adjec. ex parum: *παρὶς*, *παρὶς*. Little, small, weak, of no price or estimation. In parvo, pro Fere, Plin.

Parrygon. A liquid or moist medicine, Sup.

Parpyhe. *παρπύη*, præclava, prætexta, hoc præclavium: *παρπύη* attero, Mart. ex Gloss.

Passiliodores vocari possint, quos ilere solemus, Cal.

Passilis, Felt. *παρπύη*, *παρπύη*. Passiles vel Passiles oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur; & Passco, five Passcus, quasi passuales, Lucil. Passali pecore, ac montano hircio, &c. Græci vocant *παρπύη* voc. Feeding here and there abroad.

Passicodens, lium. Plaut. ex aluta sacculus, Nonn. Turneb. & *παρπύη* aut *παρπύη*. Felt. Passcola & Passcala. Lat. pera, *παρπύη*, pera. A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch.

Passcha, æ; vel ætis; n. non a Patior, sed ex *παρπύη*, ex non transitu, Aulon. A Passover, or the feast of Easter: so named of Bolter, a Goddess of the old Saxons, whose feast they kept in April, Camden. Ut invenitur Passcha,

Post Martis Nonas, ubi sit nova Luna requiratur.

Et cum transferis bis Septima, Passcha patet.

Aut sic; Indæ dies Solis tertia Passcha venit.

Passchala. Gammont of June.

Passchalis, le; adj. Jun. Of or belonging to Easter or the Passover.

Passchaliu, n. *παρπύη*, Canon de celebrando Passchate.

Passchicus, ni; m. vide Pathicus.

Passito, as freq. To feed often or take refreshment, to pasture often: to feed or nourish: item coërcere, inde Compesco.

Passco, is, pavi, passum, ere; *παρπύη*, *παρπύη*, *παρπύη*, *παρπύη*. & part. passens, Doct. Can. ex *παρπύη*. Scal. L. L. Verbum vet. suis *παρπύη* sign. sequi & affe- qui, unde etiam *παρπύη*, qu. *παρπύη*, ut *παρπύη*, & Eoles enim decurtabant, & tolle- bant aspirationem; iidem verò addebant *παρπύη*, unde factum est nostrum Passco. Eius- dem originis fuit *παρπύη*, & *παρπύη* passus, quoniam in pacato, non in hostico pasce- bant, unde & pax, paco. Avcn. *παρπύη*, coërcere. Felt. Passito linguam in sacrificiis dicebatur, i. Coërceto, contineto, tace- to; hæc significatio nota in *Compesco* & *Compesco*, Mart. ex Parco, cohibeo; vel ex Passco, quatenus est Duco, rego pecu- des. To feed, to eat, to graze, or to pasture: item active. To give meat unto: to bring up: to maintain, to nourish, to keep beasts in the fields: to delight, to please: to have his living by. In privato pascere, Ovid. To graze in. Ovis pavit pratum, Ovid. Did eat grass. ¶ Propter paupertatem sues puer pavit, Being a boy, he kept or fed Hogs for poverty. ¶ Barbam pascere, Hor. To let his beard grow. ¶ Colores pascent oculos, Lucret. Do feed or delight the eyes.

Passcor, eris, rus sum; & part. Pascen- dus, dep. vel etiam passiv. *παρπύη*. To take nourishment, or receive food: to feed or graze on beasts do: also to be marvellously delight- ed, and as it were fed and nourished with. Hic pascor bibliotheca Faustii, I am here wonderfully delighted, and as it were fed with. ¶ Armenta pascentur per valles, Virg. Do feed all along the valleys. ¶ Ju- vena pascentur in sylva, Virg. Feed in the wood.

Passcallis, cum diligentia nutritus, Mart. ex Gloss. Arabico.

Passcarius, census qui pro passcis sol- vitur, Mart.

Passcarius, a, um; & Passcositas, atis; f. a Passca.

Passcum, i; & Passca, Gram; n. *παρπύη*, *παρπύη*. Feeding ground or pasture: also any place from whence men receive rents or revenues, Cal.

Passcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *παρπύη*, *παρπύη*. Serving for pasture or grazing of beasts.

Passa, Gloss. pro Passer.

Passacriarium, n. Gloss. A water tank- ard.

Passagium. Passage. Passagerius, qui passagis præest.

Passale de Corintho, five Corinthia- ca. Corandi: the fruit of the second kind of Labrusca, Dodon.

Passales, Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur; etiam *παρπύη* vide Passcales, Felt.

Passariz ficus; al. a passio, i. dulci vi- no, q. suaves; vel quod passio, i. expansio; al. leg. passeraria, Jul. Capitol cariz. Dried fig. Quingentas ficus Passarias, quas Græci Callistruthias vocant, jejunis co- medit, Clod. Albin.

Passarina, leucocion, vel alba viola, Diof. 5. 139.

Passer, eris; dub. g. *παρπύη*, *παρπύη*. avis salacissima, ideoc. vitæ brevissima: unde & Sappho dixit Veneremur *παρπύη* *παρπύη*. Hinc & Strabonem in mimis pro parte virili. *παρπύη* notat omnes aves, ut Gallina generali nomine vocatur *παρπύη*, ex rex: al. quod ob nimiam salaci- tatem morbum comitalem patiatur pas- sifer. Idæ. & parvitate; vel & passim, quia passim volitant, Vois. Salm. a Pas- sa, quod & *παρπύη*, pro quo *παρπύη*, i. *παρπύη*, Heliych. A Sparrow: also a kind of fish called Plaite or a Sole, *παρπύη* item salax ut passer, *παρπύη*: also an halibut, Jun. Passer asper vel squamosus, Jun. A brist or brist. Passer solitarius: v. Solitarius.

Passeratin, adv. Sparrow wise, Char.

Passerculus, li; m. dim. a Passer: *παρπύη*. A little Sparrow.

Passerinus, a, um; ut, Prandium passe- rinum, Pomp. A little bit or morsel, a poor pittance: a Sparrow's dinner.

Passernicus, Plin. 36. 22. A kind of white flowers found in Italy.

Passibilis, le; adj. That can suffer; unde Passibilis & Passibiliter.

Passienus: vide Passchienus, vel Pa- thicus, Sen.

Passim, adv. *παρπύη*, *παρπύη*. qu. per sing. passus; alii, ut bo- ves pascentur in passco; a Passco; al. quasi Passum; alii a Pando, vel Patior: vide Per. Every where, every way, on every side, or all, in many places, also out of all places, Laſant. Having no regard of time and place, at every one's leisure, Virg. disper- sed, straggled here and there, Passim, in Abundanter, Ubique, Serv. Also loose or- dered in a battle: as Piliatim, in cloſe fer- ryed or ordered. Quarcum signum acce- dat; five pilum, five passim, iter face- re volebat; Alelio. The fourth Ensign ad- vanced.



vauced : *lift (the enemy) to fall on (or march) in loose troops (or order) or close ferried.*

**Paffio**, **ónis** ; f. Augult. **παθήω**. **Paffio**, troubles, perturbation or grief : an affection of the mind or motion, as suffering or enduring : also a passion or symptom concurring with some disease, offending the body, and bringing it out of temper, being an enemy to the natural constitution of the body, whether any thing happens against the course of nature to the part affected, or by wanting, which naturally accustomed to resist it. **Jun.** **Paffio** tellus, Celf. idem quod Cholera. **¶ Paffio** illica, vide Ilcos. **¶ Paffio** stomachica, **Cor.** idem quod Cardialgia.

**Paffionarium**, *A book of Martyrs*, Mart. **Paffionarius**, ii ; m. *A martyrologist, or book of Martyrs.*

**Paffivē**, adv. i. promiscuē, inconcinne, **Apul.** *Also passively.*

**Paffivitas**, aris ; f. Mart. *Licentiousness, variableness, elusiveness.*

**Paffivitas**, promiscuē, **paffim**, Tert. **Paffiuncula**, x ; f. Diof. *A little grief.*

**Paffivus**, a, uni ; Jul. Firm. promiscuum, vulgare, quod **paffim** est vel sit, aut usurpatur : **Paffivum** nomen Dei, Tert. quia & hominibus communicatur. **Paffiva** autoritas, id est, dubia, vulgaris vel promiscua. **¶ Paffiv** item ambiguum, inconflans, **Apul.** Tert. **παμφα**. *That which signifieth or causeth passion or grief : Also common, wide, unconstant, changeable : paff.* *That suffereth.* **Paffiva** Venus pro Obfecra Patherorum libidine, Jul. Firm. **Morfus** **paffivi** canum, *Cruel bitings of dogs*, **Apul.**

**Paffula**, x ; f. **paffa** uvula, i. siccata. **Paffulus**, a, um ; adj. ut, **Uvz** **paffulz**, **Nebr.** *Raisins.*

**Paffum**, fofi ; n. **Plin.** vinum quod fit ex uvis in sole **paffis**. Var. **Paffum** nominab. si in vindemia uvam diutius coctum legerent, eamque **paffi** estus in sole aduri. **Serv.** **Paffum** a **patiēdo**, & **Defentum**, quod defraudaretur, & qu. fraudem patiat : **π** **ζαυα**. *Sed wine : also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, bastard wine : Vide Murina.*

**Paffuraffe**, **Gloff.** *To have suffered, distressed.*

**Paffurus**, a, um ; part. à **Patio**, **Ovid.** *That will suffer, endure or bear.*

**Paffurus**, a, um ; magnos habens **paffus**.

**Paffus**, ūs ; m. **βύσις** : ex panis pedibus ; vel ex Pando, quod est extensio pedum in progrediendo. **Paffus** propriē est intervallum **pafforum** brachiorum, Mart. *A pace in going, which containeth five foot, two paces, a fess* : vide Mart. **Paffus** minor, vel simplex ; *The measure of two feet and an half, which is usually the distance from the toes of the fore-foot to the heel of the hinder foot.* **Paffus** major, five Geometricus ; *A pace or faddam of five foot, and by this pace be miles measured*, **App.** **Paffus** Græcus in more than the Romanus by a foot, and the fourth part of a foot, Jun.

**Paffus**, a, um ; part. à **Pandor** ; **παμφα**. *Opened, spread or holden abroad, scattered, hanging loose.* **Paffa** verba, i. oratio profa, **Apul.** a. Flor. **Paffis** crinibus, *With, dishevelled hair, or hanging down.* Sic **Paffa** manus, **Vellum** **paffum**, &c.

**Paffus**, a, um ; adj. **ζαυα** **π** **ζαυα**. *Made sweet, long withered and dried in the Sun ; also dry and full of wrinkles : Paffi* **senes**, i.

**Exusti**, Virg. **Uvz** **paffa**, quæ siccano **paffa** sunt Solem, vel quod in larem **paffa** ; *Raisins.* **¶ Lac** **paffum**, **Ovid.** *Milk* **sed** or warmed, *as they do make cheese or cream.* **¶ Paffum** vinum, Jun. vide **Paffum**. **¶ Ficus** **paffa**, Jun. *Drie figs.*

**Paffus**, a, um ; à **Patio**, Virg. **παθήω**, i. **παθη**. *Which hath suffered, endured, born, abode or sustained.*

**Paffa**, Jun. ex **μα** **in** **per** **sa** **sc.** **farina** ; vel quia **paffa** causā fit ; al. à **Pasco**. *A pudding-pie, a bag-pudding, paste.* **Paffa** regia, i. insignis **paffa**. *A confession so called by the later Physicians, which is especially ordained for diseases of the breast, or to drive away the causes of leanness : a Maropane, or Marcephane.*

**Paffas**, ūdis ; **παφας**, **thalamus** : à **παφω**, i. **παφω** **vario**, quod artificioso opere **fabrefactus** ; item porticus, concinaculum. Est & **παφω**.

**Paffibulum**, li ; n. *A lump of any thing made after the fashion of a little loaf.*

**Paffienda**, x ; f. **Gloff.** **βωλοστροφον**, **Gloff.** Phil. **Gloff.** Cyr. **βωλοστροφον** **ζω**, **paffienda** : Mart. leg. **Paffianda**, **Paffinatio**, terra **paffianda**. *An harrowing.*

**Paffilis**, le ; m. animal vel avis quæ manu **pascitur**.

**Paffillarius**, ii ; m. **Hefych.** *A baker of pyri.*

**Paffillatus**, Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

**Paffillico**, as ; **Plin.** *To make in form and manner of little round balls ; to minifter pills.*

**Paffillicor**, aris vel are : **paff.** **Avic.** **Paffillus**, m. & **Paffillum**, li ; n. **τεγ** **ζω** **ζω** **formā** panis parvi ; utique diminutivum est à **Pancē**, **Paffillum** in sacris cibi genus rotundi, Fest. (vide **Paffa**.) **Paffillum** a **παφω**, quod inpergatur ; **παφω** inpergo. *A round piece of dough, wood, or a lump of any thing made after the form and fashion of a little loaf.* **¶ Paffilla** **terti**, a **Pomander** : *Also Wood*, Jun.

**Paffināca**, x ; f. vel **Paffinago**, inis ; f. Col. **καυα** **ζω** **quod** radix ejus præcipuus **paffus** fit hominis ; vel à **Paffinum** ; vel à **Pango**, quod terræ alis infigitur radicibus. *The tame Parsonip or Carrot.* Item **piffis**, i. **παφισ**, dict. quia **expansis** alis turturi est similis, **Rondelet.** **Turneb.** dict. quod telum qu. **paffinum** habet. *A certain fish like a Ray, a sort of fish or paffen*, Jun. **Paffinaca** erraticā, **Plin.** *wild parsonip.* **¶ Paffinacæ** radices, Jun. *Parsonip roots.*

**Paffinacus**, adj. ex **Paffinaca**.

**Paffinatio**, ōnis ; f. Col. **βωλοστροφον**. *A delving or digging of ground.*

**Paffinātor**, ōtis ; m. vide Col. **μαμφω**. *A delver, digger or ditcher of a piece of ground, that is to be planted with young vines or trees.*

**Paffinatum**, ti ; n. Col. **π** **ζαυα** **μ** **ζαυα**. *A place that is delved or digged.*

**Paffinatus**, us ; idem quod **Paffinatio**.

**Paffinatus**, a, um ; Col. **βωλοστροφον**. *Delved, digged.*

**Paffino**, as ; **βωλοστροφον** vide **Paffinum** ; utrumque ex **Paffus** verbi **Pateo**, vel **Pando** ; vel ex **παφω** alii à **Pasco**, vel **Paffus**, **Paffino** aptare, fodere, Mart. ex Vet. Voc. **Onom.** & **Gloff.** *To dig and delve in a garden.*

**Paffinor**, aris vel are ; **paffiv.** Var.

**Paffinum**, ni ; n. Col. **μαμφω**, ex **Pango**, i. figo. **Paffinum** Col. l. 3. c. 18. *ferramentum bifurcum esse ait, quo fermina panguntur (al. purgantur) unde dicuntur vineæ veteres Paffinari, quæ reficiuntur.* **Pallad.** accipit pro **Paffinato**. *A two-forked tool belonging to a vine, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a setting-stick ; also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set.* **Pall.** vide **Paffinatum**.

**Paffio**, ōnis ; f. verb. à **Pasco** : **βωλοστροφον**. *Paffuring or feeding of cattle : also the food and pasture of beasts.*

**Paffio**, ōnis ; i. ulcus **depassens**. *An eating and devouring ulcer.* **Stup.**

**Paffo**, as ; freq. a **Pasco**. *To feed of.*

**Paffōmis**, idis ; f. Lucil. **παφω**, ex **παφω** & **ζω** **μα**, Mart. ex **Pasco**, **coctore** ; vel quod **παφω** **ζω** **μα**, in os pangitur ; aut **παφω** **ζω** **μα**, in os inpergitur. *A barnacle for an unruly wolves mouth.*

**Paffōphōri**, ōrum ; Græc. **παφωφω**, Lat. *qui fert παφω*, i. **thalamus**. *Sacred Priests in Egypt, and more honorable than the others ; employed in the service of Isis and Osiris*, **Apul.** **Cætus** **paffophōrum**, quod sacrosancti collegii nomen est.

**Paffōphōrium**, n. atrium templi vel sacrarium, **Gloff.** **Arabicol.** sic dict. à **παφω**, i. **velo** **variegato**, quod prætexebatur foribus templi : **παφωφω**, Hier. **παφω** **π** **ζαυα** **ζω** **μα**. *The chamber of him that keepeth the temple : also a bride-chamber.*

**Paffor**, ōris ; m. verb. à **Pascendo** : **μαφω**, **μαφω**. *A shepherd, a keeper of cattle, a pastor, an herdsman.*

**Paffōralis**, **μαφω**, **μαφω**. *Belonging to a shepherd or pastor.* **Pafforalis** **buria**, vide **Euria**. **Pafforale** **carmen**, Jun. idem quod **Bucolica**.

**Pafforator**, ūs ; m. *The charge of a Pastor or Priest.*

**Pafforculus**, li ; m. dimin. *A little shepherd.*

**Pafforiticus**, & **Pafforialis**, a, um ; adj. **Varr.** idem quod **Pafforialis**.

**Paffōrium**, n. **pascendi** instrumentum, **sicella** : vide Mart.

**Paffūlus**, li ; m. **trochiscus**. *A trochiscus*, Celf.

**Paffūra**, Col. **μαφω**. *Pasture ground.*

**Paffus**, a, um ; part. à **Pascor** : **μαφω**. *Fed, eaten, nourished.*

**Paffus**, ūs ; m. verb. à **μαφω**, **μαφω**. *Paffuring, feeding, maintenance, food.*

**Paffus** **camelorum** ; vide **Squinantum**.

**Pataci**, **μαφω** **μαφω** **simulachra** **deorum**, quæ in puppibus navium statuant : vox Phœnicia ; **μαφω** **μαφω**, navis insignis. **Di** **apud** **Phœnicis**, **padi** in prois navium, pro **Parafemo** five insigni, uti **Tutela** in puppi ; **Di** **scil.** **tutela** **navium** : vide **Tutela**, & **Scelden**, de **Diis** **Syris**, cui videtur vocabulum ab ab Hebraica ditione derivari. **Vide** **Mart.**

**Pitāgiarii**, **Plaut.** *The craft-men that make rich cloaks.*

**Pitāgiata**, x ; f. **Vide** **Paragiū**.

**Pitāgiū**, **Plaut.** *They which wear rich cloaks.*

**Pitāgiarius**, ii ; janitor, qui faciat januam patere.

**Pitāgiū**.







gods of a country, Virg.

Patricus, a, um; adj. a Pater. Ter. *patricus*. Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.

Patrizio; vide Patrisio.

Patro, as; liberis operam do, *πατρός*. 2. Perficio five oporator, *διασκεπτομαι*, *ὑπακούω* a *πατρί*, i. exequor alii a Patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater. To get children; to commit, do or make; to go through with or bring to an end; to achieve, to accomplish, to perform, to manage or wage in war.

Patrocinatio, Dig. *πατροκίνησις*. Patronage.

Patrocinator, m. Cod. He that defendeth.

Patrocinium, ii; n. *πατροκίνησις*, *πατροκίνησις*. Patronia appell. capta sunt, cum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest. Refuge in trouble of suit, protection, maintenance, safeguard, a tuition, bearing out, defence or patronage. Ista patrocinia quoniam virtus, *Thui we colour and cloak vices*, and thereby seek to maintain them, Plin.

Patrocinior, itis; depon. Quint. *πατροκίνησις*, *πατροκίνησις*, *πατροκίνησις*, partes patroni ago. To defend them that are poor and falsely accused, to uphold, support, bear out, to maintain ones rights and quarrels.

Patrona, æ; f. *πατρωνία*. She that defendeth: a patroness: a defender.

Patronalis, les; Marc. *πατρωνιαίος*. Of or pertaining to a patron.

Patronatus, us; m. Paul. *πατρωνία*. The act of patronage, protection; jus & conditio patrum.

Patroni, i, dii patrui.

Patronissa; V. Patrona

Patronus, ni; m. *πατρωνος*, *πατρωνος*. *πατρωνος*, *πατρωνος* qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Paul. An advocate, attorney, proctor or counsellor, or spokesman, a patron, be that in trouble or perill defendeth: Also he that maketh free a servant or bondman, Allen. Vide Advocatus. Patronus navis; Vide Nauculerus Patronus patrii, He that standeth close under the wall, as though he would support it, Plaut.

Patronus; dominus feudi, senior, a quo vasallus beneficium accipit: item qui Ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus Beneficarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um; *πατρωνυμικός*, *ἰδ.* Græc. *ὡς πῶς πατρός, ἔστι ὀνόμας*, nomen a patris nomine formatum. Derived of the father or Ancestors name.

Patruelis, com. gen. *ἀδελφός*. Patruorum filii (Id.) Patruelis, diidi, eò quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. A cousin german, brothers children. V. Consobrinus.

Patruelis, le; adj. Mart. *ἀδελφός*, *ἔστι ὀνόμας*. Belonging to a cousin german or brothers child.

Patruosissimus, a, um; superlat. antiq.

Patrus, ui; *ἑστὶν πατὴρ, πατὴρ*. *ἑστὶν* quod qu. patris loco sit. The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers sides

a severe reprehender: Quam patruos famulus, Persi. Né sis patruus mihi, Hor. Sat. 3.

Patruus, a, um; Hor. *πατρὸς ἀδελφός*. Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother; severe, Hor. Metuentes patrum verbera lingua; lib. 3. car. 13.

Pattalorhyncita, *παταλорυγχίται*, qui hab. *παταλор* & *ῥυγχή*, patillum in rostro. A kind of Heretics; vide Mart. ex Philastr.

Pattydes, Plin. The innermost kernel of a pine apple.

Patuleius, a, um; Janus sic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant; *ἀνεῳγός*. That openeth.

Patulus, as; Plin. 21. 8. patulus sio. Mendose; Hermol. *πατῦλος*, *ἀνεῳγός*. To be set open, to be opened or made wide.

Pâtulicus, a, um; adj. Recl. Patuleus.

Pâtulus, a, um; patens, *ἀνεῳγός*, *ἄπῳς*, *πατῦς*. Wide open, broad, large, spreading largely abroad. Eos patulus. Sery. An ox having wide horns, and bending downward, Vide Patalis.

Pava, æ; f. Anson. A Pea-ben. Vide Pavo.

Paucelo, vel Paucitudo; vide Paucitas.

Paucies, adv. Non. & Pauciens, entis; part. Fest. *ἰσχυρὰς*. Seldeme sometime. V. Paucus.

Paucillatim, adv. Diom. lib. 1.

Paucillus, a, um; adj. Very few.

Pauciloquium, ii; n. Plaut. *ἁπαλὸς λόγος*, *ἰσχυρὸς λόγος*, *παυλολογία* a pauca loquendo. Few words, little talk or speech.

Pauciloquus, a, um; *ἁπαλολόγος*. A man of few words, he that speaks little, Sidor.

Paucissimus, a, um; adj. Plin. Very few.

Paucitas, itis; f. *ἰσχυρὰς*. Fewness, small number, brevity.

Pauculus, a, um; dimin. a Paucis: *ἰσχυρὸς* *ἑστὶν*, *ἄπῳς ἰσχυρὸς*. Very few.

Paucus, a, um; vel potius Pauci, æ, a; & Pauciores, ra; Plin. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *παῖς*. Perot. a Parte vel Parum. Canin. *παῖς*, *παῖς*, paucus, & parum. Few. In paucis, As few like the. Erat Craterus Regi charus in paucis, Curt. Paucis minus, within a few, I lin.

Pavefacio, is; Apul. *πῶς*. To make afraid.

Pavefactus, a, um; a Pavefio, Gell. *καταποκῶδός*. That is astonished or put in great fear, made afraid.

Pavefio, is, eri; Ovid. *καταποκῶδός*. To be made afraid or frightened.

Pavendo, gerund. timendo, Lucr.

Pavendus, a, um; Plin. *φοβίος*. Dreadful, terrible, that ought much to be feared.

Pävens; qui ad tempus, vel ex causa timet. *ἀποκῶδός*. Fearing, &c.

Paventia dea; de pavore infantium dict. Arnob.

Päveo, es, vi, ere; & Pavens; *ἀποκῶδός*, *καταποκῶδός*. Vide Pavor: ex *ῥέος*, ex quo *ῥέος* *μυς*, pavor, Canin. To be in great fear and dread, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to mistrust or be discouraged, to miscarry. Mart. ex PAVIO.

Pävëratus, a, um; pressus, pavius, spissus, V. Paverus.

Pävërus, a, um; Fest. *Pavera* frumenta diceb. antiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibat. dict. quæ paviendo multum trita. *Mach threshed to get the grain out of the husk*: a Pavio, id est, Ferio, Scal.

Pavefco, is, ere; *καταποκῶδός*, *ἀποκῶδός*. To be or wax afraid, to fear.

Pavia, æ; V. Pavia.

Pavicio, as; Gloss. To make a floor for an house, qu. paviculo.

Päviciula, æ; f. Col. ex Pavio: *ἰσχυρὸς καλὸς ἔργος*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. A paving beetle, an instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer.

Pävide, adv. Liv. *ἀποκῶδός*, *ῥέος*. Fearfully, timorously.

Pävissimus, a, um; Superl. Sil.

Pävitas, itis; f. *καταποκῶδός*. Fearfulness.

Pävitus, a, um; *ἀποκῶδός*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Fearful, timorom, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtful, mistrusting, flustering, shirish.

Pävimentatio, onis; f. Paving, ut of castles and walls.

Pävimentatus, a, um. Paved, floored, Cic.

Pävimenticius, a, um; quod ex pävimentis constat.

Pävimento, as; ex Pavio: *ἰσχυρὸς*. To make a floor or pavement.

Pävimentum, ti; n. *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. Cic. dict. a pavium, ut alimentum: ab alium, quod subiectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur; al. dict. volunt, quod dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur fere percuteretur, ut quidem solidum fieret, nec ageret rimas. A castles or paved place; *ἑστὶν ἰσχυρὸς* tellatium: a floor or pavement of checker-work.

Pävio, is, ivi, itum, Ire; *ἰσχυρὸς*, ex Gr. *παῖς* percutere. To pave, to make a floor; to beat; to plain, make even or level.

Pävior, itis; Gloss. To be paved.

Pävitrabundus, a, um; Gloss. He that trembleth for fear.

Pävitratio, onis; f. Apul. *παῖς*. A trembling.

Pävicensis, vel Pävidentis, scil. vestis. Pävientis, quod paviendo fit densata, graviter pressa atque calcata, Mart. contraria Levidenis, *ἰδ.* V. Levidentis & Paveratus.

Pävito, as; freq. & ans; part. Ter. *ῥέος*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. To fear often, to be foretold in mind, to put one in a maze, or to make one to start; to terrify.

Pävituudo, itis; f. Fear or dread.

Pävitus, a, um; part. a Pavior, Varr. *ἰσχυρὸς*. Paved, made even or levelled, rammed.

Pauladada, dæ; f. vel Pauladadum, di; n. Paracels. hæ species terræ sigillatim nascens in Italia.

Paulatim, adv. ex Paulo, & Paululatim; *κατὰ μικρόν*, *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. By little and little, lessfully: Also a little, Cato.

Paulisfer, adverb. ex Paulum & *ἰσχυρὸς* *ῥέος*, parumper, modico temporis spatio. A little while, *ἰδ.* *ἰσχυρὸς*. Paulò,







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causa concessa, Hottom. *A flock of cattle or money delivered to children or servants to traffick with.* Peculium profectum, Adventitium, Castrense; vide suis locis. In orci peculo numerari; To be counted for dead. Cupidinis peculo annumerari, To be in loves hands, Jun.

Pecolus, atq; dep. *αἰσιν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς*, pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto aufero. To steal or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a prince.

Peculiosus, v. Pediculus.

Pecunia, *π*; f. *ἀργύριον, χρηματισμός*; à Pecu, quod omnis veterum substantia inpecuaria. Scalig. A pecu formatur pecunius, a, um; & pecunius, unde pecunia; subintelligitur res vel quid simile, & sicut veterum divitiarum constabant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienses nummi figurâ boum signati fuerant, Macrobi. Pl. Scal. L. L. Aven. ex *π*, vide Pecus. Pecunia sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumque causa mola pura offerrebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quam pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus confaret; v. Fest. cum Scal. Pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob. Money, payment, goods, riches, substance, silver, coin. Servius Rex primus a signavit. Signatur autem effigie pecudum, unde Pecunia appellata, Plin. Pecunia attributa, Money assigned for some use, Alcon. Pecunia arctola, Bassi money, Cod. Pecunia numerata, Prescriptio, down on the nail, Cic. Pecunia questuola, Money at interest, Jun. Non effe cupidum, Pecunia est, Cic. Paradox. Pecunia otiosa, Spare money, not employed, Plin. Jun.

Pecuniæ, Ulp. *χρηματα, κτήματα*, Goods movable or immovable, riches.

Pecuniariæ, adv. Ulp. ut, pecuniariæ agere.

Pecuniariis, re; & Macrobi. & Pecuniarius, a, um; & *χρηματιστής*, Pertaining to money.

Pecuniarium, ii; n. Dig. *θησαυρός*, A treasure-house, or treasury.

Pecuniarius, a, um. Vide Pecuniaris.

Pecuniola, *π*; f. dim. à Pecunia.

Pecuniosè, ius, iisimè; adv.

Pecuniositas, *αἰς*; f. Abundance of money.

Pecuniosus, a, um; *πλούσιος*, Full of money, rich; also gainful and profitable, Mart.

Pecuosus; pastor. A feeder a keeper of cattle, Mart. ex Gloss. *ἰδωρ*. Pecuosus, qui multa pecora habet. One that hath many cattle.

Pecus, *ovis*; n. & Pecus, *uidis*; f. quæ, *πέδιον*, quia pascit homines; *ἐπιποιμαίνω, ποιμαίνω, τρώω, τρώω*. Quidam quod pedibus sine ratione bruta ferantur. Scal. *Pecudes vocantur*, & in plur. *Pecudas*. Sisen. *Pecus*, à *πέδιον* lana vel vellus, à *πῶς* seu *πῶς*, Scalig. L. L. *Pecus* est quod *πέδιον*, lanigerum animal quod condecur. *Pecus*, *pecoris*; invenitur pro multitudine pecorum seu pecudum: *Pecus*, *pecudis*; nunquam accipitur collectivè, aliqui ejusdem habet significaciones. Dicitur etiam de quovis animali, excepto homine. Item pro piscibus. Sunt qui dicunt *peces*, *pecudis*; olim fuisse m. g. *Pecuda* etiam n. gen. in *us* fuisse; v.

Non. *ἰδωρ*. Differentia est autem inter *Pecora* & *Pecudes*; nam Ver. communiter in significatione omnium animalium *pecora* dicuntur, *pecudes* a. tantum illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi *pecudes*. *Pecus* generaliter à pascendo. *Whatsoever being under mans government, is fed with the nourishment of the earth; any living thing besides man: all cattle and beasts, or sheep, oxen, &c.* Corporum tutela pecori debetur, Plin. *We are behold-ing to sheep for cladding our bodies.*

Peda, *π*; f. *πέδι*, à *pede*, Var. *ἰχθυός*. A step, chiefly of a mans foot; a pace; also a print of a mans foot.

Pédagium, ii; n. Calv. V. *Pedagi-um*.

Pedale, *ἰσχυρόν*. A foot-stool; a sock to wear on the feet; a thing to make the feet clean with. V. *Pedule*.

Pedalion; Polygonium apud Diosc.

Pedalis, le; *πέδιον*. Of a foot measure or space: à *Pes*.

Pédamen, inis; & Pedamentum, tij; n. *Πλά, ἡγεμονία, ἡγεμονία*. Pedamen à *pede*, quod fungitur pedis officio. A stake or fork, whereby a vine, hops or other thing is sustained and born up, a prop or stay.

Pedana, *π*; f. A fester or manicle.

Pédana, *π*; f. pedalis novus, qui caligam assuitur, Gloss. *Pedalis*, est pedalis: vide *Pedule*, Mart.

Pédaneus, a, um; Colum. Idem quod *Pedarius*. *That goeth on foot*, contr. *Curulis*, *Fest.* *Pédaneus* iudex; vide *Judex*. *Magister pedaneus*, Jun. A teacher of *πῶς*, c. *Ἀπιδαν*.

Pédano. To grieve or fester.

Pedarii, & Pedanei, m. Senatores dicti sunt, qui in Senatu sententiam non dicebant, sed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes se loco, & in partem ejus, cuius sententiam approbant, ambulantes, unde *Pedibus* ire in sententiam dicebantur; *ἰσχυρόν*. Certain Senators in Rome, so called because they did not utter their opinion in words, but went to the part and side of them whose opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-house. Gellius supponit that all the Senators who were not of them that were called *Carules*, were named *Pedarii*, because they always went on foot to the Senate-house: also certain Gentlemen (*Equites*) coming into the Senate, but not admitted to be of the number. Sic dicti & quidam iudices, scilicet, qui ex delegatione causas audiunt: *ἡγεμονία*. Dicti quod iudicantes in iro loco consistenter, vel quod de plano iudicarent, non pro tribunali, *Voss.* *ἡγεμονία*. Mean or inferior judges, that judged on the plain ground, and had no tribunal or judgements-seat.

Pédāim, adverb. Plin. *ἡγεμονία*, *ἡγεμονία*. Foot by foot, one foot with the other. Ut finisset pes non transiret dextram, sed subsequatur. Sic eadem Leo & Camelus, Plin.

Pédāio, onis; f. verb. à *Pedo*: *ἡγεμονία*. The flaking, propping or setting up of vines.

Pédāim, ti; n. Front. apud antiquos pro precepto accessu, à *Pedo*, a; quod antiqui utebantur, Non. A coming to one again; a prison.

Pédatura, *π*; f. *ἡγεμονία*, Veget. 3. 8. A profession of diggings, building, &c. of

so many foot assigned to soldiers or workmen. Singula Centuria accipiunt pedaturas, Every company take their proportion of feet, or by the foot. Et Calliodor. Var. 5. 9. Habitatores ad extruendam civitatem, pedaturas murorum subire in commune jubebantur. To do so many foot of wall.

Pédatus, a, um; Sipont. *ἡγεμονία*. That is holden up by feet, or by some stake; underpopped, stayed, or bolstered up by poles. Malè pedatus, illi footed, Suet.

Pedatus, *us*; m. qu. itus repetitio, a. Sio pedantis, i. euntis. Approaching by foot. Pedatu tertio, The third time, tertio vice. *ἡγεμονία*, in *ἡγεμονία*. Turneb. l. 24. 30. La troisieme fois, Gallice. Plaut. Nonnius.

Pedellus, li; m. dim. à *Pes*. A little foot.

Pedema, *αἰς*; n. Jun. *ἡγεμονία*, ex *ἡγεμονία* salio. A manner of dance, wherein in a measure they lifted up their feet towards their backs.

Pedeprellim, premendo pedem post pedem, *ἡγεμονία*. As softly as foot can fall, Nonn.

Pedes, Itis; com. gen. *ἡγεμονία*, qui pedibus incedit. That goeth on foot, that travellet on foot, a footman: also a soldier that fighteth on foot.

Pedestella, à *Pede* & *στύλη*. A Stiver, Gl. v. Mart.

Pedestër, hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre; vel hic hæc Pedestris, & hoc pedestre; *ἡγεμονία, ἡγεμονία*, qui pedibus iterfacit. A footman, or representing a man on foot. Oratio pedestris, Quint. idem quod *Prosa* vel *Prosa*; An Oration or style in prose, running in a certain measure of feet. *Pedestria* auguria, which were taken from a Wolf, a Fox, a Serpent, an Horse, and other four footed beasts.

Pedecentim, adv. ex *Pede* & *Tento*, i. ita ut pedes tenduntur; proprie igitur notat lento gradu: *ἡγεμονία* pro caute: à *pede* & *tentando*, Donat. *ἡγεμονία*, *ἡγεμονία*. Little and little, fair and softly, *ἡγεμονία*.

Pedianus, l. A certain measure, Col. vide de Cæli Rhod. lib. 4. cap. 11.

Pedibovita. A boot made of neats leather.

Pédica, *π*; f. *πέδι, ἡγεμονία*, laqueus quo pes ligatur. Any thing wherewith the foot is tied, a snare or fetter, givas or stocks.

Pédical; Gloss. *ἡγεμονία*. A snare for the feet: v. *Pédica*, V. Mart.

Pedicatus, a, um; adj. peditis vinculus.

Pedicinus, qui & Petiolus, *ἡγεμονία*. Cato cap. 18. pes gracilis, quo arbor infertur forameni fundamenti.

Pedicio, Gloss. *ἡγεμονία*, pedicis saltusum; *ἡγεμονία*, pedicis constritus, *ἡγεμονία*, qui saltus.

Pedicofitas, vel Pedicofina. A worm that hath many feet. V. *Pedicofitas*.

Pedicofus, vel *Peculofus*, a, um; *ἡγεμονία*, *ἡγεμονία*, per contract. ex *Pediculofus*. Festo ramen *pedis* dicuntur, quos diminutive dicimus *pediculus*, ab his *Pedicofus*. *Lousie*, fall of lice. Scal. a *pedicofus*.

Pedicularia, Scrib. An herb good to kill lice. V. *Staphys agria*.

Pedicularis, re; & Plin. *ἡγεμονία*, *ἡγεμονία*. Of or pertaining to lice. *Pedicularis* morbus, *ἡγεμονία*. The lousie disease. Herba *pedicularis*, Col. *Staphys*.



Pellariter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully* ;  
reclius Pellariter.

Pellarius, qui suit pelles ; vide Mart.  
*A skinner or Fellmonger.*

Pellator, m. Gloss. *He that compels*  
*his.*

Pellax, icis ; Virg. ex Pellicio vel a  
παλλαξ vel παλλαξ *παλαγγίς, παδα-*  
*γίς, παδαγγίς. He or she that deceives*  
*with fair words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

Pellacium, ii ; n. vel Pelleare, is. *The*  
*skin that hangs before the breast of an Ox.*

Pellecanus, Jun. vide Pelicanus.

Pellecius, a, um ; part. Am. Marcell. *δι-*  
*λασθεύς. Enticed, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellego, is ; antiqu. v. Perlego.

Pellēpidus, for Perlepidus. *Papir*  
*pleasant and finely concealed, Plaut.*

Pelles, ium ; f. *Leichen tincti.*

Pelleuma, *A place where skins are sold.*

Pellex, icis ; ecm. gener. παλλαξ  
quasi *παλαξ*, ex παλλαξ, ex Heb. *מלך*,  
*מלך. Quidam a pellendo, quod legiti-*  
*mum conjugem thoro pellat ; alii a pellici-*  
*endo. Pellex idem v. i. est. A wedded mans*  
*lecher, where, barbers, or by-by. Also a wed-*  
*ded mans lover beside her husband : a*  
*wedded man that abuses the body of his*  
*own daughter : or a mother that is lewd to*  
*her own daughter, whilst her husband hath*  
*to deal with hers, a cuckoo-man. Pellex re-*  
*gine. A Kings concubine in stead of the*  
*Queen, Cic.*

Pellucio, *Fealsie, Gloss. inducio*  
*in fraudem, Cat. apud Fest.*

Pellicator, icis ; m. Fest. *παλαγγίς,*  
*παλαγγίς. A deceiver with fair words.*

Pellucatus, ius ; m. παλλαξ. *The ill*  
*life or company that a wedded man leads*  
*with a strumpet ; whoredoms, adultery : a*  
*Pellex.*

Pelluco, es, ūi, ēre ; Col. vide Fel-

licio. *To obtain by fair words.*

Pellucor, vel Pellucior. *To be flattered,*  
*deceived or enticed.*

Pellucos, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um ;

Lampr. *διπαγγίς, παγγίς. Of or be-*  
*longing to a skin or hide.*

Pellucio, is, exi, pellicium ; allicio, il-

licio ; ex Per & Lacio ; vel ex Pellex ;

*παλαγγίς, παλαγγίς, παλαγγίς, παλαγγίς.*

*To deceive with fair words : to move*  
*one pleasantly to do a thing : to allure or pro-*  
*voke delightfully. Vestes a viris pellicere*  
*dicuntur uxores, Col. With fair words*  
*and flattery to obtain new garments. ¶ In*  
*fraudem pellicere, Lucret. To deceive or*  
*over-lead one by his smooth tongue. ¶ Multi-*  
*cer ad se pellicere, by flattery to allure*  
*a woman to his will. ¶ Finges alienas pel-*  
*licere, by enchantment or witchcraft to con-*  
*vert neighbours corn into his own*  
*ground or barn, Plin.*

Pellucio, a, um ; part. Am. Marcell. *δι-*  
*λασθεύς. Enticed, deceived, allured, won.*

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Pellucio, a, um ; part. Am. Marcell. *δι-*  
*λασθεύς. Enticed, deceived, allured, won.*

Pellucior, aris ; Col. *To be covered with*  
*leather.*

Pellucum ; galerum, quia fiebat ex  
Pelle, Fest. al. leg. Pellucum.

Pellucos, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um ;

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Pellucos, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um ;

Pellucos, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um ;

vis, *διανθός. Clear, shining bright, thus*  
*may be seen or discerned through.*

Pelluo, is, ūi, utum ; vide Perluo.

Pelluvia, a ; f. & Pelluvium, ius ; n.

Fest. a pedibus lavandis ; *ποδισπύγν,*  
*ποδισπύγν. A basin or bowl to wash ones*  
*feet in.*

Pelops ; qui uxorem habet & amicam ;

vide Pellex, Mart. ex Gloss. Iliad.

Pelorios, *πυλός, πυλός. ingens, magnus,*  
*High and huge.*

Pelosis, *πυλός, πυλός. genus concha-*  
*rum, Hor. πύλος τὸ πύλον, ab ipsa*  
*magnitudine, Gess. A promontorio*  
*potius Siciliæ, quod πύλον vocatur,*  
*Voss. A kind of shell fish called a Pelorus.*

Pelorus, idem quod Pelorios.

Pelra, a ; f. icum Amazonicum, si-

milit hederæ folio, five folio Indiciæ fi-

ciæ, Plin. ex Heb. *פילוס, פילוס. id est,*  
*scuta brevia in modum semplem lunæ. A*  
*target, a buckler, like a half moon & also a*  
*square buckler or target, Alex. ab Alex.*  
*Jun. Redius ex *πύλος*, liberare ; vel quia*  
*pellibus tegebatur, Lunæ pelra ; Virg.*

Peltalis, cartilago ; idem quod Scul-

talus.

Pelasta, a ; m. Liv. idem quod Pel-

tatus.

Pelasticus, a, um ; ad pelam pertinens.

*πυλταστis.*

Pelatus, a, um ; Liv. *πυλταστis, πυλ-*  
*ταστis. Wearing or using such a fashion*  
*target or buckler.*

Peltifer, a, um ; Stat. *πυλταστis.*

*He or she that bears such a fashioned*  
*buckler.*

Pelvis, is ; m. *πέλvis, πέλvis. Sen. ex*  
*πύλος alii a pedibus lavandis, quasi pe-*  
*delibus, Var. vel a perluendo. A basin,*  
*a lavary also the brain tunnel : v. infundibul-*  
*um. ¶ Pelvis oculi, Jun. The hole of the eyes.*

Peminus, vel Peminus, a Padore

dict. Non. idem quod Padius ; *πυλ-*  
*δus. Filly.*

Pemphigodes febris. *An ague that*  
*causes pus and wheals to break out ; v.*  
*Gal.*

Penaria, a ; f. Var. *πυλταστis vel πυλ-*  
*ταστis, cella ubi penus. A storehouse or*  
*spence, a battery, a pantry, cellar, a place*  
*to keep all manner of victuals in, a gar-*  
*den.*

Penarius, ii ; m. *πυλταστis, qui pe-*  
*nu curat. One that looks to the pan-*  
*try or storehouse. Conficiator, cellarius ;*  
*Gloss.*

Penarium, ii ; n. *πυλταστis, f. Var. A*  
*storehouse for victuals.*

Pénarius, a, um ; adject. a Penus ;

ad penu pertinens, *πυλταστis, πυλ-*  
*ταστis. Of or belonging to provision for*  
*victuals, Cella penaria. Vide Pena-*  
*ria.*

Penasitas, atis ; f. *A sorfess, a fine or pe-*  
*nalty, Hier. v. Pena.*

Pénates, ium ; m. *Πεῖραις, Πέναι, Penas,*  
*penates ; dii domestici, omnes dii quido-*  
*mi coluntur, Serv. Gloss. Penates, Πέ-*  
*ραις, Πέναι, Πέναι. A penu, cui pra-*  
*sunt. Dii interiores vel penitissimi ; al-*  
*di, quod penitus per eos spiritus, & ha-*  
*bitamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dii,*  
*quod essent in penetralibus, id est, in se-*  
*cretis. Iliad. Penates, quod penes nos*  
*nati ; vel quod penitus insident, quasi*  
*Penites, unde Penitiales poëtis dicti, &*  
*Penitralia. Penatum sacraia Festi. Ex*  
*penas, id est, interior vel intus, Penus.*

Penatus, a, um ; adject. Col. *διπα-*

pellucos, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um ;

Pellucos, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um ;

Pellucos, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um ;

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Pellucos, Digest. & Pellicius, a, um ;

Pellucos, Digest. & Pel





## PEN

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## PEN

Penniger, a, um; pennas gerens, *πεννηγέρων*. Bearing wings or feathers, winged, feathered.

Pennipes, edis; Carul. pennatos habens pedes, *πεννίπιδες*. That hath wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.

Pennipotes, tis; adj. Lucr. pennis potens, *πεννίποτες*. Strong of wing, well winged or feathered, a bird able to fly.

Penno, as; & Pennisco, antiq. To begin to have feathers.

Pennora dict. res necess. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum Penarius, *πεννώρα*. Things necessary for daily food.

Pennosus, a, um. Well feathered.

Pennula, x; f. dim. *πεννύλα*. A little feather or wing.

Pennus, a, um; Lidor. 19. 17. Sharp pointed like a pen.

Penia, pro Penna, antiqu.

Penia, x. That which is paid for a thing bought, the payment; ex pendendo.

Penia, orum; n. plural. Virgil. *penia*. ex Penius, ex Pendio: vide Penium. Thread of flax or wool, called yarn.

Pensabilis, le; adj. That may be recompensed, or amends made for, Amm. Marcell.

Pensandus, a, um; Ovid. To be weighed.

Pensans, tis; part. Sil. *πενσάνων*. Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating, examining, recompensing.

Pensatio, ionis. Digest. A weighing or pondering.

Pensator, oris; m. à Penso, Plin. *πενσάτωρ*. A weigher, examiner or recompencer.

Pensatrix. She that weigheth. Dig.

Pensatus, a, um; Sil. *πενσάτος*. Pondered, weighed.

Pensibilis, le; adj. Am. Marcel. That may be recompensed or made amends for: al. Pensabilis.

Pensiculum, tis; n. Treml. in 15. Numer. A fringe of a garment: *πενσίкулον*.

Pensiculare, adverb. ex Penso: *πενσίκαλως*. With good examinations, adv. carefully, considerately, discreetly.

Pensiculator, *πενσίκαλός*. He that examineth a thing diligently.

Pensiculatrix. She that examineth. Boet.

Pensiculatus, a, um; part. Apul. idem quod Pensitatus.

Pensiculus, as, are; Gell. Pondero, *πενσίculus*. vide Pensico. To weigh.

Pensiculus, antiqu. inscript. To be weighed.

Pensilia, plur. n. subst. Pensilia phalararum, *πενσίλια*. Caparisons of horses, Plin.

Pensilis, le; Hor. ex Pendeo: *πενσίλιος*. Hanging down or flinging up high. Pensilia vehicula, Horse-litters. Pensile horreum, Colum. A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an house. Pensilia poma, quæ suspendebantur ad servandum, Vairo. *πενσίλια* horti, Plin. Gardens made above ground in houses or in house-windows. *πενσίλιες* uvæ, Jun. Which are hung up upon boughs, to continue and last long.

Pensiliter, adv. ex Pendeo. Lightly, Ver. Vocab.

Pensio, onis; f. verb. à Pendio: *πένσιον*, *πένσιος*, *πένσιος*. A pension, a

payment, a yearly fee.

Pensionarius, ionis. He that is bound to pay a pension to one, or that receiveth a pension.

Pensior, & Pensius; comp. à Pensus: carus & pretiosus; nam quæ maximi facimus, læpè nobis pensa sunt & ponderata, Gell. Of more price or value, more esteemed. Conditio pensior, Plaut. i. melior, majorisque pretii; quod enim majus graviusque est, id in lance propendit.

Pensitatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *πένσιον*, *πένσιος*. A diligent weighing, examining or paying; a recompence or rewarding.

Pensitator, oris; m. verb. Gell. *πένσιος*, *πένσιος*. A ponderer, weigher, considerer, examiner or recompencer.

Pensitatrix, f. Dig. She that weigheth.

Pensitatus, a, um; part. vel nomen, Plin. jun. *πενσάτος*. Often weighed, considered, pondered, examined, recompenced.

Pensito, as; Liv. *πενσίτω*. To weigh, ponder, consider, examine, pay and recompence often.

Pensicula, x; f. dimin. à Pensio, Col. *πένσιον*. A little pension, payment, fee or recompence.

Pensius, m. Gloss. A spender.

Pensio, as; freq. à Pendio, Liv. *πένσιον*, *πένσιος*. To weigh, ponder, consider, examine; & try by weight; to esteem: to recompence, to supply; to buy. Pensare amicos factis, Liv.

To esteem friends by their doings. Pensare aliquid ex alio, Val. Max. To exchange one thing for another. Pensare argento, pro Emere, Col. To buy with money. Beneficis maleficia pensare, Liv. To recompence displeasure with good turns.

Pensor; Aug. *πένσιος*. Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. A weigher: idem quod Pensator. A paiser. Mensor cæli, numerator syderum, & pensor elementorum.

Pensum, si; n. *πένσιον*. Manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pender, & suscitabitur; *πένσιον*. Jun. Penia trahere, i. nere. A task, a charge, ones office, or that which is enjoyed him: also the distaff or rock full of yarn, *πένσιον*. the flax hanging on the distaff: the thread spun, yarn, Virg. vide Pensia, crum.

Pensum, si; à Pendio, Liv. Pensum, quod penditur seu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat, Isid. a pendendo: *πένσιον*. A thing weighed, regarded, cared or considered: item pro Expensum, Cal.

Pensus, a, um; part. à Pendio, Ovid. ponderatus, cogitatus: *πένσιος*, *πένσιος*. Weighed, examined, recompenced.

Penta, vel Pente; Gr. *πέντε*, quinque nunt in comp.

Pentaccontarchus, chi; m. *πεντακκόνταρχος*. A Captain over fifty men.

Pentacula, orum; n. Paracelsi. Sunc signa, sigilla vel delineamenta, mirandis & incognitis literis & characteribus implicata, quæ collo appensa credunt a malignis spiritibus & fascino quovis tutari.

Pentadactylis, Plin. 11. 33. A kind of shell-fish. V. Pentadactylus.

Pentadactylon, Offic. The herb Palma Christi.

Pentadactylus, al. Pencedactylus; *πενταδάκτυλος*, quinque digitis constans. A beech or pine in five parts, with one handle; also a kind of herb. Ricinus; also a kind of shell-fish: à simil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Gr. *πεντάδωρον*, Plin. lateris (species quinque palmos continens, Gr. *δίδωρ* palmum, & *δίδωρ* marnes, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. A kind of tile or brick five handfulls broad.

Pentadryon, Euripis. or tazing Solanum or Nightshade.

Pentæteris, *πενταετής* spatium quinque annorum, Mitr.

Pentagamus, mi; m. *πεντάγαμος*. That hath married five times.

Pentaglotos, Gr. *πεντάγλωτος*. He that hath five languages.

Pentagenus, a, um; *πεντάγενος*. That hath five corners.

Pentalpha; signum pentagoni cuspudan.

Pentameter, *πεντάμετρος*, quinque mensuris vel versibus constans; *πενταμετρον* est pes. A verse consisting of five feet.

Pentagülatus, a, um; idem quod Pentagonus.

Pentagulus, *πεντάγωνος*. That hath five corners.

Pentapetes; vide Pentaphyllon.

Pentapharmacum convivium, Spart. A dinner or supper of five family dishes, which Adrian the Emperor used, and Ælius Verus devised; Alex. ab Alex.

Pentaphyllon, n. & Pentaphyllis, f. Plin. Græc. *πεντάφυλλον*, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. The herb Cinquefoil, or five-finger grass.

Pentapolis, Gr. *πενταπόλις*, Isid. A region having five cities.

Pentaprotia, Gr. *πενταπρωτία*. vox est significans quinque primorum nuntis, quinque summates.

Pentaproti, Græc. *πενταπρωτί*, Lar. quinque primi, qui funguntur munere quinque primorum.

Pentapota, Gr. Isid. *πενταπότα*. Neque declined only with five cases.

Pentarchus, m. Græc. *πένταρχος*, & Pentarcha. A captain of five men.

Pentas, Gr. Lud. Viv. *πέντα*. The five, the cinque, the five-finger at New.

Pentastichæ, *πενταστήχες*. Porches having five rows of pillars.

Pentæteuchus, chi; m. *πενταετής*, Isid. volumen quinque librorum (nam ex *πέντε* quinque & *τεύχος* volumen sign. A volume of five books, as the book of Moses.

Pentathlus, m. Gr. *πένταθλος*. ex *πέντε* quinque, & *ἀθλος* certamen. He that won the best, or was victor at the five kinds of games, casting with the sling, running, leaping, wrestling, shooting in a long bow. Ludus, pugilatus, curus, saltus, discos Jun. Also a dish of meat that Ælius Verus devised, ex Sannine, Phasianæ, crustulæ, aprugnae five pernae, & pavone; Alex. ab Alex.

Pente, *πέντε*. Lat. quinque dicitur.

Pentecontarchus; vide Pentecontarchus.

Pentecoste, es; f. Gr. *πεντηκστής*, quinqueagesima, scil. *πεντῆς*, i. dies quinquagesimus a festo Pasche. The fiftieth: the feast of Pentecost or Whitsuntide. It was also called the Feast of weeks, because it was

seven weeks after Easter. Ekod. 19.

Penitēlii Hermz. The images of Mercury made of marble.

Penitēlōres, um; Vopisc. à πέντε & Lorum: genus vestis. A kind of garment.

Penitētoris, Gr. πέντητος. Cens. The space of four years complete, or that which returneth every fifth year, as Olympias.

Penthaomēon; glycyrrhiza, Diosc. 3. 6.

Penthemimēris, Græc. πενθήμερις: ex πέντε quinque, ἡμερῶν semis, & μισοῦ divisionis. Penthemimeris vel semiquinaria Cæura dicitur, quoniam quiescit in versu semipies, ἀπὸ πέντε, contra naturam producit; ut Omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori. Quintilianus 9. 4. Quod duobus pedibus & parie, πενθήμερις à Græcis dicitur. Scilicet. Continet duos pedes, & præterea tertio loco semipedem. A certain part of an Heroical verse.

Penthos, πένθος. Græc. Mourning.

Pentirēmis, is, f. πέντηρις. Hirt. A Gales that hath five Oars in a Seat or bank.

Pentōrobon, Gr. πέντορον, Plin. ex πέντε quinque, & ὄρον, circumscriptionis: diē. quod quinque grana habet erui semini similia. The herb Penny. Pentorobus.

Penu, quod & Penu, ni; quod penes nos recondimus; al. a πέντα ex Penitus: vide Pegam.

Pēnuarius, a, um; Var. Suet. in Aug. 6. Locum permediā, & cella penuria infest: vide Penarius.

Pēnula, z; f. παννύλη, χλαῖνα, μακρὴν ex πέντε vel ex Pendo, quod ex humeris usque ad talos pendeat; alii à pellendo pluvias. καὶ πέντε quicquid instat penula tegit, hinc Varr. fars calcei quo pedem involvero sui contigit, Turn. operculi m etiam Ctesibicæ machinæ. Vitruv. 10. 12. A cloak worn when it raineth.

Pēnularium, ii; n. Nonn. παννύλη. A cloak-bag, or a place where cloathes are laid.

Penulatio, ōnis; f. A furring.

Penulator, ōris; m. A furrier.

Pēnūlātus, a, um; adj. ex παννύλη μακρὴν such a cloak worn it raineth. Magistri penulati, Grammatici: s. D. Aug.

Penultimus, quāsi penē ultimus. The last save ōne. Penultima divilium, Jun. De la. Sol. Re.

Pēnum, ni; n. Penu, m. vel f. & Penu, ōris; n. πένος, πένος πένος πένος, quod intus & penitus habeantur: ex Hebr. פְּנִי. Vide Penu. All kind of vitulius, meat and drink, store and provision for an household; sicut quod Penetra live Adytum. Lamprid. in penum Vestis irrupit.

Pēnuria, z; f. ἀπορία, ἐξουσία: ex Penu, quāsi non penitus; Peror. Felt. Penuria quod penē (leg. peni, i. penoris) minus fici quam necesse est. Penuria ex viciis facit, penia πένος efuria vel ex viciis pauper. Extremam need and necessity, penury, poverty, want of all necessaries, scarcity.

Penu, Cic. omne quo vescuntur homines, Fest. Penu voc. locus intimus in ade Vestis, tegetibus sepos, qui cer-

tis diebus circa Vestalia aperitur. Locus domus interior, in quo reconduntur quæ ad victum pertinent.

Pepalimus, m. πεπαλμυς. A kind of concoction of humours in a distile.

Peplion & Peplis; πῆλιον & πῆλις herba, a similit. pepli herbæ. The herb wild Purslain.

Peplographia, z. The description of such a veil, Cic. V. Peplum.

Peplum, pli; n. vel Peplus, plis; m. Virg. πῆλος. Etym. ex πῆμι, decet. An embroidered vesture, or manner of hood to cover the head. It is now used for a kercher, worn especially at women do, going to be church'd. Also an embroidered cloath carried in pageants, having the images of victories or noble acts painted in it. Ut, Peplum Minervæ, Virg. Peplum Hercoum. ¶ Also a book of Aristotle describing the noble acts of worthies: also a covering for the body, or waggons of dead men. Also, the web over the eye-sight, in the distile Glaucomas; Scren. Samon.

Peplus, πῆλος. Eull. ex πῆλῶν, i. expandi. The herb Devils milk, peity sponge; also a covering or veil. Peplus herba dicit, quod folia sunt pepli similia. V. Etym.

Pēpo, ōnis; m. Plin. πῆπον, ὅτι τὸ πῆλῶν, i. maturescere, nam πῆπον adj. est, coctum, maturum, solibus percussus, a πῆλῶ coquo. A kind of Melons or Pompluns.

Pēplis, πῆσις. Concoction, digestion or ripening. Celf.

Pēpliscus, a, um; Plin. πῆλiscus. Concoctive, digestive, ripening, or that comferte the stomach, and helpeth it to digest and break the meat in it.

Per (Canin.) πῆρα & δια, cum genitiv. zia, cum accusativ. πῆρι, ex quo per, ex πῆρα vel πῆρα transfo. Quandoque denotat personam; quandoque Jurandi est; quandoque Obtestandi; quandoque ponitur pro Ex; quandoque pro Ob: ut, Per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, i. durantiis his diebus vel annis. Per atatem, i. Permittente atate, vel dum ea atas est, in qua fieri potest. Quandoque ponitur pro In; ut, Per ludum, Per jocum; Aliquando pro Propter; Aliquando pro Inter; Aliquando pro Trans; Aliquando pro Valde. In compositione habet vim Penetrandi; Aliquando Continuandi; aliquando Augendi; Aliquando Vertendi in malum, corrupendi. In fine dictionis est syllabica adjectio; ut Paulisper. By, in, with, for, through, under presence or colour, by reason of: also between, Virg. Per omnes dies. Every day, day by day. Per beneficium aliquid alicui concedere, In way of a benefit. Per dedecus vitam amittere, With shame and dishonour to lose his life. ¶ Per fas & fidem decereus, Liv. Deceived under the colour of religion and faithful promise. ¶ Per me licet, Plaut. I am content, you may wish good leave, I will not hinder you. ¶ Via secūda per ambas, Virg. Between both. Si mihi per ejusdem amicitiam licebit, If I may for his friendship, Cic.

Pēra, z; f. Mart. mēra ex πῆρι vel πῆρι, i. servando, vel serendo, Etym. ducit. Ver. Voc. ex peri πῆρι, circum, eō quod lata sit & sinuosa. Vols. à πῆρα pastor, quia servet ac custodiat cibum. A shepherd's jacket, poke, scrip or fatchel, a bag or

budget. Pera pastoris: V. Bursa.

Peralfurde, adv. Plaut. ἀπῆρτος. Very absurd.

Peraburdus, a, um; adj. λῆπῶν ἀπῆρτος. Very foolish, absurd, and contrary to all reason.

Peraceto, es; Col. πῆρτον ἐξῆρται. To wax sour.

Peracer, hæc acris, hoc acre; πῆρτον ἐξῆρται, λῆπῶν ἐξῆρται. Very sharp or vehement: also very quick.

Peracerbe, adv. Very grievously.

Pēracērbus, a, um; πῆρτον ἐξῆρται, πῆρτον ἐξῆρται. Very eager or slower, like a wilding or any unripe fruit.

Pēracēscō, is, ōi, ēre; Plaut. πῆρτον ἐξῆρται. To wax very eager, or thoroughly sour, to be very harsh and unpleasant in taste.

Pēracēdus, a, um; λῆπῶν ἐξῆρται. Very sour.

Pēraciō, ōnis; f. verb. à Perago; πῆρα, ἀπῆρα. An accomplishing, performing, ending, dispatching, finishing, achieving, perfecting.

Pēraciōr, ōris; m. Sen. He that performeth or accompliseth.

Pēraciūs, a, um; Virg. πῆρα, ἀπῆρα, διαπῆρα. That is accomplished, performed, brought to pass or to an end, finished, dispatched, executed to the full, born to the end.

Peracuo, is, ui, ēre; πῆρτον ἐξῆρται. To make very sharp or quick of edge or point.

Peracuor, ēris; Plin. To be made sharp.

Peracure, adv. ἐξῆρται, ἐξῆρται, ἀπῆρται. Very sharply, very wisely, very ingeniously.

Pēracūrus, a, um; ἐξῆρται. Very sharp, fine edged or pointed: also witty, fine, subtil, quick-witted.

Pēradōlescens, Very young or youthful.

Pēradificatio; f. Gloss. A thorough-building.

Pēradificator, m. Gloss. He that buildeth up.

Pēradificātus, a, um; Col. Built up, finished, perfected.

Pēradificō, as; Col. πῆρα, ἀπῆρα. To build up, to make an end of a house or building.

Pēradificor, ōris, atus sum; Vitruv. To be built up.

Peracquatō, f. Digest. A making even: πῆρα, ἀπῆρα.

Peracquotores, dicuntur exactiores censuum capitationis, quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. They that gather up polemney. Alciat. Cæli.

Peracque, adverb. ἰσότης, ἀνότης. Very equal, even, alike, in like manner, one as much as another.

Peracquo, as; Col. ἐξῆρται, ἐξῆρται. To make equal, alike, to match or make just so much to fill up.

Peracquor, aris, atus sum. To be made even.

Peracqus, a, um; πῆρα, ἀπῆρα. Very equal, even or just.

Perastio, as; Sylv. To endure all the summer.

Perastabilis, Liv. πῆρα, ἀπῆρα. Facile to be spent so.

Peragitatio, s. animus. A shating, ex-agitatio, Aug.

Peragito, as; Col. πῆρα, ἀπῆρα, διαπῆρα.

PER

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PER

*discedo, To wag, shake or stir vehemently; to move still and often: to hunt.*  
*Peragitor, aris, To be shaken, stirred, &c.*  
*Pérágo, is, égi, áum, ére; τέρω, διαπεράσσω. To perform, make perfect; to finish, accomplish, do or dispatch: to go through-fach, to bring to an end: to consider: to thrust through: to cancel or digest: to work out: to make: to follow: to bring: to live: to flow throughly: to rehearse, to read over or peruse. Peragere aliquem reum, Plaut. διώκοντα, καταδικάζοντα. To accuse one and sue him to his condemnation. ¶ Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. He brought the ship into the haven. ¶ Mortem peragere, Plin. To die. ¶ Animo omnia secum peragere, Plin. Thoroughly to consider of all things in his mind.*  
*Perágor, éris, Ovid. To be finished.*  
*Perágrans, tis; part.*  
*Pérágranter, adv. In travelling wife or rambling from place to place. Am. Marcel.*  
*Perágrata, æ; f. She that goeth through.*  
*Perágratio, ónis; f. verbal, a Perágratio: αὐτοκίνητος, κινήματα. A going about, a travelling over, a wandering or passing through.*  
*Perágrator, m. Arnob. He that goeth through or over.*  
*Pérágratus, a, um; part. Travelled over. Arnob.*  
*Perágro, as; αὐτοκίνητος, αὐτοκίνητος. ex Per & Ager, agri. Peragro, proprie peragro obo. Peragror, depon. Vell. To walk, go or run about a place, to travel or pass over, to be-fread, &c. also to seek out, or to touch all, &c. In labore militari omnem Asiá peragraré, To travel over all Asia in warfare. ¶ Peragraré per animos hominum; per transit. To touch all the parts and affections in mens minds.*  
*Peraltus, a, um; πολύλευτος. Very white. Apul.*  
*Peraltus, a, um; adj. Very high.*  
*Perámabilis, le; Gloss. Very loving.*  
*Perámans, tis; part. vel nom. ὑπερβαίνω. Loving heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.*  
*Perámantez, adverb. πολυφίλω, λίδη φίλω. Very lovingly, like an earnest and hearty friend.*  
*Perámator, m. Ovid. ὑπερβαίνω. He that loveth heartily.*  
*Perambulatio, f. Cell. A walking about.*  
*Perambulátor, m. Hier. He that walketh about.*  
*Perambulatorium, ti; n. Cell. αὐτοκίνητος. An alley or a place to walk in.*  
*Perambúlo, as, avi, are; Var. διαβίω, περιπατέω. To go or walk through, about, over and over.*  
*Perambulus, qui perambulat.*  
*Perámice, adv. Cell. αὐτοκίνητος. Very friendly.*  
*Peramo, as, ὑπερβαίνω, λίδη φίλω, φιλοφρονέω. To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly. Peramans, part.*  
*Perámore, áris; Ovid. To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.*  
*Peramplé, ἀνυπόθετος. Very largely, amply. Gloss.*  
*Peramplius, a, um; adj. πάλιν πλεονέκτος, ἀνυπόθετος. Very large, great or big, very wide and spacious, very noble.*  
*Perampúatio, ónis; f. Var. A cutting throughly.*

*Perampúto, as; Col. πάλιν κτενίστω. To cut throughly and perfectly.*  
*Peramputor, áris; Col. To be cut off.*  
*Perangúte, adv. σφιδρόν ενός. Very straitly and narrowly.*  
*Perangústo, as; λίδη ενός. To drive into a strait. Digest.*  
*Perangústus, a, um; adj. ενόςφωτος, σφιδρόν. Very strait and narrow.*  
*Peranna; vide Perenna.*  
*Peranno, as; pro Perenno; ἀνεναντιζω. A Per & Annus, qu. per annum, vel annos duro, diu duro, per integrum anni tempus vivo, annum perago. To live a full year to an end, to last or endure a whole year, Macrobi.*  
*Perantiquo, adv. Macr. Very anciently.*  
*Perantiquus, a, um; παλαιότατος, πάλιν παλαιός. Very ancient or old.*  
*Peraphrasticus, a, um. Paraphrastic.*  
*Rectius Paraphrasticus, παρρηγογικός.*  
*Perapponite, Arnob. ὑποθέσεις. Very fitly.*  
*Perappositus, a, um; λίδη ἀρρυσίως, ἐκτετακώς, πάλιν ἐκτετακώς. Very apt, neat or fit, seemly and convenient.*  
*Perárans, tis; part. Ovid. Writing or graving.*  
*Peraratío, ónis; f. Gloss. Plowing, writing or graving.*  
*Peráratús, a, um; Ovid. Written.*  
*Perardeo, es, si, ére. To burn through.*  
*Perardesco, is, ére. To begin to burn through.*  
*Perarduus, a, um; adj. πολύαλγος, δύσχαρις. Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome and toilsom, uneasy.*  
*Peráreo, es, úi, ére; διαξυρίτω. To dry quite dry.*  
*Peráresco, is, úi, ére; Col. ἀφωαίνω, διαξυρίτω. To wax very dry, to dry through and through.*  
*Perargúte, adv. ἀλγίστως, Arbitr. Very subtly.*  
*Perargútos, a, um; λίδη δίσχυος. Very subtle, ingenious, witty and captious; also very shrill, clear sounding.*  
*Peraridus, a, um; Col. ἀραυδοείτε, ὑπερβαίνω. Very or through dry.*  
*Perarmatio, ónis; f. verb. Veget. ἀνεναντιζω. An arming in all parts.*  
*Perarmo, as; Curt. ἄσπασίς. To arm one through, and in all parts.*  
*Peráro, as; Sen. διαβίω. To till all through, to care over and over, to plow or make furrows all over; also to write or engrave: to make wrinkles: to sail over.*  
*Ponum perarare, Sen. To sail over the Sea.*  
*Peráror, áris; Colum. To be plowed over.*  
*Peráspér, a, um; adj. Cell. πολυτελής. Very rough or fierce.*  
*Peráspératio, Gloss. A great vexing or angering.*  
*Peráspere, adv. Nonn. Very roughly.*  
*Peráspérator, Aug. To be shrinkled.*  
*Peráspérner, adv. Digest. V. Peráspér.*  
*Peráspéro, as; Vitruv. συντεχνίω. To make rough, to vex.*  
*Perástute, adv. πολυμυχώς, λίδη παύρως, πολυπλάτως. Very subtly, wily, craftily, deceitfully. Plaut.*  
*Perástutulus, a, um; dim. V. Perástutus, Apul.*  
*Perástutus, a, um; πολυμυχός. Very subtle, crafty and deceitful.*  
*Perásticum, Plin. 12. 19. alti leg. Pyracicum, vel Paracem; genus Bellii.*

*Peratim, adv. Plaut. ἑκατέρω. Bag by bag, by the bag.*  
*Peratratus, a, um; adj. Gloss. Black.*  
*Peratémé, adverb. πάλιν αὐτοκίνητος. Very attentively, dutifully and diligently.*  
*Peratentus, a, um; ἀνυπόθετος, αὐτοκίνητος. Very attentive and diligent in hearing: quick in hearing.*  
*Perávère, αὐτοκίνητος. Very covetously. Aug.*  
*Peravarus, a, um; August. Very covetous.*  
*Peraudio, is; Plaut. Milit. sc. i. a. i. Peraudienda hæc sunt. To hear throughly, to hear to the full.*  
*Perbacchor, aris; depon. παγνίστω. To play the drunkard and rioter very much: to pass his life in licentious drinking, banqueting and belly-cher: to live loosely, to have no hay of himself: to play the fool and the set: to keep measure in nothing. Multos dies in ea villa turpissimè es perbacchatus, Thou didst spend many days most lewdly, &c.*  
*Pérbèate, πάλιν μακάριος. Very happily. Aug.*  
*Perbeatus, a, um; παρὶλεως, πάλιν διδύμων. Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*  
*Perbellé, adv. πάλιν καλός, παρακαλός. Very well, passing well, right well.*  
*Perbellus, a, um; πάλιν καλός. Very good, very fair, right honest.*  
*Perbène, adv. Plaut. παρακαλός. idem quod Perbellé.*  
*Perbènevole, Curt. Very friendly.*  
*Perbènevolus, a, um; ὑπερβαίνω. Very friendly.*  
*Perbenigne, adverb. παρρηγογίως, πάλιν χαρῶς. Very liberally and beautifully, very courteously, gently, graciously and favorably.*  
*Perbénignus, a, um. Very liberal, very courteous, very gentle.*  
*Perbeo, ἡμυκαρῶ. To make happy. August.*  
*Perbibesia, æ; f. Plaut. A desire to drink much and often.*  
*Perbibio, is, bi, bitum, ére; Col. διαπίνω, καμπίνω. To quaff or drink up all, to suck in.*  
*Perbito, pass. Cell. To be &c.*  
*Perbito; ex Perito, vel Pereto, b. interposito; vel ex Per & Beto. To be usually undone. Enn.*  
*Perblande, adv. Very pleasantly. Cell.*  
*Perblandus, a, um; πάλιν αἰμυλός, λίδη ἡμω. Very pleasant and courteous in words: meal-mouthed, passing fair spoken.*  
*Perbónus, a, um; ἰ λίδη αγαθός. Very good, right good and honest.*  
*Perbrévis, ve; πάλιν βραχύς. Very short, brief, of small continuance.*  
*Perbréviter, adv. πάλιν βραχύς. Very shortly, briefly: in few words.*  
*Perca, æ; Epic. g. Plin. πέρκα ἡ πέρκα: a πέρκα niger, quia nigris maculis est varius. A perch.*  
*Percalesco, as; Plaut. To bewray wish or dare.*  
*Percalescío, is, éci, ére. To make throughly warm or hot.*  
*Percalescátus, a, um; part. a percaleo. Lucr. Thoroughly made warm or hot.*  
*Percalesio as; i. valde percalidum fieri. Lucret.*  
*Percalesis, es, ui, ére; & Percalesco, is, ui, ére; Ovid. ὑπερβαίνω. To wax throughly warm, or become very hot.*



Percaleo, es, ūi, ēre; *διακαταλέγω*. To be washed hard, to be so accustomed to a thing, that he feels no more pain thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.

Percallide, adverb. Digest. *Very easily*.

Percaudus, Iſid. To be very white.

Percaudus, a, um; Celf. *πολύλευκος*. Very white, very pleasant, gentle and courteous.

Percautio, ōnis; f. Feſt. A charming.

Percautrix, Icis; f. Plaut. *παιδίστρα*. A singing wench: also a witch or enchantress.

Percaus, a, um; adj. valde carus, Tac. *πολύτιμος*. Much or greatly beloved.

Percatapat; valde tadet, Gloss. Mart. leg. Percatapatir, valde tentat; *καταπεινάω*.

Percatapere, valde dividere; Gloss. Iſid. Mart. Perdeperere; V.

Percaute, adverb. Plaut. Very warily.

Percautus, a, um; adj. valde cautus, *πολύπαιδης*. Very wary and circumſpect, very ſubtle and witty.

Perce pro Parce, Non, imperat. à Parco.

Percedere, ut Decedere, Cic. Orat. Concilium non concēsum, & quod quidam, percessum cum volunt, Non. c.

Percelebratio, A celebrating. Dig.

Percelebratus, a, um; *ἀγασμένος*. Made famous, &c.

Percelebro, as; *διακαταλέγω*, *ἐπισημαίνω*. To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make known in all places: legitur & Percelebro, Colum. To be made known.

Perceler, is, re; *οὐκ ἐπίδωξ*. Very swift, quick and speedy.

Percleriter, adverb. valde celeriter. Very speedily, quickly and swiftly.

Percelero, as; Gloss. To make haste.

Percello, is, cūli, ſum, ēre; *ἐκπύπτω*, *κατακλύω*. Sipont. ex Per & Cello, quod à Cado, ex cūli, ex Hebr. *חָפַץ*, i. furium movit; levis fuit. To strike and over-throw: to move: to stir: to pierce, to beat down: to abash; abate, dash out of courage, appale, vex, trouble or strike to the heart: to move or delight: also to desert. Lucil. Perculit cum illud, That abated his courage, danted or struck him to the heart.

Ad novum hoc percellit annum, Lucil. He defereth this thing to a new or to another year.

Percellor, pass. To be, &c.

Perceſco, es, ūi, ēre; *καταλέγω*, *ἐκπύπτω*. To account, reckon up, number over, to run over, to recite, to travel or pass through. Perceſcere beneficia numerando, To account or reckon all his benefits one after another.

Perceſcor, eris; Liv. To be summed, counted, levied or reckoned.

Perceptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Percipio: *κατάληψις*. A taking or receiving, an understanding or perceiving, knowledge, intelligence, comprehending, a gathering.

Perceptor, m. Boët. He that perceiveth.

Perceptum, ti; n. *καταλήψις*. A thing taken, received or understood. Percepta, orum. Quæ Græcis Theoremata, Cic. Speculationes.

Perceptus, a, um; part. *καταληψίς*, *καταλήψις*. Taken, received, understood, gathered, discerned.

Percerpo, is, ſi; ex Per & Carpo, ut & Decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. *Περκερπίμας*. Aristotelis libros, &c.

Percides, Plin. Certain Sea-fishes.

Percido, is; à Cado, Plaut. To knock and beat vehemently; also to pierce.

Percico, es, ūi, itum, ēre; Lucrēt. *κινέω*, *διακινέω*. To move or stir greatly.

Percingo, is, xi, ſum, ēre; Col. *ἐκκαίω*, *διακύνω*. To gird or tie about one.

Percingor, eris; Ovid. To be tied about one.

Percino, is, ēre. To sing still continuing to the end, to sing out.

Percipio, is, Epi, eptum, ēre; ex Per & Capio; *καταλαμβάνω*, *ὠνέζομαι*. To take or receive, to comprehend, to conceive, bear, understand, learn, know, perceive, mark, take and gather. Plaut. *ἵσθαι* to possess, Lucrēt. Quadam divina voluptas percipit atque horror. Artem percipere, To learn an Art or Science. Lucius percipere, To conceive sorrow. Percipere memoria, To comprehend in memory.

Ex discordiis percipi potest, It may be perceived by, &c. Fruſum ex arbore percipere, Plin. To take or gather fruit of a tree.

Percipior, pass. Liv. To be taken, &c.

Percipiolium, li; Paracels. Est medicamentum ad morbum comprobatum.

Percipus, a, um. Sliced or all to eat.

Percisſus, ſus, Tibul. Os percisſum, Martial. Plaut.

Percisus, a, um; *κατακλινάω*, *ἐκπύπτω*. To be greatly, very much moved, sore vexed, throughly stricken, sore afflicted.

Perclamo, Very privacy.

Perclamo, as, are; Plaut. *κατακλινάω*. To cry out a vain.

Perclāmor, aris; Liv. To be cried out.

Percludo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Paul. To shut sure.

Perclador, eris; Apul. To be shut sure.

Perconpterus, *περκαπτερος*. à nigro alarum colore. A kind of Eagle, keeping much about pools and lakes, like to a Vulture, and having very little wings.

Percon, *πέρκων*. à nigro colore, Plin. A bad buzzard.

Percoarctio, as; Colum. *κατακλινάω*. To thrust hard together, and make very strait.

Percoctus, a, um; part. à Percoquo, *κατακλινάω*. Well boiled, throughly sod, very ripe. Percoctia & nigra ſecula, The burnt and black nation of the Ethiopians, Lucil.

Percoctus, a, um; part. à Percoquo, Plin. *κατακλινάω*. To burn perfectly.

Percoſco, is, novi, itum, ēre; Plaut. *διακινέω*. To know perfectly and throughly; legit. & Percoſcor, eris; Digest.

Percolatus, a, um; Plin. Strained through or out.

Percolo, as; Col. *διώγω*, *διώδιω*. To strain through.

Percolo, is, ūi, ultum, ēre; Plaut. *διακινέω*, *ἐκπύπτω*. To worship much, to love and reverence greatly; also to polish, finish and dress throughly.

Plin. jun. To sit and inhabit. Apul.

Percolor, aris; Colum. To be strained through.

Percōmis, me; *ἀναισθητός*. Very gentle, courteous and gracious.

Percomiter, Very gently, Aug.

Percommode, adverb. *λίω* *δύσμε*, *πολύ διακρίω*. Very well; easily, fitly and conveniently.

Percommodus, Very family, meet and good, easy and handſom.

Percondite, Very obscurely.

Percondito, a, um; adjectiv. ex Per & Condo; *κρυπτός*, *κατακρυπτός*. Very obscure, hard, dark and mystical.

Percontatio, ōnis; f. *ἀνέκρινσις*, *ἀνέκρινσις*, *ἀνέκρινσις*. An inquiring, searching, talking, demanding or questioning.

Percontator, ōris; m. verbal. Horat. *πυθαγόρας*, *πλάτων*. A asker of many questions, a busy meddler in matters.

Percontatrix, icis; Auguſt. She that asketh oft.

Percomor, aris; depon. & Perconto, as; Nonn. *ἀνέκρινσις*, *πυθαγόρας*. à Conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca naviſus opportuna; nam aquæ altitudinem conto percontant. Percontor itaque est quasi Conto investigare, inquirere, To ask or inquire diligently, to demand, to question, to pose, to search; also to tarry for. Ter. Me de nostra republica percontatus est. He asked me questions concerning the state of our Commonwealth.

Percontari aliquid aliquem, Plaut. Ex aliquo percontari aliquid, Percontari ab aliquo; To ask one a thing. Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad le recipiat, Ter. I will go tarry for him at the haven until he become.

Percontuagier, Digest. Very continuagious.

Percontumax, icis; adject. Ter. *μολα ἀνδρῶν*, *ἀνδρῶν*. Very stubborn, disdainful, disobedient, contemptuous.

Percopiole, adverb. Plin. Very copious.

Percopioſus, a, um; Plin. jun. *λίω* *κατακλινάω*, *κατακλινάω*. Very copious, abundant, plentiful, rich and wealthy.

Percoquo, is, xi, ſum, ēre; Plin. *ἵψω*, *διψώ*. To sceth or boil throughly: to concoct or digest perfectly, to make throughly ripe: to ripen: to try to the uttermost.

Percoquo, eris; Celf. To be throughly boiled.

Percrebescere, is, ūi, ēre; *διακινέω*. To be published, noised or shown abroad in all places: to be commonly talked of abroad, to be in every mans mouth. Fama quæ deus voluntate percrebuit, which was struck of your good will or forwardness.

Percrepitus, a, um; adj. Very old.

Percrepro, as, ūi, itum, ēre; *διακλινάω*, *διακλινάω*. To make a great noise or sound.

Percreciatus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *βασιλευσίν*. Tormented.

Percrecio, as; Plaut. *λίω* *διώ*, *πολύ διακλινάω*. To torment greatly, to vex throughly.

Percrecior, pass. Plaut.

Percreudo, adv. Celf. Very rawly.

Percreudus, a, um; adj. Col. *πολύ οὖν*, *ἀνέκρινσις*. Very raw, very unripe.

Percreudo, is, di, ſum, ēre; Col. *διακλινάω*. To strike, to break with striking, as chickens do the eggs with their bills: also to coin or give the stamp, as in money coined.

Percreudor,

**Percudor**, pass. **Apic.**  
Percula pro Interemit.  
**Percussus**, a, um; part. à Percellor:  
ἐπαχύνει, ἐπαχύνει. Stricken, over-  
thrown, fire abashed or oftentimes, thoroughly  
affrighted, troubled in mind, vexed.

**Percultus**, adv. **Apul.** Very trimly.  
**Percultus**, a, um; part. à Percolor.  
Παυλὸν, ἀποχρυσίζω. Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed, made fine  
and handsome, polished, well wrought and  
set out.

**Percundatio**, onis; f. verb. **Cms.** ἐ-  
πυνδάνω. vide Percontatio. Also  
a tarrying for.

**Percundor**, Ætis; depon. **Plaut.** ἐ-  
πυνδάνωμαι. ex Per & Cundus, quasi  
conjugium. inde Percundari, ubi ad omnia  
conjunctum despicendi ad faciendam  
mora pertrahitur, Donat. quod is qui  
curiosus est, per cunda interrogat. Vide  
Fest. Percontor. To search diligently.

**Percupido**, valde cupidè.  
**Percupido**, adverb. **Sen.** Very desir-  
ously.

**Percupido**, a, um; ἐπιθυμῶ. Very  
desireful, very covetous.

**Percupio**, is, ivi, itum, ère; **Ter.** ἐ-  
πιθυμῶ. To desire greatly, to covet  
exceedingly, to long for.

**Percuriō**, a, um; πολὺν ἐρευνῶ.  
ἐρευνῶ. Very curious and nice, very  
haste.

**Percuro**, as; **Col.** ἐπεξεργάζομαι. To  
cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly; also to have  
special care and regard to a matter that is  
to be done.

**Percurritur**, imperf. It is passed over.

**Percurro**, tis, ri & cucurri, ère; δια-  
τρέχω, διατρέχω. To run apace, or to run  
on still without rest; also to run over a thing  
quickly, to recite a thing briefly. Percurro  
ad forum, Terent. I ran with all speed to.  
Curriculo percurrere, Ter. To run every  
foot a great pace. Per omnes civitates  
percurrit oratio mea, In few words I  
speak of all those cities. Quod Locos omnes  
oratoris percurrere, Roundly to pass  
through all places of. Animo celeriter  
aliquid percurrere; ad Heren. To run  
over a thing in his mind. Habili percurrere  
police chordas, She fingereth the Lute and  
Harp well and readily, Ovid.

**Percursatio**, onis; f. verb. à Percur-  
so: διατρέχω, διατρέχω. An hasty or  
speedy passing over or through.

**Percursator**, m. **Mart.** He that passeth  
speedily over.

**Percursio**, onis; f. verb. à Percurro:  
διατρέχω, διατρέχω. A brief rehearsing or run-  
ning over of things, speedy passing through.

**Percurso**, as; freq. à Percurro, **Liv.**  
διατρέχω, διατρέχω. To over-run often,  
pass through often.

**Percursor**, aris; **Plaut.** To run over  
speedily.

**Percursus**, a, um; part. à Percursor:  
διατρέχω. Over-run or passed through often,  
highly run over; also well known and  
perfectly considered.

**Percursus**, us; m. **Liv.** A running over  
briefly.

**Percussio**, onis; f. verb. πλάττει, πλάττει.  
A striking or  
beating or blasting; also a measure  
or time of a foot in music, containing  
both the lifting up and the falling of the  
voice.

**Percussor**, oris; m. verb. πλάττει,

πλάττει. A smiter, a fighter, a quar-  
reller, a murderer, he that is used to kill  
men.

**Percussus**, a, um; part. πάλαιμι, πάλαιμι.  
Stricken, smitten, beaten, hit, wounded, mangled, blasted, stricken  
with lightning. Also played on, Ovid.  
Coinced, Sen. Also cast up as a bank or  
trench. Invenio fossam a rege percussam,  
**Plin.** Percussus latoribus fossis, Veget.

**Percussus**, us; m. verb. **Plin.** πλάττει.  
A striking, smiting, a hitting, beating,  
blasting.

**Percutendus**, a, um; part. Ovid. To  
be stricken, smitten or beaten.

**Percutio**, is, issi, sum, ère; ex Per &  
Quatio: ἐκπνέω, διασπνέω. To  
strike, hit, smite or knock at: to coin: also  
to dig, **Plin. Jun.** Animum percute, To  
make to muse or suspect, to cast in a phan-  
tasy. Percutere palpo, **Plaut.** κα-  
κῶς, To flatter. Percutere nummum,  
**Jun.** To coin money. Cum barbaris  
foedera percussit, **Hirt.** He made a league  
with. In leges hostium foedera percussit,  
**Plin. Jun.** He made a league with such  
conditions as the enemy propounded. Also to cast  
up a trench or ditch. Fossam transversam  
inter montes percussit, vallumque, &c.  
**Frontinus.**

**Percutor**, èris. To be stricken or blasted.  
Calamitate aliquā percuto, To have some  
great evil stroke of adversity.

**Percuticulum**, Vide Aconitum, P.M.

**Percucor**, a, um; adj. **Plin.** παυ-  
λῶς, λιγύ. Very comely,  
formly, decent, handsome and trim.

**Perculeor**, eris; **Veget.** Utterly to  
root or blot out.

**Perculirus**, a, um; **Liv.** Delirius:  
inde Perculirus, subst. **Lucret.** & **Per-**  
delirium, A meer idle conceit. Vide Delirium.

**Percendus**, a, um; part. Ovid. To be  
destroyed.

**Percensus**, a, um; adj. **Col.** λιγύ.  
παυλῶ. Very thick and solid.

**Perdepsio**, is, issi, ère; **Catul.** Patris  
perdesit ipsam uxorem. **Scal.** legit perdesit.  
Depere enim etiam obicem  
verbum, V. Var. Perdesio, i. stupro, V. **Scal.**  
**Perdepsio**, is, ère; apud **Car.** i. valde  
despicio, ἐξέστη. To despise, to contemn.

**Perdepsio**, arum; **Paracels.** Small and  
yellow rape roots.

**Perdicium**, ii; n. **Plin.** ex πυδισιν,  
ex πυδισι, quod perdeses ea vescimur.  
Pellety of the wall.

**Perdicilis**, le; πῶς χαλκῆς. Very  
difficult, doubtful and hard, uneasy.

**Perdicilliter**, perdifficiliter, πῶς  
χαλκῆς, λιγύ. Very difficultly, doubt-  
fully or hardly.

**Perdigne**, Aug. Very or right worthy.

**Perdignus**, a, um; πῶς ἀξί. Very  
or right worthy.

**Perdiligens**, tis; adj. ἐπιμελής. Very  
diligent, passing dutiful, very hasty, studious,  
careful and handsome in his business;  
very loving.

**Perdiligenter**, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιμε-  
λῶς. Very diligently; passing lovingly.

**Perdisco**, is, ici, ère; ἐπιμαρτυρῶ.  
To learn perfectly, to learn  
quite through by heart, or to the end; le-  
gitur & Perdiscor.

**Perdite**, adv. ἀσπῶς. Extremely, de-  
spicately, contemptibly, greatly, vehemently,

very earnestly, spitefully, wretchedly.

**Perditio**, onis; f. verb. à Perdo, **Plin.**  
ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια. Perdition,  
destruction, losing, wasting, bringing to  
naught, killing.

**Perditor**, oris; m. verb. ἀποδιδῶν,  
ἀποδιδῶν. A destroyer, a bringer to naught,  
a wast-god, a spend-thrift.

**Perditus**, is, sumus, a, um; ex Perdo:  
ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια. Left, perished, past recovery, out of  
hope, utterly undone and cast away, very  
wicked and naughty, past all hope of benefit,  
ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια. Perditus maxore,  
In extreme heaviness, or pained with sor-  
row. Perdit Civitas, A city or state de-  
cayed, and without government. Cic.

**Perdis**, adv. διὰ μακρῶ χρόνῳ, ἐπιμαρτυρῶ.  
Very long, a great while, admodum  
diu.

**Perdives**, itis; adj. πολὺν ἐρευνῶ.  
Very rich or wealthy.

**Perdius**, a, um; **Gell.** l. 2. c. 1. παυ-  
λῶς, qui per diem vigilat. That con-  
tinueth all the day long, watching or endur-  
ing the whole day throughout.

**Perduratus**, a, um; πολὺν ἐρευνῶ, πολ-  
λῶς. Continuing or enduring a long  
time.

**Perdix**, Teis; m. vel f. περὶ τὴν τρι-  
τάτην, cum enim sonum edit. Sed **Etym.**  
περὶ τὴν τριτάτην, quod supra modum  
canit: vel περὶ τὴν τριτάτην, a salu-  
tando ex loco ad locum; vel à πῶς, quod  
prope terrorem volat. A bird called a  
Partridge. Perdix rustica, **Mart.** A wood-  
cock or a Rale (as some think) which is a  
kind of partridge.

**Perdo**, is, didi, itum, ère; ex Per &  
Do, vulg. **Canin.** ex πῶς perdo, **Mart.** à  
πῶς vasso: ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια, ἀπώλεια.  
To lose, to forget, to spend, waste, cast away,  
corrupt with ill manners, make unthrifty,  
afflict, undo or trouble, to kill or destroy, to  
spoil, to waste, to make to perish, to bring  
to ruin; also to forget; Terent. Mor-  
te perdere aliquem, Ovid. & Perdere  
aliquem capitis, **Plaut.** To kill or slay.  
Bona perdere in cicere arque faba, **Hor.**  
To spend his goods foolishly, &c. Fugam  
perdere, **Mart.** To lose all means or oppor-  
tunity to escape.

**Perdoceo**, es, is, sum, ère; ἐκδιδ-  
σκω. To teach perfectly, to instruct through-  
ly; leg. & Perdoceor.

**Perdoctus**, adv. **Plaut.** πῶς ἐπιμαρτυρῶ.  
Very learnedly and cunningly.

**Perdoctus**, a, um; ἐκδιδασκῶ, πολ-  
λῶς. Cunning and skilful, taught.

**Perdoleo**, es, is, sum, ère; **Ter.** δια-  
λομῶμαι, πῶς χαλκῆς. To be very sorry and  
much grieved.

**Perdomitus**, a, um; part. à Perdomor:  
ἐπιμαρτυρῶ. Thoroughly tamed, broken,  
utterly subdued, brought under, in subje-  
ction, into full obedience, vanquished.

**Perdomo**, as, is, sum, ère; ἐπιμαρτυρῶ.  
To tame thoroughly, to subdue, over-  
come and vanquish utterly: to bring to  
perfect obedience. Perdomor, pass.

**Perdonium**, ii; **Paracels.** A wine made  
of herbs.

**Perdomisco**, is, ère; **Plaut.** ἐπιμαρτυρῶ.  
To sleep a full sleep, to sleep all  
night long.

**Perduaxint**, pro Perduant vel Perdan-  
t. Dii te omnes perduant, **Plaut.**

**Perduco**, is, xi, sum, ère; διδῶ, διδῶ.  
Y 4

*Dauid.* To guide one through his way, to pass over, to induce, to persuade, to convince, to train. *Also* to beswear, amonish or rub all over. *Est* qui Galliam perducit stercore corpus, *Vindice*. *Perducere* facies sacras auro, *To lay their faces with gold*. *Perf.* *Perduco* aliq. *est* *Per* vim ducere, *perduci*. *Item* *Per* Inducere: *Calv.* *Perducere* *est* litura per medium traducta delere; *ex* *Brissou*. *Perducor*, *pass.*

*Perducatio*, *περδουσις*. *A bringing.* *Gloss.*  
*Perductator*, *μ. περδουσις*. *He that brings in.*

*Perductio*, *Hier.* *V. Perducio*.  
*Perductio*, *as*; *freq.* *Perduco*, *Plaut.* *πολλὰς περδύω*. *To bring often, to guide or lead often to a place, all the way through;* *leg.* *Perducior*, *iris*; *Auson.* *To be brought.*

*Perducior*, *oris*; *m. verb.* *ιπυρδύω*. *περδουσις*. *A bringer of one against his will, a loudman, a guide of one all the way; a hawk.*

*Perductus*, *a, um*; *part.* *περδύσθαι*, *χερδύσθαι*. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

*Perductus*; *V. Dudum*, *Plaut.*  
*Perduellio*, *onis*; *m. συμμορία*. *A conspiracy or treason against the King or country; also a traitor or conspirator; or also Summum supplicium for us, i. death.* *Cic. Liv.*

*Perduellus*, *le*; *πολύμ. ex Per & Duellus*, *ex Duellum*, *a Duo*, *unde bellum*. *Fest.* *quod* *perduellus* *retinet bellum*, *i. duellum*. *Perduelles* *antiqui dicebant*, *quos* *nos hostes appell.* *per* *eam adjectionem* *indicantes*, *cum* *quibus* *bellum esset*; *(Cajus)* *l. de verb. sign.* *duellum enim proelio dicebant, & duellare bellare. Hostes autem illi tum Peregrinos dicebant, qui suis uerentur legibus, & Bellum patrum habet dubie significabat;* *vide Var. LL. 6. Mart.* *Forse* *a* *duellum* *etiam* *vari* *duellus*. *A stubborn enemy, that maintaineth war against any.*

*Perdukis*, *le*; *adjectiv.* *Liv.* *Very soci.*

*Perduo*, *is*; *per Perdo*, *Plaut.* *sepiissime* *utitur* *hoc* *vocab.*

*Perduratio*. *A hardening or standing stiff.* *Aug.*  
*Perdurator*, *Hieron.* *He that hardeneth.*

*Perduraturus*, *a, um*; *Sen.* *That will endure or continue to the end.*

*Perduratus*, *a, um*; *Sen.* *οκλήσθαι*. *Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.*

*Perdurelico*, *is*, *ūs*, *ēre*; *Col.* *οκλήσθαι*. *To wax very hard or stubborn, to grow forward.*

*Perduro*, *as*; *Ter.* *χερδύω*. *To continue throughly, to last to the end, to abide or endure all.* *To burden or make hard.* *Prud.*

*Perdurus*, *a, um*; *adj.* *Carf.* *Very hard.*  
*Perbenion*, *P. M.* *vide Matrifylva*.  
*Perclylum*, *P. M.* *idem* *Perclymenon*, *vel* *Perclymenos*.

*Peredia*. *A greedy desire to eat.* *Peredipia* *edendi cupiditas*, *sicut* *hiesia* *bibendi desiderium*, *vel* *ingens sitis*, *Plaut.* *in Curc. f. 1. a. 3. Fest.*

*Peredo*, *es* *vel* *ēdi*, *sum*, *esse* *vel* *edere*; *οκλήσθαι*. *To eat all, to eat quite throughly, to devour, waste and consume all.*

*Pereffluo*, *August.* *To flow over and over.*

*Peregrer*, *Ulp.* *περδύω*, *per agrum profectus*; *a* *Peregris* *antiqui*. *Auson.* *Peregrum* *habet* *in Accul.* *Come abroad*; *idem* *quod* *Peregrinus*.

*Peregrer*, *Auson.* *qu. per agrum*, *ex Peregris*; *οκλήσθαι*, *extra patriam*, *Charis.* *Peregrer* *dicuntur* *(inquit)* *in loco*, *Peregre* *ad locum*, *Cal.* *Verbum* *Peregre* *communem* *est* *tam* *significantis* *quietem*, *quam* *motum*; *ut* *Peregre* *sum*, *Peregre* *veni*, *Peregre* *vado*; *dicuntur* *etiam* *Peregrer* *adverbialiter*, *semper* *autem* *quietem* *in loco* *significat*, *Plaut.* *Quia* *herus* *peregrer* *est*. *From a strange country: in a strange country, far from home: on others matters far off: on pilgrimage.* *Peregre* *abeo*, *Plin.* *I go into a strange land.* *Peregre* *sum*, *Plaut.* *I am in a strange country.* *Peregre* *advenio*, *Plaut.* *I come home out of a far country.*

*Peregrer*, *adv.* *Nav.* *idem*.  
*Peregrinabundus*, *a, um*; *Liv.* *ἐπιπλοῖν*, *ιπυρδύω*, *περδύω*. *That is* *non* *to go and dwell in strange countries.*

*Peregrinz*, *arum*; *f.* *Harlot, Ter.*

*Peregrinans*, *tis*; *part.* *Going into a strange country, a stranger.*

*Peregrinatio*, *onis*; *verb.* *οκλήσθαι*, *περδύω*. *A pilgrimage, a being in a strange country, a voyage.*

*Peregrinator*, *m. verb.* *οκλήσθαι*, *περδύω*. *A pilgrim, a traveller in foreign nations, one much from home.* *Cic.*

*Peregrinatrix*, *Gloss.* *She that dwelleth in a strange country.*

*Peregrinatus*, *a, um*; *part.*

*Peregrinitas*, *Cic.* *τὸ ἐξῆναι*, *ἐξῆναι*. *Strange*, *being* *of a strange country*; *a strange manner of pronunciation or doing of other things: the estate and condition of such as be in strange countries.* *Peregrinitatis* *reus*, *Who* *having* *challenged* *his freedom of Rome*, *was* *found* *to be a meer alien, and therefore* *judicially* *accused.* *Suet.*

*Peregrinor*, *aris*; *depon.* *οκλήσθαι*, *περδύω*. *Peregrinor* *ago*. *To go into strange countries, to dwell or be in a strange land, to go on pilgrimage, to seek far off, to take a voyage; also to wander.* *Peregrinari* *in urbe* *aliqua*, *To be as a stranger in a foreign City.* *Peregrinatur* *philosophia* *Romæ*, *Philosophy is in Rome as a stranger.* *Peregrinari* *rem* *aliquam*, *To seek far for anything.*

*Peregrinus*, *a, um*; *ἐξῆναι*, *οκλήσθαι*, *περδύω*. *Qui peregre venit, qui peregre abest, advena; qui procul a patria agit*; *dict.* *a* *peragendo* *alienas regiones*. *Id.* *dict.* *quod* *ejus* *parentes* *ignorantur*; *al.* *qui* *multos* *agros* *percrat*, *ex Hebr.* *ἡν, indē ἡν, ἡν, peregrinantes.* *A stranger, an out-lander, an alien or foreigner; also a planet, one that is out of all his essential dignities; also misshapen; also foreign, strange, out-landish.* *Peregrina* *sacra* *dicta* *sunt*, *quæ* *ab aliis* *tribus* *religionis* *gratia* *sunt* *adventa.* *Fest.* *Peregrina* *vestis*, *id* *est*, *nigra*; *Diof.* *4. 195.*

*Perelegans*, *tis*; *adject.* *ποῦν καλῶς*. *Very trim, pretty, that hath good grace.*

*Pereleganter*, *adv.* *καλῶς*. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

*Pereloquent*, *tis*; *ἀφειδῆς*. *Very eloquent, fair tongued, of a good utterance.*

*Perecrete*, *prohibere* *est*, *Fest.* *Cato*

*pro Vitiare* *usus* *est*. *Vide* *Perimo.*

*Peremne* *auspicari* *dicuntur*, *qui* *amen-* *sacrum* *sacrum* *auspicatio* *transit*; *vide* *Fest.* *Scal.*

*Peremptalia*, *fulgura* *vocant*, *quæ* *superiora* *fulgura* *aut* *portenta* *vi* *su-* *perant.* *Fest.* *Lightnings amongst the* *Angurs*, *which* *did* *utterly* *destroy* *the* *signifi-* *cation* *of* *other* *lightnings*, *and* *tokens* *pre-* *ceding.*

*Peremptorium*, *ii*; *n.* *That* *which* *kill-* *eth* *out* *of* *hand.*

*Peremptorius*, *a, um*; *ἀναισθητός*, *δολοῦν*. *a* *Perimo*, *Dig.* *vel* *Perem-* *ptorium*, *vim* *perimendi* *habens*, *a* *qui* *pe-* *rimit* *discepcionem*, *&* *finem* *causæ* *im-* *ponit.* *Striking* *to* *death*, *hitting* *without* *peradventuro*, *deadly*, *peremptory*, *Perem-* *ptorium* *edictum*, *Ulp.* *A peremptory* *warning* *given* *to* *him* *that* *maibet* *defendants* *in* *appearance*, *after* *which* *he* *shall* *never* *have* *any* *day* *given* *him*, *but* *the* *judg* *shall* *proceed* *to* *the* *determination* *of* *the* *matter.*

*Peremptus*, *a, um*; *part.* *a* *Perimor*, *Liv.* *ἀναισθητός*, *φονδῆς*. *Slain*, *killed*; *utterly* *gone* *and* *taken* *away.*

*Pereudie*, *adv.* *μετὰ* *ἡμέραν*, *i. ἡν* *δοξασ*, *τῇ* *ἡμέρᾳ* *ἡμέραν*, *die* *adhuc* *tertio*, *quasi* *preempti* *die*, *die* *proximo* *post* *crastinum*, *Id.* *Pereudie*, *i. per* *ante* *diem*, *vel* *in* *anteceffu*, *i. prius*. *Vult* *dicere*, *inquit* *Mart.* *per* *tempus*, *ante* *quod* *die* *adhuc* *labetur*, *Sip.* *Pereudie* *sign.* *diem* *qui* *cras-* *fino* *proximus* *fuit*, *vel* *erat*, *qu.* *perem-* *pto* *uno* *die*, *Mart.* *Pereudie* *quasi* *perun-* *die*, *i. per* *unum* *diem* *transcundo*, *nempe* *præter* *hunc*, *qui* *currit.* *Gloss.* *εἰς* *ἡμέραν*. *The* *next* *day* *after* *the* *morrow*; *the* *third* *day* *after*, *to* *morrow* *next.*

*Pereudino*, *as*. *To* *pass* *off* *from* *day* *to* *day.*

*Pereudinus*, *a, um*; *i. ἡν* *δοξασ*. *Pere-* *udinus* *die* *dicuntur* *die* *ab* *hinc* *tertius*, *i. post* *ἡμέραν* *hinc*. *V. Cic.* *per* *L. Mure-* *na.* *The* *next* *day* *after* *to* *morrow*, *Vide* *Pe-* *rendie.*

*Perenna*, *Laberius* *in* *mimis* *apud* *Gel.* *lib. 2. cap. 7.* *Anna perenna*; *ita* *scri-* *bit* *Passeratius*; *al.* *Anna perenna.* *Vide* *Ovid. 3. Fast.* *A goddess.* *V. Mart.*

*Perennatio*, *f.* *Codex.* *An enduring.*

*Perennator*, *m.* *Apul.* *He* *that* *endur-* *eth.*

*Perennē*, *adverb.* *Col.* *διῆναι*. *ex* *Per* *&* *Annus*, *quasi* *per* *annos* *omnes* *durans*, *Continually, perpetually, always, everlast-* *ingly, without* *ceasing.*

*Perennia*, *grum*; *n.* *Certain* *Ceremonies* *observed* *of* *the* *Diviners* *in* *auspiciis*. *Cic.* *2. de* *Nat. deor.*

*Perennis*, *ne*; *αἰδιότ.* *Sipont.* *Peren-* *niz*, *perpetuus*, *quasi* *omnium* *annorum*, *a* *quo* *Perenn*, *quod* *est* *Annus* *perficio*, *&* *quasi* *perpetuum* *ago*, *quippe* *&* *Ann-* *are* *dicimus* *Annus* *agere*, *&* *Perennare*, *Annos* *agere.* *Perpetual, everlasting, end-* *less, having* *a* *continual* *course*, *that* *is* *never* *dry*, *seen* *all* *the* *year* *long.* *Columbæ* *pe-* *rennes*, *Hirundines* *semestres* *(for* *six* *months)*, *i.* *Turtures* *trimestres*; *Plin.*

*Perenniservus*, *Plaut.* *αἰδιότ.* *qui* *perpetuo* *servit* *uni* *domino.* *He* *that* *al-* *ways* *serveth* *one* *master*, *a* *daily* *drudg.*

*Perennitas*, *itis*; *f.* *αἰδιότ.* *Contin-* *uance, long* *lastingness*, *eternitas*, *perpetuitas*; *also* *an* *attribute* *or* *term* *of* *honour* *given* *to* *Princes*, *as.* *Majestas*, *Serenitas*, *&c.* *Veget.*

PER

PER

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**Perenniter**, adv. *ἀσπιδι, διήκως*. Continuously, for ever.  
**Perennos**, as; Col. *διήκων, διήκων*. To continue, to endure, to last many years.  
**Leg.** & **Perennor**, Tertul. To be made everlasting.  
**Perenticida**, as; Plautus *lepidē & jocose dixit* : à *Pera*; qui peram exenterat. A cut-purse; alluding to *Parenticida*.  
**Pērō**, is, ii vel *Ivi*, Itum, Irē; ex *Per* & *eo*. *Per* & *Iner* in compositione quandoque habent vim internecinam: perdo, consumo, intereo, occido, penitus eo, abeo, exeo ē vita; hinc pro *Mori* sumitur, quod qui moritur, proflus abit. Item pro *Deperire*: *ἀπολαύω, φθόρεω, ἵβω*. To be lost or consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to miscarry, to be cast away, to come to nought, to be utterly undone, or to be past all hope: also to consume away; also to be in utter decay: to love desperately and beyond all measure. Plaut. *to be bankrupt*. *Perire* fame, Ter. *To die for hunger*. *Perit* animo, & ab animo, Plaut. *His heats and courage is done*. *Nullus otio perit dies apibus*, Plin. *Bees pass no day idly*, but *do something*. *Perire* ab aliquo, Plin. *To be slain by one*. *Percam*, Modus jurandi, Brut. *I pray God I die then: I would I might die*. *Malē percat Lesbiana*, Hor. *A mischief take Lesbiana*. *Quia mulierem perire*, Plaut. *To be in love with a woman beyond all measure, to love desperately*. *Allo to pass by, or run at water in the river*: Et *percutis aquę fluvijs ubique sonat*, Martialis.  
**Pērequito**, as; Cæf. *καταπαύω*. To ride round about on every side, over or quite through.  
**Pererratio**, ōnis; f. Ter. *ἀσπιδιόν*. A wandering up and down.  
**Pererratus**, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀσπιδιόν, ἀσπιδιόν*. Wandering about, gone or travelled over.  
**Pererro**, as; Virg. *ἀσπιδιόν*. To go or ride about, to wander over and over: to stray abroad, Locum omnem pererrare, Virg. *To wander round about*.  
**Pererrūte**, adv. Aug. *Very earnestly*, πολυμυδῶς.  
**Pererrūte**, a, um; *πολυμυδῶς*. Very cunning, right-well learned.  
**Pererūs**, a, um; part. *ἀσπιδιόν, κατὰ φύσιν*. Eaten up, eaten quite through; as *worms do the leaves of trees*; gnawed, pined, consumed.  
**Perexcrūcio**, as; Ter. *διαιδω*. To torment greatly, to vex sore, to molest cruelly.  
**Perexiguus**, a, um; *ἰσχυρὸς*. Very little, small or short.  
**Perexilis**, le; Col. *πῶν λεπτός*. Very small or slender.  
**Perexpēdite**, adverb. Hier. *Very readily*.  
**Perexpēditus**, a, um; *πῶν ἀσπιδιόν*. Very prompt, quickly ready and nimble to do a thing.  
**Perfabrīco**, as; Plaut. *καταπαύω, καταπαύω*. To finish or go through with building. *Allo to undo one with wiles*.  
**Perfacile**, adv. *πῶν διέγχεσθαι*. Very pleasantly, and with a good grace.  
**Perfacetus**, a, um; *ἡδύς, καλός, λυγρός*. Very pleasant, and with good grace.

**Perfacile**, adv. *πῶν διέγχεσθαι, διέγχεσθαι*. Very easily or lightly.  
**Perfacilis**, le; *διέγχεσθαι*. Very easy, very light to be done.  
**Perfacul**, & (per se) *Facul* antiq. diceb. quod nunc *Facile* & *Perfacile* dicimus; inde permansit in consuetudine *facul*, Paul.  
**Perfacundē**, adverb. Mart. *Very doquently*.  
**Perfacundus**, a, um; *δυσκολός*. Very eloquent.  
**Perfamiliaris**, re; *ἰσχυρὸς*. Very familiar, of right-good acquaintance, all in all.  
**Perfamiliariter**, adv. Sen. *Very familiarly*.  
**Perfātus**, a, um; *ἰσχυρὸς*. Very foolish, stark noddy or cocky-comb.  
**Perfēte**, adv. & **Perfēssimē**, Gell. *πῶν, ἰσχυρὸς*. Perfectly, absolutely, completely, fully.  
**Perfēctio**, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perficio*: *πῶν, ἰσχυρὸς*. Perfection, absolute-ness; an achievement.  
**Perfēctissimatus**, ūs. The dignity it self of *Perfēctissimus*, which is under *Illustris*, *Speñabilis* & *Clarissimus*.  
**Perfēctissimē**, adv. superlat. Gell.  
**Perfēctissimus**, a, um; superlat. *Most perfect*, most dignified: also a title of honor (Am. Marcell.) or addition in the stile of certain Presidents of the Roman Provinces, to wit, of Dalmatia, Arabia, &c. Provided that it appertaineth not to the Senators degree, but to them that be inferior, like as *Egregius*; *Panciro*, in Not.  
**Perfēctor**, ōnis; m. verb. à *Perficio*, *πῶν, ἰσχυρὸς*. A bringer of a thing to pass; an achiever, performer, finisher or worker of a thing.  
**Perfēctus**, a, um; part. five nom. *πῶν, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὸς*. Perfect, performed, achieved, finished, ended, made up, accomplished, obtained, absolute: perfectly well seen in, very cunning. *Ponen- dis in mille modis perfēctā capillis*, Ovid. de Ornatrix puella. *Perfēctum* ex utroque. *Made of both perfectly*. *Perfēctum* omni ex parte. *Perfect in all points*. *Perfēctus* in dicendo, *Perfēct* in pleading. *Perfēctus* Græcis literis, *Well seen in the Greek tongue*.  
**Perfērens**, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. *Suffering, enduring*.  
**Perfēro**, ers, tūl, lātum, ferre; *ἀσπιδιόν, διαφύω, διαφύω*; usque ad finem fero: aliq. Pronunciare, aliq. Patior five patenter fero. *To bring or tell tidings: to endure or suffer to the end, to abide patiently: to carry to a place without rest, till he come to the end of his way*. *Laudem in urbem perferre*. *To bring praise to the city: to do that whereby praise may come to the city*. *Opem perferre* alicui, Val. Max. *To help one*. *Ad eum fama exercitus perlata* est, Liv. *Report was brought to him of an army*. *Consilium ejus perlatum est* pro mercatores ad Eritannos, Cæf. *His intent was discovered by merchants unto the Britains*. *Ex literis multorum perferunt ad me*, incredibilem esse, &c. *It is reported unto me by many letters, that, &c.* *Perferre*, in gravidis; *To go longer with child then the due time, or beyond the true account*. Cui opponitur *Abortiri*. Arnob.  
**Perfēror**, pass. Sen.

**Perferox**, Cæf. *Very fierce*.  
**Perfervidē**, *Very bold*, Aug.  
**Perfervidus**, a, um; Col. *καταπαύω, καταπαύω*. Very hot, extreme hot.  
**Perfēstinātus**, adv. Sifen. *Very hastily*.  
**Perfēce**, adv. Lucrēt. i. *perfēce*. Indē *Perfēssimē*, Plaut.  
**Perficio**, is, ēci, ātum, ēre; *ἀσπιδιόν, ἀσπιδιόν, ἀσπιδιόν*. ex *Per* & *Facio*. To accomplish, perform, bring to a point, to finish, bring to pass or effect: to achieve ones purpose: to obtain or dispatch: also to digest, to concoct, Plin. *to dress*, Plin. *Instituta perficere*. *To make an end of those things he began*. *Perficiam ut resp.* &c. *I will bring to pass, that, &c.* *Citharā puerum perfecit Achilles*. *He made him passing cunning*. Ovid. *Perficere cum muliere*, Jul. Capitol. *i. Rem habere: Et simpliciter, Perficere; To perform that with a woman*, Mart.  
**Perficior**, pass. Sen.  
**Perficius**, a, um; idem quod *Perficiens*, Lucrēt. Hinc Arnobius dicitur *de Perficis Venus*, quæ obsecras voluptates & luteas ad exitum perficit: vide *Gisanium* in *Lucretium*.  
**Perfidē**, adv. Sen. *ἀσπιδιόν*. *Very traitorously*.  
**Perfidēlis**, le; *πῶν, ἰσχυρὸς*. Very faith-ful, trusty, honest.  
**Perfidia**, as; f. *ἀσπιδιόν*. *Falseness against promise and trust, discredit, untruth, unfaithfulness, false-dealing, treason, disloyalty, treachery*.  
**Perfidiosē**, adv. *ἀσπιδιόν, ἀσπιδιόν*. *Traitorously, falsely, unfaithfully, disloyally*.  
**Perfidiosus**, a, um; *ἀσπιδιόν, ἀσπιδιόν*. Treacherous, traitorous, false, untrue, unfaithful, deceitful, crafty, dishonest, a breaker of his promise.  
**Perfidio**, is. To trust greatly or much.  
**Perfidus**, a, um; *ἀσπιδιόν, ἀσπιδιόν*. ex *Per* & *Fides*: qui fidem violat five prodit, MS. *Falsē of promise, disloyal, traitorous, unfaithful, untrue, treacherous, deceitful, a league-breaker: also un- known, impostor*, Mart. *Perfidus est Nequam*, *Perfidus corde fidelis*.  
**Perfigo**, Cæf. *To bore through*.  
**Perfiguro**, as; Pl. *To fashion out*.  
**Perflis**, le; Gloss. *He that hath long legs*.  
**Perfines**, pro *Perstringas*, Fest.  
**Perfinito**, is, ēre. *Fully to end*, Lucrēt.  
**Perfixus**, a, um; part. à *Per* & *Figor*, Lucrēt. *διὰ τῆς πίστεως*. Pierced, thrust or stricken through.  
**Perflabilis**, le; *καταπαύω*. That may be blown through.  
**Perflagitiōsus**, a, um. *Very wicked and naughty*.  
**Perflans**, tis; part. Plin. *Blowing very much, blowing quite through, blustering*.  
**Perflatus**, le; adj. *That bloweth strongly*, Am. Marcell.  
**Perflatus**, ūs; m. verb. à *Perflō*, Col. *διὰ τῆς πίστεως*. A blowing through, a great puff or blast of wind.  
**Perflō**, es. *To lament greatly*.  
**Perflō**, as; Virg. *διὰ τῆς πίστεως*. *To blow vehemently, to blow and puff quite through*.  
**Perfluas**, as; Lucrēt. *διὰ τῆς πίστεως*. *To flow or run very much or abundantly, to run with many streams*.  
**Perfluens**, tis; part. *Flowing or swim- ing in*.  
**Perflūo**,



**Perfluus**, is, xi, xum, ēre; διαπύου, παρὰ πύον, διὰ πύον. To run out on all sides, to leak at a vessel, to leak that is full of riffs; also to flow, swim or live in plenty: aliq. pro Perfluat. To overflow, to enter for. Vinum per collum perfluat. Lucrēt. Runneth down by the neck. ¶ Hæc acque illac perfluat, Ter. I leak on every side. It is used for light heads that can keep nothing secret. ¶ Perfluere voluptatibus. To live in the sensuality. ¶ Infimæ valle perfluat Tyberis, Liv. Runneth into the bottom of the valley.

**Perfluus**, a, um; adj. Perfluus incessus. A smooth, gliding or mingling gate or pace; qualis est delicatiorum laminarum, Apul.

**Perfodius**, is, ōdi, ossum, ēre; διαπύου, διαπύου, διαπύου. To dig through to the bottom, or to the depth of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to stick or gore. Legitur & Perforior.

**Perforiata**, & **Perforiatum**, Offic. quod sit circum foliatum, Dod. The herb Thorough-wax, or Thorough-leaf.

**Perforiculus**, ἡρῖον, quo aliquid perforatur.

**Perforare**, A piercer.

**Perforata**, a; foraminibus quibus perforata videntur folia; Hypericum. Sains Johns-wort.

**Perforatio**, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. A boring through.

**Perforator**, ōris; m. Hul. A borer, or one that boreth.

**Perforatus**, a, um; part. διαπύου, ἡρῖον. Bored or pierced through, or that hath an hole made in it.

**Perfore**, plane futurum. To come well to pass.

**Performidabilis**, le; Frag. Poët. πᾶν φοβέει. Greatly to be feared.

**Performidatus**, a, um; Silv. λῆας φοβώμενος. Greatly feared, thoroughly affrighted, put in great fear, feared and had in dread.

**Performido**, as; Apul. To fear much.

**Performo**, as; Quint. διαμορῶ. To fashion out a thing.

**Performer**, Sen. To be fashioned out.

**Perforo**, Ovid. διαπύου, διαπύου. To pierce or make an hole through, to bore through, as with a piercer or such like tool: to thrust into.

**Perfortiter**, adverb. Terent. ὅ μὴ δὴ θῶμαι, πᾶν ἰππύου. Very manfully, right valiantly, stoutly, strongly, like a very valiant man.

**Perforior**, ōris; m. verb. à Perforio, Apul. πᾶν ἰππύου. A digger through, a flabber, a killer.

**Perforius**, a, um; part. Pierced or digged through, making a way through.

**Perfractæ**, adv. αὐθιχῶς. Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.

**Perfractio**, ōnis; f. Col. A breaking in pieces.

**Perfractus**, a, um; part. à Perfringor, Sil. διαπύου, διαπύου. Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.

**Perfricere**, is, ūi, itum, ēre; διαπύου, διαπύου. To make a great roaring: to fret or fume out of measure.

**Perfrictio**, f. Marcell. A passage over the sea.

**Perfrico**, as; ex Per & Frictum, Solin. διαπύου. To pass over or through the sea.

**Perfrico**, as, ūi, itum, ēre; διαπύου.

**Co.** To rub much, hard, or thoroughly: also to hem or powder: Vax, leg. & Perfricor, Veget. Perfricare os vel frontem signif. Pudorem deponere. To be shameless, to lay shame aside.

**Perfricidius**, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrico, Plin. διαπύου. A rubbing or frosting hard.

**Perfricidius**, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfrigeo, Plin. διαπύου. A great, thorough or quaking cold: a rubbing, shuddering or shivering for cold, which goes before the fit.

**Perfrigeo**, is, ōdi, itum, ēre; Mart. διαπύου. To be greatly or thoroughly cold, to be quaking cold.

**Perfrigens**, ōnis; f. Apul. A cooling.

**Perfrigero**, as; Plin. διαπύου, διαπύου. To cool or make cold thoroughly: to refresh.

**Perfrigesco**, is, ēre; Plin. διαπύου. To wax very cold.

**Perfrigidæ**, adv. Very coldly, thoroughly cold.

**Perfrigidus**, a, um; i. πᾶν διαπύου. Very, through or extreme cold.

**Perfringo**, is, ēgi, itum, ēre; ex Per & Frango: διαπύου. To break in pieces, to break with violence, to break open: to corrupt.

**Perfringor**, pass. Stat.

**Perfructus**, a, um; part. à Perfruo, Lucrēt.

**Perfruo**, ōris, itus sum, ūi; depon. Διαπύου. To enjoy thoroughly, to take the profit and commodity of a thing, to take great pleasure and delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfil.

**Perfuga**, a; c. g. αὐθιχῶς. He that forsakes his own captain, runneth to the enemy, and serveth him: a run-away, runnegado or reveller.

**Perfugio**, is, gi, itum, ēre; διαπύου. To run to one for succor.

**Perfugium**, ii; n. διαπύου, διαπύου. A place whereunto one runneth for succor, a place of refuge, any thing whereby a man may be succored, or have ease and rest: an excuse.

**Perfugio**, as. To chafe for away.

**Perfulcio**, is, ire; Ovid. διαπύου, διαπύου. To stay or bear up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortify.

**Perfulguro**, as; Stat. To shine or glister.

**Perfundio**, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfundo: διαπύου. A doing or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an achievement.

**Perfundorie**, adv. Digest. αὐθιχῶς. leviter, oscitanter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo sunt officio perfundi. Stighly, slackly, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion, to be dispatched of in any way.

**Perfundus**, a, um; Bud. διαπύου. That which is done only for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.

**Perfundus**, a, um; part. imitatio. One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath been or born, &c. dispatched, delivered, past a thing.

**Perfundus**, a; febr. Varr. That is whole or recovered of his ague. ¶ Perfundus sato, Liv. Dead.

¶ Perfundus laboribus, That hath endured labors even to the end: past and delivered from labors. ¶ Perfundus præmia, Lucr. That hath had all rewards that might be given: past all rewards.

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**Perfundo**, is, ūdi, ēre; διαπύου, διαπύου, διαπύου. To pour out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, all to shed upon, to pour upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, all to wet or anoint: to besprinkle or bray. Perfundere aliquem judicio. To force one to come before a judge, and make him answer. Perfundere animum religionem, Liv. i. imbucere; To make to have a scruple of conscience to do a thing. Perfundere suavitatem, lætitiā, &c. To delight greatly, to make very merry.

**Perfundor**, ōris. To be all imbrued, Perfundi unguentis. To be anointed thinly, and not grossly, Plin.

**Perfundor**, ōris, aus sum, gi; depon. Διαπύου, Διαπύου. To do his duty, office and charge well and thoroughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, rid of or past.

**Perfundus**, ōnis; f. verb. à Perfundo, Plin. Διαπύου, Διαπύου. A shedding upon, pouring all over, or wetting through: wet bathing in some liquor, Cell.

**Perfusor**, m. Cell. He that poureth about or in.

**Perfusorie**, adv. αὐθιχῶς. Confusally, obscurely, not with sufficient declaration, in batch-patch-wise, disorderly.

**Perfusus**, a, um; part. à Perfundo: Διαπύου, Διαπύου. All to be washed: dashed, imbrued, brayed, anointed, besmeared, full of. Fluidum vestium superjectione perfusi, Covered or clad with, Arnob.

**Pergamēna**, a; f. & Pergamēna charta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. Parchment, Velum.

**Pergaudeo**, es, gavissus sum, ēre; Διαπύου, πᾶν διαπύου. To rejoice greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerful, jocund, &c.

**Pergero**, as, To beget, to breed. Vide Pergis.

**Pergens**, tis; part. διαπύου. Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.

**Pergere** dicebant, ex Pergesacere: inde Pergisior, Fest.

**Pergino**, is, ēre; Catull. πᾶν. To ingender and breed continually: to bring forth ordinarily and by course.

**Pergin**? Comicum? pro Pergisne?

**Pergitur**, imperion. Tac. They continue on.

**Pergisco**, is; Col. 8. 7. Quæ (aves) primâ lunâ saginari ceptæ, viginti pergiscent.

**Perglütinosus**, a, um; adj. Full of glue.

**Pergnarus**, λῆας ἰππύου. Very itchy, Apul.

**Pergo**, is, Perrexi, itum, ēre; πᾶν. To go, proceed, continue, tell on: to go on forth: to make haste: to assay to pass over: to awake, &c. ut & Pergisco, unde Expergisco. Nunc ad eam pergam, Plaut. Now will I go unto her.

¶ Pergit ire ad Phavorinum, Gell. He goeth on his way to, &c. ¶ Obviam pergere alicui, ad Her. To go to meet one.

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¶ **Pergit iter**, Ter. *He goes forward on his journey.* ¶ **Pergo præciter**, i. Prætereo; *I omit to speak of things past.* ¶ **Perge in virum**, Plaut. *Play the man, or flout to it like a man: go to like a man.* ¶ **Perge ad cætera**, *Go forward to the rest, tell on.* ¶ **Pergere librum**, i. in libro perficendo.

**Pergæclis**, le; Plin. *λεπτομήκης.* Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.

**Pergæcor**, Åris; depon. Plaut. *ιδανίζω, ἰδανίζομαι, κωμῶδω.* epulis & potinibus infervio, quod est Græcorum proprium. Aliàs Græci est Græcorum more exerceri ludo pile, disci, &c. Vide Hor. l. 3. sat. 2. To be riotous in eating, drinking, banqueting barlets and such like, or any unruly misbehavior: to surfet and be drunk.

**Pergandis**, de; *μεγαλὸν, ἄλλαν, μέγαν.* Very big, great and boistrous, very old.

**Pergaphice**, *ἀλλαν, γρηγοράει.* Very cunningly, artificially, workman-like.

**Pergaphicus**, Plaut. *παν γρηγοράει.* Very cunningly, cunningly made, painted, drawn as it were with a pencil.

**Pergate**, adv. Capel. Very thankfully.

**Pergatus**, a, um; *παν ἀξίως.* Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome.

**Pergavis**, ve; adj. *παν βαρύς.* Very grievous, weighty, heavy and weary.

**Pergaviter**, adv. *παν βαρύτερ.* Very grievously, very weightily.

**Pergrossus**, a, um; adj. Very gross.

**Pergula**, æ; f. *περὶ γὰρ* à Pergendo, quod in ea deambulare solemus; ex Pergo, ut regula ex rego: pars domus projecta extra murum, & exposita. Pergula legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula versantur. *A cleft or open gallery in an house, wherein in old time men used to sit ware to sell, to sup, teach or walk: also the benches of a ship, whereon men do walk: or pieces of workmanship.* Plin. *A warehouse, a shop to buy or sell in.* *περὶ γὰρ*, Jun. Pergula in vineis, Colum. *περὶ γὰρ.* A vine made upon rails in form of an arbor. Pergula magistræ; Schools, Galleries, or Lecturæ, where Sciences were professed and read, Vopisc. Jul. Capitol. Pergula properly is a little gallery before the first story, hanging over to the streetward, *περὶ γὰρ*, Gloss. Also a poor gallery or hovel sketched, &c. Pergula columinibus arundineis sulca, itemque arundinibus tecta, Scal. Horat. *algenis pergula curvis fœca*, Propert.

**Pergulânu**, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to such a rail.* Pergulana vitis, Col. Perched or running on such a frame of rails.

**Pergulum**, Colum. A shepherd's cottage.

**Perhibendus**, a, um. *Worthy to be spoken of, to be given.*

**Perhibeo**, es, bûi, ÿrum, ère; ex Per & Habeo: *καταπαύω, καταπαύω.* To say, affirm or avouch: to call, to give: to deliver by sale. Pulmo enim (quod perhibent) prius, &c. Plaut. *As men say, or as the saying is.* ¶ *Si vos vultis perhibere bonos*, Ter. *If ye will be called honest men.* ¶ *Suo nomine aliquem perhibere*, To call one by his name. ¶ *Testimonium perhibere*, Plin. Jun. To bear witness.

**Perhilum**, i. Perpaulum. Very little, Lucet.

**Perhonorificè**, adv. *πολλήμω.* Very honorably, with great honor.

**Perhonorificus**, a, um; *πολλήμω.* Very worshipful, very honorable, right worshipful, right honorable.

**Perhorreo**, es, èi, ère; & Perhorresco, is, ère; *πρόσω, πόνος φοβέω.* To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for fear, or some other extreme passion of mind: to rage and roar out of measure: to be tempestuous, stormy, troublous, and boistrous. Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere; & Perhorrescere recordatione alienus diei; To tremble to remember, or at the remembrance of.

**Perhorridè**, adv. Frag. Poët. Very fearfully.

**Perhorridus**, a, um; Liv. *παν φοβερόν, ἰδὺ φοβερόν.* Very horrible, very fearful, hideous, terrible, and dreadful.

**Perhospitâlis**, le; *εὖ, φιλότιμος.* Using great hospitality, loving good fellowship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers.

**Perhospitaliter**, adv. Aug. Very hospitally.

**Perhospitus**, a, um; unde Perhospita, Tibul. *Ad nob frequenter.*

**Perhumânè**, & Perhumaniter, adv. Right gently, very courteously.

**Perhumânu**, a, um; *παν φιλότιμος.* Very gentle, humane, courteous and loving.

**Perhyëmo**, as, ère; Col. *διαχειμῶν.* To endure all the winter in a place, to winter.

**Peri**. A preposition in Greek of the same signification that De, Ultra, Circum, Ob, Præ.

**Periagoge**, es; f. *περιγὰρ.* A circuit.

**Periambus pes**, Pyrrhichius; vide Scapul. in Periamides. The same foot or measure that is Pyrrhichius of two feet syllable, Quintil.

**Periapta medicamenta** sunt, quæ capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

**Peribaris**, idis; Gr. A kind of women's shoe: ex *βαρὶ* & *βαρὶ* grave.

**Periboëtu**, Plin. *περιβοῦν*, à *περὶ* & *βοῦν* celeberr. Famous, much spoken of.

**Peribolâtorium**. A round gallery.

**Peribolum**, *περιβόλον*, Ezech. c. 43. A thick wall.

**Peribolus**, Gr. *περιβόλος*, Lat. ambitus, septum, ex *περὶ* & *βόλος* cingo. A circuit or compass.

**Pericardium**, ii; n. *περικάρδιον* dict. quod circa cor. The thin skin or membrane involving the whole heart like a case.

**Pericarpium**, involucrium seminis, ex *καρπὸς* & *καρπὸς* fructus: item junctura illa dicitur, quâ brachium cum manu committitur, Arist. An hawk or bull of corn or other grain. An ornament for the wrist, a bracelet, Jun.

**Pericarpum**, pi; n. Gr. A kind of roots round like to Onions, Plin. 25. 10. à *καρπὸς* fructus.

**Perichâracter**, Græc. ex *περὶ* & *χάρων*, à *χάρων* circumsculpo. An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the

teeth in the tooth-ach, Aurel.

**Pericharia**, æ; i. subitum & vehemens gaudium, contrarium expleticæ, quæ est subitus timor. Ex amorum occasione scimus multos interisse, Galen.

**Pericholus**, i. biliosus.

**Pericida**, æ; m. Plaut. A cat-purse. Vide Perenticida.

**Periclitâbundus**, a, um. About to make proof or trial, Apul.

**Periclitandus**, a, um; part. Due to be tried, &c.

**Periclitatio**, ônis; f. verb. à Periclitari: *περικλιτίζω.* An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting to hazard or danger, a proving, trying or assaying.

**Periclitator**. He that endangereth, Terrull.

**Periclitatrix**, Digest. She that endangereth.

**Periclitatus**, a, um; part. *περικλιτίζω.* Put in danger or hazard, jeopardized, proved, tried.

**Periclitari**, Åris; depon. *περικλιτίζω, περικλιτίζομαι.* futeo, in discrimen me conjicio: frequent. ex Periculator. To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove, jeopard, try or put to hazard. Periclitemur in iis exemplis, Let us try. ¶ Fortunam periclitari, To try fortune. Periclitari volui si possem Lepidum tueri, Plaut. My mind was to try if I could see Lepidus. ¶ Periclitari cancro, Cels.

To be in danger to have a cancer. ¶ Ex liberalitate periclitator inops fieri, Tryphon. By his bountyfulness he is like to become a poor man.

**Periclymênos**, vel Periclymenon, *περικλυμένος* dict. quod se administris convolvat. Woodbind that beareth the Honey-suckle, wherof be sundry sorts. Volucrum majos, Caprifolium, Lilium inter spinas, Materisylva or Matrisylva, Gerard.

**Periclysis**, Cerd. The hem or border of a garment.

**Pericope**, Græc. *περίκοπη*, ex *περὶ* & *κοπή* amputo. A cutting off or absciss.

**Pericranion**, *περικράνιον*, Lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. The skin compassing and covering all the skull, the hairy scalp. Pericranios membrana, Sup.

**Periculor**, Åris; periculum facio, Fest. *περιφέρω.* To make trial and proof, Cat.

**Periculose**, adv. *ἐπιπονητῶς, ἐπιπονητῶς.* Dangerously, perilously, adventurously, jeopardously, with much danger.

**Periculôsus**, a, um; *περιβόλος, περιβόλος.* Full of danger or peril, adventurous, in jeopardy: a venturesome man: one that dare kill himself, desperare, Firm.

**Periculom**, li; n. *περίκλον, πείρα.* ex Pergo, vel à *πείρα* experimentum. Perils, danger or harm, hazard, jeopardy, mischief, a great disfigurement: also an assay, proof, trial or experience of a thing. Item pro Agone, Scal. Facere periculum innocentis alicujus, To try how innocent one is. ¶ Periculo meo, Plaut. On my peril. ¶ Nihil tibi periculi est à me, Ter. I will do thee no harm. ¶ Periculum fame mihi est, Ter. I am in danger to lose my good name. Veri periculum

periculum non ad me recipio, *I dare not avouch it for a truth, I dare not stand to it, Solin.*

Peridexios, i, ambidexter, P. M.

Peridoneus, adv. Veg. *ὑπερδωκεν*. Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.

Peridromus, a, um; adj. Cels. *περὶ δρόμου*. Very fit, convenient, proper or apt. Peridromus, i, locus ubi in circum curri potest, Vitruv. 5, c. 11, al. *περὶ δρόμου* leg. A race, a place to run in: also a gallery or walk about the place of exercise.

Peridromus, *περὶ δρόμου*. Locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri potest, locus rotundus, ambitus. A gallery or walk.

Peridromus, a, um; Lat. *circumcurrens*.

Periēgēsis, Gr. Diom. *περιέγνευσις*, Lat. *circumactio*, ab *ἐγχεσθαι* ducit; expositio. A circuit, or exposition.

Periergia, *περιέργια*, ex *εἰς*, quod significat excessum, & *ἔργον* opus. Cariofity.

Periergos, *περιέργος*. Very curious.

Perigeum, *περιγεῖον* ex *εἰς* circum, & *γῆ* terra. That point of the Heaven where the Sun or any other Planet is nearest to the center of the Earth.

Periglyphron, i, limofitas dentium, Gal. P. M.

Perignarus, a, um, Very ignorant. Locorum perignarus, Salust.

Perihermēnas, i, de interpretatione sensum animi, i, propositionibus *περὶ ἡρμηνείας* de interpretatione, Ild.

Pertii, Tert. I am undone.

Petileucus, m. *πετῖλος*. dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipso ore ad radicem usque, Plin. libro ultimo, c. 10. A certain precious stone having a white thread going down from the very mouth even to the root.

Perillustrius, fite; *περίλαμπρος*, *πῶν λαμπρότης*. Very notable, famous and renowned.

Perimbēcillus, le; & Perimbecillus, a, um; *περίμεινος*. Very weak, impotent and feeble.

Perimetros, vel Perimeter; *περίμετρος* ex *εἰς* circum vel supra, & *μέτρον* mensura, carmen. Above measure: also the compass of any figure.

Perimetrum, n. Linea circumcirca mensurans, *περίμετρον*.

Pērimo, is, emi, prum, ēre; ex Per & Emo. *Perimo*, i, *peritus* tollo: *ἀναπνέω*, *πνέω*. To take away, to kill, to destroy, to spill, to abolish utterly, to overthrow clean, to break utterly to disappoint: to stop: also to forbid. Felt. Leg. & Perimor, pass.

Pērimpleo, es, Mel. Thoroughly to fill.

Pērimzum, n. *περίμεινος* vel *περίμεινος* vel *περίμεινος*, ex *εἰς* circum, & *μέτρον* mensura, Mart. V. Jun. A line like a seam parting the wrinkled skin of the ends in the midst, and reaching to the fundament: the same that Coles, Gaz. the part between the rising of the yard and the fundament.

Perincertus, a, um; Gell. *περίμεινος*. Very uncertain, very doubtful, ambiguous.

Perincommodē, adv. *περίμεινος*, *περίμεινος*. Very inconvenient, very uncomfortable, very uneasy.

Perincommodus, a, um; Liv. *πῶν ἀνέμους*.

*περίμεινος*. Very ill and inconvenient, very unfit and uncomfortable, very indecent.

Perinconsequens, tis; adj. Gell. *ἀνέμους*. Nothing consequent.

Perindē, adv. ex Per & Indē. Aliq. sequitur particula quam; ut, Nulla tamen re perinde motus, quam, &c. Aliq. signif. Pariter; aliq. Per hunc modum; aliq. post perinde sequitur tanquam, pro ac; aliq. post perinde sequitur prout; aliq. perinde & adeo simul junguntur; idem signif. quod Ita: vide Calv. *ἴσως*, *ἴσως*. In like-wise, even like, so as, as if, as it were; no otherwise. Perindē diu, Plaut. Solong. Perindē ut, According to. Perindē atque, Liv. & Perindē ac; Even as if. Non perindē valebat, He was not very well, Suet.

Perindulgentis; *περίμεινος*. Very gentle and pardoning much, bearing much with, showing great reverence to.

Perinephra, *περίνεφρος*, Lat. circa renes; a *νεφρὶ* ren. The fat place about the kidneys.

Periniamis, me; Suet. *περίμεινος*. That hath an ill name, or an ill report.

Perinfirmus, a, um; *περίμεινος*. Very feeble and impotent, of small force or value.

Peringeniose, *περίμεινος*. Very wittily, Ild.

Peringeniosus, a, um; *περίμεινος*, *πῶν ἀνέμους*. Very witty, very ingenious.

Periniquē, adv. Macrob. Very unjustly.

Periniquus, a, um; *περίμεινος*. Very wicked, very unjust; nothing favorable: also partial: very angry, much displeased or discontented.

Perinjurie, adv. Apul. Very injuriously.

Perinjurius, a, um; Apul. Very injurious or wrongful.

Perinjurius, a, um; valde injuriosus, Apul. Very injurious.

Perinignis, ne; *περίμεινος*. Very notable, very apparent and evident.

Perinigniter, adv. Digest. Very notably.

Perinteger, a, um; Gell. *περίμεινος*, *πῶν ἀνέμους*. Very intire, pure and uncorrupt.

Perintegre, Very uprightness.

Perinvaldus, Very weak and feeble, Curt.

Perinvitē, adv. Marc. Very unwillingly.

Perinvitus, a, um. Much against my will.

Perio, is, Ivi, itum; tento, conor: hinc Exterior, Prisc. ex *πῶν ἀνέμους*, *πῶν ἀνέμους*. To teach, to instruct, to try, to endeavor, to prove.

Perior, idem, Prisc. i. 8.

Pēriōcha, x; f. Gr. *περίοχος*. argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex *περίοχος*, quod est continet. A brief argument containing the sum of a whole matter or discourse.

Pēriōdicē, adv. *περίοδικος*, Boët. With a continual or long course.

Pēriōdicus, a, um; Plin. *περίοδικος*. That goes or cometh by course or fit.

Periodicæ febres, Tertian or Quartan Fevers.

Pēriōdus, di; f. Gr. *περίοδος*. ambitus vel circuitio, ex *εἰς* circum, & *ὁδὸς* via, iter. A perfect sentence falling in

full compass and measure, a period: a course, that term of time wherein any thing is finished: an end. Est item pulvis per univēsum corpus discurrens, Paracels.

Periōci, Gr. *περιόχοι*. ex *εἰς* & *οἶκος* domus. Neighbors dwelling together: those that dwell under the same parallel or meridian.

Periosteum, ii; n. *περίοστεον*, qu. *περίοστεον*. membrana quæ os ambit. A thin skin wrapping the bones; by reason of which skin, and not of their own nature, the bones are supposed to feel.

Peripatēticus, a, um; *περίπατος*. Aristocles sedator, qui perambulans in Lyco docebat (Cic.) ut Xenocrates in Academia, unde Academici. Walking or treading about: of or belonging to the Peripatētics.

Peripico, incisio scripturarum, vel capitulum, vel sententia: vide Mart. Lege Peripico.

Peripēasma, n. *περίπνευμα*, ex *περίπνευσις* ab extendendo, *πῶν ἀνέμους* pando. Tapestry hanging, &c.

Peripēcia, *περίπεια*, quod a *εἰς* & *πῶν* fortunæ temeritas; varius rerum eventus.

Periphallia; phallagorum pompa, Cal.

Pēriphēria, x; f. *περίφεια*, a Gr. *φύλαξις*, quod sign. error, vagor, & *εἰς*, quod est circum. A circumference: the crooked line wherewith a circle is bounded or compassed in: also a winding, carrying or going about.

Pēriphēroma; vide Peripletroma, Cal.

Pēriphimosis. When the præputium cannot cover the member. Cæl. Rhod.

Pēriphragma, Gr. conceptum, ex *περίφραξις* circumscriptio.

Pēriphrasis, eos; f. Quint. Gr. *περίφρασις*, Lat. circumlocutio. Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.

Pēriphrasticus, a, um; *περίφραστικός*. & Periphrasticē, adv.

Pēriplerōma, ātis; n. *περίπλεγμα*. A surplussage, overplus or supplying: *περίπλεγμα* exple.

Pēriplōca, x. A herb called Dogbane or Dogs-tale. Apocynon Diof. Gerard.

Pēriplōce, vel Periploca; circumplexio, cum res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ species, Heren.

Pēriplus. A sailing or coasting about: *περίπλους*, ex *πῶν ἀνέμους*.

Peripneumonicus morbus dicitur a Cels. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur Peripneumonicū dicuntur: vide Peripneumonicus.

Peripneumonia, x; f. Cels. Gr. *περίπνευσις*, a *πῶν ἀνέμους* pulmo, quod a *πῶν ἀνέμους* spirō. An inflammation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortness of the breath, and a redness of the cheeks.

Pēripleumonicus, a, um; Cels. *περίπνευσις*, ex *εἰς* circum, & *πῶν ἀνέμους* pulmo. Sick of such an inflammation or impostume. Peripneumonicus morbus, Cels. idem quod Peripneumonia.

Pēriptēma, ātis; n. Powder or dust of fling: also the paring of houses, or crucifix, where dirt is gathered: *περίπτεμα*, ex *περίπτεμα* circumrado.

Pēriptērus, *περίπτερος*. circumquaque pennas habens: *πῶν ἀνέμους* penna.

Pēripcelis,





*faint colour or borrowed complexion*, Am. Marcell.

*Perlonge*, adv. Ter. μακρότητα. *Very far off, a great way hence*.

*Perlonginquē*, adv. *Very far off*. Gloss.

*Perlonginquis*, ἢ πάλιν μακρόθεν αὖτις, idem quod *Perlongus*.

*Perlongus*, a, um; δμακρός, πολυμάκρος. *Very long, or far off*.

*Perloquor*, ēris, ūtus sum; Quint. *To speak out, to make an end*.

*Perlubens*, tis; part. vel nomen: πάλιν δμακρός, ἰκνῶν. *Very well contented, well pleased*.

*Perlubentēr*, ἰκνῶν. *Very willingly*. Gloss.

*Perlubet*, ebat, ūit, ūtum est; πάλιν δμακρός. *It pleases greatly, it liketh me passing well: it is my will and pleasure: I have a great desire*. *Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui*, Plaut. *I have a great desire to converse with this man*.

*Perlucens*, tis; part. Ovid. ἰκνῶν. *Very bright, that may be seen through*.

*Perlucēo*, es, is, ēre; διαφαίνω, διαδμῶ. *To shine brightly or shone: to give a great light: to be clear and discernable quite through*. *Maximē perlucet cū iis virtutibus*, The beauty thereof is most seen in these virtues.

*Perlucēso*, is, ēre; Gloss. *To shine through*.

*Perlucidē*, adv. Boët. *Shining through*: διαφαίνω.

*Perlucidulus*, a, um; dim. ἢ Perlucidus, Cat. διαφανέστερος. *Somewhat clear and bright*.

*Perlucidus*, a, um; διαφανέστερος, πολυφάνης. *Clear, bright shining, that one may see through*.

*Perlustor*, āris; dep. *To wrestle*.

*Perlustrō*, adv. Boët. *Very lamentably*.

*Perlustrōsus*, a, um; πολυδύνητος, πολυδύνητος. *Very lamentable, full of sorrow, exceeding woful*.

*Perludo*, is, ūsum, ēre; Propert. διαπαίζω, παίζω. *To play all about, to play all day long: leg. & Perludor*.

*Perlugeo*, es, *To mourn*.

*Perlumbo*, is. *To break the locks*.

*Perlūo*, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Col. ἰκνῶν, κρῖναι πλύνω. *To wash all over, to rinse fair and clean*. *Manus perluit undā*, Ovid. *Washed his hands with water*.

*Perlor*, pass. Apul.

*Perlorior*, a, um; Hor. ut, *Perloriorum iudicium*; i. Collutorium, collutoris causā institutum, cūm aliud agitur, aliud simulator. *When one thing is done, and another is feigned*, Ulp. *Perlorio pro Prolorio*, Briss.

*Perloratio*, ὁμοειπία, Aug. *A lecholding all about*.

*Perlusto*, as; κρῖναι σκοπεῖν. *To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to consider diligently*. *Perlustrare omnia oculis*, ne quis, &c. Liv. *To look round about on every side*. *Perlustrare animo*, *To ponder in his mind*. Leg. & Perlustor.

*Perlustrus*, a, um; part. ἢ Perlustor, Col. κρῖναι πλύνω, ἰκνῶν. *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean*.

*Perlūvix*, pellūvix; πάλιν ἰκνῶν. *Washed to wash the feet in*.

*Permaer*, cra, crum; Plin. πάλιν ἰκνῶν, σφραγισθεὶς λανθάνει. *Very clear, very barren and dry*.

*Permaerēscio*, is, ēci, ēre. *To make very wet, or to wet quite through*.

*Permaerco*, es, ūi, ēre; five *Permaerco*, is, ēre; Col. διαρροῖς, διαρροῖς. *To be wet all over, to be through wet, and (as we say) dunt wet*.

*Permaidus*, a, um; Frag. Poët. διαρροῖς. *Very wet*.

*Permagmus*, a, um; διαρροῖς, πρῶτος. *Very great, big, huge, weighty*. *Permagnum exultare*, *To think it a great matter*.

*Permanans*, κρῖναι, *Passing into, flowing over*.

*Permanatēr*, adv. Lucr. διαρροῖς. *With passing or spreading abroad from one to another*.

*Permanēo*, es, ūsum, ēre; διαρροῖς, κρῖναι. *To abide till the end, or till all be done: to remain still, to continue, to tarry*. *Mos ille Athenis jam à Cecropē permanēt*, *That custom and fashion continued in Athens ever since Cecrops time*.

*Permanere* in eadem mente, *To be in the same mind still*.

*Permanescō*, is, ēre; ἢ *Permano*, Plaut. πάλιν διαρροῖς. *To come to ones knowledge: to begin to run or flow all over, to begin to come abroad*.

*Permano*, as; κρῖναι, κρῖναι. *To run or flow all over, to run or spread into all about: to pierce, enter, or pass into: to go all over: to be declared openly, to be manifest or known abroad: to come abroad to ones ear or knowledge*. *In omnes partes corporis permanat*, *It runneth or spreadeth into*. *Calor permanat argentum*, Lucr. *The heat goeth all over the silver*. *Ne ad patrem hoc permanet*, Teren. *Least it come to my fathers ear*. *Quae ad aures nostras sepe permanat*, *Which come often times to our hearing*.

*Permanio*, ōnis; f. verb. ἢ *Permanēo*: διαρροῖς. *A continuing or abiding long in a place*.

*Permanūrus*, a, um; part. *That will abide or continue to the end*.

*Permarinus*, a, um. *Of the Sea*. *Lares permarini* Livio 10. 4. *His diis*.

*Permatūresco*, is, ūi, ēre; Col. κρῖναι, πρῶτος. *To wax through ripe, to become very ripe*.

*Permaturo*, as; Auchen. Lat. *To make ripe*.

*Permaturo*, Aug. *To be made very ripe*.

*Permaturus*, a, um; Col. κρῖναι πρῶτος. *Very ripe*.

*Permeabilis*, adj. διακτός. *Passable*. *Latitudo vii plaustrorum permeabilis*, *Where a wain can hardly pass*, Solin.

*Permeatio*, ōnis; f. Liv. διακτός. *A going or passing over*.

*Permedicōis*, ēre; πάλιν κρῖναι. *Very mean, simple and base*.

*Permediceriter*, adv. Sen. *Very meanly*.

*Permensus*, a, um; part. ἢ *Permetior*, Liv. διακτός. *Having measured or finished: also measured out: measured all over or through*, Col.

*Permēo*, as; διακτός, διακτός. *To go over to pass through, to run*. *Per omnia ea permēt*, *May go through all these things*.

*Permetere*, Lucan. *To go through or all over the world*.

*Permetor*, aris; Sen. *To be passed over*.

*Permerdo*, as; Peror. κρῖναι. *To desert or betray all over*.

*Permetō*, es, ūi; Stat. μισθόροισι. *To be a soldier to the end, or to serve for wages in war, during all the time of encamping*.

*Permetior*, Iris, mensus sum, Iri; dep. διακτός, διακτός. *To go through, to finish, to reach through or to*. *De Prosepectu oculorum*, Curt.

*Permetuo*, is, ēre; Virg. κρῖναι πρῶτος, κρῖναι πρῶτος. *To fear exceedingly, to be sore afraid*.

*Permitatio*, ōnis; f. Veg. *A through passing of all offices in war*.

*Permit* to, idem quod *Permereo*. *To serve in war*. *Si Tribunus in cohortibus pratoris permitavcrit*, Ulp.

*Permingo*, *To be left*.

*Perminuo*, Var. μισθός. *To make less*.

*Perminuor*, *To be made less*.

*Perminutus*, a, um; λεπτότης, πάλιν λεπτός, λεπτότης. *Very little, very small, mingled and mixed into very small man-mocks*.

*Permirē*, adverb. Plaut. *Very wonderfully*.

*Permirus*, a, um; διακτός ὅσος. *Very wonderful or marvellous*.

*Permiscens*, tis; part.

*Permiscēo*, es, ūi, ūsum & xum, ēre; μεταμίσγω, μεταμίσγω. *To mix, mingle or temper throughly together; also to set in an uproar, to raise a great tempest: to join together*. *Permiscere omnia*, *To make a great trouble and business: to confound all things*. *Permisceror, pails*. *Permisceri dulci aquā*, Col. *To be mingled with sweet water*. *Permisceri connubio*, Plin. *To be married or joined in wedlock*.

*Permiscibilis*, le; ὁμοειπία. *Which may be mingled*. Mart.

*Permiscue*, adv. μεταμίσγω. *Confusedly*.

*Permisere*, *Very miserably*.

*Permiserrimus*, a, um; adj. Cæs. *Most miserably*.

*Permissa*, ōrum; n. vide *Permissus*, ūs.

*Permissibilis*, le; Aug. *To be suffered or permitted*.

*Permissio*, ōnis; f. verb. ἀφαιρέω, συγχωροῦμαι. *Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence: also a sending forth*.

*Permissor*, *He that suffers*. Dig.

*Permissum*, i; n. idem quod *Permissio*.

*Permissurus*, a, um; part. *That will permit or suffer*.

*Permissus*, a, um; part. ἢ *Permitter*: συγχωροῦμαι, ἀφαιρέω. *Permitted, suffered, granted, licence*.

*Permissus*, ūs; m. verbal. συγχωροῦμαι. *Permission, sufferance, licence, leave, grant*. *Uti permissus*, *To take that which is granted*. Hor. *Permissa quaestorum*, *By the Judges or Inquisitors permission*. Amm. Marcell.

*Permistē*, & *Permistim*; adv. μίγναι, μεταμίσγω. *One with another: mix together, confusedly, in hutch-potch or mingle mingle*.

*Permistio*, vel *Permixtio*, ōnis; f. verb. ἢ *Permiscēo*: κρῖναι, διακτός. *A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering*.

*Permistior*, oris; Cels. *He that mingled*.

*Permistus*, vel *Permixtus*, a, um; part. ἀφαιρέω, μεταμίσγω. *Mixt, mingled, tempered: also confused*. *Myrrha in iisdem sylvis permista nascitur*, Plin. *Growth here and there in these woods*.

*Permistum* cum corpore animi, *Mixed or mingled with*.

## PER

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Permitis, te; Col. *ωδιον μελιν*. Very gentle or mild: through ripe, very mellow.

Permittitur, imperf. Plin. Leave I give you, you may, &c.

Permittit, is, si, sum, ēre; *ιδω, επιπινω, επιπιμα*. To suffer: to permit, let or grant: to give leave, to licence or pardon: to give commission, power or authority: to put to: to yield or deliver: to commit and put himself in or into the hands of, &c. *παιδευει, εδωκεν, εδωκεν*. To let down: to send forth.

¶ Equum in hostem permittere, Liv. To give the horse the bridle, and to gallop forth against.

¶ Permittere se fidei, vel, in fidem et potestatem alicujus; Cæsar. To put himself into one's hands, &c. ¶ Totum negotium alicui permittere, To commit the matter wholly to one. ¶ Permittit alio Longe mitto vel Incito, Lucr. Equum concitatum ad hostium permittit aciem, Siffen.

Permittor, pass. Vendendi potestas lege permittitur, Is permitted by the Law. Trans maria permittit, Col. To be sent over.

Permixtē, adv. *συνμυλν*. Confusedly.

Permodestē, adv. Sen. Very modestly. Permodestus, a, um; *εμμεγ*. Very modest and demure.

Permodicē, adv. Col. *ολιγισως*. Very moderately, in very small portions.

Permodicus, a, um; *ολιγ*. Very little.

Permorio, as; antiq. To bore or pierce through walls.

Permolesē, adv. *κλας δεχαρτε, πδν χαλαρωτε, χαλαρωτην*. Very grievously and comberfomely.

Permolesio, as; antiq. To molest or grieve much.

Permolesus, a, um; *πδν χαλιπτε, λιαν δυχαρτε*. Very grievous or troublesome and tedious.

Permolitor, m. Plaut. He that grinders.

Permollio, is, ui. To soften thoroughly.

Permolliis, Very tender and soft.

Permolliciter, adv. Very easily or daintily. Permolliciter venire, de Equo; To carry one very easily, Apul.

Permolio, as. To grind thorow. Alienas permolare uxores, Hor. Quod Catullo Perdesere, Theocrito *μολν*. To abuse carnally other mens wives.

Permolior, aris. Plaut. To be ground through.

Permoveo, es. To waken thoroughly.

Permordeo. To bite thoroughly.

Permorior. To dy utterly.

Permorio, onis; f. verb. a Permoveo: *κατακινει, παρδινω*. A great moving or stirring, a trouble, a passion. Permorio & Conciliatio, contraria; Cicero, f. de Orator.

Permotor, onis; m. Neg. He that moveth.

Permotrix, f. Gloss. She that moveth.

Permotus, a, um; part. *διακινηθε*. Thoroughly moved or stirred, much troubled: mente permotus, quasi de mente; *αεταπνις*. Mad, out of his wits.

Permoveo, es, ovi, tum, ēre; *οκν*. To move, vex or disquiet, to trouble or irritate.

Permoveor, Liv. To be very much moved.

Permulceus, tis; part. Car. Gently striking.

Permulceo, es, si, sum & sum, ēre; *καταβν, κατακαβν*. To appease, assuage or mitigate: to please or delight: to stroke or smooth softly. Tet manu mulct cum, Ovid. He stroked him gently with his hand thrice.

Permulcus, & Permulsus, a, um; part. a Permulceor: *καταμειλν, καταβν, χν*. Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.

Permulgeor, Col. To be milked.

Permultum, & Permulto; adv. *πδν πολν*. Very much or great. Permultum interest, utrum, &c. There is great difference, whether, &c.

Permultus, a, um; *πδν πολν*. Very much or many.

Permundē, Aug. Very cleanly.

Permundus, a, um; Varr. i *πδν καθαγν*. Very clean, neat, pure and handsome.

Permungo. To cleave thoroughly.

Permunitio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Liv. *καταβν, διατηχν*. To fortify strongly, to fence substantially and thoroughly, to finish the fortification one hath begun: leg. & Permunitor. To be strengthened.

Permunitus, a, um; Liv. *δν, διατηχν*. Strongly fortified, well fenced.

Permutabilis, le; Cels. *δνδλλα*. That may be changed.

Permutatio, onis; f. verb. *δνδλν, τδ δνδλν, δνδλν*. Exchange, bartering, changing one thing for another; variety.

Permutator, onis; m. Aug. He that changes.

Permutatrix, icis; f. She that changes.

Permutatus, a, um; part. *καταμνχ*. Changed.

Permutato, as. Permutare pecuniam, est Curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur. Legitur interitum Permutare pro Emere, quod ante emptorem introductum & ante as signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutant: *δνδλν*. To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; also to buy, to cope or make exchange; to trouble. Lien cum jecinnore locum aliquando permutat, Plin. The spleen sometime changes the place with the liver.

¶ Permutare pretio vel merce, Plin. To change for money or for merchandise, to barter.

¶ Permutare pecuniam, To change money with bankers.

¶ Permutare rempubl. i. Perurbare; To disturb and alter the state of the Common-wealth.

¶ Permutare in contrarium, To change quite into the contrary.

¶ Permutari digno pretio, To be sold to the worth. Zeuxis.

Perna, a; f. *πννα* ex Gr. *πννα*; alii a Pede; al. *πν* τδ πννν τννν. A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog; also a kind of fish like to that which is called a Nar, saying that it is a little less.

Plin. a discolora something appertaining to trees, Plin. Etiam calcaneum.

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Pernavigator, pass. Plin.

Perneccario, adv. *εκαδν*. Very necessarily. Arnob.

Perneccarius, a, um; *δνκαδν*. Very necessary or needful; very familiar, a great friend.

Perneco, as. To kill.

Pernegatio, onis; part. A stiff denial.

Digest.

Pernegator, onis; m. Gloss. He that says deneth.

Pernegatur, imperf. It is stiffly denied.

Pernegō, as; *καδν, εκαδν*. To deny utterly, to gain-say stoutly and stiffly.

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Perneo, es, ovi, tum, ēre; Mart. *εκαδν*. To spin out thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.

Perneor, pass. Col.

Perniciabilis, le; Curt. *εκαδν*. Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortal, dangerous.

Pernicialis; exitialis, quod perniciem affert. Morbus pernicialis, Liv. Vide Acutus. Pernicialis odium, Plin.

Pernicies, ei; f. ex Perneco: a nex, necis; *εκαδν, καδν*. Death, great damage, hurt, dangers, mischief, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruin.

Pernici, pro Perniciē.

Pernicior, us; comp. a Pernix, Star. More swift.

Perniciōse, & Perniciōsus; adv. *εκαδν, εκαδν*. Deadly, mortally, hurtfully, mischiefously, to ones destruction and undoing.

Perniciōsitas, atis; f. Vide Pernicitas.

Perniciōsus, a, um; & Perniciōsus; *εκαδν, εκαδν*. Deadly, mortal, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction, great hurt or damage, hurtful, mischiefous, mischiefous.

Pernicissimus, a, um; superl. Cod.

Pernicitas, atis; f. *εκαδν, εκαδν*. Swiftly, quickly, nimblly.

Pernicitier, adv. Plin. *εκαδν, εκαδν*. Swiftly, nimblly.

Pernicius, iij. n. Cic. Vide Pernicies.

Pernideo; v. Perniteo.

Perniger, gra, grum; Plaut. *εκαδν, εκαδν*. Very black.

Pernimium, adv. Ter. *εκαδν, εκαδν*. Very wonderfully, or too much.

Pernio, onis; m. Plin. ex Perna: *καδν*. A bite on the heel, a chilblain on the hand, a chan or cleft on the shin.

Perniunculus, iij. m. dim. *καδν*. A little hole or chilblain, Plin.

Pernix, icis; adj. qui multum nititur, Bc. ex *πννα, πννα*. unde *πννα*. celer, velox, ad volandum instructus; *καδν, εκαδν*. swift, stubborn, stiffly abiding; perseverans, a pernitendo.

Sev. Also swift; flighty, quick. Qui necat effi pernix, festinat currere pernix; Pro pernice citum, pro pernice dico novum.

Pernobilis, le; *εκαδν, εκαδν*. Very noble, very well known.

Pernobiliter, adv. Veget. *εκαδν, εκαδν*. Very nobly.

Pernocio, es. To hurt much.

Pernociamen, i. Pernociatio.

Pernocianter, adv. v. Vigilanter.

Pernociatio, onis; f. Veget. *καδν, εκαδν*. A lodging out all night.



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perpetuum & perpetuum dicimus inter-  
gram, solidum & nunquam interruptum.  
Scalig. ex *eternum volo*, ac. Turn. Per-  
petus aves sunt, quæ se ante auspici-  
um ferant, & *perpetuum*, i. præterve-  
lendo: *ad idem*, *diuante*, *eternum*, *Entire*,  
whole, perpetual.

Perpetuo, onis; f. verb. & Perpetu-  
or: *perpetuo*, *perpetuo*. An enduring or  
abiding.

Perpetuus, a, um; f. Sence. *perpetuo*,  
*perpetuo*. Very patient, or accu-  
stomed to endure many crosses or troubles.

Perpetuo, Cic. sup. To be suffered. Per-  
petuo difficile, Hard to abide. ¶ Perpetuo  
asperum, Very painful and grievous to be  
suffered.

Perpetuus, m. Gloss. He that beareth.  
Perpetuus, a, um; part. & Perpetu-  
or: *perpetuus*, *perpetuus*. That hath  
suffered, sustained, endured, and abode.

Perpetuus, tis; part. *perpetuus*, *perpetuus*.  
Suffering or sustaining.

Perpetuo, adv. Plin. Perpetuo, *perpetuo*,  
*diuante*, *eternum*, *eternum*. Unceasingly, continually: Vide  
Perpes.

Perpetuo, *eris*, perpetuus sum, ti;  
depon. ex Per & Patior: *perpetuo*, *perpetuo*,  
*perpetuo*. To abide, sustain, endure,  
and suffer patiently or stoutly: to take  
pains.

Perpetuo, tis, tui vel tui, *ere*. To *perpetuo*,  
importantly, without ceasing: to con-  
tinue, Lucret.

Perpetor, pass.

Perpetratio, onis; f. *perpetratio*. An act  
good or bad.

Perpetrator, Arnob. *perpetrator*. He that  
doth any thing.

Perpetratus, a, um; Liv. *perpetratus*,  
*perpetratus*. Done and committed, finished,  
performed.

Perpetro, as; ex Per & Patro; *perpetro*,  
*perpetro*, *perpetro*. To do, commit  
or finish, Liv.

Perpetrore, aris; pass. Liv. To be  
done.

Perpetualis, Quint. *perpetualis*. Perpet-  
ual, endless.

Perpetuarius, a, um; qui aliquid per-  
petuo habet vel agit: *perpetuarius*, *perpetuarius*.  
Without intermission, continual, perpetual.

Perpetuarius conditor, Gratian. He that  
builds a farm house and ground in  
perpetuity and for ever, or for his life-time.  
¶ Perpetuarius mulio, Sen. A mule-  
ster, or he that all his life long useth car-  
riage upon an hired mule. ¶ Perpetuarius  
ager, Horom. A piece of ground let to  
fer-farm.

Perpetuatio, onis; f. Cod. *perpetua*.  
A continuing always.

Perpetuo, Gloss. *perpetuo*. Always.

Perpetuas, aris; f. *perpetuas*, *perpetuas*.  
*perpetuas*, *perpetuas*. Perpetuity, everlasting-  
ness, continuance, fulness, perfectness, eter-  
nity, endlessness: a continuance without  
breaking, interruption or stopping: im-  
mortality, the whole course of, &c. that  
shall never fail, decay or come to naught.  
Perpetuassio, is; f. Perpetuassit, sit  
perpetua, eterna; Nonn. ex Enn.  
Perpetum, i. perpetuum.

Perpetuo, & Perpetuum; adv. *perpetuo*,  
*perpetuo*, *perpetuo*. Continually, always, for  
ever, evermore, still, without ceasing or in-  
termission.

Perpetuo, as; & Perpetuo, aris; pass.  
Apul. *perpetuo*. To continue a thing with-

out ceasing. Verba perpetuare, To speak  
still without freshing breath.

Perpetuus, a, um; ex Perpeto, i. sine  
intermissione peto. Perot. ex Præpes. Est  
augurum vox, quoties volatus non inter-  
mittitur, ut sit & *perpetuus*, Bec. ex  
Scal. in Theophr. *perpetuus*, *perpetuus*, *perpetuus*.  
Perpetual, everlasting, continual,  
serving for all one time: that shall always  
endure: constant: that never leaveth one:  
lying along or joining one to another with-  
out space between: without interruption or  
stopping: whole, all of one piece, not in por-  
tions or divided: immortal, endless, eternal.  
Mensa perpetua, Virg. A long fide-  
table. ¶ In perpetuum, For ever. Per-  
petui tergo bovis. With a whole chine of  
beef, Virg. Pro Perpetuo verum & ob-  
servandum; Non est perpetuum, Celf. 2.  
10. It is not general, it is not always  
true. Biam Continuum, i. minime inter-  
ruptus.

Perpetuus, a, um; Ovid. *perpetuus*.

Thoroughly colored and painted.

Perpiger, i. valde piger.

Perpignus, e; Pel. Very fat.

Perpiceo, es, is, itum, ere; Ter. *perpiceo*.  
To content very much: to please  
or like passing well.

Perplacet, imperf. Hal. It altogether  
pleaseth.

Perplector, eris; Plaut. To bind hard,  
or to fast.

Perpleco, es. To fill.

Perplexabilis, le; Plaut. *perplexabilis*,  
*perplexabilis*. Doubtful, ambiguous: hard  
to conceive and understand: intangled.

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. *perplexabiliter*.  
Doubtfully, intricately, darkly, uncer-  
tainly.

Perplexé, adv. Ter. *perplexé*, *perplexé*.  
Doubtfully, intricately, with much per-  
plexity, darkly, obscurely, uncertainly. Pre-  
cisely or strictly, Amm. Marcell. Perplex-  
us disputans, Very profoundly or exactly,  
idem.

Perplexim, adv. Plaut. *perplexim*, *perplexim*.  
Doubtfully, mingling many things to-  
gether, or in such sort that it passeth one's  
capacity and skill to perceive the meaning  
thereof: intangledly.

Perplexitas, atis; f. Plaut. *perplexitas*.  
Perplexity.

Perplexor, aris; depon. Plaut. *perplexor*,  
*perplexor*. To bind or twist together: to in-  
tangle: to intangle together that the mean-  
ing be not perceived: to speak doubtful  
words and of a doubtful meaning: to cavil  
or wrangle.

Perplexus, a, um; & Perplexior, us;  
Plin. ex Per & *perplexus* vel ex *perplexus*,  
*perplexus*, *perplexus*. Perplexed, intangled,  
hard to be loosed, intricate, doubtful, ambiguous,  
perplex. Perplexum nomen, A strange  
or wrong name, Plaut. Mixed. Servii  
Tullii titulus servili cognomine & re-  
giæ appellatione perplexus, Valer.  
Maxim.

Perplicatio, onis; f. Gloss. A folding  
to and fro.

Perplicatus, a, um; Lucret. *perplicatus*,  
*perplicatus*. Twisted, plait-  
ed or folded together, intangled.

Perpluo, is, is, itum, ere; Plaut. *perpluo*,  
*perpluo*. To rain through, to  
let the rain come thorough. Cum cœnacu-

lum perpluerat, i. cum per medium plu-  
viam admitteret, Quint.

Perplurimum, adv. Plin. *perplurimum*.  
Very much, in great quantity.

Perplurimus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *perplurimus*.  
Very much or many, Plin. 2. 54.

Perplus, tis; adj. Much more. Perplu-  
tes, iam, ibus; Plin. *perpluere*. Many  
more or very many: far greater.

Perpol, adverb. jurandi, Plaut. Vide  
Pol.

Perpolio, is, itum, ites; *perpolio*, *perpolio*.  
To make perfect, to make trim,  
bright and smooth, to polish and make ve-  
ry neat.

Perpoline, Aug. *perpoline*. Very ex-  
actly.

Perpolitio, onis; f. verb. ad Heren. *perpolitio*.  
A polishing, a trimming, a  
making bright.

Perpolitissime, adv. *perpolitissime*.  
Passing nobly.

Perpolitor, oris; m. Varr. He that  
polishes.

Perpolitus, a, um; adj. *perpolitus*, *perpolitus*.  
Polished, trimmed,  
made very smooth, made bright, perfected,  
passing fine: excellent and notable.

Perpōlūtus, a, um; part. Liv. *perpōlūtus*.  
Wasting and destroying all over.

Perpōlūtus, aris; depon. Liv. *perpōlūtus*.  
To destroy or waste riotously;  
to pilage.

Perpotatio, onis; f. verb. *perpotatio*,  
*perpotatio*. Continual drinking, drun-  
kenness, extraordinary swilling and gul-  
ling.

Perpotator, m. Celf. He that drink-  
eth thoroughly.

Perpoto, as; & Perpotor, Gell. *perpoto*,  
*perpoto*. To drink still, continually, or all the day: to do  
nothing but sip.

Perpresso, a; f. Plin. An herb.

Perprimo, is, is, sum, ere; ex Per  
& Premo, Hor. *perprimo*, *perprimo*.  
To press very hard, to weigh down con-  
tinually.

Perprimor, pass. Plin.

Perprosper, a, um; Suet. *perprosper*.  
Very good and prosperous.

Perprospere, Arnob. Very prospe-  
rously.

Perprurisco, is, ere; admodum pro-  
prio, Plaut. *perprurisco*. To have a  
great itch or lust, to claw and scratch it self.  
To have much carnal lust, Petron. Arb.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. *perpulcher*,  
*perpulcher*. Very fair, beautiful, goodly,  
amiable and lovely.

Perpulchré, Quint. Very well, beautiful-  
ly or beautifully.

Perpurgatio, f. verb. Celf. *perpurgatio*.  
A purging away.

Perpurgator, m. Aug. He that purges  
away.

Perpurgo, as; *perpurgo*, *perpurgo*.  
To make clean and trim; Also to  
resolve doubts in a matter: to bring to  
pass or finish.

Perpurgor, pass. Celf.

Perpūllum, adverb. *perpūllum*. Very  
little.

Perpūllus, a, um; *perpūllus*. Very lit-  
tle or small.

Perpūto, as; Plaut. *perpūto*, *perpūto*.  
To declare all, to cut or shed off  
all, as boughs from trees, &c. leg. &  
Perputor, pass. Col.

Perquam, adverb. Plaut. *perquam*.  
At



περὶ ἑα. Very much, very fine: magnific.

Perquisco, is; penitus quiesco, Apul. διαμνησθαι. To rest well, to rest altogether.

Perquiritor, imperf.

Perquisitor, is, fivi, sum, ēre; διαγνῶν, ἐξέτασθαι, ἐπερῶν. ex Per & Quaero. To make diligent search, to examine straightly, to ask, to search.

Perquiror, pass. Quint.

Perquisite, & Perquisitids; adverb. ἐπερῶν. Diligently searched, with diligent search and inquiry.

Perquisitor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐπερῶν. A diligent searcher, a strict examiner.

Perquisitrix, icis; f. Capell. She that searches out.

Perquisitus, a, um; Plin. ἐπερῶν. Diligently searched.

Perraro, adv. πᾶν σῶμα. Very seldom, seldom seen.

Perrarus, a, um; pen. prod. valde rarus, πᾶν σῶμα. Liv. Tum quod per rare per eadem tempora litera fuerit. Very rare, very seldom, that is not often seen or used, Plin.

Perrero, is, pfi, ptum, ēre; Celf. ἐπερῶν. To creep through or into, to come to, to crawl over.

Perruptio, onis; f. A creeping by, Mart.

Perrupto, as, are; Plaut. freq. πᾶν ἔρπον. To creep about in every corner, searching all places diligently.

Perrideo, es, To laugh heartily.

Perridiculus, adv. πᾶν γέλωτος. Very foolishly, scoffingly, able to make one laugh.

Perridiculus, a, nm; adj. ἀνεπαίσθητος. Very foolish, very ridiculous, worthy to be laughed at.

Perrisio, onis; f. A hearty laughing.

Perrisor, oris; m. Plaut. A laugher, a scoffer.

Perrodo, is, fi, sum, ēre; Plin. διακνῶν, καταπνῶν. To eat or gnaw through, to gnaw all.

Perrodor, pass.

Perrögatus, a, um; adject. Atted throughout. Hinc Perrögata sententia dicuntur, cum omnes sententiam dicunt, Liv. 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. de cad. 4.

Perrögo, as; Liv. ἀσπῶν. To desire heartily, to search earnestly, to ask or inquire into every man's opinion and sentence.

Perrörög, oris; Liv.

Perrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ēre; διακνῶν, διαρρῶν. To break asunder, and in the midst; to break in pieces; to break or enter in by force, to break through violently; to pierce; to divide; to make a way through, to pass through, to violate, to break. Cum nequissimum perumpere ad suos, Liv. when they could not with violence break to their company. ¶ Acrem perumpere. To pierce the air. ¶ In vestibulum templi perumpere, Liv. By force to enter into. ¶ Per mediam hostium aciem perumpere, Liv. To break through. ¶ Periculum perumpere, To pass and escape through.

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perruptio, onis; f. διαρρῶν. A breaking through.

Perruptor, oris; Gloss. He that breaks through.

Perruptus, Sil. διαρρῶν. Broken quite through.

Perrupe, adv. πᾶν πᾶν, de πᾶν τᾶν πᾶν, de πᾶν πᾶν. Very often, for the most part.

Perrulse, adv. πᾶν ἀμυγῶν, λίαν γαργῶν, λίαν γαργῶν. Very wittily, very saltily, tauntingly.

Perrallus, a, um; πᾶν ἀμυγῶν, λίαν γαργῶν. Very salt, very witty and prettily, very jesting or taunting.

Perrallutio, onis; f. verb. ἀμυγῶν. Much grating.

Perrallutor, oris; m. Hier. He that greets.

Perralluto, as; φιλοσοφῶν ἢ ἀμυγῶν. To salute often: leg. & Perrallutor.

Perrallutio, onis; f. verb. Celf. isote. A through curing.

Perrallitor, m. Celf. He that cures perfectly.

Perrandē, adv. Ter. διαγῶν, πᾶν ἰσῶν. Very solemnly and devoutly, Perrandē jurare, Plaut. To swear a great oath.

Perrano, as; Plin. ἐξέτασθαι, ἐπερῶν. To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.

Perranor, pass. Lucet.

Perrapiens, adj. ἀσπῶν, πᾶν σῶμα. Very wise.

Perrapienter, adv. πᾶν σῶμα, πᾶν σῶμα. Very sagely, very wisely.

Perrapienter, adv. πᾶν σῶμα, πᾶν σῶμα. Right cunningly, very subtly, with knowledge.

Perriscindo, dis, di, sum, ēre; Liv. διακνῶν, διαρρῶν. To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.

Perrindor, pass. Vitr.

Perriscissus, a, um; part. Lucet. διαρρῶν. Divided, torn in the midst, cut in the midst, cut in pieces or in two.

Perriscribo, is, pfi, ptum, ēre; διαρρῶν. To write through, or to an end; to write at length or at large; also to register or enroll; to prescribe. Perriscribere pecuniam, Ter. To cause money to be delivered to one from the banker, either in way of loan, or otherwise to restore and pay to his creditor, that which he borrowed.

Perriscribere in tabulas publicas, i. referre; To register. ¶ De suis rebus ad aliquem periscribere, Metel. To write at large of, &c.

Perriscribor, pass. Quint.

Perriscriptio, onis; f. verb. actus ipse periscribendi. Perriscriptiones item pro Contradictibus & instrumentis pactorum, Cic. διαρρῶν, διαρρῶν. A writing, a registering, an enrolling; also a paying; a deed of a man's own hand concerning bargain.

Perriscriptor, oris; m. qui periscriptiones facit, tabellio seu cautior; διαρρῶν. A writer, an enroller, a scrivener, one that makes deeds and writings.

Perriscriptum. A thing put in writing.

Perriscriptum dicitur, quod literis configuratum est, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perriscriptus, a, um; διαρρῶν. Registered, written.

Perriscriptor, oris; m. Veger. 3.3. A Searcher, a Commissary or harbinger in war to provide victuals.

Perriscripto, as; idem quod Perriscriptor, Plaut. Hunc periscriptum, nihil habet.

Perriscriptor, aris; dep. ἐπερῶν, διαρρῶν, διαρρῶν. To search or gather diligently.

Perrisa, ἡρώα. arbor Egyptia, fructu in Perriside noxio, vesco in Egypto: ex Perriside regione vel ex Perriside primo latrone, Plin. 15. 21. A great tree like a pear-tree always green, and laden with fruit good for the stomach.

Perriscatio, onis; f. Celf. A casting.

Perriscator, oris; m. Celf. He that casts.

Perrisco, as, bi, sum, ēre; διαρρῶν, διαρρῶν. To cut or part in pieces, to cut thorough or off, to divide and pull in pieces.

Perrisecor, aris; pass. Celf.

Perrisecor, aris; depon. a Perrisecor, Lucet. πᾶν σῶμα, πᾶν σῶμα. To search or inquire diligently; to follow hard as the heels, to pursue.

Perriscus, a, um. Cui through, Perriscus testa, Gloss. Open house.

Perriscutio, onis; f. verb. a Perrisecor; διαρρῶν, διαρρῶν. Pursuit, following on, process.

Perriscus perisecutus, & passio in diuina.

Perriscutor, m. diuina, in diuina. A follower of a suit against such as owe money to the common wealth, Jun. A persecutor, Prod.

Perrisecutus, a, um; part. διαρρῶν. Followed after, pursued; or that hath pursued, persecuted and followed.

Perrisecor, es, sedi, sum, ēre; διαρρῶν. To abide or sit still even to the end. In equo perisecdere, Liv. To sit on horseback.

Perrisignis, ne; Liv. πᾶν ἀγῶν. Very slow or labor.

Perrisigniter, adv. Eutrop. πᾶν ἰσῶν. Very slowly.

Perrisescor, Gloss. διαρρῶν. To wax very old.

Perrisens, is; adj. Suet. ἀσπῶν, πᾶν σῶμα. Very aged.

Perrisentio, tis, fi, sum, ēre; Ter. διαρρῶν. To perceive and feel well and thoroughly.

Perrisentio, is, ēre; inchoat. ex Perrisentio, Ter. καταπνῶν. To begin to perceive, to have some feeling or smell of a matter.

Perrisquendus, a, um; part. To be followed or pursued.

Perrisquens, tis; part. Plaut. καταπνῶν. Pursuing, persisting to follow after.

Perrisquentissimus, a, um. Very earnest in pursuing.

Perrisquer, adverb. Eutrop. Very surely.

Perrisquor, oris, unus sum, qui; depon. ad extremum usque sequor. Persequi mores patris, pro Temere mores patris exprimeret. Interdum signif. Insectari; καταπνῶν, διαρρῶν. To pursue, to hunt; to continue in that he began; to follow on; to do, fulfil or accomplish; to persecute; to revenge; διαρρῶν, διαρρῶν. To sue, to call for, or lay claim unto; to reckon up; to write. Promissa persequi, To solicit or call upon one to keep his promise. ¶ Voluptates persequi, To addit himself to sensuality.

¶ Persequi aliquem terrā & mari, To pursue one both by sea and land. ¶ Iudicio persequi aliquem, To sue one in the Law.

PER

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Persero, is, vi, satum; Plaut. *persero*, *to sit all over, to sit every where, to sit in*.  
Persero, pass. Col.  
Perservio, is, ire, *To serve still, to persevere*.  
Perseus, *A kind of dog. Perseus in utroque paratus; sc. natura sagax, & Martem sine arma non odit; Grac. de venat. A good Hound, and a fighting Dog withal.*  
Perseverans, tis; part. *perseverans, persevering, continuing, &c.*  
Perseveranter, adv. Liv. *impulsus, constantly, steadfastly.*  
Perseverantia, æ; f. Liv. *perseverantia, A stable abiding in a thing reasonable, constant, steadfastness, stoutness.*  
Perseverantissimus, a, um; ut Perseverantissimum studium, Col. *A most constant desire.*  
Perseveratio, ōnis; f. Apul. idem quod Perseverantia.  
Perseverator, m. Digest. *He that persevereth.*  
Perseveratrix, f. Gloss. *She that abides firm.*  
Perseverē, adv. *Very severely.*  
Persévéro, as; ex Per & Severus; *persevero, perseverans, perseverans sum, admodum severus, constans. Sipont. Perservo est cum constantia, & quasi quadam severitate continuo. To continue constantly, to stand steadfastly in one mind or opinionis persisti. Ad ultimum perseverare, Liv. To hold out to the end. In cā sententia perseverare, To continue still, or to abide steadfast in the same opinion. Perseveratum est, imperf. It is persisted in, Cic. 5. in Verrem.*  
Perséverus, a, um; Tac. valde severus, *perséverus, perséverus, perséverus, Very rigorous or austere.*  
Persibe, adv. Var. *Very craftily or accurately, very wittily.*  
Persibūs, a, um; adj. peracutus, Var. 6. ex Per & Sibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty, Fess.*  
Persica; nomen anula campanæ.  
Persicæ; arbor est humilis, folio amygdale paulo majore, flore subpunico, pomum carnosum, extrinsecus lanuginosum. Nomen accepit à Perside regione unde in Græciam transiit: pomum ejus Persicum malum vocant, *persica*. Folium habet linguæ simile, fructum cordi, unde Harpocrati sacra, silentii Deo, Plut. *A kind of tree, some take it for a peach-tree.*  
Persicaria; herba dicta, quod habet folia Persicæ seu falici similia. The herb *Asperula*.  
Persicum, ei; n. Græc. Offic. Persica matura, si comederant alium lenius; si acerba, siliunt, *Persicæ, Diose. Pomum hoc minime cordi prodesse putatur, naturaque ei cordis signum implevit, ut cui esset utilissimum parvi vel ex ipse specie patefaceret, Pier. Hieroglyph. in Persico.*  
Persicus, a, um; Gr. Fest. ubi Scal. leg. Persibus. *Of or belonging to Persia; very sharp; primarily, royal. Persicum malum, A peach. Persicus gladius, Jun. idem, quod Harpe. Persicus color, Jun. Peach colour. Persica malus, The peach-tree, Gerard.*  
Persicus, Jun. *περισσὴ μάλιστα, A peach-tree.*  
Persideo, es, edi, sum, ere; ex Per

& Sedeo, Lucr. *διαρρηχίμην, To sit by, to abide still.*  
Persido, is, edi, sum, ere, ex Per & Sico, Plin. *deorum feror, descendo, pectore, κατασπένναν, To sink, go down or settle to the bottom, as dogs do, to pierce deeply.*  
Persignatio, f. Gloss. *imposition, A marking or sealing.*  
Persignator, Col. *He that seals.*  
Persigno, as; Liv. *διαρρηχίμην, κατασπένναν, To seal, sign or mark.*  
Persignor, aris; pass. Liv.  
Persillum, lipn. Fest. Marr. *Persillum à Percido, i. diadema cavo. A certain vest dressed with pitch, wherein was ointment, with which Remus his arms were anointed. Vide Scal.*  
Persimilis, le; *παρόμοιος, Very like.*  
Persion, Furiosus or raging Night-shade or Solanum; v. Dod.  
Persisto, is, sisti, situm, ere; *ιμμήσω, διαρρηχίμην, To abide, to continue, to persevere stoutly to the end, or to carry out.*  
Persola, Plaut. Taub. Persola; i. mēra; al. leg. Persolla, dim. quasi persona minor, Marr. Persolamugæ; quasi plene solæ; V. Plaut. Curc. i. 3. V. Persolus.  
Persollata, vel Persolaca, æ; f. 7. *ἀκρότης, περιστερῶν, περιστερῶν, à persona vel persolla dicta, vel quia galericuli latræ vice solis æstus arcent ejus folia. Quidam confundunt cum Perionata, An heris that beareth hairs, Plin. V. Perionata.*  
Persollennis, ne; Sutr. in Nerone: Cum dote & flammeo persollenni, vel persollennis. *Very solemn.*  
Persolenter, adv. Pap. *Usually.*  
Persoleo, es; Mart. *To be accomplished.*  
Persolido, as; Lucr. *κατασπένναν, διαρρηχίμην, To make hard, to freeze or congel.*  
Persolidor, aris; Cels. *To be made solid.*  
Persolla, æ; f. parva persona.  
Persolvere, pomas, est Dare pomas, puniri: *διαρρηχίμην, To pay tribute, to pay to all: to accomplish, to finish: to perform: to answer. Questionem persolvere, To solve or dissolve a question. Persolvi primæ epistolæ, venio ad secundam; I have answered your first Epistle, now I come, &c. Persolvere ab aliquo, To borrow of one, and pay to another. Officium receptum persolvere, To perform a benefit promised. Pomas recip. persolvere, To be punished for mischief wrought against the commonwealth.*  
Persolvor, pass. Cic.  
Persolus, a, um; Plaut. ex Per & Solus: plane solus; al. ex Persoleo: *πυρρῶς, μάλιστα, All done: sumptuous also and costly. Persolus oculus, An eye alone without a fellow.*  
Persoluta, vel Persolyton; Diose. *περισσός, A garden herb in Egypt to make garlands of: vide Persolata.*  
Persolutus, a, um. *Accomplished, performed, finished. Persoluta fide, Liv. Having performed his promise.*  
Persona, æ; f. *ἀνθρώπου, ἀνθρώπου, dicta, quod erat ὁπλὸς ἄνθρωπος, Scalig. l. 1. 3. al. dicta, quasi per se una: vide Gell. c. 7. l. 5. Personam dehnuit Philopoli esse Naturæ rationalis individuum substantiam. Tria necessaria sunt ut aliqui*

persona dicatur; ut sit individuum, ut sit in genere substantia, & ut sit aliquid rationale. *Persona* Latine dicitur facies confusa, à personando, i. clariis sonando, quia per os personæ vox emittitur ab histrionibus, Gell. Per translat. *Persona* pro qualitate, quā alius ab alio differet, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra politis; Vide Calv. *The quality or state whereby one man differs from another; a false face, or a vizard; an image, an appearance; a charge or office; a majesty; a part in a play, a player disguised; a man or woman; Also a person, as the first, second, third, in Grammar. Cal. ex Ulp. homo. Magna tibi imposita est nostris persona libellis, Much is looked for that you should perform, Ovid. Persona adjectur capiti, Plin. He wearib a vizour. Personæ, arum; Ulpian. *Imagines made in building, as Anticæ or Gargulæ at houses roofs ends, &c.*  
Personalis, le; adj. Ulpian. *personalis, Of or belonging to a person, personal.*  
Personaliter; modo personali, personaliter.  
Personata, & Personatia, æ; f. Plin. & Calep. ex Plauto. DiS. & Persolata ex Persola, quod nomen apud Vetr. significat personam; solent enim his foliis vestitæ personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. 25. 9. & 21. 33. *Personata* (Sipont.) dicta, quod hac herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres solebant ad personatos faciendos; vide Persolata. *The great cloath-har.*  
Personatio, *ἀνάντων, lege Personatia vel Personata; V.*  
Personatus, a, um; *ἀνάντων, ὑπερῷον, vide. That hath a part in a play: a masker or mummer, one disguised, or that wearib a vizour: that taketh on him that he is not: counterfeited: mad: hidden, which seemeth fait outwardly, and inwardly is very deformed.*  
Personatus, ūs; m. *A Personage. Regioria, Freher. Orig. Palat.*  
Personatus, as, ūs, ūm, ere; *ἀνάντων, ex Per & Sono. To sound out or personify: to make a great noise: to cry out with a full mouth: to ring over or at: to be heard all over: to play on. Per sonat domus canto tibiarum, All the house ringeth with minstrelsie and piping. Per urbem totam personat, Val. Flac. He ringeth over all the city. Citharā personat Iopas, Virg. Iopas playeth on his harp. Aurem alicujus personare, Horat. To cry or ring at ones ear. Ullularis personant tota urbe, Liv. Weeping and wailing is heard over all the city.*  
Persōno, as. *To make a person, to become a person: V. Lex Theol.*  
Personus, a, um; Val. Flac. *That soundeth shrill. Verno persona cantu Virgulta, Pecton. Resounding all over.*  
Persorbēo, es, ūi vel psum, ere; Plin. *Νεπίσιον, To sup up all.*  
Persorbior, pass.  
Persorbitor, f. Marcell. *A looking about.*  
Persorbitor, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*  
Perspicē, adv. *εὐχρηδανῶς, διαφανῶς, cunningly, discretely, distinctly, evidently.*  
Perspicim, adv. *Non. Advicidly.**



PER

PER

PER

*perforo*, To pierce, to bore through with a winchle.

*Perfergo*, is, si, sum, ere; Col. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To wipe diligently, to rub clean over.

*Perfergor*, pass. Col. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To rub diligently; to break in pieces or in small crums; to rub or fret a funder.

*Perforor*, pass. Gloss. To be rubbed in pieces.

*Perferrofacio*, is, sci, sum, ere; Ter. & *Perferreo*, es, ui, itum, ere; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To fray very much, to make free afraid.

*Perferreho*, *ὑπογράφω*. To be frightened.

*Perferrecrepus*, a, um; Lucr. quod terrorem crepat & incurit; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. That maketh a great noise, wherewith men are afraid.

*Perferreitus*, a, um; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. Amazed, sore afraid.

*Perferro*, is, ui, um, ere; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To weave to an end; Also to conclude, finish or perfect; leg. & *Perferor*, pass.

*Pertica*, *π*; f. Var. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. ex portando, quasi *pertica*; al. quasi *pertiga*, à Tego, Scal. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à *pertingendo*. A pole to beat down fruit with: also a perch or long staff to mete timber. Unde *Pertica* Jurisconsult. *Pertica* vitis, Jun. A vine prop or stay, &c. Vide Var. & Vari. ¶ *Eadem* *pertica*, i. *eadem* opera, Plin. jun. l. 8. ep. 2.

*Perticulus*, le; Col. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. Belonging to or serving for perches or poles.

*Pertimefacius*, a, um. Made thoroughly afraid. Brut. Cic. lib. 2. Epist.

*Pertimeo*, es, ui, ere; & *Pertimesco*, is, ere; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To fear much, to be greatly afraid.

*Pertimescitur*, imperf. It is much feared, or they fear much.

*Pertinacia*, *π*; f. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. Obstinacy, stubbornness, stiffness in opinion: sometime in the good part, perseverance, constancy, firm purpose.

*Pertinacissime*, adv. Most resolutely, most stubbornly. *Pertinacissime* pabulo abstinere. To forbear meat, and not to touch it, to dy for it; Suet.

*Pertinacitas*, *ἄτις*; f. idem quod *Pertinacia*.

*Pertinaciter*, adv. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. Constantly, surely, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately.

*Pertinax*, *ἄτις*; & *Pertinacissimus*, a, um; *extenenduo*, quasi *pertinax*: *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. That holdeth fast and will not let go: obstinate, stiff in opinion: stubborn, opinionative: Also persevering, constant, abiding or continuing, that holdeth fast. Certamen *pertinax*, Liv. Where neither part will give over. Color *pertinax*, Jun. A good, lively, durable and lasting colour. ¶ *Pertinax* re-  
gi, Tac. That will not depart from right and honesty. ¶ *Pertinax* in differendo, stiff in reasoning. ¶ *Pertinax* in rem aliquam, Sen. Fully bent to a thing.

*Pertineo*, es, ui, um, ere; ex Per & *Teneo* *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To reach, to extend, continue, persevere, belong or serve to, to touch a thing. Intuas

ades *pertinet*, Ulpian. It extendeth or cometh even to your house. ¶ Ea ad pul-  
mones ulque *pertinet*. That extendeth or reacheth to the lungs. ¶ *Pertinens* per-  
naturam cuiusque rei, Stretching it self to the nature of every thing. ¶ *Pertinet* oratio mea ad plures, My words touch many.

*Pertinet*, imperf. *ὑπογράφω*. It *pertinet*, it toucheth, it belongeth: it is expedient and meet for: it behooveth: it is in the intent and purpose. *Pertinet* ad rempubl. It is expedient for the Common-wealth. ¶ *Pertinet* ad rem, It pertaineth to the matter.

*Perringo*, is, ige, adum, ere; ex Per & *Tango*: *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To extend or touch, to reach to something: to join hard unto. ¶ Ad oculos *perringit* ad cerebrum, Plin. It cometh from the eyes even to the brain. ¶ Per omnem mundum *pertingens*, Spreading or extending it self over all the world.

*Pertingor*, pass. Liv.

*Pertissum*, pro *Pertissum*, Fest.

*Pertoleratio*, *onis*; f. Eutrop. An enduring or abiding.

*Pertolerator*, P. Diac. He that endureth.

*Pertolero*, as; Plaut. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To sustain valiantly, to endure to the end.

*Pertolētor*, pass. Marcell.

*Pertollo*, is, To lift up.

*Pertondeo*, es, ui, ere; *ὑπογράφω*. To clip or shear all.

*Pertorquero*, es, si; Lucret. *ὑπογράφω*. To grieve or torment fore.

*Pertorquor*, pass. Sen.

*Petracabilis*, le; adj. Col. Very courteous.

*Petracāte*, adv. Not after a trivial fashion or slubbing fore, Plaut. Prolog. Cape. *Petracatio*, *onis*, *ὑπογράφω*. Often handling.

*Petracator*, m, Aug. He that handleth.

*Petracātus*, a, um; part. Thoroughly or already debated and considered.

*Petracō*, as; & part. an; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To touch or handle much or oft; also to think of a matter diligently; to entreat, to reason of a thing; to consider with himself; to dispute.

*Petracior*, pass.

*Petracō*, is, xi, cum, ere; Liv. *ὑπογράφω*. To draw by force, to trail, to drag, to prolong.

*Petracior*, eris; pass. Var.

*Petracseo*, is, i, ui, itum, ire; Plin. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To pass over or through.

*Petracilucidus*, a, um; Plin. *ὑπογράφω*. Very clear, so that one may look through.

*Petracō*, as. To consider or think of earnestly, V. *Petracō*.

*Petracibuo*, a, um; adj. Plaut. Very fearful.

*Petracbuo*, is, ui, utum, ere; Plin. jun. *ὑπογράφω*. To give.

*Petracbuor*, pass.

*Petracbutio*, f. Dig. A giving.

*Petracrisis*, te; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. Very heavy or sad.

*Petracritus*, a, um; part. à *Petracior*, Col. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. Broken, crummed in pieces.

*Petracumacitas*, *ἄτις*; f. Plin. *ὑπογράφω*.

*Pertumeo*, es; & *Pertumefoo*, it. To swell much.

*Pertumultuoso*, adv. *ὑπογράφω*. With great trouble, with great stir or rushing.

*Pertumultuosus*, a, um; adj. Full of trouble or noise.

*Pertundo*, eis, tūdi, tūsum, ere; *ὑπογράφω*. To beat with hammer, to knock, to beat, to thump, to pierce.

*Pertundor*, pass. Lucr.

*Perturbatō*, adv. *ὑπογράφω*. With trouble of mind, anxiously.

*Perturbatio*, *onis*; f. verb. *Perturbationes* animi sunt motus & concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis *ὑπογράφω* appellantur; *ὑπογράφω*. A troubling passion, affliction or motion of mind: perturbation, trouble, disturbance, disquieting, vexation. Culi *perturbatio*, Roget, cloudy, boisterous and tempestuous weather.

*Perturbatissimus*, a, um; superl. Sen.

*Perturbator*, *oris*; m, *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. A man that troubleth or disquieth much.

*Perturbatrix*, *icis*; f. verb. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*.

*Perturbatus*, a, um; & *Perturbator*, *ὑπογράφω*. Troubled greatly, disturbed, all out of quiet, disordered. *Perturbata* res, Sen. One with another, mixed and mingled.

*Perturbo*, as; *ὑπογράφω*. & *Perturbor*, pass. To trouble much, to disturb, to vex, to overthrow, to thrust or crowd, &c. to make angrier. De reipubl. salute *perturbari*. To be troubled about. *Perturbare* colores, To temper and mix colours, Lucret.

*Perturgeo*, es; *ὑπογράφω*. To be proud, to swell.

*Perturpis*, pe; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. Very filthy, dishonest.

*Pertusio*, is, i, ui, ire; Morell. To cough continually, to have the chine cough.

*Pertussis*, Sen. A cough that always vexeth a man.

*Pertusus*, a, um; part. à *Pertundor*. Cat. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. Broken or pounded in pieces, cracked, pierced, bored thorough, or that hath holes. In *pertusum* colium dida ingerere, Plaut. To let his labor in speaking to one: to put water into a sieve.

*Pervado*, is, si, sum, ere; *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To go and enter over all, thorough or into, to scape or pass thorough or by, to be spread in or over. *Pervasio* opinio per animos hominum. The opinion was commonly abroad in mens minds. ¶ Clamor unum pervasit, Liv. A cry went over all the city.

*Pervador*, pass. Quint.

*Pervagatio*, f. Gloss. A straying up and down.

*Pervagātus*, *Pervagatio*, *Pervagatissimus*, a, um; *ὑπογράφω*. That hath run every where, that is published, spread and known in all places: that wandereth, straggleth or goeth far abroad: that is common and accustomed among men, or in every mans mouth.

*Pervāgo*, as, āre; Plaut. To wander about.

*Pervāgor*, *ἄτις*; depon. *ὑπογράφω*, *ὑπογράφω*. To go and come over, or here and there, to wander about.



to pass through, to be published, to be spread abroad. *Pervagator molestum mentes hominum, Grif is spread in all mens minds.*

*Pervagus, a, um; Ovid. πολυπάρης. That wanders abroad.*

*Pervallide, adv. Dig. Very strongly.*

*Pervallidus, a, um; Liv. πολύσχετος. Very valiant and strong.*

*Pervariatio, f. Cod. A changing.*

*Pervariator, oris; m. Digest. He that changes.*

*Pervarié, adv. πολυέσπετος. Diversty, with much variety, Cic.*

*Pervario, as; Capell. To change.*

*Pervarius, a, um. πολυπάρης. Of divers sorts, Cic.*

*Pervassatio, oris; f. Capell. A wasting.*

*Pervasto, as; Liv. ἀνέχουμαι, ἀνέπαυμαι. To destroy clean.*

*Pervastor, pass. Liv.*

*Pervectus, a, um; part. à Pervector, Plin. διακομιδῆς. Carried or brought through or to.*

*Perveho, is, xi, sum, ère; διακομιδῆς, κερύω. To carry thoroughly unto a place, to bring or come to, to pass by, &c. Perveli in portum, To come sailing into. Perveli ad exitus optatos, To come to the end be desired.*

*Pervector, pass. Plaut.*

*Pervello, is, li vel vulsi, ère; νάμωμαι. To pull at, also to molest or grieve, to speak ill of, to gripe, to deprave.*

*Pervellere tempora refina, To pluck off the hair from the temple, Celf.*

*Pervellor, pass. Coll.*

*Pervelox, oris; adj. Hul. Very swift.*

*Pervénie, is, éni, enum, ire, (& in fut. pervenibo; Quo ille pervenibunt divi a? Nonn.) διαίτη, διαίτησις. To come to a place, or to his journey's end; to attain unto, to get, to come to ones ear; to proceed from, &c. to live; to run into, de rivis de. Pervénire ad improbatem, To come to naughtiness. Pervénire in potestatem alicujus, To come into ones subjection.*

*Pervénor, aris; depon. Plaut. ναυαγῶμαι, διαγῶμαι. To hant all over; also to hant or search diligently.*

*Pervénio, oris; f. Aug. A landing or arriving. Nautis pollicens perventionem cum salute, Promising the mariners a safe landing.*

*Perverecundus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Very shamefast.*

*Pervérsé, adverb. διατρέφω, κερύω. Overthwartly, forwardly, maliciously, perversely, mischievously, askew or oblique.*

*Pervérso, oris; f. A depraving or making ill.*

*Pervérsitas, atis; f. διατρέφω, κερύω. Malignancy of nature, where we do overthwartly that we ought not to do: forwarding, overthwarting.*

*Pervérus, fior, infum, a, um; ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. Flowers, overthwart, corrupt, hard, naughty, unfortunate, malicious, mischievous. Pervérsum oculi, Looking askint.*

*Pervérva vestis, A wrong garment and not usually worn by a man. As when a prisoner straths on rich array, or a Magistrate layeth away his rich purple robe, and puts on a mean citizens garment at the trial of some great personage, Sen. Pervérva seu-*

ta, Reversid, Amm. Marcell.

*Perverto, is, ti, sum, ère; διατρέφω, κερύω, ἀνέπαυτος. To overthwart, to turn upside down; to subvert, beat or cast down to the ground, subvert; to corrupt; to mar and destroy; to pervert, deprave and make ill; to undo and cast away.*

*Pervetor, èris; Celf. To be turned away, or hand otherwise then it should.*

*Pervesper, Very late in the evening.*

*Pervestigatio, oris; f. verb. ἀνέπαυτος. A diligent inquisition or search.*

*Pervestigator, m. à ἵχθησις. He that searches diligently.*

*Pervestigatrix, icis; f. Tac. She that searches out.*

*Pervestigo, as; diligenter vestigo, ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. To seek diligently, to find out by seeking, leg. & Pervestigor, pass.*

*Pervetus, èris; adj. πολυχρόνιος, παλαιός. Very old and ancient, very long written.*

*Pervetustus, a, um; παλαιότατος. Very old, Plin.*

*Perviciacia, x; f. τὸ ὀρυσσάμεν, ὀρυσσάμενος, ἀνέπαυτος. Stiff-neckedness, headiness, obstinacy; also perseverant, constancy.*

*Pervicacitas, idem.*

*Pervicaciter, adv. Stubbornly, obstinately.*

*Pervicax, icis; adj. ex pervincendo, qd ad pervincas, i. pervincere semper volens; à vico antiq. pro vincto. Hinc dea Vicia Pota, quæ dat vincere & potiri. Quidam à vi. Perviciacia est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, perinacia semper malorum; V. Nonn. ὀρυσσάμενος, ἀνέπαυτος. Stiff in his opinion, hard, overthwart, resolved, unperfuadable, ill to intreat, obstinate, heady, hardy, that will not be moved, that keeps long, &c.*

*Pervicax ira, Tac. That keeps long anger long. Pervicax contra status, Plin. Steady against wind.*

*Pervicis, Vetr. dixerunt pro perviciaci, teste Nonn. Plaut. Hic quidem pervicis cassidem addidit. V. Pervicax.*

*Pervideo, es, vidi, sum, ère; διαγῶμαι. To behold and regard diligently, to see or perceive thoroughly.*

*Pervigeo, es, ui, ère; Tac. ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. To be of great virtue and strength.*

*Pervigil, is; adj. Ovid. ἀνέπαυτος. That watcheth always, very watchful, diligent or inquisitive.*

*Pervigiliatio, oris; f. verb. ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. A watching all night long.*

*Pervigilator, oris; m. Veget. He that watcheth.*

*Pervigilia, x; f. Just. & Pervigili-um, ii; n. Plin. ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. A long or great watching; also the watching or vigil before solemn festival daies, Liv.*

*Pervigilo, as, avi; διαγῶμαι, ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. To watch or not to sleep all night. Vigilate leve est, Pervigilate grave, Martial.*

*Pervigilator, aris; pass. Apull.*

*Pervulus, le; Liv. ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. Of no value, too too cheap.*

*Pervinca, x; f. Jun. The bird Perwinckle.*

*Pervincendus, a, um; Catull. Viris great labor to be brought to pass.*

*Pervinco, is, vici, ère; διατρέφω, κερύω. To overcome, to surmount; to pass, to exceed; to obtain or persuade; to prove.*

*Perviridis, de; Plin. πολύχλωρος. Very green.*

*Pervivo, is, xi, sum, ère; Plaut. διαγῶμαι, διαγῶμαι. To live long, to the uttermost, or to the end.*

*Pervius, a, um; ex Per & Via; per quod iri potest, διατρέφω, διατρέφω, ἀνέπαυτος. That may be gone in or through, that is easy to be passed over, penetrable, that may be pierced. Pervius naves, Liv. When a man may go out of one into another.*

*Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. An house open to all winds. Loca non pervia equo, Ovid. Places that an horse cannot pass thorow.*

*Pérula, x; f. dim. à Pera, Sen. ἀνέπαυτος. A little strip or satchel.*

*Pervundio, oris; f. verb. à Pervungo, Plin. διατρέφω, διατρέφω. An annoying all about.*

*Pervundor, oris; m. He that annoieth.*

*Pervundus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀνέπαυτος. Annoieth thorowly.*

*Pervungo, is, xi, sum, ère; κερύω, ἀνέπαυτος. To annoy much or round about.*

*Pervungor, pass. Cal.*

*Pervulgatio, f. Digest. A publishing up and down.*

*Pervulgo, as; Lucr. Pervagari, V. Pervulgo, διατρέφω. To wander about.*

*Pervolver, pass.*

*Pervolutio, oris; f. Gloss. A flying about.*

*Pervolito, as; Virg. πολὺς διατρέφω. To fly often over or abroad.*

*Pervolo, is, vult, velle; ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. To desire earnestly.*

*Pervolo, as; διατρέφω. To fly out, or to the end; to fly swiftly, to fly by some place; to come, go space or run. Urbem totam pervolare, Juv. To run space up and down all the city.*

*Pervolveo, is, vi, lutum, ère; διατρέφω, ἀνέπαυτος. To tumble or roll with great violence; to alter; to toss over, to run or read over a book.*

*Pervolvor, pass. Pervolvitur animus, The mind is diligently occupied.*

*Pervoluto, as; ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. To tumble or roll often; to read over with great diligence.*

*Pervurbanus, a, um; ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. Very courteous and gentle, very civil and honest of behaviour.*

*Pervurgeo, es, ère; valde urgeo; V. Scal. To thrust or break through, to vex or pursue, Marcell.*

*Pervuro, is, fi, sum, ère; Liv. διατρέφω, ἀνέπαυτος. To burn all or every where, to burn vehemently, to consume with burning, to vex shrewdly, to set on fire.*

*Pervulus, a, um; part. à Peruror; διατρέφω, ἀνέπαυτος. Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*

*Pervulus, le; ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. Very profitable.*

*Pervulter, adv. Dig. ἀνέπαυτος. Very profitably.*

*Pervulgatus, a, um; ἀνέπαυτος, ἀνέπαυτος. Much accustomed and used; published; very commonly used, known or seen of all men. Pervulgatum in vulgus, Spread*

## PES

Spread abroad among the common people. Cupiditas illa apud omnes pervulgata. Commonly known and seen of all men.

Pervulgo, as, are; διαμύχθω, διαμύχθω, διαμύχθω. To publish, to publish, to publish abroad: to make common. Se omnibus pervulgatae mulier, Mithis her self common to all comers. Pervulgare librum aliquid, To publish a book. Leg. & Pervulgor.

Pes, pedis; m. ex πῆς, πῆς, πῆς. A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches; also an head louse, Var. The halter in a ship, wherewith the sail is hoisted up; proprie funiculus ille, quo angulus veli religatur, ut velle quo cornua antennarum. Hinc pedem facere dic. ventus, cum dimidio vento navigatur. V. Voss. Sic & Pedem tenere dic. qui praestit velo tendendo verrendoque. Also the foundation of any thing, Var. Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod est a femore ad calcem; Pes minor continet 4 palmos, h. e. digitos sedecim. Ponitur & pro loco; Pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in istius potestate sit. Also a measure or foot in a verse; V. Cal. Q. Pedem struit, i. fugit, Fest. Pes anferius, The herb Goose-foot. Q. Pes accipitrum, A kind of herb, Cal. Q. Pes corvi, Jun. The herb Crow-foot. Q. Pes leporis, Jun. Vide Lagonus. Q. Pes vinaceorum, Col. The stalk of grapes. Q. Pes mulvi vel milvini, Col. The herb harts-horn. Q. Pes gallinaceus, Plin. 25. 13. The same that Fumaria. Q. Pes leonis, The herb Low mallow, or our Ladies mantle. Q. Pes accipitris, Diof. Vide Lychnis sylvestris. Q. Pes porrectus, A full foot in measure, Jun. Q. Pes contrarius, Half a foot every way, Jun. Q. Pes quadratus, A foot square every way, Jun. Q. Pes planus, A void place or plot, si for an house to be built upon, Jun. Q. Vinco pede & soluto, In verse and prose, Tibul. Q. Ad pedes, A waiter at the table: Vide A pedibus, in A. Q. Pedibus ire in sententiam, To speak to the same, Pes, in also the Foot of a Table, Bedstead, &c. Q. Pes navalis, Plaut. An Oar: whereupon Aufonius calls a Ship Remipedem, Oar-footed. Q. Pedem facere, Virg. To row. Q. Pedem laxare, To slacken the oar, and leave rowing. They err then, that take it for either Row, Rower or Ruygh.

Pes & Pedes, adv. On foot. Pefcia in Saliari carmine Aelius Stilo dici ait, capitia ex pelibus agnitis facta, quod Graeci vocent Pelles ὀνείων neutro genere plural. Fest. ὀνείων & ὀνείων, insecto o. Mart. ex ὀνείων lundon.

Pefstas (al. leg. Pefstas) inter alia quae interpretatores (scilicet inter precationes) dicunt, cum fundus iustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, Pestus, The pestilence or plague.

Pefna, pro Penna, Fefst. Pefstium (vide Pefstus) ex πῆς, πῆς, πῆς, mollis, pro πῆς, est lana concepta ad digitum formam facta, in qua phar-maca continentur.

Pefstellum, li; n. dim. A little bar, Pefsi; vide Pefstus.

Pefsimē, adv. xαῖστω. Very wickedly.

Pefsimus, as, are; pefsimē tradit, affligo.

## PES

Pefsimus, a, um; & Pejor, pro Pejorissimus; xαῖστω, xαῖστω, xαῖστω. The worst, very wicked, exceeding naughty. Mart. ex Pefsum.

Pefsimus, a, um; superl. à Pefsimus, al. leg. Pefsimissus, Sen.

Pefsulatus, a, um; ut Pefsulatz fores, Gates bolted, or shut with bars.

Pefsulul, li; n. Ter. quasi parvus pes; al. à πῆς, πῆς, πῆς. A bar or bolt of a door. Pefsulul ferreus, Jun. V. Obex.

Pefsum, adv. Plaut. ad pedes vel sub pedibus. Bec. Evarideta, funditus pefsumdo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum, Pefsum, praecepto. Origitur ex Evarideta pro Pefsum. Nec difficilis dōdazā, si fundam, à Pefsum ducas, n. imposito, inde pefsumdam, tō Pefsum ita fundamentum, i. quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem: unde Pefsum premere, est Pedibus calcare, five sub pedibus premere. Pefsum ire, Col. vel abire Plaut. est Ire in fundum, five in imam partem, de Pefsum xαῖστω, i. perire, Mart. To sink to the bottom, to decay, to come to naught, to fall down under feet. xαῖστω tō πῆς ὀνείων xαῖστω, xαῖστω. Right down, under the foot, backward.

Pefsum pro Pefsum, Scal. antiq. Pefsumata vel Pefsumata. 14 decds.

Pefundo, as, dōdaz, datum, dare; pefdere: ex Pefsum & Do, Ter. Vide Pefsum: xαῖστω, xαῖστω, xαῖστω. To tread or cast under feet, to cast under, to put down or to the worst, to cast away, to undo, to cast to the ground, as a Horse doth his rider.

Peffundor, pass. Liv. Pefsum, Celf. xαῖστω, xαῖστω. Graeci πῆς vocant, à πῆς, πῆς, πῆς. A pessary, which is made of soft wool, in form like a finger, and is a kind of suppository for the secret parts of women. var. oleo lana; alii à Pefsum, i. talo, propter similitudinem, nam Pefsum sign. etiam Calculum luferum.

Pefstibilis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel leviseras habens. Cod.

Pefstibulas appell. Columella naticum serpentumque pestes.

Pefsticula, dim. à Pefstis.

Pefsticus, a, um; & Pefstiosus; peste plenus.

Pefstifer, a, um; pestem ferens, quod pestem adfert: translatè accipitur de omnibus quae mortem aut exitum ostendunt, Fest. xαῖστω, xαῖστω. Bringing the plague, xαῖστω, xαῖστω. Deadly, mortal, that bringeth or foretelleth mortality, pestilence or destruction; dangerum.

Pefstiferē, adv. xαῖστω, xαῖστω. Perniciously, mischievously, to the great loss and damage of another.

Pefstiferus, a, um; & xαῖστω, xαῖστω. Pefstiferus, Celf. Contagiosus et perniciōsus.

Pefstilis, tis; adj. vide Pefstis: xαῖστω, xαῖστω. Plague, xαῖστω, xαῖστω. That ingendeth pestilence, contagium, Mortuus pestilens, Jun. The plague.

Pefstilentia, a; f. quasi pefstilentia, quod veluti incendium depascit; al. ex Pefstis: xαῖστω, xαῖστω. The Plague, the infection of the air, or xαῖστω, xαῖστω. A place.

## PET

Pefstilentiosus, a, um; xαῖστω, xαῖστω. They bringeth pestilence or the plague.

Pefstilentius, a, um; adj. Bud. xαῖστω, xαῖστω.

Pefstifer, idem quod Pefstifer, Gloss.

Pefstilis, V. Pefstilis. Pefstilis funus, i. pestibilis, vel herbam leviseram habens.

Pefstilitas, acis; f. Luc. idem quod Pefstilentia, à Pefstis.

Pefstimus, a, um; Plaut. xαῖστω, xαῖστω, à Pette.

Pefstincius, violentius, Isid. pestilentius, Mart.

Pefstinuncius, qui pestem nunciat, Isid.

Pefstis, is; f. ex depascendo; al. xαῖστω, xαῖστω. Muret. aut à Pefsum, ut ita Pefstis sit quod funditus tollit, Bec. Jun. Pefstis nomen factum est per Synacopen ex composito pefstis five pefstis, ex verbo Pefdere, peres, pefst; quo significatur quicquid peredit, & planè consumitur, & perdit materiam quamque, unde factum est ut inde lues illa epidemica pefstis appellationem obtineret. Pefstis antiq. pro Pefstilentia. xαῖστω, xαῖστω. A plague, pestilence or infection; a death; also a madness, Plaut. A thing or person that is confusion to another; a mischief; a prison, Lucan. Hinc Pefstuosē, Pefstilentē & Pefstilentē, adv.

Pefstuositas, acis; f. Plenty of the plague.

Pefstuosus, a, um; adj. End of plague.

Peta, a; dea à rebus petendis.

Pétali, πῆς (Athen. l. 9.) Vituli dicuntur, cum patula habere cornua incipient, infra ramorum.

Pétalides, πῆς, vide Scap.

Petalion, Plaut. V. Foliatum.

Pétalifmus, m; m. Gr. ostracifmus, πῆς, à πῆς, πῆς. A banishing for five years in the city of Syracuse, practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leaf.

Pétalilis, idis; f. πῆς, πῆς. The herb Harts-horn.

Pétallium, it; n. πῆς, πῆς. unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πῆς, Gr. folia vocant. A leaf of a tree; a thin plate; also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the forefront of the high Priest and had in it engraved Jehova.

Petaloides urina, Urine whose sediment is like to scales of fishes, Gal.

Pétallum, li; n. Isid. πῆς, πῆς. est folium, proprie latum; xαῖστω, xαῖστω. ex πῆς, πῆς. quia laetum est: idem quod Petalium: Also square marble.

Pétallurgus, πῆς, πῆς. A maker of leaves of gold or silver, braeternus, Gloss.

Pétaminarius, vel Petamenarius, it; m. ex πῆς, πῆς. qui sternu corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur. He that keepeth so as he seemeth to fly, Jul. Firm.

Pétastus, a, um; & πῆς, πῆς. He that weareth an bar.

Pétastēs, Jun. πῆς, πῆς. dict. à galieri formi, quam ejus folium habet, Lagwort, harts-horn: πῆς, πῆς.

Pétāto, gnis; Mart. πῆς, πῆς. à similitudine petali; alii ex Pedibus; alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expectatur, Mart. ex diluratione, ex πῆς. A gammon of bacon, aistle of pork.

Petalunculus, li; m. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à Petaso: πῆς, πῆς. A little gammon of bacon.









PHI

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endine, pelle squamosa, & aspera : V. Etilan. *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*  
 Phatagies, *πατάγιες* Indi Phatagien vocant, *Γεφν*, Phacajam ; V. Phacajam.  
 Phantia,  $\pi$  ; f. Jun. *πανθία* vel *πανθία* *hania*, *A kind of olive having a very great berry, full of substance and meat, and a very small kernel : an Olive-tree, it of the greatest size, Phaulia mala, A kind of Quince.*  
 Phaunos, *Φαυνος*, An herb growing on a wild olive, after it is cut and pruned, Plin.  
 Phacajam ; calecamenti genus : Corrige, Phacajam ; vel Phacajam. *A kind of shoe, Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 11.*  
 Pheconobium, n. Wild Lettice, Col.  
 Phellalógia, vel Phallalogia ; vide Mart. & Phallus, Gloss. Bas. panegyris quodam.  
 Phellanthus, *φελανθός* Phellandion herba, Plin. 27. 12. *φελανθός* *despótus*, suber masculinum. *An herb wont to break the stone.*  
 Phellinus,  $\pi$ , um ; *φελανθός* ad phellum pertinens.  
 Phellodrys, *φελλόδρυς* arbor, tanquam *suberquercus*, ex *φελανθός* & *δρυς* quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like an Oak, Plin.*  
 Phellopedes, *φελλόπεδες*, subripedes, qu. phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water, and not sink.*  
 Phellus, *φελανθός*, suber, cortex, Mart. unde Pantophelli, Græc. *Shoes made all the sole of cork, pantophes, Bud.*  
 Phemus, *φίμης*, Mart. ex *φίμης* obturamentum. *A certain medicine against the cholick, Aet.*  
 Phengites, Plin. *φίγγιτις* nomen habet a splendore, ex *φίγγις* splendor, Plin. 36. 22. *A certain bright stone.*  
 Phenice, Phenix, vel Phenicea ; hordetifolia, & spica lolii. Apud Diosc. 36. 12. Phœnice.  
 Phenida, vel Phenide, Perot. vel Pheninda ; V. Harpastum.  
 Phenion. The herb *Anemone*, Plin. 21. 23.  
 Phenium, scribe Phœnium, Mart. Phœretum, Ovid. vide Feretrum.  
 Pheonobium ; V. Pheconobium.  
 Phetrusa scholymos vel carduus, Diosc. 3. 15. *A thistle.*  
 Pheucisæron, n. Aristolochia rotunda, Round Bistort or Beartwort.  
 Phiala,  $\pi$  ; f. Juv. Græc. *φιάλα*, qu. *μάλα*, *πρὸς τὴν πρὸς αὐτὴν*, i. ab eo quod assuetum ad bibendum suppeditet. Aven. ex *πρὸς*. *A plain pot with a wide mouth whereat a man may drink enough : also the general name to all plate serving for wine or water, and properly for gold. Also it seemeth to be a measure or vessel bigger than Ligula, i. a ladle, Mart. Quid tibi cum phiala, ligulam cum mittere posses, Mittere cum posses vel cochlære mihi?*  
 Phisus,  $\pi$  ; m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*  
 Phiditia, Grum ; Gr. *φιδίτις*, ex *φιδίτις* parca ; unde & Phiditia, convivia parca & frugi. The common supper among the Lacedæmonians, openly kept in the streets with great temperance.  
 Phiadelpia,  $\pi$  ; f. *φιλadelphía*, Iud. *Brotherly love.*  
 Philagathus, Gr. *φιλάγαθος*. *He that loveth goodness.*  
 Philalætes, Gr. *φιλαιλάτης*. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthropia,  $\pi$  ; f. Græc. *Σπεύφις*, *φιλάνθρωπια*. *A loving of men.*  
 Philanthropium, vel Philanthropum ; Ulp. idem.  
 Philanthropos, vel Philanthropus ; Plin. *φιλάνθρωπος* lappæ genus, ita dict. quod vestibus hominum inhaerens eos amare videatur. *A lover of man-kind ; also a kind of bur. The herb Goose-grass or Love-man.*  
 Philarchus, Græc. *φίλαρχος*. *One that loveth to bear rule.*  
 Philargyria, Græc. *φιλάργυρία*. *Covetousness, love of money.*  
 Philargyrus, Græc. *φιλάργυρος*. *A lover of money, covetous : ἀργύρος argentum.*  
 Philautia,  $\pi$  ; f. Gr. *φιλαυτία*, Lat. sui ipsius amor. *Love of ones self, self-love or liking.*  
 Philautus,  $\pi$  ; m. Ac. *φιλαυτός*, *φιλαυτός*, *ὁ ἐαυτὸν φιλάων*. *He that loveth himself.*  
 Phileuetheros, Gr. *φιλαιθέρος*. *A lover of liberty.*  
 Philema, atis ; n. Gr. *φίλημα*. *A kiss. Vox blandientis amicitia laboris, As one good to his, Lucret.*  
 Phileremus, Gr. *φίλερμος*. *A lover of soliturnity.*  
 Philetaria, Græc. *φιλαιτάρια*, ex *φίλειται*, *fidulium* seu *amicorum studiis* ; ita dict. quod vestibus & præcipue lacrimis committantur, tanquam solatium seu amicorum, tenacissime adherere. *An herb called wild Sage : but in Ecclesiastical books it is used for incubinamentis : a kind of bur.*  
 Philetarius, *φιλαιτάρια* (est Aparine, ita dict. quod vestibus adherere gaudet, tanquam *φιλαιτάρια* amans solatium).  
 Philetaros, Gr. *φίλειταιρος*. *A lover of his friend.*  
 Philetus, Sen. Epist. 51. *Philem* Aegyptii vocant latrones, a *φίλει* per antiph. vel ex *φίλει*.  
 Philetus, Gr. *φίλειται*. *Amicable.*  
 Philendula ; vide Filipendula.  
 Philippeus, five Philippus ; Plaut. aurei nummi a Philippo Maced. ita appell. *φίλιππος*. *A certain coin of gold coined by Philip. Poll.*  
 Philyria, Gr. *φιλύρια* arbor ligustro similis. *Privet, or Frampyrus.*  
 Philobolia,  $\pi$  ; f. *φίλοβόλια*. *The calling upon a friend.*  
 Philocalia,  $\pi$  ; f. *φίλοκαλία*. *Delight in fairness.*  
 Philocalus, Gr. *φίλοκαλος*. *A good man, qui *φίλος καλός*.*  
 Philochares, Gr. *φίλοχαρος* amans gaudium. Mart. scrib. Philocares, folius gaudens. *An herb called Horehound.* Plin. 20. 22.  
 Philochrematus, Gr. *φίλοχρημάτης*. *A lover of money, covetous.*  
 Philocompos, Græc. *φίλοκομπος*. *A crack or dragger.*  
 Philocrates, Gr. *φίλοκράτης*. *Constant in love.*  
 Philodetes, Gr. *φίλοδαίτης*. *An enjoiner of friends : also covetous.*  
 Philodolphtus, Gr. *φίλοδολφίτης*. *He that loveth his master.*  
 Philodici, Gr. *φίλοδικός*. *They that desire to be prating of the law : *δικαίσι*.*  
 Philodulus, Gr. *φίλοδουλος*. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philomus, Gr. *φίλομος*. *He that loveth wine.*  
 Philogracus,  $\pi$  ; Var. *φίλογραλος*. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greek words.*  
 Philogynia,  $\pi$  ; Gr. *φίλογυνία*. *A doing on women, Cic.*  
 Philogynus, Gr. *φίλογυνος*. *He that loveth women.*  
 Philohistoticus,  $\pi$  ; m. Gr. *φίλοιστοτικός*. *Hier. *ἱστορία* of history.*  
 Philolodorus, Gr. *φίλολόδορος* amans convitiolum ; vide Mart. ex Hier.  
 Philolugia,  $\pi$  ; f. Græc. eloquentia studium, *φίλολογία*. *Love of learning ; also babbling, Cic.*  
 Philologus, Græc. m. *φίλογος* a *φίλος* amator, & *λόγος*. *Philologus, amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis : vide Vitruv. lib. 6. Praefat. & Mart. Philologus resunt, quæ commentando & differendo explicantur. A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talk, or of eloquence.*  
 Philomathes, Gr. *φίλομαθής*. *Desirens to learn.*  
 Philomathia,  $\pi$  ; Gr. *φίλομαθία*. *The love or desire of learning.*  
 Philomedion ; chelidonia, Diosc.  
 Philomelia,  $\pi$  ; Ovid. *φίλομελα*, qu. *φίλομα* τὸ *φιλέω*, *eo quod amat carnis*. *A Nightingale.*  
 Philomus, adf. *φίλομος* amator five amicus Mufarum. *A lover of learning or of the Muses.*  
 Philoneus, Græc. *φίλωνος*. *A new friend.*  
 Philonicus, Gr. *φίλωνικός*. *A lover of victory, a braver.*  
 Philonium, vel Philonicum ; medicamentum acyndum, dict. a Philone Tarsensi. *A confectum made of many ingredients compounded together : It took the name of Philo a Physician, Vindic.*  
 Philopas, Gr. *φίλοπας*. *That loveth children dissonant.* *Idem quod Maritimum, Horehound, Plin.*  
 Philopodolus, Gr. *φίλοποδός*. *A lover of war.*  
 Philopodites, Gr. *φίλοποδίτης*. *A lover of his country or city.*  
 Philoponia, Gr. *φίλοπονία*. *A loving of labor.*  
 Philoponus, Gr. *φίλοπότης*. *Painful, laborious, amans laboris.*  
 Philopyschia, Græc. *φίλοψυχία*. *Desire of life.*  
 Philopyschus, Gr. *φίλοψυχος*. *He that desireth life.*  
 Philoretus,  $\pi$  ; m. *φίλορέτης*. *A good man.*  
 Philorhodomus, *A lover of Romans.*  
 Ariobarzanem Regem, Eufeben & Philorhomaum, Cic.  
 Philorodotes ; asplenium apud Diosc. 3. 152.  
 Philos,  $\pi$  ; Gr. *φίλος*, amicus, *A friend.*  
 Philofarcus, Gr. *φίλοφάρκος*. *Living his flesh, voluptuous.*  
 Philosopheraster,  $\pi$  ; m. *σοφιστής*, *φιλοσοφία*. *A smatterer in Philosophy, a counterfeited Philosopher.*  
 Philosopher,  $\pi$  ; f. Gr. *φίλοσοφία* studium vel amor sapientie. *Love or desire of wisdom, Philosopher, the study of wisdom, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kind of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning.*  
 Philosphice, adverb. *φιλοσοφικῶς*, *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, a, um; φιλοσοφικός. Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophy.

Philosophor, aris; depon. φιλοσοφῶ. To teach by study in philosophy, to profess and teach philosophy: to dispute and reason of philosophy.

Philosophus, a, um; idem quod Philosophicus.

Philosophus, phi; m. Gr. φιλόσοφος, ex φιλόσ, & σοφί vel σοφία, i. sapientia amator vel studiosus. A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdom.

Philoforgia, x; f. φιλοστοργία. The love of parents towards their children.

Philoforgus, φιλοστοργός. That loveth his disordered parents.

Philotes, is; com. gen. Græc. A lover. Philotheorus, vel Philotheorus, ri; m. Gr. φιλοθεός, ex φίλ & θεός, contemplationis amator. One that is given to speculation of things.

Philotimia, φιλοτιμία. A love of honor.

Philotimus, Gr. φιλότιμος. Desirous of honor.

Philoxenia, Græc. φιλοξενία. Love of hospitality.

Philoxenus, Gr. φιλόξενος. A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerful countenance entertains guests.

Philozous; nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλοζῶς. Too desirous of life.

Philrodotes, Græc. herba asplenium, φίλῶν ῥόζες, qu. dans philura.

Philtrum, tri; & Philura, orum; n. Gr. Ovid. herbæ ex quibus fiunt philura, φίλτρα· οὐλῆν δὲ τὴν φιλίαν, ad amore: ad verbum Amatorium, Mart. Amorous potions, poisons of love, or a medicine to make one love: also the hollowest or gutter in the upper lip under the nostrils: also the fair and comely proportion of one's body, and courteous behavior, which with the very light doth perfume the love and favor.

Philura, vel Philura, x; f. Horat. φίλῶν ῥόζες, 2. membrana tenebris inter corticem & lignum tiliz, 3. scheda fasciæ ex ejusdem cortice; & per Synecdochē & Metaph. scheda papyri aut chartæ; & φλοιός, i. cortex. A little thin skin, as parchment: a sheet or leaf of paper, that which is between the bark and the wood of the tree which is called Tilia, whereupon in old time they were wont to write.

Phima, atis; n. (Phyma) φῦμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus cito convertitur. A sore on the finger, an oncomer or whitlaw.

Phimosis, φῖμωσις, V. φῖμωσις. phimus. A disease when the meatus of a man's yard will not be covered: or being covered, will not be opened.

Phimus, φῖμω· præciliu otiosi vulvæ morbus: curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

Phionides, Paracelsi. Those creatures which nature hath made deadly enemies each to ether; as the Snake and the Frog, the Cat and the Mouse, the Spider and the Toad, &c.

Phleboorrhagia. A breaking of the veins.

Phlebos, Gr. φλέβη, gen. φλεβός, vena dicitur.

Phlebotomator, oris; m. i. φλεβοτομήτωρ. He that cutteth a vein or leecheth blood.

Phlebotomia, x; f. φλεβοτομία, vena

infectio, φλεβὸς vena, & τμήσις infectio dicitur Græcæ. The cutting of a vein to let blood.

Phlebotomo, as; φλεβοτομία, Gal. To let blood.

Phlebotomum, mi; n. φλεβοτόμιον· scalprum chirurgicum.

Phleginos, A precious stone, Plin.

Phlegma, atis; n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω, flegm. V. Pituita.

Phlegmatia, An inflammation with or without a fever.

Phlegmatico, as; φλεγματώδης, To abound with flegm.

Plegmaticus, a, um; Gr. φλεγματικός. Flegmatick.

Plegnone, es; f. φλεγμονή. An inflammation of the blood, or a swelling against nature, being hot and red.

Phlegonis, idis; f. φλεγώντις, Plin. gemmæ genus, ita dict. quod flamma quædam intus ardere videtur. A precious stone wherein appears as if there were a flame of fire.

Phlegosis, φλέγσις. An inflammation.

Phlecos, es; f. φλέξ, φλέξω, ὅτι φλέγει, quod est fecundum esse. A certain herb, Plin. 21. 15. Stoeck or Stoeck.

Phletoricum corpus; V. Plethoricum.

Mendose apud Cal. Mart.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγις. A precious stone.

Phlogites, φλόγιτις, Solin. A precious stone resembling flaming fire.

Phlomos, Græc. φλόμος· V. Verbaicum.

A flando, vel ex φλόγω.

Phlonis; Onosimon apud Diosc. 3. 147.

Phlogos; Gr. φλόξ· dict. à colore flammæ. A flame; also a yellow flower like a violet.

Phlum. An herb that women use to make Lye with. Coop.

Phlydæna, x; & Phlydis, f. φλυδαίνα, ὅτι φλυδαί, quod est bullire, five bulas facere. A swelling rising with blisters, called wild-fire. Cell. It is caused when the skin is scalded with hot water, which swelling or blister is full of yellowish matter.

Phlydis, i. morbus oculi, φλυδαίς. A distase of the eye.

Phoba, φόβη· coma, propterea Leonis juba, à φόβῳ terrori; V. Mart.

Phoca, x; f. Virg. φῶκα, quoniam quo loquuntur; ut videri possunt φωνὰς dictæ, à φῶ, i. φωνή loquor, sono. A scallix, V. Lanicuca.

Phocæna, x; f. Plin. 23. ult. Jun. φῶκαινα, à Porpoise, à φῶκα, Mart.

Phocatos. An instrument used for the broken skull.

Phæbe, es; f. Sid. φαιά splendens, à φῶς· splendidus. The Moon.

Phæbigena, Vindiciano, Circe Solis filia.

Phæbus, bi; m. φῶς, qu. φῶς· f. lux vitæ. The Sun.

Phenicaris; eadem cum Rubicilla, Jun.

Phenice; Cynosura, urfa minor; V. Mart.

Phenicea, f. Diosc. & Phenix, φαινίξ, Plin. 23. 25. Phenicea, Græc. Lat. Hordeum murinum, à Pheniceo colore. A kind of herb.

Phenicus, a, um; adjec. Lucrēt. à colore fructus palmæ: φαινίξ. Of crimson or scarlet: vide Spadix, Color ba-

dus, castaneus: hinc Phœnicus equus, Gell. A Chestnut horse.

Phœnicia, A precious stone resembling a Date, whence it took name, Plin. Also the South South-East wind, Plin.

Phœnicites, Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmulæ affinis, Plin. vide Terebinthus.

Phœnicobollans, Gr. φαινίξ & γλάνη, φαινίξ & γλάνη, Plin. 12. 21. A fruit of India called Tamariindus: the fruit of the Date-tree, a date.

Phœnicopteris, ri; m. Græc. Juv. avis. Gr. φαινίξ & πτερόν, à pennarum rubedine dict. Græci rubrum φαινίξ appell. & πτερόν alam. A bird having a wing of a crimson color.

Phœnicopterium, idem.

Phœnicurus, Græc. φαινίξ & οὐρίκιον, φαινίξ & οὐρίκιον cauda, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. A bird called a Red-tail.

Phœnigmus, mi; m. Græc. Aurel. φαινίγμις, qu. dicas rubrificatio. A medicine making the body to break out in wheals and pustules: οὐρίκιον.

Phœninda; vide Phæninda.

Phænion, φαινίον· herba Anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. à phæniceo colore.

Phænix, icis; m. Plin. ex phæniceo pennarum colore dict. Nomen invenit, juxta Plin. à palmæ genere. Dicitur & illa φαινίξ, moriens & renascens. Erymol. (de gente:) φαινίξ φῶς, quod φῶς in φαινίξ & λυγρῶς. A bird called a Phænix, a bird in Arabia, whereof there never but one; she liveth six hundred and sixty years, Plin. 20. 22. when she is come to that age, she maketh her a nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun, she is burned: of the bones or ashes there ariseth a worm, which afterwards groweth to be a Phænix. Also a date; the quintessence of fire, and the Philosophers staves a kind of herb: also the Palm-tree, and the fruit of the Palm: also instrumentum musicū à Phænicebus inventum.

Phænus, Græc. φῶς, ruber, Crisp.

A color betwixt black and white, Alex. ad Alex.

Phola, x. Red plumæ, lanosa comâ, Plin.

Pholis, idos; squamma.

Pholeos; V. Sitabo.

Phollis, Græc. φῶλλος. A certain tri-  
lites, a kind of weight called Balantium, V. Cal. obelus; V. Follis.

Pholys, rufus.

Phonaficus, ci; m. Gr. Quint. ex φωνή vox & ἀνὸς exercito, i. vocis exercetæ magister, dux carminis, præceptor chori: ἀνὸς φῶς, φωνή, φωνή, A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice.

Phoncus, a, um; φωνή. Of a voice or sound.

Phonos; Plin. 21. 16. φῶν· dict. quod sanguinem fundit succum; Astræylis herba.

Phorimon. A kind of Alum, Plin.

Phormion, Græc. φῶρμιον. An herb wholesome against the yin and web in the eye.

Phormus, φῶρμος· sporta, corbis; ex φῶρ fero, Mart.

Phosphorus, Gr. φωσφῶρ, lucifer; à ferenda luce dict. Mart. The day-star, φῶς φῶρ.

Phoxos. A head like a sugar-loaf, Strep. Phragmites,





face, eyes and forehead, a Physiognomist.

Physiognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Physiologia, x; f. Gr. φυσιογνωσία. ex φύσις natura, & λόγος sermo: studium naturæ indagandæ, vel physica disciplina. A reasoning of the nature of any thing, or searching into it.

Physiologus, m. Gr. φυσιολόγος. He that searches into natural things, or disposes of them.

Physionos, f. Gr. i. bene memenculatus, nam φύσις Gr. follem signif. & ἐνθὸς memenculatus.

Physis, f. Idem. φύσις, natura; ex φύσις nascitur. Nature.

Phytocum, φύτικον. ex φύσις planto: dict. quod fit ad amorem ferendamque prolem apte. A kind of herb. Plin.

Phytobapta; regia planta. A kind of leontopodium, Diosc. 4. 12.

Phyton, Python. Vide Python.

Pythonicus, vide Pythonicus.

## P ANTI I

PICEN, in notis antiquorum, Piceni. PIENT, pientissimus, P. I. K. populus vel Publius interrogavi. P. I. K. populum fore rogavi, P. IV. vel I. principi fuventur.

Pia mater, Barb. cerebri involucre intimum. The canal or film of the brain, Jun.

Piabilis, le; q. Ovid. δεικνύμενος, πεισθύνει. quod piari, i. expiari, placato numine potest. For which satisfaction may be made.

Piacularis, πεικαρικός, πεικαρικός, πεικαρικός. Serving for the purging of sacrifice, or that hath power to purge some faults or offences. Also that which periclitetur some sorrowful thing. Mente piaculari fieri ob tuam stultitiam? Must I pay for your folly?

Plaut. Piacular sacrum, inferre. Rites performed for the dead, Jun. ex Liv. Piacularia scelera, Apul. Piacularis porta, Fest.

Piuculum, li; n. πεικνύμενος, πεικνύμενος, πεικνύμενος. A sacrifice for the purging or satisfaction of some heinous sin; also a grievous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.

Piam, paragege serviens flexioni ut in Quæstiam, Ulpian.

Piamen, inis; n. & Piamentum, ti; n. ex Pio: actio piamtis, id est quo fit piamtio. Fest. Piamenta diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando: πεικαρικός, πεικαρικός, πεικαρικός. That was given or occupied in sacrificing, a satisfaction; also an offence.

Piatto, onis; f. Plin. πεικαρικός. A purging by sacrifice.

Piator, oris; m. Fest. He or she that purges by sacrificing.

Piatrx, icis; f. πεικαρικός, sacerdos que expiare solita, Fest.

Pica, x; f. Plin. a πικρία. Idem. Pica quæ, quod verba in discrimine vocis exprimit ut homo. Mart. ex Picius; a. a πικρία, ob varietatem colorum. A bird called a Pyc; or it is also the strange lusting of a woman with child, longing, gravidarum malacia: dict. ab ave Pica, vel quod varia appetat, ut Pica variis est coloris; vel ex eo quod & Pica terram mandet, Galen.

Picaria, sunt picis fodina, Pitch-pits, Plin. 16. 12.

Picarius, a, um; adj. Of pitch. Pica-

ria arbor, Jun. The Pitch-tree.

Picati appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem Sphingum, quod eas Dorii apices vocant, Fest. Heclych, eleg. πικρα, πικρα.

Picatio, onis. A medicine to take away hairs, Stup.

Picatus, a, um; Plin. manducare. Laid over with pitch, pitchet: seasoned with or smacking of pitch.

Picea, x; f. Virgil. μένος ex μένος. vide Pix. The pitch-tree, Plin. 16. 10. mirum piceam vocant.

Piceaster, tri; m. πικρα, πικρα. Hispania familiaris, ex qua fit resina parum laudata. A wild rozen or pitch-tree, Plin. 14. 20. al. leg. Pinaster.

Piceatus, a, um; Mart. πικρα, πικρα. That is beset with pitch; also thievish or light-fingered. Manus piceata, i. furax.

Piccion, m. πικρα, πικρα. Hippoc. est sed rozen Phrygio idiomate.

Piccus, a, um; adj. Virg. manducare. That is made of pitch, as black or clammy at pitch. Resina picea, Plin. The rozen that droppeth out of the pitch-tree.

Picinus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Pico, as; Plin. μένος. To pitch or lay over with pitch.

Picor, pass. Plin.

Picos Veteres esse voluerunt, quos Græci πικρα appellat, Plaut. Aulular. Pica divites, qui antra montes colunt: Vide Non. Marcel. V. Picius.

Picrahiera, hiera pica. A bitter medicine, mægæ Græci amarum dicunt.

Picras, mægæ. Androsace, Diose. 3. 151. A kind of bitter herb, Mart. mægæ amara.

Picridiz, f. plur. mægæ, mægæ. Wild lettuce, bitter olive, bitter fig, Calep. leg. Picridiz, laudatæ agrestis.

Picridium, ex mægæ. A bitter herb.

Picris, idis; mægæ, quasi amara, mægæ. Plin. Bitter lettuce, or wild Cicory, Hawer-weed.

Picrôchôlus, mægæ, mægæ. qui bile amara abundat, mægæ, mægæ amara bilis. A choleric man.

Picacia periclegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Severo, V. Pictatium.

Picaz, arum; vel Picatz, Veget. I. 5. c. 7. Smaller and swifter ships of the ancient Britains: which Stewichius conjectures should be written Pincas: Pinks. They were rowed with about twenty Oars.

Pictatior, aris. To cobble.

Pictatium, ii; n. idem quod Pictatuncula, Pictatium capitium, ex Labor. Cell. 16. 7.

Pictatuncula, x; f. A patch that is set on a shoe.

Pictatus, ii; m. A butcher.

Pictatarius, ii; m. A butcher, a mender of old garments.

Pictilis, le; adj. Painted or embroidered, Apul.

Picto, as; freq. a Pingo. To paint.

Pictor, oris; m. verbal. a Pingo: ζωγράφος, ζωγράφος. A painter or colourer.

Pictorius, a, um; Digest. ζωγράφος. Of painting.

Pictum, i; n. A Picture, Plaut.

Pictura, x; f. Idem. ζωγράφος, ζωγράφος. quasi satura dicta; est enim imago satura, non veritas. Painting, or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.

Picturalis, le; Apol. Belonging to a picture.

Picturatus, a, um; Virg. vide Pictus. Embroidered in divers colors, Pompon. Latius.

Picturo, as. To picture or make pictures.

Pictus, & Pictorius, a, um; a Pingo: ζωγράφος, ζωγράφος. Garsheid, painted, gaily or trimly set forth, that hath in it divers colors: specified, spotted: also described or drawn out; wrought, embroidered, or of a bandish, wherein are woven the forms of beasts, fowls and flowers.

Picumnus, ni; m. mægæ, mægæ. & Pilonus; dii conjugales, dii infantium; dict. a Picus, quæ avis pullos suos sollicitè custodit. The god of wedlock or of infants; also with some the same that Picus.

Picus, ci; m. πικρα, πικρα. Picum avem quidem dictam putem a Pico, Aboriginum rege, quod is sollicitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis sui: V. Fest. cum Scal. al. dict. a picato rostro; al. a πικρα, πικρα. A little bird which seeks her meat under the bark of trees, a woodpecker, speck; black, high-bird or French Pyc; also a bird called a Gryphen.

Picus martius, Jun. idem. V. Picos.

Pie, ad. πικρα, πικρα. bonus, πικρα, πικρα. Devoutly, godly, mercifully, with natural and honest affection, naturally.

Piens, ntior, tissimus; πικρα, πικρα. Merciful, natural and loving, pious.

Pietas, aris; f. Petor, πικρα, πικρα. pietas, πικρα, πικρα. Dict. quod quæ in ea sunt, penitus & in generalibus reconduntur. Non. a Pius. The duty, honesty, conscience, and good dealing, that is first due to God, and afterwards to our fathers and mothers, children, kinfolks, &c. Also devotion, godliness, godly affection, natural and reverent love, natural affection or zeal, reverence, remorse of conscience.

Pictatitculix, de Ciconia; sequitur enim Gracilipes, Petron. Arbiter. Kind and full of natural affection.

Picticus, i. Pius.

Piga, x; i. summities narium, Leg. Pyga.

Pigamum, mi; n. Offic. πικρα, πικρα. Baard Rahbar.

Pigella; artopta. Gloss. vasis; Pige, quia depressa est. Genf. Idem. Mart. ex Pyllos.

Pigellus, a, um. Somewhat slow or dull.

Pigendus, a, um; adj. Ovid. That one should be sorry and repent him of.

Pigeto, es, ni, ère; Plaut. πικρα, πικρα. mægæ, πικρα, πικρα. & Piget, uit, ère; imperson. ex Piget: al. ex pig: al. ex pig, ut defus aut ressi significetur; interdum pro Tardare, interdum pro Penitere, dolere, averfari. Serv. Piget ad futurum spectat, Pudet ad prateritum. Piget me illos facere. Pudet me fecisse. Pudet verecundia est, piger penitentia. Non. Pudet ejus quod turpe est, piger ejus quod dolet & molestum est, vid. Piger. It irketh, grieveth or repenteth; it is he sorry, loath, ashamed or slow. Me piget stultitia mea, I am ashamed of my folly.

¶ Id non piget, Ter. He repenteth not that he hath done. Pigium est, Cell. idem quod Piget.

Piger, a, um; rior, & Pigerrimus; πικρα, πικρα. Quidam quasi pede æger; al. ex pig tardari vel cadaver: piger enim cadaver animatum. Stultus, idem, piget, slow, dull, lazy, slack, loath, unwilling, cold. Aulon. Poppa; Ignavia est tarditas in exequendis negotiis: Pigitia & in aggre-



Pilentum, ti; n. Virg. quasi bene pilatum; vel quia pilosus pellicibus congebatur; al. dict. a Pila, cō quod terat terram, ἰσχυρὰ, μαντιῶν ἔχρημα. A hanging wagon, such as gentlemen or Ladies were carried in, a coach.

Pileus, as. To put on a hat.

Pileo, ōnis; n. πλεῖστος, qui pileos apparat. An haberdasher of hats or caps.

Pileolum, n. & Pileolus, li; m. diminut. a Pileus, Hor. πῆλινον, πῆλινον. A little bonnet or cap, properly worn in sickness. A night-cap, coiff or biggen.

Pilum, n. & Pileus, ti; m. ὁ πῆλος, πῆλος, ex πῆλος, ex pelle hostis, unde fiebant, Isid. dict. quod ex pilis fit pilus, pileolus, ex πῆλος, i. coactilia, vulgo feltra, Voss. An hat, cap or bonnet, to cover the head; also liberty. Pileus dict. quod pilos capitis tegit. Servi ad pileum vocati, Slaves, as their making free had capites upon their heads in token of liberty, Suet. Pileus Pannonicus, A soldier's skull-cap made of skins; Veget. Pileum naturale, Lampr. A certain film or skin like a cap, wherewith divers children are born.

Pilicrepus, ex Pila & Crepus, Sen. l. 8. Epist. intelligendus est is, qui pilas, h. e. sphaeras, aut glomus pilei illitos in ignem balnearum sive vaporariorum conficit; sicuti forte restingueretur. One that doth toss balls with another. Jun. expounds it to be one that in cutting away the hairs of such as were in bathing, made a noise with his scissors as barbers do. A pair of scissors, V. Pilarius.

Piligerus, as. To have, bear or wear hair.

Piligerus, a, um; adj. wearing hair.

Pililudum, li; n. idem quod Pileus ludus, Play at the ball.

Piluludus, dii; m. Plant. qui cum pilis ludit. One that can play many tricks with balls, one that playeth himself with the Ball.

Pilliones, vel Pilones; portitores mortuorum, Gloss. vespillonēs, a veste pilanda, i. nudanda.

Pilo, as, avi; & Pilor, aris; Afran. Pilare dic. ut Plumare, qd est plumis vestiri, Non. πῆλιν, πῆλιν, coarctō, condensō. Pilare & Compilare a Græc. trahitur. Græci enim fures pileas (al. πῆλας) vocant. Fest. Pilas, pilos habere incipit; alias pro detrahit pilos: τερνίζω, τερνίζω.

To begin to be hairy, τερνίζω. To pull off one's hair; to make bald, to make plain and smooth; prima brevis; ydē. Also to thrust thick together, as a band of soldiers, Scall. Also to steal, unde Compilare dicuntur fures: οὐλῆν inde φιλῆν sic fur. Pilo, as; prima longa, cogo, πῆλιν, πῆλιν. Pilo, furor, Amm. Nec castra inimica pilantes: ex πῆλιν. Scallig. ex φιλῆν, & ἔολις πῆλιν, Pilo, pilos emitto; aliqui pilos detraho, τερνίζω, vide Peroc.

Pilogonus, polygonon, πῶλον, πῶλον, called Herba sanguinaria, Isid. Κρυο-gramm.

Paliole, adv.

Paliolella, as; herba quæ folia habet pilosa. The herb called Mouse-ear. Piliolella minor, Herba musci-ear. Piliolella herba succo acies cultelli persufa & macerata, aliam quæcumque aciem secabit, Hier.

Pilofolus, polygynon, πῶλον, πῶλον, called Herba sanguinaria, Isid. Κρυο-gramm.

Paliole, adv.

Paliolella, as; herba quæ folia habet pilosa. The herb called Mouse-ear. Piliolella minor, Herba musci-ear. Piliolella herba succo acies cultelli persufa & macerata, aliam quæcumque aciem secabit, Hier.

Pilosus, us; compar. Plin. More hairy or mossy.

Pilositas, atis; f. Hairiness, roughness.

Pilosus, a, um; Plin. τριχιδης. Full of hair, hairy; also mossy.

Pilula, as; f. Plin. parva pila, sphaerulosa. All things round like a ball, a pill; also sleeps dung. Pilula Cupressi, vide Cupressus.

Pilularius, ii; m. qui pilulas facit, V. Scarabæus.

Pilum, li; n. πῆλος, ὁ πῆλος: telum Romanum a perimendo dict. quasi periculum, Var. vel Pilum quo aliquid pinfitur & tenditur in pila; ab hujus similitudine pilum, telum; ὁ πῆλος. Aven. ex πῆλος. Var. Pilum quod eo far pinfitur; id ubi fit, Pistrinum, inde Pistrina. A javelin or dart of five feet long and an half, which foot-men did use, having an head of steel nine inches long. Pilum primum, The chief hand of the Romans about the standard. Q. Also a powder or pestil to bray any thing in a mortar. Inde cognomen Pilumnus, qui pilum pistrinis invenerat, Plin. Pilum rudicarium, A Rammer.

Plaut. ὁ πῆλος.

Pilumen, inis; n. quicquid in pila tenditur, vel quod projicitur a rebus vel granis pilo tuis, Gloss. Isid.

Pilus, li; m. ὁ πῆλος, ex pelle, ex qua prociat, vocatus est, Peroc. Becm. ex πῆλος, vide & Pilo, as. Hair, Mart. ex πῆλος, quod est pila, vel ex πῆλος, quod sicut folium, vel ex πῆλος. Plin. Zenii Paracell. sunt pili circa caudam leporum nascentes.

Pimpinella, Pampinula, Pampinella, bipennula, bipennella. Saxifraga or burnet: vide Dod.

Pina, piciis; vide Pinna.

Pinaces, pinacces, Gr. Tables in stone, unde πινάξ, V. Pinax.

Pinacopola, πινάκωπλος, qui tabulas vendit, Helych.

Pinacotheca, as; f. Græc. πινάκω, A place in the Court-yard, where the images of foreign people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept. Græci πινάκας tabulas vocant, & δῶν repository.

Pinastellus, dict. quod folia ejus sunt pini foliis similia; vide Peucedanum, Hog-fennel.

Pinaster, tri; m. Plin. πῆνος ἀγέλας, pinus sylvestris. A wild Pine-tree.

Pinax, Vitruv. πῆνος, tabula. A board in the upper part of the Organs, where on the pipes stand, pugillaris: also a table to eat and drink on, unde Eustath. dicit ex πῆνος.

Pince vel Pincæ Britannis sunt Scaphæ exploratoriz. Pinks or small ships, Verg. 5. 7.

Pincerna, as; com. gen. πινυρία, ἀρρογυρία, ex πῆνος & ἀρρογυρία misc. Bud. ex πῆνος & ἀρρογυρία, id est, misc. vinum; pocillator. A brazier or manipule, one that waiteth on a mans cup, Orig. Pincerna pluviarum, Jun. The South-wind bringing much rain.

Pindo, is, dère; ex Pilo tundere, ferire. Est & Assidue Percutere, Cornut. in Persi. vide Pinio. To pound or beat as in a mortar.

Pinea, as; f. Colum. vide Pinus. A pine-apple or pine-tree, a whirl-puff that raises the dust on high, Apul.

Pinealis, le; idem quod Pineus. Pi-

nealis glandula, idem quod Cénarium.

Pinoctum, ti; n. Plin. πῆνος, πῆνος. A place fit with pine-trees.

Pineus, a, um; Plin. πῆνος, πῆνος. Of a pine-tree or pine-apple. Nux pinea, Jun. A pine-apple.

Pingo, is, xi, tum, ère; quidam quasi fingo, Scallig. alii a tingendo, i in p mutato: γῆλον, ζωγραφία. To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing, to describe, to garnish, to fit in order; also to scatter or spread. Plaut. Mart. ex πῆνος, vel a πῆνος. Pingere acu, Ovid. To embroider in colors, like painting.

Pinger, Liv. To be painted.

Pinguedinosus, a, um; σωτηρία, Full of fat. Paracell.

Pinguëdo, inis; fœm. Plin. λιπαρία, πῆνος, πῆμος. Fat or fatness; also grossness.

Pinguëfatio, is, èci, tum, ère; Plin. πῆνος, πῆμος. To make fat or gross.

Pinguetio, Col. To wax fat.

Pinguo, es; esse vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguesco, is, ère; Col. πῆνος, πῆμος, idem quod Pinguetio.

Pinguitarius, ii; m. Mart. φιλοπῆμος, φιλοπῆμος. He that loveth a thing that is fat, or he that buyeth fat wares, as Butchers do.

Pinguis, e; λιπαρία, πῆνος, σωτηρία. Mart. quasi πῆνος, πῆνος, πῆνος, & πῆνος, πῆνος, a πῆνος humore terreus; al. simplic. a πῆνος, vel dict. ex πῆνος, Scal. ex Cania, Fat, sensuful, thick, gross, rude; corpes, unwieldy. Pinguis lacerna, Juv. A felt cloak, or cloak of thick and coarse cloth, a rag or mantle. Pinguis quies, Deep or sound sleep. Ovid. Pinguissima coma, A very thick bush of hair on the head. Pueri insignes, pinguissimā coma, Suet.

Pinguitur, adverb. λιπαρία, Grossly, greatly.

Pinguitudo, inis; f. idem quod Pinguetio.

Pinguo, as; Pingue facere.

Pioffer, ra, um; Virgil. πῆνος, πῆνος, which beareth pine-trees.

Pinna, as; f. πῆνος, pinna, πῆνος, ab antiquo. pinnam pro acuto: πῆνος, pinna, to pinnaculum, Becm. al. ex Penna. A shell fish, which some call a Nacre: also the great feather or quill of a bird, πῆνος. Ovid. The broad grille part of the ear: the crest of an helmet, Jun. (millium vel gladiatorum, qui Sammites vocabantur, Voss.) also a pinnacle, a bastlement, like as of a pin, quia acuta & fastigiata, Græci πῆνος & πῆνος.

Pinna, arum; f. Jun. The fins of fishes, πῆνος, πῆνος, also towers, fides, Jun. The little boards in the Mill-wheel, which are driven about by the force of the waters, Jun. Pinna murorum, Livius: ἰσθῆνος. The bastlements or pinnacles of walls.

Pinnaculum, li; neut. dict. eod quod veteres dicebant pinnam quicquid acutum esset; πῆνος, πῆνος. A pinnacle of a tower.

Pinnatus, a, um; πῆνος, Feathered, winged, jagged at bastlements, notched in the sides, as if were pointed sharp in sandy parts.

Pinniger, ra, rum; Ovid. *πιννιγέρης*. That hath fins, finned.

Pinnirapus, i; m. Jun. gladiator, retarius, qui mirmillonis adversario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ summam rapiebat. Isidor. Pinnirapi sectatores (al. secutores) gladiatores, quod pinnas rapiunt: *πιννιράπης*. He has pluckt away the Crest of the enemies helmet.

Pinnophylax, *πιννοφύλαξ*. pinnæ custos, miras *φύλαξ*. V. Pinnoteres.

Pinnoteres, *πιννοτέρης*. Mart. did. quod servet custodiatque pinnas, Gelin. A little shell fish, a shrimp; squilla parva.

Pinnofitas, atis; f. & Pinnofé. Pinnofus, a, um; adj. Erafm. altus, superbus. *As proud as a Peacock*, when his tail is spread.

Pinnothéras; animal est ad cancri formam accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinnâ degens; Plutarch. De solert. animal.

Pinnûla, æ; f. dimin. à Pinna; *πιννύλα*. Est & summa pars auris, ab acumine dicta, *λοστός*. A little quill or feather; also the upper part of the ear, Isidor. a little fin of a fish, any thing like it: a part of the flesh growing over the nails of the finger or toe, Jun. ¶ Pinnula, arum; f. Isidor. The wings or round ridges on either side of the nose; fillets of the Liver, Hier.

Pinfa, æ; ferm. An instrument to bake with.

Pinfiro, as; Plaut. *απιννίρω*. To bray in a mortar.

Pinfitor, aris; pass. Plaut.

Pinsitus, a, um; à Pinso, Col. *πινιστός*. Gr. *πινιστός*. Braided, braided, stamped, beaten, baked.

Pinso, as; Var. To break or pound: vide Pinso, is.

Pinso, is, si & ui, Itum, sum & stum, ère; Col. *πινιστός*, *πινιστός*. Pinferre, velut veteres dicebant, pisere, *πινιστός*, p. perit ut in *πίστis* perna. Scalig. ad Var. To bray, grind, bruise, stamp or pound as in a mortar: to make in bread, to bake: to strike on the ground.

Pinfor, pass. Apic.

Pinfor, oris; m. Var. *πινφορ*. qui in pila frumentum comminuit; postea pro Pistore, Var. Nec pinforem ullum noscent, nisi qui in pistirno pinforet farinam. That brayeth or stampeth in a mortar.

Pinfum, si; n. Baked meat, Plin.

Pinfus, a, um; adj. Beaten, stamped.

Pinta, æ; f. Bud. A pint.

Pinum, æ; neut. A pine-apple, oyl of Pine.

Pinnas, us; m. & f. *πιννα*. ex *πιννα*. v. in n. mutato. Isidor. ab acumine foliorum: *Pinna* Antiqui acetum, vocab arbor picea, qu. pinna, Mart. ex *πιννα* pinguis: Pinus, pini; idem. A pine-tree; also a ship, Virg. *Alfo* a flower used in garlands, Scal. Pinus sativa, The garden pine. Pinus sylvestris, vide Pinaster. Tarentina, Plin. The first kind of wild pine, which is high and great. Humilis seu Terrestris, The second kind of wild pine, the stem whereof is crooked, and the branches being long and slender creep by the ground. ¶ Pinus cava, Val. Max. A fish.

Pio, as; pié celo; ex *πῖος* vel ex *πῖος*; *πῖος*, *πῖος*, *πῖος*, *πῖος*, *πῖος*.

*πῖος*, *πῖος*, *πῖος*, *πῖος*, *πῖος*. Propitium reddo, vel colo. To purge sins, to please God by sacrifices: to reverence or honor, Plaut. To bear a natural affection towards one. Plaut. *Alfo* to pollute or defile, *πῖος*. To keep or observe, Nonn. Leg. & Pior.

Pionia, æ; Oñe, idem quod Pionia. Pipiôn, onis; f. clamor plorantis, apud Fest. ex Pipo, as; ut & Pipatus apud Var. & L.L. *Acry*, *appling*.

Piper, éris; n. vox Perfica vel Indica: *πῖπρος* (à *πῖπρος*) *πῖπρος*; & *πῖπρος*. quod calore suo juvat concoctionem. Quidam à *πῖπρος* ignis, propter caliditatem. *Pepper*: *πῖπρος* *πῖπρος*. Piper apud, vide Acerus, Aquaticum, vide Hydriopiper, Hortense, vide Amomum. Agreste, vide Viteæ.

Piper, { Macropiper, Long }  
Leucopiper, white } Pepper.  
Melanopiper, black }

Piperatum, n. Celli, subit. A meat standing much upon pepper.

Piperatus, a, um; Colum. *πῖπρος*. Peppered, tempered with pepper: that wherein pepper is.

Piperus, & Piperius, a, um. Of pepper.

Piperinus lapis, Isidor. A stone somewhat white, with red specks, hard and very strong.

Piperis, Isid. The pepper-tree.

Piperitis, idis; f. Plin. Græc. An herb called Calceus pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish-pepper, Distander or Cockweed; *πῖπρος*, quia piperis saporem imitatur.

Pipero, as, avi; antiqu. To pepper, to season, to sprinkle or mingle with pepper.

Piphallis, Gr. Lat. Alauda.

Pipilo, as, avi, ère; Catull. *πῖπῖλος*. To chirp like a Sparrow; ex sono dict.

Pippina, æ, vel Vepenis, Obsecrum quid pro parvulo pene, Marr.

Pipio, onis; m. Lamprid. ex sono vocis: *πῖπῖος*. A young chicken or pigeon.

Pipio, is, ivi, itum, ère; Col. ex sono confect. *πῖπῖος*. To chirp like a chicken or pigeon.

Pipita, æ; f. Gloss. The hoarsest in speaking: ex Pipo.

Pipito, as; Gloss. To speak hoarse.

Pipo, as; Var. ex sono vocis: Ofce, cum ejulatu conquirit, pro quo Vetr. dicebant *Obvagulari*, Fest. *πῖπῖος*, quod idem est à cantu gallorum, Voss. *πῖπῖος*. To cluck as a hen; to lament.

Pipo, mui vel mui. A beautiful scald: ex sono vocis.

Pipra, *πῖπρος*, avis. A kind of bird, Arist.

Pipula, æ; f. Gloss. Gall that is put into ink: al. leg. Pilula.

Pipulum, n. & Pipulus, li; m. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in pullis: *πῖπῖλος*, clamor querentis, à sono vocis: convitium. The voice of one that crieth, a tribulation, a check, a scold, the cluck of an hen.

Piracula, Scriv. V. Spiracula, Mart. ex Scal.

Pirarium, locus piris confitus, Vocab. vter, piterum; item locus ubi reponuntur.

Piraster, Jun. The wild pear, choke-pear, or stone-pear-tree, Pyrafter.

Pirata, æ; m. *πῖρᾶς* *πῖρᾶς*. *πῖρᾶς*, *πῖρᾶς*, *πῖρᾶς*, *πῖρᾶς*, *πῖρᾶς*. Sem & *πῖρᾶς*, propterea quod maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædâ; hinc &

*πῖρᾶς* dicti, à *πῖρᾶς*; & al. *πῖρᾶς* *πῖρᾶς*, quia multa experitur pericula: alii quod qui primus fuit navigantibus infestus, hoc nomine dicebatur, ex *πῖρᾶς* *πῖρᾶς*, vel transis, ex *πῖρᾶς* *πῖρᾶς*. Attice dolus, avi. Scholiast. in Sophocli. A robber on the sea, a Pirate, a rover, a thief.

Piraterium, ii; n. *πῖρᾶς*. locus ubi piratæ degunt. A place where robbers resort, a refuge for robbers.

Piratica, æ; f. Gr. *πῖρᾶς*, ex Pirata, Cic. *Præfiste of robbing on the sea by Piracy*, piracy, roving.

Piraticus, a, um; ex Pirata: *πῖρᾶς*, *πῖρᾶς*, *πῖρᾶς*, *πῖρᾶς*, *πῖρᾶς*. Of or belonging to robbers on the sea, Cic. Pirata laurea, Victory of, or over Pirates, Lucan.

Piratum; potus ex pyris, pyratum.

Pirula, æ; f. excrementis nati, à forma pyri dicta. The top, tip or bows of the nose, Jun.

Pirum & Pirus; à *πῖρᾶς* ignis, quod frons ejus flammæ instar & lato in oblongum fastigiatur & protendat. Vide Pyrum.

Pis, aurum, Isidor. resciûs Paz: nam so est aurum.

Pisaria, æ; locus piscis confitus.

Piscaculum, & Pisciculum, n. Gloss. An upper loss: à Pîo: est enim instrumentum pîendi.

Piscalis, le; adj. ut Platea piscalis. A fish-market; belonging to fish.

Piscaria, æ; f. Var. *πῖσκαρία*. The fish-market, a fishing or fishing of fish.

Piscarius, a, um; *πῖσκαριος*. Pertaining to fishing, fish or fisher-men.

Piscarius, ii; m. Var. *πῖσκαριος*. A fisher, or one that fisheth small fish.

Piscatio, onis; f. verb. *πῖσκα*. A fishing.

Piscator, oris; m. *πῖσκατος*, *πῖσκατος*. A fisher-man.

Piscatorius, a, um; Celli. *πῖσκατος*. idem quod Piscarius.

Piscatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. à *πῖσκα*. A woman that fisheth; also a fish of the sea which resembles a frog, *πῖσκα*.

Piscatura, æ; f. Heron. Vide Piscario.

Piscatus, us (ti); m. Nonn. verb. *πῖσκατος*, *πῖσκατος*. A fishing; or a fish-market, Apul.

Pisces. One of the twelve signs, governing the seas.

Pisciceps, pis; ex piscibus capiendis. Var. Vel Piscipem, ut aucupem, dici deb. *πῖσκατος*. A fisher.

Pisciculus, li; m. dim. à Piscis: à *πῖσκατος*. A little fish. Pisciculi minuti.

Ter. Small fishes called Menews or Pears.

Piscina, æ; f. *πῖσκατος*, *πῖσκατος*. A pool or fish pond, a ship for fish. Also a great vat or iron vessel, containing hot or cold water to bath in. Plin. Jun. A pool or pond to water beasts at, or to keep geese, ducks, &c. Col.

Piscinâlis, le; Pallad. *πῖσκατος*. He that keepeth divers fish ponds, or nourisheth fish.

Piscinarius, a, um; Conchæ piscinaria, *πῖσκατος*, *πῖσκατος*, *πῖσκατος*, *πῖσκατος*, *πῖσκατος*. A fisher, or one that fisheth, Fest.

Piscinella, & Piscinola, dim. non sunt in usu.

Piscis, is; masc. *πῖσκατος*. Isidor. *πῖσκατος* dicti sunt ut & *πῖσκατος*, à piscendo scilicet: vel à *πῖσκατος*, unde *πῖσκατος* & *πῖσκατος*.



*pano, bibo, de bibere, quia semper bibunt.*  
*Fish: Sigum caulest. Piscis, xov' ὄψις, pro Lupo piscet. Ad vitum optima fert ager Campanus, frumentum; Falernus vinum; Caisnas oleum; Tuscianus ficum; mel Tarentinus; piscem Tiberis, l. Lupum, A piscet. Varr. & Scal.*

*Piscivensis, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.*

*Piscor, Iris; dep. ἀλάσ, ἰχθυόω, ἰχθυώω. To fish.*

*Piscosus, a, um; Mart. ἰχθυόω, ἰχθυώω. Full of fishes or that may be fished.*

*Pisculentus, a, um; Plant. idem.*

*Pisinnus, ex pusillus: Pishini papz, Phot. Monacani. i. clerici minoris ordinis, clerici enim omnes pope dicti. Voss.*

*Piso, is, ere; Plin. & Piso, as, are; Var. ex pinsando: antiq. calco. ἰσάω. To pound or stamp off the husk of corn, or other grains, as they did in old time before threshing was found.*

*Pison; quoddam veneni genus quod clamiest nardos Indica voc. Pison.*

*Pisga, Gr. wiam, pix; ex πῖσκα καταγύω; vel ex wiam. Pitch.*

*Pisago; pix liquida.*

*Pisaphaltrum, ut; n. Jun. πῖσκα φάλτρον. A money.*

*Pisaphaltrum, ti; Gr. Plin. πῖσκα φάλτρον, ex wiam pix, & ἀσφύδης bitumen, ex lacu Asphaltite. Pitch and the lime, called Bitumen, mingled naturally.*

*Pissellon, n. Plin. πῖσκα, ex wiam pix, & ἰσάω oleum. An oil made of pitch.*

*Pissinum oleum, Oyl made of pitch. Plin.*

*Pissocroton, marianum; ex wiam pix & ungue cera. A juice of wax and pitch made with gum and resin.*

*Pista, a; & Pissio, onis. A baking, unde Pissinula, dim.*

*Pistacea, a. A certain tree, the bark whereof smells like Nardus.*

*Pistacium, ii; n. Gr. πῖσκα, Saler. al. ὀψις, al. ὀψις, al. ὀψις, al. ὀψις. Offic. Pistici: nomen exoticum.*

*V. Mart. A pistac nut, which the Apothecaries sell. Pistacium Germanicum: idem quod Vescicaria aux.*

*Pistana, a; Plin. 21, 17, ex Gr. πῖσκα, ὀψις, ὀψις est Decoricare. A kind of herb: v. Pistana.*

*Pisticus, a, um; Gr. πῖσκα. Fairbairn, also pressed. A Pisto vel Pisto, unde Pistica Nardus, i. pressa & confusa in liquorem: vel quia potabilis, & wiam, i. bibe; vel wiam πῖσκα, q. d. Nardus bonæ fidei, i. non adulterata, Pistator.*

*Pistillum, li; n. quod & Pistillum. Col. ex Pisto, vel Pisto: ὀψις. A pistil to beat in a mortar. Pistillum & Pistellus, & Pistellum vel pestillum leg. id.*

*Pistis, fides, pistis: item genus aromaticis, Gloss.*

*Pisto, as; antiq. To pound, or to bake. Veg.*

*Pistolochia, nomen habet & wiam fide circa πῖσκα, sicut Aristolochia quod sit optima puerperis, Mart. πῖσκα, A kind of Aristolochia.*

*Pistor, Gris; m. ex Pinsendo: antiq. idem quod Coquus. ἀπνῆσθαι, ἀπνῆσθαι. A bread baker, a kneader. Pistor dulciarius, Mart. A spice-bread-baker.*

*Pistricus, & Pistorius, a, um; Plin.*

*ἀπνῆσθαι, ἀπνῆσθαι. Belonging to a baker, baking, or pistor.*

*Pistorienus, Plant. idem.*

*Pistorinus, a, um; Plant. idem.*

*Pistorium, ii; n. A bake house.*

*Pistrensis, se; Apul. quod ad pistrinum pertinet: πῖσκα. Belonging to a bake-house, or grinding house. Jumentum pistrinense, Suet. A mill-horse.*

*Pistricus, a, um. Mixes with divers things: an Eleftery.*

*Pistrilla, a; f. Ter. dim. ὀψις. A Pistrino vel Pistrina. An hand mill or quern.*

*Pistrillarius, li; m. Digest. A miller.*

*Pistrina, a; f. Lucil. & Pistrinum, ii; n. ἀπνῆσθαι, ὀψις, πῖσκα, πῖσκα, ὀψις, ὀψις. quasi pistrinum, a pinsendo. Quia pistoria & labor grana conterendi sunt omnium gravissima, usurpatur pro Carcere. A Bridewell, a bakehouse, a mill, a grinding-house, a place of torment, a prison, locus pistoris.*

*Pistrinalis, le; adj. ut Lidor pistrinalis. A Beadle of beggars: Belonging to a prison.*

*Pistrinarius, ii; m. molitor, πῖσκα, ὀψις. A miller, a baker or miller. Suet.*

*Pistrinensis; quod ad pistrinum pertinet, πῖσκα. Belonging to a mill or bake-house: V. Pistrinensis.*

*Pistris, onis; m. A Baker.*

*Pistris, is, vi; ἀπνῆσθαι. To make bread.*

*Pistris, is, f. vel Pistris, Virg. ὀψις, ὀψις, ὀψις, ὀψις. i. a secundis studiis. The name or the badge of a ship, also a ship; a sign.*

*Pistris, is, f. a Pistor, Plin. i. ὀψις. She that bakes; also a kind of whale-fish, πῖσκα. Also a sign in heaven like the sea monster. Pon. etiam pro Pistrina.*

*Pistura, a; f. Plin. ἀπνῆσθαι, ἀπνῆσθαι. The trade or occupation of baking.*

*Pistus; panis genus, Meurs. πῖσκα.*

*Pistos, a, um; part. a Pisto, Plin. V. Pinstus.*

*Pistum, fi; n. Plin. i. πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα. i. pistis apud Athen. & Aristoph. Pistana & Pistana, πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα. herbarum salsum & decoricatum, a πῖσκα, Becm. Peas, garden peas.*

*Pistus, mavis vel mavis, vel mavis, Gloss. πῖσκα, crisia, collis, tumulus; v. Mart.*

*Pistus, a, um; adj. idem quod Pistus, Plin. Strapped.*

*Pitacolum, A scheda or little writing, Cerd.*

*Pitana, ὀψις, ὀψις, Gloss. Mart. leg. Pituita, a Adam.*

*Pitarium, olivæ genus. V. Pitarium.*

*Pitase; suffures in urina. V. Pityrum.*

*Pithaules, Gr. Jun. πῖσκα, qui πῖσκα, tibia instat dolioli facia canit, vel qu. πῖσκα, a cantus dulced.*

*A player on a bag-pipe, or a talerter with a pipe. V. Pythaulus.*

*Pithiciæ, es; f. Cal. idem quod Pithecium.*

*Pithecium, ii; n. Plaut. πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα. quod simiam sonat: deformis mulier simia instat: πῖσκα, simia. Eud. ex πῖσκα, Steph. πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα. An ill favored woman, like an ass. Ape.*

*Pithicus, ci; m. Gr. πῖσκα. An Ape: V. Pithecium.*

*Pitheta, Pithetes, Pithetus, & Pithos: m. Suet. A ornament or fiery impression in the firmament appearing through a mist like rain.*

*Pithion, wiam. A kind of Tusilago, Diosc. Lat. Dolium.*

*Pithogia, orum; n. Jun. πῖσκα, i. scilicet erat Dionysii tota Græcia celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accipit: πῖσκα, πῖσκα. A certain solemn feast used in the month of January (on 8. Martins day with w) as the new breaking of wine.*

*Pithogastus, πῖσκα, a dolio & ventre; cui venter instat doli est.*

*Pitio, wiam. genus bulbi herba.*

*Pitissio, as; f. Ter. πῖσκα, ex wiam bibe, Causid. in Athen. vel ex sono pitissantis dict. To taste by little and little, to sip.*

*Pittacium, cii; n. Cael. lib. 3. cap. 10. πῖσκα, tabula fasti pice ad exarandum constata, ex wiam pix; al. a Pingo, Lampr. Pittacium pro albo pratorio; pro panno, cui adhibetur medicamenta, Celf. Pittacium, epistola brevis; Pittacium, membrana, Gloss. If. A little cloth, which being nointed over with some salve, is laid to the head or other part to ease pain. Also a flock or clout of leather, Medull. Gram. A towel or table containing in it some Testimonial or Inscription, Petron. Arbitr.*

*Pitancia. A pittance or morsel of food, Cerd.*

*Pituncus, pidura, ex πῖσκα pice.*

*Pituna resina, Scrib. Resin of the pitch or red fir-tree.*

*Pituita, a; f. πῖσκα, πῖσκα, ex wiam coagulata; al. dict. ut scribit Aelius, quod picea vitam; al. ex wiam pix, quod glutinosus sit humor, Pitugm. sive, the pip; also a watery distill in trees, Plin. Cursus pituita, Jun. Vide Delachryma, Eruptiones pituitæ, Jan. Measili or small pock; also worms in the belly, Plin.*

*Pituita. An heathen goddess, Arnob.*

*Pituitaria, a; f. Plin. πῖσκα, cuius distilla, ex Pituita. An herb called Uva agrestis, or Stavesacre, that dryeth the rheum in the month.*

*Pituitosus, a, um; πῖσκα, πῖσκα. Full of flux, fluxy.*

*Pituriar, a; v. Pityrias.*

*Piturium. A kind of Olive tree. v. Pityris.*

*Piturisus; chamæpyris, vel ajuga.*

*Diosc. 3. 179. πῖσκα.*

*Pityis, mavis; pitea resina, Gal. in lex. Hip. pitea; item fructus pini aut piceæ. Hinc pl. Pityides, πῖσκα, piceæ arboris nutes; Gal. 8. Diosc. 1. 88. The innermost kernels of the pine-apple: Singularis remedi adversus tussim, Plin.*

*Pityllima, âtis; n. πῖσκα, Gr. ex πῖσκα, gesticulatio mannus vel pedum inter saltandum. Pityllima; sonus ille qui fit πῖσκα, id autem esse ceteri πῖσκα, impadus in aquam remis excitare sonitum. An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes; and moveth his arms both forward and backward. Galen.*

*Pityllio, as; πῖσκα. To exercise in that manner.*

*Pitycampæ, arum; f. Plin. πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα, πῖσκα. Gr. pitea est, & campæ cruda, h. e. vermiculus qui olera defascitur. Worms that lie in a pine apple tree, the biting whereof is venomous. A punitio.*

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panisfons pulling a man afunder in four parts, by pine trees pulled in together, and let go with violence.

Pityocampes, πτυοκαμπες: qui pinus infectis, Mart. He that did fo kill.

Pityonices, ex πτυος pinus, & πινος vinos. Mart. leg. Pityonices, πυθωνικες, Dem. A villar in the camps of Greece, which had given to him a crown of pine tree.

Pityriasis, πτυρίασις, & πτυρίσις ἀρτοῦ, furfuraceus panis, Græci πτυρος furfur appell. Branney bread, coarse bread, Cal.

Pityriasis, πτυρίασις: porrigo, cām inter pilos quodam quāsi furfuraceā squammulā surgunt.

Pityrii panes, Horst bread or bread made of bran, V. Pityriasis.

Pityrius, πτυρίδις ἰδιώμ furfuracea oliva, Mart. ex Athen.

Pityrum, πτυρον, furfur: Mart. ex vitruo tundo.

Pityx, winter idem quod Picea.

Pitysma, al. Pytisima, al. Pitylisma, al. Pedema, al. Poppyima, al. Pyreisima, al. Pygismanstanquam de Sodomia scfermo; al. Petreuma, ex πτυρίδι, calculus indere, al. Pitteuma, ex πτυρίδι vel πτυρίδι piceae. Diversitas conjectura in Juv. illud Sac. 11.

Qui Lacedæmonium ptyfmate lubricis orbem: ex ptyfando, ex πτυρίδι, vel a πτυρίδι spatio. V. Scal. in Manil. & Mart. Spit-ting or throwing down or out that which was left in the bottom of the glass.

Pityforis, Diole. A kind of ground pine, V. Pityforis.

Pityusa, π; f. πτυύσιον, species thymalli, quia figura sua pinum refert. An herb of the kind of Spargers: Pityuilla.

Pulcum; malè, pro Pyulcus. An instrument to draw water out of the body.

Pius, & Piissimus, a, um; & πῖος, ἀλαῖος, ὁσιος: quasi diu, ex Deus: vide Pietas: vel ex πῖος. Cret. Dicit: quia pius est qui cum Deo amatur: vel a πῖος sacris oporor, sacrificio. Religiosus, godly, devout, zealous, just, honest, holy, merciful, natural, benign, righteous, Cic.

Pix, Pexis; f. Plin. wix, qvz Hebr. πῖξ Bec. Pitch. Pix arida, concreta, excotta, navalis. Jun. Stone pitch, ship pitch. Fluida, liquida, Jun. Tar.

Pixacanthum, thi; n. Vide Pyxacanthum.

Pixago, & Piffago, ginis; f. Melter pitch.

Pixaxera, πῖαξ ἔρα, i. pix dura & sicca.

Pixygra, πῖαξ ὄγρη, i. pix liquida.

P ante L

P.L. in not. antiq. P.M. libere. P.M. Principi militie. P.M. Pontifex maximus.

Placabilis, le; & propitiabilis five quod placatur; & πῶς, ἀδιδάκτω, ἀδιδάκτω. Effie to be pleased, from appeased, mild.

Placabilitas, atis; f. ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς. Gentleness, placatitv, when a body is ease to be appeased or pacified.

Placabiliter, adv. Plaut. ἀποψῆς. Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.

Placæ. Plates of gold and silver: a fi-

mil. tabularum, nam placis dicuntur tabule.

Placamen, Inis; & Placamentum, ti; n. Liv. ἡδαια, ἡδαια. An appealing, or a thing to appease one with, an atonement.

Placandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἡδαια. To be appeased.

Placans, ntis; part. ex Placo. Appeasing.

Placaté, & ius, adv. ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς. Peaceably, patiently, calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.

Placatio, onis; f. ἀποψῆς, ἡδαια. A pacifying, assuaging, pleasing, mitigating, qualifying.

Placator, oris; m. A pifier, an appeaser, a peace-maker.

Placatum, pro Placatorio.

Placatus, & Placatissimus, a, um; & ἡδαια, ἀποψῆς. Appeased, pacified, pleased, contented: without any motion, quiet, calm, without trouble, peaceable, mild, gentle.

Placendus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποψῆς. To be pleased, that ought to please and be acceptable.

Placenta, æ; f. πῶς, ἀποψῆς. A Gr. πῶς, (contr. πῶς) ἀποψῆς. Perot. A Placo, quod ea soleret Deos placare; vel a Placo, quod nobis placat; vel ut Beem. πῶς, πῶς, i. πῶς, quod in latitudinem extenditur, ut tabula. a πῶς, vel πῶς. Sign. crustas, latiores panes ac tenuiores, in modum crustarum; vide Cal. A cheese-cake, a tart, a wafer, a marchpane, a cake.

Placentia, arum; f. plur. Functis.

Placentarius, a, um; Hul. Belonging to Pasty.

Placentia, æ; f. Apul. ἀποψῆς. An endeavour or desire to please. Plaisance: also a delight or pleasure.

Placentinus, ni; m. A master of fine cakes or pasty, Plaut.

Placæo, es, iū, itum, ēre; ex Placo: Mart. ex πῶς, ἀποψῆς, ἀδω. To please, delight, like, i. seem or think good: to glory: to be content. Placere sibi, To please himself, to stand in his own conceit. Expecto quid istis placeat de epistola ad Casarem, I desire to know what their mind is concerning, &c.

Placet, ebat, ēit, itum est; imperson. ἡδαια, ἀποψῆς. It liketh or pleaseth: he thinketh good or is content: his opinion, will, and pleasure is. Placitum est mihi, vel Placitum est, ut illud fiat, I thought it good, or my will or opinion was that &c.

Placide, adv. ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς. Quietly, peaceably, calmly, softly, gently, patiently, without noise or trouble.

Placidior, us; comp. Liv. More gentle and quiet.

Placiditas, atis; f. Gell. ἀποψῆς. Quietness.

Placidulus, a, um; adj. dimin. Cinis placidulus, Aufon.

Placidus, a, um; & iorissimus; ex Placæo, & placida dict. quod quæ quæta sunt, o mibus placent: πῶς, ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς. Gentle, patient, mild, peaceable, quiet, still, calm, without trouble, that will not be angry, pleasant, reasonable, tractable, sweet, amiable, favorable, running quietly and with a still water: blowing softly: also name.

Placitatorius, ii; m. A flatterer, a

fair speaker, a clam-bait, a parasite.

Placitatorius, a, um; unde Placitatorum, A place where decrees are made, a senate house.

Placitis; Cadmiz species, quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut ut favilla ex fornacibus æratis egesta, parietibus adheret; nam propter fulvgratiam aut testudinem evolare non potest, Gal. dict. eod quod speciem refert crustæ, quam Gr. πῶς appellat, Plin. 34. 9.

Placito, as; freq. a Placeo, Plaut. πῶς, ἀποψῆς. To please often. Placitare pro litigare & causas agere. To plead, Feud.

Placitum, ti; n. Plin. ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς. decretum & sententia quæ placuit: aliqu. Conventus procuratorum regni, vel imperii, quod & Coria dicitur, Feud. Placita, lites; & crustæ, vulgò arceffæ, i. sententia; dicitur. A firm consent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree; also a covenant agreed upon.

Placitatus, a, um; part. Virg. That shall please.

Placitus, a, um; Ter. ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς. That liketh or contenteth.

Placium. Tota, or grossness of silk. Ind. V. Plodium.

Placo, as; ex πῶς, ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς, ἀποψῆς. vel ex πῶς, πῶς, i. vel ex Pao, per Syncope. al. ex Placo. To pacify, appease, quiet, content or reconcile: to tame: to qualify: to please with sacrifice or gifts: to make calm, mild or gentle: to alay.

Platrique, platrique, platrique; πῶς, πῶς, πῶς, πῶς. i. plenum, ex πῶς, ex Plerus. V. Plerique.

Plaga, æ; f. πῶς, Doricè πῶς, πῶς, πῶς. A wound, blow, beating or stripe: acut or incision, a gap or chas in a tree: the print of a stripe: also a great loss, hurt or displeasure: an heavy chance; prim, long. Also a climate, country, region, coast, land or portion of the world, πῶς, πῶς, πῶς, πῶς. tractus; primà brevi, a πῶς. Also a circle, a ridge way, Star. A linen veil, sub in Nanni wear new adairs: the sheet of a bed, Jun. Also a net, aut funis, quo retia tenduntur: also the masses of a net. Voss. pro Clavo vestis; pars lecti; aliq. lectus.

Plagæ, arum; f. ἀποψῆς, retia, dict. quod plagis, i. foraminibus plena sunt, Calv. Wide nets with great meshes or holes to take wild beasts withal: the arming cord of a net, a snare: also taphry, counterpoins, carpets, Varr.

Plagantum, angustici genus, Cal. V. Plangonium.

Plagarii tibicines, Jun. Net-florers, little forks to under-set and bear up nets.

Plagella, dim. A placæ: leg. & Plagula. Diploma. A linen cloth double folded, Cal. Aurelian.

Plagellarius, a, um. Belonging to whipping.

Plagiarius, a, um; ad plagiarium pertinet.

Plagiarius, ii; m. Mart. dict. Plagiarius, quod qui hujus criminis convictus esset, lege Fabia (vel Fabia) plagis damnetur. Lex ipsa Plagiaria, crimen Plagiarii: hæc Calp. al. a plagis i. dolore dicitur: quæ est afflictio, qui est furtepus. Fung. Net ad πῶς, i. outing, quod strophis suis obliquis tra-

bat, inque servitutem abducit liberum hominem: ἀνδραποδισμός, συμμοχθησμός. He that buyeth a man for a slave, knowing him to be free; συμμοχθησμός a dealer of books; and one that maketh himself author of other mens, a brother of other mens children and servants. Lex Plagiaria, A law made against men-stealers. Vide Mango.

Plagiasmus, πλαγιασμός: obliquo, cum vel ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel à recto ordiente, complures obliques sub-jicimus, &c. Mart.

Plagiator, όρις; plagiarius. Plagiger, a, um; adj. Plaut. πλαγιστής. Born to be whipt and beaten.

Plagigerulus, a, um. A slave used to be beaten. A beating stock, Plaut.

Plagio, vel Plago, as; antiq. plagium committo, Cal. Also (quod Plango) to knock or beat the breast.

Plagiōsus, a, um; adj. Dom. Mart. Full of wounds or stripes. V. Plagiosus.

Plagioxippus; i. acutam plagam inferens capio.

Plagiopēda, Bise parasites and hun-gry snail-fests, that for a morsel of meat would bear blows and suffer beating.

Plaut, a plagis patiensis.

Plāgium, ii; Digest. ἐκδυστροχισμός. The offence of stealing either free men or slaves, and keeping them close in bonds.

Plagiūs, a, um; portans plagas.

Plagiōsus, a, um; Apul. πλαγιστής, πλαγιασμός. Full of wounds or stripes, all to be beaten: also a great beater, or he that beateh much, Hor. Plagiōsus Orbilius.

Plāgula, a; f. dimin. a plago, Liv. ἀνδραποδισμός, συμμοχθησμός. A sheet of parch-ment or paper: also a crosscloth, or knit-hercher such in women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet, Liv. Also a net: also the curtains of an horse-litter. Dimocis plagulus suspensisse dicitur cælum, Suet.

Allo Plāgula, a little wound or stripe.

Plagiōsa, a; f. Plaut. dict. quod non verus caput, sed eis πλαγία, in la-tura nater. A kind of fish that swims on her side.

Planaratum, tri; n. planum aratum, A plough with a plain coulter.

Planarius, a, um; a Plano, quod de plano fit. Plains, even, below, on the plain ground. Planari interpellatio, Constant. Which is made alone, before the Magistrate ascends into the judgment seat. V. Cal.

Planca, a; f. Plin. πλακῆ, πλακῆς. Felt, quod fit plana. A board or plank.

Planca is also she that is play-footed.

Planctus, a, um; verb. a Plango; συμμοχθησμός, συμμοχθησμός. A striking, knocking, or beating: great wailing, sorrow-ing, lamenting and weeping with beating of the breast.

Planus, ei; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut placca, Fest. πλατύπους, πλατύπους. Peds Gloss. One that hath a broad foot, play-footed; Also a kind of Hawk or Eagle, πλαγίος: a sono vocis dict.

Col. V. Plana.

Plne, ihs, ismē; συμμοχθησμός, συμμοχθησμός. V. Planus. Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly; also utterly, al-together, indeed, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail. Planē mānē, Plin. Jun. Very early.

Plānēta, a; m. erro. πλανῆτες, Σόν τῶ πλανῆται ab errando dict. A planet; a wandering star, of which sort are reckoned

seven, so called, because it keepeth not al-way one place under the firmament, nor is alway of one distance from any of the fixed, but is sometime higher and sometime lower, sometime swifter and sometime slower, ac-cording to the particular motion it hath in the Zodiac. Planeta etiam vestis sacerdotia-lis, dict. quod ea πλατύνω, i. eras circa corpus: V. Marc.

Plānētāris, re; & Planeticus, a, um; πλανῆταίς. Of a Planet.

Plānētārijus, m. μαθηματικός, Jun. Ma-thematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vita eventu judicat ex plane-tarum aspectu. A caster of nativities, Aug.

Planga, a; f. A bald barber: a sono vocis dict.

Plangonium, ii; n. Hesyech. πλαγῶ-nιον, Σόν τῶ πλαγῶντι, intelligi-plangonem meretricem, Steph. vel a πλαγῶ fingo. A kind of ointment.

Plango, is, xi, ōum, ēre; αἰνέωμι, ὁρῶμι, καρποποιέωμι, Ovid. ex πλαγῶν ὁρῶμι; al. a Plaga, (πλαγῶ), plago, plango. To lament, to bewail or bemoan; to roar, Virg. to beat or knock for grief.

Plangor, όρις; pff. Luct.

Plangor, όρις; m. idem quod Plan-ctus. Also a clapping, a flustering, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.

Plangus, V. Plancus, & Planga.

Plānloquus, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui plane loquitur, πλαγῶντι. That speaketh his mind boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissimbling.

Planipedia. A comedy, wherein the players were simply arrayed, and bare-footed. Donat. In Ter.

Plānipedius, a, um; γυμνός. Bare-footed, bare, low.

Planipes, pēdis; com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, γυμνός. That goeth without shoes; also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowl have. Planipetes, i. mimi in orchestra planis, i. nudis pedibus age-bant.

Plānīphærium, ii; n. A plain sphere, an arolabe.

Planitas, ātis; f. Est compositionis decor, sententiarum planitas; Quint. fortasse legendum Planitas. Plainness. Cal.

Planities, ei; f. ex Planus: ἐμπλῆ-της, πλῆσις, ἰσότης. A plain field, level ground, a down. Also plainness, even-ness.

Plānītudo, f. Col. V. Planities.

Planūs & Planissimē; V. Planē.

Plano, as; λανῶ, λανῶν. To make plain, smooth or even.

Planta, a; f. pars pedis ima. Gloss.

Plantæ, ορῶντι πῶδες. Plantæ, πῶδες, inde fortasse nomen: πῶ πῶδες ὁ πῶ-δες, Suid. Recte à Plano. Planta, com-pus vegetabile, πῶντι. Plantæ, semina-olent, quod plantæ sunt, & appellan-tur etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa similit. Fest. Scal. lib. 1. de Plant.

Plantam non omnem stirpem olim dictam puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, fuisse namque palantem, à Palo, &c. O-nom. πῶντι, πῶντι. The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot: after the Anatomists the same that Pedium. 2. cūvis a plant of an herb or tree, a grass or sciens, Virg. Planta leonis, Offic. The herb Sance or Ladies mantle.

Plantago, īnis; f. Plin. ἀπὸ γλῶσσος, quasi plantam ago, Plantans. Plantago

minor, Jun. Ribwort, Lambes tongue. Plantago aquatica, ὡς αἰερ-plantane.

Plantanimal, vel Plantanimans; im-perfectum animal, tanquam partim ani-mal, partim planta; Bud. ζῷον.

Plantaphoros, That beareth grass.

Plantaria, orum. Trees pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place, with their own earth, Serv.

Plantaris, re. Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot, ad plantam pedis vel terræ pert. Stat.

Plantarium, ii; n. Virg. ex Planta, οὐκ ὄντι, οὐκ ὄντι. A plant of a tree or herb; also the place where plants are set, Plin. a sprout or young tree come of a seed.

Plantarius, a, um; Col. οὐκ ὄντι, οὐκ ὄντι. Meet or ready to be set of a plant.

Plantatio, όις; f. οὐκ ὄντι, οὐκ ὄντι. A setting or planting.

Plantator, όρις; m. Jun. οὐκ ὄντι. He that planteth or seteth.

Plantatrix, icis; f. Aug. She that planteth or seteth.

Plantiger, a, um; adj. Plin. οὐκ ὄντι. That beareth plants, grass or ferns.

Planto, as; Plin. a Planta; οὐκ ὄντι. To plant or set.

Plantor, pass.

Plantula, & Plantella, diminut. a Planta.

Plānula, a Planus. ἰγνῶσις. A plant, a young instrument.

Planulz, ārum; f. plur. a complanando dict. Hinges of a door.

Planus, ni; m. πλάνος πλάνος error; erraticus, erroneus, seductor, Gloss. Σόν τῶ πλάνῳ. A notable kind of deceiver, he that professeth an art of deceiving even to those that behold him: a deceiver, a juggler, a mocker, a false accuser, a tale-bearer, a wanderer, Hor. Also a kind of fish that never keepeth where any hurtful thing is, Plin. therefore of divers called Sacer. Cer-tissima securitas est vidisse planos. The same that Pastinaca Celso.

Plānus, a, um; ex πλᾶξ, πλᾶξ. Sip. Plānus vocamus cuius figura aequalis est; al. ex πλᾶντι, vel ex Platanus, Gr. πλᾶντις, ὁμοῦς, οὐκ ὄντι, οὐκ ὄντι. Smooth, without wrinkles, plain, cast, evident; also flat, not round, Plin.

Plani pedis ædificium, Virg. without cellar or vault. ¶ De Plano, Ulpian. A-law, where the people stand. ¶ Libellus dari potest de plano, i. iudice non fedente, & diebus feriatis, Papin. ¶ Planus pes, Jun. V. Area.

Plaſca, vel Palaſca; bovis cauda si-gilline & sanguine delibata; Mart. ex Arnob.

Plaſma, ātis; n. Græc. πλάσμα, Σόν τῶ πλάσσει, i. fingere. The work of a potter; a fiction or fabulous poem. Juxta Homericum plaſma, Aufon. Quæ plaſma ſuco inſicitur, Prudent. A plaſter, Perſ.

¶ Plaſma Dei, i. Homo, hinc οὐκ ὄντι, οὐκ ὄντι. propterea dictus Adamus; Man the work of Gods own hand, Prudent. Also a drink or potion to clear the voice or throat, Perſ.

Plaſmator, όρις; m. πλάστης. A pot-ter or plaſticer.

Plaſmatura, a; f. Col. πλάστης. The forming or making any thing of earth.

Plaſmatus, a, um; adj. πλάσθεις. For-med of earth.

Plaſmo, as; Gr. πλάσσω. To make any thing of earth, as poss. Prod.

## P L A

## P L A

## P L E

Plastes, Græc. Plin. πλάσας ex πλάσσω fingo. *A worker of images, a potter.*  
Plasticator, Firm. idem.

Plasticæ, es; f. Gr. πλαστικά. Plin. *The craft of working and making things in earth.* Also Mater statuariz sculpturæ & calaturæ.

Plastographia, æ; f. Erfasm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*  
Plastographum, ii; n. idem.

Plastographus, i; m. πλαστογράφος. *A false writer.*

Plastus, a, um; adjct. πλαστός. *Formed.*

Platacenta; f. Placentæ.  
Platacorialis, f. Græc. πλακτολὸς τῆς ἀφροδισίας, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that borrows heat.*

Platalea & Platea; Gr. à Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum appellatur avis, a rostrato πλάττω, i. lato. Alianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kind of bird which followeth water-fowls that take fishes, holding and pecking into their beaks until they have let go their prey: it is called a Shoebill.*

Platanaria. *A reed grass or bar-reed.* Gerard.

Platanetum, ti; n. πλατανῆς. *A place where plane trees do grow.*

Plataninus, a, um; Col. Gr. *Of a plane tree.*

Platanis, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout like a Dolphin: à πλάττω.*

Platanon, onis; m. *A plot of plane-trees.* Martial.

Platanus, ni; f. πλάτανος. à latitudine foliorum dict. Id. vel quod ipsa arbor patula sit & ampla, nam πλάττω Gr. latitudo vocatur. *A plane tree.*

Platæa, five Platæa; ex πλάττω lato, πλάττω, via lata, Ter. *A broad way or great street: a court before great men's houses, where the people do walk.* Lampr. *Also a bird, idem quod Platalea.*

Platæilis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a street.*

Platæris, re; adj. idem quod Platæalis.

Platæismus. *A fault in speech when it is over broad and full.* Quint.

Platæitum, adv. *Street by street.*

Plateffa. *A certain fish.* Molléfiue plateffa, Aufon. V. Solea.

Platicus, pro Planeticus. *A conjunction when two Stars or Planets are distant more then half their orb.*

Platycerota, Plin. V. Ithex.

Platycrotes, Plin. Gr. 11. 37. πλατύκροτες, à latius cornibus dict. *Breasts with broad horns.*

Platycoria, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio: morbus, à πλάττω lato, & ἀφροδισίας, *A disease in the eye, when it cannot shut: V. Mydriasis & Platacorialis.*

Platyrhthalmus, Græc. πλατύρρηθμα, Plin. ex πλάττω lato, & ὀφθαλμῷ, *dict. quod callibepharis admittit mulierum dilata oculos.* *A kind of white Alabaster found in Silver mines.* Antimony. broad-eye.

Platyrhynchus, li; n. πλατύρρηχος. Plin. genus tithymalli, à latitudine foliorum dict. *A kind of spurge.*

Platysma, atis; n. *The broad finnen wraps about feres: the broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones.* Stup.

Plaudamenta; ornamenta militaria, Gloss.

Plaudens, tis; part. Ovid. *Θυαγίτιος. Rejoicing, bowking for joy.*

Plaudi, Oppian. V. Plaudus.

Plauditur, imperf. Ovid. *They rejoice or clap hands.*

Plaudo, is, fi, fum, ère; Plaut. pedibus lætitiâ ostendo; à πλάττω, πλάττω, claudus, plaudus; al. ex Pello: πηλοῦ, λαῖον, ἀετῶν. *To clap our hands together for joy, to rejoice with company, to clap or clatter: also with clapping the hands to encourage or show that they do allow and praise one.* Stat. *to flatter or praise him.* plodo, Hor. *¶ Domi sibi plaudere.* Hor. *To rejoice to himself at home.* *¶ Manibus plaudere, absolute.* Plaut. *By clapping the hands to show a liking of some thing done.* *¶ Plaudere equum.* Stat. *To encourage an horse by clapping him on the back, &c.* *¶ Plaudere dicuntur textores, cum instrumento ad eam rem facto licium densius inculcant, & cum fonitu collidunt.* Id. Græci dicunt ἀετῶν vel ἀετῶν. Voss.

Plaudor, èris. *To be received with clapping the hands and rejoicing.* His in theatro plauderetur, *They had a great applause in the theatre.*

Plaudus, di; m. five ut Scal. Plautus; à πλάττω, unde πλάττω plautus, à πλάττω, plaudus. *A blood-bound, one that hath great and hanging ears; also one that hath broad and flat feet.*

Plausibilis, le; ex Plaudo: ἀετῶν, ἀετῶν. *A thing that men do rejoice at, received favourably, with joy and clapping of hands.* plausibilis, acceptable, popular, favourable, plausible.

Plausibiliter, adv. Diomed. *Plausibly.*

Plausidicus, a, um; adj. *Eloquent.*

Plausificus; qui facit plausum.

Plausito, as, avi, are; Philom. πλάττω. *To cry or sing like a wood-culver.*

Plausor, èris; m. verb. à Plaudo: ἀετῶν, ἀετῶν. *That clappeth his hands for joy, or in token that he giveth praise.* Hor.

Plaustrum, li; n. *A cart for children to play with.*

Plaustrarius, ii; n. Dig. à πλάττω. *A wainman: V. Auriga. A Cart-wright.* Lamp.

Plaustrarius, a, um. *Belonging to a cart or wagon.*

Plaustrum, as; i. resonare plaustrum, vel per modum plaustrum.

Plaustrum, stri; n. & antiq. Ploustrum.

Mart. dict. quod plaudat terram, seu sonet sub onere; aut à πλάττω vertere; vel ex palando, quod extendere sign. qu.

palaustrum: ut planca, quæ prius palanca, palanca seu palange sunt, quas Græci φάλαγξ vocant, quibus subducuntur naves. Scal. Varr. *Plaustrum, quod ex omni parte palam est quod in eo vehitur, quod perlucent lapides, asseres, tignum.* Id. dictum *Plaustrum* quia voluitur ut pila, qu. *palaustrum: à πλάττω.*

*A cart or wain to carry loads, a chariot, a dung-cart, a tumble-bul.* Also Charles-wain near the North-pole, Sen.

Plausus, a, um; part. à Plaudor, Virg. ἀετῶν. *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plausus, us; m. verb. ἀετῶν, ἀετῶν. *A clapping of hands and feet in token*

of great joy, confetti or allowing: *plauding, rejoicing, praise.*

Plautus, ti; m. Fest. contrah. ex πλάττω, ex πλάττω & πλάττω quorum aures languida sunt & flaccida, & latius videntur patere; vel à planis pedibus, à eorum planitie plati & planiti dicuntur. Turneb. a calcei genere, quod Græcis πλατύς & πλατύς. Semiplosia sunt soleæ planæ, quasi ἡμισπλαῖα & Planus: expanus πλάττω, à pedum latitudine, plani imitantium. Fest. dicit Umbricius esse vocem. *He that is flat or flay footed, or that goeth flat with his feet, as if they were made of a piece of board: rather, He that hath broad ears.*

Plauti, canes sic dicti, Scal.

Plautus, a, um; πλάττω. *That hath broad feet.* V. Plaudus.

Plebanatus, us; dignitas plebeia.

Plebanus, a, um; ad plebem pertinet. *Plauti* substant. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebecula, æ; f. dimin. à Plebs: τὸ πλάττω, quidam. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.*

Plebeius, a, um; δημοτικός, δημοτικός, δημοτικός. *Of or pertaining to the common people: one of the commonalty: populi, hæst, means, simplex homely, of little value, of small estimation, of the common sort.* De plebe existens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

Plebeo, es; plebem imitari, alloqui, commovere; inde Plebeificus, is, ère; inchoat.

Plebeicola, as, V. Plebeo.

Plebeicola, æ; m. qui plebem colit, δημοτικός, δημοτικός. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man.* Cic.

Plebeifectum, ti; n. Liv. plebis statutum; scire statueretur est. *δημοτικός, δημοτικός.* *A law or statute made jointly by the consent of the people without the Senate; δημοτικός.*

Plebitas, atis; f. Sipont. & Catone. *ignobilitas, qualis est conditio plebis.* Vide Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is; vel Plebes, ei, f. πλάττω, πλάττω, δημοτικός, δημοτικός. *à πλάττω, i. à pluribus, quod sint plures plebes quam patritii: populus, & πλάττω πλάττω, h. e. multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur. Plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios, Sipont.* *The common people or commonalty, the multitude or rout: ex πλάττω.*

Plechæ; πλάττω, Gal. partes corporis inter inguina & femur; al. à πλάττω. V. Plichas. *The space between the groin and the thighs.*

Pleda, & Pledula, *Twigs or raffles to make baskets of.* Mart. ex πλάττω.

Pledellum, dim. à Pledrum.

Pledibilis, le; V. Pledilis.

Pledilis, le; adj. Plaut. πλάττω. *That is platted or woven together.* Plediles syllogismi, i. Iuratici, Prudent.

Pledio, is, xi vel xui, dum, ère; & πλάττω πλάττω, πλάττω, πλάττω. *To correct, to punish, to beat, leg. & Pledior. Pledii capite, To be beheaded, to lose his head.* *¶ Ego pledia pendens.* Ter. *I shall be hanged.*

Pledio, is, xi, xum, ère; Plaut. à πλάττω, inde πλάττω plexus, *To intangle, knit or weave.*

Pledionias; centaurum magnum, Diosc. 3.6.



Plectropæus, Jun. πλεκτροπίης, qui plectra parat vel facit. *A Luteamaker or such like.*

Plectrum, tris n. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi instrumentum, à πλῆκτρον percutio, quæ, bow, or some such thing to play with upon the strings of an harp or dulcimer. *Also a spur of brass set on a fighting cock, sipont. It is also the same that Belonoides.* *¶ Plectrum coxæ, The hollownes of the buckle or hip bone.* *¶ Plectra linguæ titubantia, Suet. Interferens uterque in speaking.* *¶ Tunc plectra moventur, Your musical instruments are going, Ovid.*

Plectula, æ; f. idem quod Plectilum.

Plegma, ætis; n. Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net; curled hair.*

Pleias, Pleiades; à pluralitate, quod πλείους, i. plures essent hyadibus; reotus ex πλείους navigare, quod sunt utiles tunc πλείους, i. navigantibus, Hefych. πλειάδες, πλειάδες. *The seven stars.*

Plemina; cûm in manibus aut pedibus callosi sulci sunt, φλεγμῶν. Mart. ex Gloss. V. Plemina

Plemyrium, πλεμύριον; æuarium, ex πλεμύριον vel πλεμύριον, & μύριον fluo. *An inundation.* Mart. ex Gloss.

Plene, ius; Quint. & isime; adv. ὁλοκάρῃ, ὁλοκάρῃ, ὁλοκάρῃ. *Perfectedly, largely, fully, abundantly.*

Plenes, *A branch of a palm tree, or male date.*

Plenilunium, ii; n. Quint. πανήλιον, i. plena luna. *The full Moon.*

Plenitas, ætis; f. idem quod Plenitudo.

Plenitudo, ius; f. πλεονεμία, πλεονεμία, πλεονεμία, πλεονεμία. *Fullness, grossness, thicknes.* Est item Plenitudo apud medicos omnium humorum æqualis redundantia, Gorrh.

Pleniùs, adv. Quint. *More largely.*

Plenus, ior, isimus, a, um; ὁλοκάρῃ, ὁλοκάρῃ, ὁλοκάρῃ, ὁλοκάρῃ. *Full, perfect, large, wholes.* Also full of goods, abundant, furnished with, rich, plenus, that hath many or much, &c. Ad plenum, Virg. *Very well, abundantly, to the full.* *¶ Plenum, pro eo cui nihil deest, h. e. integro & jullo.* *¶ Plena pubertas, Modest The age of eighteen years.* *¶ Plena proprietates, h. e. quæ usi fructus continetur, Eud.* *¶ Plenum dicere, Plin. To speak generally.* *¶ Piscium plenissimus fons, Very full, or having great store of fish.* *¶ Literæ erant adhortatione plenæ, Plin. Full of persuasion.* *¶ Cadus à summo plenus, A vessel full to the brim.* *¶ Lacus ad marginem plenus, Plin. Full to the brim.*

Plico, es, Evi, Etum; Felt. πλέγω. *To fold, ex πλέγω plerum.*

Pleonasmus, mi; m. Cal. πλεονασμός, à πλεονάζειν, quod est redundare. *A Grammatical figure whereby something superfluous is added.*

Pleonexia, Græc. πλεονεξία, studium το πλείονος ἔχειν, plus habendi. *Covetousness.*

Plerique, pleræque, pleræque; οἱ πολλοί, πλείους. *Many, a great sort, the most part.* *¶ Plerique omnes, Ter. Well near all, all for the most part.* *¶ Plerique diei partem emensa; in singulari numero; When the most part of the day*

was spent, Amm. Marcell.

Pleroma, Gr. πλερόμα; plenitudo, ex πλερόω impleo.

Plerophoria, πλεροφορία; firma persuasio; nam πλεροφορία est plenum fere.

Plerumque; adv. ὡς δὲ τὸ πᾶν, ὥς τὸ πᾶν, ὡς τὸ πᾶν. *al. ex Plerus, a, um.* *Vide Plerus. Often-times, sometimes, most commonly.*

Plerus, a, um. *More in number, almost all, often, the greatest part.* *Fest. ex Pac. Plerus pars pessum datur: ex πλείους; à ploribus, Vocab. ver. Interdum idem quod Plenus.*

Plerusque, pleræque, plerumque vel plerumque; Ut Gell. 3. 8. *Pleræque Italia ad eum defecerat.* *Idem lib. 4. 8. Ut est in pleræque historia.* *Item 20. 1. In pleræque parte: sed usitatus Plerique, pleræque, pleræque; ex Plerus; al. ex Plus; quod pleræque. V. Plerique Cumæ. Plerique omnes, i. Plerique vel omnes, Scallig. Ubi plerumque notis processit, When most part of the night was past.*

Plethora, æ; f. πλεθώρα, plenitudo. *Head-ach caused of equal abundance of the four humours in the body: Also fulness or abundance of good humours in the body, plenitudo.*

Plethoricus, a, um; adj. πλεθωρικός. *Plethorici dicuntur, in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. Full or sick of fulness.* *Corpus plethoricum, A body full of superfluous humours.*

Plethrum, thri; n. Jun. Gr. πλεθρον. *A measure of land containing the six part of Stadium, that is an hundred foot or 68 cubits.* *Suid. Valla maketh it all one with Jugerum: à πλεθρον aro.*

Plerus, a, um. *Full.* *Lucr. Plerus, πλεθρος, πλεθρος; latus, costa.*

Plerus, πλεθρος, πλεθρος; latus, costa. *A thin and smooth skin, which cloatheth the ribs in the inner side.*

Pleuricis, Prud. V. Pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um; Plin. πλεuritικός; ex Pleuritis. *That hath the pleuritis.*

Pleuritis, idis; f. Jun. πλεuritίς; inflammationis πλεuritίς, i. tunica costas succingentis, lateris dolor, ex πλεθρος latus. *The pleuritis, which is an inward inflammation of the upper skin girding the ribs and the sides, shooting and pricking, with a continual Fever and shortness of breath.* *Seren. Sammon. autor est vulgo telum vocari, quod teli instar membranam pungat.* *Pleuritides regulæ dictæ. quod tum formæ, tum ordine costarum præ se ferant imaginem.* *Turneb. leg. Plintheides, & fortasse regulæ non regulæ.* *Virr. 10. 13. The side rules of the tegula in aquario organo (or the thing) to put into the holes, to make it easier to open and sent: the Regulæ.*

Plexibilis, le; habilis ad plectendum.

Plexibilibus, adv. *Bendingly.*

Plexiosus, a, um; i. flexuosus vel punitus.

Plexus, us; m. *A beating or bending.*

Plexus, a, um; part. à Plector, Lucr. πλετταρῶν. *Bound together, woven or platted: à Plico.*

Plexus, a, um; punitus, à Plecto punitio. *Punished.*

Plica, ex Plico. *A wrinkle or fold.*

Plicatilis, adj. & Plicabilis; πλεκτητός. *That is folded, or may be easily folded, platted.* *Plin. 5. 9. & 10. 29.*

Plicatio, ðnis; f. Col. *A folding.*

Plicator, ðris; m. Sid. *He that foldeth.*

Plicatura, æ; f. Plin. πλεκτάριον, πλεκτάριον. *A folding or plating.*

Plichas, adis; spatium inter crura & scrotum, intermedia crurum & seminum pars. *Galen. πλεχάρις & πλεχάρις, πλεχάρις, cutis sub pudendis inter urinumque semur. V. Plechias.*

Plico, as, avi & ui, ærum & itum; *Loqr. ex πλεκο, ex πλεκο, πλεκο. To fold, to knit, to plat.*

Plicium; placenta; genus, *Vide Cæl. Rhod.*

Plinthis, πλινθίς; laterculus. *Phil. Plinthides, i. plinthi basis; ita dicta, quod formæ suæ referat laterem.* *Virr. 3. Vide Cal. The neather part of the pillars foot, bearing the form of a four square tile or stone.*

Plinthium, Gr. πλινθιον, Lat. laterculus. *Also any thing four-square in form of a brick.* *Hygin. Hinc Plinthides, certain grounds which the Romans sold to certain centuries, so called, because they were divided into square pieces, &c.* *Vide Cal.*

Pliris arceicon; potius πλινθίς arceicon; plenū principale. *A kind of medicine.*

Plisima, vel Plisima; pro plurima, Felt.

Plisthenes, πλινθίς. *An anaphor or waning person.*

Plistoboleo. *To rise as at dice, to play at cock-all.*

Plistobolinda, Gr. Poll. ex πλεστοβόλις. *πλεστοβόλις plurimum, ἔδωκεν jacere. Risinger a kind of game, wherein he that in casting dith throw most on the dice, takes up all that is laid down.* *Jun.*

Plistolochia, πλεστολοχία, Plin. 20. 4. al. Pistolochia; sign. plurimam partem, πλεστολοχία. *A kind of wild mallon.*

Plitonicum in medicinis Ocimi, Plin. lib. 26. cap. 11. Mart. Plitonicum, medicus.

Plix, Gloss. *A fold.*

Plocamus, πλοκάμιον. *Frisled or intangled hair: ex πλόκαμος. Plocamus Sidon. Plin. 15. 25. frutex est in mari nascens, coralio similis.*

Plocium, Isid. πλόκιον; suppa, & quasi crassedo ferici. *Plocium Mart. πλόκιον; nexilis.*

Plodo, is; hæritium vocabulum: *Vide Plauco.*

Plorabilis, le; habilis ad plorandum.

Plorabiliter, adv. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus, a, um; Plaut. πλωρῶν, πλωρῶν. *That weepeth much.*

Ploramen; V. Ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um; Stat. πλωρῶν. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio, ðnis; f. Firm. πλωρῶν, πλωρῶν. *A bewailing.*

Plorator, ðis; m. Mart. πλωρῶν, πλωρῶν. *A mourner, a lamenting, a weiner.*

Ploratrix, icis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Ploratus, us; m. verb. πλωρῶν, πλωρῶν. *A weeping or crying out.*

Ploratus, a, um; nomen ex part. Stat. πλωρῶν. *Lamenting for, bewailed.*

Ploro,





disfiling, contempt, Plin.

Penitentiarius, ii; m. Hier. A penitentiary, one that beareth confession, and enjoyeth penance.

Penitico, es; penitico. I repent. Inde Penitico, es; depon. barb. pro Penitico.

Penitet, ebat, igitur, etc; μεταμέλει, μεταμεύων. A Pœna, unde penitenti; penitencia, Sipont. imperf. Penitet; pœna tenet; Penitico, pœna tenet. Penitet pro Parum videtur. Donat. To repent, to be sorry or grieved, to be sorry: to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, to mislike, to be discontented: not to be satisfied with, to think all too little. Sapientem nullius rei penitet. A wise man repenteth him of nothing. Q Mea fortune penitet me, I grieve me to be in the state I am.

Penitudo, inis; f. Nonn. The same that Penitencia.

Penitulus, a, um; f. Sallust. That will or shall repent or be sorry.

Perphagus, Alian. περιφάγοι. A beast in India, having a fair tail and hairy, with which hair women make themselves periwigs.

Pœsis, is; f. Pœsis; vide Pœma. A poets work, poetry.

Pœta, æ; m. Pœta; et Pœta; is qui imitatur canit aut scribit, ex Pœta, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere Pœtante significat. A Pœta, one that writeth divers matters in verses.

Pœtes, is; quædam forma vel figura.

Pœtica, æ; f. Pœtica, es; f. Pœtica. The art of Pœta, the science to make verses, Poetry.

Pœticæ, adv. Pœticæ. After the manner of Pœta, poetick.

Pœticus, a, um; Pœticus. Pertaining to a Pœta, poetical.

Pœticus, a, um; Enn. That maketh a Pœta.

Pœtis, idis; f. Pœtis. Vide Pœtria.

Pœtissa, æ; f. Pœtissa. A woman Pœta.

Pœtor, aris; Pœtor. To make verses, or play the Pœta, Enn. Auson.

Pœtria, æ; f. Pœtria. A woman Pœta. Pers. He that hath the art of making verses, rhyme, meter.

Pœtrida, æ; f. A woman Pœta.

Pœtridus, a, um. Of a Pœta.

Pogonia, & Pogonias, æ; f. Plin. Pœgia, hinc n. Pœgia. i. a barba. A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.

Poli, adv. Her. i. per Poliam, in Poliam. An adverb of swearing by Pollux, truly.

Polabrum, bri; n. Col. A flock of Gees.

Pola seu Polula, erant pola ex aluto molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde polire, pola ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam edoos significat Græce veretram, quod gestabatur in pompa Liberti. Primum ita vocat, quoniam dicitur ex sicu, pestum ex aluta rubra fieri cap. dict. polula. Ab eo pola Lar, quæ ex aluta fiebant. Vide Polula.

Polaris, re; i. n. polus. Belonging to the Pole. Polaris circulus. That circle

which is described by the pole of the Zodiac, being carried about the pole of the world.

Polea, f. Plin. 28. 13. πολία Aristoteli, Syrorum lingua finis est pulli affini, quem mater in partu ante factum effundit; πολία est pullus. The dam that the she Ass voideth before her foaling.

Poledrus; juvenis equus; qui & Pulletrus & Pultrius, Mart.

Polëdus, di; m. A kind of pepper. Gloss.

Polcium, ex πολίμων; vide Isid. 17. 9. Polcium Martis; Vide Dictamnium. Garden ginger.

Polemarchus, i; m. πολίμαρχος. A Lord Marshal of the field.

Polemonia, æ; f. vel Polemonium, ii; n. Varr. πολέμων, Plin. 25. 6. a certamine regum inventionis appellat: πολέμων bellum. An herb called wild Sage. Beben: some use it for horse mint. V. Philetaria.

Polëmos, vel Polemus, mi; m. Gr. πολέμος, Latine bellum. War: leg. & Polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ; f. ex polline. Perot, a polenta aspergere, i. quæsi vel polare. Δραγν. Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath been sojourn in the water. Cibus Græcorum, ut Puls Romanorum, Plaut.

Polentarius, a, um; Plaut. Δραγν. Pertaining to barley so dressed.

Polentridum, di; n. Bud. A bawling cloth.

Poleris. A kind of compound salt which is of great force to loose the belly, and to dissolve the rheum.

Polia, æ; Dig. πολία, et πολία. An heard or drove of beasts, or the training up and tacking of horses: ex πολία pulus equinus.

Polias; idem quod Amiantus lapis, Plin. a canitit similitudine.

Polichnion, Græc. πολυχνιον; oppidulum.

Polimedo, f. Græc. Gloss. A kind of short tree.

Pollimen, & Polimentum, ti; Arnob. Plaut. A meat made of Swines flowers.

Polimenta, orum; Fest. à politione vestimentorum aut segetum, quia similiter atque illa poliantur. Polimenta testiculi porcorum, postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. The flowers of Hogs when they be gelded: Vide Pola.

Pollimen, inis; n. Apul. A trimming.

Pollington, Gloss. Isid. Polyandrium.

Polio, is, ivi, itum, ire; f. πολίον, Περικλ. πολίον, Demetrius. Polio, a polio, est enim Orno, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est, compono: al. ex Polia Fest. Polia, pola ludere; vide Polula. vide Sipont. J. C. Scalig. Polia, a polio, quia tota egredi redduntur res elegantes. Polire agros, est verrere apud Ennium. Interpolare (idem quod Interpolare) frequenter; i. renovo, immuto; unde Vestis interpolis, quæ iterum polita; i. quæ ex veteri fit nova. Scalig. in Varr. Polia seu pola erant pola ex aluto, molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant foro, unde polire, pola ludere: πολία veretram, ex alu-

ta rubra, unde Polimenta. To garnish, to polish, to make smooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh: to play at the ball, Fest.

Pollio, onis; m. qui arma polio. Firm. An armor dresser, V. Politor.

Poliones. The herb Wolf-bitted.

Polior, iris; Plin. To be polished.

Polipticus, ei; m. Veget. Polipticus liber est, in quo vicia urbana scribuntur. V. Cujac. Observ. 4. 2. 7.

Pelipus. The skin of the elephants.

Polis, f. Gr. πολίς. A City.

Polite, adv. πολιτικός. Εὐχρηστικῶς. Finely, civilly, gently, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely, elegantly.

Politica, æ; f. Græc. πολιτικά. ex πολιτικός, πολιτικὸν remppli, administratio, unde πολιτικός πολιτικά, administratio civitatis vel republ. The government, policy, or rule of a town or commonwealth, civil and political government or regiment. Politia etiam πολιτικά hinc Impolitia rei, qui à Censoribus notabantur quia patenter equum fieri gracilem, Cell. 4. 12.

Politica, orum; n. Gr. πολιτικά. Books written touching the government of a city.

Politicus, a, um; Græc. πολιτικός. Politick, or that hath good understanding, or that dealeth in the governance or rule of a commonwealth pertaining to such government, civil. Politicus pes, Jun. V. Dacylus.

Pollitio, onis; & Politicus, ei; f. verb. Non, πολιτικός, κατα. Diligent trimming, decking or unbanding, cleaning. Omnes perfectiones antiqui politissimi appellabant, Fest. unde Politiolum, pestidum.

Politor, oris; m. Jun. ex Polio: Εὐχρηστικῶς. An harness-carver, an armourer: also he that husketh the ground diligently.

Pollitorius, a, um; ad politorum pertinens.

Pelitrulus, a, um; dim. à Politus: Εὐχρηστικῶς. Some hat fine and trim hand-somely dress.

Politura, æ; f. Plin. Εὐχρηστικῶς, πολίτης. A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.

Pollitus, & ior, illimus, a, um; à πολίτις civitas, ut notamus ab urbe, quia in urbe degentes, Εὐχρηστικῶς vincere solent. Sic & finitus ab εὐχρηστικῶς, Εὐχρηστικῶς. Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neat, exquisite. Politus est schola, coming fresh and trim out of the school, or trimly framed by the institution of his master. Politus artibus, adorned with.

Pelium, ii; n. Plin. 31. 7. Diof. 3. 107. πολίον: herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πολίον canis. A kind of herb.

Pollax, Gloss. Demofal.

Pollen, inis; n. & Plin. πολύν, πολύν vel πάγον: ex Polleo, quod frumenti portio fit praestantissima; al. à Polvis, quia Pulvis inflat provelit. Vell. ex πολύν, quod idem notat, Heych. Εὐχρηστικῶς. ex πολύν, quia facile excutitur; Voss. Fine flower of wheat, pressed through a Sieve or Bousler. Also mill-dust, that stieeth about the mill: also fine powder.

Pollens, æ; f. idem quod Pollen.

Pollens, tis; adject. Pollens, Πάγον. That can do much, that hath great power.





**Polyandria**, *A multitude of Citizens.* Terr.

**Polyandrium**, ii; n. Jun. leg. Polyandrium, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many common species are.*

**Polyandros**, πολυάνδρος. *multos viros habens.*

**Polyandrynos**, cicutā; Diof. 4. 81.

**Polyanthemon**, n. Gr. πολυάνθημον, Plin. ex πολὺ valde & άνθημα flos. *An herb called Gold-cup or Golden-cup, Butter-flower or Batchelor-buttom. Polyanthemum palustre; White Crowfoot or water Crowfoot.*

**Polyanthropon**, populofam civitatem dicunt πολυάνθροπον.

**Polyarna**, m. πολυάρνης: a πολὺς multus, & άρνις agnus. *He that hath many lambs: Polyarnes.*

**Polybates**, qui multos boves habet. Mart. πολυβάτης.

**Polycandelum** & us; Gr. *A Branch or Candlestick for many Candles.* Obulit Polycandelum pendente in catenulis aureis. Anastasius Biblioth. *He offered a Branch-candlestick, hanging in gold chains.*

**Polyceros**, Græc. Lat. cornuati, πολυκέρας. *Horned; or that hath many horns.*

**Polychremitos**, Gr. πολυχρήμιτος. *Very rich, well provided.*

**Polychronos**, a, um; Gr. multo χρόνος, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιος, imprecatio vite diurnæ, quæ hebat Imper. Constantinop. Meurf. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

**Polycnemum**, n. Græc. πολυκνήμων, Plin. dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba: ανήμα tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Savory or Origan.*

**Polydicha**, Publicæ accompis. Regiflers. Cerd. V. Polyptychum.

**Polydoria**, a; i. f. πολυδωρία. *Liberalis, magnificentia.*

**Polygala**, a; i. vel polygalon, Græc. Plin. πολυγάλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. The herb Milk-wort: also the herb Frank or Surrey.

**Polygamia**, a; i. f. πολυγάμια. *The having of more wives than one.*

**Polygamus**, πολυγάμος. i. s. h. He that hath had or hath many wives; or he that hath or had many husbands.

**Polygia**, anethum, Diof. 356.

**Polygona**, a; i. f. Gr. Plin. Swine-grass or Kys-grass, Bloodwort, S. Innocents herb, good to French blood.

**Polygonaton**, n. Græc. πολυγόνατον, Plin. a frequentia geniculorum dict. γωνία genu. The herb Solomons seal, Fraxinella, Scala cæli, White-root or White-wort.

**Polygonius**, a, um; i. πολυγωνίος. *Having many corners.*

**Polygonoides**, Gr. dict. quod speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγωνοειδής. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against serpents.* Plin. 25. 15.

**Polygonum**, a, um; i. f. πολυγώνιον, ex πολὺς & γωνία vel γωνία genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Plin. 27. 2. Alii a frequentia geniculorum γων genu. Vide Polygonia.

**Polygrammus**, a, um. *Consisting of many letters.*

**Polygrammos**, Gr. πολυγράμμος. ex πολὺς multus, & γραμμή linea. *A pretious stone like a Smaragd.* Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper.* See Grammatia.

**Polygynæcon**, Gr. πολυγυναικον, multorum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.* Plin. 35. 11.

**Polyhistoria**, pluralitas historiarum.

**Polyhistor**, Gr. πολυήστωρ. ex πολὺ multum & ἱστορ sciens. *He that knoweth many things; or describeth them.*

**Polyhydron**, Apul. πολυήδριον. ex ἕδω aqua, vel ἕδω imber. *The small Centaury.* Fortè Polyhydron.

**Polyides**, staphis agria apud Diof. 4. 158. *Polyides*, veratrum album, Diof. 4. 151.

**Polylogia**, πολυλογία, i. multiloquium, Cal. *Much talking.*

**Polylogus**, πολυλόγος, i. multiloquus, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

**Polyloquus**, Plaut. πολυλάλος. *He that speaketh much.*

**Polytelus**; vide Polyarna.

**Polytita**, a. *A garment of divers colors.*

**Polymitarius**, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering, or weaving and working with twisted silk of divers colors.*

**Polymitarius**, ii; m. *An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold, in Tapestry or cloth of Arras.*

**Polymitus**, a, um; Gr. Plin. πολυμήτης, ex πολὺς multus, & μέτης licium vel filum. *Embroidered or weaved with threads of divers colors, twined or twisted with silk of divers colors, embroidered.*

**Polymon**, helixine, Diof. 4. 42.

**Polymorphus**, a, um; i. πολυμορφος, multiformis. *Of many fashions or forms.*

**Polymyxus**, a, um; i. lemma est in Apophorettis Martialis; πολυμύξος λύχνος. *A lamp with divers matches, a branch with divers lights: μύξα mucus, lucerna.*

**Polycnymon**, πολυκνήμων, multa nomina habens; herba helixine.

**Polyos**, Vocab. vet. ἴδι. habet Polios. *A herb that cureth many diseases.* Mart.

**Polyos herba**, Lat. Omnivorbia.

**Polyphagia**, Gr. πολυφαγία edacitas.

**Polyphagus**, Gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

**Polypharmacus**, Gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans.

**Polyphyllon**, herba Medium, dict. a multis foliis, πολυφύλλον.

**Polyplusius**, Gr. πολυπλῆστος, Plaut. multum dives. *Very rich.*

**Polypodium**, ii; n. Gr. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πόδες pes: herba dict. quod cirros instar polypii habeat; vel quod polyfum curat. *The herb called Obefern or Polyropy.*

**Polyposus**, a, um; Polypos vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the sore called Polypos within his nose.*

**Polypragmon**, Gr. πολυπράγμων. *Cavens, busy in other mens business.*

**Polypteton**, Apul. πολυπτώπης. *That hath many cases; ex πολὺς & πτώπη cadens, a πτώπη cado.*

**Polyptychum**, πολυπύχον, ex multis πύχαι, i. plicis constans. Polyptycha, libri.

**Polytus**, pi, odos vel odis; m. Græc. Plin. πολύτης, a multis, i. oclionis pedibus, ἱκτύπος inde dict. Est etiam tumor præter naturam in naribus, quod polypii marini sit similis: nam & carne cum refert, & multas habet radices, uti piscis ille pedes; & nares obstruit anbelitque impedit, ut piscis acetabulis suis, quod apprehendit, stringit. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro ra-

pace, Plaut. *A fish called Pomereuil or Many-feet: it changeb the color often: also a disease in the nose called Noli me tangere, breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes flyeth the nose, and stoppeth the wind.* Celf. Polypus, crinali corpore segnis, Ovid.

**Polypyrus**, Græc. ex πυρς frumentum. *Of much fruit: or he that hath plenty of corn.*

**Polyrhizon**, πολυρίζων, a multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix: idem quod Melampodium, Epimedium, Diof.

**Polyrastos**, πολυράστος. opus Polyrastion, quod multis modis trahitur; trochlea. *A windless with many Pulleys or Tractles.* Vitruv.

**Polytaurium**, *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it: εἰς τὰς εἰς crux, Meurf.*

**Polytyllabus**, a, um; i. πολυτύλλαιος. *That hath many syllables.*

**Polytyndeton**, πολυτύνδων. *Figura, cum sermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur.* Calep. *A figure that significeth superfluous of Conjunctions.*

**Polytyndeton**, Gr. πολυτύνδων. *Figura: cum sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia continentur.* Martin.

**Polytrichon**, πολυτρίχον vel Polytrich, icis; Plin. πολυτρίχον. *An herb called Maudens-hair, or Venus golden-locks.* Polytrich. *Also a pretious stone with greenish hairs.* Plin.

**Polytropus**, i. πολυτροπός, multimodis vel prudens; Calep. *Diverse or wise.*

**Polyzonus**, Gr. πολυζώνος. Plin. 37. a multis zonis dict. *A pretious stone with many black circles.*

**Pomaria**, dea pomorum.

**Pomarius**, ii; n. Hor. hortus confitus pomiferis arboribus, πολῶν. *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard; also an apple-lost or storehouse.*

**Pomarius**, a, um. *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The fruit-market.*

**Pomarius**, ii; m. Hor. ἡπωρπωλῶν. *A fruit-seller, a keeper of an orchard.*

**Pomatium**, ii; n. vel Pomaticum; cibis vel potius potus ex pomis. *Cider; an apple wine.*

**Pomatum**, i; n. *Cider.*

**Pomelea**; Consiligo, pulmonaria. *A kind of Black Heliebor.*

**Pomeridianus**, n. um; postmeridianus, μεταμεσημέριος, i. ἡλίου. *After-noon.*

**Pomerium**, Jun. vide Pomærium.

**Pométum**, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur, πολῶν. *A place set with apple-trees; V. Pomarium.*

**Pomifer**, a, um; Col. πολυφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

**Pomiferoas**; Gloss. ἡπωρπωλῶν. *To bear apples.*

**Pomilio**, onis; m. vide Familio: ἡλω. *A dwarf, one little of stature. It is broken as well of beasts & of men.*

**Pomilius**, ii; m. Mart. Vide Pomilio.

**Pomilius**, a, um; V. Pomilio.

**Pomo**, onis; m. Hul. ἡπωρπωλῶν.

**Pomærium**, vel Pomerium, ii; n. Var. quasi post marem; nam Antiqui marem dicebant, quem nos marem dicimus.







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futurum: aliquando Ultra five ulterius, longinquē, eminus, procul: aliqu, Audeo, verō; aliq. Etiam: aliquando electiva particula est: aliq. Hortantis est: aliquand. Exclamantis & queritantis: aliq. Praeterea verō: aliq. est adverbium Ordinis. Surely, certainly: also but: also hereafter: benevolent: in the end: moreover, Terent. A long time after: a far off: Hippo, scriber, Virg. afterward, more: yes but: something else, Plaut. greatly, Porro autem, And that more so, and moreover, next, Neque porro, No, neither yet, Porro pro Valde.

Porrum, a; n. & Porrus, ri; m. Celi, *πρωτον*, ex *πρωτον* antiqua, ex quo *porro* & *porro*, Scalig. A leak, a fallow, Mart. ex *πρωτον* accendo, ob calorem: vel quod se porrigat, Pap. Eius genera duo, capitatum & fessile vel confile, Mart. i. *καλαμωνος* & *καπνισ*, Athen. Porrum fessivum, *υψος* leek; cui auctoritatem nuper dedit Princeps Nero, vocis gratia, &c. Plin. Fama est. Melam, equi stris ordinis reip, ex Procuratore, a Tiberio Principem accersitum, in summa desperatione, succo porri ad trimum denarium argenterum pondus hausto, confectum expirasse sine cruciatu, Plin. 19.

Porta, a; f. *πολις*, *δωρην* ex portando, *Id.*, quod per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. Antiqui, quando aliquam civitatem edificare volebant, iunctis vaccā & tauro, aratro circum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu suspendebant, ne ibi sulcos illud faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta, A gate, a door, an entrance, or a kind of vein. Also a way, the Strait and narrow passages between Hills: also a mouth, Cels. also the same that podex is, *πορνε*. Porta vena: vide Vena. Porta pratoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, quā miles ad prælium ducabatur. Antiqui enim Prætorum appellab. qui toti præerat exercitui, qui deinde Imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, quāannoni cateraque exercitus necessaria importabantur: ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portabilis, le; adj. Portable, that may be born.

Portacea, Gloss. Phil. Porculaca. Portæneus, a, um; idem quod Portabilis, Cerd.

Portarium; vedigal portæ, Mart. ex Gloss. V. Poritorium.

Portarius, li; m. Bud. A porter.

Portaticum; viaticum, Provisum for the way: a pass-port.

Portator, *ορις*; m. Erasim. *καρμης*. A carrier or bearer.

Portatu, sup. à Porto, Plin. To be carried.

Portatus, us; m. Plin. *δωρην*, *καμνη*.

Portatus, a bearing or bringing, a conveying.

Portella, A little gate, Calep.

Portemia; navicula: à portando, Mart. leg. Portemium. *Id.*, 19. i. A little ship used in Pannonia.

Portendo, is, di, tum, &re; *πορμαινω*, *αεσθδω*. To signify before a thing happens: to portend, fore-tell or give token of a thing to follow: to betoken.

Portentus; V. Portitor.

Portentificus, a, um; Ovid. *πορταιστος*. Which worketh wonders, or whereby

monstrous and strange things are done.

Portentose, adv. *Monstrously*.

Portentuosus, a, um; adj. *monstruosus*, *πορταιστος*. *Monstrous*, betokening some mischance to come, prodigium, strange.

Portentum, ti; n. *πορταιστος*. *Monstrous*, quod portendit aliquid futurum; *Portenta* enim, quæ quid porto tendatur, indicant. Vide Feli. *Id.* vel Perrot. de diff. inter Portentum, Prodigium, & Omenum. A thing monstrous strange, and seldom seen, betokening something to come, a sign of some good or ill luck, a marvellous thing: also a vain phantasy, Fatale portentum, A man destined to bring mischief, &c.

Porterna, a. A kind of small ship. V. Portemia.

Porthæus, *πορθης*, ex *πορθη* fruentem ex *πορθη* transverso, ex *πορθη* transverso, Jun. One that carrieth in a vessel by waters, a ferry-man.

Portumhis, is; f. Græc. ex *πορθη* *πορθη* trajecit, ex *πορθη* nautium, & *πορθη* fruentem, finis maris qui facile trajeci potest, ex *πορθη* transverso. A wherry or ferry-boat, a passage-boat.

Porticæ, arum; Hul. Little galleries.

Porticatio, onis; f. Macer. Jurisf.

vide Porticus, & Cal.

Porticula, a; f. dim. à Porticus: *βραχὺς* & *μικρὸς* *πορ*. A little porch or gallery to walk in.

Porticulum, li; n. A porch.

Porticulus, li; m. *Id.* parvus portus: Sip. al. Porticulus. A little haven.

Porticus, ci; f. *πορ*, à *πορ*, *πορ* quod transitus sit magis quam ad standum sita sit, quasi porta; & Porticus, eod quod sit aperta, *Id.* alii à Portu: *πορ*. A porch, gallery or walking place under-dropped with pillars, where men shunning the heat of the Sun or the rain, did walk in the shadow: Philosophers taught and disputed in such.

Portinari, est primum intestinorum, quod duodenum appellatur, Stup.

Portio, onis; f. *πορ*, *πορ*, *πορ* quasi portio, à Parte. A part or portion, a quantity of measure, a proportion, rate.

Porticulus, li; m. Plaut. *καλός* ex Portu. Feli. qui in portu modum dæ classis. Nonna. Porticulus propriè est hortator remigum, i. qui candem pericam tenet, quæ porticulus dicitur, quæ excursum & hortamenta moderatur: al. legunt Porticulus. *Yasser* Gloss. Sen. *Pausanias* vocatur. The cryer in a ship for ordering of the rowers; or a rod or pole, that he holds in his hands, who rules the Mariners and exhorteth them to row.

Portitio, onis; f. Liv. A carrying or bearing.

Portito, as; freq. Gell. *καρμης*. To bear about with one.

Portitor, oris; m. Virg. qui vedigal portus, h. e. portorium conduxit; *πορταιστος*, *πορταιστος* vel qui homines portat e ripa ad navim, vel e navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. The customer of a haven to whom toll is payed; publicanus, *πορταιστος* also a ferry-man: a porter, Stat.

Portitorus, a, um. Belonging to a haven or carrying; inde

Portitorium, ii; n. locus ubi vedigal, exigit publicanus vel portitor: *πορ* *τα*, *Id.*, *Id.* *Id.* *Id.*

Portiuncula, a; f. Apul. *μικρὸς* dim.

à Portio. A small or little part or portion.

Porto, as, avi, are; *καρμης*, *εἶναι*, *βασίλειον*, *αἶμα* ex *πορ* *οἶμα*, *εἶναι*, *εἶναι* *πορ*. Camin, à *πορ*, *οἶμα*, quod portari potest; vel ex *πορ* *οἶμα* trajicio.

To bring, carry or bear, either in armis on the head or back: to convey over: to import or bring. Quid portetur, What is imported or portended, Am. Marcell.

Portorium, ii; n. *πορταιστος*, *πορταιστος*, *ναυλον*, & merces quæ datur portitoribus. The freight, pay for carriage; also custom, impost; also the rent coming of tollages, Plin. *Id.* a *πορ*.

Portula, a; f. Liv. *dim.*, *πορτα*, *πορτα*. A little port or gate, a portal.

Portulaca, a; f. *Id.* *πορτα*. Etruscè *Portellana*, quod in portum, i. ad litus lata est, i. fertur, vel quod in litore crescit; al. à Porcello, quasi *porcellana* & vel dict. quod portulas foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. *Portulata*, *Salmat*, *Porcellata*. Dic. *Porcella* etiam, & *Porcacia*, *Voss*. *Parthia*.

Portumal, vel Portula. A kind of herb.

Portumalia vel Portunalia, (quæ & Palæmonia) certamina in honorem Portumii, V. Isthmia.

Portumnus, a Portu: *δωρην* qui portibus præest, Palæmon vel Neptunus. The God of havens, ports or gates. Feli.

Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

Portunda, a; f. The Goddess of the bed-chamber. Cerd.

Portunus, a, um. *Quies*, that bath the haven; in Portunus.

Portuose, adv. & Portuositas; à Porta.

Portuosus, a, um; *πορτα*, *πορτα*, *πορτα*. Fall of haven, having many good havens.

Portus, us & i; m. Hor. *καρμης*, *ναυλον* ex Portu vel portando: al. à *πορ* vel *πορτα* eliso m. A haven or harbor where ships arrive with their freight: Also a place of refuge against danger; a beginning. Quint.

Portus, Jun. *πορ* callosa concretio, durities tondi inflat, præsertim in articulis, callus, topus, Aristot. lib. 4. Anim. vide Topus, & Por: Porus meatus, A Pore, item lapidis genus. Of Physicians it is called the brown or hard thick skin, which joyneth and fasteneth up the breaking of gristles and bones. In the joints, Pori he called swellings coming of a thick and carthy humor flowing thence.

Pos, ex Potis; Var. 4. L. L. Redo casu cum dicimus impos, obscurus est esse à Potentia, quàm cum dicimus impotens; & eod obscurus fit si dicas pro significare. Pontem potius, quam potentem. *Alie* 3. or a bridge.

Posca, a; f. Plin. *πορτα*, *εἶναι*. Cello *Posca* potio ex aceto aqua permixta; à *πορ* vel à Poto posca, ut ab edo esca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water, Jun.

Potcinumius; nummus potcens, Apul. 10. *αἰσθητικὸς*. He that requireth money.

Potico, scit, popotico, scitum, &re; *αἶμα* *αἶμα* ex *πορ* *πορτα* vel ex *πορ* *πορτα*, quod natura poscat. Aven. à *πορ*: alii ex Potica, ut vesca; aliquando ponitur pro Provocare. Donat. *Potimus* precario, Impero cum gratia; *Potimus* imperiose, *Potulamus* jure. To require, to ask, to assay, to pray, to prevail; Also to claim, to desire, to exact or challenge: aliq. pro Indicare; aliq. p. o. Requiere, exigere: a pos pro potin. Recum

Reum poscere, Liv. To attack. ¶ Cuius usus poscit, Cal. When need requireth. ¶ Posci in certamen, Virg. To be provoked or challenged to fight. ¶ Poscere majoribus pocalis, To assault largely, one to another. ¶ Nummos magistratum poposcit, He demanded or asked money of the Magistrate. ¶ Pretium pro re aliqua poscere, To demand a price for. Rupto poscentem sulphura vitro, i. Sulphurata fractis permutantem vitris, Martial. Prising his matches, or bartering them for broken glasses.

Positio, ōis, f. ex Pono: Sine. A setting, placing or situation: Also the fall of a clause in a sentence: a termination, a position or state of a question: An affirmation: also a concurring of consonants together in a word. The natural Primitive word whereof other are derived and deduced: a termination. Quint. Apud Iurific. significat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulyian.

Positivus, a, um; f. Idem. Sine. Positive, that is of itself.

Positor, ōis, m. verbal. a Pono, Ovid. Sine. Sine. A founder, a sower. Positum, ti; n. Huius. A foundation, a maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.

Positura, æ; f. Gell. idem quod Positio. A posture, Property.

Positurus, a, um; f. Ovid. Sine. That is about to put away, to lay aside, place or build.

Positus, a, um; part. Apositus, Apositus. Done away, laid aside; founded; builded; situate or being; consisting; bestowed; appointed, left. Also made overster, Curt. discouraged, astonished. Serv. Hoc posito, This ground being laid, or this granted, Cic.

Positus, ūs; m. Ovid. Sine. Acting or putting, a founding or building; a placing.

Posseſſio, ōis; f. verb. a Posſideo: quod pedem posito, J. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde mancipi dictæ, quod mancipi; ita in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde posseſſio: Sine, quod mancipi. A possession, a property or rightful use of a thing, a substance or goods immovable, possessed lands. Posseſſio fiducia, Liv. A possession given upon condition, that when certain things are performed, or when he is required of the party, he shall deliver the same possession, where possessions of trust be used.

Posseſſioncula, æ; f. dim. Aposseſſio, Aposseſſio. A small possession, a little inheritance or land.

Posseſſionis, a, um; Aposseſſio. Pertaining to a possession. Quint. Aposseſſio.

Posseſſor, ōis; m. verb. Aposseſſio, Aposseſſio. The owner of a thing; also a tenant or farmer, that occupies land. Veget. & Jurisconsulti. Posseſſores, in Municipiis, The same that Curiales and Decuriones.

Posseſſoriſ, a, um; Jabol. Pertaining to a possession.

Posseſſus, a, um; part. Lucr. Aposseſſus. Possessed, owned, had in possession.

Posseſſus, ūs; Apul. Pluribus rebus posseſſus (uſus) caret, uſus fuerit (uſus). Posseſſus, i, ūs; f. Nonn. ex Afran. See that posseſſeth.

Posseſſor, pro Posseſſor. Nonn. ex Quodam.

Posseſſibilis, le; Plaut. quod fieri po-

teſt; a Possum: Sine. Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to pass.

Posseſſibilis, atis; f. Sine. Pro posseſſibilitate, To his power, or as far as it were possible, Am. Marcel.

Posseſſio, es, ūs, ūs, ūs, ūs; Aposseſſio, Aposseſſio. ex Posse vel Posseſſio, & Sedere, quod dominus qui possidet, potest sedere ubi vult; alii ex Porro & Sedeo, ut perpetuitatem notet. To posseſſio, to own, to have in ones use and possession; to inhabit: to get into ones favor: to have, get or obtain.

Posseſſio, is, ūs, ūs; tertio conjug. To occupy or take up a place, Lucr.

Possum, potes, ūs, posse; Sine. ex Pos, potes; i. potes, & Sum; alii Porro & Sum, Leg. & Possum pro Possumplur. Possumus, Potestis; Plaut. To may or can, to be able, to be possible, to have strength or virtue: to be well, sound and in good health, Sine. Potest, pro fieri potest; ut, Poterat utrumque præclare, Sine might well be. Ingenio parum potest, His wit or invention is but small. Minus per se potest, He is not able of himself.

¶ Non possum quin exclamem, I cannot choose but cry out. ¶ Posse plurimum a pud aliquem, To be able to do much with one. Legitur & Possumtur, in Pass. pro Possum, Diom.

Posit, præp. serv. accusat. Aposseſſio, ex Posseſſus, Canin. ex Sine, Sine. Bec. ab Sine, dempta appendice: vel ab Sine, quod etiam sign. Posit, ut Sine & Sine, Post Trice; trajecit literis, & c. inserto. Scal. Post quasi pone est. Afterwards, after that, behind, since.

Postane, Scil. ad Var. leg. & Post autem. After or before, thereabouts.

Postaphæresis, Gr. Equation of times for days, or spaces, by adding or subtracting of minutes.

Postas, pro Postestas, Plaut.

Postautumnalis, le; Plin. After harvest: ut, Pirum postautumnale, Plin. A lateward pear, an after-harvest pear.

Postbrachiale. The space between the wrist of the hand and the first joint of the fingers, the back of the hand.

Postea, adv. Sine, Sine, Sine. Afterwards, hereafter: ex Post ea.

Posteaquam; Sine. After that,

Postella, quasi Post sella, Isidor. vide Antella.

Postellus, A drop.

Postergatus, rapcus, Aurel. A cramph happening to the hinder parts of the body, and turning the head away to the back and shoulders.

Postergator, verb. ex Postergo.

Postergo, as; & or, pass. qu. post terga jacio. To leave behind, to cast back, not to regard.

Posterior, ōrum; m. Sine, Sine, Sine. Sine. They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, off-spring, they that follow and live after us.

Posteridie, pro Postridie, Ter.

Posterim; idem quod Postremé.

Posterior, ūs; compar. a Posterius: Sine. That cometh after, inferior, less, latter, lower, viler, baser, hindmost.

Posteritas, ūis; f. Sine, Sine, Sine. Sine. The world to come, posterity, they that shall come afterwards, off-spring.

Posterius, adv. comp. Sine, Sine, Sine. Afterwards, hereafter, in time to come, another day.

Postero, as; ex Posterus. To show it self inferior or worse.

Posterula, A back way or back lane, Am. Marcel.

Posterus, a, um; Sine, Sine, Sine. ex Post, ut Superus a Supra. That cometh or followeth after, next.

Postero, fers, ūis, ūis, ūis; Plin. Sine, Sine, Sine. To show it self inferior and worse: a few after, behind or in the meanest place, to sit left by, to esteem less. Liberati plebis suas opes pollicere, Liv. To set more by the liberty of the people, than their own wealth.

Posterior, pass.

Postonum, ni; n. Col. Fog or after grass of hay.

Postis, Sal. It was laid aside.

Postgenitus, a, um; Hor. Sine, Sine, Sine. Born, bred, sprung into the world after posterity.

Posthabeo, es, ūis, ūis, ūis; & or, pass. Sine, Sine, Sine. To put back, to sit left by, to sit at naught or disesteem, to place or set behind, to lay aside.

Posthabito, as; & Erasim. To place or set behind.

Posthabitus, a, um; part. Sine, Sine, Sine. Not regarded, passed over, little set by.

Posthac, adv. Sine, Sine, Sine. From henceforth, hereafter, after this.

Posthia, five Crithe. A swelling in the eyelid like a barley corn. Stup.

Posthinc, adv. Virg. Sine, Sine, Sine. Afterwards, when this is done.

Posthumus, as; Tert. post nascor, vel postior sum.

Posthūmus, a, um. Following or to come.

Posthūmus, mi; Sine, Sine, Sine. qui post humanum patrem natus est. Quandoque qui postremo loco natus est, & est quasi postumus vel postumus; ut inimicus scrib. & inimicus. Formatur a Post vel Posterus. Est itaque ut origo, ita significatio dispar, Fung. Postuma dies, i. extrema. Postuma spes, i. ultima, Apul. A child born after the fathers death: also the youngest child or last born, Cal.

Postibi, Plaut. pro Postea, ut Interibi pro Interca.

Postica, æ; f. Am. Marcel. vide Posticum. Postica linea, Fest. A line dividing the fields from the East to the West: that part which is toward the East or behind us: apud Augures, pars cæli septentrionalis, ut Antica meridionalis.

Postica, arum; f. Cornut. The inward doors of the Temples or Churches.

Posticula, æ; f. dim. a Postica, Apul. A little back-door.

Posticūlum, ūis; dim. Plaut. Sine, Sine, Sine. A little back-door, or back-part of an house.

Posticum, ci; n. Plaut. Sine, Sine, Sine. ex Post & Stando. A back-door, a postern gate.

Posticus, a, um; Liv. quod post nos est: ex post, ut Anticus ab ante; Sine, Sine. That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behind us. V. Postica.

Postidea pro Postea. Afterwards, Plaut. ubi al. leg. Posidem; al. Post idem.

Postifices, iudices; qu. iudices postiores, qui iudicatas penas exequuntur.

Postilena, æ; f. Plaut. Sine, Sine, Sine. A servant date.







bentur, a Præbendo; at Var. à Prohibendo, quod mala prohibent. Scal. in Conjectancis in Var. legit *Præbia* à Prohibendo; i. malum prohibitentia: ἀποβιβάζω. Remedies against inebriating.

Præbibio, is, ère; Hicron. ἀποβιβάζω. To drink before, or to drink unto.

Præbitere, ex Præ & Betere, ut & Combuto, Imbuto, Perbito, Rebuto, Scal. idem quod Præterire, aut Perimere, Plaut. To compass, over-pass or go by.

Præbitio, ònis; f. verb. πωγίζω, πωγίζω. A giving, a showing, an offering, a setting before one.

Præbitio, as; pro Præto, à Præ & simplici Betere. Batere seu Betire, & Bitire Ven. discurrunt: *Præbitio*. V. Scal. in Fest & Var. *Præbitio*, pro *Prævenio*, Taub. To put to death; also to pass by.

Præbitor, òris; m. V. πωγίζω, πωγίζω. A giver, a purveyor, a provider, an alimenter, a purse-bearer.

Præbitus, a, um; part. Colum. πωγίζω, πωγίζω. Given, offered, shew-ed, set before.

Præcalveo, es; Fest. To be bald before.

Præcalvities, ei; f. Bud. Baldness before.

Præcalvus, a, um; Suet. καλῶς παλῶς. Bald before, very bald.

Præcantatio, ònis; f. Quint. πρᾶντα. A singing before a charming, an inchanting.

Præcantator, òris; m. Gloss. He that sings before.

Præcanto, as; Lucrer. πρᾶντα. To sing or charm: leg. & Præcantor.

Præcantrix, & Præcantatrix, icis; f. verb. ἠμῶς. A Sorceress, an enchantress. A good witch, that seemeth (forsooth) to do good by her charms, Plaut.

Præcans, a, um; Hor. ἀδελφὸς καλῶς. That hath a hoary head before he be old, very hoary.

Præcapes, Præcipes Vet. idem quod Præceps, Fest.

Præcatus, a, um; Ter. πρᾶντα. Very deer.

Præcaveo, es, Ævi, cautum, ère; & partic. ens: ἀποβιβάζω. To provide that a thing happeneth not, to beware before hands, to be very circumspect. Ab insidiis præcavere, Liv. To beware of intercepting. ¶ Præcavere peccata, To beware of offences before hand.

Præcaveor, pass. Quint.

Præcautio, ònis; f. Gorrh. A preventing of a disaster before it cometh, or a stopping and curing thereof so soon as it first beginneth.

Præcautor, òris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀποβιβάζω. A taker heed or provider for a thing before hand: one that bewareth ere a thing happen, a foreseer.

Præcautus, a, um; part. ἀποβιβάζω. Fore-seen, well taken heed of, provided against.

Præcedens, is; part. Hor. Before going, over-passing, out-passing or going before.

Præcedo, is, Ævi, sum, ère; Virg. antecedo, ἀντιπρᾶντα. To go before, to out-go, to out-pass, to surpass, to surmount, to excel in any thing, to be more excellent or of more price, to take place.

Præcelor, hæc èris, hoc ère; Plin. πρᾶντα, πρᾶντα. Very swift, exceeding light, marvellous quick and nimble.

Præceloratio, f. Aug. A making of haste. Præcelerator, m. Hier. He that maketh haste.

Præceléro, as; Stat. ἀντιπρᾶντα. To run or make haste, to make post haste.

Præceloror, pass. Liv. Præcellens, is; & Præcellentiſſimus, a, um; ἀντιπρᾶντα. Exceeding, passing, surpassing, surmounting, being much better, most excellent.

Præcellentior, us; comp. Plin.

Præcello, is, Ævi, sum, ère; Plin. ex Præ & Cello, quo verbo utebantur pro Cedo, Celso ἀντιπρᾶντα. To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better. Præcellere alicui, pro Imperare & Dominari, Tacit.

Præcellor, pass. Tac.

Præcellus, a, um; ἀντιπρᾶντα. Very high, very lofty.

Præcendo, is; Bud. To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.

Præcentio, ònis; f. verb. à Præcino: ἀντιπρᾶντα. The entrance or beginning of a ballet, the on-set of a song, the flourish.

Præcentor, òris; m. Jun. ἀντιπρᾶντα. The chanter, he that beginneth the tune.

Præcentorius, a, um. That beginneth the song. Præcentoria tibia, Jun. A pipe wherein they played in Temples before the flutes of their gods.

Præcentrix, f. Frag. Poët. She that singeth first.

Præcantus, vel Præcantus. A singing before.

Præceps, ipſius & cipis (unde præcipe casu apud Enn. & Præc. p.) pe; adj. Ex Præ & Caput: al. ex Præ & Capio, Siport. ἀντιπρᾶντα. Præcipites, qui prono capite feruntur, quasi præ capite, i. præcune capite. Headlong, steep down, that hath a downfall: dangerous: presents and perilsous: dangerous to climb up: hanging in such sort that it is safe for one to come tumbling down: very speedy, sudden, quick, exceeding and over hasty: passing swift: without consideration: on his head: very rash: hot, heady, barebrained, head-strong, fool-hardy, ἀντιπρᾶντα. Also drawing to an end. Sen. deep, fierce, violent. Virg. Præceps morbus, Scrib. The same that Acutus. Ex præcipiti, Ovid. Upon a sudden. ¶ In præcipiti est agrotus, Celf. The sick man is in great danger. ¶ In omnia præceps, Lucan. Over-hasty or quick to attempt. ¶ Præceps ingenium in iram, Liv. Very much inclined to anger. Præceps also, taking before or preventing, A Præ & Capio, Plaut. Primo mensis veris, dicitur Ver novum; secundo Ver aduſum, tertio præceps, secundum Sallustium. Præceps palmites dicitur, qui de hornitinis virgis enati in duro alligantur, Col. 5. 6.

Præceptio, ònis; f. verb. ἀντιπρᾶντα. A lesson, an instruction, a precept, a document, a warning, an admonition.

Præceptivus, a, um; Sen. ἀντιπρᾶντα. Of or belonging to precepts.

Præcepto, as; freq. à Præcipio, Fest. πρᾶντα, πρᾶντα. To give commandment or charge often.

Præceptor, òris; m. ex Præcipiendo:

πρᾶντα, πρᾶντα. A master, a tutor, an instructor, a teacher.

Præceptorius, a, um; adj. ex Præceptus, Commanding.

Præceptrix, icis; f. i. ἀντιπρᾶντα. A mistress, she that teacheth.

Præceptum, ti; n. -five Præceptio; pro Scriptura five instrumento; ἀντιπρᾶντα. ἀντιπρᾶντα. A precept, or rule given, a commandment, an admonition, a good lesson or instruction, an advisement.

Præceptus, a, um; Liv. ante captus, ἀντιπρᾶντα. Prevented, over-taken, taken before.

Præcernens, part. Seeing before. Denfas præcernens cultor aristas, Catull. ἀντιπρᾶντα. ἀντιπρᾶντα.

Præcerno, is. To fore-see.

Præcepto, is, phi, peum, ère; ex Præ & Carpo: ἀντιπρᾶντα. To gather, pick, pull or call before another, as we do flowers: to prevent and take from one: Leg. & Præceptor.

Præcetratio, ònis; f. ad Her. ἀντιπρᾶντα. The first assault that one giveth, the on-set, the beginning of a skirmish, or trial of manerles.

Præcharus, a, um; Plin. ἀντιπρᾶντα. Dearly beloved.

Præcia, idem quod Metator, i. Prænunciator, Fest. ex Præ & Cito. A fore-warner, a proclaimer, an harlinger: One that was sent by the High Priest to forbid the people to work while he was sacrificing: vide Præcimitatores.

Præcimitatores dicebantur, qui flaminibus Diali, Quirinali, Martiali antecedentes clamabant, ut homines se ab opere abſtinerent, quia hoc opus facientem videre religiosum erat. Fest. habet & Præcimitatores: Scallig. autem leg. Præcia, metatores dicitur, &c.

Præcitantus, & Præcitantus, a, um; adj. Var. ex Præ & Cado, quod ante cadi seu immolari solet: Gell. 4. 6. Præciantia hostie dicitur, quæ ante sacrificia solemnia pridie caduntur, Scal. ex Præ & Cedo. Mar. Vid. Præciantia leg. contendit, non Præciantia. Præciantia agna, quæ ante alias cadebatur: Præciantia feriz, quæ solennes legitimæ ferias præcedebant; Holidays Eves or Vigils. Præciantia porca dicebatur, quæ Cereri mactabatur ab eo, qui mortuo iusta non fecisset, i. glebam non objecisset; quia mos erat eis id facere, priusquam novas fruges gustarent, Fest. A Sow killed in sacrifice before reaping of corn. Præciantus idem quod Præcidentus: ἀντιπρᾶντα. That which goeth before, or that which is cut or killed before.

Præcido, is, di, sum, ère; ex Præ. i. ante, & Cado; h. e. ante immolo. Ponitur aliquando pro Durè negare. leg. & Præcitor: ἀντιπρᾶντα, ἀντιπρᾶντα. To strike, cut or chop off, to take away clean, to prevent, to note and mark with a strike, as Carpenters do before they saw: to cut a list before, as drapers do, to rend out the raveline. Also to note or tell precisely what points he will touch and speak against, or what he will lay upon: to deny falsely, and put out of an expectation to have it. Præcidi on dicitur, cum bene pulsatur, Sen. Præciteret matrem intra podicem, obsecrè; i. cecundo labefacta. Martial. Præcidigaudet, Præcisus ploras.

Præcinctio, onis; f. Gloss. *A girding about or before.* Μεταποικισθε gradus latorior aliorque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti præcincting, unde & nomen, Vitruv. f. 3. *Patres* Tertull. *Diadema* eum didi, eadem de causa, Virg. 5. 7. Præcinctorium, ii; n. Jun. *delphos.* *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctura, æ; f. Macrob. *delphos.* *A girdle or girding, or invincione.* Præcinctus, a, um; Plaut. *delphos.* *Clothed in round about, or invincione.* Præcincti milites, Volcat. *Armed before.*

Præcinctus, us; m. Nonn. *An apparel fitted to half the body or breast.*

Præcingo, is, xi, sum, ère; Ovid. *delphos.* *To gird about, to compass and clothe in before; also to address or make himself ready.* Plaut.

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcino, is, nui, encum, ère; ex Præ & Cano; *delphos.* *To begin to sing, to sing before or first: to prophesie or tell before: leg. & Præcino.*

Præcio, is, ire; idem quod Proclamo, Felt. V. Præcia.

Præcipio, is, epi, ptum, ère; ex Præ & Capio, *delphos.* *Restituta postea vox ad eos qui jubent, aut instrunt; unde præcepturam appellatio. To prevent or take first, to take before another, or before the time: to give commandment or charge, to instruct, to teach, to give instructions, precepts or counsils, to show how, to advise, *delphos.* *to will and command.* *delphos.* *to fore-see: to imagine and conceive in mind before hand.* Spe jam præcipit hostem, Virg. *He imagines in his mind already that his enemy is come.* *delphos.* *Gaudia præcipere, To rejoice before the time.* Præcipere cogitatione futura, *To fore-see in his mind things to come.* *delphos.* *De aliqua re præcipere, To give precepts of a thing.**

Præcipitans, tis; part. *Castling down headlong, casting without discretion, rashly, unduly.*

Præcipitater, adv. Lucrer. *delphos.* *Headlong, rashly, unduly.* *delphos.* *all upon head, without discretion.*

Præcipitatus, æ; f. Cell. *delphos.* *A tumbling or rolling down from an high place, also rashness or doing of a thing rashly or unduly.*

Præcipitator, us; comp. adj. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitatio, onis; f. verbal. Sen. *delphos.* *A casting down headlong; so much rashness in doing a thing.*

Præcipitator, oris; m. Quint. *delphos.* *He that tumbles.*

Præcipitum, ii; n. locus præruptus, unde præcipitari facile quis potest, *delphos.* *delphos.* *A steep-down place, dangerous to go upon, a down right pitch or fall.*

Præcipito, as; & or, aris; passiv. ans, atus, arusus; part. in præceps dejectio, *delphos.* *delphos.* *To cast, hurl, bring, fall or throw down headlong: to over-throw: to draw toward the end: to do unduly, rashly or over-hastily: to hasten, with over-much haste, to forsake: to run down violently: also to bow downward to the ground, Col. Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæf. *To cast himself into the river.* *delphos.* *Ex altissimo dignitatis gradu præcipitari, To be thrown down headlong from.* *delphos.* *Aurium dolores adde-**

mentiam præcipitant, *Pains in the ears make men mad.* *delphos.* *Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, The river Nilus falleth with great violence steep down from high hills.*

Præcipitur, imp. Plin. *Instruction is given.* Præcipue, adv. præcipuo modo, *delphos.* *delphos.* *Cheerly, specially, peculiarly, principally, above all things.* Præcipua Stoicis, quæ bona; Cic. Præcipuus, a, um; ex præcipiendo, quod præ aliis capitur; vel quod præ, i. prima, capis: *delphos.* *delphos.* *delphos.* *Chief, the choice, principal and peculiar, special, proper, particular, sovereign, above all things, excellent.*

Præcise, adv. *delphos.* *delphos.* *Precisely, terminately, purposedly, briefly, cuttely, shortly, with too much brevity, briefly.* Præcisè etiam *delphos.* *rigidè, ut cum Præcisè quippiam alicui negare dicimur, præcisedes scil. omnem spem obtinendi, Bud.*

Præcisio, onis; f. verb. à Præcideo: *delphos.* *delphos.* *A brevity in writing or speaking, leaving somewhat to be understood: also a cutting off.*

Præcisum, si; n. Lucil. *A part of the entrails.* Præcisum dicitur pars carnis & viscifum, h. e. circa qd viscera involuta sunt, quod oras circumscissas habet, Non.

Præcisus, a, um; ex Præcideo; *delphos.* *delphos.* *Cut off, taken away, succinct, short.* Metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quod quæ præcia sunt, ea sunt iusto concisiora & breviora indeque obscuriora, &c. *delphos.* *Also the same that Puer meritorius, Sen. Idem quod Præruptus, de Loco, Salust. Præcisè rupes, Steep rocks and craggie, Quintil.*

Præcius, a, um; ut, Vinum præcium, Jun. *Rath wine, or wine of the first vintage, hard and unpleasant wine.*

Præclamitatio, onis; f. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclamitator, oris; m. Felt. *delphos.* *delphos.* *A former cryer, a cryer before: he that goes before Jupiters Priests, and crieth out or giveth warning; that all men abstain from their work, lest if the priest had seen any working, the sacrifice thereby should be polluted.*

Præclamito, as; *delphos.* & Proclamo, as; ante clamo. *To cry before, Calop.*

Præcläre, adv. *delphos.* *delphos.* *Very right or passing well, very excellently, nobly, honorably. Est etiam approbantis, Excellently well done of him.*

Præclärer, adv. Enn. idem.

Præclarus, a, um; & Præclarior, us; *delphos.* *delphos.* *Very clear and bright: *delphos.* *delphos.* *Past excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.**

Præclavium, ii; n. Nonn. pars vestis quæ ante clavum tenebatur. *A part of the Senators garments called Latus clavus.*

Præcludo, is, fi, sum, ère; *delphos.* *delphos.* *To shut or raise up that one cannot enter or pass, to stop.*

Præclucens, part. præpollens vel prævalens. *Mighty, excellent, Prudent.*

Præcluces; valde clarus & inclutus: ex Clueo, celebris sum.

Præclarus, a, um; part. *delphos.* *delphos.* *Stopped before, shut.*

Præco, onis; m. qu. prædico, *delphos.* *delphos.* *vel est à Præcico, qu. præcio, quod ante conventum client vel excitant populum, ut conveniat; Voss. unde Præ-*

cie etiam didi, Felt. *delphos.* *delphos.* *Præcoes à præcincendo didi, quasi præcines, quod ante (vel valde, Præc.) canant & annunciant quod est faciendum. He that in persons notify the things that are to be sold, and fetch price on them; a common cryer. Also a publisher and setter forth of things: it may also be used for a Preacher. Præco feralis, Jun. *The bell-man, or he that goes before a corps ringing a bell in his hands, as they do in Ireland. The cryer in solemn games, that pronounceth who is Victor, Suet. Also an Officer under Cornicularius, Pancelor, in Nor. Præcoes quasi Prædicantes, The praefers of winners, Pifcat.**

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à Præcoquo, Plin. *delphos.* *Too much boiled or soiled before: very ripe and mellow.*

Præcogito, as; & *delphos.* *To think of before, Quint.*

Præcognitus, a, um; Plaut. *delphos.* *delphos.* *Known or understood before, acquainted withal before.*

Præcognosco, is, novi, itum, ère; *delphos.* *To know before.*

Præcolo, is; ante colo, i. orno, apparro, honoro, Mart. ex Gloss. *delphos.* *To trim or deck before, to prepare.*

Præcompōitus, a, um; Ovid. *delphos.* *delphos.* *Estimated before, prepared.*

Præconatus, a, um; ex *delphos.* *An exclaiming in public.*

Præconceptus, a, um; adj. Plin. *delphos.* *delphos.* *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with child before.*

Præcinnatus, a, um; part. Præcinnato mendacio. *Having framed a formal lie aforehand, Apul.*

Præconio, as; Iren. prædicare, annunciare. *To preach to proclaim, to denounce.*

Præconio, as; antiqu. *To cry in the market, or the Bell-man doth.*

Præconium, ii; n. ex Præcone, quoniam ab eo res gesta etiam pronunciari solent; ideo quandoque pro Laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cum scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere, aut virtutibus exterrive bonis animi aut corporis, aut fortune: *delphos.* *delphos.* *A solemn cry, the cryers office, publishing of any thing to be sold: also praise, glory, renown, commendation, report, a setting forth. Nero præconio ubique contendit: So fast he war, as to enter into contention with others in this kind, Suet. Also cryer; wæger, Cato. Præconium mittere, Liv. To send out messengers to summon men to appear.*

Præconius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Præco.*

Præcono, as; Gloss. *To play the cryer.*

Præconsumo, is, ere; Ovid. *delphos.* *delphos.* *To waste or spend before.*

Præconsumor, èris; pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *delphos.* *delphos.*

Præcontrector, as; Ovid. *delphos.* *delphos.* *To handle before: to handle and feel thoroughly in every part: sometime to view or consider before.*

Præcontrector, pass. Sil.

Præcoquo, coque; V. Præco.

Præcoquo, is, xi, tum, ère; Plin. *delphos.* *ante tempus ium vel præmaturo coquo. Aliq. ponitur pro Valde vel nimis coque.*

Præcoquo, pass. Plin.

Præcoquus, a, um; Col. *delphos.* *delphos.* *delphos.* *Ripe before due time,*





inheritance, as well in the city, as in the country: a manour, a farm, a place in the country with ground lying to it. Optimo jure prædia, i. bona prædia, idem quod Prædes, Bud. V. Jus.

Prædo, onis; m. A Præda: qui prædam facit, ληστής, πειρατής. A robber, a spoiler, a thief, a pilager, a pirate: Also any unjust possessor. Calep.

Prædō, To reach before.

Prædōmo, as, ūi, itum, Ære; Sen. *ἀντιμαχέμενος*. To tame, quiet, mitigate, assuage or appease before.

Prædomor, aris; pass. Ovid.

Prædonius, a, um; Horat. Belonging to Prædo.

Prædonulus, li; m. Catull. A little robber, a petty thief.

Prædor, aris; dep. ληστών, ληστής, ληστῆρις. A Præ & Do, ante do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus sint ante data, h. e. antequam dentur a possidente, Sipont. A Præda: legitur & Prædo, as. To rob, to spoil, to pill or pill.

Præduco, is, xi, dum, Ære; *ἀντιμαχέμενος*. To lead or cast before, to pass before or esteem better. Præducere Circum cretā, To colour the fore-front of the Circus with chalk, Flin.

Præducor, pass. Ovid.

Præductal, *παραγωγικός*. Gloss. an Præducta, scil. linea. V. Mart.

Prædulcis, es; Plin. *πρὸς γλυκύν*. Very and passing sweet or pleasant.

Præduratio, onis; f. Aug. An hardening before.

Prædurator, oris; m. Aug. An hardening before.

Præduro, as; Plin. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. To make very hard.

Præduror, pass. Stat.

Prædurus, a, um; Virg. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Very hard; also strong.

Præcladio, onis; f. *προκαλεῖται*. A choice before.

Præcligo, is; *προκαλέω*. To choose before.

Præcinentia, æ; f. Aug. Honor.

Præco, is, ūi, itum, Ære; *προκαλέω*. To go before, or show the way; to read, speak, tell or say before: to read or pronounce that which another must say after him.

Præfacilis, le; Plaut. *πρὸς ἑαυτὸν*. Very easy.

Præfacio, is; pro Præfero; ut, Præ me facio, id est, Præ me feci, Cal. ex Quint.

Præfandus, a, um; adj. Præfandi humoris est corpore effluviū, *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν* letting go of wine, Plin.

Præfari, tiag Liv. Speaking or solemnly reciting before.

Præfari, *προκαλέω*, ante fari, prolequi, *προκαλέω*. Præfari divos, i. Invocare. Præfari hominem dicimus, cum rem non satis honestam diduri, aliquot verbis præmissis mollius, quod aliqui judicis auribus indignum esset. To speak before.

Præfari, atus sum, ūi; *προκαλέω*. To speak or say before.

Præfascinus, *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*, i. omnino fascinator, Mart. ex Gloss. Phil.

Præfatio, onis; f. *προκαλέω*, *προκαλέω*. A preface, a thing spoken or written of before.

Præfatus, a, um; ex Præfor: oratione abfatus, i. ante fatus. Præfatus divos,

Virg. i. precatus: nam antequam verba in Senatu vel concione facerent, deos precari solebant. To speak before.

Præfectiani, The Apparitores, Cohortales & Officiales, belonging to the court, or to the train of Præfectus prætorio, Jun. Amm. Marcell. Apparitores, *Περσεύωντες* or *Servantes*.

Præfectōrius, a, um; Digest. Of belonging to the state of a ruler: or he that hath been great master of the Emperors Palace, Ulpian.

Præfectūra, æ; f. *πρωτοβουλή*, *πρωτοβουλή*. Officium præfati, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. A Lieutenantship, authority, an office; Also a certain place or limited compass of land inhabited, and under some certain jurisdiction: vide Fest. Vide Satrapia & Ducatus.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præfatur: *πρωτοβουλή*, *πρωτοβουλή*. A ruler, governor or president: a peer: a captain or principal officer appointed to do a thing, or that hath the oversight and charge of a thing: a lieutenant: a deputy: a provost or master, a Lord Master. Præfectus augustalis prætorii, A Knight Marshal, Jun. Præfectus rerum capitalium, A provost Marshal, Alcon. Præfectus sacrarum virginum, Prior of the Nuns, Jun. Præfectus arcis, The Constable of the Castle, or Lieutenant of the Tower, Jun. Præfecti thesaurorum, Under treasurers belonging to Comes largitionum, Pancirol. in Notit. Præfectus Regius, Lieutenant of a shire, Ne quid reipublicæ detrimenti capiat constitutus, Camd.

Præfectus prætorio, A great officer or governor (as Lord chief Justice, or Lieutenant general) under the Emperor, to govern provinces in civil causes only in the east and west Empires. In the east two; one Orientis, the other Illyrici. In the west two: one Italæ, another Galliarum, Pancirol. Præfecti prætorio comitatūs, The train which remained with the Emperor in his court: one in Italy, the other at Constantinople, Pancirol. in Notit.

Præfectus fabricorum, An officer in the camp over Artificers or Artificers of Arms, the Master Engineer for the Legion, Veget. 2. 11. Præfectus Augustalis, Governor of Egypt under the Emperor: a Vice Roy, Alciat. in Notit.

Præfectus vigilum, The captain of watchmen to see unto casual fear-fires, a Sergeant major, Paul. Præfectus urbis, Gell. A great officer in Rome. Præfectus annonæ, The provider or purveyor for victuals. Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. An auditor or he that taketh accounts and reckonings. Præfectus legionis, The Lord Marshal of the Army, who commanded in absence of the Lieutenant General. He had also the power of a Sergeant Major General, and of a Provost Marshal General: and of the Purveyours, to provide victuals, clothes, horse and Armes, for the whole Legion, Veget. 2. 9. Præfectus Castrorum, The Quarter Master General: who was also master of the carriages, and of the Rams and engines of battery; like our General of the Ordinance. He had care of the sick too, Veg. 2. 10.

Præfeticulum, li; n. Fest. A great basin carried before him that did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.

Præfero, ers, tūli, latum, ferre; *προκαλέω*, *προκαλέω*. To bear before: to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to have the flow of a thing: to appear: to spread. Alciui facem ad libidinem præferre, To lead one the way to filthy lust. Saltem reipubl. suis commodis præferre, To set more by the safeguard of the commonwealth, than by his own commodity.

Præferor, pass. Salust. Præfertur opinio, Cal. An opinion is spread.

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Very fierce and haughty, very rigorous, eager, cruel, fell.

Præferratus, a, um; Plin. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Pointed or shod with iron, as a spear is at the fore end: also that is bound with iron, Plaut.

Præferro, as, are; Gloss. To point with iron.

Præfertilis, le; Col. Rant: also that springeth up timely, Prud.

Præfector, *πρωτοβουλή*. præceptor, Vulc. leg. *πρωτοβουλή*.

Præfervidus, a, um; Col. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.

Præfestinatē; idem quod Festinanter; *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*.

Præfestinatim, adv. Sifen. & Præfestinē, Plaut. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Very hastily, in post haste.

Præfestinatio, ōnis; f. August. An hastening.

Præfestinatus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfestino, as; Col. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. To haste before due time.

Præfestinor, aris; pass. Ovid.

Præfibulo, as. To buckle before.

Præficia, æ; f. Plaut. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Fest. Præficia, mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ ante ceteris plangendi modum, quasi in hoc ipsum præficia. A woman bired to lament at ones burial, going before the corps.

Præficio, is, ūi, itum, Ære; ex Præ & Facio: *πρωτοβουλή*, *πρωτοβουλή*. To put in authority: to give rule: to ordain captain, ruler, lieutenant or deputy: to make or appoint overseer or chief deer. Præficere ducem populo, To make leader of the people.

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfido, is, di, sum, Ære, ens; *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. To trust very much, to have agreed confidence.

Præfigo, is, xi, sum, Ære; *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. To set on or strike before: to show up: to set upon. Arma præfigere puppibus, Virg. To show up or hang before. Capita in hastis præfigere, id. To set heads upon spears. Item Præfido.

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfiguro, as; Lat. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. To represent before by any figure, to foreshew.

Præfiguror, pass. Aug.

Præfigo, is; Bud. To feign before.

Præfinio, is, ūi, itum, Ære; *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. To determine before, to appoint how much shall be done.

Præfinicē, adv. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. By measure precisely.

Præfinitio, ōnis; f. Jul. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. An appointing.

Præfinitō, adv. Ter. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. By limit.

Præfero, ers, tūli, latum, ferre; *προκαλέω*, *προκαλέω*. To bear before: to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to have the flow of a thing: to appear: to spread. Alciui facem ad libidinem præferre, To lead one the way to filthy lust. Saltem reipubl. suis commodis præferre, To set more by the safeguard of the commonwealth, than by his own commodity.

Præferor, pass. Salust. Præfertur opinio, Cal. An opinion is spread.

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Very fierce and haughty, very rigorous, eager, cruel, fell.

Præferratus, a, um; Plin. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Pointed or shod with iron, as a spear is at the fore end: also that is bound with iron, Plaut.

Præferro, as, are; Gloss. To point with iron.

Præfertilis, le; Col. Rant: also that springeth up timely, Prud.

Præfector, *πρωτοβουλή*. præceptor, Vulc. leg. *πρωτοβουλή*.

Præfervidus, a, um; Col. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.

Præfestinatē; idem quod Festinanter; *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*.

Præfestinatim, adv. Sifen. & Præfestinē, Plaut. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Very hastily, in post haste.

Præfestinatio, ōnis; f. August. An hastening.

Præfestinatus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfestino, as; Col. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. To haste before due time.

Præfestinor, aris; pass. Ovid.

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Præfinitō, adv. Ter. *πρὸς αὐτὸν αὐτὸν*. By limit.

limitation, by measure, by bounds, by appointment, when and how another will have it.

Præfinitus, a, um; *προσέτιμος*. Appointed before, determined.

Præfinitivus vel Præfinitivus aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum factio aut dictio aliquo fascino occurreretur. Scalig. *Præfinitivus*, vox quæ omnem invidiam se amoliri putabant veteres, laudantes aut numerantes felicitatem, & res ad votum succedentes. Tert. *Præfinitivus*, sive *Præfinitivus*, q. d. Quod sine arrogantia & invidia dictum sit. Plautus. *Præfinitivus* dicitur, quasi ante fascino, vel ad amolendam invidiam, i. invidiam: Vide Scalig. in Varr.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfixor, Plin. *προσέτιμος*. Thrust through, beaded with, fastened or set in the forefront.

Præfixo, es; & part. Præfixus, a, um; *προσέτιμος*, or *προσέτιμος* for very much. Apul.

Præfixoratus, a, um; part. *Defloratus* before by another, Apul.

Præfixorco, es, ū, ēre; Plin. *προσέτιμος*. To blasphe before due time, or before others.

Præfixorco, is, ēre; Col. To flourish before.

Præfixo, as; Gel. *προσέτιμος*. To take the first flower, to take some part before another.

Præfixor, pass. Gell.

Præfixio, is, xi, xum, ēre; Plin. *προσέτιμος*. To flow or run before another.

Præfixus, & Præfixivus, pro Fluore alioque rei antè vel præteritibentis.

Præfocata dicuntur, quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfocatio, ōnis; f. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation*; V. Calep. *Præfocatio* matricis, Aurcl. idem quod Strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfoco, as; Ovid. *προσέτιμος*. To strangle, choke, stifle or throttle.

Præfocor; aris; Stat.

Præfodio, dis, di, ūm, ēre; *προσέτιμος*. To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground.

Præfodior; ēris; pass. Col.

Præfecundus, a, um; Plin. *προσέτιμος*. Very fruitful.

Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfaris.

Præformatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *προσέτιμος*. A forming before.

Præformatus, a, um; part. *προσέτιμος*. Formed or fashioned before.

Præformatam materiam pueris dare, Quir. To give children a theorem to write of, together with an order how to handle it.

Præformido, as; Quint. *προσέτιμος*. To be afraid before the foreknowledge.

Præformidior; aris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; Quint. *προσέτιμος*. To form or fashion before, to show the fashion of a thing to one before, to be should do or handle it. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. To set a sample or copy, as the master doth to the scholar.

Præfortiter, adv. Very mightily.

Præfractio, adv. *ἀσέβως*. Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.

Præfractio, us; comp. Harder and more crabbed.

Præfractus, a, um; Ovid. *προσέτιμος*. Obsolete. Stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow; properly, broken before: Also crabbed or hard to be understood.

Præfrigidus, a, um; Ovid. *προσέτιμος*. Very cold.

Præfringo, is, ēgi, ēre; ex Præ & Frango, Liv. *προσέτιμος*. To break before, to break in pieces, to break open.

Præfrugio, is; *προσέτιμος*. To fly away before.

Præfulcio, is, ū, tum, ēre; *προσέτιμος*. To stay or underse: to fortify, strengthen or make strong, to make sure before hand, Plaut.

Præfulgeo, es, ū, ēre; & ens, part. ad Reren. *προσέτιμος*. To be too bright, to shine very gorgeously.

Præfulgesco, is; *προσέτιμος*. To begin to shine very bright.

Præfulgidus, a, um; adj. *προσέτιμος*. Very bright.

Præfulguro, as; Val. Ilac. *προσέτιμος*. To make a glittering before.

Præfumigo, as, are; Col. To perfume before.

Præfurnium, ii; n. Cato: o: patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem induntur, & deinde obstruitur: *προσέτιμος*. The mouth of an oven. Also the hinder part of a German stove (like an oven's mouth) where they pass in the fire. Vitr.

Præfuro, is, ēre; Stat. To be in great rage.

Prægelidus, a, um; Col. *προσέτιμος*. Very cold.

Prægenitalis, le; adjct. Fest. First born.

Prægermino, as, ēre; Coll. *προσέτιμος*. To bud before time, to bud out of season.

Prægestio, is, iui, ūm, ēre; & part. ens; *προσέτιμος*. To rejoice, to leap for joy, to have a very great desire or appetite.

Prægigno, is, gēni, ūm, ēre; Plaut. *προσέτιμος*. To begin, to bring in first, to begin before: to be the first author of.

Notabam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. I would not that an ill custom should be brought up first by me: or I would not be the first author of an ill custom.

Prægnans, tis; adj. antiq. Prægnas: ex Præ & Gigno. Prægenito olim, nunc Prægnato: *προσέτιμος* ut vct. Gloss. *προσέτιμος*. A woman with child, great with young: Also full of good sap and juice, bearing fruit. Prægnans arbor thuris, Plin. Full of gum or frankincense.

Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. i. eminentes ac protuberantes, pro uteri solent prægnantium.

Prægnas, ūis; Plaut. idem quod Prægnans. Fench.

Prægnatio, ōnis; f. Varr. *προσέτιμος*. The being great with child or with young.

Prægnatus, ūs; m. Tert. idem.

Prægnas, as; antiq. To be great with young.

Prægnus, a, um; barb. Vide Prægnans.

Prægradio, 'pro Prægredior, Pacuv. Nonn.

Prægrandis, de; *προσέτιμος*. Very great.

Prægrāvatio, ōnis; f. A great grievance and overburdening.

Prægrāvatus, a, um; Col. Made heavy.

Prægrāvus, ve; adj. Plin. *προσέτιμος*.

pus, *προσέτιμος*. Very grievous and weighty.

Prægravo, as; & ens, part. Liv. *προσέτιμος*. To make more heavy, to press down one side more than another: to burden or load: to oppress or overpress: also to be more heavy. Sen.

Prægredior, ēris, ūs sum, di; & part. ens; ex Præ & Gradior: *προσέτιμος*. To go or come before: Also to pass by or get before, to prevent, to overtake or outgo. Liv. To pass or excel.

Salust. Prægredi ad urbem, Liv. To go before to the city. Prægredi gregi, Varr. To go before the flock. Prægredi nuncios & famam adventus sui in aliquo loco, Liv. To get to a place before any messenger or rumour bring word thereof.

Prægressio, ōnis; f. verb. *προσέτιμος*. A going before, an outgoing or overpassing, a preventing.

Prægressus, a, um; part. Plin. *προσέτιμος*. That is gone before, hath overpassed, overgone or prevented: also going before.

Prægressus, ūs; subst. Prevention, or getting the start, Am. Marcell.

Prægruatiō, ōnis; m. verb. *προσέτιμος*. A foretaster, or be that tasteth say or taste before.

Prægrusto, as; Ovid. *προσέτιμος*. To taste a taste or assay before.

Præhendo, *προσέτιμος* idem quod Prændo, Cic. Quint. Præhendo, à Pendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per e scribit. *Præhendo*, comprehendendo, tendo, tendo; ut *Harioris, facioris, bordas, Fordas*. Nec mirum, cum aspiratio jam inest in F. Alii à Præendo, postmodum interjecto h. Præhendo. To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing: Vide Præhendo.

Præhensio, five Prænsatio; V. Præhensio; *προσέτιμος*, idem quod Præhendo, Cic. Quint. Præhendo, à Pendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per e scribit. *Præhendo*, comprehendendo, tendo, tendo; ut *Harioris, facioris, bordas, Fordas*. Nec mirum, cum aspiratio jam inest in F. Alii à Præendo, postmodum interjecto h. Præhendo. To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing: Vide Præhendo.

Præhensio, ōnis; Gell. 13. 13. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhensio & Prænsio, as, are; frequ. Proprie de supplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, cum magistratum aliquem ambientes suffragatorum manus præhendant. To take or lay hold on often.

Præhensus, Gell. lib. 11. *προσέτιμος*. Taken, apprehended, laid hold on. Plaut.

Præhubeo, es; idem quod Præbeo, Plaut.

Præjaceo, es, ūi, ēre; & ens, part. *προσέτιμος*. To lie or be situate before.

Vastum mare præjacet Asia, Plin. Lycib before Asia. Campus qui castra præjacet, Tac. Which lyeth before the tents.

Præjacio, is, ēre; Col. *προσέτιμος*. To cast before.

Præiens, vel Præiens, tis; part. à Præeo, Ovid. *προσέτιμος*. Going before or leading.

Præjudicatio, ōnis; f. verb. *προσέτιμος*. A giving of sentence before, a conceiving of judgment before due time.

Præjudicatus, Determined or condemned before.

Præjudicium, ii; n. *προσέτιμος*. A prejudice or biasing of one's case: a rash judgment before a matter be heard.

heard: a case which being once decided maketh a precedent, rule or example to judge sensibly in like matters, or those which we call *Ruled cases in the law*: Also a manner of sentence given before judgment, (quod iudicium præ) as if two did contend for one office, and the magistrate, because the controversy will be long, in the mean time appointeth one of them to minister the office, wherein he seemeth to give judgment before for him whom he favoureth.

Præiudicio, as; i. ante tempus iudico, *præiudicium*, *præiudicium*. To judge first or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: so judge by the example of another like matter before judged: Also to conceive an ill opinion or judgment of a thing, before he cometh to the place to hear it. Præiudicare de re aliqua, To come with prejudice to judgment of a thing. ¶ Præiudicare alicui, Plinian. By prejudice to hurt or binder ones cause.

Præiuratio, ðnis; f. Fest. The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth. Præiuratio, ðnis; m. He that first taketh an oath, as the fore-man of the jury, &c.

Præiuro, as; *præiurum*. To swear before others.

Præiuro, as, *præiuro*, Tac. *præiurum*, *præiurum*. To help before.

Præiuro, *præiuro*, Tac. *præiurum*, *præiurum*. To help before. Præiuro, *præiuro*, Tac. *præiurum*, *præiurum*. To help before. Præiuro, *præiuro*, Tac. *præiurum*, *præiurum*. To help before. Præiuro, *præiuro*, Tac. *præiurum*, *præiurum*. To help before.

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longing to war or battail, Vide Fest. Plaut.

Præliator, ðnis; m. Tac. *præliator*, *præliator*. A warrior.

Præliatio, ðnis; f. A tasting before.

Præliber, a, um. Very free, Prudent.

Prælibo, as; Stat. *prælibo*, *prælibo*. To taste or assay before.

Prælicenter, adv. Gell. *prælicenter*. Very wantonly and licentious, with too much liberty.

Præligatus, a, um; quod præ omni-bus legitur, *præligatus*. First gathered or ripe.

Præligantur vinum, Cato; Wine made of grapes gathered before due time and season, or before other.

Præligatus, a, um; part. Bound before, tryed or bound up.

Præligatum pedus, A mind bewitched or bound by witchcraft and sorcery, Plaut.

Præligo, as; Liv. *præligo*. To bind afore, or in the side.

Prælingo, is; Erasmus.

Prælinio, ire; & Prælinio, is, ere; Gell. *prælinio*. To annoy over, or slightly to touch a thing.

Præliolum, li; n. A little skirmish.

Prælior, aris; depon. *prælior*. To fight in battail: Also to contend or strive in words.

Præliari, Cat. To skirmish. ¶ Extremi cum æquibus præliantur, Cæf. Skirmished or fought with.

Præliqueo, es; & Præliqueo, is. To be moist before.

Prælitio, as; & Prælitio, isis. To sacrifice.

Prælitus, a, um; part. & Prælinor, Gell. *prælitus*. Annointed over before.

Prælium, li; n. *prælium*, *prælium*. A battle, a skirmish, a fight, or combat in battail: a foughten field, the very skirmish is self.

Prælium latronum ludere, Ovid. To play at Cheff.

Prælicitor, vel Præloquutor. He that speaketh before.

Prælogium, li; n. *prælogium*. A Preface.

Prælongo, as; Plin. *prælongo*. To make very long, to prolong.

Prælongus, a, um; *prælongus*. That is very long, too long.

Præloquium, qui; n. Vide Prælogium.

Præloquor, ðris, utus sum, qui; *præloquor*. To speak or tell before, to speak by way of preface, Quint.

Prælico, es, xi, ere; *prælico*. To hear light before one, as a torch or candle.

Prælico more lighti then another: to give a great light: to bring fame and renown to others, and to excel them: also to be better or more pleasant.

Majoribus suis præluere virtute sua, By his virtue to make his stock or ancestry famous, or to excel them.

Præluce, adverb. *præluce*. Very brightly.

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cheapeneth : to forefall markets. ¶ Hoc illi præmercatos sum, Plaut. I bought this out of his hand, as he was cheapening of it.

Præmissum, si ; n. ἀμυστὸν quod prælibationis causa præmittitur, ejusmodi erant spica, quas primò demessas sacrificabam Cereri ; V. Fess. An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reapt, the first fruits.

Præmiator, Iris, ensus sum, iri ; Tib. ἀμυστῶν. To measure before, to pass over.

Præmetium, Fess. quod prælibationis causa ante præmittitur. Gloss. Præmetium, ἡ ἀντιδοχὴ ἀμυστῶν δωρεῖα V. Præmissum.

Præmiō, is, ui, ēre. To reap first or before.

Præmiū, is, ui, ēre ; ἀμυστῶν. To fear before any harm come.

Præmiator, oris ; m. Nonn. dicitur aliquis qui præmia solvit. Aliquando quoque sic appell. pradones, quibus quicquid ab hoste dicto rapitur, in præmiū cedit : γαμῆς. Morell. A thief that steals by night, one that committeth burglary : Also a robber and spoiler in war that hath for his reward whatsoever he could catch and snatch from his enemy overcome and vanquished : Also a rewarder, qui præmiatur.

Præmiatrix, Icis ; f. She that rewardeth, or getteth a booty, Amm. Marcell. Præmiō, as ; admodum micc, Apul. l. 5. To shine before, or to shine clearly : inde part. Præmiāns.

Præmiō, as ; Plin. ἀμυστῶν. To go before.

Præmineo, es, ēre ; admodum maneo, super alios emineo, ἀμυστῶ. To exceed.

Præminister, a, um ; quasi præiens minister. A fore-minister, Apul. Apol.

Præministro, as, ēre ; ἀμυστῶν. To wait at the table. Præministrantem Fotidem respiciens, Apul.

Præmiolum, li ; n. A little reward.

Præmiō, Iris ; depon. Suet. præmiū largior, γαμῶ. To give reward, to recompense one according to his desert. To get money and goods by hook and crook.

Præmiōsus, a, um ; præmiis abundans, Nonn. πολυδωρῶν. πολλὰς γὰρ δὲ κληρονομίας. Rich in money, gifts, presents and rewards.

Præmissa, orum. The first fruits or first offering, Plin. Præmissa olei. Sic Cicero, Taurum literarum præmissa : & de Spicis, Præmissum vel Præmiatum, Fess. ut Calius Rhodig. 6.2. putat. An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reapt, ἀμυστῶν.

Præmissio, onis ; f. ἀμυστῶν. A sending before.

Præmissus, a, um ; Virg. ἀμυστῶν. Sent before.

Præmitis, te ; adj. Plin. πρὸν ἔχει. Very mild.

Præmitto, is, ī, sum, ēre ; ἀμυστῶν. To send before. Construitur ferè cum Ad vel In, præpositionibus.

Præmium, ii ; n. γὰρ, ἔδωκεν, βεβαίη : à Præ & Emo, i, capio, accipio. Demo contrarium Accipio ; ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. Varr. à Præda, quòd ob rectè quid factum concessum. Sip. Præmium, qu. prævium, quia primò præponitur

quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur : al. à Premo, quia per præmium solent premere alios ; al. à Præ & Munium, quasi Præmianum, i. pro officio datum. Inter Præmium, Munus & Donum. Vide differentiam apud Siphont. Præmium, propriè dicitur id, quod tantquam loco justæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur. In ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ propinquant victoribus : ἔδωκεν. Aliqui ponitur pro Pecunia, ut & Præmiis pro pecunia, Fess. & Præmiis pro lucrari, Suet. & Præmiator pro pradone, Voss. A reward given to him that doth any thing, a recompence : money : Also wages for a journey gone, Plin. jun. Legis præmio, by the benefit of the law, Cic. Præmia, orum ; Goods or money. Qui corpora ferro Vulneret, aut captâ præmia ab urbe petat, Tibull.

Præmodèror, aris ; dep. Gell. 7.9. ἀμυστῶν, ἀμυστῶν. To go before and govern : to make to go before, and march in measure and array.

Præmodulor, aris ; ante modulos, Gestu præmodulari, Quint. To gesture by measures.

Præmodum, adv. Gell. ἀμυστῶν τὰ μέτρα. Beyond measure.

Præmolestia, æ ; f. ἀμυστῶν. The fear of trouble ere it come : trouble, grief or misfortune for some thing not yet happened, quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, Cic.

Præmōlior, Iris, itus sum, iri ; Liv. ἀμυστῶν, ἀμυστῶν. To make provision for a thing before hand, to prepare, to go about before.

Præmollior, is, īvi ; ἀμυστῶν. To make soft or tender before.

Præmollior, is, īvi ; ἀμυστῶν. Very tender and soft ; also gentle.

Præmollicus, a, um ; Quint. ἀμυστῶν. Made very soft and tender, favorable and gentle.

Præmōneo, es, īi, ūm, ēre ; ἀμυστῶν, ἀμυστῶν. To forewarn, to give warning before hand, to tell or advise before hand. Ut caverem præmontebat. He forewarned me to take heed. ¶ Ab impendentibus periculis voce alicujus præmonitū, To have warning before of dangers as hand.

Præmonitio, onis ; f. ἀμυστῶν. A warning given before.

Præmonitor, oris ; m. Apul. ἀμυστῶν. A forewarner.

Præmonitum, ti ; n. Gell. A forewarning.

Præmonitus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀμυστῶν. Forewarned, told before hand.

Præmonitus, ūs ; m. Ovid. ἀμυστῶν. An advisement given before hand, a telling before.

Præmonstrator, oris ; m. verb. Ter. ἀμυστῶν, ἀμυστῶν. A foreteller of a thing, a leader or pointer of the way.

Præmonstro, as ; ἀμυστῶν, ἀμυστῶν. To fore-go, to go before, to teach and show the way.

Præmordeo, es, di, sum, ēre ; Plaut. ἀμυστῶν. To bite or rebuke sharply before.

Præmōrior, ēris vel Iris, tuus sum, ori ; Ovid. ἀμυστῶν. To do or fall before due time, or before the time be come.

Præmōrius, a, um ; Liv. Dead in a manner already.

Præmōveo, es, ēre ; Pelic. To move before.

Præmulus, a, um ; admodum mulsus, Apul. Very sweet.

Præmūtio, is, īvi, ūm, ēre ; ἀμυστῶν. To forsake a place before enemies come : to pre-suppose and answer before hand : to provide for an onset.

Præmūnitio, onis ; f. verb. ἀμυστῶν. Præmunition, fortifying before hand : a preparation.

Prænarro, as, are ; Ter. ἀμυστῶν. To declare a thing before hand.

Prænāro, as ; Plin. ἀμυστῶν. To swim before, to out-swim : also to flow or pass by.

Prænavigatio, f. verb. ἀμυστῶν. A sailing before by a place.

Prænavigo, as ; Plin. ἀμυστῶν. To sail or row by, to flit or pass by in a ship.

Præneco, as, are ; Bud. To strangle or strangle.

Prænecinus, a, um ; ut, Prænecina nux, Jun. ex urbe Præneste. A silver or brass nut.

Prænemis, adv. Gell. ἀμυστῶν. Too too much.

Præniteo, es, īi, ēre ; & part. ens. ἀμυστῶν. Apul. 5. To shine very much or clear.

Præniteco, is, ui, ēre ; & part. ens. To begin to shine very much.

Prænitide, adverb. Pollicron. Very brightly.

Prænitiōsus, a, um. Very bright or clear.

Prænobilior, us. Far more nobler, Apul.

Prænobilis ; admodum nobilis, Apul. lib. 8. 2. 3. Very noble.

Prænomen, inis ; n. ἀμυστῶν. Prænomen, quasi nomen præponitur dictum ; ut, Lucilius, Quintus ; Nomen, quia notæ gemmes in eo genere vocantur : Cognomen, quasi nomen conjungitur ; ut, Scipio ; Agnomen vero, quasi accedens nomen sub, Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit. The first name or (as we term it) the Christian name, or name as the Foss.

Prænosco, is, nōvi, notum, ēre ; ἀμυστῶν. To know before hand, to fore-know.

Prænoscium, ei ; n. A fore-knowledge.

Prænoscus, a, um. Noted. Literis ignotabilibus libris prænotatos, Written in obscure and unknown characters.

Prænōtio, onis ; f. verb. ἀμυστῶν. A foreknowing of a thing : a foreknowledge.

Prænōto, as ; ἀμυστῶν. To make annotations or inscriptions.

Prænubilis, a, um ; Ovid. ἀμυστῶν. Very cloudy or dark.

Prænunciativus, a, um. Forewarning, Plin.

Prænunciatrix, Icis ; f. She that bringeth tidings before.

Prænuncio, as ; ἀμυστῶν. To fore-say, to foretell : to declare a matter first or before hand.

Prænuncius, a, um ; ἀμυστῶν. That first bringeth tidings, that



goeth afore and stillet news, that sheweth a thing to come, that signifies a thing to be at hand. Hirundo veris præmencia. Quint. Signifying the Spring to be at hand. Præmuncipatus, aum. Forenamed. Prudent.

Præbucuro, as, To make dark before. Præoccido, is, di, cāsum, ēre; Plin. *præoccidit*. To go down before, as one star before another.

Præoccupatio, ōnis; f. verb. *præoccupatus*. Rhetorica figura. An anticipation or prevention.

Præoccupatus, a, um; Cæf. *præoccupatus*. Taken before-hand over-reached.

Præoccipio, as; *præoccipio*. To take or possess by prevention, to prevent, to take before another, to overreach. Præoccupare partes alterius. To take upon him to do that an other man should do before.

Præopto, as; Ter. *præoptum*. To desire or wish rather, to desire greatly.

Præordinatio, ōnis; f. *præordinatus*. The first ordinance. Coop.

Præordinator, ōris; m. He that made the first ordinance.

Præordino, as, To ordain before. Coop.

Præopando, is, di, sum, ēre; *præopando*. To open before, to set abroad, to declare openly. Lucræ.

Præparantia vasa. The festinal vessels and arteries.

Præparatio, ōnis; f. verb. *præparatus*. A preparing, provision before-hand.

Præparatō, adv. ut, Præparatō facere. Quint. in *præparatōne*. To do a thing readily or with preparation or readiness.

Præparatorius, a, um; Ulpian. That pertains to a preparation.

Præparatus, a, um; part. *præparatus*. Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand. Poenæ apud inferos impis sunt præparatæ. Punishments are provided in hell for the wicked.

Præparatus, ūs; m. Gell. *præparatus*. A providing or preparing before-hand.

Præparatus, a, um; Plin. *præparatus*. Very sparing, very saving, so niggardly, a pinchy, or penny father, a great saver, very scarce.

Præparo, vel Præpero, as; *præparatus*. To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision before-hand. Animos præparare ad aliquid. To prepare their minds for, &c. Ad vitam degendam res necessarias præparare. To provide before-hand things necessary for life. Hyemi cibos præparare. Plin. To make provision of meats for winter.

Præpeditamentum, ti; n. Plaut. *præpeditamentum*. A let, stop, stay, impediment or obstacle.

Præpeditio, is, ivi, itum, ire; *præpeditio*. idem quod impeditio: quasi pendens vincio. Ter. To bind ones legs; also to hinder, stop or stay one much.

Præpeditus, a, um; part. *præpeditus*. Hindered, letted.

Præpendo, es, di, sum, ēre; Propert. *præpendit*. To hang or be hanged before.

Præperatus, ūs; m. idem quod Præparatus.

Præperes, as; pro Præparo. Gell.

Præpes, etis, adiect. *præpes*. Opportune.

Præpetis, aves opportune prævolantes. Hvg. oppo. Inhibens a *præpetis*, id est, a præter volando. Bcc. ex Fung.

ex Cal. Lights in flying, swift. Præpetes aves dicuntur, quia secundum aspectum faciunt prætervolantes; al. qd antequam petamus, quid præpetamus indicere; aut quod prætervolent. Præpetere dicebant pro *petere*; al. ex Gr. quod ante conspectum nostrum voleat: Ex Præ & *petere* vel *petere* volo: inepet, scilicet ex præpos. Lat. & Græc. vocab. Vel quod omnes aves priora petant volantes. Potest omnes aves promiscue ita appellari: hæc ferè Festus, ad quem lectorem mitto. Scal. & Turn. a *petere*, id est, facit ac primum ad labendum, unde Præpetes & de locis dicitur; Voss. The birds that first show themselves to the Angur, whereby he guesses what is to come: or that flye aloft in his sight.

Præpetio, is, ivi, ēre; *præpetio*. ante vel prius peto. To go before, or begin first. Fest. vide Præpes. Idem quod Avem aspiciant scilicet offerre.

Præpignoratus, a, um. Made sure or obliged aforehand. Am. Marcel.

Præpilatus, a, um; Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, *præpilatus*. Headed with iron, or that hath an iron head, sharp as a dart, or other things: headed with hairs before, after the manner of foyles. Præpilatus haffus objicere. Liv. To make one go or pass through.

Præpinguis, gut; Col. *præpinguis*. Very fat, very gross.

Præpolleo, es, ūi, ēre; & part. ens. Liv. *præpolleo*. To have great force, or more power than another: to exceed others in authority and riches.

Præpondero, as; *præpondero*. To poise or weigh more: to ponder or examine before: to be of great price, value, more worthy or esteemed: to prefer, and take for the better: to prefer either before other. Neque ea volunt præponderari honestate. And will not have honesty to be of more price or value.

Præpono, is, sui, itum, ēre; *præpono*. To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to give one the charge of a thing, to make one overseer or doer in a matter, to make one ruler. Salutem populi vitæ suæ præposuit. He preferred the good and safety of the people before his own life. Navius aliquem præponere. To make one chief Captain or Admiral of the Navy.

Præporro, as; Lucræ. *præporro*. To carry or bear before.

Præpos; valde vel præ aliis potens; *præpos*. Very able, very puissant.

Præpositio, ōnis; f. verb. *præpositio*. A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a Proposition. Proposition loquularis est, quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquellis, ut am. di. vide Scal. Fest.

Præpositivus, a, um; qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest: *præpositivus*. Set before.

Præpositor, ōris; m. Eras. A controller or overseer.

Præpositum, ti; n. That is set or preferred before other.

Præpositura, æ; f. Lamp. *præpositura*. A name of dignity.

Præpositus, a, um; part. *præpositus*. Set before, that hath the oversight and charge of a thing, made chief.

Præpositus; m. *præpositus*. A Provoist: one that is in authority above the rest. He that is chief in office and place. Præpositus sacri cubiculi. A great officer Palatine in the Emperors house, as our Lord Chamberlain, Noct. He was above Magister officiorum.

Præpositum, potes, potui; Tacit. *præpositum*. To be more able than another, or of greater power.

Præpositè, adverb. *præpositè*. Backwardly, overthwartly, antversely, contrary to all good order, *præpositè*.

Præpositus nominis; ut, in *præpositus*. Arnob.

Præpositò, as; antiq. To deal *præpositò* or backwardly.

Præpositus, a, um; perverfus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint; *præpositus*. *præpositus*. Very rash and hasty, overthwart, out of order, contrary to all good fashion, order, and not to the purpose: backward, forward: hursful. Omnia naturæ præposita legibus ibant. Ovid. Ivens quite contrary to the laws of nature. Fiebus majora sunt pretia præpositis. That ripen late, or not too tempest. Plin. *præpositus*; adiect. *præpositus*, *præpositus*. Very puissant or mighty, of great power, powerful, that is able to do much. Terra marique præpotens. Of great power both by sea and land.

Præpotentia, æ; *præpotentia*. Exceeding greatness or mightiness. Apul.

Præpoto, as; Plaut. To drink before.

Præpropere, adv. Liv. *præpropere*. Too hastily, too rashly, over-speedily.

Præpropero, as; Plaut. To make haste before due time.

Præpropertus, a, um; *præpropertus*. Very quick, over-rash or hasty, rash.

Præpuco, es; præ aliis pudere. To be ashamed before.

Præpudius, as; procul esse a pudore. Præpudius, a, um; magnum habens præputium.

Præputio, as; præputium ducere alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præputium, i; n. Liv. *præputium*. *præputium*. pellis quæ glandem tegit, ex præputando, vel amputando, eo quod ad Judæos præputatur, h. e. præcideretur: al. a præ & putio, id est, *præputio*. vide Paus. Scal. in Catal. *præputio*. Aliis dicit, quia pudendo præeminet. Perot, quia sit ante putidum, id est, id quod puer. Scal. ex *præputio*, eliso o. quomodo & *præputio* dicere possi; & putio a *putio*. The fore-skin that covereth the head or nos of a mans yard.

Præquam, Plaut. v. Præ.

Præradio, as; Ovid. *præradio*. To shine or cast brightness before.

Præradio, is, ūi, sum, ēre; Cat. *præradio*. To shine or scrape before.

Prærancidus, a, um; Gell. *prærancidus*. Very rancid, very stinking like things vinevred or rotten: also very unpleasant, and out of use.

Præripidus, a, um; Sil. *præripidus*. Very swift and sudden.

Prærepeus, a, um; Plin. a præripio: *prærepeus*. Caught or snatched up before-hand.

Præripia, ōrum; n. Apul. loca præ ripa fluminis. Places before the banks of a River.

Præripio, is, ūi, eptum, ēre; ex Præ & *ripio*; *præripio*. To prevent, to catch before another, to take from one to have it himself. Alicui præripere popularē gratiam.

gratiam, To prevent one in getting the good will of the people. Consilia hostium prœripere, To spy out and prevent the enemies' purposes.

Prærodo, is, si, sum, ēre; Col. *καταρπάζω, καταρπάζω*. To gnaw or eat very much, all to beguile, to gnaw all about, to gnaw and nibble the upper part of a thing.

Prærogatio, ōnis, f. ūlp. Payment of debt before the day.

Prærogativa, æ; f. i. *εξουσία*. Prærogativa futre curia, quæ primus suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellata, quod prius rogarentur ab illis, qui comitia habent; Velutis, jubetis hoc aut illud? A prebeminence, authority and rule above others, a prerogative, a privilege, or advantage.

Prærogativus, a, um. *Whose voice, consent or sentence is first asked*. Comitia prærogativa. Of more effect and authority than others, giving prejudice to the second or other following: that hath prerogative or prebeminence above others. Omen prærogativum; vide Omen. Temperies prærogativa, Solin. 54.

Prærogator, dispensator. Iſid.

Prærogatus, a, um. *Asked before, prayed before*. Pap.

Prærogo, as; ūlp. ex Præ & Erogo: *προέρω, To ask a man's sentence, voice or opinion before other: to pay before the day, or give before hand*. Prærogare, est gratis, & quasi roganti, non autem ex debito distribuere, Alciar.

Prærogius, a, um; part. a Prærogor, Hor. *Gnaw or eaten round about, or at one end*.

Prærumbo, is, ūpi, ptum, ēre; Ovid. *προρμύω, To break, dangerum to get upon, ill to come to, steep, break-neck, and hard to get on, unapproachable: also forced, won by assault*. Post urbem præruptam incensamque, Am. Marcell. *Also exceeding or outrageous*. Prærupti convivorum gurgites, Belli gods.

Prærupte, adv. Plin. id est, abrupte & in præceps. *Στομαχέω, ναυαγίζω*. Steep without any bending, ill to climb up.

Præruptus, a, um; ab anteriore parte ruptus, præceps, altum. Rupes a rumpendo: *σπάζω, σπάζω*. *All to be broken, dangerous to get upon, ill to come to, steep, break-neck, and hard to get on, unapproachable: also forced, won by assault*. Post urbem præruptam incensamque, Am. Marcell. *Also exceeding or outrageous*. Prærupti convivorum gurgites, Belli gods.

Præ, dis; m. *πρῶτος*. Quidam ex præstando, Fest. quasi præstes: & Scal. ex Præsum; nam præ is est, qui populo se obligat, interrogatūque a Magistratu si præ sit, ille respondet, Præ. Scal. Interrogatus An præ esset, respondet, Præ, supple sum, Præfisse (inquit Scal.) antiquius significat Præsentem esse, *παρῶν*, unde superest participium præsentis. Græcus interrogatus si præ sit, respondet potius *ναί* quam *παρῶν*, Bud. in Pandect.

Prædes hodie sunt, qui sponsores reipub. vel principis facti sunt pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispendant, quos receptores vocant, eorumque bona prædici di possunt, &c. Prædes etiam interdum pro Bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Marr. ducit Præ a Præ. Ut sit Primo, Qui præ est, id est, coram eis meo, atque ita præto. 2. Qui præ est loco alterius respondens pro eo, qui se præsentat ut hæc iussorem. 3. Qui hæc iussor est in causa reipub. 4. Bo-

num prædiis, 5. Qui est instar prædis, idem faciens rei alicuius præstandis: sic, Romanus interrogatus An Præ esset? respondebat, Præ, non Præsum; vide Scal. in Fest. & Varr. A surety that undertakes for any common receiver, or one that hath the dispensation of the treasury of a Prince or commonalty: a substantial man bound for any person before a judge, that he shall not empear the thing that he hath in hand, for which the surety was: also a surety for a money matter: vide Prædes.

Præfagium, is, ivi, itum, ire; *προφάγιον, προφάγιον*. Quasi ante sagio. Præfagium (inquit Fest.) dict. quod Præfugia est Acute sentire, unde & *σῆμα* dicitur, quæ multa sciunt; & sagaces canes, qd ferarum cubilia præfentiunt. To divine or foretell what shall happen: to perceive or have a guess before what will follow: to perceive a thing that is toward before it come: to foresee: to behold. Præfagiebat animus me frustra ire, My heart, or my mind gave me that I went in vain. ¶ Nescio quid præfodit animus mihi præfagit mali, Ter. I cannot tell how my mind giveth me that all is not well, or that some mischief is toward.

Præfagior, iris; deponens: Plaut. idem.

Præfagitio, ōnis; f. verb. vide Præfagior: *προφάγιον, προφάγιον*. A divining, a guessing, a feeling or perceiving of a thing that is toward, a forethinking, a mistrust.

Præfagium, ii; n. Ovid. idem.

Præfagus, a, um; *προφάγιος, προφάγιος*. That divines, guesses at, perceives, prophesies things toward before they come: hath some sense of, signifying or belying. Malorum præfagus, Lucian. That hath some sense of evils before they come.

Præfalsus, a, um; adject. Very false.

Præfalum, Gloss. item præfalum: leg. Præfalum vel præfalum: *παρῶν*.

Præfanaſco, is, ēre; Plin. *προφάνισκω*. To wax whole before.

Præfânitus, a, um; Plin. *προφάνιστος*. Healed or cured before.

Præfânio, as; Alciar. To heal before.

Præfânio, es, ūi, ēre; Gell. *προφάνισμα, προφάνισμα*. To have great plenty, to be very full of any thing.

Præficientia, æ; f. *προφύκειον*. Foreknowledge, and understanding before hand of a thing ere it come to pass.

Præfincido, is; Herm. To chop, or cut off.

Præficio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Ter. & Præfisco, is, ēre; Liv. *προφύκειον, προφύκειον*. To know aforehand.

Præficta, ōrum; n. Plin. *προφύκειον*. Tokens of things to come: things giving tokens of matters to come. Præficta vitæ, Signis that prognosticate long or short life. Ut vitæ brevis tati dentes, Plin. ex Arist. At vitæ by palmistry. Quæ Plinius vana existimat.

Præfictio, ōnis; f. Præficientia or foreknowledge, Am. Marcell.

Præficus, a, um; Virg. *προφύκειος, προφύκειος*. Having foreknowledge, that knows things perfectly before they come to pass, perceiving aforehand. Præficia venturi vates, Virg. A prophetess knowing before what will happen.

Præfcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ēre; *προφύκειον, προφύκειον*. To write before or first: also to assign, to appoint: to determine: to limit, to prescribe, to show how and what: to instruct and tell: to give advertisement: to make and ordain: to warn before: also to lay exception against. Quint. To write upon the beginning, to initiate, to note. Virg. Præfcribere, olim nihil aliud erat quam Excipere; hodie fere idem est quod Uſu capere, Spieg.

Præfcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. *προφύκειον, προφύκειον*. A limiting or limitation: an appointing or determining: a rule or law: an ordinance: a form: also an exception, a warning: also a pretence, cloak, or colour. Cal. Præfcriptio est, cum alienam rem triginta annos quis possiderit: ejus enim propria efficitur; Mutantur.

Præfcriptum, tſi, n. *προφύκειον, προφύκειον*. A precept, a form, a determinate rule or fashion: in the law, an exception or refusal excluding the action: an ordinance, a statute, a decree.

Præfcriptus, a, um; part. Appointed. Præfcriptus, a, um, Præfcripta gula, The throat cut, Apul.

Præfisco, as, ūi, ēre; Col. *προφύκειον, προφύκειον*. To cut before, to cut off, to cut asunder.

Præficus, a, um; part. Cui. Cut off. Præfiden, es; Suet. in Claud. 14. Et meride dimisso ad prandium populo præfideret. Alii leg. perſideret. To sit before, or sit president. V. Præſido.

Præflegmen, ōnis; n. *προφύκειον*. quidquid præfatur. *Σεμεν, quasi semen, ut regem a rege. Præflegmina quæ ungibus eminus præfatur*. The paring, cutting, nipping, polling or shearing of a thing: any superfluous part of the body cut away. Corii præflegmen, Jun. A leather thong. Præflegmina crinium, The cuttings, nippings or pollings of the hair, Jun.

Præflegnis, ne; adj. Plaut. Very florid.

Præfeminio, To preſent. Majora tibi præfeminio, Am. Marcell.

Præfens, tſi; adj. & ior. Ens præ, Quint. Scal. dicit, Præfens esse præ h. e. ante oculos, non autem ante lucrum: præfens, ior. quod sit præfensibus, Aug. Præfens, before his face, in mine own person: prompt, ready, willing, favourable: sure, effectual, preſtable, good, wholesome: very pernicious and deadly: strong, bold, nothing astonished and amazed: also that which once was or shall be. Medicamentum præfens, Col. A present remedy, a sovereign and effectual medicine curing out of hand. Res præfens, The place for which suit and controversy is. Præfens, is also a moneyed man, able to make present pay, &c. *παρῶν*. Salmat.

Præfensio, ōnis; f. verb. *προφύκειον, προφύκειον*. A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.

Præfensus, a, um; part. vel nomen: *προφύκειον, προφύκειον*. Perceived, foreknown, felt and understood afore it come.

Præfentales, five Domestici. The same that Prætoriani. Soldiers always in the Emperor's train. Codex. Et Præfentalis, in ſing. or, Magister pedum Præfentalis, Notitia; Captain of the Emperor's guard of foot. Præfentalis, is any Officer of Court in ordinary attendance, or Day-waiter.







Prætentatus, a, um; part. *προτεταμένος*. *Assailed, proved, tempted before, groped after, tried before one meddle with.*

Prætentatus, ūs; m. verb. *προτεταμένος*. *An assaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with ones hand or other thing.*

Prætentare, as; *προτεταμένω*. *To assay, prove or try before, to feel or grope with ones hand, foot or other thing. Prætentare iter baculo, To try or grope for the way before with a staff, as the blind do, Ovid.*

Prætentura, & Prætentura; opus quod prætentatur, a, um; part. *προτεταμένω*. *3. pro militari firmamento nostris terris prætentio. 3. pro militibus qui ibi; vide Turneb. l. 3. 7. Prætentura, Marcell. The fore-front of soldiers; also Guards of soldiers abroad in the fields or frontiers, out of side Army, laid in some fortified places to keep off Alarms from the Camp, or Inroads from the Country. Quia Mesopotamiam tractus inquietari sueti sunt, prætenturis & stationibus agrariis servabantur, Amm. Marcell. vide Agraria. Prætentura, *προτεταμένη*. *A Fort or fortified place.**

Prætentus, a, um; part. *προτεταμένος*. *Sen. Set, drawn, banged or held out by force, or against one.*

Præteñnis, e; Plin. *προτεταμένος*. *Very small, thin or slender.*

Prætepeo, es, ui, ère; Ovid. *προτεπέω*. *To belike warm or half-cold.*

Præter, præp. *πρὸς*, accus. ex *πρὸς*, ut Inter abin: *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*, *πρὸς* cum Gen. *πρὸς* cum Accus. Aliq. significat, Ante: aliq. pro Fine: aliq. Contra. Except: *sewing that: beside, by: over and above, more then: beyond or without: contrary to or against: otherwise then.* *¶ Præter ripam, Liv. By the banks side. Præter æquum, Ter. Against reason. ¶ Præter hac, pro Posthac, Plaut. ¶ Præter opinionem, Otherwise then I thought or looked for. ¶ Præter oculos, Before his eyes. ¶ Præter, pro Præterquam, Col. Præter, pro Præterea semper fere utitur Plinius secundus. ¶ Præter modum, i. Super modum. Præter spem, Beyond hope or expectation.*

Præter, adv. *πρὸς*. *Moreover, furthermore, saving.*

Præteritago, is, ère; *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. *To drive further or beyond.*

Præterbitio, as; frequ. *πρὸς*. *Interpositio b. quasi Præteritis; vel potius Præterbitio, is; interpositio b. ab ito, as; quod est verb. ab Eo: Plaut. *πρὸς*. *To go or pass by. V. Beto.**

Prætercurro, is; & or; curro præter. Cath.

Prætercursum, a, um; part. *πρὸς*. *Passed by or beyond, Am. Marcell.*

Præterduco, is, xi, ñum, ère; *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. *To lead before, to lead forth or aside.*

Prætereā, adv. *πρὸς* & *Ea: πρὸς*. *Furthermore, moreover, beside; hereafter. Virg.*

Prætereo, is, ii vel ivi, ñum, ère; *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. *To go over or pass: to pass by or over: to go beyond, to go past: to escape: to make no mention of: to slip over, to forleaze, to leave out a thing that should be spoken: not to know or remember: to neglect: to hinder or put by: to excol. Præteri imprudens villam, Ter. I went beyond my farm etc I was aware. ¶ Non me præterit, nos esse,*

*&c. I am not ignorant that we, &c.*

¶ Præterire non potui, quin scriberem ad te; I could not choose but write unto you. Filium fratris præterire, In his will to make no mention of his brothers son.

¶ Hos nobilitate Mago præterit, Mago was of greater blood then any of them. Sull'ignis præterit, Not to be chosen by mens voices. ¶ Præterire silentio, To pass over, and say nothing of.

Præterequito, as; Liv. *πρὸς*. *To ride or pass by on horse-back.*

Prætereundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *πρὸς*. *That is to be let pass.*

Præterferor, feris, latus sum, ferri; Liv. *πρὸς*. *To be carried beyond, to be gone past.*

Præterfluo, is, xi, ñum, ère; Var. *πρὸς*. *To flow, run or stream by: also to pass, neglect: to slip or pass by.*

Prætergesso, es, si, sum, ère; Lucrēt. *πρὸς*. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrédior, éris, sius sum, di: ex *πρὸς* & *Gradior: πρὸς*. *To pass by, to go beyond.*

Præterhac, & Præterhac, adv. Plaut. *πρὸς*. *Moreover.*

Præterinquirō, Am. Marcell. *πρὸς*. *& Præterinquiror. To inquire further.*

Præterito, ñis; f. Bud. *πρὸς*. *An overpassing.*

Præteritus, a, um; *πρὸς*. *Passed, that is gone or passed, neglected, passed in election, and not chosen; *πρὸς*. dead or deceased. Propert. Præteriti liberi dicuntur, qui a testatore neque hæredes instituti, neque, ut oportet, exhereditati sunt, Justin.*

Præterlabor, éris, pius sum, bi; depon. *πρὸς*. *To flow, run, slides glide or glance by.*

Præterlato, a, um; part. *πρὸς*. *Præterferor, Lucrēt. *πρὸς*. That is passed by, or that is carried beyond, or gone past.*

Præterlūo, To over-flow or float over. Apul. 6.

Prætermans, Running beside. Amm. Marcell. *πρὸς*. *Also, sailing beside or nigh to idem.*

Prætermō, as; *πρὸς*. *To go or pass by.*

Prætermisso, ñis; f. verb. *πρὸς*. *An omitting, a leaving out, a letting pass of a thing, an over-slipping, a forgetting.*

Prætermitto, is, misisum, ère; *πρὸς*. *To leave untouched, to forget, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to omit and let pass, not to do. Prætermittere silentio, To let pass and not to speak of. Prætermittere tempestatem, To stay until a storm be over-blown, Cic.*

Prætermostrans, tis; part. Gell. *πρὸς*. *Passing over, or minding some other thing, and shewing otherwise then his duty required.*

Prætermostrō, as; Gell. l. 10. c. 9. *πρὸς*. *To pass by or do another thing, to shew over and above his duty.*

Præternavigatio, ñis; f. *πρὸς*. *A sailing or passing by.*

Præternavigo, as; *πρὸς*. *To sail by, to sail or pass beyond.*

Prætereo, is, iivi, tritum, ère; Plin. *πρὸς*. *To wear afore, to sit before, as things do that are worn and rubbed one against another.*

Præterptopter, Gell. Sip. Signif. præterquam propter, h. e. propter aliam

causam quàm propter eam, de qua loquimur; Enn. *For another cause then that is mentioned: thereabouts.*

Præterquam, adv. *πρὸς*, *πρὸς* & *πρὸς*. *Beside, saving, but only, otherwise then, moreover, unless. Præterquam, præpositio governing an Accusative case. In omni tempore & loco, præterquam ludos & scenam, Saving or beside, Suet. *Alfo an Ablative. Præterquam menfe Decembris, aliis quoque festis; Upon other Holy-days, besides those in December, Suet.**

Præterrádo, is, si, sum, ère; Lucrēt. *πρὸς*. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Præterveñtio, ñis; f. *πρὸς*. *A conveying or carrying by or beyond.*

Præterveñtus, a, um; part. *πρὸς*. *Conveyed or carried beyond, sailing or passing by, that hath passed through and overcome.*

Præterveho, is, ñum, hère; *πρὸς*. *To carry through, to carry or convey beyond or over, to pass by.*

Prætervento, is, ti, ère; *πρὸς*. *To prevent, to put one thing before another: also to prevent: to speak or intricat of before.*

Prætervōlo, as; *πρὸς*. *To pass through, by or beyond quickly: to over-fly or fly through, to fly away quickly not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, isisum, ère; anteriore parte texta, adjungo, *πρὸς*. *To cover the borders, edges, brim or skirts: to border, to sit at a border along by: also to make, ordain or begin first: to color, clothe, excuse or pretend, to speak colorably, *πρὸς*. To make or knit: to sit in order.*

Prætexta, æ; f. *πρὸς*. *Prætexta toga; ita dict. quod ei purpura prætexebatur; i. vestis oblonga seu talaris ingenuis, patriciis atque nobilioribus usurpata, cuius ora purpuræ erant prætextæ; a Prætexendo, quod propriè est extremitates vestium operire limbo. Prætexta, plene Prætextata. Item Prætextæ appellantur, quæ res Romanas continent scriptas. Fest. Scalig. Prætextæ pro Prætextatæ. Erant & Prætextæ inter fabulæ species. Donat. A long robe or gown edged or garded about with purple silk, that noble mens children used to wear till seventeen years of age, and therefore were called Prætextati. It was also the robe of estate that the King of Rome, or other Officers did wear when they sat in their Majesty, and was wont to be burned with them that died in their Office: neither could any Judge give sentence on a man, till he had put off this robe. It was also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and that Senators were known by from the order of gentilemen.*

Prætextatè, Plaut. *πρὸς*. *With obscene words. Turneb. 24. 36. a fabulis prætextis, quales Afrani fuerunt, in quibus fœdissima & turpissima argumenta erant, Suet. in Vespas. 22.*

Prætextati, & Prætextatæ; Suet. *πρὸς*. *Noble mens sons and daughters wearing long robes garded with purple.*

Prætextatus, a, um; Fest. *Prætextatum sarmenonem Veteres appell. ab eo, quod prætextis sit nefas obicere verbo uti; vel quod nubentibus, depositis prætextis, a multitudine puerorum obicæna acclamarentur, ideoque Prætex-*

tatum sermonem appell. qui nonnihil ob-  
sonitatis haberet: ὁ ἀπὸ πύργου ἐστὶ  
ἀνδρῶν. That weareth a long noble robe gar-  
dard with purple: also chaste and honest. Feit,  
or after Suetonius, very filthy and riban-  
drom. Prætoriatu anni, Plin. i. pueritæ;  
Tostit or child's age. Prætoratus afflicta,  
Jun. A page of honor or bench-man.

Prætorum, ti, n. & Prætorus, us; m.  
Marc. Prætor, ὁ πραιτωρ. quasi aliud  
quàm sit ostendo, ex Prætor, quod ex  
Præ & Tego, texo; vide Sipon. A color  
or pretence, an excuse: a border, a covering.

Prætorus, a, um; part. idem quod  
Prætoratus. Ovid. Bordered, thus hath the  
edges embroidered or garded: made or build-  
ed. Prætorum tragœdia, nam & Comœ-  
dia Tragœdia dicitur, Hor. Wherein are  
personages of great dignity, &c.

Prætorum, propriè ex analogia, i. a.  
aus prætorum: i. ipsum quod prætor  
est: 3. causa falsa, simulator, species,  
obtentum, velamen, quod factio alicui  
prætoritur. Apud Medicos vocant Præ-  
torum, manifestissimas causas.

Prætimeo, es, ui, ère; Plaut. ὑπο-  
τάσσω, ὑποτάσσειν. To fear greatly.

Prætimeo, is, ui, ère, To begin to  
fear exceedingly.

Prætinus, a, um, Dipped or sprinkled  
with it.

Prætingo, is, xi, ère, ui, ère; ὑποτάσσω.  
To die first, to die in before.

Prætrium, idem quod Melampodium.  
Black Heliotrope, Dod.

Prætondo, es, di, ère, To shear or clip  
before. Pinna prætondere, To clip wings;  
Apul.

Prætor, Græc. m. ὁ πραιτωρ, ὁ πραι-  
τωρ. ex Prætorum quasi prætor, quod  
populo prætor, quasi qui iure & exerci-  
tu prætor, Pomp. Lat. & Feneftella à  
Prætorando. Lipi, tract. de magistrat.  
vett. P. R. c. 10. utrumque Etymon pau-  
cis complicitur; Nomen (inquit) præ-  
toribus five quod prætor, five quod  
prætor. Consul qui prætor exerci-  
tuit: generatim qui prætor; unde in  
vett. monument. Prætor sacris Volcani.  
Prætor maximus, id est, auctoritate  
aut ætate; item urbanus fuit prætor  
maximus. Prætor fidei commissarius,  
qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. Præ-  
tor fiscalis, qui inter fiscoem & priva-  
tum. Prætor tutelaris, cujus erat ut  
cogeret tutores, & satisfaret reipub-  
licæ pupilli salvam fore & delatam tu-  
telam recipere. Vide Calepin. An Of-  
ficer in old time having the rule of an Ar-  
my: the General, C. C. afterword he had  
authority in judgments, and was a chief Ju-  
stice, having other Judges sitting under  
him, at Afconius fatis, to the number of  
71. others write 73. In proof of time were  
so many Prætors chosen, as there were coun-  
ties subject to the Empire: a Mayor,  
Prætor, or he that sitteth in judgment, and  
decideth matters in law. Prætor urbanus  
vel Major, which judgeth between citi-  
zens. Peregrinus, which judgeth between  
strangers. Prætor comitatus vel Augusta-  
lis Jun. Controller of the Princes household.

Prætorius, a, um; Mart. ὁ πραιτωρ.  
Offer belonging to, or attending on Prætors.

Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætorie  
milites, à Prætor, h. e. imperatore, cor-  
poris seu castidie causâ delecti, Præto-  
riana castra, A place within Rome, wal-

led about, wherein the Emperors guard kept,  
Tranquil.

Prætorium, Gloff. lfid. parvum præ-  
torium.

Prætoritius, & Prætorius, a, um; ὁ πραι-  
τωρ. ὁ πραιτωρ. Offer belonging to,  
or attending on a Prætor, Lord chief Justice  
or chief Captain. Prætoria via, Ul-  
pian. The same that Regia via. Prætor  
prætoris, Jun. The Admirals ship. Præto-  
ria castra, Vide Confirmation. A quarter  
in the Camp. Prætoris cohortes, quia à præ-  
tor non dicebatur. Prætoris porta in  
Castris dicitur, quâ exercitus in prælium  
educitur; (porta præcipua; post eam  
Decumana, quæ est ei opposita, Veg.)  
quia initio, Prætores erant qui nunc Im-  
peratores qui bella administrabant. Præ-  
toris provincia, Into which a Prætor, or  
one that had been Prætor, was sent to go-  
vern, Alciat. Ante Noticiam.

Prætorium, ii, n. tabernaculum præto-  
ris: etiam locus in provincia, in quo  
prætor, i. proconsul, jus dicebat. Poste-  
riori ævo Prætoris dicere villas omnes  
elegantiores & non rustici usus; Suet.  
ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος, ἀρχαῖος. The house  
or pavilion of the Prætor, or chief Captain,  
of the Mayor, Judge or Aldermen: also a  
Princes Palace, Court or Manor: also a  
place or court where judgments were given  
and matters heard by the Prætor, Mayor or  
Lord chief Justice: also a great house build-  
ed in the country, which some Citizens in-  
habited, when it was his pleasure to be in  
the country: or rather a great house of plea-  
sure in the Suburbs, or close without the  
City: like Sains James's. Prætorium est  
villa urbana, Salmas. Also a Council held  
by the Prætor.

Prætorqueo, es; To wrest before. Præ-  
torque caput, To writhe the head, Plaut.

Prætorius, a, um; Col. πραιτωρ. Greatly  
wrested or wrung very  
hard, very cooled.

Prætradio, as; To handle before.

Prætrepidans, tis; Catull. πραιτωρ. Very  
afraid, much astonished.

Prætrepidus, as; valde trepido. To fear  
greatly.

Prætrepidus, a, um; Suet. πραιτωρ. Idem quod Prætrepidans.

Prætrunco, as; Plaut. ἀναισθη. To cut  
off, to cut off, to cut off, to cut off.

Prætimeo, es, ère; & Prætimeo, is, ère.  
To begin to fear very much.

Prætimidus, a, um; Claud. πραιτωρ. Greatly  
frightened or  
frightened very much.

Prætrando, is. To break in pieces.

Prætratus, a; f. πραιτωρ. Prætratus, a;  
f. πραιτωρ. The dignity or office of the Prætor or chief Justice.

Prævalentia, a; f. Paul. πραιτωρ. The  
excellency or better value.

Prævalco, es, ère; & Prævalisco, is, ère;  
Colum. πραιτωρ. To prevail, to be better  
or of more value, to be more  
worth, to pass, to excel: to be very strong  
and doughty.

Prævalide, adv. Plin. πραιτωρ. Very  
mightily and strongly.

Prævalidus, a, um; Liv. πραιτωρ. Very  
strong or mighty, very  
great, of great power, might and puissance.

Prævallo, as; Hirt. πραιτωρ. To make  
a trench, or fortify before.

Prævaricatio, onis; f. verb. à Præva-  
ricor: ἀπὸ πύργου, ἀπὸ πύργου. A letting  
pass or light touching of that, which should

have been more earnestly declared, or making  
much to the matter: prevarication or calu-  
sation in pleading: also corruption of an  
accuser.

Prævaricator, Græc. m. verbal. ὁ ἀ-  
πὸ πύργου, ἀπὸ πύργου. Prævaricatore, à  
Prætergradendo sunt vocati, Feit. vide  
Prævaricor: al. Prævaricator, qui vera  
crimina abscondit, vel diversam partem  
adiuvat, & causam sibi commissam pro-  
ducit, colludens ita cum reo, propriæque  
rationes dissimulans, falsas verò excula-  
tiones admittens, quasi varicator. Obti-  
nuit nomen de flexa à varicibus voce, qui-  
bus quicunque laborant, cum recta in-  
cedere nequeant, eunt oblique, quod a-  
lias est Varicari. Vel dicitur Varicator,  
quod fit varius, & in partem adversam  
transiit; vel à varia certatione; ex  
Fang. ex Ulp. Marcan. Alciato; & Lu-  
bin. He that leaveth the right way, or speak-  
eth not that which ought to have been said:  
he that pleads by collusion, and furthereth  
the adversaries cause: an Attorney or man  
of law, who pretending to help a man, be-  
traieth his cause to his enemy: an answerer  
corrupted with money by the person accused:  
a false dealer, a corrupt accuser. Also a  
man coggling, seeking or conniving gamster  
at dice, Jun. Prævaricator publice cau-  
sæ, Cal. One that betrath the common  
cause.

Prævaricor, Græc. dep. ὁ ἀπὸ πύργου,  
ἀπὸ πύργου, ex Præ & Varicor: ἀπὸ πύργου  
nimum in alteram partem varicor  
pede, Plin. 18. 19. a recto causam  
deductio in diversam partem propendens.  
To make semblance or shew to do a thing, and  
do clean contrary: to work by collusion in  
pleading, and purposely to suffer his adver-  
sary to obtain against him that he defendeth:  
to betray ones cause to his adversary: to  
swerve from truth, to go out of the right  
way: to leave out that ought to be spoken,  
and more earnestly declared, as essential to  
the matter. Also in plowing (I take it) to  
make banks, and leave bare and there the  
green feed uncovered. Arator, nisi incur-  
vus, prævaricatur, Plin. Inde translaturum  
hoc crimen in forum.

Prævarus, a, um, qui admodum est  
varus, Apul. vide Vatoric.

Prævetus, a, um; Liv. πραιτωρ. Carried  
before.

Prævehō, is, xi, ère, ui, ère; Liv. πραι-  
τωρ, πραιτωρ. To bring first, to lead or  
carry before.

Prævello, is, vulsi, ère; Laber. πραι-  
τωρ. To pluck, or pull before.

Prævelo, as; Claud. πραιτωρ. To cover  
or hide before.

Prævelo, onis; adj. Plin. πραιτωρ. Very  
swift.

Prævenio, is, vni, num, venire; Liv.  
πραιτωρ, πραιτωρ. To come or go  
before, also to have a thing of nature. Plin.  
to prevent, to overtake.

Præventio, onis; f. Quint. πραιτωρ.  
A prevention.

Præventores, Companies of soldiers ap-  
pare from the body of the Army, ready to  
prevent the enemies, or gain a place before  
them, Am. Marcell.

Præventus, a, um; Tac. πραιτωρ. Pre-  
vented, overtaken.

Præverbia, orum; Var. Ase facti as  
Grammaticians call Prepositiōes.

Præverbium, adverbium; Corn. Front.  
quod











Voss. à πρῶτον ἐμοί; privum enim quod quis emit, & sic proprium fecit. That is proper to a man, that pertains particularly to one, singularis every one by himselfe also Privus pro Privatus & Void, empty, heret. V. Scalig. ad Fest. Privata vergerationis, Wistobis true reason, Apul.

Pro, præpos. serv. ablat. ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ, ἀπὸ, cum gen. Pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdu ponitur loco In; ut, Pro rostris, Pro census, Pro tribunali, Aliquando pro Juxta vel Secundum, ὡς, aliquo, pro De; interdu signat. Causam & ponitur pro Propter; interdu pro Loco; interdu Juxta imperandi & auctoritatem præ se fert; ut, Pro potestate & aliquando Defensionem propagandionemque habet, ὡς, Pro eo ac, vel Pro eo atque, Legitur pro Ita ut, vel Perinde ut, Est & Interfectio admirantis, ὡς, ut, Pro Diis immortales: Pro deum atque hominum fidem: Plaut. Pro fidem, Thebanis civis: Pro sanctis Jupiter: Aliq. Dolentis seu indignantis. In compositione habet eandem vim spē, quam in appositione; aliquo. Privativa est, ut, Prophanus, Probiles aliquo. accipitur loco De vel Super, ut Prominet; aliquo. Porro, ut, Promissa barba; nonnunquam Dui, ut proleto; interdu Procul, ut Prosfagus; inspectam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut Progrederi, Prostrando; interdu Palam & more solenni, ut Promagis; aliquo. Ante, ut Procurator; aliquando Valde, ut Procuravit; ex quo derivatur, V. Cal. Foras, according, ὡς, after, because, before, in stead or place, so as, even as, as it were, in respect of, considering, or if you consider, in, by, in the defense of. Pro parte, Ulp. In parte, partly. Pro imperio, Ter. Imperiosus, lordly, in way of commandment. Eduxit eam mater pro sua, Ter. Brought her up as her own. Pro certo habere, To know for a surety, Excubare pro templis, Plin. Jun. To watch in the Temples, Pro me est, Quint. It maketh for me, Pro de Jovis, Salut. Before Jupiters Temple, Pro eo ac debui, molestus tuli; Serv. I took it grievously, as my duty was. Pro eo habendum, atque si nullo jure factum est, Ulp. It may be counted as done by no right, Segnitias prioris Domini pro emptore est. Good to purchase land of a bad husband; a good for the buyer.

Proedificatum, ti, n. Fest. That is builded further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.

Proedificatio, as; Fest. To build forth. Proeteticus, ἀπὸ πρὸς; habens facultatem eligendi aliud præ alio cum judicio.

Proegógium, ii; n. Steph. leg. Proagoga, & Suet. in Ner. 28. Alii legunt Padagogia; ἀπὸ πάγος, ex ἀπὸ πρὸς; prohibere, Adultery, whoredom, bawdy craft.

Proagorus, Græc. προῶρος; ex πρὸς & ἄγος, ἀπὸ ἄνδρ. predicator. One that speaks for the rest.

Proclitica, & f. Caius: proavi soror, ex Pro & Amia. The great Grandfather's sister, the great Aunt.

Proapodictus, Scal. Poet. l. 3. e. 50. Collatio & contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam contrariū sequenti, quæ connectitur ad ὑπερθετικόν.

Proctima, πρὸς πρὸς; cantilenæ præ-

mium; πρὸς πρὸς; πρὸς πρὸς.

Prostia, Græc. πρὸς πρὸς, Suburbis, or plebeian places in the Country, which a man keepeth for pleasure: ἀπὸ ἀγροῦ.

Proactor, vel Proactor, ὅτι; mafe. Suet. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. The chief author or beginner.

Proavia, & f. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. A great Grandam.

Proavitus, & f. πρὸς πρὸς. That pertains to the ancestors or great Grandfather, ancient.

Proavunculus, li; m. Caius. The great Grandam's brother.

Proavus, vi; m. πρὸς πρὸς; avi paterni vel materni pater, ex Pro & Avus. The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather, qui pro avo, i. ante eum, pater.

Proba, & f. A proof, a sample. Also money given to the Stratator, for his allowance of an horse, Cod. Cujacius. Proba, o-rum; in plur. numero, Annonæ militaris indicia, The essays or shews of Corn, Am. Marcell.

Probabilis, le; m. πρὸς πρὸς, m. male terminus Logicus, signif. Syllogismus qui probabiliter concludunt, non necessarii. Probable, that may be proved to be true: likely or like to be true: laudabile, praise-worthy, allowable, or so be liked.

Probabilitas, itis; f. m. πρὸς πρὸς, m. πρὸς πρὸς. A great color or appearance of truth, probability, likeness of truth.

Probabiliter, adv. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. Probably, with likely proof, or with color and appearance of truth.

Probandus, a, um; Cel. Due to be allowed or approved.

Probatum, orum. Sheep. Græc. πρὸς πρὸς. Plin. Quorum laudatione intereunt probata, arcentum arbores; Speaking of witcher.

Probaticus, a, um; πρὸς πρὸς. Lat. pecuarinus, ovitarius, ovinus, ad ovem pertincens, of sheep. Probatica piscina. A pond where sheep were washed, which should be sacrificed, & πρὸς πρὸς.

Probatio, ōnis; f. verb. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. A trial, a proof, an essay.

Probatior, us; compar. Liv. Better esteemed or allowed.

Probatior, ōtis; m. πρὸς πρὸς. An approver of some deed or fact, a prover, a tryer, an assayer, a praiser.

Probatioriz; Patens or Charters for the making of Officers by the Emperor, Panoctrol. in Noticiam.

Probatum, & latissimus, a, um; πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. Tried, proved, assayed, allowed, well-liked of, esteemed.

Probe, adverb. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. Well, very well, right well, beneficially, wisely, greatly.

Probitus, a, um; Superlat. Ter.

Probitas, atis; f. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. Goodness, honesty, verity.

Probitur, Var. pro Probé.

Probléma, atis; neut. πρὸς πρὸς, ex πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς; propositum, questio, objectaculum. A proposition or sentence proposed with a question annexed, a problem. In Mathematicis it is opposed to Theorema, and signifies such a proposition as is especially referred to practise, or the doing of something. Also the same that munimentum.

Problématique, a, um; πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. Belonging to a Problem.

Probo, as; vide Probus: πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. To prove, to persuade or shew by reason and example that is good, ὡς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. To allow, approve, praise or like of: so put in proof, to assay, to try. Also to esteem or judge of. Also, idem quod Dedicare, Liv. Censores villam publicam probabant, Erected, and dedicated it. In vulgus probari, Plaut. To be allowed or liked of the common people. Causam suam probare alteri, To approve or make good his cause unto or before another. Nemini probatur, No man doth praise or allow it. C. Tu ex ingenio alienos mores probas, Plaut. Thou esteemest other men like thyself in condition. C. Probatur experientia, Plin. Jun. It is proved by experience. C. Se pro eunuchoprobare, Plaut. To make men believe that he is an Eunuch.

Proculus, πρὸς πρὸς; faxum eminent in mari, quod impetum æstus frangit: item palus ligneus fistula ædificatus; Sublica: ex πρὸς πρὸς oblique, Mart.

Proboficus, idis; f. Græc. Plin. Promiscuis quoque & elephantum manus: πρὸς πρὸς Eulath, a πρὸς πρὸς πρὸς comit' dict, ait Nonn. quod ante depascit, ex ἵππων pascit, pascendo progredior. The long snout of an Elephant.

Probro, as; πρὸς πρὸς, To reproach, to rebuke.

Probrōfē, jus, iſimē; adverb.

Probrōficus, V. Probrum.

Probrōfius, a, um; πρὸς πρὸς. Full of dishonesty, infamous, reproachful.

Probrum, bri; n. supinum, flagitium; ὡς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς; ex pro & ὡς πρὸς.

Probrum, a, um; πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. al. quasi probitum, id est, probibendum; vel per antiphrasin, quasi minime probum, Mart. ex Propero, quasi proprium, tanquam propterando, inconfulto animi impetu admissum seculi. Becm. Probrum dicit a πρὸς πρὸς obicio. A reproachful est, as whoredom, adultery; dishonesty, infamy, villainy, wrong, injury, reproach, rebuke, railing and spiteful words, reproachful language. Probrus etiam homo, ut Scelus proscelsto.

Probus, & iſsimus, a, um; Ter. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. Dic. proprie de metallo bene excedo. Fest. quasi probitas, quod est a delinquendo prohibet; hinc probet Lucet. pro probitate: vel Probas quasi probatus; vel a Græc. πρὸς πρὸς, ut qui progressi possit, progressi debet. Labor improbus, id est, qui non inhibetur. Mart. ex πρὸς πρὸς. Honesti, veritatis, good, contrarii; faithful; true; also iſtūf. Plaut.

Proca, & f. Cel. 7. 15. Cervos primitivos Graci vocant Procas. A fawn or young Doe.

Prociacia, & f. Pap. Wantonness in craving.

Prociacior, us; compar. a Proca, Ovid. More shameless, more eager. In formam prociacior, Col. More lecherous, more eager in the females. Prociaciores femina, Loring, or wanton women; Jul. Caes.

Prociacissimus, a, um; superlat. Tac. Prociacitas, itis; f. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς. Malapertness, lawlessness, wantonness in craving; scoffing, taunting.

Prociaciter, adverb. πρὸς πρὸς, πρὸς πρὸς.

## PRO

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*χρῆσις. Ungratefully, malefactorily, wantonly, without shame, savagely.*  
*Proccūlus, dim. à Proca.*

*Procalo, as; προκαλέω. provoco, ex Pro & Calo, ex καλέω, Felt. To call one to.*

*Procalto, as; Gloss. præcino, Mart. Procalpis, Felt. progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Isid. Procapui, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiaris, Isid. Vide Scal. in Felt. A progeny which cometh of one head.*

*Procastrum, tri; n. i. locus fortis ante castra vel castrum. The gate-house of a Castle.*

*Procatalepis, Græc. προκαταλέπει. Præsumptio (Isid.) cūm id quod nobis obijci poterat, ante præsumimus ad diluendum.*

*Procax, acis; adject. ior, & ius; compar. Ovid. & iustius, a, um; Tac. διονύχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ὑβρισταί. Qui adeo impudentes sunt, ut nimis petant, procares appellatur; nam veteres Proari petere dicebant; vel à προκαβαίνω, subito, ut qui more sit impatiens; vel à προκαί, acis, binnullus, dama; quod in procando importunus; vide Proco, Shamielep, malaper, reproachful, always craving, saucy, lecherous, wanton, impetuous and violent. Ut est procax natura multorum in alterius miseriis, At many men are given to jibe at other men's miseries, Plin.*

*Procedens, tis; particip. five nomen Liv. προελαύνω, ἐμπροσθεν. Marching forward, passing on.*

*Procedentia, pl. n. The same that Processus in bones, Cels.*

*Procedo, is, ſi, ſum, ère; προελαύνω, προελαύνω, προελαύνω. To go beyond, to go or pass forth; to sit on forward, to walk solemnly or with pomp; to go in state or procession, Juris, to go out; to come forth; to proceed, to prevail or profit; to rise to dignity or promotion; to advance himself, or to make host, to prosper, to have good success; to grow up, to increase or run on, to be of force; to become or wax; to pass on, to be past. Ad virtutem procedere, & In virtute procedere; To go forward and increase in. Ad vel In aliquem locum procedere, To go to. Ex paupere ad magnas opes per flagitia procedere, Plin. By wicked means to rise from poor estate to great wealth. Obviam procedere, To go or meet with one. Processisset honoribus longius, &c. He had come to higher estate, &c. Processit eò insolentia, Plin. & Processit eò ira, ut, &c. Liv. He became so arrogant; or he waxed so angry, that, &c.*

*Procella, æ; f. ex Procello, i. prostermo: Σίχμα, λιλιαφ, καταιγίς. A great tempest or storm of wind or rain, especially on the Sea. Also a trouble or rushing in a common-wealth: a disturber; any danger or adversive.*

*Procello, is, cūli, culsum, ère; Plin. jun. ἀντιπρόσωπον, καταιγίς. ex Cello, quod à Cado, i. frango. To turn up-side down, to strike.*

*Procellositas, ſi; fæm. gen. A tempest.*

*Procellusius, Col. Σοικισμός. Stormy, hissing, tempestuous, troublesome.*

*Procellulus, diminut. à Procerus, Lampid.*

*Procellus, dim. à Procerus.*

*Procerè & jus; adverb. προελαύνω, ἐλάλει. In length.*

*Proceres, um; m. προελαύνω, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. Sec. Proceres, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. Nam & primus dignitatis nomen est. Serv. Proceres sunt principes civium vel civitatis, quasi procedes, quod ante omnes honore præcedant. Mart. quasi proceres, ex Progero, quod proceres primò sint lapides, qui progeruntur, (προελαύνω, προελαύνω inde dicti;) i. capita trabium, five muruli in trabibus extantes, προελαύνω vel à Procerus, quia arborum instar proceram in republ. eminent. Procerum pro Procerum, Felt. ubi leg. procerem, i. principem. The head-men of a town, governors; also the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, the supporters that bear up rafters. Proceres gulæ, Plin. Daintly and fine mouthed gluttons, parting their delight in delicate feeding. Proceres chartarum, The same that Protocolla or Protocolla; The heads of the leaf or sheet of paper whereon the name of Comes Largitionum was written, Pancir. in Notium. Legitur & Procerem in accus. Juven. & Procer, Lampir.*

*Proceritas, ſi; fæm. τὸ ὑψικαι. Length, height, tallness.*

*Proceriter, adv. Largely, tallly.*

*Procericus, apud Plautum duabus ditionibus legi debet. Pro Cerinus, nempe tanquam Cerites, i. furiosus, V. Cal.*

*Procerpo, is. To pull in pieces or a-funder.*

*Procerulus, a, um; dim. à Procerus. Somewhat tall, Apul.*

*Procerus, ior, iustius; ἀνιούχιος, ἐλάλει, προελαύνω, ex Pro & Crescendo, qu. Procerum, Felt. à Cera, qu. in similitudine cere protentum, propter facilitatem crescendo; al. à Pro & Cerus, i. Sandus; al. ex Pro, i. procul, & Cerno; al. à Procello vel procello; vel à προελαύνω. High, tall, long.*

*Processio, ſi; f. Apul. à Procedo: ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. Process, proceeding, passing forward, increase, profiting, also an event or success, Sen.*

*Procellus, ſi; m. The same that Processio; also the same that Apophysis.*

*Procellitrium, ſi; n. Plin. dict. quod pro castris, i. ante castra situm esset. Felt. dicitur, quod proceditur in muro, à procedendo; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur. An open place or gallery, to go from one chamber to another. Also the overmost part of the walls within the battlements, where men may go: some call it a trench before the Camp.*

*Prochēmasis, five Prochimas; Plin. προελαύνω, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. A token that signifies a tempest to come afore winter, or the usual time: also an early tempest itself. V. Veg. 5. 10.*

*Prochetus; tussilago vel bechion.*

*Prochirus, Græc. προελαύνω. A Clerk or Scribe that hath a quick or ready hand.*

*Prochryta, προελαύνω. A kind of vessel used in sacrifice; à profundendo dict. προελαύνω, profundo.*

*Procedentia, æ; f. Plin. προελαύνω. A falling down of a thing out of his place. Procentia ani vel sedis, Jun. The falling down of the fundament.*

*Procido, is, di, cūm, ère; & part. ens; ex Pro & Cado, Liv. προελαύνω. To fall down prostrate, flat and groveling.*

*Ad pedes alicujus procidere, Hor. & Procidere ante proram, Liv. To fall down at or before.*

*Prociduus, a, um; Plin. quod proci-dit; προελαύνω, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. That falls down out of his place. Sedes procidua, Plin. The fundament gut fallen down. Umbilicus procidua, The navel standing out, Plin.*

*Prociō, ies, Ivi, ſum, ère; ex Pro & Cicio, Liv. προελαύνω, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. To provoke to anger, to vex, to move, to stir, to raise up, to call or name.*

*Prociñtus, ſi; m. ex Prociñgor: προελαύνω, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. The state of an Army being ready to give battle, the battle array: praevision, promptness, readiness. Esse aut stare in procidū, To be ready. In procidū habere, Suet. To have in readiness.*

*Prociñtus, a, um; Gell. ex Pro & Cindius; id est, accindus; ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. Prepared, ready. Prociñtum testamentum, & Testamentum in procidū, dictum est, quod fiebat in ipsa militum expeditione, dum præciñti jam erant, & expediti ad bellum, cujus dabiam sciebant alcam. A soldiers will make either by word of mouth, when the Army was ready to give battle; written in the dust with the Fingers end, or by a wounded Soldier, with his own finger and blood upon his Target: and this was good in law, Cod. Prociñda classis, A fleet ready furnished for war, Gell. Prociñdam classem fluminis Diali, h. e. milites ad prælium instructos & paratos, videre non licet. Antiqui n. Prociñtum militum dixerunt, ut nunc quoque; cum exercitus instructus est. Prociñta autem, ideo quod togis incindit ad pugnam ire soliti fuerunt, Felt. vide Scal.*

*Prociño, is, xi, ère, dum; προελαύνω, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. To prepare, to make ready.*

*Prociño, is; ex Pro & Cano. To sing aloud.*

*Prociño, is, i, ſum, ère; Felt. ex Pro & Cio, cicio, cicio, cicio. To make of none effect, to break off, to make void and disannul; to call off.*

*Prociō, as; Felt. προελαύνω, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. ex Pro & Cicio, à Cicio. Prociō, prociō, prociō, prociō. To prepare, unde Prociō, prociō, prociō, prociō. To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

*Prociñtum, ſupin. à Prociño, id. qd Proco, i. ambio. To note, to ask. Prociñtum, prima syllabâ correpta, sign. etiam petitiuum, prociñtum: Motum prociñtum placiui venient: vet. Odyss. i. petitiuum. Felt.*

*Prociñtus, a, um; part. ex Prociño, provoco. Felt. disannulled. Prociñtum testamentum, veluti provocatum, i. irritum, Felt.*

*Proclāmatio, ſi; f. ἀνιούχιος. A crying out or cry, Quint. A Proclamation.*

*Proclāmatōr, ſi; m. Cio. ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. A declaimer, qui causam agit, vel licem intendit; Fen. A cryer, a declaimer.*

*Proclāmo, as; palam clamo, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. To cry out, to proclaim.*

*Proclāstis, Rumanos et Conseris, Cerd. Proclāstis, ſi; f. ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος.*

*A bending forward.*

*Proclāstus, a, um; Ovid. προελαύνω, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος. Bending down or forward.*

*Proclāta jam re, Grown worse: Cui opponi. Integrâ re, Cic.*

*Proclino, as; Caf. ex Clino; ἀνιούχιος, ἀνιούχιος.*





PRO

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Procurro, ris, ſum, ěre, ens; Cef. *ωπρὶς, ωπρὶς*. To run forward, to run ahead, to paſs, to ſtrech forth in length.

Procurſio, ōnis; f. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. A running out to ſtrimiſh.

Procurſatores. Fore-runners in battle. Light-horſemen ready to ſtrimiſh, diſcover the ene'mies, and to follow in chace, Amm. Marcell.

Procurſio, ōnis; f. Quint. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. A digreſſion, a courſe; a running or lying out in length.

Procurſio, as; Liv. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. To run out often: to ſtrimiſh or fight, to run out upon the ene'mies.

Procurſor, oris; m. Sal. A runner out or forth.

Procurſus, ūs; m. Liv. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. A courſe or running out of ſouldiers to ſtrimiſh with their ene'mies: a lying out in length. Ex procurſu ſalire, Bud. To leap ſaying his race or fetching his ſize.

Procurvo, as; *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. To make crooked before.

Procurvus, a, um; Virg. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Very crooked before, or at the fore end.

Procus, ei; m. Virg. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. ex Pro-cando. Procare eſt polcere, unde mē- trices proceas, ab aliſſud polcendo. Proci uxorem poſcentes in matrimonium. Pro-cu, i. poſcis. Feſt. Perot. à Prociendo, i. petendo, Feſt. habet Prociū pro Pro-terum: V. Proco. A water or ſuiter to have a woman in marriage.

Procymsa, & Procymsa; moles vel murus ad repellendum ſuctus; *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. A pile or bank.

Procyon, ōnis; m. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. diſt quod canis ortum pravebat, ex *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς* canis. A Star called (al. going before) the Dog-ſtar, appearing in the Canicular days.

Prodeambulō, as; Ter. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. To walk forth or abroad.

Prodegreſſi; prodiſſeris, conſumpſeris. Feſt.

Prodenia, æ; Gloſſ. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, ſavitia; ex Prodo.

Prodeo, is, tvi vel ii, ſum, Tre; ex Pro & Eo; d. interſeritur: *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. To go forth, or out of an buſs: to come forth before one: to riſe up: to come abroad, to march forth. Prodire ad aliquem, Plaut. To come forth a doors to one. Ex porta prodire, Cef. idem. ¶ Extra domum prodire, To go or come abroad in the ſtreets to be ſeen. ¶ Infans prodire utero matris, Ovid. Comeſt out of his mother's womb. ¶ Obviam alicui prodire, To go forth to meet one.

Prodictio, is, xi, ěre; Feſt. To ſpeak more, to praie. Prodicere ſent, eſt Pro-dere & predicere, Feſt.

Prodiſſator, oris; m. Liv. He that ex- traordinarily for ſome ſudden neceſſities is ordained Diſſator.

Prodiſſio, ōnis; f. Feſt. idem quod Prodiſſio.

Prodiſſus, a, um; Gell. Prodiſſus dies, i. definitus. A ſet, aſſigned or peremptory day of appearing, or of hearing a Law-caſe.

Prodiſſa vel Prodiſſa hoſtiz, à vete- rib. dicebantur, quæ toræ conſume- bantur igni, unde & homines luxurioſi prodiſſi diſſi ſunt: V. Feſt. Cal.

Prodiſſalis, le; adjeſt. Pap. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Prodiſſal.

Prodiſſalitas, ſtis; f. Hul. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*.

Prodiſſaliter, adverb. Col. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Prodiſſally.

Prodiſſe, adv. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Waſt- fully, exceſſively, diſorderly.

Prodiſſentia, æ; f. Tac. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Prodiſſentia, waſtfulneſs, riot, unſtriſtineſs.

Prodiſſialis, le; *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. alij. idem quod Prodiſſioſus alij. Prodiſſiam a- vertens, unde Prodiſſialis Jupiter diſus eſt, cui expiandorum prodiſſiorum gra- tia ſacra fiebant, Claud. Prodiſſiale pro Prodiſſaliter, Feſt. Of a prodigy or ſign: that procureth ſtrange and monſtrous ſigns, or ſtat ſendeth a world's wonder.

Prodiſſaliter, Hor. vide Prodiſſioſe.

Prodiſſalior, oris; m. Feſt. prodiſſiorum interp. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. He that by ſtrange ſigns telleth what ſhall happen afterward.

Prodiſſolum, li; n. A little monſter.

Prodiſſioſe, adverb. Plin. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Monſtrouſly, ſtrangeſy, contrary to the com- mon courſe of nature.

Prodiſſioſus, a, um; Plin. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. That giveth a ſtrange ſign; wonderful, contrary to the common courſe of nature, monſtrous, marvelous, fearful.

Prodiſſitas, ſtis; f. Lucr. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Too much laſtfulneſs, waſtfulneſs or prodigality.

Prodiſſium, ii; n. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. à prodiſſendo; alij. quaſi prodiſſiam, quod porro dicat vel prodiſſat. Feſt. alij. quaſi Porro agendum. A thing ſeldom ſeen, which ſignifieth that ſome great good or evil ſhall follow: a thing monſtrous and unnatural, a wonder.

Prodiſſus; V. Prodiſſus.

Prodiſſo, is, ěgi, ěre; Plaut. ex Pro & ago, procul ago: *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. diſſipio, diſſipio. To loſe out money waſtfully, or in things needleſſe: to conſume or ſpend riotouſly: to ſpend frankly: alſo to drive far off or forth. Varro. Egebit, qui ſuum prodegerit; Plaut. That waſtfully ſpend- eth his own. ¶ In pabulum pecus prodi- gare, Varro. To drive forth to poſture. Alij. Producere.

Prodiſſus, a, um; *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. ex Pro vel porro, & Ago; proſuſus, ex Prodigendo. Prodiſſus, waſtful, riotous, an outrageous ſpender, a ſpendid, a waſtful, an unſtriſt that will laſtful where it needeth not: too liberal: plentiful, abundant: be that paſſeth not, or maketh no account of: that uttereth cannot keep cloſe: exceeding coſtly: alſo very ready to, &c. Animæ pro- digus, Hor. That maketh no account of the ſpending of his life. ¶ In honoribus decernendi nimis, & rapquam pro- digus; To laſtful in beſtowing honors. Vide Prodigum.

Prodigmentum, ti; n. idem qd Prodiſſio.

Prodiſſio, is, xi; prodeo, Enn. Feſt.

Prodiſſioſus, *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Figura, moderatio & correctio, ex *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς* ama correctio.

Prodiſſiparo, as, avi. Prodiſſiparavit al- bum. Haſt ſet me into a loſe, or looſed my belly, Plaut.

Prodiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Waſtful, diſſerting, betraying, uttering, be- traying, diſſerting, diſſerting. Alio an- iſſing forth. A waſtful going forth or ſer- vice, Am. Marcell.

Prodiſſor, oris; m. verb. à Prodo: *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. A traitor, a betrayer, an ac- ceſſer, a betrayer, a diſſerting, a diſſerting.

Prodiſſorie, adv. Traitorouſly.

Prodiſſorius, a, um. Of or belonging to a traitor, traitor-like.

Prodiſſrix, icis; f. Prud. She was tel- leth or bewrayeth.

Prodiſſur, imp. They come forth. It is ſaid or reported. Prodiſſur.

Prodiſſus, a, um; part. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Betrayed, deſtroyed, betrayed, deſtroyed.

Prodiſſus, *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Betrayed, deſtroyed, betrayed, deſtroyed.

Prodiſſus, *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. Betrayed, deſtroyed, betrayed, deſtroyed.

Prodo, diſ, diſi, diſum, ěre; *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. ex Pro & Do, i. ante do; *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. vel ex Porro & Do, i. Pro- pago: Genuſ alio ex ſanguine Tenet Pro- dedit, Virg. Prodiſſus porro ſi, vel memoria porro dedit, & fallit. Item ex interiore loco prociſit. Item Prodiſſus, in aperum exit.

To caſt a far off: to ſet. ſo inter, inſi- puit, *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. To approach, to acceſſe: to bewray, to diſſert, deſert; to betray: to deceive, to forſake in one's need, to leave without ſuccor: to yield or render up: to deſer, to proſing, to delay, to put off, to drive off from time to time: to ſuſtate or do contrary to, to leave to or after him: alſo to name: to write or put in writing. Pra- donibus claſſem prodece, To betray to the ene'mies. ¶ Saluē alicuius mercede prodece, For a reward to betray one's eſtate and life. ¶ Legem prodece, Ulpian. To fruſtrate the intent of the law, or not to purſue an accuſation begun. ¶ Prodece ſermonem memoriz, monimentis, liti- ris; To put it or leave it in writing. ¶ Prodece gloriam poſteris, To leave after him an example of glory or renown.

Prodece, Hor. Ep. i. aperte vel pal- lam doceo. To teach before, to teach openly.

Prodiſſus, mi; m. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. ex *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. curious. A ſore-runner, a preparer of the way; ripe before time; alſo Prodiſſus, Aquilones, venti Eteſia; North- eaſt winds, which ariſe 8 days before the Dog- days. Spirantibus prodiſſus, Am. Marc.

Prodiſſus, is, xi, diſum, ěre; in conſe- quentia, in aperum duco. Parentes pro- ducunt, i. educant quos ſuſcipiunt. Aliqu. ante ades mortuos ad exequiaſ propone- re, Virg. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. To pro- long, to draw in length, to ſtrech out: to paſs, to continue: to bring forth, *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. To bring forth to open view, *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. To draw forward: to diſer, delay: to drive off one with ſweet words and promiſes: alſo to ſue one: to promote or ad- vance: to conſume or ſpend. Alio ſis forth to hire: to be aſſiſed, Juv. To produce, to bring forth to be ſold, Ter. To ſlow or accompany, Lucan, To ſet, Plaut. Producere in juſ, Quint. Producere in judi- cium, & Producere, abſolūtē; To bring before a judge, to ſue. ¶ Producere al- quem ruſ, Ter. To ſend one away into the country. Producere carnem, To incar- nate or make new fleſh, or in uſcers and wounds. Cef. Lineas ex argento nigras produci, pleriq; mirantur. Auro lineæ non produciunt, ut argento, nigræ, plumbo; Plin. Gold in drawing lines therewith, co- loured not or leaveth no color.

Prodiſſe, adv. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. At length, in length.

Prodiſſilis, le; *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. That which is made out at length with leaſing.

Prodiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. *ωπρὸς, ωπρὸς*. A making of a thing long a p of longing, a delaying, a driving off. C c c 4 Prodiſſior,









Prohinc; ideò, sicut, proinde, Apul. 3. Therefore, from hence.

Proiecta, òrum; n. Bud. προεκτάματα. Parts of houses or buildings; jutting or standing out further than the residue, porro jacta.

Proiectio, ònis; f. verb. à Projicio: προεκτάω, προεκτίπτω. A casting forth, a stretching forth.

Proiectior, & us; comp. à Projicius, Projicior venter, A great paunch, or belly bearing out, Suct.

Proiectilimus, a, um; superl. Most inclined, given and bent to, Ad libidinem gens proiectilissima, Tac. Wonderfully given to lechery.

Proiectus, a, um; & προεκτός. Cast out and nourished of a stranger: flung away, as of no account; Plaut.

Proiecto, as; Plaut. προεκτίπτω. To cast out often.

Proiecterium, rii; n. Col. A swingle. Proiectum, quod provectum extra parietem vel edificium, nusquam quiescit; ut sunt meniana & suggrundia: Immissum autem, quod ita sit, ut aliquo loco requiescat, velut tigna, trabes, quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Proiectura, æ; f. Vitrur. προεκτάω, προεκτάω. The jutting or leaning out in pillars or other building: the coping or water-table of a wall.

Proiectus, a, um; part. Plin. προεκτός, προεκτός. Thrown out as far: cast forth, out or away: stretched out or extended, or lying out in length: lying down along: lying prostrate: forsaken and laid aside: desperate: extending: inclined, given or bent to: Also vile, contempted, of little value or account. Proiecta sacra, Fest. Which are made when it is lightest, either to drive away lightning which betoken some ill, or to procure good. A Projicius puer, Plaut. A child laid abroad either in the fields, or at some mans door or bulk, no man knowing who is father or mother to it: "οὐδὲν γὰρ, προεκτίπτω. A Projicius ad audendum, Desperate bold, fool-hardy. In æquor proiectus, Ovid. Lying out late.

Proiectus, ùs; m. Plin. προεκτός, προεκτός. The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.

Projicio, is, òci, òum, ère; ex Pro & Jacio: προεκτίπτω, ἐκβάλλω, effundere. To throw, cast, set or pour forth: to lean, to extend, ly or hold out in length, in teivm: to sling away, to drive or chase out, to cast off, to reject: to fall down prostrate, or ly along: to make no account of: willingly to test: to despair in, to faint in courage: to leap out with all haste, to sling out, in great haste to go, to break and leap out. Se ex urbe projicere, With all haste to sling out of. In exilium projici, To be cast into banishment, to be banished. Se in mulieribus ætus projicere, Liv. To fall to weeping and wailing like a woman. Se ad pedes projicere, Cæf. To fall down flat at ones feet. Super amicum examinem se projicere, Virg. To throw himself upon. A Projicit ampullas & sequepedalia verba, To cast away, and not to use. Sic Lambinus exponit locum Horatii, contra vulgares Grammaticos. Atque ita Virg. Projective animas, Catull. etiam: Ipse suum Tosticus protheris corpus Athenis, Projicere optavit potius: Vide Projecta.

Proin, adv. ex Proinde, ut Dein ex Deinde: προῖν, διότι, ὥστε, ὥστε. Therefore, for that cause: Aliq. Perinde.

Proinde, adv. προῖν, διότι. Therefore, for that cause: being put for an adverb of likeness, it signifies Perinde.

Prolabor, & is, plus sum, bi; depon. προεργάζομαι, ἐκπύω, ἀπολαύω. To slide, slip or fall forth, to fall down, to tumble down, to error or do amiss, to proceed further, by little and little to come to. Prolabi ex equo, Liv. To fall from off his horse. A Prolabi in misericordiam, Liv. To become merciful. A Prolabi timore, To fall down for fear. A Prolabi cupiditate, To err or do amiss through covetousness.

Prolapsio, ònis; f. verb. προελαύνω, ἐκπίπτω. A falling or slipping down.

Prolapsus, a, um; & προελαύνω, ἀπολαύω. Fallen down, tumbled down.

Prolapsus, ùs; m. Gorrh. A falling out of its place: Vide Procidencia & Proptosis.

Prolatatio, ònis; f. Tac. ἀπολαύω, ἀπολαύω. A delaying, an enlarging, a deferring or prolonging.

Prolatatus, a, um; Tac. ἀπολαύω, ἀπολαύω. Dilated, enlarged; deferred, prolonged.

Prolatibilis, le; & προλαύω. That which is apt to be pronounced.

Prolatio, ònis; f. verb. à Proteror: προεργάζομαι. A speaking or pronouncing: a showing or bringing forth: a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring, ἀπολαύω. Prolatio rerum, The stay or suspending of a suit still depending, Cic.

Prolatio, & is; & προλαύω, παρατείνω. To dilate or make larger: also to defer and prolong, ἀπολαύω. Diem ex die prolatum, To prolong or put off from day to day.

Prolatus, a, um; part. à Proferor: προεργάζομαι, ἀπολαύω. Set, brought or showed forth, spoken, shown, or spread abroad, recited, rehearsed: delayed, prolonged: also moved, Luct.

Proleatibilis, le; Fest. προεργάζομαι. Proving pleasantly: ex Proleat.

Proleat, as; freq. à Projicio; ἐκβάλλω, ἀπολαύω. To provoke pleasantly, to allure.

Prolegomenon, n. Pelig. προεργάζομαι, à προεργάζομαι. A prologue, a preamble. Proleptus, is; f. Gr. προεργάζομαι, ὅτι τὸ προεργάζομαι, h. e. à præsumendo. A Figure whereby we prevent and dissolve that which is in the Judges minds against us: a certain natural knowledge conceived in the mind.

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinet, Mart.

Proles, is; f. à Proferendo, quasi prolaris: al. ab Olco, quasi proles: Olco, cresco; tam de liberis, quam de testiculis dicitur. ὥστε, τὸ ὥστε. A child, issue of ones body, off-spring, a progeny, lineage, race, stock, descent or generation: a young breed: Also idem quod Testes, i. testiculi, Arnob.

Proletarius, a, um; Fest. δεινός. Of a poor and base condition, that hath many children, and little or no maintenance, by reason of his small ability: or that giveth nothing to the common-wealth, but only a supply of children. Proletarius sermo, i. vilis & plebeius; Words of coarse and complement, & when one saith to his

friend, You are to blame for being as such cost; & the other, I am sorry that I have no better cheer for you, Plaut. or The common and vulgar speech. Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. à Proles; dicitur quod raro ad militiam conferrentur, sed procreanda proles gratia in urbe linqerentur: homines vires ac plebei, quique vix alio tempore, jurent, quam prole; Nonn. His opponerentur Affidui, i. locupletes, he voc. ab affibus dandis. The poor sort of Roman Citizens, not fit for war, but kept at home, ad prolem excitandum, Alex. ab Alex. Taken in Amm. Marcell. for common subjects.

Prohibeo, as; Plin. προεργάζομαι, προεργάζομαι. To tattle, or do sacrifice before.

Proliceo, es, ui; pro Proliquo; profluo, affluo.

Prolicio, is, exi, etum, ère; Plaut. in conspectu lacio, provoco: ἐκβάλλω, ἐκβάλλω. To induce or draw, to induce or allure pleasantly.

Prolios, A kind of herb.

Proliquis, a, um. Sem or issuing forth, Apul.

Proliquo; facio prolicere, i. proliquo, Apul.

Prolitus; proles, Apul. 1. 2. Generosa proles.

Prolixè, adv. ὑπερβολῶς. Liberally, abundantly, plentifully, sumptuously, at length. Prolixitas, atis; f. & Prolixitudo, inis; f. Nonn. τὸ μακρόν. Liberality; length.

Prolixo, as; antiqui. μακρύνω. To lengthen or make long.

Prolixus, a, um; & Prolixior, ius; comp. ex Porro & Latus: ὑπερβολῶς, ὑπερβολῶς. Long, large, high, free, liberal, banterous, sumptuous, extended to.

Prolobus, ὀβελός. A sinus prominens in gutture avium, ingulvis, Mart.

Prolocutio, ònis; f. Pap. A fore-speech.

Prologium, ii; n. Pacuv. quasi proloquium: προεργάζομαι. A prologue, the first entering into communication.

Prologito, as; προεργάζομαι. To make a prologue.

Prologus, gi; m. Ter. προεργάζομαι. Plerisque nominibus Græcis Latini præpositiones suas anteponunt; est enim à Pro & λόγος. A fore-speech, a preface; Also he that playeth the Prologue.

Prolongo, as; Plin. ἀπολαύω, ἀπολαύω. To defer, delay or prolong.

Proloquium, n. Gell. προεργάζομαι, ἀξιωμα. A perfect sentence; a beginning; a proposition, maxim, axiom, aphorism; a cause taken as a sure ground to prove any thing; a writ or warrant, Am. Marcel. V. Elogium.

Proloquo, & is, quōtus sum, loqui; depon. προεργάζομαι, προεργάζομαι. To speak at length, to tell a long tale: to speak before: to speak out that he thinketh, to declare and utter ones mind: Also by some preface to mitigate that which he is about to speak, προεργάζομαι, προεργάζομαι. Quid ego apud te proloquo? Plaut. Why stand I talking with thee, or telling thee a long tale?

Proloquutor, m. He that speaketh for others.

Prolubium, ii; n. ex Lubet: lubido addandum; ita immoderata largitio, al. à proluendo, Palmer. ἐκδιδωμι. A desire, a desire, an appetite, will or pleasure.

Procludium, dii; n. Vide Præcludium: προεργάζομαι, προεργάζομαι, προεργάζομαι. A door,

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rish, a voluntary, a preamble, an assay or proof before a matter, a preparative.

Proliūdo, h, sum, ēre; & προλιύω, προλιύω, futurum certamen medicor, & exerceo virum quosdam confirmandi- que animi, veluti simulacrum quoddam certaminis in eo. Cal. ex Bud. To flourish in Musicians or Fencers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or assay what he can do, before he come to the thing: to begin, to draw a preamble, to go before.

Prologus, es, xi, ſum, ēre; Feſt. Προλόγος, To weep and lament a long time.

Proliū, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plaut. Προλιύω, Προλιύω, To waſh much or long: to drown: to ſurround: to riſe: to wet, embue or beray, to moiſten.

Proliū, onis; f. verb. a Proliūdo: προλιύω, προλιύω, An aſſay or flourish that one maketh to prove what he can do, before he fight indeed: a proof.

Proliū, a, um; part. Προλιύων, Waſhed much; that hath drank and ſwilled himſelf with.

Proliū, ti; f. a Proliūdo: Προλιύω, Προλιύω, Filth waſhed off from any thing; Alſo the looſeneſs of the belly, Col.

Proliū, ium, ii, n. Ter. Προλιύω, Προλιύω, A ſhedding of water in great abundance: orduſe or filth waſhed from any thing: Alſo prodigality or waſteful ſpending. Proliū, alvi, Aurelian. Vide Diarrhea.

Prolyta, a; m. Gr. Juſt. Προλυτα, lylaram antecellor in juris ſcientia; Vide Lyta. A Licentiat of the laws, one that hath ſtudied the law four years.

Promalus, a, um; f. A kind of plant. Promāno, as, are; Sen. To ſpread abroad.

Promatertera, a; f. Gaius: eſt ſoror proavia, i. ſuperior matertera. The great grandam ſiſter.

Promellere, Feſt. eſt procraftinare; & ſpeciatim Promovere vel prolongare licet, ex μάλα, morari, cauſari, diſſerere; Scaliſ. To ſtir ſome ſtrife; to make delay.

Promenervo, moneo. Promenervat, pro Monet, in Saliari carmine; Vide Menervo, Feſt. Scal. Mart. al. Promenerat, pro Monet.

Promercalia, ium; n. Bud. ex Pro & Merces; aſia. Things bought at advantage, to be ſold afterward at an higher price.

Promercalis, le; Col. Προμερκαλις, Any thing that is ſet to ſale, after a man hath ſufficiently ſtoled himſelf and his houſhold there-with: that is ſold, ſet to ſale, or that which one would ſell: that which is to be ſold at the Brokers and Hackſters hands. Forum promerciale, Jun. The place or ſtanding where old apparell or ſuch like ſtuff is to be ſold.

Promericiū, Hor. Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſold.

Promerco, ſis, To buy at the firſt hand to ſell again by retail.

Promerco, es, ſi, ēre, ſum, ēre; & Promerco, ēre, ſum, ēre; dep. Προμερκαλις, To deſerve to the pleaſure or ſervice, to do well and deſerve thanks, to bind one by his aſſs to do for him, to profit, to be bound and beholden to one. Bene promereri de multis, To deſerve well of many, or to do pleaſure to

many. Promereri Deum, Patres, &c. To obtain the favour of God, to pleaſe God.

Promerion, præcipuum, Feſt. Scal. leg. Pro merito; præcipuum, ante alios meritiū, ut Pro medio, hoc eſt partiſipem, & pro indiviſo dicimus. That is deſerved above the reſt.

Promeritiū, ti; n. Προμεριον, Deſert, deſertus, pleaſure or ſervice done.

Promico, as; Nav. To extend, ſet or caſt out at length. Alſo to ſhine out or appear, Am. Marcell. Dum lux promicaret. Promicant molles plumulae, They put forth ſoft feathers, Apul.

Prominencia, a; f. Προμινencia, The extending or juſting of a thing out or over: a peni-bouſe: a prominence, by which word the Anatomists underſtand what portion ſeveral diſt notably ſurmounts the parts circumjacent in thickneſs, like as an hill in the plain.

Promineo, es, ſi, ēre, ens; Plin. ex Pro & Manco: Προμινω, To appear and ſtand out farther then another, or above and before others, to lean, bend or ſtretch out, to hang over, to extend to. Ante frontem prominent cornua, Plin. Stand out at their forehead. Prominens ē cætera acie, Liv. Standing farther then the reſidue of the army. Collis prominet in pontum, Ovid. Standeth out or hangeh in the Sea.

Promino, as, are. To lead forth, as they do cattle to watering, Apul. 9.

Prominū, diū, a Prominens, Jul. Caput. Some what ſtanding out.

Promiſcū, pro Promiſcū, Plaut. Aſin. act. 3. ſc. 3. Dixit ſe opera promiſcū dare, Palmer. legit Promiſcū pro promiſcū. Item Pleud. act. 4. ſc. 5. lin. ult. Ut meū laſitiū laſum promiſcū fiet, Feſt. Promiſcū dieb. pro Promiſcū ſita Varr.

Promiſcū, Maer. To mingle together.

Promiſcū, adv. Προμιſκω, Conſuſedly, one with another, mixt, without order or conſideration, in common, mingle mangle, riſt riſt, without regard or reſpect of kin or blood.

Promiſcū, ui; n. Προμιſκω. A conſuſed matter.

Promiſcū, a, um; Plaut. ex Pro & Miſco: Προμιſκω, Προμιſκω, Προμιſκω, Conſuſed, mixed, mingled, common to many, indifferents, without difference, mingled together, without order or conſideration, one another, mutual. Operam promiſcū dare, Plaut. To help one another, to do for one another. Promiſcū genus; Genus epicenū & quaſi iecertum ſive conſuſum, Quint. Oleum ſecit natura promiſcū & vulgū, In common uſe, for that it will not keep long, Plin.

Promiſſe, adv. Accius. Long or in length.

Promiſſio, onis; f. verb. Προμιſſω, To promiſe.

Promiſſor, ſis; m. Juſt. Προμιſſω, A promiſer.

Promiſſum, ſi; n. Προμιſſω, To promiſe, a vow.

Promiſſus, a, um; part. five nomen ē part. longas, i. proci miſſus: Προμιſſω, Promiſſa: alſo growing long, hanging down, long.

Promiſſo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; i. ante mitto: a Pro ſignificante Porro, in longum, & Mitto: Προμιſſω. Promiſſo item Spondeo, pollicor, tanquam Ante aut in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. Item Aſſirmo, Aliq. Producere, porrigere, proſicere. Aliqu. Minari: Προμιſſω, Προμιſſω. To promiſſe: to let grow in length, Liv. Προμιſſω, Alſo to ſtracien. Virg. Promittere ad ſtratem, To promiſſe to go to his brother. Ei prolixe de tua voluntate promiſſi, I made him a large promiſſe of your good will. Quod tibi promiſſam præſtavi, I have performed that which I promiſed.

Promiſſit, pro Promiſſit, Fen.

Promiſſitia, Προμιſſω, mulier nuptiarum conciliatrix, Lat. promuba; Προμιſſω ſignificat inter alia Pronuba officio ſungi.

Promo, is, pſi, prom, ēre; profero in medium, ex Pro & Emo, i. ſumo, antiq. Peroc, a promendo: Προμω, Προμω, To take out of a coffer or other like thing: to ſpeak out: to utter and ſell that one knoweth or thinketh: to diſcloſe or uncover, to lay open. Vina promere dolio, Hor. To draw wine out of the veſſel. Pecunia ex arario promere, To take money out of. Spicula promit de pharetra, Ovid. He pulleth out of his quiver. Percontanti promere omnia, Coll. To diſcloſe or utter all to, &c.

Promonte, idem quod Præmonteo, Tul. ad Attic.

Promonſtra, prodigia; Feſt. ex Pro, i. præ & Monſtrando. Strange and monſtrous things.

Promontorium, ii; n. mons in mare prominens, ſive prominentia mari incumbens, q. d. prominentia: vel a Pro & Mons, i. pro monte, vel loco montis. Voſſ. a Προμω, Προμω. A hill hanging out or an elbow of land into the ſea, a promontory. Promontorium ſeſtæ, To double a point or cape, Cic.

Promoti. Soldiers in the Emperors army, promoted to their places from a lower degree, Am. Marcell.

Promotiō, ſis; f. Alſcon. Promotion, preferment.

Promotor, ſis; m. He that promoteth or advances.

Promotus, a, um; Προμω, Moved forward, ſet forth, promoted, advanced, having advantage allowed: going forward.

Promoveo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plaut. Προμω, Προμω. To go or move forward: to advance, to promote: to enlarge, to extend, to ſet wider or larger: to prevail or proſe: alſo to prolong, to put off. Nihil promotes, Ter. Thou givſt nothing forwards or, Thou proſitſt nothing.

Promptus, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptus.

Prompte, & iſſimē; adv. Plin. jun. Προμω, Προμω. Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.

Promptitudo, ſis; f. Προμω, Readineſs.

Promptus, adv. compar. More readily.

Prompto, as; freq. a Promo, Plaut. Προμω, Προμω. To bring forth often.

Promptu, le promptu eſſe dicitur, quod prolarum eſt & expoſitum oculis, moniſſum. To be maniſſt and apparent; or

to be in a readiness. ¶ In promptu aliquid ponere, To set open that it may be seen. ¶ In promptu habere, To have in readiness or at his fingers end.

Promptuariū, ii; n. Cat. ex quo aliquid depromitur, τρωαῖον. A store-house, a buttery, a sponse. Promptuarium navis, Jun. The Cook room.

Promptuarium, vel promptuarium, a, um; Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur, τρωαῖον. That from whence any thing is brought or taken. Promptuaria cella, Plaut. A prison: also the mouth of the womb: Also a cellar, sponse or buttery.

Promptulus, Semebas prompt.

Promptus, rior, tissimus, a, um; a Promor: τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Clear, manifest, evident, open, uttered, told out, prompt, ready, easy, quick, in a readiness, bent and inclined to: common and open. Prompta pericula, Present dangers, Amm. Marcell.

Quæ abrupta alibi vocat. ¶ Promptus ingenio, Liv. Having a ready wit. ¶ Ad pugnam promptus, Ready to fight.

¶ Promptum ad adulationis ingenium, Tac. A nature bent and inclined to flattery. ¶ Promptum est mihi & aliis, It is evident to me and others. ¶ Nec promptum est dicere, utros putem, &c. Quint.

It is not easy to tell, &c. ¶ Plato veritate omnibus exhibende promptissimus, Ready to open the truth to, &c.

Promptus, us; m. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Ready, Readiness. V. Promp.

Promulcus, Promulco agi navis dicitur, cum scapha ducitur fune, Fest. Ad verba Festi Scalig. Mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cum id Gr. verbo remulco agi dicatur, τρωαῖον τὸ ῥομυλακόν. A rope wherewith the ship is haled.

Promulgatio, onis; f. verb. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. A proclaiming, a publishing.

Promulgator, oris; m. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. A publisher.

Promulgatrix, icis; f. She that divulgeth.

Promulgatus, a, um; τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Divulged, also detested, Suet.

Promulgo, as; quasi Provulgo, Fest. ex Pro & Vulgo, cum in vulgus eduntur leges. Quiddam a τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. ut promulgare sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere vel dicere; a τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον, & τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Bec. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. To noise abroad, to propose, to proclaim or divulge, also to detest.

Promulsifidaria, orum; n. Pomp. Vessels wherewith promulsis is kept.

Promulsis, idis; f. potio mulso condita: τρωαῖον. A sweet pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine, methelium. Promulsis, est condimentum ex mulso, Ulpian. Also a platter or charger, Tertull.

Promunitorium, rii; n. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Gloss. quo quid promungitur, Mart.

Promurale, is; n. Isid. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & antemurale dicitur. A counter wall, or countermure.

Promurium, ii; neut. id est, spaciū circa murum, The space before a wall.

Promus, mi; m. Col. à promendo: τρωαῖον. Condus antiq. pro Cellario sumitur. Promicendi dicuntur qui cellis promptuarie præstant: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. i. 1. He that hath the keeping of a store-house or dry larder. Promus, & promus condus, Jun. A butler, a German of the larder.

Promusculus, idis; f. Plin. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. rostrum Elephantis, idem quod Proboscis, & inde sacrum videtur. Pap. dict. quod ea pabulum ori promovet. Mart. ex τρωαῖον, i. promungo, produco.

The snout or trunk of an Elephant, which he useth in stead of an hand. Promuscis musca, The sting of a fly, Jun.

Promutuum, idem est quod Representata vel Prænumerata pecunia, quod tantum mutuum prænumeratum, Mart. ex Cujac.

Promylea; dea, quæ ante molas statuebatur, Mart.

Pronaia, τρωαῖον. dea ante templum (τρωαῖον τρωαῖον) statui solita; & promeplaria Vallis; Minerva, quæ & τρωαῖον, Mart.

Pronaos, vel Pronaus, Vitruv. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. & τρωαῖον templum. The porch of a Church, a Palace or great hall.

Pronectio, is, xi vel xii, xum, &re; Stat. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. To knit, to fasten or to one thing to another in length, at links of a chain, &c.

Pronefas; apertum nefas, proh nefas! A manifest wickedness.

Pronepos, onis; m. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. nepotis filius. A nephew son.

Pronepcis, is; f. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. A niece daughter.

Pronexium; funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

Pronis, pro Prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Pronissimus, a, um; Spart. in Anton. Ad indulgentiam pronissimus fuit: a Pronus.

Pronitas, itis; f. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Inclination either to good or evil, readiness, prompt, aptness, bent.

Pronius, adverb. comparat. Facilius & pronius erat ut Pataum, part. &c. Quintil.

Pronoas; v. Pronaus.

Pronoxa, τρωαῖον, providentia, consultum, provisio, consultatio. Mart. ex τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον.

Pronomen, inis; n. Isid. dict. quod nomini præponatur; vel quod pro nomine ponatur: τρωαῖον. A pronomen.

Pronostira, ante nostra, Gloss. Isid.

Pronotarius; idem quod Pronotarius.

Pronuba, æ; f. Virg. ex Pro & Nupta, a Nubo; dict. eo quod nubentibus præst, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. She that bringeth the bride home to the bridegroom's house, or a bride-maid: she that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride, and waiteth upon her homeward to her husband's house, Jun. Also the goddess of marriages, Jun.

Pronubo, is, pti, &re; τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. To have rule in weddings or joining of couples.

Pronubus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Jun. A wedding ring.

Pronubus, ii; m. Lamprid. The Brides man that leadeth the Bride to the Church.

Pronunciabilis, le; & adject. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Which may be express. Pronunciabilis (oratio), A proposition in Logic, Apul.

Pronunciatio, onis; f. verb. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. A pronunciation or utterance of speech: a speaking out: Also a proposition, a principle, a maxim, an Aphorism, a ground in an Art or Profession.

Pronunciator, oris; m. verb. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. A writer, a reporter, he that writeth, reporteth, rehearseth or pronounceth.

Pronunciatum, ti; n. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. A proposition containing any sentence true or false.

Pronunciatur, imperf. Plin.

Pronunciatus, a, um; part. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Pronounced, uttered, told.

Pronunciatus, us; m. verb. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. A pronouncing, an uttering, a telling out.

Pronuncio, as; palam nuncio, τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. To pronounce, to utter, to declare openly: to name: to make expression of any fault that is in a thing that we sell: to tell precisely and expressly: to judge or give sentence: to proclaim by trumpet: to promise openly and before all men: to reberse, to say by heart. Pronunciare adversus aliquem, Plin. To give sentence against one.

¶ Seotium de re aliqua pronunciare, Quint. To speak particularly of a thing by it self. Alii scrib. Pronuntio.

Pronuper, adv. Plaut. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Very late, even now lately, a long time since.

Pronurus, us; f. Fest. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. The nephew's wife.

Pronus, a, um; & τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. vel ex τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. antiq. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. & τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Scalig. & Steph. qu. pronus; i. in anteriorem partem duens five nans: τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Having the face downward, prone, enclined, sloping downward, flatting, lying down or toward, turned upside down: ready, easy, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly passing or running away, bending to an end, heading down. Pronum mare, Virg. Near to the shore. ¶ Pronus ad meridiem locus, Varr. Lying towards the South. ¶ Pronus ad fidem, Liv. Credible, like to be true. ¶ Proniores ad iracundiam, Plin. More given or inclined to anger. ¶ Pronior paci, Suet. More inclined to peace. ¶ Juvenus prona in Venerem, Ovid. Given or inclined to. ¶ Pronus miles, Forward and ready to do an exploit, Lucan. ¶ Via prona, A down hill. Cui opponitur Clivus, Ovid.

Proeconomia, æ; τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Figura poetis familiaris, Virg. i. Æneid. Lib. de fixis luminaria regni: ad quod Serv. Pulchra praeconomia, i. dispositio carminum.

Proemior, aris; depon. Plin. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. To begin an oration, to make an entrance or prece.

Proemium, ii; n. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. V. Scal. 3. Poet. c. 84. τρωαῖον, τρωαῖον. Verbum, Fulg. Non tunc videtur, i. a cantu; vocabulo sumpto a citharædis, qui pauca quardam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari solent, vel ab εἰς, τρωαῖον, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur; Quint. A beginning of a matter, a preface.







*προφάνης*. She that telleth of things before they come to pass.

*Πρόφητις*, as, To prophesie.

*Πρόφητος*, as; *προφάντις*. To prophesie, to tell of things to come: to sing praises to God: to interpret.

*Πρόφylaξ*, Gr. *προφύλαξις*, ex *προφύλασθαι* caveo, custodio. That part of Physick that preventeth and prescribeth from Diseases.

*Πρόφylaξ* medicamentum, Jun. V. Antidotus.

*Πρόπιλος*, as, To sharpen at the fore end: Also to sting; or cast from one: *Propilabatur* missilia. The casting weapons were discharged, Amm. Marcell.

*Propina*, Isid. A place by the common baines, where after bawling men take their refreshment: ex *Propino*.

*Propinatio*, onis; f. verb. Sen. *οἰνοποσία*. A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.

*Propinātor*, oris; m. verb. Ovid. *οἰνοποιοῦν*. A drinker or beginner to one in the cup.

*Propinātorium*, rii; n. A tipping-house.

*Propinō*, freq. à *Propino*.

*Propino*, as; *οἰνοποιοῦν* i. præbibo. To drink to, to quaff; Also to give, to prefer, to reach out. *Propino* tibi salutem, Plant. I wish you well to fare: God speed you.

*Propinūla*, dim. ex *Propina*.

*Propinquaneus*, a, um; i. propinquus.

*Propinque*, adv. *ἵγρως, πλησίον*. Hard by, at hand, nigh.

*Propinquissimus*, superl. à *Propinquus*, Alcon.

*Propinquitās*, ſtis; f. *ἀγχοῖα, ἵγγρως*. Nighneſs, neighbourhood; also kindred, alliance.

*Propinquas*, as; Virg. *ἵγγρως, πλησίον*. To approach, to come nigh.

*Propinquus*, a, um; Aulon, ex *Propē*: *ἱπποπότης, ἵγγρως*. A neighbour near at hand: also a near friend, of kindred: *κρηδία, οἰοφίλος*.

*Propior*, ius; comp. à *Propē*: *ἵγγρως* vel *ἵγγρως*. Near, more likely; aliq. Magis propior, Ovid.

*Propiter*, adv. Near or quickly, Apul.

*Propitiabilis*, le; adj. Nonn. *ἱλαρός*.

*Propitiabilis*, le; adj. Nonn. *ἱλαρός*.

*Propitiatio*, onis; f. Sen. *ἱλαρισμός*.

A sacrifice to appease Gods anger, an atonement.

*Propitiator*, oris; m. Hier. A sacrificer, an appeaser.

*Propitiatorium*, ii; n. Isid. quasi propitiatoris oratorium; *ἱλαρόθυρον*. The place where God was pacified: Also a table set on the Ark of the Old Testament. Simpl. ex *Propitiator*.

*Propitiatorius*, a, um; *ἱλαρόθυρον*. habens vim propitiandi. Of or belonging to such sacrifice.

*Propitiatus*, a, um; idem quod *Propitius*. Numen propitiatum, God propitious and reconciled, Am. Marcell.

*Propitio*, as; *Propitior*, ſtis; Suet. ex *Pro* & *Pio*, as; al. ex *Propē*: *ἱλαρισμός*. To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to mitigate, to pacify, to make an atonement, to please.

*Propitius*, a, um; ex *Propē* & *Ito*, as; vel *Propitius* quasi propior, propior, vel propior pium. Simpl. ex *Propē*, *Sipont*. Sic *Propitius* pro *Propitiis* dicimus, Voss.

*Πρόπιος*, *δυσπότης*. Not displeased or angry with, loving, favourable, merciful, gentle, propior, tender.

*Propius*, adv. comp. à *Propē*, Liv. *ἵγγρως, ἵγγρως*. Near, nearer, not far off. *Propius* nihil est factum quam ut occideretur, He hardly escaped killing.

*Cic. Propius* vero, i. verisimilis.

*Proplasma*, ſtis; n. Græc. Var. *οἰοπλασμα*. A mould or pattern to make vessels of earth, or other works by.

*Proplastice*, es; Gr. Plin. *οἰοπλαστικός*. The Crafts to make moulds wherein any thing is cast or formed.

*Propnigēon*, ei; n. Græc. *οἰοπνιγέον*, Plin. jun. *πνιγέον* furnum lignif. ex *πνιγέω*, suffoco; quod ignis in eo suffocetur. The mouth of an Oven or Furnace; Also a place in an hot-house, in which fire being enclosed casteth forth heat.

*Propola*, æ; m. Vide *Propala*: *οἰοπώλη*, *μεταβάλλει*, *ἐκπώλη* ex *Pro* & *πώλη* vendere: qui primus vendit merces, quas in portu primus anticipat, Scalig. in Cul. A backster, a Fore-staller, a regrater, a whole-sale man, an Halerdasher of small wares, Bud. one that buyeth at the left hand, to the end he may flitlike deceiver, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary: V. *Proxenetæ*, Crisp.

*Propolia*, æ; f. The merchants trade, Camd.

*Propolis*, is; f. *οἰοπόλις*, Var. The suburbs of a City: Also that which bees do make at the entrance of the Hive, to keep out cold: Bee-glew. Legitur & *Propole*, f. for *Propolis*; *Acaciam*, *Propolis*, Vindic.

*Propōma*, *οἰοπόμα*. potus qui propinatur. A drink made with honey and wine.

*Propondianus*, corrupte pro *Propudianus*, V.

*Propōnis*, is, ſui, ſitum, ēre; *οἰοπνιγέον, οἰοπνιγέον*. To set out, to show: to set out or beside one: to publish and set abroad to the people: to purpose: to be advised: to set before him: to offer or promise a price or reward for any notable act: to proclaim: to open and declare: to consider, regard and imagine: to purpose, take or prefix before him: to appoint: to determine: to reckon up: to menace or threaten. Bona civium sibi ad prædam proponere, To appoint the citizens goods to his prey or booty. Exercitationem aliquam sibi proponere, To appoint to himself a certain exercise. Proponere aliquid in pericula, Plin. To hang out on a pole to be seen of all men. Hoc apud animam tuam proponere, Sen. Consider this in your mind. In exemplum aliquid proponere, Quint. To take a thing for an example to follow. Ad timorem aliquid alicui proponere, To menace a thing to one to put him in fear.

*Propōpūlor*, aris; Hull. To waste, rob or spoil.

*Propōrtio*, adv. Lucr. *πρόπτερον*. Furthermore, moreover.

*Proportio*, onis; f. ex *Pro* & *Portio*, quasi partis; à *Parte*: *ἀνταλογία*. A measure; an equality, when one thing answereth to another, comparison.

*Proportionaliter*, adv. *κατὰ ἀνάλογον*. Proportionally.

*Proportionatus*, a, um; Hul. *Proportionatus*.

*Propos*; valde potens; V. *Πρόπος*, Gloss. Isid.

*Propositio*, onis; f. verb. à *Propono*; *οἰοπίστη, οἰοπίστη*. A sentence proposed, containing the sum of that we will speak of, a proposition.

*Propositum*, ei; n. *οἰοπίστη, οἰοπίστη*, *οἰοπίστη*. A purpose, a meaning, an intent, an aim or end.

*Propositus*, a, um; part. *οἰοπνιγέον, οἰοπνιγέον*. Set abroad or open before mens eyes, proclaimed, appointed, proposed, offered.

*Propositum*, *οἰοπίστη*. quod ante bibendum datur, Mart.

*Propriator*, oris; m. qui prætoris auctoritate ad provinciam administrandam mitebatur: *ἀντιστάτης*. A Lieutenant sent to govern a Province with the authority of a Prætor, a Lord Justice.

*Propriatit*, id est, *Proprium* fecerit, Fest.

*Proprie*, adv. *ἰδίως, κατὰ*. Properly, particularly, conveniently, at the nature of the thing requires.

*Proprietarius*, a, um; Dig. *ἰδίω, ἰδίω*. He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.

*Proprietās*, ſtis; f. *ἰδιωτική, ἰδιωτική*. A property, nature, quality; Also the right to a thing. *Proprietās*, nonnullis est idem quod *Dominium*. Causa appellat *Proprietatem* id, quod est *Dominium* directum.

*Proprieto*, as; antiq. *ἰδίω*. To make proper unto.

*Proprio*, as; & *Proprior*, ſtis; *proprium* facio, Fest. Vide *Proprieto*.

*Propritum*, adverb. *Propriatim*, *Gitan*, in Lucrer. à verbo *Proprio*, as; per *Epifynalaphen*, Nonn. Vide *Proprie*.

*Proprium*, idem quod *Proprie*, antiq.

*Proprium*, idem quod *Proprietās*, Fen.

*Proprius*, a, um; Ter. est à *Propē*; quod maxime *propē* est, Sip. al. ex *Propē* & *Unum*: *ἰδίω, ἰδίω*, *ἰδίω*. Peculiar, particular, special, private, proper, ones own; Also perpetual, firm and stable. *Proprium* est epistola, It agreeth to, or ought chiefly to be observed in an epistle. *Proprium* est ejus, It is peculiarly attributed to him. *Proprietas* propria Romani generis, Proper to the Romans. *Propria* est nobis mentis agitatione, Quint. Peculiar unto me. *Proprium* tibi hoc sit, God hold it, Ludov.

*Propter*, præp. serv. accus. à *Propē* vel *Pro*; *διὰ* cum accus. *οἰοπτερος*, *οἰοπτερος*. For, nigh, by, with, before, by reason of, for ones sake. *Propter* viam, By the wales side, hard by the foot-path; Plant.

*Propterea*, adverb. i. propter ea; *διὰ τούτο, τούτο*. Therefore, for that cause.

*Proptervia* auspicia, vel *Proptervium* sacrificium, sit Herculi, quod sit proficiendi gratia, *Sacrifices* made to Hercules: by them that were to take a journey, Fest.

*Proptosis*, Celf. *οἰοπίστη*. A distaste, when the eyes moved with inflammation, by rapture fall out of place, or when the membrane of the eye called *Uvea* by rapture falleth thowen Cornea.

*Proptyfma*; V. *Pyfma*.

Propudians porcus dictus est, qui in sacrificio gentis Claudiz, velut piammentum & exolutio omnis contrariæ religionis est. Quæ enim Græcis καὶ ἀρρεῖον, a Latinis propudius dicitur. Inde homines sceleratos, ut Græci καὶ ἀρρεῖον, Romani Propudius vocarunt; Scal. V. Fest. Propudiosus, a, um; Plaut. ἀρρεῖος, ἀρρεῖος. That is filthily abused in lechery, or full of shameful infamy.

Propudiosus. Dishonesty. Propudium, li, n. Fest. quasi porro, id est, valde pudendum; vel quasi procul, à pudore; τὸ ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. Dishonesty, abominable use of lechery in most unseemly sort; also the person abused. Propudium fornicium, dixit de Zenobia Vopisc. cum fuerit castissima.

Propugnaculum, li, n. ἀμυντήριον, ἰσχυρίδιον, ἰσχυρίδιον. A Fortress, a Defence, a blockhouse, a Bulwark.

Propugnatio, onis; f. ἀμυντική, ἀμυντική. A defending or fighting for a thing.

Propugnator, oris; m. ἀμυντής, ἀμυντής. A maintainer, a defender.

Propugno, as; id est, pugno pro, pugnando defendo; ἀμυνάμαι, ἀμυνάμαι. To fight or contend for, to fight valiantly, to defend. Propugnare commodam patriæ. Against enemies to defend the, &c. Propugnare pro æquitate. To fight or contend for.

Propula, Gloss. πύλη, πύλη. V. Propola.

Propulsio, onis; f. verb. ἰσθύνει, ἰσθύνει. A putting away, a driving back or chasing forward.

Propulsor, oris; m. Val. Max. ἀναγκαστής, ἀναγκαστής. A driver back.

Propulso, onis; f. Plaut. A putting off.

Propulso, as; f. Propello: ἀπορρίπτω, ἀπορρίπτω. To put off, to drive away, to repel, to refuse, to chase forward, to acquit or deliver from.

Propulorius, a, um; ut, Propulioria faculas, Quidam. Eadem omnino cum expulsiore. Quidam tamen usurpant pro facultate, quâ uteris utitur in propellendo factu.

Propulsus, us; m. verb. Sen. ἀεχέων, ἀεχέων. A driving back, a chasing forward.

Propulsus, a, um; part. à Propellor, Luc. ἀναγκαστής, ἀναγκαστής. Chased away, thrust forward.

Propus, odis; ἀεχέων, ἀεχέων & πύς. Præpes (ita Interp. Procli) Stella, quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Propylæum; n. Gr. ἀπύλων, ἀπύλων. Latine vestibulum, ex quo ante, & pyla porta. A porch of a temple or great hall, a gate-house; Plin. 35. 10.

Proquaffor, oris; m. ἀπυλῆς; qui quassatur extraordinarium gerit, qui quæ in Quafforis loco substituitur. He that is sent in a Quaffor into any Country.

Proquirio, as; opem Quiritum implorare. To cry out for help, Apul.

Prora, æ; f. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. quasi ἀρρεῖον, quod ante cernatur, πρὸ τοῦ ἀρρεῖον; ἀρρεῖον τὸ ἀρρεῖον vel πρὸ τοῦ ἀρρεῖον, id est, ἀρρεῖον, vel à prospiciendo. The Fore-deck, or a Castle of a Ship. Adag. Hic mihi prora & puppis. Here lies my whole matter or business. Alex. ad Alex.

Proreche, adv. Baf. Straight out.

Prorepeo, is, pñ, prum, etc; Col. ἰσθύνει, ἰσθύνει. To creep forward, to steal forward by little and little, to grow, spread or come

forth. Prorepeunt è cavis terræ, Plin. Do creep out of the hollow places of the earth. Proreperere in luxurie, Col. To grow and spread over rankly.

Proretra, vel Proreus, ei; m. Plaut. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. ex Prora: qui in proretra navim regit. The ruler or guider of the ship or deck.

Proretra, ægis; m. A Viceroy, he that in the King's absence beareth his person, and supplies his place.

Proreideo, es; Hul. To laugh far off. Proreiga, Plin. Jun. Var. Peroreiga, quæ Præreiga vel præreiga, qui præreigæ origini h. e. τὸ ὄρεῖον: qui prurientia jumenta regit, atque admittit ad intum.

Proreipio, is, ū, eptum, ere; ex Pro & Rapio: ἐκείνη, ἐκείνη, ἀρρεῖον. To depart or withdraw himself quickly; also to spread abroad or encrease; to draw by violence. Proreipere se è manibus alicujus, Liv. To get or convey himself out.

Proreicatio, onis; f. Gorth. A biting or gnawing in the entrails or stomach, which is caused by a sharp humor, engendered of sorrow, anger, watching, many worms; &c.

Proreito, as; ex Pro & igitur; vel ex Ira; vel ab irruendo; vel à Rito antiquo. Irroto: ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. To provoke or stir up, to move or incite; also to allure or invite, Col.

Proreigatio, onis; f. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. A driving off, deferring or prolonging.

Proreigativus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi.

Proreigator; qui prorogat. Arabicè ἀρρεῖον ἀρρεῖον vide Scal. in Manil. A prolinger.

Proreigo, as; ultra rogo, in longius. Inde est, quod longius est differendum censeo, & hinc differo. Rogare est de lege ferenda interrogare. Proreigo, propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo: ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.

Proreigare nummos, Ulp. To pay or deliver money. Vestes prorogant tempus, Garmenist last long, Plin.

Proreia, limites app. in agrorum mensuris, qui ad orientem directi sunt. Proreium sign. restum & proreium, unde Proreia, id est, proreia villis; Scal. in Fest. vide & in Aufon. Limittor boundis of lands directed to the East.

Proreium & Proreium; adv. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. quasi proreium versus, quasi proreium, Scal. ad Var. nisi forte ex Gr. πρὸ vel πρὸ. Scal. in Fest. πρὸ, πρὸ, ἀρρεῖον, à quo proreium & proreium, unde Oratio proreia, i. proreia. Opponitur veris, vel voris. Veris, surely, in any wise, always generally, well and truly; freight toward a place, Plaut. Rurium proreium, Ter. To and fro, forward and backward.

Proreius vel Proreius, a, um; ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. Right, freight; prore; inde Oratio proreia: nam Veteres Lat. concursum R. cum S. fugiebant, ut rursus potius quam rursus, & sursus quam sursus, Scal. Proreia & voria facundia, Eloquentia usque pro & contra, Apul.

Proreumpo, is, ū, upum, ere; διαρρίπτω, διαρρίπτω. To break forth, to burst out, to leap out of a place with violence.

Proreuo, is, ū, ūum, ere; Liv. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. To cast drive or beat down violently; to rush out, to overcome.

Proruptores. Light horsemen or foreriders, Am. Marcel.

Proruptus, a, um; ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. Burst; also flowing swiftly, running violently; also ready and desperate.

Prorutus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. Cast down, overthrown.

Pros, æch; ad, insuper.

Prosa, æ; f. Col. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. quasi profusa, Scal. quasi profusa, ex Prolius; vide Porro & Prorium. Prose, that which is not Meter. Item dea, quæ recto partui præst. V. Prop. V. & Postverta.

Prosaico, as. To write in Prose.

Prosaicus, a, um; Plin. That is in Prose.

Prosaopia, æ; f. generis longitudo: γένος, γένος. dict. à Prospando, id est, proficendo. Non quasi profusa. Fest. autem à Prospando, h. e. spargendo, quasi porro sparsis & projectis liberis, quæ spargere sign. Jacere & disjicere. A descens in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree.

Prosaopis, ei; f. idem, Non.

Prosaopodosis, Græc. ἀρρεῖον. Figura est quam alii redditionem interpretantur, cum scilicet duabus vel pluribus lententibus sua cuique ratio subjungitur: vide Cal.

Prosaicus, a, um; idem quod fatus, Apul. Descended, begotten of, Prud.

Proseleumaticus, in arte metrica pes, dict. à celenumatico nautico, qui ob celeritatem est apertissimus, utpote quatuor brevibus constans: vel quod Sacris Mineræ carmen quoddam hoc pede constans primo loco cani solebat. It consisted of four short syllables, Cal.

Proscenium; n. Gr. Liv. ἀρρεῖον. locus erat, teste Bud. ante scenam porreus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players came: also the Scaffold or Stage is sign. in which they played.

Proschematicus, ἀρρεῖον, Gr. Figura eam aliquid in hinc additur, ut ἰσθύνει pro ἰσθύνει.

Proscholus; locus ante scholam. Where the Proscholus did see the youth dressed, before they come to Schola to their master.

Proscholus, Gr. Aufon. ex Pro & Schola: Subdolor. One that had the charge to see the youth dressed and apparelled, before they come into the Schools, and taught them manners. Vide Scal. in Aufon. An Uffier.

Proscindio, dis, ū, scissum, ere; ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. To cut out or under: to defame, taunt, to revile, ἀρρεῖον; also to plough or till, break up, or labour once over, Lucræ.

Proscissio, onis; f. verb. Col. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. A cutting up; a tiling, a mowing of land.

Proscissum, ū; n. Col. Ground first broken up and tilled.

Proscissus, a, um; Virg. ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. Kared or cut up; shamefully taunted.

Prosele; Gloss. vide Proficere.

Proserbio, is, pñ, prum, ere; ἀρρεῖον, ἀρρεῖον. libellus propusius aliquid venale indicio: nam hi propriè proserbis dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis, ut de piano rectè legi possint, ante eum locum in quo negotio exercetur, evidentiissime scribuntur.







Proterviter, adv. idem quod Proterve. *Very sharply, forwardly, overthwartly.*  
Enn.

Protervus, a, um; ex Pro & Torvus: ἀπληγῆς, ἀδακνύς, ὀργισμένος. Saucy, forward, proud, impudent, foolishly arrogant. Mart. ex Protero.

Protestantes. Were so called of the Protestation of the Princes of Germany at the assembly of the Princes, touching their religion, anno 1539. Protestans.

Protestatio, onis; f. A protestation, an open declaring of oneself and mind. Protestatio, est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causa facta; Alciat.

Protestator, oris; m. He that declares manifestly what is to be observed and not done.

Protestor, Aris, διαμαρτυροῦμαι. To denounce or declare openly and manifestly a thing is not to be done. Also to beset in place or cell upon. Fidem Romanam protestantes (i) obsecrantes; Am. Marcell.

Prothetoparalanges; forsan προθητοῦς παραλλήλα. A Figure when one Proposition is put for another.

Prothetis, ὁδόνος; propositio, propositio, propositum; ex προθητῶν propositio, Mart.

Prothyma, προθυμία; sacrificii praeludium; a προθύω ante facio. A thing done before the sacrifice offered. A thing done before the sacrifice offered.

Prothyme, Plaut. in Pseud. 5.1. προθυμῶ. Readily, courteously, gladly.

Prothymia, a, f. Græc. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propositio, nam ὁρῶν ἀνίμω est. Promptitude, gentle entertainment. Benignitatis hominum periere, et prothymia; All good fellowship among men is gone, Plaut.

Prothyrus, Gr. Vitæ. et in fing. Prothyrus, προθύριον, ante ostia. The corner or corner of a wall, the Cross-beam or overthwart rafters.

Prothyrum, ri; n. Gr. προθύριον. Vitæ, ex προ & θυρα Janua, ostium. A porch at the utter door of an house.

Prothymis, προθυμίας; estimatio præ alio, cum scilicet aliquid pluris estimamus quam alius, et aliud alii præferimus; prælatio, prærogativa, jus prælationis, prioritas graduum; προθυμίας estimare præ, Mart.

Prothinam, adv. antiq. pro Procinus, ὠρίτις.

Prothinus, pen. corr. Ratim, fine mora, ὠρίτις, προθυμίας, ὠρίτις, ἀπὸ. Aliq. accipitur pro Deinde, deinceps; aliq. Jugiter, continuè; aliq. pro Omnino; aliq. pro Simul five etiam; aliq. Directè, immediatè, ut vulgò dicunt; aliq. pro Primùm, five à principio; aliq. pro Uno eodemque tempore; aliq. Longè, porro; vide Protenus. By and by, quickly, forthwith, without tarrying, immediately; also then; est, ὠρίτις, ὠρίτις, ὠρίτις, ὠρίτις; also the very beginning, even first of all, at the first opportunity, continually, always, evermore, as far off; therefore, at the same time.

Protion. The herb called Veratrum nigrum.

Protopostolus, πρωτοπρεσβύτερος. A chief Deacon in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apostles. Meurs. πρωτοπρεσβύτερος, potius.

Protoprosecutus. A principal secretary.

Protoprosecutus, Hincmar, summus Cancellarius. The chief Chancellor.

Protoprosecutus, a, f. πρωτοπρεσβύτερος. The Metropolitan bishop, Fox.

Protoprosecutus, les; adj. Fox. Belonging to the Metropolitan.

Protoprosecutus, li; n. Græc. πρωτοπρεσβύτερος id est, primum membrum, vel prima membrana. Alii legunt Protoprosecutus, πρωτοπρεσβύτερος ex αἵμα, id est gluten, quo chartæ solent conglutinari, five quod in glutine seu cæra per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur. Protoprosecutus liber in quo acta à tabulariis præscribebantur. That which is first briefly noted to be afterwards corrected, and further enlarged. Protoprosecutus. The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name or title is written. Pancirol in Notitiam.

Protoprosecutus, primum comans dicitur.

Protoprosecutus, cursorum præfatus.

Protoprosecutus, ii; m. A chief Falconer.

Protoprosecutus, πρωτογενής, significat aliquid primi generis. Juv. Sat. 3. Est et pidoris cuiusdam nomen; vide in Propriis.

Protoprosecutus, qui primus dicitur ἡρώδης, i. sententiam.

Protoprosecutus, sempervivum, Diof. 49.1.

Protoprosecutus, Gr. πρωτόγονος. The first kindred; also the first child, or first-born.

Protoprosecutus, ii; m. a πρωτόγονος primus, et ἡρώδης accipitur. A chief Falconer.

Protoprosecutus, is, sustuli; Plaut. ἀνὰ δόλῳ. To advance, to put forward, to stretch out, to defer, to lift up.

Protoprosecutus, oris; Am. Marc. To be raised high, or notes in music.

Protoprosecutus, a, f. πρωτολογία, i. prima locutio, Calep.

Protoprosecutus, ris; com. gen. Gr. πρωτομάρτυρ. The first witness or Martyr.

Protoprosecutus, a, f. πρωτομαρτυρία; quasi præfatus; prima equi portio; fidus; vid. Mart. ex Scal.

Protoprosecutus, qui princeps est medicorum, ἀρχίατρος. Cal. The chief Physician.

Protoprosecutus, a, f. Jun. πρωτομυστα. A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop; mysta, sacerdos, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος.

Protoprosecutus, a, f. Val. Flac. ἀσχερῶς, ἀσχερῶς. To thunder or make great noise before, to speak secretly with anger or wrath.

Protoprosecutus, ii; m. πρωτογραφικὴς. A chief Scribe or Secretary.

Protoprosecutus, a, f. πρωτοπῆπας; primus papa, princeps tribunalis Ecclesiasticæ, et secundas à Patriarcha tenebat; v. Meurs.

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rum. A kind of office. Mart. Protoprosecutus, quæ prima ratio, Mart.

Protoprosecutus; qui primus stat, antesignanus ab ἱερῶν ἱε, Mart.

Protoprosecutus, Græc. qui præstet toti exercitui, à στρατός. Rect. à Strator, Vide Mart.

Protoprosecutus, primus inter Syncellos vel Syncellos, Mart.

Protoprosecutus, id est, primogenitus; πρωτόγονος. The first-born, that hath born out once, V. Calep.

Protoprosecutus, m. Græc. πρωτόγονος, ex ἀρχήν primum & τύπος fecit; adjektivum id significans, quod primum & ante omnia leatur; unde accipitur pro cymis tenuioribusque cutilibus, qui verno tempore ex brassicis aliisque herbis solent succidi. The young tender of a Colewort, the tender stalk that is first cut off. Protoprosecutusque cruceam, ex, herbam; Roget of the first cut, Vincie.

Protoprosecutus, a, f. πρωτοτυπία. The chief Printer.

Protoprosecutus, id est, primum exemplar; πρωτότυπος. The first pattern.

Protoprosecutus, a, um; id est, primitivus, Græc. πρωτόγονος. Of the first pattern.

Protoprosecutus, primus præfatus vestiarum. The master of the wardrobe, Cerd.

Protoprosecutus, us; m. A portrait or portraitist. Quint.

Protoprosecutus, a, um; Sil. ὠρίτις. Drawn out, prolonged.

Protoprosecutus, is; Apul. To give over from one to another.

Protoprosecutus, is, xi, æum, ère; ἀσχερῶς, ἀσχερῶς. To draw forth with violence, to augment, to defer.

Protoprosecutus, a, um; Græc. ἀσχερῶς, ἀσχερῶς. Aulon, exhortatorius, ex ἀσχερῶς, id est, ante me verito, propello. A look of Infratilis, a Delirial.

Protoprosecutus, Apul. idem fere quod Retrimmentum, vel potius Intrimentum; à Tritura; quasi à Proterendo. Maas minced small.

Protoprosecutus, a, um; part. à Proteror, Tac. ἀσχερῶς. Overcome or trodden under foot, worn away.

Protoprosecutus, pi; n. al. Protoprosecutus; ὠρίτις, mustum quod spume profuit antequam uvæ calcenar; Plin. l. 14.9. The first new wine that runs into the trough without pressing.

Protoprosecutus, is, fi, sum, ère; ἀσχερῶς. To thrust forward, to thrust into ones bosom.

Protoprosecutus, a, f. Col. To bud, burgeon or bloom.

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Provēho, is, xi, ſum, ēre; *προβήω*, *προβήω*. To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to prefer to higher dignities. *Provehere vitam ſuam in periculum*, To bring his life into danger.

Provehor, ēris; *πάσ*. To be advanced, brought or carried forth, to be raviſhed with, to become, to be entered into, to ſpeak further off, to go and paſſ forward, to come, to continue, to fail forward. *Alſo* to be preferred or promoted. *Provehi in altum*, To be entered into the deep of the matter. *¶ Eorum uſque ad extremum ſpiritum proveda eſt prudentia*, Their wiſdom continued to the laſt hour of their life.

Provenio, is, ēni, entum, ire; *προερχομαι*, *προερχομαι*. To come or ſtep forth, to grow or increaſe: to be born or brought forth into the world: to happen or chauce, to come to paſſ: to prove or come to good.

Proventus, ſus; m. quicquid venit proreditu: *προσόδος*, *προσόδος*. The increaſe of all things, plenty, revenue, yearly profit or in-coming; alſo good ſucceſs, Cal.

Proverbialis, le; Bud. *Proverbial*.

Proverbior, ſis; antiqu. To ſpeak Proverbi.

Proverbium, ius; n. *παροιμία*, *παροιμία*. verbum quod veritatem in ore omnium: eſt quaſi commune omnium verbum, vel quod verbum pro verbo ponitur. *Sitponit*. A common ſaying, a Proverb, an Adage, an old ſay or ſaw.

Proverſus; in anteriorem partem verſus. Varr. 6. L. L. Proverſus, idem. *Right forward*. Cui opponitur Tranſverſus, *Backward or ſidelong*. Ut tranſverſus credit quaſi cancer, non proverſus, ut homo; Plaut.

Provide, adv. Plin. in *agrorum*. *wiſely*, *adv. wiſely*, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight.

Providens, tis; & dentior, us; *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. Foreſeeing a thing afar off. circumſpect, convenient and profitable.

Providenter, & iſſime; adv. in *agrorum*. *Providently*, with great foreſight and wiſdom.

Providentia, a; f. *προβιδή*, *προβιδή*. Wiſdom in taking and providing for things to come, foreſight or foreſight, warineſs, providence.

Provideo, es, iſi, ſum, ēre; ante video: *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. To foreſee, to take heed of, to ſee to, to conſider, provide and take order for: to ſee things before they come and eſtream them: to purvey. In poſterum provideo. To provide aforehand for that which is to come. *¶ Ne accidat provideo*, I will ſee it ſhall not come to paſſ. *¶ Provideo ſibi ex injuria alterius*, By example of another man's injury to provide for himſelf. *¶ Provideo rebus neceſſariis*, To purvey or provide for things neceſſary. *¶ Provideo in hymes pabulum*, Col. To make proviſion for forage againſt winter.

Providus, a, um; *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. *Provident*, circumſpect, foreſeeing aforehand, conſidering, diligent, providing for his buſineſs, wiſe, wary, heedful.

Provincia, ſis; *προνομία* ex Procul & Vinco diſta aliquibus, quod procul ab Italia armis eſſet deſicta. Feſt. *Provincia* diſt. quod populus Romanus ex provincia, i. ante vicis; Feſt. Sed Pro hic eſt procul. Signa, etiam quodvis munus atque officium. *A province*, or ſar country ſub-

dued by force of arms, and kept under ju- riſdiction by a Lieutenant ſine thider with commiſſion to govern a charge: labor or buſineſs in any office or thing to be done: a matter or hard piece of work: governance of a region or foreign country: an office or charge.

Provincialis, le; *προνομικός*, *προνομικός*. Of or belonging to a province: a For- tainer or Provincial: alſo a Subject of ſuch a Province: among the Populi Freres, he who is the chief of his Order, in ſuch a Province is their Provincial. Comes Provincialis, A Landgrave.

Provinciātim, adv. Suet. *provinciātim*. From country to country: or one country with another.

Provincio, is; Alciat. To vanquiſh, diſ- comſ or overcome.

Provincia, ſis; f. Viar. 9. 6. A Star near to Venus.

Provinciātor, idem; *προνομιαστής* nomen ſideris coeleſtis, ſic diat, quod a- liquāto ante vindemiae tempus exoritur. Vitruv. Stella eſt lucidiſſima ſupra dextrum humerum Virginis; V. Vinde- miazor.

Proviſio, ſis; f. verb. *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. A foreſeeing of a thing, a provi- ſion, a providing, a purveying.

Proviſio, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; Plaut. *Proviſio*. To go to ſee, to ſee or behold, to come forth to ſee.

Proviſor, ſis; m. verb. *Hor. proviſor*. A purveyor or provider for things aforehand, a foreſeer.

Proviſus, a, um; *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. Provided, foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, purveyed, ordained. Seen afar off. Affirmantem nave proviſa gaudium aſſerti, Suet.

Proviſus, ſis; m. verb. Tac. *proviſus*. *proviſus* idem quod Proviſio.

Proviſio, is, ſi, ēre; Tac. *proviſio*. To ſurvive or live longer.

Proviſio, ſis; f. verb. *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. A challenging, a provoking, an appeal to an higher Judge, a defiance.

Proviſor, ſis; m. *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. A challenger, an appeller.

Proviſor, ſis; m. *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. Of or belonging to provoking, chal- lenging or appealing, or to them that have challenged and vanquiſhed.

Proviſor, ſis; m. *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. Stir- red, challenged, moved, provoked, deſied.

Proviſor, ſis; m. *προβιδέω*, *προβιδέω*. ex edibus, ex loco interiori foras voco, evoco. To call afar off, to ſtir, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeal to an higher Judge, *προβιδέω*, to deſie one in battle; alſo to overcome, Quint. to bring forth, to produce. Provocari in integrum non poteſt. i. Integrum non eſt illi, ut provocare poſſit jure. *¶ Provocare ad pugnam*, To challenge to fight with one. *¶ Eum ad ſenatum provocat*, When he had appealed to the Senate. *¶ Provocare diem aurora dicitur*, To bring forth day, Ovid. Sic Tibull.

Sic tota inſerit provocet orta diem.

Provolgo, vel Provulgo, as. To make known by open declaration, to promulgate.

Provolvo, as; Liv. *provolvo*, *provolvo*. To fly away or beyond, to fly far, to run or ride forth ſwiftly, as though he did fly: to be ready, to go away haſtily.

Provolvo, is, vi, ſum, ēre; Ter. *pro-*

*provolvo*. To roll or tumble forth a great thing before one, or to tumble down a thing: to be or fall down proſtrate or groveling. *Sperte fidem*, provolve Deos, Propert. *προβόλεις*.

Provolutus, a, um; Tac. *Provolutus*, *provolutus*. Falling down proſtrate, &c. hanging forth, as the matrice or fundamen. Celf.

Provolvo, is, vi, ēre. To vomit or caſt forth, Lucret.

Provolvis fulgur, Feſt. vide Praver- ſum.

Prout, adv. *ut, ut, ut, ut*. Even as, liſe, according to.

Provolvo, as, are; Terent. To ſhow a- broad, to proſpi openly.

Prox, bona vox, vel quaſi proba vox, Feſt.

Proxētia, ſis; m. Mart. *προξενία*, *προξενία*. ex verb. *προξενία*, conciliatio: em contra- ctum ago. A broker, an buſker: he that means for ſome thing between two parties, a dealer in bargaining between man and man: a maker of marriages.

Proxētiſſimum, cius; n. Gr. Ulp. *προξενισμός*. A reward given to a broker or marriage maker, in conſideration of his pains.

Proxētiſſimus, a, um; *προξενισμός*, *προξενισμός*. ad proxenectam pertinens.

Proxētiſſima, a; f. id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitiſſima, *προξενισμός*, *προξενισμός*. A woman that makes marriages.

Proximatus, ſis; m. Cod. Theod. *Proximatus*, *proximatus*. Neighbourhood; alſo priority in office. Qui ſunt in capite conſtituti, uno anno teneant proximitatem; Les them hold the ſiſt place or Clerkſhip in the office: vide Pro- ximus.

Proximē, & Proximō; adv. a Prope; *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. Next or laſt; by, nigh, very nigh; alſo ſiſt of all, Plin.

Proximior, us; comp. a Proximus, Sen.

Proximitas, ſis; f. Quint. *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. The neigheſt degree of kindred, neighborhood, a nigh liſeneſs.

Proximo, as; Sol. *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. To come very near.

Proximō, adv. vide Proximē.

Proximum, ſis; n. Ter. A place with- out the walls joining to the city.

Proximus, a, um; & Proximior, comp. Sen. ſuperl. a Prope; *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. Neareſt, next to, laſt, the ſecond: very lightly, the very next and immediate: alſo a neighbor, a kiſnman, a friend. Tam proximum argumentum, So evident a preſumption, Apul. Alſo he that hath the ſiſt place in an Office, quia ſedebat proxime, Cod. Theod. Tit. de Proximis. Ad ſimilitudinem proximo- rum in ſeriniis. Gloſſ. Baſil. *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. Theſe were the Obſecundatores

ſeriniarum. Fiſti Clerki of the chancery. Proximus, qui *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. Contra-rotu- lator, Cancellarius ſerini. Proximum pro Vicario & Optione ponitur, Mart.

Prudens, tis; & iſſimus, a, um; quaſi providens (Perot.) in agendis cernitur; *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. Wiſe and ſage, prudent, learned, circumſpect, can- ning, expert, ſkilful, caſtleſome, poliſh, diſcreet: writing, knowing, wiſing, and of purpoſe.

Prudentē, & Prudentius, adv. *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. Prudently, wiſely, diſcreet- ly, adviſedly, ſarely.

D d d a Prū-



Pseudolus, li; m. Græc. Plaur. *ψευδολος*, falsus servus. *A false servant.*

Pseudomartyr, Gr. *ψευδομαρτυρ*. *A false witness.*

Pseudomelanthium, li; n. Jun. *ψευδομελανθιον*. *Cockle or Corn-ruff.*

Pseudomenus, Syllogismus, Gr. *ψευδομενος*. Sen. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *A certain sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning.*

Pseudomoly, Græc. *A kind of grass which grows by the sea side, called hard Moly, of some our Ladus cushion.*

Pseudomyrtine, es. *Wild myrtle, wild Rhoe or Sumach.*

Pseudonarcissus, Gr. Jun. *The yellow daffodil, or Crocubel.*

Pseudonardus, Gr. *ψευδοναρδος*, falsa nardus. *Spice.*

Pseudonymus, Gr. *ψευδωνυμος*. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pseudophilosophia, *ψευδοφιλοσοφια*. *Counterfeit philosophy.*

Pseudophilosophus, *ψευδοφιλοσοφος*. *A counterfeit philosopher.*

Pseudoporticus, Gr. falsa porticus, *A false porch.* Vitruv.

Pseudoporphos, Gr. *staphis agria* apud Diof. 4. 1418.

Pseudopropheta, *ψευδοπροφητα*. *A false prophet, or a false teacher.*

Pseudos, Gr. *ψευδος*. Lat. falsum. *False.*

Pseudosphenice, *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Plin.

Pseudothyrum, ri; n. t. b. Græc. *A false gate, a postern gate, a back door.*

Pseudourbana edificia, Vitruv. *Houses in the country trimmed like city houses.*

Pseudulus, Apollo Varroii dicitur, Cal.

Psithium, vel Psytium. *A mattress.* Cerd.

Psidium, vel Sidium. V. Malicorium.

Psidium, Cell. I. 5. *A pimple, or little pock.* V. Pydracium.

Psilbarax, acis; m. *A stealer of trifles.*

Psilochitharista *ψιλοχιθαριστα*. *A harper or musician that plays only and cannot sing to it.*

Psilotapides, vestes non villosæ.

Psilothrum, thii; n. Plin. *ψιλοθρον*. *medicamentum quo unguent ad deglabran'um, a ψιλον nudo. The weed in hedges called wild vine; 3. Also an ointment to take away hair.* Mart. *A depilatory.*

Psilus, *ψιλος* nudus, 2. nudus pilis aut villis. *Hare without nap, without hair or wool.* V. Psilos.

Psimythium, thii; n. Gr. Plin. vel Psimythium, cerussa, *ψιμυθιον* vel *ψιμυθιον*. Vide Mart. *Cerule or white lead.*

Psithium, diâ, quod sit ex Psichia. *A kind of wine made of raisins.* Plin. 14. 9.

Psithius, 2, um; f. Psithia vitis, tenuis viris vel Præmaria, V. Marr.

Psitta, Gr. *ψιττα*. *psicis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus.* Vide Psitta.

Psittaceus, 2, um. *Of or like a Parrot or Popenjay.* Psittaceus color, Jun. *Popenjay's green color.*

Psittacus, ci; m. Græc. Mart. *ψιττακος*. *ψιττακος*. Cte. *ψιττακος*. *A Popenjay, a Parrot, Loquax humane vocis imago.* Ovid.

Psoa, quasi pulpam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *A great muscle beginning at the 11 rib of the breast, and going through all the Ilia bowels to the privy members.* Stup.

Psoadiscus, *ψσοδισκος*. qui clunium dolore afficitur. Psoadiscus vel Psoalgicus.

Psole, *ψσολε*. V. Mentula.

Psoles, Suid. *A kind of lightning which doth kill and destroy with the flash; 3. ψσολε titio: ψσολε flammæ; ψσολε νεφελæ.*

Psoia, 2; f. Plin. *ψσοια* ex *ψσ* tangit, scalp: nam qui psoia laborant, ulcera five pustulas supra modum contingere & scalpere cupiunt. *Scurvineff, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab: item bestiola pyrausta.*

Psoria, est quædam species vitrioli quam Avicenna *Psorium* vocat, Diof. *Psorium, nos scabrum; Pandæia medicinx.*

Psoriâsis, f. *Hardness of the coat.*

Psoricus, 2, um; Cell. *ψσoricus*. *Scurvy, mange.*

Priorphthalmia, 2; f. *ψσροφθαλμια*, ex *ψσ*. *Scurvineff of the eyes with an itch.*

Psyche, *ψσχη*, Lat. anima: apud Diof. 4. 136. *Tripodium interpretatur.*

Psychomachia, 2; f. *ψσχομαχια*. & Psychemachia, Ambr. *A war between the soul and the body.*

Psychonanteum, ci; n. Græc. ex *ψσχη* anima, & *μαντη* divinatione. *A place where Necromancers do call ap spiritus.* Cic.

Psychotrophi, Græc. *ψσχοτροφια*. *Certain herbs seeking after shadowy places, and much de lighted with the moist and cold elements.*

Psychotrophum, i; n. *ψσχοτροφον*. diâ, quod locus potissimum gaudet aliof, Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

Psychrola, Psychroluta rect. Gr. qui frigida lavat. *He that washeth in cold water.*

Psychrolutes, vel tes; *ψσχρολυτες*. Gr. *ψσχρολυτες*. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

Psychrophobi, Græc. *ψσχροφοβια*. qui frigida metuunt, ut Medici timidi ad propinandum frigidam in febribus continentibus, Gal. 9. method.

Psychuacos, He xine apud Diof.

Psychalia, Gr. ficuum genus, sic diâ, ab algore. V. Cal.

Pydracium, Gal. I. 1. *ψσδραξ*. *A little sucking or rising in the upper part of the skin, like unto blisters, full of yellow matter; 3. ex ψσ & δρα.*

Pyllion, ii; n. Græc. *ψσλλον*. *The herb Elewors or Elebane.*

Pythia, 2; f. Plin. *A kind of grape whereof the best passum is made.* V. Psithius, 2, um.

Pythium passum, Plin. 14. 9. *ψσθιον*.

Pythium, & Melampythium, passi genera sunt, suum saporem, non vini referentia. V. Psithium.

## P ante T

Pyarmica, *πσαρμικα*. frutex, pyrethrum sylvestre: diâ quod suo acridore ita menta excitet: *πσαρμικα* sternutamenta provocans, & *πσαρμικα* sternuto. *Sneezing-wort.* Jun.

Pyarmos, Gr. *πσαρμος*, sternutamentum.

Pte, syllabica adjectio, Mart. ex Pote

vel *πστα*, quod signif. Interdum. *A syllable added to the ablative case of a Pronoun.*

Ptelea, 2; Græc. *An Elm tree.*

Ptera vel Pteromara, Vitr. *πτερα* Græc. i. *Alas* dicunt, a siml. alarum: ex *πτερον* alarum facio. *Two walls made on bygon both sides of a temple or other great building, the side walls of a Church, which some call the wings.*

Pterila, 2; m. Ovid. *Swift or Tempest: a dgi name.*

Pterion, dryopteris, Diof. 4. 199. Pterion trichomanes, Diof. 4. 198.

Pteris, Plin. Lat. Filix. *Fern or brake, the herb Osmund.*

Pterna, *πστερνα*. pars pedis posterior, inferior pars mali, navis scil.

Pternix. *The fish of the herb CaSi.* Plin.

Pteroma, *πστερωμα*. pennifolium in avibus tegmen, pinna. Mart.

Pteron. Plin. *Supra Pteron Pyramis in meta cacumen se contrahens.* V. Ptera.

Pterophori, *πστεροφορι*, Pennigeri. *Swift runners, going a long journey.*

Pteroti calices. *Eared cups.* Plin.

Pterygium, *πστερυγιον*, parva ala: a liquido ala simile, ut vitium unguum vel oculi, cum ab eis caro recedit, & alarum initia panditur excrecendo. *It & pinna. A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight: also going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain.* Cell. or after others, a swelling of the flesh over the nail. *Also a fault in Brill.* Plin. Pterygia digitorum; V. Reduiz.

Pterygodes, *πστερυγοδες*, alatus. *That hath his shoulders, or his shoulder blades standing up like wings: which kind of men are subject to conspitiones.*

Pterygoides, *πστερυγοειδες*. *A Proceffion the outward part of the canal cone, at the foundation of the skull, where the teeth called the Grinders are fastened, that is to say, on each side two, spreading like the wings of a Bat.*

Pterygophorum, *πστερυγοφορον*. succinum diâ, quia stramina proliciat, hoccoque & simbaria. Cal. 20. 12.

Pteryx, *πστερυξ*, apud Diof. 5. 152.

Pilos, *πσλος*. *Test hath no hair on his eyelids.* Stup. V. Psilus.

Pilosis. *The falling of the hair from the eyelids or eyebrows.*

Pisana, 2; f. Plin. rectius Psifana; *πσισανα*, ex *πσισαν*, quod est tundere vel purgare, decorticare; quod tundendo decorticaretur. *Psifana*, that is to say, barely unblacked and sodden in water: a Pisana

Pisanarium, ii; n. Hor. *πσισαναριον*. *Rice pottage, pament;* also a mortar wherein barley is brayed.

Ptochium, ii; n. *πστωχιον* a *πστωχος* mendicus: locus mendicorum. *An Hospital.*

Prochodrophium, vel Prochodochium, Græc. *πσχοδροφιον*. *πσχοδον* mendicum dicunt, & *πσχοδον* a *πσχοδον* capio. *An Hospital, a Spittle-house.*

Proffis, i. calus, *πσφοισ*. *A salt; also a discate in the eyelid, by the hair in the eyelid.* Stup.

Pryas, adis; *πσρας* diâ. *πσρας* *πσρας*, h.e. a spendo. *An adder of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold.* So called of spitting venom into folk's eyes, Plin.

Pryelon, & Pyelos. *The hollowing of*



of the roof of the mouth. *Strap.*

*Prynx* vel *Prynce*, πρυγέ. A renowned bird sometime fighting with the Eagle so valiantly, that in grappling together they fall to the ground, and be taken off shepherds. *Arist. Hist. Anim. 9. 12.*

P ante U

**PU**, in notis antiq. *Papilla*. **PUB**, *Publicus*.

*Pubeda* vel *Pubeta*; adolescens, ex *Pubes*; hinc *Pubidus*, a, um.

*Pubes*, es, ūi, ēre; & part. ens; ἡβέω. To be in the flower of age, to wax ripe, to have a beard, to begin to grow: *V. Pubis*.

*Puber*, ēris; vel *Pubes*, omn. gen. à *Pube*: ἡβήσας, ἡβήσας. adolescens qui pubes jam nata est, à *pubēdis* corporis nuncupatus, quod hæc loca tunc primū lanuginem ducant, ἡβή. Adjective pro Adulto vel floreante. Twelve or fourteen years of age, able to breed and engender, full grown. *V. Ephebus*.

*Puberale*, ex *Pubes*; & *pubis* tegumentum, ἡβήσας, ἡβήσας.

*Puberculus* & *Pubercula*, dimin. à *Puber*.

*Pubēro*, as; obsolet. unde *Puberascō*, inchoat. To grow ripe in age.

*Pubertas*, ātis; f. ἡβήτης, ἡβήτης. Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the first coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the masle hair it self. *Col. Pubertas* plena, *Modell.* The age of eighteen years. *Uvæ pubertas*, *Plin.* When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe.

*Pubes*, is; f. qu. nules pudendorum. *Cathol. Voss.* qu. nules ἡβήτης, h. e. τῶν ἡβήτων ἡβήτης. al. ex ἡβή, ἡβή, pubes; al. ab ἡβή obliquo; al. ex *Græco*, quasi ἡβή ἡβή pubes dicitur, i. in pubertate; al. ex ἡβή, i. ingenu, vel inguinis tumor: ex ἡβή, *Aven.* ἡβή. The privy parts, or hair that groweth thereabout: also an assembly or company of young folk. *Pubis* os. The second part of *Ossium*, which being not so broad as the former, is throwed to each side with a large and ample hole.

*Pubesco*, is, ēre; ἡβέω, ἡβέω. To begin to have a beard, to grow to a man's state, to wax ripe, to shoot out plentifully.

*Pubeta*, æ; adolescens, *puber*. *V. Pubeda*.

*Publica*, æ; f. *Sen.* An harlot.

*Publica*, ōrum; dicuntur pro vestigali- bus & reditibus populi, unde & *Publica- ni* dicti, qui ea à populo redimebant: *V. Scal.* ad Fest.

*Publicandus*, a, um. Due to be published.

*Publicanus*, ni; m. subst. πωλόνος; ex *Publico* dicti. publica enim conducit & reditū vestigalia. One that hath taken in hand to farm the common revenues of the King, or of the people; he that took to farm of the people of Rome, the rents and revenues due to the city at a certain rent: the order of which persons were gentlemen of good reputation. *V. Mancipes*.

*Publicatio*, ōnis; f. verb. δημόσιος. A publishing, a confiscation, a making common.

*Publicē*, adv. δημόσιως. Openly, in the face and view of the world, in the name or

behalf of the Common wealth, in officers or matters touching the publick, as the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree. *Publicē* valebant, Tac. They were of reputation and authority in the Common-wealth. *¶ Venire publicē*, To come as an Embassadour from a whole city.

*Publicitas*, ātis; f. *Publicitēs*, & *Publiciter*, adv.

*Publicitās*, adv. Ter. παρὰ κοινῶν, δημόσιον. By common advice or counsel, for the people and common-wealth.

*Publicus*, a, um; ut. Iter publicum, *Ovid.* *Publicus*; idem quod *Publicus*.

*Publico*, as; παρὰ κοινῶν, δημόσιον. To publish, make known, declare abroad, or cause to be openly cryed: to make common, to lay open: to impute to all in general: to conficate, δημόσιος. To set abroad, as one doth a book: to abandon in common, as a labourer do: also to shew himself openly, that the people may see him, Suet.

*Publicola*, æ; m. ὁ πρῶτος δημόσιος ἀρχὸν, qui populum colit & observat, popularis. He that reverenceth and honoreth the people.

*Publicum*, ci; n. pro Emolumento, & pro Conspectu publico, Cal. & Bono publico, *Sulpic. l. 2.* τὸ δημόσιον. The streets or common place abroad among the people: the market place. Primum solarium horologium statutum in publico, *Plin.* Also the revenues or ordinary payments due to a Common-wealth. Non hoc impendit publicum, This cup of wine shall cost thee no tribute, *Plaut.* *¶ Teneri publico*, To pay tribute or subsidy, Suet. *¶ Publicum* agere, To gather tax, tribute or subsidy.

*Publicus*, i. *Plaut.* Metuit publicos, i. *Ædiles* plebis. Sic & *Ovidius* usurpat vocem, *Fall.* 50.

*Publicus*, a, um; à *Populo*, quasi *publicus*; δημόσιος, κοινός, δημόσιος, ἡβήσας. Common, pertaining to every estate of people, jointly and severally: Legitur etiam *Publicus* casu vocandi, *Liv.* 8. ab urbe.

*Publitor*, *Plin.* i. puer vel servus *Publii*.

*Publius*, prænomen apud Romanos; qui prius pupillus factus erat, quàm prænomen haberet; *Probus* in Epitomen *Val. Max.*

*Pucica* uvæ. Omnium nigerrima, *Plin.* *Pucium* vinum; *Plin.* 14. 6. *Pucine* wine, πύκνωσις οἴνου.

*Pudescio*, *Pudēso*, *Pudescit*; *Gell.* ἡβήω, ἡβήσας. To make to blush or ashamed, to be ashamed.

*Pudenda*, ādis. The privy parts.

*Pudendāgra*. A disease about the privy members like that we call A Winchester goose.

*Pudendum*, di; n. Jun. τὸ ἀδίστατον; conjus aliquem pudeat. Substantive est pars verenda, quam natura in nobis tegi jussit; id quo est mas aut femina, pars genitalis: à *Pudore*. The privy members of a man or woman: also a thing to be ashamed of.

*Pudendus*, a, um; ἡβήσας, ἡβήσας. Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of. Dictu pudenda, *Quint.* Things that men should not for shame speak.

*Pudens*, tis; & *Pudentissimus*, a, um;

αἰδύων. Shameful, honest, bashful. *Pudens* pravē; He that basheth at a small matter, but not at a greater. As he that is ashamed to learn, but not to be ignorant. Cur nescire pudens pravē, quam dicere malo? Hor.

*Pudenter*, *Pudentiās*, *Pudentissimē*; αἰδύων, Shamefully, bashfully, with shamefulness, modestly.

*Pudico*, es, dui, ēre; αἰδύων, ab αἰδῷ pudor, vel à πῦδι patri, quod in illis potissimum appareret. *Pudere* est timere justam reprehensionem. *Sip.* Sunt qui à purpure vel purē *Pudorem* dictum volunt; nihil enim aliud est pudor, quàm obliquam rem sordidam timor. Quam veretundū est, *Piger* penitentia. Vide *Fest.* in *Amputata*. To be ashamed. Non te hæc pudet? Ter. *¶* Non me hoc jam dicere pudebit, I will not now be ashamed to speak it. *¶* Pudet me tui, I am ashamed of thee. Legitur *Adversus* etiam, *Nonne* quem secula pudebunt, *Lucan.* *¶* Nonne esset pudicum, si hanc causam, &c. were it not a great shame if, &c.

*Pudisco*, is; idem quod *Pudico*, *Prud.*

*Pudet*, puduit vel *puduit* est, pude- re; imperi. αἰδύων, αἰδῷ. To be ashamed.

*Pudibilis*, le; *Lamprid.* Vide *Pu- dendus*.

*Pudibundē*, adv. αἰδύων, Shame- fully, bashfully.

*Pudibundus*, a, um; *Plin.* αἰδύων, αἰδύων. Shameful, bashful, honest.

*Pudicē*, adv. *Ovid.* μὴ αἰδῷ, ἀνδρῶν. Chastly, honestly.

*Pudicior*, us; compar. à *Pudicus*, *Ovid.*

*Pudicitia*, æ; f. ἀνδρεία, σπουδή. Chastity, honesty, cleanness of living, purity. The cleanness of the body, not stained with Sodomy. Suet. of *Julius Cæsar* faith, That nothing temeritatis famam pudicitia suæ, præter contubernium *Nicomedis*; as if he had not been faulted in that kind of uncleanness elsewhere: for in followeth in the same Author, That he was a notorious adulterer.

*Pudicitias*, adv. comp. *Apul.* More modestly, chastly.

*Pudicus*, a, um; & *Pudicior*, us; comp. *Ovid.* ἀνδρῶν, σπουδῶν, ὑμῶν. Honest, chast, shamefaced.

*Pudor*, ōris; m. *J. C. Scal.* Metaphorica vox est; sicut avertitur à putidis sensus: αἰδῷ, αἰδύων. Shamefaced, blushing, chastity, modestia, virginity. Antè *Pudor* quàm te violēm; *Dido* in *Virgil.* Also an unclean and shamefai alth, *Ovid.* moderation.

*Pudoratus*, a, um; pudore suffusus.

*Pudoricolor*; vocatur hoc nomine *Aurora* rubens, *Gell.* 19. 7.

*Pudorosis* & *Pudorus*, a, um, *Full* of shame.

*Puella*, æ; f. ex antiq. Puera, ut *Puellus* ex *Puer*, ut *Gr.* ἡβήσας papilla & puella; sic *Puella* quasi papilla: πῦδι- κα, ἀνδρῶν. A little girl, a damsel, a wench.

*Puellaris*, re; ἀνδρῶν, ἀνδρῶν. Proper to girls and wenches, childish. *Puellares* crines, Long hair such as wenches have, *Juv.*

*Puellaritas*, *Childishness*.

*Puellatiter*, adv. *Plin.* jun. ἀνδρῶν. Childishly, girlshlike.

*Puella-*

PUG

PUG

PUL

Puellarius, a, um. *Officer or wench.*  
Puellaſco, is, ēre; f. Var. *Smooſed*.  
To wax tender, wanton and nice like a young  
girl, to wax young again.  
Puellatorie, adv. *Childiſhly*, like a  
girl.

Puellatorius, a, um; *παῖδαριος*. Vir-  
gin-like, maidenly, triſtly: of or belong-  
ing to wenches. Tibia puellatoria, Jun.  
A pipe ſounding ſhrill or like a woman's  
voice.

Puellor, aris; & Puellitor, aris; La-  
ber, *αλωπεδαζον*, idem quod Teſticular,  
cūm pueris rem habere.

Puellula, æ; f. dim. *αἰδούλα*. A little maid,  
*αἰδούλα*, *αἰδούλα*. A little maſt.

Puellus, li; m. dim. *αἰδούλα*, Lucill.  
*αἰδούλα*, *αἰδούλα*. A little child, or a lit-  
tle boy, a babe.

Puer, eri; m. *πῦρ*. olim Puerus.  
Mart. ex 12 ſtibus: junior à 4, vel 7.  
an, ad 14, qui eſt ætate media inter in-  
fantiam & pubertatem: item miſtifier,  
quia ætate & conditione puerili ſervire  
ſolent. Scalig. Antiquus *πῦρ* *πῦρ*  
dicebatur, unde *puer* ſadum, quod Lacon.  
& Dor. *πῦρ* eis diceretur; hinc Mar-  
cipor, Publipor. Vel *puer* dicti, à purita-  
te, quia *puer* eſt, necdum genarum ha-  
bens lanuginem ſtoremque. A child, a  
lad, a boy, a ſervant; alſo a ſon, a young  
one. Nonnullis habetur communis ge-  
neris; ſed male, ex Ovidiano illo car-  
mine, de Iphide puella in puerum muta-  
ta; *Dona puer ſolvi, quæ femina vo-  
verat Iphid*. A pueris, From childhood,  
Veget.

Puera, æ; f. Var. à Puer; & *αἰδούλα*.  
A damſel, a girl; unde Puella.

Puercarius, *αἰδούλας*; *puercator*: V.  
Pædicor.

Pueriſco, is, ēre; *παιδίζω*. To play the  
child, or to begin his boyes age.

Puerculus, dim. ex Puer. A little boy.

Puerilis, le; adj. *παιδικός*. *αἰδούλας*.  
Of or belonging to a child, triſting,  
childiſh, boyiſh.

Puerilitas, atis; f. *Παιδεία* de reſpe-  
ctu ætatis puerilis, *Puerilitas* autem mo-  
rum, Sen. *αἰδούλας* *αἰδούλας*. Child-  
iſhneſs; alſo ſometimes a Childs age or aſt:  
*αἰδούλα*. Varr.

Pueriliter, adv. *αἰδούλας*. Child-  
iſhly, like a boy.

Pueritia, æ; f. ætas puerilis: *αἰδούλα*,  
*αἰδούλα*. Infancy, childhood; alſo chſti-  
ty, Nonn.

Puerities, ei; f. Auſon. idem.

Puero, as, are; *παιδίζω*. To play the  
child.

Puerpera, æ; f. Ter. *λαῖα*, *λαῖα*.  
*αἰδούλας* quæ puerum peperit. A wo-  
man that hath in childbed, a woman lately  
delivered.

Puerperium, ii; n. Plin. *λαῖα*, *λαῖα*.  
*αἰδούλας*. The time of a woman travelling  
with child, a child born.

Puerperus, a, um; Ovid. *λαῖα*.  
That beareth children, that cauſeth to be de-  
livered of a child.

Puerula, æ; f. Plaut. & Puerula. A  
little girl.

Puerulus, li; m. dim. *αἰδούλας*, *αἰδούλας*.  
A little child, an infant.

Puerus, ri; m. *πῦρ*. An infant, a  
very boy, purus puer.

Pugia, herba xiphion apud Dioſc. a. 23.

Pūgil, illis com. gen. *αἰδούλας*, *αἰδούλας*.  
*αἰδούλας*, qui pugna ſe exer-  
cet. Var. à pugnando. Don. *αἰδούλας* à pug-  
na, & Pugna à Pugno. Pugilus, pug-  
li; nam ante uſum armorum pugnis &  
morſibus, corporumque luſtatione cer-  
tabant. A ſtrong fighter, a champion,  
one that in old time uſed buſtling with  
fiſt.

Pugilatio, ōnis; f. *αἰδούλας*, *αἰδούλας*.  
The exerciſe of champions, or ſhoſe that  
fight with fiſts.

Pugilarus, ūs; m. Plaut. pugilum  
certamen, *αἰδούλας*. The exerciſe of a  
Champion.

Pūgilicē, adv. Plin. *αἰδούλας*. Mighti-  
ly, valiantly, ſtrongly.

Pugilicus, a, um. Of or belonging to a  
champion.

Pugillar, āris; & Pugillare, is; n.  
Auſon. & Pugillatus, us; Plin. Fighting  
with fiſts. Pugillaris, idem.

Pugillares, um; m. pl. num. Plin. jun.  
dicti quod pugno comprehendantur; vel  
à pugnando, quod ſtylo in his pungen-  
do ſcriberetur: *αἰδούλας*. A pair of  
writing or noting tables: Pugillar, ſingul-  
ariter. Alſo canaliculi, or ſhort reeds or  
pipes thorow which in old time they ſuck-  
ed the Communion. Pugillaria, pl. n. idem,  
Catull.

Pugillaris, re; adj. quod pugillum im-  
plere poſſit, Juv. *αἰδούλας*. He that  
ſtretcheth the hand almoſt, a handſul in ga-  
thering herbs or other things, or at big as  
ones fiſt.

Pugillatorium, ri; n. A fencing-  
ſchool.

Pugillatorius, a, um; Plaut. *αἰδούλας*,  
qui pugillo percutitur. Offencing, or  
champions, that is ſtricken with the fiſt.  
Pugillatorius folliſ, A wind-ball, a fiſt-  
ball, which hanging up they uſed to ſmite  
with their fiſts.

Pūgillo, ōnis; m. cum pugione pug-  
nans. A fencer.

Pūgillo, as; Scribitur & ſimplici l. V.  
Pugilo, *αἰδούλας*. To fight after the man-  
ner of champions: to fight or go to it with  
fiſt, Arul.

Pūgillor, āris; *αἰδούλας*. To fight, to con-  
tend in ſtudies, Apul.

Pugilum, li; n. & Pugillus, li; m.  
dim. à Pugnus: i. parvus pugnus, *αἰδούλας*.  
A little Fiſt, an handſul. Plin.  
jun.

Pūgilo, as; unde Pugilans, tis; Jul.  
Capitol. *αἰδούλας*. To fight after the manner  
of Champions.

Pugio, ōnis; m. *αἰδούλας*, *αἰδούλας*.  
quod facile pugno apprehendatur; vel  
quod pugno aptus ſit, Bec. vel quod eo  
pundam pugnatur. Feſt. A dagger.  
Plumbeus pugio, A weak argument.  
A Pugione, The Dagger-bearer or Sword-  
bearer before a Prince, Lamp.

Pūgionculus, li; m. dim. *αἰδούλας*.  
A little or ſhort dagger, a pointed or poi-  
nard.

Pugna, æ; f. dicti. quod pugniscerta-  
bant ante uſum ferri, Donat. Scalig. à  
*αἰδούλας*, ut *αἰδούλας* ſignum: *αἰδούλας*. A bat-  
tle or ſkirmiſh, a combat, a fight, fray,  
diſſegrement, a quarrel, ſtrife, contention:  
Alſo a diſputation: aliq. pro Scu-  
pro, Ter.

Pugnabundus, a, um; pugnanti ſi-  
milis.

Pūgnacitas, ātis; f. *αἰδούλας*. A

ſharp deſire or appetite to fight; contention,  
fighting.

Pūgnaciter, & Pūgnaciſſimē; adv. *αἰδούλας*.  
Contentionuſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinacely,  
ſiſtly, inſtantly, eagerly.

Pūgnaculum, li; n. Plaut. *αἰδούλας*. A  
place where men do fight.

Pūgnaculus, a, um; aliquantulum pu-  
gnax.

Pūgnans, tis; part. aut nomen; *αἰδούλας*.  
Contending, ſtriving, fighting;  
being contrary or againſt, repugnant. Loqui  
pugnantiā, To ſpeak contraries.

Pūgnariola, æ; f. A little ſkirmiſh or  
fight.

Pūgnator, oris; m. Vide Liv. à *αἰδούλας*,  
*αἰδούλας*. A quarreller, a fighter.

Pūgnatoriola, æ; f. A ſmall fight.

Pūgnatōrium, ri; n. Vide Pugna-  
culum.

Pūgnatōrius, a, um; *αἰδούλας*. Of or  
belonging to a fighter.

Pūgnatur, imp. They fight, they labor to  
bring to paſſ.

Pūgnatus, a, um; part. *αἰδούλας*.  
Fought.

Pūgnāveris, id eſt, magnam rem ſe-  
ceris.

Pūgnax, ātis; adj. *αἰδούλας*, *αἰδούλας*.  
A great fighter; alſo a contentious,  
quarrellous, ſtubborn, vehement, eager,  
contrary. In vitis pūgnax, Caſ. Stub-  
born in defending his faults. Pūgnax  
contra Senatorem, Stubborn againſt a  
Senator. Pūgnax aquæ pūgnax, Ovid.  
Fire contrary to water.

Pūgneus, a, um; Plaut. Of the fiſt.

Pūgnicūla, æ; f. A little ſkirmiſh.

Pūgni-ūs, pro Pūgnis, Nonn. ex Cæc.  
with the fiſt.

Pūgnos, ātis; *αἰδούλας*, *αἰδούλας*.  
To fight, contend, aſſault or ſtrive: to re-  
pugn, diſſagree, be contrary or againſt:  
to diſpute or reaſon contrary, to labour or en-  
deavour. Ex quo pūgnare, To fight on  
horſeback. Pūgnare pūgnare, Plin. To  
fight on the wall. Pūgnare de loco,  
Text. They fight and contend for the place.  
Pūgnare naturam pūgnare, Quint. To  
fight againſt nature. Pūgnare latrones  
pro domino pūgnare, Plin. To fight for  
his maſter againſt thieves. Pūgnare cum  
aliquo pūgnare, To contend with one in  
ſtrength. Pūgnare amoris, Virg. To fight  
or ſtrive againſt love.

Pūgnula, Pūgnella; dim. à Pugna.

Pūgnus, ni; m. *αἰδούλας*, *αἰδούλας*.  
Mart. à *αἰδούλας*, idque eſt *αἰδούλας* com-  
plex; vel à *αἰδούλας*. Feſt. à punſione,  
i. percuffione: al. dicti. quoniam manus  
quæ erat ante paſſa & *αἰδούλας* (unde *ma-  
nus*) contracta clauſis digitis effecta eſt  
*αἰδούλας*. i. denſa, Scal. The fiſt.

Pulchellus, a, um; *αἰδούλας*. Some-  
what fair, a fair little one.

Pulcher, flor, erinus, a, um; *αἰδούλας*,  
*αἰδούλας*, *αἰδούλας*. Pulcher vel Pulcra;  
à Pulio, qu. politer; vel à pulicem, pul-  
cram, ſine ſpiritu. Can. à *αἰδούλας*.  
*αἰδούλας* deduc. cūm pulchritudo in  
colore conſiſtit, & varietas colorum parit  
pulchritudinem. Scal. *αἰδούλας* Gr.  
multitudo, ſortis; nam Romani, qui  
omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum  
demum formoſum putabant, qui eſſet  
fortis: al. Pulcher ex *αἰδούλας*. Fair,  
beautiful, glorious, excellent, well-favoured,  
of comely complexion. Strong, tall: ſatus  
Hercule pulchro, Virg.

Pulchra, idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *fanctus*.

Pulchralis, le; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher, Feste.

Pulchre, & erime; adv. *καλῶς, ὡς* *pulchre, Goodly, easily, jolly, freshly, beautifully, well favourably: much, greatly, wisely, gallantly, lustily, very well.*

Pulchresco, is, ēre; *καλῶς, διακρίναι, πλεονάζει. To wax or begin to be fair, vindicant.*

Pulchritas, ātis; f. vel Pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro Pulchritudine, Nonn. ex Cæc. *καλότης. Fairness, beauty.*

Pulchritudo, inis; f. species, venustas, decor, elegantia, *καλότης, εὐμορφία. Fairness, beauty, elegance, tallness: pulchritudo.*

Pulegium, idem quod Pulegium, Suet. Pulchrum, ii; n. Plin. 29, 14. A Pulicibus nomen habere creditur: Barth. a pullulando. *πυλῆριον, ὀνύχιον. The herb commonly called Penny-royal, pudding-grass, or Pullat-royal. Pulegium Martis, Jun. V. Dictamum. Pulegium agreste, V. Calamintha.*

Pulegium, vel Pulerium, ii; n. idem. *Quadrifida nigra corona Pulei, Martialis. Pulex, icis; epic. gen. Plin. Doct. Canin. φάλλα. Eolicæ ἀνέλλα, pulex: dict. quod ex pulvere generatur vel nutritur; vel a colore pullo. A Flea. Pulex aquaticus, Cantharis Nebriffensis. A water flea.*

Pulicaria, æ; f. Ruell. *The herb Flea-wort or Flea-bane.*

Pulicaris, re, Of a Flea, Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort or Flea-bane.*

Pulicetum, i; n. A place where Fleas are leg. Pulicarium, idem.

Pulicinus, a, um. Of a Flea.

Pulicostas, ātis; f. Abundance of Fleas.

Pulicofus, a, um; Col. *φάλλωδης. Full of Fleas.*

Pullaria, æ; f. Plaut. manus dextra, a Pello, Per. vel a tentandis palmandisque pullis, i. pueris, qualis erat pædiconum protervorum manus, qui Pullariam facere dicebantur, Turn. 21, 1. Vide Mart. ex Fest. & Scalig. Pullaria felis Aufonio puerorum fur. Turn. quia felis est furax & rapax. Pullarium est ad pullos seu pueros pertinens. *The right-hand.*

Pullarius, ii; m. pullos curans; vel qui ex pastu pullorum capere auspicia; *ὀρνιθολογός, κηδεύων. A keeper or breeder of Chickens; also one that divideth by the feeding of chickens. ὀρνιθολογία, Gloss. Cyr.*

Pullarius, a, um; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boys or pueri.*

Pullaster, tri; m. Varr. *ὀρνιθολογός. A little cockerel or pullet.*

Pullastra, æ; f. Var. a *πύλῃ*. A little young hen or pullet.

Pullatio, onis; f. Col. *πύλῃ ὀρνιθολογία. An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullatus, a, um; *ἀνιψάμενος, παρῳδία. Clad in mourning apparel: also rude, ignorant, unlearned, Quirit. Clad in your apparel, Suet.*

Pullescens, tis; part. *βλαστάνων. O. vum pullescens, An egg beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullesco; V. Pullulasco.

Pullectra, vel Pullitra, æ; f. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs. Scal. V. Pullaster.*

Pullicæus, ni; m. pullus gallinaceus, Spart. *νιψίς. A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies; V. Pullities.

Pulligo, inis; f. ex Pullus; *μαλακία, οὐκίον. Brown or natural colour. V. Pullus.*

Pullinarius, ii; m. idem quod Pullarius.

Pullinus, a, um; Plin. *πύλῃ ὀρνιθολογία. Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullipremo, Turn. Veteres Pueros pullos vocab. hinc Pullipremo, compresor puerorum, pædico. Pullipremones etiam apud Lucil. Aufon. Epigr. 69. *Lucili variis fabulo, pullipremo. Scal. leg. pulliprema, puerorum plagiarium: nam Premere sign. καταρῳδίσαι furto clerept: Sic Pullipremo, felis pullaria.*

Pullicies, ei; f. Col. vel Pullicies; ipsa pullatio; *πύλῃ ὀρνιθολογία, νιψίς. Col. 8, 10. & 9, 11. Hatching or bringing forth of Chickens: feeding of colts: the brood of young chickens themselves.*

Pullitio, onis; f. pullatio; V. Pullitra; V. Pullastra.

Pullo, as; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

Pullo, m. V. Pullus.

Pallor, āris; Onom. Pullari, pullum fieri.

Pullulasco, is, ēre; Col. & Pullulo, as; Plin. *βλαστάνω, μαζάω. To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullulisco, idem.

Pullulus, li; m. dim. a Pullus. Pulluli foliones ex arborum radicibus enascens, pro eo quod est foliones five germinem emittere, Plin. 17, 10. *A little colt, pullus, a chicken, a young bird: a shoot of a vine or other plant, βλαστής, μαζαράς.*

Pullus, li; m. *πύλῃ ὀρνιθολογία, νιψίς. ex pullor folium; vel ex Puellus per Syncope pullus; vel ex πύλῃ Scalig. lib. de Plantis; si quis velit arguatur, a frequentia (hoc enim est ὀρνιθολογία), unde verbum illud: nam potest ab animalium fœtura dici ὀρνιθολογία, ut ὀρνιθολογία a ὀρνιθολογία, sic Pullulo possit esse a pullul. Isid. Recentes dic. pulli quasi pullati. Pullum item amasius. The young of every thing, a Chicken, a Poul, a young shoot of a Tree, a young Tree, a young Bird, a young fellow, &c. Pullus Veneris: Vide Meretrix. Quin etiam prisci pullos dicebant suos catamitos, Fest. *Also Vox blandientis, Suet. Puer qui obsecrat ab aliquo amabat, ejus, a quo amas effect. Pullus vocabatur; unde Fabius, qui Eburno cognomen erat ob candorem, quod ejus natis fulmine idæ esset. Pullus Jovis appellatus est, Fest.**

Pullus, a, um; a colore pulli. Pullus obscurus est, in lanis tantum nativus. Quia sincerus est, *ἀσπαρῆς, Idcirco parum pullus, ut vinum villum, Scalig. exerc. 325. quare. Black, ruffet, brown: belonging to a Funeral or mourning: al. ex πύλῃ. Pullum olus, Col. V. Olustrum.*

Pulmentar, n. *For herbs, or some kind thereof, Lucil.*

Pulmentaris, re; Plin. *ἐκ ἀνιψάμενου.*

*νιψίς ὀρνιθολογία. Of or belonging to, or made with Pulmentum.*

Pulmentarium, ii; n. Hor. *ἁγροφάγος. Chopped meat with pulmentum, or broth, forced ground that which one eateth with great pain, thick pulmentum, water-gruel.*

Pulmentarius, a, um; Vide Pulmentarius.

Pulmentum, ti; n. quod ex puke fiebat, *ἀρτομα. Pulmentum, gruel: also the same that Puls, Bud.*

Pulmo, onis; m. *πνεῦμα. ex πνέω, quod follis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit: instrumentum est πνεῦμα. Ex πνέω, Atticæ πνεύμα, πνεύμα est pulmonis vitium: al. ex Pullu. The lungs or lights: also the same that Panter. Pulmonaria rinus, Plin. *A kind of fish, without scales, yet giving to mariners undoubtedly tokens of a storm to come, Plin. Pulmonaria herba, Offic. The same that Pulmonaria.**

Pulmonalis, Dod. V. Pulmonaria.

Pulmonaria, æ; f. Jun. Offic. *Sage of Jerusalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort.*

Pulmonarius, a, um; Col. *ἀνιψάμενος, πνεύματις. Distast in the lungs.*

Pulmonæa, ōrum; n. plur. vel Pulmonum malum, Plin. roma quadam pulmonis instar stolidæ rumentia, Plin. 15, 14. Perotus esse existimat, quæ Itali suâ lingua Centum folida appell. *A kind of Apple.*

Pulmoncus, a, um. Swelling; vel quod panticibus ulcerorū est. *Also light, as the lights be. Pedibus pulmonis. Light, and therefore soft and unfit for travel: (tumidis potius) Plaur.*

Pulmunculus, li; m. dim. Sol. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. *μύς, i. mucus, dict. quod pulce mista vecebat; vel quod palperet, (Isid.) mollis enim est, & tremula, & rehit (ape. Donat. eò quod pulsetur & confindatur. Vocab. vet. a Palpo, qu. palpa. That which may be cleft by the grain, in wood or timber; also a piece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, closed in the muscles without bone; a fine morsel of flesh. Pulpa cassia, Jun. The black pitch of Cassia fistula. Arbores in pulparum cadere, Plin. To cut a tree into plants.*

Pulpamentum, ti; n. a Pulpa: *ἁγροφάγος. A mess of meat well dressed: a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned: a dainty bit. Proprie ex posterioris partis pulpa leporis. Unde illud Terentianum, quod obscenū quod sapit; Leporū iute ei, & pulpamentum quare.*

Pulpido, inis; f. panis instar pulpa carnis. *A sort of bread, Gloss. Isid.*

Pulpitum, ti; n. Vitruv. *ἀρχαία, θυμολία, ἀνδραγαθία. qu. publicum, Prot. quod qui confederat publice spectatur a populo, Isid. Scalig. Poet. l. 1, c. 24. Pulpa dicta, quia fuerant ab imo solo primū cespitibus elatiora: ita pulvilli in hortis & pulpa in castris, Mart. ex *ἁλκίς. Suggestum. The higher part of the stage, where the Musicians were, and delighted the people with their Musical playing: Also the jutting part of Podium: the place of standing or looking out, Vitruv. a pulpit or place to make an Oration or Sermon in, Suet.**

## PUL

Pulpo, as; *Ant.* Philom. Vultur pulpat. To cry at the Vulture doth, for pulpa, i. vocat: forte ex sono.

Pulpofitas, *Ar.* f. Plenty of Brown. Pulpofitas, a, um. Full of substance or meat.

Puls, tis; f. Plin. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς* ex *πύλῃς*; vel ex Pulvis, quia potissimum datur pulvis in auspiciis: ex *πύλῃς* faba; al. a Pulvere, quod fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto; vel ex *πύλῃς* farina; Fung. A kind of meat that the ancients did use in stead of bread, made of meal, water, honey or cheese and eggs fadden together. Puls frumentacea, Bud. Furmentis.

Pulsibulum, instrumentum quo pulsatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulsandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δυναμίζω*, *δυναμίζω*. To be beaten or trodden down; & Pulsans, tis; Juvenal.

Pulsatilis, le; adj. That beatech: ut, Venæ pulsatiles. The Pulses.

Pulsatilla, *z*; Dod. Black bellflower: V. Melampodium.

Pulsatio, *onis*; f. verb. *πυλίζω*. A knocking, beating or thumping; a playing on instruments.

Pulsator, *eris*; m. Valer. Maxim. *κρηστής*. One that knocketh or striketh. Citharæ pulsator, Val. Flac. A player on a harp.

Pulsatus, a, um; part. Plin. *πυλίζω*, *πυλίζω*. Beaten, knockt, stricken: played on: stamped on. Pulsatum in pila semen, Plin. Pounded or brayed in a mortar. Qui se pulsatum a Cælio dicebat, who said that Cælius had beaten him.

Pulsim, adv. As a thing were stricken. Coop.

Pulso, as, are; frequ. à Pello. Fests. *δωλῶ*, *δωλῶ*, *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. To strike or knock, to beat down: to play on a Harp or like Instruments: to trouble, to sue at law. Item gravare. Leg. & pass. Pulsor, *aris*. Murus pulsator ab hoste, Ovid. Is battered by the enemy. Fores pulsavit, Ovid. He knocked at the gates.

Pulsula, *æ*; f. Mart. A little puff, wheal or blister. V. Pustula.

Pulsus, *us*; m. verb. à Pello, *δωλῶ*, *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. A little puff, quod palpitet. The moving of the arteries called the Pulse, whereby the strength or weakness of the vital power is discerned: *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Also a beating or striking.

Pulsus, a, um; part. à Pello: *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Smitten, driven away; played on.

Pulsiarium, *rii*; n. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. A Pulse: vas in quo puls coquitur. A pottinger, a potting dish with ears. Bud. Also a pillow wherein childrens pop, or pulse is made.

Pulsiarius, *rii*; m. ex Pulse: *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. A Pottinger.

Pulsiçula, *æ*; f. dim. à Puls. Plin. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Pottinge, dip, or such like meat.

Pulsiçificus, a, um; Aufon. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Such meat is made.

Pulsiçagonides, idem quod Pulsiçaphos. V.

Pulsiçagus, a, um; qui pulsem vocat, *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Pansus, Plaut. in

## PUL

Mere. A great devourer of postage or pay: ex *πύλῃς* comedo: scrib. etiam Pulsiçagus.

Pulto, as; pro Pulso. Plaut. *δωλῶ*, *δωλῶ*. To beat or knock often as: to knock at the door often.

Pultus, pro Pulvis, Scal.

Pulver, *eris*; pro Pulvis, antiq. Leg. & Pulvis.

Pulverarius, a, um; *πύλῃς*. Of or pertaining to dust. Pulveraria theca, Jun. A dust box.

Pulveratium; donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari servis, qui se militiz offerunt, Impp. jubent. Sic etiam didi, quod quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimenforibus datur. A kind of largess to servants that went to war.

Pulveratilo, *onis*; f. verb. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. A dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods; a laying of fine earth about vines.

Pulverescio, *is*, *ere*. To be turned into powder or dust.

Pulverescus, a, um; *πύλῃς*. Full of dust, dusty; Pulverulentus.

Pulverezzo, as; antiq. To powder or bring a thing to powder.

Pulveto, as, are; Col. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. To dissolve into dust, to dust or lay over with dust. Item absolute, Pulvete spargor.

Pulverosus, a, um. Full of dust.

Pulverulentia, & Pulverositas, *itis*. Dustiness.

Pulverulentus, a, um; *πύλῃς*. Full of dust.

Pulvinceriz, arez mortuorum, Gloss. Id. Mart. leg. Pulvinaria, *aris* mortuorum.

Pulvinare, Pluitare, sæpe plere; à Pulvis, qu. minutim plueret.

Pullivus, *li*; m. dimin. Hor. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.

Pulvinar, *ar*; n. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. A bed, quod pluvium vel pluvium, quod ex plumis soleat confici; vel ex pellulis, (Varr. ubi Scalig. leg. *pullis*, Mart. *pullis*) quibus operiebatur: vel pulvinar, à polis (ex *pollis*) quod ex alutaceo Scottor. Bec. A bolster of a bed for Kings or Princes: a bed made for Pyramids in the temples to the honour of their gods: sometime a tabernacle, where the image of some god doth stand: also a kind of tabernacle, in ludis Circensibus, into which the Theatres were brought, Suet.

Pulvinar geniale, Catull. A bride bed. Also a temple: A garden: a roller to tow ships to the dock: Pulvinus.

Pulvinarium, *rii*; n. Liv. idem quod Pulvinar.

Pulvinatus, a, um; Plin. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Soft, or in fashion like a pillow or cushion.

Pulvini, *Id.* Shelves in the water; V. Vada. In the Seas, sand-banks or Bars. Suet. V. Phalanges.

Pulvinicorius, *rii*; m. Plin. A bed in a garden.

Pulvinulus, *li*; m. dim. Col. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. A little cushion; Also a bed in a garden.

Pulvinus, *ni*; m. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. A cushion or pillow, a little feather-bed or bolster for private men: also a bed in a gar-

## PUM

den: a place in a garden like a bed whereon one lyeth for recreation, Plin. A canopy or like place made with gravel: a shelf or sand bank in the sea: a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand, Vitruv. That part of a pillar, which is between Abacus and Echinus, whence Voluta doth hang down, Vitruv. Vide Pulvinar.

Pulvis, *eris*; m. vel f. Pulver, Catull. à Pello, quod vento pellatur: à *πύλῃς* farina, vel à *πύλῃς* istam: *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Dust, powder, spice: Also the place where games are exercised: pain or travel. In quo pulvere currere, Ovid.

To exercise himself in that he is best acquainted with. Pulvis Damascenus, Jun. Sweet powder to be laid among garments.

Eruditus pulvis, The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures.

Pulvis niger, quo exordia oculorum producuntur, Tertull. de Cultu seminarum. Pulvis in genti-vocatu casu; Pulveris Erythræ subdare numerum, To tell the sand of the Sea.

Catull.

Pulvisculus, m. & Pulvisculum, *li*; n. dimin. à Pulvis, Plaut. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Fine powder, small dust, properly that which women use to set out the colour of their skin, or to make their teeth white.

Pulvisculi stables, Arnob. Rem auferat cum pulvisculo. Let him sweep dust and all, and leave nothing, Plaut.

Vile pulvisculum, ut Valla refert.

Pulvix, id. quod Pulvis.

Pulum, *li*; n. Jun. idem quod Simpulum.

Pumex, *icis*; m. & aliqui, f. Virg. didi, quod spumæ densitate concretus fiat, Isid. Antiquè Spumex, est enim spuma & fax quadam lapidum liquefactionis; vel quasi *πύλῃς*, à *πύλῃς*.

Scalig. *πύλῃς*. A pumice stone which is spongiuous and full of little bolets, and used to make parchment smooth, and to rid away hairiness in legs, Ovid. Lapis Vulcani, Encl. Lapis bibulus, Virg.

Spongia, Vitruv. Appellantur pumices & cætera faxa croca annis, Plin.

Stones eaten with age are commonly called Pumices.

Pumificatio, *onis*; f. Papin. A polishing.

Pumificatus, a, um; Mart. Made smooth with a pumice, polished.

Pumiceus, a, um; Plaut. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. Dry, hollow, full of pores or bolets, like a pumice.

Pumico, as, are; Tibull. pumice polio; *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.

Pumicosus, a, um; Plin. *πύλῃς*, *πύλῃς*. V. Pumiceus.

Pumilio, *onis*; m. vel f. vel *πύλῃς*, Col. & Pumilius, *is*; m. Suet. & Pumilo, *onis*; & Pumilius, *is*; m. Stat.

Ex Puero & Homulo confectum fuit Pumilio, Jul. Cæ. Scalig. ling. Lat. c. 95. Jof. Scal. in Fest. Pumilio Græcum quoque est, *πύλῃς* enim idem ac *πύλῃς*, à parvitate, qualis cubiti; al. quod sit humilis statura, vel puer. One of a little stature, a dwarf.

Pumilio de Arbore dixit Plin. lib. 13. cap. 11. Pumilas etiam Gallinas, lib. 10. cap. 56. Agriçen.

Pumilus, a, um; & ior, comp. Apul. humilis, Little, low.



Puncta, *z*; f. *ictus qui punctum infer-  
tur, ut Cæsa qui castrum.* Mart. ex Veg.  
*A thrust or join.* Puncta duas uncias ada-  
da, mortalis est; *A thrust or join two  
inches deep, kills.* Cæsa, quovis im-  
petu veniat, non frequenter interficit;  
*A down right blow or slash lightly kills  
not.* Veget. *Also.* Reditus aquarum,  
*A Revenue:* à Punctis, *A certain Bailiff  
or Receiver thereof.* Front.  
Punctalis, *le*; ad punctum pertinens.  
Punctariola, *z*; f. al. Punctariolus;  
aliis dimin. à Punctorius, aliis quod ef-  
fect ex puncto; Felt. ex Cat. levis pugna,  
*A little skirmish or fight.*

Punctum, adv. *συνελπί, συνελπί, Point-  
ingly, joiningly.*

Punctio, onis; f. Plin. *συνελπί, σύν-  
ελπί, σύνελπί.* *A pricking or flogging.*

Punctio, as; freq. à Puncto.  
Punctiuncula, *z*; f. dim. Sen. *συν-  
ελπί, σύνελπί.* *A little prick with a needle or pin.*

Puncto, as; Partic. To point.

Puncto, adv. *In a moment.* Apul.  
Punctor, gris m. qui pungit.

Punctorium, cum quo pungimus.

Punctorius, a, um; ad punctorem vel  
punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, n. & Punctus, ti; m. à Pungo.  
Dicitur minima individuæque lineæ  
pars. Aliq. pro tempore, vel horæ  
momento. *Puncta* item pro Calculis si-  
ve suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam Ve-  
teres suffragia non scribant, sed pun-  
cto notabant: unde *Εκρανίδι* diceban-  
tur viles, *εξέστι* five favore privati. Græci  
vocat *ῥαβδί, στυγία, κίνεσι, ἀπύρι.*

*A little prick, a point:* a *foin:* the least  
portion of a thing that can be: a *moment,*  
an *instant,* a *minute:* the principal point  
or chief proposition in an argument: a  
point or ascent, or vowel: also a full  
point at the end of a sentence. Omne  
tulit punctum, Hor. *He that hath the  
voice, favour, assent or consent of all sorts.*  
Punctum in cute videtur, Veget. idem  
quod Signa, Threiceiz nota, Cic. Punctum  
tempus, for Punctum temporis,  
Lucrer. Punctum *also* in a point in tables,  
Salmas. Quadrigenis in punctum H. S.  
alcæ lustr, *He played 400 sestertia at  
Tables, which is the estate of Eques Romanus.* Suet.

Punctura, *z*; f. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, a, um; part. à Pungo: *συν-  
ελπί, σύνελπί.* *Struck, pricked, felled: or pricked  
or chosen by the Princes own hand to such a  
place.* Panciro.

Punctus, us; m. Plin. *κίνεσι, σύν-  
ελπί.* *A prick of a pin or other like thing.*

Pungens, tis; part. Pricking, grieving,  
nipping.

Pungito, as, are; frequ. To prick  
often.

Pungium, barb. *A pouch.* Cerd. Pung-  
gia, idem.

Pungo, is, pūpūgi vel punxi, Gum,  
ere; ex Pugio, Bec. ex *πύγι, Μαρ-  
τίου, εἰς, κάρτιο.* To prick, join or  
fing: to make somewhat careful and pen-  
sive, to vex or disquiet a little, to hurt,  
to excite, to nettle: to bite by the sto-  
mach.

Punicans, tis. Ruddy or reddening; Fa-  
ciem punicantem præ pudore obexat,  
*Her blushing face.* Apul.

Punicus, a, um; Virg. *φαινέσθαι.*  
*Of red colour, a light red: in an horse  
it is called a bright bay.* Punicea pel-

lis, *The rind of a Pomegranate.* Vindici-  
cian.

Punico, as; ex puniceo colore. To  
beautify or counterfeits the face.

Punicum; libri genus, translatum à  
Poenis: V. Felt. & Cat. 85.

Punicus, & Punicanus, a, um; dict.  
à Poenis. *Μακρί, φαινέσθαι.* Red or scar-  
let, yellow; *Also* of Africa or Carthage.  
Malum Punicum, five Africanum, Mart.  
*A Pomegranate.* P Panica fides, Sal-  
ti. perfidia, Poeni enim perjuri; *Falsi-  
hood, perjury, untruth, breach of promise.*  
Fenestæ Punicanæ, Wooden windows,  
wrought with a close joyn. Poeni enim  
lignario opere claustrant. Unde Ledi  
Punici, Plin. & Cogmentia Punicana  
Caton.

Punifendus, a, um; part. *κατασθῆναι, τι-  
μωμενέσθαι.* *Worthy to be punished, that is  
to be beaten.*

Punio, is, Ivi, itum, ire; & Punior,  
Iris; depon. à Poena quasi Punio; *κα-  
τασθῆναι, τιμωμενέσθαι.* To take vengeance of,  
to punish to beat, afflict, correct. Punire ca-  
pite, Plin. Jun. To behead. Punitre sup-  
plicio, To punish: to put to death.

Punitariola; V. Punitariola.

Punitio, onis; f. verb. *ἀλάσθαι.* *A  
punishing.*

Punitor, gris; m. *κατασθῆναι, τιμωμενέ-  
σθαι.* *A corrector, a chastiser.*

Punicus, a, um; Suet. *τιμωμενέσθαι.*  
*Punished, one that is punished.*

Pupa, *z*; f. Mart. à Puera, Pueror.  
al. ex Pupus: *παιδὸς ἑσθλῆς, καλῆς.*  
*A young wench or girl, a Lass, a Dama-  
sel; Also* a puppet like a girl, Persl. *The  
same that imaginula.*

Pupilla, *z*; f. *κῆρη.* Ex Pupa, pupula.  
Pupilla; quod iuvenibus similitudo pupæ  
redditur. Irid. quod parva sunt,  
vel parva instar puellæ. Item imago pupæ.  
*The ball or apple of the eye; a woman  
child within age, that hath no mother alive,  
and under ward, a ward, ὀφθαλμῶν* a little  
image of a child in the eye. *A girl or pretty  
wench.* Formosa pupilla, Apul.

Pupillaria, drum; n. Hul. Plaut. *Boies  
games.*

Pupillaris, re; Liv. *ὀφθαλμικός.* *Of or  
belonging to one in ward, by reason of Non-  
age.*

Pupillaritas, itis; f. *ὀφθαλμία.* Non-  
age.

Pupillo, as; Philom. ex sono confin-  
gant omnia istiusmodi vocabula. To cry  
like a Peacock.

Pupillus, li; m. à Pupus; *ἀνδρῶν, ὀφ-  
θαλμικός.* A fatherless child, a man-child  
within age, and under Ward: a pupil, an  
Orphan: also one that is not under his fa-  
ther's power, Jun.

Pupior, *παιδωμενέσθαι* à Pupus, Gloss.

Puppis, is; f. *πύρις, πύρις, πύρις.*  
Mart. quod puppis est seu pupa seu pu-  
pilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator.  
Puppis, posterior pars navis, quasi *πύ-  
ρις*, pro *ἰστίοι, ὅτι τὸν* vel à Post,  
quia pars postica ut Proa anterior, quæ  
priora: quippe pars altera est posterior,  
hec. The hinddeck, tail or castle of a ship, the  
stem: sometime the whole ship: also the  
administration or government of a Common-  
wealth.

Pupula, *z*; f. Lucr. ex Pupa: Vide  
Pupilla.

Pupulus, li; m. Gloss. dim. Cato: *ἄν-  
θρωπος.* *A very little child, a baby, a pup-*

per; Arnob. item Gloss. pro Populus.

Pūpus, pi; m. Varr. *ἄνθρωπος, πύρις.*  
*ἄνθρωπος* (ex *πύρι* vel *πύρις*) *puer.* Vide Pu-  
pa: parvus puer, Mart. qu. *ἄνθρωπος*, i.  
valde puer. *ἄνθρωπος.* *A little young  
child, a puppet or image like a child.*

Pūre, adv. V. Purus. *καθαρότης, ἀνέ-  
σθαι.* *Finely, clearly, honestly, uprightly, cleanly,  
neatly; also simply, ἀπλῶς, without excep-  
tion or condition. Ulp. entirely, perfectly,  
καθαρότης.*

Purgabilis, le; Plin. *καθαρότης.*  
*That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgamen, inis; & Purgamentum,  
ti; n. Col. *καθαρότης, καθαρότης.* *A clean-  
ing or purging; filth coming of a thing that  
is cleansed; also a clear discharge: filth or  
off-scouring. Purgamenta; homines de-  
spicabiles, ἀκατάστατοι.* Gloss.

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid.

Purgatio, onis; f. *καθαρότης.* *A scour-  
ing or cleansing; also a clearing or excuse;  
καθαρότης, πύρις.*

Purgatissimus, a, um; part. Persl.  
*Most purged, most pure.*

Purgator, onis; m. Apul. *καθαρότης.*  
*He that purgeth or riddeth from.*

Purgatorium, ii; n. Hier. *Purgatory,*  
a purgation, Viadicianus. Papius locus  
est imaginarius, ubi purgantur anime  
post decessum à corpore.

Purgatorius, a, um; Macrobr. *καθα-  
ρότης.* *Purging, cleansing, purged,  
excused.*

Purgatus, *καθαρότης.* *Cleansed, purged,  
excused.*

Purgito, as, are; Plaut. To purge of-  
fense, to defend an accusation.

Purgo, as; *πύρις, καθαρότης, ἀκατάστα-  
τος.* *Purum ago, i. reddo; vel à Pus puris, &  
Ago. To purge, to make clean, to put away,  
to scour, to cleanse: to excuse, to clear one  
as of an accusation, καθαρότης.* *To re-  
medy. A foliis & stercore purgato, Cat.*

*Take away the leaves and dung clean  
from it. Purgare se apud aliquem; vel  
alicui de realia, Ter. To clear, purge  
or excuse himself before one of a matter laid  
to his charge. Purgare rationes, in  
accountis, to cut off superfluous and un-  
necessary expenses: to clear the accounts,*  
Suet.

Purificatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *κα-  
θαρότης, ἀνέσθαι.* *A purifying, a cleansing,  
a scouring: also Candelema day, or the puri-  
fication of the Virgin, Jun.*

Purificatorium, ii. *A thing to cleanse a  
vestel.*

Purifico, as; Suet. *ἀνέσθαι, καθαρότης.*  
*To cleanse or make clean.*

Purificus, pro Purificum, Felt.

Puri-menstruo, vel Puri-menstruo esse  
dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense  
in ceremoniis sunt, i. puri sunt certis re-  
bus carendo, Felt.

Puritas, itis; f. *ἀνέσθαι, καθαρότης.*  
*Cleanmess, purity.*

Puriter, adv. Cato. V. Puré.

Pūro, as; idem quod Purifico: ex  
*πύρις*, nam ignis beneficio omnia fi-  
unt pura. Purus Aven. ex *πύρις* vel  
*πύρις.*

Purpura, *z*; f. *πορφύρεα, πορφύρεα.*  
Gr. *πορφύρεα.* Etym. ex *πορφύρεα*, quod  
signif. *ἐκκρίσιμος* consilium cogito, quod  
Senatores & Consiliarii fuerunt purpu-  
râ induti, sicut Scal. dicit abollam pro  
veste Senatoria, ex *πορφύρεα* consilio: vide  
Abolla, Papias à Puritate lucis. The pur-  
ple, which is a shell-fish whereof purple co-  
lor

PUR

PUS

PUT

four cometh: also a purple colour, or a purple garment, or a robe: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officer. Virg. Purpuram adorare, were they said, that were admitted to be Domesticks or Protectors to the Emperours of Rome, whose manner was every day, kneeling to kiss the welts, gird or border of his purple Robe, Panciroli. in Notitiam.

Purpuraceus, a, um; *πορφυρεὺς*. Of or belonging to purple colour.

Purpurans, tis, Bleeding or bloody. De corde aquam purpurantem; De Christo in Apocalyp. Prudent.

Purpurarius, a, um; Plin. *πορφυρεὺς*. Of or belonging to purple or purple colour: or belonging to the places where fishers kill their purple fish.

Purpurasco, is, ere; *πορφυρίζω*. To wax of purple colour.

Purpurati, Jun. The States or Peers of the Realm.

Purpuratus, a, um; *πορφυρεὺς*. That is clothed in garments of purple, a noble man. Purpuratus pater, Jun. A Cardinal; V. Causatus.

Purpureus, a, um; *πορφυρεὺς*. Of purple, fair like purple, red, blawish: also arrayed in purple, Hor. Purpurei ciores, Fair and white swans, Hor. Purpurea sub nive terra laet, Albinov.

Purpurilla, *locus extra portam, ubi purpurea veste utebantur*. Ibid. Gloss.

Purpurissatus, a, um; Plaut. *Purpurissatus* with red complexion.

Purpurissus, as; *χρῶμα δερμίδος*. Plaut. To paint the face ruddy.

Purpurisum, si; n. Plant. & Purpurissa; spuma ferventis purpure: *δερμίδακος*. A lively ruddy colour; also a cheek varnish, painting.

Purpurites, Irid. *πορφυρίτης*. A kind of Marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white spots.

Purpuro, as; Col. *πορφυρίζω*. To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.

Purthicharii, pro Pyrrhicharii, nam veteres nullam peregrinam litteram accipiebant: vide.

Purulent, adv. Plin. Jun. *υμώδης*. Corruptly, filthily, as it were full of matter or filvel.

Purulentia, *z*; f. *πύ μωδία*, *ομωμία*. A fore full of corruption and matter.

Purulentus, a, um; Plin. pure, i. sanie plenus: *μωδός*. Full of matter, filth and corruption, as an impostume; filthily, inhom, matter.

Purus, a, um; ex *πῦρ*: unde *φωτεινὸν lucidum*, Aven. vel *αἴψο ignis*, qui omnia purificat. Parum Virg. substantivum colum, quod sit corpus purum. Purum putum; omnimodo purum, non mixtum: *καθαρὸν, ἀγνόν, ἀλκιδόλ*. Pure, clean: fine, thin: innocent: spotless: without filth, sincere, fair, clear, undisfled, diaphanous, without spot or blemish: white, wherein nothing is written: even, without holes, &c. smooth, without curious working: which is not put to any filth or dishonesty: void: also simple, plain, without mixture, *ἀνεκτῶρ*, without addition, weaving or embossing. Purus locus, qui nec sanctus, sacer, nec religiosus est, Ulp.

Pura hasta, A spear without any work, which was wont to be given to soldi-

ers for some notable conquest. Pura charta, Ulp. Clean paper: paper whereon nothing is written. Aurum purum, Jun. Gold unwrought and in the wedge. Purus annulus, Jun. A plain hoop-ring without a ribbed seal or stone. Purus putusly cophanta est, Plaut. He is a very stark scowling, plain. Pura obligatio vel stipulatio, A bond or promise without date or condition, due upon contract; Institut.

Pus, uris; n. Plin. ex Græco *πύς*, *πύς*. Pus, humor semiputris, *αἷμα σπυγνός*. Corruption, filth that cometh out of a hyle, impostume or like running sore: and it is white, thick and clammy.

Pusa, pro puella, Fest. V. Pusus.

Puseus, A little boy.

Pusillanimitas, me; adj. qui est pusilli animi; *αἰσχροπύς, μικροψύχος*. Faint-hearted, of feeble courage, cowardly.

Pusillanimus, mi; idem quod pusillanimitas.

Pusillanimitas, *αἰς*; f. *δυσήλεια, μικροψυχία*. Faint-heartedness, cowardliness.

Pusillanimitate, adv. *μικροψύχως, δειδύκτως*. Cowardly.

Pusillus, a, um; adj. Vide Pusillus.

Pusillum, li; n. *μικρὸν*. A little.

Pusillus, a, um; dim. ex Pusio, i. parvulus; al. Pusius, pusulus, pusillum; *σμικρὸν, πωδός*. Little, small, slender, short; also abject, base, faint.

Pusinus, a, um. Small.

Pusio, *onis*; m. ex Puer; al. à Pusus, quod pro Popus: *πορφυρεὺς*. A little child, a boy, a lad.

Pusilla, *z*; f. Prud. *πυδίσκος*. A little Girl.

Pusuncululus, dim. à Pusio; & Pusuncululus, a, um.

Pusta, est sanie digestio, Paracels.

Pusta, *z*. Water and wine mix together, good against blisters, unde nomen.

Pustula, *z*; f. Celf. tuberculum in summitate pus continens, inde nomen, quasi pure assa; & Pusula, quia pus continet: *φιδάμυρα, φιδάμια, φιδάμια*. A puse, blister, little wheal, bladder, or skin: also a small pock.

Pustulago, pustulago apud Dioscor. 4. 124.

Pustulatus, a, um; Celf. That hath blisters, wheals or pusses, blistered. Pusulatum argentum, *ἀργύριον φιδάμυρῶδες*. Mart. à Pustulis dicitur, quæ in celato argento in aspredinem quandam excisæ videntur; argentum purgativum; vel nummi adhuc novitate asperi: Money new out of the mint. Also very pure and passing well fined silver, Suet.

Pustulentus, a, um; pustulis plenus. Pusulolus, a, um; Celf. Full of blisters, pusses or wheals. Herpes pustulosus, Jun. idem quod Miliaris.

Pusula, *z*; f. Col. ex Pus; idem quod Pusula: *φυσάλη*. A little bladder or puse, that riseth in head when it is baked: a disease likewise rising of hot cholerick blood, and which beginning with a blister, groweth to a scar or scab like a tetter, it is called Saint Antonies fire, *ἱεροσπυγνός*.

Pusillatus, Pand. & Pusulofus, & Pusillofus, a, um; Col. pustularus, *φυσά-*

*μωδός, ἱεροσπυγνός*. Full of blisters, or that hath the foresaid disease.

Pusius, a, um; ex Pusius, e derivate, Passerat. Pusius, *z*; puer, pusio; substant. Lucr. A child, a boy. V. Var. l. 6. ubi Papin. (al. Pompon.) epigr.

Puta, ex Puto; imperativum loco adverbii positum, pro Scilicet, Quasi, Verbi gratia, Viz. Puta item pro Verendo muliebri, inde Putillus, Græc. *πύδης*, *πύδης*, est præputium, quod *αἰσχροπύς*, *πύδης*. Hor. Putum, ut Græc. *χρῖς*. ex *πύς*, Mart. Puta, vel Patius Scallig. in conject. pro parvis ex *πύδης*, ut Putus a *πύδης*. Vide Scallig. *Θαῖς* *Θαῖς*, that is to say, that is to wit.

Putamen, *inis*; a putando: cortex, quia putari & rescindi solet: *αἰσχροπύς, ἡλυσός, ἡλυσός, πύδης*. A flesh, a parings also the superfluity that is cut from any thing; also a cup. Putamine clauduntur nuces, *καστανίαι*; Corio castaneæ, *χαστανίαι*, Plin. Bifidas putaminis carinas dixit, The Walnut-shell, Jun. Nomen.

Putans, tis; part. Virg. Considering or casting with himself.

Putaticilla, *καταπύσσω*, Gloss. Phil. Vulcan. Spatullia.

Putatio, *onis*; f. verb. à Puto: *αἰσχροπύς*. A pruning of trees: also *δέν, καταπύσσω*, Workingness, estimation.

Putativus, a, um; vide Opinabilis.

Putator, *oris*; m. verb. Plin. *καταπύσσω, καταπύσσω*. A logger, dresser or pruner of trees.

Putatorius, a, um; *καταπύσσω*. Of or belonging to pruning of trees. Falx putatoria, Jun. A bill-hook or knife, serving to cut vines, a vine hook.

Puteus, a, um; Nonn. *καταπύσσω*. Cut, dressed; made fit.

Puteal, ex Puteus. The cover of a well: *καταπύσσω*. This the Ancients were wont to seal up. Tibi mando putealia figillata duo, Cic. Also the seat of a great officer or judge.

Putealis, le; & Puteanus, a, um; Ovid. *οἰκιστῆρ*. Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis gradus, A degree in the Zodiacus, so called, because there is no star in it to illuminate it.

Putearius, *is*; m. Plin. *φιδάμυρῶν, φιδάμυρῶν*. A digger or searcher of a pit or well.

Puteo, es, *ui*, *ere*; Hor. *μωδός, δυνάμω* ex Puteidine; al. ex *πύδης*. To have a very ill favour, to stink.

Puteoli, *orum*; m. ab aquæ calidæ putore; vel e multitudine, al. à similitudine puteorum, Paces of sulphurous waters: V. Puticula: V. Felt.

Puteolus, li; m. dim. A little pit.

Puteo, es, *ui*, *ere*; Cat. *δυνάμω*. To begin to have an ill favor.

Puteus, *ei*; m. *οἰκιστῆρ* ex Græc. *πύδης*, quod potant signific. Varr. vel quod Boles dicebant *πύδης* *z* *πυμύδης* vel ex Putore, Pap. Putem aqua viva in alto, Fons in superficie, A well, a pit.

Puticula, *arum*; f. Varr. à Puteus, vel à Putendo, Leg. & Puticula, puticula, fossa ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quod ibi puteus, cadavera, &c. Places without the city, where the common people were buried, as it were in the wells, or for that their bodies did there rot.

Putida,

Putida, æ; fœm. idem quod Meretricis.

Putide, adv. *δυσωδῶς, δαδῶς*. Stinkingly, too curiously, with too much affection.

Putiditas, atis; f. V. Putor.  
Putidusculus, a, um; dimin. a Putiditate: *δυσωδιστός*. Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected with strange words.

Putidulus, a, um; dim. ex Putidus: *δυσωδιστός*. Somewhat stinky: item aliquantulum putatus.

Putidus, a, um; ex Puteo; vel ex Putre, quasi putidus: *μυδαλός, μυωδής, δυσωδῶς*. Stinking, unpleasant, that hath an ill favour.

Putilla, *μυλα*. Gloss. al. Puticia, *μυαῖ* aut Petilia, *μυαῖ*. An pusle est a putor, *μυαῖ*; Mart.

Putillus, li; apud Plautum *ἀνυπερβόλη* a Putus.

Putis, e; idem quod Putidus, Lucr. unde Putescio & Putisco.

Puticere pro Putrescere; Cic. To be rotten.

Putissimus, a, um; superl. a Putus. *Μοστ νεατ, μοστ ακαυατ, μοστ κορρεδῶτ*. V. Putus. Oratioes putissimæ, i. Luculentissime & Splendidissime scriptæ: Sic Aug. vocavit Horatium, Puissestimum penem, i. *πυδῶνα*, Suet. intercp. *λεπιδισμῶν* hominutionem.

Putius vel Putius, Plaut. ex Puteo, quod veluti puteat; vel ex putando, quod putet aliquid. *A fool*.

Puto, as; ex Putus; putum reddo. To think. Est ratione putata cogito. Puto, To eat; est putum reddo, purgo, Canin. Varr. LL. *Disputatio, & Computatio* cum præpositione, a Putando, quod est purum facere, ideo putator quod arboris puras facit: ideo Ratio putari dicitur, in qua summa sic pura; sic est sermo, in quo pura disponuntur, ne sit confusus atque undilueat, dicitur *disputari*; V. Gell. 6.5. a *πυδῶ*, puto. Voss. *Bec. ex πυδῶ*. proprie enim significat inutilia ex plantis rescindendo, in *εἰ* & *πυδῶ* pro cogito, i. falsa a mente & inutilia amputo: *ἀναδῶ*. To cut away superfluous things, to prune trees, to lop; to dress vines; also to consider and esteem, *καθίσταμι*; also to reason or dispute, *λογίζομαι*; to think or deem, *νομίζω, οἶμαι*. Putare rationes, *λογίζομαι*. To make just and true accounts, to make even reckonings and to clear them. ¶ Neminem præ se putare, To esteem no man in comparison of himself. ¶ Putare aliquid minimi. To make very little account of a thing. ¶ Putare pro nihilo. To reckon nothing worth, to make no reckoning of. ¶ Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. To debate the matter with arguments.

Putor, oris; m. a Puteo: *δυσωδῶς*. A stink or stinky favour, Cato.

Putorius, ii; m. ex Mustelorum genere, a Putore, quia valde foetet cum irascitur. *A stinker*.

Putredo, inis; f. *πυδῶν, σπυδῶν, σπυδῶς*. Rottenness, corruption; ex Putris.

Putreditas; V. Putredo.

Putrefacio, is, ēci, ūm, ēre; Col. *ἄσυν, πύδω*. To make rotten, putrefied or corrupt.

Putrefactio, onis; f. Paracels. est corruptio in alterationem: *ἄσυνψες*. Putrefactio, corruption.

Putrefactus, a, um; Ovid. *ἄσυνψες*. Corrupted or made rotten.

Putreo, es, ūi, ēre; Plaut. & Putresco, is, ēre; putris fio: *ἄσυνψες, πύδωμι*. To be rotten, to be resolved into stinking matter.

Putrescibilis, omnis. That may putresce; unde Putrescibilitas & Putrescibilitas, adv.

Putrido, as, are; *ἄσυνψες*. To make rotten.

Putridus, a, um; *σπυδῶς, σπυδῶς, μυδαλός*. Rotten, corrupt, running with water or matter.

Putrilaginosus, a, um; Vide Putridus.

Putrillago, inis; f. Stup. *A putrifying disease*.

Putrilentia, æ; f. *Fulness of corruption*.

Putris, tre; Virg. idem quod Putridus.

Putriter, idis, isime; & Putridē; adv. Putor, oris; m. idem quod Putor, Lucr.

Putrus, a, um; V. Putris.

Putus, a, um; Juven. *ἄσυνψες, εὐλακῆς, δακῆς*. *Putus antiquo, diceb. pro puro*, unde putata vites & arbores, quod deficiis impedimentis remaneret putæ: Aurum quoque putatum dici solet, i. purgatum; & Ratio putata, i. pura facta, Hec ex Fest. Scal. a *πυδῶ*, a *πύδω*. Fixed, purged, tried, pure, without mixture. Purus putus. Even the very, a very bark, &c. without mingling, pure. Purus putus hic est Sycopantha, Plaut. i. purus & merus.

Putus, ti; m. pudendum: *ἀνυπερβόλη* mulierum putum hic appell. *πύδω*. Sic voc. Virg. putum meritorium in Catalectis. i. *πύδω*. A man's privy member. Putus & Potus, parvus; Scal.

## P ante Y

Pyanepion, Græc. *πυανῆ-πυδῶ*. mensi nomen apud Athenienses, nostro Novembri respondens, quo celebrantur Pyanepia, festa Apollinis sacra, coquebantur fabæ, aliæque legumina, quæ mensi nomen fecerunt, qu. *πύδω*, i. *πυανῶ* ἵσθαι.

Pyamom, Cæl. 9.16. *πύμω* pro *πύμω*, Poll. faba.

Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. vel Pechys, Gr. *πύχης*. Leg. Pygon, *πύγω*, ex Helych. A measure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is fast together.

Pyenitis, Apul. *πυενίτις*: verbasum, quia caulis ejus sursum versus sequentibus *πυανῶ* undequaque floribus stipatus est.

Pyenocōmon, mi; n. *πυενόμον*. Plin. herba à comæ densitate nomen habens; nam *πυανῶ* densum significat, & *πύμω* comam. A certain *πυανῶ* herb wholesome to lose the body.

Pyenosis. A condensing, stopping.

Pyenostylon, a, densitate colon narum dict. *πυανῶ*. A house or place builded where pillars stand thick together: a cloister or like place to walk in.

Pyenoticus, a, um; *πυανῶ*, ex *πυανῶ*. Pyenotica medicamenta à medicis appellatur, quæ vim habent continendi.

Pyda vel Pythes, æ; m. Lampr. *πύδω*

*πύδω* pugil, ex *πύδω*. A wrestler with a cock, a Champion, a fighting cock. *Pyda gallinacci, Cocks for the game*.

Pydaciūm, cii; n. Lampr. *πυδακῶν*, ex *πύδω* & *βουκῶν*. A little round table wherein the names of Judges were written: a book or paper of short notes, a brief short writing containing the sum of things, Bud. Also a linen band or cloth, Idem.

Pydalis, le; adj. Pydiale certamen, Firmic.

Pydomāchārius, idem quod Pydomachus.

Pydomachus, pugil qui *πύδω* *μυαῖ*. A fighter at handy-cuffs, Jul. Firmic.

Pyelos, *πύλος*, apud Medicos est concavitas vel interapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt: V. Crisp. & Scap.

Pyga, Hor. *πύγᾱ*, idem quod Nates, Hinc *Deppis*, i. *πύγᾱ*, *πύγᾱ*, cui exilis est *πύγᾱ*, tanquam non sit. Id. *The buttocks or cule*.

Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. *πύργω*, quasi *πύγᾱ* *ἵππος ἀργῶς* caudam habens albicantem, qu. *albicans*. A beast like a fallow Deer, a Roe Buck; *Also an herb*; a kind of Hawk: *It is also a kind of Eagle, supposed of some to be a Faulcon of the second kind, it doth keep much in towns and fields, having a whitish tail*. Molles etiam homines dic. *πύργᾱ* & *ἀδελφῶν*, ut contra strenui *μυδαλῶν*, sic enim dicit Hercules.

Pygista, æ; m. *πυγιστῆς*, pædico. One that ashs buggery, ex *πύγᾱ* nates.

Pygmichia, æ; f. *πυγμαχία*. *πυγμαχία*, cellu pugnam committo, A fighting with battle-bats or clubs.

Pygmachus, Gr. ex *πύγᾱ* & *μάχη*. A Champion using that kind of fight.

Pygmi, Paracels. dicuntur humunciones vel subterranei spiritus, non aliter ex corruptione terra, quam ex equino fimo putrefacto scarabæi generati; quos etiam *scabæi* aut *scintillæ* vocant. *πυγμαχῶ*, cubitalis, cubitalis homo. A Pygmy, a dwarf.

Pygmaris, Suet. in Calig. 26. ex *πύγᾱ* & *μαρμα*; gladiator.

Pyta, æ; f. *πύτα*. A gate, a port. Cic. Mart.

Pylæ, Græc. conventus Amphidionum ad Thermopylas, ad quem locum quotannis ex singulis civitatibus singuli mittebantur, quos appell. *Pythagoras*, *ἄνδρες οἱ ἐκ πύλων ἀγῶνιστῶν*, ab eo quid ad *πύλᾱ* convenirent. Huc quotannis conflueret hominum colluvies, *πύλας* & *πύλωνας ἀγῶνιστῶν*, pro *πύλωνας* loquacitate ponitur. Crisp. *πύλᾱ* *ἵππος πύλωνας ἀγῶνιστῶν*, hæc Thermopylarum incertis reddenti; Plutarch. in Pyrrho.

Pylorus, & Pylurus; *πύλωρ*, janitor, i. *πύλᾱς ὁρῶν* qui januam custodit, & Metaphoricè, i. *πύλᾱς* *τῆς πύλωνας*, interior ventriculi ostium. The neither orifice or mouth of the ventricle, which transmitteth the meat changed into the entrails, the stomach gut, or maw-gut. Dicitur etiam *Janitor* & *Personarius*, Cæl. Rhodig.

Pylus, li; Vide Clavus & Callus, Stup.

Pynathes, rectius Pyrrathes. *Μετ᾽ ἐνδῶν* with scolding. V. Scap. in *πύγᾱ*.

Pyosis,





pound pear. Sementinum, Volemm, Plin. *a warden*. *Pyrum*, vici nomen Romæ, Martial. Longum est, si velis, ad *Pyrum* venire.

Pyrrus, r; f. Virg. ex *pyr*, quod formam habet pyramidalam; *am*. *A* pear-tree.

Pythaula, *A song to Apollo*, Cerd.

Pythaulæ, Hyg. fab. 273. Helych.

Pythaulæ, qu. *Pythaulæ*, qui *ra* *pythia* *aud* *qui* *pythia* *Delphi* *canit*. Mart. V. *Pythaulæ*.

Pythia, x; f. *The Priestess of Apollo*, who gave out the Oracles.

Pythia, *drum*; n. Ovid. *a* Pythio *Apolline* instituit ludi, in memoriam Pythionis serpentis ab eo occisi. Games dedicated unto Apollo.

Pythion, *A kind of Bulbus*.

Pythionices, Gr. *pythionikes*. He that was conqueror in the games Pythia, Cal.

Pythius & Pythicus; ad Pythium aut Pythia pertinet.

Pythomantis, Pythicus vates.

Pytho, *onis*; m. Claud. Græc. *a* *pytho* *putrefacio*; sic dict. quod ex terræ putredine post diluvium Deucalionis ortus sit: hunc ab Apollinis sagittis interfectum fuisse poetæ fabulantur, eod quod terræ putredo solis calore absumatur. *A serpent*; *a prophesying spirit*, or *a man that is possessed with such a spirit*. Plutarch.

Pythionici, *drum*; m. Jun. Gr. *pythionici*. Such as prophesie and tell things to come by a diuinitie spirit which is in them.

Pythionics, male Pythionics, a, um; adjct. Bud. *pythionici*. One possessed with a diuinitie spirit of prophesying.

Pythionon, i; hyocycamus apud Diof. 4. 72.

Pythionis oculus, i. stichas, Diof. 3. 17.

Pythionissa, x; f. mulier Pythone, i. diuinatior spiritus correpta: *pythionissa*.

Pythiosare, *To go on rip-roar, stretching one hand forwards, and another backward*. Coop.

Pythiata, al. Pythiisima, atis; n. *pythiata*, ex *pythiata*, quod est spuro leuiter & crebro irrorare. *A shining out of small spittle*. Iuv. Sat. 11. *Qui Lacrimarum Pythiisate lubricas orbem*. Vide *Pythiisima*.

Pythiacum, vel Pittacium, vel Pittacium; a elegancia antiqua, quæ ad iudicium veritatis pittacii consuta erant. Hier. Ios. 9. 5. ubi is habent, *pythiacum*. Angl. *Clouted shoes*.

Pythicus, Gil. Græc. instrumentum ehirurgicum pus educens, *pythicus*. *An instrument serving to void stibly matter*.

Pythacanthum, vel peripis Pyxacantha; *pythacanthum* frutes est spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit, quæ Buxca acanthus, *The barbery-tree*; *Bux-thorn*. V. Lycium.

Pythagæus, Mart. *a* *pythia* *ayad*. Good at siliciness; abiding so, *pythia* *ayad*. Pollux.

Pyxidatus, a, um; Plin. *pyxidatus*. Made like a box with a lid.

Pyxidula, vel Pyxidicula, x; f. Celf. *A little box that medicines are put in*. Pyxidicula nautica, *A mariners Compass for to know the position or elevation of the Pole*. Jun.

Pyxidiculus, parua pyxis: legitur Pyxidula, & Pyxidicula, pro eodem.

Pyxidium, *A little box*.

Pyxisferi, *drum*; m. *Box-bearers*.

Pyxinam, ni; n. Celf. *A kind of eye-salve* or *Collyrium*.

Pyxionyx, species Aristolochia clematidis tertia, de qua V. Diof. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis; f. Græc. *pyxis* dict. quod è buxo fiebant. *A box properly made of box-tree; also the hollowest wherein the buckle-bone turneth*. Medicorum tituli remedia habent. pyxides venena, i. Medicamina, Lact.

Q ante U.

**Q** A letter of small use, but only is put in stead of C, in such words as U followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation easier then with C. Quintil. 10. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintum vel Quintum, Q. vel Qu. quatuor. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. S. quæ supra scripta sunt. Q. U. M. S. Quæstor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque alio neque negus. Q. U. I. R. Quirites. Q. B. F. quare bonum factum. Q. E. R. E. quanti caris erit. Q. F. Quinque. Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q. L. Quinque ibertus, &c.

Qua, cuius, cui; nominat. non utimur nisi in compositione, ut *Aliqua*, *Signa*.

Qua, adv. *q. Jonicè q. qua*. *tem* ex ablativo Qua, tanquam Qua via, parte, ratione, vel modo, consideratione; Mart.

Quæ, x; ut *qua* ex *q* pronomine, quatenus usurpatur infinite. Aliquando ponitur pro In quantum seu Quatenus, *quæ* *tem* aliquando est Interrogativum *q. ut*, *Qua* *id*; aliando signifi. distributionem, ut *Qua* *quæ*, i. Partim partim, Tum tum, *which way*, *by what place* or *way*; *both*, and *also*, as *well* as, in that, partly as, as it is. *Qua* *factum*, quæ profanum; *The one and the other*. Plaut. *Qua* *terra*, quæ aqua; *As well sea as land*, *Proper*. *Quæ* *mares*, quæ feminas; *Both men and women*; Plaut.

Quadrum, quasi coactum ad coagulationem; acceptas n. secum alias species coagulat. Ihd. 10. 2.

Quæcunque, adv. ex Qua & Cunque; per quæcunque partem vel viam: *q. ad*, *tem* *q. Which way* *safer*, *by what place* *safer*.

Quadantenus, adv. usque ad quadam partem; ex Quadam & tenus; est Ex quadam parte tenus: *tem* *q. After a sort*, *somehow*, in part.

Quadræ, x; f. Virg. *a* figura quadrata; vasculum quatuor angulorum; mensa & alimenta in ea; frustum quadratum, quarta pars, pars, segmentum; *tem* *q. Quatuor*, T. in D. muto.

Quadræ, *tem* *q. A square trencher* or *a quarter of any thing cut square*; *a square piece of bread*, *a square loaf* or *cake*. Alienâ vivere quadræ. *To put ones feet under another mans boards*. Iuv.

Quadrægenarius, a, um; qui natus est quadraginta annos, ad numerum quadraginta pertinet; *tem* *q. Of forty years*.

Quadrægeni, x; a; Col. qu. quater deni; *tem* *q. Forty*.

Quadragesimus, pro Quadragesimus, Feud.

Quadragesima, x; Suet. *tem* *q. The fourth part*; also the time of the

year called Lent, *a* 40. diebus, quibus jejunauit Christus in deserto, Mart. *tem* *q. Lat. Catechismum*.

Quadragesimilis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to the fourth, or Lent*. Bud.

Quadragesimus, a, um; Plaut. ex Quadrægeni; unus ex numero quadragenario, *tem* *q. The fourth*.

Quadrægies, adv. quater decies, *tem* *q. Forty times*.

Quadræginta, indecl. plur. num. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, Ihd. Mart. *ginta* est flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis *tem* *q. quod denarii nota est*. Cal. Adjct. est numeri cardinalis. *Forty*.

Quadrædus, a, um. *Duo* *to be squared* or *made fit*. Quadrædus orationis industria, Cic. *Of making speech fit and agreeable*.

Quadrægularis, re; adj. *tem* *q. That is four cornered*.

Quadrægulus, a, um; adjct. *Made with four corners*.

Quadrægulus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, *tem* *q. That hath four corners* or *angles*.

Quadrans, tis; m. quarta pars assis, h. e. uncie tres; *tem* *q. The fourth part of As*, *a* *quarter*, *a small piece of coin*, *a farthing* or *fourteenth part of Denarius*, in brass *a piece called Tri-uncus* or *Teruncius*; the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes four, or more, as the difference of weight or measure is: the accord in reckoning, where the receipts and expenses be equal. Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a days work*. *q* Quadrans vini, Celf. *Six ounces of wine*, after Bud. after Physician: *four ounces* and *a half*. Quadrans pedis, *Four fingers*; *Quarta pars sextarii*, i. cyathi, vel uncie tres. Harres ex quadrante, Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part*. Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, adulteram signifi. Mart. 5. Epig. 33. Quadrans etiam merces transvectionis, unde & ratiua dictus. Sic dict. etiam præmium balneariorum, Hvr. 1. i. Sat. 3. unde Balneum res quadrataria dict.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est; *tem* *q. A figure square every way*, like dice. *It is also the same that Amphora and Semimetrum*, Jun.

Quadrantalilis, le; Plin. *tem* *q. Four fingers thick*, or *three inches*.

Quadrantaria, x; f. Quint. *A common vessel that will be filled for a farthing*.

Quadrantaria Clycemestra, Cæcil.

Quadrantarius, a, um; ad quadrantem pertinet; *tem* *q. Belonging to a farthing*.

Quadrataria terræ. *A fardingdeal or farndel of land*, the fourth part of an acre. See the same proportion of Obolata, Denariata, Solidata, and Librata terræ, in Cowels interpreter.

Quadræpolæ. *Garments made of four kinds of stuff*, or *four-square*. Cerd.

Quadrærius, a, um; Cas. *tem* *q. That is made four square*. V. Quadrus.

Quadræstis, f. *Four pound weight*.

Quadræstius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amulum quadrat, *tem* *q. A Home-cutter*, *a marbler*, *a squarer of marble*. Quadræstii, *tem* *q. A squarer*, *a Home-cutter*, *a marbler*, *a squarer of marble*. Quadræstii, *tem* *q. A squarer*, *a Home-cutter*, *a marbler*, *a squarer of marble*.

Quadrætrium, Gloss. quadræ formâ.

Quadræ-

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Quadratum, ti; n. A figure in Geometry called a Square.

Quadratura, æ; f. τετραγωνισμός. A square, the squaring of any thing. Quadratura lune, In Astronomy signifieth the half moon, because then the sun and the moon are a quarter of a circle asunder.

Quadratus, ex Quadra; i. in quadrum factus; constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura, in quacunque partem volvatur, similis est. A square number, which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon its self, as four of two, and nine of three.

Quadratus, a, um; Liv. ex Quadra: τετραγωνος. Squared, four square: quarry and big, great and strong, square, well set: handspan, well trimmed, well made and fashioned. Pes quadratus, Jun. A foot long and broad, or a foot square every way. Corpus quadratum, Cels. A body well proportioned and of a just temperature and making, neither too slender nor too gross and fat. Quadrata litteræ, Great or capital letters, Petron. Arbit. Lapis quadratus, A square stone, Plin. Quadratum agmen id erat, quod immixtis iumentis incedebat, ubi vis poterat considerare: when the Army marched in a square body, with their Carriages or baggage and Ammunition wagons, and horse among them: so that they were provided to sit down or quarter any where. Varro, Agmen pilatum, was contrary.

Quadrivium, ii; n. τετραχμός. A place where four ways meet: vide Quadrivium.

Quadriceps, ipitis; adj. Var. That hath four heads.

Quadricornis, ne; adj. ex Quatuor & Cornua: τετρακορνης. Having four horns.

Quadriconium, τετρακονη. quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

Quadraculus, Bud. Fourty pound weight.

Quadridentis, tis; Cato: quatuor habens dentes, τετραδεντος. That hath four teeth.

Quadriduennus, a, um. Of four days.

Quadriduennis, ne; adj. quatuor dies durans. Of four days continuance, Morell.

Quadriduuum, V. Quatriduum.

Quadriconnis, ne; quatuor continens annos. Of four year.

Quadriconnis, ii; n. τετραχονια. The space of four years.

Quadrifariam, adverb. Mart. proprie, quatuor sandi modis, quod quatuor modis fari potest: τετραχως, τετραχως. After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.

Quadrifarius, adv. idem.

Quadrifidus, a, um; Virg. quod in quatuor partes findi potest: τετραχιδος, τετραχιδος. That is cleften in four parts; also dividing the year into four parts. Claud.

Quadrifluvius, Vitruv. 3. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu destitens, τετραχιδος. Running four ways, Prud.

Quadriforis, re; quatuor habens fores, τετραχιδος. That hath four boles or doors, Plin.

Quadriformis, me; quatuor habens formas, τετραχιδος. That hath four forms.

Quadrifrons, tis; quatuor frontes habens.

Quadriga, æ; f. quod quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrifuga, ex Quatuor & Jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; τετραχιδος. A cart drawn with four horses; also one of the four horses drawing in a team, Suet. Alibi Medicorum Tetrapharmacum, Marcell. Empiricus, Quadriga Caisitri, quatuor Asie nobilissime urbes ad Caisitru fluz, scilicet Ephesus, Miletum, Smyrna, Colophon; Propert. Quadrige initiorum, Quatuor initia, i. Elementa, Var. Eburneis quadrigen in abaco ludere, To play with chess-men in form of horses made of Ivory, Suet. Papias, Quadrige Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas Inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt Pagani: vide Marc.

Quadrige, arum; f. Four horses drawing in a cart.

Quadrigenus, mi; m. τετραχιδος. leg. Pentagenus, Hexagenus, &c. A man four times married.

Quadrigenarius, ii; m. Var. qui agie quadrigam, τετραχιδος, τετραχιδος. A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together, properly four in number.

Quadrigenarius, a, um; Suet. i. invadens. Of or belonging to a chariot man. Equus quadrigenarius. A cart or chariot horse. Quadrigenarius habitus, The habit belonging to a charioteer.

Quadrigenus, a, um; Plin. Quadrigenus, nummus argenteus, quadrige imaginem habens impressam qu. τετραχιδος. That hath the print of a chariot on it.

Quadrigenus, a, um; Plin. quater geminus, τετραχιδος. Four double.

Quadrigenarius, a, um; Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario, τετραχιδος. That containeth forty men, of forty.

Quadrigenus for Quadrigenus.

Quadrigena, pro Quadrigena, Pand.

Quadrigena, dim. a Quadriga: τετραχιδος. A little Chariot.

Quadrigenus, ge; & Quadrigenus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati, Virg. τετραχιδος, τετραχιδος. Of or belonging to a chariot with four horses: four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.

Quadrilâterus, a, um; τετραχιδος. With four sides.

Quadrilibris, bre; Plin. quod est pondus quatuor librarum, τετραχιδος. That weigheth four pounds.

Quadrilinguis, τετραχιδος. That speaketh four languages.

Quadrimanus, Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετραχιδος. That hath four hands.

Quadrinatus, us; m. Plin. ex Quadrinatus, τετραχιδος. The age of four years.

Quadrimestris, τετραχιδος. Consisting of four parts or members.

Quadrimestris, adj. Of four months.

Quadrimestris, quatuor mensium, τετραχιδος. Mart.

Quadrimestris, tre; idem.

Quadrinodus, a, um. Four manner of ways, unde Quadrinodæ.

Quadrinodus, a, um; Plaut. i. τετραχιδος. Almost four years old.

Quadrinus, quatuor annos habens; τετραχιδος. Of the age of four years.

Quadrini circuitus sedris, A quarian age, Plin.

Quadrinalis, le. Belonging to four years.

Quadrigenarius, a, um; Liv. ex Quadrigenis, That containeth four hundred men.

Quadrigeni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadrigeni, æ; a; Liv. ex Quatuor & Centum: τετραχιδος. Four hundred.

Quadrigenus, a, um; idem quod Quadrigenus.

Quadrigenus, a, um; unus vel postremus ex quadrigenis: τετραχιδος. The four hundred in order. Plin. 3. 9.

Quadrigeni, æ; a; Quatuor & Centum: τετραχιδος. Four hundred.

Quadrigenus, adverb. quater centies, τετραχιδος. Four hundred times.

Quadrigenus, a, um. Four hundred times double, or so much.

Quadrinodum, τετραχιδος. The space of four nights. Onom.

Quadrinodum, That hath four knots.

Quadrinodus, a, um; adj. Of four knots.

Quadrinus, a, um; τετραχιδος. unde Quadrinulus, dim. Plin. Four or belonging to four; quaternus, i. of four years. Quadrini cardines, The four quarters of the world, Arnob. Quadrina compita, Four ways meeting together, Prud.

Quadrupartilis, Parted in four. Optima quadrupartilis materia, Quarter number is best, Plin.

Quadrupartio, onis; f. A division into four parts, Var.

Quadrupartio, Iris, itus sum, Iri; f. Fab. Visor: vel Quadrupartio: τετραχιδος. Iris, in quatuor partes diviso, To divide in four.

Quadrupartio, adverb. τετραχιδος. In four parts.

Quadrupartitus, & Quadrupartitus, a, um; τετραχιδος. Divided into four parts.

Quadrupartilis, Of four points.

Quadrupartis, is; f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens, τετραχιδος. A ship with four oars on a seat.

Quadrupartis, te; Anonym. That hath four wheels.

Quadrisecco, as. To cut in four parts.

Quadriflabilis, a, um; τετραχιδος. Of four flables.

Quadrivialis, le; adj. Martial. Consisting of four ways.

Quadrivium, ii; n. Juv. & Quadriviz, arum; f. Idem. quatuor viz. Papias; Quadrivium, ubi 4. viz concurrunt; inde 4. artes, i. Arith. Geom. Musica & Astronomia Quadrivii nomen acceperunt: τετραχιδος, τετραχιδος. A place where four ways do meet; or that hath four turnings or partings, Carfax, quater viz.

Quadriviz, as; in quadrum redigo, τετραχιδος. item congruo: in quadrum convenio. To make square: also to agree, to be apt and meet, to serve aptly in a place, to be justly agreeing. Hoc ad multa quadrat, Tunc servit for many purposes. Omnia in istam quadrare apte videntur, All things seem fitly to agree with her.

Quadrula, A four square figure, like a lozenge, Solin. a treacher.

Quadrulatus, a, um; Pap. That hath four corners.

Quadrum, dri; n. Gell. τετραχιδος, ex Quatuor. A figure four square. Veget.

Quadrupedans, tis; adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραχιδος. An horse, or that goeth on four feet.

Quadrupes cantherius crucians, That trotteb hard and shakeb the rider, Plaut.











Quingentos pro Quingentis dixere Vett. Fest.

Quincupēda, *x*, *A* perich or rod of five foot long, Beroald.

Quincuncialis, *le*; *adjec.* Plin. *ἀγῆσις* *ἀγῆσις* *ἀγῆσις*. Weighing five ounces.

Quincundialis ordinum ratio, Plantatio ad Quincuncem, Non perfato modo verum, & aspectu grata, Plin. V. Quincunx.

Quincunx, *cis*; *m*. quinque unciz. *z*. est nota numeri nempe V. quinque, vel divitium decussis, cuius nota X. decem. *z*. aliquid quincunci simile: *ai* *πῆρις* *ἀγῆσις*. Five ounces: also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by squares, so that which way severer one look, the trees stand directly one against another, and of like distance. It hath the name of the letter *Q*, that signifies five, and being double multiplies ten, and may be multiplied upward and do inward many ways: also a measure little more than half an Hemina, Mart. Five inches, Plin. Quincunx usura, Scævola. *Usura of five in the hundred.*

Quincupedal, vel Quinquipedal. *A* measure or rule of five foot long.

Quincuplex, *icis*; Mart. quod quinquies plicatur; *πενταπλοῦς*, *πενταπλοῦς*. Five double, or five fold.

Quincuplus, *a*, *um*; *idem*.

Quindeceremis, *A* *z* rat gall with fifteen orders of rows in one set.

Quindecies, *adv*. *δεκαπέντε*, *πενταπέντε*. Fifteen times.

Quindecim, *adj*. indecl. *pl* num. Hor. ex Quinque & Decem. *δεκαπέντε*. Fifteen.

Quindecimviri, *ri*; *m*. Plin. *πενταδεκάριον*. One of the fifteen Magistrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were jointly in office. Quindecimviri, qui sacris faciendis, supplicationibus, & lustrationibus praesent, &c. Alex. ab Alex. Genial, dierum lib. 2. cap. 16. *πενταδεκάριον*. They had in Rome the charge also of the Sibylline Oracles.

Quindecimviri, *us*; *m*. *πενταδεκάριον*, *πενταδεκάριον*. Dignitas 15, virorum.

Quindenarius, *a*, *um*; *adj*. *Of fifteen*.

Quindenus, *a*, *um*; *id.* *πενταδεκάριον*, *πενταδεκάριον*. Fifteen.

Quinetiam, conjunct. *ἀπὸ πῆρις*, *ἔτι*. Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea that more &c.

Quingenarius, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* ex Quingenti: *πεντακισίων*. In weight, number or age five hundred.

Quingenti, *a*, *z*; *a* ex Quingenti: Quingenas pro Quingenti numeri distributivi nomen est; Quingenti per singula, ut cum dicimus, Quingentos denarios militibus divisos, i. singulis q. ingentos, al. per singulos quingenti: *πεντακισίον*, *πεντακισίον*. Five hundred; also for every one five hundred, Sueton.

Quingentarius numerus, *πεντακισίον*. The number of five hundred.

Quingenus, *a*, *um*; *πεντακισίον*. The five hundred.

Quingenti, *a*, *z*; *Plin.* (ex Quingue & Centum) *πεντακισίον*. Five hundred; also a Magistracy in Athens, of five hundred in the company.

Quingenties, *adv*. *qu*. quingenties; *πεντακισίον*. Five hundred times.

Quingentissilis, *le*; *adjec.* Which weigheth five hundred pondo, Col.

Quingentulus, *a*, *um*. Five hundred times so much.

Quini, *a*, *z*; *pl*. *is*, *ai*; *πέντε*. Five in number.

Quinimo, conj. à Quin & Imo: *ἀπὸ πῆρις*, *ἀπὸ πῆρις*, *ἀπὸ πῆρις*. And that more &c; but, or nay rather.

Quinio, *onis*; *f*. *πέντε*. The number of five.

Quinisco, ex Quatio. *To nod or shake the head*: V. Conquinsco.

Quinquagēnarius, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* annorum quinquaginta, *πεντακισίων*. Fifty years old, or containing fifty.

Quinquagēti, *a*, *z*; *pl*. i. quinquies denis: *πεντακισίον*. Of fifty, fifty.

Quinquagēti materiz, Timber pieces, fifty foot long, Am. Marcell.

Quinquagētes, Plaur. *πεντακισίον*. Fifty times.

Quinquagēsimus, *a*, *um*; *πεντακισίον*. The fiftieth: Quinquagēsimus, scil. portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquagēsimas, *fc*. pars. A kind of tribute, Quinquagēsimas, *fc*. hebdomada, Dominica quinquagēsimas, *fc*. Mart.

Quinquagēti, Col. V. Quinquagētes. Quinquaginta, *adj*. indecl. *pl*. Virg. quinquies decem: *πεντακισίον*. Fifty. Ginta term. paragog.

Quinquagulus, *a*, *um*; *πεντακισίον*. Five cornered.

Quinquatria, *grum* & *ium*; *n*. Ovid. & Quinquatria, *arum*; *f*. Diom. & Quinquatria, *us*; *m*. Quinquatria dicta, quod quinque diebus post idus celebrantur; nam dies post idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. quinque ab ater, Cal. ex numero dierum quinque, & ater vel atra voces esse nihil sign. sed solas nominum productiones: *πεντακισίον*. A feast in Athens for celebration of Minerva's birth-day, Ovid. it lasted five days; upon the first they sacrificed; on the next three the games were played; on the last was their lustration and sacrifice. Id. It was of two sorts, one was called Majus, solemnized every fifth year: the other Minus, celebrated every year.

Quinque, *adj*. indecl. *plur*. ex *πέντε*. Jul. Scal. I. L. c. 28. Quinque dixere, ut esset unus prater quatuor, *ἑξ* *πέντε*. Five.

Quinquēfolium, *ii*; *n*. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens, *πενταφύλλον*. An herb called Five leaf-grass, a Cinquifol.

Quingentes, Quingentiani; *A* frica gentes. V. Mart.

Quingēnus, *eris*; *adjec.* *Of five kinds*. Quingēnus *n*. x. Aulon.

Quingēlibrālis, Col. quod est quinque librarum; & *λίβρος* *πέντε* *λίβροι*. Of five pound weight.

Quingēmeltris, *stre*; *Var.* quod quinque mensium atatem habet, *πενταμήνη*. Five months old.

Quingētervia, *a*; *f*. Jun. The same that Plantago minor.

Quinquēnālis, *le*; *quod sit quinto quoquo anno; πέντε*. That lasteth five years or that cometh to pass every fifth year.

Quinquēnnis, *ne*; *Plin.* *πέντε*, *πέντε*. Five years old.

Quinquēnnium, *ii*; *n*. spatium quinque annorum; *πέντε* *εἰς* *πέντε*. The space of five years.

Quinquēpartito, *adv*. Plin. *πενταμερῶς*. Into five parts.

Quinquēpartitus, vel Quinquēpartitus; *Plin.* quod in quinque partes divi-

sum est: *πενταμερῶς*, *πενταμερῶς*. Divided into five parts.

Quinquēplīco, *as*; *Tac.* quinquies plico: *πενταπλασιάζω*. To multiply by fives, to double five times.

Quinquēprimi, *πέντε* *πρῶτοι*. quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) sunt primi, i. primarii, principes, Mart.

Quinquēteris, *is*; *f*. navis quinque remorum, *πέντε*. A galley with five oars in a seat.

Quinquētertium & Quinquārtium & Quinquārtium, *ii*; *n*. *πέντε* *τεῖχος* & Quinquētertium, *m*. Fest. qu. quinque artium lusus. The five principal games in the Olympicks, viz. hurling the discus, running, leaping, throwing the dart and wrestling; Simonides calls them, *ἀγῆσις*, *πέντε*, *πέντε*, *πέντε*, *πέντε*, *πέντε*. V. Pancratium & Pentathlus.

Quinquēttio, *onis*; *m*. *πέντε* *παιγνία*. He that played these five prizes, Liv.

Quinquētes, *z* affes; *Prisc.* ex Apul.

Quinquēvir, *viri*; *m*. *πέντε* *ἄνθρωποι*. One of the five that are in like office and authority. Quinquēviri, Ordained to supply the place of Magistrates in the evening, Alex. ab Alex.

Quinquēvira, *z*; *f*. uxor quinquēviri, Or she that hath five men attending on her.

Quinquēvīrus, *us*; *m*. *πέντε* *ἄνθρωποι*. The office of five in like authority.

Quinquies, *adv*. quinque vicibus: *πέντε* *ἄνθρωποι*. Five times.

Quinquididū, *ii*; *n*. *πέντε* *ἄνθρωποι*. Quinquidū, & Quinquidū, *the* place of five years.

Quinquinus, *a*, *um*; *idem*.

Quinquipartior, *iris*; *dep*. in 3. partes divido.

Quinquiplico, *as*; *ut*, Quinquiplicare magistratus apud Tac. l. 3. pro in annum quantum prorogare: vide Quinquiplico.

Quinquipunctilis, *le*. *Of five points*.

Quinta, *Vedgial*. A tribute or payment one of five.

Quintadecimani, *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion*, Tacit.

Quintale, centum pondo, non à Quing; sed à centum. Quintare est idem; V. Marc.

Quintānus, *a*, *um*; *id.* qd Quintanus.

Quintani, Tac. *Soldiers of the fifth band or legion*.

Quintānis, *adv*. *quintānis* quoz vice, *quinto* quoz palo: *In the fifth rank*. Quintānis seminare, *h*. e. post quintum quemque palum semitam ducere.

Quintānus, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* *πέντε* *ἄνθρωποι*. The fifth in order.

Quintānus, *a*, *um*; *Plin.* porta in castris dicebatur, quod post Prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. dec. 3. The chief gate in the Camp after Prætorium, where the market was kept.

Quintānus, *a*, *um*; *idem*. Item limes, qui quinque centurias claudit.

Quintāpes, *ver*. dict. qui quintas tenebant, Fest.

Quintāpes, *ipis*; *adj*. *Var.* The fifth head or part.

Quintilla, *z*; *f*. A blossom or bloom.

Quintillis, *is*; *m*. sic dictus, qd quintus sit a Martio: *πέντε* *ἄνθρωποι*, *ἰδὲ* *ἰδὲ*. The month of July, for they began the year in March.

Quintina, *arum*; *f*. *Id.* The flour or blossoms of wheat: V. Mart.

Quintum, *adv*. *πέντε* *ἄνθρωποι*, *πέντε*. The fifth time. Quinto, *idem*.

Quintūplex, *icis*; *adj*. *πέντε* *ἄνθρωποι*. Five fold.

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Quintuplus, a, um; *πενταπλοῦς*. Five times so much.  
 Quintus, a, um; *πῦντος*. The fifth.  
 Quinta essentia, Paracelsi. Dicitur spiritalis materia quondam, corporaliter ex omnibus herbis, plantis, ceterisque rebus vitam habentibus tracta, & ad summum gradum subtilitatis adducta, per separationem ab omnibus elementis & impuritatibus.  
 Quintuldecimus, a, um; Plin. *πενταδεκάτη*. The fifteenth.  
 Quintussis, Bud. Five pound weight.  
 Quinusa, um, Five.  
 Quiparum, rij n. A kind of herb.  
 Quipote, adv. Perf. quomodo potis est, *πῶς ἔστι*; How is it able or possible?  
 Quippe, adv. ex Quid, ut Quippe ni pro Quidni; *ἰσχυρῶς ἔστι*, *οἴα*. For, yes, truly, that is to say, surely, for as much as, because; yea truly, &c.  
 Quippequa, *ἰσχυρῶς*. For that, because.  
 Quippe-quod, adv. idem.  
 Quippiam, Plaut. Any thing.  
 Quippini, adv. ex Quidni, vel Quippeni, *πῶς ἔστι*. Why not?  
 Quiqui, pro Qui, Var. à Quicunque; Plaut. v. Quiquis.  
 Quirinalia, orum; n. Festus dies, quo facta Quirino fidebant, *αἰγλῖα*. The day wherein sacrifice is made to Romulus, Fest.  
 Quirinalis, le; ad Quirinum pertinentens.  
 Quiritar, aris. To make a soldier.  
 Quiritus, *αἰγλῖος*, Romulus dictus est, à quo *Quiritis* dicti sunt Romani; Var. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe, *Quiritur*, à Quiris Sabin, quod hasta uteretur; vel ex *αἰγλῖος* rex; vel ex *αἰγλῖος*.  
 Quiris, *ῥῖς*, vel Curis, Feste Sabinum; Aven. *αἰγλῖος* cohors militum gestantium lanceas, ab exigendo hostes dict. *A spear or javelin*.  
 Quiritarius, qui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui oppositur *bonitarum*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.  
 Quiritatio, *ὄνις*; Liv. *ἄγχιλασμός*, *μυμψισμός*. A crying, a wailing, a calling for help property of the Romans.  
 Quiritatus, *ἰς*; m. Varro. *μυμψισμός*. A moaning cry, a complaint or cry for aid and succor; ex Quiritor.  
 Quirites; Romani. Fest. *Quirites* dicti Sabini, à Curi dea. Alii à curijs vid, prop. Lucan. *αἰγλῖος*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. The citizens or commons of Rome: which term if the General gave at any time unto his soldiers is with a great disgrace unto them, as if they were cashiered with shame, Lucan.  
 Jam certe mihi bella geram, discedite castris.  
 Tradite nostra viris ignavi signa Quirites: pro Militis. Sing. Quiris fed raram.  
 Quiritius; vide Quirites, & Quiris, Gell.  
 Quirito, *αἰγλῖος* & Quiritor, aris; Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro; ideo non à Querendo, sed à Quiritibus, *ἄγχιλασμός*, *μυμψισμός*.  
 To require and cry or call for succor and help of the Romans: also to complain, Plin. To grant like a horse, Philom.  
 Quis, cuius, qui; olim tam feminino quam masculino genere proferabatur; hinc Quis & Quisquis, pro Quo apud Plaut. ex *ἦς*; *ἡς* m. Accipitur aliq.

Quis, quæ, quod; pro Quantum, a, um. Invenitur Quis & Quæ in dativo & ablativo pluralibus. Declinatur Quis vel Qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which, who, what manner of, for as much as, seeing that*. Inter, & infin. nunquam rel.  
 Quinam, quænam, quodnam; gen. cuiusnam *ἡ ἢς ἦς*. Who, which?  
 Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; g. cuiuspiam; ex Quis & piam, syllabica adjunctione; *ἡ ἢς*. Some body, any body; also a certain person, Gell.  
 Quisputas, ex Quis & Puto. Who tremest thou?  
 Quisquam, cuiusquam, *ἡ ἢς*. Some body, any body. Quisquam unus, Liv. Any one man. Legitur & Quisquam, scem. Ter.  
 Quisque, quæque, quodque; cuiusque; *ἡ ἢς*. Every man, every one, every thing, all. Dicitur etiam de duobus: item pro Quisquis, Aufon.  
 Quisquilia, *αἰγλῖος* Plaut. & Quisquiliæ, aram; f. pl. quicquid cadit; à Quisquis dicta sunt, fuit n. quicquid τὸ πῶς vile & obivum forte, non consilio; Scal. vel ex Quis & Curo, quasi Cui care sunt illa? *ἡ ἢς*. The sweepings of a house, or chamber, or garden or other room: all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value or estimation: also naughty and vile persons, the refuse of all other, abject persons.  
 Quisquiliata vestis, Jun. A shaggy gown or garment; *αἰγλῖος*.  
 Quisquiliosus, a, um; quisquiliarium plenus.  
 Quisquilius, ii; n. Plin. exiguus fructus illicis, producus coccum.  
 Quisquis, omnis qui; etiam veteribus Omnis quæ, nam utroque genere dicebant, ut Quis; *ἡ ἢς*. Who or whatsoever.  
 Quitor, antiquè, pro Qui. Et Quitus sum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à Queo.  
 Quitus, a, um; adject. à Queor, Ter.  
 Quivis, quævis, quodvis; cuiusvis; *ἡ ἢς*. *Whoever, Whosoever* thou wilt, any one of them.

QUO

Quo, adv. ad locum; *ἡ ἢς*. From whence, whither, to what place.  
 Quo, conjunct. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. That, wherefore, to the end that, for, because, by how much, and therefore, to what purpose.  
 Quoad, i. quod ad, ex Quo & Ad: adv. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Until, how long, as long as, so far or as much as, as touching, Quoad usque, Suet. Even until.  
 Quoadque; una dictio, idem valens quod Quatenus, In quantum vel Quoad; nam particula *ἡ ἢς* paret con est.  
 Quoadusque, ejusdem significationis est cum Donec vel Quousque. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Until, until that.  
 Quoaxare; v. Coaxare.  
 Quocirca, conj. i. circa quod; *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Wherefore, for what cause; therefore, for that cause.  
 Quocum, *ἡ ἢς*. With whom, cum quo.  
 Quocunque, adv. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Whither soever, what way soever.  
 Quod, cuius; adject. *ἡ ἢς*. Which, what, that which, which thing, why, for what cause, as touching, so far or so much as.  
 Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quod, conjunct. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Because, for as much as, for that, as to that, as touching that, if so be that, but, that: also since, Plin. Jan.  
 Quodammodo, vel Quodam modo; *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.  
 Quodcunque, cuiuscunque; *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Whosoever; also as many as you can.  
 Quodpiam, cuiuspiam; à Quispiam; Any or something. Aliquod quodpiam, Some certain, &c.  
 Quodvis, cuiusvis; *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Any thing, what one will.  
 Quoi, antiq. pro Cui; sic Quoquique pro Cuiusque & Quoique pro Cuique; Quoquiam pro Cuiquam.  
 Quominus, adv. *ἡ ἢς*. But that, not, how much less, than they could not.  
 Quomodo, adv. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. How, after what fashion, in what sort, by what reason, by what means: also as.  
 Quomodocunque, adv. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Howsoever.  
 Quomodonam, But how.  
 Quonam, adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. *ἡ ἢς*. To what place, whither.  
 Quonam, ablativ. à Quinam.  
 Quonam-modo; *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. How, or after what manner?  
 Quondam, adv. temporis, ex Quando: olim, *ἡ ἢς*. In time past, at another time, sometime, once in time to come. Senatus quondam decrevit, The Senate one time decreed, Sueton.  
 Quoniam, conjunct. ex quia & nam: *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Because, since that, for as much as, that.  
 Quosiam, Ter. & Quoquam, adverb. ad locum; *ἡ ἢς*. Into some some place, any whither.  
 Quoque, conjunct. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Also, likewise, and truly.  
 Quoquo, adverb. ad locum; *ἡ ἢς*. Toward what part soever, whither soever, in what time or place soever.  
 Quosquomodo, adv. Plaut. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any way, howsoever it be, by all means, always.  
 Quoquoque, five Quoquoque; *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. On every way, on every part.  
 Quorsum, Quorsus; adv. ad locum; id est, quo versum; *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Toward what place or thing, toward what side, one what side: to what end, intent or purpose: whither, which way?  
 Quot, indecl. plur. num. ex Quo, Peroc. *ἡ ἢς*. How many, so many as. Scribitur interdum pro Quod. Quot componitur cum aliis vocibus; ut, Quot diebus, Every day. Quot calendis, Plaut. Every Calend. Quot mensibus, Every month, &c. Quotlibet passuum millia, How many miles soever, Plin.  
 Quotannis, adv. ex Quot & Anni; *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. Every year, year by year.  
 Quotcunque, How many soever.  
 Quoteni, *ἡ ἢς*, pl. *ἡ ἢς*, *ἡ ἢς*. How many, to what number? Quotennus, sing.  
 Quotenni; *ἡ ἢς* statis interrogativum est, quot annorum? How many years old, of what age?  
 Quotidianò, adv. *ἡ ἢς*. Every day, day by day. V. Quotidie.  
 Ecce 3 Quoti-



Quotidianus, a, um; ἡμερησίως, ἡμερησίως. Daily done, that happeneth every day, ordinarily, quotidian: that returneth in like sort every day. Quotidianus panis, V. Martin. Quotidianus, orum; excerpta quae annotantur quotidie; id est, Laudabilia, selecta, aurea; & selecti notes or sentences, Scalig. in Varr.

Quotidie, adv. quotus die, vel quotus diebus, id est, singulis: al. a continenti die, quae cotidie, Velius Long. Rectius ex Quot & Dies, ἡμερησίως, ἡμερησίως. Every day, day by day, daily.

Quotidie, as; Ter. i. Continuo, as. To continue daily.

Quoties, adv. quot vicibus; ὅσους, ὅσους. Quotiens, idem. How many times, as often as.

Quotiescunque, adv. ὅσους ἂν. So many times as, so often as ever.

Quotieslibet, adv. As often as one would: Am. Marcell.

Quotquot, Catull. ὅσους ἂν, ὅσους ἂν. As many as.

Quotum, a, um; dimin. a Quotus. How many? Quotum die? Plaut. At what time or hour of the day? Quotumque edes, How many houses off? Plaut.

Quotuplex, icis; ὅσους ἂν. How many fold, or of how many sorts?

Quotuplus, a, um; ὅσους ἂν. How many? also so much as.

Quotus, a, um; (ut Totus a tot, sic Quotus a quot, unde frequenter Quotus pro Quot ponitur) ὅσους, ὅσους. Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place, how small?

Quotuscunque, acunque, umcunque; Tibul. Quotumque, nomen numerale.

Quotusque, nomen numerale; ὅσους. What among many thousands, or how many, as many as ever.

Quovis, adverb. ad locum, Terent. ὅσους ὅσους. Whither or to what place thou wilt.

Quosquam, id est, quosquam, Solin. 44.

Quosque, adv. usque quo? ὅσους ἂν; ὅσους ἂν. How far? till what time? how long?

Quosque, ut Passerat. leg. Dyphones Graecum verbum est, non Punicum: vide Cal.

Quum, adv. temp. quo tempore; item Quia causa, sicut & Quando & Itaque usurpantur Prisc. Apud antiquos frequentissime loco cui syllaba quae ponebatur, ut & e contrario; ut argum, coquum, equum, huius pro cur. Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet Quum pro Itaque, ut distinguant a Cum, quod est cum, in, pro, Itaque, Itaque. Whence, when, although, because that, V. Cum.

Quumprimū, adverb. Virg. ὅσους ἂν. As soon as.

## R ante A.

**R** Litera Canina, convertitur aliqui, in I, ut Intellego pro Interlego. Semivocalis est & liquida; quae post mutam in eadem syllaba posita praecedentem syllabam, si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo praedicat. R. C. in notis antiq. Romana Civitas. R. D. regis domus.

Rabbi, magister, רב. Master. Rabbini, i, m. A Rabbis, an Hebrew Doctor.

Rabbo, ōnis; f. A kind of measure. Rabboni, רבני. Sir, my great Master.

Rabduchi, verb. רבד, רבד, licetores; & tracha appell. a virgus & falcibus, quos magistratibus amitterebant: virgas n. רבד, voc. & רבד, tenco, Sergeant, Eadler. Rhabduchi potius, V.

Rabia, a; f. pro Rabies, Nonn. & Czl. Rabiē, adv. רב, רב, רב, Raging, madly, furiously, Cic.

Rabidus, a, um; Cic. ad Her. a Rabie, Felt. רב, רב, רב, Raging, madly, furiously, Cic.

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Racematus, a, um; ῥακμωτός. Full of clusters of grapes or berries.

Racemifer, ra, um; Ovid. ῥακμωτός. That beareth clusters of grapes.

Racemor, aris; racemos colligere. Racemofus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥακμωτός. Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, bunches, ferns or berries.

Racemos, is, m. Virg. a ramus, vel a radendo, Perce. ῥακμωτός, ῥακμωτός. A branch a cluster of grapes, Ivy berries, and other like: the kernel of a grape, a grape.

Racha, ex pri vel pri, tantum malum, vel vacuum. Quidam a ῥακ, id est, racemofus, vel a pri flure: Interdictio Hebraeorum, imperitiam ira vocem exprimens. An Hebrew word signifying extreme anger of the person that speaks, to him that he speaks. A snuff or puff, with a kind of spitting or disdain, Melius Raka.

Rachanella, diminut. A little Racher. Radendus, a, um; part. Tac. Worship to be shaved, cut or shaven.

Radens, tis; p. Lucr. Shaving, scraping.

Radians, tis; part. ἀκμωτός, ἀκμωτός. Shining bright, casting beams of light, glittering.

Radiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκμωτός. A brightening and casting forth bright beams.

Radiatus, a, um; ἀκμωτός, ἀκμωτός. That casteth forth beams of brightnes; also that hath spots, Varro. Radiatum insignae dici, i. Sol; The Sun, the ensign of the day, Lucret.

Radicālis, le; ῥακμωτός. Of the root, radical, inbred. Humidum radicale, Jun. The natural moisture.

Radicatus, a, um; ῥακμωτός, ῥακμωτός. Rooted, that hath taken root. Col.

Radicetis, ēre; Sen. ῥακμωτός, ῥακμωτός. To begin to take root.

Radicetus, adv. ῥακμωτός, ῥακμωτός. From the root, or up to the very root; also wholly, utterly, quite and clean, even by the roots.

Radico, as; idem quod Radicor; aliando idem quod Eradico.

Radicor, aris; Plin. ῥακμωτός, ῥακμωτός. To take root, to be rooted, Radicari in fruticem, Plin. To take root, and grow to a tree.

Radicofus, a, um; Plin. ῥακμωτός, ῥακμωτός. That hath a great roots, or many roots.

Radicula, a; f. dimin. a Radix; ῥακμωτός. A little root; also the herb Saponaria, good to wash wool withal, Plin. a radish root, Cels. Radicula fativa.

Radifico, as; ῥακμωτός. Radicem facio.

Radii, Czl. Two bones that make the arm from the elbow to the hand, V. Radius.

Radio, as; Col. ἀκμωτός, ἀκμωτός. To shine and cast forth beams and brightnes like the Sun; to glitter in brightnes, &c.

Radiola, a; f. A kind of olive, quae longa sunt in morem radiorum.

Radiolus, li, m. dim. a Radius, Col. ἀκμωτός. A small bottle, a little long Olive.

Radiolus, a, um. Long like a rod or wand, or sun-beam.

Radior, aris; Pass. Ovid. Vide Radio.

Radiofus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκμωτός, ἀκμωτός. That hath many beams, or casteth forth bright beams.

Radius, is; m. Perce. Seal. ῥακμωτός, ῥακμωτός. unde Radii solares dicuntur, Incida tela diei Lucr. Varr. Jacula solis: Aven. ἀκμωτός. 16d. Radii dicti, quia radendo

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Rapinofus, a, um; adj. Full of rapine, and violent spoiling or taking.

Rapinula, dim. a Rapina.

Rapio, is, li, rum, etc. tendus; & Rapto. Canin, ex ἀρπάζω. Leg. & Pass. Rapior, eris velere, pi. To pull or take by violence, hast or fury: to snatch, or take hastily or suddenly: to go hastily or apace: to bring by strong hands, or carry away by force and violently: to ravish, ῥαπίδω. To enter fiercely into: to draw, lead, move or allure. Ad cognitionem rerum rapi, To be led with a great desire to know things. De complexu parentum ad mortem rapere, To pull or hale violently from out of, &c. In crucem rapere, To carry away violently so put to execution. Cupiditate, aviditate & similibus rapi, To be carried or led away with, &c. Aliquem in jus rapere, Plaut. To arrest one, and bring him before a judge. Rapere se ad urbem, To go hastily so. De luce rapi, Stat. To be taken out of the world, to die. Rapere colorem, To take a colour quickly, Plin. Rapere odorem naribus, To snuff unto a thing, to take the scent quickly.

Rapio, onis; m. Pompon, idem quod Rapcor.

Rapistrum; sinapi sylvestre, dict. quod folia hinc rapis similia. Wild mustard, Carlost. Gerard.

Rapo, onis; m. Var. ἀρπαξ, A glutton: a ravenous or great eater. Cum hic Rapo umbram quoque spei devorasset, Var. ἀρπαξ.

Rapo-caulis. Rape cole, Gerard.

Rapellum, li; n. A little rake.

Rapioedema, Lex, Græc. mendacium. Vide.

Rapodia, Græc. ῥαπῳδία; contextura carminum, & quæ confarinatorum. Sunt qui rapodiæ proprie dictam putant Homeri poetam, in unum quæ corpus consumitur, cum antea ejus membra divisa à quibusdam circulatoribus poetis recitarentur: Vide Suid. & Helych. & Eustat. Iliad. α. à ῥαπῳδῖος, & ῥαπῳδῖος cantus. Reß. Rapodia.

Rapatus, a, um; part. Virg. Ταῦτε, carried or drawn with great violence.

Rapim, adverb. ἀρπάζω, ἀρπαλῖς. Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste. Rapim ludere, Vide Cæcilius pila, Jun. Nomencl.

Rapio, onis; f. verb. Ter. ἀρπαξίς, ἀρπαγῆς. A violent taking of any person, a snatching or catching.

Rapito, as; & Rapto; frequente. a Rapio: per modum rapiendi celeriter; ῥαπίδω. To snatch or pull often, to take often by violence, to ravish.

Raptor, oris; m. Col. ἀρπακτής, ἀρπακτής. A violent taker away, an extortor, a ravisher, a robber.

Rapum, ti; n. Liv. τὸ ἀρπαγῖον, ἀρπαγῖον. A thing taken away violently.

Rapura, æ; f. Liv. Plin. idem quod Raptus, ū.

Raptus, a, um; part. ἀρπαγῖος, ἀρπαγῖος. Taken away suddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out: ravished. Male rapta oscula, Boissierus liffert, Ovid.

Raptus, ū; m. verb. ἀρπαγῖος, ῥαπῳδῖος. A snatching or disfiguring of a woman against her consent or will: a pulling or stretching, a violent taking away. Raptus pronus, Aurel. idem quod Emproli bonus. q Ra-

ptus nervorum, Aurel. idem quod Spasmus.

Rapulum, li; n. dim. Hor. ῥαπῳλον. A little Rape root.

Rapum, pi; n. Plin. ῥάπος. Scal. ῥάπος, inde ῥάπος. Vide Rapa, A rape root or napew.

Rapum, pi; n. terræ tuber, Jun. V. Cyclaminis vel Orbicularis. An excrescence coming from the root of trees. Rapum geniflæ, Broom, broomrape or Orobanche. Porcinum, panis porcinus, vel terræ rapum, Jun. Sowbread or Swinebread. Rapum sylvestre, Rampionis, Gerard.

Rapunculus, li; m. Jun. dim. A wild rape root.

Rapuntium, & Rapontium; idem. Gerard.

Rare, adv. ius, iusim; Plin. ἀραιός, ἀραιός, ῥαρός, ἰσχυρός. Seldom, thinly, not oft.

Rarefacio, is, ēci, ōum, ēre, ens; Col. ἀραιῶν, ῥαίω. To make thin that which is too thick, to make scant or feild.

Rarefactio, onis; f. ἀραιῶν. A making of any thing tender or thin.

Rarefactus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀραιῶν, ῥαίω. Made thin, made scant.

Rareho, is, factus sum, ēri; Lucr. ἀραιῶν, ῥαίω. To be made thin or scant.

Rarent, adv. V. Rare, Seldom, Cato. Rareo, veterasco.

Rarefco, is, ēre; Col. ἀραιῶν, ῥαίω. To wax few or small in number, to wax thin or not thick grown, to be or happen seldom, to decrease by little and little, to wax less and less.

Raripsum, a, um; Col. ἀραιῶν, ῥαίω. Thinly.

Rarissime, adv. superl. Suet.

Raritas, atis; f. ῥαιότης, ἀραιότης, ῥαιότης. Scantiness, thinness, fewness, spanginess.

Raritudo, inis; f. Col. idem.

Raro, adv. ἀραιός. Seldom, rare, fewtimes, long between, not so often.

Raro, as; antiqu. ῥαίω. To make scarce or scant.

Rarus, a, um; ior, iusim; ex ἀραιός, ῥαίω, ῥαίω. Thin, not thick grown or set, seldom seen, not often: also precious, excellent: rari, uncouth. Rarus in potu, Plin. Usteth not to drink much. Facie rarus, Ovid. Of rare and excellent beauty. Rarus cribrum, Ovid. A coarse or wide sieve. Racemi rari, Virg. A few clusters, here and there.

Racamen, inis; n. ῥαίω. The flavings of any thing.

Rascerta, æ; f. The first part of a mans palm of the hand, consisting of 8 bones, Scap. ex Arab.

Rasili, le; Plin. ῥαίω, ῥαίω, ῥαίω. That is or may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth, scraped.

Rasilliter, adv. Fit to be shaven.

Rasim, adv. Shaven-like.

Rasium, li; n. dim. a Rasorium.

Rasis, Mart. dict. quod indurata sit, quasi rasili; vel ex Rasina. Col. A kind of raw pitch.

Rasito, as; freq. a Rado, Gell. ῥαίω. To shave or scrape often.

Raso, as; freq. a Rado, ῥαίω. To shave often.

Rasor, oris; m. ex Rado: ῥαίω. A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a shaver, a cloth worker.

Rasorium, ri; n. ῥαίω. A Barber's shap.

Rasorius, a, um; ῥαίω. Belonging to shaving or scraping.

Rastia, A Dutch mile.

Rastellum, li; n. & plur. Rastelli; dim. ῥαστέλιον. A little barrow or rake.

Raster; v. Rasrum.

Rastrum, tri; n. & Rastri, vel Rastri, grum; Ter. a radendo terram, vel a dentium raritate, Isid. Sip. vel ex Græc. ῥάστριον. A rake, an barrow, a drag: also an instrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.

Rastrus, ῥάστριον, Gloss. Mart. leg. Ratis, Rasura, æ; f. Col. ῥαστός, ῥάστος. A shaving, a scraping.

Ratus, a, um; a Rador: ῥάστος, ῥάστος. Shaven, made smooth, made clean, scraped out.

Rata, æ; f. Rate cap. pro Rata. According to the rate, Capitol.

Ratiaria, vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. ex Ratis: ῥατίδιον. A boat called a Lighter, a Barge, Gell. 20. 15.

Ratiarius, ii; m. a Ratis, Paul. ῥατίδιον, ῥατίδιον. He that occupies a lighter or barge to transport merchandize.

Raticula, æ; f. dim. parva ratis, ῥατίδιον.

Ratificatio, onis; f. Bud. A confirmation: V. Cal.

Ratifico, as; Col. ratum facio. To confirm, ratify or establish.

Ratihabitio, onis; f. Dig. ex Ratum & Habere. An approving of a thing.

Ratio, onis; f. quæ rem arguit, & eaducta & circa rem, Fest. Ratiſſima ab iis, quæ rata dicimus, unde etiam rationes dicitur, ex Ratum. Idem. Per ab Irritendo, vel Irritendo, vel ex supino Ratu, ex Reori λόγος, τὸ λογικόν, λογισμός. Reason, purpose, counsel, care, respect, consideration, advisement, regard: the cause, the matter, the state: the means, the way: the session, the form, the proportion: a rule: the trade, the feat: the manner and sort: a mind: a counsel, advice or fantasia: an account or reckoning: business: the quantity, value: affairs. Habere rationem cum terra, To have to do with; also to labour and occupy. Pro rationem pecuniam, According to the value of. Habere rationem alicujus in Comitibus, To propose one as eligible, Liv. Sed cum edictis jam Comitibus, ratio ejus haberi non posset, &c. Seeing he could not be admitted as eligible, or was not capable of the place, Suet. Multam rationem obtinent venti, The winds avail much, or carry a great stroke, Plin. Rationibus inferre, To bring into the reckoning or account, Suet. Rationem pro Doctrina vel Doctrinæ genere, Lucr. Cynicorum ratio tota est ejicienda, Cic.

Ratiocinabilis, λογικός. That hath the use of reason, done with reason.

Ratiocinatio, onis; f. verb. συλλογισμός. A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning, disputing.

Ratiocinativus, a, um; συλλογιστικός. Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.

Ratiocinator, oris; m. verb. συλλογιστής, λογικός. A keeper of reckoning, a reasoner, a calker of an account, an auditor.

Ratiocinium, ii; n. actio ratiocinantis; item computatio, λογισμός, συλλογισμός.

RAV

RAV

REB

*ῥαυμάς. A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning or account.* Amm. Marcell.  
*ῥατιοκίνησις, ἄτις* & *ὑπερῥατιοκίνησις*. To reason together in argument, to account or reckon.

*Rationabilis*, *λεῖς* ratione factum & aliquationem habens, Hecan. *ῥατιοναβίλῃ* respondere, To answer in some hard and unreasonable terms, Apul.

*Rationalitas*, *ἄτις*; f. leg. & *Rationalitas*.

*Rationabiliter*, adv. *With reason*, or reasonably, Apul.

*Rationalis*, *λεῖς* & adj. *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*. Reasonable, induced with reason.

*Rationalis*, *λεῖς* m. idem quod Procurator; *Rationales* Cæsaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

*Rationale*. *A breastplate of the High priest among the Jews*; *Pectorale sacrum*, *ῥατιοναβίλῃ* seu *ῥατιοναβίλῃ* dict. quod infunderet ratione eos, quod de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

*Rationarium*, *ἄτις*; n. Suet. *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*. *A book of accounts.*

*Rationarius*, a, um; Suet. *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*. *Of or belonging to accounts or reckoning.*

*Rationarius*, *ῥατι*; m. Marc. *He that keeps a book of reckoning, an auditor.*

*Rationarium imperii*, Suet. *Unde Rationarium praefectus, An Auditor.* Jun.

*Rationator*, Ulp. V. *Rationator.*

*Rātis*, *ἄτις*; f. (vel *Rates*, Prob.) *connexarum trium compages, quæ antiquam navigia essent inventa, navium usum præbebat, fortè ob similit. retilis.* Var. *Ratis* dicta navis longior propter remos, quod hi, cum per aquam (sublata) dextra & sinistra duas partes efficere videntur, rarscunt, & hinc *ratis*: Vide Scalig. in Fest. al. ex *ῥα*, quod in aquis fluat ratis: *ῥατις* Gloss. fortè inde quod radat aquam, vel quod rata ac firma, Varr. *ῥατις*. *Peto*: of timber pinned together, whereon bay or other like things being laid, they draw it on rivers, as in Germany and France: a boat, a ship, a lighter, a float boat made for a swift: also an oar.

*Ratissimus*, a, um; Fest. à *Ratus* ex Reor. *Very firm.*

*Ratum*, *ῥα*; vel *Ratitas*, *ῥα*; Nonn. dixere Vetr. quadrantem, quod in eo & tridente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Aste. *Money having the figure of a ship stamped on it.*

*Rātus*, a, um; *rati* insignitus.

*Rationcula*, a, f. dim. à *Ratione*: *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*, *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*. *A small reason, a little reckoning.*

*Rato*, as; Vetr. *Ratate* pro *Ratificare* dicebant; unde est *Irritare* contrarium. *To ratify.*

*Rator*, judex, Gloss. *Id.* qui retur, censet, arbitrator, iudicat.

*Ratum*, *ῥα*; n. quod ratum est & sanctum.

*Rātus*, a, um; part. à *Reor*: *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*, *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing, deeming.*

*Rātus*, a, um; & adj. & *issimus*; Fest. *ratum*, qu. *ratum*, *ῥα*. V. *Reor*: *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*, *ῥατιοναβίλῃ*. *Established, approved, allowed, confirmed, warranted, cert. sure, authentic, certain, constant and firm, ratified.*

*Ravastellus*, parum *ravus*, Plin. ex *Ravus*.

*Rauca*, a; f. Plin. 17. 19. *vermis*, ex

colore *ravo*; *ῥαυμάς*. *A worm that breedeth in the roots of trees, and corrupteth them.*

*Raucè*, adv. *Hoarsely.*

*Raucèdo*, *ἄτις*; f. Jun. *ῥαυμάς*. *Hoarseness, which is caused by the means of humours, fall down into the wind-pipe, and there abiding.*

*Rauco*, es, ui, ère; & *Raucesco*, *ἄτις*, ère; Plin. *ῥαυμάς*. *To be or wax hoarse.*

*Raucidulus*. *Somewhat hoarse.*

*Rauculus*, a, um; V. *Raucus*.

*Raucidulus*, a, um; Catull. *ῥαυμάς*. *That hath a hoarse voice, or maketh a hoarse noise.* *Raucifoni leones*, *Roaring lions*, Prudent.

*Rauitas*, *ἄτις*; f. Plin. *ῥαυμάς*. *Hoarseness.*

*Raucus*, idem.

*Rauculentus*, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

*Rauculus*, idem.

*Raucus*, a, um; *Raucedus* ob asperitatem & R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Nonn. *Ravis* est *raucitas*, ex *Ravus*, Fest. *Ravam* vocem ait Vetrus significare *raucam* & parum, liquidum: proxime canum latratum unde etiam caudicibus pugnaciter loquens *raula*: *ῥαυμάς*, *ῥαυμάς*. *Hoarse, whistling, disagreeing, that saileth or saileth.* Also *lowd*. *Raucus* anser, *The lowd gaging goose*, Vindic. *Five Streps*. *Samon*.

*Raudus*, *Rodus* vel *Rudus*; V. *Rudis*, Fest. *Rude*, imperfect. *Rauda* æra, Unde *Rauduscula* & *Raudusculana* porta, Varr. *Of rude and unwrought brass.*

*Raudusculum*, five *Rudusculum*, Fest. est modicum æs, proprie ærude & imperfectum, insectum, seu impolitum.

*Raudusculus*, vel *Rudusculus*, a, um. *Brass*, or of brass, Sip.

*Raved*, seu *Ravet*. *The herb Rendarb: but especially the root thereof is so called of the Arabian Physicians.* *Raved* feni, *Mesue* fenieth, it is the best kind of *Rubarb*, and groweth in China.

*Raviæ* vox *rauca*, *raviatio*.

*Raviatus*. *Made hoarse.*

*Ravidus*, a, um; Ovid. *Vide Ravus* color: *ῥαυμάς*. *Yellowish, tawny.*

*Ravillus*, Fest. vel *Ravillæ*; à *ravis* oculis, quemadmodum à *cæcis* Cæcillus. *That hath his eyes of azure colour, or of a colour mixt with black and yellow*: *ῥαυμάς*.

*Ravio*, *ἄτις*; V. *Rauco*: *Cogit mendicè ravier vel raverè*, Plaut. *Grut*. est autem *ravere* vel *ravi* *raucefcere*, ad *ravim* clamare. *To rave.*

*Ravis*, *ἄτις*; f. Plaut. *Vide Ravus*: ex sono vocis: *ῥαυμάς*. *Hoarseness.*

*Ravistellus*, dim. à *Ravidus*, Fest. *ravi* colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæcios, quos Plautus appellat *ravistellus*, al. *ravistellus*, al. *ravistellus*.

*Ravix*, i. *rauce* loquitur, Lucr.

*Raupæ*, æ. *Household-stuff or cloathing.*

*Ravus*, a, um; i. *raucus*; obtusæ vocis laborans, à *Ravi*. *Dulc*, *blam*. *Rava* vox, *A voice that cannot be well heard.*

*Aridus*, quod *ravus* est *aridus* gutture, Mart. ex *ῥαυμάς*. *Ravus* color, i. *flavus*; nam *aristæ* *aridæ*, vel *fructus* maturi talem ferunt colorem; *Vide Fest.* Varr. *Scalig.* *ῥαυμάς*. *Dry*: a *ravus* or *tawny* colour, Hinc *rava* *lupa*, Hor. &

*ravi* *leones*, Id. *A sad colour mixt with blew: every colour that will change his hue and take a new.* *Ravus*, also is a ripe ear of corn: any ripe fruit.

R ante E

*REG.* in notis antiqui. *regi*. *REI*. M. *rei militaris*. R.F.E.D. *reſſe factum esse dicatur*. R.F.E.V. *reſſe factum esse videtur*. R.G.F. *regis filius*.

*Re*, *Propositiō* non nisi composita reperitur; *signif.* *Again, back again, often, far.* *Componitur autem cum didione ab a incipiente, ut reddam; b ut rebello; c ut recurro; d ut reddo; f ut refugio; g ut regredior; h ut redibio; i ut rescio; l ut relego; m ut remigo; n ut remitor; p ut repugno; q ut requiro; f ut resarcio; s ut resino; v ut reverteri; sed cum a e & b. interponitur d. euphonia causa: *ἀναστροφή*. Gloss. *ἀνα, ἀνα, ἀνα, ἀνα*. Mart. ducit ex *ῥα* facile, vel à *ῥα* fluere; al. à Retru per Apoc. *Priscian*. 14.*

*Rea*, æ; f. *She that is guilty.*

*Recadio*, *ἀναστροφή*. i. *reciprocata* *adīo* patientis, quā patienti restitit agendi.

*Readopto*, as, are; *To adopt again*. *Dig.*

*Reedifico*, as; *ἀναστροφή*, *ἀναστροφή*. *To build again, to build new or redifit.*

*Reago*, *ἀνταρδία*, vicissim ago.

*Realgar*, *Paracell.* Est sumus mineralis: *Metaphoricè* significat viciōiam in humano corpore naturam, ex qua nascuntur potissimum ulcera.

*Realis*, *λεῖς*; adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens; *ῥαυμάς*. *Real*, not verbal, truly, not in shadows or significations, but in deed.

*Realitas*, *ἄτις*; f. *Realness.*

*Realiter*, adv. *utrum.* *Realis.*

*Reapse*; idem quod rei ipsa, *ῥα* ἴπῃ. *In very deed.*

*Reassumo*, *ἄτις*; Plin. *ἀναστροφή*. *To take again.*

*Reatūra*, æ; f. *Erasm.* *The state of an arraigned person.*

*Reatus*, *ῥα*; m. Paul. *Status* rei: V. *Reus*: *ῥα*. *ῥα* ἴπῃ *ῥαυμάς*. *Offence, fault, guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned.* *Reatus* pro *facto* ipso rei dicitur, Aelian.

*Rebetola*, æ; *Paracell.* *The root of the herb Flammula.*

*Rebellatio*, *ῥα*; f. Val. Max. *ἀναστροφή*. *A rebelling.*

*Rebellator*, *ῥα*; m. verb. Cæs. *ἀναστροφή*. *A rebel, he that rebelleth.*

*Rebellatrix*, *ῥα*; f. Ovid. *ἀναστροφή*. *A woman rebel.*

*Rebellio*, *ῥα*; f. Cæs. *ἀναστροφή*. *A rising against, a rebellion, also a rebel, or disobeisance.* Gall. *Ulcet.*

*Rebellis*, *λεῖς*; adj. *Stat.* qui semel vidus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum inflaurat. *Quæ principis Imperium detrebat*: *ἀναστροφή*. *That will not be appeased, rebellion.*

*Rebellum*, *ἄτις*; n. Liv. *ἀναστροφή*. *A rebellion.*

*Rebello*, as; bellum inflauro, repugno. *ἀναστροφή*, *ἀναστροφή*. *To revenge himself, rise against: also to wax sore or painful again.*



Rebilis, le; adj. opinabilis, quod re-  
bi, i. opinari possis. Mart. ex Gloss.  
Rebis, Paracell. Est excrementum alvi.  
Rebito, is; Plaut. ex Re & Ito: freq.  
ex eo is; *ῥεβίσις, ῥεβίσις*. To re-  
turn, to come again.

Rebātus, ūs m. The refunding or the  
behaving of an ox.

Rebo, as; Virg. iterum boo; *ῥεβω*.  
Cado. To low or bellow, to sound or ring  
again.

Rebrachiatōrium, rii; n. Lifts or hin-  
dings, which Monks wear about their arms,  
Cerd.

Rebullio, is; i. iterum vel retro bullio.  
To gush; to send up. Spiritum rebullire,  
To give up the ghost or last breath, Apul. Alse  
to boyle up or work, as new wine and strong  
drink. Idem.

Rebursus, vel Rebarfus, a, um; hispi-  
dus, recalvus, Gloss. ex *ῥεβίσις*, vel *ῥεβίσις*  
bald; ut sic de eo, qui corrupte incedat:  
Mart. ex Re & Burrus. Having the hair  
of his forehead standing toward his crown.

Rebus, bi; Paracell. Est ultima re-  
rum materia.

Rebuto: revertor, à Re & Beto.  
Recalcitro, as; Col. *ῥεβίσις*. To kick  
or strike with the heel.

Recalo, as; Col. *ῥεβίσις*. To tread  
down under the feet.

Recaleo, es, ūi, ēre; Virg. *ῥεβίσις*  
*ῥεβίσις*. To be hot again.

Recalefco, is, ūi, ēre. To begin to be hot  
again.

Recalfacio, is, ūi, ēre; *ῥεβίσις*.  
To make warm again, Ovid.

Recalvalter, tri; m. dim. à Recal-  
vus: *ῥεβίσις*. Somewhat bald behind.

Recalvities, eij. Hug. Baldness behind.

Recalvus, a, um; i. retro calvus, *ῥεβίσις*.  
He that is bald behind.

Recādeo, es, ūi, ēre; part. ens; Ovid.  
*ῥεβίσις*. To be very warm, hot, or white again: to be inflamed, to be in a  
great heat or chafe again.

Recandefco, is; denuo candeo, five  
ignitu: fio. To begin to be white or hot, to  
be exasperated or angry again, to be made  
white, to wax fresh.

Recāno, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. *ῥεβίσις*.  
To sing again, to sing after another.

Recantatio, ōnis; f. Eras. *ῥεβίσις*.  
A recantation.

Recantātus, a, um; part. Hor. Sung  
or repeated again; Also put away by char-  
ming.

Recanto, as; freq. Plin. diversa fu-  
perioribus cano, & quod ante asserui, re-  
tracto. Interdum est sonum cantati car-  
minis reflectere; aliquo, pro Incantare;  
*ῥεβίσις*. To sing again, to sing  
after another: also to charm out a thing that  
was brought in by incantament, to uncharm,  
Mart.

Recāpitiatio, ōnis; f. *ῥεβίσις*.  
A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing spoken  
at large before.

Recastigō, as; Hul. To revise, as we do  
the last proof in printing, before it go to  
press.

Recāsurus, a, um; part. à Recido.  
About to fall again.

Reclivus, a, um. Hollow and arching  
upwards, as the palate or roof of the mouth,  
otherwise called *calum*, Prudent.

Reccidere, pro Recidere, Feud.

Reccēdo, is, ūi, ēre; & part. ens; qu.

retro cedo: *ῥεβίσις*. To re-  
coil, retire, give or go away, to go from, to  
be far off: to be diminished, to be asswaged,  
to leave off, to cease: to swerve from: to  
mistake, or not to agree to: to eschew or  
avoid: to return, *ῥεβίσις*. To fall from  
or forget: to be severed. Recedere ab ali-  
quo. To depart from. Recedere ex acie,  
Cael. To depart out of. A vita recedere,  
To dy. Ab hostibus recedere, Veget. 3.  
23. To retreat.

Recellclunes five Recellclunz di-  
cuntur meritoriz meretrices, Plaut.

Recello, is, ūi, ēre; Liv. reclino; ut  
Excello, in altum extollo, Fest. *ῥεβίσις*,  
*ῥεβίσις*. To withdraw or pluck back. A Re  
& Cello moves.

Recellula, ex Recula, dim.

Recens, tior, ilisim; ex Recido; rur-  
sus cado. Recens novum, i. quod nuper  
accidit. Peror. Recens novus, à Recī,  
quod est Iterum vel Retro dicitur; Cat-  
hol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus.  
Recens nascitur, Novum fit: V. Mart. ex  
Re & Cico, moveo, ut fit quod iterum  
moveatur: vel à Recondo: Voss. à Re &  
Candeo, quod nova ferē commendatur  
candore, qui vetustate perit. *ῥεβίσις*, *ῥεβίσις*.  
New, fresh, lusty, newly or  
lately made, new come, a little before, late,  
soon after, very shortly, last. Recenti re,  
Plaut. Presently or forthwith. Cām ē  
provincia recens-est; When he was new  
come out of the Province. Qui recens  
ab illorum ætate fuit. Pullus à partu  
recens, Varr. A colt new foaled.

Recens, adv. Plaut. ex Recenseo: *ῥεβίσις*.  
Freshly, lately.

Recensio, es, ūi, sum, ēre; *ῥεβίσις*.  
To take a view, to take the number or a general  
muster of men of war, to renew the num-  
ber of some multitude: to number, to tell  
or show, to reckon, to count, to rehearse,  
to revise. Vellera ad numerum pecoris re-  
censere, Col. To count his fleeces according  
to the number of his sheep.

Recensio, ōnis; f. verb. *ῥεβίσις*.  
A tale, a reckon-  
ing, a rehearsing, a reviewing and num-  
bering, an examination or trial of an account  
or number.

Recensitus, a, um; part. Suet. à ver-  
bo antiquo Recensio: *ῥεβίσις*. Told,  
reviewed, numbered, reckoned.

Recensus, a, um; part. Suet. *ῥεβίσις*.  
Named, reckoned.

Recensus, ūs; m. Suet. idem quod  
Recensio.

Recentaria; i. quæ recens aliquid fert.

Recentior, adv. V. Recens, adv.

Recentia, Newness.

Recento, as; à Re & Canto; idem  
quod Recino. To repeat.

Recento, as; à Recens; Gell. *ῥεβίσις*.  
To renew or make new again.

Recentor, pass. recens denuo fio, Acc.  
To be made new again, or appear fresh.

Recentulus, a, um; adj. Very new.

Recepto pro Receptero, Catull.

Receptaculum, li; n. *ῥεβίσις*. A  
place to receive or keep  
things safely in; a warehouse, storehouse,  
a place of comfort or refuge. Receptaculum  
omnium purgamentorum urbis, Jun. The  
town sink or sewer.

Receptatio, ōnis. A receiving off, Am.  
Marcell.

Receptor, ōris; m. *ῥεβίσις*. A  
receiver or taker. V. Receptor.

Recepto, ōnis; Plaut. *ῥεβίσις*.  
A turning back; a receiving or tak-  
ing in.

Receptissus, a, um; Col. *ῥεβίσις*.  
That is received or kept to ones use from an-  
other.

Recepto, as; frequ. à Recipio, Ter.  
*ῥεβίσις*. To receive or take often, to re-  
turn into, to go back and lodge in ones own  
house.

Receptor, ōris; m. *ῥεβίσις*. A  
receiver or taker, one that receiveth and har-  
boureth pilferers and thieves, and keepeth their  
theivery and counsel.

Receptrix, icis; f. verb. *ῥεβίσις*.  
She that receiveth or takes any thing or any  
one.

Receptum est, imperf. It is a thing al-  
lowed and approved. Cadi discipulos,  
quanquam & receptum sit, & Chry-  
stippus non improbet, minime velim;  
Quint.

Receptum, ti; n. *ῥεβίσις*. A thing  
which one hath undertaken to do.

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. *ῥεβίσις*.  
Received or taken in,  
taken in custody or use, saved from loss. Di-  
citur inter reos qui recepti, quando re-  
jectis exceptionibus dilatoris declinatori-  
que, pronunciat iudex ad ulteriora  
procedendum, Bartol.

Receptus, ūs; m. *ῥεβίσις*. A place of  
safety, refuge or safety: a retreat in bat-  
tle, retiring or going back again. Receptus  
camere, To found the retreat, Ovid.

Recessim, adv. Plaut. *ῥεβίσις*.  
In going back, with retiring, receding or giv-  
ing back.

Recessio, ōnis; f. Hul. *ῥεβίσις*.  
A receding or going back.

Recessurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ῥεβίσις*.  
That will go back, &c.

Recessus, ūs; m. adus recedendi. *ῥεβίσις*.  
A receding, retiring,  
going away, back or further off: the retreat:  
the secret, innermost, or close place and  
hid corner of any room: also the hole or bow-  
lowness of the month. Recessus maris, Plin.  
The ebbing of the Sea.

Rechamus, mi; m. Vitr. l. 10. c. 3.  
vox peregrina, idem quod Trochlea. A  
truckle. V. Mart.

Rechedipna, ōrum; (verius, Treche-  
dipna; est enim Græc. *ῥεβίσις*, in  
plur. & signif. vestem curiosam, quam  
induit mane festinante cliens, ut currat  
ad sportulam accipienda à patrono  
suo: Vide Trechedipna) neut. vel Re-  
cedipna; qu. *ῥεβίσις*. Erant vestes peregrinæ,  
quibus in gymnasiis ute-  
bantur, Juv. Sat. 3. car. 68. Cæl. etiam  
dict. vestes cōnatoris: ex Recinui,  
vestis antiquiff. quadrata, & *ῥεβίσις*.  
A garment used in the old time  
to supin.

Reci, adv. Again.

Rēcidivatio, ōnis; f. verb. A relapse  
into sickness again.

Rēcidivium, vii; n. A kind of gar-  
ment.

Rēcidivo, as; Pap. i. iterum cade-  
re vel renovare. To fall again; or to  
renew.

Recidivum; quod recidit & iteratur  
quasi cadendo. Fung. ex Re & Cado,  
quod rur us cadant in morbum *ῥεβίσις*.  
Turn.

## REC

Turn. Sig. 1. quod recidit, 2. quod decidit, per Synec. speciei. 3. quod ex recidivo resurgit. 4. quod infatuatur, quod enim recitatur, recidere & redire videtur.

Recidivus, a, um; Virg. quod post casum relictum denuo concidit: *Recidivus, ἀναστρέφω, ἀναστρέφω*. That growth, returneth, or is restored again after it was fallen and gone: that it set up again after it was decayed.

Recido, is, idi, ūm, ēre; ex Re & Cado (& poetice Recido): retrorsum five iterum cado; *πιστύνω, ἀνίσταμαι*. To fall again, to fall backwards, to fall, to have a squats, to light upon, to come to, &c.

Recido, is, idi, ūm, ēre; ex Re & Cado: *ἀναστρέφω*. To cut again, to cut behind, to pass, to have, to note, to take away. Unde Recisi, Guelded, i. Spadones.

Reciduo, as, are. To fall backwards or again.

Reciduum, n. Erasim. The rest, remnant or residue.

Recidivus, a, um; iterum cadens.

Recinati, & Recinati, Felt. They that wear the garment recinium: *Alfo Fiddlers, mimi*.

Recinatus, a, um; part. Virg. *ἀνέκτατος*. Ungirded, loose, unbuckled, unlaced, untied. *Alfo armed again. Serving in the wars again*, Am. Marcell.

Recingo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Plin. *ἀναδύω*. To ungird to unlace, to unbuckle, to loose, to strip himself.

Recinati, Felt. Those that wear a Recinium, in that garb. It differed from the Cinthus Gabinus; because this came first under the armet, and so over the left shoulder: but the Recinium was slung back, as one lappet of our cloaks now are. Recinati mimi, Felt.

Recinium, dicitur, quasi rejectum, quod dimidia pars ejus retrō abijcit; ex Reicio, five Reicio: Varr. leg. & Recinum, Sen. v. Riciniū. *Alfo a man's mantle so called from the garb of wearing, for that the forelappet was thrown back again over the shoulder. T'was a man's habit properly, but usurped by women when they mourned*.

Reclino, is, ūi, ēre, entum; (iterum vel frequenter cano: *ἀνέκτατος, ἀναστρέφω*). To stand or ring again, so repeat or rehearse.

Recio, is; recimis orno; Vide Rejicio.

Reciperantia, a; f. *A league or intercourse betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing*.

Reciperatio est, cum inter-populum & reges, nationesque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per recipiendos reddantur res recipiendae, resque privatas inter se persequantur. Ea plerumque fiebant post res solenniter repetitas a ferialibus. Felt.

Reciperator, idem quod Recuperator.

Recipero, as; Varr. reparo, reficio: Recupero. To refresh. Se quiete recipere, Varr.

Recipiem, pro Recipiā, Felt.

Recipio, is, epi, ptum, pāre; *ἀναλαμβάνω*. To receive or take: to admit, allow, approve or like well of: to undertake, to take upon one, *ἀναλαμβάνω*. To promise, to engage. To recover, to get again: to renew or repair: to return to his right way;

to come to himself again: to receive or entertain: to reckon or count: to reserve to himself or to his own use: or to accept, as men in bargaining. Posticū hoc recipit, Plaut. vide Injectio. *Alfo to save or deliver: to come to: to return or go back: to convey himself, or go out*. Ad dicam se recipere. To return again at the day appointed. Recipere in se omnia. To undertake all things. Civitatem in fidem recipere. To receive a city into his tuition. Recipere aliquem mensā, lare, lecto, &c. To entertain one, and give him meat, drink, and lodging. Ut mihi coram recepisti. As you promised when I was present with you. Recipi ad deos, Liv. To be reckoned as a God. Recipe te ad me, Plaut. Come hither to me. Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio; I promise and undertake on my peril. Serpentes non recipiunt folia fidei. They devour no serpents. Plin. Recipere ensem, est Retrahere & è vulnere reducere. Aliqu. pro Nominatim cavere.

Reciprocans, tis; part. Plin. Ebbing or going back.

Reciprocata aura. Winds returning to the same point, Prudent.

Reciprocatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A going back, a returning, a returning to a place from whence one is come. Reciprocatio maris, Plin. The ebbing of the Sea.

Reciprocicornis, ne; dist. a reciprocicornis cornibus; *ἐπ' ἀνταρροπία*. Rams with horns turning backward and forward again, Jabol.

Reciproco, as; repeto, reflexio: Var. ex recipiendo. Reciprocate, pro Ulro citroque poscere usi sunt Antiqui, quia Procare est poscere; Felt. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. To return from whence one is come, to return back: to ebb or fall at the Sea dash after flowing: also to flourish, as they do with weapons: to depend one on another by mutual consequence: *Alfo to demand mutually or on both sides*, Felt. Reciprocate aerem, To breathe or take breath, Arnob.

Reciprocus, a, um; quod alicunde profectum redit eo unde profectum est; a Recipiendo dictum. Senec. Varr. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. That hath reverse, a reverse or return either from whence it cometh, that ebbeth and floweth, or goeth backward. Reciproca proportio, Reciprocal proportion, wherein as the first is to the second, so the fourth is to the third. Recisamen, n. Apul. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A cut or gash, a paring, a little piece.

Recisamentum, ti; n. Plin. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A gash, a little piece, a gash cut from some thing, a paring, a thread: ex Recido.

Recisio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A cutting off, a away or again.

Recisurus, a, um; part. Hor. That will cut off.

Recisus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. Taken away, pared, cut off.

Recitabulum, ūi; n. locus ubi fit recitatio, Gloss. Infid.

Recitatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A reading or reciting when one readeth something with a loud voice that others may hear.

## REC

Recitator, ōnis; m. verb. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A reciter, a reader with a loud voice that others may hear, a rehearse.

Recitatrix, f. Apul. She that reciteth.

Recitatus, a, um; part. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. Openly read.

Recito, as; ex Re & Cito: *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. To read out aloud something that others may hear and understand: to rehearse, to tell by heart or without book, to recite.

Reclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gain-saying. *Alfo pro Acclamatio*. Præclara ac ludentia reclamatio vestra factum pulcherrimum comprobavistis, Cic.

Reclamator, m. Apul. He that resisteth in voice.

Reclamatrix, f. Capell. She that gainsayeth.

Reclamatio, ōnis; f. Quint. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A gainsaying.

Reclamitator, ōnis; m. He that gainsayeth often, Dig.

Reclamito, as; freq. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. To cry much, to cry much, or be often against, to gainsay often.

Reclamo, as; *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. To cry against, to be unwilling to consent or agree, to repugn, to deny with a loud voice or cry, to gainsay, to reclaim, to answer with an oath, to ring with. Ejus orationi vehementer ab omnibus reclamatum est, *Alfo men cried out with a loud voice against*. Reclamo tibi pro reo, Plin. jun. I gainsay thee in these things that thou hast asserted against the party accused.

Reclinatio, ōnis; f. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A reclining or bending.

Reclinatior, ōnis; Dig. He that leaneth.

Reclinatorium, ūi; n. Papin. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. A place bending downward.

Reclinatus, a, um; part. Hor. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. Bending downward, leaning forward or towards one side.

Reclinis, ne. Hanging or bending down, leaning upon, Eutrop.

Reclino, as; *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. Cast, ex Re & Clino. ex *κλίνω*. To bend, to lean to a thing, to bow down: to free or deliver, Hor.

Reclinus, a, um; quod reclinat, procumbit. Hanging down, bending down, Apul.

Reclivia, a; f. & Reclivum, ūi; n. ex Reclivis: vide Redivia, Coop. When the skin of the finger is loose from the nail.

Reclivis, ve; Mart. ex Reclivus, a Clivo: *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. Lining somewhat upward or high, lying along.

Reclivus, a, um; Apul. idem.

Recludo, is, di, sum, ēre; & part. eni; ex Re & Claudo: *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. To open, reveal, disclose, discover or make manifest: to draw out, to set wide open, to dig out.

Recludo, ōnis; f. Vitr. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. An opening.

Reclusus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. Opened, set wide open, discovered, revealed, disclosed, made manifest.

Recocta, Second or coarse cheese.

Recoctus, a, um; part. Horat. *ἀνταρροπία, ἀνταρροπία*. Spd again, often boiled: also well prepared and exercised: pure, free, perfect: cast again as an image, Prudent. Amis recocta viño, tremantibus libellis; de Crata-

Crocalsitria Petron. Arb. Recocti, were  
Scribes often sent with the Proconsul into  
the Provinces; whereby they became crafty.  
Such as have been often under-Sheriffs.

Recono, as. To say twice or again.  
Recoignatio, onis; f. Hier. An earnest  
thinking.

Recoigno, as, are; ἀναλογίζομαι. To  
weigh and consider in mind earnestly and of-  
tentimes; to think and think again upon some  
thing, to resolve, to ponder in mind.

Recoignitio, onis; f. verb. ἀναγνωσις,  
ἀναγνώστης. A knowledge, a consider-  
ing, a calling to remembrance, a recogni-  
sance, a revising, a reviewing or over-  
looking.

Recoignitor, m. He that taketh knowledge  
of thing again.

Recoignosco, is, ēvi, itum, ēre; ἀνα-  
γνωσκω, ἀναγνωσθην. To recognise, to re-  
knowledge, to consider, to call or bring into  
remembrance; to know again; to correct,  
to oversee, to overlook, ὑποδιδάσκειν; to recon-  
nate, to number, to muster, to reckon, to under-  
stand and perceive; also to take an inven-  
tory or a view of things; to visit. Recon-  
nosce mecum tandem illam superiorem  
noctem, Consider or call to thy remem-  
brance with me, what was done that other  
night before.

Recolligo, is, ēgi, itum, ēre; & part.  
ens; ἀναλαμβάνω. To gather together again,  
to recover and get up again, to come again  
to himself, to renew, to reconcile; to re-  
call.

Recollo, is, ūi, ultum, ēre; ἀναμνήσκω,  
ἀναμνησθην. To till or dress again, to re-  
store or set up again, to polish; to re-  
fresh the memory of a thing, to bring into  
remembrance, to meditate and cast in ones  
mind, to repeat, to renew and set up a-  
gain, to resolve, to practise and call to re-  
membrance. Que si ipse tecum recol-  
lis, which things if you will remember your-  
self of.

Recommendo, as, are. To recom-  
mend.

Recommisisco, ēris; Plaut. ἀναμνησθήσῃ. To remember or call to remem-  
brance.

Recompensatio, onis; f. A requital.  
Recompensio, as; idem quod Re-  
pensio.

Recompōno, is, ūi, itum, ēre; Dig. ἀνα-  
συνίστημι, ἀνασυνίστημι. To compose or  
set together again.

Recompōsitus, a, um; part. Ovid.  
ἐνταῖς δὲ διατάσσεται. Composed or set  
together again, hemmed and set in order  
again.

Reconciliassere, Plaut. Capt. Ad. i.  
Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui furti tem-  
poris, Meurs. leg. reconciliassere. V.

Reconciliatio, onis; f. ἡ ἀποκατάστασις,  
ἀποκατάστασις. An agreement that is made,  
a peace making betwixt them that had been  
friends and afterwards foes, an accommo-  
dation making, a reconciling, a settling at  
ease.

Reconciliator, oris; m. Liv. διδω-  
ντες. That maketh an agreement and peace  
between friends which be fallen out, a peace  
or accommodation maker, a reconciler, a love-day  
maker.

Reconciliatrix, f. Cod. Sbe that recon-  
cilieth.

Reconciliatus, a, um; ἀναμνησθῆναι.  
Reconciled, set at ease, set at peace, made  
friends.

Reconcilio, as; ἀποκαταστήναι, ἀποκα-  
ταστήναι. To reconcile, to make peace and ac-  
commodation betwixt some, to bring in favour  
again, to recover, get, and win again; to  
bring into joins again. Animos populi  
sibi reconciliare, Liv. To win the hearts  
of the common people.

Reconciliatio, onis; f. Gratiam cum  
aliquo reconciliare, Curt. To bring in fa-  
vour with one again. Reconciliare  
suum domum, Plaut. To find means that  
ones son will return home to him again.

Reconciliator, oris; m. Plaut. In gratiam  
reconciliari, To be brought into favour  
again.

Reconcino, as; Digest. ἀναμνησθῆναι,  
ἀναμνησθῆναι. To set together again, to amend  
something very handsomely, to new make,  
to make men or fit again.

Reconditorum, ti; n. Bud. ἀποθήκη.  
A chest or coffer.

Reconditus, a, um; & Reconditor,  
us; ἀποκρύπτω, ἀποκρύπτεσθαι. Hid,  
covered, laid up, close, secret, secretly kept,  
hard to be known, deep, profound, desert,  
keeping always at home. Recondite vo-  
ces, & Reconditorum verborum sato-  
res; pro Exoletis; Words grown out of  
use: such as Antiquarii delight in, Suet.

Recondo, is, ūdi, itum, ēre; ἀποκρύπτω,  
ἀποκρύπτεσθαι. To hide, to lay close, to  
put up. In aliquem locum se reconde-  
re, Quint. To hide himself in some place.

Recondere gladium in vaginam, To  
put into the scabbard. Gladium late-  
re, Ovid. To hide or stealth his  
sword in ones side, to thrust it into ones  
side.

Recondūco, is, ūi, itum, ēre; Di-  
gest. ἀναμνησθῆναι. To hire again, to trans-  
port, to carry to and fro, up and down,  
Quint.

Reconduit, pro Recondidit, i. Refe-  
cit, Fests.

Reconflo, as; Lucrēt. ἀναμνησθῆναι. To  
melt again, to renew by melting, to blow  
up again; also to beget, restore or raise  
up again.

Reconfus; V. Reconditus.

Reconvenio, is, ēni; ἀναγίγνομαι. Ver-  
bum est Jurisperitis pecuniare, pro eo  
quod est, Actionem contrariam inten-  
tare.

Recosquo, is, ūi, itum, ēre; ἡ ἀποκατά-  
στασις. To boyt or seek again; also to amend  
with study, to polish anew.

Recordans, tis; part. Calling to mind  
again.

Recordatio, onis; f. ἀναμνησις. A  
calling to mind.

Recordo, as; Tac. & Recordor, aris;  
& part. ans; qu. iterum cordi do; ἀ-  
ναμνησκω, ἀναμνησθην. To call to mind,  
to remember, to recount.

Recordor hujus rei; & Recordor hanc  
rem; I remember this thing. Multa de  
Attilio recordatur, He remembereth many  
things of Attilius. Recordare cum ani-  
mo tuo vitam tuam, Recount with thy self  
the course of thy life.

Recorrigo, is, ūxi, itum, ēre; Suet.  
ἐνταῖς δὲ διατάσσεται. To redress to amend  
again, to correct anew.

Recrastino, as; Col. qu. in crastinum  
reicio; ἀναμνησθῆναι, ἀναμνησθῆναι. To de-  
lay from day to day, to put off from morrow  
to morrow.

Recreandus, a, um; part. ἀναμνη-  
σθῆναι. That is to be refreshed or comforted, re-  
created, restored.

Recreatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνα-  
μνησις, ἀναμνησθῆναι, ἀναμνησθῆναι. A res-  
toring or comforting, a refreshing; a recov-  
ering or waxing strong.

Recreator, oris; m. Dig. He that res-  
toreth or refresheth.

Recreatus, a, um; part. ἀναμνησθῆναι,  
ἀναμνησθῆναι. Refreshed, recreated, made strong,  
recovered, got up again, restored, renewed,  
amended. Recreatus ē morbo, Recovered  
of his disease, or got up again after his sick-  
ness.

Recrementitius, a, um; ut, Panis re-  
crementitius, i. qui accre, paleaque &  
recrementis non caret. Jun. Bran-bread,  
Horse-bread.

Recrementum, ti; n. Cels. id ipsum  
quod recrevit, Steph. fordes quae cer-  
nuntur: ἀναμνησθῆναι, ἀναμνησθῆναι. Any su-  
perfluous thing, or dross, scum of metals:  
the dross or dross of perfume: the substi-  
tute that groweth upon something: a rak-  
ing, a sifting: that which is cut or pared  
away.

Recreo, as; iterum creo, ἀναμνησθῆναι,  
ἀναμνησθῆναι, ἀναμνησθῆναι. To recreate,  
to renew, to make again, to refresh, to re-  
fresh, to make lusty, to recover his old  
strength and nature, to gather his spirit,  
to comfort and delight. Ex magno timore  
se recreare, After great fear to gather his  
spirits again, and comfort himself.

Leg. & Recreor, aris; pass. Recre-  
or ejus nomine, I do it with good, or I  
am delighted to bear his name.

Recreate consules, To create Consuls anew,  
Cic.

Recrepo, as; Catull. ἀναμνησθῆναι,  
ἀναμνησθῆναι. To single, ring or brand again.

Recreco, is, ēvi, ēre; Plin. ἀναμνη-  
σθῆναι, ἀναμνησθῆναι. To grow or spring again.

Recriminor, aris; ἀναμνησθῆναι, ἀναμνη-  
σθῆναι. To lay a fault to his charge that bla-  
meth others.

Recriminatio, onis; f. Aug. A fault-  
laying on him that blameth others.

Recrudesco, is, ūi, ēre; ἀναμνησθῆναι.  
To wax new, fresh and green; to wax  
worse or sore again, to become raw; to  
wax eager, fierce, grievous, and full of  
ach.

Recta; vestimenti virilis genus, diā,  
quod recta sursum verum tereceret;  
Fests. V. Rectus.

Rectā, adverb. ὁδῷ, ἡ ὁδὸς. Straight-  
way, straight-forth, upright. Rectā  
ad me venit, He came straight-way  
to me.

Rectangulus, li; m. ὁρθογωνίον. A  
right-corner, where the lines be so joined,  
that no part is longer or shorter than other;  
V. Rectus angulus.

Recte, ius, istine; adv. aliqu. pro  
justo; aliqu. pro Sic vel Etiam. Recte  
esse alicui, est Recte valere. Well,  
straightly, rightly, with good reason; good,  
in good case; patiently; so; yea; jily;  
aptly; surely; according to nature.

Recticulus, le, com. gen. adject.  
Growing with a stalk straight upright.  
Leguminum recticulis faba sola, Plin.

Rectifico, as, are; Hul. ἀναμνησθῆναι.  
To straighten, or to make right, straight, or  
even.

Redio, onis; f. verb. a Rego; ἀνα-  
μνησθῆναι. A governing or ruling.

## REC

**Rectior, us**; compar. Ovid. *Streighter or righter.*

**Rectus, idis**; *virga recta.*  
**Rectitas, atis**; & **Rectitudo, inis**; f. *n. idis.* Rightness, straightness, evenness, uprightness.

**Rectius, adv.** Plaut. *Better.* Cœnare **rectius**, i. *Lautius*, Plaut. *Mencher.*

**Rectior, oris**; m. *δικαιωτής.* A guide or governor, a tutor.

**Rectrix, icis**; f. *δίκη.* A government, a Queen, she that hath rule and government.

**Rectum, at**; n. *ῥηδός.* Honest, right, good, blameful, perfect; straight forth: also verine and honesty.

**Rectus, a, um**; ior, *istimus*; & **Rego.** Via **recta** rem narrare, *est* Narrare rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu. **Rectum** intestinum sextum est, & posterum in ordine intestinorum, a crasso intestino, quod *κώλος* appellant, ad sedem usque productum, nullis finibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit: *ῥηδός*, *idē.* Straight or right, not crooked, upright, just, perfectly honest, good and honest: also tall. Hor. **Rectissimus** in dicendo, One that hath a very exact and perfect style in pleading. ¶ **Rectus** angulus, Such an angle or corner wherein the magnitudes, that by their crossing include the angle, fall plumb or perpendicular one upon another. ¶ **Recta** sphaera, That place of the world where the inhabitants have the Equinoctial and the Tropicks plumb or perpendicular to their Horizon. ¶ **Recta** cena, Suet. & **Recta** absolute à Vett. dicebatur Cœna, quam clientibus & convictoribus recto ordine discumbentibus laute principes dabant; *ῥηδός* *idē.* A plentiful supper, wherein nothing wanteth to furnish the board. ¶ **Recta** tunica, dic que ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret, Fest. A garment so woven that it seemed to stand stiff or upright: or that which was woven throughout. It was a garment for young beginners, or new married folk. ¶ **Recta** navis, Sen. Proverbialis locutio, Cic. Epist. ad Fratrem, *ῥηδός* *idē.* *ῥηδός* *idē.* videretur dici posse, quoties tentatum & speculatum nostram fidem atque integritatem volumus significare. ¶ **Recta** facie, Without blushing, with a broken face, Juvenal. ¶ **Rectis** oculis aspicere, To see right forward, Suet. ¶ **Rectus** casus, i. Nominativus.

**Rectus, a, um**; ior, & **Regor**, Plaut. *κωλύει.* *idē.* Rules, g. *verned.*

**Recubitus, us**; m. Plin. *ἀνὰ κλιναν.* Lying at rest, a sitting at the table.

**Recubo, as, ūi, itum, ēre, ans**; Virg. *ἀνὰ κλιναν.* *idē.* To lie all along, to lie at rest, to lie down and sleep.

**Recubare** sub arbore, Ovid. To lie under a tree.

**Recūdo, is, di, sum, ēre**; Varr. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To new hammer, or new work, as it were on an anvil: to make new, to print new, to count again: to stamp new as in coin.

**Recūla, æ**; f. dim. à **Res**: *κωλύει.* *idē.* A matter of no weight, a little or small thing.

**Reculo, as, are**; Don. *κωλύει.* *idē.* To tread, stamp or trample under feet.

**Reculus, a, um**; part. à **Recoler**, Ovid. *ῥηδός* *idē.* Labored or tilled again, ploughed, trimmed, mowed again.

## REC

**Recumbo, is, ūi, itum, ēre**; & *κωλύει.* *idē.* To lie: to lean, to lie down, to lie along: to fall upon: also to sit at tables or meals. In herba **recumbere**, To lie in the grass. ¶ **Cervix** in humeros **recumbit**, Virg. & **Recumbit** humero, Ovid. *idē.* Lie or hangeth down upon his shoulder.

¶ **Humo** **recumbere**, Ovid. To lie along on the ground. ¶ **Recumbere** mecum **Fidius**, Dind. or *suppet* at my table with me.

**Recundans, tis**; part. Aug. *Delaying again.*

**Recupérandus, a, um**; part. To be recovered.

**Recupératio, onis**; f. verb. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* A recovering of a thing lost or taken away, a rescuing.

**Recupérator, oris**; m. verb. *Ιουδης* qui praefectus erat recuperandis reddendisque, *ῥηδός* *idē.* A commissioner or Judge appointed to examine a private matter, a Judge delegate.

**Recuperatorius, a, um**; & *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* Belonging to recovering or to Judges delegate. Hinc **Recuperatorium** Judicium apud Cic. Suet. Plin.

**Recuperatrix, icis**; f. Dig. She that recovereth.

**Recupératurus, a, um**; part. Ovid. *That will recover.*

**Recupero, as**; ex **Recipio**: Sip. rem amissam rursus **recipio** vel **acquirō**: Priscil ingerebant ei, ut ita vox deducta melius aures afficeret; ita dicebant **recipere**, pro **reparare**, nunc **recuperare**: *ῥηδός* *idē.* To recover, to refuse, to get again. Suum **judicio** **recuperare**, To get again his own by law. ¶ **Recip.** **recuperavit** se, *idē.* Hath recovered it self.

**Recupio, is, ūi, itum, ēre**; Plaut. *ῥηδός* *idē.* To desire earnestly, to covet much.

**Recurratio, onis**; f. Cod. A diligens doing of a thing.

**Recurator, oris**; m. Celf. *That curseth again.*

**Recuratus, a, um**; Plin. *Finely, and workmanlike dressed.*

**Recuro, as**; Catul. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing: to cure or heal again.

**Recurro, is, ūi, sum, ēre**; & part. *ens*; *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To return hastily, to come running again: to run back again quickly: to make speed again: to have recourse to: to make speed again: to have recourse to: to begin afresh. **Recurrit** hoc animo, Tac. That cometh oft in mind, or I cannot forget it.

**Recurfatio, onis**; f. A going back.

**Recurfio, onis**; f. Hul. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* A speedy passing over or through.

**Recurfio, as, are**; frequent. To return oft.

**Recursio, as**; frequent. Plaut. *πολλὰ ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To run often back, or again: to have often recourse to: to begin afresh. **Recurrit** hoc animo, Tac. That cometh oft in mind, or I cannot forget it.

**Recurfus, ūs**; m. verb. Plin. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* A returning, a retro-verse, a running back or retreat.

**Recurvatio, onis**; f. verb. Veg. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* A bending backward.

**Recurvus, a, um**; Colum. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* Made crooked, or made to bend backward: crooked, winding.

**Recurvè, adv.** *κωλύει.* *idē.* Bowed backward, crookedly.

**Recurvus, atis**; f. Col. *κωλύει.* *idē.* A bending backward.

**Recurvo, as**; Colum. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To bow or bend back, to make crooked.

**Recurvus, a, um**; Col. *κωλύει.* *idē.* Crooked, bowed, bent back.

**Recusabilis, le**; adj. Refusable.

**Recusatio, onis**; f. verb. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* A refusal, a defence or excusing.

**Recusator, oris**; m. A refuser.

**Recuso, as**; & part. *ans*; *renuo*; à **Re**, i. *contra*, & **Causa**; qu. *causam* oppono, vel *retro* **causor**: *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To refuse to refuse, to repel: to deny, to say nay: to reject or refuse a legation: not to be able, &c. Munus **reculare** legationis, Cæs. To refuse to be an Ambassador. ¶ **Non recuso** quin, &c. I do not deny that, &c. ¶ **Non recuso** quo minus omnes me legant, I will not deny or forbid any man to read that which I have written. ¶ **Reculare** pro se, To repel an accusation.

**Recusabilis, le**; jun. That may be stricken back. **Pila** **recusabilis**, A hard ball.

**Reculso**; retro **quatio**: est enim frequentativum à **Reculso** supino verbi **Recutio**, unde **Pila** **recusabilis**, quæ **reculsi** solet. To beat back, to shake again.

**Recussum, a, um**; part. à **Recutio**, Virg. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* Shaken or stricken again.

**Recussum, ūs**; m. Plin. *κωλύει.* *idē.* A striking, a shaking again, a striking back.

**Recutio, is**; & *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To beat or strike back, to reverbate or strike again.

**Recutius, a, um**; c. cute nudatus, *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* Nec *recutio* recutia colla melle, i. *κωλύει.* *idē.* Mart. g. 58. Per Synecd. speciei, est euglans a cute recutia est. Gloss. *Recutiti*, *κωλύει.* *idē.* Proprie cui cutis retro versat: Nam relicta pellicula, post præputium ablatum, retro cogitur; Mart. (Sic dic. Judeus a verendum cute summa recutia) *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* Circumcised; also cut about, cut short, excoriated: That hath the skin, which was off, new grown again.

## RED

**Recurvè, adv.** *κωλύει.* *idē.* Bowed backward, crookedly.

**Recurvus, atis**; f. Col. *κωλύει.* *idē.* A bending backward.

**Recurvo, as**; Colum. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To bow or bend back, to make crooked.

**Recurvus, a, um**; Col. *κωλύει.* *idē.* Crooked, bowed, bent back.

**Recusabilis, le**; adj. Refusable.

**Recusatio, onis**; f. verb. *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* A refusal, a defence or excusing.

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**Reda, f. lfid.** V. Rheda.

**Redabfolvo, is, vi, ūrum, ēre**; Plaut. *κωλύει.* *idē.* To discharge, to discharge.

**Redaſus, a, um**; part. à **Redigor**. Conſtrained, brought, *conſ.* &c.

**Redaſus, ūs**; m. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta, Scævola. *Proſit.* *idē.* A payment.

**Redadopto, as**; Modest. To cloſe by adoption again, to readopt, *Feud.*

**Redambulo, as**; Plaut. *ῥηδός* *idē.* To walk back, to return again.

**Redāmo, as**; & *ἀνακλίνω.* *idē.* To love him that loveth me: to love naturally: to love again.

**Redandruo, vel Redentruo, as**; et **Re** & **Andruo**, vel **Antroo**, qu. antiqui utebantur pro **Redeo**, **Non**, vel **Circumvelo**, ſicut olla circumvolvitur *trūd.*

*Redampnare* dicitur in Salficem exaltationibus, cum praſul impruavit, quod est **Motus** editus: *Redandruare* app.



Fest. pro Redemptore. Lucil. *Præstus ut amptuat, inde & vulgus redemptus est.*  
To return, or turn again: to make the same gestures in solemn dances; that the leaders of the dance did make before them.

Redardefco, is, ère; Ovid. *ἀναρδίζω, ἀναρδίζω.* To burn, or be in a flame again.

Redarguo, is, ùi, ùtum, ère; *ἀργίζω.*  
To reprehend, reprove, or blame: to show by arguments or reason that the same which is said is not true: to control or disprove. Redargue me si mentiar, Disprove me if I lie.

Redauspico, as, are. To return back in as bad an hour as he came forth, Plaut. Revertur enim ad Exauspicator. To begin anew, Col.

Redauspicator, aris; Plaut. *ἀναρδίζω, ἀναρδίζω.* To do a thing afresh in alacrity or unlucky hour, to begin again.

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Reddendus est inter philosophos, He is to be spoken of or reckoned among.

Reddibo, pro Reddam; Plaut.

Redditio, onis, f. verb. vide Reditio: actus ipse reddendi, Quint. *ἀποδοχή.* A giving again, or restoring.

Reddituri, vetustè pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Redditurus, a, um; part. Catull.

Redditus, a, um; part. *ἀποδοτός.* Delivered, restored, rendered, yielded up, given again.

Redditus, ùs; Plin. vide Reditus.

Reddo, is, didi, tum, ère; ex Re & Do: rem pro re do: proprie est Accipere vel ablatum restituere. Reddere operam alicui est Vicissim audire; item pro Efficiere, pro Reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere; alii. Referre five Præstare, contrabere; *ἀποδοῖν, ἀποδοῖν, ἀποδοῖν, ἀποδοῖν.* To render or yield, to restore, to repay: to deliver or give: to require: to dispatch: to pay again: to rehearse or speak of: to show: to restore or reposit: to be like one: to put in another place: to come again: to solemnize: to translate, to do, perform or accomplish. Also to lay up, to bring forth, Ter. Redde quæ restant, Tell that which remaineth. Clodius omnes Catilinas reddidit, Hath been like to all the Catilines. Animam redde, To give up the ghost, to die. Commotum cum reddidit, Ter. I have vexed him to the heart. Reddere se convivio, Liv. To come again to the table. Ferro reddeere vitam, To yield his life to the sword, to be slain with a sword. Reddere aliquid sine scripto, To say a thing by heart or without book. Reddere verbum pro verbo, To translate word for word. Utinam reddere, Plin. To make water, to piss.

Reddus, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redemptio, onis; f. verb. à Redimo: *ἀνταποδοχή.* A redemption, purchasing or ransoming: a corrupting; also the taking of a thing by great, Plin. Jun.

Redemptionalis, le; adject. Of or pertaining to redeeming. Redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.

Redemptor, as; freq. à Redimo, & inde aliud freq. Redemptor, as; Plaut. *ἀνταποδοτής.* To redeem often.

Redemptor, grisy; m. verb. *ἀνταποδοτής.* A farmer, one that saith or hireth upon rent: a redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer,

he that taketh a work by great. Redemptor castrorum, Ulp. A postfogger, an intermeddler in another mans suit or cause of controversy. Redemptor pontis, Jabol. He that taketh toll as a bridge, the farmer or dayly of the bridge.

Redemptrix, Prud. vide Redemptor. Redemptura, æ; f. Liv. *ἀνταποδοτήριον.* The taking of a lease; the hiring or farming of a thing.

Redemptus, a, um; part. Virg. *ἀνταποδοτός.* Redeemed, ransomed.

Redeo, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire; quasi retrò eo: *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* To return, come or go again, to come or grow of a thing: to fall to: to yield or put himself under. Ad ingenium redire, Ter. To come to his old nature or byat again. Ut ad me redeam: Ut ad rem redeam: Ut ad propositum redeam; That I may come to my purpose again: In conspectum redire, To come in sight again. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, To come in ones favour again. Nihil ad me redit ex his, No profit cometh to me of these things. Redire viam, To go his way back again. Redire mihi res ad restem, Terent. I am utterly undone, and brought to the point to hang my self. Romam reditum est, Liv. They came again to Rome. In urbem redeatur, Let them return into the City.

Redhibeo, es, ùi, ère, itum; ex Re & Habeo: *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* To compel the seller to take again the thing that is sold by him; also to restore, Plaut. Redhibetur mancipium, The seller is fied to take the bondman again.

Redhibitio, onis; f. verb. Quint. *ἀνταποδοχή.* Restitution of a thing to him that sold it: the causing of one by law to take that again which he sold.

Redhibitor, oris; m. Ulp. He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.

Redhibitorius, a, um; Dig. *ἀνταποδοτικός.* Pertaining to such restitution. Redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogitur restituere pretium, & retro quod tradidit accipere, Pompon. An actio against one that hath sold a thing that is naught, so cause him to take it again.

Redhibitus, tijs; n. A thing restored. Redhostio, is, ire; ex Re & Hostire, id est, aquare, Fest. vide Redolitio: Redhostire; referre gratiam, Fest.

Redico, in. To tell often or canning.

Rediculus, us quem Rom. cap. colere, cum Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediisset, Alex. ab Alex. 3.4.

Rediens, untis; part. *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* Returning, coming or going back. Luna rediens, Ovid. The new Moon.

Redigo, is, ègi, actum, ère; ex Re & Ago: *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* To bring again by force or canning: to make to bring again or to reduce: to constrain or compel: to drive: to gather or heap together: to restore. Pecuniam ex bonis patris redigere, To gather together or make a sum of money out of his fathers goods. Quæstum totum ad se redigere, To turn or convert all the gain unto his own purpose. In ditionem suam redigere, To bring under his subjection. Cæquam rediguntur, Liv. They were brought to Capua. Eo me redigis, ut nesciam, & Ter. Thou bringest me into that case, that I know not, &c.

Redimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be redeemed, &c.

Redimicula, as; Gloss. redimiculum solvo.

Redimiculum, lijs; n. ex Redimio: *μαρτίριον, ἀνταποδοῖν.* The attire or ornaments of a womans head or neck; as a velvet bonnet, a French hood, a puff; also an hairlace, fillet, or headband, or the knot and the fastening of the fillet, Jun. Redimicula pectore pendente, juven.

Redimio, is, ivi, ire; ex Re & Emio, id est, orno, Seal, Peror, ex Re & Emio: rediis è Re & Amicio; Redimio quasi redimio, per contractionem: Mart. Serto ex redimiis, id est, λυτῆρας, orno & honoro: *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* To deck, to trim, to apparel: to crown: to compass about.

Redimitus, a, um; part. *ἀνταποδοτός.* Appareled on the head, crowned or compassed about, best.

Redimitus, ùs; m. Appareling or trimming of the head.

Redimo, is, èmi, ère, emptum; ex Re & Emio: *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* To redeem, ransom, rescue, recover, buy, get, purchase or procure by gift: to buy again, to take a thing to bargain: to take to farm upon a vent: to recompense or make amends: also to hire, Ulpian. Pacem sibi redimere re aliqda, To purchase himself peace and quietness by some thing. Redimere opus faciendum, To take a work by the great. Redimere lites, For quietness sake to compound with his adversary, albeit he sustain some loss thereby: also for a piece of money to warrant ones rights, after it is by suit called in question, Digest.

Redino, Fest. Redinam significat Reducunt.

Redinteger, gra, grum; Liv. ex Re & Integer, quævis res integer: *ἀνταποδοτός, ἀνταποδοτός, ἀνταποδοτός, ἀνταποδοτός.* Again afresh, renewed.

Redintegralco, is; & Redintegresco; inchoat. ex Redintegro.

Redintegratio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνταποδοῖν.* A renewing, a beginning afresh.

Redintegrator, oris; m. Marcell. He that ren. with afresh.

Redintegro, as; *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* To begin again, to renew, to make again, to refresh, to gather and take again.

Redipiscor, eris, præs sum, ei; dep. Plaut. ex Re & Adipiscor, vel Apiscor: *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* To recover again, to get again.

Redifico, is, To learn again.

Reditio, onis; f. verb. *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* A returning: a coming again.

Redito, as; freq. à Redeo, Plaut. *ἀνταποδοῖν.* To return by and by.

Redituri, vetustè pro Reditum iri, quemadmodum Præstituri pro Præstitum iri, ex Hottom. V. Reddituri.

Rediturus, a, um; part. à Redeo; *ἀνταποδοῖν.* That will come again, about to return.

Reditus, ùs; m. verb. *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* A return, a coming again, a way of passage: also revenues, yearly profits or rent, *ἀνταποδοῖν.* Fl. Vopisc. Reditus jam quilibet suos amat, Every man loves his own gain or profit, Ovid.

Redivia, æ; f. Plin. five Redivium; alii Relivium appell. cum circa ungues coris

Redimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be redeemed, &c.

Redimicula, as; Gloss. redimiculum solvo.

Redimiculum, lijs; n. ex Redimio: *μαρτίριον, ἀνταποδοῖν.* The attire or ornaments of a womans head or neck; as a velvet bonnet, a French hood, a puff; also an hairlace, fillet, or headband, or the knot and the fastening of the fillet, Jun. Redimicula pectore pendente, juven.

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Redito, as; freq. à Redeo, Plaut. *ἀνταποδοῖν.* To return by and by.

Redituri, vetustè pro Reditum iri, quemadmodum Præstituri pro Præstitum iri, ex Hottom. V. Reddituri.

Rediturus, a, um; part. à Redeo; *ἀνταποδοῖν.* That will come again, about to return.

Reditus, ùs; m. verb. *ἀνταποδοῖν, ἀνταποδοῖν.* A return, a coming again, a way of passage: also revenues, yearly profits or rent, *ἀνταποδοῖν.* Fl. Vopisc. Reditus jam quilibet suos amat, Every man loves his own gain or profit, Ovid.

Redivia, æ; f. Plin. five Redivium; alii Relivium appell. cum circa ungues coris

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REF

cutis se resolvit, quia loere (al. duere) est solvere, Feli. vid. Reduvia & Pterygium. A wort-wale of a nail, a hang-nail.

Redivivus, is; vid. Redivivus.  
Redivivus, a, um; redivivus plenus, Lat. Rough or rugged.

Redivivus, a, um; quod ex vetusto renovatur, cujus vita vel status pristinus redditur in vivum vel vitam i. al. quasi rediens vivus: παλινογενής, ἀναισθητός. That which returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new: that which hath been long unused, and is now occupied again or afresh: renewed, revived.

Redivivus homo, i. Christus; Prudent.

Redivivus, iij, m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, cui uni, ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est; sed usque adeo innumericum satietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Graeci κενόνομα, Lat. redivivus vocant, ex redivivendo, id est, solvendo, quod carnem animalium sicut resolvat: Col. l. 6, c. 2, vide Cal. post. edit. A kind of worm which sucketh blood, a tiger, a voracious.

Redo, 6nis; f. A fish having no backbone. Et nullo spinæ nociturus acuminis Redo, Aulon.

Redocco; iterum occare.

Redocce, 6tis; Prisc. To teach again.

Redolens, entis, Savouring or smelling of.

Redoleo, 6tis, si vel 6vi, itum vel 6tum, 6re; 6tis. To yield or give favour, to cast a smell or scent. Antiquitatem redoler, Is savoureth or smacketh of antiquity.

Redomo, a, um; To tame again.

Redonatio, 6nis; f. 6tis idem. A giving again of a thing that is taken.

Redono, a, um; Hor. ἀνταποδίδωμι. To give again.

Redordior, 6tis, itis, itum sum, 6tis; ἀναμνησκω. To unde a thing again, and begin it afresh. Redordior fili, Plin.

Redormio, is, iij, itum, 6re; Plin. ἀνακοιμᾶσθαι, ἀνακοιμῶμαι. To sleep again.

Redormitio, 6nis; f. verb. Plin. ἀνακοιμία. A sleeping again.

Redorsatus, a, um; part. a Re & Dorsum: redorsatus equus a posteriori parte, edorsatus ab anteriore, Broken back'd.

Redorsio, a, um; Alc. To turn back again.

Redostio, is, 6re; Feli. vel Redhostio, ex Re & hostire, id est, equare: ἀποδοῦναι. To give idem, to requite, to restore: also to return.

Reduce, Paracelsi, est pulvis, quo calcinata metalla & mineralia liquantur, iterum in metallum regulum reducentia. Reducens, part. ut, Sinum nitidum reducens, Cat. Opening or disencumbering her fair breast.

Reduco, is, xi, tum, 6re; al. pro Reconciliare, attenuare; ἀναγω, ἰσχυρίζομαι. To lead forth again: to bring or pluck back: to bring safe again: to deliver or set out of peril: to reconcile and sit at one: to reduce: to renew and bring up: to restore: also to refresh. Sen. Animum aliquis ad misericordiam reducere, Ter. To reduce ones mind to pity. ¶ In pristinam concordiam distractis reducere, Balb. & In gratiam cum aliquo reduci: To make them friends that were fallen out: to be reconciled to one. ¶ A morte aliquem reducere, Virg. & Ad salutem reducere aliquem medicinis: To save ones life, or

restore to health again by physick. Numenque reducant, Virg. Reconcile the goddess or bring back her Image.

Reductio, 6nis; f. verb. ἀναγω, ἰσχυρίζομαι. A leading home again, or a bringing home again.

Reductio; vide Reduco.

Reductor, oris; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγω, ἰσχυρίζομαι. A bringer back.

Reductus, a, um; part. ἀναγόμενος, ἀναγόμενος. Brought back safe and sound: brought home again: restored, reconciled: also secret: winding, Virg. Reductus in gratiam, Brought again into favour. ¶ Reductus de exilio, Restored from banishment.

Redulceratus, a, um; part. Made sore again, Apul.

Redulcero, a, um; Col. ἀναισθητός. To begin to make sore again, to renew a wound.

Redulus, 6tis. A heap of fire-wood.

ex Redoleo: vide Mart.

Reducens, a, um; Plin. ex Re & Unicus: ἀναγω, ἰσχυρίζομαι. Crooked upward and contrariwise.

Redundans, antis; part. ἀναπληρῶν.

Redundanter, adv. Plin. Jun. Superfluously.

Redundantia, a; f. ἀναπληρωσις, ἐκφυσις. Excessive, superfluous, overflowing, overmuch surcharging.

Redundatio, 6nis; f. verb. ἀναπληρῶν, ἀναπληρῶμαι, ἀναπληρῶ. Too much abounding. Redundatio stomachi, The overturning of the stomach. Nausea & redundantio stomachi, Plin. Properly, in them that are sea-sick.

Redundatus, a, um; part. Ovid. That abounding or runneth over.

Redundo, a, um; ex Re & Unda: aliq. Abunde provenio: aliq. ponitur pro Redidere: ἀναπληρῶν, ἀναπληρῶμαι, ἀναπληρῶ. To overflow, to return back, to rebound: to overflow: to rise above the banks, to be full that is runneth over: to swim with: to have something overplus or too much: to lighten fall, or break out: to abound superfluously: to fall upon. Forum sanguine redundavit. The common place did swim with blood. ¶ Uno digito redundare, To have one finger too many. ¶ Quod redundaret de vestro frumentario quæstu, Which was the overplus of the gain gotten by corn. ¶ Redundat ad meum fructum hæc laus. This praise redoundeth to my profit. ¶ Hoc iacinus in tum redundabit caput, Plaut. This wicked will turn to thine own mischief or peril.

Redundivum, vij, n. A wort-wale of a nail. V. Redivia.

Reduplicatio, f. Cod. ἀναδιπλασιάζω. A doubling.

Reduplicator, oris; m. Dig. He that redoubles.

Reduplico, a, um; ἀναδιπλασιάζω. To double or double.

Reduro, a, um; ex Duro & ex Re & Duro. Non. To open.

Reduvia, a; f. reduviz, exuviz, induviz inquit Placiad, In Gloss. Reduvia, vel Redivia, vel Reluvium, ex redvivendo, vel relivendo, i. resolvendo. Turn, leg. Reluvia, a relivendo, quandoque cutis reluit, i. resolvit circa ungues; al. maline retinet receptam lesionem, & Reduvia & Reduere innotat; sicut Induvia ad Induere, Exuviz ad Exuere, quoniam

niam sit nova generatio cutis & ungulis instar cuiusdam tegimenti aut vestis: παρυφία. The loss and clef of the skin about the root of the nails of the fingers, Solin. dicuntur & Reduvia in plur. Iphila (serpente), quibus exuit in juvenam redeunt, Placiad. The skin of serpents, which the cast of every year, when they wax old. Reduviz celsiorum, The fragments of shels of fishes, Solin. Reduvias e carum dicitur Trochilos avis addeare in Crocodili ore, Solin. The scales of meat.

Redux, 6tis; com. gen. (a reduciendo) qui a periculis in tutum, ab exilio five captivitate reductur in patriam; ἀνασῶν, ἀνασῶν, ἀνασῶν, ἀνασῶν. That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or danger: also returning, Plin. Also one that bringeth home again, Mart.

Refacio, is; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refacio, a, um; To bind again, or unwind.

Refectio, 6nis; f. verb. a Reficio, Col. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω. A refectio, a refectio: a recreation: a repast, a taking of meat and drink: also a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed. Refectio Capitolii, The refecting or repairing of the Capitol, Suet.

Refector, oris; m. verb. Suet. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω. A maker of a thing new again.

Refectorium, iij, n. Jun. A place in Monasteries or Colleges, where the company dine, and sup together: a refectory: a hall, a refectory or dining place.

Refectus, a, um; part. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω. Refreshed, renewed, amended, refectus, brought to health and strength again.

Refectus, 6tis; m. Plin. ἀναπαύω, ἀναπαύω. A refectio, a repast: aliq. pro Reditu & provenio.

Refello, is, li, 6re; ex Re & Fallo; ἀναγῶ, ἀναγῶ. To refute, to prove false, to disprove, to refuse, to prove of falsehood: to confute that is objected: to show by reason and argument that it is false that one saith.

Refertio, is, si, tum, 6re; & freq. Referto: ἀναμνησκω, ἀναμνησκω. To refresh, to fill again, to stuff in hard together.

Refertioe hominum aures sermonibus, To fill or stuff mens ears with babbling and talking.

Refertendarii, Officiarii under Comes Dispositionum, who made relation of Petitions or Requests exhibited to the Emperors: and his answer or pleasure as touching the same, Pansciol. in Notis.

Refertendarius, ii. This officer or function, Idem.

Refertendarius, qui aliquid refert, rellator, Calep. ex Probo.

Refertendus, a, um; part. To be referred, &c.

Refertens, tis; part. ἀναγῶν. Bringing back, rehearsing, &c.

Refertio, is, 6re; Terent. ἀναμνησκω, ἀναμνησκω. To smite or strike again: to reverbate or strike back.

Refertio, fers, tili, lictum, ferre; aliq. pro Reducere, refectere, replicare; aliq. pro Recensere, numero; aliq. Meritorum; aliq. Convertere, retorqueri; aliq. Renovare; & quæ, rursus fero; aliq. Rerum, iterum; aliq. In alium transferre; aliq. Produco; aliq. Nuntio, renuntio, narro, indicio; aliq. Offendo; aliq. Dico, respondeo; aliq. Ex-

primo, imitor, representatio: aliq. Reddo: aliq. Par pari reddere: remittere. Referre pedem: Regredi. Referre gratias, est factio. To requite in deed: Habere gratias, est factio. To bear a thankful mind: Agere gratias, est factio. To be thankful in word: sometime to confess a benefit received. Referre acceptum proprie, est, Quod ab aliquo accepit, in tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis perhibere & facere acceptis. Refero primam habet syllabam correptam, ex Re & Fero composit. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To bring again: to hear back again: to resemble, to be like to: to report: to rehearse: to make relation, to tell, to utter, to declare, *ἀνατίξω*. To express, *ἀνατίξω*. To refer: to direct: to ascribe, *ἀνατίξω*. To turn, to change: to renew: to bring, to get: to give again, to render, to requite, to refore: to say or answer: to draw or pull back, to withdraw: to cast down or upon: to bend or apply: to do or accomplish: to hold out: to take or interpret: to put up or to: to appoint: to account: to confess and acknowledge. Ad Senatum de re aliqua referre, *ἀνατίξω* *ἀνατίξω* & *ἀνατίξω*. To propose a matter to the Senate, either by them to be consulted of, or to know their minds or pleasures touching the same: this was wont to be done by the Consuls, or by some other, who had authority to call the Senators together. ¶ Ad se ipsum aliquid referre. To judge another's matter off by himself, considering what he would do if he were in the same case. ¶ Acceptum referre salutem suam benevolentiam alicuius. To confess and acknowledge that he hath his life by one's good will or benefit. ¶ Referre aliquem in deos, To canonize and make a god. ¶ Referre in libellum, To register or write in a book of notes for memory. ¶ Ego tibi refero, si, &c. I speak to you, or I ask of you. Acceptum referre alicui. Datum & acceptum referre alicui. Verbi gratia, Titius dat, Mævius accipit. Mævius acceptum refert Titio, Titius autem datum & acceptum refert Mævio. Catullus utraque phrasi utitur in uno & eodem Epigram.

Refer: imp. Fest. priore produci; compositum ex nomine Res & verbo Fero: impersonale verbum est: Refert, in tertia tantum persona per Utile est: item per Interest. Refert, quasi ita res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, sua, ejus, & nominativis conjungimus: Mea refert, id est, Res mea fert: Tua refert, Tua res fert, Res cui fert: vide Sipont. Refert cum dicimus, errare nos ait Verrius, esse enim rectum Resi fert, dativo scilicet, non ablativo casu: Sed esse jam usu positum: Fest. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. It is expedient, it is profitable: it belongs, it is for your behoof: it is to the purpose, or for their profit, it maketh matter, or the matter toucheth and concerneth you, it availeth, it skilleth, it must be regarded, Magni refert, it greatly skilleth. ¶ Tua refert, It pertains to you. ¶ Id tua nihil refert, utrum feceris, Ter. Ter. maketh no matter to you, whether, &c. Since doubt & in dea solum maxime cæliumque refert, *ἀνατίξω* or maketh much, Plin. Refertus, a, um, part. & tot: ex Refertor: *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. Repetited, well furnished, fluffed.

Refervens crimen, id est, vehemens, Non, ex Cic.

Refervē, es, ui, ēre, ens; & Refervēco, is; *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To be falding hot, to be fervent; Also to be cold again.

Refectio, Feud. pro Refectio.

Refco, refare; evelere in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. vide Mart.

Reficillo, as; Mart. *ἀνατίξω*. To unlace, Reficillare & Inficillare Adolescentulos, sunt contraria. Cujus reficillavit turgidum sapor penem.

Reficio, is, ēci, eum, ēre; ex Re & facio: *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*, *ἀνατίξω*. To repair, amend, make new again, to renew or recreate, restore, strengthen, refresh, delight, comfort, revive, recover or gather strength, *ἀνατίξω*. Reficere vires cibo, Liv. To strengthen himself again with meat. ¶ Reficere se ab inbecillitate, Plin. & Reficere ex laboribus, After weakness, or after travel and labour to refresh himself. ¶ Reficere aliquid ex pecunia alterius, To repair a thing with other men's money. ¶ Reficitur ei tantum ex suis possessionibus, si modo est made, or he maketh so much of his possession, ¶ Reficere testamentum, Ulpian. To make his testament or will again.

Refugio, is, xi, xum, ēre, ens; & *ἀνατίξω*. To draw out, or pluck down that is fastened: to foredo and dissolve, to undo and cancel: also to fasten and set up surely, Col.

Refugio, is, xi, ēre. To disguise or refore.

Refusus, a, um; idem quod Fixus. Fixed or fast set. Refusa cælo sidera, The fixed stars, Hor.

Refugito, as; Catul. *ἀνατίξω*. To desire again importunately or instantly.

Refutio, ōnis; f. A contrary wind, or a blowing contrary.

Refusus, ūs; m. verb. a Refor: *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. A contrary blast or wind, a blowing contrary: blowing back or abroad, Apul.

Reflecto, is, xi, xum, ēre, ens; & *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To turn, cast or bow back again, to revoke or stay one from doing of a thing: to revoke, to repress, to reflect, to return again.

Refleo, es. To bewail again.

Reflexim, adv. Backward.

Reflexus, a, um; & *ἀνατίξω*. Turned or bowed back.

Reflo, as; *ἀνατίξω*. To blow contrary, to blow back again or against. To breathe. Aegre reflantem, Hardly drawing his wind, Apul.

Refloreo, es; & Refloresco, is, ēre; Plin. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To flourish, to grow again.

Reflo, is, xi, xum, ēre, ens; *ἀνατίξω*. To flow again, or after an ebb, Plin.

Refolius, a, um; Plin. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. Which flourisheth back, and returneth or recoileth: vide Refugus.

Refusus, ūs; m. *ἀνατίξω*. The Tide when the water floweth, or the ebb of the Sea when the Tide abateb.

Refocillatio, ōnis, f. *ἀνατίξω*. A comforting, a refreshing.

Refocillator, ōnis; m. Apul. A comforter.

Refocillo, as; Plin. ex Re & Focillo; & Focillus, dim. a Focus: i. calore foveo, & frigidum reficio: *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To comfort, to recreate, make lusty again, to refresh, to strengthen.

Refodio, is, ēdi, sum, ēre; Plin. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To dig again out of the earth.

Reformator, ōnis; iterum saneari.

Reformatio, ōnis; f. Apul. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. A renewing, a reformation.

Reformator, ōnis; m. verb. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. He that bringeth to a new and a better fashion.

Reformatrix, icis; f. Dig. She that reformeth.

Reformatus, a, um; Ovid. Newly formed or framed again.

Reformatio, ōnis; f. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. Great fear or dread.

Reformatio, as; *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To fear much, or dread greatly.

Reformato, as; Plin. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To reform, to renew, to bring to the old state again: to dress, to fashion. Reformare ad exemplum, Plin. jun. To mend a thing according to the pattern. ¶ Vestigalia reformare, Hermog. To appoint new rents or tributes.

Refoveo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; Col. *ἀνατίξω*. To nourish or comfort again, to refresh or relieve again, to seek to supply, to renew, to restore and set in as good state as ever it was.

Refractariolus, a, um; dim. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. Somewhat stubborn, or forward.

Refractarius, a, um; Sen. ex Refringo, qu. nimium liber, obstinatusque omnia refringens, nulliusque rationum clausulis se patiens coerceri; *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. Willful in opinion, forward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refusing to be ruled. Equus refractarius, Ovid. A headstrong or unruly horse.

Refractio, ōnis; f. *ἀνατίξω*. A rebounding again. Refractio pilæ, Jun. A rebound.

Refractum, i. A ground broken or fallowed, Plin.

Refractus, a, um; part. a Refringor, Plin. jun. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. Broken open, weakened.

Refractio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. A bridling, a restraining.

Refractor, ōnis; m. Gloss. *ἀνατίξω*. A bridle.

Refractus, a, um; part. Lucr. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. Holden back, stayed, bridled, restrained of one's purpose and determination.

Refrago, as; ex Frago; *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. To refrain, to pull back, to stay or stop, to hold back, to keep short, to draw back with the bridle, to refrain. A gloria refragari, To keep one back from getting hinder.

Refragabilis, le. That may be withstood: leg. & Refragabilitas, & Refragabilitate.

Refragatio, ōnis; f. Sip. A resisting.

Refrago, as; pro Suffragari. Nonn.

Refragor, ōnis, dep. *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*. (ex Re & Frago, quod est lentare, hædere; & *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω*, unde *ἀνατίξω*, quod sign. lentare. (Virg. lentare arcum) ab eo *ἀνατίξω, ἀνατίξω* dici ceptum pro Ambire, & Latino priscum fraxare, obire, circuire vigilas. A frago, refragor, ejus contrarium suffragor; vel a *ἀνατίξω*. To resist, repugn, to resist, contrary to, gain say or deny. Refragator illi ingenium, Quint. His wit and nature was against it, or contrary to it.

Refran-

## REF

Refrango, is, ēgi; vel potiùs Refringo. To break or burst open.

Refractio, f. August. A gentling or rubbing of an old fore.

Refrico, as, ūi & avi, ūm & atum, ēre; dīa-fāw, dīa-nīc-w. To rub hard or again: to renew a sore or grief that was out of memory: to make to bleed: often to come, and to begin afresh. Animum memoriā refricare, Cic. To rub one to the heart with the remembrance of a thing.

Refrigeo, e-xi, ēre; Plin. dīa-fō-jū-mi. To cool again, to wax cold.

Refrigeratio, ōnis; f. verb. dīa-fō-jis, dīa-fō-jis. A refreshing, a cooling.

Refrigerator, ōris; m. Plin. dīa-fō-jatēs. He that cooleth or refresheth.

Refrigeratōrius, a, um; dīa-fō-jatēs. That hath the nature to cool and refresh.

Refrigeratōrius, ii; m. A refresher.

Refrigeratū, īcis; f. verb. Plin. dīa-fō-jatū. She that refresheth.

Refrigeratū, a, um; dīa-fō-jatū, dīa-fō-jatū. Cooleth, refreshed, raised, comforted: quailed, diminished.

Refrigerō, as, dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To cool: to diminish or assuage, to quail, to abate, or abash one that he cannot tell what to say: to refresh, to comfort, to vanquish, to cease.

Refrigerium, ii; n. Erat. dīa-fō-jis, dīa-fō-jis. Recreation, refreshing.

Refrigesco, is, xi, ēre; dīa-fō-jō-mi. To wax cold, to begin to be cool, to begin to be weak and earnest, to begin to cease.

Refrina, as, f. Fest. ceu potiùs Refriva, ex referendo: Refrivus, id est, Refrictus. Refriva faba, quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete aut spicii causā, quasi revocat fruges domum: Vel sacrificium quod refrigatur, id est, torreatur. A bean sacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn: vide Fest. cum Scal.

Refringo, is, ēgi, actum, ēre; dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminish, to beat back.

Refuga, as, e.g. Dig. fugivus, vel fugitiva, dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A runaway, an unruly person that will not be ordered, or tamed in subjection of any. Christi refuga, An. Apphate Prudent.

Refugio, is, ūgi, itum, ēre; dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To flee away, to run back: to refuse, to shew, to shun, to avoid, to fly from, to forsake, to leave, to forbear. Refugere a peccatis & nocentibus. To fly from the company of. Refugere a dicendo. To forbear to speak for fear of offence. Refugere a iudicem refugere non debebat. He should not refuse a Judge. Refugere a iudicem dicere quæ, &c. My mind forbore to utter those things, &c. Refugere Romam, & Aduerbum refugere, Liv. To retire to, or flee to.

Refugium, ii; n. locus vpl persona, ad quam refugimus, ut tuto sumus: dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A refuge or succour, a place of refuge or safety.

Refugus, a, um; Tac. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. He that fleeth away, he that runneth from danger, he that taketh his flight, and getteth him away. Mare refugium vel refugium, Strab. The sea when it calmeth.

Refulgentia, as, f. A glittering, Apul. Refulget, is, ēre; dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To shine again, to shine bright, to appear to ones glory.

Refulgens, a, um; Apul. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Bright or shining.

## REG

Refumo, as. To smoke again.

Refundo, is, ūdi, ūm, ēre; dīa-fō-jō. To melt, to dissolve, to melt again: to spill: to refresh or flow back again, to restore that lasteth: to cast out again, to parbreak or vomit: also to yield and pay home again, to requite and render: Ulpian.

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refusē, ūdi, ūm; adv. Col. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Abundantly, largely, plentifully.

Refusio, ōnis; dīa-fō-jō. A pouring back again.

Refusor, Agric. He that pourth or melteth.

Refusus, a, um; Plin. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Overflowing, abounding: spilled: poured in again: great, wide: overthrown.

Refutandus, a, um; part. To be refuted, &c.

Refutatio, ōnis; f. verb. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A confutation, a replication, a convincing and proving of the contrary by argument.

Refutator, ōris; Aug. He that refuteth.

Refutatrix, īcis; f. She that denyeth.

Refutatus, ūm; Lucr. vide Refutatio.

Refutatus, a, um. Refused. Aliis honoribus refutatus, Having refused other Honours, Suet.

Refuto, as; redarguo: ex Re & Futo, i. arguo; ita Confuto (nomen deducum ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulo plus exuberant, solent futo vase, ad hoc apte inversa aqua, compefci, quod dr. Futare & Confutare illam, Titin. Sil. Fest. ex Re & Fando. Cal. a Re & Fuo.) dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To confute, to reject, to reprove the saying of another, and to convince, reject or confound him by reason: to reply, to deny, to repel. Refutare, is, to lave a boyling pot, that it run not over, Paulā refutare trua, a Futum, a ladle, Varro. Refutor, pass. Arnob.

Refutator, m. Aug. He that refuteth.

Regagal, vena terræ; confectio.

Regale, Paracell. cimentum est, quo repurgatur aurum.

Regalia, a, tribus regibus, Jun. vide Epiph. nia.

Regalia, in scriptis Jurisconsultorum, id est, feuda regis beneficio concessa.

Regalia, a, ius & autoritas regalia feuda concessa, ceteraque jura fiscalia.

Regalia, a, ius & ornamenta regie inaugurationis.

Regaliolus, li; m. Suet. did. quod sic rex avium; dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hostility: some take it for a Wren.

Regalis, le; dīa-fō-jō. Royal or kingly, princely, pertaining to a king, like a king.

Regalitas, f. Kingliness.

Regaliter, adverb. Ovid. vid. Regie; dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Kingly.

Regelo, as; Col. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To shew or restore that which is frozen.

Regel, pass. Star.

Regemo, is. To lament again.

Regendus, a, um; p. To be ruled or governed.

Regeneratio, ōnis; f. Aug. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A new birth.

Regenerator, ōris; m. Aug. He that reneweth.

Regenero, as; dīa-fō-jō. To regenerate or ingender again: also to resemble in nature and property. Regeneravit avum Æthiopem, Resembled the grandfather an Ethiopian, Plin.

## REG

Regenerator, pass. Aug.

Regentes, Apul. Rulers or governors.

Regendarius, ii; m. g. An officer that subscribed supplications: and such like.

Subscribendarius etiam dicitur. Also a Register, Pancirol. in Notitiam.

Regeneration, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A springing again.

Regemino, as; Plin. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh.

Regēro, is, ūdi, ūm, ēre; dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To carry again, to cast up again: to one: to put in writing that which one hath read or heard: to vomit, to cast back again, to turn back to one, to object to one again.

Regeret, pass. Gloss.

Regellum, ti; n. Bud. terra ex ilco egesta, & in aliquantulum altitudinem elevata, Col. Earth cast up: Also a Register book: vide Registrum.

Regellus, a, um; Ovid. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Cast or turned up again.

Regia, as; f. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. The palace or house of a Prince, a King's Court: regia domus.

Regibilis, le; Marcel. Facile to be ruled.

Regie, adv. & Regice; dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Royal, princely, kingly, princely.

Regiscit, pro Creticis & v. Fest. Scal. legit regiscit & regiscit, pro regiscit a pud Plaut.

Regiscit, adv. Kingly, sumptuously, dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō.

Regiscus, a, um; Vul. Flac. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Royal, princely, pompous, sumptuous, gorgeous.

Regidium, ii; n. Macr. Festum erat Rom. celebrari solitum posttridie Terminaliorum, h. e. 6. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Romā profugit. A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after Terminalia, on which day Tarquinius fled out of Rome.

Rigono, is, ūdi, ēre; Lucr. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. To engender again.

Regignor, pass. Lucrer.

Regilla, as; f. Plant. & Regillum; dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A king's robe; also a kind of women's attire. Fest. dim. a, Regia, a.

Regillus, vide Regulus. A little king.

Regimen; Liv. (Rego, regi, regitum; hodie dicimus Rexi, rectum;) dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Governance, rule, regiment: also the rudder-stem in a ship, Ovid.

Regimentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. Also a Regiment of Soldiers.

Regina, as; f. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A queen, a lady or mistress, the governess of a province. Also a rich or great woman, Terent.

Reginal, dim. a Regina.

Regio, ōnis; f. (A Rego, quod primum provincie fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur;) dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. A region, a country, a part, coast or quarter, a situation: a part of a town or city wards, a limit or bound, a way. E regione, Straightly, directly, or right over against, in sight.

Regiola, dīa-fō-jō, parva regio.

Regiōliter, adverb. Apul. dīa-fō-jō, dīa-fō-jō. Place by place, by every region or coast.

Regionarius, a, um; adjec. Just. Of or belonging to a Region.



Regionem, *ῥεγιων*, per singulas regiones. Liv.

Regiones, item appellantur quatuor caeli limites five cardines, ortus, occasus, merides, septentrio; alij. ponitur pro Orbica & linea. *The air is also divided into three Regions; that which is under the clouds to the earth; the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is between the clouds or middle region and orb of the moon.* Regiones in urbe, dicuntur majores ejus partes, quae dividuntur in vicus; Voss.

Registrarius, ii; m. Ulp. *He that registers.*

Registrum, tri; n. index memorie causae factus, in quem regerimus, quae in necessarios usus obviam esse volumus; *ῥεγιστρον*, Vopisc. *A register.* V. Cal. Bud. docet Registrum posse appellari.

Regio, as; freq. a Rego, Var. *ῥεγιων*. To govern often.

Regis, a, um; *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. Royal, singly, princely, of a king. Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle, Morbus regius, Plin. *ῥεγις*. The jaundice, which is an overflowing of the gall over the whole body.* V. Arguatus, Via regia, Digest. *The kings high-way, the common high-way, the open streets.* Oliva regia, Jun. idem quod Phaulia.

Reglescit, pro Reglescit, i. iterum gliscit vel crescit, Plaut. Turn. 13. 21. V. Regiescit.

Reglutinatio, f. Plin. *An angling.* Reglutino, as; Catull. *ῥεγιτιν*. To angle.

Reglutino, pass. Col. Reglutinosus, a, um; Plin. *ῥεγιτιν*. Very glutinous or clammy.

Reglutio, is; iterum glutire; leg. & Translutio.

Regnator, oris; m. verb. Virg. *ῥεγις*. *ῥεγις*. A ruler; governor, a king. Lord and master, a possessor or owner.

Regnatix, icis; f. verb. Tac. *ῥεγις*. She that rules, a queen; a governess, a lady or mistress.

Regnatur, imperf. Virg. *They reign or bear rule.*

Regnatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Governed, ruled.*

Regniculus, li; n. *A little kingdom.*

Regno, as; a Rego: *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. To reign, to be in authority, to be a king, to bear rule and sway, to be governor of, to bear a great or chief stroke. Regnare alicui oppido, *To be governor over a town.*

¶ In quibus regnas, *Wherein thou rulest or bearest a great stroke.* ¶ Per urbes Graias regnare, Virg. *To be in authority over.*

Regnor, oris; Tac. *To be ruled or governed.* ¶ Regnata feminis gens, Plin. *A people that hath been governed by women.*

Regnum, ni; n. i. regio five ditio regis; a. dominatus; 3. auctoritas ceu potestas; 4. honor; 5. aliquod regno simile. Dici etiam potest privata cuiusque domus, in qua quique est tanquam rex; Cicer. i. de Orato: *ῥεγις*. *A realm, a kingdom, one's own possession; a dominion, rule or government; any thing wherein one doth excel, and beareth chief rule: the authority of a Christian lord, dean or king of good fellows in drinking.* Nec regna viis fortiter talis, Hor. *Cost the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of misrule, &c.*

Rego, i, xi; ex Hebr. *ῥεגי* pascio;

nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves; vel Rego quod est ago: al. *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*; rex: D. Can. *ῥεγις* ago, *ῥεγις* rex: Sip. Rego, quod rem populi ago: al. ex Re & Ago: a Re, quod Babylonis regem notabat, Jun. *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. To rule, to govern, guide or direct: to redress or amend: *ῥεγις*. Regere est rectum tenere. Regere disciplinam militarem severissime, To execute or exercise military discipline most severely, Suet.

Regor, pass. Tac. Regradatus, Degraded or put off his degree or place. Vox militaris, Hier.

Regrado, as, avi, are. To disgraduate, Hier. To go back.

Regredere, pro Revocare, Nonn. Regredior, oris, ssus sum, di; depon. *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. To return, to go back, to recover.

Regressio, onis; f. & Regressus, us; m. verb. *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. A returning; a recasting; a going back.

Regula, e; f. norma qua linea diriguntur, quod mensuram regens, vel quia manum regit illius, quod altitudinem explorat. Id. di. quod sit recta. Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam respondentem exiguntur; Virg. Est regula *ῥεγις*, perpendicularum *ῥεγις*, norma *ῥεγις*. A rule, a square or square, a brief lesson or instruction of things; a pattern. Regula Lesbia, *A leaden rule, which is fitted to the work, and not the work to it: by this rule they are said to go, that judge ex aequo & bono, and not ex aequo & bono, Bud. Also a certain number of officers to put olives in, Col. 12. 51. A little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight, Id.*

Regularis, re; Plin. *ῥεγις*. Under rule, or made according to rule, regular, straight with the rule, Regulares funiculi, *Such lines and rods as Carpenters and Masons use, Pompon. Lat.*

Regulariter, adv. Ulp. *ῥεγις*. Regularly, by rule.

Regulatio, adv. idem, Diom.

Regulo, as; *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. To rule or direct.

Regulus, li; m. Plin. dim. a Rex: *ῥεγις*. A Prince, a Duke or Earl: also a Serpent, *ῥεγις*, di. quod sit rex serpentum, vel quod eos ceu tyrannus necat odore suo. A Cockatrice or Basilisk, Regulus avis, qui & Regaliolus, quasi rex avium, Plin. 8. 25. A bird called a Wren, *ῥεγις*.

Regulandus, a, um. To be tasted again, Cic.

Regustatio, f. Apic. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as; *ῥεγις*. To taste again. Regustor, pass.

Regyro, as; Var. in gyrum refectio. To bow back in a compass.

Rehallo, as; rursus halo, MS. To breathe again, halitus reciprocus; Lucr. 6.

Rechiscol, iterum hiscol, *ῥεγις*. Gloss. Rechiscol, a, um; Non, quod rejici meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Rejiciencia, Gram; n. Plin. a philosophis dic. mala, ut Morbus, Dolor, &c. quod ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeat; *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. Of Philosophers are taken for things that be abhorred, as sickness, poverty, sorrow.

Rejiciencia, a, um; *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. Cast away, refused, neglected, no-

thing set by, *ῥεγις* out of door as unprofitable.

Rejectatio, f. Gloss. *An often casting away.*

Rejedio, onis; f. verb. *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. A casting away, a rejecting, a refusing, leaving or forsaking; also vomiting or partraking, *ῥεγις*. A voiding or casting off.

Rejedio, as; freq. Lucr. *ῥεγις*. To cast away often.

Rejedor, pass. Apul.

Rejedor, oris; m. *ῥεγις*. He that casts away.

Rejiciurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to cast off, or about to cast away, to refuse, to deny, to gain-say, or purpose to do.*

Rejediis, us; m. Celf. *ῥεγις*. A casting om, a refusing, a vomiting, a casting out at the month.

Rejediis, a, um; *ῥεγις*. Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast again, refused, forsaken. Res in mensem Januarium rejecit est. The matter was deferred till the month of January.

Rejicio, is, eci, eci, eci; & retro jacio; antiq. Reicio: *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. To cast or sling again; to cast or put away, to cast or shake off, to reject: to drive off, *ῥεγις*. To set open, to neglect, to consent, *ῥεγις*. To defer, to delay, to cast off till another time; to refuse; to partrake, to vomit. Rejicere causam ad Senatorem, To refer the matter to the Senate, &c. Hec in aliud dicendi tempus rejicio. I defer to speak till another time. ¶ Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, To drive back, or to chase the enemy from.

¶ Telum in hostem rejicere, Col. To sling the dart at his enemy again. Senos sextantes rem exercebat, ut si excellisset, rejiciebat, Suet. He did cast it up again or vomit it.

Rejiculus, a, um; Var. quod ab omnibus rejicitur; *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. Put back as little worth, rejected, refused.

Rejicula avis, Var. *A sheep which is either very old or much diseased, or as the least not fit for meat, a ridling or hebbler.* Rejicula mancipia, vile and base slaves, Sen.

Reintegratus, a, um; idem quod Reintegratus, *ῥεγις* or renewed, Amm. Marcell.

Reipsa, revera; *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. In very deed.

Reiteratio, onis; f. Quint. *ῥεγις*. A doing or saying again; a repeating of a thing.

Reiterato, & Reiteratim; adv. vide iterato.

Reiterator, oris; m. Tac. *He that repeats.*

Reitero, as; *ῥεγις*. To repeat, to do or say a thing again.

Reiva, & Reilita; Gloss. *raia piscis.*

Rejungo, To rejoin or join again.

Rejuvenescere.

Relabor, oris, psus sum, bi; depon. Ovid. *ῥεγις*. To slide or fall again, to run down as rivers do.

Relanguco, es, ui, ere; & Relanguesco, is, ere; Celf. *ῥεγις*. To be or wax very feeble and faint.

Relapsus, a, um; p. Ovid. *ῥεγις*. Fallen or sunk down again.

Relatio, onis; f. verb. a Refero: *ῥεγις*, *ῥεγις*. A relation or telling, a request, *ῥεγις* a requiring, a rehearsing; a putting of a matter to question, or proposing.



querre, To die in debt. ¶ Me hic reliquit ab le; Plaut. She left me here furcivest behind her. ¶ Dubitationem relinquere apud aliquem, To leave a doubt in one's mind. ¶ Hæredem testamentum relinquere, To leave one his heir by will. ¶ Pecuniam in quaestu relinquere, To lend out his money to be used for gain.

Relinquo, pass. Arnob. To be left. Relinquitur ut quiescamus, It remaineth that we, &c.

Reliqua, ærum; n. Plaut. λοιπὰ. That which remaineth upon a reckoning: remains: d. h. remaining.

Reliquatio, ðnis; f. Digest. ὑπολοιπία. Arrerage, or being behind in payment.

Reliquitor, ðris; m. Digest. ὑποποιῶν. qui integrum non solvit, fed partem æris alieni sibi servat. He that is behind in payment, he that is in arrears, or hath in hand some part of that which should be paid.

Reliqui, ærum; f. quæ quacunque ex re relicta sunt; τὰ λοιπὰ. The remainder, rest, remnant; Ttoas reliquias Danaum, whom the Greeks had left behind. Virg. the affects, reliques or bones of the dead; leavings, scraps, fragments; gradings of heavers. Leg. & Reliquia, æ; in sing. nom. Catall. Conventorem priæianæ reliquæ pulvisculum, Martial. A powder cleaning the reliques remaining upon the teeth the day before.

Reliquor, æris; Digest. λοιπώμενος, ὑπολειπτο. To be behind in arrears, or in the payment of a certain sum of money.

Reliquum, i; n. τὸ λοιπόν, ὑπολειπμα. A remnant.

Reliquus, a, um; qui relictus est; λοιπός, ex λοιπῷ. Gloss. ὑπολειπτο, ὑπολοιπός. That doth rest, that is remaining, that is behind or to come: the remain, the residue, the other. In reliquum, Quint. Henceforth. Reliquum viæ, The residue of one's life. ¶ Reliquum est, ut scribam, &c. i. superest; i. remaineth for me to write, &c. ¶ Reliqui nihil est ei, He hath nothing left. ¶ Spes nulla reliqua in te est, Ter. I have no more hope in thee; or, there is no hope left thee.

Relirimus, Nulli relirimus postea, pro Relirimus, à Relino. To brach, Plaut.

Relisus, a, um; Prud. Hæret again.

Reliteo, es; & Reliteco; ex Re & Lateo: i. retrò vel iterum lateo, Bud. To lie hid behind or again.

Relocatio, ðnis; f. Gloss. A setting out to hire again.

Reloco, as; Digest. & ore; pass. Cod. ὑποκαθίστημι. To let out to hire again.

Reluceo, es, xi, ère; ὑπολαμπω, ὑπολάμνω. To shine much or clear to be very light.

Reluctans, tis; part. Ovid.

Reluctans, a, um; partice. Striving against. Claud.

Reluctor, æris; dep. Hor. ἀντιμαχόμενος. To struggle, to contend, to wrestle against.

Reluminatio, ðnis; f. ἀνταναφά. Gloss. ἀνταναφά. est vicissim aut e regione illuminare. To illuminate again.

Relumino, as; iterum lumino, illastro. Tertul. To illustrate.

Reluo, ère; Plaut. (quandoque compositionem est à Lavo, lotionis iterationem important; aliquando à Luo, idem fig. quod Solvo, repignoro; ἑκμάδα, ἑκμάδεσσι, ἑκμάδα. To pay again that which was

borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage. Also the same with Resolvo.

Relavium, ii; n. Herm. vide Reduvia.

Rémæcro, as; Bud. ἐκμαρτύρω. To make lean again.

Rémæreico, is, ui, ère; Suet. ἐκμαρτύρω, ἐκμαρτύρω, ὀλίγω. To wax lean again.

Rémædeo, es; Fest. To wet again.

Rémælédico, is, xi, ère; Suet. ἀντιβλασφημία, ἀντιβλασφημία, To speak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt, or one word for another.

Rémancipatus, a, um; part. Fest.

Rémancipo, as; Fest. est rem sibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, restituere. πάλιν ὑποποιῶντος τοῦ αἰ. To sell again any thing to him, which first sold it to; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it.

Rémancipor, pass. Dig.

Rémando, as; iterum mando, seu per mandatum denuncio, Eutr.

Rémando, is, di, ère; Plin. ἀναμνησθῆναι. To chew again, to chew the cud; iterum mando, edo.

Rémânent, part. Ovid.

Rémâneco, es, si, ère; ἀναμνησκόμενος, ἀναμνησκόμενος, ἀναμνησκόμενος. To tarry behind, to remain, to tarry still, to continue, to abide.

Rémânô, as; Lucret. ἀναστῆναι, ἀναστῆναι. To turn or flow back to a place.

Rémânio, ðnis; f. ἀναμνησκόμενος, ἀναμνησκόμενος. An abiding, a tarrying behind, a remaining.

Rémânio, pro Rémânent, vel repetunt, à Remo, as; En. l. i. Rivos deferant, cumpisq; remant. V. Remo.

Rémasculo, as; iterum masculo, animo; Mart. ex Gloss. To give courage again.

Rémâtopcia, æ; Gr. ἑκμαρτυρία. A coining of words.

Rémâtopceus, a, um; adjec. ἑκμαρτυρία. A coiner of new words.

Rémæabilis, le; adjec. Iter æternæ remæabile viæ, That we may return unto, Auson.

Rémæcûlum, ii; n. Apul. ὑποκαθίστημι. A returning; or a place of retreat.

Rémæans, tis; part. Tac. ὑποκαθίστημι. Turning back again.

Rémæatio, ðnis; f. Marc. ὑποκαθίστημι. A return.

Rémæctus, ðis, m. verb. Mart. ὑποκαθίστημι, ὑποκαθίστημι. A retiring, a coming again.

Rémeculi, Little slips which the men of Lemnos used: ex Remus.

Rémedio, as; & Rémédior, August. To heal or cure.

Rémédium, ii; n. à Re & Medeor: τὸ ἰακόν, ἰακόν, ἀντίδοτον. A medicine, a remedy. Rémédium efficax, vel singulare, Jun. A present remedy, a sovereign medicine.

Rémelligo, ðnis; f. Plin. diâ. quod ligat, i. remotorum remos, Fest. Rémelligines & Remoræ ex morando diâ; ὑποκαθίστημι. A ship, which cleaving to the keel of a ship, stayeth in. Scal. à removere antiquum quod à simplici melle, unde promello, i. procrastino. Sumitur per mora apud Plaut. Cas. 4.3.

Rémémoratus, tûs; masc. Pap. A memory.

Rémémoro, as; & Rémémoror, aris; Hug. To call to remembrance.

Rémendo, ἀναμνησκόμενος. i. erigo, rursus mondam tollo.

Rémensus, a, um; Virg. à Rémotione ἀναμνησκόμενος. That which is measured again, or be that hath measured again, coming back again.

Rémensus, a, um; Gloss. inusitat. Rememored.

Rémeco, as; ὑποκαθίστημι. To return or go back again.

Rémergo, is; Col. To plunge again.

Rémescella, (red. remasculatâ) i. virili virtute resumptâ.

Rémecior, iris, nsus sum, iri; dep. Virg. ἀναμνησκόμενος. To measure again, to go over again: also to remember and consider, Sen. reddo.

Rémex, igit; m. qui remos agit; ἰππότης, ἰππότης vel ἰππότης, ἰππότης. A water-man, he that roweth in a Galley or boat.

Rémigatio, ðnis; f. verb. ἰππότης. A rowing or sailing, a rowing back again.

Rémigator, ðris; m. Sid. He that saileth.

Rémigeratio, ðnis; f. Apoll. A returning.

Rémigero, as; Plaut. To return.

Rémigum, ii; n. ὑποκαθίστημι, à ἰππότης. A rowing of a ship or boat; the flying of birds in the air; also a company of rowers. Virg.

Rémigo, as; ἰππότης, ὑποκαθίστημι. To row.

Rémigro, as; ὑποκαθίστημι, retrò migro, migro, tranlico, Plaut. To return, to stir, to pass, to come again, to go back.

Rémillus, a, um; Fest. Rémillum dicitur quasi Repandum. Mart. à remus, qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videtur. A thing crooked and broad like an ear.

Rémimiscencia, æ; f. est Figura, cum per ambages similes reducimur in memoriam rei, quæ nobis exciderat; interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio; Mart. ex Scal. ἀναμνησκόμενος. Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.

Rémimiscor, æris; iterum memiscor, i. memini, cum ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur; & cogitando repetuntur; quasi iterum rem in memem revoco: ἀναμνησκόμενος. To remember, to call again to mind or remembrance. Veteris incommodi remiscisci, To call to mind an old inconvenience. ¶ Ea potius remisciscere, &c. Rather call to mind those things, &c.

Rémipes, remo ceu pede instructus, Mart. Flat-footed, like the broad part of an ear. Anates rêmipes, Avion.

Rémisco, es, ðis, ère; Hor. ἀναμνησκόμενος. To mingle.

Rémissa, æ; f. Cyprian. ὁρμησιν. Forgiveness, remission.

Rémisciscus, a, um; Cato. ἀναμνησκόμενος. That is sent or put again: Rémisciscus verçis, Cato. A barbet in the turn of a wine-press, called also Sucula; to drive or turn it about withal.

Rémisse, & Rémissus; adv. ἀνεμνιστος, ἀνεμνιστος, ἀνεμνιστος. Slackly, remissly, faintly, humbly, without courage, softly or low, weakly or negligently, nothing lively and vehemently.

Rémissio, ðnis; f. verb. ἀνεμνιστος, ἀνεμνιστος. Forgiveness, remission, pardon: a letting down: a slackening, a losing: a ceasing, rest, release, a receding of the mind after study and labor: remissness and negligence: falling, faintness, a casting down. Rémissio febris, The intermission

REM

or rest between two fits of an ague : Cui oppositur Accessio, Suet. Remissio usus, Slackening of acquaintance, growing toward strangers, Cic. Remissionis Annus : V. Jubilaeus.

Remississimus, a, um; superlat. Suet. Remissior, m. Dig. He that forgiveth. Remissurus, a, um; part. Ovid. A boat to remit.

Remissus, a, um; & istissus; Sidon. remittens, i. intermittens; ἀναπαύω, ἀπαύω. Slack, that is not vehement; cast out; dull; negligent, nothing regarding; ceased, referred, remitted, laid aside, intermitted: set back or again: released: dis-solute in mirth: small, little: quiet: mild: remiss, loose, slow: also permitted. Also liquidified or melted. Urinus ac tauri sevo, cerisique remissis; Vindict. Remissum corpus, Ovid. An unslimy body. ¶ In ulciscendo remissior. Not rigorous in using revenge. ¶ Abire est remissior, Bud. He is careless and nothing regarding his profits. ¶ Remissus animo, That hath no courage. Sanguis est pulcherrime remissus, Ovid. Blood cast out of the lungs.

Remissus, a, um; part. a Remissor, ior. ἀναπαύω, ἀπαύω. Mingle or mix again.

Remitto, is, it, ēre; ἀναπέμπω. To send or give again or back, to reject or cast out again: to release, forgive or acquit: to diminish, to grant, remit or pardon, ἀναπέμπω, ἀναπέμπω. To slack, to allowance, to abate: to leave off, to cease, to leave, to let pass, to recreate, ἀναπέμπω. Not to be so, &c., to attend, to loose, to let loose, to let down, in the forcing of an instrument, to favour the voice. Also to permit, Ovid. Mihi hoc facilius remissit. He easily remitted or pardoned me this thing: also, he easily granted me this thing. ¶ De suo remittere, To relax or yield somewhat of his own right. ¶ Ex virtute pristina remittere aliquid, Cæsar. To lose somewhat of his ancient or wonted virtue or manhood. Inimicitias suas remittere reipub. Liv. In regard of the Commonwealth to pardon his enemy. ¶ Integram causam ad Senatam remittit, Tacit. He remitteth or putteth over the whole matter to the Senate. Remittas querere, Hor. Leave off to be inquisitive. Remittere officiorum munus, To release soldiers of executing their duties: to permit them to take their ease, Suet. Cū se furor ille remissit, When the raging fit is off, done or past, Ovid. Læsa Venus iusta arma mover, telūque remittit; Pæterib. you again with your own: or, she crieth quittance, Ovid.

Remittor, pass. Digest. Remo, as; apud Fest. legitur remanens non remans. Enn. Rivos campisq; remans. Scal. leg. revivans, revivere: sed redivisus remans, V. Remant.

Remolitor, iris, it, i; Ovid. Remolito, ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. To put from his place, or to tumble away with strength: also to begin again. Sil.

Remolitus, a, um; part. Sen. Remollesco, is, ēre; Cæsar. ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. To wax soft or faint; to be melted; also to appease it self, and become gentle; to relent.

Remollis, is, it, i, ire, itum; Col. ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. To make very soft; to make womanish and nice, to effeminate, Ovid.

Remollior, pass. Cæsar. Remollitus, a, um; Suet. ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. Made soft or weak, appeared.

REM

Remoneo, es; Apul. To admonish again.

Remora, æ; f. Plaut. ex remorando; vide Remeligo, apud Fest. ῥέμω, (quod ἰσθὺν ῥέμω). A little fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship and hindreth the course thereof. It is called a Such-stone or Sea-Lamprey: also a tarrying, a hindring, a letting, ῥέμω, Remora aratri, Jun. Camoek or Restharrow.

Remorāmen, Inis; n. Ovid. ῥέμω. A stop, let or hindrance.

Remorans, tis; part. Ovid. Staying.

Remoratio, ōnis; f. Dig. A staying.

Remorator, ōris; m. August. He that stayeth.

Remoratus, a, um; part. Delayed, stayed, prolonged, made to tarry.

Remorbeo, is, ēre; Fest. ἀναμύω. To fall sick again.

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ēre; Liv. ἀναμύω. To bite again: to torment, gnaw, vex or grieve one that hath done so to you.

Remordeor, pass. Sidon.

Remores (Fest.) aves in auspiciis dicuntur, quæ adurum aliquid remorari compellant, birds, which by their flight or voice signified that the thing purposed was not to be followed.

Remorior, To die again.

Remoror, āris; dep. ῥέμω, ῥέμω. To tarry, make to abide, binder or stay: to be slack. Remorari aliquid a re aliqua, To stay one from doing a thing. ¶ Si remoratus fuerit, sciat, &c. Liv. If he be slack or tarry long, &c.

Remorsurus, a, um; part. Hor. That will bite again.

Remosse, pro Removisse, i. recellisse, Lucret.

Remotio, ōnis; verb. ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. A putting away, a removing, ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. Far from, far off, removed, put, taken or driven away, set aside, withdrawn: nothing itself or desirous of. A religione remotus, Without religion or fear of God. ¶ Locus arbitris remotus, A place where none is by to bear witness. A memoria remota res, A thing not thought upon.

Removēo, es, ōvi, ōtum, ēre; ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. To remove, to put, set or take away: to set aside, to withdraw: to put out of or from: to leave off, to meddle no more with: also to wave, Plin. Removere aliquid a legis, To let one that he cannot make such laws as he would. ¶ Removere se a negotiis publicis, To meddle no more with common affairs. ¶ Removere de medio, To put a thing clean away. ¶ Removere arte sua, To leave his art and science.

Removeor, pass. Veg.

Remugio, is, it, i, ire, itum; Virg. ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. To low again, to roar: to make a great sound or noise: Also to answer with lowing. Ovid.

Remulceo, es, ēre; Virg. & Remulceor, pass. ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. To assuage again, to appease, to pacify, to stroke. Apul. Acres remulceo.

Remulco, as; Sifen. dict. quasi molli ac levi tractu ad progressum mulceor; ex ῥομυλῶ, i. τὸ τὰς ῥύμους ἵλαω, loris lumbique naves traho. To draw a great ship or barge with another less vessel: Also to draw easily. Cæsar.

REN

Remulcōpe, ārum; f. plur. Instrumens wherewith ships be drawn on land.

Remulus, ei; m. ex Remus: ex ῥομῶ, vel ῥομῶ, ῥομῶ. & ἵλαω: v. Remulco. A barge. Remulco trahere naves signifi. scā hā majorem navim remigando trahere, ῥομυλῶ. The rope or warp of an huller, wherewith a great ship, being fastened to a lesser, that is towed with oars, doth follow it: same take it for the cockpit, ships pinnace, or other vessel, serving to tow or hale a ship that is broken, or to unload a great ship, or to set men aboard or a shore, Jun.

Remulus, Remulus costarum, Jun. angustior pars costarum, quæ spinæ veteribus attingit; item parvus remus. The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.

Remunculi, navigii genus, Ocell. 10. 25.

Remuneratio, ōnis; f. ἀντιδοῦναι, ἀντιδοῦναι. A recompensing, a rewarding, a requiting.

Remunerator, m. Sidon. He that rewardeth.

Remuneratrix, f. August. Sæpe itas rewardeth.

Remunero, as; & Remunero, aris; dep. ἀντιδοῦναι, ἀντιδοῦναι, ἀντιδοῦναι. To reward, to requite, to recompence. Remunerare aliquem munere, To reward one with a gift.

Remungo, To cleanse again.

Remunio, is, Cæsar. To defend with great strength.

Remures; V. Lemures.

Remuria, ōrum; n. plur. a Remo, in cuius honorem primū fuerant instituta. Remuria olim dicta fuerant festa, quibus mortuorum sepulchri epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literis unius mutatione dicta sunt Lemuria. Fest.

Remutinus ager, Fest. Which Remus did possess and inhabit.

Remuturo, as; Stat. ἀναμύω, ἀναμύω. To marmure against, to mumble again.

Remurus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria; Fest. locus. The place wherein Remus did honorably enterprize the building of the City of Rome.

Rēmus, i; m. a remus, Can. al. ex ῥέμω: al. ex removendis & discutendis fluctibus dict. vel a radendo, qu. remus; al. a ῥέμω. al. a remeo. Pro Remigio. Remos lentare, est ῥέμω, incurvare: Remos inhibere, Græc. ἀντιδοῦναι, quod fit quando nauta, mutato situ, in puppim navim averfam impellente, non ut antea in proram, Scal. ῥέμω, ῥέμω. An oar to row with. Accipiant & pro loco qui continet turbam, Serv. ¶ Velis remisque properare in patriam, To hasten with all speed possible. ¶ Corporis remus, pro Brachitis natantis, dixit Ovid. Alter reme aquas, alter tibi radat arenas: Proverb. Catull. iuxta illud, ἰσχυρὸν τῶν ῥέμων πᾶς ἀνθρώπος. Ad Remum dari, To be fit to the oar and learn to row, Suet.

Remutandus, a, um; part. Tac.

Remutatio, ōnis; fæm. Firm. A changing.

Remutator, ōris; m. Tacit. He that changeth.

Remuto, as; Tac. ἀναλλάττω. To change again, to change often.

Ren, renis; vide Renes.

Rēnāle, lis. A grudge about the loins.



Rēnālis, le; adj. Apic. *Of or belonging to the kidneys.*

Rēnāscor, ēris, sci; Fect. *To get again.*

Rēnarro, as; Virg. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἑλθόντων. *To tell again, to repeat, to rehearse.* Renascibilis, atis; potentia renascendi, Mart. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rēnāscor, ēris, natus sum, sci; & p. ens, atus; dep. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To be born, to rise, to begin or spring again.*

Rēnāto, as. *To swim back, or to swim again.*

Rēnātus, a, um; part. a Renāscor: ἀναρροῦντες. *Renewed, born again.*

Renavigatio, f. Sid. *A sailing again.*

Renāvigo, as; ἀναρροῦμαι. *To sail again, to return by water to the place from whence one went.*

Rēnāvo, as. *To endeavor again.*

Rēnes, um; m. (ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἵστας ἀντιπρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ σπέρματι) *his own offspring; vel quod per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat utrina; v. Rēpi.* The reins of kidneys.

Rēnēdo, es, ūi, ēre; p. ens; Cat. & Renidescor, Lucr. ἀναρροῦμαι. *To shine, to be bright, to glisten, to appear, to sever, to smell; to smile.* Renidere utqueque te nollem, I would not have thee have a laughing or smiling look always; also to show the teeth in laughing; Catull. Gell. ἀναρροῦμαι. *Also to grin.*

Rēnēto, es, ūi, ēre; Plin. & Renitescor, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To be very bright, to shine.*

Rēnōtor, cris, nifus vel ius sum, niti; Liv. ἀντίστασις, ἀντίστασις. *To resist, to endeavor, to thrust against.*

Renixus, ūs; m. Cell. ἀντίστασις, ἀντίστασις. *Resistance, or thrusting against.*

Reno, ōnis; V. Rheno.

Renō, as; Hor. ἀναρροῦμαι. *To swim again.*

Rēnōdātio, ōnis; ἀναρροῦμαι. *An un-  
hunting, an unloosing.* Gloss.

Rēnōdis, es; adjct. Capillo fait renodi & crispo. Jul. Capitol. de Clodio. *Done up in tuffs or knots, or with elf locks tied up round; Quo in sensu utitur Renodare Hor.*

Renodo, as; Hor. ἀναρροῦμαι. *To undo or untie a knot; also to knit fast or again.*

Renones, vestimenti genus ex pelibus; dict. quod partes corporis renibus obiectae. Cat. ἀναρροῦμαι, h. e. ab ovibus dici existimari, unde & Renones scribendum putamus.

Rēnōsus, qui rene laborat; Gloss.

Renikiosus, Mart.

Rēnōvāmen, inis; m. Ovid. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *A repairing, a renewing; n. m. n. f.*

Rēnovātio, ōnis; f. idem.

Rēnovātivum fulgur dic. chim ex aliquo fulgure fructio fieri caput, si factum est simile fulgur, quod idem significet; Fect. vide Adiectata.

Rēnovātor, ōris; m. August. *He that reneweth.*

Rēnovātus, a, um; part. ἀναρροῦντες, ἀναρροῦντες. *Renewed, refreshed, reedified, repaired, made new again, fresh.* Ager renovatus, Ovid. *A field tilled the second time, or having the second till.*

Rēnovellō, as; Cell. & Renovellor, pass. ἀναρροῦμαι. *To renew or make again.*

Rēnovō, as; ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To*

renew or make again; to refresh; to recreate; to begin again; to repeat; also to new plow, or to till the second time, Ovid. Animos judicum ad Capionis odium renovabam, I did renew and move again the judges' minds to hate Capcio. ¶ A satiatione renovat, Quint. *It stirs refresh men and maketh them lust again.*

Renifolia, es; f. sic dict. rosa a foliorum multitudine; Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt Lentifolia, alii reditūs Centifolia. *A kind of wild roses which have neither good fashion nor good flavor.*

Renubo, iterum nubo, Tert.

Rēnūdo, as; Quint. *To make bare again.*

Rēnūgor, ūis; *To arise again.*

Rēnūcratio, ōnis; i. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Renumerator, ōris; m. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Renumero, as; ex Re & Numero, Tert. ἀναρροῦμαι. *To pay again money that was received, to recount or number again.*

Renumeror, pass. Cod.

Renunciatio, ōnis; f. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one sworn, a summons of an officer by word attaching, Bad, the refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Renunciator, ōris; m. Cod. *He that renounces.*

Renunciatrix, ūis. *She that reporteth to and fro, Prudent.*

Renuncio, as; ex Re & Nuncio: ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To make relation, to bring word again, to report; to proclaim or declare openly; to signify, to show openly, to tell what is done, or what one would have; to give knowledge or warning; to forsake; to resign, to give over, and meddle no more with; to bid far, well for ever; to command contrary, Sen. Renunciare ad Senatū acta, To make relation to the Senate of things done. ¶ Renunciare alicui de reliqua, To tell one or signify unto him of a thing. ¶ Renunciare amicitiam alicui, Suet. *To renounce or forsake ones friendship.* ¶ Civilibus officiis renunciare, Quint. *To give over all civil affairs; to meddle no more with offices of the Commonwealth. ¶ Renunciatur in tribus illis sacerdotibus, They publish and declare that he is one of those three Priests.**

Renuncius, cii; m. Plaut. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *He that carrieth things from one to another: an apple-squire, a messenger, a bearer of errands to and fro.*

Renuncioli, ōrum; m. plur. parvi renes. *The reins, the small kidneys.*

Rēnūō, is, ūi, ūm, ēre ens; ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To refuse in being with the head, to despise, to show that a thing doth displease one.*

Rēnūōto, as; freq. Hul. *To beken from, to refuse, to deny, to n. i. Lucr. Also, to draw back, Prudent.*

Rēnūōrio, is. *To novise again.*

Renitus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *A denying by countenance, a becoming or nodding again.*

Reor, ēris, ratus sum, reti; dep. (a Re sit verbum Reor: Mart. a pin dico:) resisti, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To suppose, judge or esteem, to deem or think.*

Reoria, Gloss. Scilicet. vult legend. reperta, alii repeditis, Mart. legit repeditio, al. repedia, al. repodis, al. repe-

ridia; V. Repotis, & Fect. cum Scal. item Mart.

Repāges, is; f. Jun. ἀναρροῦμαι. *A door, window, or other thing that shutteth or closeth: a rail or bar which stayeth horses from running, and which being taken away they are set free to run; also a spar, bar or bolt of a door. V. Repagulum.*

Repāgino, as. *To repair, piece up, and make whole again.*

Repāgularis, re; adjct. ut Causidicus & Disceptorator repagularis; A Barrester, that belongeth to the Bar.

Repāgulum, li; n. (ex Re & Pangovet Pago, propterea quod non in uno loco pangatur, i. ligatur, sed ad utrumque possem. Repagula sunt, inquit Fect. quae patefaciendi gratia i. ligantur, ut ex contrario, quae oppanguntur. Repagula, ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *A bar that shutteth the door. Est illud quod detinet equos, ne ante tempus procurant: ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. V. Cal. A stop, a lit.*

Repalleo, iterum pallere.

Rēpanditis, ūis; f. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *A swaying in the back: obstipitas, quassatio, cyphosis.*

Repandium, dii; n. Higr. *A divorcement: forsan pro Repodium.*

Rēpando, is. *To bow backward.*

Rēpandus, a, um; dict. quod retrorsum patet, ex Re & Pando, vel a Repando, Perot. ἀναρροῦμαι. *Bowed, bent, broad bentish. Cic.*

Rēpango, is, ēgi & anxi, actum, ēre; Col. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To fasten again, to set or plant, to graft, ὀστέω.*

Rēpangor, pass. Lucr.

Rēparābilis, le; Ovid. ἀναρροῦμαι. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again: reparabile.*

Rēparāmen, sipont, vide Reparatio.

Rējāramētum, ti; n. idem.

Rēparātio, ōnis; f. Salust. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *A restoring or making new again, repairing.*

Rēparātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ἀναρροῦμαι. *A restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rēparātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναρροῦμαι. *Restored, recovered, renewed, made new, repaired.*

Reparo, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; Plaut. ἀναρροῦμαι. *To spare again, Not to spare or forbear. Repareant facere, i. faciunt: Non parcat facere, ut Revelare & Retege-  
re, Lucr.*

Rēpāro, as; (quasi rursus parare: ) ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To repair, to bring to his first estate, to restore: to recover, to renew, to refresh, to make new: to amend: also to buy somewhat with the money that is made of the sale of wares, Hor.*

Rēpārō, pass. Col.

Rēpārātio, ōnis; f. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *A digging again, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labor, a new digging about vines.*

Rēpārino, as; Col. ex Re & Pastino, fodio; & Repastinor, pass. ἀναρροῦμαι, ἀναρροῦμαι. *To dig again about vines, to alter grounds with oft digging and laboring.*

Rēparrio; redco in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. *To return into his country again.*

Rēpatro, as; iterum patrare.

Rēpaulo, as. *To taste right again.*

Rēpedō,

REP

REP

REP

Repedo, is, xi vel ūi, ēre; Ovid. ἀναπίπτω. To knock again.  
Repedandus, a, um; part. That must return, &c.  
Repedo, as; Lucil. ἀναπείζω. To go away: to go back: to return, to retire. To sing out behind, in an horse sometimes.  
Retro pedem jaciens, repedit repeditaque revertens; Author Catholicus, Joannes de Janua.  
Repedo, is, idi; iterum pedere, V. Pedro, is.  
Repellendus, p. To be repelled, &c.  
Repellens, tis; p. Repelling, keeping back. Repellens medicamentum, Jun. A medicine taken at the beginning of fluxes, to drive back a humor or other malady.  
Repello, is, pūli, pulum, ēre; ἀνυθίσω, ἀνυθίσω, ἀνυθίσω. To put, beat or thrust back, to repel: to foil: to put or turn away: to resist. Iugum servitutis repellere a corpore Iugo. To cast from him the yoke of bondage, to deliver himself from thralldom. ¶ Vim vi repellere. To resist force with force. ¶ Repellere aliquem a gubernaculis civitatum. To put one from the governance of the cities.  
Repēdo, di, di, sum, ēres; Virg. ἀνυμπίσω, ἀνυμπίσω, ἀνυμπίσω. To render, requite, retaliate, recompense, pay or give again: also to sell or buy. Plin. Cum duplo repēdebatur argento, Plin. It was bought for double the weight of silver. ¶ Caput alicuius auro rependere, Val. To give for ones head the weight thereof in gold. ¶ Vota alicui rependere pro re aliqua, Stat. To pray God to requite one for a thing.  
Repēctro, as; Vitr. To pierce through again.  
Repēs, tis; adj. ex pīmo, unde & Repo, quod est vergo, pronus sum. Perot. Repent per anticipāsin, quod sign. subitū, quod Repere est lēne incēdere. Unlooked for, sudden. ἀναπείζω, ἀναπείζω, ἀναπείζω. unexpected, coming unawares. Repēs, part. Creeping, creeping, ipso, ipso, Plin. 16. 34.  
Repēsatio, ōnis; f. Apoll. ἀναπείζω. A making of recompence.  
Repēso, as; frequ. a Rependo, Col. ἀναπείζω, ἀναπείζω. To make amend, to recompence, to ponder, to judge, to oversee.  
Repēsūrus, a, um; part. a Rependo, Sil.  
Repēsus, a, um; part. a Rependor: ἀναπείζω. Paid or given again.  
Repēsūrum auri pro capite alicuius, Repēsūrum auro caput; The weight in gold given for ones head.  
Repēte, adverb. & Repentinē (ex Repo per anticipāsin, Sip. vel ex Repēs, i. subitū) ἄναπείζω, ἀναπείζω, ἀναπείζω. Suddenly, unawares, by and by, unlooked for, Cal.  
Repentia, pro Reminiscētia, Lucrēt. ubi leg. nunc Retinentia. V. Repentia.  
Repentinior, adject. compar. grad. More sudden.  
Repentino, adverb. repēte; ἀναπείζω, ἀναπείζω. Plaut. Repentē exortus sum, repentinō occidi. On a sudden, suddenly.  
Repētinus, a, um; ex Repente: ἀναπείζω. Unlooked for, sudden, unawares. Repētinus equus, A horse, such as cometh next to hand, Am. Marcell.  
Repercussus, a, um; p. a Repercel-  
lor, Sip. Beaten back.

Repercussio, ōnis, f. id. qd Repercussus.  
Repercussus, a, um; part. Plin. Stricken again, beaten or cast back, reverberated, ringing again. Repercussus Sol, Virg. The Sun beaten back with reflexion.  
Repercussus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀνυθίσω, ἀνυθίσω. A striking again, a reverberating, a beating back again, a reflexion.  
Repercussus matris, Plin. Jun. The ebbing of the Sea.  
Repērcūto, is, ūi, ūm, ēre; & or 3 pass. Virg. ἀνυθίσω, ἀνυθίσω. To smite again, to beat back, to reverberate, to reflect.  
Reperibitur, pro Reperitur, Nonna.  
Reperidia, al. Repēdidia; repocia, quæ post diem nuptiarum agitabant inter se vir & uxor cum aſſinibus, quæ reficiētes comperationem, V. Reoria.  
Repērio, is, ertum; vel Repario; ex Re & Pario: ἀναπείζω. Reperto casu, Invenio discursu: al. ex Re & Paro. To find by adventures, and sometimes by aduſe: to perceive, to know for a certainty: to devise, to get. Medicinam reperire alicui rei, To find a remedy for. Gloriam armis reperire, Ter. To get renown by war.  
¶ Reperto cum venisse Tarentum, I find in writing that he came to. ¶ Repertū dicitur aliquis, aut res aliqua; To be found and perceived to be as he is.  
Repertior, pass. Plin.  
Reperto, as; frequen. a Repero pro Reparo. To repair or supply, Varro de rust. To find often.  
Reperitur, imperi. It is found in writing that there is mention made of it. Non reperitur ullo vestigio, There is not one word written or mentioned of it. ¶ Reperitur de quodam, Plin. It is found written of one.  
Repertitius, a, um; Salust. inoperte. That is found or found again.  
Reperitor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀναπείζω. A finder, an inventor, a deviser.  
Reperitorium, iis; n. Dig. ἀναπείζω. Index in quo reperitur annotata, quæ quis possidet. An Inventory, a register.  
Reperitrix, icis; f. Marc. She that finds out.  
Reperitum, ti; n. An invention, a finding out, Lucrēt. Repertum dic. idem quod amissum recipere, quasi reparatum, & reparatum, Fest.  
Reperus, a, um; part. Virg. Found. Tu non inventa, reperta es; Found without looking for, Ovid.  
Repta, al. Repelta; Lapis excelsus, Pap.  
Reperentia, æ; f. ἀναπείζω. A calling to mind again. At nob. Tert.  
Reperitio, ōnis; f. ἀναπείζω. A rehearsing, a telling over again, as when a thing is told many times, a rehearsing, a saying again.  
Reperitor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀναπείζω. A requirer or claimer of a thing again, a rehearser.  
Reperitus, a, um; part. ἀναπείζω. Told, repeated or began again, renewed, fetched, taken, reiterated, come and gone. Repetium altē, Far fetched, far off from the purpose, or deeply repeated from the beginning. Repetitā dic cautionem interponere, Ulp. To make an obligation with an antedate. Locū repetitū ab intima questionum naturalium subtilitate, Quir. Places fetched from the deep subtilties of natural philosophy.  
Repēto, is, ūi vel ūi, ūm, ēre, ens,

endus; ἀναπείζω. To ask again often: to go, take, fetch, seek or return again: to begin or rehearse again, to repeat, ἀναπείζω. To return into some place: to return oftentimes to a thing: to require: to call again, to remember: to revolve, to scan or ponder with himself: to reckon or account. Gratiam pro beneficio repetere, Liv. To require thankfulness for a pleasure done.  
¶ Panas ab aliquo repetere, To seek to be revenged upon one for some evil act.  
¶ Sermonem de re aliqua repetere, Plin. To begin to talk of the same thing again.  
Alte & a capite repetere, To repeat the matter from the beginning. ¶ Repetere memoria, To remember with himself, to call to remembrance. ¶ Ex literarum monumentis res repetere, To alledge out of ancient records. ¶ Rem repetere supra annos duos, Liv. To begin to count from a time two years before. ¶ In Africam repetere, & Repetere castra, Liv. To return into. ¶ Repetere rem, Paul. To accuse one again, to renew his accusation again.  
¶ Res repetere, To demand restitution of goods taken away, or amend to be made for loss sustained, as Princes and States do by their Ambassadors, Liv. ¶ Febriſ repetit, Celf. The ague fits cometh again, or the ague returneth per recidivationem, by relapse.  
Repertor, pass. Gloss.  
Repētundam, Repetendū; hos duos tantum habet casus. Repetenda scilicet pecuniae dicuntur, quæ quid a focis provincialibus per magistratū contra leges exactam acceptumve sit: a Repetendo dicta, ita quod iudicio Romæ repeterent, & domum suam reportarent, id quod focis legibus fuit concessum. Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias, quas magistratus in potestate, curatione, legatione, vel aliquo alio officio, munere ministeriove publico cepit; hæc item lege plectebantur, qui ob rem iudicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum restitutionem, pecuniam accepissent. Cal. vide Calv. Goods stolen and taken from the Common-wealth by the members or allies of it, while one was Officer, Repetundarum vel De repetundis aliquem accusare, quoniam tunc agitur de iniuria: To accuse one of extortion or money unjustly taken in the time he was in office, or while he was a Magistrate. Postulare aliquem repetundis, Tacit. idem.  
Repētundus, a, um; vel Repetendus. Due to be required again; also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other unjust action, during the time he was Magistrate.  
Repexus, a, um; Ovid. ἀναπείζω. Rembed again, smothered, trimmed, fetched.  
Repia, æ; f. ἀναπείζω. Gloss. A hood vide Rica, Mart. leg. Repia.  
Repigeneratio, ōnis; f. ἀναπείζω. A redeeming of a gage or pledge, a replying.  
Repigenerator, ōris; m. He that redeems or acquitteth his gage or pledge.  
Repigeneratrix, icis; f. Dig. She that redeems her pledge.  
Repignero, as; Digest. ἀναπείζω. To redeem a pledge or gage: also to reply a distress.  
Repigratus, a, um; Repigrato factum, Apul. Being dull and not able to stir again.  
Repigresco, es, & Repigresco. To wax slow again.  
Repigricor, iterum pigricari. To be made



REP

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ῥεπειν, ῥεπειν. To stop and keep down by force, so let that a thing be not done: to restrain or repress: to appease, to pacify, to keep under, so tame: to shorten. Reprimam jam me, I will now lay my self.

Reprimor, pass. Ovid.  
Reprobatus, a, um; ῥεπεινός. To be repressed.

Reprobatio, onis; f. g. Aug. ῥεπεινός. A repressing, disallowing.

Reprobat, oris; m. He that reproves.

Reprobo, as; improbo, rejicio, contemno; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To disallow, to reject, to reprove.

Reprobus, a, um; non probus, vel non probatus; ῥεπεινός. Wicked, naughty, cast out of Gods favors. Cal.

Reproca, i. repetita; ῥεπεινός, Gloss. V. Repetia.

Reproces, Plin. pro Asperis & difficultibus; al. legant imbrices.

Reprocor, aris; V. Reciprocior.

Repromissio, onis; f. verb. ῥεπεινός. A binding of oneself by promise: a promising again.

Repromissor, oris; m. verb. Dig.

Repromitto, is, in, illum, ere; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To promise again, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise. Qui suo nomine cavent, repromittunt: qui alieno, satisfaciunt.

Reptabundus, a, um; ῥεπεινός. That creeps as worms on their bellies. Sen.

Reptatus, a, um; part. a Repto, Stat. ῥεπεινός. Which one hath crept or sily come upon.

Reptatus, us; m. verb. Plin. ῥεπεινός. A creeping or sily going.

Reptilis, le; adj. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. Any thing that creeps, both vermine, roots, plants, &c.

Reptitius, a, um; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. That creeps, or that by privacy means gets to high estate.

Repto, as; freq. a Repto; ῥεπεινός. To go sily or slowly as a snail.

Repto, as; freq. a Repto, Lucr. ῥεπεινός. To creep upon much, so go sily or slowly like a snail: also to proceed and go forward by line and leisure, Hor.

Repubeo, iterum pubere.

Repuberto, as; Stat. & Repubertasco. To grow again.

Repubeo, is, ui, ere; Col. ῥεπεινός. To wax young again.

Repudiabundus, a, um; p. ῥεπεινός. To be refused.

Repudiatio, onis; f. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. A putting away, a refusing, a rejecting, a forsaking, a divorcing ones wife.

Repudiator, m. Dig. He that refuses.

Repudiatus, a, um; part. ῥεπεινός. Forsaken, refused, refused.

Repudio, as; quasi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To forsake, as one doth his wife: to refuse, abandon and leave, to put away, to cast off, to reject, to separate.

Repudiolus, a, um; Plaut. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. Villainous, dishonest, reproachful, that one refuses and abhors much: to do one dishonored and broken off.

Repudium, ii; n. Ter. (cūm vir uxorem rejectit ob rem pudendam) ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. A divorce, a putting away of ones wife. Repudium specialiter (sponsa dicitur remitti, Divortium uxori, sic Mart. Repudium remittere, To send a

Bill of divorce in this form; Res tuas tibi habeto; vel potius, Conditione tua non utar; Car. Sigon. vel Tuas res tibi agito, Beroald. in Suet.

Repellefco, is; Plaut. To wax merr.

Repetratio, is, ere; ῥεπεινός. To wax a child again, to toy or play the child, to toy.

Repugno, as; idem antiqu.

Repugnans, tis; p. Plin. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. Resisting, contrary, withstanding.

Repugnanter, adv. ῥεπεινός. Contrarily, displeasingly, discontentedly, with ill will, piningly.

Repugnancia, æ; f. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. Disagreement of things one with another; contrariety, repugnancy.

Repugnator, oris; m. ῥεπεινός. He that resists. Am. Marcell.

Repugnax, æcis; ῥεπεινός. That is contrary in all things; that gainsays or withstands every body; quarrelsome, contentious.

Repugno, as; & p. ans; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To repugn, withstand, overbwart, be contrary or resist. Repugnant hæc inter se, These things are contrary one to another. Repugnare veritati, & Contra veritatem repugnare; To resist or strive against the truth.

Repullulatio, is, ere; Col. & Repullulo, as; Plin. 16. to. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To bud out, to cast forth his buds, to burgeon and spring again.

Repulsa, æ; f. ῥεπεινός. A putting by or refusing of one that sues for an office, a repulse, a foil, a denial. Pater repulsam, Ovid. Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre; To have or take the repulse, to be repelled in election.

Repulsatio, onis; f. ῥεπεινός, Errism. A foiling.

Repulsator, oris; m. Plin. A foiler.

Repulsio, onis; f. Val. ῥεπεινός. A repulse.

Repulsor, us; compar. Cato.

Repulso, as; freq. a Repello, Lucr. ῥεπεινός. To put back often, to repel, to give the foil often.

Repulsor, oris; m. He that putteth another man back.

Repulsorius, a, um; j. adj. Am. Marcell.

Repulsorie cohortes, Set. To repel or put back.

Repulsus, a, um; p. a Repellor; ῥεπεινός. Put or driven back, foiled, repelled, thrust out, often stricken or beaten upon, withstood, resisted.

Repullus, us; m. Plin. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. A putting or driving back: a repelling, a foiling again, a striking again: a reflexion, reverberation.

Repolvero, as; Col. To powder again, or to beat to powder again.

Repumicatio, onis; f. verb. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. A polishing or sleeking with the pumice or sleek-stone: a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.

Repumicator, m. Dig. A polisher.

Repumico, as; ῥεπεινός. To rase with a pumice, to make sleek or smooth.

Repundo, as; freq. To prick often, or to prick again.

Repungo, is, xi & pūpūgi, ere; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To prick again, to vex again, to do one shrewd harm for another.

Repurgans, tis; p. Plin. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. Cleansing, taking away filth, purging.

Repurgatio, onis; f. Col. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός.

ost. A purging or cleansing.  
Repurgator, oris; m. Huz. He that repurges.

Repurgatus, a, um; p. Ovid. Cleared.

Repurgum, ii; n. V. Repurgatio.

Repurgo, as; Col. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To make clean, to cleanse or scoure again, to purge diligently.

Repuratio, onis; f. Plin. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. A diligent resolving of a thing in the mind, a thinking or considering.

Reputo, as; & p. ans; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To think and think again upon something, to consider and weigh diligently, to cast and reckon in the mind, to reckon, to resolve: to cut off, to reduce a less sum from the greater. Ulpien. Reputare quidam alium, Modest. To impute a thing to one. Quid hæc mecum reputo, Ter. Willst resolve these things in my mind.

Reputidus, a, um; Plin. Rotten again.

Requeretno, as; iterum quarternare vel disfricare.

Reque capse, i. & re ipsa.

Requesta, vox barbara. A request or petition.

Requies, ei & eis; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. Quietness, peaceableness, ease, resting.

Requiesco, is, evi, ere; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To rest, to live at rest, to be in peace, to lie at rest, to live at ease: to be at quiet: to sleep: to cease: to content himself in: also to stay and make quiet. Juniper Alcemena geminas requieverat Argos, Virg. A malis requiescere, To rest from. In sella requiescere, To rest in his chair. In sermone alicujus requiescere, To pleasure and solace himself in hearing one speak. Homo requiescere, Ovid. To sleep on the ground. Requiescere flumina curfus, Vir. Ceased to run, or staid their course.

Requiescudo, iis; f. Plaut. Peace, rest, quietness.

Requiesus, a, um; Sal. & Ier. silius; Col. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. That hath rested and taken ease, that hath been satisfied or full.

Requieum ovum, An old laid egg, or a stale egg. Jun.

Requiro, as; Plaut. ῥεπεινός. To ask for a thing often, to demand.

Requiro, is, sivi, sitam, ere, & eis; ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. To seek again often, or often, to require or ask for, to inquire or demand: to find lack of a thing, to desire a thing that is not, or that is past or requisite, expedient and necessary.

Requiror, pass. Plin.

Requistia natura, Salust. The needs of nature. Requistia, orum; Quint. Ad requisita reponere.

Requistio, onis; f. i. investigatio. A searching out, a seeking.

Requistum est, imperi. One demanded.

Requistus, a, um; p. ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός. Sought for, demanded; also examined; Gell. also required to a thing, or needed.

Res, f. dicta a recte habendo, Iud. velis, cæcærit, propter cæcærit ex omnium cursum & vicissitudinem: res a pite, Vett. enim dicebant Reses (quod a pite, quod a pite dico) unde contract. Res. Scal. Mart. a pite. Scal. in Theophr. Res a pite, quæ res erant antiquorum, iæ & illa, & illa. pite o misticatius nunc est. Hippocrat. pitea ovum pelles: ῥεπεινός & ῥεπεινός, id est, pitea sunt ovum. Doct. Can. ex Punitis, quod fies cubio a pite: pitea, summa: vel ex pite: ῥεπεινός, ῥεπεινός.

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RES

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supereſt; *ἀντις, ἀντις*. The reſt the remain that is left, the reſidue: it is alſo taken for the whole. Antonin. ¶ Reſidua pecunie dicebantur, quæ apud eam, qui publicam pecuniam adminiſtrarat, ſupererant, cum vel in uſum publicum erogari, vel in erarium reſerri deberent; Paul.

Reſignatio, ōnis; f. Dig. An opening or reſigning, a canceling.

Reſignatus, a, um; part. Opened, &c. Reſignatus; Feſt. Wages ſtopped by officers for negligent ſervice in warri. Reſignatus æs dicebatur militi, cum ob delictum juſſu Tribuni militum (ne ſtipendium ei daretur) in tabulas reſerebatur. Feſt. Reſignare antiquo Reſcribere ponebatur, *ἀντιγράφειν*.

Reſigno; perſeſſe ſigno; item Reddere; aliiq. Perimo, abrogō, diſſolvo; *ἀναιρέω, ἀναιρέω*. To open that is ſealed, to uſual: to aboliſh, to ſerode: to put away: alſo to diſſolve or ſoften up. Varr. To prophecy upon and declare. Ovid. To reſiſte, to reſign, to ſurrender. Hor. To work well and ſurely. Colum. To ſeal again.

Reſilio, is, ūi iſvi & ii, ultum, ſree; *ἀντιπάλω, ἀντιπάλω, ἀντιπάλω*. To leap or ſkip back: to rebound: to ſtep away quickly, not to reſiſt on: Alſo to go from his bargain. Ulp. To leſſe the milk, and become dry or ſcant, to ſold. Plin. Reſilire in breve ſpatium. Ovid. To become ſhorter. Ab hoc crimen reſilire, There is no fault in this man.

Reſimus, a, um; Col. à Re & Simus: *ἀντιμω*. That hath a camoſe noſe: that is to ſay, crooked upward, as the Moors, or like an *Apes* noſe, Jun.

Reſina, æ; f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus deſcens, in ſiſſideme reſiſtens: *ῥηῖν, ῥηῖν ῥηῖν*, a fluendo. Roſzen, all like gum running out of trees. Reſina abiſigna, Offic. Frankincenſis. ¶ Reſina terre, Paracelſ. idem quod Sulphur. ¶ Reſina Colophonina, Plin. Græca; Liquid Roſzen. Officina perperam reſinam aridam pro ea vendunt; Wekerus.

Reſinaceus, a, um; Plin. ex reſina factus, reſinæ ſimilis. *ῥηῖν*. Of Roſzen, or like to it, Reſinariuſ, idem.

Reſinatus, a, um; *ῥηῖν*. Rafeſt with roſzen, dreſſed with roſzen, wherein roſzen is put. Reſinata juvenes, Juv. i. mollis, reſina enim pilos evellebat in amatorum gratiam. Voſſ.

Reſiniſer, a, um; iur. Arbor reſiniſera, Jun. The roſzen tree.

Reſinoſus, a, um; Plin. *ῥηῖν*. Full of roſzen or gum.

Reſipio, is, pivi & pui, ēre; Plin. ex Re & Sapiō; *ῥηῖν*. To favour, ſmelt, or ſmelt of. Reſipit picem, Plin. It ſavourit or ſmelt of pitch. Feſt. & Reſipere ad mentis ſanitate redire, *ἀντιγίγναι*. To be wiſe again.

Reſipicentia, æ; f. Aug. ex Reſipio; *ῥηῖν*. Repentance.

Reſipico, is, ūi, ēre; ex Reſipio, inchoat. *ῥηῖν*. To return to perfect underſtanding: to wax wiſe again, where before he erred: to favour of triaſt. Amm. Marcell. 31. Reſipicant tandem Memoriz veteres. To come to himſelf again: to amend, to recover his health.

Reſiſtentia, æ; f. Aug. *ῥηῖν*. Reſiſtance.

Reſiſtitur, imperf. Plin. It is withſtood; it is cured or remedied. Celſ.

Reſiſto, is, ſiſti, ſiſtum, ēre, ens; gradum ſiſto, reſiſto, adveſto, repugno; *ῥηῖν, ῥηῖν, ῥηῖν*. To withſtand, reſiſt, or hold againſt ſome body: to ſtop, as one doth in going, to reſiſt, to ſtay, paſſe or ſtand ſuddenly. Reſiſtit ad noſtras fortis, Ovid. *ῥηῖν*. I Bay or reſiſt in this. ¶ Fortiter reſiſtere dolori, Valiantly to withſtand ſorrow. ¶ Reſiſtens contra ea, quæ, &c. Col. They will ſtrongly reſiſt theſe things. ¶ Reſiſtens ac ſalebroſa oratio, Quint. A jumping and ſtopping ſtyle, the words whereof are not well couched. ¶ Ad limen digitos reſiſtit; *ῥηῖν*. She ſtumbled, Ovid.

Reſiſtio, is; Suid. To be thiſty, or to thiſt again.

Reſolido, as, are; Apoll. To fortiſie ſtrongly.

Reſolubilis, le; adj. Col. *ῥηῖν*. Which may be reſolved.

Reſolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ēre. Reſolvere autorem, eſt Transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Sen. aliiq. Mollire, ſubigere; aliiq. Deſtruire, amovere; aliiq. Numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliiq. Remittere, relaxare: *ἀναιρέω, ἀναιρέω*. To loſe, untie, unbind: to reſolve, open, ungird, undo: to fruſtrate, diſappoint or make void: to pay debts: to remove: to deſtroy: to ſeparate or put aſunder: to eat or break off: to put or take away: to diſſolve or to conſute: alſo to acquit or abſolve of an ill act. Hor. To eſtimate, Sen. ¶ Reſolvere in pulverem, Col. To diſſolve or make in powder or duſt. ¶ Reſolvi argentum cui debeo, Plaut. I have paid money to whom I ought it. ¶ Reſolvere ventrem, To loſe the belly, or procure ſiege, Celſ.

Reſolvor, ēris, paſſ. To dy. Qui cætera parte anni traxerunt, Autumno reſolvuntur; They that have drawn on, or lingered of a diſeaſe all the year before, dy in Autumn, or at the fall of the leaf, Celſ.

Reſolütio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀναιρέω, ἀναιρέω*. A reſolving, a fainting, diſſolving, an unbinding, looſeneſſ. Reſolutio nervorum, The paſſy, Celſ.

Reſolutus, a, um; part. Tibul. *ἀναιρέω, ἀναιρέω*. Undone, reſolved, looſed, rid from the ſnares of being aſleep; eſtimate, exceſſive, immoderate, diſſolute. Reſolutus dicitur Rhenus fluvius, When it overflowed the banks, Suet.

Reſona, æ; f. Gloſſ. Vox reſona, *ῥηῖν*. An Echo, or the rebounding of the voice.

Reſonabilis, le; adj. Ringing, yielding a ſound again.

Reſonans, tis; part. *ῥηῖν*. Sounding or ringing again with an echo, roaring.

Reſonantia, æ; f. Perſ. A ſounding again, an Echo.

Reſono, as, ūi, ēre; & or, paſſ. *ῥηῖν*. To ſound or ring again with an Echo, to roar, to ſound.

Reſonus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *ῥηῖν*. That ſoundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing.

Reſorbeo, es, ūi, ēre; Virg. *ῥηῖν*. To ſwallow or ſup up again.

Reſpargimen, ūis; n. A pouring out, or caſting about of liquor.

Reſparſio, ūis; f. Hul. idem. Reſparſus, ūis; m. Hul. idem.

Reſpeſcibilis, le; adj. Sid. *ῥηῖν*. May be looked upon.

Reſpecto, as, ēre; part. ans; frequ. à Reſpicio: *ῥηῖν*. To look back often, to have often regard of. Ne par ab his munus in petitione ſua reſpiciant, Cic. Alſo to have mercy on. Virg. Reſpector, paſſ.

Reſpectus, ūis; m. Verb. à Reſpicio: *ῥηῖν*. A looking or ſight, a looking back; alſo conſideration, regard, reſpect: a reaſon that maketh one to do ſome thing.

Reſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ēre; *ῥηῖν*. To caſt water or other liquor, to ſprinkle, to imbue or beray.

Reſperſio, ōnis; f. verb. *ῥηῖν*. A ſprinkling, a caſting about of liquor or water.

Reſperfor, ōris; m. Sidon. He that ſprinklet.

Reſperſus, a, um; part. *ῥηῖν*. Sprinkled about or over and over, embraced, berayed, ſempered.

Reſperſus, ūis; m. Plin. V. Reſperſio. Reſperſo, *ῥηῖν*. Aul. 11. 39. Si reſperſus domos ego juſſero, diſſum pata; pro Reſperſeris, Cal.

Reſpicio, is, exi, eſum, ēre, ens, iendus; retro aſpicio; ex Re & Specio; & Reſpicio, paſſ. Cod. Aliq. Præteri a mente revolvō; aliiq. pro Magnificere, curare; item pro Favere, miſericor, adjuvo, opem ſero: *ῥηῖν*. To look back, to conſider: to remedy: to have regard, to have reſpect, to keep love, favour or help: to take heed: to ſecond, to take pity on, with favour to conſider: to belong, to appertain. Reſpice ad me, Plaut. Look back this way to me. ¶ Rempuſi. reſpiciere. To have regard to the Commonwealth. Reſpice præcedentem, Alian. A military word of command. Follow your leader.

Reſpicio, as; Col. To remove thorns.

Reſpiramen, ūis; n. Ovid. *ῥηῖν*. A breath, or paſſage whereby the breath paſſeth, a wind-pipe.

Reſpiramentum, ti; n. Apul. A reſpiration.

Reſpiratio, ōnis; f. & Reſpiratus, ūis; m. verb. *ῥηῖν*. A breathing, a venting, a breathing or vaporing, a reſpiration, a venting.

Reſpirator, ōris; m. Capell. He that breatheth again.

Reſpiratus, ūis; five Reſpiratus. The letting of the breath by turns.

Reſpiro, as; *ῥηῖν*. To take breath, to breathe: to take comfort, to be reſreſhed or eaſed: to paſſe, to reſt: alſo to ſend forth a certain favour, Scæ.

Reſplendeo, es, ūi, ēre; *ῥηῖν*. To ſhine much or bright, to be givome, gay or brave.

Reſplendecentia, æ; f. Aug. Brightneſſ, Reſplendeſco, is. To wax bright.

Reſpondeo, es, di, ſum, ēre, dent, ſurus; i. rufus, vel contra aut viciffim promitto. Sip. Vett. viſup. pro Dico: *ῥηῖν*. To agree, to accord, conſent: to be like, equal, correſpondent or answerable: to appear or answer when one is called: to reſemble or ie like: to be erio to be ſet right over againſt, to pay or ſatisfy, to give counſel to thoſe that ask our advice. To ſail out right; Cui opponitur Decipere; Of ſignis in diſtaſis.

diseases prognostick, that either fall out right or fall, Cels. Si alvus non responder, if the body or belly be costive, Cels. ¶ Amore vel in amore respondere alicui, To love one as much as he loveth us. ¶ Jus civile publice respondere, Plin. jun. & de jure respondere, To give counsel to all that come for masters in the law. ¶ Respondeat a hęc, Make answer to these things. ¶ Respondere pariti, To be like his father in conditions. ¶ Respondere ad tempus, vel Ad diem, To pay his creditor at the day or time appointed. ¶ Legitur & pass. Respondetor, Par pariti respondeat, si cui quid debetur, Paid fully or satisfied, Cic.

Respondialis, Cic. Herbat answereth for another in his absence.

Respondio, ōnis; f. *ὑποκρισις*, Answer.

Respondito, as; frequen. à Responso: *ἀνταποκρίσις*. To answer often, or to many.

Respondio, as; freq. à Respondeo: *ἀνταποκρίσις*. To answer, to resist, to gain say, or overthwart in word. Num ancilla tibi respondit? Do they answer thee unapplied, or chop Logic with thee, or cample again? Plaut.

Respondor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. *ἵπποκρίτης*. A surveyor, or he that answereth, undertaketh or promiseth for.

Respondorior, a, um. Of answering again. Respondorior cantus, Isid. quod alio deficiente alter responder. A respondent.

Respondum, si; n. *ὑποκρισις*, *τὸ ἀνταποκρίσις*. An answer, an oracle, answer from Gods, or prophetic, *ἔκκρισις* a mature judgment. Ad respondum, vel Respondialis; An officer to a Prince, sent with Mandates or Commissions like unto the Popes Nuncio, Novell. Responsa prudentum apud Jurisconsultos dicuntur opinionones & sententia, quas consultorios suis viri prudentes & Jurisperiti dederunt; A Counsellors opinion to his Client.

Respondus, ōis; m. Vitr. *ὑποκρίσις*. An agreeing of one thing with another, a consent, a convenience, a proportion.

Respublica, a; f. publica res, τὸ κοινόν, τὸ δημοτικόν, πολιτεία, i. id quod publicum; & a bonum publicum, per Synecd. 3 communis vel societatis hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4 locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit; Mart. A Commonwealth, the weal publick.

Respuens, ntis; Gell. That passeth away or contemns, despising, rejecting.

Respus, is, ūi, ūtum, ere, ens; *ἀνταποκρίσις*. To refuse, to resist scornfully and contemptuously, not to be willing, not to abide, &c. To dash upward or shoot upon. Tigna trabēque respuat humor aquae, Lucret. ¶ Respuere se cures dicitur lignum, Plin. when wood or other things be so hard that they cannot be cut, pierced or hurt. ¶ Respuere tela in eum qui miserat, Sen. To cast the darts back again to him that threw them.

Respuor, To be cast back, Lucret. Sen. Plin.

Ressta bovis; V. Arresta bovis.

Resstagnabilis, Sid. That which may overflow.

Resstagnatio, ōnis; f. Plin. *ἀνταρροή*, *ἀνταρροή*, *ἀνταρροή*. An overflowing or running over.

Restagno, as, ans; Col. *ἐνδεδυμένον*, *ἐνδεδυμένον*. To run over, to let the water run out, to overflow.

Restans, tis; part. Ovid. Struggling or resisting, remaining, saved out of.

Restat, imperf. It remaineth.

Restauratio, ōnis; f. Ulp. A restoring or repairing.

Restaurator, ōris; m. Just. A restorer.

Restauratus, a, um; part. Ulp. Repaired, new made.

Restauro, as; Tac. instauro. Quidam à *σταυρῶ*, i. palm lignum: *σταυρῶ* est *Palum depaquo*, verbum ex antiquo rustico *σταυρῶ*, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliæque reficiebant. Hoc erat primum *σταυρῶ* instaurare. Post aliter vox adhibita invenitur, scil. In cruce suffigere. Al. à Stando, quo, iterum stare facio. Fest. ab Instar, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinum restituitur; *ἀνταποκρίσις*, *ἀνταποκρίσις*, *ἀνταποκρίσις*. To restore or make again; to repair, to revive.

Restitarius, ri; m. Fest. Front. dicit Restitarius esse qui restit facit & torquet; Restitum, qui vendit: *ἡντιοκρίσις*. A rope-maker.

Restibilis, le; Col. à Restituo, quod quoannis restituitur; aut à Restando; quod restat, Fest. Restibilis ager, qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, i. aristato: Opponitur Vervado sive Novali. *ἡντιοκρίσις*, *ἡντιοκρίσις*. Which beareth every year: that is sown or delved every year: that springeth up again and quickeneth after it was thought to be dead. Seges restibilis, Plin. Corn that riseth of the field, that was cast into the ground the year before, without other sowing.

Resticiliarius, qui facit restes. A with-maker; V. Restio.

Resticulus, li; m. Varr. & Resticulus, as; f. Ulp. dim. à Restis. *ἡντιοκρίσις*. A little cord or halter.

Restillo, as. To drop back again, Prud. Restitatio, ōnis; f. *ὑποκρίσις*. A quenching, a putting out, a flinging.

Restinctus, a, um; *ὑποκρίσις*. Quenched, put out, flinted, appeased, flamed, stayed, ended, no more spoken of.

Restinguibilis, le; adj. Aug. which may be quenched.

Restinguo, is, xi, ūtum, ere; & or, pass. ex Re & Stinguo; Vide Extinguo: *ὑποκρίσις*. To quench, to stint, to put out, to flanch, to qualify, to appease, to oppress and quell.

Restio, ōnis; m. Plaut. *ἡντιοκρίσις*. A rope of cord maker; also he that bargeeth himself in a with. Jun.

Restio, is, iui, ire, itum; ex Resto, as. To be ready to be sown, plowed or digged; to rest.

Restipo, as; Tac. To environ again.

Restipulatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνταποκρίσις*. An answering to an action taken out against us by waging the Law or laying in a rage.

Restipulator, ōris; m. Horom. *ἡντιοκρίσις*. He that layeth pledge to answer in the law.

Restipulo, as; idem quod Restipulator; Gloss.

Restipulor, ūris; dep. *ἀνταποκρίσις*, *ἀνταποκρίσις*. To make answer in the law, to lay in a pledge to answer to an action. Restipulari (Horom.) est ab eo, cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promissum,

vicissim aliquid stipulari; To urge a promise or Counter-security from him, that first of all desired to engage us.

Restis, tis; m. Plin. à Resto, quod quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit. Isid. Restis five quod rates continet, seu quod in his retia tendantur, Aven. ex *ἡντιοκρίσις*. Fumis est major, Restis minor, Mart. Adrestim funiculum, One for another or superfluous. Ad restim res reddit. The matter is so ill, that he may think of hanging: *ἡντιοκρίσις*, *ἡντιοκρίσις*. An halter or cord, a rope or gable: also a rope of anyone, a bunch of garlick. Restim dudans saltabas, Ter. Thou dost dance among them, leading the ring, or holding one another by the hand, and keeping order.

Restitatio, ōnis; f. August. An after stopping.

Restitator, ōris; m. Bud. One that is restless, a staggerer, a drawer back.

Restito, as; & part. ans; Plaut. *ἡντιοκρίσις*, *ἡντιοκρίσις*. To stop often or rest in ones way, to stagger, to draw back, to struggle.

Restitrix, tris; f. She that resteth or remaineth behind, Plaut.

Restituendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Restitui, vel Restituituri; vetustate pro Restitutum iri, apud J.C. sicut Restitui, Reddituri.

Restituo, is, ūi, ūtum, ere; in statum pristinum reduco; *ἀνταποκρίσις*, *ἀνταποκρίσις*. To restore, render, yield again; to pardon; to reform; to set up again; to put or set again in his first state, to repair, to renew, to make new again. *ὑποκρίσις*. To bring again. Restitue in quem me accepisti locum, Ter. Set me again in that state thou foundest me. ¶ Rem restituere alicui, To make restitution of a thing. ¶ Reipub. restitui, To be restored to his ancient place and dignity in the commonwealth. ¶ Restituere ex toto, Cæf. To restore wholly. Restitue, A military word of Command; As you were, Ælian.

Restitucio, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑποκρίσις*. A setting of one in his former good estate, a yielding or giving again, a restoring or restitution.

Restitutor, ōris; m. verb. *ὑποκρίσις*. A settler up again of some body, a restorer, a bringer again.

Restitutorius, a, um; Dig. *ὑποκρίσις*, *ὑποκρίσις*. Of or belonging to restoring, or whereby one is restored.

Restitutus, a, um; part. Restored.

Resto, as, ūi, ūtum, ere; ex Re & Sto; Restat pro Distat, ex Ennio. Item ponitur pro Remotum esse: item Restitit, repugnare; *ἀνταποκρίσις*, *ὑποκρίσις*. To rest, to tarry, to remain, to stand still, to abide or stay in some place, *ὑποκρίσις*. To strive against, to withstand: Also to be far distant, distant, Ter.

Restrice, Cords or n:1 wherewith Fowlers intangle birds; ex Restitendo.

Restricte, adv. *ἀνταποκρίσις*, Straightly, negatively, sparingly, pinchingly. Restricte observare, To mark precisely, Cic.

Restridim, adv. Afran. idem.

Restritio, ōnis; f. Dig. *ἀνταποκρίσις*. A restraining.

Restritus, a, um; ior, & infimus; à Restringor: *ὑποκρίσις*, *ὑποκρίσις*. Restrained, strait, hard or fast bound, strait laced: also covetous, niggish, that will not part with a penny; also severe and straight.

Tac.

Tac. Curiosi, precise, careful, suspicious, Am. Marcell.

Restringo, is, xi, sum, ere; & x. *restrengere*. To restrain, to bind hard; also to lose or unhind, Apul. To stop or stay. Plin. To bind again. Restringere viam pro Apertice. To lay open the way. Lucrer. Restringere dentes. To show the teeth; as dogs do when they are, or snarl forth when they laugh. Plaut. Sic Restrictus; Restrictus fore si labellu riserit, Catull.

Refudo, as; i. rursus fudo. To sweat again.

Refulco, as, are; Colum. To plough again.

Refutatio, onis; f. Aug. A leaping back.

Refutro, as; & part. ans; freq. A Refilio, Virg. *refutro*, *refutro*. To leap back, to rebound and make another, to step back to hop, leap, move and leap. To rebound, Prudent.

Refutro, as; f. A leaping back.

Resumo, is, xi, sum, ere; Plin jun. *resumo*. To take again, to resume; to recover, to begin again.

Resumptio, onis; f. Aug. *resumptio*. A taking again.

Resumptus, a, um; part. Plin jun. *resumptus*. Recovered again.

Resuo, is, xi, sum, ere; Suet. *resuo*. To sew again, to make a double stitch, to rip and undo that which is sewed, to unsew.

Resupinus, a, um; part. Plin.

Resupino, as; Ter. *resupino*. To turn upward or upright; to hold up backward, to pervert, to thrust one down on his back, to tumble upside down. Resupinare aulam vel domum. To search or sift the secrets of an house; to turn it upside down, Juv. also to revoke or call back.

Resupinus, a, um; Ovid. *resupinus*, *resupinus*. Upright, the belly upward, along on the back; effeminate, womanish, nice, tender, negligent, lying effeminately.

Resurgo, is, xi, sum, ere, & ens; part. Ovid. *resurgo*, *resurgo*. To rise, spring or grow again, or come to the old state again; to increase or appear. Bellum resurgens, Paete. i. Resurgens.

Resurrectio, onis; f. *resurrectio*. A rising again.

Resuscitatio, onis; f. Aug. A raising up again.

Resuscito, as; Dig. *resuscito*, *resuscito*. To raise or set up again, to renew, to set in the former strength again.

Resuto, as; freq. A Resuo. To sew again with a needle.

Retra, retrarum; f. Gell. a retibus, quod prateritantes naves retinent, & quasi irrerant: ut *retia* Scal. Trees growing on the banks of rivers, or in the rivers.

Retilio, as; *retilio*. To acquit, to do like for like, per talionem compenso.

Retiliro, is; Gell. so. i. Quod per imprudentiam factum est, retaliari per imprudentiam debet. Ibidem reciprocationem talionis dixit.

Retinicus, a, um; Jun. Vide Roborofus.

Retardatio, onis; f. *retardatio*, *retardatio*. A letting, stopping, staying or hindering.

Retardator, oris; m. Apoll. *retardator*. He that hinders.

Retardatus, a, um; part. *retardatus*. Hindered, stopped, stayed, let.

Retardo, as; *retardo*. To hold that one goes not, to hinder, let, stop or stay.

Retaxo, as; Suet. *retaxo*. To counter-check, to blame or check one again that telleth in of our fault.

Retis, is; m. antiq. Retis, retis; com. gen. Isid. a retinendis piscibus, five a retibus quibus tepidatur. Varr. a raritate; al. a rapieudo; al. ex *reti*. Mart. a *reti* trabo: Plautus, *reti* trabo. Retis, m. vel f. Plaut. A net. Also a snare or trap.

Retectus, a, um; part. Virg. *retectus*. Discovered, open.

Retego, is, xi, sum, ere; & or, pass. *retego*, *retego*. To lay open, to disclose, to uncover. Plaut.

Retesculum, li; n. & Retisculum, quod in orbem jacitur; *reticulum*. A kind of small net want to be spread abroad on the top of the water, a float net, a few net.

Retendo, is, di, sum, ere; Ovid. *retendo*. To withhold.

Retentus, a, um; part. Ovid. Often affected.

Retentio, onis; f. a Retineo: *retentio*, *retentio*. An holding, a retaining, a staying back, a restraining, a keeping in one's hand.

Retento, as; & part. ans; a Re & Teno, Ovid. *retento*. To put in proof again, to attempt or assay, to do or begin a thing again that for a time was forsaken, to touch or handle. Iterumque retento, I feel again for him, Ovid.

Retento, as, are; freq. a Retineo. Plaut. *retento*. To retain or hold back often.

Retentor, aris, ari. Egred retentabatur milites. The soldiers were hardly kept back, or withheld with much a do, Amm. Marcell.

Retentrix, icis; f. *retentrix*. ut Retentrix facultas (Gorr.) est vis quendam naturae, per quam tandem retinet attractum alimentum, donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Retentus, a, um; part. a Retendo. Ovid. *retentus*. Unbent.

Retineo, a, um; part. a Retineo: *retineo*. Kept or holden back, retained, held in, stayed.

Retego, is, ere. To cast behind the back.

Retero; iterum tero, purgo, Mart.

Retexo, is, xui, tum, ere, ens; & or, pass. Ovid. quod textum erat dissilvo; *retexo*, *retexo*. To unweave, untwist, untwine or unwind; to twist, wind or weave again, to undo that is once done, to do and undo: to remember with himself again, to begin again, and do or utter clean otherwise than it was before, to change or alter otherwise: to make frustrate or void that was done before.

Retiuro, as; Varr. To open.

Retia, as; rete. A net, Plaut. Bæ. alii legunt Retia non Retiam.

Retiarii. A kind of sword-fencers.

Retiarius, ii; m. Quint. alter gladiatorum, qui reti quod jaculum vocant, pugnabat contra secutorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat, quo adversarium suum

involveret. Fest. Retiario pugnanti adversus mirmill. nem canatur. Non peto, piscem peto; quid me fugis, Galle? quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis: Exemplum ejus armaturæ a Pittaco, uno ex 7. lapientibus, *retiacus*. He that casteth a net to take his enemies.

Retica, æ. A twig or prop for vines.

Reticentia, æ; f. *reticentia*. *reticentia*. Silence, when one withhold his peace and uttereth not shewing that he should tell: a concealing or keeping counsel.

Reticeo, es, bi, ere; ex Re & Taceo: *reticeo*. To hold ones peace, to say nothing, to keep secret, to conceal, to speak never a word.

Reticesco, is; inchoat. To keep silence.

Reticibilis, le; adj. Sid. which may be kept silent.

Reticula, æ; f. A little net, a racket.

Reticulatum, adv. Erasim. Netlike, in manner of a net.

Reticulatus, a, um; Plin. *reticulatus*. Netlike. Made like a net or lattice.

Reticulo, as. To knit a net.

Reticulum, n. & lus, li; m. dimin. a Rete: *reticulum*. A little net, or casting net: Also a fierce or hairy skin of the lupines or timen: a purse like a net to put or keep money in, Jun. A hunter. Coat, a big or fatchel made like a net to carry meat or other things in. A racket to play without at tennis: Also a netting. Reticulum capillare. A Cane or Cuff, Martial.

Reticulis, li; Gloss. A basket of Officers, or the like.

Retiformis, me; adj. *retiformis*. In form or manner of a net.

Retiformis plexus (Gorr.) est multiplex implicatio contexturæ ramorum arteriarum saporalis ad basin cerebri, in quo spiritus animalis ex vitali elaboratur.

Retina, æ; f. a raritudine instat retis. The first thin membrane of the eye, lying more inwardly than the uvea. It is soft and white, and nourishes the vitreous or glassy humor.

Retinaculum, li; n. Virg. *retinaculum*. Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back, a stay, the gable of an anchor or anchor rope; also the rein of a bridle, Jun.

Retinentis, tis; part. Keeping, &c.

Retinentia, as; f. Keeping or holding, retaining or preserving; in memoria scil. Also, Compages. The holding together or Frame. Retinentia nostri, Wholes soul and body are conjoined together, Lueret.

Retinentissimus, a, um; part. Proprietatium in verbis retinentissimus, Gell. That very diligently observeth and keepeth the propriety in words.

Retinco, es, bi, entum, ere, ens; *retinco*, *retinco*. To hold again, to hold back, to retain, to keep in remembrance: to hold one up that he fall not: to restrain: to keep and maintain: to use and do still: also not to flow or utter, Ovid: In officio aliquos retinere. To keep men in due obedience. Invidiam suam apud improbos retinere. To be still in hatred or displeasure with wicked men. Memoria retinere. To remember, to keep in memory. Leg. & Retinere erusque Ovid. Morbo retineri, Liv. To be sick. Piscis retinetur ab hamo, Ovid. Is holden fast with.



Rétingo, is; ἀνακένω, πάλιν βάπτω. Stat. To dip or dye again.

Rétinno, is; Mart. To ring again.

Rétio, is. To catch in a net.

Rétiolam, lis, n. Vide Reticulum.

Apul.

Rétis, is; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete.

Réto, as; Gell. Retare flumina, i. purgare. Retæ enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, a retibus, quod prætereuntes naves irretiant & retardant; Edicta Prætorum; V. Gell. 11. 17. To scour rivers from reit and trees that grow within the banks; or otherwise cheat the channel by faking down into it.

Rétondeo, es, di, sum, ère; Plin. ἀνακένω. To clip or shear all over.

Rétōno, as; Catull. ἀνακένω. To make a great noise or stand against, so thunder again.

Retorqueo, es, ti, tum, ère; ἀντιτίθημι. To cast or wrest backward; to throw or shoot again; to writhe or turn back again violently; to undo, to unwind, to unwind; to bend; to turn one from his purpose; Quint. Oculos ad urbem retorquere, To turn back his eyes, or to look backward to the city. Caput in sua terga retorfit, Ovid. He writhe or turned his neck backward. Leg. f. p. Retorquor, eris. Retorqueri sub terra, Plin. To be bowed back and put under the ground.

Retorreo, es, ère; aduro, arefacio; Col. ἀρπάζω. To burn with the Sun, and utterly dried.

Retorresco, is; ἀναπαύω. retortidum fieri. To wax dry with parched heat.

Retorridè, adv. ἀπὸ πυρρός, καυτίζοντες, ἀνέχοντες. As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, scorchedly.

Rétorridas, a, um; Col. ἀνέχοντες, καυτίζοντες. Very dry, without moisture or humors, parched with fervent heat, burned, scorched, scorched. Retorrida arborum brachia, Arms of trees that thrive not, but turn back again into knots; as Maple wars. In living creatures, Retorridus significat one grown crafty upon experience. Retorridus mus, qui sapè laqueos & muscipulas effugerat; Phædrus. An experienced mouse that hath often escaped the trap. Detriti & retorridi, Gell. Also withered and severe countenances: Vultu gravis & retorridus, Capitolin. Maple-faced. Also stiff and inflexibly minded: Mens retorrida ac dura, Lampr. Retorrida zona, The torrid zone.

Retorsio, onis f. Apul. Torment; a wringing again.

Retorsus, a, um; a Retorquor, Hor. ἀνακένω. Twisted again; unwinded; returned, turned, writhed or wrested back.

Rétostus, a, um; part. Plin. καυτίζω. Burned, roasted, dried too much.

Rétractatio, onis f. verb. μετατρέπω, ἀντιτίθημι. A retraction, a revoking of ones opinion, a recanting; a revising and correcting of ones work; also an banding again.

Rétractor, oris; m. August. He that recanteth.

Rétractatus, a, um; part. five nom. ἀνακένω, πάλιν μετατρέπω. Corrected, retracted, amended: full of blows with correcting and amending: overseen, revised.

Rétractor, us; compar. a Retractus, Liv. Some what further off, or more distant.

Rétractio, as; & part. ans; ἀνακένω, ἀντιτίθημι. To call or draw back, to revoke a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath said, to handle again, or often to speak again of a thing; to begin anew, to repeat; to consider often; to call to mind; to write again; to dress again; to persevere and overlook again; to revise, to take up again. Largitiones retrahere, Trajan. To cease from bribing and prodigal giving. Pedamenta retrahere, Col. To take up stakes and forsake one of the ground again, that were set under the vine the year before, to the intent to newdress them, and cast those away that be rotten. Sive retrahabis, five prosperabis; Whether you draw back and linger, or hasten, Cic. Retrahare leges, To correct and set in better order laws before made. Also to repeal and revoke, Suet. Vesp. Detractori, tergiversari, Subterfugere.

Rétractus, a, um; part. a Retrahor: ἀνέχω. Drawn or pulled back, taken and brought home again.

Rétradio, is, di, ère; Pompon. To deliver again.

Rétraho, is, xi, tum, ère; ἀνέχω, ἀνακένω. To pull or draw back, to withhold, to draw. Retrahere se, Catull. To cease and leave off from doing a thing. Aliquem a studio retrahere, Ter. To withdraw one from study. Scipio Annibalem in Africam retraxit, Draw back Hannibal out of Italy into Africk.

Rétrastans, tis; idem quod Retrahans.

Rétrasto, as; idem quod Retradio.

Rétratuo, is, ui, tum, ère; ἀνέχω, ἀντιτίθημι. To render or give again, to recompence, to restore, to pay that one borrowed.

Rétratutio, onis f. Aug. Nihil est. A recompencing.

Rétributor, oris; m. Hier. He that recompenseth.

Rétrimentum, ti; n. Varr. a Retero, Varr. ἀνακένω, ἀντιτίθημι. The dress of a thing, the dress of metall; all kind of superfluities and rubbish; also ordure, dung or excrement; a dung place. Macrobi. Uvarum rétrimenta, Jun. The same that Folliculi.

Rétritum, malis, ère; iterum tritum, valde tritum, ex Tero. Worn again, much worn, Mart.

Rétritus, a, um. Overworn, as a garment that hath been once dressed, and worn again thread bare. Also bare and of no worth, Catull.

Rétrix, Teis; f. Catull. aqua, qua horti irrigantur. Retrix quasi rigatrix, Petros, a Retero. Water wherewith gardens be watered. Mart. ex hederis.

Rétrò, adv. in partem posteriorem. Mart. ex Retero: ὀπίσθω, ὀπίω, ἵσταμαι. Behind, back; also before, or in times past. Retro pro e contrario, African. Contrariwise, on the contrary part. Retró respicere, To look back. Vocare retrò aliquem, Virg. To call one back. Stipendia plurimis retrò debita exolvit, Jul. Caput. He payed wages to many to whom it was due before.

Rétròadus, a, um. Driven back again. Retróadus Dactylus dicitur Anapestus.

Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.

Rétròago, is, ègi, tum, ère; Plin. ἀνακένω, ἀντιτίθημι. To drive back, to cast backward, Ordinem retròagere, Quint. est Præpositore incipere; To begin at the left and so go backward to the first.

Rétròcedo, is, si, sum, ère; a Retró & Cedo; Liv. sic rétrocedo, ἀνακένω, ἀντιτίθημι. To give back, to retire, to recoil.

Rétròcessio, onis; f. Boët. ἀνακένω. A going back.

Rétròcessus, us; m. Apul. ἀνακένω. A going back.

Rétròcetus, a, um; ut Retrocita tuba, ultrò citroque ducta, Lucret.

Rétròduco, is, xi, ère; Mart. ἀνακένω. To bring or draw backward.

Rétròduccio, f. Marcell. A bringing back.

Rétròepo, is, i, vi, tum, ère; Plin. ἀνακένω. To go back, to return.

Rétròféro, fers, tili, ferre; Suet. sic rétroféro. To bring or carry back again, to make to recoil.

Rétrògradatio, onis; f. Isid. A going back.

Rétrògradior, èris, èssus sum, di; Plin. ἀνακένω. To recoil, or return back, to go backward, & Retrogradior, Apul.

Rétrògradis, de; adj. idem quod Retrogradus, a, um; Apul.

Rétrògrádus, a, um; Plin. ἀνακένω, ἀντιτίθημι. That goes backward; also that which is to be read backward.

Rétròitio, onis; f. August. A going back.

Rétròlego, is, ère. To sail back unto, or by, Quint.

Rétròpendulus, a, um. Hanging down behind, Apul.

Rétrorsus, adv. vel Retrosus; retroversus, ὀπίσθω, ὀπίω. Backward in going forward.

Rétrorsus, a, um; Plin. (ex Retró:) ὀπίσθω. That is turned backward.

Rétrorsus, a, um. Retroversus ortus omen luit M. Agrippa, & miserâ pedum valetudine, & aperto conjugis adulterio, Solin. V. supra in Agrippa.

Rétrúdo, is, si, sum, ère; Plaut. ἀνακένω, ἀντιτίθημι. To put or thrust back.

Rétrúfus, a, um; qu. retrorsum trusus; ἀνακένω. Hidden, thrust back, withdrawn. Retrosus, idem.

Retundo, is, di, sum, ère; ἀνακένω. To make blunt or dull; to turn the edge of a thing, and make that it be not sharp or biting; to beat often on a thing; to repress or quell; to stop; to clemency.

Retunsus, a, um; adj. Recursa est, Having the edge turned, Plaut.

Réturo; Vide Rethuro. Nonn. Returare, aperire; contra id quod dicitur Obtrurare; ex Sige, ut Obtruro.

Rétusio, onis; f. Celf. ἀνακένω. A dinking, a making slant.

Rétusius, a, um; ἀνακένω. Dull, blunt, gross, which is not sharp. Res retusæ, Sil. By ill success going backward.

Reu, i, radix reubarbarum, &c. Isid. V. Rha.

Revadio, is, avi, ère; To acknowledge ones self debtor, Cerd.

Revaneo, is, i, vi, ère; neut. To be sold again.

Révaleo, es; ἀνακένω. To recover health, to wax whole again.

Revalesco, is, ūi, ēre; Ovid. *juv' idem.*

Revātesco, is, ūi, ēre; Ovid. *ad- pūlium. To vanish away again.*

Revedus, a, um; part. *ἀναμυθεύς. Brought back again into.*

Revēho, is, xi, ūm, ere; Plin. *ἀναμυθεύς. ἀναμυθεύς. To bring or carry back again on horseback, by carriage or cart.*

Revehi equo, Liv. *To ride back again.*

¶ Ad superiorem statum revehi, *To return to health, to the former age.*

Revelatio, ōnis; f. Hier. *ἀποκάλυψις. A revealing.*

Revelātor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that reveals.*

Revelatus, a, um; Ovid. *Opened, discovered.*

Revello, is, li & revulsi, vulsum, ēre; j. Vello: abstrahere, auferre, auferre. *To pull up again, to pluck back, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away clear.*

Revel- lere tela de corpore alicujus. *To pull out of.*

¶ Revelle ex memoria. *Quite and clean to rase out of memory.*

Veterem humum revellit gente, Ovid. *He breaks up or clears the old ground.*

Revelo, as; Ovid. *ἀποκαλύπτω. To discover, reveal, open and disclose.*

Revēnio, is, veni, ventum, ēre; j. immo- lare. *To come again, to return.*

Revēra, vel Re vera; m. ōrū, ōrū, dēdē. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Reverberatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀντανακλάσθαι. A rebounding or beating back.*

Reverberatorium, ii; n. Paracels. *Furnus est, in quo per flammam materia calcinantur.*

Reverberō, as, are; Sen. *ἀντανακλάσθαι. To strike or beat back again, to reverberate.*

Reverendissimus, a, um. *Most reverend.*

Reverendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀδύνατος. Worthy of reverence or honour.*

Canities reverenda, Claud. *Reverens, nitor, nissimus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος. He that doth reverence, honour and fear.*

Reverentissimus mei, Plin. jun. *One that doth very much reverence and honour me.*

Reverenter, adv. Plin. jun. & isime. *Suave, suaviter, ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος. With reverence, reverently.*

Reverentia, a; f. ὁσιότης, ὁσιότης, ὁσιότης. *Honour and reverence done one: reverend fear or regard. Sacramenti reverentia, Tac. An honest regard of his oath.*

Reverentiores. *Those that be more modest and respectful.*

Revertor, ōris, itus sum, ēri; j. ἀποστρέφω. *To fear and have in reverence and honour.*

Mart. *quasi respiciens vteror.*

Reveritus, a, um; part. Liv. *Having fear or shame of.*

Reverto, is; iterum verro. *To sweep back or to sweep over again.*

Plaut. *Cui opponitur Convertero.*

Reversio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. A returning, a coming back again.*

In an armie. *Reversio is Conversionis restitutio, A wheeling about, so as you were before you wheel'd. The same with Inflexio, Elian.*

Reverso, as; frequ. a Reverso. *To turn oft.*

Reversurus, a, um; Ovid. *Alent to return.*

Reversus, ūis; m. idem quod Reverso. *Reverticulum, li; n. ἀναστροφή. A place to return unto.*

Annua reverticula, *Yearly return or revolutions.*

Apul. *Reverso, is, ti, ūm, ēre; qu. Retro- vertio; & Revertor, ens; dep. ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. To return: to return again to the place from whence they first came:*

*to return to speak of: to come again to a place, or to a thing: to revolve with himself. In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, Liv. To be- come friends again with one.*

¶ Ad diem reverti, Cels. *To return at the day ap- pointed.*

Revestio, is; Apul. *To cloth again.*

Revestitus, cui res aliqua conjunc- que generis reddita est; quasi cum quis re, quam amiserat, rursum vestitus & in- structus est.

Revideo, es, di. *To look back. Ad he- rum revideo, I will go again to see.*

Plaut. *Revego, es; & Revigefco, is; Col. To flourish again.*

Revigilo, as; Pap. *To watch again.*

Revilefco, is, ūi, ēre; Sen. *ἀδύνατος, ἀδύνατος. To become vile and of no account.*

Revincentum, ti; n. Gloss. *παρρη- σία, redimentum; ex Revio, as; j. re- deo. Vide Mart. A flight or deceit.*

Revincio, is, xi, iudum, ēre; Virg. *ἀναστροφή. To tie or to bind back or behind: to bind straight or hard.*

Revinco, is, vici, ūm, ere; j. ἀνασ- τρέφω, ἀναστρέφω. *To convince, to overcome, to disprove, to confute, to renounce.*

Revinci in culpa, Gell. *To be convinced, to be found in fault or faulty.*

Revinus, a, um; part. a Revincior, Cels. *ἀναστροφή. Bound, tied.*

Revio, as. *To return.*

Cerd. *Revisco, is, ūi, ēre; & part. ens; ἀναστροφή. To become or wax green again: Also to revive, to be renewed: to spring new again: to wax young again: to take heart again: to wax strong again.*

Res ad re- novandum bellum revirescent, *Will spring again to renew war.*

¶ Pignore laudis revirescens, Liv. *Taking heart again through the reward of praise.*

Revisito, as; Plin. *ὑποστροφή. To visit or go to see again.*

Revisio, is, ūi, ūm, ere; j. ἀναισθησία. *To return or come again to see.*

Revisit ad me, Gell. *Come again to me and see.*

¶ Furor revisit, Lucret. *Fear re- turned.*

¶ Revisio quid agant, Ter. *I come again to see what they do.*

Revisus, as; m. *A revising.*

Revisio, as; & or, pass. *To deslower again.*

Revito, as; & or, aris; pass. *To return to work; rebito, redeo.*

Reviviscus, a, um. *Quick again.*

Revivisco, is, revixi, ūm, ere; j. ad vitam redeo, reviresco; ex Re & Vivisco, i. vivo: ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. *To recover life, to be revived, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old state again.*

Ab colloquiis, vel Ad verba alicujus re- viviscere, Ovid. *To be revived with bearing one speak.*

¶ Adventu nostro re- viviscunt, *They are revived at or by our coming.*

Revivo, is. *To live again.*

Reuma, āris; n. *Æstus maris. The*

*ebbing and flowing of the sea.*

Reunctor, ōris; m. Plin. *ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. A minister or servant of a Physi- cian or Chirurgeon, that enjoineth them which for their health used wrestling and such other exercises.*

Reungo, is; Cels. *To anoint again.*

Reunio, is, ire. *To reunite.*

Revocabilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. That may be called again: Also that may be recompensed.*

Claud. *Revocamen, inis; n. Ovid. ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. A revoking, a calling back.*

Revocatio, ōnis; f. idem.

Revocaturus, a, um; part.

Revocatus, a, um; Plin. *ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. Called back or revoked, restored from death to life.*

Revoco, as; retraho, rursus voco; re- pecto, reddo, reduco, instaurō; ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. *To revoke, to call back: to draw back: to withdraw: to call or bring again: to turn from an enterprise: to put up again: to raise from death, to restore: to tell, rectify, alled; to bring again: to re- new, or bring up, to claim or require: to examine.*

Revocare se, *To unsay that he hath said.*

¶ Revocare perjuriam, Propert. *To swear himself again.*

¶ A scelerare revocare, *To withdraw from doing a mischiefous act.*

¶ Se revocare ad pristina studia, *To fall to his study again.*

¶ Ad sententiam revocare omnia, *To examine or try all things by, &c.*

¶ Ab incerto aliquem revocare, *To withhold or draw one from.*

¶ Ex itinere revocare, *To make one return on his way in his journey.*

A morte revocari, *To be saved being at the point of death.*

Revolo, as; Eutrop. *To fly often back.*

Revolo, as; j. ἀναστροφή. *To flee back again, to return fleeing.*

Revolubilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. That may be rolled or turned or tumbled back again.*

Revolve, is, vi, ūm, ere; j. ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. *To turn up and down: to return often, to roll and tumble again: to beat or drive back: to turn over leaves: to revolve, to turn back: to re- versify: to come or confend.*

¶ Revolve iter, Virg. *To return the same way he came.*

¶ Revolvi ad sententiam alicujus, *At the length to come or confend to one's opinion.*

¶ Revolvi in eandem vitam, Ter. *To return or to be fain to his old kind of living again.*

Revolus, li; m. idem quod Particus, Col. *A pedler.*

Revolutio, ōnis; f. ἀναστροφή. *A revolution of the Celestial spheres: a turning back to the first place or point.*

Revolutor, ōris; m. Sidor. *He that rolls over.*

Revolutus, a, um; part. *ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. Turned back, rolled off, turned- milder aside: removed, returning.*

Revolutus ad dispensationem inopis, Liv. *Turning again to consider of.*

Revomo, is, ūi, ūm, ere; Plin. *ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. To cast up, to show again.*

Reus, a, um; j. ἀναστροφή, ἀναστροφή. *Accused of, arraigned, culpable, guilty.*

Reus, ei; m. Ulp. *Rei apud Vetr. dicuntur omnes de quorum re discrepta-*

ur, Alciat, Diſc. igitur ex reſ. i. qui rem, i. diſtus, cauſam habet ſeu ſitem, ſive in aliquem agat, ſive pro ſe dicat. i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur. i. qui deſatus eſt ab aſſore aut accuſatore: quibus reſate opponitur. i. qui debitor iudicatus eſt ex eventu liti. 4. qui debitor eſt omninoque obligatus ex quavis cauſa, ſive ex maleſicio, &c. Ita qui pollicitus eſt aliquid, rem debendi vocatur, 5. debitor in cauſa civili, 6. debitor in cauſa criminali, ſive coram foro ſoli, ſive coram foro poli. 7. Reus voti, qui debitor eſt nuncupati voti, Mart. i. qſlym, i. diſcipulus. The defendant in a proceſs, he that is accuſed or ſued; Alſo a ſuitor for a man; Pomponius Reorum appellatione contrahentes intelligit. 9. Reus ſtipulandi iſt dicitur, qui ſtipulatur, i. interrogat: & Reus promittendi dicitur iſ, qui promittit, Bartol. 9. Reus ſatidandi, Ulp. He that hath put in ſureties. 9. Reus credendi, &c. Dig. 9. Reus ſatiſciendi, Ulp. He that hath taken ſurety of one for his debt. 9. Promittendi reus, Modet. He that by promiſe hath undertaken for another. 9. Reus ambitiſ: & De vi reus, Accuſed of ambition, &c.

Reſulſio, ſnis; f. verb. a Revello; Plin. *Reſulſio*, *Reſulſio*. A pulling up, a plucking away. Reſulſio, apud Medicos, eſt humoris fluentis attradio in partem contrariam, Gort. b.

Reſulſus, 2, um; part. *Reſulſus*. Pulled away, plucked back, taken away by force.

Rex, ſgis; m. (a regendo:) *Rex*, *Regis*. A king, a prince. Alſo a ruler, guide or governor: a rich man. Rex item Sacriſculus erat Romanis, qui Sacrorum rex dicitur, ſine imperio, ſilo nomine rex, ut facra, qua penes reges erant, obiret, ac ceremonias præſtaret, Alexand. ab Alexandr. Rex & regina, King and queen of cards, Lud. Liv. Rex vini, The king of ſeals and banquet, king of good fellows, Hor. Rex Regum, Rex Parthorum, Suet. Rex Perſarum Sapor, Jul. Capitolin. Agamemnon Homerici, Cic. Reges Regum Orictales Reges nuncupabantur, Plin. Alſo, Rex a ſigname to the family of Mattia in Rome, Suet. When a King and Queen are together, both are ſtyled Reges. So in Principes alſo uſed; & Duces; The words masculine being uſed to expreſs both Sexes, as inſ of the Epicene Gender.

Reſaciciſum, liſn. A bar or bolt to make ſaſt doors or gates.

## R avis. H.

Rha; genus radicis, p. Dioſc. 33. ex Rha ſulgio, quod iuxta eam naſcitur. Appell. vulgo Rhabarbarum, vel Rhabarbaricum; al. Radix, *Rha* vel *Rha*, Plin. Rhecoma. Celſ. Radix Pontica, al. Rhaponticum, vel Rhabarbarum Monachorum: V. Lapathum. A precious root, uſed in medicines to purge cooſer, Rhebarba; a dock root.

Rhabdomantia, *Rhabdomantia*. divinaſio per baculum.

Rhabdos, *Rhabdos*. A meteor, or a coloured cloud: liſe to a ſtreight wand, Apul.

Rhabdunchus, *Rhabdunchus*. qui p. d. iſt, vitigam ſerens, liſtor.

Rhacinus, ni; m. Plin. ex *Rhacinus*, ob coloris ſimilitudinem. A fiſh of ruſſet colour.

Rhacodes, *Rhacodes*. roughneſs of the ſkin, Cerd. V. Rhagades.

Rha-coma, Plin. 37. 12. A kind of herb: V. Cal. idem quod Rha, a Rha Ruſio. Scrib. & Rhecoma.

Rhacofis, detritio. A wearing bare, or fretting.

Rhadinæ, a *Rhadinæ* mollis, tenella. A nice, tender or dainty girl, ſed tuſſiculofa: ſo termed in Lucretius, *Rhadinæ* tenello delicatior hodo, Catull.

Rhagbus, *Rhagbus*. Curvus; Vide Marr. Rhagides, um; f. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. *Rhagides*, ex *Rhagides*, quod ſignificat Abrumpo. Certain ſhapi and cleſti that are made in the hands or lips by cold or otherwiſe.

Rhages. The ends of the fingers, Stup. Rhagion vel Rhagium, gi; n. Plin. diſc. ab acini parvi ſimilitudine, quod *Rhagion* appell. A kind of venomous ſider, having very ſhort ſpines, a very little mouth, and that under the belly.

Rhagoides, Celſ. *Rhagoides* diſc. quod nigra uva acini ſimilitudinem reſert. The ſkin that compaſſeth the eye wherein is the hole by which we ſee: it is called alſo *Usta*: iſe *Rhagoides*.

Rhagologus, acinos colligens.

Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. Græc. *Rhamnus*. Mart. a *Rhamnus*, quod acutus ſunt ſpina; vel a *Rhamnus* ramus, quod in multos ramos ſe dividat. A kind of white brambles bearing more ſaſt than others do, having branches with ſlight prickles: the Herbariſt call it *Rhamnus* or *Chriſti thorn*. *Rhamnus ſolutivus*, *Rhamnus* or *Buck thorn*, the *Rhein-berry*, *Rhamnus*.

Rhaphanis, *Rhaphanis*, radícula. Athen. *Rhaphanis*, ni; m. a *Raphanis*. V. Rapar. Dioſc. A radiſh. Alſo a peſtilent or venomous ſhrub in Africa Ariana, Plin. *Rhaphanice* muſgileſque, A kind of ſtammeriſh puniſhment for adulterers, *Rhaphanis*. Alſo a radiſh root. Fetur in templo Apollinis Delphiſ adeo cæceris cibis præſtus, ut ex auro dicatur, beta ex argento, rapum e plumbo, Plin. 19. 5. *Rhaphanus roſticanus* vel ſylveſtris, *Rhaphanus*, *Rhaphanus*.

Rhaphis, i. ſutura, commiſſura.

Rhapius, iſ; Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. Ruſum, al. Thoem. A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf, ſpeckled like a liſtor.

Rhaponticum, liſd. Vide Rha; & ibi Rhabarbarum.

Rhaphodema, Fok. A triſte.

Rhapiodia, 2; f. *Rhapiodia* dicitur uſe uſe aliqua particula dicreta atque diſulſa; V. Rapiodia.

Rhaphodus, *Rhaphodus*, recitator carminis ſeu verſum. *Rhaphodus*, The interpreters or rehearſers of Homers verſes.

Rharagra, 2; f. Celſ. A barbers inſtrument to pluck out teeth: idem quod Rhaxara.

Rhecamus, ni; m. Jun. Vide Trochica.

Rhecoma, Plin. V. Rha.

Rhedæ, arum; m. pl. n. *Rhedæ*, ex *Rhedæ* rumbo. Earth-quaſes cauſing the ground to break and open, Apul.

Rheda, 2; f. *Rheda* vocat. Gallicum, Quint. 2. 5. Eſt autem genus leviſculi currus; quo geſtabantur nobiliſſimi in villas

ſuas, cuſuſmodi ſunt hodie, quos coches vocant. liſd. ex roca: *Rhedæ*. A kind of ancient chariot or cart, light and ſuſt, not unlike to Ciſus. Caplus rheda; Viruv. The place where the waggoner or coachman ſitteth.

Rhedarius, ii; m. *Rhedarius*. A carrier, a chariot or coach-man. Var.

Rhedarius, a, um; Var. Of ſerſerving for cart or chariot.

Rhedo, ornamentum muliebri, ex *Rhedo* facit: V. Marr.

Rhegma, i. *Rhegma*, ſolitio continuitatis in vaſe. Vid. Stup. A ſcraſure, breach or convulſion.

Rhembus, bi; m. *Rhembus* vel *Rhembus*, vagabundus, erro: Marr. ex *Rhembus* circumago.

Rhenenſis, ſe; adj. Of Rhene. Vinum Rhenenſe, Rheniſh wine.

Rheno, ſnis; m. (villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocat. ex Græciſ ſumptum, qui oves *Rheno* appell. vel a *Rheno* pellis: *Rheno*, *Rheno*. A thick garment ſuſt, hairy, and covering the ſhoulders and breaſt: or a garment made of ſkins, eſpecially of ſheep and goats, wherein the ancient Almanes were wont to ly in the wars. Celſ.

Rheon. Jun. *Rheon* a Gr. appell. radix nobilis, quam Romani Rha, Arab. Pomium Rhabarbarum vocant: Rheum Indicum, That kind of Rheum that cometh out of China beyond the Indians. Vide Rha.

Rhēſeda Plinii; Eruca peregrina or Cantabrica eruca. Italian Rocket. V. Rēſeda.

Rhetidofis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. The ſhrinking together of the eye, Stup.

Rhetor, ſris; m. *Rhetor*, orator, ex *Rhetor*, ex *Rhetor*. Cic. humen ingeni. A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetoric.

Rhetorica, orum; n. *Rhetorica*. Books or precepts of Rhetoric. Rhetorici, Quint.

Rhetorica, 2; vel Rhetorice, es; f. *Rhetorica*. The art or ſcience to ſpeak eloquently, Rhetoric.

Rhetoricæſti, pro Rhetoricæſti es, Nonn.

Rhetoriceæ, adv. *Rhetoriceæ*. Rhetoriceally, Rhetorician liſe.

Rhetoriceor, ſris; Hieron. *Rhetoriceor*. To play the Rhetorician, to ſpeak eloquently.

Rhetoriceſteros, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius, Cic. *Rhetoriceſteros*. More orator-like, more eloquent.

Rhetoricus, a, um; *Rhetoricus*. Of or belonging to Rhetoric.

Rhetoricæſti, es; m. vel Rhetorici, orum; m. *Rhetoricæſti*. Skillful in Rhetoric.

Rhetoriceſti, 2; Rhetoricæſti loquor.

Rhetra; lex, diſidio, oraculum, ex *Rhetra* loqui: pactum, conventio, decretum; V. Mart. The Law of Lycurgus, held in Oracles. Am. Marcell.

Rhenbarbarum, Raved vel Ravel, Rha vel Rheon Ponticum, & Rhabarbarum dicitur. A kind of Rhab growing in Barbary.

Rheum, Offic. V. Rheon.

Rheuma, ſtis; n. *Rheuma*. liſd. ex *Rheuma*. A rheum, a catarrh, a diſtillation of humours: alſo the ebbing and flowing of the ſea, or the tide, Veget.

Rheu.

Rheumaticus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ῥευματικός*. Rheumatic, that hath a Catarrh.

Rheumatidion, as; Rheod. Prisc. Gr. *ῥευματίδιον*.

Rheumatismus, mi; m. Plin. *ῥευματισμός*. The distaste of the rheum.

Rheumatizans, as, to be troubled with rheum.

Rhexia, *ῥήξια*, herba. Plin. 22. 21.

Rhibis, *ῥήβις*, Mart. A bramble called Rhibis.

Rhictaria, jacula. Darts. Cerd.

Rhina, x; f. piscis est, qui & Squatina, Plin. 32. c. uk. Gr. *ῥίνα*, i. timam vocatur, ob cutis asperitatem. A Skate.

Rhinobatus, *ῥινόβατος* - piscis parte priori raris similis, posteriori Squatinæ, ex Squato & Raia dict. Mart.

Rhinocephalus, *ῥινοκέφαλος* - animal diu. quod cervicem equinam habeat, cum univerto corpore, & flammæ ex ore eruat; ex *ῥίς* & *κεφαλή*, qu. *nasiceps*, Mart.

Rhinoëceros, otis; Plin. *ῥινοέκερος*, i. *maricornis*, ex *ῥίς*, *ῥίς*, i. *nasus*, & *έκος cornu*. Animal quadrupes, habens in nare unum cornu. A beast enemy to the Elephant, having an horn in his snout bending upwards: also a vessel out of which oil drops. Martial. Rhinocerosus nasus, A turning up of the nose in sniffing and snuffing, *ῥίς*, Mart. Unde; Et pueri nasum rhinocerosi habent.

Rhinoëcerotus, a, um; & ad rhinocerotem pertinens.

Rhinoclistia, x; f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. heros genus; *ῥίς* & *κλίστις*, narium incutatio. V. Calla. al. leg. Rhinoclistia.

Rhices, *ῥίσις*, Radices of the currant-tree.

Rhiza, *ῥίζα* - radix; i. dict. quod per eam *ῥίς* *ῥίς* *ῥίς*, i. *vitis* *ῥίς*.

Rhizagra, Crisp. *ῥιζάγρα*. Aegin. quæ spicula Chirurgi extrahunt. A Surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or tooth. Cels.

Rhizias, *ῥίζιας*, ex *ῥίζα* radice. The juice of the root of laferpitium, Plin. 19. 3.

Rhizolôgus, *ῥιζολόγος* - qui *ῥίς* & *λόγος*, i. radices colligit.

Rhizophagus, qui *ῥίς* & *φάγος*, radibus vescens.

Rhizotomicus, Pertaining to the cutting of roots.

Rhizotomus, Gr. *ῥιζοτόμος*, qui *ῥίς* & *τομή* - item herba, species iridis Illyrie subrusæ. Plin. 21. 7. *ῥιζοτόμος*.

Rhoda, x; f. Calep. A Rose; Rhodon, *ῥόδον*.

Rhodia, x; f. *ῥόδια*, Cal. An herb, the root whereof savoureth of the rose, rose-wort.

Rhodium, a, um; & belonging to a rose: *ῥόδον* est adj. a *ῥόδι*, quod Lat. *fignis*, *rosum*. Rhodium oleum, Plin. *ῥόδινον* *oleum* Oyl made of roses. Rhodium unguentum, Plin. *ῥόδινον* *ῥόδον* - Mads of the oil of roses.

Rhodus, passillus ex rosis confectus.

Rhodites, *ῥόδιος*. A precious stone of rose-colour. Plin.

Rhododaphne, es; Plin. *ῥοδοδάφνη*, ex rosa & lauro nomen comp. *ῥοδοδάφνη* dicimus laurum, & *ῥόδον* rosam. Rhododaphne, vel Rhododendron; *ῥοδοδάφνη* idcirco vocant rosam, quod in arboreculæ altitudinem crescat; & *ῥοδοδάφνη* enim arborem vocant, qu. dicas, arbo-

rem rofas ferentem, vel rosam arborefcentem, Plin. A shrub having a flower like a rose, a leaf like the laurel or bay leaf.

Rhodoméli, *ῥοδομέλι* - i. mel roseum. Honey and the juice of roses boyled together, commonly called Mel rofarum.

Rhodomelum, li; Græc. confectio ex *ῥόδις*, i. rosis, & *μέλις*, i. melle (cotoneis).

Rhodonia, x; f. A garden of roses.

Rhódora, x; f. à rosario; Floris colore dict. An herb that hath a stalk like joints or hard knots, a leaf like a nettle, and white in the middle, and in continuance waxeth all like a rose. Plin. 24. 19.

Rhodostacti; V. Rhodomeli.

Rhomas, *ῥόμας* - erofio caruncule, quæ est in majore angulo oculi. Stup. Vide Rhyas. The eating out of that little piece of flesh, which is in the bigger corner of the eye. Also Papaver rubrum, erraticum or lividum; Wild poppy. Gerard.

Rhoicis, a, um; *ῥοικός* - Rhoicæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à *ῥόος* fluxus.

Rhoiscus, *ῥοίσκος* - corymbus aureus ad *ῥόος*, id est mali Punici similitudinem.

Rhoites, is; m. Diofco. vinum ex malis Punicis expressum, quæ Græc. *ῥοίς* dic. Wine made of Pomgranates.

Rhomoides, *ῥομοειδής*, Jun. Græc. i. rhombi formam habens. Est & obliquoangulum inæquilaterum. A counterfeited Turbot, a fish like a Turbot: Also a Geometrical Diamond figure with unequal sides: or Rhombus is with equal.

Rhombulus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. A diamond in Cards.

Rhombus, bi; m. Jun. *ῥόμβος* - piscis, a figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. *Rhombus*; *ῥόμβος* *ῥόμβος*, i. volvendus: à *ῥόμω*. A fish called a Byrt or Turbot: Also a spinning wheel, reel, whirl or turn. Ovid. A figure with all things equal, but not right angled or cornered, like a quarry of glass: which witches used, to fetch the Moon out of heaven. It would trundle in manner of a Cylinder, if it were thrown upon the ground, Martial. Cum secta Colcho Luna vapulat Rhombo: whereupon it is used for anything that hath the like form. A Lozenge. Rhombi be also the points of the Mariners Compass.

Rhompha, x; f. Liv. *ῥομφαία* - ex *ῥομ*, Ety. ex *ῥίς*, inde *ῥομα*, *ῥομφαία*, à curvitate. A kind of long sword: a two handed sword, or arming sword. Nebriss.

Rhomphæalis, le; adj. Belonging to a long sword, Prudent. Alluding to the sword that kept Paracelsus.

Rhomphalus, An herb called also Nympha: Nenuphar. Water rose.

Rhonthionus, a, um; Sidon. Which imitator the noise or sound of shoetiers, and persistereth to mocking.

Rhonthisso, as; Plaut. *ῥονθισσός*. To snort or roan in the sleep.

Rhonthus, chi; m. *ῥονθος* - nomen fictum à stercentis sono. The noise that one maketh in the throat when he lyeth asleep on his back: Also a mocking, Mart.

Rhopalicus vel cius; clavaris, ex *ῥομας* clava. V. Mart. Rhopalicus versus est qui à monosyllabo verbo incipiens

gradatim crescit, & *ῥομας*, i. Herculis clavam imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem deficiens; ut,

Ὁ ῥομας Ἀΐδου μνηστὴρς ἀνδραγαθός, Et illud,

Spes Dæus æternæ stationis conciliator.

Rhopalon, Vide Nympha: Rhopalon, *ῥόπαλον*, dr. ab eo, quod radicem habeat clavis similitudinem referentem. Eust. ex *ῥίς*, *ῥόπαλον*.

Rhus vel Rhos, Græc. *ῥής*, genit. *ῥός*, Lat. fluxus. A bushy shrub called Sumach, leather Sumach, Curriers Sumach. Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl. The leaves of the same tree, wherewith skins are dressed and tanned. Rhus oboliosum, The seed of that tree; meat Sumach, fauce Sumach. Rhus sylvestris, Plin. Wild Sumach. Item significat albos & decolores seminarum, Stup.

Rhyas, adis; *ῥόας* vel *ῥόας* - oculorum fluxus, ex *ῥίς*, *ῥόας* fluo. Et piscis, quem Flavian vocat: item imbecilla vici, quæ & *ῥόας*. The distaste of the eyes watering or weeping continually, Cels. V. Rhomas.

Rhyarographus, phi; m. Plin. A painter of trifles, or base things, *ῥυαρογράφος* - *ῥυαρος* Græci sordidum dicunt.

Rhypodea medicamenta, à sordium similitudine, quasi strigmentosa nominantur.

Rhyptica, five Extergentia medicamenta. Cleansing medicines.

Rhythmicus, a, um; *ῥυθμικός*. Of rhyme, made in rhyme or meter: that speaketh in meter, that speaketh in number, harmony or proportion.

Rhythmus, mi; m. à *ῥίς* fluo, vel ab *ῥίς*, i. *ῥίς* *ῥίς* *ῥίς*, Ety. *ῥυθμός*, Meter, rhyme, number or harmony in speaking. Est item Rhythmus apud Medicos, proportio temporis motus vel quietis in pulsu, Gorrh.

Rhytion, ti; n. *ῥήτιον*, *ῥήτιον* vel *ῥήτιον*, genus vasii; al. Rhyum appellat. A vessel like the moon. Sic &

Rhyrium, *ῥήριον* vel *ῥήριον*, poculi genus referens cornu, ex *ῥίς* fluo. Martialis vasii genus ad lavandum pedes. A measure of two Gallens and a Quart.

R ante I

Ribes & Ribesum, vel Ribescium; Offic. Red gooseberries, beyond-the-sea gooseberries, bastard Corinthies, common ribes. Ribes nigrum, Black gooseberries; black ribes. Arab. *ῥιβ*, Heb. *ῥιβ*.

Rica, x; f. Plaut. Scal. *ῥίς*, *ῥίς* - ricinium; Varr. à ritu, quod Romano ritu cum sacrificio fœminæ faciunt, capita velant, *ῥίς*. An habit that women used to cover their heads withal in sacrificing. Also a kerchief, Varr.

Ricinatus, Clad with such a garment. Ricinium, Ricinium, Ricinus, Irid. pallium, feminarum, quod dimidia ejus pars retro ejicitur, quod vulgo Mavertem vel majorem dicunt: vide Ricinium.

Ricinus, ni; Col. Græc. *ῥίς*, *ῥίς* - Ricinus, a vermine called a Tyke, that annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts, as dogs, sheep, oxen, &c. Also an herb in Egypt called Palma Christi, which hath a seed like a Tyke: dict. quod hæret in auribus canum,



num: a *snob*, qu. cynus. *Also* part of the liver so called. *Ide* n. etiam quod Ricinum.

Richo, as, are. To make a noise, properly at Libani de, Spartan.

Ricula, æ; f. Gloss. A gaping of brain teeth.

Riculus, æ; m. leg. & Riculum, æ; n. Lucr. a Ringo, vel ut Scal. *ῥικινός* ῥικινός: ῥικινός, *snobes*. A grinning or scornful opening the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or sneering at dogs: *Also* the mouth, Ovid. Riculus columba, Plin. A pigeon's bill.

Ricūla, æ; f. dimin. a Rica, Felt. *ῥικινός*. An handkerchief.

Ricēo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre, & ens, endus; *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός* ex *ῥικινός* facile, quoniam qui ridere solent naturā faciles sunt; vel a *ῥικινός* expandi, *condilat*. Scalig. exere, 3. 8. Nomen ipsum vetus Eolicum fuisse videtur, ex Polluce (nempe *ῥικινός*, unde Ricēo.) nisi sit a Ricū vel Ringo. To laugh, to mock, to scorn, to scoff. *Also* to smile: to shine and glitter, *ῥικινός*. Ridere alicui, Virg. To smile at one. *Q* Ridere alicquem, To mock and laugh at one. *Q* Ridere in stomacho, In his anger to laugh. *Q* Ridere de re aliqua, To mock at one for a thing. Leg. & Rideor. Rideri ab aliquo, To be mocked by one.

Ridibundus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥικινός* *ῥικινός*. To laugh much, full of mocking and jesting.

Ridica, æ; f. Col. (ex *ῥικινός*, radix, quod succulendo radicis vicem obtinet: ) *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. The prop of a vine, or any other thing.

Ridicula, æ; f. dim. idem. Ridiculāre, is; n. A laughing stock, or a thing to be laughed at.

Ridiculāria, ōrum; plur. Cat. apud Macrob. Sat. 1. 3. 14. Descendit decantibus, inde stituculo daret, ridicularia funderet.

Ridiculārius, a, um; Plaut. Gell. ridiculum; *ῥικινός*. That is worthy of laughter.

Ridiculē, adverb. *ῥικινός*. Scoffingly, frampingly, laughingly, in mockery or foolishly.

Ridiculōsissimus. One passing skillful in making folks merry, and to laugh, Plaut.

Ridiculōsus, a, um. Very ridiculous.

Ridicūlum, li; n. *ῥικινός*. A word so laugh at, a foolish thing to be scorned: a laughing stock, a toy to mock an ape, a mock, gibe, jest, snort or snuff. Per ridiculum; *In* mockery. Ridiculo esse, Ter. In ridiculo esse, Plaut. To be made a laughing or mocking stock.

Ridicūlus, a, um; qui alius risui est, & qui alius risum movet, *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh, a jest, a trifling toy.

Rienes (renes) antiqua. voc. nefrandes, quia Græc. eos *ῥικινός* dicunt, Felt. Ut dic. *ῥικινός* & *ῥικινός*, ita ren & riens. The reins, Mart.

Rienosus, a, um; qui riene laborat, Gloss.

Riga, æ; ex Rego: regula, amissus: V. Mart.

Rigatio, ōnis; f. Col. *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. A watering, a moistening, a wet-

ting, a sprinkling with colour.

Rigator, ōris; m. Col. He that waters.

Rigatrix, icis; f. Aug. She that bedevils or sprinkles.

Rigeo, es, ſi, ēre, ens; & Rigesco, is, ēre; *ῥικινός* vel *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. To be very cold, to be stiff with cold, to be stiff and hard, to be frozen: to stand stiff, upright or an end. Rigeo: frigore. They are frozen with cold. To have the cold fit of an ague upon him.

Rigide, adv. Stiffly, sharply, cruelly.

Rigiditas, atis; f. Plaut. Stiffness, severity.

Rigido, as. To stiffen.

Rigidor, ōris; Sen. *ῥικινός*. To be made stiff and sharp.

Rigidus, a, um; & ior, issimus; præter modum frigidum & durum, ex Rigeo: *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. Cold, frozen: stiff, hard: cruel, fierce, rough, sturdy, rigorous, unmerciful: *Also* that cannot be bowed or bent neither this way nor that way: so firm and constant that he will not be led from it in any thing. Liv. Seated in opinion.

Rigo, as; a *ῥικινός* rigor, frigus; quod quæ rigatur, rigent & frigent; vel *ῥικινός* qu. rivo, ex rivo, ex *ῥικινός*. Mart. ex *ῥικινός* *ῥικινός*, vel a *ῥικινός* *ῥικινός*. To water, a field, a garden or a garment, to water wet, to embrew. Rigari, apud Medicos, est per totam substantiam humiditas, Gorth.

Rigor, ōris; m. Plin. jun. a *ῥικινός* ejusdem significationis: *ῥικινός*. A very great cold, vehement cold, which at the coming of serious æque, doth bring quaking and shaking. *ῥικινός* *ῥικινός*: the coming of the cold fit: a hardness, stiffness, rudeness; rigor, roughness: extremity. It is also the same that Tetanus, Jun. *Q* Verus autem, & propriè dictus Rigor, est motus involuntarius, depravatus & coactus ab acri & pungente humore: vel Rigor est motus multus, velox, frequens, quo inviti diducuntur & curvantur, Gorth. *Q* Rigor naturæ, Plin. jun. severitas & implacabilitas. *Q* Operationis rigor, A continual order always like it self. Rigor juris, Modest. The extremity of the Law. Rigor ferri, *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. Steel, the hardest Iron, Virg. Rigor Terminus est; sed hoc differt a Limite, quod Limes est, quodcumque in agro operâ manuum factum est, ad observationem finium; Rigor verò suæ reditionis naturalis nomen accepit. Aggen. in libde limit. Rigor in surveying of land, is the straight line, betwixt the measurements, two marks, *ῥικινός*, Briffon.

Rigōratus, a, um. *ῥικινός*, Plin. Made stiff or hard.

Rigōrosus. Full of extreme cold, Bud.

Rigūla, læ; f. a Rigo. A fruitfull ground, ex Rigo: item Ricula. Vide *ῥικινός* est mitra virginalis capitis.

Riguam, ui; n. An inundation. ut, Rigua nihil pluviz amara facere, Plin. 3. 1.

Rigūus, a, um; Colum. *ῥικινός*. That may be easily wet or watered: that doth water or moisten: that is watered with water running by, or springing and issuing upon the place: a wet, waterish, moist or marish place: moistening.

Rallus, li; Paracels. est instrumen-

tum aurifabrorum, in quod effundunt liquata metalla in formas oblongas.

Rima, æ; f. *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. Gloss. *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός* *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός* ex *ῥικινός*, i. fissura, a *ῥικινός*, Bec. A rift, cleft, or chape in wood or stone, where it is not close joined. Plenus rimarum, Ter. That can keep no counsel, but habbit out all that he hearth. Invenire rimam, Plaut. To find an excuse, or mean to scape, to find an hole to creep out at.

Rimabundus, a, um; rimanti similis, studiosus, inquirens, Apul. Searching diligently.

Rimator, ōris; m. August. He that searches.

Rimatus, a, um; adj. That is searched. Rimor, ōris; depon. Rimari est Valde querere, ut in rimis quoque, Felt. Suum propriè, & rimis terræ glandes eruenunt; Serv. *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. To seek every where, or in every corner and hole, to search or spy diligently. *Also* to cleave or timber down wind shaften. Jugar rimari canibus, Claud. To search in every corner of the mountains with hounds: to hunt.

Rimor, ōris; m. A searching.

Rimōre, adv.

Rimōsitas, atis; f. Cleftiness.

Rimōsus, a, um; Col. *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. Full of clefts and chinks.

Rimūla, æ; dim. A little or small chink or cleft.

Rinatrix; V. Natrix.

Ringitur pro Ifacitur, Nonn.

Ringo, is, ſi, ridum; vel Ringor, ōris, ōnis sum, gi; Ter. ex *ῥικινός* naris; quod canes latratu ringendo nares agunt, i. suspenderunt, vel ex ira in rugas deducunt as: *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. To grin or show the teeth in a dog doth, to wry the mouth in one that is angry: to fret and chafe with himself.

Ripa, æ; f. diſt. quod rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur; vel a Græc. *ῥικινός* impetu, *ῥικινός*, a *ῥικινός*, quod impetu alluentis aque precipitatur & profternitur, seu quod *ῥικινός* infans obijcitur: *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. A water-bank, the shore or bank, Mart. diſt. quod rivum apert. i. apprehendat.

Riparenſes, um; m. Juſt. ex Ripa: *Soldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians, along the banks of some river. Riparenſes opifices, Those that labour at the River or Sea-bank: Written also Riparienſes.*

Ripātia, æ; f. A bird breeding in water-bank.

Riparius, a, um; Plin. *ῥικινός*, *ῥικινός*. That useth or abideth in the water bank, or pertaining to them.

Ripārius, ii; m. He that loath to the bank.

Ripūm, adv. From bank to bank.

Ripūm, ti; n. A reward given to maintain water-bank.

Ripātus, a, um; adj.

Ripbe, Græc. *ῥικινός*, impetu, a *ῥικινός* jact.

Ripheus, a, um; i. impetuosus.

Ripūla, æ; f. *ῥικινός*, A little water bank.

Riscus, ei; m. Ter. *ῥικινός* nomen Phrygium, Don. ex *ῥικινός* custodia. A coffer covered with leather, a trunk: also a little window or box within a wall, Serv. Also a boat.





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Rosmaris, is; f. Ovid. idem quod Rosmarinus, vel Ros marinus; *λεωμάρτις*. A rosmarin tree.  
Rōtor, ōtis; m. He has guaweb.  
Rōtorius, a, um. Given to biting, reproving or taunting.  
Rōtellum, li; n. dimin. à Rōstrum, Plin. *ῥοττελλόν*. A little bill, beak, or snout; a little stem of a ship.  
Rōstrā, ōrum; n. in foro Romano, ex quibus loges ferri, causæ agi & conciones haberi solerent, sunt suum nomen sortita ab navium Antiatium rostris, ex quibus illa sunt condita: a *ῥοστρά*. The place of Common pleas at Rome, where in was a pulpit made and trimmed with stems or foreparts of the ships of the Antiaties, out of which place they were wont to make orations; the pulpit. Rōster, Gloss. Rōstra tridentia, Virg. Intelligit tridentia, tridentibus rostris armata. Pier. in Curro.  
Rōstratula, avis. A wood-cock. Brye-rinus de re cibaria.  
Rōstratus, a, um; i. *ῥοστράτος*. That hath a bill, beak or snout; that hath a stem. Rōstratæ naves. Ships having stems shoed or pointed with iron or brass. Rōstratus veditis, Plin. A bar or a leaver with an iron point or end: a raffle. Rōstratæ pelles. Muzzles. Am. Marcell. Rōstratæ coronæ, for a victory at Sea, Plin.  
Rōstror, as; & part. ans; Plin. *ῥοστράω, ῥοστράω*. To thrust in the beak or bill, to pick: Also to seek, to search. Rōstrante vomere, Plin. i. Rōstrum impingente, ut ait Budrus.  
Rōstrum, tri; n. vel à Similitudine rāstri, vel à Rodo, ut Rāstrum à rado: *ῥοστράω, ῥοστράω*. The bill or nib of a bird; the nose or snout of a beast or fish: the snout of a ship, *ῥοστράω*. Rōstrum veditis, Jun. That part of the bark which is put under the weights, and sticks in the roller: the point, end or tongue. Rōstrum ciconiæ, Jun. Vide Ciconiam. Rōstrum porcinum, Jun. vide Ambusia. Rōstrum lupi, A wolf's snout. Rōstrum lupi veneficis restitit in veteratam aiunt, ob idque villarum portis præfigunt, Plin.  
Rōta, æ; f. diſc. quod ruat; vel à rounditate. Can. à *ῥοτῶν, rota & roto*: *ῥοτῶν*. A wheel: also a charriot: a kind of torture used on a wheel: also a kind of gear. Varr. Vide Ilex. A kind of fish, Plin. Rota fortunæ, Fortunes wheel: a fickle or inconsistent state. Vincis aut vincis: hæc in amore rota est; New up, new down, Propert.  
Rōtabilis, le; adj. Which may be turned. Rotabilis flexus, A bending wheel, Am. Marcell.  
Rōtabulum, idem quod Rutabulum, Iſid. 20. 8.  
Rōtalis, le; adj. Jul. Cap. Of or belonging to a wheel.  
Rōtans, tis; part. *ῥοτῶν*, Hor. Wheeling, turning round.  
Rōtarius, ri; m. Hul. A wheel-wright.  
Rotarius, a, um; Vide Rotarius. Rotarius panis; V. Panis.  
Rōtāticus, a, um; quod pro vedura super rota solvitur.  
Rōtātilis, le. Swift or whirling. Rotatiles Trochili, Prædæ.  
Rōtātim, adv. Diom. rotæ instat. Rōtātim, roundly.

Rōtātio, ōnis; f. Gloss. A wheeling up and down.  
Rōtātōres. Two Apophyses or processes bounding out in the uppermost neck of the thigh, whereof the outermost, being the greatest process in the whole body, is of some Anatomists called Nates: the innermost is lower and far less than the other: they seem to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.  
Rōtātus, a, um; & part. Ovid. *ῥοτῶν*. Turned or swung about. Sermo rotatus, Juv. Well compass in few words, and going round. Rotati idus sagittarum, Trolling or whirling shot of arrows. Amm. Marcell.  
Rōtīfex, icis; m. V. Rotarius.  
Rotō, as; & part. ans; Col. *ῥοτῶν*. To turn a thing round like a wheel, to swing about.  
Rōtūla, æ; f. & Rotella, Jun. *ῥοτῶν*. A little wheel or role: also a crachnel, written like a rope, Jun. Rotula genu, The whirl bone, ordained to cover the joint of the knee, which otherwise had been too open to harm: the ry bone, the shield-bone, the patel bone.  
Rōtundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *ῥοτῶν, ῥοτῶν*. A turning or making round.  
Rōtundātus, a, um; Vell. Made round.  
Rōtundē, adverb. *ῥοτῶν*, *ῥοτῶν*. Handfomely, roundly, aptly, elegantly, compassly, in good order, especially of words in a style.  
Rōtunditas, itis; f. Plin. *ῥοτῶν*, *ῥοτῶν*. Roundness.  
Rōtundo, as; *ῥοτῶν, ῥοτῶν, ῥοτῶν*. To make round: to round: to make full and perfect: to grow up round. Mille talenta rotundentur, Laid round together on a heap, Hor.  
Rōtundulus, a, um. Somewhat round.  
Rōtundus, a, um; & ior, idimius; (à Rota, vel à Recundendo, quod omnis undique retusa sit asperitas: ) *ῥοτῶν*, *ῥοτῶν*, *ῥοτῶν*. Well compass and fashioned, round, perfect, handsome, circular.  
R ante U  
Ruan, marmor, Pand. Med.  
Rubea consolidā, i. Bisfotta, Pandæd. Med. Rubea item tingiorum, quod est Erythrodanum.  
Rubea, æ; f. Gloss. A Red.  
Rūbēas, a, um. Colored red.  
Rūbēcūla, à rubro colore pectoris, A Robin red-breast, Jun.  
Rūbēcūlus, a, um; & Rubicundus; aliquantulum rubens.  
Rūbedo, ōnis; f. *ῥοτῶν*. Redness.  
Rūbescio, is, ēci, ōum, ēre; Sil. *ῥοτῶν, ῥοτῶν*. To make one bluish, to make red.  
Rūbescas, a, um; part. Ovid. *ῥοτῶν*. To be made red.  
Rūbescis, actus sum, fieri; *ῥοτῶν*. To be made red.  
Rūbella, æ; f. A red grape. Rubella, Paracels. est essentia spiritalis, vi sua solutoria extrahens tincturam à corporibus.  
Rubellio, ōnis; f. Gloss. The rust of iron.  
Rubellio, ōnis; m. Plin. à rubredine coloris; *ῥοτῶν*. A fish called a Ruber; also a Robin-red-breast.  
Rubellus, & Rubellanus, a, um; dim.

à Ruber, Plin. *ῥοτῶν*. Somewhat red. Rubellæ, vel Rubellæ vites, Plin. A vine, the wood whereof is red. Rubellum vinum, Mart. Claret wine.  
Ruben, radix; quædam ex Barbaria, Pand. Med.  
Rūbens, Red, waxing red.  
Rubentia, æ; f. Cel. Blushing.  
Rubeo, es, ūi, ēre, ens; *ῥοτῶν*. To be red, to blush, to be shamefast.  
Ruber, bra, um; & Rubulus, *ῥοτῶν*, *ῥοτῶν*. ( *ῥοτῶν* *ῥοτῶν* ) Red, or a deep, full and sad yellow colour.  
Ruberculus, V. Rubellus.  
Ruberta; herba radicem habens rubram tingendis lanis ac coriis idoneam. The herb Robert.  
Rufesco, is, ēre; Virg. *ῥοτῶν*. To wax, appear, become, or begin to be red.  
Rūbēta, æ; f. *ῥοτῶν* vel *ῥοτῶν* rana venenosa, dict. quod in rubis, i. verpibus vivat. Plin. 35. 5. al. à rubro colore: Propert. A road that is somewhat red, a land road.  
Rubetarius, ii; m. A kind of hawk, called a Hen-harrier.  
Rubetra, æ. The bird called a Bunting.  
Rubetum, ti; n. Ovid. *ῥοτῶν*. A bushy close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow: ex Rubus.  
Rubeum, acatia; Pand. Med.  
Rūbeus, a, um; ex Ruber, Col. *ῥοτῶν*. Red, ruddy.  
Rūbēus, a, um; ex Rubus, Virg. *ῥοτῶν*. Bushy, or belonging to bushes.  
Rūbia, æ; f. Plin. & Rubia tinctorum, Jun. *ῥοτῶν*. An herb called Goslin weed or Clavers. Madder wherewith they use to colour skins, or dy wood. Rubia sylvestris, The herb called Woodroof. Vide Rubia.  
Rūbīcilla, æ; f. Jun. The bird called a Bullfinch, or Red tail.  
Rubicundē, adv. Gloss. Shamefacedly, or with a red colour.  
Rūbīcundulus, a, um; dim. Juv. *ῥοτῶν*. Somewhat red.  
Rūbīcundus, a, um; admodum ruber; *ῥοτῶν, ῥοτῶν*. Very red or ruddy, blood-red. Ter.  
Rubidas, m. Gloss. A kind of bread.  
Rūbīdus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥοτῶν*. Reddish, swart red, somewhat red or ruddy, brownish. Also scaber, asper, qu. a rubus: Rubidus panis, Plaut. Bread not baked, or (after others) rough bread twice baked, bistet.  
Rūbīgālia, ōrum; n. Fest. Feasts ordained for the preserving of corn from blighting V. Rubigalia.  
Rūbīgīno, as; & or, aris; *ῥοτῶν*. To rust, Apul.  
Rūbīgīnōsus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥοτῶν*. Rusty, foul.  
Rūbigo, ōnis; f. vitium ferri, cui al-lapius humor rubescit: *ῥοτῶν*, *ῥοτῶν*. Rust, foulness; blighting of corn and vines. Est vitium rodens ferrum, quasi rodigo, à Rodo, mutatā unā litterā; hac ut Æru-go ab Erodingo. Iſid. sed malē.  
Rubinus; gemma, quia rubet ut sanguis diſc. Roet.  
Rubor, ōris; m. Vide Ruber: *ῥοτῶν, ῥοτῶν*. Shamefacedness, blushing, redness.  
Rubrē, adv. Redly.  
Rubrica, æ; f. ad Heren. (à rubro colo-re) *ῥοτῶν*. Vermilion-red lead, red chalk, red  
Ggg 3



red stone, or ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with. *¶* Also the title or contents of a law or book, so called because they were writ in red letters, Persi. Rubrica Lemnia, Celf. Red earth or a vein of vermilion. Sinopica, Jun. Polycarmiac. A kind of ring-worm or Tetter, very red, Celf.

Rubricatus, a, um; Cornut. μλινος. Coloured with red, or ruddy, as sheep are.

Rubricata, x; f. a. rubedine dict. Plant. ἀρβύλλαι, ῥοδινὴ. Rust-color, wherewith women painted their faces. This word in Plautus the Onomasticon reads Rubricata; but Turnebus, Rubrica ceta: affirming Plautus to call such a painting color Rubrica.

Rubrico, as; Gloss. To color red with Oiler.

Rubricosus, a, um; Col. μολιδνός. Full of red earth, ruddle or vermilion.

Rubricus; vide Ruber: τριππός. Red. Gloss.

Rubrificatio, onis; Gorrh. Est ruboris per medicamenta excitatio in aliqua parte. A making red.

Rubrus, vide Ruber. Also a kind of fish, Gloss. forte Rubellio.

Rubus, bi; m. vel f. dict. quod virgula ejus rubens; vel quod mora rubra ferat; ἰ βέρβ. A great bramble, the black-berry bush. Rubus Idæus, Jun. The kind-berry bramble, framboys, rapiss. *¶* Rubus caninus, Olic. καυοβέρβος. The wild elegant without favor: also the caper-bush. *¶* Rubus mosylicus, The worst kind of Cassia.

Ruceus, a, um. Filthy, clownish.

Ructa, x; f. frumen, rumen, pars guttaris gurgulionis proxima.

Ructamen, idem; idem quod Ructus, Belching, Prudent.

Ructatio, onis; f. Celf. ἰ βέρβος. A belching.

Ructator, oris; m. He that belcheith. Ructatrix, Icis; f. Mart. ἰ βέρβος. She that belcheith or breaketh wind, or roucheth. Ructatrix mentha, Mint that causeth one to belch, Martial.

Ructatus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀνέμω φέρε. That is belched out or cast up.

Ructus, m. idem quod Ructus, Gloss. Ructatio, f. Celf. An often belching or breaking of wind.

Ructo, as; Col. To belch often.

Ructo, as, ans; ab ἰ βέρβος. quidam ab Erugovel Rugo, Peror. Aven. ex p. Opinor fistitum, a sono ructantis: ἰ βέρβος. To break wind upwards, to sneeze. Crudum ructare, To belch fower, Celf.

Ructor, aris; Var. idem. Ructari aves, Var. When ones belching favours of birds that be hath ears.

Ructatio, onis; f. Ructatio esculenta, quæ fit ab homine saturo; Belching from a full stomach, Sidon. Apoll. vide Ructus.

Ructuo, V. Ructo.

Ructuor, aris; Gloss. To be stirred or moved.

Ructose, adv.

Ructositas, atis; f. A belching.

Ructosus, a, um; Quint. ἰ βέρβος. That belcheith much, or is much given to belching.

Ructus, 2, um, belched.

Ructus, us; m. ἰ βέρβος. A belching or breaking of wind upward. Ructu gravis

herba, Plin. An herb that causeth one to have a sticking belching.

Rudament, pro Rudimentum.

Rūdēns, tis; m. vel f. dict. quod cum vento agitur, quasi rudere audiat. Idid, ex nimio stridore; vel ex Rudis: ἰ βέρβος, ἀνέμω. The greater cable of a ship.

Rūdēns, tis; part. Braying like an Ass.

Rūdētēr, adv. Rudely.

Rudentibilibus, li; m. sibilus qui rudendo emittitur: vox antiqui poetarum licentiā a Pacuv. conficta, quemadmodum Incarviciu pecus, Varr. L.L. An hiss or hissing, that is express with braying: Or he that whisteth like wind in cables.

Rudco, es. To be rude.

Rūder, ēris; est sterco animalis. Dung.

Ruderarium, ii; Apul. cribrī genus majus ex membranā minutis, foraminibus pertusum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, conmixtilique sordes ē framento expurgantur. A ranging sieve.

Ruderarius, a, um. Belonging to rubbish, and broken lime and stones.

Ruderatio, onis; f. Vitruv. ἰ βέρβος. A laying of rubbish: also a paving with rubble and like stuff tempered with lime.

Rudicator, m. Vitruv. He that layeth rubbish, or paveth.

Rudratus, a, um; part. Plin. ἰ βέρβος. Strit. Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as we see divers causeys be.

Rūdēro, as; rudus induco, Vitruv. ἰ βέρβος. To lay on old pieces of stone, as rubble; to dabb or lay on mortar: also to pave or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.

Rudescio, is, ēre; Gloss. To wax ripe.

Rudētum, ti; n. Cat. ἰ βέρβος. locus plenus rudere. A place where much rubbish lieth, or rubble: also a field lying ley, and after newly tilled. Vide Rudus.

Rūdīārius, ii; masc. Suet. A rudi; (subst.) rudiarii dicti sunt, qui imperatrant missionem aris gladiatoris, donati rude; ἰ βέρβος. Rudiarii etiam qui nova saga poliunt. Felt. He that is discharged of fighting with swords: also a butcher or mender of old garments: a maker of sleeves, Felt.

Rūdībilis, le. That can bray like an Ass. Rudibilitas, subst.

Rūdībundus, Newly instructed.

Rūdīcūla, x; dim. ex Rudis; parva virga, impolita, ad multa utilis, potissimum autem ad movenda & agitanda ea, quæ super ignem decoquantur: ἰ βέρβος. A handle or stick, or ladle, wherewith they use to stir things that are boiled, Cat. c. 9.

Rūdīmentum, ti; n. ἀνέμω φέρε, συζησιον. The first teaching or instruction, a rudiment, a principle, a beginning. Prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur; tanquam fuerit verbum Rudio: Vide Mart.

Rudio, is, ivi. The common noise of cry of all living creatures. Vet. Voc.

Rūdis, is; f. Scal. ἰ βέρβος. virga rudis & impolita; ἰ βέρβος. A rod or yard that was given to sword-players at threescore years of age, in token that they were set at liberty, or discharged and released from that exercise. Lampridius writeth, that sword-players used to play with such rods or swords rebated: it is sometime taken for liberty from labor: a discharge.

Rūdis, de; ἀνέμω φέρε, ἀνέμω φέρε. Rudes ignorant, that knoweth nothing, rusticus, untaught, ἀνέμω φέρε, ἀνέμω φέρε. not exercised or trained in a thing: nothing expert or cunning: that knoweth not how, or that never, &c. untaught, rough, not fashioned, homely, simple, plain, base, blunt, not tilled or husbanded, not tumbled, not picked or curious: also that never wrought. *¶* Ad bella rudis, Liv. & Rudis belli. Hor. Unexpert for the war. *¶* Græcarum literarum rudis, Unlearned in the Greek-tongue. *¶* In jure civili rudis, Ignorant in the Civil law.

Rūdissimas, a, um. Most rude and unskilful, Am. Marcell.

Rudista, x; m. al. Ruderista. A dung-former.

Rūdītas, atis; f. ἀνέμω φέρε, ἀνέμω φέρε. Rudeness, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing: V. Rudis.

Rūdītus, is; m. Jun. The braying of an Ass.

Rūdo, is, di, ēre; & p. ens; Ovid. verbum fistitum ex sono vocis, quam edit asinus, vel fures nautici, qui hinc rudentes dicti; Felt. ἰ βέρβος, ἰ βέρβος. To roar; to bray like an Ass.

Rudor, oris; m. Apul. & Ruditus, is; Voc. hominis, & tubæ rudore torvior. The sound of a trumpet.

Rūdus, ēris; n. Liv. ἰ βέρβος. ex Rudis, vel ex Ruendo, vel ex Raudus, i. as impolitum; al. ex ἰ βέρβος. Shards or pieces of stone broken and scattered: rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses slain to the grounds: also an unpolished stone. Rudus novum, Plin. New rubbish, coming of the hewing of stones, &c. Rudus redivivum, Vitruv. vetus; Plin. Old rubbish coming of houses pulled down, and ubero lime being put, is new tempered and used again. Rudus fide Raudus, As non constat sive infecundum, unde & Rudusculum & Raudusculum, Vairo. Hinc Romæ Porta raudusculana, i. arata five are vinda; & Raudera, ara five asces, aut frustra aris. Valer. Max. Raudera five Raudera, i. Signati nummi arei, Liv. *¶* Aris accervi, inquit, cum rudera milites religione indoliti jacerent, post professionem Annibalis magni inventi.

Rodus, Rotas & Randus; lapidum fragmenta rudia, Felt. Rodus vel Randus signif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & saxum quoque Raudus appell.

Roduscūlum, Felt. dim. a Rodus: V. Raudus. A vessel of an hollow and unwrought stone.

Rofatus, a, um. Besmeared with blood, made red.

Rufco, es, ēre; & Rufco, is; Plin. ex Rubro: τριππός. To wax or be somewhat red.

Ruffus, a, um; adject. Ruffus color. A sad red color, Jun.

Rūfo, as; Plin. τριππός, ἰ βέρβος. To make yellow or red.

Rūfūli, ōrum; m. Felt. appellati sunt tribuni militum, non a populo sed consule facti, quod de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulit; hi postea Rutiali appell. V. Felt. The name of certain captains made by the Consul.

Rūfulus, a, um; Plaut. ἰ βέρβος. Somewhat red, somewhat yellow, ruffus. Tauri rufuli, Branded, of a brown or sad red color, Arnob.

Rufus, a, um; Ter. vide Ruber: & tor,



Runcator, oris; m. verb. Col. *βασανιστής*. A weeder.  
Runcatrix, f. Aug. *She that weedereth*.  
Runcina, æ; f. idem quod Runca;  
item Dea quæ runcationis præst. Plin.  
Runcino, as. To saw timber.  
Runcinus, ex Italico *Runcino*: Cook on Littleton. A nag.

Runco, as; Plin. Pap. à Rure; ali-  
quod innatum occare: Perot. à Ruo, i.  
cruo: *βασανίζω*. To weed in removing the  
earth, to pull up by the roots.

Runco, as; sonitus de naribus emitto;  
idem quod Rhoncho vel Rhonchisso.  
Græcis *ῥῆνας* est *stridere*; sonare naribus,  
ex *ῥῆνα* naris, vel ex *ῥῆνα* *ῥῆναι*. Vox à  
sono stridentis ducta.

Runco, onis; m. Idem. A buff, fly, a  
hik-buck.

Ruo, is, ūi, ēre; dict. ab Erundo.  
Mart. ex *ῥῥῶ trabo*. Canin. ex *ῥῥῶ*. Per  
translat. aliqui, ponitur pro Effundi.  
Aliqui, pro Decipi. Aliqui, pro Cumulare  
vel corrare: evertre, disjicere. Aliq.  
pro Festinanter ire, seu in præcepis ferri,  
& sine cautela in aliquem impetum  
facere. Aliqui, pro Erro, eximo. Aliqui,  
pro Crepare, & sic ruinam minari:  
*ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. Onom. *ῥῥῶ*. To fall:  
to rush, run or break out or down violently:  
to run headlong and with violence:  
to go and to bring hastily and rashly, *ῥῥῶ*.  
to come on a pace: to go down: to  
drive toward an end: to power out: to fall-  
vert, to overthrow, to beat down, to batter,  
to destroy and bring to decay: to come to  
ruin: to run or flock together: to cast  
down violently: to dig and root up or out  
of the ground, and cast abroad hither and  
thither: to break asunder: to throw down:  
to fall into error or be deceived: to rage or  
be in a fury: to be outrageous and do what  
be liketh: to overflow. Afo to take down  
the heap and make it even, or with a striker  
or strike, unde Rutrum. *Æris acervos  
ruit*. Plaut. quo sensu etiam Horatius;  
Ut metiretur nummos, Ruit cælum im-  
bribus, Martial. *It rains itself or though  
heaven and earth would go together*. *¶* *Amnes  
de montibus ruunt*, Virg. *Run down  
violently from the hills*. *¶* *Ruere ad ur-  
bem*, Liv. *With great speed to go against  
the city*. *¶* *Ruere potius*, Liv. *To rush out  
at the gates in plump*. *¶* *In agendo ruere*,  
Toerr. *¶* Per omne fasque nefasque ru-  
ere, Lucan. *To run headlong to do all mis-  
chief*. *¶* *In perniciem suam ruere*, Liv.  
& *Ruere ad interitum*; *To run headlong  
to person's destruction*. *¶* *Sues ruunt her-  
bas*, Plin. *Root up all the herbs*.

Rupēcūla, æ; f. parva rupes. A little  
rock.

Rupes, is; f. Celf. mons præruptus;  
à Rumpendo; vel à *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. Item: vel  
à *ῥῥῶ*, vel à *ῥῥῶ*: *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. A  
rock or stone, hill or bank so steep, that one  
may not well climb it: *an high downfall*.

Rupex; rupes, quod rupices sunt  
impoliti ac duri ut rupes; V. Mart. A  
clown, a bore, a Ruffian. The same that  
Charadrius. Gaz.

Rupia, æ. He or she that scourgeth.  
Gloss.

Rupicæpra, æ; f. Plin. qu. rupium  
capra: vel *ῥῥῶ*. A wild Goat or Shamo.

Rupices, vel à Rupinis, vel à Rupibus,  
Fest. Petronius ruffici ferè dicuntur pro-  
pter vetustatem, & quod deteriuma quæ-

que, ac prærupti jam agri Petre vo-  
cantur.

Rupicones, Apul. vide Rupices.  
Rupimentum, ti; n. vide Ruptio.

Rupina, æ; f. A craggy or stony ground.  
Apul. Rupinz, abrupta montium; Gloss.  
Idior.

Rupio, as; ex *ῥῥῶ* suo subulā; al.  
to beat with a rod. Gloss.

Rupitias, pro Damnum dederis, Fest.  
Thou shalt pay or yield damages. Scal. leg.  
Rupit, damnum dederis.

Rupus, li; m. *ῥῥῶ*. The snare or fall  
of the trap: V. Replum.

Ruppo; onis; m. Gloss. A clown: V.  
Rupes.

Rupit. Videntur vet. Lat. in immu-  
tatione prætorum tenues in duplices  
mutare soliti esse plerumque, ut *Cepher  
cepis*, *Præceptoris præceptis*, *Rupit rupis*,  
Fest. *Si membrum rupit, pro rupit*.

Ruptum, adv. By pieces.

Ruptio, onis; f. Digest. *ῥῥῶ*,  
*ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. A tearing or breaking. Est  
item raptio apud Medicos, carnosæ par-  
tis solutio, citra vulnerationem. Acci-  
dit mulculis, perinde atque Spasma ner-  
vis, Gorth.

Rupito, tas; & Rupto, as; frequ.  
To break often.

Ruptor, oris; m. verb. à Rumpo,  
Liv. *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. A breaker or  
tearer in pieces: a destroyer, he that vio-  
lates.

Ruptorium, ii; n. & Rupestes; i. e.  
flagellum, à Rumpo.

Ruptum, ti; n. Gorth. V. Ruptio.

Ruptura, æ; f. Diof. A rupture, a  
bursting.

Ruptus, a, um; part. *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*,  
*ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. Broken, burst, torn, rent,  
made void: bursten in the belly or cuds:  
wearied: reprieved.

Rura, Vett. incultos agros dicebant,  
i. sylvas & pascua, ex lib. variorum au-  
thorum de limit. *Fields for tillage*. Et pa-  
scua reddere rura, Lucret.

Ruralis, le; & *ῥῥῶ*. Of or belong-  
ing to the country or village: rustic, al.  
rural.

Roratio, onis; f. Apul. *Countrij busti-  
ness*. V. Sarculum.

Roretis, tre; Agul. *ῥῥῶ*. Of or  
belonging to the country.

Ruricola, æ; c. gen. Col. (qui ras  
colit: & *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. A laborer,  
tiller or man of the ground: an hus-  
band-man, a country-man plowing, labo-  
ring or serving to till the ground.

Ruricollarius, a, um. Belonging to  
tillage.

Rurigena, æ; c. gen. Ovid. qui ruri  
natus est: & *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. Born in or  
dwelling in the country.

Ruro, as; & Ruror, aris; Plaut. *ῥῥῶ*.  
To dwell in the country, or to do  
the country fashion.

Rurum, adv. ex Retro versum, qu  
reversum: ad, vultus, *ῥῥῶ*. Again, on  
the contrary part, backward; yet again.

Rurur, idem.

Rus, ūris; n. doct. Canin. *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*,  
rura; nam ut inquit Scal. *ῥῥῶ* decurtat  
rum ex rure, ut alia omnia similia; ex  
Servio. Var. à Rursus, quod in eo quo-  
tanis rursus eadem fiat, i. colatur, ut  
capiatur fructus. Rura autem agrorum  
dict. *Prædian non nisi cum adificia sunt*:

*ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. The country, or a  
place without the City, having houses or  
buildings thereupon: the field; the ground  
where husbandry is exercised, the field tilled.  
Ruri est, He is in the country.

Rufcarius, a, um; Var. Of or belong-  
ing to the shrub rufcum.

Rufcus; V. Rufcus, & Rufus.

Rufco, m. A clown, rusticus, Gloss.  
V. Ruppō.

Rufcōsus, a, um; rufco plenus.  
Rufcūlum, li; n. dimin. à Rus, Gell.  
19. 9.

Rufcum, ci; n. & Rufus, m. vel  
Rufum, i. rutilum, quod coloris rufi  
ejus bacca. Rufus color ex *ῥῥῶ*, inde  
& *ῥῥῶ*. Cathol. *Rufum* à Rus, quia  
agrestis & spinosus. Pap. Rufcus, sordi-  
dus. Fest. Rufcum à Rubus, vel potius à  
Rus, Turneb. *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*. A certain rough  
pricked shrub, whereof they  
made brushes or besoms: butchers beams,  
invecum and petigree. Rufcus sylvestris,  
Jun. The holly or holm-tree.

Rufcūta, Ruell. V. Acaron.

Rufia; ruri præposita; dea ruris.

Rufina; metallicum aliquid Turcis  
valde usitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

Rufino, as; *ῥῥῶ*. V. Rufpor.  
Gloss. To rub with the hands.

Rufipnor, aris; Gloss. To rub so  
powder with ones hand.

Rufpo, as; & Rufpor, aris; Acc.  
scrutari, crebro quætere; quærendo spira-  
re seu sapere, i. terrere. Jun. in Tert. *ῥῥῶ*,  
*ῥῥῶ*. Perot. à Rus, qu. *ῥῥῶ*,  
perquire. To scrape as a Cock, to search  
diligently. Afo to cas, Apul. Rustro & Ro-  
stro, as; idem.

Rufpatus, p. à Rufpor.

Rufatus, a, um. Digne of a reddish color.  
Rufata vestis reperta est à Lacedæmo-  
niis, ad celandum coloris similitudine  
sanguinem. Hæc sub Consulibus Romani  
usi sunt milites, unde etiam *Rufasti* vo-  
cabantur; Idem. 19. 21. Rufasti aurigæ,  
Plin. 7. 53. Rufata factio, Inscript.  
amici.

Rufulus; non nihil rufus. Rufule  
fasciæ. Redor carnation swaddling bands,  
or yellowish. Jul. Capitol.

Rufus vel Rufescens (non à Rosa, sed  
à Rufum vel Rufcum, virgultu genere,  
quo color is conciliabatur; vel ab *ῥῥῶ*,  
ex *ῥῥῶ*, Jun.) Rufus color, Flesu  
or carnation color. It is meant of fish  
steed, Ruffa gingiva. A sawny set of  
teeth, Catull.

Rufarius, a, um; Turn. ex Fest. Ru-  
staria falces, quibus ruri fecantur rubi,  
qui per agros serpunt; qu. rufficarius.

Ruficatus, a, um; Var. *ῥῥῶ*.  
Of the country or village, an husbandman's  
townish, clownish.

Ruficarius, a, um; Cat. *ῥῥῶ*.  
Of or belonging to one of the country, or to  
him handy.

Ruficatum, adverb. Pompon. *ῥῥῶ*.  
Country-like, rustically, clownishly,  
lob-like.

Ruficatio, onis; Var. *ῥῥῶ*. An  
abiding in the Country.

Ruficatus, ūs; m. idem.

Rufice, adv. Hor. *ῥῥῶ*, *ῥῥῶ*,  
*ῥῥῶ*. Country-like, rustically, clown-  
ishly, uncorrectly, clownishly, lob-like.

Ruficior, ūs; compar. Sen. *More  
clownish or rude*.

Ruficitas, aris; f. Mart. *ῥῥῶ*,  
*ῥῥῶ*.

*ἀγροίτη, ἀγροίτη, Christianitas, rusticity, rudeness, simple plainness, humbleness, foolishness, rusticity, clownishness.*

*Rusticus, adverb. compar. Hor. More rudely and rustically.*

*Rusticor, aris; depon. ἀγροίκεω. To abide or dwell in the country, to practise life and as a husbandry.*

*Rusticula, a; f. Mart. οὐλοῦσα. The bird called a Wood-cock. Some take it to be the Rail. Rusticula minor, Jun. Ἄ σνιπ or Snipe of the sun: a Rure dick.*

*Rusticulus, a; u; dimin. ὠροῦσος. That smelleth somewhat of the country, or is somewhat rude and homely: a little rustic, clownish or country life.*

*Rusticus, a; u; Rusticior, Sen. ἀγροῖος, οὐλοῦσος. Of the country, uplandish, homely, rustic, without courtship, clownish, plain, rude, that knoweth no good fashion: of the country, pertaining to husbandry.*

*Rusticus, ci; m. Virg. ἄ ρος: ἀγροῖκος, οὐλοῦσος. An husbandman; a rude fellow.*

*Rustro; V. Rustor, & Rastro, as: Gloss.*

*Ruta, a; f. ῥά τανυ λιβρο, quod à morbis liberet, Mart. vel à ῥά τανυ, ῥά τανυ, ῥά τανυ. Ruta, herb-grace. Ruta sylvestris, Great Saint Johns-wort. Ruta caprarita, The same that Galega. Ruta muraria, Salvia vicia, Adiant species, Sone-rus, Jun. Nomencl. Ruta canina, Ruta pratensis, V. Mart.*

*Ruta, otum; n. plur. apud JC. eruta dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus conversi, Fest. All things digged out of the ground, as flume, sand, gravel, chert, wood or lead, timber, coal, &c. Ruta eruta dic. quæ venditor possessionis usus sui gratia concedit, ruendoque contrahit; Those things that may be taken away without any danger of the house, movable goods that are not fast in the ground, nor any part of the building. Ruta, manipulus militum. Latini posteriores eo aliqui utuntur, Mart.*

*Rutabulum, li; n. Col. instrumentum quo rustici utuntur in proluendo igne, panis coquendi gratia; οὐλοῦσος, ὠροῦσος. A manilla, a collar to make clean an oven, a stealing stick; membrum virile; aliter scribitur Rotabulum.*

*Rutaceus, a; u. m. Of rue.*

*Rutatio, onis; f. idem quod Rutatio. Rutatus, a; u; m. Plin. ῥυτινός. Made of, or wrapped in rue or herb-grace. Mustum rutatum, New wine, tanned with rue.*

*Rutzel; vermes arborum, Mart.*

*Rutellum, li; n. dimin. à Rutrum, Lucil. A little mattock, a corn-scoop or shovel: a Rife.*

*Rutellus, li; m. Gloss. ἄ ροιστορ. A fornicator.*

*Ruteolus, a; u; m. adj. Hul. Somewhat yellowish.*

*Ruticilia, ἀγροῖκος, Gloss. The drink or brew of the bank of the Sea.*

*Ruticilla, a; f. Gaz. A bird called a Red-tail.*

*Rutillus, a; u; m; Liv. ῥυτινός. Yellow as gold, made bright and shining like gold.*

*Rutilesco, in, ēre; Plin. ῥυτινός. To wax somewhat ruddy and yellow.*

*Rutilis, le; adj. Bright or clear.*

*Rutilla, a. Praenomen femininarum Ro-*

*manarum, à colore rutilo. Titius Probus de Nominibus.*

*Rutilo, as; Plin. ῥυτινός, ῥυτινός. To shine or glister, to make to shine or glister like gold, to make bright yellow. Item Rutilus fum.*

*Rutilus, vel Rutileus, a; u; m; Plin. qu. rutilus, à Rufo. Bec. Rutulus & Ruber, ῥυτινός τὸν ῥυτινός al. ex ῥυτινός, ῥυτινός ῥυτινός: ῥυτινός, ῥυτινός. Shining red like gold, bright, yellow, ruddy, clear, shining or fiery red.*

*Rutinalis, Off. Angelica putatur, & Sp. Sancti radix. Jun. V. Spondylium.*

*Ruto, as; frequ. à Ruo: ῥυτινός. Onom. To fall often.*

*Rutum, i; n. Liv. instrumentum quo quid eruitur, à Rutum, rutum; Per. à Radendo. Fest. quod co arena eruitur; οὐλοῦσος. An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out, or the ground made plain: a mattock, a spade, a shovel: also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar without: idem etiam quod Rutellum.*

*Rutuba, vel Rutuba; Nonn. à Ruo: perturbatio est, quæ status & ordo aliquis truitur. V. Turbatio. Plin. j. j. V. Fest. A tumult.*

*Rutula, a; f. dim. Small rue.*

*Rutum, ti; n. quod rutum est, ex Ruo, dejectio. Fest. A casting down, ῥυτινός, that is cast down, a fall. V. Ruta.*

*Rutus, us; Hul. A belch.*

*Rycium, V. Ricinium.*

*Ryzum, zi; n. Gaz. idem quod Oryza.*

## S ANS A

*S*emivocalis est, ut quæ sonum suum à vocali aufpicetur, & in seipsum terminet. Hæc finit antecedentem vel r. vel r. in simplicibus dictionibus, ad subsequenter pertinet syllabam, ut in *cofusus*, *proffer*, *testis*: in compositis vero aliud est; nam in *arastrophis* pars ejus posterior à *spehendo* est. S tertie dabimus; in *abstemius* vero, quia ex *abstemius* semet composita vox est, primæ relinquatur. Transit quandoque S. in M. ut *rusum* pro *rusum*: in N. ut *sanguis* sanguinis: in R. ut *flor* floris. Ter. Scaur. Pro r. usurpab. Veteres, unde lapsi pro laris & asæ pro are dicebant.

*Sabagit. A kind of thick broth made with barley or wheat liquid, Pand. Medic.*

*Sabaia; potus ex frumentis coctis. Am. Marcell. l. 26. ex Hebr. סבאי potare. Beer or ale.*

*Sabānum, Rabbinis סבא, ex Hebr. סבא, indè סבא, velamen. Pannus asper, absterforium. Gloss. Cyr. סבא, סבא, סבא, lineum, i. lineum. A towel or like linen cloth used to be warmed, and to rub and cover those that came new out of the bath: it may be used for a napkin or handkerchief. Panniculi, qui sunt intra grana mali granati, Pand. Med. V. Bombicinus pannus.*

*Sabaoth, plur. f. Ifid. ex Hebr. סבא, i. militis, exercitus. Of hosts, of armis, of powers.*

*Sabarium, corrupte pro Sabanum.*

*Sabasa, Pand. Med. A kind of cockle, the seed of which is like a gem.*

*Sabaxius Jupiter, idem qui Bacchus. Sabaxia, Fæstis of Bacchus. Cic. l. e nar. decor. vide Abazea. in propr.*

*Sabbata recutita, Juv. Persi. Sabbata*

*circumcisa, quod à Judge recutito colluntur. The Sabbath that the circumcised Jew keeps.*

*Sabbataria, a; f. She that keeps the Sabbath.*

*Sabbatarius, a; u. m. Of the Sabbath.*

*Sabbatarius, li; m. Mart. οὐλοῦσος. That keeps the Sabbath-day. Sabbatarii didi sunt Judæi à Romanis, quod Sabbath. colerent, Mart.*

*Sabbaticus, a; u; m; indè Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui Sabbatis omnibus siccat, Plin. 32. 2. vide Joseph. l. 7. bell. Jud. c. 24.*

*Sabbatismus, mi; m. Cal. οὐλοῦσος. The celebration of the Sabbath.*

*Sabbatizo, as; i. Sabbatum observare, vel requiescere. Ifid. οὐλοῦσος. To observe or keep the Sabbath, to rest.*

*Sabbatum, ti; n. vel Sabbatum; Hebr. שבת. dies quietis, quo deus quievit ab opere creationis, ex שבת requies: ῥυτινός. The Sabbath or Saturday, the Jews Sabbath-day, the day of rest. ¶ Prima Sabbathi, Sunday. Secunda Sabbathi, Monday. ¶ Sabbathi iter, A Sabbath-day journey: abona 7 Stadia: Two miles. Tremel.*

*Sabel, vel Sebel. Red fish growing above the white of the eyes. Pand. Med.*

*Sabellica braccia, à Sabellis populus; ubi nascitur, Plin. Cramped or jagged colicworts.*

*Saber. A kind of fish: also a kind of shoen. Pand. Med. Aloes.*

*Saber, a; u. m; i. alper vel nodosus. Rough or knotty.*

*Sabina, a; f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abunde crescit; vel qu. Schina, ῥυτινός. The herb Savin, whereof there be two kinds: the one hath leaves like the leaves of the shrub Tamarisk or Briony: the other hath leaves like the leaves of the Cypress-tree. Also the same that Vixex. ¶ Also a weapon like a horsehair. Fest.*

*Sabrinus, na; u; m; navalis, M. S.*

*Sabrarena, a; f. navis piratica.*

*Sabrutia, a; f. The bank of a river.*

*Sābulus, i; idem quod Sambucus. Poma Sabuci, Elder-berries, Vindician.*

*Sābulenus, a; u; m; adj. ad sabulum pertinens. Pertaining to sand.*

*Sābulētum, ti; n. Plin. ἀμμοῦ, ῥυτινός. A sand or gravel.*

*Sābulo, onis; m. Plin. ῥυτινός, ῥυτινός. Gross sand or gravel.*

*Sābulōsus, a; u; m; ῥυτινός, ῥυτινός. Gravelly, full of gross sand, sandy.*

*Sābūlum, li; n. Plin. idem quod Sābulo: ex ῥυτινός, vel ῥυτινός. Quidam à serendo saum, sabbulum; i. arena hinc indè (paria, & quasi feminata: ex Sābe asper, Mart. ex Cich. ῥυτινός, ῥυτινός. Sand, i. arena, non quidem illa tenuior minatioreque, sed crassior visiorque: also a kind of Viol or like musical instrument, quod sabbus tenderetur & pleatro pulsaretur. Apul.*

*Sāburra, a; f. ex Sābulo, Perot. ῥυτινός, ῥυτινός. Ballist or luffage, whereon ships are poised, to make them go upright. Plin. Ballist, qu. βαλλιστήριον, Balli vox. Holland. i. omni inerte & ῥυτινός.*

*Sāburratus, a; u; m; Plaut. ῥυτινός. Loaded with gross sand, gravel or like earth, ballasted, ballasted.*

*Sāburro, as; Plin. ῥυτινός. To load with gross sand or gravel, to ballast a ship.*

Sabal.





SAC

SAD

SAG

Sacratio, onis; f. Macrobius, *hymns*. A consecrating.  
Sacrator, us; compar. & Sacratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *More holy, &c.*  
Sacrator, oris; m. *He that consecrates*.  
Sacratus, a, um; part. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Holy, sacred, consecrated, invested, appointed to God as a sacrificer.* Sacra leges, Liv. *Laws against which he that offends is accused.*  
Sacrè, & erime; adverb. *Holly, devoutly.*  
Sacres, porci appell. qui puri erant ad sacrificium, ut immolarentur quamprimum depulsi essent ab utero; id autem contingebat die circiter decimo a partu. Plaut. in Men. *Quanti hic porci sunt sacres?* *Quantum pigi* *that were sacrificed.*  
Sacrificola, æ; com. g. Tac. qui vel quæ sacra colit, *isepo*, *isepo*. *A sacrificer, an officer, a church man: he that is ordained to offer sacrifice: a devout worshipper of God.* Am. Marcell.  
Sacrificatio, is; f. *Hier. To sacrifice, or to purge by sacrifice.*  
Sacrifer, ra, rum; Ovid. quasi sacra ferens, *isepo*, *isepo*. *That bears holy things.*  
Sacrificatio, onis; f. verb. *isepo*, *isepo*. *A sacrificing, an offering, an hallowing or consecrating.*  
Sacrificatus, a, um; *isepo*, *isepo*. *oblat. Sacrificed.*  
Sacrificatus, us; m. Apul. actio sacrificandi. *A sacrificing.*  
Sacrificia, æ; f. *A place where sacrifices were offered.*  
Sacrificialis, les, adj. Tac. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Of, or belonging to sacrifice.*  
Sacrificium, is; n. ex Sacro & Facio; *isepo*, *isepo*. *A sacrifice or oblation.*  
Sacrificor, is; Plaut. i. sacra facio, *isepo*, *isepo*. *To sacrifice, to offer, to give.*  
Sacrificola, æ; c. g. minister sacrorum, vel ipse sacrificans, quasi sacra colens. *A sacrificer.*  
Sacrificor, aris; depon. idem. Non. *Sacrificulus, li; & Sacrificus, ci; m.* Liv. rex appell. qui ea sacra, quæ reges facere fuerant, facit, Felt. *isepo*, *isepo*. *The master of the sacrifices; a Master priest.*  
Sacrificus, a, um; Ovid. *isepo*, *isepo*. *That is used in sacrifice, or service thereto.*  
Sacrificus, subst. qui sacra facit, Ovid. *He that offers sacrifice.*  
Sacrifugus, a, um; adject. *A recusant, or that refuses to come to holy exercises.*  
Sacrilegissimus, a, um. *A most impious Church-robbet.* Plaut.  
Sacrilegium, is; n. a. Sacrilegus: *isepo*, *isepo*. *Theft, or taking of things out of an holy place: also any detestable or heinous offence.*  
Sacrilegus, is; *isepo*, *isepo*. Gloss. sacrilegium admittit. *To steal out of an holy place.*  
Sacrilegus, is; m. qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur, *isepo*, *isepo*. *A Church-robbet; a wicked, cursed.*  
Sacrilegus, a, um; subst. *Sacrilegium, wicked.*  
Sacrini; vide Sacrumum.  
Sacrima, æ; f. Felt. Sacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret, a. vet. *Sacrima* est appell. *Diâ*, est autem *sacrima* mustum in amphoram inditum Liberalibus, sacrificii causâ pro uvis & vino, quæ

quasi sacra sunt cum Libero fit, ut *Præmissum* vel *præmissum*, quod de spiciis quæ primùm mississent, sacrificabant Cereri. *Sacrini* Scytharum lingua Sacrum dicitur creditur Xenocrates, referente Plin. 37. 2. quod vine suo loco. *The first fruit of new wine given to Bacchus in sacrifice.*  
Sacrimentis, *isepo*, *isepo*. Gloss. sacrum mensis initium, sacra prima dies mensis, novilunium, Bud. ludorum dies. *A Festival day.*  
Sacrimentum, is; n. *isepo*, *isepo*. Gloss. *A hallowing, being holiday, holiness.*  
Sacrum, is; n. *isepo*, *isepo*. novum vinum, mustum, vinum quod sacrum fit, inde Sacrima. *New wine.*  
Sacris, re, *Holy, sacred, belonging to holiness, & Substant.* *A sacrifice.* Felt. *Sacris* subst. hostia.  
Sacrificarius, is; m. *The keeper of Prince's letters or records.*  
Sacrifista, æ; & Sacrificarius, is; m. *Sacrorum custos.* *He that keeps holy things, a Sexton.* Med. Gramm.  
Sacrificarium, is; n. *The dignity of such an officer.*  
Sacrifista, æ; f. *A sextry.*  
Sacrum, is; Plin. 37. 2. *A kind of Ambr, which cometh out of Scythia: vide Sacrima.* Dalec. *Thyeum sacrificii apum.*  
Sacrivocus, Arnob. *I suppose to be them that have big voices.* Nonnullos turgentibus malis aut buccarum cumulatione sacrivocus.  
Sacrivus, a, um; votivus, consecratus. Sacrivus porcus, qui defensor est aliorum porcorum: vide Mart.  
Sacro, as; *isepo*, *isepo*. *To dedicate, to hallow: to make immortal: also to devote, to denounce to be detestable, and that it is lawful for any man to kill the party as a sacrifice to God.* Liv. *Sacrare* votum, Virg. *To bind himself by a vow.*  
Sacrocola, æ; i. Sacricola, sacra colens, minister sacro um, Cerd.  
Sacro, aris. *To be sacrificed;* vide. *Sacro.* Ovi d.  
Sacrosanctum die, i. a sacro ritu sanctum seu sanctum. 2. quod iurejurando interpositum est institutum, Felt. nam & Juramentum est species sacri. 3. inviolabile, *isepo*, *isepo*. 4. summe venerabile, 5. eximie sanctum, impollutum.  
Sacrofandus, a, um; ex Sacer & Sandus; *isepo*, *isepo*. *Sacred, hallowed, inviolable, that might not be touched but with reverence: that might not be hurt, violated or violently used on pain of death.* Sacrosanctum esse nihil potest, nisi quod per populum plebemque sanctum videretur, Cicero. *Tr.* properly, an Epithet of the Law. *Leges sunt sacrosanctæ: and so are things dedicated.*  
Sacrum, cri; u. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Any thing dedicated to God: sacrifice, solemnity used in sacrifice: a temple or church: hymns or psalms: holy mysteries: a reverend authority.* Sacrum gentile; vide Gentile. Sacrum publicum vel popolare, *A solemn feast or holy day.* Jun.  
Sadducæus, is; m. ex p. r. justus: *Be cause they seemed to themselves to be holy: A Sadducee.*

Sæpe, Sapenúmero, Sapius; adv. a Septe, quod quæ frequentia sunt, sepe quodammodo facere videantur. Item Spidium a sepium densitate, Per. ut *isepo*, *isepo*, id est, *isepo*, *isepo* densus, spissus, vel à *isepo* putrefactus, quod tempus vel actio sæpe repetita omnia vitiat & consumit. *Aven.* à *isepo* multitudo, abundantia: *isepo*, *isepo*, *isepo*. *Often times, many times, more often once or twice.*  
Sapenúmero, sæpe, &c. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Often times.*  
Sæpiculè & Sæpiculè, adv. dim. a Sæpe & Sæpius, Plaut. *Sæpiculè* signa, teneritatem celebratitas, Mart. Sæpissimè, & Sæpius, adv. Ter. Sæpissimus, a, um. *Very oft.* Sæpissimo rogatu, Hier.  
Sæpio, Bud. mancipium, salsina. *A seizing upon.*  
Sæve, adv. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Fiercely, cruelly.*  
Sævidicus, a, um; Ter. *isepo*, *isepo*. *That speaks cruel rigorous words.*  
Sævio, is, ivi & ii, itum, ire; *isepo*, *isepo*. *To exercise cruelty or tyranny, to show rigour, to be very angry or fierce, to tyrannize, to be eager, to rage, to torment greatly: also to do violently.* Mart. In aves sævi accipiter, Ovid. *Is fierce upon.*  
Savior, us; compar. Ovid. & Sævissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*  
Sæviter, adv. Plaut. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Cruelly, rigorously, angrily, fiercely, tyrannically.*  
Sævitia, æ; f. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Cruelty, rigour, anger, fierceness, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tac. *Deprivis of victuals.*  
Sævities, ei; idem, Apul.  
Sævitus, inis; & Sævitas, atis; Am. Marc. idem.  
Sævus, a, um; à *isepo* importunus, Per. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Very angry and moved with one, cruel, terrible, vigorous, furious, unkind, strong, valiant, mighty, puissant, high, great.* Sævus alicui, Virg. *Greatly angry and moved with one.* Sævum dixere Veteres pro Magno. *Induta fuit sæc* à *isepo*, Enn. *isepo* a great vesture. Sævus in Armis, Virg. *Great in war.*  
Safon, onis; funis in prora navis.  
Saforium, atrium templi.  
Sāga, æ; f. Felt. *Saga* dixit anus, quæ multa sciunt. Cic. *Sagire*, sentire acutè est, ex quo *Saga* anus, quia multa scire volunt, & *Sagax* didici canes. Felt. *Saga* quoque dicitur mulier perita sacrorum, *isepo*, *isepo*. *ex Sagus, a, um: ex quo Præfagus, isepo*, *isepo*. *A witch, a fore-caster, a subtle or wise woman.*  
Sāga, æ; f. *isepo*, *isepo*. *A kind of garment, a taffet; vide Sagum: also a kind of gum.*  
Sāgacior, us; compar. a. Sagax, Ovid. *More watchful, subtil and witty.*  
Sāgacitas, f. *isepo*, *isepo*. *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of livingness of spirit, or piercing of things, wisdom: also quickness of sense or feeling, isepo*, *isepo*.  
Sāgaciter, & cillimè, adv. *isepo*, *isepo*. *Quickly, wisely, watchfully, with great quickness of wit and sharpness of sense.*  
Sāgaciū, adv. Ovid.  
Sagacuculla, æ; Col. bardocucullus, *A Spanish cap.*  
Sagaculus, li; m. aliquid quantum sagax.  
Sagali-







cum saliva plus æquo in os affluit: quod sit tum vicio capitis humidioris, tum stomachi multa pituita redundantis. *A spitting or slobbering with spittle.*

Salivarium, ti; n. Col. ex Saliva vel Sale. *A drench given to an horse, or other sick beast: al. leg. Salivarium: quicquid gustum reficit.*

Salivarius, a, um; Col. Drenched. Salivanea, vel Salivancula, l; f. Plin. a Salio: herba est e terra Batum exiliens: à τὸ σάλλω. *A kind of spike or Lavender.*

Salivo, as; Plin. σαλίζω, πῶς, ποναλίζω. *To slobber or make spittle or clammy foam: also to give a drink to Horses or other be. st.*

Salivofus, a, um; Plin. σαλιδύς. *That herb a smother or fall of spittle, fall of spittle. Labia salivofusa, Slaverling, Appl. Humor ulmus salivofus, Plin.*

Salivum, vi; n. vide Saliva. Saliix, icis; f. Plin. ex Saliendi, i. c. censeendi celeritate dicta: ut iria mugi πῶς: eā enim (inquit Varr.) celeritate crevit, ut salire videatur: iria. *A willow or fallow tree. Salix pericalis, The great withy, the willow. Salix nigra, purpurea, Gallica, viminalis: Red withy, red spert. Salix candida, Græca: Dun withy, goor withy. Salix vitellina: Cane withy. Salix pumilia, viminalis, Sabina, Amerina: Col. Small withy. Ofier withy, twig withy. Salix marina fide Amerina: is also taken for Agnus castus.*

Sallena, si; f. Parac. *A kind of salt peter. Sallendus, a, um; Col. To be salted.*

Sallio, is, ivi, ium, ire; Sifen. sale condio, δάλλω. *To salt, to powder or corn with salt.*

Salitrus, pro Salitus.

Sallo, is, li, ium, ère; Salust. δάλλω. *To salt, to powder.*

Salmacida, spolia, Enn. *A prey or spoil gotten without labour.*

Salmacidos, a, um; quod salis saporis habet, δαμνέει. *Salt, or that hath the favor of salt.*

Salmentum, salamentum, Marr. ex Salio, quasi salimentum.

Salmo, ònis; qui et Salmo, Plin. a Saliendo; nam agilitate saltus etiam præruptum conscendit. Gess. Gallicum vel Germanicum esse contendit: al. a Sale: πῶς τὸ ἰχθὺς πῶς τὸ πῶς. *A Salmon.*

Salnitrum, vel potius Sal et Nitrum, tri; n. Plin. δαλνίτρον. *Salt peter, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

Salpa, si; f. σαλπίς, σαλπίς, Marr. a σαλπίς et τῶς σαλπίς, quod fulgidus videatur. *Snail fish. Merito vilissima Salpa, Ovid.*

Salpetrum, tri; n. Gorh. *Salt peter, whereof Gunpowder is commonly made.*

Salpicta, σαλπίς, qui σαλπίς et al. Salpicta et Salpinda; tubicinem sign. *A trumpeter.*

Salpiga; v. Solpuga.

Salpinx, σαλπίγξ. Pel. *A trumpeter. Salpista, si; f. σαλπίς. A trumpeter.*

Salpiza, as; σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet.*

Salpimenta, òrum; u. Jun. Salpiffi.

Salimentarius, a, um; Plin. σαλιδύς. *Of or belonging to salt or salt-fish, or any other salt thing, or to a Salter. Also, a medicine made of salt, good to suck forth venom: omi of a wound occasioned by biting, Cels.*

Salamentarius, ii; m. σαλιδύς, σαλιδύς. *He that fishes salt fish, a Fishmonger, a Salter.*

Salamentum, ti; n. σαλιδύς. *All manner of salted flesh or fish, any salt thing.*

Salsè, adverb. δαμνέει, σαλινέει, σαλινέει. *Wittily, wisely, merrily, pleasantly, with a grace.*

Salsedò, Inis; f. ipse salis sapor, δαμνέει, δαμνέει. *Saltiness.*

Salsicia, si; f. intestinum salum. *A Sausage or a pudding.*

Salsicòpòles, ex Salsicia & πῶς. *Salsicias, idem.*

Salsicortex. *A tree bearing mast, which nothing will eat but swine.*

Salsigò, Salsilago, Salsitudo, & Salsugò, Inis; f. Plin. δαμνέει, δαμνέει. *A salt liquor, brine, pickle. Salsugo terræ, Jun. Aluum. Salsitudines corporis, Sals humors in the body. Jun.*

Salsior, us; compar. Plin. *More salt. Salsipetens, tis; epith. Neptuni. That hath power over the sea, Plaut.*

Salsitia, si; f. MS. *Saltiness.*

Salsicula, òrum; n. pl. num. Aug. *Salt meat, shoving-horns, &c. to drink with. Ebricò salsicula quædam; comedunt quòd fiat molestus ardor; Drakardæ salt meat, &c.*

Salsugò, si; f. Pickle or brine, Plaut. Salsuginosus, a, um. *Full of saltiness.*

Salsuginosus febris, Gorh. *Vide salis.*

Salsugo, Inis; f. MS. δαμνέει. *A kind of herb: also a salt humor.*

Salsura, si; f. Col. σαλιδύς, salamentum. *A salting or seasoning, brine, liquor to powder in. Animæ salsura, Sweetness of breath, Plaut.*

Salsus, a, um; & ior, iuss comp. Plin. ex Sale: δαμνέει, δαμνέει. *That is salt; also merry, witty, wise, sharp, or spoken with a grace; sagax, sagax.*

Salsa febris, Gorh. *est, quæ a salia pituita nascitur; vel potius Salsa febris vocatur, quæ salis modo cutem ægri, aut manum medicis, pruritu mordet.*

Saltabundus. *Full of leaping and dancing.*

Saltarius; v. Saltuarius.

Saltatio, ònis; f. σαλπίς, σαλπίς, δαμνέει. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltatiuncula, si; f. dimin. Vopisc. *A little dance.*

Saltator, òris; m. δαμνέει. *A dancer or skipper, vawter, jumper.*

Saltatoriè, adv. *In dancing manner, Appl.*

Saltatòrius, a, um; & σαλπίς. *Of or belonging to dancing, vawing, &c. Saltatorius orbis, Jun. The round dancer, or the dancing of the rounds.*

Saltatricula, si; f. dimin. Cels. *est, quæ a saltatione nascitur. A little woman that doth hop and dance, a little dancing wench.*

Saltatrix, icis; f. verb. *A woman dancer.*

Saltatūra, si; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltatus, hui; m. Liv. δαμνέει, σαλπίς. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem, conjunct. vel Saltim; passim a Saltu, Gell. 12. 14. *Quidam ex Saltatem per contractionem; al. per defectionem deducunt, quasi Si alter non potest: interdum pro tantum: δαμνέει, σαλπίς, τῶς. At least, or the least way, if it will be none otherwise. Saltem, stems anciently used by prisoners, to show that took them in*

war; in we now use the word Quarter. Also, it seems used as an Interjection of carelessness: Se Servius; Saltem, sermo tractatus a captivo, qui cum ab hostibus captaretur, dicebat; Saltatis omnibus Saltatem concede. Inde per Synæresin hic natus est sermo, ut in conceptu multarum rerum petiri aliquid, Saltem dicas.

Salti, pro Salus.

Saltica, si; f. A kind of pepper: ex Salo oppididit, MS.

Salticus, a, um; & saltare solens, σαλπίς. *Dancing.*

Saltim, apud Antiquos, five Saltationem; i. per saltus: σαλπίς. *From leap to leap, by leaps, hastily.*

Saltito, as; freq. Macr. *To leap or dance often.*

Salto, as; σαλπίς. *To dance, jump, hop or skip: also to intermingling with dancing. Bud. Nodus in convivio saltat, Dance it naked at a feast. Salutare laudes aliquis, Plin. Jun. In dancing to sing ones praises. Saltat senex, Adag. All is well, The star is just, Alex. ab Alex.*

Saltatilis, res; Plin. σαλπίς, σαλπίς. *That danceth to the stroke of an Instrument, or of and belonging to dancing, jumping, leaping: that hath danced. Saltare insula, Plin. Que Varroni Choreus.*

Saltarius, a, um; adj. idem.

Saltarius, hui; m. Pomp. σαλπίς, σαλπίς. *A Forrester, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forreth, Park or Wood.*

Saltatim, adv. σαλπίς, σαλπίς. *By leaps or skips, scatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*

Saltum, adv. idem.

Saltuosus, a, um; Liv. σαλπίς, σαλπίς. *Full of woods or forreth.*

Saltura, si; f. a Salto: σαλπίς. *A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, us & i. m. Non in quo feræ saliant; a Saltum, lhd. σαλπίς, ab αλπίς, salio. *Aliter Saltum sunt vasta & sylvestria loca, ubi arbores exsunt in altum: σαλπίς, σαλπίς, σαλπίς. A Forreth; a thick or wide wood; a narrow passage or strait: also a shaking or shivering of some member of the body, a leaping; palpitation. Vide Palmos.*

Salvarella. *A vein, which being a branch springing out of Cephalica in the outside of the cubit, as length stretcheth above the wrist and extrem parts of the hand, between the little finger and the ring finger.*

Salvatio, ònis; f. σωμνέει. *A saving, salvation.*

Salvator, òris; m. σωμνέει. *A Saviour.*

Salvatrix, icis; f. Gloss. She that saveth. Saluber, hui; m. Salubris, hoc Salubre; & hic & hæ Salubris, hoc Salubre; ior, erimus; a Salus, quod præbet sanitatem: σωμνέει, σωμνέει. *Healthful, wholesome; also sounds, goods, profitables whole.*

Salubritas, atis; f. σωμνέει, σωμνέει. *Health, wholesome, healthiness.*

Salubriter, brius, erime; adv. σωμνέει, σωμνέει. *Healthfully, profitably.*

Salve, verb. defeç. solamque declinatur per secundas personas imperativi utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi. Hoc modo: Salve, Salvere, Flural. Salve, salutate, Salvere: ex σωμνέει, σωμνέει. *God save you, All hail.*

Salvete, salutem, Salvere: ex σωμνέει, σωμνέει. *God save you, All hail.*

Salvete, salutem, Salvere: ex σωμνέει, σωμνέει. *God save you, All hail.*

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SAL

SAM

SAN

God speed you, Farewell. Salve gratissima tellus: Sic alloquitur Ceres Aënam & Siciliam, discessura; Claud. Salve, mi Tiro, Cic.  
Salve, adverb. Interrogo ubi sit & quam salve agat; *How well in health be it*, Apul.  
Salvō, ēbo, vēre; Cic. *salvo, adverb.* To commend to one. Salve dixit Plautus, pro Salus & Sanus sum, *My affairs do well, I am well & in good case, I am in good health.* ¶ Salvebis a Cicerone mto, (dixit Cicero) id est, Cicero meus te salutet, *My son Cicero commendeth him unto you, Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, I would you should commend me to Dionysius.*  
Salvia, æ, f. Plin. a Salvus, quod varios sanat morbos: herba sacra, *ἱερὰ ἑρβή*. The herb Sage, Salvia Romana, Jun. Sage of Rome, or Clary, V. Horminum. *Also the same that* Laffulata, Salvia sylvestris, Ambros. Wood Sage, or Hindbair, Gerard. Salvia agrestis, Jun. Wild Sage.  
Salviator, gr̃is; vide Salvarius.  
Salvatorum, ti; n. *ἰατροφασμάτων* nom. vide Salvarium.  
Salvifico, as, To make safe, or to save.  
Salvificus, a, um; *σωτήριος*. That safe, making safe or wholesome.  
Salvigardia; tutela & protectio. *A safe conduct or convey.*  
Salvio, as; vide Salivo.  
Salvitas, atis; f. i. Salus.  
Salvum, n. & Salus, li; m. Enn. *σωτὴρ*, ex dæ, a sapore salis; vel a σωθῆν quod fluitat. Quidam *σωτὴρ* dñi, a commotione, quod ab dñe & eius, ducit Mart. a σω. The sea, the sea shore, or a haven near the shore; also a tossing of the waves of the sea; a tossing or billowing: a troubling or turbulence, disturbance, wavering. Salum mentis, Apul.  
Salvo, as; *σωζω*. To save, to preserve, to keep.  
Salus, utis; f. Varr. a Salvus, Sabinus esse ait felicitas, incolumitas, valercdo, remedium, *ὑγιεινὴ, σωμῆλα*. A greeting, a saluting, commendation, salutation: a safety, safeguard, health, life: also the good state of ones condition or life. Salutem dicere, to bid farewell to take leave of to salute, to meddle no more with. Mart. a Sale, qui ut res integras servat a corruptione, ita falus exitio contraria; vel a σωθῆν vel a σω, Mart.  
Salus, dea salutis; unde Salutaris porta Romæ appellata, ab ejus dñe ædæ quæ ei proxima fuit; item Salus pro Pecunia, Plaut.  
Salusandria, æ; f. Off. *μυλιδρις*. Garden nigella or Giss.  
Salutaris, æ; adj. *σωτήριος, ὑγιεινός*. Wholesome, healthful, comfortable; al's in good health. Herba salutaris, Jun. Rosemary, Strichnos, Salutaris lictera, Comforting letters. Salutaris digitus, The forefinger; quo, ori admodum, silentium imperamus, quasi nihil ad salutem sanctioris oculi silentio, Alex. ab Alex. A Salutaris lictera dñæ, quia Absolutionis nota erat.  
Salutariter, adv. *σωμῆλως*. Wholesomely, healthfully, without hurt or danger, medicinally: to the health and conservation of the people.  
Salutaris, ris; n. Health.  
Salutatio, onis; f. *ἀμνηστία, ἀμνηστία*. A saluting or greeting: a bidding God speed, good morrow or good even.

Saluator, oris; m. Q. Cic. *ἀμνηστής*. A saluter, a bidder good morrow or good even.  
Salutatorium, li; n. Sen. *ἀμνηστῆριον*. A place where men stand to salute the Primer.  
Salutatorius, a, um; Sen. *ἀμνηστῆριον*. Belonging to saluting, or to praying unto God. Cubile salutatorium, Plin. A chamber of preference.  
Salutatorus, ra, rum; part. *ἀμνηστῆς*. About to salute.  
Salutem, adv. V. Saltem.  
Salutifer, a, um; Mart. *σωτήριος*. That brings health, salvation or safeguard: wholesome, healthful.  
Salutificator, oris; m. Tert. A saviour.  
Salutifico, as; Bud. To preserve or keep.  
Salutiger, & Salutigerulus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀμνηστῆς*. He that brings recommendations from another person. Salutiger libelli, writings or letters of commendations, Aufon.  
Saluto, as; salutem dico; ex Salus: *ἀμνηστῆς, ἀμνηστῆριον, ἀμνηστῆριον*. To send commendations, to greet, to bid good morrow, or God speed: to bid farewell, to take his leave, to salute as coming or departing: to do reverence, to honor. Salutare Deum precibus, Mart. & Salutare Deum; To do his devotion to God: to pray or commend himself to God. ¶ Templi salutet, Ovid. He passeth off his cap, or valet his bonnet, when he passeth by the Churches.  
Salutor, atis. To be saluted or revenged; also to be reserved and not cut off. Salutari. To be wished health unto, as when we meet, Plin.  
Salvus, a, um; a Sanus, Per. vel ex Salve; vel a σωθῆν *σωτὴρ* vide Salus & σωθῆν, *ὑγιεινός*. Wholes, safe, sound, not broken, without harm or danger, in good case, well, in good health: not backing or violating, doing no thing against, without any prejudice to.  
Salutica, i. Salivum, lfid.  
Sam pro Eam, Enn.  
Samardacus homo ridiculus, vel qui dicitis morder; ex *σάμω*, & *δάσιν* vide Mart. item terminus bifurcus, Samatria, idem.  
Sambuca, æ; f. Perf. *σάμβυκα*, vel *σάμβυξ*. Est triquetrum instrumentum musicum, imparibus longitudine fidibus, Jun. acuti soni & arguti, tetrachordum, Athen. Est etiam bellica machina, quod ut in organo chordæ, sic in machina intenduntur funes, Fest. Dion. ex Sambyce inventore, Scal. a *σάμπος*, quod est apud Dan. c. 3. v. 5. Sambuca. An instrument of music taken for a Dulcimer. Also an engine of war: set by a winding Tower, which by ropes and pulleys, claps the bridge suddenly from the Tower, to the besieged walls. Veget. 4. 21. vid. Escollra. Also the same that Sambuciflora.  
Sambucos, a, um; Plin. Jun. *δανυμῆς*. Of or belonging to an Elder tree.  
Sambucetum, n; & Sambucum; est locus ubi crevit Sambucus, Plin. The place of Elder trees.  
Sambucarius, He that playeth on Sambuca, Mart.  
Sambucina, æ; f. Plaut. *σάμβυκα*. A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer: organiflora.  
Sambuciferus, li; m. He that playeth on a Dulcimer.

Sambuciflora, æ; f. Liv. & Sambuciflora; vide Sambucina; mulier sambucica canens.  
Sambucus, vel Sabucus, ci; f. Plin. dict. quod ex ea instrumenta faciebant sambucis similia: V. Sambuca; dñæ, dñæ. An elder tree, Sambucus palustris vel aquatica, Marsh. Elder, dñæ Elder: dñæ Plane trees, Whitener.  
Sambulus, li; m. Plaut. A jumper. Rectius foras Sambuculus, qui ad sambucam tripudiat.  
Sambyca, æ; f. vel Sambyx, ycis, idem quod Sambuca.  
Samech, Parac v. Tartarum.  
Samera, æ; f. Col. *τὸ τῆς σάμης σπέρμα*. The seed of an Elm. Semen almi vel ulmi, Plin. 16. 17. leg. Samara, & Samaris.  
Samia, æ; adjct. absolute positum. Tertull. Placentas & Samias, Cafes. Also a whiststone: because they were so good in the Ile of Samos, Nonn.  
Samiariti, Jun. *ἡμετέρι* flowers, quia fit cum terra Samia.  
Samiaritis lapis, & Samia testa, & Samia vasa, & Samium lutum, & Samium absolute; vas ex Samo.  
Samiator, gr̃is; m. *ἀμνηστῆς* idem quod Samiarius.  
Samiatus, a, um; Vopisc. Sharpned, whetted, Ferramenta Samiata.  
Samilem, A kind of herb.  
Samio, as, To what or to make sharp.  
Samiolum, li; n. di. n. Plaut. *τὸ σαμίου σπέρμα*. A little earthen pot.  
Samiolus, a, um; Plaut. dim. a Samius. *σάμιος*. Made of earth.  
Samiolum, li; n. *σάμιος*. An earthen pot, of earth of the Isle Samos, properly.  
Samius, a, um. Earthen: also sharp.  
Nonn. Samia vasa; vide Capedo. Samius lapis, lfid. A stone heavy and whetted good to polish gold.  
Samnio; vide Sannio.  
Samolus, li; Plin. *τὰ σαμίου ὄρκα*, fanterries.  
Samothracias, Plin. A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of colour and light.  
Sampsa, æ; f. Col. Samia vel Sania, Or. a Samia, quod fit dura ut samia terra. Mart. *σάμψα*, *σάμψα*. Est ipsa olive caro, molâ suspensa leviter comminuta & ossibus liberata, quæ deinde exprimitur oleumque fundit, aut aridis quibusdam herbis semibilibus condita, in um cibariis, condimentive reponitur: hæc Calep. Some take it for the stone or the meat of an Olive.  
Sampsuchinus, a, um; Plin. Græc. *σάμψυκος*. Of or belonging to Marjoram. Sampsuchinum oleum, Aët. Confitur ex samucho cocto in duplici vase cum oleo.  
Sampsuchum, n. vel Sampsuchus, chi; m. Col. amaracus: *σάμψυκος* a *σάμψα*, quod sanat animam. The herb called the sweet Marjoram.  
Sanabilis, le; adjct. *ἰάσιμος*, *ἰάσιμος*, *ἰάσιμος*. That may be healed.  
Sanamunda, Jun. The herb *σάνδα*, or herb bennet.  
Sanatio, onis; f. verb. *ἰάω*, *ἰάω*, *ἰάω*. A healing or curing.  
Sanatus, a, um; part. *ἰάσθαι*, *ἰάσθαι*, *ἰάσθαι*. Sancio, is, ivi & xi, rum & sum, ires; ex sanguine, quod madida hostia sanguine sordida solerent condire, Mart.



SAN

SAP

SAP

upright *Varvaia*: also male *hoat-graft* or *Swines-graft*, blood-wort or wall-wort. *Sanguinalis* femina, *Meadow Shave-graft*.  
*Sanguificatio*, *ōis*, *The changing of the nourishment into blood*: *Stup*.  
*Sanguifilius*, a, um; *Stup*. *Flowing with blood, that will flow with blood*.  
*Sanguinans*, *tis*; *part*. *Tacit*. *Cruel, bloody*.  
*Sanguinarius*, a, um; *αἷμα* *χρῆσις*, *εὐλαμα* *χρῆσις*, *φονικός*. *Cruel, thirsty of blood, desirous of, or delighted in shedding of blood*. *Sanguinaria herba*, *Offic*. *Vide Sanguinalis*.  
*Sanguinētum*, *ti*; *n*. *Plin*. *The place where blood-wort grows*.  
*Sanguineus*, a, um; *αἷμα* *χρῆσις*, *αἷμα* *χρῆσις*, *ἰσχυρός*. *Bloody, full of blood, cruel, red or sanguine or bloody color*. *Sanguineus color*, *Jun*. *A blood-red color, or my Ladies bluish*. *Sanguinea caro*. *The flesh which is engendered of blood, of which sort is the flesh compounded in the muscles, the heart, and the rest of sanguine substance*. *The Anatomists call it the proper flesh, as also Exanguis*. *The improper flesh*.  
*Sanguino*, *as*; *Tac*. *αἷμα* *χρῆσις*, *αἷμα* *χρῆσις*. *To bleed, to be bloody*.  
*Sanguinolentus*, a, um; *idem quod Sanguineus*.  
*Sanguinosus*, a, um; *Sanguis plenus*.  
*Sanguis*, *inis*; *m*. *ex αἷμα*. *vel dict. quod sit suavis, unde et homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, αἷμα*. *Scal*. *Tulcum air esse*. *In sacrificiis sanctus est, quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est, & possit dici ab αἷμα*. *Vel Sanguis est, cuius vi ζῆν ἔχον, aut αἰώνιον ἔχον*. *Blood*: *kindred, flock, parentage, τὸ ἰσχυρὸν αἷμα*. *a race, lineal descent: generation*. *Also life, vigor, force, strength*: *death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed*. *Sanguis Draconis*, *Offic*. *The same that Cinabaris*. *¶ Sanguinis ejectione, expulsio, reiectio, Jun*. *The spitting of blood*. *E naribus eruptio, Jun*. *Bleeding at the nose*. *Sanguis Hercules*, *idem quod Veratrum album*. *¶ Sanguis calcetris*. *Paracels*. *i, instar calcis acer & albus*. *Sanguis ærarii pro substantia in ærario; item pro Vigore: item pro Progenie, & pro Calamitate*.  
*Sanguisforba*, *as*; *f*. *The herb Burnet or Pimpernel*. *Sanguisforba musca*, *Jul*. *Scal*. *A blood-sucking fly*.  
*Sanguisuga*, *as*; *f*. *Plin*. *sanguinem exugens; hirtudo, ἰσχυρὸς*. *A worm that sucks the blood, a horse-leech; a blood-sucker*.  
*Sangus*, *aut Sabus*; *forte scribend*. *Sagus*. *A wise man or wizard, Cerd*.  
*Sanicula*, *as*; *f*. *Offic*. *a sanando ulcera: Diapensia*. *The herb Sanicle or Sanicle*. *Sanicula guttata*. *Sported Sanicle or Prating Parnel*. *Gerard*.  
*Sānics*, *ei*; *f*. *Idid*. *quod ex sanguine corrupto nascitur: Perot*. *a Sanus*: *ἰσχυρὸς*. *Matter coming out of putrefaction, corrupt or stinky blood: poison: dregs or grounds: the stains in wood*. *Olei sanies*, *Jun*. *The lees or mother of oil*. *Gloss*. *Sanium*.  
*Sāniosus*, a, um; *Plin*. *modicus, λυ*. *Spidius*. *Full of corrupt blood or matter*.  
*Sānitas*, *atis*; *f*. *αἷμα*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. *Health, soundness, good state of wit and memory, right wit*.  
*Sāniter*, *adv*. *Nonn*. *Advisedly*.  
*Sānitudo*, *inis*; *f*. *Plaut*. *Healthiness*.

*Sanna*, *as*; *f*. *Jun*. *αἰώνιος, à ὀνόματι*, *quod fatuorum est*. *Perot*. *a narium sonitu dicit: Is*. *Casaub*. *putat originem vocis esse ab Hebr*. *verbo שן acere: unde שן dicit; & שן aculeatus oratio, cuiusmodi Sanna: שן, שן*. *A mocking, the mouth being writhen, the lips narrowed, as in making a snarl, and the fore-teeth shewed, a scorn, a snarl, a snarl, a gibe*. *Sannarum tria genera, Jun*. *1. Ciconiam manu significare, To hold up his middle finger at one in mocking manner, as by writhing the same like to a Stork's bill*. *2. Auricularis affini imitari, To mock one by holding up at him something representing the form of a pair of Asses ears*. *3. Linguam siccantis canis emulatio*. *Jun*. *To bear out the tongue, as a dog doth that in hot and thirsty*. *Sanna alba*, *idem quod Napium*; *Gortth*.  
*Sannio*, *ōis*; *m*. *qui sannam facit, שן*. *(unde שן) שן*. *A mocker; also the fool in a Play, a Jester, a derider, flouter, frumper*.  
*Sanno*, *as*; *Comp*. *tantum in usu, To deride*.  
*Sannula*, *as*; *f*. *dim*. *a Sanna*.  
*Sāno*, *as*; *as*; *αἷμα*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. *To heal or cure*.  
*Sangualis*, *vel Sanguialis*, *is*; *f*. *Plin*. *dict. quia in Sangi vel Sancti Dei tutela est: ὄμα*. *A kind of Eagle called Offi-fraga*.  
*Sanquus*, *vel Sancus*; *Sabinorum deus*.  
*Sanfa*, *as*; *f*. *vide Sampsa*.  
*Sanfuchus*: *V. Sampfuchus*.  
*Santalum*, *li*; *n*. *Diof*. *1, 19*. *al. scribunt Sandalum, vox Indica*. *A kind of tree: Sandert*.  
*Santerna*, *vel Saterina*, *as*; *f*. *Mart*. *qu. sana nitrina; vel ex Chald*. *שן & שן*. *Plin*. *33*. *5*. *Sulder wherewith gold is folded, Borax*.  
*Santolina*, *as*; *f*. *ab odore fantalo*. *Lavender Cotton, field Cypress*.  
*Santonica*, *as*; *f*. *Plin*. *αἰώνιος*. *Santonis*. *The third kind of Absinthium, called also Absinthium marinum vel Seriphium*.  
*Santonicum*, *ci*; *n*. *αἰώνιος*, *nomen a regione in qua nascitur. A kind of herb like Southernwood*.  
*Santonicus cucullus*, *quia apud Santonas oppidum Gallie conficitur*. *Juv*.  
*Sānus*, a, um; *& ior*. *ἰσχυρὸς*; *as* *Sanguis, quod ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas provenit, Idid*. *al. ex odore*; *vel ut alii à שן, vel à שן vel שן*. *Whole, healthy, whole, sound: sound, not sick, in good state and condition; sound of memory, well in his wit, in his right mind, well advised. Also wise: beautiful and delicate*. *Sanus ex morbo*. *Cat*. *Cured of a disease*. *¶ Mentis sanus*. *Plaut*. *& Homo sane mentis, Of sound wit and memory*.  
*Sāpa*, *as*; *f*. *Plin*. *ex שן ex שן*. *acquirere*; *Per*. *quia sapit, & sapida est: שן, שן*. *Wine, soddan, new wine boiled unto the third part*. *Vide Calanem & Defrutum*. *The sap of trees*. *Pallad*. *ab ὀνόματι*.  
*Sāperda*, *as*; *f*. *Perf*. *ex שן*. *partitum, naxas*; *vel quod bonum saporem perdidit: שן, שן*. *vo*. *Contingit, Signif*. *etiam sapientem. A certain shell-fish having a stinking smell; a dung-bill; water mingled with sand*.

*Saphatum*. *Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera*. *Græcis ἀσπῆς & ἀσπῆς*. *al. leg*. *Sapharum*.  
*Saphena*, *as*; *f*. *Fernel*. *ἰσχυρ*. *Arab*. *A vein running above the inner angle, and upon the foot towards the toes, especially the great toe, where it is diversely bestowed*.  
*Saphiræus*, a, um; *ut*. *Saphira materia*. *Paracels*. *est liquor, in quo est liquidum ab impuro quovis segregatum*. *Pure liquor*.  
*Saphiri*, *Jun*. *V. Achores*.  
*Saphon*, *ōis*; *f*. *Idid*. *A cord or rope in the fore-deck of a ship*.  
*Sāpidus*, a, um; *αἷμα*. *Well seasoned, savory, that hath a smack*.  
*Sāpidissimus*, a, um. *Most savory or pleasing to the taste, Apul*.  
*Sāpiens*, *tior*, *tissimus*; *as*. *Wise, thoughtful: prudens, well advised, discreet: a wizzard*. *Also, he that hath a fine and judicious taste*. *Leporis sapiens seductarius arbor*. *Hor*. *Sapiens arbor*. *Jun*. *The Mulberry-tree*. *Dicitur Sapiens in contemplantis rebus, Prudens in agendis, Arist*.  
*Sāpienter*, *& ius*; *adv*. *σάφῶς, ἰσχυρ*. *Wisely, discretely, advisedly, done with judgment*.  
*Sāpientia*, *as*; *f*. *σῆμα*. *Wisdom, the knowledge of things divine and humane*.  
*Sāpientipotens*, *tis*; *Enn*. *σάπης*. *Mighty in wisdom, or that by his wisdom is able to do much, and bring great things to pass*.  
*Sāpina*, *as*; *form*. *g*. *Plin*. *A kind of Pine-tree*.  
*Sāpinetum*, *ti*; *n*. *A grove of Fir*.  
*Sāpinetus*, a, um; *Col*. *ἀσπῆς*. *Of or belonging to a Fir-tree*.  
*Sāpinos*, *Plin*. *19*. *4*. *gemme genus est*. *Mart*. *ex 120*. *vel 121 abscondere*. *A kind of Amygdal*.  
*Sāpinus*, *quodam species abietis, dict. quod sapiat Pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis & al. qu. satam pinum*. *Plin*. *16*. *39*. *Abietis quæ pars è terra fait, cerasus est: hoc, quæ diximus ratiore flavitate, decoratur, atque ita Sāpinus vocatur: ἰσχυρ*. *The lower part of a Fir-tree that hath no knots*.  
*Sāpio*, *is*, *ivi vel ii*. *item*; *& Sāpii*, *sapitum*, *ere*; *ex ἰσχυρ*. *Quando ad animum refertur, ὀφείναι*. *sed quando ad corpus ex ἰσχυρ*. *vel ex ἰσχυρ labium five os: vel à Sapa succus: ἰσχυρ*. *To feel, to have favor, smell, taste or a smack. Also to be wise, to have a good wit, to know, to have knowledge, ὀφείναι*. *to be advised: to have a right mind or opinion: to understand and perceive well: also to resemble, refero*. *Perf*. *Mare sapit, Plin*. *It hath a smack or taste of the sea*. *¶ Sapis multum ad genus, Plaut*. *Thou knowest well how to make good cheer*. *Hic plane nihil sapit, Hæc no wit at all*.  
*Sāpo*, *ōis*; *m*. *Plin*. *αἷμα*, *ἰσχυρ*. *est, quod sapor, quod sapor; & vel ex Sapore*. *Sapo*.  
*Sāponalis*, *le*. *A kind of herb having a stalk like a Bean, and leaves like a Plantain*.  
*Sāponaria*, *as*; *f*. *ex Sapo*. *Offic*. *The herb Struth, or Saponaria: Also wild Camphire, or wild rose Camphire, Crosslope*.  
*Sapor*, *ōis*; *m*. *ex Sāpio*: *σάπης*. *A taste, a flavor or smack. Also pleasantness of taste*.  
*Saporatus*, a, um; *Virg*. *That hath a*  

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favor, Cibi faporati, Savory meats and well seasoned, Am. Marcell. Offa melle faporata, A sugar sop, or honey sop, Jun. Delicate and pleasant in taste, Calliod, Savory and toothsome, Prudent.

Saporifer, ra, rum; ferens saporem. Sápoto, as; faporem facio. To make a flavor.

Sápoto, a, um; adj. Savory. Sappa, ex σαππια - vide Ligo: Sappula, parva sappa, Mart. ex Gloss. Sapphiratus, a, um; sapphiris intertextis variegatus, Sidon. σαπφειρῶν, Suid. Painted with Sapphires.

Sapphirinus, a, um; Plin. σαπφειρῖνος. Of or belonging to a Sapphire.

Sapphirus, ri; m. Plin. σαπφειρῖς. A precious stone called a Sapphire.

Sappho, Σαπφώ poetria, inde Sapphicus, a, um; ad Sappho pertinens.

Saprophagus, gi; m. Am. Marcell. σαπροφάγος. ex Sapium & φάγω comedo. He that receiveth the drink Sapium: qui putridis vescitur.

Saprum, pri; n. ex σαπρὸν putridum. A poison made with salt, and the fruit Sorba, to help men of the cholick.

Saprus, a, um; & σαπρὸς, putris. Sink- ing, rotten, vitiated.

Sapia, pro Ispia & Scipia; Enn. Sar vel Sarra, lingua Tyrii vocatur quidam piscis.

Sarabara, & Saraballa, Dan. 3. 37. שרברב sunt Buxa & sinosa vestimenta, Isid. A kind of vest or habit.

Saracenia; multitudo, vel ritus Saraceno- rum.

Saracenia herba, Aristolochia; & Saracenicus, a, um; Jun. Saracens herb. Saraceno, as. To play the Saracen. Saracum, Cerd. genus palli aut veli. Saracum, Gloss. Saracca, ἀμαλῶ, Scal. ad Fest.

Sarapis, A kind of Persian garment: idolum Gentile, Σάραπες; & ἡρω ἱερεῖς. Sarapus, qui latius habet pedes; σα- ράπης.

Sarcasmicus, a, um; irrisorius, & hostilis vel amarus; σαρκαστικός.

Sarcasmus, mi; m. Isid. Gr. σαρκασμὸς, ex σαρκώ, à σαρξ caro, quod in irrisione dentes nudantur carne. A biting teasm, a scoffing nippingly. Jocus car- nificans.

Sarcia, æ; f. Plaut. Gressif, ibic- nef, fatneff.

Sarcimen, Ynis; n. ex Sarcio, Apul. γάρ. A seam or patch.

Sarcimentum, ti; n. idem.

Sarcina, æ; f. ex σαρξ caro, Plaut. ex Sarcio. Front. Onus vehiculorum, & majus est; Sarcina est hominum; Σαρ- κινῆ, Σαρκινῆ. Arab. ساركة. A trav- elling pack or sardel: a carrying, bag and baggage: that which men in travelling may carry on their shoulders: also goods or stuff locked up in coffers. Quint. an inap- propriate burthen.

Sarcinālis, le; adj. Am. Marcell. ad sarcinam pertinens, φορτωτός. Of or belonging to packs, serving to carry burdens.

Sarcinaria, æ; f. idem quod Sarcinari- us, Am. Marc.

Sarcinarius, a, um; Caf. idem quod Sarcinālis: & subst. Sarcinarius, qui sar- cinam fert.

Sarcinatus, vide Sarfinatus.

Sarcinator, Grism, Paul. δασκῆς, σαρκ- ατῆς. A leatherer or a mender of old garments.

Sarcinatrix, Teis; f. Caius: δασκῆς, σαρκῆς, ἡμετέρα. She that mendeth old gar- ments: i. e. she that keepeth packs and sardels.

Sarcinatus, a, um; Plaut. σαρκινωτός. Laden with packs.

Sarcino, as; σαρκινώ. To lode; also to sew, ἡμετέ. To lode; also to sew, ἡμετέ.

Sarcinōsus, a, um; Apul. Weighy.

Sarcinōla, æ; f. dimin. à Sarcina, Cat. τὸ μικρὸν τῆς Σαρκῆς φορέτης. A little pack or sardel, stuff.

Sarcinuncula, æ; f. Hul. idem quod Sarcinula.

Sarcio, is, si, tum, ire; ἡμετέ. re- ficio. Fest. Sarcire, integrum facere; al, ex σαρξ. Mart. Sarcio qui, σαρξ ἡδονα, caro laceris vestes: σαρκινώδης, ἀλόγιστος, κατὰ τὴν. To make whole again, to repair that is decayed or worn, to clothe, to patch; also to make amends for that is done amiss, to pay damages or losses. Mart. ex Sero, eleg. σαρκεῖν est consue.

Sarcion, σαρκίον, caruncula; diō, à σαρξ est veluti carnosia quaedam vena, gemmarum vitium, carchedoniis sma- ragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen, Plin. 1. ult. c. 5. A stone of carna- tion color. Also a fault in the Emerald stone. Quasi quaedam gemmæ caro: a fleshiness in it, Idem.

Sarcitector, Isid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum tecti faci- cit corpus. A repairer.

Sarcites, σαρκίτης: gemma, ex σαρξ caro, Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone like beef.

Sarcito, as; Hul. To pay costs and da- mages, to recompense.

Sarcocèle, σαρκίς κύλη, carnis tumor: V. Ramez.

Sarcocolla, æ; f. Plin. Græc. σαρκίς κύλη, à diō, à glutinādis carnisus, i. vulneribus. A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of Incense.

Sarcōma, i. σαρκώμα, ex σαρξ super- fluum carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora saginantur, Isid.

Sarcophālon, σαρκοφάλον: in um- bilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcophāgus, gi; m. Plin. lapis As- sius, σαρκοφάγος: dictus ab edendo car- nes, quia σαρξ καὶ σαρξ solet. A grave, a sepulchre: a certain stone called East- flesh, because that dead bodies being inclosed there- in do consume and waste away within forty days, the teeth accepted.

Sarcos, gener; a σαρξ caro.

Sarcoticus, a, um; σαρκοτικός, à, in- carnem restitutus. Bringing flesh again.

Sarculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σα- ρκουλῆ. A wedding, a raking.

Sarcūlo, as; Col. σαρκίον. To rake or weed up with a rake or like instrument.

Sarcūlum, n. Cat. & Sarculus, li; m. à sarciendo, qu. sarciculum: σαρκίς. A wedding-hook or rake: in some places bus- bandmen use it to till ground. Arate sar- culis, Plin. Findere sarculo agros, To ear the ground, Hor.

Sarda, æ; f. Plin. dict. quod à Sardi- bus primum fuerit inventa: τὸ σαρδῖον, à σαρξ. A red stone of the color of flesh, esse to be graven in, and therefore it is much used to seal: also the name of a fish, a sprat, Plin. σαρδῖον.

Sardachātis, Plin. σαρδαχάτης, ex Sar- da & Achates. A kind of Asath, a gem.

Sardalia, æ; f. A wild Lettuce.

Sardiana glans, Jun. σαρδιακή ἑλά- νη.

• A Chestnut, Plin. 15. 23.

Sardianus mundus, poet. pro unguen- torum deliciis, Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um; à Sardibus, Balani Sardianæ, The chestnut of Sardinia. V. Sardiniana glans.

Sardicus, a, um. Wife.

Sardina, æ; f. Col. σαρδίη, ὀψίον. A kind of fish called a Sardel or Sardin.

Sardus lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. A kind of Onyx of black color, called a Carniel.

Sardo, as; Næv. à Sardis, quod ho- mines illius loci subiles sunt ad intelli- gendum: vide Fest. To understand.

Sardoa, æ; f. Virg. σαρδωνία. A herb like Smallage, which being bitten causeth great laughing and grinning, where- upon it suffeth death: unde Sardonicus risus: A laughing without cause, the end whereof is sorrowful. Dicitur Herba, Sar- donia vel Sardoa; dicitur & Rius Sar- donius, quia Sardi captivos Saturno im- molabant, qui ut suam fortitudinem in- dicarent, ridebant; vel quod qui iustæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixissent, dum fu- tibus à filiis in fossam compelleretur, in qua sepeliendi essent, ridere solerent; vel quod Sardi solerent ridere quando- malum contra aliquem intendebant.

Sardomon, i. nasciturum. Vide Car- dimum.

Sardonica, æ; f. V. Sardoa.

Sardōnūs & Sardōus, a, um; ad Sar- diniam pertinens.

Sardōnūs risus; vide Sardoa.

Sardōnychātis, a, um; Mart. σαρδωνχάτης. Having apparel garnished with a stone of the color of a man's nail, or dyed of that color.

Sardonyche, ches; & Sardonyx, ychis; m. & f. Plin. σαρδόνυξ. ex Sarda & ὀνὺς unguis. Gemma est in summa sua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore au- tem d. lutum Sardæ ruborem referens; vide Cal. A kind of precious stone.

Sargus, gi; m. Lucil. σαργῶ. vel σαργῶ, à carne multa dict. quia carno- sus piscis, Gels. A certain fish in the E- gyptian sea.

Sarginus, & Sargo; piscis ex genere mugilum, à Sargi similitudine dict. σαρ- γῶ, σαργῶ.

Sari, Plin. σάρι. A kind of herb grow- ing in the water, having a hard root neces- sary for Smiths. Voc. Ægypt.

Sario, as; avi; vide Laxo: unde Sar- icus, a, um; i. laxatus; item murus destrudus.

Sario, ōnis; m. Anson, rectius Fario. A Salmon-trout.

Sariffa, æ; f. Liv. σαρῖον: verbum Macedonicum, Mart. ex sari quatio, & sari frango. A long spear or javelin which the Macedonians used.

Sarissophorus, i; m. Curt. Soldiers armed with the Sariffa.

Sarmentarius, a, um. Made of twigs or small boughs.

Sarmenticius, a, um; Col. σαρκινῶ. Of or belonging to twigs or branches.

Sarmentaria Aristolochia, Scrib. Saracens herb.

Sarmento, as; antiqu. To lop, as they use to lop trees.

Sarmentōsus, a, um; Plin. σαρκαν- θος. Full of twigs or branches.

Sarmentum, ti; n. à Sario. Scal. à Sato antiqu. (quod à sate) lappo unde Sarmentia, quasi sarmentia. Sarpe- re



Satisfactio, is, actus sum, ēri. To be satisfied.  
Satisfactio, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisfactio.

Satisfactio, as; f. Corn. Cop. ἰσχυρὰ πωλίσθημι. To be bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.

Satis, adverb. melius, ἡμεῖς, f. Corn. Better: comparat. ex Satis.

Sativus, a, um; ex Sero: σαρῖς, σαρῖς. That is or may be sown or planted, that is not wild.

Sator, ōnis; m. verb. à Sero: σαρῖς, σαρῖς. A sower, a planter: a father, a creator, a begotter.

Satorius, a, um; Col. Of or belonging to him that sows.

Satrāpa, a, m. Ter. & Satrap. Sidon, diſt. Persica, σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Satrapes, σαρῖς. Marc. Satrapa, quasi σαρῖς, Apparitor faciet. A great Ruler, a Peer of the Realm, a Lieutenant, a President of a Country, a Governor.

Satrāpia, a, f. Plin. adus f. satrapes, 2. Officium & dignitas satrapae. 3. Provincia cui Satrapa praestit: satrapia, A Province, a Country, a Dutchy.

Satulle, adv. Fully, Apul.

Satullo, as; antiqu. diſt. pro Saturo. To fill with any thing superfluously.

Satullus, a, um; dim. à Satur, Var. diſt. Full fed, abundant or plentiful.

Satum, ti; n. Virg. ex Sero: al. ex Hebr. סַטוּם, in regim. סַטוּם: inde Syr. סַטוּם est f. סַטוּם, Marc. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Any thing that is sown or planted: the blade of corn on the ground: standing corn. Also an Hebrew measure containing of wine thirty three pounds and four ounces, of oil thirty pounds, of honey fifty pounds. It is of our measure two gallons and a quart: being a measure of dry things it is our peck, and the fourth part of a peck, lidor.

Satur, ra, rum; ior, ius; comp. leg. & Satir, Col. ex Satio, vel Satis, Peroc. ex γῶ: σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Full fed, abundant or plentiful, glutted, enough or to the full: fertil or plentiful. Satur color, Plin. A full or deep color. Satur omnium rerum, Ter. Abounding in all things. Fricando satur, Plaut. That is rubbed enough or to bit full.

Satura, a, f. à diversarum rerum faveatitate, Diom. vel à saturo, i. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Voss. Lex aliis multis legibus reſerta, σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Gloss. A certain diſt. Full of meat of the Sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.

Saturatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. A filling of an hungry stomach.

Saturator, us; comp. Plin.

Saturatus, a, um; part. Plin. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloied: that hath enough: of deep color.

Saturāgia, Offic. & Saturreia, a, f. cunila, thymbra; diſt. ex Græc. qu. Saturreia, à Satyris, qui sunt in ventrem proxi & salaces; vel à virili membro, quod σαρῖς Gr. voc. nam ventrem emortuam fuscitare creditur: à σαρῖς. Savory; Plin. 19. 8. Aſſe Saturreia, pl. n. idem, Martial. Improba nec proſui jam Saturreia tibi.

Saturio, ōnis; m. Plaut. diſt. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. That hath eaten much, and too much.

Saturior, Col. comparat. à Satur; vide Saturatus, ior.

Saturitas, itis; f. Plaut. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Excess, fulness, plenitudo; alſo dung, ordure, Plin.

Saturālia, orum & ium; Kεῖν. A festival merry time or day to Saturn, Saturnalia, optimo dierum, Catull. Is dies erat 14. Calendae Januariae. Macrobr.

Saturālitius, a, um; Kεῖν. Belonging to that festi, Martial. Saturnalia, Gifis ſeni to and ſro among friends at that festi: as Taperi, &c. Spartian.

Saturni dens, Jun. A ſickle. Saturni filia, Odav. Horat. A quarant ague.

Saturnus pes, Diom. id quod Palimbacchius.

Saturnus, ni; m. Kεῖν. Saturn, a star ſo called: one of the ſeven Planets. Stella nocens Saturni, Lucan.

Saturo, as; σαρῖς, σαρῖς. To fill with any thing superfluously, to glut: to cram.

Satus, a, um; part. à Sero: σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Planted, sown, begotten.

Satus, ōis; m. σαρῖς. A planting, a sowing, a setting to grass on: generation, seed, stock. Genitalis ſatus, Fructus ſedis, Lucræ.

Satyrā, a, f. Var. qu. satyra, ob carminis vel rerum varietatem. Quidam à Satyra, lance, quæ reſerta multis variisque primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à Lege Satyra, quæ uno rogatu multa ſimul complectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere, quod multis rebus reſarciebatur. A Satyris, quod in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribuntur, quemadmodum proterit à Satyris ſolent. Al. ex Sat & Ira, qd plus ſatis mordent ejusmodi carmina. Satyra, ſatira, ſatura, ex γῶ, à latendo, quia raro in conſpectum hominum veniret. Caſ. V. Scal. 1. Poët. 12. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. A nipping kind of Poetry, rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons.

Satyrā, a, f. Flor. Satyra avis, ex Satyra palude; vel ex Satyra, quod libidinosa ut Satyrus: σαρῖς. A Crow: alſo a meat made of divers herbs.

Satyrismus, mi; m. ex Satyris, vel ex Satyrio herba; vide Priapismus: adus f. σαρῖς, quod est Præire in venem inſtar Satyri: σαρῖς. The ſtanding of a man; yard, prick-pride: alſo a diſtate. Satyriſis, & Satyrismus, idem.

Satyrice, adv. σαρῖς. Sharply and with reproach.

Satyricus, a, um; & Satyrus: σαρῖς. Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing ſuch verſes.

Satyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii; n. Ruel. σαρῖς. The herb rag-wort, Priſtiſpinis, teſticularis canis, Offic. It hath a root like the genitor of a man. Diſt. à σαρῖς, five ob figuram teſticularum ſive quod ſtimulet ventrem, unde Plin. & Apuleio venerea diſta: item fera quadrupes. Satyrion Baſilicon, Royal Satyrion, or Palma-Chriſti. Dodon. Standergraſſ: vide Orchis.

Satyrifla. A ſatyrifl.

Satyrus, ri; m. σαρῖς, Heb. סַטוּם, quia pilloſi; aliàs diſt. à virili membro, quod Vet. Gr. σαρῖς appell. Plin. 72. Aſian. σαρῖς σαρῖς, quod ridendo ora diſtendunt; vel quia erant dicaciſſimi. Scal. ex σαρῖς ſalacitate antiqua. A kind of beaſt like a wild man: A kind of Ape. V. Satyra.

Sauclatio, ōnis; f. verb. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. A wounding, a hurting.

Sauclatus, a, um; Col. τετραμαχῖς, τετραμαχῖς. Wounded, hurt, maimed.

Sauclis, a; n. τετραμαχῖς, τετραμαχῖς. To wound, to hurt, to cut.

Sauclis, a, um; Virg. qu. ſanguine hauſtus; Pap. al. qu. Sciri, à Secando, Per. τετραμαχῖς, τετραμαχῖς. Wounded, hurt; alſo greatly grieved, weary with labor, Animo ſauclis, Wounded or greatly grieved in his heart.

Sauclis, a; vox Arab. σαρῖς.

Savillum, li; n. Cat. à Suavitate. A little kiſſ: item placentæ genus.

Savina, a; & Savimera, f. Offic. The fiſt kind of Savine: V. Sabina.

Savinus, ſid. 16. 14. A kind of ſtone, which by the putting to of oil groweth bright. Alſo a great ſtone ſtrongly reſiſting fire.

Savior, itis; f. σαρῖς. To kiſſ ſweetly. V. Suavior.

Savium; vide Suavium. Item labrum, Plaur.

Sauma; V. Sagma.

Saumarius; V. Sagarium.

Saura, a; f. Lidor. σαρῖς. A Liſard lying in hedges: alſo a fiſh called Lacertus, Mart. à γῶ, σαρῖς.

Saurion; ſinapis ſpecies, Plin. 19. 8. σαρῖς. A kind of muſtard.

Saurites, a; m. σαρῖς, ex σαρῖς. A ſtone that is found in the belly of a green Liſard, cui aſcender with a reed, Plin. 37. 10.

Saurix, V. Sorix.

Saurotonon, ni; m. σαρῖς, lacerti necator.

Saxatilis, The name of a ſea-fiſh, Ovid. Tum viridis ſquamis, parvo Saxatilis ore, Saxatilis, le; adj. Col. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Of ſtones, gravelly, ſtony, breeding or living among ſtones or gravel.

Saxetanus, a, um; Mart. σαρῖς, idem.

Saxerum, ti; n. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. A place full of rocks and ſtones.

Saxeus, a, um; σαρῖς, σαρῖς. Of or belonging to ſtones.

Saxificus, a, um; Sen. σαρῖς, σαρῖς. That turneth into a ſtone, or cauſeth to become a ſtone.

Saxifraga, vel Saxifraga, a; f. & Saxifragum, ii; & Saxifragum, gi; n. vel Saxilagum, Plin. diſt. quod ſaxa frangit: σαρῖς. The herb Saxifrage growing in ſtony places: it is good againſt the ſtone. Saxifraga rubra; Filipendula, red ſaxifrage, dropwort, Saxifraga Paracello dicuntur omnia, quæ calculum aut arenam expellunt.

Saxifragus, a, um; σαρῖς. That breaketh ſtones: or is broken againſt ſtones.

Saxigenus, a, um. Engendered of or proceeding from a ſtone, Prudent. Semen ſaxigenum ignis; Lux à Deo, i. Chriſto, lapide, quem reprobaverunt; idem.

Saxonicus, a, um; vide Saxus.

Saxolus, a, um; Virg. σαρῖς. Full of ſtones, that groweth in ſtony places.

Saxulum, li; n. σαρῖς. A little rock or ſtone.

Saxum, li; n. γῶ. Scal. Tuſcum eſſe ait; al. à Seco; al. à Scindo; al. à σαρῖς onero; vel quod ſiccum; al. quod non niſi in facris adhiberi ſolet: σαρῖς, σαρῖς. A great ſtone, a rock, an hill. Alſo a kind of Cimoliaterra that groweth by ſleeping, Plin.

S C A

S C A

S C A

Saxus. *A short sword used by the Saxons.*  
Mart. Saxa.

S C A

Scabellum, li; n. dim. a Scabellum.  
Scabellum, n. & Scabellus, li; m.  
dimin. a Scamum: vel ex scab: vel ex  
Scandendo, quod ad ascensum apponitur;  
ὤρεσσι, ὤρεσσι. *A footstool or low settle.*

Scaber, bra, brum; ex γυρ biefatus;  
vel ex Scabie, Per. Ut a cerno cridrum, a  
facio faber, &c. sic a Scarreo (unde Scarreo-  
sim, Lucil. λαμπρὸς) scaber, Scal. τρυφός,  
τρυφώδης, φασγάνος. *Rough, rusty, filthy.*  
Oves scabræ, id est, scabie alperæ.  
Plaut.

Scaber, ri; m. Vitr. *A smith's bustreß*  
*wherewith he pareth horses' hoofs.*

Scabia, æ; f. ex Scabies. *A roughness*  
*of skin, with an itch next to the leprosy.*

Scabula, & Scabiola, æ; f. dim.  
ex Scabies.

Scabidus, da, dum; vide Scabiosus;  
inde Scabidulus, dim.

Scabies, ei; f. ex Scaber; vel ex  
σκαβίω, scabio, quod unguibus quasi fodit-  
untur; Per. Hebr. סרס: Ihd. Scabies quæ  
unguibus, ex Squama; vel ex Scalpo:  
ῥαχίς, φασγάνος. *A scab, scaldness; also a*  
*tickling incitement of pleases.* Scabies fe-  
ra, Jun. V. Plora.

Scabile, is; neut. Cato: vide Scabellum.

Scabillum, & Scabillus, li; n. & m.  
crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra Gent. l. 1.  
Fortè ex Scabinus, vel Scabrities:  
idem quod Crotalum. *Used at the begin-*  
*ning and end of plays by the spectators to*  
*gratulate the actors.* Cic.

Scabini, Judge; & Cerd.

Scabinus, ni; m. Comitibus auditor: leg.  
& Scabinus, V. Mart.

Scabiola, æ; f. seu Scabiola, Offic.  
*The herb Scabium.*

Scabiosus, a, um; Plin. φασγάνος, φασγάνος.  
Scuro, scabby, mangy, faulty;  
naught.

Scabitudine, inis; f. Scabidness.

Scabio, is, ère; Plin. σκαβίω, σκαβίω.  
ex γυρ, Becm. κνίω, κνίω. *To*  
*scratch, to claw, to rub: x-p est scindere.*

Scabratus, a, um; Col. τρυφώδης.  
*Made rough or rugged, as it were a*  
*thing scalded.*

Scabre, adv. Var. τρυφός. *Roughly or*  
*frowningly.*

Scabredo, inis; f. Hier. τρυφώδης.  
*Roughness.*

Scabreus, ès; Turneb. Scabreus, pro  
Scabrum esse, Pac.

Scabres, is; f. illuvies, sicut Scaber,  
fordidus: eò quod fordes inæquales faci-  
unt superficiei, Per. Crytallus in-  
festatur scabre, i. scabritie, Plin.

Scabreus, a, um; asper: inde Scabreolus  
dim. leg. & Scapedus, MS. idem.  
Scabritia, a, um; Scabrities, ei; f. Plin.  
τρυφώδης. *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness,*  
*filthiness: also a scab.* Col.

Scabro, ònis; m. ex Scabie vel Scabritie;  
al. leg. Strabo, Ulp. qui illuvie  
laborat, nec os colluit: *Also a fly breed-*  
*ing in the carrion of an horse.* V. Crabro.

Scabrosus, a, um; Plin. τρυφώδης.  
*Rusty, rough, filthy.*

Scabrum, i; n. Plin. τρυφώδης. *A*  
*thing rough or filthy.*

Seaccarium, ii; n. *The Court of Ex-*  
*chequer.* ex Camb.

Seachum, Barb. latrocinium: ex Sica:  
V. Mart. Seachus, vel Seacus; latrun-  
culus, calculus.

Seacurcula, æ; f. Paracello est spiritus  
obfus de corde cervi.

Seacus, ci. *A certain fish with sharp*  
*fins.*

Scena; V. Scena.

Scenza, æ; f. ex σκαίω, quod a σκαίω  
claudicus: σκαίω. *The left hand; also he*  
*that useth the left hand in stead of the right,*  
*left-handed.* Ulp. *Also idem quod Omen.*  
Bona scenza, Bonum omen: *Good luck,*  
Plaut.

Seavitas, atis; f. Gell. ὑπελκισμένης.  
Scavola, idem quod Scava.

Seavus, a, um; Gell. σκαίω. σκαίω  
χρὴ ἐκ τρυφώδης, σκαίω τὴν σκαίω ἐκ τρυφώδης  
σκαίω ἐκ τρυφώδης, quod quasi  
claudicans circa ædificios. Scævum, bonum;  
quod quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia ex-  
istimantur. *Left, sinister, not right: also*  
*good or lucky.* Var. Scævus omnis mulier,  
*An unlucky woman, who hath buried one*  
*husband already.* Apul. Fortunam scævam,  
*an swam dixerim?* Apul. *Unlucky or*  
*cruel.* Scæva bonitas, i. sinistra, atque  
perverbia, Sen.

Scalioz, Paracello sunt spirituales men-  
tis & animi vires, proprietates, virtutes  
atque potentie, quæ juxta numerum ele-  
mentorum sunt quadruplices. *Also by*  
*the same name he calleth the four wheels of the*  
*fiery chariot, wherein Elias was carried up*  
*into heaven.*

Scala, æ; f. vel Scalz, ærum: Can. a  
σκαλῆ. Bec. ex σκαλῆ, quod verifi. cen-  
leco. Quid fit ex σκαλῆ ascendere? Alii ex  
Scando; est etiam navale, σκαλῆ. *Scale:*  
*item poculi genus.* Ihd. Mart. Scalz  
Gemoniz, Prop. κλίμαξ, ἀνελκυστήρ, κλίμαξ.  
*A ladder, a pair of stairs, greeses.* *Also*  
*the form of the Gamus in Musick, wherein*  
*viz. 15. Tropi, Proflambanomenos, &c.*  
*vide suis in Locis.* Scala Gallinaria,  
Celf. *A hen-roost.* Scalz gestatoriz, *Ladders*  
*that may be removed.* Jun. Scalz (as  
it seems by Suidas) were stirrups to get on  
horse-back; ἀνελκυστήρ, σκαλῆ. *σκαλῆ*  
*σκαλῆ, And Mauricius, sic τὴν σκαλῆ*  
*σκαλῆ σκαλῆ σκαλῆ.*

Scale cæli, Solomons scale; Dod.

Scalare, is; n. *A ladder.*

Scalária, æ; f. *A kind of ship.*

Scaláris, re; adj. *Of a ladder.* Scala-  
ris forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in*  
*ladder-wise.*

Scalenos, gradatio: color quidam rhe-  
toricus, a Scala.

Scalennum, Aulon, σκαλῆνός. Hermol.  
scalarium vertit. *A figure, the sides where-*  
*of are unequal.* Scalennum trigonum, *with*  
*three such sides.*

Scalo, es; f. ordere, esse vel fieri sca-  
lidus; vel splendere; inde Scalefco, in-  
choativ. V. Squalo.

Scaliditas, atis; f. τρυφώδης. *Rough-*  
*ness.*

Scalidus, a, um; τρυφώδης. *Rough.*

Scalmus, mi; m. σκαλῆς, σκαλῆς τὴν μὴ  
ἐκ τρυφώδης σκαλῆς, quod non finit na-  
vem salire, Etym. *A round piece of wood,*  
*wherewith the oars do hang by a loop of leather.*  
Strupum Vitruvius vocat: Stochum,  
Ihdor.

Scalor, óris; m. asperitas, sorditas,  
pollutio. V. Squalor.

Scalpella; V. Lamina.

Scalpellum, n. & Scalpellus, li; m.  
dim. a Scalper, & Scalprum, a Scalpen-  
do: σκαλῆς, φασγάνος, σκαλῆς. *A pen-*  
*knife or instrument that surgeons use to let*  
*blood with, a lancet.*

Scalper, ri; m. Celf. ὀξύκων, τὸ  
γλυφόν. *Any kind of iron instrument to*  
*make incision; also to scrape or grave with*  
*or to cut, or shave or pare.*

Scalpio, as; freq. a Scalpo. *To scratch*  
*often.*

Scalpo, is, pñ, prum, ère; Mart. σκαλῆ  
λῶ est scalp. Arist. τὰ σκαλῆνός αὐ-  
τες scalpere, ex σκαλῆνός: ex γλυφόν,  
Mart. ex σκαλῆνός, Becm. λιν p migrat:  
σκαλῆνός, σκαλῆνός, γλυφόν. *To scratch: to*  
*scrape: to claw: to rake: to grave in me-*tal or stone, &c.* Scalpere caput uno di-  
gito, quod delicatè admodum mollitiè  
figunt est, Juvenal. Scalpo dum prur-  
it, sed postquam scalpitur urit, i. Is  
smarretur.*

scalpratus, a, um; Col. *Wrought or*  
*cut with Scalprum, &c.* Scalprum fer-  
ramentum, Col. σκαλῆνός, σκαλῆνός.  
*A rake: an iron tool serving as Scalprum*  
*doth.*

Scalprum, pri; n. Col. σκαλῆνός. *An*  
*instrument wherewith a thing is scraped or*  
*ripped: a Chirurgion's tool to take away*  
*corrupt flesh from the bones: a Barber's*  
*Chirurgion's lance: a graving iron: a*  
*shaving knife or razor: a knife to cut vines.*

Scalptor, óris; verb. γλυφόν, κλῆμα-  
τίω. *A graver: a cutter in metal, a scratcher.*  
Mart. Epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptorium, Mart. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalprura, æ; f. Plin. γλυφόν. *A gra-*  
*ving in metal, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalpruratus, a, um; Plin. σκαλῆνός  
σκαλῆνός, σκαλῆνός. *Cut and graven, carved,*  
*Scalpruratum pavimentum, Plin. A*  
*floor paved with wrought stones.*

Scalprurio, is, Ivi; Non. vide Scal-  
purio. *To begin to scratch.*

Scalprurio, as; Plin. γλυφόν. *To engrave*  
*or work.*

Scalpus, a, um; part. a Scalpor: γλυφόν.  
*Ingraved, carved, wrought or gra-*  
*ven, cut with a graving-tool.* Scalpus è  
faxo, *Wrought or graven in a stone.*

Scalptus, is; f. frictio. *A scratching.*

Scalpulam, li; neut. Vitruv. *A little*  
*chisel.*

Scalpurigo, inis; f. Solin. ex Scalpo  
& Prurigo; σκαλῆνός. *A clawing, a*  
*galling; also the itch.*

Scalpurio, is, Ivi; Non. κνίω. *To*  
*itch, to scratch, to grave in metal, κνίω.*

Scama; vide Squama, & Sacoma.

Scamaris, prædo, Eugippi.

Scamatus; V. Squamatus.

Scambus, a, um; Suet. vatia, valgus,  
*Crooked.*

Scamellum, vel Scamillum, li; n. dim.  
ex Scamma.

Scamma, Gloss. σκάμμα, κνίωσις.  
Scammata, arena ubi athletæ ludant;  
proprie est locus iossus, ex σκάμμα fodio.

Scammonia, vel Scammonea, æ; f.  
& Scammonium, li; n. acridia etiam di-  
cta; a Scandendo; vel a σκάμμα, quia  
intestina rodit; vel ex σκῶ, pinguis;

Mart. Plin. σκαμμόνιον. *An herb the juice*  
*whereof is used in a medicine to purge cho-*  
*leric vehemently: and of Apothecaries it is*  
*called Diagridium, of many uses in Phy-*  
*sick: herb Scammony.*



Scamnatus, a, um; per scamma divi-  
sus. *Dane with benches one by another.*  
Scamnatus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A field*  
*running in length from West to East: as*  
*Strigatus was from North to South: vide*  
*Strigatus.*

Scamnulum, & Scannellum; dim. à  
Scammum, Diomed.

Scammum, n; n. à scandendo: *Red-*  
*deys, Scandidos.* *A step or grece to go up*  
*to a bed: also a balk antilled between two*  
*furrows, Plin. a bench, a form, Ovid. borghi*  
*of trees whereby the vine climeth, Plin. also*  
*a stool in the sit.*

Scamo, vel Squamo, as; squamas  
auferre.

Scamossas, atis; f. *Scalinfest.*

Scamossas, a, um; adj. *Full of scales.*

Scamula, vel Squamula, dim.

Scano, Græc. arborum densitas. Cerd.

Scandalides, *A kind of Darts.* V. San-  
dalides.

Scandalizo, *οὐδὲν δὲ.* *To offend.*

Scandillum, li; n. ex *οὐδὲν* claudico,

quod claudicare euntem facit: *οὐδὲν*  
*δοῦναι.* *Any manner of thing*  
*whereas a man taketh harm, a stumbling*  
*stone or block, an offence: occasion of sin*  
*given by another.*

Scandella, s; f. Pap. *A moiety divided*  
*amongst many.*

Scandiana mala. *A kind of apple cal-*  
*led Winter-poldings.*

Scandicopula, s; m. qui scandicem  
vendit. *οὐδὲν δὲ κούπης.* Eurip.

Scandix, icis; f. Plin. Gr. *οὐδὲν*  
*δοῦναι.* *ex ipso accere, et per attenuare: οὐδὲν*  
*δοῦναι.* *Shepherd's needles, wild cheruill.*

Scando, is, di, sum, ère; ex Scala:  
ex poz, Aven. qu. *οὐδὲν* *αὐαῖν*, cor-  
pro sursum prodeco: *οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι*  
*pro οὐδὲν* *corpus: αὐαῖν*, *οὐδὲν*  
*To mount up, to climb, to leap. In aggerem*  
*scandere, Liv. To climb up the rampire.*  
*¶ Muros scandere, Virg. To get up, or*  
*climb up to the top of. Scandor, pass. vide*  
*Beem.*

Scandula, s; f. Plin. *οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι*  
quidam à Scandendo: Perot. à Scindendo,  
quasi scindula. *A slate, a slab, a shingle of*  
*wood serving in stead of tiles to cover houses*  
*withal: a kind of corn.*

Scandulaca, s; f. Fest. à Scando,  
quod frugibus, conscendendo qu. hedera,  
noccat: *οὐδὲν*. *A weed that winds a-*  
*bout corn, choiseweed, ropeweed or weedkind.*

Scandularis, re; adj. Apul. *That is of*  
*wooden slates or tiles.*

Scandularius, ii; m. Bud. qui ædes  
scandulis tegit. *A maker of shingles to*  
*cover houses or Chappels with; a tiler, a*  
*slater or shingler.*

Scanon, i. stupor, MS.

Scansile, n. m. *οὐδὲν*. *A stirring.*

Scansilia, gradus ubi honorati in ædi-  
bus sedent.

Scansilis, le; Plin. *οὐδὲν*. *That*  
*which may be climbed or gone upon.*

Scansim, adv. *By climbing, or by degrees.*

Scansio, onis; f. *A climbing up.*

Scansorius, a, um; scandendi vim  
habens: item per quod scanditur. Tur-  
n. b. p. 20, Viruv. 10. 1. Scansoria  
machinæ. *An engine to scale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore  
dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè  
condi, Plin. 14. 4. Scantiana uva, quæ  
& Amminea major, Var.

Scantus, impetigo, sicca scabies.

Scaparium, lafer; vide Laserpitium  
& Caulias.

Scâpha, s; f. *οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν*  
à concavitate dicta, ex *οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι*, quod  
primum ex prægrandi arbore corpus sunt  
excavari. *A ship-boat made of a whole tree;*  
*also the inner compass or roundness of the*  
*car: also a torture or strait prison; a channel.*

Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of flet*  
*to bind the temples or head: ex οὐδὲν*  
*δοῦναι, Mart.*

Scapharius, ii; m. *A boat-man.*

Scaphophorus, i; m. qui *οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι*.

Scaphimus; tormentum à Scaphio,

vale hercorario, cui inclusi vermitibus ex  
putredine exortis infelicitate consume-  
bantur. Cerd.

Scaphistærium; parva scapha: item  
alveus in quo infantes & linteamina  
lavabantur. Cerd. *οὐδὲν*, *ex οὐδὲν*  
*also a fan or riddle, Cal. 8. 3.*

Scâphium, ii; n. *Virg. ex scaphis si-*  
*mititudine; vel οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι, i. à fo-*  
*diendo: οὐδὲν*. *A water-pot, an urinal:*  
*also a kind of iron bar, which champions*  
*use in activities to dig the ground with;*  
*also a brazen vessel; a vessel to drink in.*

Scaphe est etiam horologium, quod aliter  
scaphium, hemisphærium: Scaphis  
quæ scaphis navigant. *A dial, a kind of*  
*vessel hollow like a basin, in the midst where-*  
*of a pin or wyer being prick'd, did show what*  
*was a clock, Jun. a fan: vas ad retinenda*  
*alvi, A clef stool: vas mulieb're, ut lasa-*  
*nium virile; Giff. The scalp of the head;*  
*item οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν*, *ligo, Mart.*

Scaphoides, *οὐδὲν*, scaphis simile;  
os scaphoides, qu. navicularis, Stup. *An*  
*osculum bone.*

Scaphula, s; f. *οὐδὲν*. *A little*  
*boat.*

Scaphum, & Scapilum; idem quod  
Scapula.

Scaphus, phi; *οὐδὲν*, *cavitas; ex*  
*οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι*.

Scapilum, ii; n. vide Scapula: *οὐδὲν*  
*δοῦναι*. *The space between the shoulders: also*  
*the back.*

Scapillum, Antiqui Scabillum appel-  
Ter. Scaur.

Scapreo, est ex Scabreo. Scapres pro  
Scabres, Mart. ex Enn. vide Scabris,  
Non. Marcel.

Scapensula, s; f. Lucrēt. five Scap-  
tesula, Turn. ex *οὐδὲν*, vel ex *οὐδὲν*,  
& Insula: locus in Macedonia, ubi ar-  
gentum sodi solebat: *οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*, quod  
ibi spolia effossa. *A mine whereout silver*  
*is digged.*

Scâpula, s; f. Plaut. *οὐδὲν*. *Id. à*  
*Scandendo: vel ex Scapus; qu. spathula,*  
*propter similitudinem, Pap. quod scan-*  
*dare palam: Mart. qu. scaphula, ob qua-*  
*ritatem; vel ex οὐδὲν* *Arab. οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν*  
*οὐδὲν*. *The binder part of the shoulders,*  
*the blade: also the shoulders, Var. Scapula,*  
*montibus etiam tribuntur. Montium*  
*Scapula decurrenda, Tertul.*

Scâpularis, re; adj. *οὐδὲν*, *ad scapulas*  
*pertinens. Scapularis servus, cuius*  
*scapula ad flagra suscipienda denudantur,*  
*quique tergum habet affiduo verberibus*  
*lividum. Scapularis vestis, quæ*  
*scapulas tantum tegit, impositæ: A garment*  
*to throw over the shoulders.*

Scâpulosus, a, um. *That hath great*  
*shoulders.*

Scapulum; fustis longus, ex Scapus;  
V. Mart.

Scâpus, i; m. Plin. *Virg. caulis rectus*  
*in columnæ molim: ex οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι*, *à*  
*οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι*: v. l. ex *οὐδὲν* *ramu: al.*  
*ex οὐδὲν* *innititur, quod basi innitatur.*

Scal, Bec. ex *οὐδὲν*: *οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν*. *The*  
*body of a pillar between the chapter and the*  
*base: also an upright stalk of an herb, i. ex-*  
*οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*, *à* *δοῦναι*. *The flank*  
*of a candidfish between the foot and the nose*  
*of it, Plin. The chief post of a gate, whereby*  
*it is turned into a socket above and beneath,*  
*as they use in some places, Vitruv. A ream or*  
*quire of paper, Plin. οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*. *The tongue*  
*of a balance, Fest. The middle or main piece*  
*of work whereabout the winding flairs de-*  
*rum, Jun. The yawn-beam which in weaving*  
*maketh a noise, Lucr. οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*  
*οὐδὲν*. *A nap wherein fides are con-*  
*tained, as a poppy bath: the green skin of a*  
*filberd, acorn, &c. a bean-flisk, Plin. the*  
*flask of a plumb or apple. Also Virile mem-*  
*brum, Virg.*

Scara, Am. Masc. 4. 36. torma vel cu-  
neus, vox Germ. V. Mart. ita Scara vel

Scarra, *οὐδὲν*, combustio ignis: *A Scarfire*  
*Scârabus, i; m. Plin. ex οὐδὲν* *ex*  
*Scabritie Pap. ex Cabo, i. caballo, quod ex*  
*is nascitur: vide Crabro: Mart. ex*  
*οὐδὲν*, *i. vermis ex lignis siccis, tan-*  
*tum vertit Gaza; ob similitudinem. Galli ob*  
*cornua quæ volantes vocant. The black*  
*fly called a Beetle: οὐδὲν* *δοῦναι* *Steph. in-*  
*fectum quoddam.*

Scaramangium, & Scaramangum. *A*  
*kind of garment, Cerd. Scaramangis, Mart.*

Scaria; arbutula spinosa, rubrum po-  
mum affert, Gy. est; Pap. *A kind of tree.*

Scarificatio, onis; f. Col. *οὐδὲν*. *A*  
*cutting, a lancing, a scarifying, a scraping of*  
*the skin with a fleam that one may bleed the*  
*better.*

Scarifico, vel potius scarifo, as; Plin.  
scalpurio, h. e. scalpello aperio: ex *οὐδὲν*  
*οὐδὲν* vel *οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*,  
scalpellum, & Facio, Per. vel *οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*,  
*οὐδὲν* *Mart. οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*. *To lance*  
*or open a sore, to rub or scarify, to make little*  
*incisions and holes or openings, that the blood*  
*and humor may easier come out.*

Scarifio, Scrib. Larg. *To be scarified.*

Scarioballum, li; n. Verr. *A cog in a*  
*mill-wheel.*

Scariola, s; f. corrupte pro Sariola,  
*Garden Endive, broad-leaf.*

Scariories, pro Scariories.

Scarites, s; m. Plin. Gr. gemma quæ  
scari piscis colore refert: *οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν*. *A*  
*precious stone.*

Scartante, lorum, Mart.

Scârus, ri; m. Hor. *οὐδὲν*, *ex οὐδὲν*  
*o, i. οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*. *A fish that cleav-*  
*eth like a beak. Some think it to be a Gil-*  
*thead or Goldeneye.*

Scasteria, vide Scaphisteria.

Scâtēbra, s; f. locus unde scatet a-  
qua, Virg. *οὐδὲν*. *The boiling,*  
*babbling or rising up of water out of a*  
*spring, a spring or founting: the breaking*  
*up of anything in like manner: vide Vena*  
*fonsis.*

Scatebro, as; i. scateo, Col. *οὐδὲν*.

To abund.

Scatebrofius, a, um; *οὐδὲν*, *i. sca-*  
*tebris plenus, inde Scatebrofiosus.*

Scateo, es, ūi, ère, ens; Perot. ex  
Scando; vel ex *οὐδὲν* *οὐδὲν*, quod fodi-  
endo scateant aquæ: *οὐδὲν*, *οὐδὲν*. *To run*  
*or burst out as water out of a narrow place,*  
*to have great plenty, or to be full: also to be*  
*sober-minded.*



Scheticus, a, um; ὑπερμαλ' relativus, relationem habens. Schetica febris, quæ facillime solvitur, ut diaria, putrida, biliosa.

Sciadeus, Plin. *A Sea-fish.*

Schibboleth, שבוּלֶת: *Est dixit* כְּבִרְתִּי *Siboleth* Jud. 12. 6. *maus*, spica, *An ear of corn.*

Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem facta, Stup.

Schidia, ōrum; n. Vitr. χιδία, ex χίζω findo. *Chips that Carpenters make, &c. of wood.* Jun.

Schilchi, Coop. *A weight of four ounces among the Jews.*

Schinos. Hef. חִינוֹס, חִינוֹס, חִינוֹס-חִינוֹס. *V. Lentiſcus. The tree where mastick runs out.*

Schirrosis; livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

Schirrus; tumor durus. *An hard swelling without pain, though not without feeling: it is not curable.* Stup. Vide Scirrhus.

Schisma, ætis; ἰσδ. χίσμα, ex χίζω scindo. ἰσδ. *Schisma* a scissura animorum nomen accepit. *A rent, a division in the Church.*

Schismático, as; Don. *To divide or sever.*

Schismaticus, a, um; adj. Bud. σχισματικός, *Schismaticus.*

Schismaticus, as; id. quod Schismatico.

Schium, Plin. 35. 15. Concreti aluminis unum genus Schium appellat Græci, in capillamenta quædam canescencia deficiens. *A kind of Alum, or Plume Alum, as some think.*

Schium lac, Plin. σχιμὸν γάλα. *The curds of milk made with vinegar.* Schista ova, Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus vel Schistos; Græc. σχιστός lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bractæas fissilis, unde nomen, ἵσθις ἡ σχιζώσθαι, idque χῶς' ἐκχέσθαι. Aliquando Schistos est vestis mulieribus fissilis aperta, circa scapulas dividua, dicta, quod videatur quodammodo esse fissa, Agricola 5. Plin. 36. 20. *A stone of a Saffron colour easy to be cleft into very thin plates: a stone counterfeiting the blood Stone: also the same that Anthracites, Plin.*

Schiza, σχίζω, *Cut or cleft wood.* Cerd, Schenicula, a; f. Felt, ex σκλήν & Colo, quæ fibricula. Schenicula meretrices appell. videtur Plaur. propter usum unguenti scheni, quod est pessimi generis. *A common where.* V. Scenicula.

Schenismus, σχηνισμός. Lat. dimensio per funem.

Schenitz, arum; m. Col. rectius Scenitz, a Gr. σκηνιτήριον, *Ducklers in Tennis and Pavillions.*

Schenobates, a; m. Jun. ex σχηνόβατος, & βάτω ascendens, σχηνόβατος. *A jugler, or one that dances upon a cord.*

Schenobatica, a; f. Gr. σχηνόβατος, ἡ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a cord.* Schenobaticam facere, Jun. *To get his living by dancing, or going upon a rope or cord.*

Schenobaticus, a, um; Cels. σχηνόβατος, *Belonging to one that danced upon a cord.*

Schenofacio, is; σχηνόποιον. *To make cords: leg. & Schenofactor, & Schenofactorius, a, um.*

Schenophilinda, Poll. ex σχηνόφιλον, quod funem ament. *A kind of play*

called Clowt clows, to bear about; or *My hen hath layed.*

Schenoplocos, m. σχηνόπλοκος. Lat. qui funes plectit, restio. *A rope.*

Schenopōla, a; m. σχηνόπολος, qui funes vendit.

Schenoprasum, Jun. Græc. Lat. junceum porrum. Vide Porrum scellile.

Schenos, vel Schenus, ni; Græc. σχῆνος, Jun. *A cord, or a raso; properly a burrah: Also a space of ground containing 60 furlongs, being 7 miles and an half, or 40 furlongs or Stadia; or 30. as some will have it.* Plin. *A rope wherewith drawing beasts for certain appointed and limited spaces of the shore of Nilus baled ships along the stream.*

Schenum, ni; n. Var. a σχῆνος junctus. *An sentiment made of sweet rushes: unde Scheno delibute meretrices.* Plaur.

Schōla, a; f. ex Hebr. שִׁלְוָה quiescere; vel a Græc. σχῆν inhibere, vel a σχῆδω, quod est vaco, quia cæteris rebus omisiss vacare liberalibus studiis liberi debent: Aufon. ὅτι τὰς σχολῆς, ἰ. à vacatione & laxamento, quod pueris interdum dandum esse præscribit: ἡ σχολή, ἡ μαθήσις, σχολή. *A School or Colledge; also the sect and opinion of any one of the Philosophers; a dissertation between the master and the scholar; Also a place to rest one in the bath; ἡ σχολή, lecture or a work done at lecture; a certain gallery or walking place, wherein learned men used to meet for discourse.* Plin. *also such dissertations or conferences.* Cic. Dierum quinque Scholas in totidem diebus contuli.

Schōlarcha, a; m. Hul. Gr. σχολάρχης, qui σχολῆς ἀρχή. *A schoolmaster.*

Schōlaris, re; adj. σχολαστικός, quod ad scholam pertinet, Val. *Belonging to the school.*

Schōlaris, is; m. V. Scholastes. *A scholar, a student.*

Schōlarium; V. Solarium.

Schōlaster, is; m. Gr. *A Student.*

Scholarister, rij; n. Græc. σχολαστήριον. *A School.*

Scholastes, is; m. σχολαστής, qui σχολῆς ὀνητωρ. *a. qui studiis literarum vacat.*

*A scholar.*

Schōlastice, adv. *Scholarly.*

Scholasticus, ci; m. Plin. *A Scholar, a Schoolman.*

Scholasticus, a, um; Plin. σχολαστικός, ad scholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a scholar or school, scholastic; also a student that applyeth his book; Also a civil gentleman: an Advocate or Professor: a man without complements.* Scholasticus Declamator vel Sophistas *A student in Rhetoric.* Petron. Arb.

Scholastes, σχολαστής, qui scholia scribit.

Scholicus, a, um; Gell. 4. 1. Scholasticus, trifling.

Schōllum, ii; n. Gr. σχολήν, glossema, interpretamentum; à σχολή, ἰ. doctrina scholastica, vel quod in ludo literario soleat tradi, aut quod per otium componatur. *A glossa compendium Exposition.*

Schytnum, ni; n. Plin. *A kind of drug or styche that maketh Chrylocella to take colour.* Plin.

Scia, Cuius, umbra; ex γο regere.

Scia, coxa; corrupte ex ἰσδ.

Sciara, a; f. Plin. *A sea-fish.*

Sciagrāphia, a; f. Jun. σκιαγραφία ex σκιά umbra, & γραφῆς scribis; quæ ad umbratam descriptionem. Apud Vitr. leg. & Scenographia. *A Plain-form or a description of the whole frame.*

Sciamachia, a; f. σκιμαχία, Gell. vel Sciomachia; umbratilis pugna, ex σκιά umbra, & μάχη pugna. *A counter-fist fighting: Also a privy exercise.*

Sciastis. *A certain melody, or passion in the back bone or hip.* V. Ilchias.

Sciather, ætis; m. σκιαστή. V. Sciatheras. *An instrument used in choosing the situation of Cities.*

Sciatheras, a; m. σκιασθῆρας vel Sciathericon, σκιασθῆρας. *Instrumentum quo σκιά umbra σκιάται, ἰ. investigatur.* Vitrur. *The point in a dial, that which with his shadow sheweth the hours.*

Sciathéricus, a, um; unde Sciathericum horologium, Plin. σκιασθῆρας σκιασθῆρας. *A dial set on a wall.*

Sciatica, sciatica, scilicet, dolor sciaticus. *A distaste in the hip.* V. Ilchias.

Scibilis, les; adj. Plant. γουσί, γουσίμ. *That may be known.*

Scibitur, Plant. *It shall be known.*

Scibo, pro Sciam, Ter.

Scibones, telorum genus, Gell. 10. 20.

Sciens, rior, silius, a, um; ἴσθισμα, ἴσθις. *That knoweth, cunning, skillful; willing.* Sciens cithara, Hor. *Cunning in playing on the harp.*

Scientiālis, le; adj. ἴσθημηνικός, ad scientiam pertinens.

Scientaliter, adv.

Scienter, adv. ius, ἴσθις; ἴσθημηνος, ἴσθημηνος. *Done of purpose: skillfully, willingly.*

Scientia, a; f. Scal. ἡ γινώσκῃς ἡ δόσις ἡ ἴσθις. Nam Latini, quod nomen Enni simplex ab usu abiecerunt & repudiaverunt, omnibus adivis participiis idem adiecerunt, audiens ἀκούω ἴσθις, sciens ἴσθις ἡ Scal. in Theophr. Acutè, ex Sciens, scientia: ἴσθημηνος. *Learning, cunning, skill, knowledge.*

Scilicet, adv. ex Scire licet; ἴσθις, ἀμύνη, ἀγα. *That is, to wit, truly, doubtless, moreover, yea marri, yea what else.* Scilicet interrogativum. *May this be true?* ἴσθις

Scilla, a; f. Plin. σκίλλα. quidam a σκίλλω arefaco; al. ex τάλωον melleum esse. Varr. Squilla. *A kind of herb called the Sea-Onyon.*

Scillinus, & Scillitius, a, um; Plin. σκίλλινος, σκίλλινος. *Of or belonging to the Sea-Onyon, or wherein it is steeped.* Acetum scillinum, Plin. *Vinegar wherein the herb Scilla is steeped or soaked.* Vinum Scillinum vel Scilliticum, Offic. Seren. Salmon.

Scillites, is; m. Col. σκίλλινος, ex scilla preparatus; al. leg. Scilliticum, ci; n. *A kind of wine wherein Scilla is often steeped or soaked.*

Scillites acetum. *Vinegar of squill.*

Scillitus, a, um. *Made of squill.*

Scimpodium, dii; n. Gell. σκιμπίδιον, dimin. a σκιμπίος, ex σκιμπίος claudicare; aut quæ σκιμπίος πίδαξ habens; vel ex σκιμπίος, ἰ. σκιμπίος nitor. *A little Couch, bench, or low bed to ly on.*

Scincus, σκίνα. malè Stincus, Plin. vox falsa videtur ex scinfa vel scuchin. Geln. Mart. ex pw. *A kind of the land Crocodile in the River Nilus.* Item perna.









Record. Felt. Scripturarius ager, Pasture  
for to farm.

Scripturarius, ii; Nonn. *Scripturarius*.  
A Clerk that writeth books of reckonings  
for Bailiffs: the chief Clerk of Auditors  
or Receivers.

Scripturio, is, vii, Tre. To have a de-  
fire, or to begin to write.

Scriptus, a, um; part. *Scriptus*.  
*Scriptus*. Written, printed, made; also  
translated into. Scriptus lapis, Felt. where  
sacrifices was made.

Scriptus, us; m. Gell. *Scriptus*. A writ-  
ing.

Scrito, as; Varr. *Scrito* ab eo, qui  
sistit agris. Scal. leg. *Scrito*; ex Te-  
rendo, *scrito*, & s. *scrito*, antiquo  
more, *scrito*. To halt.

Scrobiculus, liij, dim. Plin. *scrobiculus*.  
*scrobiculus*. A little ditch or furrow.

Scrobs, & Scrobis; f. Col. aliqui. m.  
Mart. ex Scabere, vel ex *scrobs*, vel ex  
*scrobs*, *scrobs* solum: *scrobs*, *scrobs*.  
A ditch or furrow.

Scrobula, a; f. & Scrobulus, li; m.  
dim. *scrobula*. A little ditch.

Scrofa, a; f. Varr. *scrofa*. Quidam  
ex sono confondu volunt, ut & *scrofa*,  
*scrofa*. A sow that hath bad pigs more  
than once. Scropha.

Scrofa, dimin. ex Scrofa.

Scrofulacus; qui pascit scrofas, *scro-  
fulacus*. A feeder of old swine; Plaut. in  
Capt. ac, 2, sc. 1.

Scrofula, a; f. *scrofula*, dim. The Kings  
evil, a wen; a tuitus dict. qui peculiatu-  
rit hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5, 38.  
Also a little pig, Plin.

Scrofularia, & Scrophularia, a; f. Jun.  
dict. quod ejus esu scrophæ delectantur.  
The herb Blind nettle. Scrophularia minor,  
Jun. Pilewort or Figwort. Scrophularia ma-  
jor, Offic. Brown wort, water betony.

Scrofulosus, a, um; abundans scro-  
fulis.

Scrophina, vel Scrofina. A certain  
Carpenter's tool, quo scrobem faciunt.

Scrophipalcus, Plaut. Vide Scrophas-  
cus.

Scrothum, ti; n. Col. Scrothos, ex *scro-  
thum* pellis: *scrothos*, *scrothos*. The outward  
skin of the cods, wherein be the bones of a  
man. Ex Scrothum.

Scrupeda, a; qu. *scrupeda*, ex Scarus  
& Pes; qui extritus habet talos.  
Est convicius in meretricibus: a Scrupus  
& Pes, qu. quæ per scrupos & lapillos  
cant, quo incessus difficultas signifi-  
catur; Voss. He that hath crooked ankles.

Scrupedus, a, um; dict. quod qui  
per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficile  
ingrediuntur, Varr. ex Val. *Scrupeda*  
ex Pede & Scrupa. Scalg. *Scrupeda*  
qu. *scrupeda* vel *scrupeda* dictas, *scru-  
peda* enim, quæ & *scrupeda*, Græc. dic.  
sculponeæ. That goes badly, or with  
pain.

Scrupus, a, um; Virg. ex Scrupus:  
*scrupus*, *scrupus*. Of or belonging to little  
stones: also superstitious. Scrupus victus,  
Plaut. i. asper, quique nihil habet nisi  
terra natum, i. sine sanguine carne, ut  
Hor.

Scruporum; m. Lud. Viv. The Chess,  
an ingenious game. Scruporum dædæci-  
lus, Quint. *scruporum*, V. Jun. The game  
of draughts.

Scrupositas, tris; f. *scrupositas*: item  
anxietas, difficultas.

Scruposus, a, um; Lucr. *scruposus*.  
Full of little gravel stones, diffi-  
cult.

Scrupularis, re; Plin. ex Scrupulus.  
*scrupularis*. Of or belonging to the third  
part of a dram in weight, small.

Scrupulatum, adv. *scrupulatum*. By  
little pieces, by piece-meal.

Scrupulo, as; & Scrupolor, tris;  
depon. To molest or hurt as a stone in ones  
shoe.

Scrupulose, adv. & *scrupulose*; Col. *scru-  
pulose*, *scrupulose*. Curiously, exquisitely,  
doubtfully.

Scrupulosissimus, a, um; Col. Very  
difficult and hard.

Scrupulositas, tris; f. Col. *scrupu-  
lositas*, *scrupulositas*. Curiousness of con-  
science. *scrupulositas*, anxiety, niceness of con-  
science.

Scrupulosus, adv. Plin. Secund. More  
precisely or carefully. Scrupulosus cibari,  
Apul. To feed very precisely.

Scrupulosus, a, um; *scrupulosus*. Full of little gravel  
stones: also scrupulous, curious in trifles,  
of a ficed conscience, full of doubts and  
difficulties, sad, careful, *scrupulosus*, *scru-  
pulosus*.

Scrupulus, m. & Scrupulum, & Scru-  
ptulum, & Scrupulum, & Scrupulum, li;  
n. dim. a Scrupus: *scrupulus*, *scrupulus*. A  
little sharp stone falling sometimes into a  
man's shoe, and troubling him in travel-  
ling: a doubt, difficulty, care, trouble,  
strictness of conscience, *scrupulus*, *scrupulus*.  
A pebble, which is twenty barley corns and  
the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth  
of an ounce, *scrupulus* also a measure of  
ground containing an hundred foot square  
that is, ten in breadth, and as much in  
length, Var.

Scrupus, pi; m. ex *scrupus*, *scrupus*.  
petriculus: vel ex *scrupus* pælo & *scrupus* pælo,  
crupus, Mart. ex *scrupus*, *scrupus*, *scrupus*.  
A little sharp stone or piece of stone: also  
a doubt, a scrupulous, a hard, or a dark ques-  
tion, a riddle, Gell. Scruporum ludus,  
Fabio; A game like to draughts or chess, the  
game at dammes.

Scruta, drum; n. Hor. Canin. &  
Turn. ex *scruta*, b. e. *scruta* *scruta*, hoc  
autem a *scruta*, quod est minimum aliquid;  
vel ex *scruta*, i. frivola, & vilia u-  
tensilia, quæ qui vendit *scruta*: *scruta*,  
*scruta*, *scruta*. Alii quasi Scruta vel  
Scorta. Old garments, horses shoes, and  
such other baggage sold for necessity, old trash  
or trumpery, broken stuff that is almost past  
occupying: also little images made in paste,  
sold to the people.

Scrutabilis, le; adj. Scrutalis, & Scruta-  
tus, a, um; quod scrutari queat, Bud.  
That may be searched.

Scrutabundus, a, um; Due to be  
searched.

Scrutans, tis; part. & ior, comparat.  
& *scrutans*, superl. *scrutans*, &c.

Scrutantisissimus, a, um. Most curious  
and exquisite, Amm. Marcell.

Scrutaria, a; f. Apul. *scrutaria*.  
Scrutorum venditio. A selling old shoes,  
old stuff, and such like rags. Scrutarium  
facere, To get ones living by selling old stuff  
and trumpery: it is also a search, a Scrutor,  
tris; To make a search, Apul.

Scrutarius, tris; m. Lucil. *scrutarius*.  
A seller of stuff, trash or trumpery  
little worth: or a maker of images.

Scrutarius, a, um; Forum Scrutari-  
um, idem quod Promercale forum.

Scrutatio, tris; f. verb. *scrutatio*, *scrutatio*.  
A searching.

Scrutator, tris; m. Lucan. *scrutator*,  
*scrutator*. A searcher of such as came before  
Prætor, Suet.

Scrutellus, al. Scrutillus, Felt. ex Scrut-  
ulus. Mart. qu. *scrutellus*. The belly of a  
swine stuffed or farced.

Scrutemum, ti; n. i. pellicea pharetra,  
M. S.

Scrutinum; n. Apul. *scrutinum*. A  
search, a scrutiny.

Scruto, as; Plaut. & Scrutor, tris;  
depon. ex *scruto*, quod quæ occultis sunt  
scrutatur; vel ex Scrupus; ex *scruto*,  
Aven. Græc. *scruto*, ab *scruto*, *scruto*.  
To search, quod pro minimis dici-  
mur Scrutari, pro magnis Quære: *scruto*,  
*scruto*, *scruto*, *scruto*. To seek, to  
search and enquire diligently, to bolt out,  
to trace out, to follow by scent or bounds de.

Scudica, a; f. i. dict. quod circa cau-  
dicem terram aperiat: V. lfid. 20, 14.  
V. Posforium.

Sculca, a; f. qu. *sculca*, *sculca*,  
Mart. ex Meurf.

Sculcator, qui sculcat. Excultores,  
excubitores, Mart. Scultores, *scultores*.  
In an army, or Speculatores, *scultores*. Am.  
Marcell. Leo Imperator: quasi ascul-  
tatores.

Sculna, qu. *sculna*; al. Sequina, pro  
Sequestro, Var.

Sculpo, is, pti, prum, ere; Plin. ex  
*sculpo*. Diom. ex Scalpo: *sculpo*, *sculpo*.  
To carve images in stone, to  
grave in metal.

Sculponea, a; f. Plaut. *sculponea*.  
quod sculpi solent: *sculponea*, *sculponea*.  
A wooden or felt sock; also a wo-  
oden patten, calceus ex solido ligno ex-  
sculptus & excavatus.

Sculponeatus, a, um; Varr. i. *sculponea*,  
*sculponea*, *sculponea*. That wears  
wooden socks, or rather wooden patten.

Sculptus, Jun. V. Duumviri capita-  
les. A Bailiff. Dic. & Scultetus & Scul-  
dais & Sculdahus.

Scul-tile, is; n. Jun. A carved image.  
V. Statua.

Sculptilis, le; adj. Ovid. *sculptilis*. That  
is carved or graven.

Sculptiliter, Carvedly.

Sculpto, & Sculpeito, as; freq. Bud.  
To grave often.

Sculptor, tris; m. verb. Plin. *scul-  
ptor*, *sculptor*. A graver, a Carver.

Sculptura, a; f. Plin. *sculptura*. A gra-  
ving, a carving.

Sculptus, a, um; part. Carved, gra-  
ven.

Scultor, Veg. 3, 15. Turn. *scultor*.  
excultores, dict. quod glandes excultarent  
& ejicerent. Leo, Scultatores; i. ex-  
cubitores, speculatores; quia res hostium  
exquirunt. A sent.

Scuma, idem quod Squama.

Scupha, cucurbitula est. Cerd.

Scuria, A floor to beat out corn. Cerd.

Scurra, a; com. gen. ex *scurra*, Aven.  
vel a sequendo diiores; vel ex *scurra*,  
qu. *scurra*, vel *scurra*: a quod Felt.  
non prob. ex *scurra*, Verr. al. ex  
*scurra*, homo fordidus & obsecans, *scu-  
rria*, *scurria*. A rascal, a profligate,  
a fencer, a fencer. Also idem qui ur-  
banus, mollis, & ignavus: cui opponi-  
tur

cur Militaris, Plaut. *A Parasite*; Hor. *A Buffon*.

Scurrans, tis; Hor. *Playing the scoffer, or jester*.

Scurrilis, le; *Βουρλίχ*. *Of or belonging to scurrility, scoffing, jayling, or other saucy jesting*.

Scurrilitas, *Αἰς*; f. *Βουρλιχία*. *Immoderate jesting, saucy scoffing, scurrility*.

Scurriliter, adv. *Raylingly*.

Scurror, *ἄρις*; depon. Hor. *γλωττωμαῖς*. *To play the scoffer, taylor or sawcy jester or Buffon*.

Scurrula, *α*; Fesl. & Scurulus, li; dim. *A wagtail*.

Scus, indecl. i. rotundum; inde Scuta, *α*; 3 forma rotunda.

Scuta, *α*; f. V. Scutum.

Scutale, *is*; n. Liv. *Κουτάλα*, *Cabotus*. *The string or leather of a sling or dart*. V. Scutum; al. Septala, *α*; scutale. Scutalis cartilago. *The bone Larinx, so called of the Anatomists, for that it is like a Turkey buckler*.

Scutarius, *a*, um; Virg. *ἀσπίδα*. *Of or belonging to serving for shields or targets*.

Scutaria fabrica, *A shop or work-house wherein shields are made*. Veget.

Scutarius, *rii*; m. Plaut. *ἀσπίδοπις*. *A maker of bucklers, shields or targets*.

Allo a souldier armed with a shield, Suet. of whom there was a School or Society: *were horse-men with shields, attending at the Emperours guard*. Amm. Marcell.

Scutari-orum, m. *ἀσπίδοπιδες, ἀσπίδοπις*. *The shield-bearers or targets men*.

Scutatus, *a*, um; *ἀσπίτης*. *Armed with buckler or target*.

Scutella, *α*; f. dim. dict. propter similitudinem, ex Scutula: *σκούττιον, σκούττιον*. *A kind of dish or platter made like a buckler, a saucer or plate tumbler*. al. dim. a Scutra.

Scutellarium, *ii*; n. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

Scutellarius, *a*, um; & subst. qui facit scutellæ.

Scutellula, dim. a Scutella.

Scutifica, *α*; f. Ovid. *σκούττιλα*. *ex Cud. corium*; verberis genus *ex loris facti*. *A scourge or whip made of leather thongs, a rod; also the print of whipping*: Juv. V. Scutum.

Scutifer, *a*, um; adj. *ἀσπίδοφειρ*. *That beareth a buckler*.

Scutiformis, me; adj. *Of the fashion of a shield*; inde Scutiformis cartilago, *laringis cartilago*; Stup.

Scutigerulus, *fi*; m. *ἀσπίδοφειρ*. *A lackey, a page or eunuch bearing his masters shield or buckler*. Plaut.

Scutulus, *a*, um; Fesl. qu. *Κούτιον*. *tenuis & macer*. *Twins, lean, slender*: *σκούτιον*. *corium*.

Scutulum, *ci*; Cat. *parva scutra*, *Scutrum*, idem: *vasis genus*.

Scutra, *as*; f. Cal. *A chaffern to warm water in*; a forma scuti.

Scutula, *α*; f. Mart. a scuti forma: *σκούτιλα*, *σκούτιλα*. *A little dish*; also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted, Plin. a cobweb; a staff to beat flux with; a certain serpent, Scytale; a yard that the Lacedæmonians used in writing their private letters, Plin. the hole for sight in a cross-bow, or such like engines. Juv. a round thing such as spiders work like a target, Jun. also lists

round stones or marble in paving; *Also cates*. *Also a long trail somewhat square like unto a scutcheon*, Jun.

Scutulus, *a*, um; Plin. quod quibusdam orbibus qu. scutulis distinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a cobweb*; like a dish or target. Scutulatus color, *Dapple gray or wascheb colour*. Scutulata vestis, Plin. *A garment of silk wherein be wrought round figures like a cobweb*.

Scutulum, *li*; n. dim. *σκούτιον*. *A little shield or scutcheon: Also work in damask*, Prud.

Scutum, n. & Scutus, *ti*; m. Plin. *σκούτιον* *σκούτιον*, i. a corio vel pelle, quâ obtegebatur; *ἀσπίς, σκούτιον, σκούτιον*. *A buckler, a shield*; *Also the form of a plaster spread upon leathers*, &c. *cut scutcheon wise, for to be applied to the stomach*, Offic. Pharmacop. V. Stewechium in Veger. Ad Scutum, *Eliau*. *Faces to the left*. *A military command to Foot-companies: who hold their shields in the left hand*; *an Ad habenas*, *to the Horsemen*, because they held their bridles in the left: V. Ad Hastam, Var. a scutura qu. *scutum*. Vide. Formâ erat oblongâ, unde *σκούτιον* Græc. voc. quod referret similitudinem *Σκῆπτ*, i. *forum*: *Clypeus* autem erat rotundus.

Scybalum, *σκούβαλον*. *quisquiliæ, ster-cus, retrementum*, Gloss.

Scylax, *σκούλαξ*. *parvus canis, catulus*, Mart. qu. *σκούλαξ*, *σκούτιον* *σκούτιον* *σκούτιον*. *Heltych. σκούλαξ* *σκούλαξ* & *σκούλαξ*. *A kind of fish*.

Scylla, *α*; f. *σκούλα*, *hec. ex σκούλα*, & Aven. *ex* *σκούλα*: *monstrum marinum*; *ex σκούλαξ, piscis, catalus*; al. *ex σκούλαξ* *spoliare, vide Squilla*. *A gulf or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kind of fish, like a shrimp, called also Squilla*, Plin. & c. V. Scilla.

Scyllæum, *ti*; n. locus in quo Scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken*.

Seymus, *ni*; m. *σκούτιον*. *A lion's whelp*, Lucret.

Scynipes, *σκούτιπες*. *Bitting Gnats*.

Scyphium, *σκούπιον*. *A great flagon*, Mart.

Scyphus, *phi*; m. Gr. *τὸ σκούφιον*. *σκούτιον* *σκούτιον*, *vale excipiendo lactis idoneo*; vel *ex σκούφιον*, propterea quod *σκούφιον* plus quam par est inebriantur: vel *ex σκούφιον* *vas concavum*. *A great cup or jug to drink out of*. Herculi proprie sacer, ut Cantharus Libero patris, Jun.

Scyricum, *ci*; n. *Blewish colour, or light wascheb*. *Also a kind of fish*; *ex Scyro insula*, Plin.

Seyros, i. callus & perus, Stup.

Seyrus; V. Scirpus.

Scytale, vel Scytale, *es*; f. Plin. *σκούτιλα*. *A field mouse: after some an ermine: after others a serpent: also a serpent that bath a back of a marvelous glistening colour*, Lucret. *Also a kind of fish*, Oppian. *Scytale Laconica*, Gell. *A little round staff that the Lacedæmonians used to write secret letters on*. Sumitur & pro baculo seu clava Herculis.

Scytalofagittipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. de pallio.

Scythica, *α*; f. & Scythice, Celi. *σκούτιον, γλυκὺ ῥίζα*. Jan. *Sweet root or licorice*.

Scythicus, *a*, um; (ut Scythica mu-stela, Jun. *A Sable*, or Scythian Marten.) *Of, or belonging unto Scythia*.

Scythidis, *dis*; scil. *ἰσθμῶς*, lapilli genus, Mart. *A kind of stone*.

Scythus; V. Cyathus.

## S ante E

Se, accus. a sui; ex i, Canin. *Him-fel*.

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro *dis*, præpositione Græcâ, Separativa est, ut *Sedates*: est etiam Abnegativa, ut *Securum*, sine cura. Quibusdam Se a Semis, quod separationem facit. Quibusdam etiam a Secus proleum. Se Vet. etiam separatum pro Sine. In compos. aliqui, pro Sex, ut *Semestris*, *Sedecim*, *Sedignus*. Aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut *Sepe*. Alii a Sine contrahit. Se (vel Sed) pro Sive, Fesl.

Sebæceus, *a*, um; Col. *Made of tallow or suet*.

Sebâlis, le; adj. idem quod Sebaceus. *Sebalis fax*, *A tallow torch*. Amm. Marcell.

Sebâlis, *trum*; Offic. *The same ibas Sebesten*.

Sebastocrator; proximus post Despotam, tertius post Imperatorem, Cerd.

Sebaston, *σέβαστον*. Lat. *augustinus* & venerabile, Strab.

Sebastus, *σέβαστος*. *mensis Augustus*.

Sebâtor, *oris*; m. Hul. *A chandler*.

Sebel, Paracels. *est panniculus oculorum ex venarum inflatione*.

Sebesten, Jun. *A kind of plant not unlike to the smaller kind of damosin*, but smaller, of a fleshy kind, and of a clammy and stony substance, for which they are called of some Myxa and Myxaria. V. Dodon.

Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem. V. Myxa.

Sebo, *as*; Col. *σέβας*. *To dip in tallow*, as they that make candles.

Sébôsus, *a*, um; adj. Col. *σέβας*. *Tallowish, or full of tallow*.

Sébum, *hi*; n. Plin. *Sevum*, & *Se-pum*. *Ibid.* a *Sue*, qu. *suclum* vel *suclum*, quod sutes sebo abundans; *τὸ σέβας*. *Tallow or suet*: al. quod suave.

Sécabilis, le; adj. *διαζυγῆς*. *That may be cut*, Aufon.

Secale, *is*; n. Plin. a *Seco*. *Rie: Perot*. a *secando*.

Secalicius, *a*, um; Plin. *Of Ry*. *Secalicius panis*, *Ry bread*.

Sécâmen, *inis*; n. Sid. *σέκασμα*, *σέκασμα*. *A cutting*.

Sécâmentum, *ti*; n. *τὸ σέκασμα*, *σέκασμα*. *That is cut from a flock*, *σέκασμα*, &c.

Sécârius, *a*, um; Caro. *That wherein flocks are put*, (Sporta secaria); *of cutting*.

Sécâtiô, *onis*; f. Celi. *τμήνη*. *A cutting*.

Secâtor, *oris*; m. Ang. *He that cutteth*.

Sécârtus, *a*, um; part. Col. *σέκας*. *About, or that will or ought to cut*.

Sécêdo, *dis*; *ssi*, *ssum*, *êre*; ex *Se*, i. *seorsum*, & *Cedo*: *σέκωμι*, *σέκωμι*, *σέκωμι*. *To go back or out of company, to go apart from another, to go to play from labour*. De via secedere, Plaut. *To go out of the way*. *Seceffit in partem anteriorem*, Liv.



*liv. He went aside into an inner room.*  
 ¶ *Ad stylium secedere, Quint. To give himself to writing.*

*Secerniculum, li; n. A sieve or strainer.*  
*Offic. Pharmacop. utitur.*

*Secerno, is, crevi, eum, ere; ex Se, i, separatum, & Cerno; ἀποκρίνω, ἐκρίνω.*  
*To divide, to lay or separate one from another, to put asunder, aside or apart, to sever, to choose from among others: to lay or put by himself: to seise or to seise the.*  
 ¶ *Iniquum secernere iusto, Hor. To distinguish wrong from right.* *Secernor, pass.*

*Secēpita, x; f. Suet. τμήσις.* *À Secando dict. A cutting knife, or (as some think) a hatchet of brass, wherewith the Painsmen divided their sacrifices.* *Fest.*

*Secellio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναχωρεῖν, ἐκχωρεῖν.* *A departing from others, a forsaking or going aside: a separating of ones self from others. Secellione facere, Liv. To forsake all others, and go apart by themselves: to revolt: Vide Defectio.*

*Secelliones, narrationes; Fest. Scal. Secessere, dicere, Mart. leg. Secelliones.*

*Secellus, ūis; m. Liv. ἀναχωρησις.* *A departing into some solitary place, or where there is very little resort and trouble, a vacation or escaping from business: a solitary and secret place out of the way: a house or solitary abode in the country.*

*Secum, genus est spinarum, ex quibus lignum fit impetrescibile.*

*Seciderat, pro Sciderat, Acc.*

*Secivum, vii; n. vel Scēivum, vel Secius, vel Secium; libam, à ver. dict. quod in sacrificio, secēpsi: à secabatur, Fest. A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

*Seciūs, adv. compar. à Secus; Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. Secius & Scēium à Seco, ac Sequim à Sequor idem esse; & Secim amicus, Scēium recentius, Mart. Ergo scēium, & cūto i scēim, magis scēit. Quod aliquid magis secatur, eo est minus, Fest. Seciūs à Sed: Sed ibi leg. Secus, Vide, ἑπὶ, ὅτι, Lesser, later. Ne seciūs, Even the latter, nevertheless, Apul. Nihil seciūs, i, nihilo minus.*

*Secius panis idem quod Secivum, Ovid. Fast.*

*Seculamen, ōnis; n. seculum, A world, Gloss.*

*Seculudo, is, ūis, sum, ere; ex Se & Claudio: ἀπαλύνω, ἐκκατέγω. To shut apart from others, to pass away, to shut out. Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. To shut himself. Leg. & Seculudo, pass.*

*Seculūa Sacra à priscis dicta, quæ Græc. μυστήρια appell. ab eo quod seclurata & secluram clausa à nobis proper sanctitatem esse debent. Sacred mysteries from which the common sort were secludet.*

*Seculor, ōris; m. Aug. He that secludet.*

*Seculōrium, ūis; n. Varr. ἀπαλυστήριον.* *A place where anything is shut up apart from other: a coop.*

*Seculūs, a, um; part. ἀπαλυστήριον.* *Κεῖται or shut up apart from other. A common luce seclulor, shut up from the common light: shut up in a dungeon or dark prison.*

*Seco, vel Sequo, is; idem quod Dico vel Memoro, Fest. ab ἑσθλαγο.*

*Seco, as, ūis, eum, ere; ex Cado; vel χέω secado, Mart. ex ἑσθλα. Secare est*

*etiam Sequi, perficere & assequi: Vide Scdio, Aven. ex ἑσθλα, vel ἑσθλα vel πῦρ: τῆμος, ἀπὸ τῆς, ἑσθλα, ἑσθλα. To cut: to saw: to mow: to cut off or asunder: to rend or tear, to cleave: to part or divide: also to decide or determine, Hor. To have or to follow, Virg. In frustra secare, Virg. To cut into small pieces. ¶ Ille vicam secat ad naves, Virg. He leadeth the way towards the Ships. ¶ Spem secare, Virg. To be in hope: to have a certain hope*

*Secor, pass. Ovid. To be cut.*  
*Secordia, x; f. ex Se fine, & Corde: ignavia, stultitia. Slushfulness, sluggishness.*

*Secorditer, & Secordiūs; V. Socorditer.*

*Secors, ἰδὲ μὲν; ex Se, i, fine, & Corde: V. Socors.*

*Secretarii, Jun. V. Silentarii.*

*Secretarium, ri; n. A Judgment place or Judicial Court, Cassiod. Especially when the curtains be drawn, and they consult within, about sentence of life or death. Panciro. in Not. Also a secret place remote from company. Terra secretaria, Apul. Avibus secretaria, Idem. Also a Conscriptory, Cod. Theodof. Salvianus.*

*Secretarius, qui à secretis, Jun. A Secretary.*

*Secrete, adv. Hier. ἰσχυρῶς. Secretely.*

*Secretri, adv. idem quod Secreto, Am. Marcell.*

*Secretri, ōnis; f. verb. ἑκκρίνω. A separating or setting apart from others.*

*Secretrissimus, a, um; Col. Very secret or far.*

*Secretrius, adv. Col. More apart.*

*Secreto, x; idem, ἀποκρίνω, ἑκκρίνω. Secretly, in secret, apart from other, privacy, in a corner, Am. Marcell.*

*Secretor, ōris; m. Marcell. He that secrete.*

*Secretrum, ti; n. à Secerno, Plin. ἀποκρίνω. A place secret or apart from company: a secret thing that one discloseth or telleth to no body, ἀποκρίνω. A mystery. A secretis, Of a Prince's privy council, Cassiod. Secretum missæ, Jun. Private Mass or service that is not for every body to come unto.*

*Secretrus, a, um; part. à Secernor: ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Apart from others, separate, solitary, all alone: secret, privy and unknown, ἀποκρίνω. Mystical: far off: Secretus à voluptate, Secretrus from.*

*Secū, x; f. ex Secando, i. sequendo, vel dividendo à ceteris; vel à Secando, sequuntur enim sectatorum doctrinam, qui sunt iis additi. Iſid. à sequendo & tenendo, ἀποκρίνω. A diverse consent in sundry wisel opinions, a sect, a school or manner of life or doctrine, a kind of people of a different profession from the ancient orthodox tract: a side or a fashion in a city, Suet.*

*Secūcula, x; f. al. Secatula, dict. à Secā: ἀκολουθία. A following, a sequel.*

*Secūculum, li; n. & Secūcula, x; f. Apul. id quod sequitur, propagare, progenies. A pedigree.*

*Secūarius, a, um; ὁμιλῶν. That which others do follow; Also cat. Vervex secūarius, Plaut. ὁ ὅμιλος τῆς ἑσθλα. A leech.*

*Secūtor, ōris; m. ἀκολουθῶ. A fol-*

*lower, one that imiteth to the end to learn.*

*Secūtrix, ōis; f. Apul. She that followeth.*

*Secūtrula, A following, a sequel.*

*Secūtilis, le; Juven. quod lubinde secatur: ὁμιλῶν, ὁμιλῶν. That is or may easily be cut or cleaved to mens use, Secūtilis porrum, Juv. A leek that is cut often that is may grow the deeper, Imaguncula secūtilis, Vitruv. Images that may be taken in sunder one piece from another.*

*Secūto, ōnis; f. verb. à Seco. Iſid. dict. à sequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam Secare, sectari & sequi est: τμήσις, διαίρεσις, ἀποκρίνω. A cutting or dividing: a cutting out of leather for shoes, Suet. the confiscation of ones goods in penalty: Also that which is forfeited, and taken to the Kings use: also that which is taken in prey at the winning and taking of a town. Cic. A fiction or part in books, &c.*

*Secūto, as; freq. To follow often.*

*Secūtivus, a, um. Col. τῆς ὁμιλῆς. That is often cut. Porrum secūtivum, cui auctoritatem dedit princeps Nero, vocis gratia, Plin.*

*Secūto, idem quod Sector, aris. To chase or hunt, Sil. Ital.*

*Secūtor, ōris; freq. à Sequor: τῆς ὁμιλῆς. To follow or run after: to imitate or follow in manner or form of speaking: to follow ones trade: to hunt or chase any beast, &c.*

*Secūtor, ōris; m. verb. à Seco vel Sequendo, Fest. Secūtores, qui secant, & qui empti sua (H. Vule. leg. emptitia) persequuntur: τμήσις, ἑκκρίνω. Gloss. ὁ τῆς διανοίας ἀποκρίνω, Hefych. ὁ ἀποκρίνω, ὁ ἀποκρίνω ὁ δὲ ὁ δὲ, Scal. in Manil. Alcon. Qui from lucri sui seculi bona condemnatorum simul anthenabatur, proque his pecuniis pensabat singulis in posterum pro compendio suo singula quæque populo vendidit. Budgō; qui delationibus faciendis confiscationes à principibus impetrant. Secūtoribus & cognatis aherius compendium nallum, Suet. Vitell. 2. V. Secūto. He that cutteth, divideth or loppeth: also one that by false complaint causeth men to be put from all that they have, to the intent to have profit in the sale thereof: a buyer of goods confiscate or forfeited, or he that buyeth the goods of condemned persons for little or nothing, ὁ ἀποκρίνω ὁ δὲ ὁ δὲ τῆς ὁμιλῆς. Sui favoris secūtor, Lucrēt. Tui sibi huius favoris ser gais.*

*Secūtor, m. xonarius; Vide Crumenifeca.*

*Secūtrix, ōis; f. verb. Plin. idem. Proscriptrixm Secūtrix.*

*Secūtra, x; f. Plin. τμήσις, διαίρεσις, τμήσις. A cutting, a spreading. Secūtra xonaria, Caf. Mints of metal under the ear.*

*Secūus, a, um; part. τμήσις, τμήσις, ἑκκρίνω. Cut, sawed, shed, parted, parted, divided, torn or rent. Secūum in partes, Quint. Divided into parts. ¶ Secūa luna, when she is torn or is were, and forced by winder. Cum secūa Colcho Luna vapulat rhombo, Martial.*

*Secūbitus, ūis; m. verb. Catull. ἀποκρίνω. A lying apart from others, a lying by himself.*

*Secūbo, as, ūis, eum, ere; Prop. ex Se, i, seorsum vel solus, & Cubo: ἀπο-*



*ἵσθαι*. He that doth his business, or worketh in his occupation sitting, as scribes, tailors, shoemakers, &c.

*Sēdo*, ex, *sēdi*, *sum*, *ēre*, *ens*; ex *sedere*, unde *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*. To sit, to be idle and do nothing; to content or please; to tarry or abide; to stay; to remain; to sit handsomely in; to beset; to abide or lie long; to stick fast; to light and rest upon; to take comfort; to sit abroad on. Ad latens alicujus sedere, To sit by, &c. Sedere in equo, Liv. & Equo sedere, To sit on horseback. *¶* Vetus sedere dicitur, Quint. To sit handsomely upon one's back. *¶* Super caput Valerii sedet corvus, Quintilian. The crow sat or rested on, &c. *¶* Post alique sedere, Hor. To sit behind. *¶* Si sedet hoc animo, Virg. If it please you, or if you be determined so to do.

*Sēdes*, is; f. ab *ἵσθαι* (Canin.) *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*. A seat or place to sit on: a place to abide or dwell in: a country: a resting place, a mansion house: all that part of the body wherein one sitteth: the buttocks, the hinder parts, the fundament, Tywill or Arisgur. Infantium sedes resiliere facit urtica, Plin. To return up again to the place. Also a speukler, Virg. A point in the tables, the Ace point, Jun. Also the Quarter where soldiers lie. Veget. 3. 4. Hence Præsidium, Subsidium & Obsequium, be compounded.

*Sēdētum*; fossa, fossatum.

*Sēdibilis*, le; adēct, quod sedere possit. That may sit.

*Sēdiciūla*, *is*; f. *ἵσθαι*, parva sedes. A little seat. Vel *Sēdiciūla*, dim. a *Sede*; leg. & *Sēdiciūm*, Fess.

*Sēdigiūti*, *ti*; m. Varr. qui sex habet digitos. He that hath six fingers on one hand.

*Sēdile*, *lis*; n. Plin. Jun. *ἵσθαι*. A seat, a bench or other place to sit on, a settle or stool; a roost for birds, a perch.

*Sēdiliūm*, n. Gloss. idem.

*Sēdimen*, n. Gloss. A sinking down.

*Sēdimentum*, *ti*; n. Plin. a *Sedendo*; *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. A sinking down to the bottom: the grounds, dregs or dross of perfume.

*Sēditio*, *nis*; f. ex *Se*, id est, seorsim, & itio: *Seditio*, quando in diversas partes abitur: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. *Seditio*, discord, debate, strife; the trouble stirring of the sea. *Seditio* nem movere, To mutine, Suet.

*Sēditiosē*, & *Sēditiosissimē*; adverb. *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*. Contentious, seditious.

*Sēditiosior*, us; compar. Alcon.

*Sēditiosus*, a, um; & *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. Contentious, seditious, seditious, loving discord.

*Sēdo*, as; ex *ἵσθαι* *extinguo*; ex *Se* & *Do*, quasi *sum* do, vel *sedere* facio quiete. *Sedare* propriē est *ἵσθαι* undem *est* fundere, vel rigare, atque ita retingere; scilicet humido, ad *ἵσθαι* vel *ἵσθαι*, quamvis de Sili ut plurimum usurpatur: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*. Ex *Sedco*. To appease, mitigate, pacify, assuage, allay, qualify, restrain: to extinguish, quench, stint or quit.

*Sēdor*, pass. Liv.

*Sēdico*, is, xi, *sum*, *ēre*; ex *Se* & *Duco*; *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*. To lead away, aside or apart; to seduce; to mislead; to deceive and beguile; to separate,

divide or sever: to turn aside. *Castra seducere*, Ovid. To divide the army into two parts. *¶* *Animus corpore seducere*, To separate the mind from the body.

*Sēducor*, *ēris*; *pass.* Liv.

*Sēduellus*, le; adj. *ἵσθαι*. That may be deceived.

*Sēduō*, *ōnis*; f. verb. *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. A leaning aside or apart; a deceiving.

*Sēduōr*, *ōris*; m. Aug. *ἵσθαι*. He that deceiveth.

*Sēduatrix*, *icis*; f. Aug. She that deceiveth.

*Sēductus*, a, um; part. Liv. *ἵσθαι*. Led apart or away: led asunder one from another, separated and distant from: apart, out of the way: parted, divided, seduced, deceived, beguiled. *Terræ seductæ ex æthere*, Ovid. Separated from.

*Sēductus*, *us*; m. verb. Sen. A void place from company.

*Sēducūm*, *lis*; n. quasi *Sudaculum*, Fess. A certain scourge or whip that one is beaten withal till he sweat.

*Sēdulāria*, Dig. Things to sit on in a wagon, tanquam *Sedilāria*, *sedilia*, *sears*.

*Sēdulē*, adv. Ter. & *Sēdulō*, sine dolo: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. Diligently, carefully.

*Sēdulitas*, *itis*; f. *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*. Care and great diligence.

*Sēdulus*, *is*; m. Plin. *ἵσθαι*. Sit us in blanda sedulitate modus, Away with double diligence, Ovid.

*Sēdulō*, V. *Sedule*.

*Sēdulus*, a, um; adj. sine dolo: vel a sedes, quia quis in opere sit assiduus: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*. Careful; diligent, painful, earnest, that plainly and without craft doth a thing.

*Sēdum*, *dis*; n. Plin. Peror. ex semper sedendo; vel ex *Serendo*, *satum*, *sedum*, *sedum*; *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. Hop, fleck or Sengreen. *Sedum majus*, Jun. Sengreen or houseleek the greater. *Minus*, Jun. Sengreen the lesser, *monstella*, *prickmadam*. *Tertium*, Jun. *vel* *purpurea*, *hone bore*, *wall pepper*, *great flowercap*. *Aquatile*, *water Sengreen*, *knights wort*, *knights yarrow* or *wounds wort*.

*Sedum*, Varr. a *sedendo* *sedum*; solum vel solum. *Sedum antiqui* pro *Sed*, Ter. Scaur.

*Sedus*, m. Gloss. idem quod *Sedum*.

*Sedus*, m. idem Gloss.

*Sēdora*, *is*; f. Gloss. An hen.

*Sēdora*, *is*; f. Gloss. Ric. V. Secale.

*Sēgēro*, is, *ēre*; Stat. i. seorsim *gero*. To lay aside: leg. & *Segeror*. To be laid up or kept.

*Sēges*, *ēris*, f. ex *serendo* *Fess.* Varr. ex *Satu*, id est, *semine*; al. a *Sedione*: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. All kind of corn yet standing, and that is not reaped. *When sowing* *flow* *life* *corn*. Sometime land tilled and ready to be sown. Also a troop of men, Ovid.

*Picturata seges*, Claud. The speckled prick of a beast called a Porcupine, standing thick on his back. *Sege* aliquando de leguminibus dicitur, Col. *Sege* ac materia gloriæ. The occasion and matter to get glory by.

*Segetia*, *is*; f. Dea segetum; al. *Segetia*: eadem quæ *Messa*.

*Segetire*, *is*; Plin. ex *Segete*; *teges* quædam pauperculorum, Varr. *ἵσθαι*. A sarplar: a thing to pack up merchandise in: paper or other stuff wherein occupiers wrap their several wares, Jun.

*Sēgestria*, Varr. ex *Segete*. The straw laid in a litter. *Marchanti pallates* *whereon they sleep*. *Pelles nauticæ*, *whereon Mariners rest*.

*Sēgestrum*, *i*; n. vel *Sēgastrum*. A straw bed, a mat, a pallet: a leather covering, Plaut.

*Segetalis*, *is*; f. Jun. *Swordgrass*.

*Segisterium*, *is*; n. Col. *Dras*.

*Segmen*, *inis*; n. Plin. & *Segmentum*; quod a re aliqua nascitur, a quo sunt præsemen & ressemen. *Segmenta* propriē legmina &amenta. quæ a re quapiam releantur, quasi *sementa*, e in g mutato: vid. *Segmentum*. A little piece or part cut off from anything.

*Segmentarius*, *is*; m. Jun. An embroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.

*Segmentatio*, f. Gloss. A casting into small pieces.

*Segmentatus*, a, um; Juv. *ἵσθαι*. That hath borders or strays finely wrought with divers small pieces. Also he that weareth garments so wrought, Mart. *Pavimentum segmentatum*, Plin. A floor wrought with divers small pieces, a floor paved with stones or paving tiles of sundry colours.

*Segmento*, *as*; are; Gloss. To imbroider, to cut off pieces.

*Segmentum*, *tis*; n. Plin. a *Seco*: vide *Segmen*: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*. A pairing, morsel, ficed, piece or goblet cut off from some thing: a partition. Also a collar or cut about a woman's neck: a border, gard or purse about a garment, Val. Max. *Segmenta mundi*, Plin. The parts of the world by lines divided, the circles or parallels.

*Segnipes*, *ēdis*; Juv. *ἵσθαι*. Going slowly, slow-footed.

*Segnis*, ne; & for, *Yss*; ex *Se*, i. sine, & *igne*, i. vita. *Fell*, ex *Se*, i. sine vel non, & *Nitor*, quod non nititur ad id quod utile & honestum: qui nihil genit, i. gignit, quasi *segenis*; vel quasi *segenis*, quia nihil agat: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*, *sedes*. Dull, foolish, faint; slow, lazy; unprofitable, barren, unfruitful; not diligent, ready or quick; grievous. Ad credendum *segnis*, Liv. Hard of belief.

*Segnitās*, *itis*; f. Non. & *Segnitia*, *is*; f. & *Segnitias*, *is*; f. ex *Segnis*: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*, *sedes*. Slowness, dullness, negligence; also barrenness, Plin.

*Segniter*, adv. & *idis*, Liv. *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. Negligently, foolishly.

*Segregari*, *us*; m. V. *Segrex*.

*Segregatim*, adv. idem quod *Seorsim*, Gloss.

*Segregatio*, *ōnis*; f. Aug. *ἵσθαι*. A laying apart.

*Segregator*, *ōris*; m. Tert. He that separates.

*Segregatus*, a, um. Separated.

*Segregō*, *as*; ex *Se* & *Grex*, quasi *seorsim* a grege ago: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*. To take out of the flock: to lay apart, to sever, separate and put apart; to put from out of.

*Aliquem a numero civium segregare*. To put one out of the number of citizens, to disfranchise. *Segregare a se scilicet*, Plaut. To put the fault from him.

*Segregor*, *aris*; pass. Varr.

*Segregus*, a, um; i. *Segregatus*. Retired from company or living apart, Aulcon.

*Segrex*, *ēgis*; f. Sen. ex *Se* & *Grex*: *ἵσθαι*, *sedes*.

SEL

SEM

SEM

ἀσπεργίλος vel ἀσπεργίλος. Severed from a flock or company.  
Segullum, li; n. reddē Mart. ex Heb. *שגול*, quia desiderabilis res; est ter-  
renus genus in summo solo, ex quo metallar-  
um cognoscunt fuisse venam aurī, Plin.  
13. 4. Aurum qui quærun, ante omnia  
segullum tollunt. A vein of earth in mines  
declaring that gold may be found there, shin-  
ing gold.  
Segutrum, ri; n. Plaut. A leather  
covering.  
Seja; dea ferendi.  
Seianus equus; dictus à Seio quodam,  
qui equum habuit inusitatā magnitudine,  
omnibusque aliis eorum laudibus præ-  
stantissimum; sed eo facto is equus fuit,  
ut quisquis possideret eum, is cum omni  
familia interiret: v. Cal.  
Seiriasis, f. Aër. An inflammation in  
the head. V. Seiriasis.  
Seirōma, n. Aër. The drugs of Ophobal-  
samum: ex *σείρωμα*.  
Seiromastes, m. Bud. *σείρωμαστ*. A  
kind of dart. V. Siromastes.  
Sejuga, m; f. A chariot of six horses.  
Sejugatio, ōnis; f. Aug. A separation.  
Sejugator, ōris; m. Marc. He that parti-  
ciple of a funder.  
Sejugatus, a, um; v. Segregatus. Se-  
vered, Apul.  
Sejugi, five Sejuges; Liv. *ἰεζυγία*  
*ἰεζυγία*. A team of six horses.  
Sejugis, ge; adj. Separate or divers.  
Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin.  
Sejugo, as; ex Se & Jugo, vel Jungo:  
*σείζω*, *σείζω*. To sever, to separate, to put  
apart, leg. & Sejugo.  
Sejuncte, adv. Plaut. *σείζω*. Severally.  
Sejunctim, adv. Col. idem.  
Sejunctio, ōnis; f. verb. *σείζω*. A separating,  
a putting a-  
funder.  
Sejundior & us; compar. More severed.  
Sejundior, ōris; m. Aug. He that parteth  
a funder.  
Sejunctus, a, um; part. *σείζω*. Part  
a funder.  
Sejungendus, a, um; part. To be put apart.  
Sejungo, is, xi, aum, ēre; idem quod  
Sejugo: ex Se & Jungo; junctio separa-  
tio, *σείζω*, *σείζω*. To separate, sever, put  
apart, to take from other. Sejungi ab ali-  
quo, To be parted or disjoined.  
Sejux; pl. Sejuges; sex equi jugati. V.  
Sejugi.  
Selah, vel Selas; i. diapalma: *שלה*:  
vid. Jun. & Druf. A note of music used  
especially in the Psalms; some take it for a  
note of observation, some for a kind of pause,  
some for the elevating of the voice.  
Selago, inis; f. ex Se & Lego: dict.  
quod certo ritu seligeretur. A certain  
herb much used of the Druids for all eye  
sires, bled byssop. Helianthemum Cordo,  
similis fabina, Plin.  
Selecta, ōrum; n. Liv. *σέλεκτα*,  
*σέλεκτα*. Things plucked out of di-  
vers; others.  
Sēlecti, Special officers in Rome so called,  
Plin.  
Sēlectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Seligo: *σέλεκω*,  
*σέλεκω*. A choosing out from other,  
a laying apart by it self.  
Sēlector, ōris; Plin. *σέλεκτω*. He that  
chooseth out.  
Sēlectus, a, um; part. *σέλεκτω*. Chosen  
out from an oag other and laid apart.

picked, chief among other, sleek.  
Sēlena, f. Heliych. A kind of marzipane.  
Seleniacus, a, um; Trall. Mad or lunatic.  
Seleniacus.  
Selenipum, pi; Paracell. Est salugo, vel  
muria salis, ex sale resoluta frigore vel  
humiditate penurii vel cella vinariz.  
Selenites, is; m. *σέλενιτ*: gemma est  
in Arabia nascens, translucens melleo  
fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam  
Græc. *σέλενιτ* voc. vide Plin. 37. 10. A  
stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth  
and increaseth as the Moon doth: v. Lapis  
specularis.  
Sēlētium, A kind of Ivy. Plin.  
Sēlētium, & Selenogonium; dict. quod  
lunaticis auxiliatur, Dod. A kind of Piony.  
Sēletis, A kind of bird.  
Sēleucis, f. Bayf. A kind of boat or ship:  
ex Sēleuco rege.  
Sēlibra, m; f. Plin. ex Semi, *σέλιβρα*,  
dimidius; & Libra: *σέλιβρα*. Half a pound,  
fix ounces.  
Sēligo, is, ēgi, aum, ēre; ex Se, &  
Lego: isorhim colligo, *σέλιγω*, *σέλιγω*,  
*σέλιγω*. To choose out.  
Sēligor, pass. Tac.  
Sēlinum, *σέλιον* ab *ἰδω*, i. palm:  
idem quod Apium, quia amat nasci in  
paludibus.  
Sēlinūtia terra, A medicinal carib of  
milk colour, Plin.  
Sēlio, ōnis; f. Col. Lenland.  
Sēliqualtrum, ri; n. Fest. Sēliqualtra,  
sedilia antiq. generis appell. D. lit. in  
L. conversa, ut etiam in sella factum est,  
& Sēselio, & Solio, quæ non minus à Se-  
dendo dicta sunt. A stool to sit on.  
Sēlis, A stool wont to stand in the fore-  
part of a ship, Coop.  
Sēlium, ii; n. Gloss. A small vessel.  
Sella, as; f. à Sedendo, quasi Sedda:  
*σέλλα*, *σέλλα*. A seat, a chair, a bench:  
a saddle, Sella plicatilis, A folding Chair  
or stool. Jun. Nomenclar. Sella, quam  
meretrice tenet in Lupanari. Est dubit  
alid Chionem deducere solā, Juv. Recens  
sella, lineisque lorisque; With furni-  
ture fresh and new. Sella familiaria,  
Varr. n. *σέλλα*, ut & sella absolūtē;  
A clef stool.  
Sēllaria, m; f. Plin. *σέλλα*, *σέλλα*.  
A place wherein were forms and stools  
for men to sit on. Sēllariam excogitavit  
Tiberius, sedem arcanarum libidinum,  
Suet.  
Sēllariola, dim. à Sella, Martial. lib. 5.  
Sēllariolus, a, um; Mart. Belonging to  
sitting.  
Sēllarius, qui in sella opus facit; item  
Sēllarius & Sēllaris, A horse for the saddle,  
also be that hath office to bring seats.  
Gloss.  
Sēllio, ōnis; m. A summer-house. MS.  
interpretatur Caballum.  
Sēllo, as; sellam imponere.  
Sēllopungium, al. Sēlopungium; sel-  
læ mariupium. A saddle-purse, Cerd.  
Sēllula, m; f. dim. à Sella, Tac. *σέλλα*,  
*σέλλα*. A little seat.  
Sēllularius, ii; m. Liv. ex Sēllula; quod  
sedendo opus facit, *σέλλα*. That doth  
his business sitting.  
Sēllularius, a, um; inde Sēllularius  
quastus, Gell. 3. 1. Gains got by sedentary  
arts, Sēllulariz artes, Mechanic trades.  
Sēmanculus, li. A dwarf.  
Sēmatum, Gloss. Half emptied: vide  
Sēmus.

Sēmaxius; vide Tunica molesta, &  
Sēmissus, Mart.  
Sembella, m; f. libra dimidium, quasi  
semilibella, Varr. 4. LL. semellus, semil-  
bra, *σέμπελα*. Of our money a farthing  
and a half.  
Seme, ius, imē. Imperfectly. V. Sēmos.  
Sēmel, adv. ex Simile; vel ex Simul,  
quasi simul; quasi una, non divisim, Pec.  
*σέμπελα*. At one time, all toge-  
ther, all at once: shortly, briefly, summa-  
rily, once for all. Sēmelanno, Plin. Once  
in a year. Sēmel atque iterum, Once  
and twenty times. Sēmel unquam, Plin.  
Never but once. Agroca jam sēmel, Be  
sick once for all and dye, Mart. V. Ommino.  
Sēmen, inis; n. ex Sero quasi serimen.  
Varr. Semen à Semi, qd non plane id  
quod indē, quod aliquo modo tale non  
profrus; *σέμπελα*, *σέμπελα*, *σέμπελα*. A kernel  
of fruit, seed corn, &c. a graft or set on  
a young tree: a nurse garden: kind, ge-  
neration: also the chief author, beginner  
or causer of a thing: a spark or remnant:  
that whereby a thing is nourished or main-  
tained: also a kind of corn called Zea,  
Plin. Semen contra lumbricos, Semen  
Santonici, & Semen sanctum, Offic.  
The seed Lavender costen. Semen Cere-  
ale, Bread corn, Jun. Sēmen Veneris,  
Paracell. The scales of brass or copper, the  
course part thereof, which is beaten away  
with the blowes of hammers.  
Sēmentatio, ōnis; f. Hier. A bringing  
forth seed.  
Sēmenticus, a, um; Plin. *σέμπελα*.  
That may be sown.  
Sēmentina, or Semen sanctum. Worm-  
seed or worm-feed wort. Semen Santoni-  
cum, Worm seed, Gerard.  
Sēmentinum, n. Gloss. Seed time.  
Sēmentiosus, a, um; Cat. Belonging to  
sowing, continuing to seed time: *σέμπελα*,  
*σέμπελα*, *σέμπελα*.  
Sēmentis, is; i. sēmentis hyberna, Vett.  
*σέμπελα*, *σέμπελα*. Seed sown, sowing time,  
the act of sowing: sēmentium corn.  
Sēmentivus, a, um; adj. Opposite to Ver-  
nus, a, um, Plin. lib. 18. cap. 7. Sēmentiva  
sunt, Triticum, &c. Verna verò, Milium,  
Panicum; indē Sēmentivæ fætiæ, Fest.  
Sēmento, as; Plin. *σέμπελα*, *σέμπελα*.  
To bring forth seed.  
Sēmentum, ii; n. Varr. Seed sown, seed-  
time, the act of sowing.  
Sēmentris, re; quod est Sex mensium,  
quasi sēmentris, Gloss. *σέμπελα*, *σέμπελα*.  
Of six months, half a year: also of half the  
months; à Sēmis five Semi & Menis;  
& figuratē pro Rotundo, i. round; & the  
moon is in the mid month. Sic exponitur  
illud Juvenalis, Sēmentris natum dignis  
circumligit aura, Hubertin. in secundam  
epistolam Ovid. Ita etiam Am. Marcell.  
lib. 20. Sēmentris species luna, The half  
moon at the end of the first quarter, quæ  
in eodem loco exponitur Sēmoribus & *σέμπελα*. Aurum sēmentre, Money to  
provide for the half year.  
Sēmius, a, um; Suet. ex Semi & Edo;  
*σέμπελα*, *σέμπελα*. Half eaten.  
Sēmer, accus. à Suimer, Liv. ex Se  
& Mer, syllabica adjectione: *σέμπελα*,  
Himself.  
Sēmetra, i. Sēmpars mensium.  
Sēmi, vel Sēmis; ex *σέμπελα* dimidium;  
nomen, in compositione usitatum.  
Sēmidōpertilis, le; & adj. Half fur.  
Oculi



Oculi semidopertiles, Apul.

Semilambustus, a, um; Suet. in Calig. c.

59. Half burned about.

Semiamidus, a, um; Apul. Half clothed.

Semilampitrus, a, um; Apul. Half cast off.

Semianimis, m; & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Animus immanis.

Half dead, without spirit.

Semianuus, n; m. Half a year.

Semilapetus, a, um; immanis? Half open.

Semiarmis, & Semiarmatus; Gloss.

immanis? Half armed.

Semiassus, a, um; ex Semi & Assus:

immanis? Half rested or droyed.

Semiaureus, m. Jun. immanis. The

sum of eight billings and fourpence.

Semibarbarus, Jul. Cap. Half a Barbarian.

Semibos, vis; m. Ovid. ex Semi & Bos; immanis. That is half an Ox, and half another beast.

Semicidium, ii; n. v. Coop. immanis.

Half a barrel.

Semicæcus, a, um; Coop. Half blind.

Semicænus, Apul. Half gray, hoary.

Semicæper, pri; Ovid. ex Semi & Cap-

er: immanis? That is half a goat, and half another beast.

Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Semicentussis, is; Bud. Half a hundred

or fifty pound weight.

Semicicium, ii; n. Gloss. Half a

four.

Semicindia, f. Gloss. A kercher.

Semicinctorium, i; n. Liv. immanis.

A narrower girdle.

Semicindum, ci; n. vel Semicindium,

Mart. immanis. A garment

coming lower than the belly, or from

the belly down, as an apron of a woman,

artificer or handicrafts man, an half kerchie.

Cinthus est lata zona, Semicindium mi-

nus lata, & utriusque minima Cingulum,

Lid.

Semicinctus, a, um, Half girt.

Semicingo, is; Liv. To gird half.

Semicircularis, re; & immanis. That

has the form of half a circle

Semicirculatus, idem quod Semicircu-

laris, Celf.

Semicirculus, ii; m. Col. ex Semi &

Circulus: n; immanis. Half a circle.

Semiclaudus, Half lame.

Semiclausus, a, um; Apul. Half

lost.

Semicoccus, a, um; Plin. immanis.

immanis? Half boiled or sodden.

Semicombustus, a, um. Half burned.

Prod.

Semicomesus, a, um; immanis? Half

eaten.

Semiconspicuus, a, um; Apul. Partly

visible.

Semiconsumptus, a, um. Half wasted.

Semicæquo, is. To be half.

Semicordia, a; f. Cowardise.

Semicors, dis; adj. i. Micropychos,

Plaut. immanis. Cowardly, faint-hearted:

& Semicordis, de; Half-hearted.

Semicrematus, a, um; Ovid. immanis.

immanis? Half burned.

Semicremus, a, um; Ovid. idem.

Semicrudus, a, um; Col. immanis.

immanis? Half raw.

Semicubilis, le; adj. Liv. immanis.

immanis? Half a cubit long.

Semicubitus, ti; m. Vitruv. Half a

cubit.

Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo

posset resupinatus jacere in modo linteis.

A particular bath or bath, which is applied

for pains of the Nefresis, Cholick and Ill-

liach.

Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi, Jun.

vid. Concha.

Semidalius, effert ex Semidali: immanis.

alidus, panis ex semidalli, vulgaritricio,

Mart.

Semidæa, a; f. Half a goddess.

Semidæus, ei; m. Col. immanis? Half a

god.

Semidiameter, idem quod Radius.

Half the diameter of any figure: a right

line drawn from the Center to the circum-

ference.

Semidies, dimidium diei, Aulon. Half

a day.

Semidoctus, a, um; immanis. A smat-

terer, meanly learned.

Semidolium, ii; n. A vessel containing

half a tun: a pipe. Medul. Gram.

Semidrachma, Jul. Poll. The half of a

dram.

Semiernis, ex Semi & Arma: immanis.

immanis? Half armed. Liv.

Semifaciæus, a, um; Tac. immanis.

immanis? Half made.

Semifarica; vide Semipharica.

Semifer, & Semiferus; ex Semi & Fer-

rus: immanis, immanis? Half wild.

Semiformis, m; Col. ex Semi & For-

ma; immanis? Half made.

That has

half a form or fashion, imperfect.

Semifultus, a, um; immanis? Half

underfed or flayed up. Subicellio semiful-

tus extremo, Sitting back of one buttock.

Mart.

Semigeorgicus, a, um; Hall. Half

belonging to husbandry.

Semigermānus, a, um; Liv. immanis.

immanis? Half a Dutchman or Alman.

Semigræcus, a, um; Varr. immanis.

Half a Greek.

Semigrævis, is; Liv. immanis. Half

beavy, drowfie, or half asleep.

Semigro, as; scorfim migro, ammi-

no. To depart and go to another place.

Cic.

Semihians, tis. Half open. Semihians

labellum, Catull. A lip half open, Ap-

pul.

Semihialcum basum. A kiss with lips

not close, Gell.

Semihomo, Inis; Col. immanis? Half a

man. Radix mandragoræ sic dic-

itur.

Semihora, a; f. immanis. Half an

hour.

Semianis, ne; adjct. Half empty;

half full, as the moon in the first quarter.

Plin.

Semiinteger, a, um. Unfound, not per-

fectly whole. Marcell.

Semijugerum, ri; Col. immanis? Half an acre of land.

Semilacer, ra, rum; Ovid. immanis.

Half rent or torn.

Semilater, dimidius later.

Semiliber, ra, rum; immanis? Half

free.

Semiliffula, vel Semilixula, a; f. Hol.

A cake made with cheefe, meal and water.

Semilixta, u; m. immanis? Half a

druid, sculion or slave, to carry wood and

water to an army or kitchen.

Semiluna, a; f. The half Moon.

Semilurium, idem.

Semimadidus, a, um; Col. immanis?

Half wet.

Semimarinus, a, um; Lucr. immanis?

Belonging to the sea, and partly to the

land.

Semimas, immanis, immanis? dimi-

dus mas, castratus, androgynus. An

eunuch or gelded man; also an hermaphro-

dite, Ovid. Var.

Semimedimus, Voluf. Well nigh a du-

bel, or the half of Medimus.

Semimetrum, tri; Cal. Half a measure.

Seminima, a; f. A crutch.

Semimitra, drum; f. Ulp. An orna-

ment for the head.

Semimodius, a, um; Juv. immanis?

Half a bushel.

Semimortuus, a, um; Col. immanis?

Half dead.

Semina, um; n. plur. Virg. ex Scen-

do, n; f. Plaut. Plants, imps or young fets,

which after they have taken root, are removed

into vineyards.

Seminilis, le; adj. Col. immanis?

That belongs to sowing.

Seminilis, is; f. Jun. Kyo-gress or

Swinegrass.

Seminanis, pro Seminianis; immanis?

Half void or empty, Plin. a. 18.

Seminaria, a; f. immanis? A woman

that gathers or preserves the seeds of

herbs: Antiq. marmor.

Seminarium, ii; n. plantarium; qu-

dam? A seed plot, a place where

plants be set to be removed, a nurce garden:

a tree whereof plants or griffes be taken:

also the first beginning or cause of any

good or evil: ex Semen.

Seminarius, a, um; Ambros. immanis?

Belonging to seed.

Seminatio, onis; f. verb. Var. immanis?

immanis? The art of sowing or

ingendering.

Seminator, oris; m. verb. immanis?

A sower, an author or procurer of some

thing.

Seminatus, a, um; part. Begotten or

conceived, Plaut.

Seminectis, ci, cem, ce; & Semineces,

plur. Liv. Half dead, or half slain. Se-

minex, idem.

Seminiverbius; seminan verba, immanis?

immanis? A sower of words, Ambros.

Seminium, it; n. Col. immanis? All

the gain of seed: also a race, kind or stock:

also seed. Trifle leonum seminium. The

ferce breed of Lyons, Lucret.

Semino, as; immanis? To sow,

weed and ingender.

Seminidus, a, um; Liv. immanis?

Half naked.

Semiodolus, Jun. immanis? The

twelfth part of a Greek dram, a farthing:

after Junius it is half penny farthing, or an

half penny.

Semioponarius, qui dimidium obfo-

nium caput.

Semiobis, bis. Half a circle, Am-

Marcell.

Sempagānus, a, um; Pers. immanis?

immanis? Half a husband-man, half a

cart of the country.

Sempater, corrupto; vide Semi-

capet.

Sempēdalis, le; Plin. immanis?

Half a foot square, or in breadth.

Sempēdalius, itis; ex Semipes.

Semipes.

SEM

SEM

SEM

Semiperfectus, a, um; Suet. *ἡμιτελής*. Half finished.  
Semipes, edis; Col. *ἡμιπῆδον*. The measure of half a foot; or having but half a foot or leg. Prud.  
Semiphallica, Gell. A weapon, half a Phalarica.  
Semipictatio, onis; f. Fest. Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.  
Semipiscina, æ; f. Var. de re rust.  
Semiplacentinus, Half a Placentine.  
Semiplagium, gii; n. *ἡμιπλάγιον*. A little net.  
Semiplenus, a, um; *ἡμιπλήρης*. Half full.  
Semiploia, Solem quibus urebantur in venando, quo plantis pedem ponerent; V. Plotus. Shoes covered but half, such as the Romans wore in hunting. Be-rolid. in Suet.  
Semiploius, a, um; Semiploia crura, Catull. brevia sed obfuscula. Scal. al. Semilaeta leg.  
Semipondus, æris; n. Bud. Half a burden.  
Semipuellula. Half a girl or woman. Auf. A Mermaid, Siren.  
Semipitatus, a, tum. Virg. *ἡμιπύτυτος*. Half cut, half uncut; not all cut.  
Semiquinarius, Semiquinaria divisio, cæsura genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dicta, quod constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidius 5. pedum; Semitepinaria divisio est cum post 3 pedes similiter relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; V. exemplum apud Cal. *ἡμιπυγμαγέλη*. Half five in number.  
Semitalis, a, um; Cat. *ἡμιτέταλος*. Half flavem or seraped.  
Semireductus, a, um; *ἡμιῤεῖς ἀναστρέφεται*. Half repaired, half done again: also turned away or aside, not willing to see or to be seen, Ovid.  
Semirefectus, a, um; vel Semirefatus, Ovid. *ἡμιῤεῖς ἀναστρέφεται*. Half refected.  
Semirobundum, di; subst. pro Hemicyclo five Hemisphærio. In ipso subterraneo semirundo. Apul. Semirounda, plur. num. oblonga, Veget. five oviformia, qualia Gallie castra in Veget. Comment. describuntur.  
Semirustus, a, um; Just. Half decayed.  
Semirusticus, a, um; Hul. Half rustic or clownish.  
Semirutus, a, um; Liv. ex Semi & Ruo, Liv. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half destroyed or cast down.  
Semis, & Semi; indecl. Jun. Fest. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἡμιον. S. litera pro aspiratione. Half of assis, which is a farthing; V. Semissis. Principes autem primæ cohortis, centurion semis, h. e. C. L. homines gubernat. Modest. Redit uncia (quincunci;) quid fit? Semis, Hor.  
Semisenex, senis; Plaut. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half old.  
Semiseptinaria divisio; V. Semiquinaria divisio.  
Semiseptulus, a, um; Ovid. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half barred.  
Semifestula, A measure of ground 10 foot broad, and twenty in length, and 100 square: also the 12 part of an ounce.  
Semisomnus, a, um; & Semisomnis,

ne; *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half sleeping half waking.  
Semisodans, adj. Semisodantes literæ, i. Semivocales, Apul. Semisonus. Half vowels.  
Semisodnarius, qui crotala sonitat, quæ veluti mediæ tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.  
Semisodrus, a, um; Liv. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. idem quod Semisomnus.  
Semisoporus, a, um; idem.  
Semissalis, le; semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut Uluræ semissales, Non. Usury of six in the hundred.  
Semissarius, a, um; hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse: Hostom. idem.  
Semissis, is; *ἡμισῖς*, ἡμισυ; dimidia pars assis, h. e. uncie 6. Semissis homo i. nullius precii & vix semisse æstimandus, *ἡμισῖς*, Vatin. Cic. The half of any thing, as halfa cubiti, halfa pondus: being half the Roman coin called Aures; half a shilling.  
Semissis patri-monii, Quint. Semissem Aphrica five Africa sex domini possidebant; Half Africa in six mens bands. Semissis ulura, cum ducentis acceptis, singuli nummi singulis mensibus penduntur, quæ efficiunt quoto anno duodecim nummos; Vide Semis.  
Semissus, a, um; Cml. 16.48. id quod Semissis vel Semissalis.  
Semisupinus, a, um; Ovid. *ἡμισῖς*. Half upright, with the face upward.  
Semidyderatus homo; Vide Syderatio, Stup.  
Semita, æ; f. qu. *semitæ*; (Varr.) quia angustæ ibant: quæ ibant ab ita iter appell. quæ angustæ, *semitæ*; quæ *semitæ* via: *ἡμιῤεῖς*, à *ἡμῖς*. A narrow way, a foot-path: an alley in a city. Et modo quæ fuerat semita, facta via est, Mart.  
Semitalis Deus, quod semitas in agris custodiatur; V. Mart.  
Semitarius, a, um; adj. Car. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Of a path-way, or that haunter path-ways.  
Semitas, æris; f. Imperfection.  
Semitatem, per semitas, Solip. From one path to another, by path-ways.  
Semitatus, a, um; Mart. Divided into paths.  
Semitectus, a, um. Half covered. Armed by the balver, Apul. Half unarmed, Amm. Marcell.  
Semitertiana, Jun. A shaking Agave, so called, because the greatest part of the fruit thereof is spent in shivering, on that day specially when the serious and quotidian do meet together; Vide Hemitritus.  
Semito, as; Plin. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. To make paths, to divide into paths or ways, or lanes.  
Semitrogulus, a, um; & Semitrogulus, *ἡμιῤεῖς*. That weareth a short gown or cloak.  
Semitrogium, gii; n. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. A short gown or cloak.  
Semitonium, ii; n. The half time. Semitonium minus, Boët. V. Diesis.  
Semitonus, ni; m. ex Semis & Tonus; i. non plenus tonus, Pap. Half a note, or not a full note.  
Semitritus, a, um; ex Semi & Tetro; *ἡμιῤεῖς*, *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half brayed or pounded, half brained, not all threshed.

Semivictus, a, um; Col. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Somewhat soft and slender.  
Semivir, ri; m. Ovid. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half a man, a womanish fellow, an unperfect man, that is gelded and hath no bones; an Eunuch. The priest of Cybele, Juvenal.  
Semivivus, a, um; *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half alive.  
Semuncia, &c. V. Semuncia.  
Semivocales, Isth. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Six consonants, so called because they have half the sound of vowels.  
Semivocalis, le; adj. Instrumentum rusticum Semivocale, ut Boves, Varr. Semivocalia signa; ut, Tuba, buccina, Veger.  
Semivocalitas, & Semivocaliter.  
Semivulandus, a, um; Sicut. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. To be half burned.  
Semivulatus, a, um; *ἡμιῤεῖς*, Curt. Half burned, or half roasted, broiled, or scorched.  
Semivultus, sta, um; *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half burned.  
Semixenarius, ii; m. Plaut. Qui semixonia vel semicindia conficit. A maker of girdles or bonnets.  
Semneum; locus venerabilis, *σήμεον*. A place for grave and anathema men; a monastery.  
Semo, as. To make imperfect.  
Semo, onis; quasi semihomo.  
Semo dicitur Janus, quod Seminio præest, D. August. Semones, Dii caelo non digni ob meriti paupertatem, nec tamen terreni; quales Priapus, Hippo-na, Vertumnus, Var. Fulgent.  
Semodialis, le. Semodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à semodii quantitate.  
Semodius, dii; m. Juv. quasi semis modius: *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Half a bushel: pro Semimodius.  
Semoced, adv. Diom. *ἡμιῤεῖς*; V. Scortum.  
Semotus, a, um; part. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Put aside, removed.  
Semovendus, a, um; part. To be removed.  
Semoveo, es, vi, motum, Êre; scortum moveo, *ἡμιῤεῖς*, *ἡμιῤεῖς*. To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.  
Semper, adv. temp. *ἡμιῤεῖς*: à *fine* & *semper*; i. fine fine. Mart. qu. *ἡμιῤεῖς* *ἡμιῤεῖς*, ut fit, hodie & ultra, Scal. lib. 7. Poet. c. 1. part. 3. Semper antiqui opere, sicut sapientia toto opere, nuper novo opere. Signif. enim *semper* citæ & expedite, ita ut opera absoluta sit: itaque semper eicontrarium est, propterea quod si quid in dimidio tantum opere sit, id non absolvitur, sed continuatur: semper quasi semper: *ἡμιῤεῖς*, *ἡμιῤεῖς*, *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Continually, always, from time to time.  
Semperlenitas, ætis; f. Ter. Acrassida gentleness or mildness, continual gentleness. Sic, Semperlenitas Diem, Virgil.  
Sempervivum, vi; n. Plin. *ἡμιῤεῖς*. The herb bonifex, Semetreen or Semetreen. Sempervivum minus, The herb called Fructummadam.  
Sempiternæ, Pacuv. & Sempiternæ, adv. Car. Solin. For ever: ut *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Sempiternus, a, um; i. semper æternus, *ἡμιῤεῖς*, *ἡμιῤεῖς*, *ἡμιῤεῖς*. Endless, perpetual, continual.

Semiplagium. *The arming or cross-arming of a net.*

Sempronia borrea; i. custodia frumenti publici.

Semuncia,  $\pi$ ; f. *ἡμισῦν*. Half an ounce, half the 12 parts, or the 24 parts. Terra semuncia, Cat. A plas 30 fms broad, and 40 long.

Semuncialis, le; Plin. & Semunciarium, a, um; Liv. *ἡμισῦν*. Of or belonging to half an ounce.

Semus, a, um. Imperfect, *ἡμισῦν*, semi-inane.

Semustus, a, um; pro Semustus; Virg. *ἡμισῦν*. Half burned.

Sena,  $\pi$ ; or Sena, Offic. A little low plant having leaves like Fenugreek, and bearing small, flat, and crooked beaks; wherein it is flat and brownish seed, it produces stems, slender and melancholy. Veget. Some Herbarists take it for the herb called Filius ante patrem: Vide Filius. Also a kind of ancient beast: M.S. Vide Senna.

Sēnāculum, li; n. Val. Maxim. locus ubi Senatores sedebant consultandi gratia: *ἡμισῦν*. A Council-house or chamber, the Senate house. Dicitur etiam de senatu mulierum, Lampr. in Heliogabalo.

Sēnāriolus, li; dim. Senarioli versus, Jun. *ἡμισῦν*. Trimeter verses of six feet.

Sēnārius, a, um; ex Seni, i. sex; *ἡμισῦν*. That contains six, or belonging to the number of six.

Sēnātor, ōris; m. ex Sēnēdite, vel Sene, Fest. vel Senatoris a Sinendo, quod eorum permissione agere licebat. *ἡμισῦν*. A Councillor, an Alderman or Borough-master.

Sēnātorīe, adverb. Luc. Alderman like.

Sēnātorius, a, um; *ἡμισῦν*. Of or belonging to a Senator.

Senatus, ūs; m. (& *ἡμισῦν*; Charif.) a Sēnēdite, quia constat ex senibus, (ut *ἡμισῦν* Græc. quod ex *ἡμισῦν* consistebat;) vel a Sinendo, quia magistratus non plus licebat, quam senatus permittebat: *ἡμισῦν*. A Senate or Council: a place where the Senate or Council is holden: the bench of Aldermen. Also a place in Circo maximo or in Amphitheatro, where Senators sat, Suet. Also Senators: a Senex, Nomen & status mite Senatus habet, Ovid. 5. Fast.

Sēnātusconsultum, ti; n. sententia vel consultum Senatus: *ἡμισῦν*. A decree of the Senate.

Senecia,  $\pi$ ; f. (ut dicit Hug.) & Pilatura laborum, est illud robur, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. The gill of a fish.

Sēnēcio, ōnis; m. Plin. ex Sēnēcendo; Vide Senex; *ἡμισῦν*. An herb growing on walls and tiles, with grey down like old men's hair, in summer, with red stalks, Groundsel: also a drowsie and dreaming doted. Jun.

Sēnēda,  $\pi$ ; f. *ἡμισῦν*. Old age: also an Alder, Locusts or Crabfishes skins, that they cast in the spring time, Plin.

Sēnēdus, ūtis; f. idem. Also ripeness of ones bile; Sēnēdus exuviz, Am. Marcell. The skin or slough of a serpent.

Sēnētus, a, um; 3. Plaut. *ἡμισῦν*. Old aged.

Senex, es, ūi, ēre; Catull. senex ūo, *ἡμισῦν*. To be old.

Senescallus, li; m. Brasim. A steward.

Senescens, tis; part. Hor. *ἡμισῦν*. Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing, growing to the wain.

Senescalcus, vel Senescalcus, & Seniscalcus; i. armenti cultus vel servus; Sen enim five senesle & senie armenta vocantur. Nunc regie mensæ præpositus, Scale est servus; V. Mart.

Senescio, is, ūi, ēre; ex Sento: *ἡμισῦν*. To wax old, or to grow in age: to begin to decay, wear away, or wax feeble or nothing worth: to quail and draw to an end: to become barren. Also to be mard and corrupt, Tac. Civitas otio senescit, Liv. Decays through idleness.

Senex, is & icis; Plaut. com. g. qu. senex, quod morti propinquior; ex *ἡμισῦν*; al. ex *ἡμισῦν*, Arab. *ἡμισῦν*; vel dim. ex Senecio. Senes nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione sensus, eo quod delirare incipiant. *ἡμισῦν*. An old man or woman; Also withered, wrinkled. Senex centaurus, Virg. Sagittarius; One of the twelve celestial signs. Cervus senex, Lucr. An old Hart.

Seni, nē, nā; ex Sex. Six in number. Senica, postea Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. An old man, dim. à Senex.

Seniculus, li; m. Apul. Qui primum ita vocatus, canus natus est. A man well stricken in years.

Senilis, le; ex Sene: *ἡμισῦν*. Of or belonging to age, or of old bodies: also ripe.

Seniliter, adv. Quint. *ἡμισῦν*. Of an old man, or like an old man.

Sēnio, ōnis; m. Per. ex Sex: *ἡμισῦν*. The number of six: also the six points or the six cost of the dice. Also hurtful or pertaining to loss, because that in a certain game be that did cost that chance should lay down one.

Senior, us; compar. à Senex: *ἡμισῦν*. Elder, more old: also a Senator, Liv. Seniores, pl. A degree or company of horsemen in the Roman Emperors camp: so called in regard of another Vexillatio, instituted after them, Pancirol. in Not. Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo-sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28. Senior apud Fecunditas pro Patrono.

Sēnis, nē; acj. Old aged.

Senissimus. Most old, oldest.

Sēnīdū, ōnis; f. Oldness, agedness.

Senium, ti; n. ex Sene, Fest. De senili acerbitate & vitis didum: Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio, Nonn.

Etiam pro homine odioso, Lucill. *ἡμισῦν*. Old age; Also beaviness, weariness; also a withered old churl, a naughty man, Ter. 4. Lux senium, Plin.

The latter part of the wain of the Moon.

Senna, A leaf that purgeth, called Seeny, V. Sena.

Sensa. The senses, or things which we do mean, V. Senium.

Sensatus, a, um. Prudent and intelligent, Firm.

Sensibilis, le; Gell. *ἡμισῦν*. That may be felt or perceived, sensible.

Sensibilitas, atis; f. Val. A feeling or perceiving.

Sensiculus, li; m. dim. à Sensu, Quint. *ἡμισῦν*. A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.

Sensifer, Lucrer. & Sensificus; *ἡμισῦν*. That causes feeling or sense.

Sensifico, as; Aug. To make sensible or feeling.

Sensificus, Mart. V. Sensifer.

Sensille, lis; n. subst. That which is subject to the senses.

Sensilis, le; adject. Lucrer. V. Sensibilis.

Sensiliter, adv. & Sensibilis; derivata à Sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex Senticio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, quia ea maxime faciunt sensum, quæ morantur; Prisc. vel quia paulatim fiat, tamen ut sentiantur, Voss. *ἡμισῦν*. In a little and little.

Sensitivus, a, um; sentiendi vim afferens vel habens. Sensitive, having sense.

Sensitorium, & sensorium sunt barbara Scholast. pro *ἡμισῦν*, i. organum sentiendi.

Sensitōrius, a, um; sentiendi vim afferens.

Sensūilis, le; adj. Sensualia, Apul. sensibilia; *ἡμισῦν*. Sensual: having feeling, sensitive, understanding, Prud. item ad sensum pertinens.

Sensūilitas, atis; f. Hier. Basiliensis. Sensūilitas, atis; f. Sensitivus.

Sensūosus, a, um; sensu plenus.

Sensum, ti; n. id quod sentitur, *ἡμισῦν*. That one conceiveth in his mind.

Sensurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἡμισῦν*. That shall feel or perceive.

Sensus, a, um; Var. *ἡμισῦν*. That which is known by sense.

Sensus, ūs; m. A Sentiendo sensus dict. quia per eos anima subtilissime totum corpus agit, vigore sentiendi, Ild. *ἡμισῦν*. Feeling, sense; judgment; reason; the meaning or sense of any writing; also a phantasy, the judgment of the senses; also delight and pleasure, *ἡμισῦν*. Ad hominum victum & sensum. Var. Quis erat sensus armorum tuorum, i. tui armati? Cic. pro Ligario; What was thy meaning or intent, Tubero, armed as thou wert? Sensus indigentia, i. the stomach desiring of food. Stup.

Senarius, riis; m. Gloss. A dunghill.

Senarius, riis; n. Diofcor. A sharp thorn.

Sententia,  $\pi$ ; f. à Senticio: *ἡμισῦν*. *ἡμισῦν*, id quod sentimus. Opinion, sentence, meaning, judgment, advice, mind, purpose: counsel spoken or written concerning the life of a man: the sentence of a Judge: a witty or wise sentence: any thing uttered. Also a sense or signification. Lucrer. Scit vel Est sententia, Plaut. I am determined, Ex sententia, A he would wish or have it.

Sententiola,  $\pi$ ; f. dim. *ἡμισῦν*. A little or short sentence.

Sententiolæ, adv. *ἡμισῦν*. With many good instructions and pithy sentences, sententiolus.

Sententiōsus, a, um; *ἡμισῦν*. Full of golden words, or short and pithy sentences, sententiōsus.

Sententiuncula,  $\pi$ ; f. dim. *ἡμισῦν*. A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbial speech.

Senticium, ti; n. Plin; ex Senticis *ἡμισῦν*. A place where many brambles do grow, a place full of briers.

Senticōsus, a, um; Lucil. *ἡμισῦν*.

duc. Full of briars, sharp and pricking as briars.

Senticus, a, um; ut spina sentica. A sharp and pricking brier.

Sentina, æ; f. ex Sentio, quod ejus factor sentiat: ἀσθη, ἀσθη. A sink, a jacket, the pump of a ship. Also a place whither all naughty people resort: a company of naughty people or lewd fellows, the basest persons in a city or commonwealth. A sink pack or heap of mischief.

Sentino, as. Felt. Sentinare, satagere; dictum a sentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit: ἀσθη. To pump out water, to avoid peril, to labor hard.

Sentio, is, si, sum, tre, ens, Mart. à Sonito, ut primò de sensu auditus dicitur: sic alio Græc. unde αἰσθάνομαι sensu cognosco judico: αἰσθάνομαι, γινώσκω. To judge, suppose or deem: to feel or suffer: to discern, perceive, mark, understand, vote, know or be of opinion.

De amicicia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt. All be of one opinion concerning friendship. ¶ Tecum sentio, I am of your opinion. ¶ A me sentiat, Plaut. Let him in his opinion stand with me, or be on my side. ¶ Si Judices pro causa mea sentiant. Gell. If the Judges in their opinions shall favour my cause.

Sentior, pass. Cic. Sentis, is; m. vel f. Plaut. ex τῶν αἰσθη, unde Arab. τῶν. Mart. à τῶν τῆς; vel a Sentio, quod tangens sit primū sentiat, Calep. Pocus à situ, quod in hīs sit obductus nateatur: ἰσθ. ἀσθη, ἰσθη. A brer or bramble, a dog-brer, a black-herry bush, Col.

Sentisco, is, ēre; Lucrer. αἰσθάνομαι. To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense.

Sentio, as; Gloss. ἰσθ. Sentitare, in animo sensum judicare.

Sentix, icis; f. ἰσθ. 17. 7. dicta à Situ, quod est terra inculca, in qua sentices spinæque nascuntur.

Sentolus, a, um; & Sentarius; τενολός. Rough, prickly.

Sentus, a, um; & Senticofus; Ter. αἰσθητός, αἰσθητός. Senticus, αἰσθητός. Full of thorns: full of hair: horridus.

Sēnus, a, um; Seni; singuli sex, ἑξαδάκτυλ. Six of six.

Seorim, Seorum, & Seorius; adv. ex Se & Vorium, ut Græc. ἐξ ὧν ὅτι, ἰσθ. ἰσθ. Apart, asunder, one from another, otherwise. Also namely, specially.

Seorium à te sentio, Plaut. I am not of your opinion. Also pro Sine præpositione, αἰσθ. cum ablativo. Seorium corpore anima, id est, sine corpore, Lucrer.

Seorius, a, um; Virg. ἐξ ὧν ὅτι. Put apart, separated: à Se & Oris.

Sēpar, āris; adj. Solin. i. pars per se, vel (ut ἰσθ.) seorim à pare; χωρῆς. Divided, severed, parted, severed.

Sēparābilis, le; adj. χωρῆς. Easy to be severed, separable.

Separarium, ii; n. A curtain.

Sēparatē, adv. ius, ἰσθ. αἰσθη. Separatim, adv. idem.

Sēparatim, adv. idem.

Sēparatō, ōnis; f. verb. χωρῆς, χωρῆς. A separating, separation, setting apart, putting one from another.

Separator, ōris; m. Aug. He that parteth asunder.

Separatrix, icis; f. Hier. She that parteth.

Sēparātūs, adv. comparat. Mire particulariter.

Sēparātus, a, um; χωρῆς, χωρῆς. Separatim, adv. Put apart one from another, separated, severed.

Sēparātus, ūs; m. idem quod Separatio. Parili separatu, Apul.

Sēparō, as; ex Se & Paro; vel ex Separ: χωρῆς, χωρῆς. To sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder, or one from another, to withdraw. Separare vera à falsis, To sever or distinguish truth from falsehood.

Sēparor, pass. Tac.

Sēparātus, a, um; Gell. ex Sepo. Made of talow, or belonging to talow. V. Sebaceus.

Sēpedes. Pismitis or emmeti.

Sēpedium, dii; n. Gloss. A refuge.

Sēpedon, ōnis, serpens, seps; à putrescine dicta.

Sēpēlilis, le; Plaut. ὠνῆς. Burial, that is or may be buried. Hidden and concealed.

Sēpēlio, is, iui, pultum; ex Sepio, quod cadaver terrā, vel alio materiz genere circumsepitur: ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς. To bury, to lay in the earth; also to abolish clean, to make to be forgotten; to overcome, to lay aside; to overcome; leg. & Sepelior. Mart. ex τῶν humilem esse.

Sēperus, m. Gloss. A terry of the laurel tree.

Sēpes, is; f. ex τῶν, à Sepiendo.

Petor. munimenta satorum sunt, unde & appellat, ἰσθ. ὠνῆς. An bedg, fence, closure or mound.

Sēpes dentia, The row or set of teeth, Jun. Sepes viva, A quick set bedg, Col.

Sēpes, edis; adj. Having six feet. Epitheton fornicarum. Sepes populi, i. formice, Apul.

Sēphyrus, Arabic. idem quod Schirrhus.

Sēpia, æ; f. ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς. quod atramentum, vel putrida quadam fanie, quam Græc. ὠνῆς vocant, abundat. Gell. Pisci, qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, eum se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter velut præcepit. Fung. A fish called a Cuttle, whose blood is black as Ink, whereof also Sepia is taken for Ink.

Hor. item variis, mutabilis sophista.

Sēpicul, arum; plur. f. dim. Col. & Sēpeculz. Little hedges.

Sēpies, bacca lauri, M. S.

Sēpimen, inis; n. Sidon. ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς. An bedg, an inclosure.

Sēpimentum, ti; n. ὠνῆς. An bedg, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.

Sēpimentum virgultum sive spintum. A thorn bedg or of bushes.

Ligneum, A fence of stakes, posts and rails, or of pales.

Militare, A Rampire, Varr. Fabrilis, & lapide aut lateribus; A stone or brick wall.

Sēpio, is, iui vel pti. Itum vel epeum, ire; ex Sepia, quæ emissio atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit; vel ex orisuo manio. Mart. ex τῶν circumdare; vel ex τῶν terminis: ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς.

To inclose, to bedg or mound: to compass, beset or inviron: to defend. Sepire

domum custodiis, Tac. To beset round with a watch.

Sēpiola, æ; f. dim. à Sepia, Plaut. ὠνῆς. A little cuttle fish.

Sēpior, pass. Col.

Sēpium, pii; n. Jun. ὠνῆς, testum, Col. A cuttle bone which Goldsmiths use: ex Sepia.

Sēplasia, æ; f. & Seplesium, ii; Forrum Caput in quo plurimi unguentarii Felt, ex Sepum; vel ὠνῆς, (ὠνῆς) & ὠνῆς, quod ibi succos colent, & varia fingunt; vel quod in seplasio est varia ὠνῆς, i. ὠνῆς. A market place where sweet ointments are sold. V. Mart. also an Apothecaries or Druggers shop, Plin. Fraus Seplesia.

Sēplasiarius, rii; m. Jun. qui omnes species vendit: ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς. A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c. A delicate fellow, a woman-like youth. Unguentarius, salgamarius.

Sēplasiator, ōris; m. Gloss. He that maketh sweet ointments.

Sēplasiū, sū; n. Gloss. A shop where sweet ointments are to be sold.

Quodque ad Idumæis vetum Seplesia vendunt, Vindician.

Sēpōno, is, sui, itum, ēre; à Seorim & Pono: ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς. To lay apart: to reserve: to put by or aside, to separate, to distinguish or put a difference between. To find or put away, sicut Augustus Agrippam obvecos ingenium, Suet. Sepone re sibi tempus ad remanquam, To reserve a time to do a thing. ¶ Sepone re pecuniam in edificationem, Liv. To lay aside money to bestow on building.

¶ Græci seposuerunt à ceteris dictionibus eam partem, &c. The Grecians distinguish or separate, &c.

Sēpōnor, pass. Liv.

Sēpōsitiō, ōnis; f. Ulp. ὠνῆς. A passing apart.

Sēpōstor, ōris; m. Aug. He that layeth aside.

Sēpōsitus, a, um; χωρῆς, χωρῆς. Put apart, laid by: dwelling far off: far out of the way.

Sēps, ēpis; m. Lucan. ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς. ex ὠνῆς patres, quod quicquid memorat, resolvitur in putredinem. A venomous worm, of whose stroke or biting the flesh and very bones rot. Also a horn-fretter, or horn worm, Jun. Also a kind of worm named Millepeda, Plin. also an bedg or fence.

V. Sepes. Also a great swelling.

Sēps, ōrum; n. plur. Dig. ex Sepio: ὠνῆς. Locks or Sclaves made on rivers to stop or let go the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called Campus Martius, Mart.

Also a place in Campo Martio, raised about, out of which people gave their votes, Liv. Item Sepia, quæ & Sepia medicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare, tum colligare, ac potissimam carnem tencillam consumere ferè abique dolore possunt.

Sēptangūlus, a, um; ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς. That hath seven corners.

Sēptem, ad, indecl. ex ὠνῆς, ex τῶν. Seven.

Sēptemagium, Plut. Multri sunt magna ægri portione, quod ὠνῆς, i. ὠνῆς septimam portionem vocant: V. Mart.

September, bris; m. seprimus mensis à Martino; simpliciter à Septem, ut Quincili à Quinqe: ὠνῆς, ὠνῆς.



The month of September, Sumitur adjct. apud Hor.

Septendecem, adj. indecl. *ἑπταδεκάδην*. Seventeen. Septemdecim, idem.

Septemidius, a, um; ex Septem & Fluo: *ἑπταῖδης*. That is divided into seven branches or streams, that floweth seven contrary ways.

Septemgeminus, a, um; Virg. *ἑπταγέμινος*. Seven times double, or seven-fold.

Septempedalis, le; Plaut. *ἑπταπόδιος*. Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet.

Septemplex, icis; adj. Virg. ex Septem & Plico: *ἑπταπλόος*. Seven fold, covered with seven hides or skins, running seven ways.

Septemvir, iri; a numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur. One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority.

Septemviralis, le; Liv. ex Septem viris: *ἑπταβίρος*. Of, or belonging to such offices.

Septemviratus, us; m. *ἑπταβίρια*. The authority of such governors.

Septenarius, a, um; numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata, completiens septem: *ἑπταῖος*, *ἑπταῖα*. Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number. Septenaria synthesis, Marcial. Seven garish of poets' vessels. Alias, Seven suits of garments, lb.

Septendecim, indecl. *ἑπταδεκάδην*, *ἑπταδεκάδης*. Seventeen.

Septeni, a, a; *ἑπτα*. Seven.

Septennis, ne; Plaut. *ἑπταετής*. Of seven years space: a Septem & Annus.

Septennium, ii; n. *ἑπταετία*. The space of seven years.

Septentrio, ois; m. septem stella, ex quibus quasi juncti triones figurantur: *ἀρκτος*. The North part of the world, the North east, pole or wind, the seven stars or Charis wain. Sidus ex septem stellis, quae triones dicuntur. Triones autem stellae *ἀρκταί*, Gloss. nomen ab officio, quod triones vel triones, vel triones; a Tero, Terra, vel Stria. Voss. V. Scal. in Var. 26. de L. L.

Septentrionalis, le; adj. & Septentrionalis, a, um; Gell. *ἀρκτικός*. Of, or belonging to the North.

Septenus, a, um; ex Septem: *ἑπταμύς*. Seven.

Septerium, qu. veneratorum; a *σεβή*. V. Mart.

Septiana mala, dicuntur a Septio libertino, eorum primo infiore, insigni rotunditate praedita. Al. Sextiana, vel Seltiana.

Septiceps, Gloss. That hath seven heads.

Septicollis, le; urbis Romae epitheton, a 7 collum numero impositum, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Caelius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus: *ἑπτακόλλος*. Of seven hills. Prudent.

Septicus, a, um; *ὑπερβαλόν* vim habens putrefaciendi. Plin. 18. 9. Crisp. Putrefactive or corrosive; that maketh rotten or ripe, as matter in a sore.

Septies, adverb. *ἑπτάκις*. Seven times.

Septifarium, adv. Gloss. *ἑπτάκις*. By seven manner of fashions: by seven divers ways: in seven parts.

Septifarius, a, um; Don. Of 7 divers foris or wais.

Septifilius; Vide Septemfilius. Petr. Arbit.

Septifolium, lii; n. Offic. a Septem foliis: *ἑπταφύλλον*. Setfoil, Tormentil, Asphewed, herb Gerard, wild Imperatory.

Septiformis, me; *ἑπτάμορφος*. Of seven shapes.

Septimana, a; f. A Week.

Septimanarius, a, um; ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimanus, a, um; qui ex ordine est septimorum, 2. Septimo mense editus; Mart. Capell. Præpropero partu septimanas edere secutus; To be delivered of child untimely, at seven months end; Arnob.

Septimatus, V. Quinquatus.

Septimontialis, le; ad septimontium pertinens. Suet. Septimontialia sacra, sc. Rom. Schol. in Prudent.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus hinc iacta: Vide Septicollis.

Septimū, adv. *ἑπτάκις*. The seventh time.

Septimus, a, um; *ἑπτάμος*. The seventh.

Septimuldecimus, a, um; *ἑπταμυλδέκατος*. The seventeenth.

Septingentarius, a, um; quod septingentorum numerum completitur, *ἑπτακόσιος*. The number of seven hundred. Septingentarius grex, Varr. de Re rust. cap. 10.

Septingeni, idem quod Septingenti.

Septingentarius, a, um; adj. quod septingentorum numerum completitur; *ἑπτακόσιος*. Of or belonging to seven hundred.

Septingentesimus, a, um; *ἑπτακόσιος*. The seven hundredth.

Septingenti, a, a; *ἑπτακόσιοι*. Seven hundred.

Septingentis, adverb. Seven hundred times.

Septingentipius, a, um. Seven hundred fold.

Septizonium, ii; n. hel domada, quæ zona temporis a septem diebus constituta, Scal. in Manil.

Septuagenarius, a, um. Of, or concerning seventy, or 70 years.

Septuagenus, a, um; Plin. 16. 10. i. Septem deni; *ἑπταχίλια*, *ἑπταχίλιος*. Three-score and ten.

Septuagesimus, a, um; *ἑπταχίλιος*. The seventyeth.

Septuagesima Dominica; V. Sexagesima.

Septuagies, adv. Col. septemdecies, *ἑπτακαίδεκάκις*. Seventy times.

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. Inclinationem vocis ginta notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur; *ἑπταχίλιος*. Seventy. Septuaginta, The Septuaginta, that is, the seventy interpreters of the holy Bible, who were in train 72, to wit, 6 out of every tribe: but by common usage speak, 70, like the Centumviri among the Romans, who were indeed 105, three out of a tribe, being in number 35 tribes, Budæus.

Septuennis, e; adj. Seven years old.

Septum, ti; n. *ἑπτάθυρον*, *ἑπτάθυρον*. Vide Sepio: *ἑπτάθυρον*, *ἑπτάθυρος*, *ἑπτάθυρος*. A party, or any place inclosed, a close, a bed, a pale

or mound: a lock in a river, a sluice, a floodgate or water stop, &c. Vide Septa. A fold for sheep. Septum tranversum, Cell. The midriff: Vide Diaphragma.

Septuncialis, le 3. Col. *ἑπταῦνκίος*. Seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole. Septuns, ncis; f. Liv. *ἑπτάονς*. A weight or poise of seven ounces: seven parts of an whole sum or measure. A measure of land containing in breadth and length 16800 ounces. Also a cup containing seven parts of the measure Sextarius, that is thirteen ounces, or after Physicians: ten ounces and an half: Septem cyathos.

Septuose, adv. Liv. *ἑπταῦνκίος*. Obscurely, darkly.

Septuosus, a, um; adj. Prop. Dark, obscure.

Septuplex, icis; adj. Bud. *ἑπταπλόος*. Seven-fold.

Septuplo, as; *ἑπταπλάσιος*. To multiply seven-fold.

Septuplus, a, um; adj. Dig. *ἑπταπλάσιος*. Seven times so much; leg. & Noncuplus.

Septus, a, um; part. a Sepio: *ἑπταχίλιος*, *ἑπταχίλιος*. Inclosed, invironed about, defended, bedged and kept sure.

Septussis, le; Bud. 7 pound weight.

Septulchralis, le; Ovid. *ἑπταφύλλος*. Of, or belonging to a tomb or sepulchre.

Septulchretum, ti; n. Cat. *ἑπταφύλλιον*. A churchyard, a burying place; a solemnity kept about a grave.

Septulchrum, chri; n. in quo mortuus sepulchus est. Fest. ex Sepelio; vel ex Scorum & Pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minime pulchrum & jucundum sit; *ἑπταφύλλιον*, *ἑπταφύλλιον*.

Septulchra, a, um; f. ex Sepelio: *ἑπταφύλλιον*. A grave, a tomb: also a writing upon a tomb.

Septulchra, a, um; f. ex Sepelio: *ἑπταφύλλιον*. A grave, a churchyard, &c.

Septulchra, a, um; a Sepelio: Sip. sine pulchra, i. motu; *ἑπταφύλλιον*. Buried, interred; Also an it were dead, utterly undone and cast away, drowned in, destroyed.

Septum, pi; n. Nonn. ex *οἶστος*. Vide Sebum: *ἑπτάπυλον*. Tallow or Seum.

Sequaciter, adv. Consequenter, Non si hoc negemus, sequaciter postulandum nobis est, Arnob.

Sequaculus, dim. a Sequax.

Sequacitas, atis; f. antiq. A following.

Sequax, acis; Plin. ex Sequor: *ἀκολουθία*. That followeth easily; clammy, that sticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime; Also he that imitaterh another. Hederæ sequaces, Plin. Growing and spreading on walls every way.

Sequella, a; f. Gell. *ἀκολουθία*, *ἀκολουθία*. The art of following, a sequel, a consequence, a train or retinue of followers. Exercitus & sequelæ. The army and all that follow it in train, Amm. Marcell.

Sequens, tis; part. *ἀκολουθίων*, *ἑπταχίλιος*. Following.

Sequentia, a; f. *ἀκολουθία*. A sequence or consequence; Also a part of service in which the people answer the Priest.

Sequester, a, um; & hic & hæc Sequeltris, & hoc Sequestre, dicitur apud quem plures rem, de qua controversia est.



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Servatio, ōnis; f. Brahm. *servare*. *A saving*.

Servator, oris; m. *servator*. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour*.

Servatrix, icis; f. verb. *servare*. *She that saves and delivers; a preserver, a maintainer*.

Servatulus, a, um; Ovid. *servulus*. *Abont, or that ought to save or preserve*.

Servulus, a, um; part. *servulus*. *παυλαριος*. *Kepi, preserver, saviour*.

Servus, a; f. Plin. 23. 2. *Cum d floribus fierent servus, a sereno servus appell. al. leg. Servus. Turneb. Servus a cithara*. *Servus, a; f. part. Servus, Plaut. Servilicolas, plur. num. com. gen. Servile and basifolia. Plant. Parnul. de metreticibus*.

Servilis, le; f. *Servilis, δουλικός*. *Of, or belonging to a servant or bondage, slavish*.

Servilitas, adv. *Servilitas, δουλικός*. *Slavishly, bondmanlike*.

Servilla, a; f. & Servillum, li; n. *Office. The root of the herb Squirret, or Squirret*.

Servilla, ōrum; n. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen*.

Servio, is, Ivi, itum, ire, Tens; ex Servus. Servio & Servium in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. *Servio, δουλικός*. *To serve, to do service unto one: to give all ones endeavour or diligence to a thing, to labour or do the best he can to help a thing or person: in all things to obey: to give himself altogether: to go about to get: to do nothing but attend on, &c. to do according to, or apply himself to: to have a respect or regard of, to see or provide for. Etati alicuius servire. To apply himself to ones age. Servire domino dicuntur ades. To be held in service, not in free tenures, Cic. de Offic. Servior, itis; Sen. To be served.*

Servitiolum, li; n. dimin. a Servitium.

Servitiolus, a, um; servitio plenus. Servitium, tili; n. *Servitium, το δουλικόν*. *Bondages, service: the meanie: & in plur. The multitude of bondmen or servants*.

Servitricius, i. servitio tritus. Plaut. Servitiodus, inis; f. Liv. V. Servitus.

Servitulus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Thas shall serve or do homage to*.

Servitur, imperf. *All in done to the furtherance of*.

Servitus, ūtis; f. *Servitus, δουλικός*. *Bondages, slavery, thraldom*.

Servitutum, pro Servitutum, Feud.

Servius, Prænomen Romanum, Qui mortuæ matre in utero servatus est; Titius Probus.

Serula, a; f. dim. a Sera.

Serum, ri; n. aqua lactis, vel humer sero similis; dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum a lacte separatum. Ita possit duci ex *serum* residuum: *deh* vel *oppis*. *Whey, buttermilk; also the last part of the day, the evening. Liv. Salsus, i. Salsus*.

Seruo, as; ex *seruo*. Peror. ex Sero, i. assero, libero. Bodin. ex *seruo*, servus, cassio: *seruo, φιλία*. *To serve, preserve, defend or save: to store and board: to possess: to dwell in a place: to watch diligently and curiously, to take good heed, to observe, mark, and weigh: also to recover, free, to attend, to defend. Ad*

reditum, vel Ad alia tempora servare, To keep till one return, &c. *Servare de calo, verbum augurale. To await tents and signs in the firmament. *Servare* Ed me servavi. I kept myself for the same purpose. *Servare* In vellestem servare vinum, Col. To keep wine a long time. *Servare* Plaut. Take heed what you do.*

Servor, ūis; part. Liv.

Seruos, a, um; ex clausis feris, quando nox venit, Iliad. *Seruos, δεινός*. *Late, lateward, late in the evening, high to night: that is long a coming, or coming long after: long a growing: great grievous: Also dry, Exple. Serum lac, Whay. V. Serum. *Sera* crepuscula, Ovid. Twilight.*

Servula, a; f. *Servula, δουλική*. *A handmaid, a wench, a woman servant: a little maid servant*.

Servulus, li; n. dimin. *Servulus, A little or lesser man servant*.

Servus, a, um; *Servus, δουλικός*. *That is in bondage or subjection: that owes or is bound to certain service*.

Servus, vi; n. a Servando; dict. quod hi, qui iure belli possent occidi, a victoribus conservabantur, & Servi fiebant. Scal. *Servus, unde Servus* Homero: *Servus, & Servus servitudo apud Fest. i. P. Servus, addito sibilis Servus, ut scrib. olim, nunc Servus: δουλικός, Salsus. A dring, a servant, a bondman, Can. a. 1970.*

Sesāma, a; f. Sesānum, mi; n. vox exotica, Plin. Græc. *Sesānum, A white grain or corn growing in India, whereof oil is made.*

Sesamīnus, a, um; Plin. *Sesamīnus, Of or belonging to that grain. Sesamina officula, Jun. Certain little round bones under the joints of the fingers and toes, created of nature as well to fulfil the void places next to these joints where they grow, as also in the hands to strengthen them to the apprehending and holding of any thing, and in the feet, to the equal passing on the ground.*

Sesamis; vide Sesamum.

Sesamium, li; n. *A kind of cake made of the herb Sesame, upright or virgin-bony and oil.*

Sesamoides, is; f. Plin. Græc. *Sesamoides: quod sesame sit similis, An herb that purgeth melan-boly.*

Sesamum sylvestre; V. Cici, Plin.

Sescenarius, ūis; f. Col. ex Sescui; ut Sescunx, Mart.

Sescuncia, a; f. Col. ex Sescui & Uncia: *Sescuncia, An ounce and an half.*

Sescuncialis, le; *Sescuncialis, Of or belonging to an ounce and an half; or inch and half.*

Sescunx, cis; m. id. quod Sescuncia. Col.

Sesquiplum, pli; n. vel Sesquiplum; quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium; *Sesquiplum* alias Sesquialterum. Sic Senarium esse sesquiplum quaternaria dictum. *The whole and the half part.*

Sese, accus. a Sui; *Sui, Himself.*

Sesilis, is; f. five Seseli; n. *Sesilis, seseli, quod salutaris sit hinnulo. An herb called of the Apocrypha.*

Siler montanum, Sefeli Massiliense; *Large and broad Cummin, Sefeli Ethiopianicum, A kind of Libanotis, Peloponense Creticum, Dodon.*

Sesquialtera, pl. n. Gloss. idem quod Sesquialter.

Sesqui, indecl. *Sesqui, Gloss. i. tria dimidia, i. tantundem & item: ex Semis, qu. Semis, h. e. & semis; quæ respectum habet ad totum, cui semis superadditur. Voss. vel *Sesqui, quæ semis æquum, idem enim est *Sesqui*, i. quod semis & totum: So much and half so much. V. Scal. Mart.**

Sesquialter, ra, tum; *Sesquialter, Containing one and an half. Quint.*

Sesquiannona, A Souldiers pay and an half. Veg.

Sesquiannus, ni; m. Bud. *An year and an half.*

Sesquilearis, re; Col. Dolium sesquileare, quod culci mensuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full measure of Culcus, and half as much more.*

Sesquicyathus, A Cyathus and an half, Celf.

Sesquidies, ei; dub. gen. *A day and an half.*

Sesquihora, a; f. Plin. *Sesquihora, An hour and an half.*

Sesquijugerum, ri; n. Plin. *Sesquijugerum, An acre and an half.*

Sesquilibra, a; f. Col. *Sesquilibra, A pound and an half.*

Sesquimensis, m. Varr. *Sesquimensis, A month and an half.*

Sesquimodius, li; m. *Sesquimodius, A bushel and an half.*

Sesquibolus, li; m. Plin. *Sesquibolus, A poise containing three parts of a scruple, in England three farthings.*

Sesquiodāvus, a, um; *Sesquiodāvus, Eight and an half.*

Sesquiopera, a; f. Col. *Sesquiopera, A dayes work, one journey in tillage and an half.*

Sesquopus, Plaut. *A daies work and a half, nisi Sesquopus quotidianum consecetis.*

Sesquipran, A measure consisting of one Præn and an half, Cic.

Sesquipedalis, le; & Sesquipedaneus, a, um; Plin. *Sesquipedalis, Of a foot and a half in measure. Sesquipedalia verba, Hor. Græc, fluat, and lofty words.*

Sesquipes, ūdis; m. Varr. *Sesquipes, A foot and an half: a cubit, Col. From the elbow to the end of the middle finger.*

Sesquipaga, Tac. *A strote and an half, more than a blow.*

Sesquiplaris, Veg. lib. 3. c. 7. *Duplex dūm, sesquiplaris: nam semis consequentur annonas: vulgō Simples nam.*

Vide Mart. Souldiers that have allowance of corn more then ordinary by half.

Sesquipleus, icis; *Sesquipleus, Half so much again.*

Sesquiplum, Plin. idem quod Sescuplum.

Sesquiplus, a, um; Quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud plius est, imitatione Græcorum quibus *Sesqui* similis appendix. Pap. *Sesquiplum* est sesqui alter; *Sesquiplum*, cum aliquod contra aliud habet & illud totum, & dimidium. Gloss. *Sesquiplum, sesquiplum vel sesquiplum: Vide Mart.*



Seſquiquartus, a, um; Seſquifextus, Seſquiquintus, & Seſquicertius.

Seſquicentus, Papin. *More then old or very old: ſpoen of a woman*, Varr. Epigram.

Seſquicertius, a, um; *ἑξήκοντα, which containeth much in another, and a third part more*.

Seſquilyſſes, quaſi Ulyſſes unus & integer, & unus dimidius; Turneb. ex Var. *A very crafty and ſubtil fellow*.

Seſquincia, x; f. Bud. *περὶ ἡμῶν*. *An ounce and an half*.

Seſquicentialis, le; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight*.

Seſquo, unde Seſquati numeri, tantum ſequi ſaſſi; vide Seſqui. Sic Græci *ἡμισυ* quæſt eſt quaſi ſeſquatio; V. Mart.

Seſquunx, vel Seſcunx, vel Seſcuncia; i. uncia & dimidium. Pap. Seſquunx, qui & Seſcuncia, quaſi uncia & ſemincia quoque; vide Mart.

Seſſellus, a, um. *Little of Nature, which cannot ſtand by ſit*.

Seſſibulum, li; n. Plaut. *ἰδῆμα, καθῆμα*. *A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſettele. A cloſe-ſtool or a ſake*.

Seſſilis, li; Plin. *ἰδῆμα, καθῆμα*. *That ſitteth eaſie to ſit on; alſo one of a ſmall Nature. Seſſiles laudæ, vel ſedentes*, Mart. h. e. *κατακλιῖται*, i. latæ magis quam alæ, qu. quaſi ſedere cogat natura. Voſſ.

Seſſimonium, ii; n. eſt templum & ſedes, i. locus, ubi dii vel homines ſedent; deduciturque à Seſſu & Sede, ut à Merce mercimonia, Deorum ſeſſimonia, Vitruv. i. ubi ſimulacra reponuntur & qu. ſedent.

Seſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à Sedeo; *ἰδῆμα, καθῆμα*. *A ſitting, ſeſſion or aſſeſſ*.

Seſſitiō, ōnis; f. Celſ. *κατακλιῖται*. *An often ſitting*.

Seſſitator, ōris; m. Sen. *He that ſitteth often*.

Seſſito, as; freq. à Sedeo; *πολλὸς καθῆμα*. *To ſit often*.

Seſſor, ōris; m. Hor. *καθῆμα, ἰδῆμα*. *A ſitter*.

Seſſum, ſup. Poll. ad Cic. *eis το καθῆμα*. *To ſit*.

Seſſurus, a, um; part. à Sedeo, Hor. *That is to ſit*.

Seſſus, ūs; m. V. Seſſio.

Seſſans, tis; V. Sextans.

Seſſantarius, V. Sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

Seſſertarius, qui ſeſſertia erogar.

Seſſertidum, li; n. vel Seſſertiolus; dim. à Seſſertius. *A little Seſſertium*.

Seſſertium, ii; n. valet mille nummos ſeſſertius, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam, quæ & Mina & Pondo dicuntur, quum nummus ſeſſertius ad aſſem, h. e. ad libram æris gravis: continent n. in ſe ſingula ſeſſertia duas libras Romanas & ſemiſſem; ſingula autem libras drachmas vel denarios centum, h. e. ſeſſertius quadringentos, duas autem libras & dimidia valebant ſeſſertius nummos mille. *A thouſand Seſſertii*.

Seſſertius, ii; m. ex Semis & Tertius; ſeſſertius vel ſemiſſertius, Var. Dupondium n. & ſemis antiquus ſeſſertius eſt. Dupondius nummus eſt bilibris per duas L.L. perſcripſit; Seſſertius nummus du-

arum ſemis librarum, per duas L.L. & S. nunc HS. ex qua incipit Semis, perſcripſit. Al. volunt ſeſſertium dici, quod de tribus aſſibus ſemis deſiciat, denariique quartam partem dupondium & ſemis eſſe, quod denarius decem aſſes habuerit. *A coin amongſt the Romans, in value the fourth part of denarius, and in ſo called quaſi ſemertius, for it contained two and an half of the brazen coin called As, and it is marked with the figure HS. which ſignifieth 2. lib. & dim. Continet decem denariolos Teutonicos & ſemiſſem. Mille ſeſſertii, & Mille nummi, vel Mille ſeſſertium, & Mille nummum, vel copulatè, Mille ſeſſertium nummum; & Five and twenty crowns French, five pounds ſterling. Item Seſſertius pes, duo pedes & ſemis voc. Seſſertius unus, duo aſſes & ſemis. Vide in fine Diſſion. tractat. de ponderibus & menſuris. ¶ Seſſertius etiam locus, ubi cruceſ deſicæ aliæque quæ ad plebis ſupplicia; Plutarch. V. Sextertium. *Alſo a viſt or looſer kind of garment, a ſort and an half every way, that men uſed to caſt about them like a ſheet, and it was ſo woven, that every third thread was bigger then the other two*. Suet. Nero-ſiquid legiſſe ſeſſertius, & Suida: veſtis Imperatoria. Seſſertre vel Seſſertum, Cæſar.*

Seſſiana mala. *A kind of apple ſo called of Seſſia. Col. Al. Sextiana, & Septiana. Seſum pro Seſſum, ſup. à Sedeo, Var. Seſſivum, ii; Opil. V. Sedum majus. Seſta, x; f. Mart. ex vin: al. Seta à Sue, quaſi ſaita; vel à *ἰδῆμα*, qu. chæta. *A briſtle or big rough hair, alſo the ſiſhing line*. Jun. al. ex Sentiſ.*

Setaba ſudaria, Catul. *Handkerchiefs of fine Lawn or Cambray cloth*.

Setaceus, a, um. *Of briſtles. Setaceum* (al. leg. Setarium vel Secarium) cribrum, Jun. *A ſieve or ſtrainer made of the hairs of an horſe tail, to range coarſe meal*.

Setacium, ii; n. *A Sieve or Temple, Medul. Gram.*

Setania. *A kind of Medlar tree. Alſo. Cæpæ vel bulbi genus*. Plin.

Setanion, ii; n. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion*. Plin.

Setanium, & Setamium, Sitania. *March or ſummer-wheat, that ſoſteth three months*. Col. Setamium triſemifre. Setanium, meſpilum. *A kind of Medlar fruit*.

Plaut. Setamio, i. ſine tamio, i. penu.

Setanius, a, um; *ἰδῆμα*, idem proprie quod Horatius, à *ἰδῆμα* Ionico, quod Doricè *ἰδῆμα*, Atticè *ἰδῆμα*. *Of this year, of this ſpring, or three months growing: alſo pure. Setanius panis, Pure bread well bolted*. Turneb. Advers. *Non poſſunt militariæ pueri ſetaniis educi*. Plaut.

Setarius, a, um; V. Setaceus.

Setiger, a, um; Plin. Mart. *ἰδῆμα*. *That beareth or hath briſtles on his back*.

Setim, V. Shittim. *A tree like a white thorn which never rotteſt*.

Setinum vinum. *A wine much commended of Auguſtus Cæſar*. Plaut.

Seto, as; ſetas purgare.

Setophori, & Serophori; vide Siphori aut Syrophori: *ἐνπυφῶν*. *Wearing ſilken clothes*.

Setorium, ii; n. *A bolter*.

Setoſtas, ætis; f. *Hairineſſ or falſeſſ of briſtles*.

Setoſus, a, um; Plin. *ἰδῆμα*. *Full of briſtles, rough, hairy*.

Setula, x; f. Mart. *A little briſtle*.

Seu, conjunctio diſjunctiva, in: ex Sive, per contractionem, ut Neu ex Neve: f. *Etter*, or. *Seu* Jurifconſultus non diſjunctiva ſed augmentativa eſt. Ut in hoc Teſtamento; *Septimia filia mea impuberi, cum viripetens erit, fundum ſuburbanum ſue ædes meæ, que in via lata ſunt, delego, i. tam fundum quam domum*, Alex. ab Alex.

Seveſtus, a, um; part. Prop. *Carried away apart from: i. ſtatim haſt paſſed the bounds preſcribed*.

Seveho, is, ex; Ovid. *To carry aſide*. Sevehor, paſſ. Star.

Severiana pyra; à Severo inſtitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Severe, & Severiter; Ter. adv. *auguſtè, ſerius, diſtinctè*. Sharply, rigorouſly, ſeverely, ſtrictly, conſtantly, gravely.

Severitas, ætis; *ἰδῆμα*, *ſerius, Rigo, roughneſſ, ſeverity, gravity, conſtancy in miniſtring juſtice, ſharpeſſ, ſtraineſſ, hardneſſ*.

Severitudo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Severo, as. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder*.

Severus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; *ἀνταγῆ, ἰσχυρότερος, ἰσχυρῶς*. ex Severus, Erono. Steph. quaſi Seem, i. iuxta, & Veram; Iſid. quaſi ſitis verus. Sip. qu. Semper verus. Rough, rigorous, grave, ſevere, hard; ſecret; ſharper, cruel, dangerous to meddle with: conſtant; ſorrowful; that doth hardly yield to be overcome.

Sevir, iri; m. *A Captain of a Regiment of horſemen*. Jul. Capitol.

Sevirales, ludi; ibidem.

Sevo, as; *ἰδῆμα*. *To graſe or dip in ſallow*. Severe candelas, Col. *To make ſallow candles*. V. Sebo.

Sevor, paſſ. Col.

Sevocatio, ōnis; f. Auguſt. *A calling aſide*.

Sevōctor, ōris; m. Hier. *He that calleth aſide*.

Sevōco, as; & Seorſum ſeu in alteram partem voco, ſeduco, ſejuugo; *ἀναγῆ, ἀναγῆμα*. *To call apart or aſide from another, to withdraw from, to ſeclude, to put apart; alſo to ſeal. Sevocate in montem, To withdraw aſide into a mountain.*

¶ Sevocate animum ab omni negotio, To withdraw his mind from the cogitation of all affairs. ¶ Sevocate ad ſe in privatam domum de comuni, To bring home to his own private houſe.

Sevocator, paſſ. Mart.

Sevōſus, a, um; Plin. *ἰδῆμα*. *Full of ſallow or ſewes: greaſy or like unto ſallow*.

Seutomalache, Ruell. The herb Spinageor Spinage. Spinachia.

Sevum, vi; n. quod & Sebum & Sepum dicitur, *ἰδῆμα*; à Sue dict. quaſi ſuevum vel ſuebum, quod plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet. Iſid. *Tallow, ſewer*.

Sex, adj. indecl. Græc. *ἑξ*, ex xv. Six in number.

Sexagenarius, a, um; Sexagenarios olim de ponte deſiciebant, cujus cauſam Manilius hanc reſert, quod Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigenes, hominem 60. annorum qui eſſet, immolare Diti patri quorannis ſoliti fuerint, quod facere eos deſtineſce adventu Herculis, ſed religione poſtea veteris moris ſciſcepas hominum cūgies de ponte in Tiberim mittere inſtituiſſe. Sunt qui dicunt poſt urbem à Gallis liberatam, ob inopiam ci-

batus.

SEX

SI

SIC

batus, cæptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim. Sed exploratissimum illud est causa, quo tempore primum per pontem cæperunt comitis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte, de jecerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi paucis sibi quod illi deligerent Imperatorem: V. Fest. *Of or concerning sixty.*  
Sexāgeni, æ, a; sexis deni; ἑξήκοντα. Sixty, three score.  
Sexāgesimus, a, um, The sixtieth. Sexagesima Dominica, The Sunday before Quinquagesima, so called of sixty days, (vide Quinquagesima & Quadagesima) before the Pascha.  
Sexāgies, adv. sex decies; ἑξήκισιν. Three score times.  
Sexāginta, decies sex: idem quod Sexageni.  
Sexangulatus, a, um; Solin. ἑξάγωνος. Six cornered.  
Sexangulus, la, lum; Plin. ἑξάγωνος. Six corners, a form of fix corners.  
Sexatrus; vide Quinquatrus.  
Sexcenarius, Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*  
Sexceni, æ, a; ex Sex & Centum; ἑξακόσιοι. Six hundred.  
Sexcentēni, æ, a; Col. ἑξακόσιοι. Six hundred.  
Sexcentēsimus, a, um; Plin. ἑξακόσιος. The six hundredth.  
Sexcenti, æ, a, Six hundred. Put for a great number, Indefinite, or well near Infinite. Venio nunc ad epistolam tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, Cic. ad Attic.  
Sexcenties, adv. ἑξακόσιαις. Six hundred times.  
Sexcentoplagus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. He that receiveth six hundred stripes.  
Sexcupes, vel Sescupes; i. pediculus, quod sex habeat pedes; inde Sexcupediosus, a, um; sexcupedibus plenus.  
Sexcuplus (V. Sescuplus, a, um;) ἑξάπλος. Six times so much.  
Sexdecies, adv. Plin. ἑκαδμήκις. Six times ten, sixty times, sixteen times.  
Sexdecim, indecl. ἑκαδμήκις. Sixteen.  
Sexdenus, a, um; sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies, The sixtieth.  
Sexennalis, Plin. That is done every six years.  
Sexennis, ne; Plin. ἑξαετής. That is six years old.  
Sexennium, ii; n. ex Sex & Annus; ἑξαετία. The space of six years.  
Sexies, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξάκις. Six times.  
Sexit, adsimil. ὁμοιω. V. Sexus.  
Sexprimi, ōrum, m; ut Decemprimi. Six principal Magistratus.  
Sexsignani, Plin. Soldiers of the sixth Legion, or of six Ensigns, like as Quatuorprimi.  
Sexians, tis; m. vel Sestians; sexta pars assis, i. uncia duæ; ἡμισέστης. A coin less than that called Quærans by the third part, a weight containing two ounces, after some called Obolus; after others, the sixth part of a pound: the sixth part of any measure, sum or quantity, that is divided into twelve parts: also two inches, Jun, the sixth part of Jugerum, Var.  
Sexantarius, a, um; ἡμισέστης. Of or belonging to Sextans.  
Sextarius; mensura liquidorum & a-

ridorum; diē, quod sexta pars congii, V. Pond. ἑξάρη. A measure whereby all other may be made; after Budgus, and certain trial by weight and measure, the Roman Sextary containeth of wine or wheat two pound Roman, that is twenty four ounces, a pound and an half of haberdashers weight, less than the Paris pint by eight ounces. To may try it following Glareans rule, by making a measure four inches long, by square three inches deep, and an ounce broad, which is the true Sextarius: according to this account it is just our pint and an half: for in our wine pint are but sixteen ounces, Physicians assign but eighteen ounces, or at the uttermost twenty to Sextarius, and then it is but two or four ounces more than our pint, Sextarius, after Georg. Agricola, containeth two Heming, one pound measure and eight ounces, that is, twenty ounces or inch measures. Sextarius is in weight of oil sixteen ounces five drams and one scruple; of wine eighteen ounces and an half, two Siliquæ, two grains, and two third parts of a grain.  
Sextertium, vel Sextercium, ii, A place where condemned persons were put to death, Plutarch.  
Sextiana pyra vel mala, Col. ex Sextio. A certain kind of pears or apples of marvellous roundness. V. Sestiana, &c.  
Sexticeps; V. Quarticeps.  
Sextilis, m. diē. quod sextus sit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspiciabantur.) The month of August.  
Sextila, æ, f. The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a dram and a scruple: also a measure of land, Col. Rhem. Fann.  
Sextum, adv. ἑξάστει. The sixth time.  
Sextuplex, icis; adj. ἑξαπλῶς. Felt. Sixfold.  
Sextuplus, a, um; adj. Hul. Six times so much.  
Sexus, a, um; ἡλικία. The sixth, Sexus casus, The ablative case.  
Sexuissus, Bud. Six pound weight.  
Sexus, ūs; m. à Sexum, profectum, sup. inusitatus à Seco. Est Sexus nota, quā mas & femina disjungitur aut disjunctantur, Scal. vel ex Græco ἡλικία hinc, natura, Fest. Alii a Sessum, quod sexus iis partibus distinguitur, quā in sedendo oculuntur; Pap. ἡλικία, φύς.  
A kind, a sex, Antiqui Sexus neutro genere essebant, Nonn. Sexus virile; The male sex, Plaut.  
S ante F  
Shingæ, arum; f. ἡλικία. A kind of Apes very hairy, having long teats, and easily taught to forget their wildness.  
Stungia, æ; f. ἡλικία. A stone made of water, light and full of holes, and fit for archroofs or vaults. Also a kind of bread, baked long in water, made of a little flour, and a little leaven, and is more moist than any other bread.  
S ante H & I  
Shittim, ὠν. A kind of Cedar-tree.  
S. L. I. C. Q. O. R. E. in not. Antiq. Si rempse leas, jus, causæque omnium rerum esto.  
Si, conjunct. ex ei Græca particula, Canin. ei, id, et, amp. If, although, whether; also for or seeing that, or because, Cato; Si Deus est animus, &c. Also pro cum primū, vel Ubi primū, Catull. Si lux erit, So soon as it is day-light,

Virg. Si nona diem aurora extulerit. Also Si, pro Num, vel An? Whether or no? Si Jupiter unam Esse velit Tyriis urbem, Trojæque profectis, Virg. Sic Hor. Si tibi cura Quantæ conveniat? Whether you regard or set by him, or much as i meet? Virg. After that. Ter. Si tamen, Provided always that.  
Sialis, ὠν. avicula & piscis, quod salivou, i. mucosus, Mart. Sialendris, idem.  
Sialochi, ὠν. ἑκ σιῶν. salivou, Cal.  
Sialoquus, ὠν. qui spuit inter loquendum.  
Sibea, al. Sibæa & Sibba; ὠν. πετα. A bag or sack of swines-tin. Gloss.  
Sibda, ὠν. malum granatum.  
Sibi, dativ. à Sui, Gr. ἑ. To himself, for himself.  
Sibilar, ōris; m. Apul. He that whistlet.  
Sibillatrix, icis; f. She that whistlet.  
Sibilo, as; ὠν. ὁρῶν est ignominia officio, Sip. ὠν. To whistle, to hiss; i. vide Sibilus.  
Sibilor, pass. Sen.  
Sibilus, a, um; adj. ὠν. That hisseth.  
Sibilus, m. sonus exilis, qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum diductis labris: & Sibilum, i. n. ὠν. ὁρῶν, Sibilo, as; A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together, the blowing of winds; also piping; ex sono sibilantis; also a kind of serpent, Isid. idem qui Regulus.  
Sibo, ōnis; Gell. A kind of weapon.  
Sibula, æ; f. collectio errorum, à Cibo dida.  
Sibus vel Sobus; ex Sciendo, Fest. pro Callido & acuro; ex Chald. so sena: ex ὠν. V. Mart. Hinc Persibus, peracutus.  
Sibylla, ὠν. virgo fatidica, abe-nunciandis deorum conchitis diē, qu. ὠν. Sibylla, postea sic more Gr. pro Sibyl vel Sibyl, al. ab Hebr. Sibylla, facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant; hæc n. vox à verbo Sibyl formata, doctrinam significat divinitus promulgatam, ut latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. A Prophetess.  
Sibyllinus, a, um; adj. ὠν. Of Sybil, or a Prophetess.  
Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile; Fest. Sibina. A weapon.  
Sic, adv. ὠν. vel qu. sic: ὠν. al. sic, pro sic, ab Hebr. ὠν. quod idem; Scal. Likewise, so, according, after this fashion, so lightly, yea it is so. Sic est, &c. Such or this is the nature, disposition, manner or fashion. Mart. ex Hic.  
Sica, æ; f. à Secando, qu. sica; vel ex sicando sanguinem; vel ab ὠν. Dor. acies, Helych. acies, ὠν. A stout sword, a pocket-dagger; a stabber.  
Sicaria, æ; f. Plaut. A weapon to put in vicinels.  
Sicarius, ii; m. ὠν. A privy murderer, one that goeth with a short sword to murder and kill. Ex Sica.  
Siccatus, a, um; Col. & Siccatus, Plin. ὠν. Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it.  
Siccatio, ōnis; f. Col. ὠν. A drying.  
Siccatus, a, um; part. Hor. ὠν. Dried up.

Sicce, adv. ξηρὸς. Barrenly, drily.  
Siccifico, is; Plin. ξηραίνω, ἀναιμύμω. To wax dry.

Siccificus, a, um; Macrob. ξηραίνω. That hath power to make dry.

Siccine, adv. Inter. ex Sic & Ne; an sic? ξηρὰ ἢ ὕδατος; Is it so? even so? or is indeed?

Siccitas, itis; f. ξηρότης, ἀρρώστια. Drought, drought, barrenness; also sterminess or fastness, Nonn.

Siccitudo, inis; f. Col. idem.  
Sicco, as; ξηραίνω. To make dry; to wipe away; also to exercise, Nonn.

Siccor, itis; pass. Plin.

Siccoculus, li; m. Plaut. ξηρόκυλλος. That hath dry eyes.

Sicculus, a, um; dimin. Var. Somewhat dry.

Siccus, a, um; ξηρός, ἄνθος. ex Succus per Antiphrastum, quasi flos succo; vel ex σικκός, Scal. Dry, very withered, without moisture or juice; also the land, Plin. also febrile, Plaut. and cold, Aufon. Mart. ex ἄνθος aridus.

Sicelica, Offic. vel Sicla, vel Sicula; Dod. A kind of herb, V. Sicula.

Sicelica, a; f. & Sicelion; psyllion, Mart. & Σικελίον, i. Siculus, Plin. ὀψιλλιον. An herb growing much in vineyards. Vide Pulicaris.

Sicera, a; f. Jun. σικερα, ex שרר, שרר. All manner of drink, beside wine, wherewith a man may be drunken; strong drink or Cider.

Sicha, a; f. Offic. The wild Carot.  
Sicla, ὀψιλλιον, ἀρρώστια. Siculum, ξυρὸς σωθής, Gloss. V. Sicilices.

Siclagria, a; f. A wild Cucumber.

Sicileo, es, ut; V. Sicilio.

Sicilia, a; f. & Siculum, li; n. quod habet vim secandi, Felt. A knife, a saw, &c.

Sicilicula, parva quædam spicula.  
Sicilices, hasterum spicula lata, Felt. Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Græcæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde Sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abscissa; inde & Sicilire, prata secare; V. Scal. in Felt. The broad heads of javelins; item cultra tonforia.

Sicillum, ci; n. vel Sicculus Plin. ex Siciliendo, i. secando dict. quod semunciam secet, Felt. Scal. ait esse Syrum; forte ex ἑρῡ; διδραχμῶν. The fourth part of an ounce; also a measure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a place containing six hundred foot.

Sicilimentum, ti; n. Lat. ex Sicilio, διδραχμῶν ἢ χερῶν συνάθροισμα. Herbs or grass that is cut or mown again after it was cut before. Cato.

Sicilio, is, itis, itum, ite; f. Var. qu. Secatio: χερῶν διδραχμῶν ἢ αὐτῶν, quæ male scia sunt secare. Sicillire, qu. fecilire, a Secando. To mow again that was not well cut before.

Sicillifus, as; Sicillifus, Sicule loquitur; al. leg. Sicillifus, Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo: σικκίλῳ. To speak the language of Sicily.

Sicillix, icis; f. An arrow head, or the head of a dart; V. Sicilices.

Sicinnifus, Jun. V. Sitticines.

Sicinium, qu. Secinum; qui seorsim canis. A singing, or song with one voice alone.

Sicinnina, vel Sicimina. Plin. σικκίνα. A kind of tree in Palestine, but after Nic-

rom a kind of briars bringing forth berries.

Sicinnis, f. vel Sicinnium, ii; n. dict. à Sicinno inventore: σικκίνος. A kind of dancing, wherein they sung that danced. Also a song at the burial of the dead. Cal. Sicinnus.

Sicinnifus, a; qui sicinnium exercet. He hath finger and dancet: V. Cæl. s. j.

Sicinnocybe, ex σικκίνος & κύβητος modus quidam tibie in ridiculis; Scal. Poet.

Sicla; V. Sicula.

Siclus, cli; m. Jun. σικκός, ex ἑρῡ. A kind of coin, half an ounce in weight, in value four groats, where eight went to the ounce; some write it is but two drams; some a whole ounce: a sicle in silver is two shillings and six pence; in gold about fifteen shillings. Vide Pond, Siclo, ónis; idem. Gloss.

Sicropedes, V. Sciropedes.

Sicube, adverb. i. Si alicubi: σικῦ. Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.

Sicula, a; f. dim. à Sica; Plaut. σικκῶν. The little pocket dagger; vide Penis. Also the white Bee called also Sicelica or Sicla.

Sicunde, adv. i. Si alicunde: σικκῶν. If from any place.

Sicut, sicuti; adv. i. Sic ut, σικῶν, σικῶν. As, like as, as it were.

Sicyonia, a; f. Felt. A kind of shoe. Calcei Sicyonii, Fine and delicate shoes, Lucet.

Sicyonius, a, um; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponnesi) pertinens.

Sicyopepon; sicut cucumis, σικκῶν. matorum. A kind of Cucumbers.

Side, vel Sida; sida. The Orange, or Orange-tree. Also a tree in Egypt.

Sidens, tis; part. Plin. ex Sido. Folding down, sinking, Sidentia pestum corpora, Lucet. Sinking down to the bottom.

Sideralis, le; Plin. ἀστρικός. Of or belonging to stars or planets.

Sideratio, ónis; f. Plin. planetarum morbus proprie dicitur, σφαλισμός, ἀστρολογικῶς, ἀστρολογία, ὁσμωμένη, ἢ δαίμων. Firm, Blasting in trees with great heat and drought; also a taking or benumbing, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of his limbs, and of all sense: a total and absolute putrefaction, and utter destruction of any member so taken, &c. V. Apoplexia. A sign of weather from the stars.

Sideratus, a, um; Plin. ἀστρολόγος. Blasted, stricken with a planet, taken, benumbed.

Sidereus, a, um; Virg. ἀστρικός. Of or like Stars, shining bright: high, heavenly, or expert, wonderful, of a goddest, of the Sun, sunny.

Siderion, Heraclium, herba; σιδήριον, ἡρακλίον. Plin. dict. quod omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. A kind of herb having a thin stalk four fingers high, a red flower, and leaves like Coriander: it groweth by rivers and meers, and healeth all cuts and sores.

Siderites, is; m. σιδήρις, Plin. 37. 4. vel σιδήρις λίθος. gemma ex genere adamantum: a ferri splendore. A stone like iron, having power to cause variance between mixt men: also a kind of Diamond, &c. V. Magnes.

Sideritis, idis; f. σιδήρις, Gr. dict. à

similitudine ferri. An herb called Wall-sage, or Stone-sage, growing on rocks and old walls. Sideritis Achillea, Adulph or Yarrow. Sideritis tertia seu Heraclia, Diose. Herb Robert. Sideritis altera, Wild Burnet.

Sideritis, σιδήρις. lapis occultæ virtutis, ferrum ad se trahens, unde nomen; nam sideris ferrum significat. A loadstone.

Sidéro, as; Plin. ἀστρολόγος. To blast. Sidere afflo.

Sideropæcilis. A precious stone coming of Siderites, with many and sundry spots, Plin. à σιδήρῳ ferrum, & πικρὸν varium.

Sidérór, pass. Plin. To be blasted.

Siderólos, a, um; Gloss. He that is planet-stricken; fall of stars.

Sidium; idem quod Malicorium: vide Sida.

Sido, is, édi (sidi, Col.) sessum, ére; deorsum feror, subido, ad sedendum me demitto, confido, refido; ex Scdeo, Virg. ἰδῶν, ἀστρολογῶν, ἀστρονομῶν. To sit down: to settle, to sink or go to the bottom: to light down, as birds do on trees, after their flight. Sidere ad ima vasis, Plin. To settle or sink down to the bottom of the vessel.

Sidus, éris; n. vel Sydas; ex σῶν & ἰδῶν, quod plures simul videntur; vel ex σῶν & ἰδῶν, quod fit plurium stellarum conventus: vel ex Sido, quod sidera occidentia in mari subducere videntur: vel ex σῶν & ἰδῶν, significat n. ordines stellarum: ἀστὴρ, ἡ σῶν. A star, or rather a sign in heaven consisting of many stars; also a taking: vide Sideratio. Also a time of the year. Sidus hyemis, Winter time, Felt. The Sun or Moon, Plin. Honor and glory, Ovid.

Sidulculum, li; n. dim. à Sidus.

Sielimus. The flowing of rheum into the month.

Siem; V. Collyria.

Siem, iro Sim, si & sic, &c. Plaut.

Sienites. A kind of marble about Thebes, whereof the Kings made beams.

Sibilatores à Vett. dicebantur Sibilatores, à σιβαλῶν, Non.

Sislo, as; Non. pro Sibilo.

Sigajon, Hebr. ex שִׁיבֹן. A kind of versis, Mart.

Sigala; genus frumenti, quod alio nomine Siligo dicitur, Hier. in Ezek. rectius Secale. M. S. leg. Sigalum, unde (ut ille) Sigalimur, Sigelimum & Sigalimum, as, um; ad Sigalum pertinens.

Sigalonia, a; f. A note or mark, LS.

Also the earth that beareth Sigalum.

Sigatio, Gloss. pro Signatio.

Sigena, f. Gloss. A kind of fish. Al. leg. Sigilla.

Sigillaria, órum; n. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, festa servorum: dict. quod in his sigilla, i. parva signa ministrabant amicis, τὰ δαδύλματα προστάδα. Works wherein are made small images: also little images of men, women, birds, or other things of a cubit or hand-breadth, made as puppets to give children. Jun. Days whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like were sold, as at Fairs. Also the name of a street in Rome where Sigilla or Sigillaria were made and sold, Arnob. Also festival days added to Saturnalia, Suet.

Sigillaris, re; Gell. σφραγιστικός. Of

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Of or belonging to a seal or mark, or to the images before named. Sigillaris cera, Jun. Sealing wax.

Sigillaria, Little images sent as tokens. Sen. Vide Sigillaria.

Sigillarius annulus, pro Signatorius, Cal. 6. 12. A seal ring with an image upon it, Vopisc.

Sigillarius, a, um; ut Terra sigillaria, Potters clay.

Sigillata terra, Celf. A kind of earth which is digged forth in Lemnos.

Sigillatum, adv. pro Singulatim; vel ex Sigillum. h. e. per signum, *σὺν ὅλῳ*, addita quasi nota: Opponitur Constatim, Apul. V. Bec. καὶ ἑκάστῳ, id est, Peculiarly, one after another; of or to every one.

Sigillatio, *ὄνις*; f. *σφραγισμα*. A sealing.

Sigillator, *ὄνις*; m. Dig. *σφραγιστής*. He that seals.

Sigillatus, a, um; *ἰσφραγισμένος*. Marked, sealed; also that hath little images set or wrought on it. Sigillata tentoria, Treb. Poll. Tents having little images wrought upon them.

Sigilliolum, dim. of Signum and Sigillum. A little image, Arnob.

Sigillo, a; Var. *σφραγίζω*. To seal, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing; leg. & Sigilior.

Sigillum, li; n. dim. a Signum: *σφραγίς*, *σφραγισμα*. A little image given or molten; a seal or print, Sigillum Solomonis, Offic. The same that Polygonatum.

¶ Sigillum beatae Mariæ, Offic. idem quod Ampelosagria.

Signus, ni; m. The staff of metal; vel fordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

Sigla, contrahiæ pro Sigilla.

Sigla, arum; f. Justinian. Notes, brevitates. Letters set for words: as A. B.

Sigla, a, fiele, being an old Persian coin, and seemeth to be seven pence in value of our money. Valet Helychio octonon obolos, Jun.

Siglus, idem quod Siclus.

Sigma, *ῥίτις*; n. Lampe. *σῖγμα* διὰ τὴν similitudinem litteræ Græcæ *σῖγμα*. A little table whereat six men may sit, in fashion like the half Moon or the Capital letter sigma in Greek, Plin.

Sigmaculum, li; n. Ulpian. *σφραγίς*. A seal.

Signandus, a, um; Prop. part. *σφραγιστέος*. That is to be noted, marked, signed.

Signanter, adv. aperte. Remarkably, particularly, added for some eminent or remarkable purpose or signification. Signanter additum.

Signarius, ii; m. idem qui Signifer. An Ensign bearer, Veget.

Signate, adverb. Macrobi. vide Significanter.

Signatio, *ὄνις*; f. verb. Tac. *σφραγισμός*. A sealing, marking or noting.

Signator, *ὄνις*; m. f. Sal. *σφραγιστής*. He that seals Testaments.

Signatorius, a, um; Val. Max. *σφραγιστής*. *σφραγιστής*. That is used, and serveth to seal withal. Annulus signatorius, Alciat. A seal ring, a signet.

Signatura, *ῥίτις*; f. Suet. *σφραγισμα*, *σφραγισμός*. A sealing of a notary.

Signatus, ta, tum; part. *σφραγισμένος*. Marked, sealed, noted, signed, printed or made in. Signati dicantur Tri-

rones, punctis inscripti; Marked for war-service in the hand, Veget. Signata virgo, Non. i. viro intacta: vel gravida, Scip. Gent.

Significatio, is, *ἔρε*; Marian. idem quod Significo. Also to make an image: whence Signifex.

Signifer, ra, rum; *σημειοφόρος*. A standard-bearer, that beareth a sign or image, as the Zodiac or circle wherein the twelve signs are, Plin. that hath images wrought on it. A giver of the signal at publick games. Signiferæ manus, Amm. Marcell.

Signifex, icis; Apul. *ἀπαμειβόμενος*. A maker of images.

Significans, tis; part. vel nomen; *σημαίνων*. Plainly declaring or signifying.

Significanter, adv. Quin. *σημαίντως*. Plainly, significantly, evidently.

Significantiæ, *ῥίτις*; f. Tert. *σημαίνουσα*. A declaring, an advertisement.

Significantius, adverb. More plainly and evidently.

Significatio, enis; f. verb. *σημαίνω*. A signification, a declaring, a notifying, an advertisement, a sign or token.

Significativus, a, um; Caius: *σημαίνω*. That doth signify.

Significator, mals, Marcel. He that signifies.

Significatus, *ῥίτις*; m. *σημαίνω*, *σημαίνω*. A declaring or betokening.

Significo, as; Plaut. signum, i. notum facio: *σημαίνω*, *διδόνω*, *μυθώ*. To signify, to give a sign: to give knowledge or warning: to do to wit: to betoken, means, noiseth or shew. Significare per litteras, To give knowledge by letters.

Significor, *ῥίτις*; pass. Celf.

Significus, a, um; Apul. V. Signifex.

Signivus, a, um; ut, Opus signinum, Plin.

A kind of plastering made with sheards and tiles beated to powder, and tempered together with mortar. Signivus rivus, i. ex testis signinis factus, Ulp. Erant autem Signini, populus Italia; Plin. 3. 5.

Signitenens, tis; adject. idem quod Signifer. Signitenentes bigæ, pro Zodiaco, Var.

Signo, as; *σφραγίζω*, *σημαίνω*. To make a sign or put on, to mark, to sign, to seal, to graves, to coin: also to signify or shew by sign or token, Plaut. so write or declare, Col. to set on an inscription, Virg. to insinuate or appoint, Ovid. Leg. & Signor, pass.

Signum, ni; n. Scal. ex *σῖγμα*, *σ* petit: *σημαίνω*, *σφραγισμός*. A sign, a token, a mark, a seal, *σφραγίς*. A signet or sign manual: a sign that hangeth at mens doors: a graven or molten image or figure of a beast or other thing, *ἀπαμειβόμενος*. A banner, a Herald or flag born in a shew or before the Livory of every Company, *σῖγμα*. A sign of stars: a monstrous token of things to come, *σῖγμα*. Signa militaria, Jun. Ensigns, banners, standards, anciently, Signum in Mathematicis in all one with Pundum; A point, a prick. Signa Epicuri, pro Scriptis, Commentariis & decretis illius, Lucr.

Signa lupina, Banners folded and rolled up in tokens of discomfiture, Spart.

Signum aquatile; Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celestial signs. Mart. ex *σῖγμα* vel *σῖγμα*.

Signus, ni; m. The staff of metals. Vide Signus.

Sil, filis; n. Jun. A kind of earth, yellow in color, which being burnt maketh vermilion or red color. Sil Atticum, Vitruv.

Beyond sea azure.

Sila, f. Gloss. An helmet. V. Silus. Silaceus, a, um; Plin. ex Sile. Of yellow color.

Silago, *ῥίτις*; f. An herb called Crow-foot, V. Selago.

Silanus; tubus, fistula, Celf. A Conducpipe. Tullius alii dixerunt Silanos; Sex, Pomp. Silani vel Silvani, orum; *ἀνδράποδα*. Wild figures, or stone images at fountains, through which the water ran: Basses, Corpora Silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, Lucr. Confert etiam aliquid ad somnum Silanus puta cadens, Cornel. Celf. l. 3. The Bug running hard by makes one sleep the better. These were also called Salientes, and Tullii. The Glosses interpret Silvanum by *σῖγμα*. Mart. est meret Arab. *σῖγμα* fluxus aquæ.

Silatum, ti; n. idem quod jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum fili conditum ante meridiem absorbeant, Fest. V. Sile.

Silaturus, m. Gloss. A jugler.

Silus, Plin. 16. 8. A kind of herb.

Silbe, *σῖγμα*. pemma ex hordeo, famoso & papavere.

Sile, Diofco. *σῖγμα*. An herb called celsis, with the root or seed whereof they were wont to season that wine which they drank before noon. Unde Silatum, A break-fast, Perot. V. Sefelis.

Silena, *σημαίνω*, puella quæ est finis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta, Lucrer.

Silencus, i. Silius, qualis Rusticorum Deus describitur, Plant.

Silens, tis; part. five nomen, Virg. *ἄσπαστος*. Keeping silence, still, without noise or trouble. Non silens, Virg. tacens, Catul. Quiet, fair and calm. Silentes furem, Plin. Non falli sperat, that doth not yett burgeon, Luna silens, Virg. tacens, Catul. Not shining, Silentes, Virg. Dead men.

Silenta loca, in quibus sileat, Perot.

Silentiarius, ii; m. Codex. A gentleman siller, who teach good rule and quietness kept. Also the same that Articularius, Procop.

Silentio, adv. Patiently, silyly, without noise, when all things are quiet.

Silentium, ii; n. *σῖγμα*, *σῖγμα*, *σῖγμα*, ex Silco. Quietness, stillness, solitariness, patient silence. Silentium lunæ, Plin. idem quod Interlunium.

Sileo, es, *ῥίτις*; *ἔρε*; & Sileco, is, *ἔρε*. Fest. ad S. T. literis sacrum putat, quod silentii nota, cùm n. silentium indicore volumus, ST. literas pronounciamus: ex *σῖγμα*, *σῖγμα*, *σῖγμα*, *σῖγμα*. To keep silence, to keep silence. Mart. ex *σῖγμα*, *σῖγμα*.

Siler, *ῥίτις*; n. Virg. a celeritate crescenti; qualiter est a Salio, ut Salix; est n. pumila falix. A small withy or Osier; item herba, *σῖγμα*. Siler montanum, Jun. vide Oxyptriphylum.

Sileco, is, *ῥίτις*; *ἔρε*; Ter. *σῖγμα* *σῖγμα*. To begin to hold his peace, to wax still or quiet.

Siletur, imperf. Ter. They speak no thing.

Silex, icis; m. vel f. Per. quod silentium in se ignem habet; vel quod de co ignis saliat. Aven. a. *σῖγμα*. Scal. Silex cu. *σῖγμα*, quia sedus & ledus est lapis *σῖγμα*. A flint-stone, a rock, a marble.

Silicatus, a, um. Made with a flint-stone.

Siliceo, *ὄνις*; m. Cal. One in hand or flint.

Silhou.



Silicernium, & Silicernus, ii; Var. antiqui. Silicernium. Apud Scalligerum est cœna funebria, quæ senibus exhibetur. Non. *Cefnas*, Vett. dicebant & *Pefnas* pro eo quod est *Cenas*, *Panas*, ab eo *Silicernium*, postea *Silicernium*, qu. *silicernium*, i. *δυσχολία*, à *δύσχω* lucerna, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, &c. Hæc Scal. Felt. Ver. existimat fuisse *silicernium* faciemini genus, quo Ætium, (leg. cuius esu) familia purgare (leg. purgari) solet; dictum quia cuius nomine ea res instituebatur, in qua silentium (i. umbras) cerneret. Alii quod prono in terram capite filices cernant lenex, *Silicernus* dicunt senes incurvos, quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum filices adspicientes. Don. inquit esse cœnam, quæ inferitur diis manibus, quod cum filices cernant umbræ, &c. Poni autem super filice folebant mortuales escæ. *A certain pudding eaten only at funerals; also an old man stooping to the ground for age, that is ready to have such a dinner made for him*, Scal. V. etiam Voif. Etym.

Silicifinum, antiqui, vide Silicernium, Var.

Silicæus, & Silicius, a, um; Cat. *πυλίσκος*, Flinty, of flint.

Silicia, æ; f. Plin. dicta, quod inter Silices creſcat; *σίλικα*, *A kind of herb*, *Feenegræſe*.

Silicida, *σικιδία*, quæ cædit filices. Silicius, Plin. 16. 16. de mollusco; *Nunc inter pugillares leſſorūmque ſilicis aut laminæ raro ſpectatur*. Del. leg. *ſilicæ laminæ*, i. luteæ: al. legunt, *ſilicia aut laminæ*, i. ſecamenta, à *Silicidendo*; alii leg. *ſilicidia*, i. ſegmenta & teſſelas. Mart.

Silicon; V. Siliqua. Silicula, & Silicia, dim. à Siliqua, Plin. 24. 19. *A little cod or hawk*. Siliginarius, a, um; Dig. *σικιγινάριος*. *A ſaker of fine wheat flour*. V. Siligo.

Siliginus & Siligineus, a, um; *σικιγινός*. *Ofer belonging to, made of the fineſt flour* Siligo. Siligineus panis, Sen. *White bread, or fine manchet*.

Silignioſus, adj. idem.

Siligo, Inis; f. *σίλικος*, *σίλικος* genus tritici, ex Seledo dictum, quod ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *A kind of corn having an upright ſtalk, and the grain very white: fine wheat, winter wheat, thereof is made the fineſt bread*.

Siliqua, æ; f. qu. *ἐλλὰς*. Vigesima quarta pars solidi est, septima uncie, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, scrupuli sextam partem, drachmæ vero decimam octavam conficiens. Est & fructus arboris nomen, quam Græci *Cenium* appel. ab arboris femine vocabulum tenens; Græci *σικιγινός* vocant, i. corniculam. Iſid. Est etiam involucrum leguminum. Est & *Siliqua* loco feminibus apta, quæ *ſolea*; vel ex Silo, propter formæ ſimilitudinem: *σίλικα*. *The hawk or cod of the bean, pease or any ſuch thing; also the fruit of the Carob tree, which is certain ſweet cods or hawks, flat and crooked, about five inches long, and as broad as a man's thumb, in which the ſeed is contained: Carobs or Carob bean cods: the weight of fix of them made the poſſible ſcrupulus, eighteen whereof makes a dram, and is now called a Carab, uſed of ſhippers of gold and ſilver*, Col. Plin. It is also called Siliqua

Græca, and Ceraticum: *Some uſed it for Feenegræſe*. Siliqua Ægyptica, idem quod *Casſia ſittularis*. *Also the name of a tree in Africa*. Vigor Uric.

Silique, arum; f. Jun. *Caperi*.

Siliquaſtrum, ſtri; n. Gr. Plin. quod ſiliquis habet; *σικιγινός, σικιγινός, σικιγινός*. *An herb with a leaf much like Ale-coſh, but having a ſharp biting taſte: it is called pepper of India, or Pepper-wort: ſome interpret it S. Mary herb: V. Capſicum*.

Siliquor, ſris; Plin. ſiliquis facio, h. e. ſiliquis tegor, *σικιγινός*. *To grow in an hawk or cod*. Al. *To be unſhelled*, Siliquari dicuntur legumina, cum integumentum hoc amittunt. Voif.

Siliquoſus, a, um; adj. Col. *σικιγινός*. *Hawk, or hawk hawk hawk*.

Siligual; V. Silicula.

Siliquus, qui; m. *A weight of four grains*.

Siliſtris, *Barely bread*.

Silli, ſtrum; m. Gell. *σίλικα* *σικιγινός* carmina dicacia & mordacia. Mart. ex *σίλικα*, *σίλικα*, *σίλικα* volvo. *Taxis, ſcoſſis*.

Sillogilo, as; antiqui. pro Syllogizo, *σικιγινός*. *To reaſon or frame a Syllogiſm*.

Sillographus, Gr. *σικιγινός*. *Sillogrum* ſcriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Philaſius, qui librum quandam convitiarum & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophos edidit, *ſillos* inſcripſit, quonome Græci maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *A writer of ſcoſſis*.

Silo, & Silur; Plaut. *σικιγινός*, ſimus; qui prominentia habet ſupercilia, à Sileno, quem huius ſuperciliis fuiſſe tradunt; vel *Silur* appellatur naſo ſurſum verſus repando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine ſilæ dicebantur, Feſt. Scal. à *σικιγινός*, *σικιγινός*. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, a camoliſt noſed fellow: also he that hath a ſtrolling low, lowering viſage, or hanging eye-brows. Also a ſtratagem or device of ſaiſe ground with ſharp ſtokes underneath. A kind of Piſſaſt*, Sil. Ital.

Silphe, *σίλικα* inſecti genus blattæ dicta, quæ exurit ſcedam. Arif. 8. 17. ex *σίλικα* exurit.

Silphium, ii; n. *σίλικον*, Plin. 18. 19. *An herb whereof the Benzoiné doth come*. Gloſſ. Silpe, *σίλικον*, Mart. ex *σίλικα* ſtillare.

Silva, Silveſtris; V. Sylva.

Silvia, æ; f. Robin-redbreſt; Vide Rubecula.

Silenculus, Arnob. dim. à Silus.

Silurus, ri; m. Plin. dict. quia credo *οὐλὴν ὕδατος, ὡς ἂν καὶ αὐτὸν*: *σικιγινός*, *σικιγινός*. V. Gell. 5. *A fiſh much like a ſurgeon, a ſheath-fiſh or whale of the river*.

Silus; V. Silo; reſimus, ex *σικιγινός*, ſimas.

Silybum, *σίλικον*; cardui ſpecies. Sima, æ; f. Plin. ex *σικιγινός*. *The plant part of a pillar in the very top like a blunt noſe* (V. Simus). *Also part of the liver*.

Simbella, Sipon. idem quod Sembella, quaſi Semilibella: *Also a kind of golden balleance or weight*.

Simeonis herba, Jun. *Wild mallow*.

Simia, æ; f. dict. quod ſima fit, preſis naribus; vel qu. *mima*, i. imitatrix. Alii arbitrantur *Simias* vocatas, quod multa in eis ſimilitudo humane rationis ſentitur, idè Gloſſ. *ανθρωπομορφος* voc. Quinque ſunt genera, Cercopitheca,

*ſinga* (leg. *ſhinga*) *Cynocephali*, *Satyri*, *Callitriches*; *σικιγινός*. *An ape; also he that endeavours to be like another*. *hæc & Simia marina*.

Simicupium, *σικιγινός*, Gloſſ. vide Sinciput.

Simila, æ; f. Plin. medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. *σικιγινός*, *σικιγινός*. Can. *Flower, fine meal of corn*.

Simillacæ panis, Jun. *σικιγινός* *σικιγινός*. *Simnel bread*.

Similagineus, a, um; Sen. *Made of fine flower*. Similagineus panis, Jun. *σικιγινός* *σικιγινός*. *Simnel bread*.

Similago, Inis; f. idem quod Simila; *σικιγινός*. *That part of wheat which is neither pure flower, nor mere meal, but whereof the courſe bran is bolled: ſome call it fine barley bread*.

Similaris, re; *ὁμοιότης*; in ſimiles partes diviſibilis; ut, Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, Ligamentum, Tendo, Membrana, Adeps, Unguis, Cutis. Diſſimilares partes, quæ in partes diſſimiles dividentur; ut Caput, Pes, Manus, &c. *Of like nature*.

Similis, le; & illimus; ex *σικιγινός* *σικιγινός*; al. qu. *ſimilis*, ab *ὁμοιότης* *σικιγινός*. *ſimilis, ſimilis*. *Like, ſimilitudo*, Mart. ex Simul.

Simile, Similiter, & Simillimè; *ὁμοιότης*, *σικιγινός*. *Very, or moſt like, of the very ſame ſaſhion*.

Similitas, ſris; Cæl. V. Similitudo.

Similiter, adv. V. Simile.

Similitudinarius, *That ſpeaketh by ſimiles*.

Similitudo, Inis; f. *ὁμοιότης*, *σικιγινός*. *Liſeneſs, reſemblance, a color: a ſimilitudo, a compariſon*.

Similo, as; Mart. *ὁμοιόν*. *To be like, to reſemble*.

Simiolus, li; m. dimin. à Simius; *μικροσίδιος*. *A little ape, he that ſomewhat imitatereth a man*.

Simoiſta, æ; m. camerarius.

Simico, pro Simul, Plaut.

Simius, a, um; ad ſimiam pertinens.

Simius, li; m. V. Simia; *σικιγινός*. *An ape; a counterfeiter*.

Simnia, i. camera.

Simo, ſnis; m. Plaut. V. Simus: *σικιγινός*. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward*.

Simocitas, ſris; f. *σικιγινός*. *The crookedneſs of the noſe; reſtibus Simocitas*.

Simonia, æ; f. vulgo ducunt à Simone Mago, quam Lat. *moneralem ambitionem* voc. cum quis Eccleſiaſticaſ functions, quæ mera Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur. *Simony*.

Simoniæus, a, um; ad ſimoniam pertinens.

Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle clover*.

Simplaris, vel Simplarius, a, um; à Simple vel Simplex deduct. *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle: σικιγινός*. Simplaria venditiones ſunt, pro quibus venditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori reſpondere; ſimplares vel ſimplaria armatura, dupliciſque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas & binas præter alios conſequenter annonas: *Simplares vel Simplaria armatura, Hoſting barnet, ſi called, becauſe they that wear it, have but ſingle armour*.

Simplarius, a, um; Ulpian. vide Simplaris.

Simplator, Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum



que sunt capita dictiorum, ut P. R. i. populus Romanus.

Sinister, ra, rum; quæ sine aſtris, bonis ſcil. ἀστρος, λυσις, αὐκισ, ἀδύναμις. Pertaining to, or that is on the left hand: unprosperous, unhappy, ill, evil, contrary, harmful, noxious, unlucky, unfortunate. Sinistera liberalitas, Preposterous and foolish liberality. Cat. Fidei sinister, Perfidious or faithless. Sil. Ital. In significando it is taken for prosperous and lucky: quod finat fieri, Felt.

Sinisterior, us; comp. Var. Sinisteritas, itis; f. Plin. jun. οὐκισμός. Unkindness, forwardness, lack of grace in doing a thing.

Sinistritus, & Sinistritus; Felt. pro Sinister. Sinistritum antiquo pro Sinistro; ut, Sinistritum auspicium (i. quod finat fieri) cum aves à sinistra conspiciuntur: Eo à dextra felicitas habebatur: Causa vanitatis inde fuit. Crediderunt augures, quod homine in meridiem (quæ decoram sedes æstimabatur) spectante, ad sinistram ejus partes mundi orientes sint, ad dextram occidentes. Inde sinistra auspicia fausta dicunt; quod ea quæ oriuntur, quæque ortus causam tribuunt, meliora sunt illis quæ occidunt, quæque interitum rei demonstrent.

Sinistra, adv. ponitur aliqu. pro Parte sinistra. On the left hand.

Sinistra, x; f. Felt. à Sino, eò quod aves, quæ ad levam apparent, finant nos agere rem institutam: αὐκισ, ἀστρος. The left hand, the part toward the left hand. Sinistra manus furivica appell. V. Cal.

Sinistre, adv. Hor. αὐκισ, Unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, not in good sort, in ill part.

Sinistro, as; i. Per sinistram ducere vel dimittere; vel Sinistram uti: Plaut.

Sinistorum, adv. Cæl. ix. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄριστερος. Towards, or on the left hand or side.

Sinitis, Plin. A kind of stone.

Sino, is, Ivi, tum, etc; ex Sine præp. quæ sine illo facere. Perot, vel ex nōn, Mart. per metaph. idem, ἀπὸ τοῦ, αὐκισμός. To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to do a thing.

Sinor, pass.

Sinon, The herb Læser.

Sinomia, vel Sinophia, x; f. Paracels.

A white and gleivish matter lying in the joints of mans body, much like unto the white of an egg, wherein if any gravel chance to grow, the joint is called thereby.

Sinopicus, a, um; Vitruv. Græc. Of or belonging to the red stone Sinoper or ruddle.

Sinopsis, idis; f. σινωπία rubrica genus præstantissimum, quod circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur: unde & nomen; Plin. 53. 6. A red stone commonly called Sinoper or ruddle. Sinopsis pressior, It seemeth to be Spanish Brown, Plin.

Sinoris biga; curtus genus, Alex. ab Alex.

Sinuamen, nis; n. An hollownest. Riparum sinuamina, Turnings or reaches in rivers, Prudent.

Sinuatio, onis; fæm. g. A bending or bowing.

Sinuatius, a, um; part. Ovid. καμψύδω. Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow bosoms.

Sinum, ni; n. Jun. antiq. Senum. Scal. Mart. ex 22, vel Chald. 10, vel Sino.

A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churn to churn butter. A cup to drink wine or milk in, a mill-pail. Var. à Sino, ob concavitate similitudinem. Turn, ex σῖνις vortex.

Sinuo, as; Virg. ex Sinus: κυρσις, καμπύς, καλύπτω. To turn or wind in the form of a serpent, making hollow bosoms or furrows, to bend or bow, to soften or wind round: it is also applied to garments plaited or gathered up: to streams or rivers, which in running make divers turnings and banks, having divers crooks or bosoms. To make hollow, as in a Fistula or such like sore, Cell.

Sinuofus, onis; adverb. Gell. αὐκισμός. Intricately.

Sinuofitas, itis; f. Intricateness, &c.

Sinuofus, a, um; Val. Flacc. καμπύδω. That hath many turnings, windings or bendings, crooked, full of crinkles, crinkles, that is indented.

Sinus, ni; masc. Virg. idem quod Sinum.

Sinus, is; m. πη: à Cingo: vel ex αὐκισ, procul dubio quod inanis sit ac desidat: al. ex πη: πηχ, ἀκμή, ἀλδύδω. A bosom: the turning or hollownest of water-banks, ἀλδύδω. The bending, the hole or hollownest of the eye. Sinum lachrymæ hollownest of the orbits, She watered her plants, Virg. or her eyes flood with water: a bosom or gulf of the Sea between two capes: a lap, plait or fold in garments, properly the lower lappet of a gown, which they used to cast over the shoulder. Sen. Also an hitch or bay: nets, or the hollownest of nets: also a great friend or familiar: the mind or inward and privy place: also the hole or hollow winding of the stalk, whereas the branches do thrust and shoot. Jun. An apron, Jun. A round circle in hair, Ovid. The middle of. Salust. The hole or foul hollow corner of an impostume or sore, Jun. In Mathematicis, if from the ends of any arch there be drawn two straight lines meeting, one of the which be a piece of the Diameter, and the other Perpendicular to the former, the said right lines have the name of Sinus or Sines. And in the former signification, Sinustotus is the Radius or Semi-diameter: Sinus rectus, the Sine falling upon the Diameter; Sinus versus or Sagitta, That part of the Diameter, which from the end of the arch meeteth with the other Sine. Sinus secundus is the sine of the complement. Sinus cordis, vide Ventrisculus. In sinu gaudere, i. in pectore; Heartily, not in labris & fronte, Sen. Bec. ex σῖνις γυνυ, vel πηχ.

Sino, as; id est, mejo, ex σῖνις colare, Mart.

Sion, n. Plin. 22. 22. σῖνι. Sibi nomen acivit à Conculsi, quod Græc. σῖνις dic. nam excutiendi vim nadum est, utpote quod renibus calculus emolliat, urinam & menses exigit: vide Laver, & Sium.

Siparium, & Sipparium, ii; n. ex Separatione, Ihd. al. ex Sipo, as; & σῖπαρα. A certain or veil drawn when the players come upon the stage; vide Supparum. Positum pro Scena & Scenica professione, Juv. Consumptis opibus, vocem, Damasippe, locasti Sipario. Aulæum tragicum, Siparium scenicum vel comicum, Apul. And therefore Siparium is put for Comœdia five Minus, Apul. Alia colubarno, non tantum sipario fortiora, Sen.

Siparum, ti; n. Ihd. A sail wherewith the course or voyage of a ship is holpen, when the wind is weak and faileth.

Siphach; V. Peritonæum.

Siphus, & Siphinus, A stone of nature soft, but being heat in oyle, it waxeth hard, V. Coop.

Sipho, onis; Jun. An instrument of brass serving to cast up water to quench fire: a water-squirr. Cæl.

Sipho, or Sipo, as; αὐκισμός. To sprinkle or scatter abroad, Felt.

Siphon, onis; m. Plin. σῖψον, τυχὴ & τυχὴ ὅτι τὸ ἀποκρίν, ὁ σῖψον, ὁ τυχὴ τὸ σῖψον, Ety. ex σῖψον, Mart. ex σῖψ.

A cock or pipe in a conduit, the tap or faucet wherewith liquor runneth: also a funnel or tunnel, a quill or pipe to suck wine: also the distill called Diabestes, Jun. Lucendarii siphones, Jun. Fire-buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire.

Siphori, aut Syrophori, Scrophori aut Scrophori; Gloss. That wear silk clothes.

Sipra, ex σῖπρον numerum, quod suppleat locum numeri, cum per se nihil sit; vel à σῖπρον Arab. defecit: ἀδύς nihil sign. Schindl. A cypher, nothing.

Siphunculus, vel Sipunculus, vel Sifunculus; m. parvus siphon; Plin. jun. τὸ σῖψον. A gimblet: also a porcum made of Elder, or such like, Plaut. ex Siphon.

Siphylis, Jun. Græc. σῖψις τὸ σῖψον τὸ σῖψον, The French-pox.

Sipillus, Gloss. Egefi. Mart. leg. Scalpellus. al. à Siphra, dim.

Sipla, quasi Simpla tapeta, Ihd. Hairy on one side.

Sipo, & Supo, as; antiqui, in usu erat pro Spargere, inde manerunt in usu, disipio, insipio, obispo. Sipare est farinam ad faciendum pulcem emittere. To sprinkle, to scatter abroad. Ex Siphon, vel Sippo.

Sippus, pampinus.

Sipus, capulus supra dorsum maris, Siquando, adverb. i. Si aliquando, ex Si & Quando; ὅταν, ἴαν, ὅτι, If at any time, although.

Siquidem, conjuncti. ex Si & Quidem; ἀπὸ, ἰσχυρὸν. For because, for truly.

Siquis, qua, quod & quid, αὐτῃ, ἴδῃ, ἴδῃ, ἴδῃ.

Sira, x; f. A line. Sura, σῖρας, σῖρα, σῖρα catena.

Siracus, a, um; decodius, σῖρασι; ex σῖρα. Decoded. V. Hepsema & Sapa.

Sirāpa, x; f. gen. A sprae or pickle of Olives: Jun. ex Col. σῖρασι; vide Serapium & Syrupum.

Sircum; V. Spinetum.

Siremps. Felt. Ponitur pro Eadem, vel proinde quasi similis res ipsa. That which is in every point like another thing: quasi idem. Siremps antiqua dictio, sed usitata in legibus ferendis. Siremps legem justis esse sapienter, Plaut.

Siren, onis; & Sirena, x; f. σῖρην, ὅτι ἔρεβος (vel σῖρην) h. e. trahendo; vel σῖρην τὸ ὅτι, i. à decipiendo; vel ὅτι ὁ σῖρην, quod signifi. catenam & vinculum; propterea quod advena incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam innecto, retinebant: Aven. à σῖρ, scinir; nam fœnebat cantus sui trahabant præternavigantes. A Mermaid: vide Syren.

Sirens, Young drone Bees, Plin.

Sirenicus, a, um. Pleasant, delectable.

Sirenus.









SOL

SOL

SOL

Solāmen, Inis; n. Virg. v. Solatium: *παραμυδιον, παραμυδια. Comfort, consolation, solace.*  
Solānus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be comforted.  
Solānum, nij; n. Plin. ex Sole; al. qu. Solanum, a; fuisus, quasi *solium*, quod fuisus aduersus ventosus morbos exhiberi solet: *εμφυλον. A herb called Nightshade, marjoram, or deaths herb, or bane- wort. Lethale, Dwell or great nightshade. Somniferum. Sleepy. Manicon, Raging. Vesicarium solanum, Jun. Winter cherry, or Alkatheng.*  
Solanus, a, um; idem quod Solaris; vid. Subolarus.  
Solāris, rei; Ovid, quod est solis: *ἡλιακός. Of or belonging to the sun. Herba solaris, Cels. Turnsole or Wartwort.*  
Solārium, iij; n. a. Sole, quod horæ ad solem conspicantur; vel Solarium, quod pro solo penditur. Locus ubi homines solebant apicari: *ἡλιακός, ἡλιόγραφον. A sun-dial: also the solar in the house. Plaut. also a pension paid to the prince, a yearly rent, to live out of common business, Ulpian, or for an house built upon the soil or land of the Commonwealth: a Solo, unde Græci *σολαίον*, Digest. Ad solarium verari, To frequent galleries or show places: to be an ordinary spectator of plays and shows, Cic.*  
Sōlātio, ōnis; f. Col. *παραμυδιον. Comfort.*  
Sōlātiolum, li; n. Catul. dim. *παραμυδιον, παραμυδιον. A little consolation.*  
Sōlātium, iij; n. ex Sola, quod a Solus, *τετραπύλος. Puta a viduis, quia cum se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deiderium dicebatur consolatio: παραμυδια, παραμυδιον. Comfort, consolation; Help or Succour: Rhodi navali bello solatia condonabant, Florus.*  
Solātor, ōris; m. a. *παραμυδιον, παραμυδιον. Stat. A comforter.*  
Solātrix, icis; Boet. She that comforteth.  
Solātrum, tri; Offic. vide Solanum.  
Sōlātum; genus morbi, Fest. A rising of pusles in the skin by the heat of the sun: *diā. a Sole, ut Aurigo ab Aure.*  
Sōlātus, a, um; Plin. *ἡλιακός. That hath his face and skin pimpled with the heat of the sun. Solati, sole corripit, sicut Siderati qui sideret. Also sunned, heat in the sun.*  
Solātrella, æ; f. Offic. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pimpinell.*  
Soldanella, vide Brasica marina, Jun.  
Soldarii (qui & Soldurii) dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldieri. Feud, Cerd. Soldatus, A soldier.*  
Soldatā; stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona, sub condicione fidei acque obsequii.  
Soldum, Mart. v. Solidum.  
Soldurinus, iij; m. Celta vox, Cæf. l. 3. Com. A man sworn and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes; al. Soldurii qui salario conducuntur. A soldier or one of the guard.  
Sōlā, æ; f. quibus sola pedum plan- ta teguntur: *diā. a solo pedum. Solea al. die, ab eo, quod solum premerent, Cell. *σολα, ἡλιακός. A sole of a shoe, a**

shoe called a galage or paten, which hath nothing on the feet but latches: some take it for a pantiole: also an instrument used in making of oyl, Col. a kind of fish called a Sole, Plin. a plantie, quæ soleam re- fert; *lingulaca, ἡλιόκακος.*  
Sōlēarius, iij; m. Plaut. *ἡλιόκακος. A patten maker, a maker of horse-shoes.*  
Sōlēatus, a, um; *σολαίος, σολαίος. As horse ears, or that weareth pattens.*  
Solennizo, as; antiq. To imitate cus- tom. Solemnis, &c. V. Solemnis, &c.  
Solen, ōnis, Plin. *σολῆν, σολῆν. diā. ex canalicia longitudine, σολῆν. n. Græci Canales appellat. A kind of sea-fish, a muscle.*  
Solenniza, Cæl. Rhod. 13. 4. They that fish for such fishes.  
Solennizium, Aquiver for arrows, Cerd.  
Solenne, iij; n. Liv. & Solennia, orum; Liv. quod solum in anno, id est, quotan- nis fieri solet; *diā. ex Soleo & Anno. Solenne ex Solito originem trahit: hinc Munera solennia, id est, annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda: κατὰ ἑτήρη ἡμέρη. A solemn feast yearly kept: an anniversary, ordinary feast or holidays. Ordinary duties, tributes and payments. Annua solennia complentes, Am. Marcell. Solenne familiæ. A solemnity kept by one family or kindred, Liv.*  
Sōlennis, ne; *ἡλιόκακος, ἡλιόκακος. Annual, yearly, used or done every year at a certain time, ordinary and wont, publick, solemn, accustomed. Scrib. & Solennis, & Solennis & Solemnis, V. Voss.*  
Solennissimus, a, um, Most solemn, Apul.  
Solennitas, æ; f. Gell. *ἡλιόκακος. Solemnity.*  
Sōlenniter, adv. *παραμυδιον, παραμυδιον. Ordinarily, solemnly.*  
Solennitūs, idem, Lucil.  
Solēns, ris; part. *Accustomed, used, wonted, ἡλιόκακος, ἡλιόκακος. Plaut. Ego abiceſsi solens, As my wonted man- ner is.*  
Sōleo, es, ūtus sum vel fui (& Solui; Fest.) ēre, & pl. Solent; Plaut. quasi Solus, id est, totus, Perot. Soleo a So- le, nam antiquum cursum & operatio- nis a principio retinuit; al. ex *ἡλιόκακος*, quia totus in eo: *ἡλιόκακος, σολῆν. To be accustomed or wont.*  
Soleo, as; soleas facere.  
Sōleola, dim. a Solea.  
Sōlers, & ior, iſſimus, a, um; ex So- lus & Ars, quasi totus ars, id est, qui in- tegram artem tenet; *ἀγχιος, ἀγχιος. Wise, crafty, subtil, cunning, prudent, wise, quick. Cunda- diandi solers, Wise in using delays. So- lers ambagibus vanitas Magorum. Full of vain observations of circumstances, Plin. Ad partes solers ancilla paretur, A maid for the turn or purpose, well schooled and taught her Læriop, Ovid.*  
Solēter, ias, iſſimē; adv. *ἀγχιος, ἀγχιος. Craftily, wisely, diligently.*  
Solertia, æ; f. *ἀγχιος, ἀγχιος, ἀγχιος. Craftiness, craftiness, subtilty in practising good or ill, policy, quickness or sharpness of wit and senses. Solertia in ve- natu, Plin. Quick sent in hunting. Sol- li solertia, Sil. Policy in war.*  
Sōles, in plur. Virg. Days: also the shin- ning beams and great heat of the Sun, Virg.  
Sōleſco, iij; inchoat. To begin to be ac- customed.

Sōler, itum est; imp. *σολῆρ, σολῆρ. The custom is, it is wont.*  
Solia, æ; f. Ox tongue, Gloss. V. Solea.  
Soliar, quo solum tegitur; ut Aular quo aula, Mart. Stratum solii, Fest.  
Soliaris, æ; adj. Cella soliaris, locus in Thermis, Æl. Spart.  
Sollicitare, solum citare; *σολῆρ, σολῆρ. Solicitatio, ōnis; f. σολῆρ, σολῆρ. A soliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*  
Sollicitator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *σολῆρ, σολῆρ. A solicitor, an egger, enticer or mover to a thing.*  
Sollicitatrix, f. Sidor. She that eggereth or enticereth one.  
Sōllicite, adv. Ovid. *σολῆρ, σολῆρ. Carefully, diligently; heavily, pensively.*  
Sollicitor, comp. a Solicitus, Plaut. More careful or pensive.  
Solicitus, adv. comp. Sext. Aurel.  
Solicitissime, adv. superl. Sen.  
Solicito, & Poet. Solicito, as; quasi solacio, id est, loco dimoveo; vel quasi solum citare, id est, crebro exercere; vel solum citio, id est, totum commoveo: mul- tum citere, *μεγαλῶς, ἀγχιος. To dissipate and make careful: to vex or trouble: to make heavy or solicitous: to solicit: to procure, to provoke and let instantly upon, or be earnest with one: to incite one to do a thing, σολῆρ: to attempt: to corrupt: to labour and toil, or turn up the ground in tilling: to stir a thing out of the ground it stands in: to remove it out of his place. Foreem sollicitare, Ovid. To go about to open the door. Sollicitare remis aquas, Claud. To row on the water with ears. Sollicitare pretio animos, To attempt with bribes to corrupt mens minds. Sollicitare ad ceaves, Plin. To allure birds unto him. Pretio sollicitat Diogenem ad venenum Habito dandum, He enticed Diogenes with money to poison Habitus. Sollicitare vomitu stomachum, purgatione alvum: To provoke to vomite and to purge. Sollicitor, ōris; pass. Tac.  
Sollicitudinarius, ad sollicitudinem pertinenas.  
Sōlicitudo, Inis; f. *μεγαλῶς, ἀγχιος. Care and care, heaviness, pensiveness, trouble, vexation or anguish of mind.*  
Solicitus, (& Poetis Solicitus) a, um; *σολῆρ, σολῆρ. Solicitous, careful, pensive, sad, that never resteth, timorous and fearful, full of care and fear, disquieted in mind, troubled, baste, much occupied, that hath as much to do as he can turn him to: also which do vex and disquiet: also which is done with, or breedeth greater care, Hor. earnest, heavy, Plaut. Solicitus eram de rebus urbanis, I was very careful about the affairs of the city. Ex hoc misera sollicita est, Terent. For this the silly woman is in great care. Sum in hoc sollicitus, Quint. & Pro hoc sollicitus, Gell. I am pensive or careful for this. Opes sollicitæ, Hor. Riches breeding or full of cares.*  
Solicularia, Fest. *Curious in every thing.*  
Sōlidago, Inis; f. Jun. The herb wall- wort, cressy or cressy. It is also used for Bugula: Solidago Sarcenica, Sarc- ens confusum or cressy.  
Solidamen, inis; n. & Solidamentum, Sidor. A soliding or fastning.  
Solidarius, a, um; ad solidum pertinens.  
Solidarius, iij; m. Jun. He that filleth by whole sale.  
Kkk 3*

Solidatio, ōnis; f. Gell. *A making whole, a solidifying.*

Solidator; m. Sidon. *He that strengthens.*

Solidatrix, icis; f. Solidatrix ossium infantum, Ossilago Dea. *That hardeneth and maketh firm infants bones.* Arnob.

Solidatus, a, um; Lucret. *Strengthened, &c.*

Solide, adv. *επιτε, θεδαινε. Soundly, very well, wholly, perfectly.*

Solidesco, is, ēre; Plin. *εργαζομαι, επιτε. To close as a wound doth, to wax sound and whole.*

Solidipes, edis; adj. *επιτε. That hath feet whole without toes.*

Solidissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Very firm and sure.*

Soliditas, atis; f. *επιτε, επιτε. Soundness, firmness.*

Solido, as; Virg. *firmo, επιτε, επιτε. To make firm, to consolidate, to playster, to make whole and strong; leg. Solidor, pass.*

Solidum, di; n. Plaut. *a Solum, id est, solo firmiter hūm, επιτε vel ex ελω. Continual, whole, fully and wholly. Solidum suum cuique solvere. To pay to every one that which he owes, fully, and wholly.*

Solidus, a, um; isseus; Ovid. ex Ofco Solius vel Solus, id est, totus, Varr. & Scal. *Solidus* nuncupatur, quia nihil ei deesse videtur. *Solidum* antiqui integrum & totum dicebant, *Solida* felle dicta, quod sola, id est, tota, capere, επιτε, επιτε. *Mastix* sound, whole, continual, hard, stiff, strong, not hollow, not broken or cut, full and perfect, *εδαλαστη* firm and consistent: all great, Plaut. *Solidus* paries, Vitruv. *An upright wall raised from the ground.* *Solida* proprietate dicitur, in qua usus fructus inest, Ulp. *Solidus*, fecil, numus, idem quod Aureus, five Rufatus; *A spur-royal*: valet 16. f. 2. Jun. *Solida*, Epicuri corpufcula prima, *εδαλα*, Lucret.

Solidus, di; m. Jun. *εδαλα*. *Solidus* vocatur numisma vel numisma, pro eo quod nominibus principum effigiebusque signetur. Ab initio unum numisma, unus argenteus erat. *Solidum* apud Latinos alio nomine *Sextula* dicitur, hunc vulgus *aureum solidum* vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96. Romana 84. cuius tertiam partem ideo dixerunt *tremissem*, Idem, 16. 24. *A kind of Coin among the Romans diversely taken, sometime for a coin of brass containing twelve ounces, a siliqua: sometime it is taken for Drachma in silver.* Aureus solidus in Alexanders time was two drams of gold & after, in the time of Justinian six of them made an ounce, they being of the weight of our old noble, &c.

Solifer, ra, um; ut, Plaga solifera, qu. *solem ferens, εδαλαστη. The Zodiacque that containeth the sun.*

Soliferreum, i; n. Liv. id est, quasi totum ferreum, Felt. quod fit ex solo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Solifuga, a; f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formice venenata, a fugiendo sole dicta; al. voc. Solifuges. *A serpent in some countries. But in Sardinia a creeping creature, like to a Spider, harmful and venomous.* Solin. Arnob. vide Solipunga.

Soligēna, a; com. g. Val. Flac. *εδαλαστη. Begotten of the sun.*

Solliloquium, iis; n. Aug. *μονολογια. Talk alone, ones talking, or meditating with himself.*

Solliloquus, a, um; quasi solus loquens: *μονολογος. He that talketh alone.*

Solino, pro Consulo; Felt. consilino.

Solīnam, i; n. *A Solcia, or meal that one alone maketh without company.* Medull. Gram.

Solipaga, vide Solipunga: quod sole pungat.

Solipedes, um; pl. Hug. *μυθοχοι. Birds whole footed, as all water-fowl are for the most part.*

Solipunga, Solpuga, Salpuga, Selipunga, & Solipuga, a; f. Felt. dict. quod in Sole acrius pungit; *εδαλαστη, επιτε, επιτε. A pismire or flea, that in the sun pricketh most vehemently.*

Solis dies; f. Vol.

Solis gemma, quæ ad speciem solis fulgentes radios habet. V. Sol.

Solistimum, mi; n. tripudium dicebatur, cum in auspicando etica ex ore puli decidens solum, i. terram paviebat; a solo dictum Solistimū, ut a medio Mediastimū: V. Sonivium apud Felt. *A kind of dancing among the Augures, or a divination taken by falling of the bread on the ground, which was given to chickens.*

Solitanz; cothlex ab Africa loco dicta, quibus Plinius 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Solitaneus, a, um. *Solitary, single, Marcell.*

Solitariē, adv. *Alone, solitarily.*

Solitarius, a, um; *μυθοχοι, επιτε. Alone, solitarily, without company. Solemn, loving no company, but to be alone.* Cic. Solitarius homo: vide Solus. Solitarius passer, Sipont. *A bird somewhat bigger and blacker than a sparrow, going alone on the tops of houses, and singing sweetly.*

Solitas, atis; f. Accius: v. Solitudo. Solitaurilia, grum; n. Felt. Hostiarum trium diversæ generis immolationem significant, tauri, arietis, verris, quod omnes ex solida integritate sunt corporis; dict. ab integris genitalibus hostiarum, quæ immolabantur. *Solum* vel *Solum* Olci integrum dicebant: *Taurum* etiam Græci eam pudendorum partem, quæ a castratore in sacrificio eximitur; vide Felt. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar.*

Solito, abl. qui nisi adverbis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur. Ovid. *Item it is wont or accustomed.*

Solito, as; freq. a Soleo, *πρωτε εδαλαστη. To be wont often.* Plaut.

Solitudinarius, a, um. *Solitary.*

Solitudo, inis; f. ex Solus: *εδαλαστη, επιτε. A desert or wilderness where no man dwelleth, solitarius, a living alone, a hermitage, a succoursless estate without friends, or other means to help him.*

Solitus, a, um; a Soleo, Gell. *εδαλαστη, επιτε. Wont, accustomed; also alone.*

Solvāgo, ōnis; m. Gloss. id, quod Solivagus.

Solvāvus, a, um; *μυθοχοι, επιτε, επιτε. That goeth here and there alone, and steth company, solitarily, wandering alone, that turneth and collecteth about alone.* Solivaga cognitio, *Knowledge imparted to no other.* Cic.

Sollum, iis; n. Quidam quod solidum erat; al. quod in eo soli reges sedebant; al. quasi *sollum*, a sedendo. Scal. L. L. a. *Sollum*, id est, *εδαλαστη, επιτε. A place or seat of estate where a King sitteth: a throne, a seat royal made of whole stuff, without any piece: Serv. also the lip of a cup: also a vessel serving divers uses, as to transfer liquor, to wash in, to bath in, which sometime was made of silver.* Cæf. *εδαλαστη, επιτε. Id est, alveus in quem descenderent lavanturi: a beer or coffin for dead bodies.* Plin. *πυλιν.*

Solla, grum; n. Felt. idem quod Sella; v. Solum.

Sollus & Solus, & Solo, Felt. Ofce dicitur id, quod nos Totum vocamus; *εδαλαστη.*

Solo, as; Stat. locum aliquem desertum, & solum reddo; *εδαλαστη. To make desolate; also to dry in the sun.* unde Desolo, Mart.

Solécismus, mi; m. Gr. *σολοιζμους, dict. a colonis quibusdam Athen, quos Solon Salaminis in Solos Ciliciz urbem transtulit: qui cum patris sermonis nitorem corruptissent, & parum convenienti structura parium uti cõpissent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent, σολοικιστον dicerentur.* Lacin. *A solécisme, incongruity or fault, out of order, disorderly, wrong.*

Soléciso, as; Desp. Solécizo & Solécifico, as. *To speak false Latine.*

Solécisticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a solécism.*

Solécophanes, Gr. *σολοικων πανιματων. Whosoever hath flow of that solécism, though excessive.*

Solécum, n. Gr. *σολοικισμους. Idem quod Solécismus, Gell.*

Solor, atis; dep. propriè ei, qui solus ac derelictus est, bonum speciem facio: ex Sole, qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adferre solamen; v. Solatium: *παραμυθισμους, παραμυθισμους. To comfort, to ease, to recreate, to make pastime.* Dicitis amicis solari aliquid. Virg. *To comfort one with, &c.*

Solox, Solécis; m. Felt. pecus lanæ tædum, vel lana crassa, quasi *solida*, non tonta; *εδαλαστη. Course wool or fleck.* Solox lana; vide Oelypum.

Solpuga, genus venenatæ formicæ, quæ sole lucente vehementer pungit; vid. Solipunga.

Solsatis, id est, ante solis occasum qui in judicio non stetit, Cerd.

Solsequium, iis; n. Jun. *εδαλαστη, επιτε. The Margold or suchlike flower, qui se aperit cum sol lucet, & contra.*

Solsequius, a, um; a sequendo Solem, *Following with the sun.* Solsequius tichymalus, *San Sparg, or Warr-wort.*

Solfis & Solsequia, a; f. i. Caltha.

Solstitialis, le; adj. *εδαλαστη, επιτε. Of or belonging to the time when the sun is at the furthest; also that which continueth but a little time.* Solstitialis morbus, Plaut. *A sickness lasting within one day, or a short space.* Solstitialis herba, Plin. *The same that Cardon & Heliotropium.* Solstitiales metæ, *The Tropick of Cancer, in Summer.* Lucret.

Solstitium, iis; n. Solis statio, cum sistere vel stare videtur, & non ultra progreditur, sed retrocedere incipit: *εδαλαστη, επιτε. The shortest day in the year, about the 12 of December, and the longest day about the*







## SOR

## SOS

## SPA

Soriticus, a, um; ad Soriten pertinet.

Sorix aut Saurix; avistributa ab auguribus Saturno, quia tarditati & veteranitate secedenti convenit; nam in veteranis maxime veritas locis, & noctis maxime primæ est & tempestatis nuntius, atque index parvularum; ex Calep. *σώρις, σωρίδης, σωρίδης, σωρίδης.* A kind of bird.

Soropes, i. Cespites, MS.

Sorophagus, gi & m. A certain kind of snake: also a sepulchre.

Soror, oris; f. diu, quod quæ, sororim à sua stirpe nascatur, separatque ab ea domo, in qua oritur; vel quia, diversa sorte orta; vel quod sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur, Ild. Cal. al. ex Sero: ἀδελφὴ, A sister; Also very like unto, or of the same kindred, Plin.

Sororcula, æ; f. dim. à Soror.

Sororiliis virgo; Plaut. V. Sororio. A young maid, whose breasts begin to be set out to show.

Sororici, Maidens' paper.

Sororidica, æ; com. gen. Græc. ἀδελφικὴ, A murderess of his own sister.

Sororio, as; & Sororior, aris; Jun. Sororior puellam mammæ dicuntur, cum jam intumescunt, quod non singulari, sed veluti geminæ sorores simul nascantur. To be round and embossed as maidens' breasts.

Sororito, as; antiquo. To imitate his sister: al. Sororillo, vel Sororizo, as, are.

Sororitus, a, um; ἀδελφικός, Of or belonging to a sister. Sororium tigillum, appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat causæ sororis à se interfecit, ob suam expiationem, Fest. A certain place dedicated to Juno.

Sororitus, tui; m. He that is wedded by ones sister.

Soros vel Soren, soros, dicitur sepulchrum vel arca, in qua mortuus ferul vel reconditur. Dicitur etiam Accervus, Pap.

Sorracus, ci; m. Fest. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca; σόρακος, ex σόρακος onero. A cart or basket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies. Alii leg. Sacrum vel Saracum: V. Saracum.

Sors, tis; f. r. Var. quod suum sit sorte. Sors ex Fors, κατ' ἀνάγκην fors Fors ex Fortē, πῶς τὰ τίς, Scal. al. ex Serie, quod in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem aperiat, Vide Fung. ἀδελφὴ, μίση. Lots, chance, fortune; pars portion in an inheritance: the whole or principal sum in a common bank or stock, where many have a share: a principal sum of money borrowed or laid out to usury, ἀρρετόν, ἀρρετόν, Destiny, judgment, fatal necessity; charges, office; state, condition or manner of life; off spring: a finding out a thing by divination. Sortem trahere, Suet. & Sortem legere, Virg. To draw lots. ¶ Pari forte, In like sort, Amm. Marcell.

Sorté, adv. Plaut. ὅς αὐτὸν. Happily, or by hap.

Sortes, Val. Max. χρημαί. Oracles, or the rolls wherein the answers of idols were written.

Sorti, adv. Virg. By chance or lot.

Sortialis, le; Erasim. Of or pertaining to lot.

Sortarius, χρημαίς. A gesser or divider by lots.

Sorticula, æ; f. dim. Suet. ὁ μακρὸς ἀλφειός. A scrowl wherein the lots or Valentines are written. Unde, Sorticulum in urum dimittere, Suet.

Sortilège, arum; Hal. Destiny readers, or fortune-tellers.

Sortilégium, gi; n. Plin. χρημαίς. A divination by lots, sorcery, Metull. Gramm.

Sortilégus, gi; m. qui per sortes aliquid eligit; χρημαίς, ἀντιπρόσθετος. A teller of mens fortunes by lots.

Sortio, is; Varr. & Sortior, iris, itus sumiri; depon. ἀναγῶ. To make or cast lots for, to take or have anything allotted or given by lots or chance: also to dispose or order, to set or appoint another in the place: to let and choose out places, &c. Virg. Ad scenam sortiri. To be allotted or appointed to. ¶ Sortiri aliquibus, Plaut. To make or cast lots for others. Sortiti sunt, uter dedicaret, Liv. They cast lots whether of them should, &c. Sortiri provinciam, To have a province by lot; also to divide a province by lot.

Sortis, pro Sors, Plaut.

Sortitio, onis; f. ἀναγῶ. A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.

Sortitō, adv. ἀναγῶ. By lot or chance, habund.

Sortitor, oris; m. ἀναγῶ. A caster of lots.

Sortitus, a, um; part. à Sortior; λαχὼν, ἀναρροφῶ. Which casteth lots, or which hath gotten by lots: given or appointed by lot. Sortitus in singulos, Given to every one by lot.

Sortitus, us; m. ἀναρροφῶ. A casting of lots.

Sortivus, qui videt per sortem, Cath.

Sorutillus, rectius Scrutillus, Fest. venter suillus farte condito expletus; al. leg. Sartutillus.

Sory, Cypri. Mart. ex pro unde pro, propter faditatem. A metal very like to Melantheria, but that is thinner and more flung. It hath the same vertice that Chalcitis and Misy hath.

Sos, pro Eos vel Suos, uti Sis pro Suis; ergo Sus, a, um; est Suus, item Is: V. Fest. & Mart.

Sufania, est lorica, Cerd.

Sospes, tis; com. gen. Liv. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat, servator, sospitator. Est & mutata litera Sisses; ex σῶσις, ex σῶς. Mart. qui sos perit, i. salvus vadit; ex σῶς finis, & Spes, Fest. σῶς, ἀσφαλῆς, σῶσις. Safe and sound, whole: Also he that giveth health, Enn.

Sospita, æ; f. σῶσις. She that giveth health or preserver.

Sospitalis, le; Plaut. σῶσις. That in cause of health, that driveth from danger, medicinal, wholesome, as lathers, Amm. Marcell.

Sospitas, itis; f. Gloss. ἀσφαλῆς. Safe, fanitas, Sospitati tuæ gratulor, Am. Marcell.

Sospitator, oris; σῶσις. A Saviour: Sospitator Christus, Arnob. Eternus animantium sospitator Deus, Apul.

Sospitatrix Dea, Isis; Apul.

Sospito, as; Plaut. σῶσις. To keep in

health, to preserve out of danger. Item Spe aspicere, Fest.

Sostrium, itri; n. Jun. σῶσις, ἰσπῶσις. A Physician's fee, &c. a reward given for saving one's fee given for curing of a patient.

Sot, antiq. pro Ut, Gloss. Sotadei, i. Cinadi; Cal. Rhod. σῶταδεum, vel Sotadicum carmen, σῶταδεum μῦθος, pedes habet septem; i. est spondæus, 2. pariambus, 3. spondæus, 4. pariambus, 5. & 6. Tricrachus, ultimus spondæus, V. Cal. à Sotade, Cretensi Maronita, qui primus cepit σῶταδεum. Sotadea impura prunis amovenda, Quint.

Soter, eris; m. Gr. σωτήρ. ex σωτήρ salvus, & σωτήρ servo. He that giveth health. Soter, qui salutem dedit, Cic.

Soteria, orum; n. Mart. σωτήρια munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur; Vide Cal. Healthful things; feast in honour of that Gentle Idol, supposed to have preserved or recovered one: rewards sent to a Physician by his recovered patient, Quæ & σωτήρ & ἰσπῶσις.

Sotéria, æ; f. Græc. σωτήρια. Salvation; also good Friday, Parasceves dies, Jun. Nomencl.

Soterici (vel ut alii scrib. Sotherici) lectos admirari, dixit Seneca, de re despicendi potius, quam admiratione dignâ, Vide Col. A Sotherico, antiquo quidem, sed rudi artifice; Mosell. in Cell. 12. 2. Vide Erasim. in Chiliad.

Sotulare; V. Subcalare, Mart.

Souchetum, ti; Gortih. A kind of herb, Galangal.

## S ante P

Spāco, canis Persis, Just. lib. 1. Helych. σπῆκος, σπῆκος. σπῆκος. A Dog.

Spadicæus color, Jun. Spadicus, idem; ἀσπιδίος. A light red, a ashy gahant color; in an horse, a bright bay.

Spādx, teis; adj. σπῆκος. ex σπῆκος convellit; vel ex σπῆκος. Spādx dict. a colore palmæ, quam sicuti Spadicum vocant, Ild. est enim avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam punicum refert colorem, h. est rubrum, cum exuberantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut Spadicum pro Punico colore accipiamus. A scarlet or light red color; subit. A Date-tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof: an instrument of music, Quint.

Spado, as, To geld.

Spado, onis; m. Hor. σπῆκος, σπῆκος, σπῆκος το σπῆκος τὸ σπῆκος. quod ab eo aliqua pars sit avulsa. That is gelded, be in man or beast; also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit. Col. Calamus spado, Plin. Guttered spier.

Spadonitus, is; m. Tert. σπῆκος. Spadoniscus, & Spadonius, a, um. Gelded, barren, Plin. 15. 30. Spadonia laurus, A kind of bay tree. Mira opacitatis patientia, quantalibet sub umbra solum implet.

S. adonium, q. d. Eunuchon.

Spagas, Plin. picis genus, aliter Spargas, Epargos, Plegas, Stalidis, Stagonis, Mart. ex σπῆκος præpositio S. Rationem of the pitch tree or red fir tree.

Spagyus, vel Spagyricus dicitur, quicunque novit optime discernere verum a falso, a bono malum, & impurum a puro.







**Spēculatio**, ōnis; f. verb. *ὁρῶν*, *ἐπισκοπῶν*. A spying or watching on a high tower, or other place; a discovery, speculation. Amm. Marcell.

**Spēculativus**, a, um; adj. *ὁρῶν*, *ἐπισκοπῶν*. Contemplative.

**Spēculātor**, oris; m. verb. *ἐπισκοπῶν*, *ὁρῶν*. A spy in wars, a scout-watch; a beholder, a viewer; a considerer and observer. *Allo idem qui Satellites*, *δορυφόροι*. Suidas: *ἐπισκοπῶν* *δορυφόροι*. D. Marcus, c. 6. *Spiculatorem* *Pafori*, One of the guard, or an executioner.

**Spēculātorius**, a, um; Cael. *ὁρῶν*, *ἐπισκοπῶν*. Belonging to a spy. *Navis speculatoria*, Jun. A brigantine, a frigate, a bark for a spy. *Speculatorius vel Specularis ignis*, A beacon or beacon on fire or bonfire; Jun.

**Spēculātrix**, icis; f. verb. *ἐπισκοπῶν*. She that vieweth or beholdeth.

**Spēculātus**, ūs; m. Plin. *ὁρῶν*, *ἐπισκοπῶν*. An espying, a watch.

**Spēculor**, aris; dep. ex Specio: *δορυφόρος*, *ἐπισκοπῶν*. To watch in an high tower, to spy, to consider diligently, to see far, to search, to behold and gaze upon, *δορυφόρος*.

**Spēculum**, li; n. in quo ea quæ videntur non sunt, sed eorum species; *ὁρῶν*, *ἐπισκοπῶν*. A looking glass, a mirror. *Speculo placere*, To like ones self in a glass, Ovid. de Art. amandi, 3. *Speculum asiri*, Jun. Vide Lapis specularis.

**Spēcus**, secundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam masc. quam fœm. gen. tertie verò solum neutrius, ex Specio; vel ex *ἀνίστα*. locus ex quo despicitur: *ἀνίστα*, *ἀνίστα*. A den cave or lurking place.

**Spēlæum**, lri; n. Græc. Virg. Vide Specus: *Spelæum* iterarum, Jun. Vide Lustrum.

**Spelta**, æ; Offic. *ῥῆν*. A kind of wheat growing in Italy, France and Flanders, called *Spelt* or *Zea*.

**Spēlunca**, cæ; f. specus, ex *ἀνίστα*; *ἀνίστα*. Vide Lustra. A cave, an hole in a rock.

**Spērābilis**, le; Plaut. *ἐλπίς*. That may be hoped for.

**Spērans**, tis; part. Virg. *Hoping*.

**Spērātus**, a, um; part. *ἐλπίς*. *Hoped or looked for*, *Speratum* veteres dicebant cum, qui uxorem petit; & *Speratam*, virginem priusquam petitur; *Promissam* autem *Pactam* vel *Sponsam* voc. Nonn.

**Speres**, is; pro Spes. Fest. unde *A spera*, qui, sine spera; & *Prospere*, pro spe. *Hope*. *Speres*, antiq. pluraliter dic. *Hopes*; V. Spes.

**Spergula**, æ; Offic. *ῥῆν*. A herb which for the property it hath to far cattle, is called *Frank* or *Spurry*. *Asperula* & *Spergula* odorata, vel odoratis. A kind of Liverwort, or Woodwaxel. Vide Dodon.

**Sperma**, ōtis; n. Jun. *σπέρμα*. semen, semen humanum, soboles, ex *ἀνίστα* semino. Natural seed whereof things be increased: *Sperma* in fishes. *Sperma ceti*, vel balænarum; Offic. The flower of the sea, *pa-maciv*, *ῥῆν* amber. *Sperma* aqua fortis est ejus excrementum, *Paracell.*

**Spermatizor**, as; & Gr. *σπέρμα*, semen emittere.

**Spermōlogus**, m. Arist. *σπέρμα*, semen.

*σπέρμα*. A kind of bird called *Frugilega*; also be that uttereth many words foolishly.

**Spernat**, a, um; Gloss. *Despised*.

**Spernax**, acis; adj. ex *Sperno*; *ἀνίστα*. That contemneth or despiseth.

**Spernendus**, a, um; part. Ovid.

**Spernola**, æ; vel *Sperniolum*, li; *Paracell.* Est cruor, liquor vel sperma raturum, viscosa materia in aquis concreta. *Frogs reddars*.

**Sperno**, is, *sprevi*, *re-um*, *ern-re*, ens; & *Spero* & *Non*, qu. nullam de eo spem habeo; vel à *Separando*; nam ea quæ fastidium, separamus à nobis, *Peror*. *Quidam ex *ἀνίστα* sperno*: *Sperni* enim videtur, quod per viam spargitur: *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*. To disdain or despise, to make no account of: to separate: *Nonn*. *Ehnius*; & à malis sperneret procul: ex *Chald.* *ῥῆν*.

**Spernor**, aris; idem, unde *Aspernor*, V. Mart. in *Spernat*.

**Spernulus**, qui spernit, Gloss. Vide *Spernax*: *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*.

**Spero**, as; & *Spes*. Can. ex *Punico* *ῥῆν*: *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*. To hope, to suppose, to trust: to look for: to rejoyce; *Ter*. *Also to fear*. Id emere inter alia cuncta sperabat, Am. Marcell. *¶ Bene de aliquo sperare*, To have a good hope of one. *¶ Inedia affore jam sperabatur*, *Is was feared that famine would shortly ensue*, Am. Marcell. *¶ Sperare Deos*, To fear, Virg. *To hope in the gods*, *Plaut.*

**Sperio**, & *Sperito*, as *isre*, à *Spergo*.

**Sperum**, n. Gloss. *A vessel*.

**Spes**, eis; f. antiq. *Speres*: ex *ἀνίστα*. *Id.* quod sit spes progrediendi, quasi per; vel fit à Sponte, quia tum sperat animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult: *Vide Speres & Spero*: *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*. *Hops*, *trust*, *assurances* looking for any thing: *also fear*, *Stat.* *Joy*, *Ovid.* *Anni spes*, *Ovid.* *The corn or fruit that is on the earth*.

**Spetile**, vel *Spētile*, is; n. quasi *spētilis*, quod in sue obviæ sit *spēdū*. V. Fest. Vel *Spētile* (ut Scal.) est *ῥῆν*, *ῥῆν*, vel *ῥῆν*. *The fleshy parts without bones, beneath the middle of a foot*.

**Speusticus**, a, um; Gr. *σπῆστις*, ex *σπῆστις* *sestis*. *Panis speusticus*, *Plin.* *Bread baked in haste*.

**Spacelor**, aris; idem est quod *Corrumpere*.

**Spacelus**, li; *Theophr.* *σπῆκας*. Est ossium affectus, cum tota illorum substantia corrumpitur. *Hesych.* ait *Spacelum* dici quemlibet dolorem gravem. *Salvia agrestis*, ex *σπῆκας* *salvia*. *An herb from which like Sages, also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified, gangrena consummata*, *Amar.* *Lustitanus*.

**Spacelismus**; sideratio, Græc. *σπῆκασμός*, ex *σπῆκας* morbi genus: *Vide Spacelus*. *An ulcer eating into the brain*; *Amar.* *Lustitan.* Vide *Astrobolismus*.

**Spacelodes** hemicancri, alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor, *Stup.*

**Spaculus**, *σπῆκας* salvia, Mart. an à *σπῆκας*, quod *Doricæ* *σπῆκας*, quod flores vesperæ sint assimilés, aut folia acuta salviae sint *σπῆκας*, ex lato in angustum contracta?

**Spaxca**, æ; f. Gr. *σπῆκας*. A wasp.

**Sphærinada**. A ball to play withal, *Vide Coop.* & *Sphenida*.

**Sphæra**, æ; f. Græc. *σφαῖρα*, ex *σφῆν*. *A figure in all parts equally round: a sphere, a circle, a bowl, a rundle, any thing that is round*.

**Sphærabilis**, le; adj. Fest. *That may be rounded*.

**Sphæralis**, le; *Macrobr.* *σφαῖρας*, *σφαῖρας*. *Of, or like a Sphere*.

**Sphærica**, cæ; f. Græc. *Cato*. A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.

**Sphæritica**.

**Sphæricus**, a, um; Gr. *Isid.* *σφαῖρας*. *Round an asphere*.

**Sphæristæ**, *Tennis players*, *Sidon*.

**Sphæristerium**, tii; n. *Plin.* *Jun.* *σφαῖρας*, *σφαῖρας*, unde *σφαῖρας* *πῆλ* *studios*. A round place in a bath where men are exercised;

*a Tennis-court*; also a bowling-alley, or a place where men bowl through the ring. *The game Trolmadam*, *Jun.*

**Sphærita**, *Comelini*, scil. *μακρῆ* placenta quadam apud *Catonem*, quæ sphaeras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur, *Turneb.*

**Sphæroides**, Græc. *βοῆς*, *σφαῖρας* *σφαῖρας*, species sphaeræ & rotundus.

**Sphæromachia**, æ; Sen. *σφαῖρας* *σφαῖρας* ex sphaera & μάχη pugno, *Playing at tennis*, or *bowling*.

**Sphærola**, æ; f. dim. ex *Sphæra*: *σφαῖρας*. A little globe, a little head. *Sphærolæ* precatior. *Beads to pray upon*, *Erasm.*

**Sphage**. *The hollow of the breast*: *Vid.* *Anticardium*.

**Sphagtiades**, Græc. *σφαγτιῶν* *σφαγτιῶν* *Gulam* appell. *Calen.* *Two great veins appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the neck and the head*, *Plin.* *24. 6.* *Phavor.*

**Sphafes**. A kind of herb.

**Sphenida**; pilæ genus, majus paganicæ, *Peror*, sed *Pastor*, docet *Sphenidam* non *Sphenidam* appell. al. *Sphenidam*; V. *Harpasium*. & *Cal.* *Vide Phaxinda*.

**Sphenoides**, Græc. *Lat.* *Cunifomis*: *σφαῖρας*. *Os calvarie*. *Vide Cunealos*.

**Sphenopogon**, Græc. ex *σφαῖρας* *cuneus* *σφαῖρας* barba; cui cuneata est barba. *That hath a forked beard, divided into two parts*.

**Sphindier**, *σφαῖρας* *stictiorum*, à *σφαῖρας* stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut, ordained to prevent untimey excretion*: V. *Spintier*.

**Sphinx**, ingis & ingos; f. Gr. *Plin.* *σφαῖρας*, *σφαῖρας* *σφαῖρας*, quod loquebatur *σφαῖρας* *σφαῖρας*, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expirare se non possent. *Monstrum apud Thebas*, cuius caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, upagus leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. *A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset*. *Sphinx*, idem.

**Sphigiolum**, gi; n. *Plin.* *A Monkey*. *Sphondylium*, *Jun.* *Græc.* *σφαῖρας* *σφαῖρας* *Angelica*, *Panacea*, *Branca urina*, &c. *Vide Jun.* *The Holy Ghost root*.

**Sphragis**, *σφαῖρας* vel *Sphragitis*, idis; & *Sphragide*, is; *Lat.* *sigillum*, à *σφαῖρας*, i. *signo*. 2. *gemma* cui imago incusculi solet. *Terra Lemnia signata*.



Spirāmen, inis; & Spiramentum, ti; n. Lucan. idem quod Spiraculum; ῥοσμός: *Also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Spiramentum animæ, Virg. *The lungs or lights.* Spiramentum cavernæ, Jun. *The breathing hole of an hill (as of Aetna and Vesuvius) whereat they spit out fire.* V. Crater. Q Spiramentum foliis, acrophylum, Jun. *The pipe or nose of the bellows.* Also rest, delay, intermission or a breathing time, Am. Marcell. Sine spiramento. Q Humoris spiramina, Moiss vapours, Am. Marcell.

Spirans, tis 3 part. *Breathing or casting out a breath or favour, smelling, blowing, living, that is alive, πνέω, ἔμφυλλον.*

Spirarchus, chi; m. ex ἀρχή & ἀρχαὶ δαξ: V. Cal. qu. primpilarius. *A captain in a fore-war.*

Spiratio, ōnis; f. verb. πνέω. *A breathing.*

Spirator, ōris; m. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spirillum, li; n. Fest. dict. quod sit tanquam spirula sub mento capræ. *A goat's beard.*

Spirituale, lis; n. machina quædam, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, & plage vocæque organicæ exprimentur. Vitruv. *A kind of engine, a kind of venting or breathing.*

Spirituālis, vel Spirituālis, le; m. πνευματικός. *Lively, that breatheth, spiritual.*

Spirituālitatis, atis; f. Cyrill. *Devotion, devoutness.*

Spirituāliter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spirituōsus, a, um. *That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.*

Spiritus, ūs; m. a. a spirando: πνεῦμα. *A spirit, the soul, the life, ζῆα: air, διαπνεῦμα: the heart, stomach; also a sigh, a breath, a favour, a breathing or taking breath; wind; item pro Animo fide affectus; pro Memoria. Spiritus contrarietatis, winds blowing contrary or against. Solin. Spiritus tranquillus, A gentle or soft wind. Apul. Spiritus, live spirandi difficultas. Cell. Shortness of wind or hard drawing of breath: Vide Sphondylium. Spiritus radix, Jun. The holy Ghost's root.*

Spiro, as, are; πνέω, quædam: scilicet ex sono spirantis: alii quasi ἀπὸ ἀέρος. Gloss. ἀπαιρώ, ὑπαιρώ, spiro, ἀπαιρώ, palpiro, quod a πνέω. Eult. To blow or breathe: to cast a snell: to endeavour to obtain: to live: to breath out.

Spirula, æ; f. dim. a Spira. Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass.*

Spirāmen, inis; n. Gloss. Any thickening.

Spiramentum, ti; n. Plin. σπέρμα, πνεῦμα. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thicker also any thing used to stuff a hole without.*

Spiratio, ōnis; f. Sidon. πνεύματις. *A thickening.*

Spirator, ōris; m. qui spissum facit. *He that stiffeth or thickeneth.*

Spissus, a, um; part. Lucr. πικρὸς. *Made thick, signified.*

Spisse, adv. Plin. πικρῶς, σπυγνῶς. *Thickly, grossly, slowly.*

Spissico, is, ere; Cell. πικρὸς, To wax thick.

Spissigradior, eris, di. To go thick, to make many feet.

Spissigrādus, a, um; & ior, ius, & istimus; qui spisso, i. tardo motu graduū, i. passum in ambulando utitur; ἡσχυρῶς, ἡσχυρῶς. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick.* Plaut. Plin.

Spissitas, atis; f. Plin. πωρῶν. *Thickness.*

Spissitudo, inis; f. Scrib. Larg. idem. Spissitas, adv. compar. Plin.

Spisso, as; Plin. πωρῶν, πωρῶν. To make thick, to thicken: also to strengthen.

Spissus, a, um; & ior, istimus; πωρῶν, σπυγνῶς. Pap. Spissum, qu. sine passu. Spissum, a sepium densitate, Per. Mart. ex ἀσπῶ. *Thick slow and long, gross, massive, firm, hard and sound, standing thick and close together, full off.* Spissum argentum, Money to be paid at a day or at leisure.

Cui opponitur Præstentarium, Plaut. Spissula bāsa, Petron. Arb. Quære, *Thick and short kisses.* Spissa tunica; Cui opponitur Villosa; A stuffy coat, Plaut.

Spithāma, æ; f. Plin. Græc. Mentura quæ sit a pollice ad minimum digitorum manu extensa: dict. ἀσπιδίον, πῶς τὸ ἀσπιδίον δὲ διακρίνεται ἀδιδουδενς digitis. Aspan. &c. V. Dodrans, Mart. a σπῶν extendo.

Spithameus, a, um; Gr. Plin. ἀσπιδίον. *Of, or belonging to that measure or a span.*

Splanchnoptes, Nobilis ille splanchnoptes; An image resembling a youth resting the inwards of a beast sacrificed, Plin. ἀσπιδίον.

Splen, Splénis; m. Plin. merum Græcum, ἀσπῶ, lisd. dict. a suppleendo, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua exhiberent, qu. suppleant. The spleen.

Splendens, tis; & tior, tius; Plaut. ἀσπιδίον, λάμψω. *Glittering, shining; also being of great fame and renown.*

Splendéo, es, is, ere; ex λάμψω, vel ex ἀσπιδίον, similia: rectius forsan a σπῶν id. Mart. a σπῶν ὁδός: ἑλκῶν, ἀσπιδίον, quævo. To shine or glitter, to be beautiful: V. Mart.

Splendefco, is, ere; λάμψω, ἀσπιδίον. To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, beautiful and bright: also to have a very good grace, or become passing well.

Splendico, as, are; idem quod Splendéo, Apul.

Splendide, adv. λάμψω, ἀσπιδίον. Clearly, brightly: gaily, gorgeously, beautifully: excellently, richly, honorably, goodly: well and honestly: very eloquently, notably.

Splendicior, us; compar. Ovid. Splendidiūm, adv. suet.

Splendidiūs, adv. compar. Hor.

Splendidius, a, um; adj. Plaut. ἀσπιδίον. *Somewhat brave and fine.*

Splendidos, a, um; & ior, comparat. Ovid. λάμψω, ἀσπιδίον, ἀσπιδίον, ἀσπιδίον. Bright, clear, shining: famous, noble, notable: great, honorable, excellent, of great bruit, name, fame and renown: is that hath his house gorgeous and richly decked with abundance of all things: goodly, beautiful, gay: eloquent. Culus splendidos & virilis, Civil and decent apparel: i. Medius inter luxum & sordes, Quint.

Splendor, ōris; m. ἀσπῶ, λάμψω. *Clearness, shining, brightness, light, clear-*

ty, elegance: bonours, renown, glory, nobleness, bruit, excellency: the gloss, varnish, or shining of a colour. Splendor in pictura alius est quam lumen, Plin.

Spléneticus, a, um; Græc. Plin. *That is sick in the spleen, or with a great spleen.*

Splénia, æ; f. A Cerote in form of the spleen: V. Plagula.

Spléniatos, a, um; Mart. ἀσπιδίον. *That hath the spleen.* Splenium, Mentum spleniatum, A chin with a plaister to it, Mart.

Splénicus, a, um; spleneticus, ἀσπιδίον. Pertaining to the spleen, Jul. Firm.

Splénium, ii; n. ἀσπιδίον. ex Splen: lincolum splenis figuræ scdum ad emplāstra. 2. emplastrum tale. 3. lincolum ad emplastrum quavis figuræ factum; item lincolum oblongum fronti obducum. A long plaister or cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen: Also the same that Frontale: Also the herb called Large Splen-wort, Mil-wort, herbs Asplenium dict. quod splenem auferat.

Spodium, dii; n. Græc. A manner of saw or foot rising of the trying of brass: V. Pompholyx. Also Cinis & cauliculis oleastri, Plin.

Spodos, cinis; Græc. ἀσπῶ. Ashei.

Spoliānus, ni; m. Liv. He that receiveth the spoil taken in robbery.

Spoliārius, ri; n. locus ubi loturi se spoliant vestibus, i. exuanti; vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur; ἀσπιδίον, σπῶν. A place where men be spoiled and robbed: also the same that Apoduterium. Also (as Lipsius thinketh) a place where sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded, were lessioned. Cal. Rhodigino videtur esse, in quo supplicio dediti necabantur, juxta illud; In spoliis lanietur, Lamprid. Plutarcho dicitur Serricium.

Spoliārius, a, um. *That receiveth the spoil or things taken in robbery.*

Spoliatio, ōnis; f. verb. σπῶν. A robbing, a spoiling, a taking away.

Spoliator, ōris; m. verb. σπῶν. *A spoiler, piller, robber, or taker away.*

Spoliatorium, ri; n. ἀσπιδίον. A place where spoils be taken or laid up.

Spoliatoricis, is; f. ἀσπιδίον. *He that spoileth or pillereth.*

Spoliatus, & Spoliator, ius; σπῶν, σπῶν. *Bereft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spolio, as; σπῶν vel σπῶν, σπῶν, σπῶν. *To rob, take away, bereave, or disarm. Omni argento aliquem spoliare. To rob him of all his money.*

Spollum, lii; n. σπῶν, λάμψω, λάμψω. ex σπῶν, interposito p. Aven. unde σπῶν, in σ. A spoil taken from the enemy: a booty, a prey, a pillage: The skin of a beast. Spolium serpentis, Jun. The cast skin of a snake or adder.

Spoma, olim pro Poma dicebant; Gloss.

Sponda, æ; f. Virg. lectus pro spondis, ex Spondéo; vel ex ἀσπιδίον, propter fœdus conjugale, Mart. a πο: ἀσπῶ. A bedstead, or the side of a bed, τὸ ἄλινος ἀσπῶν. Sponda, ἀσπῶν Græcis. Properly, Sponda is taken for exterior or prior Sponda, the outer bed side, where

the man lay: the interior or inner side next the wall, where the wife lay being called Pluteus. Spondam lecti priorem, quā vir cubebat, Marcell. The outer bed side, where the man lay. Excidūntque senem. Sponda qui parte jacebat; Namque puer, pluteo vindice, tutus erit, Martialis. In their passing beds, the pluteus was the outside, and sponda the inner: and in this side the women then sat or lay, in their husbands' laps; Jacuit gremio nova nupta mariti, Juvenal. V. Pluteus.

Spondus (vel Eus) pes, Gr. ex ἀνδρῶν libamen, sacrificium, quod in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maxime uterentur. A foot consisting of two long syllables: it is so called of drawing the voice in singing at divine service. The sacrificing songs were sung in this foot: hence it is called Pes Pontificus, & Spondum melos; ἀνδρῶν vel αἰῶν.

Spondalum, vel Spondaulum; genus certaminis seu cantus, & Spondo pede in versu appellat. Cal. An Hymn consisting of Spondi: sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, whilst the incense was a burning. Ut duabus longis melodius, quasi duplicibus & jugibus vocibus, tripartea decorum voluntas firmaretur; Beroald.

Spondaul, Jan. tibia longa. Also Organ-players.

Spondens, tis; part. Ovid. Promising, finishing.

Spondeo, es, di, sum, ēre & ἵσθαι, ἀνδρῶν, ἱσχυῖσθαι, ex Sponde, Fest. vel ἀνδρῶν, nam quod per sacrificia firmaretur, erat ἀνδρῶν. Ab eadem mente Sponde; nam id non invitare facere debemus, Scalig. Spondeo quidam a Sponte: nam qui spondet, propriā voluntate dicit, unde respondens factum, quod significat dicere loco posteriori: postea Spondere usurpari coeptum est pro Sponte promittere. Can. ἀνδρῶν spondeo, nam Ver. ἀνδρῶν cum spondebant. To promise freely, and with good will to undertake. To be surety for another. Aufon. Sponde, noxa praesto tibi est; secundum illud Thaletis, Ἐγγυα, μέγας ἔσθ' ἄνθρωπος.

Spondeon, five Spondeum, eis; n. ἀνδρῶν, Apul. Metam. 11. Sacerdos de fonte Spondeo libat. The Priest offers water to the gods, taken with the sacrificing distill. &c. A. ἀνδρῶν, a sacrifice. Spondeum, idem quod Capedo, vel Libatorium, Turneb. ἀνδρῶν, ἀγγυα, & οἱ ἀνδρῶν, Vessels in which they sacrifice, Soidas.

Spondiacus, a, um; ad spondium pertinens; male Spondiacus.

Spondiales pro Spondiaules vel Spondiali, Jun. ex ἀνδρῶν & αὐτῶν tibia. Such or played on pipes at sacrifice or service, the ways.

Spondialis, le; & al. Spondalis, le; & ad spondium vel ἀνδρῶν pertinens; inde Spondialia vel Spondialia carmina.

Spondium, di; n. Jun. Græc. rectius Spodium, ἀνδρῶν. V. A manner of feet, rising of the trial of beasts. V. Pompholyx. Si ondyliis, ἀνδρῶν vel ἀνδρῶν, in se sedum odore terræ, atque de blattarum genere. A kind of serpent.

Spondylium, ἀνδρῶν, vertebra, ἀνδρῶν, Item ex spine extremum, a verticillus, quo sexminæ nentes utuntur in fustis. Item herba Ferula: ex ἀνδρῶν & ἄνθρῶν, Att. ἀνδρῶν.

Spondylus, vertebra spinæ dorsæ, & Any thing like vertebra; ἀνδρῶν, also the head of the articulus thistle; a whirl of a spindle, Plin. item judicium ænei calculi. A kind of Orbs called of the Greeks Gaidetropa, Galen. Also the hard white thing in an Oyster, covered with the fish, Col. Spondyli, Mart. The knuckles or turning joints of the back-bone or chine; also small bones of beets or fishes, Mart.

Spongia, æ; f. ὀπίσθῃ, ἀνδρῶν, unde Spongia & fungus. A sponge or that wherewith any thing is wiped: Also the root of fawn sparge, or of sparge clustered growing close together; Col. also membrum virile, Beroald. in Suet. Spongia Sylvanæ. Paracell. The leaves of the herb Saint Johns wort. Spongia delectilis, wherewith writings are wiped out, Suet. Augustus Cæsar respondit Ajacem suum, tragœdiam eo nomine a se inchoatam. In spongiā incubuisse, i. delectum fuisse spongiā; sicut Ajax ipse in gladium suum incubuit, & periit. Spongia, plur. Stones found in sponges, called also Tecolithi, Plin.

Spongiator, ōris; m. Cal. Rhod. He that getteth or useth sponges. Spongio, as; Accius, ἀνδρῶν, To wipe clean with a sponge. Spongiola, æ; f. Plin. ἀνδρῶν. A little sponge. Spongiola, little roots of the herb sparge; Mithreus, Col. Also the spungy balls that grow on sweet bryar. Also that which Apothecaries call Bedeguar, Plin.

Spongiolosus, a, um; ἀνδρῶν, multi-pullus. Like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes like to a sponge, light or soft.

Spongiotes, Jun. ἀνδρῶν, gemma a similitudine spongiæ dicta. A stone found in a sponge; V. Tecolithus.

Spongoidea ossa; ossa cavernosa & ithmoidea.

Spons; V. Spontis & Spontet.

Sponia, æ; f. a Spondeo; quæ spondetur sponio: ἡμεῖς, μυσθῶν, A woman espoused, a bride or new married woman.

Sponsilia, ōrum; n. μυσθῶν, n. μυσθῶν. A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage; also the gifts which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his love. Item pacta tempora vel convivia, cum est sponsio vel promissio nuptiarum. In sponsalibus dirimendis solennis hæc forma fuit, Conditione sua non utar, Alex. ab Alex.

Sponsalis, le; μυσθῶν, Of or belonging to marriage.

Sponsalicius, a, um. Belonging to marriage. Sponsalitia arrha, Jun. A token of betrothing or contract of marriage intended between two lovers.

Sponsio, ōnis; f. ἱγγυα, ἱγγυα. A promise, a bargain or wager, an agreement, covenant, every promise made by demanding and asking of another: a certain suit or wager in law, where by the proving of the one part, a certain sum of money was pawned before a Judge, to abide the trial of the matter, which sum was forfeited by him that was condemned in the suit; stipulatio: also the Rock in cards, Lud. Viv. Ausus sponsionis, Id. The vy: & Sponsionem augere, Idem; To vy, & iterum augere sponsionem, Idem; To re-vy.

Sponso, as; Paul. μυσθῶν, To affiancé, espouse or betroth, to promise.

Sponsor, ōris; m. ἱγγυα. He that promisseth or bargaineth: he that of his own accord, and without asking, undertaketh for

another, a surety: he that affianceth his daughter in marriage. He that in waging of the law by demanding and answering, bindeth himself to sue and abide the trial.

Sponsum, ū; n. ἱγγυα. A promise, &c. V. Sponso.

Sponsus, um; Ter. μυσθῶν, Affiancé, promised, betrothed, made sure.

Sponsus, ū; m. μυσθῶν, sponsus; a Spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa. Sponsus, qui sponsum est, i. promissus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit; ut sponsa, promissa. Verr. Sponsum ex Græc. didum ait, quod ita ἀνδρῶν interpositis rebus divinis faciant. A bridegroom or new married man. A wooer or suitor, Procus, Sponsi Penelopes, Hor. Missum sponi furtivo munere malum, Carul.

Sponsum, ū; m. Gell. idem quod Sponso.

Sponsalis, le; Apul. ἀνδρῶν, involuntary, without compulsion or force.

Sponsaneus, a, um; idem. Sponsaneæ ulcera. A kind of itching sharp humor breaking out of the skin.

Sponce, ablat. sine nominat. ἡμεῖς, ἡμεῖς, ex ἀνδρῶν libatius; Vide Spondeo. Of himself or of his own free-will; & adverb. Sponce, Plin. Jun. Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own sake.

Sponcis, genit. sine reſo, unde ablativ. Sponce, Varr. Free-will, liberty and choice.

Sporades morbi, five Sporadici sunt, qui sparsim privatimqueprehendunt, ægros discrepant fatigantes. Diseases that come not after an ordinary manner. Sporades venæ, Certain veins arising in the thigh.

Sporon. A kind of drug. Sceren. Samon.

Sporta, æ; f. Col. ex ἀνδρῶν, sponio; vel ab asportando, qui portat vel quia ex sparto fit. Idem. A basket, a pannier.

Sportarius, a, um; & ad sportam pertinentis.

Sportella, æ; f. Sportellum, li; n. & Sportulus, li; m. ἀνδρῶν, ὀπίσθῃ, Plautus. A little basket or pannier. Item genus quoddam bellatorum. A small banquet or drinking that the rich Romans made to them that came to salute them, of the value of 10. scellerii. Sportella cum obsoniis, Little baskets or panniers with meat, Suet.

Sportellarius, ū; m. A basket-bearer.

Sportula, æ; f. Plaut. ἀνδρῶν, munus quod Romani clientibus suis dabant, velut obsonium. Bud. Liberalioris divites saluatoribus suis rectam cenam exhibebant, sordidi in recta cenæ loco sportulam tantum. Money or meat distributed by Princes to the people, a little gift; Also a little pannier. Also money to the value of 50. ounces weight in silver, or 200. Sueroyals in gold, bestowed as a gift upon captains, Theodor. The Plainities and defendants money paid by both ordinarily for judgments in law, a Counsellors or Sergeants fee.

Sprætor, ōris; m. verb. a Spræto, Ovid. ἀνδρῶν, μυσθῶν, A contemner, a desister, a scorner, a fitter li; b; ly.

Spectus, a, um; Virg. ἀνδρῶν, Set naught by, despised.

Spudatior.



Spudarche, Gr. qui anxie dignitates affectant & imperia. Cæl. Rhod.

Spudastes, *spudastes*, qui alicui studet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover or fa-*

Spuma, *a*; f. Græc. *σπομα* ex Spuo, quasi sputum. *Scum, foam, froth.* Argenti spuma, Plin. Vide Lithargyrium, Spuma caustica, Liv. Spuma Batava, idem. *Also sops*, Martial. Agere spumas, *To foam.* Cic.

Spumabundus, *a*, um; Frothing or some-

ing, Apul.

Spumans, *tis*; part. Virg. *σπομαίνων*, *Fo-*

*ming, being in a foam.*

Spumatio, *ōnis*; f. ipfa despumandi

actio, *despumatio*. *The taking of the scum, a*

*foaming.*

Spumatorium, *tii*; n. Vitruv. idem

quod Spatha.

Spumatus, *us*; m. *despumatus*. *A fo-*

*ming, being of a scum or froth.*

Spumelco, *is, ēre*; i. Ovid. *despumare*, *To*

*begin to foam, or leave a froth or scum.*

Spumicus, *a*, um; Plin. *σπομαίνων*, *des-*

*pumatus*. *Casting foam, that hath the color of or*

*resembling foam.*

Spumidus, *a*, um; Apul. *Frothy or foamy.*

Spumifer, *ra, rum*; Scat. *σπομαίνων*, *That*

*beareth foam, froth or scum, foaming,*

*&c.*

Spumiger, *a*, um; Lucret. idem.

Spumo, *as*; Plin. *σπομαίνων*. *To foam, to*

*gather into foam, froth or scum.*

Spumofus, *a*, um; Plin. *σπομαίνων*. *Full*

*of foam, froth or scum; foamy, frothy,*

*that whereof cometh foam, froth or scum.*

Spuo, *is, ui, ūtum*; Virg. ex *σπομαίνων*, vel

*à sono spuentis*: ex Pus, Perot. *σπομαίνων*, *To*

*spit.*

Spurcalla; spurcicia, ut existimo,

Cerd.

Spurcāmen, *ōnis*; n. Prudent. *Fil-*

*thiness.*

Spurcē, adv. *αἰσχροῦ, spurcātus*. *Disho-*

*nesty, uncleanly, villainously.*

Spurcīdicus, *a*, um; Plaut. *αἰσχρολό-*

*γος*. *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talk.*

Spurcīficus, *a*, um; Plaut. *αἰσχροποι-*

*ός*, *αἰσχρογυγός*. *That maketh unclean or*

*filthy.*

Spurcītia, *æ*; & Spurcīties, *ei*; f. Gr.

Lucr. *αἰσχροποιή, spurcītia*. *Filthiness, un-*

*cleaness, dishonesty, villany, dung.* Spur-

*cītia suum, Swines dung, Plin.*

Spurcor, *as*; Cell. *spurcātus, spurcātus*. *To*

*defile, corrupt or make unclean, to dishonestly*

*to bedirry or bery.*

Spurcor, *aris*; dep. *Spurcatur* nasum,

Plaut.

Spurcus, & ismus, *a*, um; *spurcātus* ex

Spuo, Perot. ut sic dignus in quem

despuias. *Spurcum* (Ibid.) qu. *Spurcum*,

immundum: *μυαῖς, spurcātus, spurcātus*,

*Unclean, filthy, impure, stinking, cruel, bloody,*

*dishonest, vile, barren, dry, foul and*

*great.*

Spurium, *A thing found in the sea.* Apul.

Spurius, *tii*; m. *σπυρίων*. *A bastard.*

Prænomē Romanum, quasi *σπυρίων*, pā-

tre incerto. Titius Probus de nominib.

Medull. Gram. quem divisit literis (S.P.)

quasi sine patre, scripserunt; Sigon. *The*

*son of an whore.*

Spurius, *a*, um; qui sine patre: Ith-

dor. *Spurius* de matre nobili & patre

ignobili nascitur; item *Spurius*, pā-

tre incerto, matre vidua genitus, ve-

lut tantum *Spurii* filius (*σπυρίων υἱός*,

Plut., quia muliebrem naturam Veteres *Spurius* vocabant, velut *σπυρίων υἱός*, i. *feminis*, non patris nomine. Alii quod nihil habet à patre nisi semen; vel quia *σπυρίων* conceptus: *σπυρίων*, *σπυρίων*, *σπυρίων*. *Born of a common woman, that know-*

*eth not who is his father, a bastard, bast born:*

*a counterfeiter.*

Spūtāmen, *ōnis*; n. idem quod Spu-

tum, Amm. Marcell. *Spūtāmen*, *freshy*

*spittle.*

Spūtātilicus, *a*, um; Cic. conspu-

tatione dignus. *Worthy to be spit at.* Spu-

tatilisca grima, *Accusations or objecti-*

*ons worthy to be spit at, unaccounted.*

Spūtātor, *ōris*; m. Plaut. *σπυτίον*, *A*

*spitter, one that spitteth.*

Spūtō, *as, are*; frequent. à Spuo: *di-*

*spitō.* *To spit often, to bery with*

*spittle.*

Sputor, *aris, are*; pass. Qui sputatur

morbis, *The falling sickness or foul evil,*

*Plaut.*

Sputum, *tii*; n. Laetan. *σπυτίον*. *Spit-*

*tle.* Terrull. Tenue corium aut crusta,

quæ ex fuce vel testorio, venis induc-

tur, ad splendorem conciliandum.

Spūtus, *tii*; m. idem. Laetan.

Spyratore, *i*. in spiras voluca di-

cuntur excrementa. *Excrementa like sheep*

*or goats trestles.* Vocantur & Scybala.

Squalus, pro Squalidus, Nonn.

Squalens, *tis*; part. *Foul, filthy, stut-*

*tish, covered with any thing, shining.*

Squalentia, *ter, m. spurcātus*. *Filthiness, un-*

*cleaness.*

Squaleo, *es, ūi, ēre*; *αἰσχροῦ, spurcātus*

*à squamarum crebritate, & asperita-*

*te dict.* Marc. *To be filthy, stutish, or stain-*

*ed with some foul thing, to be foul, ill-*

*favoured, or out of fashion for lack of dress-*

*ing: to be in mourning estate: to be full*

*of weeds, and foul for lack of husbandry:*

*ex Squalo.*

Squalidē, adv. *spurcātus, αἰσχροῦ*.

*Ill-favouredly, nothing cleanly, stutish.*

Squaliditas, *ōtis*; f. idem quod Squa-

lor, Amm. Marcell.

Squalidus, *a*, um; ex Squaleo. Fest.

Squalidum, incultum & sordidum; sic

appellatum, quod proximè ad squamas

piscium accedit, utique eorum, qui in

profunditatibus abditi paladum squalent

maximè: *αἰσχροῦ, spurcātus*. *Filthy, stut-*

*tish, foul, ill-favoured, causing one to abhor*

*the sight of it: sometime spotted, car-*

*rain lean, nothing fair or beautiful, un-*

*pleasant, wayward, rough.* Lucret. Squa-

lidus ager, Fest. *Out of tilth, worn out of*

*beart.*

Squalis, *lis*; Varr.

Squalitas, *ōtis*; Nonn.

ex Accio.

Squalitudo, *ōnis*; f.

Squalor, *ōris*; m. *αἰσχροῦ, spurcātus* vel

*spurcātus*. *Filthiness, stutishness, un-*

*cleaness, deformity of any thing for lack of*

*trimming: also the sorrowful and mourn-*

*ing estate of those that be arraigned or ac-*

*cused, or otherwise in great heaviness for*

*themselves, or for their friends, and there-*

*fore put on mourning apparel, and flow to*

*all men an heavy countenance.* Squalor,

qualis reorum; Apul.

Squalus, *li*; m. Plin. *σπυλίον*, quia

squalidi asperique, Gæso. *A certain fish*

*so called: the skate or ray.* Also Rhina,

Plin. *finis.*

Squalus, *a*, um; ex *σπυλίον*, vel à

*σπυλίον*, vel *σπυλίον*. Vide Squalidus,

Lavare lachrymis vestem squalidam &

sordidam, Enn.

Squāma, *æ*; f. *λαμῖς, φάτις* ex Scab-

er, ex Scapulo, ex *σκαπίλο*, ex *σκαπίλο*,

*Sc.* Perot. *The scale of a fish, serpent or*

*other beast, barb of sea and land: also the*

*nails or little plates in an habergeon or coat*

*of fence, or whereof breast armour and buck-*

*lers were made in old time.* Virg. *Aris*

*Squama*, Jun. *The flower, scales and efful-*

*gence of brass blown from it in melting:* Vide

Semen. Squama in oculis, The Cataract,

Plin.

Squamasa, *æ*; f. Digest. *The sharp*

*part of a bit, written like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātic, adv. Plin. *λαμδανός*, *Scaly,*

*or in the fashion of scales.*

Squamatus, *a*, um; adj. *λαμδανός*, Plin.

*Scaly.*

Squamex, *arum*; quæ squamarum mo-

do utrinque ad aures objacēt, Jun. *The*

*scams or joining together of the skull, which*

*lie about the ears on both sides like scales;*

*V. Squarra.*

Squāmetico, *is*; inchoat. à Squamo. *To*

*scale.*

Squānēs, *a*, um; adj. Virg. *φιλιδανός*,

*Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmiger, *ra, rum*; Lucr. *λαμδανός*,

*Sc.* *That hath scales, or beareth scales,*

*scaly.*

Squāmo, *as*; Cæl. Rhod. idem quod

Deiquamo. *To scale a fish; to bark, to bark.*

Squāmōsus, *a*, um; *λαμδανός, λαμδανός*,

*Sc.* *Rough and full of scales.* Squamola

manus, *A foul fist or hand, and scaly,*

*Lucill.*

Squarlatum, vel Scarlatum, *tis*; n.

Gorrh. *Grain of Scarlet, or dyers grain.*

Squarra, & Scarra, *æ*; f. Græc. *εἰςχα-*

*ρα*. *Roughness of skin, stutiness.* Vide

Scara.

Squarōsus vel Squarōsus, *a*, um;

iquarā plenus; ex Squara vel Squarra,

vel Scara; hoc autem à Græco *σκαρίον*,

*i. crusta ulceribus cavis accretis.*

*Rough, foul and sharp like a thing that is*

*scaly, or having upon it a foul and contin-*

*ual filthiness like fish scales.* Squarofus

panis, Lucil. idem quod Acerofus.

Squātina, *æ*; f. Plin. à Squamis acu-

tis, vel Squaleo, *i. asperitate cutis, quā*

*ligna & ebora poliuntur.* Plin. *g. 12.*

*g. 12.* *A skate, a sole-fish with a rough skin.*

Squatraia, vel Squatoriaia; piscis

iquato & raia similis.

Squarus, Plin. V. Squatina.

Squilla, *æ*; f. vel Squilla gibba; *αἰ-*

*γίς, Cullma*, scilla à similitudine scyllæ

vel scillæ herbe dicta. *A fish called a*

*Shrimp: also the sea onion:* V. Scilla.

Squinanthum, *Offic.* *The sweet ruff,*

*which is very medicinal: squinanti, camel-*

*mele meat.*

Squinantia, *æ*; f. Paracell. Est apo-

stema colli. *The squinancy.* Vide Syn-

nanche.

## S ante T

Sc, Terent. interjeç. significat stare

vel quiescere. Hebr. *pru silere*, incipit

ab *sc*. *A voice commanding silence.*

Scabrum, *ri*; n. *An body or mound.*

Cerd.

Scā-

Scabillimen, inis; & Scabillimentum, ti; n. *Scabillimen, scabillimen, scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Scabillio, is, Ivi, Ium, ire; ex Scabillis; *Scabillio, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Scabillis, le; a Stando; *Scabillis, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Scabillitas, atis; f. *Scabillitas, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Scabille, is; n. vel Scabillis, is; f. idem quod Scabulum, Varro.

Scabulum, ntis; Gell. 6. 3. *Refugio, abiding.*

Scabularix mulieres, Aug. *Scabularix, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Scabularis, ii; m. Digest. qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, holpes, *Scabularis, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Scabulation, onis; f. verb. *Scabulation, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Scabulo, as; Var. & or, *Scabulo, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Scabulum, li; n. *Scabulum, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

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spiritu id decurrisset, subterierit. *A place where running is exercised, as well of man as of horses, a race 3 a furlong. Also a plot of ground for champions to perform their Pentathlon or Quinquertia. Suet. Stadio ad tempus extructo. Also a measure of ground, whereof be three sorts: one of Italy containing 615 feet, that is, 125 paces. The second Olympicum, of 600 feet, that is, 120 paces. The third Pythicum, containing 1020 feet, that is, 200 paces: whereof haply may arise the difference between Pliny and Diodorus Siculus in describing Sicily. Of these Stadia 8 do make an Italian mile, containing a 1000 paces, every pace being 5 feet, we may call it 8 furlongs. Plin. Also a measure of ground of 225 foot: 6 jugera.*

Stagnans, tis; part. Sil. & Stagnantior, us; Claud. *Standing still. Aqua stagnans. Plin. Pond, pool, mote or discowater.*

Stagnum, ntis; adj. *Stagnum, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

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Stannus, a, um; Plin. *Stannus, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Stanno; obdono stanno, quod & Stagno scribitur. *To stin, to do over or cover with tin.*

Stannum, ni; n. Plin. a Stando, quod in formicibus primum fluat ac per se iter, Peror. Alii a *Stanno*, propter naturæ similitudinem: *Stanno*. Tin. Mart. ex *Stanno*. Chemitis, Jupiter.

Stans, stantis; a Sto. *Stans, standing: is, id est, pila.*

Stapes, edis; Jun. & Stapia; a Stando & Stes; in quo pedes stant: *Stapes, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

Staphis, idis; & Staphys; Græc. *Staphis, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila. Tota scabillimen, id est, pila.*

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stratum puppis: a coat or cottage.

Steganomium; mansionis precium.  
Rent or hire for dwelling. Mart.

Steganomus; dominus domus, Cal.  
15, 17.

Stegestrus, is. A kind of iron hoop or  
band of iron, such as chests are bound  
withal.

Stegestrum, στεγέστρῳ· involucrium, teg-  
umentum. A covering.

Stegnosis; stipatio, cutis vitium. A  
stopping of the pores. Stup.

Stegnotica, medicamenta adstringen-  
tia. Binding medicines. Stup.

Stegnus, a, um; Plin. στεγνός, astrictus.  
Sound, firm, bound; also lean and lank.  
Febres contrictæ, quas stegnas vocant,  
Plin.

Stella, æ; f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵερῳ στα-  
τιῳ. Stē & Stēle στήλη columna, qu. stylē.  
V. Cal. A cross or other like monument set  
up by the high way: a little pillar, which  
was wont to be raised up on end upon a  
sepulchre or grave. A square or flat sided  
pillar, so differing from Columna, which is  
round. Plin. Nonn.

Stelechima, vena est superficialis, et  
caudicis more fita. The great vein whence  
all the rest proceed. Stup.

Stelis, vici genus, στήλη, Plin. 16. 44.  
ex cæno, aut cæno, quod stet in arbore,  
aut in eam immittatur. A kind of Mistle-  
toe upon the fir-tree.

Stella, æ; f. a Stando, quod stellæ in  
cælo stare videantur; Cal. a cæno orno,  
quod stellæ sunt cæli ornamenta; vel a  
cæno splendens, lucco; Alii στήλη, στήλα,  
cæno, stella; al. a cæno, dæmoniorum or-  
do. A star: any of the celestial bodies  
that give light unto the world: also a cer-  
tain species, Cui eadem natura quæ fructi-  
fici, A star fish, Plin. Stella fixa: vide  
Fixus. Herba stellæ, Cornu cervinum, a  
forma stellæ; Crowsfoot; Plantain; herb  
luy, Stachys.

Stellaria, æ; f. The same that After Atti-  
cus: also the same that Coronopus.

Stellaris, te; Macrobo. δειγνός, Starry.  
Stellaris herba, The herb Woodrow or  
Woodwail.

Stellatio, f. Plin. A blasting.

Stellatura, æ; f. G. Lamprid. Laz.  
quando annona loco pecunie insolente  
militibus dabatur: dict. stellatura, quia  
per tesseras stellatas alias species pro an-  
nona accipiebant. A certain gain, which the  
Captains made out of the soldiers' victuals  
and allowances: Dict. a cæno dimi-  
tere, quod honestissima ratio, cur id fa-  
cerent tribuni, fuerit ea nomine vacatio-  
nis live dimissionis temporaria. Voff.)  
or a certain quantity of victuals or the price  
thereof appointed to Soldiers or Captains  
for seven days. Veget.

Stellatus, a, um; dæmoniorum. Full of stars;  
also full of eyes like stars; replenished,  
decked or marked with spots like stars. Stel-  
latus lapis, Jun. The same that Cyaneus.

Stellus, a, um; Gloss. Full of stars,  
starry.

Stellifer, fera, ferum; dæmoniorum.  
Which beareth or hath stars in its starry.

Stelliger, ra, rum; idem.

Stellimicans, tis; adj. Shining with  
stars. Signa Zodiaci, Varro.

Stellio, onis; f. Plin. ἀστράκων, ab ἀστέρα circulari; ἀστράκων, ἀστρά-  
κων: A Stella, quod habet tergum lucenti-  
bus guttis, ad modum stellarum depi-

ctum; Cal. vel quod virus stillat cibo.  
A beast like a lizard, having spots in his  
neck like stars.

Stellionatus, us; crimen dicitur, quan-  
do quis alterum callida quapiam ven-  
ditiâ defraudat, Ulpian. dict. a Stellio-  
nis natura, quo nullum animal fraudu-  
lentius homini invidet; V. Plin. 29. 4.  
al. f. πωροφία, στυλοφία. A deceit in  
dissembling a thing to take profit by another  
unjustly, a counterfeiting of merchandise,  
a colenage, cony-catching; properly, a sel-  
ling of the same thing to two several men.

Stellis, a kind of bird-lime. V. Stelis.

Stello, as; & part. ans; Plin. a cæno-  
lo, vel a cæno lucco, quasi stellæ imitor:  
δενγίλω, δειγίλω. To glisten, to be made  
like stars; also to envy.

Stellor, aris. Et numero & dispositione  
Hyadum stellantur Sándastri, Plin. In  
bas præciosæ stone there is a resemblance  
plain of the Hyades.

Stellula, æ; f. dim. a Stella, Virg.  
A little star.

Stelographia, scriptio in stela, Στα-  
λογραφία stela, scriptio; Gloss.

Stemantor, oris; m. Avicen. A wheal,  
whet, push or pimple.

Stemna, ætis; n. Firm. stemna· ex  
cæno coronare, ex cæno. A garland of  
flowers; also an inscription graven in stone;  
also degrees in kindred; the stock or blood  
of a gentle house, noble birth or pedigree;  
Juv. also a noble act worthy of praise,  
præstige; Mart. Gloss. pro Diademate.

Stenothorax, acis; Gr. στενωπός, Gal-  
len. That is narrow or strait breasted.

Stephanitz vites; h. e. coronariæ,  
nempe quæ per statumina calamorum  
materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyrosque  
flexuntur. A kind of vines made round  
like garlands. Stephanitis, στανθίτις.

Stephanum & Stephaniscus; dimin.  
a Stephanus; V. Cal.

Stephanoma, Græc. στεφανώμα. Every  
berb serving for garlands.

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13, sic dict.  
quod melino colore in coronis placeat;  
alter Argentina.

Stephanopolis, Gr. στεφανώπολις. Plin.  
ex στεφανός & πόλις vñdo. A woman  
that selleth garlands.

Stephanoplocos, Gr. στεφανώπλοκος.  
Plin. ex Stephanus, & πλόκος τεκο. A  
garland maker.

Stephanos, Corona & Iris sunt locus  
ille communis, in quo universæ oculi tuni-  
ce simul committuntur.

Stephanus, Gr. στεφανός, ex στεφ. A  
garland or crown.

Stercidium, di; n. Gloss. ex Stercus &  
Cado; melius Stercidium. A conveni-  
ence under ground for a privy.

Stercorans, tis; part. Dunging.

Stercorarium, ii; n. Col. A dungbil.

Stercorarius, a, um; Var. o F. namque.  
Of or belonging to dung.

Stercoratio, onis; f. Col. καπνώματα,  
καπνιστε. A dunging.

Stercoratus, a, um; Plin. & illiusm;  
Col. καπνώματις. Dunged, mucked,  
composted.

Stercoreus, a, um; Plaut. καπνός.  
Of dung, stinking like dung, dirty.

Stercoro, as; a Stercus: καπνίζω. To  
dung or lay compost.

Stercorosus, a, um; Col. καπνώδης.  
Full of dung or muck, well dunged, grow-  
ing in dungbills or like places.

Stercosus, a, um; idem. Gloss.

Sterculium, n. V. Sterculinium.

Sterculus, vel Stercurius; Saturnus  
sic dict. quod stercoreandorum agrorum  
rationem docuerit. Macrobo. Plin.

Stercus, oris, n. ab extergendo, quod  
extergi solet. Peror. vel ab ἀσπύρει,  
quod est natura odiosum, & vili pendit-  
ur; vel dict. quod steretur in agris;  
σπύρε, σπύρι, σπύρεα, σπύρεα. Or-  
dure, dung, compost. Stercus ferri, Gorch.  
The dropper sum, &c.

Stercolitis, idis; al. leg. Stercoritis,

Plin. 33. 6. A kind of Spuma argenti.

Stereobata, vel Stereobates, æ; Viet.  
στυροβάτης, qui στυροβάτης firmam  
cedit seu stat, firmam basin habens. A  
wall raised out of the very soil or ground;  
the foundation or ground-work.

Stercometria, στερομείτρια· solidorum  
dimensio; Cal. στερομείτρια, σπύρις mect-  
ria. The measure of Solids.

Steresis, is; f. στυρε. Privation.

Steria, f. Gloss. steres. An order, ap-  
pointment or chance.

Stercula; i. puer grandior.

Sterileco, is, ære; Plin. Sterilis ho;  
ἀστέρων, στυροβίης. To bear wax barren.

Sterilia, æ; f. Old writers use it for  
Sterilitas.

Sterilis, le; a στήρι, vel a στυρε;  
a stylo puer, orbo, careo; Per. & Cal.  
στυρ, δτυρ, δτυρ, δτυρ. Barren, fruitless,  
that cannot ingender, without generation,  
yielding or bringing nothing; also rotting or  
making barren. Hor. Sterilis manus, An empty  
hand. Cui opponitur Gravidia, Plaut.

Sterilitas, ætis; f. dtyria, dtyria.  
Unfruitfulness, barrenness.

Sterilitur, adv. Col. dtyr. Barrenly.

Sterilus, a, um; adj. antiq. pro Steri-  
lis, Lucet.

Sternax, æcis; com. gen. Virg. qui  
sternere solet, στερνάξω Gloss. Στερνά-  
ξω. That casteth or plungeth. Equus Ster-  
nax, Virg. A plunging horse that casteth  
his rider. Eit etiam Sternax supplex, &  
humile sternens; Apoll. Sternaces, pa-  
vidi; Iliad.

Sternitatio, onis; f. Plaut. The bright-  
ness of the Sun or any shining thing.

Sterno, is, stravi, rum, ære; a Græc.  
στυρ, aut στερνός, ejusdem signif. al.  
quasi in terram extendo: στερνάλλω.  
To throw, to strike down, to lay flat along:  
to spread, to cover, to lay and make ready:  
to make plain or smooth; to lie down to  
rest; also to abate or make calm, Virg. unde  
Stratum mare: To pave, Liv. To slay, Virg.  
Sternitur equivoce, mare, leçulus,  
hostis, assellus.

Cathol. Medul. Gram.

Sternon, vel Sternum; n. Jun. στυ-  
ρον, στυρον, torus, sternum, toral. Stra-  
tum. That part of the breast where the ribs  
meet.

Sternio, is, is, is, is, is, is; Plin.  
Can. στυρον, στυρον, ex quo στυρον,  
sternum: vel ex Sterno, vel ex sono vo-  
cis. To sneeze.

Sternutamentaria, æ; f. Jun. Sneezing  
wort.

Sternutamentum, ti; n. στυρ. Sneez-  
ing or sneezing, &c. Sternutamento sa-  
lutari, Upon sneezing to be wished well an-  
to, Plin. an we use to say, God bless you,  
or God bless you: V. Sternutatorium.

Sternutarius, a, um. Of sneezing.



Sternutatio, onis; f. Gorrh. *σπέρναις*. Est motus cerebri, quo per nares confertim aëo spiritus, mittitur sibi molestia expellere. *Snercing*.

Sternutatorius, a, um. *Of sneezing*. Sternutatorium medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneezing, sneezing powder*.

Sternutatus, tus; m. Jun. idem quod Sternutatio.

Sternuto, to; as; Plin. frequ. ex Sternuo: *σπέρνω*, *σπέρνω*, *σπέρνω*.

Sterquilium, ii; n. Jon. qu. *στερκίλιον*; *σπέρναις*, *σπέρναις*, *σπέρναις*. locus stercorebus plenus, seu stercoreis receptaculum. *A dunghil; also a stinking house*. Plaut.

Sterrogonia, *σπέρναις*; à soliditate dict. *A kind of frankincense, commonly called Olibanum*.

Sterco, tis, ii; ère; *σπέρναις*; à strepitu stercentis confusum. In malam partem ferè semper usurpatur. *To snore or roar in sleeping*.

Stercorites, vel Stercorhorus; Poll. *The number of eight in dice, σπέρναις*.

Sterchus, *σπέρναις*, pectus; superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum. *The Anatomists call it the region of the breast*.

Stibadium, ii; n. Jun. Gr. *στίβιον*, à *στίβος*, al. *στίβος* *calco*, *denso*; turulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of herbs, a green bank for guests to sit upon in an arbor, &c. Also a Bench or form to sit on at tables, anciently made like the old Greek Sigma; whence Stibadion and Sigma are the same in Martial, l. 14. Ep. 77.*

Stibas, adis; *στίβος*; idem.

Stibium & Stibicium, *στίβος*, & *στίβος*; metallum colore nonnihil simile lapidi plumbario, sed magis niter, Mart. ex *στίβος* *στίβος*, *denso*, *firmo*; vel quasi *στίβος*, quia niter. *A white stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes: Antimony; a kind of coloring stuff which women covet to make them black browed.*

Sibinus, a, um. *which hath the color of Stibium, pertaining or like to Stibium*.

Stica, tunica; Gloss. Ihd. Stigia, tunica, Stigina, ornamenta regia, Stigium, genus vestimenti. Erat vestis Diaconorum ut sacerdotum Alba & fluviata: *στίβος*, *στίβος*. Cerd. Est etiam Stica in alio, quam Græci *στίβος* voc. i. spica. *A clove of Garlic*.

Stichas citrina, Offic. V. Stæchas.

Stichas Arabica, Offic. idem quod Astrochodos.

Stichos, *στίβος*. *A verse, or an order in a thing, a line*.

Sticte, Ovid. *Pied eat or patet*.

Stiga, a; f. *στίβος*. *A prick or goad*. Gloss.

Stigarius, ii; m. ex *στίβος*. *A carrier, a wainman*.

Stigma, stis; n. Plin. à Græc. *στίγμα*, à *στίβος*; nota five signum quod inurit. *A mark with a hot iron, such as thieves have being burnt in the hand, &c. reproach, infamy*. Suet. *pimples in the face*.

Stigmatias, a; f. Græc. *στίγματις*, cui stigma innotum est. *A point or mark; also a flave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the mark of flame and reproach*; Cic. Jun.

Stigmatiscus, a, um; à stigma: *στίγματις*. *That is marked with a hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or shoulder*.

Stigma, as; Græc. Prud. *στίγματις*. *To set a mark on, or to brand*.

Stigmolus, a, um; Plin. à Stigma: *στίγματις*, *That is full of such marks, infamous*.

Stigo, as; à *στίβος* *pungo*, Per. à *στίβος*. *Stigæum*, *Aven. Vide Instigo. To prick forth, to stir forward*.

Stilbon, *στίβος*; ex *στίβος* *plendes*; Mercurii stella, Apul. de Mundo: al. dict. qu. *Stillas bonum*; al. qu. *Stella bonum*. *The Star Mercury*.

Stilia, a; f. furtum domesticum, Gloss.

Stilla, a; f. *στίβος*, *στίβος*; dim. ex *Stiria*: *στίβος*; à *στίβος* quod idem ac *στίβος*. V. Stillo. *A drop*: V. Felt.

Stillans, tis; *στίβος*, *στίβος*. *Dropping, distilling*.

Stillarium, ii; n. Vitr. *A penibouse*. Item Stillarium Senec. Ep. 97. additamentum vel audatium, quod supra legitimum mensuram in liquidis velut stillando datur. *An over-measure*.

Stillatio, onis; f. & Stillatus, us; m. Ovid. *στίβος*. *A dropping*.

Stillaticus, a, um; Plin. *στίβος*. *That droppeth*.

Stillator, oris; m. Gloss. qui stillat. Stillatum, adv. i. guttatim. *By drops*.

Stillatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is dropped, or coming out by drop-med.*

Stillicidium, ii; n. dim. à Stilla; vel à Stillo & Cado, Per. *στίβος*, *στίβος*, *στίβος*. *The dropping of the caves of an house, a little gutter or sink. Stillicidium urinae*. Gorrh. *The strangury*.

Stillo, as; part. ans; guttatim suo, per stillas cado; ex *στίβος*, *Canin. To drop, to shed, to tell one a thing secretly*. Juven.

Stillito, as; frequ. *To drop often*.

Stillula, a; f. Tert. *A little drop*.

Stilpo, Onom. *Stilpones*, *stipites*, *stipites*. *Dwarfs*.

Stylus, li; m. vel potius Stylus, ut Col. à Gr. *στίβος*, *columna*, *graphium*, &c. Ejus acuminis scribentibus, plano verò delebant: hinc Stylum vertere, Horat. *μπίπυμα* Stylus pro Phrasi seu genere dicendi: *στίβος*, *στίβος*. *An instrument to write in tables; a form or manner of speaking or writing, the manner of ones penning; a sharp or sauntering stile*.

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Stimmi, & Stimmus, *στίβος*; metalli genus, quod & vulgo Antimonium dicitur; V. Stibium.

Stimulatio, onis; f. Plin. ipse actus stimulandi; *στίβος*, *στίβος*. *A provoking or incensing*.

Stimulatio, oris; m. verb. *στίβος*. *A mover forward*.

Stimulatrix, *στίβος*; f. Plaut. *She that incenseth*.

Stimulatus, us; m. Plin. *A moving or stirring up*.

Stimulatus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Stimuleus, a, um; Plaut. *Pricking, smiting, stinging, done with pricking rods*.

Stimulo, as; à Stimulus, Per. *στίβος*, *στίβος*. *To prick, to incense, to enrage, to grieve, to renew*.

Stimulus, li; m. Græc. antiqui, hoc Stimulum, li; n. Plaut. *στίβος*, *στίβος*.

Proprie dicitur fustis acutæ cuspidis, quo rustici boves suppingunt, & per translationem, omne illud à quo vexamur. Cal. à *στίβος* *pungo*. *A spur, a prick, any thing that moveth forward as forward rage or fury*.

Stinga, a; f. Gloss. *A kind of Spanish apparel*.

Stingo vel Stinguo, is, xi, ætum, ère; unde *Extinguo*, *extinguo*; delecto, *στίβος*, *στίβος*, unde *Distinguo*, *distinguo*, *pungo*, *pungendo* noto, *pungendo* delecto, delecto quovis modo è pungendo tollo. *To put out light, to extinguish*. Lucret.

Stingui, Infinit. pass. pro Extingui vel Deperdi, Lucret.

Stipa; crux fæ patibulum humi, ut trophæum, destitutum, cui argillam impo-unt plasta, ut simulachra quæ velint deformari, Gr. voc. *στίβος*. Scal. ad Fest. V. Scupa. *Also a kind of low seat or broom to scratch houses with*.

Stipadium, ii; n. *An harbor or arbor*. V. Stibadium.

Stipans, tis; part. Virg.

Stiparius, a, um; j. *adject. Belonging to flooring*.

Stipatio, onis; f. verbal. ipse stipandi actus; *στίβος*, *στίβος*. *An invironing or guarding about; a bolstering or holding up on every side*.

Stipator, oris; m. qui aliquid stipat, a, qui stipat corpus alicuius suo comitatu, *στίβος*; dict. à Stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, Fest. vide Scal. *One that stoppeth chinks; also the Kings guard that are always about him; also they that lay in such fardels as are to be carried in a ship*.

Stipatrix, i, Gloss. quæ stipat. *She that guardeth*.

Stipatum, ti; n. quædam herba, cujus radix frustra carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kind of herb*.

Stipatus, a, um; *στίβος*, *στίβος*. *Guarded or invironed; as Princes are with a guard. Also beaten or stamped, stamped, haled, crammed, thick*.

Stipendialis, le; adj. Sidon. *στίβος*. à Stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages*.

Stipendiarius, ii; n. à Stipendium; certum vestigal, *στίβος*. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute*.

Stipendiarius, a, um; *στίβος*. *He that payeth tribute; also he that takeeth wages, an hireling, qui stipendium afficitur, μπίπυμα*. Onom. Stipendarii milites dicebantur, non qui stipem, i. ac accipiebant, sed qui pendebant tributum; i. vestigale. Nam illi potius dicuntur Mercenarii, Beroald. in Suet.

Stipendiarus, ii; m. à Stipendium; *στίβος*. *He that dwelleth in a city that payeth tribute*.

Stipendio, as; id, quod Stipendior. Antiqui. Inferip.

Stipendior, aris; stipendia facio vel merco, *μπίπυμα*. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages*. Plin.

Stipendiosus, a, um; Virg. *μπίπυμα*. *That hath often served for wages*.

Stipendium, ii; n. qu. *Stipendium*; a; militare. Compositum nomen ex Stipe & Pendo, quod ante nummum signatum Quæstores stipem milicibus appendere solebant, non numerare. Var. *Stipendium* à Stipe dictum, quod a quoque stipem dicunt. Ulp. item a Stipe, quod per stipem, i. modica æra colligatur. Milites stipendarii.





Stratēgus, g; m. Plaut. στρατηγός, ex exercitu exercitum, & στρατὸν δυνάστης, qui exercitus autem exercitum ducit. A captain-general of an Army, the chieftain or Lieutenant: the master of a fleet. Strategum te facio huic convivio, Plaut. In which sense he also useth Dictator.

Stratula, s; f. Græc. Hug. στραλίνα. A battle, a conflict.

Stratulus, s; m. A robber lying in wait by the high way.

Stratulus, ei; masc. g. Papin. A bell-man.

Stratiotēs, s; m. Plaut. στρατιώτης, ex exercitu. A man of war; unde Stratiotēs, f. militaris herba, dict. quod vulnera omnia ferro facta sanare creditur: Folium militare, Plin. Watery misoil, living without a root, and swimming only above the water, it hath leaves like to Scempervivum, but bigger, Plin.

Stratonicōn, Apul. idem quod Achillex; V. Stratiotēs.

Stratiotēus, a, um; adj. Græc. στρατιωτικός Lat. militaris, Plaut. Pertaining to war, warlike.

Strator, ōris; Digest. qui sternit, στρατὸν ἀναβαλόντες. An under officer to Commentariensis, as it were an under gauler, Ulp. Also a cloaser of horses, such as be allowable, Marcel. Also he that saddlith, bridlith and holdeth the horse, ready to help his master to mount upon him: a yeoman of the stirrup to a Prince, Amm. Marcel. Stratores, properly, were those that help others to get on horseback, before the use of stirrups: ἀναβαλόντες, στραῖνι. Called also Scaniores, κατὰ στρατὸν.

Stratos, qui dominum in equum sustollit, V. Strator.

Stratum, ti; n. a. Sternō. A couch or bed to lie on: any thing that is strowed: all that is laid on a bed, as coverlets, &c. also an horsecloth, harness or saddle, Plin. a paving or paved street, via publica; Virg. Stultus est qui equum empturus, non ipsum fed stratum inspicit: Not his bare self, but saddled and with his furniture, Senec.

Stratūmīno, as. To pave. V. Coop.

Stratūra, s; fem. Suet. ex Sternō: στραῦρα, στρώσεως. Paving of causeys or ways: also the office of Strator. Stratura equorum, Horse furniture, Paul. Diacon.

Stratus, a, um; part. à Sternor: στραῦσθαι. Strawed, spread abroad; covered, paved; made lying prostrate: calm and quiet, overthrown. Strata item Stragula dicuntur.

Stratus, ūs; m. actus sternendi id quod sternitur.

Straulum, n. Gloss. A quiver.

Stribligo; solacismus; ex σπρίβλιον verba, στρίβω, ex σπρίβω. V. Stribligo.

Stribilla, & Stribilla, s; & Stribilla; dicta à forma seu inversione; σπρίβιλλαι à σπρίβω, Jun. Atar: V. Stribilla.

Stribiliaris, ii; m. Hul. A maker of tarts.

Strebula; Caro strebola, Scal. lingua Uborum sic appellabantur partes carum sacrificatorum, Festus. Strebula caro est, quæ taurorum & exendicium demitur, Arnob. dict. Strebula à Curvatura; à σπρίβιλλαι curvum.

Strēna, s; f. Suet. Strēna, dict. Strēna: à σπρίβω luxurii, delicie, missa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Fest.

Strenam vocamus, quæ datur die religio, omnis boni gratia; à numero, quo significatur alterum tertiumque venturum similis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam, præposita S. ut in loco, & lite solent antiqui. Non, vult dict. à Strenitate. A new-years gifts a gift giving to an advocate. Strenarum commercium, The interchangeable giving and taking of new-years gifts.

Strenax, Gloss. Isidor. cupidus: puto, qui multas strenas accipit: vide Strenax.

Strēno, as; antiqui. To give a new-years gift.

Strēnosus, a, um; adj. Liv. Full of gifts.

Strēnū, adverb. ad exēnū, strenue. Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, boldly, with a courage, manly, readily, nimbly, quickly.

Strēnūtas, ātis; f. ad exēnū, ad exēnū, Ovid. Valiantness, stoutness, boldness, nimbleness, alacrity, manhood.

Strēnula, dim. A little new-years gift.

Strēnositas, ātis; f. Manhood.

Strēnūs, a, um; Strenuor, Plaut. ifimus, Plin. ad exēnū, strenue, Mart.

Strenus strenum, ex Sternendo, i. profligando; vel ex σπρίβω, i. legesse. Valiant, strong, stout, doughty, hardy, bold, active, prompt, ready, quick, nimble.

Strepa, A streps.

Strēpērus, a, um. Hoarse or jarring.

Strēpiti; vide Streptitus.

Strēpito, as; Virg. frequ. à Strepo; στρέπω. To make a great noise; or often to make a great stir.

Strēpitus, tūs; m. & ti; m. Enn. στρέπτης, στρέπτης. A noise made properly with hitting things one against another, a cracking, a cracking, rustling, rubbing, shaking, tramping: also a tune or sound: also the train or company that followeth a great man, Quint. Plagatur strepitus, Juv. Jerks or jerks.

Strepo, is, ūi, itum, ēre; ex σπρίβω ex sono vocabulum scitum, Perot. Bec. Josia, στρέβω. To make a noise, properly in going or clapping of hands: to mutter or murmur, to ring. Streptus aures clamoribus plorantium, Liv. Their ears ring with the piteous cries of. Streper inter se, To mutter or murmur among themselves. Hæc cum streperet, &c. Liv. When they muttered of these things.

Strepticrotēs, Græc. Plin. Beasts half wild and half tame.

Streptum, i. centia. A thing wreathed and platted together, fashioned like a Tent.

Streptus, redimiculum.

Stria, s; f. Ruel. dict. quia fit stringendo utraque, seu est certa quadam striga cavitatis & eminentie. A chamfering, channelling, or making hollow, &c. vide Ruga: 'Tis contrary to Strix.

Stria, arum; Vitruv. Those parts in wrought or embowed pillars of wood or stone, which stand out and swell as it were, being higher than the furrows or gutters, the hotel or thing that riseth up between the two channels: the ridges: some take it to signify the said furrows or gutters for grooves; V. Striatura.

Striatura, s; f. Vitruv. Chamfering, channelling, a rabat or small furrow made in stone or timber.

Striatus, a, um; Plin. Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding. Striatae concæ, Justin. A kind of officers chamfered, Plaut. Scallopi. Striata cortina, A plated or folded curtain, Jun. Striata columna, Justin. Striata frons, Apul. i. caperata.

Stribligo, & Stribligo, inis; f. Gell. à σπρίβω curvum; à tortuosus orationis pravitate & verituri: σπρίβω. A fault in speaking or writing called Solecism or incongruity.

Stribilla, s; ex σπρίβω, quia erant curvæ: vide Stribilla. Bread made like unto roper wounden, Fumoli.

Strichnos, The herb Nightshade, or Perispermæ: V. Cooper, & Strichnus.

Strida, s; f. antiqui. A coat.

Stridabile, (Leg. & Stridabile, & Stridipella, & Stridivella. V. Marr.) Such harlots as have an ill gate with them, as though they were afraid to tread on the ground, Plaut.

Stridatus, a, um; idem quod Striatus, Gloss.

Stridim, & Stridē; adverb. ex Stringo: στρίβω, στρίβω, στρίβω. Briefly, straitly, shortly, lightly, and as it were passing well. Stridim attondere, id est, radere ad cutem usque: Even to the quick with the razor, &c. στρίβω. Cui opponitur per pedinem attondere, i. To pull or not, Plaut.

Stridinella, s; f. A foul ill-favored harlot.

Stridivus, a, um; Cato. Gathered or cropped with the hand.

Stridito, & Stridito, as; dim. à Stringo, Turneb.

Strictor, ōris; Cato, m. σφίκτης, σφίκτης. A cropper, a gatherer of fruit: vide Spinditer.

Strictorium, ii; neut. A basket to gather apples in. Strictoria, Gloss. Strictæ tunice.

Strictura, s; f. Strictura dict. vel quod strictæ emittuntur, id est, celeriter; vel quod oculos suo fulgore perfurunt: στρίβω, στρίβω. A mark that sheweth from a piece of iron, when being red hot it is wrought and beaten: iron ear: Lamina etiam ferri, Var.

Strictus, a, um; ex Stringo: στρίβω, στρίβω. Gathered, strait, drawn out: severe, quick and sharp: covetous. Strictæ mamillæ, i. e. E sinu exeræ; The breasts bare and laid out, Juv. Stricti nervi, Stricti: cut in sunder, Lucan. Strictior, compar. Quint. More concise.

Striculus; grandisculus puer: à stricta quadam corporis soliditate & duritie, Arnob. Ex hystriculus, Grocius, ob asperitatem pilorum in corpore. A youth grown to his strength, a stripling.

Stridens, tis; part. στρίβω. Making a noise, channelling, Virg.

Strideo, es, stridi, ēre; & Strido, is, di, ēre; ex στρίβω, στρίβω: ex sono fict. Perot. To crash or make a noise like to Cars drawn: to make a whizzing or hissing: to gnash.

Stridor, ōris; m. στρίβω, στρίβω. A noise, a creaking, a gnashing, a shrill noise, the creaking of a door, the noise that is made in turning upon the hinges: a whistling noise as it were of wind. Stridor rotarum, The rattling of wheels, Jun. Dentium, Gnashing of teeth, Jun.



**Jun, Strix, The shrieking noise of a saw, Jun, Patella, The singing of an hot pan, when water is poured thereinto, or the noise of a perrier pot boiling, Jun.**

**Stridula, adv. Stridula. After a shrill voice, Sidor.**

**Stridulus, a, um; Ovid. Stridulus, Stridulus. That maketh a cracking, a crashing or noise.**

**Striga, z; f. Hygen. à Stringendo, Felt. ordo rerum inter se continuat collocatur: Strigula. Est & Striga nemoralis, creta; Gloss. quia ea stringuntur vestes apud fullonem, Voif. A ridge land, a row of things laid on length; also when the length is more than the latitude, vide Cal. Item spatium turmarum, in quo equi stringebantur in exercitu, Strigulus vel locus ubi equi interquiescebant. Also a witch.**

**Strigatus, a, um; Front. More long than broad by half, or rather a field that runs in length from North to South. Strigatus ager est, qui à Septentrione in longitudinem in Meridianum decurrit, Aggen, Urb. V. Scamannus.**

**Striges; vide Strix.**

**Strigilis, z; n. & Strigilis, f. à Stringo; vel à Strigilis. Id. à terendo, quod iis equi terantur. Strigiles Hispani vocant auri pergas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. Strigiles pro Striges, ob cavitates strigillum. Strigiles etiam sunt velaria, quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur. Strigiles etiam pisciculi dicuntur: Strigilis, Strigilis, Strigilis. An horse-comb, a curry-comb: a certain vessel: also a like instrument made of gold and silver, iron or stone, that men use in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies, Pers. Also clothes where-with wrestlers bound or wiped their bodies when they had wrestled, Plin. Also a rubbing comb made of sweet wood, used of the Indians for an exercise: also kerchiefs to rub sweating bodies: a piece of fine gold found in mines, not mixt with any other metal: also little fishes commonly taken in winter: also the same that Auriflorum specillum, Celf. Also a hollow or channel in embowed work. Also a kind of Alume, Vitruv.**

**Strigularius, A maker of horse-combs. Gloss.**

**Strigulatio, ònis; f. Gloss. A carrying of horses.**

**Strigillator, He that carrieth horses, Gloss. Strigilecula, z; f. Apul. Strigillatus. A little horse-comb.**

**Strigillo, as; Cal. Strigillo verbum à stringendo deductum, To strain, to wring or press. To beatify or counterfeit the face.**

**Strigilo, as; Edm. To carry an horse. Gloss.**

**Strigium, ii; n. Plaut. vestis Hispanica, fortè à Stringendo: Strigilatus, A kind of Spanish garment.**

**Strigularius, id est, Strigularius, Gloss. He that chamfereth, or holloweth wood or stone.**

**Strigmentum, ti; n. Celf. ex Strigil vel à Stringendo, Perot. Strigmentum, Strigmentum, Strigmentum. Felt. rubbed from one's body: a trifling point: also a paring of cucumbers or like fruit. Strigmenta proprie dicebantur antiqui, ea, quæ oleo illitis corporibus, post indorem unâ cum sudore reliquisque humani**

corporis sordibus distringebantur. Vide Rhypodea.

**Strigo, is; id est, interquiesco, Felt. Strigo, as; Propert. Strigare dicuntur equi, quoties interquiescunt; vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à Striga, quod erat Strigulus; & Striga, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur, à quo & nomen habet, inquit Charis. To breathe or rest in horses do when they labor, or when they come in Strigam; quâ ratione dicuntur Stallare, id est, urinam mittere, To stall, quia hoc ferè faciunt cum in Stallam, i. e. stabulum recens veniunt. Strigare equos, id est, in strigam collocare; Turneb.**

**Strigo, ònis; vel Strigor, òris; n. Felt. Strigones densarum virium homines, quod inter se conficti atque arctati sunt, A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.**

**Strigolus, a, um; Strigolus, quod est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. Strigolus; al. quasi à Strige exhaustum: Strigolus, Strigolus, Strigolus. A thin lean fero, a starveling that is nothing but skin and bone: also barren, foolish. Strigolus proprie morabundus & tergiversator, qui & Bovinator eadem de causa Lucillio. Jumenta etiam macilentia ita dicta, quia cogantur strigare præ macie, Scal. Strigolus equus, A reddy jade that will not labor, but stand still.**

**Stringo, is, xi, idum, ère; ex strigulo. J. Scal. in Theophr. Stringere Gr. Strigilare, idem quod detergere, quoniam strigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis fordes, quæ adstrigenda dicta sunt: strigulo, strigulo, strigulo. To strain, wring, bind or twist: to cut off, to shed, to attenuate, to make thin in cutting: to pare: to shave: to strike, to wound: to pierce or move: to touch lightly, to declare shortly or in few words: to tax, reprove or blame: to crop, to gather: to congeal. Parce stringendus, stringendus tamen, Quint. Also to beat. Oleum ne stringito neve verberato, i. percutis ne decutito, ut deo walnut-trees, Plin. Stringere ensem, Liv. To draw his sword.**

**Stringor, òris; n. strigulo, strigulo. A slight touching, Stringor aqur, pro Frigus quo aqua confringitur, Lucr. Chilling cold, quod dentes perstringat, Giff. ad Lucr.**

**Strio, as; Vitruv. à Stringo, i. rado, polio; Perot. To make rabati or channels in timber or stone. Striare dicuntur boves, Plin. To make a new furrow, or when as in turning or winding they breathe.**

**Stritabilis, à Stritillando. Striare ab eo, qui sistit agere. Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & Scrupedæ, Var. 6. L. L. al. leg. Stritipellæ, quæ stringunt contem, & rugas in facie extendunt. Vide Stritabilis.**

**Stritavus, & Stritivus, pro Tritavus, Felt.**

**Stritto, as; Hul. To abide or continue impatiently.**

**Strix, igis; f. Plin. ex Strigæ. Perot. ex Scidere; alii à Stringo. Striges aves nocturnas (ut ait Verrius) Græci Strigæ appellant, quod maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas Volaticas etiam vocant. Striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. Strix item frumentii genus: rō Strigis. A scritch owl: an unlucky kind of bird (as they of old time**

say) which sucked out the blood of infants lying in their cradles: a witch that changeth the favor of children, an Hag or Fairy: also a channel, furrow, hollow gutter or stroke in rubbing of pillars, Vitruv. canaliculus in columinis: V. Stria, & Syrinx. Striges, Græci herbi or woods, Plaut.

**Strobilina refina. A kind of rozzen which atropeth out of the pitch-tree or red fir-tree.**

**Strobilus, li; Strigulus, ex strigulo verro. The Arctichoke: also a wild pine-tree, a pine-apple, Plin. a kind of dancing; also a whirlwind.**

**Strôbus, bi; m. Strigulus, ex strigulo, quia rami ejus tortiles, Plin. 12. 27. A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.**

**Strôma, âtis; neut. Felt. à strigula, strigula. Any thing spread on the grounds, or under a thing: clothes belonging to torus convivalis, Jul. Capit.**

**Strombites, A stone in shape altogether like Strombus.**

**Strombus, bi; m. Græc. Strombus. Concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. A shell fish of the Sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their King.**

**Strongyle, scil. Strongyle, rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15.**

**Strongylas, Strigulus, ex strigulo. Round.**

**Strophæ, z; f. Mart. Græc. Strophæ, ex strigulo verro. Subtily in arguing, a wily deceit. Strophæ, arum; f. Jun. Strophæ to the harp. Item Strophæ versis, in fabulis, est rō Strigulus, atque ii versus quos chorus ad populum spectatoresque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur de Strophæ vide Mart. Also the same that Scalmas.**

**Strophas, Gr. ex strigulo, Strigulus. A sudden turning or whirling.**

**Stropharius, li; m. Plaut. strophiorum opifex, Strigularius. He that maketh garlands, or women's neckerchiefs.**

**Stropholium, li; neut. Plin. parvum strophium, Strigularius. A little neckerchief, a handkerchief or gorget.**

**Strophium, ii; n. Strigulus ex strigulo. A garland of flowers that Priests were wont to wear, a neckerchief, a woman's parties, gorget, doublet, breast trust or stomacher, a twisted girdele. Prud. Catull.**

**Strophos, Celf. Strigulus, ex strigulo, quod intestina torquentur. A setting in the bowels: vide Lexicon Græcum.**

**Strophulus, i; m. Hul. Red gums, a sickness of young children.**

**Stroppus, pi; m. (Jun. Stroppus) ut Atticus philologus existimat, est quod Græcè Strigulus vel Strigulus vocatur, & quod sacerdotibus habent in capite pro insigni; vide Felt. cum Scal. ex Græc. Strigulus, quod est aliquid contortum; al. Strophus. An ornament that Priests wear on their heads like a Crown, a Mitre: the same in Flamen that Inarculum is in Flaminica; vide Struppi. Also the string that tieb the ear: the binding whereby a sword and buckler hangeth, sword-bangers.**

**Structilis, le; Col. Structilis, Structilis, Structilis. Made of divers things or pieces. Structiles lapides, Vitr. Not squared, unworked.**

**Strudio, ònis; f. Tertul. The same that Instrudio.**

**Strudo,**

Struō, as; frequ. à Struo, Scal. pro  
Agré incedere.

Struor, ōris; m. verb. à Struo:  
Struor, a builder, mason or carpenter;  
vide Cementarius. A gentleman-  
usher: Also a carver that carveth up  
such meats as is served unto the table, Jun.  
Struor annonz, A purveyor or provider of  
viands, a cater, *ἐπιμαχέας* also a  
sower, Qui feracula quercorum manibus  
allata apē disponit, Petron. Arbitr.  
Struor capillaturæ, A maker of per-  
rakes, Jun.

Struorius, a, um; ut Culter struor-  
ius, Belonging to a builder.

Struōra, æ; locm. *ἐστρωμῆς*, *ἐστρω-  
μῆς*, A building, a setting of things in  
good order.

Struōs, a, um; part. *ἐστρωμῆς*,  
Struor, compar. Ter. Set in  
order or array, builded, made, wrought,  
compacted.

Struōcula, æ; f. dia, A little pile of  
food.

Struēs, is; f. ex Struo: *στρωγῆς*, *στρωγῆς*,  
A wood-flack; also ascertain cake  
which the Paynims offered to their gods.  
Ovid.

Struēstari. To carry cakes to the tem-  
ples to be offered.

Struēstarii, & starii, ōrum; m. qui  
struunt serum, Struēstarii dīc. qui  
sericum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi  
genus, cum strue, altero cibi genere, ad  
lacta ferebant; Fest. Struēstarii di-  
cebant homines conductos, qui ad arbo-  
res fulguritas, aut picularium com-  
missum causā, strue & ferto facia facunt;  
vocator & Fertores. They that brought  
Fertum and Strues to be offered: also they  
that did certain sacrifices at the trees that  
were burnt with lightning.

Struix, icis; f. Plaut. omnium rerum  
extrudū, à Struo: *ἐκτροχῆς*, An heap  
of many things together. Struices parti-  
nariz, Disces of meat heaped up full,  
Plaut.

Strūma, æ; f. à Ruma, præpositis, si,  
quasi struens ruman: *στρώμα*, *στρώμα*,  
Mart. ex Strofa, aut *στρώμα* eminetum.  
A wen or a swelling in the neck and ar-  
mholes, wherein be as it were hard kernels  
closed in the skin: some take it to be the  
Kings evil, Cell. Also a bunch in the  
back.

Strūmaticus, a, um; Juv. *στρωματικός*,  
That hath that disease or sickness.

Strūmea, à medendo strumē dist.  
judicat Plin. 25. 13. An herb where-  
with beggars make their flesh raw: the herb  
Crawfoot.

Strūmentum, i; n. A pack-saddle,  
item id quo struitur, Instrumentum; A  
tool, Apul. lib. 8.

Strūmōs, a, um; Plin. idem quod  
Strumaticus, *στρωματικός*. Also that hath  
a great sore, Jun.

Strūmum, m. A medicine or plaster  
for the Kings evil: idem quod Stru-  
nea.

Strūndus, vel Strūntus; *στρωμνός*,  
Stercus, oleum; V. Mart.

Strūō, ōis, x; Mart. ex Sto, vel *στρω-  
αύα* ex *στρωγῆς* vel *στρωγῆς*; *στρωμνός*,  
A stool, a seat, to build, to make a frame  
to work, lay or make to go about: to pre-  
pare, to imagine or forge: to lay one upon

another, to heap up. Pedem struit, Gloss.  
He fleeth or v. n. away. Calamitatem  
alicui struere, To work or go about ones de-  
struction. Aciem struere, To set soldiers  
in battle array. ¶ Odium struere in a-  
liquem, To work one displeasure, or to  
cause him to be hated. Struere comam,  
To make an high peak of hair, Petron. Ar-  
bitr. Adificare caput, Juv.

Strupa, n. ut, plural. Gloss. Ropes  
wherewith the oars are tied to the ship. V.  
Struppi.

Strupes, pis; Isidor. idem quod  
Scalmus.

Struppearea; vide Struppi, Fest.  
Struppi, Little wreaths made of leaves,  
put on the heads of Images in Temples, ex  
epiō: vincula ex lino facta, quibus re-  
mi ad scalmos religantur, Isid. 19. 4. V.  
Scroppus.

Strupus, pi; m. Isid. Liv. Remos jus-  
sit alligari strupis; V. Scalmus.

Strutheum, in mimis præcipue vocant  
obscenam partem virilem, à salacitate  
videlicet passeris, Fest.

Struthia, vel Scruthia mala, vel Stru-  
thiomela; Plin. 15. 11. Col. *στρωθία*,  
*στρωθία* vel *στρωθία* *στρωθία*, stru-  
thia malus. A quince pear or pear quince.  
Plaut.

Struthio, ōnis; & Struthiocamelus,  
li; m. Plin. Græc. *στρωθιόκαμος*; ex  
στρωθίς passer, vel ales in genere. Car-  
danus; Struthio (inquit) passerulorum  
dictus; quasi per Ironiam nomine com-  
positus, velut siquis Pygmaum diceret,  
simul vel homunculum Gigantem. An  
Ostrich or Efriche, qu. passer camelus.

Struthium, ii; n. Plin. Gr. *στρωθί-  
ος*, ex *στρωθίς* passer. The Fallers herb.

Struthus, a, um. Of a sparrow.  
Struthopedes, They that have little  
round feet.

Struthus, *στρωθός* ex *στρωθίς* passer. A  
sparrow: also the privy members of a man.

Strutus, Isid. 17. 9. An herb where-  
with wood is commonly washed. V. Struthum.

Strychnus, *στρυχνός*, vel Strychnis,  
Jun. An herb which maketh men mad that  
eat of it, vide Solanum; & Cal. It is  
also called Herba salutaris, because it of-  
fseth the pain of the head, and the burn-  
ing of the stomach, Isid.

Strymonius, a, um; Virg. Belonging  
to the river Strymon.

Stuba, vel Stufa; hypocaustum, vapo-  
rarium, Mart. A Stove or hot-house:  
ex Tubo præposito. Solebant n. olim  
per ambientes quosdam tubos conationes  
calefacere. Also a thing to put under  
the feet to keep them warm.

Studeo, es, ūi, ēre; à *studium*,  
hoc autem ex *studium* sistino, Scal. ad  
Var. al. à *studium* stabilis, ut Studere sit  
stabilem esse in re aliqua tractanda:  
*studium*, *studium*. To study, to apply the  
mind, to care for a thing: to give dili-  
gence or be diligent in, to give his mind or  
affection to, to endeavor, labor, affect or  
covet to get, to have a great desirous mind:  
to fanstie, to favor or bear good will and  
affection to, to take part with. Studet  
audire quam sit &c. He desireth to  
hear what, &c. ¶ Artibus & literis  
studere, To give himself unto, or to covet  
and desire to have. Omnes unum stu-  
dent, To all desire one thing. ¶ Siquis  
in ea re studebat, Cell. Appia his mind  
to, or labored in that thing.

Stūdētur, imperf. Plin. They endeavor,  
or strive.

Studiose, adverb. Ovid. *studiose*, *studiose*,  
*studiose*, earnestly, Diligently, carefully, de-  
sirefully, earnestly, readily, with diligence  
and affection, or signification of good will,  
ardor, with seeking pleasure and delight.  
Studiositas, is; f. *studiose*, Studiositas.  
Studiosus, adv. comp. Ovid.

Studiosus, a, um; or, & simus, a,  
um; *studiose*, *studiose*, Diligent, stu-  
dious, earnest, painful, constant, addit  
or firmly disposed: that favoreth or loveth  
well or much: that hath a great desire,  
or giveth and setteth his mind to, a thing:  
desirous of learning, learned, Quintil. No-  
bilitatis studiosus, That favoreth or is a  
friend to the estate of the Nobility.

Studium, ii; n. *studiose*, An earnest  
bending of the mind to a thing: great af-  
fection that one hath to do good or evil,  
study, *studium*, *studiose*, *studiose*, *studiose*,  
trade, endeavor, will or appetite, fantasia,  
desire, care, diligence, labor, favor, love,  
good will or mind: opinion, affection, de-  
light or pleasure.

Stuferus, ii; m. quoddam genus mo-  
netæ improbatæ, Erasm. in Epist.

Stulte, adv. *stulte*, *stulte*, *stulte*, *stulte*,  
Foolishly, unwisely, doltishly, unad-  
visedly.

Stultiloquentia, æ; f. *μωρολογία*,  
Foolish speech, talk or babling.

Stultiloquium, ii; n. Plaur. idem.

Stultiloquus, a, um; *μωρολόγος*, One  
that speaketh or talketh foolishly.

Stulticia, æ; f. *μωρία*, *μωρία*, *μωρία*,  
Folly, foolishness, doltishness, doting,  
a fault of the memory, and a certain dolt-  
ness of the mind, Jun.

Stultivus, a, um; Plaut. One that  
foolishly desired to see that which is not to  
be seen.

Stultizo, as; antiqu. *μωρίζω*, To play  
the fool.

Stultulus, a, um; dimin. Silly or stu-  
pish, Apul.

Stultus, ior, istimus; ex Stolidus: *μω-  
ρος*, *μωρος*, *μωρος*, Stultus ex Sto-  
lo (quod & Stulo) i. inerta & insecita  
fruticatio, & talis Stula mens, cogita-  
tio, actio, sermo; Mart. Foolish, un-  
wise, doltish, foolish, unadvised, that  
doth a thing without discretion, bestowed  
in folly.

Stupa, æ; f. Liv. vel Stuppa; quod  
corticis lini proximum; al. à *στυπ* *στυ-  
π*, quod rimas eā stirpare solent: *στυ-  
π*, *στυπ*, *στυπ*, *στυπ* al. ex Stipa-  
ndo, Fest. linum impolium appellat.  
The coarse part of flax, now, *στυπ*, *στυπ*,  
plucked wool.

Suparius, a, um; Plin. *συνπυρρής*.  
Of or belonging, or serving to dress tow or  
hards washed, or to beat tow into strips or  
boats.

Stupescio, is, ēci, ēum, ēre; Liv.  
*ἐκπληττω*. To make astonished, to cause to  
marvel or be amazed.

Stupescatio, f. August. *ἐκπληττει*, An  
astonishment.

Stupescator, ōris; m. Siden. *ἐκπληκ-  
τικός*. One that astonisheth.

Stupescatus, a, um; part. *ἐκπληκτός*,  
Astonished.

Stupescio, is, ēri; *ἐκπληττω*, *ἐκπληττω*,  
To be amazed or astonished.

Stupens, tis; part. *ἐκπληκτός*, &c. Vinum  
Stupens, Plin. That hath lost his strength.

Stūpeo, es, ūi, ēre & Stupeſco, is, ēre & ἰσχυρίζομαι, ὀμνέω, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ἀντιδρῶντος ἰσχύ. Peror. à Stupa, à quo & stupor, qui est quidam alienatus sensum, quod scilicet sensus obſtipetur: vel stupere est instar stupi, stipitis aut trunci esse, id est, sine sensu: ὀμνέω, ὀμνέω, stipes. To be astonished, amazed or dismayed: to become abashed, to be driven into a dump, to stand still immovable: to be past all sense, to marvel or wonder at, to be or have in great admiration. Stupere aliquem, To have one in great admiration. ¶ Stupere in aliquo, Val. Flacc. To wonder in beholding one. Re aliquā stupere, Hor. To wonder at a thing. Mater ad auditas stupet voces, Ovid. Was dismayed when she heard those words.

Stūpeus, a, um; ὀμνέω. Of hard or slow, Stupea uinula, Virg. Rapes. Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. Calles. Stupea flamma, Virg. vide Malleoli.

Stūpiditas, atis; f. ἀναισθησία, ἰσχυρίζομαι. A benumbing. V. Scupor.

Stūpidus, a, um; ἀναισθητός, ἰσχυρίζομαι. Dismayed, abashed, astonished, amazed, that feels nothing, that lacks his senses & foolish, that perceiveth nothing.

Stupla, & Stupula, pro Stipula in antiq. Infcrip.

Stūpor, ōis; m. ἀναισθησία, ἰσχυρίζομαι. Sudden privation or lack of sense or feeling, benumbing, astonishment, dullest or a trouble of the mind upon a sudden fear, nor perceiving what is done: anſensibility. Stupor dentium, Cels. Benumbing of the teeth, or when they are with any sore thing set on edge.

Stuporatio, ōis; f. ἰσχυρίζομαι. An astonishment or amazing.

Stuporatus, stupefactus, Gloss.

Stupor, as; stupefacio, Gloss.

Stupratio, ōis; f. A ravishing.

Plaut.

Stuprator, ōis; m. Sen. μισθωτής, φθορῆς. A ravisher, an adulterer.

Stupratus, a, um; part. μισθωτός.

Ravished.

Stuprē, adverb. Fest. αἰσχυρῶς. Disso-

neſſy, shamefully.

Stuprifequeſtra, æ; f. Plaut. A ſhe

band.

Stupro, as; à Stuprum: μισθωτός, δια-

φθορῆς, διαφθορῆς. To commit adultery,

to dishonor a Virgin. Stuprare per vim,

To ravish.

Stuprator, atis; idem.

Stuproſus, a, um; Val. Max. μισθωτός, φθορῆς, διαφθορῆς. Given to adultery,

whorish, corrupt, naughty.

Stuprum, pris; n. μισθωτός, διαφθορῆς. ex

Stupe stupram, ut à prohibere, prohibere,

probrum; vel à Turpitudine, quod ſtup-

pentis & bruti animi fit factum, unde

Stupram quasi turpis stupor, quia Venus

dementat, & facit homines stupidos aut

à pites; vel à stup, stupor, quod è clas-

se obſcœnitatis, ut val. Bec. Fit Stuprum

cum virgine vel vidua. Adulterium cum

nupta, Pap. Whoredom. ravishment, dis-

flouring a virgin; reproach, shame, filthi-

ness. Stupri arbitri, Jun. vide Leno.

Stupula, æ; f. dim. à Stupa. A little tow

or hard: Stupla; v. Stipula.

Sturio, ōis; Jun. piscis qui & Sturio,

à similitudine stitæ, quia ei ſimiliter ro-

ſtrum tendit in acutum. Rondel. Gothi-

cum vocab. A Surgeon. Silurus, Au-

ſon. Turſio, Plin. Acipenser, Ronde-

lert. Sturionarium, iij; n. A leg of Stur-

geon.

Sturnus, nij; m. ὄρνις, ὄρνις. Mart. ex

ἰσχυρίζομαι vel quod turmatim commurmur-

antes volitant; vel ex ὄρνις vel Sturne-

nere, quod propter multitudinem hu-

um quasi ſternere aliq. videatur. A

bird called a ſturling or ſtare.

Stygius, a, um; Virg. ὄρνις, ex Styx:

ὄρνις, ὄρνις τῆς ὕδατος, quod non ſolūm odiſſe,

ſed metuere & conſtrari ſignificat. Be-

longing to hell, infernal, diviſiſh. Stygius

leſtus, Mart. vide Sandapila; vide Prop-

ert.

Stylobata, vel Stylobates, Vitruv. στυλο-

βάτης: ex στυλός & βάτης, columnæ pes.

The footſtool of a pillar, or that whereon is

ſtandeth: alſo a trough of timber, to con-

vey water into a ceſtern, Varr.

Styloides, à ſtyli ſimil. ὄρνις, στυλοειδής.

Certain ſmall proceſſes in bones like the

ſhaſion of a ſmall bodkin.

Stylus, or rather Stelus, liij; m. στυλός.

A pillar. Plin. The ſtaik of a leaf or of

fruit.

Stylus, Græc. vide Stilus, & Gra-

phium.

Styma, στυμ, ὄρνις, ὄρνις. vide Mart.

Stymma, ſtis; n. Græc. Plin. στυμμή.

Non τῶς ὄρνις, quod eſt Stringere & con-

denſare. The groſſ or thick matter of any

ointment, the groſſ or thick ſubſtance or

drugs remaining after ſqueezing or ſtrain-

ing.

Stymphalis, lacus Arcadiæ; unde

Stymphalides aves, tantæ magnitudinis

ut Solis radios obumbrare videantur; à

στυμῶν Plin. Certain birds.

Stypteria, æ; f. Ulp. στυπτήρια, ὄρνις.

quæ valde astringit. Alim.

Stypticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικός, ὄρνις.

τῶς ὄρνις, à ſtringendo: vide Stipticus;

Styptica medicamenta ſunt, quæ astringit

partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ſtis; f. (al. m.) Virg. στυράξ, ὄρνις.

ex Stiria. A ſweetgum called Stora, whereof

he ſaw kinds, one and beſt called Stora

calamites, becauſe it was wont to be brought

out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right

Stora: The other, is mixed with moiſt ro-

zen, and oyl. Sic Coop. called alſo Still-

littia or liquid Stora, or Styrax rubra.

Stycticus, ſtis; m. habens vim τῶς ὄρνις,

quod eſt muſtinum arriſcere.

## S ante U.

Suāda, æ; f. à Suadendo: ὀμνέω, The

Goddeſſ of eloquence.

Suādela, æ; f. Plaut. ὀμνέω, Fair ſpeech,

perſuaſion.

Suādēna, ὀμνέω, ſphyxena. A fiſh,

Gloſſ.

Suādēns, tis; part. Stat. Perſuading,

&c.

Suādēo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre & ὀμνέω, ὀμνέω.

ἀντιδρῶντος à Do, quaſi ſuave do,

id eſt, dico, Peror. Mart. ex ὀμνέω, id eſt,

celeſtior, αἰνῶ, ut ὀμνέω ex αἰνῶ. To coun-

ſel, to intreat with ſaſe words, to induce

with reaſon to induce one to our opinion, to

exhort, to move, to perſuade, to ſignifi-

cæ. Suadere alicui contra alterum, To

conſiſt one againſt another. ¶ Pacem ſua-

ſere, why peace ſhould be admitted, or to

exhort to peace. ¶ Sydera ſuadent ſomnos,

Virg. Do ſignifyer put in mind, that it is

time to reſt.

Suadetur, imperſ. Plaur.

Suādibilis, le; id. quod Suafibilis,

Suadēd, ſic te; Feſt. Scal. leg. Sed

ted. i. ſinece, addito d. adē. ut med pro

me: v. Mart. & Feſt.

Sualternium, cij; n. Plin. 37. 2. vox

Scythica. A kind of Ambler of reddiſh

tawny.

Suāmer, ablat. cum ſyllabica adjectio-

ne mei, Plin. τῶς ὀμνέω, Of his

own accord or motion.

Suapre & Suopre; abl. à Suus cum ad-

ject. pie: ἀντιδρῶντος, idem.

Suarium, iij; m. σுவίος. An hogſty.

Suarium, iij; m. σுவίος. Of or belonging

to ſwine.

Suarium, iij; m. Plin. σுவίος. A Swine-

herd: v. Suus.

Suafibilis, le; ὀμνέω. That may be

perſuaded.

Suafibiliter, adv. ὀμνέω. In the man-

ner to perſuade.

Suāho, ōis; f. σுவίος, ὀμνέω, ὀμνέω,

σுவίος. Perſuaſion, conſuſing, mo-

tion.

Suaſor, ōis; m. σுவίος, σுவίος.

A counſellor, an exhorter.

Suaſoria, æ; ſubſt. f. Sub. Oratio.

Agamemnonis ſuaſoriam exceperat,

Petron. Arb.

Suaſorius, a, um; Quint. σுவίος, σுவίος.

σுவίος. Of or belonging to exhor-

ting.

Suāſum, i. The colour in white ex ſu-

moſo ſtillicidio, Feſt. A ſmoaky colour.

Suāſus color, Varr. σுவίος. A ſad gray,

made of the black wool undyed. Suāſus color

dic. quaſi ſuafus, quod ſine vaſis, h. e.

tinctorum cortinis, ſuaſte naturā talis ſit.

Feſt. dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui

ſit inſictendo, Suāſum vocat, quod

quaſi perſuadetur in alium ex alio tran-

ſire; Jun. Every colour that may take or

be turned into another colour. V. Ravus.

Suāſus, ſis; m. Ulp. v. Suafio.

Suātes, iij; qui faciūt ſudes.

Suātem, adverb. Non, ex Nig. ὀμνέω.

Like a ſwine.

Suāvē, adv. Virg. vid. Suaviter.

Suāvitiatio, ōis; f. Gell. ὀμνέω.

A ſweet kiſſing or kiſſing.

Suāvitiator, ōis; m. ὀμνέω, A kiſſer,

he that kiſſeth ſweetly.

Suāvidicus, a, um; Lucret. ὀμνέω.

That ſpeaketh pleaſantly, thoſe verſes a ſweet

manner of ſpeech.

Suaviloquens, tis; adj. idem.

Suaviloquentia, æ; f. ὀμνέω, Sweet

or pleaſant language.

Suaviloquium, n. Aug. idem.

Suaviloquus, a, um; Lucr. id quod

Suaviloquens, ὀμνέω.

Suāvio, as; Non. & Suavior, ſis; ὀμνέω.

To kiſſ ſweetly.

Suāvio, ōis; Cat. A wanton among

wenchers, a kiſſer or ſweet-beat.

Suāvioſum, ſis; n. dimin. à Suavium,

Catull. φιλώμενος. A little kiſſ: alſo a

ſweet-beat; a ſweet love.

Suāvis, ve; & Suavior, ius; comp. Hor.

ὀμνέω, ὀμνέω. ex ὀμνέω: al. quaſi ſua-

vis, quod cuique ſuum dulce. Sweet in

ſmell or taſt: pleaſant, courtſoon.

Suāvitas, atis; f. ὀμνέω. Pleaſantneſs,

ſweetneſs.

Suavi-

Suaviter, adv. *līne*. Pleasantly, sweetly.  
Suavitudo, *inis* f. Plaut. idem quod Suavitas.

Suāvium, *iis* n. ex Suavis, non, quod simile sit suavitati; est n. voluptatis osculum, sicut *basium* pudicorum; *phylus*. A *wanton* kiss; a *sweet-heart*; leg. Savium. Accipitur & pro Labris ipsis, Plaut. Apul.

Sub, prap. ex *sub*, ut ab *ex* *sub* *sub*. *Sub*, *sub*, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at, somewhat. Sub quando signif. Ad locum, pro Ante vel Pro, & accus. jungitur. Quando in loco, ablativo, Prisc. in compos. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjicio*, modò diminutivum, ut *Subridere*. Mutat b. in sequentem consonam, quando a. e. vel f. vel g. vel m. velp. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. proprie Sub est Loco inferiore; deinde Tempore inferiore; post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò post. Sub aliq. sumitur pro Ante; & aliq. pro In; interdu fig. Senfim, ut *Subire*; interdu Adhuc; Sub divo vel Sub divo, vel Sub Jove, id est, Sub ipso cælo, & sine tecto. Sub umbra, id est, Sub prætecto. Sub noctem, vel Sub vespeream, Cæf. In the twilight. Sub adventum, Liv. At the point of his coming. Sub Alexandro, Quint. In Alexander's time. Sub conditione, Under the condition. Sub manu, extempore, statim; At hand, or out of hand. Sub manu tabellarios habere, Suet. Sub tenui cute, Celf. Under the skin. Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. A little before he died.

Subabsurdè, adv. *substantivum*. Somewhat foolishly.

Subabsurdus, a, um; *substantivum*. Somewhat contrary to reason.

Subaccusò, as; *substantivum*. To blame or accuse somewhat.

Subaccusor, pass.

Subacerbus, a, um; adj. Felt. *substantivum*. Somewhat bitter.

Subaciatè, sub aciam, i. alam condere; To hide, to cover.

Subacide, & Subacidulè; Ter. adv. Somewhat sharply. Gloss.

Subacidulus, a, um; Cat. A little sour.

Subacidus, a, um; Plin. *substantivum*. Somewhat sour.

Subacris. Gloss. Somewhat sharp.

Subacriter. *Subacris*. Lamprid.

Subacrius corarius, & Subigendo, Jun. A Carrier or Carrier.

Subactio, *onis* f. verb. à Subigo: *substantivum*. A kneading, working, or exercising.

Subador, *oris* Lamprid. vide Padico.

Subadones, Padicones.

Subadrix. *Subadrix*. She that conquereth.

Subadus, a, um; part. *substantivum*. Conquered, subdued, brought under, constrained, forced; kneaded, wrought with hands, exercised, practised: coactus.

Subadus, *us* m. Plin. *substantivum*. A confining, a subduing, a working or kneading.

Subadjuva, *æ* m. An under Adjutors, quasi Adjutores adjuvans, Cod. Theod.

Subadjuvatus, etiam dicebatur, Idem.

Subager, a, um; Celf. Somewhat sick.

Subagre, adv. Lucet. Hardly, sickly.

Subatras, a, um; Pers. *substantivum*. That is brass within, and gold or other metal above.

Subato, as, To mingle with dress underneath.

Subaglatio, *onis* f. *substantivum*. A soliciting or troubling, a vexing.

Subagratix, f. Arbitr. *Subagratix*, she that greiveth or grieveth. A *wanton* wench, that loveth to be handling of boys, Plaut.

Subagito, *as*; Plaut. Cal. subtrahit sodi-endo aro, *substantivum*. To move, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman, to dally.

Subagrestis, *et* *substantivum*, *substantivum*. Lacking civility, somewhat rude, uncourteous.

Subalâris, *et* *substantivum*. That is under the wings. Subalâris culcitra five culcitra, A leaning pillow, or bed under the arm-hole, Lampr. Jun. Subalâris vena, The vein under the arm-hole, which is divided into two parts, and runneth into the arteries, the one is called Hepatica or Liver vein, the other the Axillaris, Basilica, or Vena cubiti interna.

Subalbico, *as*; Varr. *substantivum*. To be somewhat white.

Subalbidus, a, um; adj. Celf. *substantivum*. Somewhat white.

Subalbus, a, um; Lucr. idem.

Subalpinus, a, um; Plin. *substantivum*. Under the Alps.

Subalternatim, adv. *substantivum*. Successively, by turns.

Subalternatio, *onis* f. *substantivum*. Succession, by turn.

Subalternator, m. Boët. He that succeeds in course.

Subalterno, *as*; *substantivum*. To succeed by turn.

Subalvalia, intestina, The Gut, Cerd.

Subalmare, adv. Sidon. Somewhat bitterly.

Subamâro, *as*; Selen. To make somewhat bitterly.

Subamârus, a, um; *substantivum*. Somewhat bitterly.

Subannulatus. Put as it were in rings.

Subaqueus, a, um; & Subaqueus; *substantivum*. That lyeth under the water, Terr.

Subaquilus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Aquila, ex colore aquilæ: *substantivum*. Somewhat brown of colour.

Subaratio, *onis* f. Coop. ex Plin. An earing or plowing.

Subareo, *et* *et* & Subaresco, *is*, *us*, *ere*. To be, or wax somewhat dry.

Subarguto, *as*; Macrobi. To be subtil, or shrill.

Subargutulus, a, um; Gell. *substantivum*. Somewhat shrill, somewhat subtil.

Subargutus, a, um; *substantivum*. Idem.

Subaridè, adv. Gell. Somewhat dryly.

Subaridus, a, um; Terr. Somewhat dry.

Subarmilia, *orum* n. Spart. *substantivum*. Under the armor, or rather light garments which were buttoned under the arms.

Subarro, *as*; Plin. *substantivum*. To ear under.

Subarro, i. latenter arram dare.

Subarrôgans, *tis*; adj. *substantivum*. High minded, somewhat proud.

Subarrôganter, adv. *substantivum*. Somewhat proudly.

Subasper, ra, rum. Somewhat rough.

Subaspiratio, *onis* f. Aug. An anguishing.

Subassentio, *is* & indè Subassentiens. Yielding or agreeing unto. Subassentiens humeris, With some help of the shoulders, Quint.

Subbater, a, um; Plaut. *substantivum*. Some what black.

Subatrix, f. femina coitâs appetens, subare; & *subatrix*, item *subatrix*, qui imitatur suum spurcit, & imprimis libidine venerat; al. Subare formant à *Sub* id est, furere, impetu ruere præcipiti; vide Subo: Mart.

Subâtus, *us* m. Subatio, *onis* f. verb. Plin. The appetite or stirring to generation in swine: the grunting of the sow for the bore.

Subatus, a, um; (ut, Sas subata.) Grunting.

Subaudiò, *is*, *ivi*, *ire*; *substantivum*. To perceive or understand somewhat or a little: also to listen.

Subauditus, *tus* m. An heaving or over-hearing.

Subauscultatio, f. Boët. An heaving.

Subauscultator, m. Quint. He that listens.

Subausculto, *as*; *substantivum*. To listen, to hearken a little.

Subauscultare, pariete interposito; To listen closely behind a wall, Cic.

Subaxillare, clanculare; Gloss. al. leg. Subacellare.

Subballe, adv. Somewhat noisily and not well pronouncing (r.) Spartan.

Subballio, *is* m. Plaut. Tunc et Ballio? *substantivum* Subballio sum.

Subbalficanus, a, um; Prisc. qui frequenter sub basilica spauatur: subrostratus, *us* & *subrostratus*. That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgments are practised; be that dwell near the Church or Court. Subbalficani, They that keep under Rostra Basilica in Rome, Plaut.

Subbibo, *is*, *ere*; Plaut. *substantivum*. To drink a little, to sip.

Subblandior, *is*, *ius* rum, *trij* Plaut. *substantivum*. To flatter a little.

Subbuteo, *onis*. A kind of hawk called a Ringtail; vid. Bureo.

Subceruleus, a, um; aliquantulum ceruleus; Cato.

Subcerulus, a, um; Celf. in ceruleum colorem declinans, *substantivum*. Somewhat blue.

Subcillidus, da, um; dim. *substantivum*. Somewhat hot or warm.

Subcandefco, *is*, *ere*; Sidon. To be somewhat angry.

Subcandidus, a, um; *substantivum*. Somewhat white.

Subcatulugia, Hypochondria, Cæl. 4. 21.

Subcartilaginea; v. Hypochondria.

Subcartilagineus, a, um. Under the grilles. Cæl. ibid.

Subcavus, a, um. Hollow underneath, Lucet.

Subcenturio, *onis* m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. *substantivum*. A petty Captain, a Lieutenant ever an hundred.

Subcernicula, *æ* f. & Subcerniculum, *lis* n. *substantivum*. A raving, fever, a fine solter.

Subcerno, *is*, *ere*, *ere*. To ravage meat or dress it in a hostler, Plin.

Subcinnarius, a, um; *substantivum*. Baked under the asies. Panis subcinnarius, Bread so baked. Jun. in qua dictione b. non mutatur in c. ne à Succo & Cinere componi videretur.

Sub-



Subcinctus, a, um, *Somewhat ashy, or ash coloured; under the asps.*  
 Subcincto, as, *To be under asps.*  
 Subcinctura, vide Diaphragma.  
 Subcingo, is; Liv. *Subcingimus. To fortify or fence, to undergird; unde Subcinctorium, quo subcingimur.*  
 Subcingulum, li; n. Plin. *Subcingulum. A bracing girdle, a girdle to hang a wooden knife by.*  
 Subcivus, vide Succivus, a, um.  
 Subclima, v. Succia.  
 Subclavium, *The first little rib of the breast. Sup.*  
 Subcerno, as; Quint. *To make a floor super, to under sup.*  
 Subcollatio, Gloss. *A carriage on the shoulder.*  
 Subcollo, as, *To lay a thing under ones neck.*  
 Subcontumeliosus, adv. *Subcontumeliosus. Somewhat reproachful.*  
 Subcontumeliosus, a, um; *Subcontumeliosus. Somewhat reproachful, or spiteful in words.*  
 Subcoquo, is, *To boy under.*  
 Subcrefo, is, vi; v. Succrefo.  
 Subcripus, a, um; *Subcripus. Somewhat curled.*  
 Subcrudeo, Celf. *To wax raw.*  
 Subcrudus, a, um; Cato, *Subcrudus. Half raw, not full ripe.*  
 Subcruentus, a, um; Celf. *Subcruentus. Somewhat bloody.*  
 Subcuneum, pro Succua, Non. ex Titinio.  
 Subcudo; v. Succudo.  
 Subcuration, onis; f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*  
 Subcutor, oris; m. Jul. *Subcutor. He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*  
 Subcurvus, a, um; Amm. Marcel. *Subcurvus. Somewhat crooked, or sloping.*  
 Subcusso, as, *To shake under.*  
 Subcustos, glis; m. g. Plaut. *Subcustos. An under keeper or under butler of the cellar.*  
 Subcutaneus, a, um; & Subcus; Gloss. *Subcutaneus. Between the skin and the flesh.*  
 Subdebilitatus, a, um; *Subdebilitatus. Somewhat weakened.*  
 Subdilego, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*  
 Subdiaconia, x; f. & Subdecania; *Subdiaconia. A subdeaconship. Subdiaconatus, idem.*  
 Subdiconus, ni; m. & Subdecanus; *Subdiconus. A subdecan.*  
 Subdiale, is; n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*  
 Subdialis, le; quod sub dio est, Plin. *Subdialis. Abroad in the air, without the house, open.*  
 Subdica, x; m. secundarius actor vel histrio, qui secundo loco dicit.  
 Subdilectus, le; *Subdilectus. Somewhat hard or difficult.*  
 Subdistingo, is, ere. *To distrust a little, Cic.*  
 Subdio, id est, sub die (vulgariter) reatus sub dio; ex Divus, a, um, id est, Subdivo. *Divum dixit prisci durum (sub caelo lumen, dux quippe lux aeterna, v. omnique lucis author, inde Sub dio, id est, sub Jove, sub caelo, sub luce, quod*

non sub testis est, Scal. Exer. 17. vide plura Exer. 165. 4. Subdio scribitur Subdistingo, interdictum est ut subdistingat. *Abroad in the air, without cover.*  
 Subdistingo, onis; f. Diom. *Subdistingo. est silentii nota legitimi, quod pronunciationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat: v. Cal.*  
 Subditivus, a, um; ex Subdo, *Subditivus. That is not properly ones, whose it is feigned to be, that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changing; a sense succeeding his fellow who was slain. Subditivus pannus, Lining for a garment, as Costes, Bayis, &c. Jun. Nom.*  
 Subditivus, a, um; Plaut. idem. Subditiva secreta, *Hidden under Allegorical mysteries, Arnob.*  
 Subdito, as, me. *To minister or give, Lucrer.*  
 Subditus, a, um; part. quasi subditus, a Subdo: *Subditus. That is lying under, subditus, sit in the place of another, counterfeit. Subditus accusator, An accuser suborned, Am. Marcell.*  
 Subdium, adv. interdictum, Plaut. *Subdium. In the daytime; vide Subdio.*  
 Subdivalis, Am. Marcell. vide Subdialis.  
 Subdo, is, i, itum, ere; ex Sub & Do: *Subdo. To hide under: to subdare: to add: to put in the place of another: to substitute: to indanger or hazard: to set before: to put or thrust in, Subdere reum, Tac. To accuse one falsely. Subdere sub solum, Plaut. To put under or to hide under the ground. Oculorum visu subdere aliquid, Lucrer. To set a thing before mens eyes. Subdere in locum alterius, To remove and put another in his place. Puerum subdere, Plin. To change a child privily at the nurse. Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. To set spurs to the horse.*  
 Subdoceo, es, u, itum, ere; *Subdoceo. To teach somewhat, to teach meanly.*  
 Subdocto, oris; *Subdocto. An underdocto, an asser, Aufon.*  
 Subdoctus, a, um; Quint. *Subdoctus. Somewhat learned.*  
 Subdole, adverb. *Subdole. Cauteously, deceitfully, craftily.*  
 Subdulus, a, um; Plaut. ex Sub & Dulus: *Subdulus. Fall of deccits and wiles, decciful.*  
 Subdomo, as; Plaut. Affn. a; j. scen. 3. *To tame.*  
 Subdomor, eris; pass. Plaut. *To be brought under or tamed.*  
 Subdorum & Subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit Cal. 10. 3.  
 Subdubitant, & Subdubie, adverb. *Somewhat doubtfully.*  
 Subdubitatio, onis; f. *Subdubitatio. A little doubt.*  
 Subdubitator, m. Aug. *He that seemeth to doubt.*  
 Subdubito, as; *Subdubito. To doubt somewhat, to be half in doubt.*  
 Subdubius, a, um; *Subdubius. Somewhat in doubt.*  
 Subduco, x, xi, itum, ere; & subtraho, *Subduco. To take, pluck or draw away, to remove: to steal, addidit. To take away or carry off: to pluck, hold or draw back to directum or deccitum lead, draw, contrahit is ap, &c. Subduco. To withhold:*

to dig out: to deliver from: to wax lower: to draw or bring to: *Subduco. To take, pluck or draw away, to remove: to steal, addidit. To take away or carry off: to pluck, hold or draw back to directum or deccitum lead, draw, contrahit is ap, &c. Subduco. To withhold:*  
 Subducere cibum alicui, *To deceive him of full feed, to withdraw some part of his allowance in viisuals. Subducere se de vel ex aliqua societate vel loco; To go or convey himself out of, &c. Morti subducere aliquem, Virg. To deliver from danger of death. Subducere fundamenta alicuius rei, To pull away the foundation of a thing. Subducere narius, To draw up at the nostrils, as they do Erthina or Nalalia, Plin.*  
 Subducatarius, a, um; Cat. *Subducatarius. That wherewith any thing is banded or lifted up.*  
 Subduccio, onis; f. verb. ratio & quod vulgas Computum vocat: *Subduccio. An account, reckoning: a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward: a deduction or allowance, a rebatement: a purging of the belly.*  
 Subducitor, oris; m. Dig. *He that withholdeth.*  
 Subducus, a, um; part. Liv. *Subducus. Taken away, conveyed out: also for for, Plin. Vultus subducus, Prop. A frow or frowning countenance.*  
 Subdulcesco, is; Celf. *Subdulcesco. To wax sweetish.*  
 Subdulcis, es; Plin. *Subdulcis. Sweet, somewhat sweetish.*  
 Subduratio, onis; f. Col. *Subduratio. A little hardening.*  
 Subdurator, oris; m. Veget. *He that hardeneth.*  
 Subduro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*  
 Subdus, is vel es, editum, ere; Ovid. *Subdus. To eat or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone wall.*  
 Subeco, is, i, itum, ere; & subire, *Subeco. To enter, to enter: to go under or in: to enterprize: to suffer, abide or sustain: to take, to hazard or adventure, or put himself into: to come upon: to succeed, to follow, to come in place of another: to resist: to climb or mount up: to ascend or go up: to go down: to take charge of any thing: Subeco, to rise, grow or spring up: Subeco, to come to remembrance, to remember: to accord or confederate unto, to submit himself unto: to render up: to get or become: to have: to run into: to begin to: also to assail one, Val. Flac. To put under, Virg. To answer, Claud. To arise, as the Planets do, Subire eos aut descendere dicit Plin. Subire portum, Plin. To enter into the haven, Subire dolorem, casum, calamitatem, &c. To sustain or undergo, &c. Subit memora, Liv. & Subit mentem; Plin. I remember: it came to my mind. Auxilio subire alicui, Virg. To come to aid one.*  
 Suber, Iris; pass. Jun. *To be under gone.*  
 Suber, eris; n. *Suber. Plin. Suberis quafi Suberier, dict. quod ejus fructus sues edunt, Id. Suber (Scal.) a Sae, propterea quod infuitur solo calcamenti; aut quia mergi nequit, sed subit. The cork-tree.*  
 Suberies, ei; f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex Suber. *A kind of tree wherewith is taken the strongest and best swimming cork.*  
 Subereus, a, um; Col. *Subereus. Of cork.*  
 Suberigo,



Subinvitus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling or against the will.*

Subirator, éris, átus sum, scí; depon. *ὑποβλάστημι. To be half angry or displeased.*

Subitrare, adv. Gell. *ὑποβλάστη. Somewhat angrily.*

Subitratus, a, um; part. *Somewhat angry.*

Subis, is; f. Plin. *avis quæ aquilæ ova frangit; al. leg. Subiris, ex v. Ggís, ulla contumeliosa injuria dicta. A certain bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs.*

Subitaneus, a, um; Col. *ἄφροδῖτος. Hasty, sudden.*

Subitarius, a, um; Liv. idem.

Subitullus, vel Subutullus; placenta, dict. á subita paratura. Gloss. Idem etiam quod Subucula.

Subitò, adv. ex Subeo, Per. *ἄφροδῖτος, ἀφροδῖτος. Haphly, suddenly, upon a sudden.*

Subito, as; idem quod Subo, Gloss.

Subitus, a, um; ex Subeo: quod subit, i. ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, inde signifi. repentinus: *ἀφροδῖτος, ὁ ἄφροδῖτος. Haphly, unlooked for: subito.*

Subjugális, le; V. Subjugis.

Subjugatio, ónis; f. Col. *ὑποζυγία. A subduing or taming.*

Subjugator, óris; m. *ὑποζυγιστής. He that yokes, tames or subdueth.*

Subjugatus, a, um; part. *Pas or passed under the yoke. Subjugatus exercitus, Veget. 3. 10. An army that hath been forced by the enemies to pass under the Haste or Gallies. Sub jugum missus.*

Subjugis, ge; Plin. *ὑποζυγία. A close-fitted to the yoke, or to draw.*

Subjugium, gii; n. Cato. *ὑποζυγισμός. A strong or hand wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beasts neck.*

Subjugo, as; Claud. *ὑποζυγίζω. To subdue, to bring under yoke.*

Subjunctio, ónis; f. Digest. *An under-setting, or joining underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um; f. id. *ὑποζυγιστής. Subjunctive, that joyneth under.*

Modus subjunctivus apud Latinos est, quando Dubitationem, quando Comprobatorem, quando Possibilitatem significat, in qua sunt etiam illa quæ *ὑποζυγισμός, i. suppositivus* indicantur. Prius.

Subjunctus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ὑποζυγιστός. Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, áum, ére; *ὑποβλάστημι, ὑποβλάστημι. To join or add, to set or bring under.*

Subjuxx & Subjux; omnium generum; idem quod Subjugis ge; Subjugo positus, bos dicitur tibi Subjuxx; Cathol. *A beast under yoke.*

Sublābro, éris, plus sum, bi; Virgil. *ὑποβλάστημι. To slip away privily, to fall or slide under, to fall down and decay by little and little.*

Sublābro, as, are; Næv. *ὑποβλάστημι. To keep under the lip, or to put into the mouth.*

Sublate, adverb. *ὑποβλάστημι, ὑποβλάστημι. Haphly, proudly, high mindedly, gloriously, arrogantly, statily.*

Sublāco, es, úi, ére; Varr. *ὑποβλάστημι. To ly hid under.*

Sublatio, ónis; f. *ἀφροδῖτος. A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublatus, a, um; part. á Sustollor:

*ἀφροδῖτος. Lifted up, mounted, advanced: also stolon or taken away.*

Sublecto, as, are, To cry or stroke. Plaut. Os sublecto, idem quod Os sublimo blanditis, Fucum facio. To deceive.

Sublectus, a, um; part. Varr. *Chosen. Sublectum vinum, Plaut. Thin or weak wine that drinketh flat. Ad paupertatem si migrant, infamia gravior paupertatis, si fides sublector: Left regard or smaller credit and reputation, Plaut.*

Sublego, as; Justin. *ὑποβλάστημι. To substitute or appoint in ones room.*

Sublego, is, egi, áum, ére; Virg. *ὑποβλάστημι. To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to gather lightly or again, to steal and privily convey away a thing hid: also to choose, Liv. Privily to hearken to, Plaut. to read slyly.*

Sublestus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀδύνατος. Scal. Sublesta pictura, tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, ὑποζυγισμός. Lissa est γυμνασία, á λίσση, or in t. hinc ὑποβλάστημι, pictura, hoc est ad verbum sublesta. Of no force nor value; feeble, faint.*

Sublesta, levía & tenuia. Nonn. *Sublesta frivolum, languidum & ἀδύνατος. Vinum sublestum, i. improbum, quale & ὑποβλάστημι. V. Mart. Sublesta fides, i. levis.*

Sublevatio, ónis; f. Digest. *ὑποβλάστημι. A helping or assisting.*

Sublevator, óris; m. Arnob. *βοηθός. He that helpeth.*

Sublevo, as; *ὑποβλάστημι, ὑποβλάστημι. To lift or hold up: also to help, aid or succour, to defend: to ease, lighten or lessen. Sublevare testimonio aliquem, By our deposition and witness to help and deliver one.*

Sublica, æ; f. & Sublicium, cii; n. Cæf. trabs longa, quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum. Felt. *Sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum á publicibus, peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudine extensa, quod non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant: alii Sublicis (ὑποβλάστημι Gloss.) dicti, quia sub iis aqua liquens laberetur. Quidam Sublice, ab clicienda aqua illi á linquenti aqua. Scal. Sublicum & Obleum, vel Sublicum & Obleum, ex Sub & Lique vel Lique; alii ex Ligno, quasi subligem: Vide Felt. cum Scal. & aliis. *Sublica, A prop, a shore or post, or other like thing, to sustain or keep up: a pile driven into the ground for building or other like purpose. It is specially meant of piles driven into the water for the mending of bridges.**

Sublices, idem.

Sublicus, a, um; inde Sublicia trabs ex Sublicis facta; *Made of piles or posts.*

Sublicius pons, Liv. *ὑποβλάστημι. A great and strong timber bridg able to bear horses and cars laden.*

Sublicus, vel quus, a, um & Pons sublicus, *ὑποβλάστημι. A bridg of timber. Scal. A cross post to underse.*

Sublido, is, ére, To his slyly or underneath. Prudent.

Subligaculum, li; n. ex Subligo, Nonn. *Subligaculum est quo pudenda partes corporis teguntur, dict. quod subligatur: Ejus in histronica dantur uti erat, non item in campo Martio, ubi juvenes campetris succingebatur; Voss. *ὑποβλάστημι, ὑποβλάστημι.**

mans breeches or long-bast. idem etiam quod Cinctus. The rib of a ship. Jun.

Subligamentum. That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine, Stup.

Subligamina; idem quod Subfasciatioes.

Subligr, áris; n. Mart. ex Subligo: *ὑποβλάστημι. A stop or breeches without canonicus or neither stocks: a truss or breech only to cover the privy members, Subligaria signantur artifice, He bath a truss appointed him to wear for the time, for it followeth, Nudi emittuntur, when they have done, they are stripped naked, Plin.*

Subligatio, f. Gloss. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligatorium, ii; n. *A binding.*

Subligatus, a, um. In a trass. Harpastro subligata ludit, Martial. *In a trass she playeth at ball.*

Subligo, as; Plin. *ὑποβλάστημι. To under-bind, to underlay, to ly or hang at.*

Subligr, áris; pass. Col.

Sublimatio, ónis; f. Digest. *A lifting up.*

Sublimatus, a, um; Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced. Ex argento vivo, ignis calore in altum sublato, Chymifz argentum vivum machinantur, quod Sublimatum appellant, argenti vivi puri, & atramentarii suorum æqualibus portionibus cum aceto tritis, donec argentum vivum penitus disparuerit; Gorrh.*

Sublime, adv. *ὑποβλάστημι, ὑποβλάστημι. Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, inis; & Sublimentum, ti; n. Scal. in Propert. *limen superius vel superlimen, ὑποβλάστημι. A space hoc Sublimen candens quem Invocant omnes. Ennius. The upper door post the house or Linel.*

Sublimis, me; & Sublimus, a, um; Nonn. ex Limus, quasi supra limum; vel ex Limine superiore, quia supra nos est, Felt. *ὑποβλάστημι, terra madida, irregularis, illimilis, pura fine limo: ὑποβλάστημι. Lofly, hangry, that is above us. In sublime, Plin. On high, aloft.*

Sublimitas, átis; f. Plin. *ὑποβλάστημι, ὑποβλάστημι. Height, highness.*

Sublimiter, adv. *ὑποβλάστημι. Highly.*

Sublimo, as; Solin. *ὑποβλάστημι. To set on high, to extoll. Sublimare se, To mount up, Apul.*

Sublimor, áris; Lucr.

Sublimus, ma, mum; pro Sublimis; Nonn.

Sublingio, ónis; á Sublingendo deducitur. Plaut in Pseud. *Fam hic quoque sceleris est conis sublingio. An under-licking or lick-dish, Plaut.*

Sublingulum, líd. operculum eurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen lingue recludit aperitive. *The wind-fand of the throat.*

Sublino, is, évi, iní & ívi, írum, ére; Celf. *ὑποβλάστημι, ὑποβλάστημι. To enjoin or touch, to paint or stain, to smear somewhat or bespread: Also to deceive and mock one, Plaut. To lay a ground with, Plin.*

Sublinor, pass. Gell.

Sublitió, ónis; f. verb. *ὑποβλάστημι. The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laid. It is called grafting.*

Sublivens, tis; adj. Stat. *Somewhat black and blew.*

Sublivesco, is, 3. Celf. *ὑποζωοῖται*. To was black and blew.  
 Sublivus, a, um; Celf. *ὑποζωός*.  
 Half black and blew.  
 Sublo; V. Subulo.  
 Sublucanus, a, um; quod lucem antecedit *ὑπολαμπν*. About day-spring, that is a little before day-light.  
 Sublucce, es, uni, ere; Plin. *ὑπολαμπν*. To give a little light, to shine somewhat.  
 Sublucide, adv. Somewhat brightly.  
 Sublucidus, a, um; adj. *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat bright. Am. Marcell.  
 Sublucos, as; Fest. ramos arborum supposito, & veluti subram lucem mitto; *ὑπολαμπν*. To underfeed boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.  
 Sublucor, pass. Col.  
 Sublucror, aris; Dig. To gain closely.  
 Sublunus nox, Hor. ex Sub & Luna. A clear and star-bright night.  
 Sublūo, is, ūi, ūtum, ere; Col. *ὑπολαμπν*. To wash somewhat, to underwash.  
 Sublūor, pass. Varr.  
 Sublūridus, a, um; Plaut. *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat wan or pale.  
 Sublustris, are; Liv. ex Sub comp. & Lustris; ut illustis; V. Perot. *ὑπολαμπν*. Their bath some light.  
 Sublustris, as; To view privily.  
 Sublutos, a, um; part. Somewhat washed. Mart.  
 Sublūvies, eis; f. Col. *ὑπολαμπν*. Fish, ordure; also a distaff in castle, between the claws of the feet. The Foul.  
 Submies; submejus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies; Gloss. *ὑπολαμπν*. al. Submies, qui subtrās meit. One that pisseth his bed.  
 Cerd.  
 Submentum, pars sub mento; 2. parvum mentum.  
 Submerēo, es; Plaut. & Submereor, eris. To deserve a little.  
 Submergo, is, ūi, ūtum, ere; *ὑπολαμπν*. To drown or sink in the water, to overwhelm, to dip or plunge.  
 Submergor, eris; pass. Liv.  
 Submeridianum, ni. An undermeal.  
 Medul. Gram.  
 Submeridianus, a, um; adj. Liv. Before noon.  
 Submerio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *ὑπολαμπν*. An overwhelming.  
 Submerfor, ōris; m. Apul. He that drowns.  
 Submersus, a, um; part. *ὑπολαμπν*. Drowned or bulged. Submeris dicuntur maris bellus, Which never flows, but swims under the water, Cic.  
 Submērus, a, um; *ὑπολαμπν*. Almost pure and without mixture. Submerum vinum, Plaut. Almost a full wine.  
 Subminia, a; f. Plaut. ex Sub & Minio; vestis genus colore subrubro, idne *ὑπολαμπν*. A little, a woman's garment.  
 Subministratio, ōnis; f. Dig. *ὑπολαμπν*. Under-service.  
 Subministror, ōris; m. Sen. *ὑπολαμπν*. *ὑπολαμπν*. An under-servant, one that ministris to one that be needily or lacketh.  
 Subministratus, ūs; m. Macr. Under-service.  
 Subministro, as; *ὑπολαμπν*. To do service to one, to deliver any thing that is asked for; leg. & Subministror, pass. Aug.

Submissē, adv. & Submissim; Suet. *ὑπολαμπν*. Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voice.  
 Submissimē, idem; Suet. in aug.  
 Submissio, ōnis; f. *ὑπολαμπν*. An humbling or putting under. Item Ablatio. Submissio orationis, Temperate and mild language.  
 Submissitius, a, um; Pelag. A bastard, or base born child.  
 Submissor, ōris; m. Dig. He that setteth on or under.  
 Submissus, a, um; Liv. *ὑπολαμπν*. In subjection, humble, lowly, submit, base, abject; also low or base; in voice temperate or gentle.  
 Submittō, & Summittō, is, ūi, ūtum, ere; *ὑπολαμπν*. To send privily or by stealth, to send one to succeed; to suborn, or privily to send, an accuser to approach one; to send or bring in the mean time; to plant or set in the ground; to put or set under, as a calf, foal or lamb is set under the dam to suck; to bow down, to humble, to submit, to apply himself to; to debase, to faint and be afraid of; to give place; also to let grow in length, Plin. Jun. To close up, to cast or lay down, Ovid. ¶ Submittere prata in forum, Col. To let the meadows grow for hay. ¶ Ad mensuram discentis submittere se, Quint. To apply himself to the capacity of the scholar. ¶ Submittere animum alicui periculo, Hor. To faint or be afraid of a danger. ¶ Submittere alicui, To send one to succeed a man in the governance of a Province. ¶ Submittere arma, To yield up their weapons, as we say, to lay down their bucklers; quod erat gladiatorum jam laforum, & mortem metuentium; Sen.  
 Submittor, eris; pass. Suet.  
 Submōleste, adv. *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat grievously.  
 Submōlesto, as; Gloss. To trouble or vex something.  
 Submōlestus, a, um; *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat displeasing or grievous.  
 Submollis, is. To make soft.  
 Submollis, le; adj. Hor. Somewhat soft or tender.  
 Submōneo, es, ūi, ūtum, ere; Ter. *ὑπολαμπν*. To warn privily, to put in mind of a thing, to give one warning, to give a by-warning, to give a watch-word; also to give half a check, to give a privy check or taunt.  
 Submoneor, pass. Stat.  
 Submordeo, es, ere. To bite privily or softly.  
 Submordeor, pass. Apul.  
 Submoroſe, adv. Aug. Somewhat crabbedly.  
 Submoroſus, a, um; *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat forward and crabbed, somewhat rigorously.  
 Submotor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *ὑπολαμπν*. One that putteth aside, or maketh room. Submotor aditus. Liv. A porter or usher of the hall.  
 Submōtus, a, um; Hor. *ὑπολαμπν*. Removed far from, taken away, laid apart.  
 Submōveo, es, ūi, ūtum, ere; vel Summōveo, Col. *ὑπολαμπν*. To remove or carry far off; to drive out of a place; to cause to avoid, give place, make way or room; to repel or put back, to keep

from; to lay apart, to separate; to discharge a man of his office; to depose. Submovere aliquem a negotiatione, Proconſulari, &c. To depose or discharge. ¶ Submovere aliquos in extremam aciem, Liv. To remove into, &c.  
 Submōvētur, imperf. Sen. They make way or room.  
 Submultiplex numerus, *ὑπολαμπν*. I find, which is contained in another number, twice, thrice, four times, or many times, part. Plin.  
 Subnascens, tis; part. Plin.  
 Subnascor, eris, natus sum, ūi; dep. Plin. *ὑπολαμπν*. To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloom or bud.  
 Subnāto, as; are. To swim or be under.  
 Sil. Cui opponitur Exno, as.  
 Subnectilis, le; adj. Sidon. which is tied under.  
 Subnectio, ōnis; f. A binding or hanging to.  
 Subnecto, is, ūi, ūtum, ere; Virg. *ὑπολαμπν*. To bind, to fasten, to join to, to subscribe.  
 Subnector, eris; Pass. Suet.  
 Subnector, ōris; m. Hier. A saint's denier.  
 Subnēgo, as; *ὑπολαμπν*. Half to deny, or to deny somewhat.  
 Subnervo, as; Apoll. *ὑπολαμπν*. To cut sinews, to weaken the hamstring or hough.  
 Subnexus, a, um; & Subnector, Stat.  
 Subniger, a, um; Varr. *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat black, blackish, &c. V. Fulvus.  
 Subnitor, eris, nixus sum, niti; *ὑπολαμπν*. To labour or stay against a thing, to be so fastened up, to rest to.  
 Subnixus, a, um; part. *ὑπολαμπν*. Underpropped, born up, trusting to, having underneath. Subnixus alius, With arms a scabbard, Plaut. V. Anſatus.  
 Subnodo, as. To make a knot under a thing.  
 Subnōdor, eris; pass. Varr.  
 Subnōtatio, ōnis; f. Dig. *ὑπολαμπν*. A subscribing.  
 Subnoto, as; Mart. *ὑπολαμπν*. To subscribe, to note or mark, to note after a fashion.  
 Subnotor, pass. Marcell.  
 Subnūblius, a, um; Cels. *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat cloudy, or overcast with clouds.  
 Subo, as; Plin. ex Snibus dict. cum libidinem appetunt, vel exerceant; a snū. *ὑπολαμπν*. Vel Subatrix. *ὑπολαμπν*. To grant at the Sow dorch, desiring to have a bore to do their kind. Subare est suis feminis, appetere maremque, Surire suis maris. De piscibus etiam dic.  
 Subobſcēne, adv. Apul. *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat filkily.  
 Subobſcenus, a, um; *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat dishonest and filkily.  
 Subobſcure, adv. August. *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat obscure.  
 Subobſcūrus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat obscure, dark, or hard to be understood.  
 Subodōſe, adv. Aug. Somewhat guessfully.  
 Subodōſus, a, um; *ὑπολαμπν*. Somewhat hateful and envious.  
 Subōdoror, eris; Caius; *ὑπολαμπν*. To perceive somewhat, or to underfeel a little, to have an inkling



of a thing. Amm. Marcell.

Suboffendo, is, di, sum, ēre; ὑποβλάπτω, ὑποβλάπτω ἐν βλάπτῳ. To offend a little.

Suboffendor, Vopisc. pass.

Suboleo, es, ūi, ūam, ēre; Plaut. ὑποσπασμα, ὑποσπασμα. To favour or smell a little, to have somewhat the favour of a thing. Nunquid patri subolet? Ter. Dost my father perceive any thing of the matter, or hath he any feeling of the matter?

Suboles, Fests, pro Soboles.  
Subolest, crebro, succresco, Fests. Also idem quod Subodoror. Vide Soboles.

Subopto, as, To desire a little.

Subordior, iris; ὑποδύωμαι. To begin.

Subordiens, tis; adjct. New Springing up.

Subōrior, iris & ēris, ortus sum, iris; Plin. ὑποδύωμαι. To begin to spring or grow.

Subornāto, ōnis; f. Digest. ὑποσβάς. Suborning.

Subornator, ōris; m. Lamprid. He that suborneth, &c. An Instigator under hand.

Subornāto, a, um; part. Suborned, &c.

Suborno, as; ὑποσπασμα. ex Sub & Orno. To set forth and honor one: also to suborn and bring in a false witness, to send one privily, and instigate him what to do or say that he may deceive: leg. & Subornor.

Subortus, a, um; idem quod Occasus.  
Subortus, ūi; m. A rising up, as of Sun, Moon, and Stars. Lucr. Manil.

Subpalleo, is; Cels. ὑποπαλέω. To wax pale.

Subpallidē, adverb. Somewhat pally.

Subpallidus, a, um; Cels. ὑποπαλῆς. Somewhat pale.

Subpalpo; V. Suppalpo.

Subpar, aris; Vell. sub pari etate.

Subpatens, part. Apul. Lying open underneath.

Subpateo, es, ēre. To lie open beneath.

Apul.

Subpedaneus vel Subpetaneus. A foot-stool.

Subpedanus, & Subpedium; i. subidium.

Subpēctro, as, are. To enter privily.

Subpernat, a, um; Catull. That is cut in the bough. Pons subpernat, Metaphoricē; A bridge cut underneath. Idem.

Subperno, as; suffragino, Scal. ὑποκαπνίζω.

Subpinguis, Cels. ὑποσπασμα, ὑποσπασμα. Somewhat fat.

Subpernet, imperf. Baret. It somewhat repenteth grieveth.

Subpræceptor, ōris; m. Erasim. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. An Usher in a school.

Subpræfectus, ōi; m. Liv. ὑποπραιφύτης. An under-officer, governor or magistrate.

Subpudēter, adv. Symm. Somewhat shamefully.

Subpudet; V. Suppudet.

Subpulmentarius, An almoner, one that distributeth alms. Cerd.

Subrādens, tis; part. Amm. Marcell. The sowing or getting ground.

Subrāclud, a, um; ὑποσπασμα, ὑποσπασμα. Rammish, sinking, and somewhat hoary.

Subraucus, a, um; part. ὑποσπασμα.

Somewhat hoarse.

Subreclus, a, um; part. A Subrigor: ὑποκλίσω. Set upright by little and little, half upright: surrectus.

Subreclūgo, as, Plin. ὑποκλίσω. To row under, to help with rowing. Quint.

Subrenuncio, Secretly to renounce.

Subreps, is, pti, prum, ēre; ὑποσπασμα. To steal or run away privily, to creep or enter unawares, or by little and little.

Subrepcio, ōnis; f. verb. A Subrepcio; Plin. κλέπτω. A stealing away.

Subrepticus; idem quod Surreptitius.

Subreptito, as; frequent. A Subrepcio, Catull. ὑποσπασμα.

Subrideo, es, si, sum, ēre; ὑποσπασμα. To laugh or smile privily or seemingly.

Subridicūle & Subridiculose, ὑποσπασμα. adv. Plaut. Somewhat mockingly or ridiculously.

Subridiculus, a, um; ὑποσπασμα. Somewhat scornful. Aug.

Subrigo, is; f. subcus, i. infernē rego, erigo, ut ex imo quis surgat & recedat: ὑποσπασμα. Vide Surrigo.

Subrigo, as; Col. ὑποσπασμα. To water or bedew.

Subrigūus, a, um; Plin. ὑποσπασμα. Moist, wet, waterish underneath.

Subringor, ēris. To sei a little. Cic. ad Att.

Subripio, is; V. Surripio.

Subrisio, ōnis; f. & Subrisus, ūs; m. A smiling.

Subrōgo, as; V. Surrogo. To substitute, to put in place of.

Subrostratus, tis; m. Cxf. ad Cic. qui otiosus sub rostris sedet: vide Cal.

One used to sit under the place called Rostra.

Subrūbeo, es, ūi, ēre; Ovid. ὑποσπασμα. To be somewhat red.

Subrūbeus, a, um; adj. Plin. Somewhat red.

Subrūbicundus, a, um; Cels. ὑποσπασμα. Somewhat ruddy.

Subruccio, ōnis; f. Gloss. A digging or rooting.

Subructus & Subructus, ūs; m. ut Subructus ventris. A little holching.

Subrūfus, a, um; Plin. ὑποσπασμα. Somewhat red.

Subrūgio, is; Arnob. To Bray somewhat.

Subrūgo, Gloss. To root or dig.

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, ūis; Col. ὑποσπασμα. Subrumari dicuntur herdi, cum ad mammam admoventur; vel quia ea ruma vocatur; vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes: ὑποσπασμα, ruma, a fluore lactis. To suck, to put to suck.

Subrumo, is; unde Subruptus, a, um; Liv.

Subrumus, mi; m. Varr. ex Sub & Ruma, quod adhuc sub mamma sunt: ὑποσπασμα. A sucking lamb.

Subrumus, a, um; adj.

Subruncivi limites, limites sunt linearum, mensuræ tantum determinandæ causâ constituti; V. Cal.

Subrūo, is, ūi, ūam, ēre; Cxf. ὑποσπασμα, ὑποσπασμα. To dig the earth, to cast down the ground, to undermine or underflow: also to undo and destroy, Hor.

Subrūor, ēris; pass. Veg.

Subrustice, adv. ὑποσπασμα. Somewhat cloughily.

Subrusticus, a, um; ὑποσπασμα.

Somewhat rude and cloughy.

Subrutilus, a, um; Plin. ὑποσπασμα. Yellow, somewhat shining, ruddy or bright like the colour of gold.

Subrūtus, a, um; part. ὑποσπασμα. Destroyed, undermined.

Subsalus, a, um; Plin. ὑποσπασμα. In last somewhat salt.

Subsalto, as, are; Digest. To jump or leap.

Subsannatio, ōnis; f. ὑποσπασμα. A mock with bending the brows and snuffing up the nose.

Subsannator, m. ὑποσπασμα. A mocker, tanner, scoffer.

Subsanno, as; ὑποσπασμα. To scorn or mock with bending of the brows.

Subsarcinatus, a, um; Ter. Video Cantharus subsarcinatus non Suffarcinatus, Carrying some burden underneath: & Plaut. Subsarcinatus cum libris. V. Lambin. in Plaut.

Subscindo, ūi; Col. To cut a little or under.

Subscribo, is, pti, prum, ēre; ὑποσπασμα, ὑποσπασμα. To write under, to subscribe: to favour a matter: to assign a cause why: to write, note or register: also to agree with one, and to be of his mind and opinion, to join or take part with other in accusation, suit or variance against another, to aid or help one in, to grant him his, &c. Judicium cum aliquo subscribere, Plin. To subscribe to a bill of complaint against one. ¶ Subscribere causam, To subscribe or add a reason why he doth suing. ¶ Subscripsit orationi ejus, i. favit. Liv. Subscribere odiis allicujus, Liv. To aid or help one to be revenged of his enemies.

Subscribor, ēris; pass.

Subscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑποσπασμα, ὑποσπασμα. A subscription, a writing underneath, a partaking with an accusation against one.

Subscriptor, ōris; m. ὑποσπασμα. He that in causes judicial joyneth with the party of the accuser. Subscriptores, plur. Promptuarii, Alex. ab Alex.

Subscus, ūdis; f. Vitruv. Subscuder appellatur cuneatæ taleolæ, quibus tabule inter se configurantur, quia quæ ex immittuntur, succidunt: (Turn. succiditur;) a cudento: Vide Fests. Alii legunt Suscus; al. Securiella, Vide Mart.

A softening of boards or timber together one with another, in Joiners craft called a Swallow, dove or culver tail. Subscus ferrea, The iron that supporteth and beareth up the mill. Jun. Also, a Crampiron, Vitruv. V. Securiella.

Subscivus, a, um; & Subscivo, quod subscivatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur: Vide Succivus: ὑποσπασμα. Cut off or pared from the principal, cut, drawn, stolen, shared, borrowed or separated from other affairs, or necessary business: done at spare or vacant times. Ager subscivus dicitur, qui assignari propter incommodatitatem non poterat. Spieg. ¶ Horæ subscivæ vel succivæ, i. quas ordinariis negotiis velut clam subtrahimus. Vide Subscivus.

Subscico, as, ūi, ūam, ēre; Col. ὑποσπασμα, ὑποσπασμα. To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down. Fenum subscicatur, Varr. To mow down hay.

Subfector, aris; pass. Celf.  
Subfector, a, um; *ὑποκαταβέτης*. A little cut, or under-cut.

Subfœcundarius, a, um; *ὑπογαστήρ*. That is done next after a principal and necessary matter, Gell.

Subfœdo, es, sedis; act. Subfedit arbor, gravi offento; *A tree sunk down into the ground*, Plin.

Subfellum, li; n. ex Subfœdo. Subfellia, sedes & pulpita, vel, ut ita dicam, scamna humiliora; nam Senatores in sellis altioribus confidebant. Var. Subfellum dici, quod non planè erat sella, ut Subfœdo, quod non planè sapit. Asconius scribit Subfellia esse Tribunalium, Trium-virorum & Quæstorum, & hujusmodi minora judicia exercitium, qui non in sellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus sed in subfelliis confidebant: *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. Benches or seats whereon men sat in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sat in courts, a judgment place: a place where the accused persons, the accusers, and the witnesses did sit: sometimes Judges. Imi subfelliis viri, Bæd and of the lowest degree, Plaut.

Subfentio, is, fi, sum, ire; *ὑποβλέπω*. To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter.

Subsequor, èris, utrum sum, qui, ens; *ὑποσέβω*. To follow forthwith, to follow hard by. Subsequi verba dicentis, To write from the mouth of the speaker. Sueton. Quod Aduarri facium, Subsequi aliquid literas suo sermone; To second ones letters with like words, Cic.

Subserica vestis, Half silk, Beroald. in Suet.

Subfœro, Subfœvi, Subfœtum; priori satè stirpe intermorta, aliam in locum ejus ferò; *ὑποκαθίστημι, ὑποκαθίστημι*. To sow or set under a thing, to set a tree in place where another died. Also to whisper or secretly to report, Amm. Marcell.

Subfœro, is, vi, etrum; suppono, susfigo. To set or sustain under.

Subfœrvio, is, ivi, ire, itum; Ter. *ὑποσέρβω*. To serve, to help forward, to agree.

Subfies, qui subfies sedet, Gloss. Isidori.

Subfissa, æ; f. Veget. ex Sub & Sedeo, ut Obfissa: *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. An ambushment, whereby hosts of men are entrapped, Cui opponitur Superventus, Idem.

Subfessor, èris; m. Val. Max. *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. He that lyeth in wait to take one and kill him: one in an ambush. Subfessores alienorum matrimoniorum, Adulterii.

Subfilito, as; post, vel parùm, vel latenter fubilare; legitur & *ὑποβήθης*, confilio, defilio, obfilio, refilio, &c. Composita ferè in omnibus verbis legitur Hægutius, per analogiam.

Subfilitus, a, um; unde Subficia Græcia Metapontus dicebatur, A second or another Greece, Apul. Sic, Italia Subficia Græcia; Idem. Vide Subfilitus.

Subfidentia, æ; Gorrh. Generaliter quidem dicitur quicquid subfideri, atque in imo cuiusque liquoris excrementi subfistit. The sitting, the residence which settles in the bottom.

Subfido, es, èdi, fsum, ère, ens;

*ὑποβήθης*. To rest or settle in the bottom, to sit under: to rest, stay or remain, to ly in wait for one, *ὑποβήθης*. To ly to spy, to ly in ambush. Subfidere in via, To rest or tarry in the way. Subfidet pecunia apud eum, Plin. jun. The money remains in his hand. Pæces in fundis vasorum subfidet; Col. Dregs rest or settle in the bottom of vessels. Subfidebat ut prædatrix bestia, He lay close in wait, like a beast for prey, Am. Marcell. infra sedeo.

Subfidia, Subfidia. An aid or help, money given to aid, a Subsidy: à Subfidium: V. Jun.

Subfidialis, le; idem quod Subfidarius.

Subfidarius, a, um; Liv. *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. That is given or sent to the aid of another.

Subfidior, aris, ari; Hirt. *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. To stand by ready to help, if need be.

Subsidium, dii; n. Subfidia, *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. Aid in an extrem point, help, succour, refuge, rescue. Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subfidebant in extrema acie, labentique aciei succurrebant: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui emeruerant stipendia, locum tamen recinebant in exercitu; quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, Fæstus. Subsidium, auxilium eum in usum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat. A Reserve of Horse or Foot. Habeat dux post aciem in subsidio præparatos; Veget. A. 17.

Subsido, is, edi, effum, ère; *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. To fall or sink down: to descend to the bottom: to sit, stay, rest and hide himself in a place, to cease or be delayed, to flint, to stay, and not to come so abundantly as they were wont: also to invade, to help. Lucan. Subfideat mæculo dicitur semina in coitu, Hor.

Subsignani, milites. Soldiers serving under their colours, Am. Marcell.

Subsignatio, ènis; f. Paul. *ὑποσέβω*. V. Subscriptio.

Subsignator, èris; m. Digest. He that signeth so.

Subsignatus, a, um; part. Calist. *ὑποσέβω*. Taken in an inventory, and sealed, &c.

Subsigno, as; *ὑποσέβω*, *ὑποσέβω*. To write under, to confirm with his sign manual: Legitur & Subsignor, aris; pass.

Subsilio, is, vi & Ivi, ultum, ire; Plaut. *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. To leap or leap a little.

Subsilles, vel Subfiles sunt, quas aliter ipsiles vocant, lamellæ necessaræ facris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre, maxime specie virore & mulierum, Fest. Little plates belonging to sacrifice: V. Ipsulices.

Subsimilis, le; Celf. *ὑποβήθης*. Half, or somewhat like.

Subsimiliter, adverb. Gell. Somewhat likely.

Subsimus, a, um; Varr. *ὑποβήθης*. That hath somewhat a camosid or a flat nose.

Subsilio, is, ère; Varr. *ὑποβήθης*. Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.

Subsistentia, æ; f. Celf. *ὑποβήθης*. The subsistence or bottom.

Subsisto, is, fliti, flitum, ère; *ὑποβήθης*. To abide, remain or stand still: not to give place, not to recede and give back: to stop, to resist, to withstand: Also to doubt: Ulpian. Subsistere sumptui, To bear or maintain the cost and charges. Subfistere feras, Liv. To resist the violence of wild beasts, and kill them. Subfistunt opes apud eos, Plin. The wealth remaineth still with them. Circa ima subsistere, Quint. & Subsistere in aliquo loco, Virg. To rest or stay about or in.

Subsolanus, a, um; quod sub solo superiore. Fest. Subsolanæ quæ sunt solares appellatur (Mare. legit, quæ sub solo.) Subsolanæ enim dicuntur, quæ infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram superfolant: Mare. legit, æ qui superfolant.

Subsolinus, ni; dici, quod sub sole nasci videatur, *ὑποβήθης*. An East wind: ab oriente æqui noctiali, Plin. V. Gell. 2. 22.

Subfortior, iris, itusum, iri; *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. To choose by lot after other have chosen before, or to fill up the number of them that were refused before.

Subfortitio, ènis; f. *ὑποβήθης*. A choosing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused, Suet.

Subfortitor, èris; m. Digest. He that draweth lots in the second place.

Subfortitus, a, um; *ὑποβήθης, ὑποβήθης*. Chosen or substituted in place of another.

Subspico; latenter, vel subditi spicare. leg. Respicio, &c.

Substans, part. Nullo dolore substante, somnus creptus; Sleep gone without any pain causing it.

Substantia, æ; f. à Sub & Sto. Substantia est, quæ per se subsistat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt. Vel à Sub & Stito. Ut à subsistendo per se dr. sic Græc. *ὑποβήθης* live *ὑποβήθης* ut à substantando, *ὑποβήθης* ut pro Divitiis sumitur, Gr. *ὑποβήθης*. Goods, riches, matter, substance.

Substantialis, le; *ὑποβήθης*. Substantial, pertaining to substantia, Am. Marcell. lib. 14.

Substantialiter; secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, verè non sic, *ὑποβήθης*. Substantiality.

Substantiatio, ènis; f. Græc. *ὑποβήθης*, Basil. A making a substance.

Substantivus, a, um; Rustin. *ὑποβήθης*. That may stand by it self, substantive. Substantivus, essential.

Substanto, as; Vitruv. To amend, to repair.

Substernens, tis; part. Catull. Laying under!

Substerno, is, stravi, strum, ère; *ὑποβήθης*. To strew, lay or put under in the bottom, to cast into, to abandon himself to, to make all things inferior and sub-ject to, to subdue. Substernere alicui suam pudicitiam, To prostitute the body to be carnally abused, Suet. Leg. & Substernor.

Substes, itis; m. Elian. A follower or hinter-man, in a File of soldiers, a Bringer up, every second, fourth, sixth, or eighth man in the File: Vide Præstes.

Substillum, li; n. Fest. ex Stillo: tem-

pus ante pluviam, jam penè-vidum, & post pluviam non perficuum, quod jam stillaret, aut nondum deflisset, the dropping of rain from Penibusset, a falling mist; also the sickness when one is seen by drops, the strangury. Cato, *regy-zacla, doregia*.

Substituto, is, ùi, ùtum, ère; *Substituto*. To substitute or ordain in place of another, to bring in, &c.

Substitutio, ònis; f. Paul. *Substitutio*. An appointing or ordaining in place of another.

Substitutivus, a, um, *A termin Logik*. Propositio substitutiva, *A conditional proposition*, Apul.

Substitutor, òris; m. Digest. He that ordaineth in his place.

Substitutus, is, m. *Substitutus*.

An Official, or Arch-deacon's deputy.

Subito, as, àiti, itum, ère; Ter. *Subito*. To stand still, to abide constantly.

Substomachor, èris, èri; August. *Substomachor*. To be somewhat angry.

Substraho, is; & Substratio; V. Substraho, &c.

Substramen, inis; n. Varr. *Substramen*. Straw, litter or any thing laid under beasts.

Substratus, a, um; part. à Substrator; *Substratus*. Laid under, or strewn.

Substratus, ùs; m. Plin. *Substratus*. A spreading or laying under, litter or other laid under beasts.

Substrepens, part. *Softly, or unperfectly uttering*, Apul.

Substrepo, is, ère. To make a little noise.

Substrictus, vel Substrictus, a, um; Col. *Substrictus*. Bound hard under or strained; slender, small or lank; also well trussed up, short, well fashioned.

Crura substricta, Ovid. Small spindle shanks.

Quam festivo vestis substricta sit? How feasty is fitted or it ties about his shoulders? Apul.

Substringo, is, xi, tum, ère; Colum. *Substringo*. To bind strait underneath, to strain hard, to gird underneath, to try or truss up, to hale in; also to repress or restrain, Quint.

Substringere carbasa, To hale in the coats, Mart.

Substringor, pass. Vege.

Substrudio, ònis; f. verb. *Substrudio*. An underpinning or groundfilling of an house, or making of a foundation under.

Substructiones insane Capitolii, Huge buildings, Plin.

Substructor, m. Vitruv. He that underfetteth.

Substructus, a, um; Vitruv.

Substruo, is, xi, tum, ère; Plaut. *Substruo*. To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build.

Eg. & Substrutor, eris; pass.

Substupo, ère; & Substupois, ère. To be somewhat dismayed.

Substupidè, adv. Hier. Somewhat doltishly.

Substipidus, a, um; *Substipidus*. Half astounded, somewhat foolish.

Subsúdo, as, are; i. subdus, vel pòst, vel parum indare. Similiter Sudo componitur cum aliis prepositionibus diversis.

Subsulatio, ònis; f. August. *Subsulatio*. A leaping or hopping about.

Subsultum, adv. Suet. *Subsultum*. By jump.

Subsulco, as; Plaut. *Subsulco*. To hop, to jump.

Subsultus, ùs; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop*.

Subsultus, palpitatio.

Subsum, es, est, fui, esse; *Subsum*. To be under, to join to, to be; also to help, Plaut.

Subsuo, is, ùi, ùtum, ère; Hor. *Subsuo*. To sew under.

Subsutor, eris; pass. Petr. Arbit. To be, &c.

Subsurdus, a, um; Quint. *Subsurdus*. Half deaf; also that is scarce heard, or maketh almost no noise at all.

Subsutus, a, um; part. Hor. *Subsutus*. Undersewed, or underweaved.

Subsultus, a, um. Inclining to a consumption; Half spent or wasted in body; Amm. Marcell.

Subtal, al. Subtel, lis; n. Sipont. ex Sub & Talo, quod sit sub talo. The hollowest of the foot, the palm of the hand.

Subtalaris, re; f. Isid. *Subtalaris*. That is under the ankle.

Subtardus, a, um; adj. Varr. *Subtardus*. Somewhat slow or late.

Subtergen, inis; n. Ter. Junius; Aliud est Subtergen, aliud Subtemen; nam Subtemen, vel (ut August.) Subtegmen, est interior pannus, quo vestis suffulta est, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo; Subtemen verò pars est interiori panni, quæ flammis subest. Ut tela, a texendo, semen, hinc quod subtegitur, subtemen; Varr. à Stando, quod in eo stat omne in tela velamentum; quod subest flammis, Itaque à Sub & Stamen, Subtemen, quasi Substamen, eliso f. Subtegmen à subtegendo; *Subtegmen*, *Subtegmen*. The thread in weaving called the woof, V. Mart.

Subtègo, is, xi; Col. To cover a little or secretly.

Subtegor, Gloss. To be covered underneath.

Subtègulaneus, a, um; Plin. quod est aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum, *Subtègulaneus*. That is under the roofs or eaves of houses.

Subcel. Prisc. In ei. correpta neutri generis sunt, ut mel, fel, subcel, *Subcel*. Perot. Subtal. The hollow under the foot; concavum pedis, si cut vola manus, quod scilicet sub talo sit, Subtal.

Subcela, æ; f. Herm. *A crupper of an horse*.

Subtemen, inis; n. Jun. Currite ducentes subtemina, currite fusi; Catull. V. Subtegmen.

Subtendo, dis, di, tum & sum, ère; Cato. *Subtendo*. To extend or stretch abroad under.

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtenfa, V. Chorda.

Subtento, as; Plaut. *Subtento*. To assay or essay privily; Leguor & Subtento, pass.

Subtènuis, es; Var. *Subtènuis*. Somewhat slender, thin or weak.

Subtèpèò, & Subtèpèco. To wax somewhat warm.

Subtèpidè, adverb. Plin. *Somewhat warmly*.

Subtèpidus, a, um; adj. *Subtèpidus*. Subter, præpos. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Sub: *Subtèpidus*. Under.

Subter, adverb. *Subter*. In the weather part: ex Sub, Subter, infra; Prisc. Super & Subter contrarias habent significationes, Pap. Subter est, quod re aliqua superiore deprimitur & procuratur; Subter verò, quod demissum altius contingitur.

Subterclaudor, is, ère; Leg. & Subterclaudor, crii; pass. Capell. To shut under.

Subtercutis, ùtis; Subtercutius, & Subtercutaneus, Subcus, Subcuticus, & Subcutaneus, a, um. That which is under the skin.

Subterdiu, adverb. Erasim. In the day time.

Subterdùco, is, xi, tum, ère; Plaut. *Subterdùco*. To steal away privily, to withdraw.

Subterduccio, ònis; f. Dig. *A privy stealing away*.

Subterductor, òris; m. Dig. He that steals privily.

Subterfluo, is, xi, tum, ère, Plin. *Subterfluo*. To run or flow under.

Subterfluent, a, um; Sidon. *Subterfluent*. Which flows under.

Subterfugio, is, fugi, tum, ère; *Subterfugio*. To escape or get away privily, to elude, to give one the slip, to elude the danger and trouble of.

Subterfugium, ii; n. Macrobi. *Subterfugium*. An escaping away privily.

Subtergredior, èris. To go underneath.

Subterhabitus, a, um; Apul. *Subterhabitus*. Set at naught.

Subterlabens, adverb. Manil. *Subterlabens*. Sliding under.

Subterlabor, èris, pfus sum, bi; Liv. *Subterlabor*. To slip away quickly, to run or flow underneath.

Subterlinio, is; idem quod Subterlino.

Subterlino, is, ère; Plin. *Subterlino*. To annoy or beset underneath.

Subterlinor, èris, linis; pass. Cell. *Subterlino*. To break or beat out, to run under.

Subternum, *A place under the eaves to keep things in*.

Subternus, a, um; adj. *Underneath*, Prudent.

Subtèro, is, trivi, tum, ère; Col. *Subtèro*. To break or beat out, to break in pieces.

Subteror, èris vel ère; pass. Lucret. *Subteror*. To break or beat out, to break in pieces.

Subterpedaneum, ei; n. Pallad. *A footstool*.

Subterraneus, & Subterraneus, & Subterreus, a, um; *Subterraneus*. That is under the ground.

Subterratorium, ri; n. Varr. *A dibble to set herbs in a garden*.

Subterrèus, Apul. & Subterreus, a, um. Beneath or under the ground. Divi subterreii, idem qui Inferi, Arnob.

Subterreo, es; Plaut. *Somewhat to fright, or cause fear*.

Subtèrèntio, as; Lucret. *Subtèrèntio*. To wear or consume in the weather part.

Subtervolvor, èris, ère. To roll or run under. Am. Marcell.

Subtervo, is, ùi, tum, ère; Plin. *Subtervo*. To weave or join to after.







## SUC

## SUD

## SUF

drawn or severed from. Succisiva in agorum dimensionibus dicuntur assignatorum agorum reliquias, quæ à normali linea superabant. Mensores etiam terrarum nonnunquam dicunt, In succisiva esse unciam agri, aut sextantem, cum ad jugerum interdum pervenerant, & aliquid præter id, quod demetendum erat, superesse videbatur.

Succisus, a, um; part. *ὑποκείσθαι*. Cut down, gelded. Am. Marcell.

Succlāmatio, ōnis; f. Liv. *ὑποκρίσις*. A crying to.

Succlamator, m. Gloss. He that cryeth to.

Succlamatus, a, um; part. ut, Succlamatus maledictis, Quint. In obliquo, crier out against, or ill spoken of. *ὑποκρίσθαι*.

Succlamo, as; *ὑποκρίω*. To cry out in token of liking or disliking, to cry, to give a shout.

Succo, as; To make moist.

Succo, ōnis; qui succum extrahit, Gloss. Succones, qui succum exungunt; i. coactores & argentarii.

Succollatio, ōnis; f. Suet. A carrying on the shoulders.

Succollator, ōris; m. Gloss. He that carries on his shoulders.

Succollatus, a, um; pass. Suet. In Othone cap. 6. Borne upon the shoulders of men.

Succollo, as; Suet. *ὑποκρίσθαι*. To bear up a thing with the neck and shoulders, to put under the neck and shoulders.

Succonditor, qui conditoris pariter, Scal. Succonitas, f. *ὑποκρίσις* of Joyce.

Succoſus, a, um; Plin. & Succoſior, ius; comp. Col. *ὑποκρίσθαι*. Full of juice and moisture.

Succreſco, is, etēvi, etum, ēre; *ὑποκρίσθαι*. To grow low or under, to spring and grow up; also to attain, to increase.

Succrētus, a, um; Plaut. part. à Succerno: *ὑποκρίσθαι*. Ranged or bolted.

Succrotillus, a, um; Succrotilla vox, tennis & alta, Mart. ex Sub & Crotillus, qui, cartivox, à Curtus. A small and shrill voice. Fest. ex Titin. Famine fabulosa succrotilla vocat; alii leg. succrotilla; al. succrotilla; al. succrotilla.

Succuba, æ; Ovid. dict. quod alieno succubet viro: *ὑποκρίσθαι*. A bartering with another woman's husband, a dealing. Prudent. de Adonide, Florulentus succuba.

Succubi, Paracelsi Dæmones dicuntur, qui sub mulieris specie, corporibus assumptis, fe vitis inter dormiendum subficient: sicut iacubi, qui mulieres inveniunt.

Succubikānus, a, um. Fit or made to lie under one's elbow, to lean upon: ut a window question, Trebell. Pollio. Succubitana purpura; à Succubi, Africæ oppido, Cal. Rhod.

Succūbo, as; *ὑποκρίω*. To lie down or under.

Succubōneſus, id, quod Succuba: vide Cal. ex Titin. *ὑποκρίσθαι*. Devils which in the likeness of a woman lay with men.

Succudo, is; vel Subcudo: vide Mart. Privity to forge and fame.

Succula, æ; f. The overbent barrel turned with leaven in a crane or windcock, to draw up timber or wines, &c. Veget.

Succulentus, a, um; *ὑποκρίσθαι*. Full of juice: well-liking or in good plight. Succu-

lenta gracilitas, Apul.

Succulus, dim. à Succus.

Succumbo, is, ūi, tum, ēre; *ὑποκρίω*. To lie or fall down under, to fail for feebleness, not to be able to sustain.

Succurro, is, ri, sum, ēre; ex Sub & Curro: *ὑποκρίω*. To help, aid, succor or run to, to help to save or put away: to come to mind or remembrance.

Succurrit, a, um; *ὑποκρίω*. To follow or ensue upon. Succurrit aliquando præceptis alvi inanitis. There followeth upon the eating of the leaf of Eucyamus a quick or dangerous loath.

Succurrum est, imperf. Plin. They helped, &c.

Succus, ci; m. *ὑποκρίσθαι*. Juice, Quiddam à Sugendo. Iſid. quod iacoe exprimantur. Juice or moisture that a healthy body receiveth of meat: also generally all manner of juice, syrup, broth: also vigor or strength. Gloss. Sucus.

Succus, ūi; quartæ inflex. id. Apul.

Succusarius, ii; m. ex Succusio, ex Succutio, ex Sub & Quatio: *ὑποκρίω*. Trotting or jogging.

Succusatio, ōnis; f. & Succusatura, æ; *ὑποκρίω*. The trotting or jogging of an horse.

Succusator, Lucil. V. Succussarius.

Succussio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Succutio: *ὑποκρίω*. The trotting or jogging of an horse.

Succussio, as; insequent. à Succutio, activ. *ὑποκρίω*. To shake as a trotting horse doth, to trot. Acc.

Succussor, ōris; m. Gell. idem quod Succussarius.

Succussura, æ; f. & Succussus, ūi; m. idem quod Succussio.

Succutānus, a, um; i. sub cute, Avic. Under the skin.

Succutio, is, ūi, ēre; Ovid. *ὑποκρίω*. To shake, to jog, to lift up and shake, as the hard trotting horse shaketh him that rideth.

Suchaba, æ; Arabic. A kind of thistle, called the small Carline thistle.

Suctus, ūi; m. verb. A Sucking.

Sucula, æ; f. & Sucus, li; m. Justin. dimin. à Sue; Plaut. *ὑποκρίω*. Sucula, machina, dict. quod sicut fus multa habet ubera, ita machina illa multa foramina; V. Sucula. Item genus intinxit vellus. A sucking pig: also a part of the engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let down any thing of weight, a winder, or rather the overhanging bar turned with leavers, full of holes like some boys, Scal. a kind of under garment, Plaut.

Sucula, æ; f. *ὑποκρίω*. dict. quod suum ritu luto delectari videantur. Canin. ex *ὑποκρίω* plene: nam cum oriuntur & cum occidunt, tempestates & pluvias cient. A number of stars called the seven stars, which appear the twelve kalends of June, and be called Hyades.

Sudābundus, a, um; Ovid. *ὑποκρίω*. Sweating, all in a sweat.

Sudamina, ōrum; n. Jun. ex Sudore. Red and angry wheals: & Sudamina, arū.

Sudaria, æ; f. A horse-dish.

Sudariolum, li; n. dim. Apul.

Sudarium, ii; n. Suet. linteam quo sudor detergetur; *ὑποκρίω*.

τῆς, ὑποκρίω. A napkin or handkerchief.

Sudati, qui fudes (forte futes) faciunt.

Sudatio, ōnis; f. Sen. *ὑποκρίω*. A sweating.

Sudator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *ὑποκρίω*. One that sweats; a great sweater.

Qui sudore diaphoretico solvitur, ut in Cardiacis; Cal. Rhodig.

Sudatorium, ii; n. Sen. *ὑποκρίω*. A sweating room.

Sudatorius, a, um; Plaut. *ὑποκρίω*. That bringeth to sweating. Sudatoriz unctioes, Presently after sweating, Plaut.

Sudatrix, icis; f. Mart. *ὑποκρίω*. A woman that sweats.

Sudatus, a, um; Ovid. *ὑποκρίω*. Sweated, sweating out; also that one hath taken much pains in to work it cunningly. Claud.

Sudes, is; f. Virg. dict. quod sudare faciunt. Sudes, peritica, seu genus teli rustici, hoc est, passillus igni corridus; al. a *ὑποκρίω*, vel *ὑποκρίω*. al. quasi sudet; Mart. qui, *ὑποκρίω* suis formido; al. ex Suo, quia sepes quo, confusa sudibus videtur. Sudes, pilcis, quia, ut fudes, rostro acuto; *ὑποκρίω*. *ὑποκρίω*.

A certain spear burned at the end, an bodg stake; *ὑποκρίω*. A wooden sword, where-with soldiers practised about a post. Veget.

Unde Juvenalis; Valerianus. Quem cavet ostendit sudibus.

Sudici pænz, i. subijci pænz.

Sudicium, li; n. Fest. genus flagelli, ex Sudo, quod vapulantes sudantes faciunt; al. parva fudes. A kind of whip.

Sudis, is; f. Plin. *ὑποκρίω*. Sudis pilcis, Var. dict. à similitudine fudis. A kind of fish; also a vine-prop or stay. Jun. V. Sudes.

Sudo, as, ans; *ὑποκρίω*. *ὑποκρίω*. vide Sudor: al. ex *ὑποκρίω*, vel ex *ὑποκρίω*. Ter. To sweat, to drop with, to labor sore, to travel or take much pains: to have much to do, Ter. To be moist or wet. Ausonius sudante, Lucret.

Sudor, ōris; m. *ὑποκρίω*. ex *ὑποκρίω*, a-que; vel *ὑποκρίω*. al. ex *ὑποκρίω*, *ὑποκρίω*. Sweat: also labor, pain, travel. Mixture or wet. Sudor maris, Lucret. Sudore digeri, To run all to sweat, Celf.

Sudofus, a, um. Full of sweat.

Sūdum, di; n. Virg. non ex Varro, quali subudum, sed quali *ὑποκρίω*, i. fine udo, Fest. *ὑποκρίω*. The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather after rain.

Sudus, a, um; adject. qui, seminus vel subudus: vel ex Se, i. fine, & Udu: ut, Cælum sudum: *ὑποκρίω*. Fair, without clouds.

Suffacio, is, ēre; *ὑποκρίω*. To bring in use or custom.

Suellus, li; m. dim. à Sus; *ὑποκρίω*. A little swine.

Sues, es. ēre; & Suesco, is, ēvi, etum, ēre; & dict. Suesco, quæ, ab Ulu, & Eo; Prisc. Mart. ex Suus, quæ. *ὑποκρίω* vel à *ὑποκρίω*, *ὑποκρίω*, quæ, *ὑποκρίω*, atque alligor ad liquidum agendum & coniecturalem capio: Per. ex Suo; *ὑποκρίω*, *ὑποκρίω*.

Sueras, Plaut. The parts of a sow. Suilla quadam partes.

Suetus, part. à Suesco: *ὑποκρίω*, *ὑποκρίω*. Accustomed, wont.

Sufes, al. Suffes, etis; Liv. Consul, lingua Panorum, Fest. Scal. ex *ὑποκρίω*, *ὑποκρίω*, infipiere. A consil.

M m m 2

or a *diffator*, a chief Magistrate. Felt.

*Suffarcinamētus*, a, um; Stat. *Stuffed with apparel*.

*Suffarcinātus*, a, um; Plaut. *farcinā quapiam oratus; ex Sub & Farcimine*, vel *Farcio*; Lampr. leg. *Suffarcinātus; evmēpōpōs*. *Stuffed up*.

*Suffarcino*, as; *impōsui* a Sub & Farcio, infertō n. Ter. *To burden, to stuff up or truss*.

*Suffarēneus*, a, um; Plin. 7. 43. Scal. in Catul. *subfarraneum mulionem exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimensum suum accipere, tanquam ejus submulio*; *σποπρ*. *That carrieth meal or flower to any place to sell*.

*Suffedūra*, a; f. ex *Sufficio*, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another, substitutio*.

*Suffedūrus*, a, um; part. ex *Sufficio*; *ἀνταρστωρ*. *About to put in place of another*. Col.

*Suffectus*, a *Sufficio*; *ἀνταρστωρ*. *Put in the place of another, substituted; straked with*.

*Suffercio*, *impōsui*, *impōsui*. *To stuff, to fill*.

*Sufferentia*, a; f. Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with*.

*Suffero*, ers, sustuli, sublatum, ferre; *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *To bear, to abide, to carry, to take; pon, to undertake*.

*Sufferor*, pass. Suet.

*Sufferim*, adverb. Suet. *More thick and fully*.

*Sufferus*, a, um; part. a *Suffercio*, Sen. *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *Replenished, stuffed, filled. Full and strong*, Suet. *Sabellico*, tolerabile.

*Suffervēscio*, eis, feci, sum, ēre; Plin. *σφωρ*. *To make to scab, or to be somewhat hot*.

*Suffervēscōrium*, ii; n. Bud. *A chaser or chasing-dish*.

*Suffervēscō*, is, factus sum, ēri; Plin. *σφωρ*. *To be made somewhat hot*.

*Suffervēscō*, es, vi, ēre; Plin. *σφωρ*. *To be somewhat hot*.

*Suffes*, etis. The name of a chief Magistrate amongst the Carthaginians, as the Consul was amongst the Romans, Liv. *Senatus suffes vocaverunt*, lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. Bel. Punic. ex *Sufficio*. V. Sutes.

*Suffibulator*, oris; m. Plaut. *An under binder*.

*Suffibulātōrium*, ii; n. A button.

*Suffibulātus*, a, um; adject. *Buttoned*.

*Suffibulo*, as; Digest. *To button or buckle*.

*Suffibulum*, ii; n. V. *Substitutum*; V. Felt. *vestimentum quod subula comprehendebatur. A garment used by the Vestal virgins*.

*Sufficiens*, tis; part. vel nomen; *ισχυς*. Tectis *sufficiens*, Paul. *A sufficient winner*.

*Sufficienter*, adv. Dig. *ισχυς*, *ισχυς*. *Sufficiently*.

*Sufficientia*, as; f. *ισχυς*, *ισχυς*. *Sufficient*.

*Sufficio*, is, ēci, sum, ēre; ex Sub & Farcio, i. constituo sub alio, i. in locum alienum; *δωκ*, *δωκ*. *To suffice, to be sufficient or enough, to content, to be sufficiently or abundantly able; to provide and furnish with; to minister; to give, to serve with, &c. also to substitute, choose or put in the place of*

another, *ἀνταρστωρ* to dye or stain, infest or maculate; to remain after. *Sufficere tibi debet, si, &c. Plin. It should suffice you if, &c. Sufficere paucorum cupiditati, To satisfy the covetous desire of a few. Non sufficient vires ad consularia munera abunda, Liv. He is not able to do those things that appertain to the Consulship. Sufficere sibi non potest, Ulp. He is not able to see to his own goods. Sufficere aliquem in alterius locum, Liv. To choose into another man's place. Nec obnit contra sufficimus, Virg. We are not able to resist them.*

*Sufficit*, pass. Lucrer.

*Sufficit*, imp. *It sufficeth*.

*Sufficiendus*, a, um; part. Col. *To be performed*.

*Suffigo*, is, xi, xum, ēre; Plin. *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *To hang upon, to nail up*.

*Suffiguro*, as; *σφωρ*. *To fasten or form*.

*Suffimen*, inis; Ovid. & *Suffimentum*, ti; n. Plin. *Suffimen*. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing that being laid or cast upon hot coals, maketh a sweet smell*. Olim erat, confectio ex faba, milio, mulso sparso, quo tempore uvæ calcata fuerant, Felt.

*Suffimentum*, *σφωρ*. *A perfume, a perfume offered to the gods*. V. Felt.

*Suffindo*, is; Plin. *To cleave under*.

*Suffio*, is, iui, itum, ēre; Plin. i. *Suffumigo*, ex Fio component; al. ex Sub & Fio. V. Felt. cum Scal. in verbo *Exfio*; *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *To perfume*.

*Suffissus*, sci; m. a Fisci similitudine dict. Felt. *The cords of a Ram, of which was made a purse to keep money in*.

*Suffitio*, oris; f. verb. Plin. *σφωρ*. *A perfuming, a fumigation*.

*Suffitor*, oris; m. verb. Plin. *σφωρ*. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume*.

*Suffitus*, a, um; partic. Plaut. *σφωρ*. *That is perfumed, burned and smoked*.

*Suffitus*, tūs; m. verb. Plin. *σφωρ*. *A perfuming, which is made of dry things; to stop distillations which fall from the brain on the lower parts*.

*Suffixus*, a, um; part. a *Suffigero*; *σφωρ*. *Fastened, set upon*.

*Suffabilis*, le; adj. *That may be blown*.

*Suffamen*, inis; n. Juv. ex *Suffio*; machine genus, quo in descensu vel procursu nimio rota solet retineri; *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. Gloss. *σφωρ*. *That which is put into the wheel, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger, quo rota quasi suffatur*.

*Suffamīno*, as; Sen. ex *Suffamine*; *suffamine* comprimo & retineo, *σφωρ*. *To stay or hold wheels back with that instrument, to stretch the wheel*.

*Suffatio*, oris; f. verb. *σφωρ*. *A blowing or puffing up*.

*Suffator*, oris; m. *He that bloweth*.

*Suffatus*, a, um; part. Heren. *σφωρ*. *Puffed up, proud, haughty*. Aliis suffata fastigiis templa, Proudly standing or raised up with high Lanterns or Towers, Am. Marcell.

*Suffatus*, ūs; m. Plin. vide *Suffatio*.

*Suffavus*, a, um; uct. *σφωρ*. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish*.

*Sufflo*, as; Plin. *σφωρ*. *To blow, to*

blow under, to puff up; also to whisper in one's ear, Plaut. *Sufflare languidos ignes, To blow the fire ready to go out*, Plin. *Nescio quid se sufflavisset uxori suæ, i. tratus est, Lamb. in Plaut. Sufflare buccas, i. inflare*.

*Sufflo*, onis. The herb *Sowbread*. Paracell.

*Suffocatio*, oris; f. verb. Plin. *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *A choking, stifling or stopping*.

*Suffocator*, oris; m. & tris; f. *He or she that strangeth*.

*Suffocatus*, a, um; Quint. *Almost choked*, *Suffocata vox*.

*Suffoco*, as; Ovid. *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *ex Sub & Faux*; fauces confringo. *To stop the breath so strangle, to choke*.

*Suffoco*, as; a Foco. *To perfume, to burn frankincense*. Scal.

*Suffocor*, pass. Celf.

*Suffodio*, is, ōdi, ūm, ēre; Col. *σφωρ*. *To dig under, to undermine, to thrust through*.

*Suffodior*, pass. Stat.

*Suffossio*, oris; f. verb. Sen. *σφωρ*. *A digging under, an undermining*.

*Suffossus*, a, um; part. *σφωρ*. *Dug under, destroyed, cast down*. Equus suffossus, Virg. *A ploughing jade*.

*Suffragatio*; colligatio, & arcta structura, quo lapides velut frano retinetur; *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *A joining or binding hard together*.

*Suffraganeus*, a, um; adject. *σφωρ*. *Helping, aiding*; V. *Suffragor*.

*Suffraganeus*, ei; m. subst. auxiliarius, & proprie in verbis; unde Episcopi dicuntur Suffraganei aliorum Episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare, &c. Cath. ex *Suffragor*. *A Suffragan, a Bishop under another Bishop*.

*Suffragatio*, oris; f. verb. ipse suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium, *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *A declaration of consent or favor, a giving of one's voice in election*.

*Suffragator*, oris; m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert; *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *One that helps with his good voice or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate or attorney*, Amm. Marcell.

*Suffragatorius*, a, um; *σφωρ*. *Of or belonging to him that helps with his good word at the time of election*.

*Suffraginatio*, oris; f. Bud. *Making of crutches*.

*Suffraginator*, oris; m. *He that boweth the knee*.

*Suffraginātus*, a, um; adject. Pap. *Suffraginatus*, fractis cruribus; vel in locum decedentis substitutus. *That maketh crutches*.

*Suffragino*, as; Caro. *Suffraginem laudo vel incido. To bew the hogst; idem quod Subperno*.

*Suffraginor*, aris; dep. Grill. *To bow the knee*.

*Suffraginōsus*, a, um; ut, Equus suffraginōsus, *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *That is distast in the houghs or pasterns, that bath the scratches or flavers*. Col.

*Suffragium*, ii; vide *Suffragor*; suffraganis actio, suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus; *σφωρ*, *σφωρ*. *Item intercessio, auxilium*. Poet. non inepet a Sub & *σφωρ*.







Lucan. The middle of a very low, tall, of great weight and importance.

Summus, vel Summisus; murmurator; ex Sub & Muslo, Felt. A mutterer, murmurer or whisperer.

Summutio, is. To transmute, or to be silent.

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vel Sumtus, quicquid infumitur, aut aliquo confertur; item actio fumentis: *δυσωτὴ, ἀδελφικὰ χορηγία*. Charge, expense, bestowing cost.

Sunna, Excuses or impediments. Cerd. Sunno, as; pro Jacio, vel Deprimo. Non. Lucil. lib. 7. Mart. a Sino, id est, deorsum ire, *καθίσιν* vel ex Heb. 722.

Suo, is, ūi, ēre, tum; *ἐαυτῷ, ἀδελφικὰ* a Sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo futores utuntur, *Id. suo, a suo*, unde in comp. *καρῶν, καρῶν, ὑπεκαρῶν* quasi *καρῶν*. To sew, to stitch, to join or make soft together: also to work or procure. Suere aliquid capiti suo, Ter. To sew or fasten something in his head, Metaphor. To work himself some ill.

Suor, pass. Celf.

Suorpe, Of his own, of his proper, &c.

Supalta, Mart. Gloss. leg. Suppata, a Suppingo, a Pongo.

Supat significat facit; a. Sipat, unde dissipat disjicit, & obipat obijcit, & insipat, (insipit, Paul) injicit: v. Felt. Supellectilarius, a, um; Ulp. A slave or bondman which is accountable for cattle: also a servant accountable for household stuff, Digest. Pandect. Petron.

Supellectilis, in nominativo, Ulp.

Supellex, ōilis; f. ex Super & Legor: didi, quod olim his qui in legationem proficerebantur, locari solebant quæ sub pelibus usui forent, Pap. Cath. ex Suppleo. Turneb. nomen Suppellectilis a lectis habere originem credit, ut initio conferentur ea, quæ super lectos vel cubulares vel discubitorios poni solerent; postea latius significatio propagata: a Super & Legi, b. e. colligi: ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium utum: *ἐπὶ τῶν λέκτρων, ὑπεκαρῶν, οὐκ ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ τῶν λέκτρων, οὐκ ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ τῶν λέκτρων*. Household stuff, implements, all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.

Super, præposit. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. *ὑπὲρ*. Cum ablativo aliquando pro De, *ἐκ* aliq. idem valet quod Pro; aliq. pro Pluquam; aliq. pro Inter; aliq. pro Præter; vid. Gell. lib. 3. 9. Accusat. junct. significat Ultra; aliq. pro Desuper; aliq. pro Insuper; aliq. pro Vehementer. Upon, more than, above, beyond, of or concerning; Multa super Priamo rogans, super Heçore multa; Virg. Beside, moreover, over and above, between, vehemently.

Super, adv. *ὑπὲρ, ὑπερῶν*. Above, from on high.

Supera, pro Supra; ex Super: adv. & præpositio, Lucret.

Supera, ōrum; Virg. ex Super: *τὰ δὲ*. Heavenly things, upward.

Superabdicatus, & Superabdicativus. Denied and denied again.

Superabilis, le; Liv. *ἀνικητός*. That may be overcome.

Superabundantia, æ; f. August. *ἐπερῶν*. A superabundance.

Superabundatio, idem.

Superabundo, as; Digest. *ὑπερῶν*. To be superfluous, to abound.

Superadditio, f. Aug. *ἐπιπλησίον*. A vantage or adding.

Superadditum, ti; n. Dig. A surplusage or vantage.

Superaddo, is, didi, ditum, dērez Virg. *ἐπιπλησίον*. To add to moreover, to give vantage.

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Superaddo, is, didi, ditum, dērez Virg. *ἐπιπλησίον*. To add to moreover, to give vantage.

Superaddo, pass. Stat.

Superadnexus, a, um. Tied aloft or above, Jul. Capitol.

Superadaltus, a, um. More than ripe in years, *πρὸς τὴν ῥῆσιν*.

Supernagata, unica; *ὑπερῶν*. The uttermost tip of the eyes.

Superalia; Gloss. vestis quæ super aliam induitur. An upper garment.

Superalligatio, f. Dig. A binding over.

Superallico, as; Plin. *ἐπιπλησίον*. To bind upon another thing.

Superalligor, pass. Col.

Superalitio, f. Gloss. exaltatio. An extolling.

Superalto, as; Gloss. To extol on high.

Supèramentum, ti; n. Ulp. *ὑπερῶν*. That is superfluous or overtop: a f. c. p. passage.

Superannexus, a, um. Vide Superadnexus.

Superanno, unde Superannatus, a, um; adj. To exceed in years.

Superannatio, ōnis; f. & Superannator, ōris; m. compos. ex Super & Anno. A superannuating or exceeding in years.

Supèrans, tis; Virg. *ὑπερῶν*. Exceeding, surmounting, passing, overcoming, being above, remaining.

Supèrantia ætas, Lucret. The age past.

Superantior, i. Superior. Above or before, Lucret.

Supèratio, f. Firm. A conquest.

Supèrator, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. *ὑπερῶν*. He which exceedeth or passeth over, a vanquisher, an overcomer.

Supèratrix, icis; f. Ovid. She that overcometh.

Supèratollo, is; Plaut. To lift up, or over.

Supèratus, a, um; part. *ἐπερῶν*. Vanquished, surmounted, performed, fulfilled.

Superba, æ; f. Olf. *ὑπερῶν*, vetonica. A single gilly-flower, a pink.

Superbe, adv. & Superbius; *ὑπερῶν*. Proud, disdainfully. Disdainfully, proudly, loftily, flatly.

Superbia, æ; f. *ὑπερῶν*, *τὸ πρὸς*, *ὑπερῶν*, *ἀντιπρῶτος*. Arrogance, haughtiness, pride. Accipere in superbiā, Tacit. To take at spoken or done proudly. Superbiæ cognomen in pyris. Haughtiness or fierceness, able to dull the edge of a knife. Plin.

Superbibio, is, bi, itum, ēre; Plin. *ἐπιπλησίον*. To drink after, to drink more than need is.

Superbiffice, adverb. Gloss. *ὑπερῶν*. Haughtily, proudly.

Superbifficus, a, um; Sen. *ὑπερῶν*. That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.

Superbiffuens, tis; & Superbiffuens, a, um; *ὑπερῶν*. One that speaks proudly.

Superbiffuentia, æ; f. *ὑπερῶν*, *ὑπερῶν*, *ὑπερῶν*. Arrogant and proud speaking.

Superbiffolium, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Superbiffio, is, i, itum, ire; ex Super & Eos; vel ex *ὑπερῶν* supergrederi. Superbire, super ire; Humilis ex humo: *ἀλαζονεύειν*, *ὑπερῶν*, *τὸ πρὸς*. To be proud, high minded, or have a lofty and haughty stomach, to go flatly and arrogantly: to brag, glory or want; also to excel, *ὑπερῶν*. Patriis adis superbire, Ovid. To want

or host of his fathers valiant acts.

Superbior, us; compar. Ovid.  
Superbiter, advrb. Næv. vide Superbe.

Superbōsus, a, um; adjct. Fest. *Disdainful, or full of disdain.*

Superbus, ior, & illimus, a, um; ὑπερβύς, ὑπερβύς, ὑπερβύς, qui super alio nititur perperam eminere, id est, excellens, magnificus, nobilis. Prisc. similiter ex Super; al. ex Super & Via, quasi superveniens, vide superbio. *Proud, disdainful, highminded, boasting, wicked; sometime magnificus or noble, excellent.*  
ὑπερβύς. Virg. *Also high, ὑπερβύς. Sumptuous, with a majesty, garnished and adorned, rich: ut superbi, Virg. Pecunia superbus, Hor. Rich in money.* Superbum est, iudices, & non ferendum dicere, &c. *It is proudly done, &c.* Superbus pro Mortuus dixit Ter. Propter pompam funebrem. *Dead.* Superbus & Superfluens, Synonyma Catull. Non est tenuisse Superbum, *It is not a thing to be proud of.* Ovid.

Supercalco, as; Col. ὑπερβαίνω. *To lay over with lime; to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, āris; pass. Scar.

Supercerno, is, crevi, tum, ēre; & Col. ὑπερβύς, ὑπερβύς. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, pass. Col.

Supercido, is, di, calum, ēre; Col. ὑπερβύς. *To fall on.*

Superciliose, adv. Gloss. *Very haughtily or scornfully.*

Superciliōsus, a, um; ὑπερβύς. *Sour in countenance, Jun.*

Supercilium, iis; n. Supercilium dicitur, quod supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius. Fest. ὑπερβύς. *The ridge of the hair above the eye-lids, the eye-brow: the top, height or highest part: also the countenance: severity, gravity, pride, haughtiness, a stately look or countenance.* Idem ferè quod Superliminare, *A door-hans, Vitruv. Also fowens & fadness.* Maritale supercilium, Val. Max. Supercilia profert & pyxide, scil. Callibephara; *Countess hair dr painting for the eyes and brows.* Petron. Arb. Quæ nigrum pulverem vocant, Tertull. Supercilia conjuncta, Boetii Brows, Suct. Supercilium offit, Vitruv. *The hanks of a door.* Veneris supercilium, Apul. idem quod Achillea. Quæ Terræ supercilium, Offic. *The same that Adiantum.* Quæ Montis supercilium, Liv. *The brow or ridge of an hill.*

Supercloudo, is; ὑπερβύς. Liv. 1. 7. Bell. Maced. *To shut upon.*

Supercotego, is, xi, æum, egere; Cæf. ὑπερβύς. *To cover over.*

Supercotēgor, pass. Cæf.

Supercorruo, is, ūi, ēre; Val. Max. ὑπερβύς. *To fall down upon.*

Supercresco, is, ēre; Cæf. ὑπερβύς. *To overgrow.*

Supercubatio, ōnis; f. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercubo, as; Col. ὑπερβύς. *To lie or sleep upon.*

Supercunnum, iſciōis, ὑπερβύς. Gloss. Phil. quia super natura fœminæ cingitur, pudoris causâ, aut supra locum vesicæ, quæ viri: vide Puberale, Mart.

Supercutro, is, ēre; Plin. jun. ὑπερβύς. *To over-run, to run upon or above, to be better or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, æum; ὑπερβύς. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words.* Leg. & Superdico, pass. Cic.

Supërdo, as, dēdi, ætum, ēre; Cæf. ὑπερβύς. *To lay or put upon.*

Supërdūco, is, xi, æum, ēre; Plin. ὑπερβύς. *To bring beside them that be hath brought already; to cover over, or lay upon.*

Superducor, pass.

Supereditus; valde editus. *Very high above, Lucret.*

Supërdëdo, is, ēdi, sum; ὑπερβύς. ὑπερβύς. *To eat more or after, to over-eat.*

Superegero, is, ſi. *To send up or make to appear.* Tibull. Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, *Where the Sun never riseth or appeareth.*

Supertemico, as; Dig. ὑπερβύς. *To excel, pass or surmount.*

Supereminentia, æ; f. Dig. ὑπερβύς. *A prerogative or excellency.*

Supërmëneo, es, ūi, ēre; ὑπερβύς. Col. *To be higher or above other, to appear above.*

Supereo, Lucr. 1. 3. vid. Supero. *To go over.*

Superedūsus, a, um, Erelled above, elevated over head. Am. Marcell.

Supërogatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A giving more than is required.*

Supërogator, ōris; m. Aug. *He that giveth more than be needeth.*

Supërogo, as, *To give moreover: jam ante erogatis addo, ὑπερβύς.*

Supërogor, pass. Hier.

Supërescit, sign. Supërit. vide Fesl.

Supëresit, imperf. ὑπερβύς. *It remaineth.*

Supërexercitio, ōnis; Supërgatio. *A purging beyond the course of nature.* Stup. Supërexcurro, is; Digest. ὑπερβύς. ὑπερβύς. *To run out at large: to spread or grow out of the compass of ones ground.*

Supërexcutio, is, ēre; Dig. *To shake out a thing at large.*

Supëreкто, as. *To remain over, to stand out or over other: vid. Coop.*

Supërdëro, fers, tūli, Plin. ὑπερβύς. *To bear over.*

Supërdërius, Sen. ὑπερβύς. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground; and therefore payeth quis rent: belonging to the outside of a thing.* Supërdëriæ ades, Ulp. *An house built upon an other mans ground.* Tuberculum supërdëriarium, Jun. *A little swelling or rising upon the uttermost part of the skin only: a wheal, a pimple.*

Supërficies, ei; f. ex Super, i. Supra, & Facies: ὑπερβύς, ὑπερβύς, ὑπερβύς. *The outside, the overmost part of any thing.*

Supërfio, ſis. *Te vocem libenter, si super fiat locus; I would willingly invite you, if there be a room to spare.* Plaut.

Supërfite, pro Supëresit. Col. ὑπερβύς. *It remaineth.* Quæ supërfieri possunt, Col. *Those things that may be left remain-ing.*

Supërfloreo, Col. *To flower after.*

Supërflorescens, tis; part. Plin.

Supërfloresco, is, ūi, ēre; Plin. ὑπερβύς. *To bud or spring over, to begin to bring forth other fresh flowers after the vading of the first.*

Supërfuē, adv. ὑπερβύς. Supërfuēsus, f. Plin. ὑπερβύς.

Supërfuētus, ātis; f. Plin. ὑπερβύς.

ὑπερβύς. *More than needs, superfluity, overplus.*

Superfluō, is, xi, æum, ēre; ὑπερβύς. *Superfluō, is, xi, æum, ēre; ὑπερβύς. To run over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluū, uis; n. Plin. *Surplusage, the overplus, Superfluū bonorum, Papin.*

Superfluus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερβύς. *The overplus of goods.*

Superfluus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερβύς. *That is superfluū, that runneth over.*

Superfatiatio, ōnis; f. Plin. ὑπερβύς. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfatio, as; Plin. ὑπερβύς. *After the first young to conceive another super priorem conceptum fæto.*

Superforaneus, a, um; Sidon. *Superfluō, id est, an one standeth in foro, and hath nothing to do or doth nothing.*

Superflore, Scav. ὑπερβύς. *To remain.*

Superfugio, is; Gloss. ὑπερβύς. *To fly away.*

Superfugium, iis; n. Gloss. *A flying away.*

Superfulgeo, es, ēre; & Stat. ὑπερβύς. *To shine or cast great light upon one.*

Superfundens, tis; part. Liv. *Shewing itself outwardly.*

Superfundō, is, ūdi, ūsum, ēre; Col. ὑπερβύς. *To pour or cast upon.*

Superfundor, pass. Plin.

Superfluus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑπερβύς. *Overflowing, poured upon; spread abroad.*

Superflua gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling scattering on the mountains.*

Superfuturus, a, um; part. a Superflu, Plin. *That shall remain.*

Super genitalis, epididymis; i. super genitalis tunica. *A skin of the cods on the top of the testes.* Stup.

Super genullis. *A round bone in the top of the knee.* Stup.

Supergero, is, ſi, æum, ēre; Col. ὑπερβύς. *To cast or heap upon: & supergeror.*

Supergrædio vel Supergradio, is, ſi. Supergræstæ, Apul. idem quod Supergrador vel Supergrædi.

Supergrædiō, eris, ſussum, di; Plin. ὑπερβύς. *To go upon: also to pass or excel.* Quint.

Supergressus, a, um; part. Quint.

Superhumeralis, iis; n. ὑπερβύς. *A band or such like thing worn on the shoulder.* Jun. Epomis.

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the shoulder.*

Supëri, æum; m. ex Super; & ὑπερβύς. *The gods above, Angels, Saints.* Also they that be living upon earth, Sil. Cræsus dives apud superos.

Superiāco, is, ēci, æum, ēre; Col. ὑπερβύς. *To cast or lay upon: also to add or say moreover.* Liv.

Superiādo, as; & Plin. ὑπερβύς. *To cast over or beyond, to cast upon often.*

Superiādo, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπερβύς. *A casting upon: Hyperbole.*

Superiāsus, ſis; m. ὑπερβύς. *Col. A casting upon, a leaping at the horse dash the mare, a covering.*

Superiācio, is, ēre; Col. Vide Superiācio.

Superiāciō, ſis; m. ὑπερβύς. *Col. A casting upon, a leaping at the horse dash the mare, a covering.*

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Super

Superilligo, as; Plin. *ὑπερίλιν*. To try or bind upon. Celf.

Superilligor, pass. Caro.

Superillincendus, a, um. To be anointed upon.

Superillino, is; Plin. *ὑπερίλιν*. To smear upon or anoint.

Superillitus, a, um; Celf. *ὑπερίλιν*. Anointed over.

Superimpendens, tis; part. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Hanging over. Superimpendentes sylvæ. Hanging over. Catull.

Superimpingo, Gloss. To fill over.

Superimpōno, is, ūi, itum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To put or lay upon, to charge moreover, to overlay.

Superimpositio, ōnis; f. Baret. idem quod Appositio.

Superimpositus, a, um. Set upon. Stat.

Superimprægnatio, ōnis; f. An after conception, when one hath already conceived before it.

Superincido, is, cidi, ēre; Liv. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To fall upon.

Superincresco. To grow over or upon. Superincrevit nimius callus. There grew upon it an over thick skin. Celf.

Superincurvus, a, um; *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Bowing, or lying down upon: Apul.

Superindico, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Digest. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To denounce and signify moreover.

Superindictio, ōnis; f. Cod. A denouncing over.

Superindico, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To cover or lay upon; item, to put on. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis; f. That which is written over, and on the sides of those things which are blotted out. Ulpian.

Superinductor, ōris; m. He that brings over moreover. Cod.

Superindūdo, is, ūi, ūtum; *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To put upon as one doth a garment. Suet.

Superindūdo, a, um; Stat. That wears over one thing.

Superingero, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To cast or heap upon.

Superingestus, a, um; Sil. Cast upon.

Superinjicio, is, cidi, ūm, ēre; Col. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To cast or lay over, or upon; to add to moreover.

Superintēgo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To cover over.

Superintēgo, a, ūi, āre; Virg. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To thunder from above.

Superinundus, a, um; Celf. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Dismembered over.

Superinundatio, ōnis; f. Plin. An overflowing.

Superinundo, as. To overflow.

Superinundor, pass. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinundo.

Superinundo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; Col. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To anoint upon.

Superior, ius; oris; ex Supera. Supra: *ὑπερῖμπετον*. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Higher, elder, former, above, uppermost, pass.

Superiores, *ὑπερῖμπετον*. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Antecessors, predecessors, elders, superiors, betters, higher or in higher estate, they that excel or pass us, they that lived before our times.

Superiumentarius, rii; m. Suet. præfectus iumentarius, ex Super & Jumentum; *ὑπερῖμπετον*. A rider on a horse.

Superius, adv. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Before, first, above.

Superlachrymatio, ōnis; f. Aug. A weeping over.

Superlächrymo, as; Col. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To weep or to drop upon.

Superlatio, ōnis; f. excessus, oratio fidem superans, *ὑπερῖμπετον*. A passing measure or bound, excess. Aut. ad Heren. The figure Hyperbole, excessive amplifying: also a name given to one by excellency, *ὑπερῖμπετον*. The Poet. Valer. Max.

Superlātivus, a, um; *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Superlative, Superlativus gradus, *ὑπερῖμπετον*. The superlative degree.

Superlatus, a, um; *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Born upon or over; preferred; greatly amplified.

Superligamina. Swathing-clothes.

Superlimināre, is; n. Plin. limen ostii superius, *ὑπερῖμπετον*. The transom or lintel over a door.

Superlingula; idem quod Epiglottis.

Superlinio, is. To smear over.

Superlino, is, ūi, itum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To anoint or besmear upon.

Superlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlitus, a, um; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Smear'd upon.

Supermando, is; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To eat over another thing.

Supermeco, as; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To run, flow or slip over.

Supermergo, is, ūi; Dig. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To overhelm.

Supermico, as; Sen. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To excel or pass.

Supernans, a. Superno idem quod Supernato.

Supernas, ātis; adj. Plin. quod ex loco superiore eorum traxit, *ὑπερῖμπετον*. That is above.

Supernati, vel Supernati; Fest. i. qu. suffraginati. Houghed. ex Super & Nates. They that have the hinder part of the buttocks cut off, or whose thighs be cut off like the pith of an hog. translatē de alno fuscis securi. Catull.

Supernatis, a. Superno idem quod Supernato.

Supernatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. A swimming over.

Supernato, as; Plin. ex Nato: *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To swim upon or aloft.

Supernatus, a, um; Plin. ex Super & Natus: *ὑπερῖμπετον*. That is born, or grown beside other.

Superne, adverb. Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. From above.

Supernitas, ātis; f. idem quod Summitas.

Superno, as. To swim above or aloft; in dē Supernans, tis; part. Swimming over, swimming above. Gell 9.9.

Supernus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Super: *ὑπερῖμπετον*. High above.

Supernumerum; imaginariæ militiæ genus. Unde Supernumerarii, Out of ordinary, or above the full number of a Legion. Suet. Qui & Accensi dicebantur, Veg.

Supernumerarii, A reserve of horse or foot. Post aciem Supernumerarii, Veget. 3.20.

Supēro, as; superior sum, ex Super; vel quasi super ens, nam signif. etiam Supercilio: *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To go over: to be able: to surmount: to exceed or be greater: to pass: to vanquish: to overcome: to excel: to outstretch or overpass: to be left, to remain: to survive, to live longer, or as yet. Ferro aliquem su-

perare, To kill. ¶ Doctrinā aliquem superare, To excel in learning. ¶ De eo quod ipis superat, Of that which they leave. Cic.

Supēror, pass. Ovid.

Supērobrius, is, ēre; Prop. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To overblow and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.

Supērobrius, a, um; Ovid. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Overwhelmed above.

Superonero, as, are; Bud. To surpass.

Superparticularis, vel Superpartiens ratio. That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, or between two and three, four and five.

Superpellicium, cii; n. Baret. A Surplis.

Superpendeo, es, di, ūm, ēre; Liv. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To hang over: leg. & Superpendor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Superpondero, as; Col. To weigh exactly.

Superpondium, dii; n. Jun. auctarium ponderis, *ὑπερῖμπετον*. More than measure, overweight.

Superpōno, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To put over, to set or put upon. Superponere villam profluenti, Cod. To set and build an house upon the river.

Superpositus, a, um; Stat. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Set or put over.

Supērrado, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Plin. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To have upon, to scrape the upper part.

Supērrāus, a, um; Capel. Scraped over.

Superruo, is; Apul. To rush upon.

Superruilo, as, are. To shine above. Prud.

Superfando, is, di, ūm, ēre; Liv. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To climb upon.

Superfandor, pass. Salust.

Superfcribo, is, ēre; Modest. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To write upon or over: leg. & Superfcribor.

Superfcriptus, a, um; part. Suet. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. Written upon.

Supersēdeo, es, cidi, ūm, ēre; *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to leave: to sit upon. Superfēdeo idem. Superfēdere pugna, Hirt.

Supersēdeo idem. Superfēdere pugna, Hirt. & Prælio Superfēdere. Cæf. To cease from fighting. ¶ Operam Superfēdere. Gell. To forbear from taking or doing their endeavour.

¶ Superfēdi scribere. Liv. I ceased to write: also I left unwritten, Plin. Jun.

Superfessus, a, um. Iftis omnibus superfessis, Letting all these things pass or go by, Apul.

Superfido, is, ēre. To sit upon, Amm. Marcell.

Superfilio, is, ūi & ūi, itum, ēre; Col. *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To leap or hop upon.

Superfisto, is, ēre. To stand over, Am. Marcell.

Superfite, imp. Is remaineth.

Superipargo vel Superfpergo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; Cato: *ὑπερῖμπετον*. To bespatter or cast upon.

Superfpergor, ēris; pass. Stat. To be spread over.

Superflagno,



Superflagnos, as; Tac. *ὑπερλαγνός*.  
To overflow.  
Superflernus, is, strāvi, strātum, ēre;  
*ὑπερέρνυμι*. To flow or cover over.  
Superflernor, Cap. To be scattered  
over.

Superflēs, itis; adj. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
*ὑπερέρνυμι*, *ὑπερέρνυμι* qui super-  
flēt, i. superflēt: hic igitur stare est  
esse, quod mortuis suis superflēt. Felt.  
Superflēs, testēs praelentēs signū. He  
that remaineth alive after others be dead, be  
that tarryeth after others be escaped. Also  
presens, Plaut. safe: a presens witness. Felt.  
Tiberio superflēs fuit, Tac. He lived after  
Tiberius. ¶ Superflēs toto convivio.  
Sen. That riseth last from the table. Bello-  
rum superflēs, Tac. That escapeth or liveth  
after war.

Superflitio, ōnis; f. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
*ὑπερέρνυμι*, *ὑπερέρνυμι* ex Super & Scando.  
Gloss. religio, superflitio, superflitio,  
ritus, ex Superflēs, quatenus  
signū. Nimiū esse. Senec. epist. 123.  
Superflitio error insanus, amandos timet,  
quoscolit violat. Serv. Superflitio est timor  
superflūs ac delirus, aut ab ani-  
culis dicta superflitio, quae multis superflēs  
per statem delirant ac stultae sunt.  
Laet. l. 4. Div. Inst. Superflitiosi, qui  
superflitem memoriam defunctorum col-  
lunt. A superflitio, or vain religion or  
devotion, an honoring of that should not be  
honoured, a vain reverence or fear to-  
wards the thing wherein is no efficacy or  
force but only by illusion, placed conscience in  
vain things, superflitio.

Superflitiola, A wife woman or wif-  
eard. Plaut.  
Superflitiōse, adverb. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
Vainly, superflitiōse, scrupulōse, cu-  
riously.

Superflitiōsus, a, um; *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
Cic. de natura Deorum. Qui totos dies  
precabantur & immolabant, ut liberi  
sui liberi superflitēs essent, superflitiosi sunt  
appellati, quod nomen patuit postea la-  
tius. Alii dict. Superflitiōnem volunt a  
Superflitiōnem rerum, i. coelestium &  
divinarum, quae supra nos sunt, inani  
& superfluo timore. Laet. Superflitiōsus  
appell. qui superflitem memo-  
riam mortuorum colebant, aut qui su-  
perflites imagines parentum tanquam  
deos venerarent. Superflitiōsus metu  
servili deum timet, veretur tantum ut  
filius Religiosus, unde *ὑπερέρνυμι* superflitiōsus,  
quod dicitur dicitur, i. dicitur. Superflitiōsus,  
i. has mactis scrupulosi in  
conscience to do a thing vainly, timorosi  
in religion without cause: Also inspired,  
Plaut. Sumitur etiam pro Augure,  
Plaut.

Superflitio, as; Plaut. ex Super &  
Sic: *ὑπερέρνυμι*, *ὑπερέρνυμι*. To make  
whole or recover from death: to live after  
others. Eadem formā quā Sospitio, as;  
To cause to live or survive. Regnumque  
nostrum sospitent superflititēque, Enn.  
Idem quod Superflitio; ut Mihi superfliti-  
to. To overlive. Sic, Superflit, Plaut. pro  
Superflit.

Superflitio, as; Liv. *ὑπερέρνυμι*. To remain  
or stand upon: Superflit.  
Superflitro, is; *ὑπερέρνυμι*. To build  
upon.

Superflum, es, sui, esse; *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
*ὑπερέρνυμι*, *ὑπερέρνυμι* *ὑπερέρνυμι*. Superflit,  
i. Reliquum esse; aliqu. Superflitem esse;

aliqu. Superflum esse: V. Gell. 1. 22. To re-  
main, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to  
survive or to be alive after others: to abound,  
to be superflum, or more than enough: to  
vanquish. Superflit suis negotiis, Ulpian.  
To be able of himself to govern his affairs  
and see to them. Superflit alicui, Suet.  
To be a journey for one, and defend him in  
judgments. ¶ Superflit labori, Virg.  
To overcome the labour. ¶ Tantum quili-  
que habet in Sicilia, quantum hominis  
avarissimi satietati superfluit; Every one  
hath so much, as the greedy desire of a most  
covetous wretch hath left, after it is satisfi-  
ed or filled. ¶ Quod superflit, hae sunt,  
&c. For the rest; as touching that is be-  
hind so conclude.

Supervacaneus, a, um; idem quod  
Supervacuum; *ὑπερέρνυμι*. Need-  
less: Also that which is set aside above or-  
dinary use against some occasion to be used.  
V. Impar.

Supervacuo, as, are; Digest. To be at  
leisure.

Supervacue, & Supervacuo; adv. Di-  
gest. *ὑπερέρνυμι*. In vain, superfluously.

Supervacua, um; *ὑπερέρνυμι*. Super-  
fluous, *ὑπερέρνυμι*. Superfluous, unprofitable,  
that serveth to no use.

Supervado, as, are; Digest. To be sure-  
ty for.

Supervado, is, si, ēre; Liv. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
To climb or go upon, to pass over.

Supervagabundus, a, um; superiote  
loco vagans.

Supervaganeus, a, um; Felt. Super-  
vaginea avis vocatur ab auguribus  
quae ex summo cacumine vocem emi-  
ssit, dict. ita, quia super omnia va-  
gatur, i. canit. In divining, a bird that  
crieth from the top of any thing: that ever  
flew highest.

Supervagor, aris, āri; Col. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
To wander abroad more than need-  
eth. In trees to have more or greater boughs  
than needeth, to extend or grow abroad super-  
fluously.

Supervaho, is, xi, Gum, ēre; Catull.  
*ὑπερέρνυμι*. To carry up upon.

Supervahor, pass. Apul.

Supervenio, is, ēni, entum, tre; Ho-  
rat. *ὑπερέρνυμι*. To come unlook-  
ed for, to come upon or after another thing,  
to come upon suddenly, to ascend, rise or  
grow up above: to leap upon, as the male  
doth the female. Legati a regibus super-  
veniunt, Liv. Ambassadors come sud-  
denly from the King. ¶ Ulcus ulceri su-  
pervenit, Cels. One sore riseth upon an-  
other. ¶ Taurus ubi juvenum superve-  
nit, Col. When the bull had leaped the cow  
or heifer, Cui opponitur Subideo, Ve-  
get.

Superventor, ōris; m. He that cometh  
upon unawares. Superventores, A com-  
pany of soldiers, apart from the body of  
the army in battle, ready to come upon the  
enemies, Amm. Marcell.

Superventus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
A coming upon one suddenly, Cui  
opponitur Subfla, & Veget.

Supervestio, is, iui, itum, tre; Plin.  
*ὑπερέρνυμι*. To cover over, to show un-  
ward.

Supervestitus, a, um; Apul. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
Covered over.

Supervivens, overliving. Ipse mihi su-  
pervivens & posthumus; Apul.

Superviwo, is, xi, ēre & *ὑπερέρνυμι*. To re-

cover from peril of death, to outlive.  
Superula, & f. *ὑπερέρνυμι*. An upper garment,  
Cerd.

Superrungo, is, xi, Gum, ēre; Cels. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
*ὑπερέρνυμι*. To annoy upon.  
Superrungor, pass. Plin. To be annoyed  
over.

Supervolito, as; Virg. To fly over  
often.

Supervolio, as; & ans; part. Plin. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
To fly over.

Supervolvio, is, ēre; Col. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
To roll, tumble or wallow upon.

Supervolvor, pass. Col.

Supervomo, is. To cast up.

Superus, a, um; qui super est, desuper;  
*ὑπερέρνυμι*. Above, the uppermost;  
V. Superi.

Supinatus, a, um; part. Virg. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
Laid upright, turned up, holden up  
in the air, unended and somewhat bowing  
backward.

Supine, adv. Sen. *ὑπερέρνυμι*. Indolently,  
languently.

Supinior, us; comp. Martial. *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
More idle.

Supinitas, itis; f. *ὑπερέρνυμι*. Negligence,  
a leaning backward, hasting. Odiola ef-  
fominis agendo supinitas, Quint. Also  
an affliction of the stomach that causeth vo-  
miting.

Supino, as; Stat. *ὑπερέρνυμι*. To lay up-  
right or the belly upward: to go stately, hold-  
ing the nose up the wind: also to make  
proud and stately. Quid tantopere te  
supinat? Sen. What dost make thee so proud  
and stately?

Supinor, aris; Hor. To be laid with  
the face upward.

Supinum. Dicuntur Supina quasi su-  
pinata, i. derivata & inflexa a suis ver-  
bis. Pap. Supina dict. quod resupinatis  
vultibus participia aspicunt, vel ab eis  
aspiciuntur; vel quia a verbo transeunt  
in participium, iteum a participio resu-  
pinantur in verbum. Aliis dict. quod an-  
te se casum non habeant. Prisc. l. 8.  
Supina verò nominantur, quia a passivis  
participiis, quae quidam supina nomina-  
verunt, nascuntur: V. Scal. A supine of  
a verb.

Supinus, a, um; Sear. ex *ὑπερέρνυμι*.  
Perot. ex Supus, quod ex Super, Super-  
us; alii ex Sub: *ὑπερέρνυμι*. Upright, up-  
ward, the belly upward: Also idle, and  
reclining, negligent, *ὑπερέρνυμι*. Juv. stand-  
ing on a hill side. Hor. Supinus raptus,  
Jun. idem quod Posterganeus. ¶ Pal-  
mes supinus, Mart. A branch laid upon  
the frame. ¶ Curtus supinus, Ovid. A  
course of a river backward, running to-  
ward the head again. ¶ Signa supina,  
Spart. Banners or ensignes rolled up, and  
born on the soldiers' shoulders in token of  
discomfiture. ¶ Supinus animus, i. Ru-  
pidus, Car. ¶ Supina in deliciis cathe-  
draz, Easie chairs leaning backward,  
Plin.

Supo, Sipo; Felt. Supat, jacit: inde  
Disippo vel Disippo, Nonn.

Suppa, A kind of garment, Cerd.

Suppatius, a, um; part. Patched or st-  
ander. Qui focis habet auro suppatum  
solum, Plaut.

Suppagmentum, ti; n. Bud. A patch,  
a piece.

Suppalpor, aris; depon. idem quod  
blanditer palpare, Plaut. To nuzzle.

Suppani, They which wear the gar-  
ment suppa.

Suppar.



Suppono, is, sui, itum, ēre; ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθεμαι. To put, set or lay under: to put into the place of another: to sit or suppose a stained thing in place of that is true, to counterfeit: to add or write under: to submit: to suppose. Criminibus illis pro rege se supponere reum, He taketh upon him to answer for the faults laid to the King's charge. Supponere testamentum, To forge or forge a Will, Cic. leg. & Supponor, pass.

Supportatio, ōnis; f. August. κατακομιδή. A supporting.

Supportator, m. August. He that supporteth.

Supporto, as; ὑποσπώ. To convey under, to bring or carry privily; leg. & Supportor, pass.

Suppositio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑποτίθεαι. A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.

Suppositivus, a, um; adj. Var. quod suppositum est, & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum: ὑποβλητός, ὑποβλητός. Counterfeited or set in place of another. V. Substitutivus.

Suppositivum, ii; n. V. Glans. A suppository.

Suppositivus, a, um, Cellz suppositoriz, Vopisc. Made beneath.

Suppositurus, a, um; part. Ovid. About to put under, &c.

Suppositus, & poetice suppositus, a, um; ὑποβλητός, ὑποβλητός. Put or set under, put in place of another, suborned, under-set.

Suppositor, & Suppositrix; Plaut. pro Suppositor, & Suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterium pro vero supponit; ὑποβλητής. He or she that privily conveyeth another man's child to one at his own.

Supplices, Counterfutures, they that are bound to futures to save them harmless. V. Coop.

Suppremmum, i. Summum.

Suppressio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑπὸ κατὰ. A suppressing, a keeping down, a stopping or staying. Suppressio nocturna, Jun. idem quod Incubus.

Suppressus, adv. Gell. 12. 11. More secretly or close.

Suppressor, m. He that keepeth down, Marcell.

Suppressus, a, um; & Suppressor, ius; κατασπένδω, κατασπένδω. Kept under or down, suppressed, staid, stopped, hid, concealed, beaten under, drowned, boulded; short, stiff, low.

Supprimis, is, essi, sum, ēre; ex Sub & Pren. o; ὑποτίθημι, κατασπένδω, ὑποτίθημι. To keep down, to stay or stop: to resist: to retain by unlawful means, and not to release; also to dull and suffocate, Plin. to defer, put off or stay, Caesar: to suppress, to keep secret or in silence, not to witness or reveal a truth or a thing, to restrain. Supprimere lora, To hold in the reins, Ovid. Supprimi cristallus, To be kept in Bridewell or such like to work, Suet.

Suppromis, is, pti, pium, ēre; ὑποσπώ, ὑποσπένδω. To draw out. Suppromor, pass. Plaut.

Suppromus, i; m. Plaut. i. secundus promus, qui promo substituitur; ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθημι. A hinder one that draweth out, an under hinder.

Suppuler, ūt, ēre; verb. imperf. ὑποσπένδω. To be somewhat or half advanced.

Suppullulasco, is; Pallad. & Suppullulo, as, āre. To send forth new branches from trees.

Suppurn, V. Suppus.

Suppurantia, a; & Suppuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὑποσπένδω. An inflammation or gathering to matter.

Suppuratorius, a, um; adj. ὑποσπένδω, ὑποσπένδω. That causeth matter.

Suppuratum, ti; n. Plin. ὑποσπένδω. A thing that is grown to matter or an impostume.

Suppuratus, part. Plin. ὑποσπένδω, ὑποσπένδω. That mattereth.

Suppuro, as; Col. in pus converto, ex Sub & Pus; ὑποσπένδω. To breed filth or a sore doth.

Suppuror, pass. Cellz.

Suppus, a, um; pro Supinus, Fest.

Suppus, pi; m. Fest. Suppum antiqui quem nunc Supinum dicimus, dicebant, ex Gr. ab ὑπὸ V. Supinus, a. Suppus, pars luforii tali, Græc. ὑποτίθημι. Cum talis ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset, erat scilicet iactus. Scal. Lucil. apud Fest. Si vero dicitur quod rogat. & si suggeri Suppus.

Supputatio, ōnis; f. Col. καταλογίζω. A prunning; a counting.

Supputator, ōnis; m. Aug. καταλογίζω. He that counteth, or pruneth.

Supputatorius, a, um; adj. Plin. That counteth or pruneth.

Supputo, as; Plin. καταλογίζω. To prune or cut trees; also λογίζομαι, To reckon, to count; to surmise, to suppose. Supputor, pass.

Supra, f. id. quod Sura, Gloss.

Supra, præp. ex Super, qu. Supera; ὑπὲρ. Supra pro Præter, valde, plus fastis. Antiqui. Supera scrib. Above, before, meridian, over, beyond, upon.

Supra, adv. Adv. Before, aloft, on high. Nihil supra, Ter. Nothing can pass us, or be more excellent.

Supradictus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερῖπτος. Spoken or said before.

Suprapositus, a, um; ὑπερῖπτος. Set or put before.

Supra scriptus, a, um; ὑπερῖπτος. Above written, or written before.

Supremitas, ātis; f. extremities, vitz finis, Am. Marcell. l. 3. 1. The last, the end, the state of men after death.

Supremo, adv. Plin. ὑπερῖπτος. Highest, or last of all.

Supremus, a, um; ὑπερῖπτος, ὑπερῖπτος. ex Superus, qu. Superius, grad. superl. Highest or greatest of all other, the latter, the utmost: Sole supremo, Hor. The Sun going down. Suprema, o-rum; n. Tac. Quia supremum est extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quocunque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc Suprema sunt extrema vitz tempora, & mors, & cadaver, τὰ ὑπερῖπτα. Funeral obsequies, death, latter dates: also a last will or testament, Modest. Also funeral reliques, as corpi, bones, ashes, &c. of one departed. Conjugis defuncti suæ suprema miserat Romam, Am. Marcell.

Suprile, pro Subtile, Feud. Suptilitas pro Subtilitas.

Sura, z; f. ὑπερῖπτος. ex Surus, i. palus, Scal. Pap. ex suo, quod fuit semori tiliam, Mart. ex ὑπὲρ Arab. ambulare: ex ὑπὲρ Suid. τὸ ὑπὲρ currere, quod pulchre convenit cum Hebr. sup, quod sign. curr. & etiam currere; vide tamen

Surulul. The calf of the leg; also the whole leg from the knee to the ankle, Virg. also boots, Juv.

Surcārium, ii; n. ex Sursum & Caro, quia supra carnem: ὑπὲρ ἰχθυόμα. A kind of garment.

Surculus vel Sordus, quasi Surrellus, part. a Surgo, verb. Fest.

Surculaceus, a, um; Col. ὑπερῖπτος. Like a set, grass or young shrub.

Surculāris, re; Col. ὑπερῖπτος. That bringeth forth young shoots or sprigs.

Surculārius, a, um; Plin. ὑπερῖπτος. Of, belonging to, or set with sprigs or grafts.

Surcularia vel Surcularis cicada, A kind of the greater Grasshopper, Plin. that feedeth upon shoots or sprigs, or rather that appear upon their first springing.

Surculor, m. Gloss. A digger or pruner of trees.

Surculōs, as; Col. ὑπερῖπτος. To cut off shoots or sprigs from trees, to prune trees.

Surculor, pass.

Surculōse, adverb. Plin. ὑπερῖπτος. From shoot to shoot, one sprig or shoot after another.

Surculōsus, a, um; Plin. ὑπερῖπτος. Full of shoots, sprigs or sprigs, hard as wood.

Surculus, li; m. & Surculus; Mart. a Surgendo, quod Surgam. Scal. ex. 114. ex Fest. Surculi esse stipitis partem aut rami, & ratio vocis indicat & declarat usus: nam vox diminutionem notat, ex Suro. Sura palum dixere prisici, unde Sura in hominibus: Hebr. שרש surculus: ὑπερῖπτος, ὑπερῖπτος. A scion, a young grass, a young twig or branch.

Surcus, ci; vallum. A trench.

Surdafter, a, um; adj. ὑπερῖπτος. Surdafter. Half or somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.

Surdē, adv. Alcon. Deafly.

Surdō, ēre; & Surdesco, is, ēre; ὑπερῖπτος. To be or wax deaf.

Surdidulus, idem quod Surdulus.

Surditas, ātis; f. ὑπερῖπτος. Deafness.

Surdo, as. To make deaf.

Surdulus, a, um; ὑπερῖπτος. Somewhat deaf.

Surdus, a, um; ab aurium fordibus, quæ auditum impediunt. Mart. qu. stidius, i. sine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut ericula, pro auricula. Becm. ex Hebr. שרש. Deaf: also he that speaketh not: he that speaketh not what is said or spoken: that speaketh no noise: that is not heard: that which hath a dull or no favor: insensible, that perceiveth nothing: that is not moved with: nothing famous or notable: also dark, dimly or sad; hinc Color surdus, Plin. Plaut. without any trim grains. Verberare surdo cadi, Juv. To be tormented inwardly that no man can perceive it. In illis linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi profectō sumus; In those tongues that we understand not, we be deaf and perceive nothing. ¶ Ad munera surdus, Ovid. That is not moved with gifts and bribes.

Surena, Am. Marcell. A title of dignity among the Persians, next the King.

Surgo, is, rexi, exi, ēre, ens; sursum rego, erigo, i. ago. Scal. simpl. ex Sursum ducit: ἀνίσταμαι, ἵστημι. To arise, to grow or spring: to appear: also to grow or increase in height: to be builded higher and higher: to begin to be troublesome.

Surgere elcōdo, a Menia, Ter. De cena, Hor. De cathedra, Mart. Ex subfelliis

& Sur-

& Surgere cubito. Cato. Sellâ, Saluti. To rise out or from. ¶ Ad respondendum surgere. To rise to make answer. ¶ Cervus surgens in cornua. Virg. Beginning to have horns. Denote surgere. To rise up in the night time.

Surgo sedens, exurgo jacens, à morte Refurgo:

Assurgo dominis, Infurgo dirus in hostes; Cathol. Pilus surgit, The hair groweth. Quo mollior pilus surgeret, That the hair may grow more soft, Suet.

Surgitur, imperf. Juv. They rise.

Surgunides, coloniz sunt apud Turcas. Cerd.

Surio, is; idem quod Subo, qn. *surio*: nisi quod *surire* (surire) sic marium sum, Subare forminarum, Scal. To graze like a boar, when he desireth the swine, Apul. To be stirred to the all of generation, in male fish & in Subo, as; in female, idem, Surit, imperf. Gloss.

Surricula, lre; f. i. vas aquarium, Hieron. A little bucket.

Surpiculus, li; m. Propert. *surpiculus*, *surpiculus*. A bucket, a pannier.

Surpiculi piscarii, Fish panniers, Plaut.

Surpice, pro Surripice; & Surperat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.

Surredio, onis; f. *surredio*. An arising.

Surredio, a, um; part. *surredio*, *surredio*. Lifting up, raised up, set upright.

Surredus ad stipitem, Bound to a stake, Vopisc.

Surrêgo, is; pro Sargo, &c. Fesl.

Surregit & sortis; antiqui, postea, pro Surgit & ejus participio, qu. sic Surre-  
git. Fesl. ex Liv.

Surregulus, li. A Viceroy.

Surrepitor, imperf. *Entrancee closely*, by little and little is made, Quint.

Surrepo, is; Plin. *surripio*. To creep unawares, or by little and little.

Surreptio, onis; f. Plaut. *surripio*. A stealing.

Surreptitius, a, um; Plaut. *surripio*. Stolen, done by stealth, but no man knows of.

Surreptus, a, um; part. *surripio*. Stolen away.

Surrexæ, pro Surrexisse, Hor.

Surrigo, seu Subrigo, is, exi, sum, ere; sursum rego vel erigo, li. levo; Mart.

*Sursum*, *sursum*. To raise up, to lift upright on high, to leave and lift up on high by little and little: also to try to a stake.

Surrigor, pass.

Surrimo, is, empi; Enn. To take or take away. Surrempit, Plaut. i. Sufule-  
tit; He took away. Inque manus hastam Surremit, i. Surrepit, Enn. He took into his hand. ¶ Ab Emo, quod antiquitus pro Accipio, suscipio; ut, Abemo, quod vide.

Surripendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Surripio, is, bi, eptum, ere; latenter rapio, vel furor: *surripio*, *surripio*. To steal or to take away privately; to withdraw; to prevent; to lift up hostilely, or in height. Caprivum ex aliquis custodia Surripere, To steal or slip away from one: to give one the slip.

Surripior, pass. Liv.

Surrogatio, vel Subrogatio, onis; verb. à Surrogo, substituo: i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum substituat: *surrogatio*. An appointing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.

Surrogator, onis; m. Cod. He that

substitutes one in his place.

Surrogo, seu Subrogo, as; substituo, sufficio, *surrogatio*. To put in place of another, to substitute or subrogate. Legitur & Surrogo, *surrogo*. To be deputed.

Sursum, adv. ex Supra verbum, i. versus partem superiorem; vel qu. *superum*. Sursum verbum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem. Ter. Sursum versus; idem. Lucret. *sursum*, *sursum*. Upwards, up; also to and fro.

Sûrus, ri; m. Fesl. Mart. ex *sur*. *Sur*, *sur*. terminus, qui palis solet notari, *sur*. A stake, a bough, a sprig. Inde Surculus.

Surus, ius; m. & f. ex *sur*, *sur*. *sur*, *sur*. quia *sur*, i. impetu fertur: Vel à *sur*, quia animalia sacrificiis accommodantur.

V. Var. A swine, a hog. Olim Sueris, in Gen. Validi fures, Strong boars, Lucret.

Sus, fa, sum; Vete. pro *sur*, *sur*. *sur*, *sur*. etiam pro *sur*: à *sur*: unde *sur* pro *sur*; *sur* pro *sur*; *sur* pro *sur*.

Sus, ex Supis, Suppis; *sur*. Scal. L. i. modò ducit *surum* ex *sur*; modò dicit *sur* esse plene *surum*, *surum* vel *surum* contractum ex *surum* pro *surum*, adv. vel præp. in compos. tantummodò usurpatum, *sur*. Sufque deque; i. Sursumque, deorsumque, *sur* & *sur*. Antiqui. Sus & De: Sufque deque habere, i. nihil morari, equid sursum an deorsum feratur. *sur*. Upward, above.

Susacim, principes cursorum, 2 Chron. 12. Cerd.

Susceptabulum, vel Susceptaculum, A place of recess.

Susceptio, onis; f. *surripio*, *surripio*. An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand.

Suscep, pro, as; frequ. à Suscipio. Ofs to undertake.

Susceptor, onis; m. Jun. *surripio*, *surripio*. A godfather: also he that hireth others, Ulp. the same that Manceps, Just.

Susceptores, plur. Takers or receivers of tribute in the Roman Provinces (Codex.) in every town or city (Notitia).

Susceptum, ti; n. Ovid. *surripio*. A thing enterprised or undertaken.

Suscepit, a, um; part. *surripio*, *surripio*. Received, enterprised, undertaken, legestem, Quâ (die) utinam suscepit non effem, On which day I would I had not been born, Cic.

Suscio, is, ire; Plaut. *surripio*. To know.

Suscipio, is, epi, ptum, ens, endus; Suscipior, eris; pass. Cic. & Ovid. à Sub & Capio: *surripio*, *surripio*. To undertake: to take on, to usup: to admit, to receive: to enterprised, to hazard, adventure, put himself in, or incur, or ran into: to counterfeit: to begot: to commit: to conceive: also to take the talk after one and answer, Virgil. To have, make or take, Ovid. Incivitem suscipi. To be made a citizen or burgess. ¶ Tantum sibi auctoritatis suscepit in re publica, &c. He usurped or took upon him so much authority. ¶ Facinus in te suscipere. To commit some heinous offence. ¶ Voluntatem erga aliquem suscipere. To conceive a good affection toward one. ¶ Liberos ex aliqua suscipere. To begot or have children by a woman. ¶ Suscipere deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. Jun. To pray or make some vow to God for one. ¶ Suscipi in lucem. To be born.

Suscehâbulum, li; n. Var. *surripio*, *surripio*. A stirring or provocation: also tender or touchwood, Jun.

Suscitatio, onis; f. Aug. *surripio*, *surripio*. An often stirring up.

Suscito, as; ex Sus i. sursum, & Cito, erigo, excito; & morte in vitam revoco; *surripio*, *surripio*. To call one from sleep; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move; to exhort; to raise up, to raise.

Sufcus; V. Subfucus.

Sufinum, pen. cor. *ademas* oleum seu unguentum ex lilii coactum, quæ Phrygum lingua *Susa* *ademas*, appellatur. Plin. 13. 1.

Sufinus, a, um; V. Suffinus.

Sufpectus, a, um; Apul. *Surripio*, *Surripio*.

Sufpectio, V. Sufpicio, onis.

Sufpecto, as; Mart. frequ. ex Sufpicio; sursum pectio, a. suspectum habeo: *surripio*, *surripio*. To behold above, or look upon often, also to look down or see beneath, Plin. *Surripio* greatly, Ter. leg. & Sufpector, pass.

Sufpectus, a, um; & Sufpectior, ius; *surripio*, *surripio*, *surripio*, *surripio*. Juv. *surripio*, *surripio*. Sufpectior de obsecris, Very suspicious or fearful of things unseen, Am. Marcel. Also qui suspicatur, which is seen above. Sufpectumque jugum Cumis, i. imminens Cumis; A bill over looking Cumæ, Juv.

Sufpectus, us; m. Plin. *surripio*, *surripio*. A looking or beholding upward: also height, Virg. Admiration, Ovid. A looking between us and the light. Nigricans alpectus, idemque suspectus resurgens; De purpureo colore Plinius.

Sufpendens, tis; part. Suet. *Surripio*, *Surripio*. Halting in suspense and doubt.

Sufpendo, es, di, sum, ere; Col. supra pendo: *surripio*, *surripio*. To be hanged over, or on high, to appear a little.

Sufpendor, pass. Var.

Sufpendiolus, a, um; Plin. *surripio*, *surripio*. That is hanged on a gallows.

Sufpendium, ii; n. *surripio*, *surripio*. A hanging, a halter.

Sufpendo, is, di, sum, ere; & sursum pendo, i. pendere facio, âmicum teneto, suspendo in cruce; *surripio*, *surripio*. To hang up or upon: also to delay, to defer, *surripio*, *surripio*. To stay, pause or rest: to keep one in suspense and doubt, to make to look for doubtfully: also to ear or till, Virg.

Ædificium suspendere, To build an house upon arches, vaults or pillars. Sufpendere arbori, & De arbori, &c. In arbori: To hang on a tree. ¶ Sufpendere se è neo, Quint. N. In furcas suspendere, Ulpian.

To hang himself. Sufpendere libellos, To set up bills in the most conspicuous places of a city, or troubling him and his goods, who bideth him bold to defraud creditors, Sen.

A kind of outlewing. Fluxiones oculorum suspendere, To stay the watrify humors or rheum that taketh into the eyes, Plin.

Sufpensor, pass. Lucan. Sufpeditur tellus lignis columnis, The ground is under-propped with timber: as in digging for golden coal, &c. Plin.

Sufpensis, onis; f. *surripio*, *surripio*. An hanging up; also a doubt, *surripio*. Uncertainty of mind.

Sufpensissimus, a, um; ut, Sufpensissimum pastinatum, Col. A place after it is delved, not trodden, rammed or pressed down, but left very light and hollow.

Sufpensor, pass.

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Sylvula,  $\pi$ ; f. Col. *βυλάριον*. A little forest or wood.

Symbolota, Græc. ex *συμβολῶν*. vestes quædam coadæ per se velleris implexu, potius quàm in texta confectæ.

Symbolum, *σύνταγμα*. eventus, à *συμβολῶν* contingit, quia etiam *συμβολῶν* est conventus, consensuum aptum est. Est quoque *Symbolum* conveniens & apertione expressa sententia, congruitas. Mart. v. Prisc. l. 18.

Symbebeos, Græc. Lat. Accidens. An accident and not a substance.

Symbiosis, *συνβίωσις*. convictus, a-cto una vivendi.

Symbola,  $\pi$ ; f. & Symbolum, li; n. & Symbolus, li; m. Plaut. *συνβόλη*. Est actus conjiciendi: *συνβόλη*, ex *συνβόλῃ* simul facere, conferre. 2. conjec-tio. 3. collatio partium que colliguntur. A sign, token or badge to know one by, a token given to one, as a ring upon certain covenants, a secret and private note signi-fying some mystery, a short and intricate sentence or riddle: a summery: a seal in a ring: also a ring: Ut de symbolis effe-mus dacti annuli. Ter. Also idem quod Syngrapha, An obligation, bill or speci-alis. Plaut. Also a pass-port: a list or collation, &c.

Symbolus, a, um; *συνβόλον*. Pertaining to covenants or meetings.

Symbolicus, a, um; ad symbolum pertinens, figuratus, symbolicè, figu-ratè.

Symbolum Apostolorum. The Creed made by the Apostles, consisting of twelve Articles. Also a token or writing contain-ing a Covenant of free commerce and hospi-tality; also the etymology and original of a word, whereby the force of it and the inter-pretation was known, Arist. also *flora sen-tences* or *enigmata*. Dicitur *Symbolum* signum bellicum, A sign or mark, or badge, to know the fellows from the enemies; also a watch-word, annulus, tes-te-ra, chromatographum, nota, signum, col-latio; V. Cal.

Symbulus, li; m. *σύνταγμα*, ex *συν* & *βύβλη* deliberare. A wife and good counsellor.

Symmachia,  $\pi$ ; f. Græc. *συνμαχία*. Properly a fighting together, aid in war, league among men of divers countries to join in war against one.

Symmachus, chi; m. *σύνμαχος*. He that aideth in battle.

Symmetria,  $\pi$ ; f. *συνμυρία*. Plin. Due proportion of each thing to other in re-spect of the whole.

Symmetros, *συνμυτός*, id est, com-men-surativus, moderativus; Bud. Pro-portionale.

Symmetrum, tri; n. Symmetra dissona. Disproportioni, Prudent.

Symmonianum, vel Symmoniacum trifolium; mendose pro Siler montanum, *δυσήριον*. A kind of three leaved grass. Col. 6. 7.

Symmyta,  $\pi$ ; m. *συνμυτής*, qui si-mul est mysta. A Secretary, or one of the privy counsellors, a fellow.

Sympasma, Jun. Sympasmata & as-pergines, *συνπασματα*, que vulneribus supponuntur; vide Diapasma & Phœ-nixus.

Sympathia,  $\pi$ ; f. *συνπάθεια*, ex *συν*, i. simul, & *πάθος* iræder passio: com-passio. A natural combination of things

natural in the operation of their powers and qualities, as water in coldness participateth with the earth, in moisture with the air: natural passion of one to the other.

Sympetis, *συνπείσις*. Conciliation, Stup. Symphono, as; *συνφώνη*. To agree in one.

Symphonies, f. *συνφώνησις*. A collision of vowels: V. Symphonia.

Symphonia,  $\pi$ ; f. *συνφώνη*. ex *συν* & *φωνή* vox, sonus: *συνφώνη*, est con-sonare vel concinere. Concens in time, a tunable singing without jarring. Orga-num etiam musicum.

Symphonica,  $\pi$ ; f. Plin. à *symphoni-aciæ* hîstulæ similitudine. The herb called *Hembane*. Pallad.

Symphoniacus, a, um; Græc. Of or belonging to concert and harmony. Sym-phoniaci servi. Servants that in ships with playing and singing encourage soldiers to fight more fiercely, singing-men, mu-sicians.

Symphoniacus, ci; m. A trumpeter in ships of war, Jun.

Symphonicus, a, um; idem quod Symphoniacus, Arnob. Undè Symphoni-cæ artes.

Symphonista, te; m. *συνφώνησις*. A Quinister.

Symphonium, ii; neut. A Quire of fingers.

Symphonon, *συνφώνη*, i. consonans, Cal. Agreeable.

Symphrades, Ciel. 2. deleg. alii le-gunt, Symphratores, i. contribules, si-mul *αἰσχροί*. al. Symphreates, qu. socii unius *οἰκίας*, i. patet: alii Sym-phradmones, *συνφραδμον* qui *συνφραδ-μον*, i. simul consilia agitat.

Symphysis, Græc. Lat. concretio, uni-o, *σύνϋσις*. A joining together of the bones without moving. The natural uni-ting of the bones. Stup.

Symphyton, vel Symphytum petraon; n. ex *σύνϋσις* conglutinare: *σύνϋσις* *σύνϋσις*. The herb wallwort or Censley. Symphytum sylvæstre, Wild Comfrey, Sage or Consop of Hierusalem.

Symposium, ii; n. Jun. *συνπῖνον*, vel Sympivium, Græc. ex *σύνϋσις* simul potare: alii leg. Simpulum, à Sumendo; Var. A drinking-cup, Arnob. A kind of wooden and wine vessel, not much unlike to Cyathos, used of the old and plain age in their Holy rites and Divina services.

Symptol, vel Sympulator, *οἰς*; m. amicus sponsi qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. A friend of the Bridegroom: that accompanied him in welcoming his guests, Beroald. in Suet. V. Simploror.

Symplegas, *αἰς*; f. *συνπλέγας* ex *σύνπλεγμα* collido, configo. *Symplegas* insulæ duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bo-phoro, dictæ quòd inter se aliquando concurrissent fabulis traduntur.

Symplegma, *αἰς*; n. Mart. Gr. *σύνπλεγμα*, à *σύνπλεγμα* condecere. An im-bracing or clipping. Lat. Complexus: a piece of marble work, Cephissodori signum nobile, lively resembling two boys, clipping and kissing one another, or amplexing, Plin. 36. 5. Digitis corj ori, verius quàm mariori, impressis.

Symplocæ, *συνπλοκαί*, Lat. complexus; Figura cum repetitio sit in principiis & clausulis.

Symphones, The bridegrooms guests. Arn. Sympodium, dii; n. Bud. A little bed.

Symphoniacus, a, um; *συνφώνησις*. ad convivia pertinens.

Symphonarchus, Græc. *συνφώνηρχος*. Lat. Princeps convivii.

Symphonistes, *συνφώνησις*. A feast-mater.

Symphonium, ii; n. Græc. *συνπῖνον*, compositio: ex *σύνϋσις* à composito, A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.

Sympotæ, Gr. compotores.

Sympotria,  $\pi$ ; f. A drinking gossip.

Sympasma, *ισίδ*, Lat. quod simul pal-litur. Pap. vocum copulation in psalle-do, *σύνπασμα*. A concord in singing.

Symptoma, *αἰς*; n. *συνπτόμα*. quod accidit, ex *σύνϋσις* simul cado. An ef-fect, accident or passion following any sick-ness, a sensible grief joined with sickness, as head-ach with an ague. Symptoma gene-ratim si fumatur, significat quicquid a-nimam præter naturam accidit, i. mor-bus & causa morbi interna, quæque morbo supervenient, Gorth.

Symptomata. A distaste when the Optick nerves are contracted and dried up, Stup.

Symptomâticus, a, um; *συνπτομα-τικός*, ad Symptoma pertinens.

Syn, *αὐδ*. præp. Græc. quæ in com-positis idem valet quod con apud Lat. vel cum.

Synachus, m. An ague whose heat beginneth in the blood of the heart: vide Synochus.

Synæresis, f. Græc. *συνᾱρσις*, ex *συνᾱρ-σις* contrahere. A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.

Synagoga,  $\pi$ ; f. Græc. *συναγωγή*, *σύν* & *αγωγή*, quod est congregare, *ισίδ*. A congregation or an assembly.

Synagris; piscis, dict. quia *συναγρί-δεν*, quod gregales sint: V. Cefn.

Synalepha,  $\pi$ ; f. Græc. *συνάλειψις*, à *συνᾱρσις* conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. A collision of a vowel.

Synalympha, Græc. A mixing of di-vers waters.

Synanche, es; f. *συνᾱγχή*, ex *συνᾱ-γχή* congo, Cell. The sickness called the Quinsey.

Synanchicus, a, um. Pertaining to, or troubled with the Quinsey.

Synaporthneicon, *συνανρθνησκον* com-motivum, Mart. ex Pap.

Synarthrosis, *συνάρθρωσις*. A coar-ticulation with obscure moving, as in the bone Talus with the boatlike bone, Cyboi-des with the heel-bone, and the wrist-bones among themselves.

Synathraismus, Græc. *συνᾱθραϊσμός*, à *συνᾱθραϊσμός* congrege. Figura est quam nos congerimus vertere possumus, cum plu-ra diversâ congeruntur.

Synaxis. A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assembly. Eccle-sia, celebrato Eucharistia, ipsa Eucha-ristia, unio cum Deo. The Sacrament of the Lords Supper and Holy Communion.

Synatathesis, *συνᾱθᾱσις*, i. assen-sio, Assent.

Synægoréma, Græc. *συνᾱγορεύμα*, qu. *συνᾱγορεύμα*, ejusmodi sunt quæ à Dialceticis vocantur Signa universalis & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam; quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem in-gressa aliarum vocum compositioni non-nihil addunt.

Synategōrematīcus, a, um; *συνοματευματικος*, i. configurativus, Cal. *Signifying together.*

Syncellus, Græc. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Synceraſtum, vel Synceraſtum, Var. Synceraſtum eſt omne medulium (al. eſt omnis medulla, al. omne edulium: ) a *συνοειναι* commiſceo, *All kind of meat.*

Sincerē, advrb. Sincerely; vide Sincere.

Sinceritas, atis, *Soundneſs or healthineſs.* Samma animi & corporis ſinceritas, Val. Max.

Sinceriter, adv. Gell. Sincerely.

Syncerus, a, um, *Without mixture.*

Syncerum quod per alium deſcendit, *Without mixture of any other humors.* Celf. Syncerum corium, *A whole ſkin not hooded.* Cui opponitur Exſynceratum, Plaut. V. Sincerus.

Synchiſis, oculi vitium, *A diſeaſe in the eye, when the humors are conſuſed:* V. Stup. & Synchiſis.

Synchondroſis, i. *συνδεγε* cartilago, *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as in ſem in Os pubis, the breaſt-bone, and ilium when it is knit to Sacrum.*

Synchoreſis, *συνχορεσις*, i. conſeſſio, *A miniſtring or beſtowing.*

Synchiſma, atis; Jun. ex *συν* & *χλω*, *ungo, σινχωμα.* *A medicine or ointment of a ſofter and more liquid ſubſtance than Acopum: a thin and ſpreading ointment.*

Synchtonos, Hieron. *συνχτηνός*, *Of one time.*

Synchiſus, Græc. *συνχις*, Lat. conſuſo reddi poſſet, unde accipitur pro Figura ſeu vitio orationis, cum ordo perturbatus eſt, quod & hyperbaton dicitur. V. Synchiſis.

Synclitus, vide Sinciput.

Synclutus, *συνκλυτος*, i. Senatus.

Synropa, æ; f. Iſid. Græc. *συνροπα*, ex *συν* & *ροπα*, *A cutting away.* Eſt apud Medicos præceptum vitium omnium lapſus, Gorrh. *A ſounding or ſwounding.* Eſt & Figuræ nomen, cum litera vel ſyllaba e medio dictiōis abſcinditur.

Synopo, as; *συνωπιον*. *To cut away.*

Syncretica, i. relaxantia medicamenta, Stup.

Syncretiſis, is; f. *συνκρησις*, *A comparison of things or perſons contrary.*

Syndelmi, Certain ligaments and ſtrings without ſenſe, Stup.

Syndelmoſis, *συνδελμοσις*, *A composition of bones by means of a ligament, as in the joints appeareth.*

Syndelmus, *συνδελμος*, Lat. vinctulum vel conjunctio; *συνδελμος* colligare.

Syndicus, ci; m. Alciat. *συνδικος*, qui Reipublicæ vel Universitatis alicujusdeſervat ſit. *An Advocate or an attorney for the Commonalty of a City; one that hath the charge or commiſſion to deal in the affairs of the Common-wealth with a foreign Prince.* Budavus.

Syndipnum, ni; n. *συνδιπνον*, *A ſupping together, ſyntherisma.*

Syndrome, *A concurrence of humors and ſymptoms.* Stup.

Syndulon, Ge; *συνδουλον* conſervum dicunt. *A fellow-ſervant.*

Synecdoche, es; f. Iſid. *συνεδοχη*,

ex *συνεδοχη*, una accipio vel recipio, *When a part is underſtood by the whole, or the whole by the part; the general for the ſpecial, and contra.*

Synecdochicus, a, um, *Of the figure Synecdoche.*

Synechon, *συνεχων*, participium, continens: *συνεχων* continere. Rhetoribus eſt firmamentum; V. Mart.

Syndrion & Syndrium, *συνδριον*, locus ubi ſunt Syndri vel conveniunt, homines congregati in ſenatu, tribunal, judicium, *A Council-houſe; a Council or Colled in Cities and Municipia, to hear and determine cauſes, and Pancirol.*

Syndrus, *συνδρυς*, confessor, confiliarius; qui una hab. *id est* *Of the ſame aſſembly or council, a counſellor, a ſenator.* Liv. 5. dec. 5.

Synmenon trite, B. Fa, B. M. Synmenon parante, Boet. C. Sol. Fa. Nete Synmenon, Boet. D. La, Sol. vide Jun.

Synephēbi, *συνεφεσις*, Striplings of one age, Cic.

Synephites, vel Synnephites, *συνεφεσις*, ex *συν* & *εφεσις*, nebula; gemma lactei coloris. Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appell. & Synephiten, lactis ſucco & iapore notabilem, V. Galasites.

Syneſis, *συνεσις*, Proprie eſt commiſſio, quæ duæ res in unam *συνεσις* deinde Intelligentia; item Conſcientia; item idem quod Syntheſis.

Syngrāpha, æ; f. & Syngrāhum; i. a. & Syngraphus, phi; m. *συνγραφα*, ex *συν* & *γραφο*, i. ſcripto cavere, *A writing or deed made or aſſigned with the hand of him that maketh a bargain: an obligation or bond between two or more: a quitance: a ſpecialty of ones own hand.* Syngraphæ inanes, Blankæ. Item pro Teſtera ſeu publica fide.

Synjugus; V. Conjugus.

Synzeſis, *συνζεσις*. Eſt actus conſidendi, quaſi conſiſtentiæ, 2. labes terræ. Grammatici, cum duæ vocales, aut vocales & diphthongi in unam ſyllabam quaſi conſiſtunt, Mart.

Synoches, Plin. 37. 11. *συνωχες*, *A ſtome whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghoſts be raiſed up.*

Synochus, chi; *συνωχος*, ex *συν* & *ωχος*, continua. Eſt febris continua, quæ nullas hujusmodi mutationes habet, quæ acceſſiones videri poſſint, ſed unicam modò acceſſionem à principio uſque ad finem, nullis exacerbationibus diſtinctam.

Synodalis, le; vide Syndicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, *συνωδια*, conſentus: *συνωδια* autem, conjunctio in itinere.

Synodia, ōrum; n. Meetings together, Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um; adject. Hier. *συνωδικος*, *Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.* Apud Aſtronomos motus Synodicus eſt, quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit. licet illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur. Synodica luna, *The ſame that Tacita luna.* Firm.

Synodize, *Μονη, companions.* Hier.

Synodites, Gr. *συνωδιτες*, Lat. comes, conjunctus in itinere.

Synodium; comitatus in via, converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt, locus ubi ſimul vivunt. In phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole.

Synodontes, Plin. piſces, ex *συνωδον* ſimul dentatus. *Certain fiſhes that go id companies.* Gloſſ. *συνωδον*, *dentatus dentex.*

Synodontis, Græc. pelamis magna eſt.

Synodontites, Plin. *συνωδοντιτες*, dict. quia ex cerebro piſcium, qui ſynodontes voc. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of the fiſh Synodus.*

Synodus, di; f. *συνωδος*, ex *συν* & *ωδης*, i. conventus. *An aſſembly of men, a general Council.*

Synæcoſis, *συνωκοσις*, Figura eſt, quæ docet diverſas res conjungere, & communis opinionis cum ratione adverſari: V. Calep.

Synæceſis, i. cohabitatio, Cal. *συνωκεσις*, *A dwelling together.*

Synæcium, i. Contubernium, Petron. Arb. *Qui in eodem Synæcio potat.*

Synæcus, i. *συνωκετος*, contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonyma, ōrum; Iſid. *συνωνυμα*, *Words of one ſignification; ut, Enſis, mucro, gladius.*

Synonymia, Gr. *συνωνυμια*, Figura quæ communis nominis interpretatur. Utitur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non ſatis videtur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare; ut, *Proſtratus, percussus, affixus.*

Synonymus, a, um; *συνωνυμος*, ex *συν* ſimul, & *ωνυμ* nomen: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

Synopis, Red lead or Synopoe.

Synophis, is; f. Vigeli, *συνωφης*, ex *συν* ſimul, & *ωφης* video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. *An inventory, a brief.*

Synotis; paritas, concordia, Cerd.

Synotratice, a; *συνωτρες* nules. *Comparisons in war.*

Syntagma, n. *συνταγμα*, *συν* & *ταγμα*, i. a componendo & ordinando: aliquid conſtitutum, tractatus. *A Treatiſe or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, eos; f. *συνταξις*, a *συνωτρες*, i. componere & ordinare. *Conjunction, or order of conſtruction: alſo a tribute or ſum of money to be diſtributed to many; a volume gathered of divers works.*

Syntædicus, a, um; Plin. *συνταδικος*, ex Syntexis, *That ſoundeth often; alſo that is weak, brought low, and takeſt no food.*

Syntereſis, Gr. *συντηρησις*, Dicitur poſſe conſervatio, a *συντηρησις* conſervare; unde ea pars animæ, quæ vitis adverſatur, & ſeſe ſemper immaculatam a vitis cupit conſervare, & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, Syntereſis dicitur.

Syntexis, Plin. *συντηξις*, colliquatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, a *συντηξις*, i. liquificari. *Weakeness, ſcurfiness, ſwallowing, a conſumption which fiſt ſpreads away the ſoft ſteſt, and next the ſubſtance of the ſunder and ſofter parts.*

Syntheca, *συνθεκα*, compoſitio, ſcita compoſitus verborum, paſſio, conceptum ſoſus, Mart.

Synthema, atis; n. *συνθεμα*, a *συν* & *θεμα*, componi, paſſio. *A ſchema*





habere similitudinem crucis, quod Scaligero improbat: V. Mart.

Taautes, Scalig. Philo Bibliensis ait Taautes Phoenicum primum omnium deorum fuisse, quem Aegyptii vocaverunt Thoth, Graeci ἱεὺς, quod profecto est Hebraeorum יְהוָה, sicut flau ex יָהּ fecerunt, quā voce nomen à Phoeniciis ait designari: V. Mart.

Tabacco; herba ab insula Tabaco, ubi copiose provenit, ita dicta: vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi suā linguā picel vocant. A kind of herb called Tabacco, it is like benbane, and may be called the Indian benbane, but and may in the third degree (as I take it.) The juice of the green leaf is good to cure any green wounds, though it be poisoned: the syrup is good for divers distillates; the smoke of the leaf dried and taken in a pipe, is used, as in old time Tussilago was, for the cure of the Tiffick, the cough of the lungs, distillations of Rheumatis, cold, tooth-ach, head-ach, and in fine whatsoever disease cometh of a cold and moist cause, and is good for all full bodies, that are cold and moist of constitution, if it be moderately used, and taken upon an empty stomach, and that it be good Indian, and not sophisticated. Immoderately taken, it dries the body, inflames the blood, hardens the brain and intoxicates, breeds wind and crudities, and hath a bewitching faculty, that when men use it overmuch, they cannot leave it. See Weekkers and others: now of the syrups of Tobacco they make a vomit.

Tābanus, ni; m. Var. dict. à Tabe, quod corpore tēat, i. gracilis fit, ut à ὀψὲ ὕψος, ὀψαῖος, i. ἰσχυρὸς, gracilis, tenuis, οὐσπερ ὀψαῖος. A fly that hath four wings, and hieeth man and beasts, so that the blood followeth, an ex-fly, a gad-bee, a brett or brecf.

Tābēfācio, is, ēre; qu. Tabe conficere: ἀνατρεῖν, ὑστρίαινα. To corrupt, to melt.

Tābēfio, is; Celf. ἀνατρεῖν. To be corrupted.

Tābēffus, tis; part. Avic. Overflowing with corruption.

Tābella, x; f. Græc. dim. à Tabula: τραπεζιον, τραπεζιον, ὀψαῖος. A table to write on, a little table. Tabella delectilis, Jun. Parchment tasted, that was before written upon. It may be used for a pair of writing tables, such as are now adies commonly used.

Tābellā, arum; f. Tables wherein Judges did write their sentences, or the people their voices. Also epistles, letters misivis, Ovid. Tabellæ ceratæ, Jun. Vide Codicilli.

Tabellaria, species tormenti. Sen. 3. deira; Torrens perennia qua in rerum natura tristissima sunt, fidentia, tabellaribus, equales, igne, vulu fco.

Tabellaris sententia, Cal. Judgment or sentence given in a writing table, for old they wrote in little boards, before the use of paper: V. Cal.

Tabellarius, ri; m. qui portat tabellas, i. literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur Antiqui: V. Tabula. ὑπερμαχιστὴρ. A carrier of letters: an auditor, a keeper of a register, λογιστής. A Scribe or common & or, Siden.

Tabellarius, a, um. Belonging to carriers, or auditors; also belonging to tables. τραπεζιῆς, Cic. Naves tabellariz, Sen.

Ships of messengers going before, and bringing word that the whole fleet cometh.

Tabellio, ōnis; m. ἱδ. ἀγορεύων, ὑπομαρτὴρ qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas, easdemque custodit, Pap. portitor tabellarum. Tabellio item notarius publicus, protonotarius, publici contra-dicti scriptor, lector, registrator, Secretarius, scriba. A scrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.

Tabellionatus, munus tabellionis.

Tabens, tis; part. Virg. Pining.

Tabentum, tis; n. Gloss. A kind of spongi-ous stone.

Tābēo, es, ui, ēre; Vi-g. & Tābēco, is, ūi, ēre; τρώωμι, φθίω, μαραίνωμι. To consume or pine away, to corrupt and languish; to wear or waste away: Vide Tabes.

Taberna, x; f. Scal. Taberna, plenē Taberinā vel Tabulerna. Cal. Taberna, quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus clauderetur aut operiebatur, ut putat Ulpian, aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quasi trabena, ut placet Donato. ταβερναι, σκηναι. A Tavern, a shop, ὑπαναγωγόν, a work-house or ware-house, a cellular tavern or visitating house, caupona. Taberna libraria, A Book-sellers or Stationers shop, Jun. Also a place where men meet to talk, and to be merry.

Tābērnāculum, li; n. dict. à similitudine tabernarum: est castra tabellis vel corio contenta: οὐλὴν, κλῆμα, Καλύπτω. A floc, flecter, or little shop made of boards; a tent, pavilion or hall.

Tābērnarius, ri; m. ταβερνῶν, ἀναμῶν. A taverner, a vintner, a shop-keeper. A base-fellow, Apul. or Tavern-keeper, Tertull.

Tābērnarius, a, um; ταβερνῶν. Belonging to shops or taverns. Comediz tabernariz; Comedies or plays in which base performances are brought in.

Tabernio, ōnis; m. Gloss. A Taverner.

Tabernula, x; f. dim. A little tavern or tipping house.

Tābēs, is; f. J. C. Scal. τρώωμι liquefaciens, unde Latina vox Tabes; τρώω, τρώω σῶν. Liquefacit autem, quia partium ingreditur soliditatem & solvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles: φθίος, τρώς, τρώωμι, μαραίνωμι, μαραίνω, τρώωμι. Tabes ex τρώω extendo, Mart. Arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. A consuming or wasting of the body by long sickness, and lack of nourishment: an In-potestate or rottenness of the lungs, consuming the whole body: the Tiffick: a consumption and putrifying of the liver, most commonly following a sharp distillation from the head: a pining and drying, withering or wasting away for lack of natural moisture: infellium, poison, rotting, putrification, purulent matter and corrupt blood coming out of a wound, &c. Vide Tabum. Sometime also it betokeneth strength to putrify and consume. Also a general name of a consumption, whether it be Atrophica, Cachexia or Phthisis, Celf. Tabes, i. Pestis vel perniciēs, Lucret. Tabes nimborum, i. Nimbi pestiferi, Lucr.

Tābēco, V. Tabēo.

Tābētura, x; f. A consuming of the body by long sickness and lack of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of solidities.

Tabidus, a, um; tabi obnoxius, Virg. μαραίνωμι, φθιῶν, φθιῶν. Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting: &c. also well near all melted or wasted away, Liv.

Tabificabilis, le; Nonn. ex Accio, Tabi may be corrupted, or fall into a consumption.

Tabificus, a, um; φθιῶν, μαραίνωμι, φθιῶν. That brings in into consumption, pining or rotting away, &c. corrupt, consumption, infellium, poison.

Tabiflous, a, um; Prod. ἐμπυκνῶν. Corruptible.

Tabitudo, ūnis; f. τρώωμι, idem quod Tabes, Plin.

Tablinum, ni; n. Plin. qu. tabulinum, quod ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quod ibi erant tabule picturarum; vel quod ex tabulis erat fabricatum: τραπεζιῶν, ὑπαναγωγόν. Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard; also a summer parlour made of boards, V. Pinacotheca.

Tablitz, Tabo, per omnes casus, Gloss.

Tabo, is; Gloss. μαραίνω, φθίω. To consume or languish away.

Tābūla, x; f. τράπεζα, πλάξ. Scalig. 1. L. 3. vult. dim. esse à Tabā insit, & Tabā, ut item Tabula τράπεζα τῶν, quoniam Tabulata in adibus & ulnis plantationum extendebant. A table, a board, a plank: a book or register for memory of things: a paper journals, a writing table: also a bill of common port-fale made by cry to him that will give most: a table to play on. A Chamberfing placit in a garment, Tertull. Tabula media, Between Abolutoria and Damnatória: noted with the letters N. L. i. Non liquet, An Ignotum. Tabularum falsarium reus, One that forgeit or counterfeiteth writings, Suet.

Tabulā, arum; literæ, quod in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant: διατάξεις, ὑπομνήματα. Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings, Vide Autographum. Also a table wherein ones Wit or Testament is written, Tabule testamenti. Novæ tabulæ, Jun. A general discharge and quittance by common authority of all debts and bonds past before time, without any paying or satisfying for the same. Publicæ tabulæ, Jun. Statute-books. Scutiles tabulæ, Jun. Planky boards. Tabularum laminæ scutiles, Vide Scandulæ. Tabulæ matrimoniales, Jun. A contract of marriage. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, A reckoning book keeping the accounts of ones receipts and expences. Tuis tabulis causam dicis, Thou so pleadsst as if the Judges would give sentence according to thy only evidence brought in. Cessationem bonorum, quasi naufragi tabulam apprehendere, Rud.

In extremity, when thy delictor is not able to pay him, to take in some part of recompence thy goods yielded up into him.

Tabularia, species tormenti: V. Tabellaria, Sen.

Tābūlāris, re; Plin. τράπεζα, ἐκδοτά. Whereof boards, planks, or tables may be made, long and large. As tabular, Plin. Grass whereof tables are made.

Tabularium, ri; n. Servio autore est locus in quo tabulæ, i. instrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur:

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figura, did wear with wings: also genty swellings in the ankles. Talaria inducere, To go very swiftly, to prepare himself to fly away.

Talāris, re; ad talos pertinentes, pedes, ποδάρια, That in long, or cometh down to the ankles. Talaris tunica, A long coat down to the foot.

Talaris, m. The joint of the foot. Gloff.

Tallārius, a, um; ταλάρια. Of, or belonging to dice or buckles. Ludus tallarius, Dice playing, or the playing of the buckle bones.

Talarus, m. Gloff. A buckle: or the joint of the hand.

Talasio, vel Talassio, onis; & Talasius, Talasius. Quidam scribunt, cum ibi, præter nuptiarum, Hymen, Hymenæus cantus; ex τάλανον, al. ex τάλανον, Felt. Talasio dicta, & Talasio, vno quodam tali sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam, unica pulchritudinis virginem, & quod ei conjugium fuerit felix, in nuptiis omnis gratia redintegrari, i. idemdem dici ac repeteri id nomen voluit. Felt. ex Var. ait in novis nuptiis esse signum lanificii, talasæ, enim i. quasi filium, solum appellari talasium, Scilicet. A song contained in certain verses used to be sung at marriages: an exclamation or cry used at marriages, having the beginning when Romulus and the Romans ravished the maidens of the Sabines. Also a buckle.

Talatum, tri; n. Gloff. A roughness of the skin.

Talax, secutus, Gloff. Idē, a talis perverfus, Mart.

Talea, æ; f. Plin. Mart. furculus præcisus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inferatur, ex τάλαν (quod & τάλαν & τάλαν & τάλαν) i. primus ramorum rectus; a segmentum ex arbore rectissimum ut in terram depangatur. Gloff. Talea, ἄλκα, Κορύμβος. Perot, a Tali similitudine, τάλαν, φυτόν, ἑλκασίον. A stock fit in the ground to graff on, or a graff of a foot long cut from a tree, and set in the ground, a transibion, a staff, a billet, a stake, an ale or beer stand, a talley: ex talis. Idem quod Testera, Plaut. & Plin. Talea trium phalis, A graff or slip of Bay, which he that triumphed bare in his hand, and after set in to grow, Plin. Also a block or roller, to tumble from the wall upon the skales, Veget. 4. 8.

Talentum, ti; n. τάλαντον, instrumentum quo ponderatur, τάλαντον, ex τάλαν ferre, quod pondus ferat. 2. pondus ipsum. Talentum profanum 60 minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1300 scilorum, Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120 minarum Atticarum, i. 1000 scilorum, A value of money among the Greeks, of which there were two sorts. Talentum Atticum majus, containing 80 Minas, every Mina valuing an hundred Drachmas, or Denarios, and every Drachma being a Great Sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to 135 pound and odd money. Talentum Atticum minus, containeth threescore Minas, and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or an Tensil, 120 pounds, after some 80 pound 13 V. Eoop. V. Cap. Waftrum, & Jac. Capellum. Mart. V. in fine Tract. de Mensuris & Ponderibus. There be many other Talents of sundry Countries, the value whereof is uncertain, according to the va-

lue of Mina doth alter. At Talentum Hebraicum Sanctuarii, containing an hundred Minas Hebraicas, whereof every one was threescore Sicli, and every Siclus four Denarii or sterling groats of eight, to an ounce, which rate amounteth to 400 pounds. Talentum Hebraicum minus was half so much.

Taleo, incido ut taleam. To make a talley, quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio, in talea, cui altera respondebat, numeratō, crenis factis, incidebatur: ex Talea, ex τάλαν pendere.

Taleola, æ; f. dim. ex Talea, Col. ἑλκασίον. A little transibion or stake, a short stick to graff on.

Talis, æ; f. Felt. (Scal. legit Talia) ex τάλαν, folliculum cape, (Scal. folliculum vel caput.) A swelling of the goat about the ankle; also the blade of an Onion or Cibibol.

Talix. Exstat in Constitut. regum Francie titulus De Talix: & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu digna his verbis. Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam Ecclesie regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabile depauperatum existit, seu etiam imponenda, levati & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, &c. Levies, impositiones, taxes, Talia, V. Talia. Cerd.

Talifragum, vel Talifragum; i. fragio tali.

Talio, onis; f. Plin. ex Talis; talis retributio, cum patimur tale, quale fecimus. Lex talionis, est lex paris vindicte: ἀνταποδοθῆναι, τὸ ἀντιποινοῦσθαι, ἢ δῶλον δαῖναι, τὸ ἀντιποινοῦσθαι. An equal or like pain in recompence of an hurt.

Talior, aris; Cornucop. To be eat or brewed.

Talipēdo, as; Felt. Talipedare, Antiq. dicebant pro Vacillare pedibus lassitudine, quasi trahat pedes, ut talis insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes: τὸ πρὸς τὸν ποδῶν. To go on the pateras, to go on one drawing his feet after him for sickness or weakness. Betroald.

Talisse; ex τάλαν, & τάλαν, Canin. τάλαν, τάλαν, τάλαν. Such, like.

Taliter, adv. τάλαν, τάλαν. After such wise or fashion, in such sort.

Taltius, colatus in talo, Gloff. al. leg.

Talistrum, vel Talistrum.

Talistrum, tri; n. Suet. ex Talione vel Talo, quod talo fiat, τάλαν, τάλαν. A slip with ones finger or nail.

Talla, f. Gloff. V. Talia.

Talligium, ii; n. Dig. Custome or fashion.

Tallus; V. Talus.

Talud, τάλαν: disciplina, doctrina, ex τάλαν, discere. Sunt quedam Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici eorum, Mart.

Talpa, æ; m. vel f. Idē. ideo dicta, quod sic damnata perpetue cæcitate & tenebris. Græci ἀνδράγας vocant: ex τάλαν, τάλαν & τάλαν, unde τάλαν, τάλαν, a cæcitate. A Mole or want, a Moorward; an ulcer in the head.

Talpāna, æ; f. Vitis, Plin. A kind of vine.

Talpicidus, di; m. A Mole-taker.

Tālus, li; m. ποδῶν, ἀνταποδοθῆναι ex Tholo, qui propriè est umbilicus five eminenus rotunditas in templis, unde do-

naria suspendi solebant; V. Fung. Sig. & sig. testudo, camera, Mart. ex τάλαν tolerare, ferre, quod ad lationem animalis conferat. Quidam faciunt idē, ex Taxillus. The ankle-bone of the foot, the pateron bone of a beast: an buckle bone, a dy, τάλαν, τάλαν, a bone to play with like a dy. Talorum jactus, Ovid. A game with buckle bones called Cockall: also dice-play. Talorum jactus pronus, Jun. Take all, cockall, a buck-cast. Supinus, Jun. Elanx, an unluckly cast.

Tam, adv. τάλαν, τάλαν. Significationem habet præpositivam, cui subjungimus quam. Felt. Tam etiam pro Tamen usi sunt. Tam modo pro Modo, Sic, so much, as well, as.

Tam & Quam, ut Talis & Qualis, Tantus & Quantum, ad Græcorum imitationem, τάλαν, τάλαν. Ergo Quam a Qui, & Tam, quasi tquam, quia ex τάλαν sic τάλαν. V. Qualis. Felt. Tamne, cōsque: V. Mart.

Tāna, ex Tumeo, Felt. tumor pedum ex sanguine, When with much travel or going, the blood cometh down to the legs, and causeth them to swell.

Tamacetum, Jun. Tansey. Tamacetum aquaticum, Jun. Sneezing wort, V. Tanacetum.

Tāmārice, es; f. Tamariscus vel Tamarix, icis; f. μύγισ, Mart. ex τάλαν alteris, quod vim abstergendi habet. A shrub called Tamarix, of which be two kinds, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruit like to the lesser like apples or gauls, the lesser bearing grassy leaves without fruit: also the yew tree, Offic. but not without error, V. Myrica.

Tamarindi, Jun. A fruit of India like green Damasens, medicinal against the heat of choler.

Tamarindus, phœnicobalanus, V. Jun. Tamaris; idem quod Tamarix, Cell.

Tame pro Tam, Felt.

Tāmen, conjunct. τάλαν, τάλαν, τάλαν, ex τάλαν, vel ex Tam. Notwithstanding, however, so that, or provided yet: Also fortissimè, by and by, at the least: yet in the end, Si tamen, Plin. Jun. If so be, Tames; cruor, sanguis; V. Tama, Gloff. Tāmeris, tamen est; conjunct. τάλαν, τάλαν, τάλαν. Aliter, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding, Ter.

Taminus, a, um; unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit quam minium, Mart. leg. tam rubra, Felt. Quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis: V. Scal. in Felt. The berry of the herb Ampelos agria.

Tāmino, as; antiq. polius, corrupto, ex Hebr. נֶמֶץ, quod significat, pollatam esse: V. Contaminio.

Tamnacum reddit Plin. parthenion, 1. 33. 30.

Tamus, Jun. idem quod Ampelos agria; herba. Apud Plin. 21. 15. corrupte legitur Tannum: τάλαν, τάλαν, τάλαν. Vide Jun. Gloff. A worm breeding in talus, the gentle, a magnet. V. Tarnes. Tamusa, Amman. hb. 28. Donat. ex Tames cruor, & vicia. Vide Mart.

Tan. A kind of herb.

Tanacetum, Parthenium mas. Tansey, of which be two sorts: the first is our common Tansey, called also Athanaka, Artemisia unguiculis, and Artemisia Tragantem, or Tragacete. The other is thought to be the right Misop, white Tansey. Tana-







be it either with flate, tyle, or boord: an house: also a vest or garment. Ceca tecta, Ovid. A labyrinth. Denfa ferarum tecta, The thick forests. Pinea tecta, Ovid, Ships. Tectum, genus ovium sic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8. 47.

Tectura, x; f. A thatching.

Tectus, a, um; ior, istimus, a, um; à Tegor, ἀκαλυψτός. Covered, hid, cloaked, kept close, privy, secret, safe and out of danger: wrapped in. Navis tecta, Jun. Tvas bath a de't. Oves tectæ, which because they have a very soft and fat wool, were covered with skins, that their fells might not be spoiled or torn off with bushes and thorns. Tectum pecus voc. Col. Oves pellitas Hor.

Tectum, pro Cum te, Plaut. μὲ σὺδ. with thee.

Teda, x; f. Plin. δῆλ. δαδόν, teda, Scal. Vide Teda. The middle or the heart of the Pine-tree, when it is grown to be so fat and full of liquor, that being kindled, it burneth like a torch: improperly it is taken for all woods, which being dressed with rosetex and wax, will burn like a torch: a torch, Virg. A wedding, Ovid. A song at a wedding, Sen. Also, Morbus pini, Dodon. Laricis morbus est, ut teda fiat, Plin.

Tedifer, & Tediger, a, um; Ovid. δαδούχης, δαδύχης. He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer. Tegenum, Græc. sartago. A flying pan.

Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

Tegenarius, rii; m. qui tegetes facit, ἀκαλυπτής. Gloss. Also qui tegulas facit.

Teges, ætis; f. Varr. ex tegendo: opopale, τλάθρη. A coarse blanket or coverlet for poor men, a mat.

Tegestas, ætis; f. Gloss. A cover or coverlet.

Tegesticula, x; f. dim. φαρμαδίου. à Teges.

Tegulis, lis; m. A covering, or an apron, Apul.

Tegillum, li; dim. à Tegmen, quasi tegimen. Alii à Tegil, quod idem: Plaut. κατασπυμνός, καλυμνός. A little covering, a hood.

Tegimen, inis; n. Ovid. & Tegmen, inis; n. ἀκαλυμμα, καλυμμα. σῶμα. A covering, a cover, a garment, a clothing, a coverlet. Tegmen barbarum, Jun. V. Bracca.

Tegimentum, ti; n. Gloss. idem quod

Tegmentum, ti; n. Plaut. exim, ἀκαλυμμα, καλυμμα. A cover or cottage.

Tego, is, xi, æum, ère, ens, & æurus; part. ex tégō, τήξω, ex tégō, Aven. καλύπτω, σκαλύπτω, σκίζω. To cover, hide, cloath, keep close or secret, or to dissemble; to defend, to preserve. Tegere latus alicui cuncti aut revertenti. To go on the left or lower hand of one. To give the better hand, Suet. Vixne tegam spurco Damæ latus? Horat.

Tegor, pass Ovid.

Tegula, x; f. Plin. dict. quod regant edes: ut Imbrices, quod accipiant imbrices: τῆξ, ἀκαλυπτός. A tyle; also the roof of an house.

Tegulaneus, a, um; ut, Tegulaneum tectum, Jun. A roof of tyles, or tyled.

Tegularia, ium; n. vel Regularis;

i. malefica, quod supra regulas sacrificant maleficiorum nomine sortilegi, MS. Iñd. Tegellaria, venetica; leg. Tegularia.

Tegularium, locus ubi tegulæ sunt, vel multitudo tegularum.

Tegularius, rii; m. qui domos regulis tegit. A tiler or slater.

Tegulo, as; i. tegulis operio, τήξω. To slate or cover with tile: Also to male tile.

Tegulum, li; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμματόν, τὸ τῆξ. A covering, a tyle.

Tegumentum, inis; n. & Tegumentum, ti; n. Liv. A covering, &c. idem quod Tegmen.

Tegus, òris; n. pro Tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci, tegitur; & ipsum latus. A skin, the side. Ut ego callos detrahendo tegoribus, Plaut.

Tela, x; f. ex Texo, quasi texela, quod texendo conficitur: ἵσος, ὄργανον. A web of cloth: also the loom unto which the web is fitted, Lucræ. Tela telorum, instrumenta textoria, Tibull. also any enterprise, business or work.

Telabria, x; f. dim. à Tela, Iñd.

Telamo, ònis; f. ἑλμας, à τάλω sustinco. A prop or supporter; sometimes an ancient image that seemed to support in aiding.

Telatus, a, um; ad telam pertinens.

Telepes, Gloss. pes telæ. The foot of a rack or distaff.

Telephion, & Telephium; herba Britannica, portulaca sylvestris; V. Jun. Vide Sedum tertium: à Telephio invenore.

Telephium, a, um; ut, ulcus Telephium, Jun. A bile or sore hard to be cured.

Teluta, x; f. Græc. τήλην, Apul. ritus quo quis iniciatur, initiatio ipsa, ex telia perficio, Gloss. Ceremonial mystery. Telia, Aristoph. ὁμολία vas fucile figura. A vessel to put meal in to sell, a ship or basket: cribri annulus, arca: The circle, compass or brim of a sieve or strainer, Jun. Nomencl. V. Lex. Græc.

Telocardios, Plin. gemma colore cordis, à καρδία cor, & τάλω perficio; vel talis longè. A precious stone of the colour of the heart.

Telifer, ra, rum; Sen. βολοφόρος, πέλοφος. Which beareth darts, arrows or weapons.

Teliformis, herba est palustris, caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo, deciduo, in medio echinato; βολοφόρος.

Telios, numerus perfectus, Aufon.

Telis, τάλω: sœnum Græcum; à Telo insula, Plin. 13. 1. unde Telinus, a, um; ex Teli sœdum; ut Telinum, sc. unguentum. A kind of ointment made of Oyl olive, sweet cane, Cyprus, millet, honey, badgers grease, marjoram and fennel-grass. Celeberrimum Menandri poeta ætate.

Tellenz, trix, Tristes, Cerd.

Tellina, Jun. τήλην, dict. quod τήξω τήξω τήλην, i. ocylime perficiuntur, Gelin. A kind of shell fish called a Limpie.

Tellus, òris; f. ex Terra, dimin. ex Hebr. תלה. Quibusdam quod fructus tollat, i. ferat: τῆ, γαία, χθών. The earth, the ground.

Telma; & solidum & censum, durum, ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

Telo, as; elongare; differre, ex τῆλα presul.

Telo, vel Tollo, ònis; vel Tollenon. An instrument in war, like that which brewers use to draw water with: it is called a Sweep, V. Coop.

Telonarius, a, um; adj. τήλων. Belonging to the Customs.

Telonarius, rii; m. τήλων. A gatherer of tribute, a sole gatherer: Vide Coop.

Telones, is; τήλων & Telon, ònis; Vide Telonarius; ab ἀνάμνη & τήλ, h. e. vestigialis emptor: Also a pole to draw water out of a well, Coop. ex Iñd. V. Tollo, ònis.

Telonium, nii; n. τήλων, à τήλ, quod inter cetera vestigial signifi. Suid. Huiusmodi est ut in receive sole, the customs house, a toll-house. Jun.

Telos, τήλ. Latine finis, honor, legio, tributum, vestigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin. An end. Exitum ac telos habent proprium. They have their own end, Petron. Arbit. Telos in war, w. a body of 32, troops of horse: containing 1048. Elian.

Teloxa, f. Gloss. The herb Centaury.

Telluris, i; m. Mart.

Tellum, li; n. βλήν, quod jaculetur. Fect. ex τῆλα, quod longè mittatur: ex τῆλα 2. adjumentum: Vide Fect. Iñi hanc vocem τῆλα esse dicunt. Sic Hom. ὅπλα usurpar Iliad. 6. ἀπὸ τῆς χαλκῆς πύλης ἱππασίας βλήν, ἀκόντιον, πέδον. All things that may be thrown in the hands, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers tool. And by metaphor, all kind of help and defence: also the Sun beames shining, tela dici, Lucræ. A cruel pain in the side with a sudden grief, at if one's bodie were thrust through with a sword: some call it the flitch. Tulum trifidum, Jun. Lightning.

Temen, inis; n. tegmen vel tectum.

Temeramen, n. Capell. A violating.

Témérandus, a, um; part. Lucill. To be violated, &c.

Temerario, & rariè; adv. ἀσεβῶς, ἀσεβῶς, Rashly, hastily.

Témérarius, a, um; ἀσέβης, ἀσεβῶς, ἀσεβῶς, ex Temere; al. ex τῆμα. More hardy then modest and wisdom requirer, fool-hardy, rash, unadvised, undiscereit, without judgment or consideration, harebrained. Non temerarius est idem q. Non temere est; It is not for naught, Plaut.

Temeratio, ònis; f. Bud. βεβήλας. A breaking or violating.

Témérator, oris; m. Modest. βεβήλας. He that violateth, a desiler, a ravisher.

Témératus, a, um; part. βεβήλας. Violated, broken, &c.

Tén ère, adverb. ex Temeto, i. vino, quod temulentum sine timore omnia agrediuntur. Mart. ex Temno: ἀσέβης, εὐχῆ, παραλόγιος, ἀσεβῶς. Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, without consideration, regard or ground, at rovers, at all adventures, undiscereit, without cause: Also easily, without danger, Plaut. Aliqu. pro Ferè, ἀμώβ. Liv. Veste non temere alià, quam domesticâ ulus





Mart. quia τῆς αἰσῆς, ἑστὶν ἡ ἀντι-  
 stantia. Tempus item pro Autoritate &  
 potentia; item pro Commode tempora-  
 tio; pro Necessitate; pro Constituto  
 tempore, anni tempore. Tempus item  
 pars capitis est. Ex tempore, i. subito.  
 Veritas item est accidens. Acris qualitas.  
 Opportunitas accidit. Time: the state  
 of time, commodity or necessity of the time  
 presents: opportunity, season, leisure: the  
 power and authority that one beareth at any  
 time, when one is in greatest estimation;  
 &c. Temperament, Manil. Vide Tempora.  
 Tempus anni, pro Vere, Varr. In  
 Astronomy, it signifies a degree of the E-  
 quinoctial. Tempus, pro Capite, Catu-  
 ll. The head, καὶ τῆς αἰσῆς. Haud san-  
 e temporum homo, No temperer: Not  
 one that applies himself to the times,  
 Curt.

Tempusculum, li; n. Bad. A little  
 time, a short time.

Temulentus, adv. Gloss. μῆδουσιν. Drun-  
 kently, foolishly.

Temulentus, adv. Col. μῆδουσιν. Drun-  
 kently, foolishly.

Temulentus, a, um; ex Temeto, i. vi-  
 no, ut Abstemius, dicitur, quod abste-  
 mētus: vel a μέδω, per μῆδουσιν Plin. 14.  
 13. μέδουσιν, dicitur, dicitur, Drun-  
 ken, cup-flor.

Tenabula, A poor mans table.

Tenabulum, i. venabulum, quod reti-  
 neat aprum venientem.

Tenacia; perseverantia, curia, Non.  
 ex En. item Parfimoniam, Idem ex Afran.  
 id. quod Tenacitas.

Tenacia, drum; n. The stalks of apples.

Tenacissimus, a, um; superlat. A Te-  
 nac; ut, Tenacissimifumus eorum, quae  
 &c. Quint. We keep those things most se-  
 curely, which, &c.

Tenacitas, aitis; f. σπινθηρ, ἡλίκου-  
 ρος, σπινθηρ, ἡλίκουρ. Hardness or  
 sparing of expence, niggardship, retain-  
 ing, keeping, preserving, niggardliness.

Tenaciter, adv. Liv. ἔχοντες, ἡλίκου-  
 ρος, Festi, surely, constantly.

Tenacitudo, inis; f. Plaut. idem quod  
 Tenacitas.

Tenaculus, a, um; adj. Somewhat nig-  
 gardly.

Tenasmus, mi; vel Tenesmus; τῆς  
 αἰσῆς, quod τῆς αἰσῆς. Mart. ex τῆς αἰσῆς  
 teno: Vide Calp. A great desire to go of-  
 ten to the stool, and yet can do nothing.

Tenax, cior, illius, a, um; A Tenen-  
 do; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ. That  
 holdeth fast, long and steadfast, good and  
 sure; clammy, glewly: also too much con-  
 stant, persisting and stiff in his purpose, i-  
 nsuperableness. Hard to be moved, stiff-  
 necked, continuing to the end, tough and  
 hard to overcome; niggardly, sparing,  
 hard, covetous and boldfast, σπινθηρ, a  
 pinch penny: that keepeth surely, a good  
 and exact observer, that will not remit any  
 part. Solum tenax glebis, Plin. jun. a  
 rough ground. Tenax juris sui dominus,  
 Col. That will remit or yield from no part  
 of his right.

Tenda, a. A tent. Cerd.

Tendares, Old writers called them which  
 had great teeth.

Tendax, qui tenigine venerat vel  
 Priapismo afficitur, Plaut.

Tendens, tis; part. Virg. Stretching  
 out, casting up.

Tendicula, a; f. ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ. A  
 Tendo; laqueus qui tenditur ad capien-  
 dum. A ginn or snare to take birds or  
 beasts, especially stags, Jun. A rode net, or  
 net to catch blackbirds or woodcocks in, Jun.

Tenders or tents that Embroiderers use:  
 Fulkers tents: Tendiculae literarum,  
 Capitum wrestling of letters, to take advan-  
 tage thereby, Cic.

Tendines, vel Tendones; ex Tendo:  
 τῆς αἰσῆς, τῆς αἰσῆς, Certain instruments  
 of moving in the top of muscles, made of sin-  
 ews and ligatures, and knitting them to  
 the bones: they be harder then sinews, and  
 not so hard as ligatures.

Tendo, is, tetendi, sum & tum, ēre;  
 ex τῆς αἰσῆς, ἡλίκουρ τῆς αἰσῆς, ex τῆς αἰσῆς, τῆς αἰσῆς.  
 To extend, to stretch out, to  
 spread, to lay a snare: to pitch: to go, to  
 go forward, straight on or about: to make to-  
 ward: to direct: to endeavour: to prefer:  
 to reach, ἡλίκουρ. To prepare: to lift or cast  
 up: to pretend, to purpose, to assay: to  
 hold up, to bend: also to pitch tents or pa-  
 villions, Virg. Hic saevus tendebat Achil-  
 les, Virg. Plagas tendere alicui,  
 To pitch or lay nets to catch one, to lay  
 wait to hurt one. Tendere ad consulat-  
 um, Liv. To assay or labour to get the  
 Consulship. Tendit divellere nodos, Virg.  
 He assayed to undo the knots. In di-  
 versum tendunt sententia, Liv. Their  
 sentences repugn or be contrary one to an-  
 other. Postquam tendere ad se naves  
 vidit, Liv. After he saw the navy to make  
 towards him. Tendere alicui metum  
 aut spem, To offer one hope or fear, to  
 put one in hope or fear. Tendor, pass.

Tendo: V. Tendines.

Tendor, gris; m. A stretching or pain-  
 ful labouring, Apul.

Tenebrae, arum; f. & Tenebrae, a;  
 f. Lamp. ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ. diē, quod  
 teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin. A tene-  
 brae, Tenebrae quasi densa; vel quod  
 teneant animalium incellum, ad quem  
 regendum luce opus est: ex τῆς αἰσῆς, quod  
 ἡλίκουρ, ex τῆς αἰσῆς & τῆς αἰσῆς. The lack  
 of light, darkness, night, a dimness. Also  
 great confusion and disorder, obscuring,  
 disgracing, contempt: wants of renown,  
 fame or estimation. Persequi tenebras,  
 To do. Certum est mihi ante tene-  
 bras persequi tenebras, I am determined  
 before night to work mine own death, Plaut.

Tenebrans, part. Growing dark, Amm.  
 Marcell.

Tenebrarius, a, um; adj. Homo tene-  
 brarius, A base fellow, Vopisc. V. Tene-  
 bricus.

Tenebrat, imp. It is dark, or it waxeth  
 dark.

Tenebricosus, ēre; σκωτίζω. To wax  
 dark.

Tenebricosus, aitis; σκωτίζω. To make  
 dark. Coop.

Tenebricosus, adv. Aug. Darkly, ob-  
 scurely.

Tenebricus, idem quod

Tenebricosus, a, um; σκωτίζω, ἡλίκουρ,  
 ἡλίκουρ. That is dark or maketh  
 dark.

Tenebricus, a, um; σκωτίζω, ἡλίκουρ,  
 ἡλίκουρ. That is dark or maketh  
 dark.

Tenebricus, a, um; σκωτίζω, ἡλίκουρ,  
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Tenebricus, a, um; σκωτίζω, ἡλίκουρ,  
 ἡλίκουρ. That is dark or maketh  
 dark.

Tenebricus, a, um; σκωτίζω, ἡλίκουρ,  
 ἡλίκουρ. That is dark or maketh  
 dark.

knave, a night thief or robber.

Tenebro, as; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ. To darken  
 or to make dark. Apul.

Tenebrosus, adv. Macrobi. Darkly.

Tenebrosus, aitis; f. τῆς αἰσῆς, ἡλίκουρ.

Tenebrosus, a, um; ior, illius; σκω-  
 τίζω, ἡλίκουρ. Very dark or close. Var.

Tenellulus, a, um; dim. ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Tenellus, a, um; dim. Tencer, Vair. ἡλίκουρ,  
 ἡλίκουρ. Somewhat tender, young and  
 soft.

Tenementum, ti; n. A tenement.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

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Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

Teneco, es, ūnum, ēre; ἡλίκουρ, ἡλίκουρ.

teneri, To be bound with a vow, promise and oath.

Tener, ra, rum; rior, tenerimus; ex tñlo, ἡ ὡς τὴν παλαιὰν εὐφροσύνην, Eustat. τίπλο, ἀπαλὸς, ὑποειρὴς, ἀσθενής. Tender, young, gentle, soft: merciful: pliant, easily induced to any thing: nice, delicate, effeminate.

Tenerasco, is; Lucrer. & Tenteresco, is, scēre; Plin. ἀσπιδίον, ἀσπιδίου. To become tender and soft: to wax merciful and gentle.

Tenerē, Tenerius, & Teneriter; adv. Plin. ἀσπιδί, ἀσπιδί, ὑποειρῶς. Tenderly, youngly.

Tenerior, us; comp. Plin. & Tenerrius, a, um; Ovid.

Ténériss, atis; f. ἀσπιδίου, Softness, tenderness.

Teneritudo, inis; f. Varr. idem.

Teneriūs, adverb. comparat. Petron. Arbitr.

Tenescmus, tentio & tenio. A desire to go to stool, and yet cannot avoid any excrement but a little blood: τενισμός, τενισμός. Tenascmus, idem.

Tenia, Coop. V. Tania.

Tenilis, qui potest tenere, Isid. Mart. leg. teneri.

Tenitæ, credēb. fortium deæ, dict. quod tenendi habent potestatem, Fest. al. Tenitæ.

Tenius, Gloss. Mart. leg. Tenuis; qui raris pilos habet.

Tenontes, Gal. τένοντες, V. Cal. V. Tendentes.

Ténor, Gris; m. M. Ælius, olim Tonor: ex τένω, Quint. vel ex Tenco; τένω, οὐκ ἔστι, Gloss. τένω. A continual order, form, fashion, trade, state or race: continuance of a thing without staying or interruption: never changing the manner of, &c. Also an accent of a word, τένω, οὐκ ἔστι, Quint. Nervus etiam intensus. Tenor unus algoris æstivæ confans, Cui opponitur varians cælum; Sealed or stayed weather, Plin.

Tensa, æ; f. Vide Tensa, Fest. vehiculum in quo exuvie deorum ludicris Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur. Alcon, dict. quod ante eas linea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt; vel à τένω rei divina. Gloss. Τένω, & Τένω. A kind of wagon.

Tensarius, tii; m. Ælius. He that girdeth saddles, and bridles the horses: ex Tensa.

Tensibilis, le; & Ténibilis, le; adj. Alciat. That may be extended.

Tensibiliter, Stretchingly.

Tensim, adverb. Bud. Largely or amply.

Tensito, as; freq. To extend or stretch often.

Tensivus, a, um; ad tensionem pertinet.

Tensio, as; freq. à Tendo; item Tensare, defendere.

Tensorium, & Tensæ; Vide Tentorium.

Tensus, a, um; part. à Tendor, Scat. τένω, τένω. Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.

Tentabundus, a, um; Liv. Τένω, τένω. Affaying, proving, trying.

Tentamentum, ti; n. Liv. & Tentamen, inis; n. Virg. τένω, τένω. A proof, a tryal, an assaying, an attempt

or enterprize, Amm. Marcell. Tentans, tis; part. Ovid. Assaying, holding back, &c.

Tentatio, onis; f. verb. τένω, τένω. A proof, an assaying, a temptation. Morbi tentatio, The grudging or remains of a disease.

Tentator, oris; m. verb. à Tento, Hor. ἡ τένω, τένω. A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.

Tentatrix, Aug. She that proveth or assayeth.

Tentatūrus, a, um; part. Virg.

Tentatus, a, um; part. Ovid. τένω, τένω. Tried, tempted.

Tenticula; V. Tenticula.

Tentiginosus, a, um; adj. idem quod Luxuriosus, That is troubled with Tentigo or Scurfiness.

Tentigō, inis; f. Jun. ex Tentum ex tñva extendo; V. Satyrialis. A stipe, a stinging and erection of the yard: tentigo veretrix.

Tentipellium, lii; n. Fest. a tendenda pelle. Genus calcamenti ferarum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutique extenditur, τένω, τένω. A kind of skin with an iron salt, whereon the upper leather is stretched. Also a medicine or instrument to make the skin plain without wrinkles, Titinnius.

Tento, as; andus, part. ex Tenco vel Tendo, tentum; τένω, τένω. To assay, prove or try: to handle or feel often: to tempt one to do evil: to assail, to set upon, aggredi: to adventure: to trouble, Plin. Deo tentare, five lucernas, five pelvis, five aqua; To conjure or go about to raise spirits, Plin. Q. Omne opus difficile est, antea tentes; Before one make trial or assay, Veget. Q. Tentare venas, To feel the pulses, Suet. Q. Quod vitium nunquam male sincerum tentat, Neve troubleth or taketh hold of, Amm. Marcell. Q. Celeritè quod per urinam transiit, tantò magis caput tentat: hoc & in omni alio succo semel dictum fit, Plin. Q. Tentare volui an possent, &c. My mind was to prove whether, &c. Q. Tentavi quid in eo genere possem, I tried what I could do, &c. Q. Judicium tentare pecuniâ, To assay with money to corrupt judgment. Q. Armis rem tentare, To try the matter by battel. Q. Patientiam alicujus tentare, To try ones patience.

Tentores, m. plur. Gloss. They that overfaw the chariots in running their course, that they should go forth together.

Tentorianus, a, um, Belonging to a tent: ut. Pelles tentorianæ, Trebell. Poll.

Tentoriolum, li; n. diminut. Hist. Caluarnia, A little tent or pavilion.

Tentorium, tii; n. ex Tendendo, Lucan. αλφειά, οὐκ ἔστι, A tent or pavilion, properly made of sackcloth. Tentorium mutatile, Jun. A tent which is bat for a while.

Tentorius, a, um; idem quod Tentorianus.

Tentum, ti; n. Jul. Capiv. veretrum, à supino tentum. A mans privy member, Catull. Horat.

Tentus, a, um; part. à Tendor; V. Tensus.

Ténuatio, onis; f. Celf. ἀσπιδίου. A making thin or slender.

Tenuatus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀσπιδίου.

Slis, ἀσπιδίου. Made thin, slender or lean, small, diminished, grown less.

Ténuculus, a, um; & dimin. a Tenuis: ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου. Very little or simple, somewhat slender, thin or small.

Tenuis, Tenuior, Tenuissimus; ex Tenco, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur; vel à Tendo, quod quæ extendantur tenuia fiunt, Perot. ex tñva tendere: ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου. Slender, thin, low, lean, poor, τένω, τένω. Slender, small, little, simple in estimation, fine. Argilla tenuis, Virg. Diffused into dust. Q. Tenuis L. Virginus uniusque de multis; A mean commoner, Cic.

Tenuitas, atis; f. ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου. Smallness, poverty, sleekness, slenderness, thinness, fineness.

Tenuiter, adv. ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου. Scantly, barely, thinly, poorly, slenderly.

Tenuulus, a, um; Petr. Arb. dim. Nisi forte culpa sit Librarii.

Tenuus, as; Virg. ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου, ἀσπιδίου. To make small, thin or slender, to pine, to make lean or feeble: to wear at things do that are smitten or rubbed one against another.

Tenuor, pass.

Tenus, us; m. Plaut. i. laqueus: à Tendo: quo aliquid teneri, τένω. A snare: the neck or notch of the horn at the end of a bow: ex τένω, ab intendendo: Ita intendi tenui, Plaut. Aspid.

Ténus, prap. serv. abl. sing. μέγας, ἀσπιδίου, ex Tenco: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τένω tendo, adfero, quod extensionem quandam sign. videtur: Uque ad Tenui signif. Finem, ut eum dicitur habere, i. hac parte tenuis; al. à τένω, Night or ap to, h. in, even to, only, or far or. Est quoddam prodixit tenuis, si, &c. Hor. A man may come to a certain degree, though, &c. Q. Creditotenus, Paul. Even to the sum that is due. Q. Verbotenus, In word only. Q. Laborum tenus, Lucrer. Even to the lips. Q. Inguinibus tenus, Celf. Up to the g. oin or wrist.

Tépessácio, is, Eci, cum, ère; τένω, τένω. To make warm.

Tepesio, is, ieri; Celf. To be large warm.

Tépens, tis; part. Virg. Warm, temperate, Am. Marcell. Hor.

Tépeo, es, ui, ère; Plin. ex τένω Arab. vel ex τένω, Bec. Mart. ex τένω sumo, vel ex τένω coquere, a Chald. τένω focum. τένω, τένω. To be warm or hot.

Tepefco, is, ère; τένω, τένω. To wax hot or warm: Also to relent, to wax cold, Lucan.

Tephria, æ; m. tephrias; ex τένω, ex colore cineritio. A kind of marble of ash colour, Plin. 36: 7.

Tephritis, τένω, ex colore cineritio. A flower having the figure of a new moon, Plin. ult. 10.

Tépīdārium, tii; n. Celf. quod tepidum: τένω, τένω, τένω. The entry into the stew, and first chamber or bain, where they were wont to wash themselves in warm water: also the bath, stew or hot-house in self: a vessel where in water is made hot, Vitrav. Caldarium.

Tépīditas, atis; f. Warmness.

Tēpidō, as; Plin. χλιαίνω. To become hot, to make warm. Tepidor, pass.

Tepidule, adv. Gell. Somewhat warm or cool.

Tepidulo, as, are; Gloss. To make warm.

Tepidulus, a, um; Plin. & Tepidor, ius; Plaur. ἀμυχλαίνω. Mean between hot and cold, warm, lukewarm; also hot. Ovid. cold and nothing earnest in a master, Plaur.

Tēpidus, a, um; Plin. quod temperatus est; & Tepidor, ius; Plaur. χλιαίνω, idem.

Tēpor, ōris; m. χλιαρότης. Warmth, warmth or heat. Nimmio tepore, Parching heat, Am. Marcell.

Tēpōrātus, a, um; Plin. χλιαρότης. Made somewhat warm.

Tēpōrō, as, avi; Sidon. χλιαίνω. To make warm.

Tēpōsius, a, um. Teposium Veris æquinoctium, Aufon. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut Teporofium.

Ter, adv. τρις. tribus vicibus; ex Tres, ut τρις à τρις. Three times; also, m. f. et exceeding. Ter & vicies, Plin. Three and twenty times.

Teragus, gi; m. A little Sea-fish, Plin.

Teramnos, A weed that is lean or hungry land burrhead beanes, Plin.

Teraphim, τερᾶν, imagines, similitudines, idola.

Teratrum, tri; n. Gloss. A pestil or mortar.

Terbichetum, ti; n. est sella scalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. A cuck-stool.

Tercenteni, Tercenti, Marc. tercenti.

Tercenti, æ, a; Marc. τετρακόντι. Three hundred.

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τετρακοντάκις. Three hundred times.

Tercentum, Virg. τετρακόντι. Three hundred.

Terdenus, a, um; Marc. τετρακόντι. Thirties, or thrice ten. Terdeni.

Terēbellum, li; n. dim. à Terebra, Jun. τερβή, τέρμων. A little awger, wimble or piercer.

Terēbinthus, a, um; Col. τερβινθίνος. Of or belonging to Turpentine. Terebinthina resina, Offic. The gum or rozen of the Turpentine tree, Terebinthina Veneta, Offic. The clear rozen running out of the bark of young fir-trees; Venice-turpentine. Some take it for the rozen of the Larix tree, but not without error.

Terēbinthizula, A kind of Jasper, Plin. 37.

Terēbinthus, thi; f. Virg. Græc. τερβινθός, τερβινθός. Lobel. ex ἵππινος alter Mart. The turpentine tree, out of which is made the right Turpentine, which is fair, clear, and thicker than the itiquid rozen, gathered from the bark of the fir-tree, the which is now commonly used for Turpentine. The tree is black, as appeareth by Ovid. 3. de Ponto.

Terebra, æ; f. & Terebrum, bri; n. Col. τέρμων, τέρμων. ex τρις. Quidam à terendo. An awger or wimble, wherewith holes are bored, a piercer. Also an instrument to grave in stones. Also a Chirurgical Trepan. Cels.

Terebratio, ōnis; f. verb. à Terebro, Col. τέρμων, τέρμων. A boring with a wimble, awger or piercer, a piercing.

Terebrātus, a, um; part. διατρυπώ. Ovid. Pierced, bored, &c.

Tērēbro, as; Col. τέρμων, διατρυπώ. To bore, or make an hole, to pierce: Terebror, pass.

Tērēdo, inis; Plin. à τέρω, vel à Terendo; Eustath. à τέρω, & idem. A little worm that eateth wood; properly ships: sometimes a moth that eateth garments; also a worm in ones hand. Item carries in offe, quæ Teredo five Terdo, Sup.

Terendus, a, um; part. Propert. To be often used.

Tēres, ētis; adj. di. quod anguli circumquaque quasi torno videantur esse detriti: Per. à Terendo, quod quasi terendo rotundum fit: H. Steph. ex τέρω. al. ex τέρω, i. terendo, unde τέρω, τέρω. τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. Long and round like a tree or pillar; smooth, even, fine. Auresteretes & religiose, Of fine judgment, and curious in steering a style. Oratio teres, A style running pleasantly and smoothly without any great ornaments of eloquence. Tocus teres atque rotundus, Hor. All full and perfect of himself without others help. Tereces, Also great round worms in a man.

Teretrum, tri; n. τέρω, τέρω. An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.

Tergē, i. A tergo, Gloss.

Tergēminus, a, um; τέρω, τέρω, i. triple, τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. Terseble, threefold, triple, one of the three born at one time. Tergēminum caput, Three heads. Jas tergemini proliis, i. trium liberorum, Stat. Tergēmini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt. Three born at one time of one mother: Plin. 7. 3.

Tergenus, indeclinabile. Tergenus artes. Three kinds of arts, Aufon.

Tergo, es, ti, rium, (& secundum antiquum) ēre; & Tergo, is, fi, ēre; ex τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. Bec. Scal. ex Tero: τέρω, τέρω. To wipe, to make clean, to scour.

Tergiductor, ōris; m. Ailian. The binder man, or bringer up of a File of Souldiers. Decuriam suam dirigit Tergiductor; Bringer up, order your file: τέρω.

Tergidux, ūcis; m. Ailian. A Licentiant: because his place was in the Rear.

Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum; τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. Gloss. ex Tergus. An bogs skin.

Tergimentum, ti; n. τέρω, τέρω. That which is put into the scales to make weight. Tergimenta, Gloss.

Terginum, n. Gloss. A bag made of the back of any beast, a leather thong, lorum, Plaur.

Terginus, a, um; Plaur. ex Tergus: τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. Made of a beasts hide: of or belonging to leather or a hide.

Tergiverfante, adv. Overthwartingly. Vell. Patere.

Tergiversatio, ōnis; f. à τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. Hasting, overthwarting: a non-fail in the law, when the plaintiff leaveth his matter fall.

Tergiversator, ōris; m. He that withdraweth and will not hold to a point, a baster, a wrangler, one that runneth back, and yet will not give over.

Tergiverfor, aris; depon. i. tergum verto: τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. To turn back, to baffle, to overthrow, to wrangle: to run away

and fight still: also to leave off his action, to fall to a non-suit, Martian. To d. crive. Dicitum mutare, Versipellem se præbere, Cic. Contra aliquem tergiversari. To baffle with one, and in no wise to come to any reasonable point. In re aliqua tergiversari. To baffle or overthrow in a matter, to wrangle.

Tergium, gi; n. Gloss. Flight or running away.

Tergo, is, fi, sum, ēre; τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. To wipe, to make clean, to scour. V. Tergeo.

Tergorans, tis; part. Plin. V. Tergoro.

Tergortus, a, um; ad tergius pertinens.

Tergōro, as; Plin. tergus novum induo: Vide Mart. τέρω. To put on or pluck of a skin, hide or covering: to cover it self with: ex Tergus.

Tergoror, pass.

Tergosus, a, um; magnum habens tergum.

Tergulum, dim. à

Tergum, gi; n. τέρω, τέρω. Terga di. quia in ea supini jacemus in terra, quod solus homo potest, Perot. à Terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus teruntur. Var. à Tergendo. The back of a man, beast or any other thing, also an hide, a skin, τέρω. A shield, jarte, darts. Exercitus tergum, Jun. The tail of an army, the rear guard or hinder-part. A Tergo, Behind, at his back, on the back side. Terga tauri cava, Tabern or drums, Catull.

Tergus, ōris; n. à Tergendo, Plin. τέρω, τέρω. An hide of a beast; the back, Manil.

Terimentum, nutrimentum, Gloss. I. did. Mart. leg. Termentum, decrimentum.

Terion, m. τέρω, bestia. A kind of beast, Gloss.

Teriones, Varr. omnes bestie quæ rant terram. Teriones à Terra, vel à Tergendo terram. Oxen plowing the earth: V. Triones.

Teristrum, tri; n. Bud. A mantle or Irish rag.

Terjūgus, a, um. Terjuga mille epodum, Aufon. Three thousand.

Terma, atis; n. τέρω. The extremity or end of a thing, the sole of a foot: V. Terminus.

Termen, inis, n. & Termo, ōnis; m. idem quod Terminus, Fest.

Termentarium, li; n. Varr. linteum quod teritur corpore: Scal. Ita vocatur linteum τέρω, nam vestem τέρω, & talarem Græci vocant τέρω.

A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.

Termentum, ti; n. vel Trimentum, qu. terimentum: idem quod Terimentum, Fest. ex Plaur.

Termes, liis; m. Hor. à Terendo, Per. vel Termes à terra. τέρω: quod à fin seu extremitate arboris avellatur; vel quod in terminis viarum terræ infixus constituebatur τέρω vel ex τέρω palma: τέρω τέρω. A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it; some take it for an olive branch: also a little worm that eateth flesh, or wood, a magot, a genista. Fest. quia termines exedat.

Termillam, li; n. A pot for wine always set on the table, that every one might take as much as he would: Vide Coop.

**Terminabilis**, le; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

**Terminālia**, um; n. *Festa Termini, quia antiqui terminum deum esse putabant.* Varr. *Terminalia*, quod dies anni extremus constituitur. Pap. *Festa Termini quae in terminis celebrantur. Feasts instituted to the god Terminus, and kept in February at the 8. Kildens of Mithra, because that between Terminalia and Regisugium, the old day of the leap year was put in.* Vatro *tabetis* is for the last day of the year.

**Terminālis**, le; adj. Apul. to. *Of or belonging to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminālis. Jun. *A meer stone a land mark: a stone set to show the limits of fields and lands.* Terminalis tuba. *A trumpet sounding at the beginning and end of games of prize.* Apul. Terminalis arbor eodem senio. Paul.

**Terminālium**, Jun. Helenium. *Elitampae.*

**Terminatio**, ōnis; f. verb. *Terminatio, terminatio.* A bounding or ending, a terminatio: a terminus. Terminatio aurium. *A certain measure concluding with the judgment of the ears.*

**Terminator**, ōris; m. Aur. Lim. *Terminator.* He that finishes or bounds.

**Terminatus**, a, um; *Terminatus, circumscriptus, finitus.* Ended, bordered or bounded.

**Terminus**, a, um; ad terminum pertinet.

**Termino**, as; *Termino, termino, termino.* Terminor, pass. To end, to finish: to bound, to appoint, to assign bounds or marches, to limit: to define. Bona terminatio voluptate. To define or measure all goodness by pleasure. ¶ Unde est oratio, in eodem terminatur oratio. *That my talk may end where it began.* ¶ Intra aliquid terminari. Quint. To be kept within the bounds or precincts of, &c. Prosperitatem ipsam, (id est, felicitatem, or summum bonum) fuopie ingenio quilibet terminat. *Every one measureth or defines felicity according to his own fancy.* Plin.

**Terminusus**, a, um. Full of bounds or limits.

**Terminthos**, Orib. *Terminthos*, tumor, maxime in tubis: vid. Phygellon: terminthos, terebinthos.

**Terminus**, nij m. Termini ex *Terminis*, Scal. Mart. ex *Terminis* vero. Varr. quod terminibus terrae definitis constituebantur termini: al. a Terendo; quod haec partes propter limitare iter maxime teruntur; al. ex *Terminis*, *Terminis* *Terminis*. *Terminus*. A sign declaring one man's land from another, a bound, a limit, a meer: a geolese point, where after a race run they rest: a border, a terms, the end or compass of a thing, *Terminus*, *Terminus*.

**Termitis**, itis; m. Inf. A worm. V. Tecto, & Termites.

**Termo**, ōnis; Enn. idem quod Terminus.

**Termus**; V. Termes.

**Terminus**, a, um; *Terminusus.* Of or belonging to three. Termini seruos, Col. Ditches threefoot every way.

**Termini**, a, ij; plur. *Termini*. Three: ex Termino, ōnis; m. Gell. *Termini*. The number of three.

**Terminifloros** diaboli, quoniam triplicem ad animae propeant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere. Cal. 2. 13.

**Ternudenum**. The thirteenth.

**Ternus**, a, um; *Terminus, Terminus, Terminus, or three and three.* Ter. Terna pro Tria. Tibull. V. Terni.

**Téro**, is, trivi, tritum, ére; ex *Terminis*, *Terminis*, *Terminis*. To rub or break, to bray, stamp, bruise or wear, to thresh, to crum in pieces, to waste. Spend; to hant and go often: to use often: to bring into often or common use. Molâ terere, Plin. To grind. ¶ Etatem in rebus dicendis terere. To spend his life in learning, &c. ¶ Terere otium conviviis, Liv. To pass his vacant time or time of recreation in banqueting. Saxofam terere viam, id est, Ire per saxofam viam. Proverbialiter pro Rem difficillimam aggredi, Propter Teror, pass.

**Terquini**, quindecim Anson. Quaterquinozium servat cultura vitorum; id est, quindecim vitorum.

**Terra**, *terre* f. *Terre*, *Terre*, *Terre*. Varr. dicta ab eo, quod teratur pedibus: itaque terra in Augurum libris scripta cum r. uno. Scal. Terra ex *Terre* ex *Terre*: Terra ex *Terre* sicco, quia arida; vel ex *Terre* terra. The earth: also a province, land or country, a ground; also the world. Terra filius, obscurissimus loci homo. Terra filii *Terre*, olim obscuro ignotique genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quod terra sit omnium communis parens; vel iuxta quorundam etiam historiarum, primus mortales ex terra nascebantur, quod etiam de Gigantibus potarum fabula prodiderunt; One of an obscure parentage or stock. Terra item pro Vesta, Intestina terrae, Worms. Terra merita, Chymic. The same that Cucurma, ¶ Terra malum, Jun. *Terre malum*, Gloss. aristolochia; Round Bismuth. Terra sigillata, Seal earth, in re medica. Terra sigillaria, id est, sigillaris; Pottery clay, Col.

**Terræcus**, a, um; & Terreus; Col. *Terreus*. Of or belonging to the earth.

**Terræmolum**; idem quod Terra malum, Gloss.

**Terræmotus**, ōis; m. *Terremotus*. An earthquake.

**Terrameola**, a; *Terreola*. quod non in arboribus sed in terra versetur. Peror. *Terreola* *Terreola*. The bird called a *Terreola*: V. Coop. al. Terraneola.

**Terratoria**, a; f. A cottage: item matta, quia in terra sternitur.

**Terraficio**, is, éci, ére; *Terrore* afficio, *Terrore*, *Terrore*. To put in fear, to fright.

**Terrifico**, is. To be made afraid.

**Terrificus**. A most mischievous person.

**Terrinum**, nij; terra cuius idonea, Substant. n. Col. l. 1. & 2. *Terreum*, *Terreum*. A field, lands, or ground.

**Terrinus**, a, um; *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earthly land. Via terrena. Ulpian. A way that is not paved. ¶ Colles terreni, Plin. Jun. Hills not stony or full of rocks.

**Terreo**, es, ōis, ére, *Terreo*, ex Terra, quasi in terram profero: al. a Tero, quasi terreo animum tero; al. a Tero, *Terreo*; al. a Tero: *Terreo*, *Terreo*, *Terreo*. To fear, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze. Terreo, pass.

**Terrefcitis**, tre; *Terrefcitis*, *Terrefcitis*. Of or belonging to the earth or

land: that liveth on the earth, earthly. Cœna terrefcitis, Plaut. A supper of herbs, roots &c. which the earth yieldeth. Terrefcitis regio maritima opponitur, The inland country, Cic.

**Terreus**, a, um; Col. *Terreus*, *Terreus*. Of or belonging to the earth, earthly. Vide Terreo.

**Terribilis**, le; *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. Dreadful, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruel.

**Terribilitas**, atis; f. *Terreus*. Great fear or dread.

**Terribiliter**, adv. Aug. *Terreus*. Terribly. Terrific, adv. item.

**Terribulosus**, a, um; valde terribilis.

**Terribulum**, dicitur quolibet tormentum, quod terreat.

**Terreidum**, ij; n. A turf or clod of earth.

**Terricla**, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod terrent hostes; *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. Vide Mart. Ditches made with stakes.

**Terricola**, lre; com. gen. *Terreus*. A dweller in the land.

**Terricrepus**, a, um; pen. corr. Jovis vel fulminis epitheton, quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans; *Terreus*, *Terreus*. Calep. That rebuketh terribly or bitterly.

**Terricula**, a; Sen. V. Terriculum.

**Terriculum**, i; terriculum, plantasma seu spectrum terrorem incutiens; Apul. V. Terriculum.

**Terricūlum**, ij; n. Liv. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A thing that puteth in great fear, a fearer, a bog.

**Terrificus**, ōis; Virg. *Terreus*. To astonish or make afraid.

**Terrificus**, a, um; Virg. *Terreus*. Terrible, that induceth fear or maketh afraid.

**Terrigēna**, a; com. g. *Terreus*. Born, begotten, bred or ingendered of the earth.

**Terrigēna** primi homines, Lucret. Terrigēna coehle, a Snail, Cic.

**Terriloquus**, a, um; Lucr. That speaketh terribly.

**Terrior**, ōis; Liv. *Terreus*, *Terreus*.

**Terripivium**, ij; n. vide Tripudium.

**Terriōsus**, a, um; Claud. That foundeth terribly.

**Territio**, ōnis; f. Ulpian. vide Terricula.

**Territo**, as, Liv. *Terreus*, *Terreus*. To put in fear or dread. Territor, pass. Plaut.

**Territōrium**, ij; n. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A terra: certum terrae spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas intra fines cuiusque civitatis, ambitus terrae ad civitatem pertinens. A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city.

**Territus**, a, um; part. Liv. *Terreus*, *Terreus*. Made afraid, amazed.

**Territus**, ōis; m. Gloss. An astonishment.

**Terro**, is; Gloss. To fright.

**Terror**, ōis; m. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread. Terror, *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread.

**Terror**, ōis; m. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread.

**Terror**, ōis; m. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread.

**Terror**, ōis; m. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread.

**Terror**, ōis; m. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread.

**Terror**, ōis; m. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread.

**Terror**, ōis; m. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread.

**Terror**, ōis; m. *Terreus*, *Terreus*, *Terreus*. A fear, a fright, a dread.



Terrulens, tis; idem.  
 Territus, as; Gloss. *To cry like a duck.*  
 Territor, oris; m. *He that wipeth.*  
 Territorium, n. Gloss. *A towel.*  
 Terrus, a, um; Ovid. ex Tergece. *Parte, clean, neat.* Terius dies, pro Sereno, antiqu.

Tertius, us; Tertius est. *A scouring, wiping clean or cleansing.* Aliquid tertius denarium, Apul. id est, Denarium.  
 Tertius junctorum, & Col. Fa. Ut. Jun. Tertius excellentium; F. Fa. Ut. Jun. Tertiana, as; f. Plin. Tertiana, id est, tertius, tertiusque. *A tertian ague.*  
 Tertianus, orum; m. Tac. *is the tertius tertius tertianus.* *Soldiers of the third band, troop or company.*

Tertianus, a, um; Tertianus. *Of or belonging to the third, or tertian.*  
 Tertium, ius, n. Cato: tricenis, id est, uncia quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura dr. *tertiumque.* *A tertius, fourthness; a thirdness.*

Tertiarius, a, um; Plin. *tertiusque.* *Of or belonging to the thirds, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans, cum victore congregatur, atque ita hit tertius pugnatur, *tertiusque.* *A kind of Fencer: vide Subditus.* tertiarius, scil. partium, Pamphilus a Player or Actor Tertiarum, Plin. Plumbum tertiarius, & Asteritarius; *Lead and brass of a third sort.* Plin.

Tertiatio, onis, f. verb. Col. *tertium, tertiumque.* *The doing of a thing the third time.*

Tertiatio, Quattato prae metu dicere verba; *To bring out every third or fourth word imperfectly for fear.* Serv.

Tertium, ius, n. Bud. *A mixed metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*

Tertius, a, um. *Done the third time, or in the third part.* Tertius verba; tanquam ter facia antequam absolventur; vel quato tertia iolum pars exauditur; ut tacuit huiusmodi & pavidus; *tertiumque.* *Words not perfectly pronounced a for fear.* Imperfectia, laplantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat; Apul.

Terticapes, sicut Primicapes, (qui post principes) qui tertius & primas capit, Scal. a Capio, non a Capite.

Terticeps, ipis; Varr. *That hath three heads.*

Terticepsus, ut Quinticepsus; V. Terticapes, & Scal. ad Var.

Tertio, as; Var. ex Tertius; *tertium, tertiumque.* *tertio aro.* *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to mow the third time.*

Tertio, adv. Col. & Tertium, & Tertio, adv. *tertioque.* *The third time, thrice.*

Tertius, a, um; ex Ter: *tertiusque.* *The third.* Chald. *tertiusque.* *in Mart. Tertius die, Triennio; Notum.* Tertio pedato, Gloss. *Id.* *The third period.*

Tertiusdecimus, a, um; *tertiusdecimusque.* *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um; a Tergece: *Tertus nites galea, pro Tertus vel detersa.* Varr. Vide Tertus.

Tetiveneficius. *Most mischievous.*

Tetiveneficius, ius, n. vel Tetiveneficius, m. a tribus unciis, id est, quarta libella parte dicitur; *tertiusque.* *A porse or small coin of three denarii, a farthing; v. de Quadr. ns.*

Tescuator, oris; m. Pap. *A gelder.*  
 Tescuator, a, um, Gelded.  
 Tescuo, as. *To geld.*  
 Tescurium, ius, n. & Tescuum. *A gelding place.*

Tesqua vel Tesca, vel Tescua, orum; n. Hor. Varr. *quasi tuesca, a tuendis sacris; Vide Fest. Tesca a tuesca (ut censet J. Scal.) i. umbra quae Gr. mla, tuesca, quasi duos vultus.* *Rough places that lie untilled, uncultivated, places hard to come up to.* Tesca, vel barb. Tesca, loca coniectrata ad augurandum; *tesca* *Hilly and woody places, whither Augurs resorted to observe the birds and their flyings.* Deserta & Tesca loca, Agius. Alpera & difficilia, Cic. Tescum, i. sing. Varr. Tescacostus, Testaradecus, &c. Vide Testacostus, &c.

Tessararius, a, um; ad tesseram perinens. Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt tesseraum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, ae; f. dimi: a Tessera, Plin. *tertiusque.* *A small piece that men make chequer work with in tables or boards.*

Tessellarium, ius, n. Bud. *chequer-work.*

Tessellarius, & Tessellator; *chequer-work.*

Tessellatus, a, um; quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum. Erant & tessellatae quaedam tunicae, tessellis quibusdam distinctae, unde Plin. 35. 9. dixit Palliorum tesseras; *chequer-work.* *Paved, or wrought with small stones, bonis, small pieces of wood, or any thing with chequer-work.* Pavimentum tessellatum, Suet.

Tessello, as; Gloss. *To make chequer-work.*

Tessellor, pass. Sidon.

Tessera, ae; f. ex tessera Ion. pro tessera quatuor, qd ex omni parte quadrata est, quod radicem constitutionis: *tertiusque.* *A thing in every part square as a die, four square tile.* Vitruv. *A die to play with: also a watch-word or signal, a privy sign or token whereby spies and enemies are discerned from companions and fellows in armies, and it was either a dumb sign or uttered with the voice.* *tertiusque.* *Pomp.*

*A tally or score whereon the number of things delivered are marked.* Plaut. *A Geometrical figure four square.* Gell. *A note, mark, sign or token.* Liv. Tesserae nummariae, vel frumentariae, Suet. *Tokens or Tickets given to men, by which they shall receive a certain sum of money, or measure of corn.* Also letters, bills of Exchange: *a ticket to come in to a feast, &c.* also a tally of hospitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and guest by the son if the father were dead.

Tessera hospitalem confringere, Plaut. *To break the friendship or hospitality that he hath with one.* Tessera muta, *A privy sign agreed upon.* Tessera vocalis, The word. Praeceptum ducis, quo vel ad opus, vel ad bellum movetur exercitus, Veget. 2. 7. In vestibus item figurae quadam quadratae tesserae dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsae pictae dicebantur tessellatae, Plin. 35. 9.

Tesseracostus, a, um; *tertiusque.* *quadragesimus.* Tesseracostus, intervallum inter Pascham & Alcenhonem: solenne autem Tesseracostus est ipse Alcenhon, Scal. vid. Cal. 26. 21. *Leni;* The time of forty days before and after a woman's child-birth, wherein she might not be partaker of the holy ceremonies: which time be-

ing expired they celebrated the feast called Tesseracostus. Also a feast at the Church-going.

Tesseradecus, adj. The number of fourteen. Tesseradecatus, quidam sunt dici haeretici, qui 14. lunis Pascha cum Judaeis observandum contendunt; Quartadecimani. Tesseradecatus.

Tesserarius, ius, m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, qui militibus dat symbola, *tertiusque.* *tertiusque.* Tac. Tesserarius speculator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.* Idem quod Aleator, Am. Marcell.

Tesserarius, a, um; Jun. *tertiusque.* *Of or belonging to dice.* Ari tessera, Am. Marcell. *Cheaters craft, or dice craft.*

Tesseratus, a, um; Suet. *Made with square stones.*

Tesserula, ae; f. dim. symbolum five signum frumentarium, quod qui ad Praefectum annonae referebant, certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram: *tertiusque.* *tertiusque.* *A little small tile or square stone to pave with: a little mark or token, a little score, a tally, or tally or score of wood to set down how many, &c.* Perl.

Testa, ae; f. ex Torreo, tostum; inde testa quasi testa: Gracii, *tertiusque.* *tertiusque.* *A shell: also an earthen pot or vessel for to keep wine, before coopers vessels were devised.* Ovid. *A tally exp: sometimes a lot that the Greeks call Ostracum.* Ovid. *A shell fish.* Horat. *A piece of a broken bone, a shard of a pot or tile.* Cellius. *Burnt tile or brick.* Fragili circumdata mania tellis. *A noise of applause in an instrument.*

Testabilis; Gell. *That by the law may bear witness.*

Testaceus, a, um; Plin. *tertiusque.* *tertiusque.* *Made of tiles, brick or earth baked: that hath a shell.* Testacei pisces, Plin. *Shell fishes.* Opustestaceum, Plin. Jun. *Any thing made of earth annealed with fire.* Pyrum testaceum, Jun. *A kind pear.* Testaceum vas, idem quod fiale, *An earthen or stone vessel.* Plin. Jun.

Testacium, multa testa simul. Testaceum. Testamentalis, le; V. Testamentarius. Testamentarius, ius, m. *tertiusque.* *tertiusque.* *A forger or falsifier of dead men's last Wills and Testaments: also a Scrivener, a Notary, or writer of Testaments and last Wills.* Calist.

Testamentarius, aris; Bud. *tertiusque.* *To make a testament.*

Testamentum, ius, n. ex Testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit, quid post mortem suam fieri velit. Quidam quoddam sit Testatio mensis: V. Fung. *tertiusque.* *A testament or last will.*

Testatio, adv. Nonn. ex Pomp. *By piece, or as a sherd of a broken earthen vessel.*

Testatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *tertiusque.* *A witness bearing.*

Testatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Testato, adv. Dig. *tertiusque.* *In presence, or before witness; also by his will being made.* Paul. Testato creditori dixit, &c. Scav. *He said unto his creditor before witness.*

Testator, oris; m. *tertiusque.* *A testator, or he that maketh a testament.*

Testatrix, f. Scav. *She that maketh a will.* Testatus, a, um; & Testator, ius; m. comp. *tertiusque.* *Openly proved and known of all men, certain, sure, as it were tried by witness, approved, allowed, confirmed.*





*αἰθήρ, λατογὴν δαίμων, ὡς τὴν δαίμονα & αἰθήρ, i. simul genialem vitam agere, & virescere. Euthath. ὡς τὴν δαίμονα, quod illic conjuges velut calcant ac loventur: al. quia ibi δαίμων τὰ ἄλλα germinat soboles. A bed-chamber where the Bridegroom and bride, or husband and wife do lie; also marriage. Sen. also a Bee-bive, Virg. Thalamus, id est the hollowest or beds in which the eye lies. Est oculi cavitatis ossibus constans, atque ex eo Tunicam appellant consolidatam & conjunctivam. It brings the veins into the eye, out of the forehead and temples: thro'g which comes ophthalmia, or soreness to the eyes, Brech.*

*Thalassa, Gr. θαλάσσα, mare; ex θαλάσσει, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparere. Thea.*

*Thalassiegle, Plin. 4. 17. A kind of herb which being drunken, causes madness.*

*Thalassarcha, π; m. θαλασσοαρχή, An Admiral.*

*Thalassarchia, π; f. θαλασσοαρχία, The Admiralty, or the office of the Admiral.*

*Thalassicus, a, um; Plaut. θαλασσίος & Thalassinus, a, um; Lucret. Lat. marinus, ex θαλάσσει mare. Of or belonging to the Sea, a blew color like the Sea-waves, Sea-water color: vide Marinus.*

*Thalassio, 6nis; m. Mart. & Thalassius, m. Liv. θαλάσσιος. A nuptial song, or a song at a bridal. V. Talasio.*

*Thalassites, Plin. 14. 8. θαλασσίτης, vinum cum vasis suis in mare dejectum, ut praeceior sit verustus.*

*Thalassomeli, vel Thalassomeli, i. tot; n. θαλασσομέλι, Plin. 13. 6. ex θαλάσσει & μέλι. A certain medley made of honey, rain-water or sea-water.*

*Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensior.*

*Thalerus, V. Dalerus.*

*Thalidrum, tri; n. θαλίδριον, ex θαλάσσει, Horat. A kind of herb having berries like to Argemone, leaves like to Coriander, but somewhat grosser, more fat, and a Black like Poppy. Some call it Fluxwort or Larkwort, Sophia: it is also used for bastard Resubarb.*

*Thalophori, Gr. qui thallum ferunt, They that carry Olive-branches: also they which are unfit to bear any office.*

*Thallus, Col. θαλλός ramus, & θαλάσσιος, virens ramus olivæ, & medius capæ stipes, quia est impense viridis. Talla autem interiores ceparum tunicae. The middle stalk of Onions and garlic between the blades and the roots: also the boughs of the Bay or Olive-trees being always green, Latin. Scapi, Scal. Also Sagmina, i. Verbenæ, Apul.*

*Thamnis, m. Gloss. θαμνίς: minutarum arborum densitas, lucus, frutex, cummetum. A kind of grass.*

*Thanatos, Gr. θάνατος, mors.*

*Thapsia, π; f. Plin. θαψία: planta ferulacea, heroz genus ex Thapio infusa, in qua primum creditur inventa, Theophr. 9. Diosc. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22. θαψιόφυλλον. An herb like Ferula, but having leaves like Fensil, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like Dill, a flat round seed, and a white root, out of which, being cut, cometh a Juice as white as milk.*

*Thapsus, θαψός: herba ex Thapio infusa, Guaiacum indicum dict. The same*

that Robia, Gorth.

*Thargelion, Gr. θαργήλιος: Februarius vel Maius. MS. mensis Osobris.*

*Tharia, π; f. Pickle wherein fish is salted. Coop.*

*Thasia nux, θασία, ἀμυγδαλά: à loco sic dicta. An almond. Jun.*

*Thauma, aris; n. Gr. θαύμα, Calep. A miracle.*

*Thaumantias, & Thaumantis. The Rain-bow.*

*Theamedes, θαμίδης, Plin. 36. 16. A stone of a contrary nature to the Lead-stone: repellit enim ferrum.*

*Theangelis, idis; Plin. 34. 17. Theangelida in Libano Syriz, Didacis Crete montibus nasci, quæ pota Magi divinant. An herb that the Magi do prophesie by.*

*Theatralis, le; n. Gr. θεατρικός. Of or belonging to a Theater. Theatralis pœna, (Legge Roscijs) A fine imposed upon them, who would presume to sit at the Theater in those fourteen seats, who were not worth 400 Sestertia, Suet. For that was Census Equestris, according to Horace, Si quadringentis sex septem millia definit, Picbis eris.*

*Theatriticus, a, um; Gr. idem.*

*Theatridium, ii; dim. Var. θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. A little theater.*

*Theatrum, tri; n. Gr. θέατρον, θέατρον & θεατρίδιον. A theater: a place made half round, where people assemble to behold plays: the multitude that beholdeth the play or fight sit forth in that place: a stage or scaffold: a spectacle or common play: an open place where all men do see and behold, or wherein one sheweth and declareth, &c. Theatri frons, Cædiod. idem quod Scena, Jun. Nom. where the Actors make them ready.*

*Thebaice, seu Thebaides; palmarum sunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore assiduo torrentes, crustâ viridis quam cute obducit; Judaicis suaviore, etiam si duriores, Gignuntur in Thebaide, regione Æthiopiam contemnâ, unde & nomen acceperunt, Plin. 13. 4.*

*Thebaicus lapis, A stone with golden spots, good to grind eye-powder or Collyria upon, Plin.*

*Thēca, cæ; f. θήκα vagina, locus in quo aliquid recondimus. A sheath, a case, a box, a bag: the hose or pill of corn: a place to keep things in.*

*Thedo; piscis quidam apud Auson. A lamprey: vide Marr.*

*Thēle, papilla. The head or nible of the dog. Scup.*

*Thelygonum, ni; n. Gr. θηλυγόνον, ex θήλη femina, & γόνος, vel γονάριος: herba cujus potu feminam concipi narrant. An herb having berries like an olive, and is called the Grace of God, Plin. 26. 13.*

*Thelyphōnon, Gr. quæ & Scorpius, acornum primum, Cæd. θαυφώνιον, quia τὸ θαλόν γόνος, femine sexus animalia interficit, Plin. 23. 10. An herb the root whereof doth kill Scorpions.*

*Thelypteris, is; f. Gr. θηλυπτερίς, ex θήλη femina, & πτερίς filix, Plin. 27. 9. She-sfern, female-sfern.*

*Thēma, atis; n. Quint. Gr. positum vel positio; θήμα δὲ τὸ θῆμα ponendo.*

*Thema est legio. 3. Provincia, ubi legio, Meurs. A themam, an argument, a matter proposed to be written or spoken of:*

*a figure set by Astronomers containing the state of heaven and the Planets at any certain time, an Horoscope, the consideration of the time of ones nativity or birth under this or that Planet. Also Legio: Electio Imperatorum, modò consensu Senatûs & Patriarchæ, modò voluntate Theatrum, id est, Legionum; Fischer, Origen, Palatinat.*

*Thematicus, a, um; provincialis, Meurs.*

*Themilla, π; f. θήμη, Gloss. Mart. legit Thecula. A box.*

*Themis, θήμη: sis: V. prop.*

*Themat. Jun. Gr. θήμα: carnosa pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum, Scup. Themat. ex θήμη verberare, quod soleamus eâ percutere. The fleshy part of the hand between the thumb and the middle finger.*

*Theneptica. A kind of paper, so called from the place whence it came.*

*Thensia, π; f. θήνη θήνη, i. a re divina: Muret. quasi tenia, à Tendo: i. θήνη θήνη. A stream, a chariot or wagon wherein images were carried. Thentias deducere, Devoutly to follow and accompany them, Suet. V. Tensia.*

*Thenaurus pro Thesaurus, Feud.*

*Thenupha, θήνη, agitatio.*

*Theodolium, ii; n. White Marl: V. Cretica terra.*

*Theogonia, f. θεογονία: Suid. γένος, deorum generatio vel origo. The beginning of the gods, their generation and original.*

*Theoleptus, θήληπτος: i. numine afflatus, Cal.*

*Theologia, π; f. θεολογία: sermo de Deo rebusque divinis. Divinity, reasoning and science of holy things.*

*Theologicus, a, um; Gr. Tert. Pertaining to Divinity.*

*Theologos, as; & Theologos, aris. To preach, Theologos, idem.*

*Theologos, gi; m. θεολόγος, ex θήνη Deo, & λόγος sermo; qui de Deo divinisque loquitur vel disserit. A Divine, Theomachus, i; θεομαχός: Deorepugnans, Bud.*

*Theombrotos, quæ & Semnios, Gr. herba magica, quæ Persarum reges adversus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 17. An herb like a Peacock's tail, which the Kings of Persia used to take as a preservative.*

*Theomenia, θεομηνία: id est, divina ira.*

*Theon, & Theoninus, Apoll. Rhod. A flanderer.*

*Theoninus, a, um; Suid. θήνη, Slenderous, flandering.*

*Theophania, π; θεοφάνεια. A divine vision.*

*Theophilus, li; m. Gr. θεοφιής: Loving God.*

*Theōrēma, atis; n. Gr. θεωρήμα. A speculation, a Theorem: any axiom or undoubted truth of an art; but particularly (as it is opposed to Problema) that which reflecteth contemplation more than practice. Theorematicum, dim. Gell. θεωρημα, & θεωρημα proprie est Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc θεωρημα, is qui consiliat oracula.*

*Theorematicus, a, um; & θεωρηματικός. Belonging to a Theorem.*

*Theorebis, contemplatio.*



Theoretice, *Θεωρητική*. The art of Theory, that needeth meditation, but not practise. Quint. 2. 8.

Theoreticus, a, um; Gr. *Θεωρητικός*. Belonging to contemplation or view.

Theoretum, *Θεωρητήριον*. munus sponse datum.

Theoria, a; f. *Θεωρία*. Contemplation.

Theoricus, a, um; Gr. *Θεωρητικός*. Belonging to the contemplation or view. Theorica pars Astronomiæ, That part of Astronomy that giveth the view of the motions of the Planets by their Orbits.

Theoro, *Θεωρῶ*, i. m. *Θεῶν ὁρῶν*, divina speculatio.

Theos, Gr. *Θεός*. God.

Theofebia, a; f. *Θεοφεία*. Godlineſſe, the worship of God.

Theotoco, Gr. *Θεοτόκος*, q. d. *Dei par*: Virginis maris epitheton. *Θεοτόκος* cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod ex *Deo genitur*.

Therapeutice; i. medendi methodus, curatoria, Petrac.

Theriacia, five Theriace; *Θεριακή*, *ὅντος ἔστι* *Θέρια* a venenatis bestis, five quod earum veneno adversetur, five earum carnis conficiatur. A remedy against poison, triacle. Theriace vias, Plin. Theriacus, a, um; Gr. *Θεριακός*. Of a Viper or other cruel beast: Medicamentum theriacum, Jun. Good against the biting of wild beasts: Sal theriacus, V. Sal.

Therionia, n. Gr. *Θηρίον*, ulceris genus terribilissimum: ex *Θέρια*, in ferinam naturam muti; Cels. A fore of the privy members, whereby all the parts theredant are corrupted.

Therionarca, f. *Θηριονάρχη*. dict. quod torpore affert serpentibus, quasi *Θέρια ὄντων*. A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose: it maketh Serpents bray, dull and drowsie. Plin.

Theriotrophium, ii; n. *Θηριότροφον*. vivarium in quo *Θηρία* nutritur, l. terz aluntur. A park wherein wild beasts are kept.

Theristrum, n. Gr. *Θηρίστριον*. A thin veil or summer garment: dict. five quod *Θηρίστριον*, i. messoris uteretur, five quod *Θήρις*, h. e. in æstate maxime usus esset.

Thermæ, arum; f. Mart. Gr. *αἱ Θέρμαι*. *ὅντος ἔστι* *Θέρμα* a calore. Water naturally warm, hot baths.

Thermantico, a, um; habens vim calfaciendi: *Θερμαντικός* calfaci, Ild. 17. 9.

Thermastis, Gr. ex *Θέρμα* *καλεσθαι*: caldium in quo caleſcit aqua, vulcum aurificis, cancro simile, concavum. Est & concitate saltationis genus. A Goldsmiths vessel made like a crab-fish, and hollow, wherein haply water to wash away filth doth ſerb. Jun.

Thermefacio, is, æci, ære; ex *Thermus*, calidus. To chafe or make one hot with outrageous eating and drinking of hot things.

Therminthi nomen nigras quasdam pustulas in cruribus maxime orientes sign. dict. a *thereminthorum*, i. cicetum, similitudine. Strap. V. Termination.

Thermium, oleum e lupinis, Plin.

Therionus, a, um; Gr. *Θήριον* or warm.

Thermochinium, n. Barc. A warming-pant.

Thermopila, m. qui *Θέρμα* *πύλῃ* cali-

da vendit. A cook that dresseth and selleth hot meat.

Thermopolium, n. Gr. *Θερμοπύλιον*. taberna, caupona, in qua potiones confectæ dulcèſque veniant, quas solebant thermas, i. calidas potare. A place where hot meats and drinks were sold. A Tavern, where for wantonness they drank hot wine and waters, Sen. A place where cooks dwell in a city.

Thermopota, *Θερμοπότης*, h. e. qui calidam bibunt. They which do drink hot drink.

Thermopoto, as; Gr. *θερμὸν ποτῶν*. To drink hot or warm drink. Caldum five calidam potare, Huius a *potu* Tiberius Cæsar cognominatus hiberus Caldius Mero, for Tiberius Claudius Nero.

Thermula, arum; Mart. *ἡμετέρι* *Θέρμα*. Little barbes.

Thermus, a, um; *Θέρμας*, calidus; ex *Θέρμα* calefacio.

Therodamus, Gr. q. d. *ferarum dominitor*.

Theron, nomen canis, Ovid. *Θήρ fera*, *Θήρ venatio*, *Κήρυξ* or fierce look.

Theruma, *Θέρμα*: quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Theaurarium, ii; Bud. A treasury.

Theaurarius, ii; m. Bud. A Treasurer.

Theaurarius, a, um; Plaut. *Θησαυρῖς*. Belonging to treasure.

Theaurenus, is; m. Cod. An under treasurer, or officer to the Lord-treasurer.

Theaurenus vel Officialis Comitis Theaurorum, semel deprehensus everſor, Col.

Theaurio, vel Theaurizo, as; *Θησαυρίζω*. To gather treasure.

Theaurophylacium, *Θησαυροφύλακον*. ararium.

Thesaurus, ri; m. Plaut. ex *θηρ*: unde *Θησαυρῖς*, *πύλῃ* *τῆς* *αἰτίας* *τῶν* *πιδῶν*, quod in crastinum reponitur. Scal. ex *Θηρῖς* *αἰτίας*, a reponendo auro. Treasure, abundantia, riches: also a treasury, an inward and secret place. Quod ibi fiat *Θηρῖς* *τῆς* *αἰτίας*.

Thesis, eos vel is; Gr. *Θέσις*. positio, resposita, questio infinita. quæ contra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex Præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vide Mart. A general & indefinite question or argument, a position.

Thesphoria, Gr. *Θησφορία*, legum latio.

Thesmothetæ, Gr. qui *Θέσται* *πῶν*, legem ponunt. Law-givers.

Thesla, Plin. A sea-fish.

Thesalicus, a, um; ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde Color Thesalicus, purpureus, Tyrius; vide Jun. Thesalicus pes; V. Palimbacchius.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. *Θῆτα*, ex *θη* *αἰτίας*. Mart. Theta est signum condemnationis in iudiciis. A Greek letter answering to th with u, carrying the character, θ, used as a mark for persons condemned to death, being prima littera dictionis *Θάνατος*, i. Mors: or of faults in writing; or looks: like on the latter L for Laudes or Laudabilia, *Θεῖα* words and sentences, *Θέον*. Et potis est nigrum vitio præfigere Theta; Perf.

Thiara, s. pallium sacerdotale. Vide Tiara.

Thiasitas, sodalitas, Paul. apud Fest. *Θιασῖται* sodales, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

Thiasos, Gr. *Θιάσος*. cerus tripudantium; quoddam etiam genus saltationis in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum, Thiasos, ex *Θιάζω*.

Thingos, as; Gloss. manumittere vel donare. Thins, donatio.

Thiubda, fortum, Mart.

Thius, avunculus, Gloss. *Θιός* *αὐτῆς* *πατρὸς* deinde divinus, venerabilis, *Θιός* vox honorifice compellantis eos qui sunt ceu parentes, Tius, Gloss.

Thladias, & Thlaffias; *Θηλάδιος* eunuchus factus per *Θάλασσαν*, i. compressiorem. Pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solum collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora solo suum relaxata, digiti testiculi comprimentur usque dum avolantur: Mart. cecit & Thladii eodem sensu: *Θάλασσαν* *compressis*, which hath broken and bruis'd testes: but these were done properly by bathing in hot water, and gentle bruising with the hand, that they might be of the Chamber to Princes.

Thladias; V. Thladias.

Thlape, vel Thlapi, vel Thlaspidon; Plin. *Θάλαπιδον*, dict. *ὅντος ἔστι* *Θάλαπιδος*, i. confingeri, eo quod semine lentiscule sit simile, sed infractum; Col. An herballed Country-musard, becaſe it hath the smack of musard-seed, wild Stone. Alterum thlapi, Jun. Rastori.

Thlibias, a; Institut. *Θηλῖβιας*, i. contritior. He that hath his bones worn and wash'd away. V. Thladias.

Tholos, vel Tholus; m. *Θόλος*. Proprie est umbilicus teſtudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. Mart. ex *θόλον* *suspendere*. A knot in the midst of a timber want, where the ends of the postes meet, called a scutcheon: the ceiling or hollow roof of an house, a pinacle, a tabernacle.

Thomix, Thomixis; Gr. *Θομίς*. Felt. *Thomix* of hemp made ropes with; also a cushion or bolster to lay on the neck to keep from hurting with carrying; also a rope, a net. Scal. Veneribus Tomucius, & Tomucius: *Θομίς* est funiculum, laqueus.

Thomus, or rather Tomus Thuriannus or Xiphias. Sea-fish, sold in draughts or Rands, Plin. Also flack of wood or heap of wheat, Cæz. 16. 3.

Thoraca, a; f. & Thorax, æcis; m. Gr. Plin. *Θώραξ* *πῶν* pars a collo ad verenda. Putatur dici a *Θέρω* *movere*, ob motum cordis & pulmonum, qui ibi ſentitur; al. *μογῆ* *τῆς* *ἐν* *τῷ* *Θώρακι*, i. frueri: vide *βρυγ*. Est & pars illa, quæ collo sub. ãa, utrinque colli claudiret: item vinculum vestis, & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde *Θωρακίς* *armata*. Est & imago thorace tenus expressa: quæ & *Θωρακίδα* dicta. The breast or bulk of a man, being also the middle space between the neck and the thigh: a placard, a stomacher. Juv. a creel or breast-plate or a corset, any harness for the body, Virg.

Thoracatus, a, um; Plin. Thorace indutus, Mart. *Θωρακιστός*, *Θωρακιστός*. Thus bathon a jacket; that weareth a breast-plate.

Thoracida; V. Thorax.

Thoracium, Jun. *Θωρακίον*. velum in summa mali fastigio. The top of the highest part of the mast.

Thor.



plentiful draught when they fished.

Thyanus, Gr. *Θυανός*. ex *Θύμω*, i. cum impetu furor, quod tum facit precipue cum aestro agitur, adeo ut etiam in navigia exiliat, Gēn. Aven. ex 1307: vide Thunus.

Thynus, i; m. *A Ring*. Remitte chirographosque Thynos; Cretul. *My fal ring*. Sic didi, quod in Thya, i. Bithynia fiebant, Salmas. V. lfid. l. 19. 32. & Mart.

Thyridion, n. Gr. *Θυρίδιον*. *A little door or wicket.*

Thyroides, est ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrus, Gr. *Θύρος*. quod in herbis virgule in modum confluit, & *Θύμω* cum impetu erumpo. Item hystula fronsibus vestita, quā utebantur in sacris Bacchi; item impetus mentis, furor: vide Mart. Proprie quicquid hic confluit, ut in gracilitate attenuetur. The sprightly stalk, flower or stem of lettuce or other herbs that may be eaten, or any other herb whatsoever it be: also a javelin wrapped with Ivy, that the flock of drunken harlots here in Bacchus his sacrifice, Tacit. The lifting of a furious or ardent motion, Lucrēt. Dicitur & de facibus, quia lampadum flammæ in eodem extant.

## T ante I

Tilra, vel Tyaras, τῆ; f. Virg. & m. Flacc. vox Persica; vel ex *τύω* honorare; quod honoratorum pilcus esset: capitis ornamentum apud Persas, etiam & sacerdotum apud Phryges, *μάζα*, *κρυονία*, τῆ; *A round ornament for the head, which Priests, Priests, and women of old time did wear in Persia.*

Tiberium, Plin. *A kind of spotted gray marble.*

Tibi, dat. à Tu: (ex τῷ tibi, Can.) τῷ. To thee.

Tibia, τῆ; f. *κλύμα*. Proprie in animalis cruris suræ oppositum, inde pro fistula, quod & cervinis tibiis primum & binnulorum curvibus tibi consueverint Tibiz. lfid. Voc. quasi *tibi*, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes. Translato cum ex arundine fieret prius, & tibiis graum fieri cepit. Voss. *The shank or shin-bone.* It comprehendeth all that space between the knee and the foot, and containeth two bones of which the greater hath the name of Tibia: the leg: also a flute, a pipe, &c. *κλύμα*. Tibia præcœntoria, *Wherewith they played in Temples before the Shrines of their gods*, Jun. ex Solino. Valsæ fide valla. *A great pipe full of holes, sounding loud*; lfid. Puellaria sive puellaria, *A short pipe with a shrill noise like a woman's voice*, Idem. Gingrina, *A short pipe with a small sound*; à Gingris, i. Adonis, Eustath. vel ut Festo placet, à gingrito, i. Anserum voce, Jun. Milvina, *A pipe making a squeaking noise like a Kye*, Idem. Tibia longa, Pipes used at prayers in Temples, making a long sound. Marius Victorius. Tibiz dextræ, Ter. *Which in playing were held in the right side of the mouth, and right hand.* Tibiz finistritz, *which were held contrarywise*, Jun. Tibiz Phrygia, Pipes unequal, as having odd holes, Jun. Sarrana, à Sarra, i. Tyro, unde Pano Sarrà oriundos dixit Etnius; Pipes with even holes used by the Tyrians, Jun. vide Clasicum, Non.

ex Var. mase, *Quare mem libidines, & tibiis oblongos, bilongos.*

Tibiale, lis; n. Sæc. *κλύμα*, *κλύμα*. *The neither flock or kneebone: also a leg-harness, a gressive.* Paul.

Tibialis, le; Plin. *κλύμα*. *Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.* Calamus tibialis, Plin. *Pipe-reed, whistle-reed.*

Tibianus, a, um; adj. *Of or belonging to legs.*

Tibiarius, m. Gloss. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiaticum, adverb. ut, Tibiaticum calcare, Titin. *To put on shoes or buskins reaching to the calf of the leg.*

Tibicen, Inis; m. qui tibia canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a minstrel, κλύμα*, & *κλύμα*. Tibicines, um; Juv. in ædificiis dici putantur à similitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut canentes sustinent, ita illi ædificia, Fest. *κλύμα*. Props, shores, flays, pillars, antick props; any thing that supporteth or supporteth. Atlas Tibicen cæli. Arnob. Nos urbem colimus tenui tibicine fultam. Juv. Versus etiam in quo aliquid infarcitur, quod metri legem huiusmodi sustentet, Serv. Tibicines etiam, Props and flays bearing up the web, the pulvers and harnesses, Jun. Tibicines plagarii, Jun. *Net shores or flays.*

Tibiculum, filum putridum.

Tibicina, æ; f. Mart. quæ cum tuba canit, *κλύμα*. *A woman playing on a flute or shalm.*

Tibicinor, oris; m. Gloss. *κλύμα*. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicinum, ii; Apul. Flor. Ars tibicinis vel tibicine. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

Tibicen, as; Gloss. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibulustria, Fest. dies appellabant, in quibus agros tubis lustrabant, Days in which men went with trumpets, as it were in procession about their land, V. Tibulustria.

Tibin, Fest. *A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes or rinds of trees: ex Hebr. תיבין arca.* Tibis, id. Gloss.

Tibinus, Tibinos à tibiis molos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

Tibulus, Plin. V. Pinafter.

Tiburcinor, i. raptim vovo.

Tibarcus, V. Tibiale.

Tichodifrus, vel Tichodrifus; Anonym. *An engine moved with two wheels, and armed, to scale the walls.*

Tifara, sunt lliceta, Scal.

Tigillum, li; n. dim. à Tignum: *κλύμα*. *A rafter, a little piece of timber running overhwart.*

Tigillis, li; m. dim. à Tignus; peritica, longarium, quodvis ligum.

Tigarius, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, *κλύμα*. *Of or belonging to rafters or timber.* Tignarius faber, *A carpenter, Cic.*

Tignarius, ii; Cic. *A carpenter.* Ego me Phidiam esse malle, quam vel optimum tignarium.

Tignatio, f. Gloss. *κλύμα*. *A making of a roof.*

Tignatus, a, um; *κλύμα*. *Roofed.*

Tigno, as; Gloss. *To make a roof.*

Tignor, aris; Vitr. *To be roofed.*

Tignous, a, um; tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni; n. & Tignus, ni; m. Cæf. à tegendo, Sign, trabem, cui teatium imponitur, Peror. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solum, ut inde contiguitas oriatur: τῶν ἑλκῶν ὑπερμαρ. Theophilus, & XII. Tabb. i. omnis materia ex qua ædificium constat, *κλύμα*, *κλύμα*. *A beam, a rafter of an house; also any timber, flure, ryle, mortar; or any rail, prop or stake to set up a vine; a ground-st.*

Tigrinus, a, um; Plin. *κλύμα*. *Of or like a Tiger.* Menzæ tigrinz, Virg. quæ longis macularum notis referunt virgastigres. *That hath a grain like the color of a Tiger: a table of Cypress or maple-tree: ab longo discursu.* Plin. 13. 15.

Tigris, Idis; f. Plin. Vox Medica: dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua significat. Gēn. vel à Tigride flumine: τῷ ἐστὶν ἁγίαστὴν Chald. inde cum τ. hecmanico τῶν: Mart. *κλύμα*. *A Tiger: a beast of a wonderful swiftness: also fight.* Ovid. *Also a swift river.*

Tigula, Gram. *Holes for the smoke to go throu.* Grat.

Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little house or cottage.*

Tiguriolum, dim. idem.

Tilia, æ; f. Plin. ex *κλύμα*: quod utilis fuit ad usum telorum, lfid. qu. telia, Pap. Mart. à *κλύμα* penna, ob foliola albicania, pennas referentia. *A tree bearing fruit as great as a bean, round, and in which are seeds like to Amist seeds. Some call it Linden or Teul-tree: also little knots in the thinnest skin that is between the bark and the wood of that tree: also pills of the bark.*

Tilacens, a, um; Col. *κλύμα*. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica, jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Clar. orat. *Sputa tilica, quid est hoc? Synta quid sit scio, Tilica nescio.* V. Cal.

Tilmata, sunt divisiones factæ fibris muscutorum, Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A hair worm.* V. Millepeda.

Timallinus, na, num; ad timallum pertinens.

Timallus, li; m. lfid. 13. 16. Timallus, piscis, ex flore nomen accepit; vide Thy mallus. *A fish called a flower, goodly to look to, and sweet in taste and smell.*

Timēfascus, a, um; part. Cic. *κλύμα*. *Scared or affrighted.* Sic Pertimēfiam.

Timendus, a, um; *κλύμα*. *To be feared.*

Timens, tis; part. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timco, es, lii, ēre; *κλύμα*, *κλύμα*. *Ex timore, quod quos timeamus, honore prolequimur; vel per Metathesin ex Metuo; al. ex timore, κλύμα; al. ex timore; vel ex timore, ex timore.* *To fear, to dread; also to doubt.* Timco te, Ovid. *Timco mihi abste; I fear lest thou wilt hurt me.* Timco tibi, Ter. *I am afraid on thy behalf, lest some hurt will come to thee.* Timere pro capite amicissimo, Plin. Jun. *To be in fear for: to be careful or solicitous for.* De republica valde timco, *I am greatly afraid of the commonwealth, lest it take hurt.* Timco ut iustitias, *I fear or doubt you will not be able to bear in.* Timco ne non impetrem, *I fear lest I shall not obtain it.* Timeti, *To be doubted or feared, lest, &c.* Illos pueros meliores faciat, qui timebantur; Quint.

Timecens.





*Dead sticks that have been burning.*

Titionarius, a, um; ad titionem pert. & Titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel instrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

Titionor, aris; titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

Titiratus, a, um; vel Tityranus; pronus ad luxuriam.

Ticitrus, animal quod de ove & hirco nascitur: V. Tityrus.

Tititunculus, li, m. vid. Tinnunculus. Titius, prænomen virorum apud Romanos, à tucando. Hinc quævis nova nupta dicitur *Cata Titii*. Vide Propert.

Titex, τῖτξ, al. Titrex, Gloss. Phil. Mart. à τῖτξ, quod honorabilem barba facit; vel ex τῖτξ. A kind of covering which leopards persons were wont to wear, to signify their inflexion: also the beard of the upper lip.

Titubans, tisi; part. Reeling, stumbling, staggering, flustering, flammering, faltering, quivering, trembling.

Titubanter, adv. πρὸς τῖτξ, ἀσθενῶς. Struttingly, staggeringly, waveringly, unconstantly.

Titubantia, æ; f. Suet. & Titubatio, ðnis; i. verb. πρὸς τῖτξ, ἀσθενῶς, πρὸς τῖτξ. A flustering, flammering or quivering in ones words.

Titubator, A flusterer.

Titubatus, a, um; Virg. σὺν ἀλῶνθῃ, Stumbled, tripped.

Titubo, as; i. verb. vel ex voce imperfecta titubantibus lingæ, unde transferitur & ad lapsum pedum: Mart. cùm ad pedes refertur, quasi τῖτξ ἴδω, parum re. πρὸς τῖτξ, σὺν ἀλῶνθῃ, ἀσθενῶς. To stagger in speaking or going, to flammer, to fluster, to trip, to fluster, τῖτξ, to fail, to trip in words, to miss, to err, to reel.

Titula, f. Gloss. A procurator or defence. Vide Tuela.

Titulo, as; Don. To insuite: leg. & Intitulo, & Retitulo.

Titulus, li, m. τῖτξ, ὀνόματι, τῖτξ. Tituli, milites appell. quasi tituli, à tucendo patriam, urde & Titi prænomen. Scal. Titulus & Titus à τῖτξ, à τῖτξ defende, honore. Pro Inscriptione, quod tucatur factum auctoris, & ostendat verum opificem. Scal. l. i. poet. c. 9. Titulus est inscriptio nominis, non à tucando ut aiebat Var. sed πρὸς τῖτξ, honore enim ad titulus idem: ex τῖτξ, honore à τῖτξ, τῖτξ. Tituli primum erant certa notæ sedes clericis attributa, in quibus munus suum exercebant; postea eo nomine pradia eis ad victum & cultum assignata. Calv. ex Feud. The title or inscription of a work or act; also dignity or honor: a monument or remembrance: a name, pretence or colour. Plaut. ¶ Titulus item, est iusta & æquitate naturali consentanea possessio causa: veluti, Rogo te unde hanc rem possides? & dicis, Quoniam mihi donatum est; & Titulus est, Pro Donato: aut Quoniam emi; & Titulus est, Pro Empto, Theoph. Also a note or superscription showing the cause why one suffers death. Suet. Titulus, in plays, signified, to what God or goddess, Emperor, &c. they were exhibited. Tertul. In triumphis represented what people, Prince or city had been subdued. Vopisc. Also a mark set upon a wine vessel, by the Vintner or householder. Unde Juvenalis; Patriam ti-

tulumque senectus Delevit. Superpositus felle titulus. A title or inscription over the chamber door in a brothel-house or stew. Sen. Cum stupri pretio & nomine meretricis; unde illud, — Tunc nuda populi Constitit auribus, titulum mentis Lycææ. Juv. 6. Saryr. Proponere titulum, To set up a bill signifying anything, as a challenge or offer, &c. Suet. Titulo tenens, Ulpian. Toat which depends upon a bare affirmation, and hath nothing else to prove it.

Tityrus, capellam sign. Servius festarium vervecem à Sciculis τῖτξ vocatum ait; quod Jos. Scal. probat, quia siffra est ovis, τῖτξ, μανῶν, quam vocem putat fluxisse ex τῖτξ, pro qua Tarentini τῖτξ, ut pro τῖτξ, inde τῖτξ, καλῶν. Calaub. τῖτξ vertit Satyrum. A Satyre, a beast coming of a sheep and a goat; a kind of Ape with a tail like a sheep.

## T ante M.

Timesis, Græc. τῖμξ. Est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, unâ dictione vel pluribus interjectis.

## T ante O

Tocha, calculus; Aur. lim. Gloss. Ifid. Tocuis calculus dictus est, quod limitessignatus. V. Mart.

Toculio, inde Toculliones vel Toculliones, Gr. Feneratores, Turn. qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim. Græc. τῖτξ, quod à τῖτξ, q. d. funeratorum.

Toda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibis. V. Todi.

Todeo, es; & antiq. To jet up and down like a wagtail.

Todi, Felt, sunt aves parvæ; & Todilli; Mart. à τῖτξ, id est, parvi. Vide Todus. Little birds, Turneser; Inde, Todella crura, Little shanks; Cum extritis talis, cum todillis cruribus; Plin.

Todinus, a, um; ad todum pert. item velox.

Todinus, i; gallus.

Techarchus, τῖτξ, princeps parietis seu lateris. Techarchi, qui præstant lateribus navis.

Techobates & Techobata, sive Toichobates & ta. A runner upon walls. Vopisc.

Tefus, pro Tophus.

Toga, æ; f. τῖτξ, ἱστῶν, à tegeredo. A gown, which garment the Romans did always wear in peace: a robe or gown either for man or woman: also peace: also the duty of accompanying and bringing back again mighty and chief men of the city from the judgment place, &c. Mart. Toga pura, id est, candida, sine intertexta purpura. Eadem est Virilis, quam Romani post expletum 16. ætatis annum inducunt, Tyrocinii die, quo in forum, inde in Capitolium solenni officio, juvenes à patre proximique deducebantur. Gruterus in Epist. Sen. Toga prætexta, ita dicta à limbo purpureo extremam vestem ambiente; & τῖτξ, ἱστῶν. Toga rara Martialis, quam optat, ne cogatur bene togatus circumvolitare limina potentiorum, salutatoris defunduntur officio; Bayfius.

Togaperium, n. parva toga.

Togatarius, ii; Actor togatarum fabularum, qualis fuit Stephanio apud Plin & Suet. ubi legitur etiam Togatar, subaudi Actor. Togata fabulæ, Horatio opponuntur Prætextis, & sunt Tabernariæ. In quibus plebeis personæ fuerunt inducæ. Fabula togata, id est, Comædia, sicut Prætextata erat Tragedia. Togati Cæsaris, or Præfecti; Lawyers that practised either in the Emperors Courts, or of the Præfectus Prætorio. Salmat.

Togātulus, a, um; Mart. A little prætygawman, of a little gown.

Togātus, toga indutus. Simply, a Roman, or a Client performing a visit to the Emperor or his Patron, which they did in their gown, Martialis. Mane vel à media nocte togatus ero; I will be a waiter, or come with a Visit, or a Hom-d'yeer.

Togātus, a, um; τῖτξ, Gown-d, that wearth a gown. Vulturius togatus, Apul. A pleader of causes, a pettifogger. V. plura in Togatarius.

Togiferium, locus ubi Scholastici disputant. Pap. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol. Togiferium à Ferio. Mart. Togiferium.

Togilla, & Togilla, æ; f. dim. à Toga: τῖτξ. A little gown. Etiam mantile, A towel.

Togipurium, toga pura, Gloss. Ifid.

Tohu, un; vastitas, inanitas; τῖτξ. Tolerabilis, le; ἀντῖτξ, ἀντῖτξ.

Toat may be suffered, æviden, endured, and torn: tolerable, indifferent. Item active; Able to suffer and bear: or that can abide and wink at a fault, Ter.

Tolerabilitas, f. Gloss. A tolerableness.

Tolerabilitèr, & Tolerabilius, adv. ἀντῖτξ. Tolerably, patiently, so as may be suffered.

Tolerantèr, adv. κατὰ τῖτξ. Patiently, constantly, with suffrance.

Tolerantia, & Toleratio, ðnis; f. verb. τῖτξ, ἀντῖτξ, κατὰ τῖτξ. Patientia, suffrance, abiding, enduring.

Tolerantior, us; comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a, um; Col. That can ever well abide and endure.

Toleratio; Vide Tolerantia.

Tolèro, as; ex τῖτξ, Per. vel ex Tollo sive Tulo, unde Tuli: τῖτξ, ἀντῖτξ, ἀντῖτξ. To suffer, abide, endure or bear: to carry, Apul. To live poorly and nightly: to nourish, sustain, maintain, and find himself or others: to be able to endure, &c. Tolerare fe, Corn. Nep. To maintain and find himself hardly and poorly. ¶ Tolerare suâ pecuniâ milites, Plin. To find soldiers of his own cost. Tolerare inopiam, laborem, &c. To endure or sustain. Toleror, pass. Tolerans, part.

Toles vel Tolles, tolli vel Tollia; tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. Tonsillæ, Felt. ex Tollo, quod tollantur & tument, Perot. τῖτξ, A waxing kernei, swelling in the jaws. Swellings of the Almonds about the roots of the tongue. Seren. Samon.

Tolleno, & Tollenno; scrib. & Tollenno, & Telon; Vide Tollenon. Vide Ciconia.

Tollenon, & Tello, ðnis; Liv. & Tollo, n; m. Plaut. Tollenon ex Tollo dict. Felt. ἀντῖτξ, ἀντῖτξ, ἀντῖτξ. An engine to draw up water, that bath a great power to the end, a swipe.

Tollecco, is, To abide, bear or suffer.

Tollisse,



erat. Petron. Arbitr. Charid. *ἀνὰ γὰρ τῆς ἀσπίδος τοῦ σώματος.*

Toparcha, *τοπαρχία*: lat. loci praefes. Jun. V. Sattapa.

Toparchia, *τοπαρχία*: regionis praefectura. The rule of a country.

Topazius, m. *τοπαζίος* & Topazium, n. Plin. *ὅτι τὸ τοπαζίον*, quod lingua Troglodytarum *τοπαζίον* significat quere: quoniam Troglodytae querendis herbis & radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenire; vel quod ob praestantiam praecipue queritur: al. a Topazio insula, (quae & Παξ & Οπαξ & Τοπαξ dic.) in qua hic lapis mire pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 39. Topazius, gemma; Hef. *τοπαζίον*, inde τὸ τοπαζίον: ex *τοπαζίον*, A precious stone of the colour of gold, and shining much in thick darkness: it is called a Topaz.

Topaxon. A precious stone, the same with Topazius. Pulcherque Topaxon, Prudent.

Toperillus. A top. M. S.

Tophaceus, & Tophinus, a, um; Plin. *τοφάκος*. Hard as the stone Tophus, or of or belonging to that stone.

Topheth, *τοφῆθ* ex *αὐθ* pulsavit *ηθ* tympanum. Taken for Gebinnon, *τοφῆθ*. The valley of Hinnon, where they used to sacrifice their children to the idol Moloch, where because the parents should not bear the piteous cries of their children, they used to play on drums; for *ηθ* signifies a drum, unde Topheth.

Tophulus, dim. a Tophus.

Tophus, vel Tofus; Mart. tympanum, Virg. in Copa. *ὑμῶν κύπελλον*, calices. Scal. leg. *τοφῆθ*, calices; al. *τοφῆθ* & *τοφῆθ*, ex *αὐθ* tympanum unde Græc. *τοφῆθ* a *τοφῆθ*, Tophus, Virg. Gcor. 2. quod locis plenus, id est, quasi spongiosus, a *τοφῆθ*, Mart. nam Oppiano est *τοφῆθ* *τοφῆθ*. Gloss. Phil. habet, *τοφῆθ*, *τοφῆθ* *τοφῆθ* a *τοφῆθ*, Scal. Tofus, lapis fruibilis. Tofus, qui & Porus. A sand or gravel stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbs; also callus, clavus. A distaste, V. Sup.

Torpa, orum. Arbours of pleasure.

Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus aut herbis ad decorum facta: dicta *τοπία* *τοπία* a locis, quæ in his varia constituntur, quæ & Topia dicuntur, quod plantarum finium modo flexibiles & sequaces in quolibet formas ducantur. Græci enim sines in navibus *τοπία* & *τοπία* appell. *τοπία* *τοπία* *τοπία*. A *τοπία*, quomodo Græci appellant funiculos: quod in opere topiario frutices & arbuticula tonsiles, quæ variè torquentur ac flectuntur, usque dum animalium & aliarum rerum similitudinem repræsentent, topiis hinc funiculis soleant religari. Voff. A work made of trees, bushes, bryars or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbor.

Topiaria, *τοπία* & *τοπία* *τοπία* *τοπία*. The art of making arbours or pictures with trees or twigs and herbs cut and planted. Also the same in garden Branches. V. Acanthus.

Topiarius, a, um; adj. ad topiarium pertinet; ut, Arbuticula topiaria. Col. A place where trees are wreathed overhead archwise: an arbor. Arbor topiaria. A tree wreathed archwise over head. Jun. Nomencl.

Topiarius, iij. m. Plin. *τοπία* *τοπία* *τοπία*. A gardener that maketh

divers kinds of hoes and devices in herbs as they grow, as the likeness of sundry birds, beasts, &c.

Topica, orum; n. plur. num. Græc. *τοπικά*. Topicks, books that speak and treat of places of invention touching Logic.

Topice, Gr. *τοπική*, scil. *τοπική* vel *τοπική*, ex *τοπική* ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta. Invention or finding out arguments: the Art of Invention: a part of Logic noting the places of invention.

Topicus, a, um; *τοπικός*, id est, localis. Pertaining to the places of inventing arguments.

Topium, Vitr. vide Topiarium.

Topium; *τοπίον*, *τοπίον* & *τοπίον*. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torculari; navis rudens. Puto ut res alligata sit eo loco, quo esse volumus, a *τοπική* locus, Mart. V. Turn. 28. 23.

Topos, Græc. *τόπος*, locus.

Topographia, f. Græc. *τοπογραφία*. Lat. loci descriptio. The description of a place.

Topographus, *τοπογράφος*. A describer of a place.

Topotheticus, Gr. *τοποθητικός*. situs loci vel descriptio.

Topper, Fect. id est, citò, celeriter; fortasse temere, quasi toto opere. Vox confusa ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis, *τοπός*, *τοπός*. Incontinently, quickly.

Toragium, i. ornatus mimicus, M. S. leg. inimicus.

Tò al. five Torale, iij. n. & Torallium, iij. n. *τοράλιον*, *τοράλιον*, *τοράλιον*, *τοράλιον*. vide Gloss. Var. ex Torus. Any thing lying on the bed, as sheets, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of sweet flowers, and banded before the place where men lie.

Toranus, Toranius vel Torarius, i. j. m. Gr. Gloss. *τοράριος*, *τοράριος*. Vulc. *τοράριος*. Pap. tori eminentia, vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti, mures (*μύες*) quod ibi torta viscera videantur: V. Torus. A mouse. Propter qui infantem gestare ulnis solet; gerulus, bajulus.

Torcula, *τορκῆ*, f. idem qd Torcular, Gloss. Torcular, vel Torcular, *τορκή*; n. Plin. & Torcularium, iij. n. a torquendo: *τορκή*, *τορκή*. A press for wine, cyder, or verjuice; also the brain tunnel. Jun.

Torcularius, a, um; Cato, *τορκαριός*, *τορκαριός*. Of or belonging to a press.

Torculari, s, ij. m. Col. *τορκαριός*, *τορκαριός*. A presser.

Torculum, iij. n. vel Torculus, iij. m. Plin. ex Torqueo: *τορκῆ*. An instrument to wring, to squeeze grapes, a press.

Torculus, a, um; Cato: ad torcular pert. Glois. *τορκῆ*, *τορκῆ*. Of or belonging to a press.

Tordile, Tordilis; Plin. vel Tortile Ruellio, & Tordion Plin. The stem of the herb Secellis, Coop. Dalecamp. ad Plin. 10. 12. leg. & Tordylum. Quidam Creticum Secelli vocant, Diosc.

Tores, pro Torques antiq. dixere, Sossip.

Toruma, & Torcumatum, iij. vas cælatum, Scal. *τορμα*, *τορμα*, *τορμα*, unde *τορμα*, *τορμα*. Fect. ex *τορμα*. Work embossed in metal or stone, plate chased or engraven. Cic. Jun. Nomencl.

Toruma, *τορμα*. Jun. Græc. *τορμα*. tor-nator. A Turner.

Torutes, A graver, Coop.

Torutece, Plin. *τορμα*. The craft of graving or embossing.

Tori, orum; m. V. Torus.

Toriolus, m. dim. a Torus.

Tormen, iij. quo aliquid torquetur; per Synced. Dyenteria.

Tormentarii, Gunners.

Tormentilla, s. Offic. The herb Tormen-till or Seasil. Sepsitolum.

Tormentolium, dim. a Tormentum.

Tormento, as; & Tormentor, *τορμή*. To torment, vex, or grieve.

Tormentoilus, a, um. Fall of torment.

Tormentum, iij. n. quo aliquid torquetur, ex Torcu, ex Torqueo, id est, crucio, quasi torquemus; potius a tormen: a *τορμή*, *τορμή*. Torment, or an engine to torment, a pain or grief: any engine pertaining to war, to cast stones or quarries, *τορμή* the rope of a crane or such like instrument to lift up timber, funis tensus, ut in ergatarum fuculis & similibus: any rope, Scal. also the gripping or wringing of the belly. The disease called Ileus or Volvulus; a Torquendo.

Tormentum æneum, Jun. A brazen Piece, a Gun. Murale, Virg. vide Artes.

Tormentoilus, a, um; idem quod Tormentolus.

Tormina, um; n. dict. quod dolore torquentur incitina, *τορμή*, *τορμή*. Alii, pro cruenta ex intestinis proluvie. Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c. Vide Verminatio & Dyenteria. Bloody flux or Colick.

Torminalis, le; Plin. *τορμα*. That ingendeth pain in the bowels.

Tormines, morborum genera; dict. quod torquent.

Torminofus, a, um; *τορμα*, *τορμα*. That frets the guts, or that hath the fretting of the guts. He that is apt thereto, Cic.

Tornamen, ludus erat qui a Trojano agmine dicebatur, quasi Trojamen. It may be taken for a tournament. V. Tornamentum.

Tornamentum & Torneamentum; idem. V. Munst. Cosm. 3. 419. A running at tilt, jousting or barriers.

Tornarius, m. A turnbroach.

Tornatilis, le; adj. *τορμα* quod tornatur. That is wrought or made with a wheel or turn, that is turned.

Tornator, Vitr. A turner. Torno vel Tornio; idem. Jun.

Tornatura, f. ipse actus tornandi.

Tornatus, a, um; part. Hor. *τορμα*, *τορμα*. Polished or made smooth. &c.

Tornamen, V. Tornamentum.

Torno, as; *τορμα*, *τορμα*. To turn or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to polish or make smooth. Tornor, pass. vide Tornus.

Tornus, n; m. Plin. *τορμα*, ex *τορμα*, *τορμα*, *τορμα*. inde *τορμα*, *τορμα*. A wheel, a turn, brake or instrument that Turners use to make things smooth with by turning them round. Angustus torno versus inproptere. To make vessels in the low file, Propert. Etiam pro Cælo sunt *τορμα*, Virg. A graving tool.

Torofus. Fect. *τορμα*, *τορμα*.

Torofulus, a, um; dim. Somewhat mighty and strong.

Torofus, a, um; Col. ex Torus: toris plenus, fortis, superbus, *τορμα*, *τορμα*, *τορμα*. Mighty and strong in the bowens of the legs and arms, well flexit and brawny, well and strongly made: also that hath many knots, or thick swellings in the stalks or stems; sat.

Torpēdo, inis; V. Torpor: Iſid. Torpēdo vocata, eō quodd corpus torpescere faciat, si eam quicquam viventer tangat: τάρπη, τάρπη. Also a cramp-fish, that maketh the hands of those that touch it, stiffened, though it be with a long pole. Plin.

Torpeo, es, ui, ēre; & ens, part. τάρπη. Mart. ex tūto oblecto, vel τάρπη, à τάρπη, frange lūxū, ex τάρπη mollem effe. τάρπη abiecio η torpes: τάρπη, αὐαδῆς τάρπη. To be stiffened, to be asleep at parts of the body are; so to be slow, dull or heavy, to be numm or benumbed.

Torpeſco, is, ēre; Scal. τάρπη. To become slow, dull, heavy, to was asleep or dead that it cannot stir: so loose the lively brightness or colour.

Torpetavit, pro Torpescit.

Torpidē, adv. Gell. τάρπη. Dully, slowly.

Torpidus, a, um; & Liv. τάρπη. Slow, dull, asleep, drowsy, &c.

Torpor, oris; m. ex Stupore: τάρπη, τάρπη. A debilitation or feebleness of the mind: an heavy unaptness to do any thing: a foolish heaviness or dullness in one were oftentimes, a numm and dullness in moving or feeling, a sleeping of the limbs or members.

Torporo, as; Turpill. τάρπη. To make stiff, drowsy, sleep, and num.

Torporor, pass. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; τάρπη. That weareth a collar or chain. Torquatus palumbus, Jun. A Ring-dove. Torquatus duplares & simplares, inter Principes in exercitu recensentur, à Torque aureo solido, & à duabus, vel una annona; Brave fellows in the Army, rewarded for their good service with a gold chain, and a pension or increase of pay, Veget. 2. 7.

Torquella, dim. ex Torques: V. Torquilla & Lynx.

Torqueo, es, si, tum, ēre; & ens, part. gyro celeriter rotare. Aliq. pro Torquendo jactare: ex τάρπη. Scal. τάρπη, τάρπη, inde torques, τάρπη τάρπη, non redi, sed inflexi & curvi, in πῆμα. See τάρπη τάρπη, J. Scalig. in Theop. de Plant. al. à τάρπη. V. Torus: τάρπη, τάρπη, τάρπη, τάρπη. To wrest, wreath, bend, bow, turn round, twist, wrap, wind in, or whirl about: to crisp and curl: to rack or torment. τάρπη: to vex or grieve: to spin: to sting, hurt or cast forth violently with the arm or with a sling: to draw: to sustain or bear up: to govern. Vir. In orbem torquere, τάρπη. To be racked. Iter torquere, Stat. To go aside out of the way. Oculos ad moenia torfit: Virg. He looked aside towards the walls.

Torqueor, pass.

Torques, (antiqui. Torres) is; f. vel Torquis, m. vel f. torta fascia, ex Torqueo, propter flexum: τάρπη, τάρπη. A collar or chain, be it of gold or silver, to wear about ones neck. Nexi torques, Virg. Garlands of flowers.

Torquilla, a; & τάρπη. Gaz. avis ex eo dict. quod, collum crebro torquet: τάρπη q. τάρπη. A wren.

Torquillus, li; m. dimin. à Torques.

Torrefacio, is, ēre, adum, ēre; Col. τάρπη, τάρπη. To boil or roast by fire,

or by heat of sun, so parch, so scorch.

Torrefactus, a, um; part. τάρπη. Parched.

Torrens, ior, istimus; Stat. τάρπη, τάρπη. Tasting, resting, Virg. Vebement, forcible, hasty, headlong, flowing with a great force, like water running down a hill.

Torrens, tis; m. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diffuit, sed mox torreficit; ex Torreo, quia cito siccat; vel quod unda rapido impetu afflueret, unde Torrens fretum dixit Iulianus, h. e. affluens: τάρπη. A stream coming down an hill, caused by water or snow: a land or rain flood in summer time: a swift flowing stream or going with a violence. It seemeth in Solinus to signify, the scorching time of summer. De Argo monte, qui nivalibus jugis arduus, ne ætivo quidem torrens pruinis caret.

Torreo, es, ui, sum, ēre; Virg. siccō à Torrus, i. aridus; Torrus autem à τάρπη, arefacio, siccō, siccō in fut. τάρπη, inde τάρπη siccō, τάρπη siccō, & τάρπη siccō, arez Mart. Bec. ex τάρπη, τάρπη, τάρπη. Necessario autem Torro fixare propter verba illa Torro & Torreo, que jam inventa aliud exprimebant: τάρπη, τάρπη, τάρπη. To toast, roast, bake, burn, parch, dry, scorch: to boil. Modico vapore torreri, To be boiled with a soft fire, Plin.

Torresco, is, ēre; Lucr. τάρπη, τάρπη. To be roasted, roasted or dried, either with the Sun or with fire.

Torriculus, dim. à Torris.

Torriditas, Dymest.

Torrido, as; Nonn. ex Accio. To burn.

Torridor, pass. Accius.

Torridus, a, um; & τάρπη. Dry, parched, burned, scorched. Torridus frigore, Virg. Stiff or frozen.

Torris, is; m. Ovid. ex Torreo: τάρπη. A burning firebrand. Stipes pene ullus, quia torridus est aridus.

Torrum, i. torridum vel aridum.

Torſio, oris; f. τάρπη. A whirling, turning, writhing or wrestling: a tormenting or passing to pain: a gripping and wringing. V. Torqueo.

Torra, & Tortula, a; f. τάρπη, τάρπη. A kind of bread or meat. Mart. massa panicea quæ in rotundum torra. Item furculus arboris tortus.

Tortē, adv. Lucr. τάρπη, τάρπη. Crookedly, awry.

Tortilis, le, Plin. τάρπη. That is bent, bowed, wrested, wrestled, winding, crumpled, rolled, writhen, wrinkled.

Tortiliter, V. Tortē.

Tortiliolum, ii; n. tortē & perverse loqui. Gloss. Cyr. τάρπη, τάρπη. Crooked talk.

Tortio, oris; f. A writhing, when nerves about a joints are contracted; Scup.

Tortivus, a, um; Col. τάρπη, τάρπη. That is wrung out, that is pressed hard, or that is last pressed. Vinum tortivum, Jun. τάρπη, τάρπη. Pressed wine: wine or is cometh from the press without further fining: or wine pressed out after the first pressing of the grapes.

Torto, as; frequ. à Torqueo, Non. τάρπη τάρπη. To writhe or bend often.

Tortor, aris; pass. Sicion. Tortor pro Torquor, Nonn.

Tortor, oris; m. ex Torqueo: τάρπη, τάρπη. A tormentor; he that casteth a stone with a sling. Equus tortor, Nonn. A trotting or unsteady horse. Apollo tortor, Sirmained of a place in Rome so called, Suet. Augustus Cæsar likewise carried that name. Idem. Tortor balistrarum, Marc.

Tortum, ti; n. vox antiqua, quā olim utebantur pro tormento, Nonn. item opus tortum, ut funes, &c. Mart. An engine to throw stones with, Pacuvius.

Tortuose, adverb. Marcell. Crookedly, crookedly.

Tortuositas, itis; f. Tert. Crookedness.

Tortuosus, a, um; ex Torqueo: τάρπη, τάρπη. That is windy or turneth many ways, crabbed, crooked, full of crinkles and crinkles. Tortuosa urina, Plaut. Uttered with pain, and going from one crookedly.

Tortura, um; & τάρπη, τάρπη. ex Torqueo. Crooked, bowed, wrested, wrestled: from: tormentum, τάρπη, τάρπη. Grievous, forced, constrained: cramped or curled: turned aside: also unconformable, intricate, confused and hard.

Tortus, us; m. τάρπη, τάρπη. Crookedness, writhing, a bending or bowing. Virg.

Torvā, & Torvum; adv. pro Torvē. Virg.

Torvē, adv. Plaut. τάρπη, τάρπη. Slowly, gently, lowly, crabbed, writhed, sternly, as if he had eaten bull beef.

Torvidus, a, um; idem quod Torvus, Atnob.

Torvius, Varr. & Torvus, a, um; τάρπη, τάρπη. Pest. ex ferocitate taurorum torvius dict. est, quasi Tauri acerbitas, unde potiorum; Mart. à torto vultu; Gloss. Torvum, τάρπη. Azo vero obliquum, torvum. al. ex terrendo. Cruel and spiteful in looks, grim, stern or terrible, rough and unpleasant.

Torvitas, itis; f. Plin. τάρπη, τάρπη. Crookedness, writhing, a bending or bowing, grimacing.

Torviter, adv. Nonn. Frowningly, loweringly.

Torvulus, li; m. dim. à Torus: τάρπη. A little bed, a little rope or band: wreathed: a bat-hand, Plaut.

Torvus, ri; m. τάρπη. Torus, dict. à Torqueo. Scal. Torus est quivis finis ex toris retortis: inde pro lecto, quod toris tenderetur: vel ab intoris herbis; quia antiqui super toris plicatæque herbis ac graminibus (mats) humi ad mensam dicumbant. Var. Torus à torvo, quod is in promptu. J. Scal. quod artificialiter elaboratur & torneatur: Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. Tori, lacteti five mures (mure) dict. quod illic torta esse viscerà videantur. Quod à toris, i. toris, lecti tenderentur, ab eo toris vocantur. Scal. Torus quicquid rotandum. τάρπη, τάρπη, unde τάρπη, τάρπη, & τάρπη, inde torques, inde τάρπη, vel à τάρπη. Scal. in Etym. ad Var. a bed. It was sometime made with herbs wound together: a bed-head, Stat. marriage, Sen. the same that Stibadium, Virg. The thick and





chinas, quibus onera majora sursum tra-  
hantur.

Tractorium, *trii*; n. Vitruv. *ἡλυστὴν μηχανήν. A windmill to draw up heavy things.*

Tractus, a, um; part. *ἡλυστός, διασπόμενος. Drawn, prolonged, pulled out, preceded or taken; plian; also drawn in pieces or grievously bruised, Plin. Tractus quadrigis agendis, Sic Suet. Tractum pratinum agitatore. Tracta lana, i. neta, wool carded or spun.*

Tractus, *ūs*; m. *ἡλυστός, ὁπίσθιος. A drawing in length; a space, a Country, a Region, ἡλυστός, a coast: a trace or reach, a course: a deriving, Quint. Also a draught of fish, Val. Max.*

Tractio, *ōnis*; f. *παράδοσις, ἡδιδασκαλία. A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, ἡδιδασκαλία the scriptures delivered by the holy Ghost: a yielding or delivering up. Sylla victor traditione Jugurthae semper signavit. He signed or sealed with the image of king Jugurtha, yielding himself prisoner into his hands, Plin.*

Tractor, *ōris*; m. Apul. *παράδοσις. A teacher: a traitor, ὁπίσθιος.*

Tractor, imperf. *It is reported or written, &c. Tractum est.*

Tractus, a, um; *παράδοσις, ἡδιδασκαλία. Given, delivered, put into the hands: known, put in writing.*

Trādo, *is, didi, itum, &c.*; ex Trans & Do, i. Do ut a me transeat: *παράδομι. To deliver: to give: to yield: to put in writing: to teach, ἡδιδασκαλία. To put or commit in trust to one, ἡδιδασκαλία. To betray: to leave: to cast into: to break: also to steem more, Mart. Tradas in manum, Plaut. Deliver it into his hand. Aliquem ad supplicium tradere, Liv. To deliver up one to be punished. Custodiam aliquem tradere, Col. & Tradere in custodiam; To commit to prison, or to be close kept.*

Per manus tradere, Caf. & Tradere de manu in manum, To deliver from one to another, as it were from hand to hand. Pama traditur, Liv. & Traditur, vel Traditum est; Plin. The old reports are.

Trāduco, *is, xi, dum, &c.*; ex Trans & Duco, *ἡδιδασκαλία, ἡδιδασκαλία. Duco per medium alioverium. To bring: to turn, to convert: to convey from one place to another, to bring over: to draw: to withdraw: also to translate out of one tongue into another, ἡδιδασκαλία. To slander, to defame, to bring into infamy and obloquies, ἡδιδασκαλία, to dishonour: to pass over, as one doth the time: to pass or execute through to the end: to stretch forth, ἡδιδασκαλία. Sumitur & pro Traduces facere, Paul.*

Traducere copias flumen, Caf. To convey an army over the river. Per fines Sequanorum copias traduxit, Caf. He conveyed his army along the borders of, &c. Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere, To withdraw from severity, and cause to be more pleasant. Omnes in assensum suum traducere, Liv. & Traducere omnes ad sententiam suam, To draw, turn or bring all men to his opinion.

Traducere aliquem ad plebem, To bring one from the state of a Gentleman to be a Commoner: also to defame one before the people. Traducere vitam, tempus, &c. pro Consumere, Terere, Transigere. Traducere equum, To slew an horse at a muffer, or the Gentleness of Rome did, or to ride an horse in

a slow, Val. Max. Cū induit vicis, pessimum in vinea traducere, Plin. Vide Tradux.

Traductio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *διαγωγή. A passing over, a defaming, ἡδιδασκαλία, a bringing to open punishment or shame; also a setting of a bone in his place.*

Traductor, *ōris*; m. *παράδοσις. He that brings from one place to another; also a slanderer or defamer, ἡδιδασκαλία.*

Traductus, a, um; *διαγής. Led or transferred: translated: published: defamed publicly, or put to open shame or infamy: passed over, spent, converted.*

Tradux, *ūcis*; m. ex Traducendo: est ex alio duca propago, *ἡδιδασκαλία. A vine or branch brought from tree to tree, or upon the branches of many trees, joined as a trail together. Est per Metaph. quavis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quozit. An anima sit ex traduce? i. An una cum corpore a parentibus propagetur; V. Mart. ex Caf. Rhod. Tradux animarum, Tertull.*

Transigo pro Transfigo, Cic. de Divinat. To thrust or drive thow.

Tragacantha, Plin. *τραγῶν ἀκανθή, i. hircissina, quod sub foliis duras spinas gerat. A tree of a kind of gum commonly called Dragacanthum, Tragacanth or Dragant. Also the plant is self.*

Tragea, A Physical powder.

Tragæ, Græc. hircinæ capræ, quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Jun. *τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τραγῶν hircu, & ἡλυστός cervu. Animal est ad Phasim amnem nascent, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo similia. A beast in part like an Hart, in part like a Goat: a Stone-buck or Goat-hart.*

Tragema, herba.

Tragemata, tum; Macrobi. Græc. *τῶν τραγῶν, τραγῶν. A box wherein comedo, Banqueting dishes, Functis.*

Tragematopola, Jun. tragemata vendentes, *τραγῶν πωληταί. That sell their comfits, Carrawacies, and such other ware made of Sugar: a Confectioner.*

Tragematobeca, Jun. *τραγῶν πωληταί. A box wherein Tragemata are kept.*

Tragicè, adv. *τραγῶν. Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, crudely, with fit and baseness.*

Tragico-comædia, Plaut. Tragedia & Comædia. Half a tragedy, half a comedy: *Such as in Amphitruo, in Plaut.*

Tragicum, adv. idem quod Tragicè.

Tragicus, a, um; *τραγῶν. Tragical, belonging to Tragedies, cruels, outrageous.*

Tragicus, ci; m. Hor. *τραγῶν. A maker or writer of Tragedies: Also, Histrio or the Actor, Val. Max. Liv.*

Tragion, vel Tragonis, Coop. idem quod Tragium, *gii*; n. *dict. ex odore hircino, τραγῶν hircu & τραγῶν. An herb growing only in Candie, having boughs, leaves and seeds like Funiper, but its savour is like the stinking of a goat: false or bastard Dictamn.*

Tragédia, *æ*; f. *τραγῆδία, ὁμοίως τραγῶν, ὡς τὸ ὄνομα. quod primum cū poematis primum hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus virus plenus; vel quod ora sua facibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum, quam faciem ὁμοίως appell. ὁμοίως facies, vel certe quod voce vel lascivii hircos imitabantur: Vide Scalig. l. i. poet. cap. 6. & Bec. Fung. τραγῶν*

*ἡδιδασκαλία quidam Tragediam dict. putant: quasi τραγῶν ὁμοίως, quod esset aspera cantilena, utpote quæ completteretur res asperas: vide etiam Erym. Initium tragediæ à rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota solventes operantur antiqui. Quod facer chortus redderet Libero patri, tragedia dicebatur, ὁμοίως τραγῶν, i. ab hoste vinearum hircu, & a cantilena; dict. ab hircu, quia in ejus nuninis honorem agebatur ejusmodi fabula, cujus vidima erat hircus. Al. a τραγῶν vindemia, vel quod eo tempore inventa, vel quod tum agi solita. A Tragedy, being a lofty kind of Poetry, and representing personages of great estate, and matter of much trouble: a great toil or strife: it becometh prosperous, it endeth unfortunately, and doubtfully contrary to a Comedy. Ingenti violenta tragediæ passu, Ovid. Tragediam ex Comædia vel Mimico facere. An high matter in a low house. Tragediam totam evertere, To mar the whole play or game, Petr. Arb.*

Tragedicus, a, um; adj. *Cræul.*

Tragediographus; V. Tragicus. Tragedus, a, um; *τραγῶν. Tragical, or lamentable. Pherecydes tragedus, who died a lamentable death being eaten with Lice, Seren. Samon. Tragædus vicus, A street in Rome, Sen. Russ. Tragædus Jupiter, Suet. August.*

Tragedus, *dij*; m. *ὁ τραγῶν. A player in a Tragedy.*

Tragomafchalus, *τραγῶν μαφῶν*, cui *μαφῶν* olent hircum, qui odor est cavitatis alarum. Tragomafchib sic appell. quorum alæ hircorum virus olent, quos & hircuitalos, vel hircosos voc. Lat. Tragofus, Aristoph.

Tragonatum, n. lichnis agrestis. The herb wild campon: V. Dod.

Tragonis, Plin. *τραγῶν. herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. The herb Tragæon.*

Tragopon, i. hirci pan, *τραγῶν πῶν. avis major aquila, dict. quod cornuta sit hirci instar aut Panos, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit. Turb. 6. 19. Apud Plin. 10. 49. legitimus tragopademetanquam à Tragopano. Turb. vult legi Tragopana. Solin. c. 43. Tragopa, ex τραγῶν ὄρνις. A bird in Ethiopia greater than the Eagle, having horns like a goat.*

Tragopogon, Theophr. *τραγῶν πογῶν, ex τραγῶν hircu & πογῶν barba. The herb called Goats beard, having leaves like to fasson, and a great knop or bud upon a sharp stalk, good in salads, Ruell.*

Tragopyron, Offic. Græc. *τραγῶν. Lat. jagotricum: V. Dod. A kind of Bech-wheat or Bolismong.*

Tragorchis, A kind of Satyrion.

Tragoriganum, *τραγῶν ῖγανον. Lat. Hircinum organum. Penysol growing wild, Goats Organic or Goats Marjoram, Gerard.*

Tragos, Plin. *τραγῶν. Lat. hircus. A goat: an herb like Juncus marinus. A shell-fish having an ill savour: a kind of corn left nourishing then Zea, and very hard of digestion: a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge, Plin.*

Tragula, *æ*; f. Caf. dim. à Traha, Scal. à trahendo, quod scuto infixa trahatur, Felt. vel ex Trajiciendo: *ἀδιντομα, ἀδιντομα. A javelin with a barbed head, a ramel or dragmet, ἀδιντομα a head, quod per terram trahatur, Peror.*

Tragularis, *ōrum*; qui tragulam telum

lum gerunt vel jaciunt. *Soldiers that shoot arrows out of the Manuballista or Arcuballista*, Veget. 2, 15.

Tragum, gi; n. Plin. retis genus, ab eo quod trahatur nuncupatum, lisd. τραγύλον. *A thing made of wheat like a piffan; a net called a drag*.

Tragus, τραγός, hircus, animal; à τράγος (verbi τραγέω) rodere; aut quia animal τράγος. *Antelope*; a thing like a goat in form or quality; the herb Scorpius, Plin. 27, 14. quia fruticosus est ut τραγός hircus, pilosus. Tragus frumentaceus, olera, quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fœtor: Item concha mali saporis vel odoris. *The embossment or bunching out of the ear; Jun. Afo a youth under grown, or whose voice changes: idem qui Puber. Also a kind of male and harder sponge; Plin. V. Tragos. Trāha, æ; f. Virg. ex Trahendo: τραχέος, A Dray or Sled drawn without wheels*.

Trahax, plur. num. f. Gloss. *Sliders to draw on*, & per Epenth. Trahex, Virg. Trahale, is; Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horse*.

Traharius, m. Vitruv. idem quod Traclor.

Trahax, acisq. adj. Plin. ex Trahendo: τραχάκις. *A covetous person that draws all things unto him*.

Traho, is, xi, Æm, Ære, ens; τράω, τράω, τράω, τράω. Mart. ex τράω carere. Rec. ex Trans & Vehi; vel ex τράω. Aliq. Protrahere & differre, τραχέος, τραχέος; aliq. Haurire, τράω, τράω, τράω, τράω. Aliq. Removere, διατράω, τράω, τράω. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, antiq. simpliciter ducere, ducere, to defer, to dilate, prolong, put or drive off or protract. To extend, to stretch ap: to provoke, to entice, to persuade or allure: also to cast, revolve, think with himself, and muse, &c. Salust. To distrust, Ter. To lead or let in, Senec. To wax, haurire, get or take: to connect: to pass over, to continue: to interpret: to gather, to fetch: to draw out at length: to live: Also to drag, to stay or attract: to extract: to delight: to remove, to call back. Ex puteis aquam trahere, To draw water out of. Trahere aliq. animo; seu Cum animo suo, Salust. To cast and muse with himself, to revolve in his mind. Animam ubi in spe, Liv. To live in hope. In diversum trahit me hæc res, Liv. This matter brings me into a doubt, or makes me to doubt. Aliquem in invidiam trahere, Ad Hæren. To bring one into envie or displeasure. Vitam trahere, Virg. With great pain to live. Spolia de hostibus trahere, To get spoils from their enemies. Ad salutem aliq. trahere, Tacit. To interpret a thing to be cravely done. In sententiam trahere aliq. Liv. To bring to his opinion. Suspicionem ex re aliqua trahere, To gather suspensions by. Vultum trahere, Ovid. To frown. Ut in tabe, diutius transiit; In a consumption of the lungs, to have clocks on, or held out a long time, Celf. Trahere vitam, To rob on, and revel no. Vitam non adeo expectandum censemus, ut quoquo modo trahenda sit; Plin. Me mea fata trahant, I could not do otherwise, or withstand my fortune, Ovid. Trahi, To be pass off. Querentes trahi se a Ca-*

sare, Complaining that Cæsar did hold off, and would not give them their dispatch, Suet.

Trahula, æ; dim. ex Traha vel Trahes, Var. Liv.

Trajectio, Æm; f. verb. τράω, τράω, τράω. *A passing over, a conveying or carrying over: also an interlacing or setting of things out of order. Trajectiones stellarum, Shootings.*

Trajecticius, a, um. *Belonging to passage; carried over sea, transported. Sors trajecticia, Fare money, Modest. Trajecticia pecunia, Digest. Which was carried over the sea at the peril of the creditor, whether it were money in debt or money turned into water.*

Trajectio, as; freq. Celf. τραχέος. *To thrust or cast through; to convey through or over.*

Trajectus, a, um; part. διατράω, Carried or conveyed over, thrust through.

Trajectus, us; m. verb. Liv. διατράω, τράω. *A passage over, a fare, a ferry.*

Trajectio, is, Æci, Æm, Ære; ex Trans & Jacio: διατράω, διατράω, διατράω. *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail or pass over, τράω. To strike or cast through, transigere, transverberare, διατράω.*

Trajectio, as; m. verb. Liv. διατράω, τράω. *To pour into: also to cast, to transfer, put off or reject: to transport.*

Trajectio, as; m. verb. Liv. διατράω, τράω. *To strike or cast through, transigere, transverberare, διατράω.*

Trajectio, as; m. verb. Liv. διατράω, τράω. *To strike or cast through, transigere, transverberare, διατράω.*

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meo tramite quæris avem, Propert. Etiam Convallis, Æm.

Tramitica, æ; arbuticulum quoddam, quod trahat humorem.

Tramitto, V. Transmittito.

Tramo, as. *To weave the woof or shoot, to weave.*

Tramofericus, a, um. TramofERICA velis, Jan. quæ flamina ex lino, tramam verò ex serico habet. *A garment whose warp was of some thread or coarse yarn, and the woof or shoot, of silk.*

Tramofericus, ci; m. *A silk weaver.*

Tranato, as; antiq. i. transnato.

Tranix, *A branch of a tree. Vide Mart.*

Trano, as; part. ans; ex Trans, & Not: διατράω, διατράω. *To swim over, to pass over or through; also to fly over, Virg. Flumen tranare per vada, Liv.*

*To pass over the river at the shallow place or fords.*

Tranor, aris; pass.

Tranquilla, Æm; dist. quia sereni maris cum tranquillitate nificat & fecundificat.

Tranquille, adv. τράω, ἀσπύρως, ἀσπύρως. *Quietly, softly, without noise or trouble.*

Tranquillior, us; compar. Lucan.

Tranquillus, atis; f. τράω, ἀσπύρως. *Refr. tranquillitas, quietudo, calmness, stillness, a calm and quiet season.*

Tranquillo, absolute, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. τράω, ἀσπύρως. *As a quiet time, in a calm season.*

Tranquillo, as; f. τράω, ἀσπύρως. *To make quiet, still or calm.*

Tranquillum, li; n. Plaut. τράω, ἀσπύρως. *Fair and calm weather.*

Tranquillus, a, um; ex Trans, & τράω: vel ex Trans & Quietus. Mart. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum: τράω, τράω, τράω, τράω.

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Transalpinor, aris. To travel beyond the Alpes.

Transalpinus, a, um; quod est trans Alpes situm: ἀλπίωνος. Over or beyond the Alpes. V. Alpes.

Transamatio, onis; f. Gloss. A metamorphosis, or passing of a soul to another body.

Transcentia; V. Transenna.

Transcendens, tis. Passing by or over.

Transcendens, æ; f. ἀνὰ πρὸς. Excellency.

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ère; ex Scando, & præp. Trans; ἀνὰ πρὸς, ἀνὰ πρὸς. To go or climb over, to exceed, to pass; to surmount, to go beyond, to pass from; to leap or ride on.

Transcido, comp. à Cado. To tear or tear with beating, Plaut.

Transcindo, is, di, sum, ère; διανέμω, διανέμω. To cut asunder or through.

Transcindor, pass.

Transclepo; V. Traclepo.

Transcribo, is, pti, ptum, ère; μεταγράφω, μεταγράφω. To write or copy out; also to give, to transfer, to pass away or give over his right to another. To account and number: to transcribe and sell from one to another, Quint. Also to lend to one another another man's name. Nomina transcribere in alios; Liv. To set one man's debt upon another man's head. Quidam alicui transcribere, Procul. To give over a piece of land to one: to give him slavery and seisin. Q Transcribere feminam in viros, S. N. To account or number a woman among worthy men.

Transcribor, eris; pass.

Transcriptio, onis; f. verb. Quint. μεταγραφή, μεταγραφή, μεταγραφή. A writing or copying out; also an excuse or color, a pretence.

Transcriptus, a, um; Gell. 2. 2. Transcribed.

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ère; διατρέχω, διατρέχω, διατρέχω. To run over, to pass over quickly, to finish. Also to pass with short motion, not to speak of, Quint.

Transcurso, ablativus à Transcursum participio, jundus cum hoc nomine opus. Ter. In arcem transcurso opus est. i. transcurrere: μετατρέφω. They had need to run quickly into, &c.

Transcursum est, imperf. Liv. They ran over quickly.

Transcurus, a, um; Apul. Curserily ran over.

Transcurus, us; m. verb. Plin. μετατρέφω. A running over quickly: a passing by, a touching in a glance.

Transdo, is, ère; pro Trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. To give over from one to another.

Transduco, is, xi, dum, ère; pro Traduco: μεταφέρω, μεταφέρω. To lead over; to displace and remove from one place to another: to transcribe and attribute: to produce and transfer. Columella requit is fore Transfero. Transducere ad se. To transcribe and attribute a thing to himself.

Transducor, eris; pass. Gell. Moli ponitur à transducendo in melius, Sen. And shall I make honest.

Transductio, onis; f. Gloss. A leading over.

Transenna, æ; f. opus cancellatum sive reticulatum; ex Transco: per quam aspectus transire potest, vel quia per-

ticæ, ex quibus constat, se transcant mutuo, Transenna quæ, transenna, aut terra, transenna est extensus funis, Bec. ἀνέμω. A long, window or casement: a lattice before a window: a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a snare, a gin, a net; a deceit or subtil craft, properly a device in forming like a lattice, over the cords, which in the cord fasteth, fasteth upon the birds underneath. Plaut. A racket or play withal, Bud. The netting of a ship in manner of a lattice, serving for defence, Jun.

Transco, is, ivi, itum, ire, transiens; part. transivimus, transivimus, transivimus. To go forth: to pass over: to run thorough: to leave untouched, to slip over: to let pass and not speak of, not to mention, & c. Also to go or pass beyond one: to over go, Plaut. To revolt: to condescend: to come to: to be turned or changed into: to be used for: to pass or exceed. Ad adversarios transire, To revolt and go over to the enemies. Mare transire, To sail or pass over the sea. Silentio transire aliquid, To pass it over with silence. In sententiam alicujus transire, Liv. To condescend to one's opinion. Per aliquem locum transire, Plin. To pass by a place.

Transcor, pass. Non. Pontibus semper flumina transcurant, Veget.

Transféro, is, évi, itum; Scat. μεταφέρω. To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.

Transfere, tis; part. Plin. Passing over or by. V. Transco.

Transfiter, adv. Am. Slightly, in the passing by.

Transféro, ferre, trahi, itum, ferre; μεταφέρω, μεταφέρω, μεταφέρω. To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey: to transfer: to lay or cast upon: to remit or defer: to translate from one language to another, ἡμετέριον, or from one's possession to another's: to change, to turn, to remove: to give himself to. Transfere se ad aliquem, To give himself to follow one's doctrine. E terra in terram aliquid transferre, Varto. To remove out of one ground into another. Transferrere trans Alpes, To be carried beyond the Alpes. Exercitum in Africam transferre, Quint. To convey or transport an army over into. Amorem suum alteri, vel in alterum transferre, Ter. To set his affection upon some other person. Ab se culpam in militem transferrebat, Liv. He put the fault from himself, and laid it upon the soldiers. Trans er limen pedes, i. Fer pedes trans limen. Step over the door-sill or threshold. Boni omnis causa in nuptiis, Catull. Transferrere nomina aut verba dicuntur, cum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transferrere judicia, est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à Senatu ad Equites: To remove a suit in law; Also to copy out.

Transféro, is, xi, xum, ère; διανέμω. To thrust or flake through.

Transfigor, eris; pass.

Transfiguratio, onis; f. verb. Plin. μεταμορφώσις, μεταμορφώσις. Change, from one form to another, transfiguration.

Transfigoror, onis; m. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transfiguro, as; Suet. μεταμορφώσις, μεταμορφώσις. To transform, to turn out of one shape into another.

Transfiguro, pass. Sidon.

Transfigo, is, i, ultra figo.

Transfixus, a, um; Sidon. He that is thrust through.

Transfodio, is, di, sum, ère; Liv. διαπόμω, διαπόμω. To dig through, to strike or thrust through.

Transfodio, pass. Veget.

Transformatio, onis; f. Sen. μεταμορφώσις, μεταμορφώσις. A transformation.

Transformator, onis; m. Sidon. He that transformeth.

Transformis, me; Ovid. μεταμορφώσις, μεταμορφώσις. That is transformed or changed.

Transformo, as; Virg. μεταμορφώσις, μεταμορφώσις. To transform, to change from one shape to another.

Transforo, as; Sen. διατρέχω, διατρέχω. To make an hole through.

Transfossus, a, um; διατρέχω. Digged or sticken through.

Transfractio, onis; f. Gell. à Fretum: διασπείδω. A passing over the Sea.

Transfracto, as; Plin. Jun. ex Fretum: διασπείδω, διασπείδω. To pass over the Sea.

Transfuga, æ; com. gen. μεταφύγω, μεταφύγω. He that fleeth from his own part to the enemies, a traitor.

Transfugio, is, ugi, itum, ère; μεταφύγω. To pass over, to flee from place to place: to flee from his own Captain or people to the enemy, to forsake.

Transfugium, giu; n. Liv. μεταφύγιστος, μεταφύγιστος. A yielding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his own side to the contrary part.

Tran fulgeo, es, ère. To shine through.

Transfulgidus, a, um; Sidon. Which shineth through.

Transfumo, as; διασπείδω. To smoke through, Scat.

Transfuscorius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfuscorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, sum, ère; μεταφέρω, μεταφέρω. To pour out of one vessel into another: to translate, to transcribe, to attribute: to transfer.

Transfundor, pass.

Transfusio, onis; f. Verb. Plin. μεταφορά, μεταφορά. A pouring out of one vessel into another.

Transfuor, m. Cap. He that pours through.

Transgredior, eris, ellus sum di; ἀνὰ πρὸς, ἀνὰ πρὸς. To pass over and beyond: to transgress a law; also to pass, surmount or exceed, Plin.

Transgressio, onis; f. verb. μεταβασία, μεταβασία. A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.

Transgressor, m. Hier. ἀνὰ πρὸς, ἀνὰ πρὸς. An offender.

Transgressus, a, um; part. Salust. That hath passed over, &c.

Transgressus, us; m. Gell. idem quod Transgressio.

Transjeco, To lay over, Solin. cap. 65.

Transjacio, vel Transjicio, is, évi, dum, ère; ὑπερβαίνω. To cast over, to fling over or beyond, to overthrow: V. Trajicio.



Transiectio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. & Transiectus, ūs; m. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. *Transiectio*. A casting over or through, an over-throwing. V. Traiectio.  
Transiector, m. Calp. He that casteth over.

Transiectus, a, um; pro Traiectus, a Traiectio, n. Traiectio; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. *Cast* or laid over or through.

Transicenna; V. Transenna.  
Transigo, is, egi, actum, ēre; a Trans & Ago; *πέρσσω, πέρσσω*. *Transigo*. To pass or thrust through, to pierce; to end; to fall to an agreement; to conclude; to come to a point, as men do that are at contravention, *ὑπερβαίνω*. To dispatch, to finish, to achieve, to pass or spend.

Transigor, ēris; pass.  
Transilio, is, ivi vel ūi, ultum, īre; Liv. a Trans & Salio; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. *Transilio*. To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, to jump; not to speak or treat of.  
Transillis, les Col. *ὑπερβαίνω*. *Transillis* palmes, qui inter alios traduces transille, Plin. 17. 13. V. Tradux. That groweth, outreaches, that passeth or goeth over, more high than other.

Transito, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ex Transico; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. *Transito*. A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another; a yielding; a running away.

Transito, as; freq. To pass over often.

Gloss.  
Transitōrius, a, um; Suet. That which shortly passeth away.

Transitus, a, um; part. Liv. That hath been passed over.

Transitus, ūs; m. verb. *πέρσσω, πέρσσω*. *Transitus*. A passing or going from one place to another; a change.

Transjugo, is, xi, dum, ēre; Ulp. *πέρσσω, πέρσσω*. To remove an Ox or an Horse from one part of the team to another.

Transjugo, eris; pass. Col.

Translabor, ēris, plus sum, labi; *πέρσσω, πέρσσω*. To slide or run over, Claud.

Translatum, adv. Bud. Slightly or negligently.

Translatio, ōnis; f. ex Transfero; *μεταφέρω, μεταφέρω*. *Translatio*. A transporting or carrying over; a transferring, translation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another; the using of a word in a signification less proper to augment or make the thing less. Translatio pecuniarum a iustis dominis ad alios, The taking of goods from the right owners and a giving them to others.

Translativie & Translative, adv. *μεταφυσικῶς, μεταφυσικῶς*. Negligently, slightly, lightly, with small diligence.

Translativus, a, um; *μεταφυσικῶς, μεταφυσικῶς*. Transferred or transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; of no great weight; not excellent; nothing curious or exquisite, of the common sort, common, ordinary, of no great importance.

Translatum, a, um. Jus publicum & translatum, Common and ordinary.

Translativus, a, um; idem.

Translator, ōris; m. verb. *μεταφέρω, μεταφέρω*. He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.

Translatum, a, um; part. *μεταφέρω, μεταφέρω*. Translated, transported, conveyed; also for time is changed.

Translugo, is, egi, ēre; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*.

To read over, to read to the very end, Plaut.

Translucere, es, xi, ēre; Plin. *διαφανέω, διαφανέω*. To shine or to be bright thorough.

Translucidus, a, um; Quint. *διαφανέω, διαφανέω*. That shineth or is bright thorough.

Transmarinus, a, um; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. That cometh from, or is of like parts beyond the Sea.

Transmeabilis, le; adj. To be or that may be passed over, Aulon.

Transmeatio, ōnis; f. Cell. *διαφανέω, διαφανέω*. A passing through.

Transmo, as; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. To pass or go beyond, Plin.

Transmigratio, ōnis; f. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. A departing from one place to dwell in another.

Transmigrator, m. Aug. He that changes his place.

Transmigro, as; Liv. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. To go to dwell further off, or in another place, to go further.

Transmissio, ōnis; f. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. A passing or finding over, a passage.

Transmissus, a, um; part. Virg. *πέρσσω, πέρσσω*. Sent or passed over.

Transmissus, ūs; m. Cels. *διαφανέω, διαφανέω*. A passing, or the space of any passage from place to place.

Transmitto, is, ixi, sum, ēre. Aliqu. est Traducere vel trajicere; aliqu. Transire; *πέρσσω, πέρσσω*. To send from one place to another; to send forth and quickly; to go or run quickly; to pass over or through; to pass, pierce or let go thorough; to suffer to have passage; to send out; to throw over, ahead.

To commit, to put into, to pass over, to tarry and abide, to scape or pass; to give over, to omit or let pass without mention. Transmittere literas Papyrus dicitur, Plin. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. Where it will not well bear ink, but that the letters be seen on the other side. Operi transmittere noctes, Stat. To work whole nights. Velis in Africam transmittere, Liv. Mare transmittere, Plin. jun. & Transmittere, absolute, Suet. To sail or pass over the sea, &c. Operi transmittere cibos, To digest meat, or to distribute it, or to rid away the excrements of meat, Plin. Salu transmittere fossam, To leap over a ditch, Veget.

Transmontanus, a, um; Liv. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. That dwelleth beyond the mountain.

Transmōtus, a, um; part. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. Sent, Removed from one place to another, Tac.

Transmōveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre; Ter. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. To remove from one place to another.

Transmutatio, f. Capell. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. A transmutation or change.

Transmutator, ōris; m. Apul. He that changes.

Transmuto, as; *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. To change from one place to another.

Transmutor, pass. Aug. To be translated or changed.

Transnāto, as; Liv. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. To swim over or beyond.

Transno, as; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. To swim or pass over.

Transnominatio, ōnis; f. Gloss. A changing of names.

Transnōmino, as; Suet. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*.

To change his name, to give one name for another.

Transnūmero, as; ad Heren. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. To overnumber, or overcorrect.

Transpādānus, a, um; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. Beyond the River Po in Italy.

Transpareo, Bud. *διαφανέω, διαφανέω*. To appear through.

Transpēdus, ūs; m. Lucrēt. a Transpicior; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. A looking through or beyond.

Transpicio, is; *διαφανέω, διαφανέω*. To look through or be end. Transpicior, pass.

Transpiratio, ōnis; Gorrh. Est totius corporis veluti respiratio quidam per cutem. A breathing or taking breath imperfectly; also a vapour coming forth of the pores.

Transpono, is, sui, actum, ēre; *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. To transpose or remove from one place to another.

Transponor, pass.

Transportatio, f. verb. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. A carrying over.

Transportatus, a, um; Macr. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. Carried over or transported.

Transporto, as; *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. To carry or convey from one place to another, to carry over; also to banish, to send over, Suet. Deporto, transmitto.

Transpositio, f. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. A transposition.

Transquiesco, a, um; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. To be quiet, and well at rest.

Transrhenanus, a, um; qui trans Rhenum est; inde venit. Beyond the Rhene, Cels.

Transrucus, a, um. Sowed thorough, Ovid.

Transsillum, ūs Vitruv. Catull. tigillum; id vide.

Translineo vel Translineo; Plaut. Mil. ad. 3. sc. 5. Nimis beat, quod communit translineat jam parietem, i. transversum tenet; & proprie tigna dicuntur translineare duos parietes disjunctos; V. Cal. To pass thorough, or to have a way thorough, Plaut. Also to hold the horse's sides or walls one to the other, in a girder doth.

Translon. The best kind of hegum called Ammoniacum, V. Trahon.

Translra, orum; n. & Transtrum, in sing. Perf. transverberabes in edificio; remigum sedilia in navi; dict. quod in transverso sint qu. transversum stantia.

Bec. Transire, transire, unde Transtrum qu. transirum; vel Translra, qu. translrata; ex Trans & Sterno; *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. Seats where the rowers sit in the ships, boats or galleys; also a transome or beam going overboard an house. Girders that hold the horse's sides together, Vitruv.

Translyberinus, a, um; Mart. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω*. Id est, trans Tiberim incolens, beyond the river Tyber.

Transvādo, as; & Transvador. To wade over a shallow place in a River.

Transvarico, as; Gloss. To go aside or amiss.

Transvāso, as. To pour out of one vessel into another. Transvasare vinum, Jun. V. Elotrio, as.

Transvēcio, ōnis; f. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. A conveying or carrying over. A passing by of men of arms, to mislead and show themselves on horse-back, Tranq.

Transvektor, ōris; m. *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. He that carrieth over, Solin.

Transvēcus, a, um; *μετακινέω, μετακινέω*. Carried or conveyed over, gone or past, Plin.

Transi-

Transvehio, is, xi, ſum, ēre; μετα-  
φέρω, διαμφορίζω. To carry, convey or paſs  
over; alſo to ride by. Liv.

Transverbero, as; διατρέπω. To ſtrike  
through. Tranſverberor, paſſ.

Transverſa, accuſ. plur. idem quod  
Adverſaria: Et longa reliqua ſunt ſcripta  
dumtaxat. Juven. i. ratiocinium diſcun-  
transverſa charta ſcriptum. Aliquando  
adverſaliter ponitur, pro Tranſverſe  
vel Oblique eo: vide Virg. Over-  
thwartly.

Transverſaria, orum; n. Overthwart  
plane; or board, quarters or rafters accroſs  
vide Tranſverſus. Tranſverſaria (in-  
quit Gortyrus) pars ſunt instrumento-  
rum, quæ ad erum lacumque compa-  
gine ſunt; ad quem uſum primò præ-  
cipueque deſtinantur.

Transverſarius, ii. The ſhorer and o-  
verthwart piece of a Jacobs ſtaff, the tran-  
ſome.

Transverſarius, a, um; ἀντιπρό-  
σθεν, ἀντιπρόσθεν. That is ſay overthwart.  
Transverſaria ligna. Vitr. Overthwart  
plane, quarters or rafters.

Transverſio, f. Veget. A turning a-  
way or acroſs, a tranſverſing.

Transverſum, Feſt. The midriff.

Transverſus, a, um; ex Tranſverto:  
verſus trans: ἀντιπρόσθεν, ἀντιπρόσθεν.  
Overthwart, a croſs, croſs-way: out of or-  
der, ill-placed. Ut tranſverſus cedit, qua-  
ſi cancer, non proſperius, ut homo;  
Backward or aſide. Vario. E tranſverſio.  
On the contrary ſide. Ex tranſverſio. Plaut.  
By going aſide. Tranſverſus agi dicitur,  
qui vi aut impetu quodam ad iſti ſuo  
depellitur. Tranſverſum dicitur vel  
unguem diſcedere, pro eo quod eſt  
Quam minimo ſpacio; Nec an inch or  
fingers breadth, nothing at all. Alſo upon  
the ſide or flank of an Army. Inſidiores  
plerumque tranſverſos incurſum. Veget.  
3. 6. Cuius get them upon the flank.

Transverto, diſcipulo. To turn away or  
aſide.

Transverter, eris. To be turned or  
tranſlated to the contrary. Apul.

Transvideo, es, di, ēre. To ſee through  
a clear thing.

Transulto, as; Liv. ſequi. ex Tranſ-  
ſilio: ἀντιπρόσθεν. To leap over, to over-  
leap, to jump over. In recentem equum  
ex ſello tranſulante. To leap over from his  
ſeats horſe to a ſeats.

Transultus, m. Barz. A glancing or  
overſkipping.

Transumois, phi, ptum, ēre; Stat.  
μεταμφορίζω. To take from one to another,  
to move, to change.

Transumptio, ōnis; f. μάλα. A  
taking from one to another.

Transumptivus, a, um. Tranſumpti-  
vus motus, idem & Metalepticus; vide  
Stup.

Transumtum, pti; n. That which is  
written out of records, and approved under  
the Kings ſeal; a tranſcript or exemplifi-  
cation written out of records.

Transuo, is, ūi, ūum, ēre; ex ſuo:  
διὰ τῆς οὐχ. To ſwim through.

Transuſſio, as; Lucet. To fly over  
often.

Transuſſio, as; ans, part. ἀντιπρόσθεν,  
διὰ τῆς οὐχ. To fly, to leap, to go over quick-  
ly, to over ſlip.

Transvolvō, To be turned about, or to  
poſſever, Prudent.

Transvōro, as, are. To ſwallow up and  
conſume. Apul.

Trāpes, etis; vel Trapeum, ti; n.  
vel Trapeus, ti; ex τριπύδων: Gr.  
τρίπους, a τριπύδων calcare: vide Cato,  
lib. 22. 22. ἰκανοῦς τριπύδων, ἰκανοῦς τριπύδων.  
A mill whereon oyl is made. Catoni dicitur  
Orbis, Jun.

Trāpeza, f. τριπύδων: dict. qu. τριπύ-  
δων, a quatuor pedibus, quæ primò  
ſimplex n-enſarum forma erat: menſa,  
menſa argentariorum. A table whereon  
a Bank or an Exchanger doth tell money.

Trāpezita, m. Plin. τριπύδων, num-  
mularius, menſarius. An Exchanger, a  
banker.

Trāpezium, τριπύδων: ad verbum  
eſt menſula; item figura Geometrica  
quadrilatera, Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ra-  
mum lib. 14. Geom.

Trāpezophorum, τριπύδων: A  
cupboard, dreſſer; V. Trapezophorus.

Trāpezophorus, Gr. τριπύδων: Gr.  
τρίπους, a menſa & oſſis ſtricti; ſtatua  
pro tripode ad menſam ferendam. An  
image bearing up a table or dreſſer. Cic.

Trāpax, tabula qua panis ad furnum  
fertur: V. Trabs.

Trāſ, vel Traici, Offic. Engliſh Galin-  
gale, Cyperus, junculus anguloſus: V. Dod.

Trāſcurria; V. Triccurria.

Trāſion. The beſt kind of Ammoniacum.

Trāſton, Coop. fortē & dūctum, quod  
friabile.

Trāveho. Vide Tranſveho, Var.

Traver, Gloſſ. Cyr. ἑγὼς ἁπλοῦς. m.  
quia travoras, i. tranſvorat pilos; vide  
Travir.

Travio, as; Lucr. ex Trans & Via:  
idem quod Tranſeo: διατρέγω. To paſs  
or go through or beyond.

Travir; vide Traver. A barbari rator.

Travizo, as; balbutio. τριπύδων.  
To ſpeak with much difficulty, to liſp, to ſtam-  
mer. Lucret. ἀντιπρόσθεν.

Traulotes, Latine Blāſitas. A ſtam-  
mering in ſpeech, ſo that a man cannot  
pronounce ſome letters. Stup.

Travulus, li; m. Lucr. Gr. τριπύδων,  
balbus, rāucus, blāſus, unde τριπύδων  
titulo. A ſtammerer, one that ſcarcely  
utter his words; aſſo a liſſer, one that can-  
not pronounce S. Minus enim eſt quā  
Balbus. Scal.

Trebaciter, Tribaciter; adverb. ex  
Trebax. Like one well perſed. Sidon. 9.  
li. collidē. Oppin. Simplificiter.

Trebax, Sidon. l. i. ep. 11. Trebaci  
ſimul ſenex: ibi Wewer; Trebaci; per-  
vixit: i. dē C. Trebaci & Tribonia  
nomen eſt Samnitum vocab. Mart. ducit  
ad τριπύδων, ut i. imma, ou ve ſuas  
in re: τριπύδων, & multo ſu ſubacius.

Trebelicum vinum, Plin. ex Treba-  
nis Italia populi. A kind of the liſt Ita-  
lian wine.

Treccarius, a, um; adj. Huld. Of or  
concerning three hundred.

Treccni, a, a; Liv. τριπύδων. Three  
hundred.

Treccentus, a, um; & cūmus; ad-  
ject. τριπύδων. The three hundredth. Am.  
Marcell.

Treccenti, a, a; τριπύδων. Three  
hundred.

Treccenties, adv. Catull. Three hundred  
times.

Trechidipna, τριπύδων: veſti-  
menta paſſifica currentium ad cernam.

Cornut. & Ver. Schol. Juv. A kind of  
garment uſed at ſupper.

Trechidipnus, τριπύδων: qui ad  
cernam feſtinanter accurrit, qui τριπύ-  
δων dicitur. He which haſteth to come be-  
fore others to a banquet togeſt his place. Tre-  
chidipni, Cat. 27. 24. qui tardius ad  
cernam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντιπρό-  
σθεν, & Ironicē. They which come late to  
ſupper.

Tredio, as; pro Traſtio, Plaur.

Tredicem, plur. num. & Tredicem,  
indecl. τριπύδων. Thirteen.

Tredicies, adv. i. terdecies, τριπύ-  
δων. Thirty times.

Tredēnus, a, um; & Tredetarius, li;  
& Tredecimus, a, um; & ſic de ceteris  
numeralibus uſque ad novem, M. S.

Trefallus, qu. tripallus; vide Tri-  
phallus. A picture or image which bear  
the member ſtanding. Gloſſ.

Treis; V. Tres.

Tremēbundus, a, um; Tremebundi-  
or, comp. Col. ἀντιπρόσθεν. Fearful, that  
much trembleth. Senecius tremebunda;  
Calphurnius in Lucil.

Tremefacio, is, eci, ſum, ēre; τρέω,  
ἀντιπρόσθεν. To make to tremble or quake,  
to put in fear.

Tremefaciū, a, um; part. ὁκνῶν.  
Fears, afraid. Quies tremefaciā, Stat.  
When one is afraid in his ſleep, and wake  
withal.

Tremefio, is. To be made to tremble.

Tremendus, a, um. Due to be feared.  
ὁκνῶν. Virg.

Tremens, part. Trembling, &c.

Tremetura, ebricitas, μέδω, Gloſſ.  
Drunkneſs, ex Tremendo.

Tremicentis, is; part. Ovid. Quaking.

Tremico, is; tremulo. To begin to  
tremble, to quake; vide Tremo.

Tremiſſis, quatuor denarii, i. tertia  
pars ſolidi ſeu aſſis, quem facit ter miſ-  
ſus, i. expoſitus; niſi eſt qu. ter ſimul oſ-  
ſis; V. Mart. The third part of a pound.

Tremōis, ūi, ēre. Scal. Græca vox  
& ſi ita: τρέω, τρέω, τρέω, quod a  
tremore, aſſio. Var. a ſimilitudine vo-  
cis, quæ tunc cum valde timetur, appa-  
ret. Tripus & trepidus & trepidatio con-  
ſi. a voces ex metu corporis. To tremble,  
to ſhake or be ſore afraid, to quake.

Tremor, ōris; m. τρέω, τρέω, τρέω,  
τρέω. A quaking, trembling, ſhaking,  
great fear; alſo an earthquake, &c. V.  
Saluſt.

Tremorofus, tremore plenus.

Tremula, eſt arbor quædam, cujus  
folia tremunt. An aſp.

Tremulentus, a, um; adj. Trembling.

Tremulus, as; Gloſſ. To quake.

Tremulus, a, um; τρέω, τρέω, τρέω,  
τρέω. That quaketh, trembleth or ſha-  
keth, warbling, warbling.

Trepallus; vide Triphallus.

Trepapum, Chirurgi dicit, cerebri ge-  
nus. A kind of Chirugi as nimble to bore  
in; vox corrupta ex τρέω.

Trepedica. A drench or poſion; vide  
Cerd.

Trepidant, adv. τρέω, τρέω, τρέω, τρέω,  
τρέω. With quaking and trem. l. c.

Trepidarius equus, Veget. A galloping  
horſe.

Trepidatio, ōnis; f. verb. τρέω, τρέω,  
τρέω, τρέω, τρέω. Fear, trembling.

Trepidator, m. qui trepidat. Gloſſ. A  
coward.

Trepidatur,



ria. a. Tribus, quod Tributum solve-  
reut. Fest. quia ex privato in publicum  
tribuitur: al. Tributum dict. a. Tribubus,  
quod ea pecunia, quæ a populo impera-  
ta erat, tributum a singulis, pro portio-  
ne censu, exigebatur. *Tribute money*  
which *arise* out of the goods of the people,  
after their ability.

Tributus, a, um; Ovid. *That will*  
give.

Tributus, a, um; part. *Given*, &c.  
Also of the tribes, or belonging to the tribes;  
ut, Tributa Comitia, Liv.

Triç, arum; f. plur. τριχάρματα.  
Nonn. Triça sunt impedimenta & im-  
pactiones; & Intricare, impedire, mo-  
rari; dict. qu. triça, quod pillos capilli-  
naceos involvant & impediunt galli-  
pedibus implicati: al. leg. qu. triçæ:  
ex τριχ, τριχες, trixæ. *Hairs or feathers*  
wrapped about the feet of chickens, or Pige-  
ons, which hinder their going: also vain  
trifles or gawaws, Plant.

Triçaprinus, Gloss. *He that hath three*  
beads.

Triçtor, ôris; m. Mart. *A toyer, a*  
dallier.

Triçnéale, is; n. *A Trental, or month's*  
mind, Medul. Gram.

Triçnéarius, a, um; Varr. τριχην-  
αριος, *Of or belonging to thirty*. Vites  
tricenariæ, Varr. *Vines that for a certain*  
proportion of grapes yielded thirty mea-  
sures of wine.

Triçni, a, m; plur. ad Her. τρι-  
νηνα. *Thirty*.

Triçennalis, e. *Of thirty, or three ten*  
years. Am. Marcell. Festa tricennalia,  
Solemn feasts, held by the Emperor for the  
thirtieth year, or the third tenth year to  
come of his reign: for every tenth year they  
solemnized such, Alciar, ante Notitiam;  
or according to Pomponius Lætus, at the  
thirtieth years end such Tricennalia were  
solemnized.

Triçcenti, æ, a; plur. Col. τριακῆντις.  
*Three hundred*.

Triçcenties, adv. Mart. τριακῆντις.  
*Three hundred times*.

Triçcentuplus, a, um; adj. *Three hun-*  
dred fold.

Triçcephalus, Lat. Triceps; qui habet  
tria capita, τρικεφαλῶν. Calep.

Triçpes, cipitis; adj. trium capitum;  
τριπεδῶν. *Having three heads, or three*  
beads.

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The Dog of hell*.

Triçcimus, a, um; ex Tres & Deci-  
mus: τριακῆς. *The thirtieth*.

Triçcellis, Varr. trecenti asses. *The*  
weight of thirty pound, Coop.

Triçcapum, Græc. reticulum quod  
crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare;  
τρίχων a capillu dict. Helych. *A*  
cawler n. i. work that women wear on their  
heads.

Trichia, Gr. τριχία: a τριχ, τριχες  
pilus: morbus quo vexatur nutritrix mam-  
mis, quoties pilum hauserit. Vide Tri-  
chiafis.

Trichias, Gr. Plin. τριχίας, τριχῶν  
dict. *A kind of fish-like a Sardine*  
or Sprot, & τριχας, e. Thunnorum gen.

Trichiasis, Gr. τριχίας: morbus est  
apud Medicos, cum pungentes pili in pal-  
pebris oriuntur: Also a disease in women  
paps that give suck, which cometh by drink-  
ing down an hair: also a cleft about the  
back-bone, running out in length, but so

small that it cannot be seen, and oftentimes  
it causeth death. Trichiafis, Also when  
in thick Urine there cometh things like  
hairs.

Trichila, f. Virg. in Copa. Scal. Tri-  
chila nomine intelligit pergulas, quæ &  
umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. τριχίλα  
dict. a. densitate foliorum, quasi trichina,  
n. in l. ut, nympha lymphæ: Vitium aut  
encurbitarum jugamentum, vel cucume-  
rum compluviata pergula. τριχίλα Taren-  
tini pro Spisso diceb. a. pilis. *A con-*  
verted walk made of Vines or like plants; an  
Arbor.

Trichilon, n. Cæl. vel Trichinion;  
vestis ex pilis confecta. *A kind of very*  
thin uppermost garments.

Trichilum, n. τριχίλα, vasa tria ha-  
bentia labra, a χηλῶν labrum: al. pro  
vestis stragule genere accipiunt, &  
τρίχων τριχίλων deducunt. Scal. leg. Tro-  
chilum apud Col. vide Aquimarinum. *A*  
vessel having three labers, out of which  
water is poured.

Trichinus, a, um; τριχίνας, pilosus,  
spissus, ex pilis factus. Nonn. Trichinum  
tardum & qu. impeditum, vel siccum &  
sine succo, ut sunt capilli, qui Græcis  
τριχες dicuntur. Slow, hindered, or dry  
and without juice, V. Trichinus.

Trichitis, Plin. τριχίτη, scil. σπι-  
νθία, a colore capillorum: aluminis genus  
in capillamenta quædam tenuia deli-  
scent, a τριχῶν pilis. *A kind of Alume*.

Trichomanes, n. Plin. Græc. τριχου-  
νεις, ex τριχῶν pilis, & μανῶν furor: her-  
ba a luxurie capillitii appell. An herb by  
some called Maiden-hair, golden or gold-  
locks, Polychron.

Trichorum, n. Stat. ex Tris & χῶν  
locus: τριχῶν ἵσχυρα. *A building*  
having three sundry lodgings or stories.

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen, a tribus  
coloribus: τριχρῶς tricolor, χῶν color,  
Plin. 37. 10. a radice nigro, medio  
sanguineo, summo candidum. *A preci-*  
ous stone, so called of three colored juices that  
it yieldeth.

Trichus, idem. V. Tricus.

Tricies, adv. est triginta, qu. trigies: τριακῆς.  
*Thirty times*.

Tricinus, (vel Trichinus; quod V. a  
τριχῶν denfus, Tarentinæ) adj. a Tri-  
cis. *Small, slender or slow*. Unde Varroni  
Tricinus quæstus & Uber opponuntur.  
V. Cæl. Rhod. 37. 11.

Tricliniarches, æ; τρικλινάρχης. *A*  
chamberlain, one that is governor of a feast,  
the Hostier.

Tricliniaria, erum; n. aula, five  
vestes stragule, quibus triclinia ornan-  
tur. Varr. de R. R. 1. 13. τὰ τρικλινία  
ἀσπερῶν. *The hangings of a Parlor*.  
Plin.

Tricliniarius, re; Plin. τρικλινικός. *Of*  
or belonging to a Parlor with three beds or  
Tables.

Triclinarium; V. Trichinium. Var.

Tricliniarius, a, um; τρικλινικός. V.  
Tricliniatis. Tricliniaria vestimenta,  
Napery and other furniture for a dining or  
supping room, Labeo.

Triclinarius, m. *A servant serving in*  
the Parlor.

Triclinum, & Triclinarium, ii; n.  
Var. τρικλινιον, ex τριχῶν tres, & κλινῶν  
leçus, ex κλινῶν acclino, decumbo. Erat lo-  
cus in quo discumbant & cænant; a  
tribus lectis, quos in eo sternerant no-

men habens: nam tres lectos contiguos,  
quibus ad mensas utebantur in convivio,  
veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes  
comare. *A dining-chamber or parlor to*  
dine and sup in, where in old time stood  
three beds, on which they sat, compassing  
the table on three sides: so that the fourth  
side was left free and clear for the waiters:  
as for him that laid the tables, and the laid  
that filled the pots: also the bed is fill, and  
the furniture thereto belonging.

Trico, as; tricis capillorum facere.  
Trico, ônis; m. Cap. dict. ex Tricis;  
qui de tricis contendit. *A sad or fullen*  
person, that never aboost laugheth, con-  
ventions, over busy in facts and strife, dis-  
put, or rather one that busieth and tri-  
fleth off.

Tricoccus, ci; m. Plin. Gr. τρικωκ-  
ος, quasi trigenus, vel triplex: accu-  
sæ granum. *A kind of herb, Helictro-*  
rium. Also a kind of medlar with three  
kernels. V. Trigania.

Tricodactum, τριποδάκτυλον, Gloss. Phil.  
Mart. leg. Tricodactylum; in tres codi-  
ces seu tomos divisum. *That which is di-*  
vided into three parts.

Tricolus, a, um; trimembris. *Of three*  
colors or members.

Tricolon, τριχάλον cæmen. Dicitur a  
membrorum numero, ex τριχῶν tres & α-  
λόν orationis membrum; vide Quint. 9.  
3. *Having three members*.

Tricolor, ôris; adj. *Of three colors*.

Tricor, ôris, âri; ex Trice: τριχῶν,  
φρασίαν. To trifle and dally, to jest and toy  
with trifling words. Publius tecum tri-  
catus est. *Dallied with thee*.

Tricorniger, a, um. τριχῶν three horns  
or heads, as the Greek P. Aulon.

Tricornis, nê; Plin. quod tria habet  
cornu, τρικῶν. *Which hath three horns*.

Tricorpor, ôris; adject. habens tria  
corpora, τριποδῶν. *That hath three*  
bodies.

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

Tricosus, tricis plenus. Willy, decessful,  
Gloss.

Tricubitalis, adject. *Of three cubits*  
in measure.

Tricula, f. dim. ex Trica, Gloss. *A*  
little toy.

Tricus, Plin. *A stone of three sorts of*  
colors, at the root black, in the middle sin-  
guine, and at the top white. V. Trichrus.

Tricuspis, idis; adj. Ovid. quod tres  
habet cuspides, τριεσῶν. *That hath*  
three points.

Tridacna, Plin. τριδάκτυλα, ostrea tan-  
tæ magnitudinis ut ter mordenda essent,  
a τριχῶν tria, δακτυλῶν mordero. *Oysters so great*  
that one must make three morsels of them.  
Much like our Colchester Oysters.

Tridacnus, a, um; τριδάκτυλος, unde  
Tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

Tridactylon, Dioec. *A kind of winy*;  
V. Vitis.

Tridactylus, τριδάκτυλος. trium di-  
gitorum, a δακτύλῶν digitus.

Tridens, tis; m. Plin. ferramentum  
tres habens dentes vel cuspides, τριδῶν,  
τρίδων. *Every tool or instrument that hath*  
three teeth.

Tridentifer, & Tridentiger, ra, rum;  
τριδεντῆρ. *The surname of Neptune*  
for his three piked mace.

Tridentipotens, tis; Sil. 1. 13. tri-  
dente potens: Neptuni epitheton.

Triduanus, a, um; τριήμερος. *Of*  
P P P



three days continuance.

Triduum, ut; n. Plin. trium dierum spatium, *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. The space of three days. Plin.

Triduum, a, um; Gloss. id. quod Triduanus.

Triennis, ne; & Triennialis, le; quod est trium annorum: *τρίετις*. That hath three years.

Triennium, ii; n. *τρίετία*. Three years space.

Triens, tis; m. à Tribus, ut Quadrans à quatuor; tertia pars assis, i. uncie quatuor: *τρίημις*. A small coin about the value of a farthing, the third part of AS; four ounces or inches; the third part of any thing divided. Hæres in triente, Ulpian. *An heir of the third part of the goods.*

Triental, illis; n. Perf. idem quod Triens: vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens. *A vessel containing the third part of Sextarius, half our pint.* Perf.

Trientalis, le; herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem, h. e. pollicis quatuor. Plin. *τρίημις*. Of, or being four inches broad. Materia trientalis, Vitruv. *A quarter, a raster; is a transform or piece of timber four inches thick.*

Trientarius, a, um; Jul. Cap. ut, Fœnus trientarium. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

Trietarchia, *τρίεταρχία*. The office of Trietarchus.

Trietarchus, m. qui triceris præerat, i. dux; *τρίημις*, præfectus trientem. The master of a ship or gally.

Trietres, *τρίημις*: trientem, navis quæ trientem impellit, i. tribus impellit remorum ordinibus. *A gally having three oars in a fleet: or rather three ranks of oars.* Ibid.

Trietretica, orum; n. Virg. Festum Bacchi, ter in anno celebrari solitum. Vide Steph. Lex. Græc. *τρίημις*. Sacrifices of Bacchus kept every third year.

Trietreticus, i, um; Virg. Gr. *τρίημις*. Triennialis. That is every third year.

Trietretis, idis; f. *τρίημις*. Stat. spatium. *τρίημις* trium annorum. The space of three years.

Trifarum, adverb. Suet. & Trifarid, Diom. quod tribus modis fieri potest, *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. Three manner of ways.

Trifarum, a, um; adj. Liv. l. 3. triplex, *τρίημις*. Three fold, of three sorts.

Trifididicus, a, um; adj. Auson. That is a great Prophet. Trifididix, plur. Three Prophetesses. Sibyllæ, Auson.

Trifidus, cis; adj. Virg. tres fauces habens, *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. That hath three mouths or throats.

Trifidus, Fect. ut & Bifax; ex Facie, quod tres habet facies, i. acies. *A dart or quarry three cubits long, and flat out of Catapulta.*

Trifer, vel Triferus, a, um; Plin. *τρίημις*. That brings forth thrice a year. Trifero proventus ficus, Bearing thrice a year, Plin.

Trifidus, a, um; Claud. quod in tres partes findi potest, *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. Divided or cleft into three parts.

Trifidus, gemmarum, à tribus filiis. *An ornament of women.* Gloss.

Trifidum, n. dict. eò quod trium possessionum fines attingit, Ibid. *τρίημις*. A

boundary or butting of three fields joining together.

Trifidus, e. Trifidus forma in Græca littera *τρίημις*. Auson.

Trifolium, ii; n. Plin. à tribus foliis dictum: *τρίημις*. An herb called Trifolium or three leaved grass: also the club in cards, Lud. Viv. Acutum trifolium, odoratum, bituminosum, pratense; Jun. Pitch trifolium, Treacle clover, *τρίημις*. Acetum trifolium, Offic. vide Oxys. *τρίημις*. Hamille, vide Lagopus. *τρίημις*. Odoratum, Offic. The same that Lotus fativa.

Triformis, me; Hor. tres habens formas, *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. That hath three forms or fashions.

Trifur, uris; adj. Plaut. ex *τρίημις* & Fur, nam *τρίημις* in compositione augendi vim habet: *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. Thrice worse than a thief, a notable thief.

Trifurcatus, a, um; adj. Col. Three forked.

Trifurcifer, ra, rum; Plaut. *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. A very naughty fellow, a stark arrant thief.

Trifurcus, a, um; Col. quod tres furcas habet: *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. Threelined or threelined.

Triga, æ; f. Digest. vehiculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, i. trahitur, quasi triaga: *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. A cart drawn with three horses.

Trigamus, mi; m. *τρίημις*, qui tres duxit uxores. He that hath had three wives.

Trigarium, ii; n. ex Triga. A course with the chariot called Triga: also a place where they did exercise to run.

Trigarius, ii; m. ex triga; *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. A carter that driveth a cart with three horses. Plin.

Trigemini, plur. tantum, Plin. *τρίημις*. Three children at a birth.

Trigeminus, a, um; Gloss. Threelined. Trigeminæ naves, Am. Marcell.

Trigemis, mis; m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas: *τρίημις*, *τρίημις*. A plant or ship having three joints.

Trigesies, adverb. i. tris decies. Thirtys times.

Trigesimus, a, um; ex triginta ultimis, *τρίημις*. The thirtieth.

Triginta, adj. indet. ter decies: *τρίημις*. Thirty.

Trigla, *τρίημις* genus piscis, qui à veteribus vocabatur Mullus: vide Joannem in lib. de Romanis piscibus: dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Trigites, pen. prod. *τρίημις* gemma est nulli piscis colore habens, Plin. 37. 11. A stone of the color of the Malletfish, or the Barbel.

Triglyphus, a, um; *τρίημις* tres habens *τρίημις*, i. sculpturæ, inde Triglyphus, m. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hæcæ grævæque like three furrows or gutters.*

Trigon, onis; Mart. *τρίημις* locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo designatus, a trigona, i. triquetra figura nomen habens; hinc Trigo, quæ & Trigonalis pila, quæ in trigone ludebant; parva pila. A Ball; a Turtle; also a kind of Thornback. A place three square for Tennis or other play. Alex. ab Alex. Sic.

Palmarum tibi de trigone nudo, Martial. i. de pila quodam genere.

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex semilibus composita, quæ sicut ad torporem

inducendum meliora, ita minus sunt tuta. V. Stup.

Trigonalis, le; Mart. *τρίημις*. Three cornered.

Trigonalis, vel Trigonalis pila, quæ inter tres luditur, Ibid. 18. 69. A ball wherewith three play.

Trigonia, æ; *τρίημις*, à *τρίημις* tertis iocoboles. The third age.

Trigonon, A certain herb used in gardens, Plin.

Trigonum, est spirituum astrorum transmutatio quadruplex; juxta numerum clementorum quatuor. Unumquodque regit ac durat ducentos annos, ut cum Trigonom ignem incipit, superni plantæ suam conjunctionem semper habent in igneo signo, donec trigonom hoc durabit: Sic de reliquis. Paracels.

Trigonus, a, um; ad trigonum pert. *τρίημις*. That hath three corners.

Trigonus, m. Græc. *τρίημις*, ex *τρίημις* angulus. A triangle, Manil.

Trigrania, æ. The three graind, or the Neopolicane medlar: vide Aronia.

Trihorium, ii; n. The space of three hours. Coop. ex Auson.

Trijugus, a, um; triplex. Triple or threelined, Apul.

Trilibra, æ; f. Three pound weight.

Trilibris, bre; quod est trium librarum, *τρίημις*. That is three pound weight, Hor.

Trilinguis, quæ; tres habens linguas, *τρίημις*. *τρίημις* in three tongues; or that hath three tongues: an Serpens sicut to have, Prudent. Sculi trilinguis, Apul. Barbarè innoti loquuti sunt, Græce mox, post Latine, Cal. Rhodig.

Trilix, icis; quod ex tribus constat licis; *τρίημις*. Tissue made of three threads of divers colors. Virg.

Triloris, re; *τρίημις*, i. tria loræ habens: Vopisc. A kind of garment.

Triluminare, That hath three lights.

Trima dies, i. triennium, Pompon.

Trimacrus, Græc. *τρίημις* pes metricus, ita dict. quod ex trib. constat longis syllabis, *τρίημις* est longus. A foot in metre of three long syllables.

Trimæus, us; m. ex Trimus: *τρίημις*. Three years age.

Trimembris, bre; adj. *τρίημις*. That hath three members.

Trimensis, e; adj. *τρίημις*. Of three months: also a kind of barley.

Trimensium, vide Trimensis.

Trimestris, a, um; Gloss. vide Trimestris.

Trimetina, Gloss. He that hath three faces. V. Trimeterina.

Trimetria, lum; Col. Corn sown and grown to ripeness in three months.

Trimetris, tre; Plin. *τρίημις*. Of three months growth. Col. Triticum trimetris, The same that Setanum.

Trimetris, a, um. Consisting of Trimeter or Senary lambicks, Auson. & Trimeter.

Trimetrum, tri; n. Hor. Græc. *τρίημις* *τρίημις* mensura; constans ex tribus mensuris, i. pedibus. A verse having three measures, which are six feet, lambicks and such like.

Trimma, Græc. *τρίημις*, quod tritum est. Item homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitatus. A wine made with spices, called Iprocas.

Trimodia, æ; & Trimodium, ii; n. subst. *τρίημις*. A measure of three bushels.

huskels. Trimodia annulorum, *Three such measures (as modus) of rings.*

Trimodius, a, um; Plin. quod tres modios continet: *τριμωδιος*. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.*

Trimorinus, a, um; Gloss. *Thas bath three faces.*

Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: *τριμωριον*.

Trimulus, a, um; dim., à Trimus. *Of three years.*

Trimus, a, um; Plin. *τριμωτος*, *τριμωτος*, tres annos habens, ut Binus binos, quod *Trimus* : *τριμωτος* annus. *Of three years.*

Trimyxos, *τριμυξος*. *A candle that bath three wicks.*

Trinarius, a, um; *τριναριος*. *Of the number of three.*

Trinepos, *οἰς*; m. Paul. Jurisf. abnepos filius, tertius à nepote: *τρινηπος*. *He that is four lineal descends from my child's child.*

Trineptis, *συ*; *that is four lineal descends from my child's child.*

Trini, a, a; plur. num. *τρεῖς*, *οὐδὲν*. *Three together.*

Trinitas, f. *ἰδ.* *τρεῖς* esse trinum, esse tres. Usurpatur & de Divinis Hypostasisibus. Bonavent. Trinitas est unitaster, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo, ut complementum. Et Trinitas est unitas trinus, & tunc unitas non numeratur, sed significatur ut communicabilis à Tribus. *Lat. Herba Trinitatis, Tria sunt que Hepatica.*

Trinna, f. *The space of three years.*

Gloss.

Trinoctialis, le; *τρινοκτιαλεις*. *Of or belonging to three nights space. Trinoctiale domicanium, Sleeping at home three nights together.*

Trinoctium, ii; n. Gell. *trium noctium spatium, τρινοκτιον*. *Three nights space, or three nights together.*

Trinodis, de; Ovid. i. tres nodos habens, *τρινοδης*. *That bath three knots, three knotted. Trinodis Daedylus, A metrical foot of three joints or syllables.*

Aufon.

Trinodo, as; antiqu. Plin. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, m. Nig. & Trinodium, *Of three knots.*

Trinomius, a, um; adjct. Fest. & Trinomen; *τρινομιος*. *That bath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni; n. *δι.* quod ternas nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market or fair: the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs or markets.*

Trinus, a, um; adj. ex Tres; *τρεῖς*, *τριμωτος*. *Of three, the third: of three years old.*

Gloss. vide Ternus, Tres.

Trio, *οἰς*; m. qu. terio, quod terram terat, *ἰδ.* 12. 1. *ῥῆς δεχνημ*. *A plow Ox.*

Triobolaris, re; *τριωβολαριος*. *Vile, of small estimation, little worth.*

Triobolus, li; n. Plaut. *τριωβολος*. *A coin in value three Oboli, that is, half the drachma; of four money two pence.*

Triobolus, m. tres obolos valens, *τριωβολος*, id est, homo parvi precii, Plaut. *τριωβολος* tres oboli. *A dandiprat.*

Triones, um; Mart. V. Trio; *ῥῆς*

*δεσποτες* : ex Trio; al. à Terra, qu. *terronis*, quod tantum arabant. Ad antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quasi *terrones*, à Terendo, Var. al. qu. *striones*, à Stria, quam proficundo, sulcos faciunt, Scal. *Triones*, stellæ bovem & curram figurantes, Var. Possunt *trionides* septem, quod ita sitæ stellæ, ut terna trigona faciant; Gell. 2. 21. *Seven stars being in the North; Charles-wain: also plowing Oxen.*

Trionymus, *τριωνυμος*. *trinominis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. That bath three names.*

Triophthalmus, *τριωφθαλμος*. *lappillus qui in Sicyonia nascitur, trium oculorum efigiem præ ferens, unde & nomen: ὀφθαλμος oculum. Plin. A stone having the figure of three eyes.*

Triorchis, m. Plin. *τριωρχης* ita dict. à testiculorum numero, quod *τρεῖς ὀρχες*, i. tres testes habeat. *A kind of bark having three stones, a huzzard; also a kind of herb, the same that Satyrion.*

Tripalis, le; *Tripales* vites dicebantur, quæ tribus palis sustinebantur.

Tripareus, a, um; Plaut. *τριπαρεως*, *ἰδ.* ex *τρεῖς* i. valde, & *Parcus*. *Very sparing, niggardly.*

Tripartitio, or Tripartitior, *ἰδ.* *τρι*, *τρι*; *τριμωδιος*. *To divide in three parts.*

Tripartitio, five Tripartitio; adverb. *τριμωδιος*, *τριμωδιος*. *In three parts.*

Tripartitus; five Tripartitus, a, um; *τριμωδιος*. *Divided into three parts.*

Tripatinum, ni; n. *trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. The last service of three sundry dishes. Fensil.*

Tripestrus, a, um; Lucret. *tria habens pectora, τριπεςτρος*. *Thrice breasted, or that bath three breasts.*

Tripedalis, le; & Tripedaneus, a, um; Plin. ex *Tripes*; *τριπιδαιος*. *That is three foot long.*

Tripedaneus, a, um; adjct. idem. *Vitis tripedaneta, cui nomen à figura; Plin.*

Tripedis, idem; leg. & Tripedallitas.

Tripedo, as; *τριπιδου*. *vide Tripiduo, Mart. à Trepidando.*

Triperitus, &c. vide Tripartitus.

Tripes, *ἑδīs*; com. g. Liv. habens tres pedes, *τριπες*, *τριπιδαιος*. *That bath three feet. Tripedes caballi, Trimetri Lambici; Aufon.*

Triphallus, Priapus; Virg. in Priap. Gloss. *Triphallus*; *παλλας* est *palmus*, *veretrum*.

Triphyllon; vide Trifolium: *τριφυλλον*.

Tripticus, terpticus. *Thrice written, or in three languages. Prud.*

Triplaris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, *ἰδ.*; com. g. *τριπλεως*, *τριπλεως*. *quod est trium plicarum.*

Triple, threefold; also a table that bath three lengths, Mart.

Triplatio, *οἰς*; f. verb. Caius, *τριπλεωσις*. *A folding or doing thrice, tripling.*

Triplatus, a, um; *τριπλεωσις*.

Triplatus, um; Mart. *τριπλεως*. *Little foliis having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written;*

V. Cal. *Also three folded or three double writing tables. Eadem forma qua Quintuplices, Martial.*

Triplatus, *τριπλεως*. *Threefoldness.*

Tripliter, adv. ad Heren. *τριπλεως*. *Threefold.*

Triplio, as; Plin. *τριπλεωσις*, *τριπλεωσις*. *To triple, to do or fold a thing three times.*

Triplio, adv. idem quod Tripliter.

Triplum, pli; n. *A vessel like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um; *τριπλεως*, *τριπλεως*, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes; V. Tripus.

Tripodium, *τριπουνδιον*. *fulcrum quo mensa sustinetur. A stool, Gloss.*

Tripodum, *τριμωδιος*. *incessus equi moderatus, Meurf.*

Tripolium, n. *τριπυλιον*. *herba de qua Theophr. l. 9. c. 21. & Diosc. l. 4. An herb, the root whereof is thought to be Turbit, used of Physicians to purge steam. Some call it blew Camomil or blew Daffie, we may very well call it Serapios Turbit.*

Tripondes; homines recens baptizati, quasi *triplici pondere*, fidei, spei, & charitatis graves. *Cerd.*

Tripondiarius, a, um; adj. *Bud.* *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Tripondium, n. *τριπουνδιον*. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripundo, *trium librarum pondus, quod & Trepondo.*

Tripos, n. *τριπος*. *vas aut aliud instrumentum tribus pedibus constans; V. Tripus.*

Triprocon, *ἰδ.* *τριπρωτων*. *A noun having but three cases.*

Triprotus, a, um; *τριπρωτος*. *quod τρεῖς πρωτοι ter casuale, i. tres casus habet.*

Triprudians pes, *Jun. vide Bacchius.*

Tripridatio, f. *Gloss.* *A dancing.*

Tripridator, m. *August.* *He that dances or is jolly.*

Tripridio, as; *οἰς*, *τριπιδιος*, *τριπιδιος*. *To dance, to go tripping on the toe dancer-like; V. Tripridium.*

Tripridium, ii; n. *τριπιδιον*, *τριπιδιον*, qu. *terpridium*, inde *Tripridium*. *Cic.* *Aves quia cum pascuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, terpridium primò post terpridium dictum est: & generalius terpridium à Pavire verbo antiquo, quod ferire signif. saltando enim terra pavire, quasi terpridium, vel rectius forsitan qu. terpridium, ut sign. numerosus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens; sic Mart. A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like. Solistimum terpridium, A divination tak'n by bread recommending on the ground, when it was cast unto birds.*

Tripridialis, le. *Of three points.*

Tripridium, pondus trium librarum, V. Tripridium.

Tripus, *οἰς*; m. *τριπος*. *tribus constans pedibus, A threefold stool or pot, a trefle, a triquet, any thing that bath three feet.*

Triquadrus, a, um. *That is three square. Cerd.*

Triquetra, a. *The name of Sicily. Triquetra pradis, Hor.*

Triquetrum, tri; n. Plin. *τριγων*. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um; Cal. qu. *triquadrum*, i. quadratus in tres angulos, quod

P p p a

trianguly













above and small beneath. Turbinati pisces, Jun. A fish fashioned like a trumpet, broad at the one end, and sharp at the other: it is thought to be the Periwinkle.

Turbolens, a, um, Ovid. *σπυρκαδία*. Of or belonging to a storm and blustering wind, whirling round.

Turbino, as; *ἐντροχίζω*. To make round or sharp like a top, in turbinis figuram.

Turbinus, m. Gloss. A top.

Turbistrum, al. Turbystrum. A thing mixt with liquor, wherewith wood is dyed, which maketh the dye to sink into the wood, whereby the colour is made perfect.

Turbith, Offic. A root much used in Physick to purge blood. Turbith Scapionis, Offic. vide Tripolium. Turbith Mesur, Offic. The same that Thapsia. Turbith minerale, dicitur Mercurius absque alio corrosivo in dulcedinem præcipitatus, Paracels.

Turbo, as; ex Turba: *ἐντροχίζω*, *ἐντροχίζω*. To trouble, disturb, disorder, make uneasy, or confound: Turbor, pass. Ovid. Turbare & Conturbare, pro Fugendi animo convulsare.

Turbo, vel Turben, inis; m. Ventus omnia deturbans & involvens; & pro Trocho, quod in modum turbinis vertitur. Idem, Turbo à Terra, dict. quod ventus convulsus, & terram in circuitum mittit. A boisterous wind beating down trees and houses, a boisterous storm, a whirlwind, *τοῦτο* alio a breaker and disturber: a tempest and danger, Catul. fury and rage, Ovid. a whirlpool, a violent and great storm, Stat. the round or winding of a serpent, Sil. Turbo etiam vel turben, *ἐντροχίζω*. A top, gigo or nun that children play with, Citus turben: & Versare turbinem. To drive a top. Torto volitans sub verberibus turben, Virg. Motus, vertigo, vel circumactus, Lucr. *Alia*, the Magic wheel or Rhombus, Horat. a whirl-gig, *ἐντροχίζω*. Tiball. lib. 1. a bird called a wrinect, Hermol. a woodpecker, a speck, Jun. a fish called a wrinkle, Jun. a still or stillitory, alimbek, Jun. Saxi turbo, Virg. The violence of a stone hurled. Turbo inversus, idem quod Pyramis. *Alia* any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top, velut Buccina piscis, *ἀντροχίζω*. Tortilis in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, Ovid. Turbinis, The roundels or balls upon the tops or chapters of pillars, Plin. Item pro gyro.

Turbula, x; dim. A little press or throng of people, Apul.

Turbulens; vide Turbidus.

Turbulent, & Turbulent, adv. *ἀντροχίζω*, *ἀντροχίζω*. Troubled, with trouble and stirring.

Turbulento, as; Apul. *ἀντροχίζω*. To trouble, to disturb.

Turbulentus, a, um; & ior, istmus; *ἀντροχίζω*, *ἀντροχίζω*. Troublesome, angry, contentious, bustle, sedition.

Turbus. A top wherewith children play.

Turbystrum; Medicamentum, Or a Drug that maketh Chylifocilla to take colour, Plin. 33.5.

Turcius, a, um, Turkish, of Turkey.

Turdarium, ii; n. *μυρτοπύργος*. A place where thrushes, &c. are kept to be fattened, Varro. Turdarium; idem eidem.

Turdela, dim. à Turdus, Idem.

Turdercanus, A Cater or Cook for Turdi,

Blackbirds or Turnstones, Plaut.

Turdinus, a, um; ad turdum pert.

Turdulus, Plin. & Turdillus, li; Sen. m. dim. à Turdus, *μυρτοπύργος*.

Turdus, di; m. Plin. à Tarditate; hylis enim confinio se refert. Piscis, dict. à colore turdi avis. Quidam quod tardé volant: *αἰχμή*, *αἰχμή*. A Thrush, a Thrush or Mavin, an Owl or blackbird: also a fish living among stones and rocks, being not a foot long, and hath four fins beside the hindermost: it is in figure like a Teach, in colour russet, having on his belly spots of purple and white, Plin.

Tureus, a, um; V. Thureus. Off Frankincense.

Turcus, Turibulum, Turifer, Turicremens: V. Thuribulum, & c.

Turgeo, Gloss. V. Turgor.

Turgeo, es, si, Ere, ens; ad Neren, tumorem aq. tumeo, humore vel statu distender & inflor. Pap. Targer, tumor, trahitur. Mart. ex *τῶν* al. ex *τῶν* V. Turgelco.

Turges, *ἐντροχίζω*. The pulse of the artery; *ἀντροχίζω*.

Turgelco, is, eres; ex Tumeo, vel ex Turre & Ago: *ἐντροχίζω*. To swell up, to grow, to burgeon and wax big, to swell for anger.

Turgide, adv. Apul. After a swelling manner.

Turgidulus, a, um; dim. Cato, *ἐντροχίζω*. Somewhat swollen, or blown up.

Turgidus, a, um; *ἐντροχίζω*, *ἐντροχίζω*. Swollen, passed up, risen in state, big, flourishing.

Turgiolum; vas interius grossum & turgidum.

Turgor, oris; Gloss. & Turgiditas, Pap. & Turgeo, onis, Gloss. tumor, A swelling, Cerd.

Turilla, V. Toles.

Turio, onis; m. Col. *Tarioner*, ex Tyro; vel ex Tener, quasi teneriones. The tender or young branch of a tree. *τὸ τὸ ἀλδὴ* *ἐντροχίζω*.

Turma, as; f. *ἐλ*, *ἐλ*, *ἐλ*. *τὸ ἐντροχίζω* quasi termas, Fest. Varr. *Terma*, quasi terma, *ἐν* *ἐν* *ἐν*; quod terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Tatiensium, Raminum & Lucernum fiebant. Scal. Turma, *τῶν* *ἐντροχίζω* rotunditas, ut cohors, quia cohorte villaticæ rotundæ. Quidam putant nomen esse confictum à strepitu equorum terram pulsantium, Cathol.

à Turbo, vel à *ἐντροχίζω* *ἐντροχίζω*.

A company of soldiers, sometimes of 30, 50, 60, or 64, horsemen. Turma equitum, responderet Centuriæ vel manipulo pedum, Veget.

Turmale, adv. Bellicum; Turmalis fremit, Stat.

Turmallis, le, *ἐν* *ἐν* *ἐν* *ἐν*. Of or belonging to the same troop or band.

Turmarcha, x, The leader of a band, or company, Cerd.

Turmattim, adv. Cæf. *ἐν* *ἐν* *ἐν* *ἐν*. In order of battle, by comp. nics orbandi.

Turmella, & Turmula, le. A little company.

Turo, iustat. inde Obsuro; ex *ἐντροχίζω*, *ἐντροχίζω*, *ἐντροχίζω*.

Turpe, adv. Plaut. *αἰσχρῶς*. Filthily.

Turpeo, es, antiq. To be foul.

Turpescio, To was foul.

Turpetum, herba quæ Turbirth, Arab.

A purging plant, Gerard.

Turpiculus, a, um; dim. à Turpis:

*ἐντροχίζω*. Somewhat filthy, dishonest or unclean.

Turpificatus, a, um; *μυρτοπύργος*. Made filthy.

Turpifico, To make unclean.

Turpiloquium, ii; n. *αἰσχρῶς*. Filthy speech.

Turpiloquor, Plaut. To speak filthily.

Turpilocus, a, um. That speaks filthily.

Turpiloricupidus, a, um; Plaut. *αἰσχρῶς*. Custom of dishonest gain.

Turpiterum, *αἰσχρῶς*. Filthy gain.

Turpiterum, a, um; turpiter lucrum faciens, Cathol.

Turpis, pes & istmus, a, um; *αἰσχρῶς*, *αἰσχρῶς*. Somewhat filthy, sordid; vel à Chald. *מורא*, *מורא*. Pap. obfecans, adulter, libidininos; dict. quod sicut infamis torpeat. Mart. ex *τῶν* *ἐντροχίζω* vel à *τῶν*. Foul, filthy, dishonest or unclean, great, cruel, dishonest, &c.

Turpiter, adverb. *αἰσχρῶς*, *αἰσχρῶς*. Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily, with dishonesty.

Turpitude, inis; f. *αἰσχρῶς*, *αἰσχρῶς*. Dishonesty, villainy, dishonesty, rebuke, shame.

Turpo, as; *αἰσχρῶς*, *αἰσχρῶς*. To defile, to betray, to dishonestly; to dishonestly, &c.

Turpor, pass. Lucr.

Turriarius, a, um; Hul. A keeper of a tower.

Turricilla, & Turricula, as; f. dim. à Turris; *μυρτοπύργος*. A little tower; also a box one of which dice are cast.

Turritæ, & Turriter, a, um; Ovid. *μυρτοπύργος*. That beareth a tower.

Turris, is; f. *μυρτοπύργος*, *μυρτοπύργος*. Scal. ex Syriaco Tur, idque ab Heb. *טור*, *טור*. Alii à terrendis hostibus.

A tower, or any thing like it: *τῶν*. Item species instructa acies, Gell. Turris ambulatoria, Veget. 4. 17. A tower of wood running upon wheels, used in sieges. It had a battering Ram below, a bridge about the middle, and Archers, &c. on the top.

Turritis Herba. Towers Mustard, or Senave, Gerard.

Turritus, a, um; Ovid. *μυρτοπύργος*. Towered or full of Towers: also high as a tower: that beareth towers on the back. Turritam frontem gerere, To wear an high forehead. Lucan. Turritum verticem struere, dem, Hieron.

Turho, onis; m. Plin. *αἰσχρῶς*: piscis, Causab. thurio, à Thurio oppido Italie; & thuriano ob similit. Vile Gell. (aliàs Turho, Tyrho, Thurio, Thyrho, *σπυρκαδία*.) A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a Sturgeon, others for a Porpoise.

Turtur, ūris; m. à *τρυγών*, Heb. *תרנגול*, ejusdem sign. Quidam a sono quem edit vocatum putant. *τρυγών*. A bird called a Turtle; a fish that some think to be a Trout.

Turturinus, a, um. Of a turtle, Turturini passores dicuntur, qui cum fistulis canunt.

Turunda, as; f. *μυρτοπύργος*, *μυρτοπύργος*. Quia rotunda, quasi terenda, scil. ossa. A piece of bread, dough or paste, wherewith capons are crammed: also a tent which surgeons put in wounds; Cato.

Turon-



Turundi, Marcel. Empir. quæ vulgò *Suppositoria*, quia supponantur iedi ad ciendam diutiorum alvum.

Turundilla dicitur, in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. à tuis glebis dict. existantibus; ex *ῥοῦς*. Scal. Ex *tundendo*, *tusum*; ius: Aroma etiam apud Hebr. à *תוס*, *tundendo* dict. V. Thns.

Tuscanicus, n. Varr. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tusci Romani acciperent, unde nomen. An hollow place in the house.

Tuscanicus lapis, Isid. *which leapest and breaketh asunder with the fire.*

Tusculum; V. Thufculum.

Tusculum helle, vel Tusculum catinus, Jun. ex Tusci Italiz pop. An earthen or stone pot.

Tusculo, inis; f. Apul. Vide Tussis.

Tusculica, & f. dim. à Tussis. Plin. *τὴ βύσσιν*. A little cough.

Tussis, a, um; Firm. Subject to cough. Tussilago, inis; f. Plin. dict. quod fimum ejus per arundinem haustus tussim, quantumvis veterem, sanare dicitur: *τὸ κάσσιον*. An herb good for the cough, called *Foal foot*, *colts foot*, *horse foot*, or *bull foot*: of the *Aspericariet* Ungula caballina. It hath leaves like *tuy*, but bigger, with many corners, the upper part green, the neither whitish, and lyeth flat on the ground. Tussilago akera, The same that *Caltha palustris*.

Tussio, is, ivi, ire; tussim patior, Mart. *βύσσιν*. To cough.

Tussis, iss; f. Ter. *βέξ* ex sono tussientis, *τὴ βύσσιν*: à Tundo, quia tunda pedus. A cough. Malam tussim expulsi peccore, I have rid away my threat cough. Catull. Also a burst in beasts: Vide Tusselo.

Tussito, as; freq. à Tussio.

Tussitus, us. A coughing.

Tusius, a, um; part. à Tundor, Col. *τὴ βύσσιν*, *τὴ βύσσιν*. Beaten, beaten or flamed.

Tutaculum, li; n. Prod. A place of refuge or safety.

Tutamen, inis; Virg. & Tutamentum, tij; n. Liv. *ἀσπίς*. A defence, safeguard or protection.

Tutandus, a, um; part. à Tutor. To be defended, or that ought diligently to regard or see to.

Tutanus, Non. Deas. Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem. The God that defendeth.

Tutē, Tutius, Tutissimē, & Tutō; adv. ex Tutor: *ἀσπίς*, *ἀσπίς*. Without out peril or punishment, safely, surely.

Tute, pronom. compos. Tu ipse, *ὁ αὐτός*, *τὴ βύσσιν*. quasi tu. Thou thyself, thine own self.

Tutēla, & f. ex Tutor: *ὑποπαις*, *ὑποπαις*. Wardship, Guardianship, Custody of a child in marriage. Post receptam tutelam alieni imperii, Suet. Claud. Also safe keeping, defending, protection, *ἀσπίς*, also a fence or hedge about the ground, Varro. Villorum tutelā nē sit oneri, *ἡνὶ νοῖ* Land with so much bounding, or will not great change to keep in repair, Plin. Also, *Ναὺς ἀσπίς*. Dei vel Deæ signum, prore navis impositum, & navi nomen imponentes, Sen. *Tutelæ Deū fluxant*; & Silius. Seldenus de Diis Syris, vult tam parafenon, prore tantum impositum pro insigni navis, quam Tutelam, five

Deum Averruncum, puppi impositum duntaxat, sub Parafenon, id est, calaturarum nomine comprehendendi. Tutelā navium, Jun. *Some mark or sign in the foredeck, wherof the ship hath his name.*

Tutelāris, re; Ulp. *ὑποπαις*. Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to the custody of a ward; or to protection and defence.

Tutelārius, li; m. Plin. *ὑποπαις*. He that hath the custody or keeping of goods, temples or common houses. A warden, Sextain or Sacrifi.

Tutelātor, oris; m. Dii tutelatores, *Thas* hath the protection of any thing, Arnob.

Tutelina, vel Tutilina, & f. Nonn. *The goddess having the tuition of corn.*

Tutelo, as. To defend.

Tutemet, Lucret. *Thou thy self.*

Tutia, & f. Offic. The heavier soil of brass, that cleaveth and sticketh to the higher pieces of furnaces or melting houses, Jun. Cadmia fornicaria: also a rough stone: quasi *tutia* ex Tago, tango, to touch. Tutia Pompholyx. An herb called *Fluxellin*, *Speedwell* or *Pauls betony*, wherof are male and female.

Tutio, f. Gloss. A caution or defence.

Tutior, us; compar. Ovid. & Tutillimus, a, um; Cæsar. More or very safe or sure.

Tutō, adv. *ἀσπίς*. Without peril or punishment, safely, surely. V. Tutē.

Tuto, as; Plaut. *ἀσπίς*. To defend.

Tutor, aris; freq. à Tuo: *ἀσπίς*, *ἀσπίς*. To defend, maintain and keep safe. Cic.

Tutor, oris; m. *ὑποπαις*, *ἀσπίς*, *ἀσπίς*. A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.

Tutōrius, a, um; *ἀσπίς*. Of or belonging to a guardian, or to a tutor.

Tutulatus, tij; m. Varr. indutus tutulo.

Tutulū, li; m. Fest. à *tutendo* capite: *ἀσπίς*, *ἀσπίς*, *ἀσπίς*. Naxien. Suggestum come, Stat. The top of the hair, wounden with a purple lace, on the crown of a matrons head: or proper to the high priests wife only, so discern her from other women. Used also of other matrons, Varr. Also a certain Sacredotal vesture, Jun. Apex pilei Sacerdotum, qui in conum definebat. Var. Tutulus, aris, *ἀσπίς*, sic à tutela dicta, Varr.

Tutus, a, um; *ἀσπίς*. *ἀσπίς*. Sure, safe, out of danger, defended from perils secure, quiet. Ad omnes ictus tutus, Liv. & Adversus pericula tutus, Cæsar. Safe against all dangers, or defended against all strokes. Tutus à calore, Out of the danger of heat: ex Tutor.

Tutus, a, um; ex Tu, *τὴ βύσσιν*, saw: *οὐ*. Thine.

T ante Y.

Tyda, *τὴ βύσσιν*. Persis splendidum convivium, *τὴ βύσσιν* vel *τὴ βύσσιν*, *τὴ βύσσιν*.

Tylosis, id est, callus. Certain roughness, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrow, coming of age, Stup.

Tylus, li; m. Plin. ex duritie quam Græci *τὴ βύσσιν* dicunt. A vermin under stone or tyles, commonly called a *cherep*. V. Asellus & Cutio.

Tymbades, Cæl. *τὴ βύσσιν*, veneficæ, dict. quod *ἀσπίς* *τὴ βύσσιν*, hoc est, circa sepulchra verficentur. *Witches and sorceresses, which keep about tombs, and cast off some member from dead bodies, which they abuse in their sorceries.*

Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. Rect. Tympanotriba, Plaut.

Tymbus, bi; m. idem quod Bustum: *τὴ βύσσιν*. Aven. à *ῥοῦς*, quod olim in sepultura fiebant tympanorum pulsus: Vide Tumba: Suid. *τὴ βύσσιν*, ex *τὴ βύσσιν*, quod ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. A tomb, a grave, or monument. Tymbos.

Tympaniætes margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vide Calep.

Tympanicus, a, um; ad Tympanum pert. *τὴ βύσσιν*. Also that hath a tympany or dropsie. Plin.

Tympanista, vel Tympanistes, & m. Jun. *τὴ βύσσιν*. The drum player.

Tympanisterium, Helych. *τὴ βύσσιν*, *τὴ βύσσιν*. Mart. 1. *τὴ βύσσιν*.

Tympanistria, f. *τὴ βύσσιν*. A woman playing on a timbrel, or drum, a woman drummer.

Tympanites, & m. Cæsar. Græc. species aqz intercutis, tympani sonum referens; vel tumor ad similitudinem tympani, *τὴ βύσσιν*. A tympany or kind of dry dropsie, rising of much windings gathered together between the skin Peritonæum, and the bowels, which if it be smitten upon with the palm of the hand, maketh a noise like a drum.

Tympanium; gemma quasi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanizo, as; Suet. *τὴ βύσσιν*. To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.

Tympanotriba, & m. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum *τὴ βύσσιν*, *τὴ βύσσιν*. A drummer. A feeble fellow, like Cybel's drumming Priests.

Tympanum, ni; n. Ovid. Græc. *τὴ βύσσιν*, ex *τὴ βύσσιν*, *τὴ βύσσιν*; ex *ῥοῦς*, Aven. *τὴ βύσσιν*. A tymbril, taber, drum or drumslide: Also the water mill wheel, that taketh and delivereth water in turning, Vitruv. The covering of a wagon or cart, Vitg. A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a bell pearl, Plin. A certain fashion of plasters or broad vessels, Plin. Tympanum versatile, Vitruv. The great wheel of a crane, wherewith men raise up posts and fardels. Tympanum fastigij, Jun. The panel or flat square in the head or the top of a pillar. Bud. Valvarum, Vitruv. A panel of a door or gate with two leaves. Any thing that is flat beneath, and swelling round about. Item machina rotunda, To bear up buildings.

Tympanus, ni; Arist. avis, dict. quod alias aves tundat: à *τὴ βύσσιν* *τὴ βύσσιν*.

Tymphaicum, typhi genus, Plin.

Tyæsmus, qui & Tincismus, & Tenasmus vel Tenefimus appellatur. Est redi intestini vehemens tensio, cum assidua desolenti cupiditate; V. Stup.

Typanum, id. qd Tympanum, Catull.

Typha, f. Jun. *τὴ βύσσιν* frumentici genus, quod & Typha; item junci capitati genus: ex *τὴ βύσσιν* palus, quod in palustribus nascitur. Typh wheat, or wheat of Rome, a corn much like our Rie. Typha aquatica, Oñic. A flower that flyeth away like the down of a shifle, water sorch, cattail, *reed*

reed mace, marsh beetle or pestil, Dutch down.

Typhodes febres, i. succendentes.

Typhomania, vel Typhonia; est delirius lethargus, vel lethargicum delirium.

Typhomia, committus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gloss. vortex fumigans, sed sine igne: τυφὼν, ex τυφὸν fumum excito, turbo. A violent whirl-wind. Typhones, plur. fiery impressions in the air, like darts of fire, Am. Marcell.

Typhonicus, a, um; Græc τυφονικός, turbulentus; ex Typhon ventus: Mart.

Typhos, i. A windy passing up or swelling, Seren. Samon.

Typhus, fumus; ex τυφὸν τυφὸν. Arrogancy, pride, haughtiness of mind.

Typho & arrogantia sublevari, Arnob. Puffi up with pride. Typhi, frigida febres; dict. ab herba typha, lnd. 4. 7. V Typhus. Cild aquas.

Typice, adv. τυπικῶς. Mystically.

Typicus, a, um; τυπικός. Mystical, typical.

Typographia, f. τυπογραφία. Printing.

Typographus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, a typus; typus, qui typis pingit. A Printer.

Typus, pi; m. τυπός, ex τυπὸν pulso. Significat notam pulsando impressionem. A type or figure, an exemplar form, or likeness, a shadow of a thing, a pattern, mould, sample, a character, a letter.

Typus est ordo intentionum & remissionum, periodas five circuitus; est tempus intentionum & remissionum in morbis laudum, Stup. Seren. Samonic. The form of an aque or fever intermissens: Or, the shaking fit thereof, m Typus quartani.

Tyrannia, x; V. Tyrannis.

Tyrannice, adv. τυραννικῶς. Cruelly, tyrannously.

Tyrannicida, x; com. gen. qui tyrannum occidit: τυραννικῶς. The murderer of a Tyrant.

Tyrannicidium, ii; n. Plin. τυραννικόν. The murder of a tyrant.

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικός. Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruel.

Tyrannis, ldis; f. τυραννίς. A cruel or violent rule or government for private commodity, and not for the publick weal; a tyranny, cruelty.

Tyrannizo, as; τυραννίζω. To tyrannize.

Tyrannodonus, a, um; τυραννοδότης. ex Tyrannus, & δότης. quod est interficio. The killer or murderer of a tyrant.

Tyrannulus, dim. a Tyrannus.

Tyrannus, ni; m. τυραννός, ex τυπὸν τυπῶν, dicitur ὅτι τυπὸν, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi; vel a Turra civitate Lyce, quod ibi primum Gyges tyrannidem exercebat; vel a τυρὸν opprimo, τυρῶν, inde τυραννός, Ety-mol. quæ τὴν τυρῶν τὴν λαὸν ὡς τυρῶν ἐπιτίθει, a vexando populo, & molestia inferenda: five ex τυρῶν (τυρῶν vel τυρῶν) & δότης. nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græci olim quemlibet in litera civitate dominantem τυραννός appellabant, non regem: Vide Trogi abbreviatorem. A tyrant or cruel Lord: in old times it was used in good parts

for a king: Also a bird called of some a murderer: nomen à savitia in alias aves fortens. Also an usurper. Tu eris meus Tyrannus; They talk (saies the Emperor to S. Ambrosio) that thou wilt usurp upon me; Ambros.

Tyria, apud Arabes idem est ac Ophiasis. Tyri enim voce omnes serpentes, & potissimum vipers intelligunt, Stup.

Tyriamethylius. Amethyli color, Tyria rursus purpurâ inebriatus, Plin. 9. 24.

Tyrianthus, a, um; Plin. τυριανθίνος. vox compos. ex Tyria & Iantho, colorem significans qui resultat ex ianthino, h. e. violaceo, rursus Tyria purpurâ inebriato. Of, or belonging to purple.

Tyrius color. Purple colour, Petros.

Tyrius torus. Purpura Tyria instratus, Catull.

Tyro, ōnis; m. ἡ ἑρμηνεία, ὡς ἑρμηνεύω. Quidam malint Tiro: ex τυρῶν, τυρῶν, Bec. A fresh water balder: e. bebas first entrench into experience and practise of any feat, art or science: a young beginner, a novice, a young sencer, Sueton.

Pro tyronibus accipiendi sunt, qui pugnare longo tempore desierunt, Veget.

Tyrocinium, ii; n. p. b. Plin. ὡς ἑρμηνεύω. The first exercise in any thing, an apprenticeship: at first beginning, &c. Tyrocinium Oratorum. Their first calling to the bar. Ut Cajum & Lucium filios, suo quemque tyrocinio deduceret in forum, Suet.

Also ἀπὸ τῆς ἀπλότητος, simplicitatis, lack of experience and wisdom.

Tyrocinis, f. τυροκίνη, ex τυρῶν, & κίνη. A grate for cheese, bread, spice, &c. tadula, Jun.

Tyrographi lintei, sc. panni, sunt Syndones Tyriz, quæ prætextæ erant orâ purpurâ acupida, Catull.

Tyrotarchus, m. τυροταρχός, ex τυρῶν, & αρχός, ὡς ἑρμηνεύω. A kind of meat made of powdered fish and cheese, old salt cheese: rotten cheese full of mites and seasoned with vinegar.

Tyrra, f. idem quod Ophiasis. V. Tyria.

Tyrrhena vincula, Virg. Vide Fascia cruales.

Tyrrhencum sandalium, Jun. A kind of slipper or pantio peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards, having a very high sole of thick cork.

Tyrus, m. Plin. A porpoise: Vide Turho.

Tyris, τυρίς: Græc. Signif. ambitum murorum, ὡς ἡ τυρὸν, i. a Tyrrhenis inventoribus dict. The circle without the wall, a tower wherein men may walk for their solace.

Tyrsus, fi; lnd. vel Tirsus; caulis dict. quod a terra sursum ascendit. Also a kind of cymbal: V. Caulis, & Thyrsus.

Tyruncula canis, Col. A young whelp not yet well trained.

Tyrunculus, a, um; inde Tyrunculus, li; m. dimin. a Tyro, Juv. ὡς ἑρμηνεύω, ὡς ἑρμηνεύω. A very young soldier or beginner.

Tyrrus, Gr. τυρῶν, calens.

Tyrphadus. A kind of fad among the Germans so called: V. Mant.

## T ante Z

Tzaccon, Tzaccons. Soldiers that gar-

ded the Emperours person among the Greeks.

Zanga, calcamentum regale; Vide Zanga.

Zangarius, qui zangas parat.

Zangrus, ζανγρος, arcus.

Zaulius, ζαυλιος, facelles.

Zausiria, ludi æquestris genus. Mart.

Zaucanisterium; locus ubi ludebant pilâ, Mart.

## V ante A

V Numeri primum à punctis originem traxerunt, inde ad lineas redas dividentur ad instar mediz vocalis I. Et pro quinario, ne quinque lineas facerent, ad compendia vertentur animus: & una signata, reliquis quatuor per obliquam unam à tergo ductam, hunc in modum, V. fecerunt. Mox nisi placuit ut expeditior esset scribendi ratum, pro nota ea, V. vocalem quintam statuerent. Ad denarium cum venissent, quinque duplicarunt, ita tamen, ut secundum inveterent, & subicerent priori, unamque facerent notam per discussionem, X. Visum est inde facere ad commoditatem, quam ex compendio aucupabantur, quinquaginta notandis, signum illud, ex una obliqua linea pro quatuor rectis & quinta alligata lurrigere; ut sciret, quæ pendebat in latus; quæ stabat, in planum dejecturæ: ita ex L. notata sunt quinquaginta. Ventum mox ad Centena; quæ per primam ejus nominis literam intelligi voluerent, C. Ad quingenta cum venissent, rectam lineam quæ jacebat, in quinquaginta, ad hemicirculum incurvatam surrexere in hunc modum, L. quam notam imperiti superiori capiti conjungere, D. quartam Alphabeti literam arbitrat: Atque hoc illud Sicilicum est, quod à tergo quingentorum ita applicatum 4 mille facit. Vide plura in litera I. Pierri Hieroglyph. in Menfuri & numeris. V. vocalis est quæ sæpe in consonantem transiit derivatione à Græc. a pro u pson. Ponitur in compositione & derivatione: ut, vasta navisa. Sæpe mutatur in i, ut arcem arcitensis: & a mutatur in a, ut magnum magna: in e, ut fidem fideris: in i, ut cornu corni: in o, ut nomen nomen. a longum mutatur in breve & contr. Quinque designatur per V. quia est quinta vocalis. V consonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione à Græcis, iustem vespera, idem vades, vides vulgus, equos vesica, vides vello, fortè etiam vasis vana. Quod ad vocales attinet, sciendum est eas inter se commutari omnes. Magna autem imprimis cognatio est inter i & e, inter o & æ, etiam inter a & e, item æ & a, ut mari maris. V. Cal. Prisc. Rammum, Mart.

Vacans, tijs; port. a Vaco: qui vacat, otiosus est; ὡς ἡ ἀκατάστατος, ἀκατάστατος. Being vacant, standing. Vacans dies oppositur Festo. Vopisc. V. Vaco.

Vacanter, adv. Cell. ὡς ἡ ἀκατάστατος. At good leisure, with leisure enough; as though he had nothing to do.

Vacantivus, a, um; Mart. Vide Vacans.

Vacat, imperf. Is is superfluous, is servit to no purpose: I am at good leisure, ὡς ἡ ἀκατάστατος.

Vacati m,

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leisurely*.  
Vaccatio, ōnis; f. *gala*. *Vacation* or *time of ceasing from labour or common business, ceasing, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation*.

Vacca, æ; ex *vacca*: dict. quasi *bacca*, ex *bove*, *lisd.* Canin. ex *Punico* *baccara* vacca: *h. vacca, baccara*. A *Cow*. Vaccas, *scortilla* vocamus, *Cel.*

Vaccarius, *The herb Cow-hesl.*  
Vaccarius, *ti*; m. Col. A *Cow-herd*.  
Vaccella, æ; f. dim. a *Vacca*. A *little cow*. Vaccula.

Vaccinium, & Vaccinus, *nil*; n. Turneb. 13, 14. hyacinthus: a *Vacca* vaccinium; qn. Vaccinibum. al. a *Bacca*, qu. *baccina*, quod sit *baccatus* *flor* vel *fructus*: Fuchf. Virgilium unus *littere* immutatione *vaccina* vocasse, qu. *Græci* *βaccina* & *βaccina* dicunt; i. *rubi* vel *sentis* *humilis* *mora*: ex *vacca* *Serv.* V. *Calcep.* A *blackberry*, the *flower* of the *herb cow-toss*, a *hillyberry*, *hurtle-berry*. Vaccinia *nubis*, *cloudberries* growing upon *high hills*, such as *Pendle* above the *clouds*, Gerard. Vaccinia *palustris*, *Oxycoxon* Cordi; *Marjole* *Wortleberry*, or *Fenberry*, Gerard. Vaccinium Virgili, *Dodonæus* *thinketh* to have the name of *Io*, whom *Jupiter* turned into an *Heifer*: unde *Græci*, *Viola* *Littine*, quasi *Vitula*: or Vaccinium a *Vacca*: V. Vaccinium. *Servius* *talet* Vaccinia in Virgilis 2. *Eglogues*, *per violes*. Pliny, 1, 16, c. 18. *makes* it a *straw*, with which in France they *dye purple*. Dalecampius *says* 'tis called *Mageale*, a *flour* common in *hedges*, and *saxels* Pliny *for confounding* it with *Hyacinthus*, 1, 21, c. 16.

Vaccinus, a, um; Plin. *βaccin*, *βaccin*. Of or belonging to a *Cow*. Vaccina *fames*, *bulimus*; *Cel.*

Vaccilla, æ; f. dimin. Virg. *βaccilla*, *βaccilla*. A *little Heifer*.

Vacafacio, is; i. Vacuefacio, vacuum facio.  
Væcio, is. To be made empty. Item Væcio, *Lucr.*

Væcra, æ; f. Col. a distortionem *sepe* vocantur ligna; *Væcra*, *Væcra*. Nam utrumque a distortionem *crerum* hominis. Notum quid sit *Væcra*, notum quid sit *Væcra*. Hæc Scalig. al. quasi *væcra* *kup*, id est, *corde*: *vacca*, *vacca*, *vacca*. A *rail* of timber wherein something is inclosed: also *apost* wherein *Horses* are *tyed* in a *stable*. Felt. a *senseless* head, a *mad* person without wit, *lisd.*

Væctrofula, a, um; certus, Aug. apud Suet. *Distra*cted, *mad*.

Vacillans, *tis*; part. *Unconstant*, *unperfect*, &c. Vacillatio *litteralis* Epitola. A *letter* so written, as that the letters therein *flow* a *shaking hand*, as in *letters* that be *fickly* and *wash*, *Cic.*

Vacillatio, ōnis; f. Quint. *vacillatio*. A *wagging* or *wavering*: *looseness*, *inconstant*, *inconstant* moving, *flaggering*.

Vacillator, m. Gloss. A *Symphoni* or *inconstant* fellow.

Vacillo, a; *vacillare*, *vacillare*. ex *Vaco*, Perot. quasi *vacillo*; dictum a *tenibus* *be* *vacillo* *allevantibus*, & *sustinentibus* *scipione*, Nonn. aut *ab* *Hebr.* *vac*. To *flagger* or *reel*, to *shake*, to *waver*, to be *unconstant*, to be *loose*.

Vaciniun, *ti*; n. Virg. *vaciniun*. The flower of the herb *Hyacinthus* or *Crowmises*: V. Vaccinium.

Væcivitas cibi, *Empiness*, or being without meat, Plaut.

Vacivus, a, um; Gloss. *Empiness*. Empty, void; ut, Vacivæ ædes, *Houses* that stand void without a tenant, or having all voided out of it, Plaut. *Cafina*; Vacivæ ædes aurium, *Idem*. Vacivæ manice, *hanging sleeves*, *Salmas.*

Væco, as; ex *Cavo*, per *Metathesin*: nam quæ cava vacua dicuntur a *ppa* vacavit, *Aven*, *inanis* sum, *otior*, *otium* impendo *alici*, studio: *vacare*, *vacare*. To apply wit and study to a thing, to attend or give his mind or diligence to a thing: to be at leisure, *vacare*, *vacare*. To be empty, void, clear and without. Ut primus *subsellionum* ordo *vacaret* *Senatoribus*, *Might* be clear and kept for the *Senators* only, Suet. *vacare*. To bear nothing: to cherish: nos to meddle with, to have nothing to do: nos to think or muse on: nos to be troubled or let with. *Arms* vacare, To give himself to warfare. In opus aliquod vacare, Ovid. To be at leisure to do any work. Quicquid a bellis vacavit, &c. All the time he was not occupied in war. Ab omni administratione rerum vacare, Nothing at all to meddle with any matters. Vacare studiis, Nos to be lettered with.

Vacuefacio, is; Vacuefio, & Vacuefco; *vacare*. To empty, to make clear, or to lay open for to receive something, *Valer.*

Vacuefactus, *Empied*, *Apul. freed*, *Val. Max.*

Vacuosissimus, a, um; Ovid. That is greatly at leisure.

Vacuitas, *itis*; f. *Hebr.* *vacuitas*, *vacuitas*. *Empiness*, *clearness* or *freedom* from.

Vacuna, vacantium dea. Turneb. 1, 23.

Vacuo, as; Col. *vacuo*. To empty.

Vacuum, *ui*; n. *vacuum*. *Empiness*, a voidness.

Vacuos, & *issimus*, a, um; Ovid. *vacuos*, *vacuos*, *vacuos*. ex *Vaco*, *Vaco*. Void, empty: *idle* and *vain*: without a thing: waste: huge: that brings no profit: open and wide: quiet and free: careless: not letted or troubled with any occupation or business, at leisure, having nothing to do: void of care: dispatched, delivered or exempted from. *Ætas* vacua periculo, Tac. An age without danger. Animi vacuus, *Scat.* That is without *stomach*: also that hath no care. Tempus vacuum amori, *Lucan.* Leisure to give himself to love. Locus vacuus a turba, A place void of company. Vacuum ab defensionibus oppidum, *Cæf.* without any garri-son to defend it. Vacuum ad narrandum aliquid, *Ter.* That hath leisure to tell or declare a thing. Aures vacuæ, *Hor.* Ready to hear, or that have time and leisure to hear. In vacuum venire, *Hor.* To come in ones place, to succeed one that is dead. Equus vacuus, *Liv.* A *spare* or *leer* horse. Lectus vacuus, *Ovid.* An empty bed. In vacuum pendere dicitur quis, *cujus* *bona* *proscripta* in *tabula* apud *ærarium* *suspensa* *solebant*: ita *ut* neque ipse *certa* *die* *solveret*, neque quiquam *pro eo* *satisficeret*, tanquam *vacua* *aut* *vacantia*, i. sine *domino* & *posse* *posse*, in *hi* *com* *cogentur*, *Suet.*

Vadatus, a, um; obstrictus, & sub fide aut fidejussione ambulans; Fulg. ex Fest. *Going* under *sureties*.

Vadiatus, a, um; adj. Pap. *Entred into* *freindship*.

Vadimonium, *ti*; n. Mart. quod pro ea sponione accipitur, que datur in causa criminali, a vadibus, i. sponforibus, nomen habet, quos qui dederit in iudicio, vadere, i. decedere potest quocunque fuerit visum: *vadimonium*, *vadimonium*, *vadimonium*. A promise or bond of appearance before a Judge on the day appointed, a day of appearance. Vadimonium facere, i. *As* alienum contrahere, *Lucr.*

Vadio, as; in vadio ponere: leg. & Convadio, Invadio, Obvadio, Subvadio, Revadio; *vadimonium* *vadimonium*, *vadimonium*. To bind himself for another to appear in judgment.

Vadis, *is*; m. & per Syncope Vas, V. Vas, vadis.

Vadium, V. Vadimonium.

Vado, is, *is*, *sum*, *ere*, *ens*; ex *vadere*, unde *vadere* *iter*. Alii quasi *via* me do: *vadere*, *vadere*, *vadere*. To go, to run as a River doth. Mart. ex *vadere* vel *vadere*.

Vado, as; per *vadium* *transito*, *transito*, *transito*. To wade, to wade over.

Vador, aris; idem quod Vadio. Vadari aliquem, To assign or cause to be assigned to one a day of appearance personal.

Vadofus, a, um; *Cel.* *vadofus*, *vadofus*. Full of *fores* or *shallow* places.

Vadulum, *li*; dim. a *Vadium*.

Vadium, *di*; n. dict. quod per id turo vadere licet. Perot. per quod via datur, *vadum*. Vada, *vadum*. A *ford* or *shallow* place, where men and beasts may go over on foot; the Sea; also a bottom. Vadis nunquam reperitis, *Where* the bottom was never yet founded, *Plin.*

Væ, interiect. Virg. *væ*, *væ* vel *væ*. A voice of cursing or deprecation, *Woe* to, or *Fy* upon!

Væneo, ex *Venio*; nam quæ vaneunt in alterius possessionem veniunt, To be sold: V. Venio.

Væsanus, V. Vefanus.

Væter, e, tum; qn. valde *Afer* a calliditate *Astorum*; alii a *βæter* *vin*, vel *βæter* *color* *fucatus*: hinc *dict.* *væter*, quod *facum* *faciat*, & alienum *colorem* *rebus* *inducat*: *væter*, *væter*, *væter*. *Crafty*, *guileful*, *wily*.

Vætramentum, *ti*; n. Valer. Maxim. *vætramentum*. A *habill* device or *craft*, a *wile*.

Vætre, ady. *vætre*, *vætre*, *vætre*. Guilefully, *deceitfully*, *vily*, *craftily*.

Vætritia, æ; f. & *ci*, *ci*; f. *vætritia*. *Craftiness*.

Vægabundus, a, um; Sen. *vægabundus*. That wanders about.

Vagans, *tis*; part. *vagans*. Wandring from place to place. Licentia vagans, *Hor.* Over much liberty, running at rivers.

Vagatio, ōnis; f. *vagatio*, *vagatio*, *vagatio*. A straying, a wandering, *Liv.*

Vagæ, adv. *vagæ*, *vagæ*, *vagæ*. Wandring here and there, *scattering*, *abroad*.

Vagina, æ; f. dict. quasi *hægina*, quod in ea *gladius* *bajuletur*. *Idem*. Mart. quasi *vacina*, a *vacuare*: *vacina* *five* *vacina*. A *scabbard*, a *sheath* *case* for the *helf* or *cod* of *corn*. Item *puendum* *muliere*. Plaut.

Vaginaris, & nator; m. Vitruv. A *sheath* *maker*.







VAR

VAS

VAS

Variatus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀραιοῦσθαι, ποικιλοῦσθαι. Varied, changed, wrought with divers colours.

Varica, f. Avic. A master vein. Varices, ex Vari dicti, quia sunt venæ obortivæ, Perot. Varices, Anciently were called all the greater veins of the hips, thighs, and flanks, which when they swell, cause divers diseases. V. Varix.

Varicitus; Cruribus varicis, i. divaricatis, adverb. Apul. παύλως. Stridingly.

Varico, as; Quint. ex Varices, quasi varices transcendo; Per. διγίνομαι πρὸς οὐλὰς, ὡς ποικίλῃ διαίτῃ. To go striding, to overpass carelessly, to transgress.

Varicor, aris; depon. Quintil. idem. Varicōlor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρως, qui vario est colore. Of sundry colours.

Varicolus, vel Varicholus. Pust. ap. with melancholy blood.

Varicōsus, a, um; Juv. κροῖσθαι, ἰγδύει. That bath the veins swollen and pust. up more than ordinary with ill-flavored melancholy blood.

Varicūla, æ; f. Celf. κροῖσθαι. A little swollen vein.

Varicus, a, um; Ovid. κροῖσθαι. That bath the veins of his legs puffed, swollen, and full of blood: Also that goeth wide or striding.

Varicōs, adv. In striding or striding wise. Apul.

Variē, adverb. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. Diversely, after divers manners.

Variegatus, a, um; i. variis picturis distinctus, ποικιλόχρως. Garnished with divers colours.

Variēgo, as; varium facio, distinguo, exorno: & varius sum, exornor. To be garnished. Apul. ἄλλο το γαρνίσθαι. Aulon.

Varietas, itis; f. ποικιλία, πολυμία. Variety, diversity, choice, change: also a flock, a difference.

Vario, as; varium facio, & varius fio; διαφορῶ, ποικιλοῦμαι. To make divers: or of sundry fashions, to interlace, to work with divers colours, διαποικίλω, διαμυλῶ το δέξτ. trim or mingle diversely: to vary, to disagree: to square: to write diversely: Also to change, alter, or be mutable. Otiū variare labore, Plin. Jun. To interlace his rest with labour: now to be at rest, now to labour.

Varior, aris; pass. Stat. Variari virgis, Plaut. To be black and blew with beating: to be beaten both the print of the stripes is seen.

Varior, arum; pustula, quibus cutis fit varia. Measles, or small pox, Jun.

Varipes, adj. Crook footed.

Varius, a, um; propriè est diversis coloris: ex Varus, Perot. quod vari inæquales ac diversi sunt: al. ex διαφέρω, quia ferè pler. varicolores: ex δια, ὁλοκεί φησὶ ποικίλῃ, διαφορῇ, ποικιλοῦσθαι. Diversely, sundry; i. unlike, changeable, of divers colours, ποικιλόχρως, or fashions, unconstant; spotted or sprinkled in the face, freckled or flecked: full of variety; useful in sundry matters: that change colours. Varius quasi varius, i. non unius viri, sed incertæ & mixtæ sententiæ: Mart. ex Cath. ex γὰρ, transire. Cic. luscit in ambiguitate vocis in Mauricum apud Quint. l. 6. c. 4.

Varius, m. Irid. tructa, à vario colore. A trout, a burn-trout.

Vārix, icis; m. κροῖσθαι, ἰγδύει. q. sit varius, i. obtortus: al. à κροῖσθαι. Mart. ex κροῖσθαι, ex κροῖσθαι. A crooked vein swelling with melancholy and corrupt blood in the temples, belly or legs.

Varro, ōis; vel Varo, ōnis; Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex Varis, qui sunt stipites non dolati, præduri ac enodes, scil. V. Calo. Varones, plur. i. Calculæ, Souldiers pages.

Varrus, ri; m. A hunters fork or stake, to bear up nets and bores. Aut dum dispositis attollit retia varris Venator, &c. Lucr. Unde vallus, A fork or pale, whereof a rampier or palisado was made. V. Varæ.

Varivus, a, um; Gloss. Crooked.

Varulus, dim. à Varus. Either a small pimples, speckle or freckle, or one that hath such upon him. Varulus remedium tale facies, Marcellus de Medicam.

Vārus, a, um; Plin. ex κροῖσθαι. Per. ex ὁλοκεί φησὶ, quod vari in cundo graves sunt; Mart. ex δια νέστο, impleo; aut a Verto; loripes, κροῖσθαι, κροῖσθαι, κροῖσθαι. Having crooked legs which bend inward: also open to embrace or gripe; or crooked, ill shaped: blackish, like a varus or stake, foolish: wicked, spiteful: unlike, unequal; Vasa brachia tendis, Diversi et repugnantes, Martial.

Varus, ri; m. Celf. subst. cui vari pedes certo modo. Item Vari, tuberculi, a varietate cutis. Sip. quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale: ἰσθῖος. A spot, speckle or fleck in the face, small pox, measles, pimples.

Vas, vādis; m. Var. à dando, quod se pro alhero daret; vel à Vado, vadis; inde Vas, quod vadit in disermen pro alhero; Perot. quod qui vades dederit, vadere ei, h. e. discedere interim liceat: ὁμοῦ, ἰγδύει. A society or bail that undertaketh for another man in a criminal case or action of trespass: Also a pledge or hostage.

Vas, vādis; n. διαφέρω, διαφορῶ, κροῖσθαι: a veficendo, quod in eo veficæ ponantur, unde Vasculum quasi vesiculum; Iridor. Vasa etiam genitalis seminis conceptacula. Antiq. Vafum. Any kind of vessel. Vas Arctinum, i. fūtile. V. Catinus Tusc. a loco.

Vasallus, vel Vassallus; Cliens fiduciarius. Vassalli nobilem clientes tanquam in vassrio eorum sint & vasa eorum censentur, Turn. vel à Vas pro Instrumeto, ut Gr. εὐαγγέλιον, vassilli enim sunt instrumenta dominorum suorum; Mart. A vassal.

Vasalligium, jus clientelare, Freher. Orig.

Vāstrum, ri; n. κροῖσθαι, κροῖσθαι. A carboard of plate. Also money given to a Magistrate, when he went into a province, Bud. Provision. Also an office of Records and Instruments. Nec sunt omnia vassalia excutienda, Plaut.

Vasatus, a, um. Vasa dicuntur viriliores, ac bellè mutonati; Vide Cæl. 27. 27. & Lamprid. Well soled, that hath his member of generariū of a large size: V. Mutoniatius.

Vasca, æ; f. Gloss. Mart. ab ὀστρεῖ. ut sit utricularis tibia; Turn. Vascas putat phonafas esse; Per. vassil leg. Solin. cap. 11. A pipe: tibia obliqua, Plin.

Vascarago, f. Gloss. The herb Chamæleon.

Vascauda; V. Escacauda. Vascillum, n. parvum vas, Vide Vasculum, Gloss. A little vessel. In aqua subiecto vascillo, Macrobo.

Vasculum, V. Vasculum.

Vasculus, a, um; Gloss. That bath ringing ears.

Vascularius, ri; m. Jun. κροῖσθαι. A goldsmith, a potter, a pewterer.

Vascularius, a, um; Jun. adj.

Vasculum, li; n. dim. Plin. κροῖσθαι. A little vessel. Vascula operis antiqui, Vessels of antique work, Suet. Also Pro Corpusculum. Pone hoc caducum vasculum, Compagne texum terred, Prud. Pro Pudentio five membro virili. Petr. Arbiter.

Vasculum, a, um; pro Vastus, Fest.

Vasculus, a, um; Scat. That bath ringing ears. Item inanis, levis.

Vasellum, dim. à Vas, Gloss.

Vassier. He that carrieth a vessel, Gloss.

Vasillum, vas parvum, dim. ex Vasculum: al. leg. vassillum: Fest. Vide Vasculum.

Vastabilis, le. Waste, desert.

Vastator, ōnis; f. verb. ἰγδύει, κροῖσθαι. Wasting, destroying.

Vastator, ōis; m. verb. Stat. κροῖσθαι, κροῖσθαι. A spoiler, a waster.

Vastatorius, a, um. Of spoil or waste. Am. Marcell. Vastatorius globus. A company in a plump of spoilers.

Vastatrix, icis; f. Sen. κροῖσθαι. She that wasteth or destroyeth.

Vastatus, a, um; part. ἰγδύει. Destroyed, wasted, spoiled. Urbs vastata defensoribus suis, Liv. Bereft and deprived of her defenders.

Vastæ, & Vastidus; adverb. κροῖσθαι, κροῖσθαι. Vastly, excessively.

Vasterna, f. Alcon. A hostler, Vide Coop.

Vastescio, is, ere; κροῖσθαι. To be destroyed, forsaken, dried up.

Vastificus, a, um; ἰγδύει, κροῖσθαι. That destroyeth or layeth waste.

Vastior, comp. Ovid. Vastissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. More and more huge.

Vastitas, itis; f. κροῖσθαι, κροῖσθαι. Excessive greatness, destruction, desolation, spoiling, destroying, devastation.

Vastities, ei; Apul. & Vastitudo, Cato. idem.

Vasto, as; κροῖσθαι, κροῖσθαι. To waste or destroy, to spoil, to make waste of: also to vex and torment. Salust. Vastare agros culcibus, Virg. To tread up the husbandmen, so that the ground cannot be siled. To deprive or spoil the trees of, &c. Vastari. To be demolished. Dux (partes mundi) gelido vastantur frigore semper, Tibul. e. Vastus.

Vastres, feminilis; Gloss. Phil. Ruf. (al. leg. veltipes, al. vassitrium, edum.)

Vastus, a, um; à Vaco, vel Vaco. Perot. quod quæ magna sunt, ferè vacare seu vacua esse solent. Ponitur & pro Inani, quasi inani vacuum: Aven. ex nro: desolatus, magnus inanis; κροῖσθαι, κροῖσθαι. Great, boundless, measureless, huge, solitary, wide, broad and large: in spem illi favorem: also desolatus, not inhabited, empty, Salust. Infatigabilis, omni ratione cecusum, Salust. Vasta tibia, Jun.







Vel, conjunct. ὁ, ἡ, αὐτὸν, αὐτήν ex Velle: Mart. ex Ve; aut vel ὁ ἄλλο αὐτὸν aliud: potest ἄλλο in al vel el contrahi. Or, cithar, rather, were he even, even, even as at the least, though he were, yea. Valde, saltem, maxime, veluti, etiam. Vel hoc, Ter. Even this thing also. In principio sententiae positum, pro Nam, indignationi interdum servit.

Velabreus, se; adject. Mart. ex Velabrum. Belonging to a place in Rome that bath boots in it.

Velabrum, bri; n. Hor. à Velo. Var. à Veho, quod ratibus & velis eo veherentur. Onom. Βάλαβρον, quasi nomen proprium. A Boot or Tent made in a Fair.

Vellamen, inis; n. & Velamentum, ti; n. Liv. ἀντιπαραμικτὸν, ἀντιπαραμικτὸν. A covering, veil, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c. Also the bag, skin or bladder, that contains any thing in swelling, as in Bronchocele, Celf.

Velandus, a, um; & καλυπτός, To be hidden or covered. Velanda corporis, Plin. Jun. The privy parts of the body.

Velans, tis; part. Ovid. Covering.

Velaria, n. Mart. Boot-clothes.

Vellaris, re; adj. Plin. γυναικῶν. Pertaining to a veil, fail or curtain.

Vellarium, ii; n. Scar. Velaria, τὰ ὑδρῶνα, ἱστία. A veil or cloth to cover, a curtain: Also a tent or place covered with clothes: booths, &c.

Velarius; V. Velaris.

Velatūra, a; f. ἀντιπαραμικτὸν. A covering: qu. velatura, i. vettura. A flight.

Vellatus, a, um; part. Virg. ἱκεταῖον, καλυπτός. Covered, clothed, having on, veiled, &c.

Veles, itis; m. Velites expediti milites, a Volando, quasi volites, i. volantes, quia levissime omnium armantur: γομῆτες, ἀντιπαραμικτὸν. A soldier wearing light harness, meet for skirmishes, as Harbustiers, &c. Skirmishers. Velis scuta. A common scuffer or jester, a light or uncomely fellow. Cic. l. 9. epist. 20.

Velia, avis parva, ὑδρίδιον, Arist. ἰδία, vilia Gaze.

Vellier, ra, rum; & ἱστιεύω. The beating sail. Ovid.

Vellincatus, onis; f. verb. ἵστιον πρῶτον. A sailing forward, a voyage or course.

Velliscatus, a, um; part. Prop. Sailed.

Vellifico, as; & Vellifico, aris; pass. & dep. Vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum, navigo: ἱστιεύω. To hoist up sails, to sail forth: to pass by water. Also with diligence to endeavor or procure. Nauta per urbanas vellificabat aquas, Prop. Sailed or passed along the water before the city. Vellificari honori suo, per translat. with diligence to endeavor to get honor and renown.

Vellificus, a, um; vela faciens, ἱστιεύων. Done with sails full spread or displayed.

Vellifox, Prisc. de Accent. Ox terminata breviantur, ut Vellifox, celox; sed in obliquo producantur, ut Vellificox, celox. Minimum velum ad proram, quia tanquam in fauce navis, Mart. A sail of a ship.

Vellifoxus, a, um; quod velis volat.

Vellitars, re; adject. ex Velites, γομῆται. Belonging to a skirmish, or light battle-men. Pugna velitaris, Salust. A

skirmish between soldiers that were light armed. Hausta velitaris, Liv. γομῆται. Polyb. A javelin to be used in skirmish, that one may fling from him like a dart.

Vellitatio, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quod Velites pugnando saltibus uruntur. By skipping to and fro, by leaps.

Vellitatio, onis; f. verbal. Plaut. ex Velites ἀντιπαραμικτὸν, ἀντιπαραμικτὸν. Skirmishing by leaping from place to place, bawling, bickering in words. A skirmishing between light armed soldiers, Plaut. Jun.

Vellitator, oris; m. A skirmisher.

Vellitor, aris; depon. levi pugnā congredditor, more velitum: ἀντιπαραμικτὸν, ἀντιπαραμικτὸν. To strive, to skirmish, to fight one against another: also to contend in words, to begin a bawling before an earnest falling out, to skirmish or bicker in words, Gell.

Vellivolans, tis; & ἱστιεύων. Running, and as it were flying with full sail. Vellivolantes naves, Cic.

Vellivolus, a, um; Virg. volans velis, ἱστιεύων. reā, ἱστιεύων. Going, or used with sails.

Vella, a; Ab antiquis dicebatur pro Vella. Idem quod Velia, Varro. Unde nostrum Vencilla, A Lane. Via, a quo & unde Venunt. Medul. Gram. A village.

Vellatura, a; f. a Vella: quævis ex vettura, Var. ὑπομνηστρον. Vellaturam facere. To be a Carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of merchandise: ἀντιπαραμικτὸν. Scrib. & simpl. l.

Vellæa, a; f. Polit. Mife. A bag.

Vellens, f. A dry pit with the wool on.

Vellerosus, vellere plenus.

Vellicaemum, The piling of a sheep.

Vellicaum, adv. Sil. ἀντιπαραμικτὸν, ὑπομνηστρον. By plucking.

Vellicator, onis; f. verb. Sen. πλῆρες, ὑπομνηστρον. A plucking or pulling: a carrying or depraving, καλῶς.

Vellitatus, us; m. Plin. idem.

Vellico, as; ex Vello; πνεύματι, διακίω. To pluck, rent, bite or pinch: to carp, taunt or rail, to deprave or detract: καλῶς, διακίω.

Vello, is, li & Vulsi, som, are; τιλῶ, ὀδῶ, ἀνδῶ. ex τιλῶ. Becm. ab ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. ὀδῶ. Mart. ab ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. To pull, to gather or take up: to pinch or gnaw.

Vellor, oris, To be plucked, or to have hair pulled from with pinners, as the manner is of some women and effeminate men, to pull their brows. Ut velleret etiam, Suet. de Julio Cesare.

Vellamina, Vellimenta, vel Vellimina, um; plur. n. Fleece-wool wounds. Var.

Vellus, oris; n. πῶς, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. Varr. dict. quod ante tonsuram inventam velleret lana. Scal. Vellera, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. à Velando, quod vellere vellatur ovis. A fleece of wool, a fell; the leaves of a tree, Ovid. fell-wool.

Vello, as; ὀδῶ, καλῶς. ex τιλῶ, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. Vellor, vel ex τιλῶ: ab ὀδῶ invidet vel à ὀδῶ. Mart. To cover, to hide, to elude, to furnish, to cover, to beget, to conceal, Plin. to bind or tie, Plaut. vellere, inducere, celare, abscondere.

Velocitas, atis; f. πῶς, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ.

Velociter, post. & Velocius, compar.

& Velocissime, superlat. adv. ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ.

μαχίας, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. Swiftly, Speedily, nimbly.

Velothyrum, est velum five peripeta. ima. A canopy.

Vélox, ocis; adj. ex Volare, quasi volox; πῶς, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. Swift, light, quick, nimble, speedy, sulis, lightly and quickly passing away. Ferro velox, Stat. Nimble with his weapon, that can handle his weapon nimbly. Ad facinus velox, Claud. Swift or ready to do mischief.

Velulum, li; dim. à Velem.

Vélum, li; n. ex Volatu, ἱδῶ. Var. ex Velleribus, quod ex lana fiat; ex Velo, ut ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. A veil, Curtain or Sail: ὀδῶ, Dare vela, To commit himself to sea. Dare vela retrorsum, est Mutare sententiam. Vela dare famæ, i. Non curare famam. Vela facere, i. Expedire. Vela regia, Tertull. vide Aulæ.

Velum, inis; Var. Fleece-wool wound, V. Velumina.

Vélut, & Véluti; adv. vel ut, i. & ut: ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. Like, like as.

Vena, a; f. ὀδῶ, ex lris, ex lris: al. ex Veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat. ἱδῶ, à Via & No, quod via fit natantis sanguinis. Mart. ex ὀδῶ. A vein; the natural disposition or vein of a man: a pulse or artery, Celf. Tange miser venam, Pers. Si cui venæ sic moventur, Cic. Ad medicum specio venis fugientibus æger, Ovid. A vein of the earth, Plin. a vein or style of writing. Juven. Vena poeta, A vein which having divers roots in the hollow part of the liver, doth at length join together into one trunk or stock, and so passeth forth between the two membranes or rising parts of the liver into the bladder of choller, into the ventricles, Pleen Mesenterium, Omentum, and other parts of the body. Vena magna; vide Chilis.

Vena fontis, Col. The vein of a fountain, the bubbling or rising up of water out of a spring. Vena Cephalica, quæ & Humeralis Exteriore, Sylvester etiam dicitur, Amat. Lufitan. The head-vein appearing toward the out side of the arm. Arteris innatant vene, i. sanguinis rivi, Plin. Also Vena pro Membro virili. Martial. Incaluit quoties facia vena mero. Nec quæ sit rigida supina vena: de Priapo.

Venabilis, le; ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, li; n. ex Venando: ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. A hunting-staff, a buck-spear.

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Venâlis; adject. ὀδῶ, ὀδῶ. That is fit to sale, that doth and speaketh what one will for money, that will be bribed, and sell his faith and truth for money. Venales absolute, qui & Novitii; Veteratoribus oppositi, Cic. Servantus to be sold. Recticulum panis venales inter, Horat. Venales habere, id est, Mangones esse, Quint.

Venalitas, Salebilitas.

Venaliter, adv. Sen. ὀδῶ, Saleably, vendibly.

Venâlitarius, ii; m. Digest. qui servos venalitos habet. A seller of slaves and bond-men: a buckster, that selleth by retail: minutatim. A Merchant, Alciat.

Venaltium, n. locus ubi mancipia Venalia prostant: vel ipse grex venalium.

πωλῆλαιον. *A place where servants and slaves are sold, the market where any thing is sold; the selling is self, or the bodies sold.*

Venāliticus, ii; masc. ἀνδραπολιτικός. *He that selleth men or children: a merchant of slaves or bond men.*

Venāliticus, a, um; Plin. ὀρεῖται, πωλῆται. *Pertaining to that sale, or that which is bought and sold.*

Venans, tis; part. Venator, Lucrēt. ὀρέται, ἄ Venor.

Venaticus, a, um; ex Venor: ὀρεῖται, κυνηγετικός, ἀγροτικός. *Pertaining to hunting. Canis venaticus, Jun. A Greyhound.*

Venatio, ōnis; f. κυνηγία, ἀγρος, κυνηγία, ἀγροτικός, ὀρεῖται. *An hunting, a chasing. Also games wherein wild beasts were killed with the great peril of them that fought with them. Venifon, or beasts hunted, Lamp.*

Venaticus, a, um; venando acquisitus. & per c. Venaticia praeda, Am. Marcell. *Game won by hunting.*

Venator, ōris; m. verb. ἀγροῖται, ὀρέται, κυνηγέ. *An hunter, an huntsman.*

Venatorius, a, um; Mart. ἀγροτικός, ὀρεῖται. *Of or belonging to, or serving for hunting or chasing.*

Venatrix, icis; f. verb. Virg. ὀρεῖται. *A woman that hunteth.*

Venatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, ūs; m. ἡρώδης, ἀγροῖται. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis; Cato. φιλοπράγμων. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth. Agricola vendacem esse oportet. Ought to be a seller, not emacem, no great buyer, Plin.*

Vendibilis, le; m. πωλῆσις. *Vendible, saleable, easy and ready to be sold: also vulgar and of common sort, or acceptable, plausible, and favored of the people. Vendibiles milites, Soldiers that will go any way for money, Am. Marcell.*

Vendibiliter, adv. Erafm. *Saleably.*

Vendicator, ōnis; f. A challenging or claiming.

Vendicator, ōris; m. Tac. ἀντιδικτικός. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as; ἀντιδικτῶν, ἰδιωτικῶν, ἀντιδικτικός. *ex Venum, quasi conveniens mihi dico, Perot. vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Marr. vel ex Vindico. To vendicare, to claim, to challenge to himself, Vendicare suum, & Aliquod pro suo vendicare, Curt. To challenge a thing for his own: to lay claim to a thing. ¶ Nomen aliquod sibi vendicare, Quint. To challenge into himself a name.*

Vendipirus, & ra. *A fear-monger.*

Venditarius, a, um; Venditarius, non quod frequenter vendimus, sed quod venale est, five quod vendere volumus, Plaut. πωλῆται, ἀγροῖται. *That is saleable, or which we desire to sell. Lingua venditaria, Set out to sale.*

Venditatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντιδικτός, ὀρεῖται, ἀντιδικτικός. *A glorious bragging, or vain ostentation.*

Venditor, ōris; Gell. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Venditio, ōnis; f. πωλήσις, πωλή. *A selling, or sale.*

Venditio, as; frequ. a Vendo: πωλῆται, ἀντιδικτικός. *To sell often, to have to sell, to set to sale: to do for praise and applause of men, to brag or boast.*

Venditor, ōris; m. verb. πωλῆται, πωλή. *A seller.*

Venditrix, icis; f. Scæv. *She that selleth.* Vendo, dis, didi, ditum, ēre; contract. ex Venum & Do: πωλῆται, πωλῆται. *To sell or set to sale. Grandi pecunia aliquid vendere, To sell a thing for a great sum of money. Vendo meum non pluri, quam ceteri, fortasse etiam minoris; I sell not dearer than other, and perhaps I sell cheaper.*

Venefex, m. Bud. *An incanter.*

Venefica, ce; f. quæ venenum facit, φαρμακία, φαρμακίον. *A sorceress she that poisoneth, &c.*

Veneficina, æ; locus ubi veneficia exercetur.

Veneficium ii; n. φαρμακία, πωλή. *Sorcery, or the art of poisoning.*

Venefico, as; Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Veneficus, ci; m. incantator, φαρμακία, πωλή, φαρμακίον. *A sorcerer, incanter, necromancer, magician, witch, &c. a poisoner. Suet.*

Veneficus, a, um; φαρμακίον, δολοῦται. *Venousum, poisonous. Plin.*

Veneli, æ; Med. Gram. *A bone.*

Venenarius, ii; m. Suet. φαρμακίον, πωλή. *He that maketh or provideth poison.*

Venenatus, a, um; φαρμακίον, πωλή. *Venomed, poisoned: also venomous.*

Venenifer, ra, rum; Ovid. φαρμακίον, πωλή. *Bearing poison, venomous.*

Veneno, as, are; Lucrēt. φαρμακίον, πωλή. *To venom, to poison: etiam corrumpere, colore tingere.*

Venenositas, f. *Fulness of poison.*

Venenoſus, a, um; idem. *Full of venom or poison.*

Venēsum, ni; n. dict. quod citō per venas eat. Scal. qu. helenum, ex ἡλίου, vel ἡλίου, idem, quod tela veneno inficere solebant. Etiam color, φαρμακίον, πωλή, πωλή. *is, δολοῦται, φαρμακίον, πωλή. Poison, venom, any thing that doth alter the nature or color of that it is mixed with: witchcraft, sorcery by drink: Also a medicine or ointment to embalm a body for preserving it, Lucan. Purple color, staining. Virg. Venenum rerum omnium, Plin. Quick-silver. Venena, pl. Medicamina; Ointments, oils, &c. to anoint the face with, or to paint it. Tum quoque compofitis ſua cūm linet ora venenis, Ovid.*

Vēneo, is, ivi & li, enī, ire; ex Venum & Eo, h. e. conventionē in alium tranſeo. Mart. ex alio pretium: Diom. V. Vāneo: πωλῆται, πωλῆται. *To be sold. Venire quā plurius, To be sold very dear, or at a very high price. Venum ire, & Venum ibi, dicimus. Saluſt. To be sold, or that ſhall be ſold. ¶ Dare venum, Claud. To be ſold. Venui habere, To be ſure to ſell, Apul. V. Venui. Vēnor, iris; Plaut. idem quod Vēdor.*

Vēnērābilis, le; adjct. Plin. ἀδελφικός, ἀδελφός. *Worshipful, reverend, honorable.*

Vēnērabilitas, Reverence.

Vēnēraliter, i. Veneranter.

Vēnērandus, a, um; Liv. ἀδελφικός. *That giveth much worship and honor, full of praising, cringing, cringing.*

Vēnēralia, ſella Veneris.

Vēnērandus, a, um; part. a Vēnor: ἀδελφικός.

Vēnētus, ἀδελφός. *Virg.*

Vēnēranter, adv. οὐδὲν αἰδώς. *Reverently, Apul.*

Veneratio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀδελφικός, ἀδελφός. *Worshipping; also honor and reverence.*

Vēnērātor, ōris; m. verbal. Ovid. ἀδελφικός, ἀδελφός. *He that worshippeth or reverenceth.*

Veneratus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀδελφικός, ἀδελφός. *Humble, prayed unto or worshipped; also worshippings, reverencing, honoring: ἀδελφικός.*

Vēnērēus, & Vēnērūſus, a, um; ex Vēnere: V. in propriis; ἀδελφικός. *Disposed to lechery: lecherous, fleshy, venereal. Also fair and lovely. Venerca lues, The French Pox. Fernel.*

Vēnēria, æ; f. Jun. ἀδελφός. *Fearn.*

Vēnērīx, Plin. ἀδελφικός, gratz Vēnērī.

Vēnērīpeta. *A whoremonger.*

Vēnērīs gemma, Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of the Amethyst.*

Vēnērō, as; idem quod Vēnētor, Plaut. *Vi venerem Lucinum meum.*

Vēnērōr, aris; dep. ἀδελφικός, ἀδελφός. *Compof. ex Venia & Orando, Paul. Veneror, frequ. ex Vēnor, i. cum studio singulari, aut crebro vēnor. Scal. ad Var. Venerari a Vēnere; observantia prosequor ob Vēnērem, i. venustatem: etiam Vēnērem exerceo. Vel pro Vēnor, a Vētor. To honor or worship, to reverence; to pray, to beseech: & Devenor, deprecor, Tibull.*

Vēnētor oculis appell. eos, qui suffusione affecti sunt.

Vēnētus, a, um. *Belonging to Venice. Vēnētus color; callaicus, cumatilis. A light or Venice blew. A Turkey color, Seagreen: πωλῆται. V. Caruleus.*

Vēnīa, æ; f. quod operanti adveniat, Perot. συγνώμη, συγνώμη. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favouring. Licentia veniendi. Bona cum venia, Patiently, without disturbing, not being dissatisfied.*

Vēnīabilis, le; Prud. idem quod Vēnīalis.

Vēnīālis, le; adjct. Macrobi. συγνώμη. *Worthy pardon or forgiveness. venialis, pardonable. Venialis pax, Pardon and peace, Am. Marcell.*

Vēnībo, is; pro Veniam, Non. ex Lucil.

Vēnīcula; uva ollis aptissima, Plin. 14. 2.

Vēnīens, tis; part. a Venio.

Vēnīlia; maris æstuatō, quæ ad litus venit. *The flow of the Sea. Varro. Vide Salacia. Properly the wash or rushing of the Surge or wave against the shore.*

Vēnīo, is, vēni, tum, ire; ἵστανται, πωλῆται, πωλῆται. *ex Vēnīo, ex Vēnīo. Perot. Vēnīo, quasi venio nos ire. Scal. Vēnīo est Vēnīre. Eo, redeo, emīnere, cōfētere, pērvēnīre, ēffe. To come, to spring, grow or prove, to be brought or conveyed to a place, to enter into, to ascend: to chance, to happen, to come to pass, to fall into, to condescend, to be in or at, to have, to become. Ventum gaudere. To rejoice at ones coming, to welcome. Varro, Ventum nō gaudeam. That I may rejoice for my coming home, Plaut.*

Vēnīola, æ; f. dim.

Vēnīri, pro Vēnīre & venum dari.

Calv. ex Feud.

Vēnītur, imp. Ovid. *They come.*

Vēnōr, aris; dep. ex Vēnīo, quod Vēnōr est indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, Perot. Vēnōr circumvenio, Non.

Scal. Venari quasi venem feruari: ἀρῆσθαι, θῆρην, κυνῆν. To hunt. Also to get or go about to get a thing craftily, to seek or prey after a thing. Also to be caught. Nonn. Venari pices, Plin. To fish or catch fishes.

Vēnōsus, a, um; Plin. φαιδρός. That is full of veins, or whose veins lie high: also hard, rough and unpleasant. Persf. Venok, venz indagator. Mart. ex Scal.

Ventaneus, a, um; adj. Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.

Venter, tris; m. γαστήρ, κοιλία, νάβιδος. ex Venio vel Vento, quod venter in eum cibis, Peror. vel ex vena: al. quod in eum omnia ferantur; al. ab intestinis intestinum, quia venter est intestinum locus, Mart. The belly or panche: some use it for Ventriculus, κύμαχος, γαστήρ. Also the child that a woman goeth with, Ulpian. Belly-cheer, Hor. Ventrem ferre, de vacca dicitur, Col. To be with calf. Venter farinæ; vide Farina. Venter facit paries, Alph. The wall being old hender out in the midst. Venter sesquipedes extans, Persf. A gorbely or great gus.

Ventricular; idem quod Ventilo. Ventriculus, li; dim. à Ventus.

Ventidus, a, um; Gell. 4. 15.

Ventigēnus, a, um. Ingering wind and breathing them forth. Ventigeni crateres: de Aëna monte Lucrer.

Ventilabrum, bri; n. Col. ex Ventilo; al. quasi labrum venti: vel quasi vena flabrum, à flando vento: vena, Delvæ, fons. A vana to winnow wishal.

Ventilatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. jument, jumentis. A vanishing or winnowing.

Ventilator, oris; m. Col. λικμητής, jumentis. A vanner or winnower of corn: also a juggler, a crafty conveyor, Quint. à Ventilare. To flourish.

Ventilatus, a, um; part. λικμηθείς. Vanished: also stirred or raised up.

Ventilo, as; v. ventum excito, ex Ventus: λικμῶν, jumentis. Ventilare dicitur, qui utitur armis lutoris, quibus opponuntur Decretoria. To van or winnow, to gather wind, to give a vent, to wag; also to shift from the one hand to the other, Juv. Ventilare concionem, To flow in the cars of an assembly. To flourish before fight. Aliud est pugnare, aliud ventilare, Sen.

Ventilogium, ii; n. A fane or weather-cock, Modul. Gram.

Ventiloquus, a, um. Ventimola, f. A windmill.

Ventio, onis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀνίστασθαι. A coming.

Ventipolia, Cal. Trifolii.

Ventito, as; frequ. ex Vento: φανῶν. To come often. Desideratium potius, i. Vendere volo, quod perit. ad Vendito.

Vento, quod ventum concipit.

Vento, as; frequ. à Venio, Fest. id quod Advento.

Ventosissimus, a, um. Most full of wind, or most variable, Apul.

Ventositas, atis; f. Windiness.

Ventosus, a, um; timidus, vanus: ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμώδης. Windy, light, swift, unconstant: gloriosus, bragging, vanishing.

Ventrāle, lis; n. Liv. bulga, ἀνδραπόδης. A stomacher, apron, or eiber garment for the belly.

Ventricola; x; c. g. A glutton.

Ventriculosus, Plaut. idem quod Ventriosus; Ventrifera cucurbita, Jun. Tie

great or large gourd, the chamber or poultry-gourd.

Ventriculosus, a, um; adj. Panche-bellied.

Ventriculus, li; m. dim. à Venter: γαστήρ. The ventricle, whereby the meat which we eat, being thither conveyed by the stomach, is first digested: some use it for Epigastrium: many call it the stomach: a little belly. Ventriculi cordis, Two notable and large cavities sited after the sides of the heart, one on the right side, the other on the left: the flesh or hollow parts of the heart. The core in a sore, botch, black dyle or felon that is broken, Celf.

Ventriosus, a, um; ex Venter, & Fluo. Lavative, purging the belly. Ventriosum medicamentum, Aurel. A purging medicine.

Ventriculosus, qui loquitur pro ventre; item qui loquitur e ventre; obfusio malo spiritu, qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur; ἀνεμώδης. A conjurer. V. Pythonicus.

Ventrina, x; f. bestia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriosus vel Ventrosus, a, um; Plaut. ex Venter: ἀνεμώδης, γαστήρ. Gorbellied.

Ventulus, li; m. dim. Ter. ἀνέμωδης. A little wind.

Venturus, a, um; à Venio; Virg. Ready to come.

Ventus, ti; m. ἀνέμος, ὄρος. ex ἀνέμω, ἀνέμω, ex quo ventus: vel ab deo ἀνέμω. Peror. ex Venio, quia proprie est cum impetu aer ventans. Isid. dict. quod sit vehemens & violentus. Sen. Est aer motus. Venire est movere: dict. quod veniat & nescimus unde. Ponitur μεταφορικῶς pro Offentatione. Wind, a blast; also favor or good will; storm or tempest. Ventus secundus, Good success.

Ventus ferens & secundus, qui à puppi sequitur, Cic. A forward or prosperous wind: cui opponitur Adversus, qui à prora incumbit, A contrary or backward wind. Idem. Ventis remisque properare, To hasten by all means possible. Cic. Ventus popularis, Applause of the people. Popularity, Cic. Naves tenentur vento, quo minus; Lie wind-bound. Cal. Ventus textilis, i. Tenuissima vestis, Petron. Aequum est nuptam indocere ventum textilem (quod metreticum est.) Idem. Sic, Carbascis humorem tollere ventis, Tibull. Herba venti; V. Anemone.

Venucillum, n. V. Venuculum.

Venacula, x; f. Col. Venicula, Venuncula, & Vennuncula; ex Venuia oppido Apulorum. A grape which being put in pot keeps a long time.

Venūculum, li; n. Col. A kind of phrat heavier than Clusinum.

Venuculus, a, um; unde Venucula, scil. uvæ, & Venuculum, scil. far.

Venni, Apul. μωμώμενος dandi casus: hinc Venui habere, & Venui subicere.

Venūla, x; f. dim. à Vena: φλέβης. A little vein.

Vēnum, supin. verbi Veneo, Sal. ex Venio, quasi venium: τι πεινῶν. To be sold: Vel potius adv. uti Pessum. Vide Veneo.

Venundatio, onis; f. verb. ἀντιπώλησις. Buying and selling.

Venundator, oris; m. Mart. One that buyeth and selleth.

Venundo, as, ēdi, atum, āre; ex Ve-

num & Do, i. vendo: πωλέσθαι, ἀντιπώλησις. To sell.

Vēnus, ē is; f. adus venerens, ἀμύξω. Etiam talorum jactus, qui talos omnes figurā exhibebat diversa; h. e. — Sic uti cum vultu nudiū eodem, Mart. ex Venio, quod ad omnes veniat, Cic.

Mart. ex quibus ἀμύξω. Wanton and carnal lust, lechery. Also, the goddess of wanton lust. Also singular beauty, well-favoredness, comely countenance, Plaut.

A pleasanti grata, winning favor, Hor.

Et bene nuntium decorant, Suedela Venūque: quam Græci χάριτα dicunt, Plin. ἀγαθότης, χαριστικότητα. The chaste

est and best cast as rising, when one casteth three fides, Jun. Cujus jactus erat optimus, sicut Canis, pessimus; Augustin.

Dicitur etiam, Caus, Horat. Quæ Venu arbitram dicebātendi? De hoc jactu intelligit Porphyrio ut putat Beroaldus in Suet. Also, a cast or chance at Cockal play, with four bones, when every one throweth up a several face, Mart. A cast with four dice, and not one like the other, Mart. Dies Veneris, Friday. Stella Veneris, Jun.

The day-star, the morning-star, Lucifer or Venus. Pullus Veneris, Plaut. A whore, a harlot, a strapper, Quick facies, facies Veneris cum veneris ante? Ne sedecae, sed eas, ne percas per eas; Sphinx.

Venus, us; m. Apul. venditio.

Venustas, atis; f. ex Venere, Cic. ἀγαθότης, ἀμύξω, ἀμύξω, ἀμύξω. Beauty, singleness, comeliness; also a grace and comeliness in speech and utterance.

Venūstus, adverb. ἀμύξω, ἀμύξω, ἀμύξω. With a trim grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.

Venusto, as; ἀμύξω, ἀμύξω, ἀμύξω. To make beautiful. Ambros.

Venustulus, a, um; dimin. à Venu- sus, Plaut. ἀμύξω. Somewhat fair, comely, pleasant.

Venustus, a, um; ἀμύξω, ἀμύξω, ἀμύξω. Fair, slightly, pleasant; that hath a good grace, desirable: etiam & Fortunatus.

Vepallidus, a, um; Miserè pallidus, Very pale. Ve enim aliquando auget, interdum minuit, Hor.

Vepenis, Diom. Vepemem apud Martial. accipimus pro Parva mentula; V. Cæl. 4. 5.

Veprecosus, a, um; Gell. ἀμύξω. Full of bryers.

Vēprecula, x; f. dimin. à Vepres: ἀμύξω. A little bryer or bramble.

Vepres, is; dub. gen. dict. quod vehementer vel vi prehēndat, vel quia sua vepres, i. vi penetrant. Sunt Vepres ab Aëlico dicti; nam βῆμας ipsi dicuntur, qui ab aliis βῆμας, Scal. ad Var. al. ex Vc, i. malè vel valde; & Presso: ἀμύξω. A bryer or bramble.

Vēprectum, ti; n. Col. & Vēpreta, x; ἀμύξω. A place full of bryers, a bramble bush.

Vēr, veris; n. ex Græc. ἦρ, ex ἡρ, Ionicè ἥρ. Var. quod tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere; alii à Vivendo, quasi viver, quod omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt; al. à Veniendo: τι ἡρ. The spring time. Ver primum, novum, iniens, Jun. The beginning of the spring, or first spring. Ver medium, adultum, Tac. Mid-spring. Ver extremum, Cic. The latter end of spring. Præcept, Liv. Præcipitans, Cæsari; Se-

nescens, Am. Marc. Sacrum, Liv. *A custom among the Italians, wherein they did promise to sacrifice unto the gods whatsoever should be born at the next spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθινότης, ἀλῆθεια, τὴ ἀλῆθειαν, *A speaking of the truth.*

Veraciter, adv. i. verē.

Veracium, ti; n. quasi vere affirmum, i. veruo tempore aratum: vide Veracium.

Veraculi & Mathematici. *Wife men, or wife women. Fortune-tellers and Astrologers.* Suet. Vitell. 14.

Veratrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. ubi tamen Scal. leg. Vetratrix. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wife woman.*

Veratrum, tri; n. Lucet. dict. quod mentem verat. Mart. dict. qu. verē aram: Scal. a Verare, quod eo purgantur Veratores & Veratrices, qui pro infanis habebantur: ῥαλῆσος, ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆ. *An herb called Hellebore. Veratrum adulterinum & V. Confilio. Album, White Hellebore, lingwort or newwort, Nigrum, Black Hellebore, Bear-foot.*

Veratum & V. Verutum.

Veravum, Plaut. *A love word, like Corculum.*

Verax, ætis, adject. ἀλῆθης, ἀλῆθην, ἀλῆθῆς. *True of speech. Saga, a witch or a wife woman, Tibull.*

Verbalis, le; adj. ῥημῶν, ῥημάτων. *Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb.*

Verbascum, & dimin. verbasculum, quasi herbasculum; nam languinosa est herba: al. quasi verbasum, ex Urendo, ut φλῆσος idem, & φλῆσος. Plin. 25. 9. ex Verbera Verbascum. The petty mullein, wool-blades, torch-weed or high-taper, longwort. Of which be divers kinds: ut Verbascum odoratum, The Cowslip. Verbascum album, The Oxlip. Verbascum minus, The Primrose. Herba paralytica, and Arthetica, Dodon.

Verbatim, Erafm. ῥημῶν, ἀποκριμῶν. *Word by word.*

Verbena, æ; f. Plin. ῥοσῖν, ῥοσίν, ῥοσίν. *dict. quod cā verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Peror. inquit ῥοσίν. Serv. Verbenæ sunt omnes herbe frondescæ ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ; al. quasi Veneris vena. The herb vervain, whereof be two kinds; one called Verbena recta seu columbina, Upright or straight Vervine: the other Verbena lupina, Base or flat Vervine. Properly it is an herb taken from the sacred place of the Capitol, wherewith the pater patritus had his Crown made: hence it is taken for all sacred leaves, as Laurel, Olive, Myrtle, Rosemary, and other herbs: cover green and sweet scented, used to adorn the Altars, Jun.*

Verbenaca, Persisteron; herba dict. ex Verbera, quod pro verbenis acciperetur: aliter Hierobotane, ῥοσῖν. *A kind of vervain. Hac Jovis mensa veritur, & domus lustratur.*

Verbenalia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias, Palm Sunday.

Verbenarius, ii; verbenā coronatus. *An herald or ambassador crowned with Vervain, when he was sent to the enemies.*

Verbenatus, a, um. Dignis with Vervain and other sacred herbs, in bustis for Sacrifices, Suet.

Verber, ætis; n. ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆς, ῥαλῆ.

Verber & Virga dicta à Vire, Peror. vel quod cūm agitentur aerem verant, i. verberent; al. ex Verbum; nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera. Mart. ex Ferio; al. ex Virga. *A small long stick or twig in a Vine tree; a long thing like a stripe: a wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip: a flog. Et crebram fundi (sc. glandem) Baleari verberare, i. fundā. Sil. Plural. Verbera, Strokes, stripes, lashes. Also the strokes of oars in a Gally. Celsior at cunctis Brui Pratoria pappis Verberibus senis agitur, i. sex ordinibus remorum, Lucan. Also the vehement heat of the Sun-beams or blasts of wind, Lucr.*

Verberabilis, le; & istimus, a, um; Plaut. ῥαλῆσις. *That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verberaculum, i. flagellum.

Verberalis, e; idem quod Verbero, substantivum. Unde Verberatissimus, Siphont. ex Plaut. *A Varlet most worthy of stripes.*

Verberamen, inis; n. *A beating.*

Verberatio, ðnis; f. verb. Cic. ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις. *A beating, striking or battering.*

Verberator, oris; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verberatus, a, um; part. Hor. ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις. *Stricken, beaten, hurt.*

Verberatus, us; m. al. ῥαλῆσις. Plin. idem quod Verberatio: *Also an impulsion or moving, Curt.*

Verberatus, a, um; Plin. ῥαλῆσις. *Worthy of beating, that deserves to be flogged or well canust.*

Verberito, as; Fess. *To beat often.*

Verbero, as; ex Verber & ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις. *To beat, punish or strike, to batter: also to rate or grieve.*

Verbero, ðnis; m. Plaut. ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις. *A person worthy of punishment, a knave worthy to be beaten.*

Verberosus, i. Flagellosus.

Verbigena, æ; i. genitus de verbis, Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbigero, as; Apul. ῥαλῆσις. *To talk or speak. Verbigeration est, imperf. It is said abroad.*

Verbosè, adverb. posit. & Verbofius, comp. ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις. *Copiously, with many words, at large.*

Verbofissimus, a, um; superlativ. Quint.

Verbofitas, ætis; f. ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις. *Much speaking, talkativeness.*

Verbofor, aris; i. verbosè loqui.

Verbofius, a, um; posit. Verbofior, ius; comp. ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις. *Full of words, talkative, a jangler.*

Verbolum, li; n. dim. ῥαλῆσις, ῥαλῆσις. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi; n. ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. *ex ῥῆ. Var. à Veritate, quod verum non loqui oportet. Alii quod aeris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet, Pap. A word, sentence or saying, a term: an example. E medio consuetæ verba, Words usual and ordinary, Ovid. Atticæ meis verbis suavium des, Kiss your daughter Attica from me, or in my name, Cic. Also a literal sense: a part of speech, Quint. Verbi gratia, & Verbi causâ; quod & Exempli gratia dicitur; As for example, Ad verbum, Word for word. Also a proverb or common saying: Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet,*

Ter, i. proverbium, Donat. *An Apothegm or Axiom. Quod verbum audio?*

Ter, i. ῥῆμα, Donat.

Verbulus, Barb. pro Verbosus.

Vercola, Concil. Aklf. Can. 1. (al. leg. Vecolo) a Venere colenda, ut Cercola a colenda Cere, V. Mart.

Verculum, dim. a Ver, sic Sponfam appell. fenex amator apud Plaut.

Vere, posit. & sup. Verissime; adv. ἀληθῶς, ὁρως. *Truly, rightly, indeed.*

Verecundanter, vide Verecundè.

Verecundè, posit. & Verecundiùs, comp. adv. ἀδύναμις, ἀδύναμις. *Shamefully, bashfully, with some reverence. Devoutly or religiously, Marc.*

Verecundia, æ; f. ex Vereor: αἰδώς, αἰδώς, αἰδώς. *Bashfulness, demureness, modesty. Verecundia dum prohibet fugere (militem,) facit esse victorem, Veget. A reverent regard, Liv. Etatis verecundia. Verecundia in rogando, Shamefulness in asking.*

Verecunditer, adverb. Nonn. V. Verecundè.

Verecundor, ætis; αἰδωμένος, αἰδωμένος. *To be ashamed, to be bashful and modest.*

Verecundus, a, um; valdè verecundus.

Verecundus, a, um; ex Vereor: qui verecitur aliquid inhonestum facere: ἀσχηλότης, αἰδώς, αἰδώς. *Shameful, demure; also bold and confident, Nonn. Verecundum est dicere, Quint. It is a shame to speak it. Also reverent or honorably respected, Verecunda Senatus officia, Marc.*

Veredarius, m. Jun. qui veredus regit, rhedarius. *A messenger that rideth post.*

Verèdus, di; m. Sic dict. quod verehente rhedas, vel quod per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solum erat, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. *equus velox: ex ῥῆμα Hebr. mulus. A post-horse, a swift gelding, a hunting Nag.*

Verenda, orum; n. a. Vereor: corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possunt, ut Græc. τὰ αἰδία. *The privy parts of man or woman.*

Vereendus, a, um; part. αἰδωτός, αἰδωτός. *To be feared or revered.*

Vereundus fenex, Claud. *A reverend old man.*

Verennes, a. Vehere, i. exportare, I. fid. *Certain tools belonging to husbandry.*

Verens, tis; part. five non. ex part. αἰδωτός. *Fearing, dreading.*

Verehdi pro Vereci, Feud.

Vètor, eris, itus sum, eri; ἀλαβίστημι, αἰδωτός, αἰδωτός. *ex ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα, ῥῆμα. Aven, Alii à Ve vel Valde & Reor, quod ea quæ timeamus, multifacere, ac diu cogitare solemus; vel quod timeamus pericula, ea, quæ proximo vere nascerentur, immolatorum se novebant; Peror. Vereri est filiorum, & honesti amore; Timere servorum. & formidine panis; Vide Calep. To reverence, to doubt, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread. Item passivè, Gell. To be feared or dreaded, Vereri aliquem, & Vereri aliqui, To be afraid of one. Vereri nihil ab aliquo, Ter. & Vereri de aliquo; To fear lest one will hurt him. Verore dicere, Ter. I dare not utter it. Veror ne facias, I fear lest you will do, &c. Veror ut placari possit, Ter.*



I fear he cannot be pacified.

Verecilla,  $\pi$ ; f. A certain sea-fish, Apul. quasi dicitur a Veretrum.

Verecūm, tri; n. Suer. ex Verēcūdia, ut Pudenda ex Pudore, &  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma\iota\varsigma$  ex  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ . Idē, a viro, quia viri est tantum; vel quod ex eo viras emittitur;  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$  a. m. yard. Tenigo verecūtri, Jun. V. Saryriafmus.

Vergens, tis; part. a Vergo:  $\sigma\omega\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma\alpha\iota$ . Declining, bending or lying toward. Vergens annis, Tac. Growing in years, waxing old.

Vergilliz, vel Virgiliz, arum; f. plur. Gell. diā, quod earum ortu ver finem facit; vel quod verē exoritur; vel quod virgule modo porrigantur:  $\beta\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . The seven stars.

Vergito, as; i. sepe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

Vergo, i, s, si vel xi, sum, ēre; ex Verio; vel quasi verius ago: Mart. ab  $\epsilon\pi\alpha$  &  $\gamma\omega$ , ut sic  $\epsilon\pi\alpha$  &  $\gamma\omega$   $\sigma\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\iota$   $\sigma\epsilon\pi\iota\sigma\iota$ . To decline or bow down, to bend, lie or look toward: alio Sacrorum verbum, pro Fundo, To pour out, Lucrēt. Vergit ad septentrionem, Cæf. It lies toward the North.

¶ Adimū vergerē, Hor. To sink to the bottom. ¶ Vergēbat in longitudinem, &c. Cæf. It lay out in length, &c. ¶ Vergimur in senium, Stat. We wax old, we grow toward old age. ¶ Venenū vergerē alicui,  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ , Lucrēt. To pour out poison for one to drink.

Vēricola, Wizard, Suet.

Vēricidē, adverb.  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ . Truly, or by way of South-saying, Am. Marc.

Vēridico, Catull.  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ . To speak truth.

Vēridicus, a, um; qui verum dicit;  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . That speaks truth.

Vērifico, as;  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ . To prove a thing true.

Vērificus; i. verē faciens.

Vērilōquium, ii; n. elogium verum,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . The right interpretation of a word; the Etymology or true meaning of a word; a true speech or report, Cic.

Vērilloquor, eris, To speak truth.

Vērilloquus, & quax; adj. Erasim.  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ . That speaks the truth.

Vērlmōnia,  $\pi$ ; f. Plaut. ex Verum

veri; V. Veritas.

Vērinus, a, um; ad ver pertinens.

Vērior, ius; comp. a Verus, Plin.

More true.

Vērisimilis, le; posit. & Vērisimilimus, a, um; superlat. i. similis veri,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Like, likely, credible.

Vērisimiliter, adv.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Likely.

Vērisimilitudo, inis; f. Likelyhood or truth. True likeness of a thing, Plin.

Vēritas, atis; f. ex Verus:  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ . Truth, verity, simple truth; very deed.

Vēritus, a, um; part. a Vereor;  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . That hath feared or doubted; as fearing or doubting.

Vēriverbum, ii; n. Plaut. i. verbum verum:  $\alpha\lambda\delta\iota\sigma$ . A true tale, the truth of the original of a word, the Etymology, Scal.

Vērmēn, inis; V. Vermis. Lucr.

Vermicularis, Offic. diā, quod vermiculture ecci: idem quod Crassula minor. Tertia semper vivit species, Illecebra.  $\sigma\iota\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ .

tail, wall-pepper, country pepper, Jack of the Buttery, Ger. Worm-grass, Dod.

Vermiculans, tis; idem quod Vermiculosus. Auris vermiculans, Worm-eaten, Plin. Vermiculans pulvis, A pulvis that beareth, that is fauleth as if a worm should creep. Stup. Distat a Formicante, quod Vermiculans pulvis quandoque mutetur in melius: ille verō cum virtute intermorta prorum fiat, interitum prænuntiat, Philaretus.

Vermiculatē, adv. Vermiculatē inter se sexus committit, Quint.

Vermiculatim, adv. In small pieces like worms.

Vermiculatio, onis; f. Plin.  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$ . Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits or trees. Also, Tormina alvi, Cels. Gnawing of the guts, or wrings about the navel.

Vermiculatus, a, um; quod habet similitudinem vermium, ex Vermiculari: hinc Vermiculata, tessellata opera:  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$ . Embroidered, wrought with checker-work, or with small pieces of divers colors representing sundry pictures, as we see in tables and counters.

Vermiculor, aris; Plin.  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . To be full of vermin, to be eaten with worms; to breed or bring forth worms. De arboribus usurp. Plinius. Also to make checker-work, on the life.

Vermiculofus, a, um. Pomum vermiculofum, Plin. Full of worms; inde Vermiculofus.

Vermiculus, li; m. dim. a Vermis, Plin.  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$ . A little worm.

Vermiculus, a, um. Vinum vermiculum, Red or Claret, Plin. uti & Farvermiculum, Col. i. Rutilum vel gilvum. Vermiculum,  $\alpha\lambda\delta$  adject. idem quod  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ , Hier.

Vermiformis excrefcentia, Vermis crebri; est obeliscum quoddam, quod habet ea pars, quā a medio cerebri ventriculo ad posteriorem iter: quin & particula quædam, quæ cerebri incumbit meatui, qui est a cerebro ad cerebellum; a figura Vermis diā, Stup.

Vermilium, n. Plaut. Vermilion.

Vermilunum, Offic. V. Tindorium granum.

Vermīna, n. pl. Fesi, dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quodam minuto motu, quā a veribus scindatur: tormina,  $\epsilon\pi\sigma\iota$ . Pricking in the body that the guts seem to be cut asunder as it were with certain worms: wringing in the belly with worms.

Vermīnatio, onis; f. Plin. cruciatus, Sen.  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$ . A distate with worms, properly in castel: a vehement acerb wringing of the guts, as they were gnawn with worms.

Vermīno, as; Sen.  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon\pi\sigma\iota$ . To have a wringing in the belly: to have breeds, or void worms. Pro Torqueti & Cruciatu, Mart.

Vermīnor, aris; depon. Non. idem.

Vermīnosus, a, um; Plin.  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda\alpha$ . Full of worms, troubled or pained with worms, or that wherein worms are, worm-eaten.

Vermis, & Vermen, is; m. Plin.  $\sigma\omega\lambda\alpha\lambda$ . ex Vertendo, quod rependo torquere sese, & vertat; ex  $\omega\pi\alpha$  Becm. Mart. animalculum repens vi oris. A worm; ex  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$  serpo.

Verna,  $\pi\alpha$ ; c. g. Verna, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere nati,

quod tempus anni naturale sortum est, Fest. Alii, qui in villis vere nati:  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . A bondman, a bondwoman, or born of them in the house, a slave. Also the same that Scutura, Mart.

Vernaculus, qui suscitatur per dies festos, A clerk, one that called to Church, where was no use of bells.

Vernacula, orum. Scoffing and reviling terms, Am. Marcell.

Vernaculi, orum; m. Sen. Slavisti and naughty conditioned men, either in flattery or ill speech. Scoffing persons, Mart. Servantes, Apul.

Vernaculus, a, um; ex Verna; coppon. Peregrino, vel advenæ:  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . That is born in our own house, that taketh beginning in our own country: also proper, peculiar: the member, &c. Vernacula olim Philosophia paupertas; Attendant, or a waiter upon, Apul. Vernaculus, velut Servus in omnibus; & internuncius regionis; Pancir. in Noctitia. A kind of Beadle of the Ward: one that knew the business and told people of it.

Vernalis, & bilis, le; ad ver pertinens: August.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Of or belonging to the spring of the year: & idem quod Vernalis, Pap.

Vernaliter, adverb. Hor.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Slavishly, or like a bondman. V. Vernaliter.

Vernanter; V. Vernaliter.

Vernans, tis; part. Springing.

Vernantia, A springing.

Vernatio, onis; f. Plin. ex Verno; actus serpentis corium vere novo exuentis; etiam ipsum serpentis corium, quod alius Senecur, Gracis  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$  &  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . The old skin which the snake casteth off: also the prime of the year, or spring-tide;  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$   $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Sometime age.

Vernilis, le; adj. Tac.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Slavish, saucy, malapert.

Vernilitas, atis; f. Plin.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Servile carriage, flattering behavior.

Verniliter, adv.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Slavishly, lewdly, so thinly.

Vernilitus, a, um; Cæcil. Slavish, foisting.

Vernifera; mensura (al. messalia) auguria, ex rebus que in mensa accidunt: V. Plin. 28. 2. & Fest. puto quod vernacula seu domestica seria, Mart.

Vernix, diā, a Verno tempore, quo fluere solet lachryma juniperi. The gum of the Juniper tree, Vernis; Weker, Dod. Called also Cacabre & Veronice, vernia; id. Verno, absolutē, Plin. In the spring-time. Verno, as; Col. ex Var.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . To spring or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon: also to sing cheerily as birds do. Plaut. Aer semper vernat, It is there always springing weather, Plin.

Vernula,  $\pi$ ; com. g. dim. Plaut.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . A little slave.

Vernus, a, um;  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . Of or belonging to the spring-time. Also Verna verba, Scoffing, scurrile and saucy words, Plaut. Verō, conjunct. dicere.  $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ . But, indeed, also, forsooth, I warrant you, I pray you: as for, perchance. Nec verō, No not yet.

Verō, adverb. pro Verē (Gell.) in principio sententiæ: Verō, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, Cic.

Verō, as; Enn.  $\pi\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\iota$ . To speak the truth, to tell truth. To south-say, as wifards and wife women do. Also to represent truly and lively, Sidon.



which is done on the toe in dancing, Plaut.  
A file of soldiers in array, from the vaward  
to the rear, Veget. Versus, anciently, was the  
rule line, by which men wrote, which then  
was not over the paper, but down-  
wards: hence Versus, for a file of soldiers.  
Versus, prep. serv. accus. ex Verto:  
ergo, etc. Towards.  
Versus, adv. Towards. Sursum versus,  
Upward. Quoquo versus, Every way. Un-  
dique versus, Gell. On every side.  
Versute, adv. variis, in dolis, in-  
dolus, Crastily, wittily.  
Versuta, a; f. m. variis, in dolis, in-  
dolus, Crastily, wittily.  
Versutissimus, a, um; sup. Veil, Patere.  
Versutus, a, um; qui se in omnes spe-  
cies vertit; vel cuius tanquam celeris  
rota mens versatur: variis, in dolis, in-  
dolus, Crastily, wittily.  
Versutus, a, um; qui se in omnes spe-  
cies vertit; vel cuius tanquam celeris  
rota mens versatur: variis, in dolis, in-  
dolus, Crastily, wittily.

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dolus, Crastily, wittily.

Versutus, a, um; qui se in omnes spe-  
cies vertit; vel cuius tanquam celeris  
rota mens versatur: variis, in dolis, in-  
dolus, Crastily, wittily.

Vorticofus, vel Vorticofus, a, um; ex  
Vertendo, Liv. Vorticofus, That whirling  
or turning round, Full of whirling, Am.  
Marcell.

Vorticofus, a, um; ex Vertendo, Liv.  
Vorticofus, That whirling or turning round,  
Full of whirling, Am. Marcell.

Vorticofus, a, um; ex Vertendo, Liv.  
Vorticofus, That whirling or turning round,  
Full of whirling, Am. Marcell.

Vorticofus, a, um; ex Vertendo, Liv.  
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Vorticofus, That whirling or turning round,  
Full of whirling, Am. Marcell.

Vorticofus, a, um; ex Vertendo, Liv.  
Vorticofus, That whirling or turning round,  
Full of whirling, Am. Marcell.

piscopo : hanc hodie Sacrificuli redimunt,  
vocantque vertonem, Calv.  
Vortor, eris; pass. To be turned, to con-  
fess or be, to be debated, etc.

Vetraba, a, m. A kind of bound for deer  
and hare, Gravius de venatione. Consule  
Vectonum, V. Vetragus.

Vetumus, deus, Vertendo mentes :  
V. in prop.  
Vetumus, Jun. V. Molossus.

Vetumus, Jun. V. Molossus.  
Vetumus, Jun. V. Molossus.

Vetumus, Jun. V. Molossus.  
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Vetumus, Jun. V. Molossus.



Vesca, m; f. Serv. *A cobweb.*  
 Vesces, Gloss. V. Vescus.  
 Vescebilis, i. Vescus.  
 Vesceor, ēris, fci, endus, part. dep. ex Ve & Esca. Canin, ex *vescō* idē, *vescō*.  
*They eat, to feed; also to feed, Accius.* Vescuntur cibos, Plin. & Cibus.  
*They eat or feed upon meat.* ¶ Vescei ex manu, Plin. *To take meat at ones hand.*  
 ¶ Vescei aurā atherēa, Virg. *To live.*  
 Vescentia, a, Plentia of juncti.  
 Vescentulus, a, um; adj. *Full of meat.*  
 Vesculus, a, um; dim. a Vescus. *Vesculi*, homines graciles dicuntur, & male curati: *parvi corporis, huius, huius, Fest. Leam, or illi sept.*  
 Vescus, a, um; Virg. ex Ve intensiva particula, & Esca: quod edimus; item edax, Lucrēt, item gracilis, macilentus, exsuccus; ubi ve minuit: *id est, minus, parvis, parvis.* *Any thing that may be eaten, good to be eaten: also little, small or lean.* Ovid. *also that darts eat, Lucrēt, also that hath no stomach.* Lucil. Sal vescus, i. qui facit ut vescamur, & ipsam impellit *epoēis*. Vescāque parva vocant, Little or small, Ovid. *hūis, hūis.*  
 Vesica, a, m; f. *vesicē, vesicē, vesicē* quasi vas aque, quia sicut vas aqua, ita de renibus urina collecta completur & humore distenditur, Isid. Mart. ab *vesi*. Al. a *vesicē, vesicē, vesicē*, inde *vesica*, quæ turgēt aere plena, & distenta, a bladder. *Swelling words or matter.* A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *A swelling style.* Mart. *Also the privy part of a woman; Vena vesica beatæ, i. divitis, Juv. Vesicæ morbus; V. Stranguria.*  
 Vesficaria, m; f. Plin. quod vesicæ & calculi medeatur; vel quod habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes: *spūy-vō, vesicæ, vesicæ.* The herb called *Althæa* & *Halicacabæ*, *wintercherries*, *Strychni* five-*Solan* species, Vesficaria nux, *A bladder nut*: Vide *Staphyloendros*.  
 Vesficatorium, *A medicine which applyed to the skin causeth a blister.*  
 Vesicula, lē; f. dim. a Vesica: *vesicula*. *A little bladder.*  
 Vesidia, vid. Felt. ex Veses, qui male sedet, nulla re honesta occupatus: *defidia; al. Refidia. Sloth, idleness.*  
 Vespa, a, f. ex *vespē*. Quidam quod vesperi putatur venari muscas in cibum, Cath. a Vis & Peto; *vespē, adpān.* *A wasp; item Vespillo, vid.*  
 Vesparium, n. *A wasp nest.*  
 Vesper, ēris; m. *vespē* vel Vesperus, ex *vespē*, dict. quod vesperi prima ex Stellis lucere conspicitur. *The evening star* lucet evening; *also a supper, Fest.*  
 Vesper, a, um; Plin. ex *vespē* *vespē*. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*  
 Vespēra, a, f. ex *vespē*. *The evening.*  
 Vespēralis, lē; Solin. *vespēralis*. *Of or belonging to the west part, or evening.*  
 Vespēraliens, us, part. Tac. *vespēralis*. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*  
 Vespēralic, imperf. Ter. *vespēralis*. *It draweth towards evening; it waxeth night.*  
 Vespērat, abat, avit; Gell. *vespērat*. *It is evening or night.*  
 Vesperatus, a, um; Solin. *Benighted, drawn to the Sun setting.*  
 Vespere, vel Vespere; adv. *vespē*, *at the evening, Late, at the end of the day,*

in the evening. Vespere suo vivere, id est, furcis suis vitam sibi parare, Plaut. Allude ad rerum futurarum forum, qua in Suburra, deficiente jam die, venales proponerentur. Hinc Propertius, *Vigilarem Suburram dixit*. Aliter, Qui de vesperio vivit suo, Qui de suo cenat.  
 Vespēra, a, f. Felt. ex Vespertino tempore: *vespēra*. *A supper or evening meal.*  
 Vespēro, as; Gell. 17. 8. Ad id diei, ubi jam vesperaverat; *At that time of day, when it was now evening.* Quare an Vespērat sit Impersonale.  
 Vespertilio, ōnis; m. Plin. dict. quod se vespertino tempore ad volatum profectus: *vespēra*. *A bat: vid. Lucifuga.* *One that is afraid of arresting, and walketh not till night.*  
 Vespertinus, a, um; *vespē*. *Of, or that is done in the evening.* Regio vespertina, Hor. *The West country.*  
 Vespertūgo, ōnis; f. Plaut. ex Vespere, quasi vespere ago: *vespē*. *The evening bear.* *Also a Bat, Tertull. iuxta.*  
 Vesperula, & Vespula; dim. a Vespē.  
 Vesperus, Vide Hesperus, Hor. lib. 3. od. 19.  
 Vespertum, locus ubi vespē abundat.  
 Vespiēs, Paul apud Fest. fruteta densa, dict. a similitud. vestis. *A place thick with bushes.*  
 Vespillo, ōnis; m. Mart. *Vespillones*, & *Vespē* dicti qui funerandis corporibus officium gerant, quia vespertino tempore eos efferrunt, qui funebri pompā duci proper inopiam nequeunt: *vespē*, *carminantes*. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*  
 Vesta, a, ara. *An Altar.* Tranquillus: unde Vestibulum, quod in domum ingressibus & spatii Atz soleant haberi, Dion. Halicarn. *Also the carib.* *Also fire.* V. propr.  
 Venialis, lē; ex Vesta: unde Vestales virginēs: *ōtis* *venias*. *The Vestal Virgins, whose charge it was to preserve and keep fire in a certain Temple in Rome from going out or being quenched: also Nuns.* Jun.  
 Vester, ra, rum; a Vos. Canin, ex *vestis* *vestis*. *Tours.*  
 Vestiarium, iis; n. Plin. *vestiarium*, *vestiarium*. *A wardrobe, chest or press for apparel; also apparel in fells.* Sen. *Also a Vestrie.*  
 Vestiarus, a, um; Cato: *vestiarus*. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*  
 Vestiarus, ii, m. Digest. *vestiarus*, *vestiarus*. *The woman of the robes, or he that keepeth the wardrobe: also he that maketh or selleth garments.* *Idem vestiarus, a taylor, he that goeth up and down with old apparel to sell.* Jun.  
 Vestibulum, iis; n. Vestibulum dictum, eod quod vestiuntur Fores; aut quod aedium teo vestiat, Isid. vel a Vesta, quod ea potissimum pars in edificio Veste consecratur, Ovid. vel ex Ve & Stando, quod multum in is staretur: *et vestiarus*, *vestiarus*, *vestiarus*. *A porch or entry.* Vide Propylæum.  
 Vesticeps, ipis; c. Gell. ex Vestis & Capio; puer, qui jam vestitus est puerbare, *vesticeps*, *vesticeps*. *A stripping: V. Ephebus.*  
 Vesticontubernium; de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant. Petron. Arb.  
 Vestitus, a, um. Lydus vestitus, Pe-

tron. Arb. *Wearing large and wide garments.* Vestes enim Lydorum erant humæ; Herod. *Or, abounding in garments.* Aulon.  
 Vestigabundus, a, um. *One that seeketh march.*  
 Vestigatio, ōnis; f. *vestigatio*. *A seeking or hunting.* Apul.  
 Vestigātor, ōris; m. *vestigator*. *He that seeketh or traceth, an hunter.* Col.  
 Vestigio, pio quo contrahit Vestigio. Vestigium, iis; n. *vestigium*, *vestigium* a Vestis: quod veluti indumentum ut pedis, Peror. ex Ve & Stigo, ex *vestigio* *vestigio*: signum pede factum: Vide Becman. & Scal. Exerc. 32. *Vestigium*, signum reliquum quā vestis agitur, quam longam & viri & femine primitus ferebant. *The print of a mans foot, a footstep, a trace or track; a token, sign or mark of any thing: the sole of the foot.* Virg. *but after the Anatomista, the same that Pedium.* A moment, Cæf. Equi vestigium, Plin. *An horse's shoe* ¶ Vestigius conquisit. *To follow foot by foot: to follow by the trace.* ¶ Vestigio temporis, Cæf. *Even at the very moment or point.*  
 Vestigo, as; vestigia indago, *vestigia* *vestigia*. *To seek, to seek by the print of the foot: to trace, to search diligently, to hunt after or seek out.*  
 Vestimentum, ti; n. ex Vestis: *vestimentum*, *vestimentum*. *A garment, vesture or vestment, apparel, cloathing, attire.*  
 Vestio, is, ivi, ire, Tum; *vestio*, *vestio*, *vestio*. *To apparel, array, cloath, to cover, to garnish or deck.*  
 Vestiplica, quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that foldeth, or layeth up garments.* Quint.  
 Vestiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*  
 Vestis, is; f. Scal. *vestis*, unde *vestis*, unde *vestis*. Varr. a Velando; vel a Vellere, quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere fit sumptus: *vestis*, *vestis*, *vestis*. *A garment.* Vid. Vestimentum, *also cloath: a beard.* Aurea cesariis ollis arque aurea vestis, id est, barba, Invenit, e; *without heard, vel impubis.* Virg. *Also pro Pileolo, id est, A night-cap.* Caput perfricatur, tam calido oleo implere, vestis vellere, Celf. id est, Pileolo, ex exponit Bud. *Also pro Pube.* Mollis pubescere veste, Lucrēt. id est, Languine circa pudenda, inde investis puer, id est, impubis, Pallad. Vestis serpentin, Jan. *The cast skin of a snake or adder.*  
 Vestipicus, ci; m. & Vestiplica, c; f. dict. quod frequenter vestes inspicit: *vestipicus*. *He or she that keepeth the apparel of their master or mistress.*  
 Vestitior, us. *More clad, or better apparelled.* Apul.  
 Vestitissimus, a, um; superl. a Vestitus, Col. *Best clothed.*  
 Vestitor, ōris; m. Lamprid. *a vestitor*. *A taylor.* Vestitores Deorum. *Those that apparel the images of the gods.* Firmic.  
 Vestitrix, icis; Jun. *Vestitrix*. *She that cloatheth or covereth.* Pennæ vestitricēs. *The coat feathers of a bird: the lesser feathers which cover, and as it were cloath a bird.*  
 Vestitura, barbarus est possessio. Calv. ex Feud.  
 Vestitus, a, um; part. *vestitus*, *vestitus*. *Clothed, covered, garnished.*  
 Vestitus, ūs; m. *vestitus*, *vestitus*. *Apparel: also apprelling, garnishing, ornaments.*  
 Vestras



Vestras, ātis; adj. pronom. ex Vester  
 ὁμαλῶτες. *Of your country, lineage, flock,  
 or feed.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vetatio, onis; f. verb. Val. ἀνδάλω-  
 σις. *A forbidding.*

Vetaturus, a, um; part. Val. *That will  
 forbid.*

Vetellus, dim. a Vetulus.

Veter, pro Vetus, Enn.

Veteramenta; vetera coria, Jun. *Old  
 or worn things, cast and laid away.*

Veteramentarius futor; qui veteres  
 calceos reficit; ἀποκατασκευάζων. *A  
 cobbler, a booter.*

Vetérānus, a, um; παλαιός. *Ancient,  
 old, one that has served long in a place or  
 office. Veteranus; vetus miles diu exer-  
 citatus, à militia dimissus, ut emeritus;  
 παλαιὸς στρατὸς; also the same that Redi-  
 vitus, Veterana gallina, An old hen,  
 Col.*

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas fru-  
 gum, vel vinorum veterum; Epist. 115.

Veterarius, παλαιολόγος; qui vetera  
 refuit, Gloss. *A booter.*

Veterasco, li; γερσκω. *To wax old,  
 Col. V. Vetro.*

Vetérātor, ōtis; m. & Veteratrix, icis;  
 f. Ter, did. à multa rerum gerundum  
 veculitate; παλαιονόμος, παλαιός,  
 ἀμείνων; quasi vetus in astutia. *A crafty  
 beguiler, a false deceiver, a subtil knave  
 that has long practised falsehood, an old  
 crafty and beaten fox; generally an old and  
 worn fellow in anything.*

Veteratoria, ōis; f. *Craft in handling  
 things.*

Vetérātorie, adv. παλαιός. *Craftily,  
 wily, like an old beaten fox.*

Vetérātrius, a, um; παλαιός, πα-  
 λαιολόγος, φανταστικός. *Crafty, deceitful,  
 gotten by long experience.*

Vetères, m. & παλαιός. *Ancient. V.  
 Verus.*

Veteream, ti; n. Col. Vide Vervā-  
 ōum.

Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad ves-  
 taturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere pos-  
 sunt, quasi veterina, quod ad ventrem  
 onus religatum gerant. V. Veterinus.

Vetérinārius, a, um; Col. ad veteri-  
 na animalia pertinens; ἀποκατασκευάζων,  
 or belonging to beasts, or to an horse-leech,  
 or backney man.

Vetérinārius, ii; m. Col. ἀποκατασκευάζων,  
 ἵππων. *He that leeches horses or mules to  
 hire, a muleter, an horse coarfer, an backney  
 man; also an horse-leech or ferrier.*

Veterinus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

Vetérinus, a, um; Col. ἀποκατασκευάζων,  
 ἵππων. *Veterinam bestiam jumentum Cato  
 appellavit, à vehendo, (qua vetericinus,  
 vel vetericinus) Fest. Opilius veterinam  
 diol putat, quasi veterinam vel veteri-  
 nam, quod ad ventrem onus religatum  
 gerat. That bearded burden, asid in car-  
 riage.*

Vetrior, ius; compar. Plaut. παλαιός-  
 τος. *More ancient, elder.*

Veternose, adv. Plaut. *Drowsie.*

Veternosissimus, Sen.

Veternosus, a, um; Plin. ex Veter-  
 nus; veterini plenus, ἀδωγής, Slug-  
 gish, stultus, drowsie, that hath no lust to  
 bestir him, but rather to sit still, as oppressed  
 with a continual flumber. Servius tacet in  
 for Hydrops, Pro Hydropsicis, Cato, Ve-  
 ternosus quam plurimum bibit, tam ma-

xime sitit. Veternosæ aquæ, id est, Hy-  
 dropicæ vel Intercutis, Arnob.

Veternus, a, um; idem quod Veterno-  
 sus, Apul.

Veternus, m. morbus intercus, hydrops,  
 ἀδωγής, ἀδωγής; ex Veteribus, quod  
 senibus potissimum coningit, & quia se-  
 nectus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A drow-  
 si; distaste ingendered through idleness, a con-  
 tinual desire of sleeping; à distaste, flug-  
 gishness, drowsiness, idleness, ἀδωγής,  
 Apul. Pro Phibis, Virgil. Pro Le-  
 thargo, Capiccol.*

Vetéro, as; vetus facio, γερσκω, παλαι-  
 όω. *To wax and become old and ancient.*

Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Veterrimus, a, um; superl. παλαιό-  
 τος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vetium, ti; n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθῆναι, καλο-  
 θῆναι. *A thing forbidden.*

Vetius, a, um; part. Virg. ἀπαγορευ-  
 θῆναι. *Forbidden, forestended.*

Veto, (antiq. Voto), as, ū, ūtum (& ūti,  
 atum) Perf. āre, āns; παύω, ἀπαγορεύω,  
 κτάω; ex Vi Veto fit, quod est pro-  
 hibeo, quasi vim nequid har adhibeo;  
 vel abbas non & vides mīsum, id est, per-  
 missum. *Prohibere est facis, Vetare est  
 didis resistere. Marr. ex Popma. To  
 forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to  
 be not done; also to let. Eum saluti de-  
 sperare vetuit. He willed him not to de-  
 spair of.*

Vetonica, or Vettonica, ōis; f. Jun. *The  
 herb Betony. Italis Serratula, Græcis Ces-  
 stros. Herba ante cunctas laudatissima,  
 Plin. Vetonica altilis five coronaria, Jun.  
 The clove-gillflower, the carnation or cor-  
 onation gillflower. Dodon. whereof he  
 sundry sorts, Single Pink, Sop in wine.  
 Small burnesheet, and I wote not what, as  
 they be smaller or wilder.*

Vetræle; V. Ventræle.

Vetūla, Plaut. *An old wife, γαῖς, Jun.  
 Galeno γαῖς & γαῖς. Crustula Junio.  
 The thin thing like a riveled skin, arising on  
 the uppermost part of his milk in feeding;  
 or otherwise when it begins to gather or cast  
 up a cream.*

Vetūlus, a, um; γερσκω, παλαιός.  
 Somewhat old. Hystricam vetulo fe di-  
 xerat esse marito, Martial. Virulo legit  
 Petr. Forelus; Viderint Critici. Vetulus  
 puer, Exoletus, βέβηκε, Petron. Arbit.

Vetus, ōis; adj. ex βετῆς, βῆ signi-  
 ficationem intendit, Scal. Gell. ab ætatis  
 magnitudine, ex Ve, id est, valde, & Æ-  
 tas; Perot, quasi vietus, id est, sine vi;  
 παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, πολυτῆς. *Old, ancient,  
 stale.*

Vetustas, atis; f. ex Vetus; παλαιότης,  
 ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, elder time, eldnef,  
 long continuance.*

Vetuste, & isime; adv. Plin. παλαιός-  
 τος. *Anciently, oldly, of a very long time.*

Vetustesco, five Vetustifico, is, ēre;  
 Col. παλαιόω. *To become old, to wax  
 ancient, to become stale.*

Vetustus, & isimus, a, um; Tacit. πα-  
 λαιός, παλαιότης. *Old, ancient.*

Vevina. *A long dart. Coop.*

Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubles much.*

Vexamen, Lucrer. Vide Vexatio.

Vexatio, ōtis; f. ἐνθάλας, ἀλίας,  
 πολέμος, ἱστιασμός. *Grief, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōtis; m. ξαυράτης, ξαυρά-  
 τος, λυμάντης. *He that troubles, a  
 spoiler, a sacker.*

Vexatus, a, um; part. ξαυράτος, τρυ-  
 βός. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillarius, ii; m. Liv. συμποσίτης. *A  
 standard bearer.*

Vexillario, ōtis; f. ἀλός, ἱαλός. *A  
 company of men of arms under one ensign.*

Vexillationes, *Horsemen, or the Cavalry,  
 Veget.*

Vexillifer; vide Vexillarius.

Vexillo, vexillum gero, Mart.

Vexillum, li; n. σμῖνος, ἑσπέρων-  
 δις, ex Velum; al. quasi velillum; ve-  
 lo, velis, vexi, vexum, vexillum, vexillum,  
 & ἑσπέρων Velum. *A banner,  
 standard, ensign or flag. Properly a Gun-  
 don or square banner; if it be of horsemen,  
 for a hundred, Veget. Vexillum navale,  
 A streamer, Claud.*

Vexo, as; ex Veho, Perot, quod huc  
 atque illic distrahit qui vexat, ἐνθάλας,  
 ἑσπέρων, ἀλίας. *To vex, trouble, hamper,  
 disturb, or disquiet; to toss or turmoil hi-  
 ther and thither, to afflict, to do all mischief  
 that can be, to torment grievously; to destroy.*

Vexare annonam, Plin. *To increase the  
 price of victuals. V. Gell. 3. 6.*

V ante I.

Via, ōis; f. ab ū, Scal. ex Apoll. alii  
 ab eundo, quasi ias vel à Vehendo, pri-  
 mum vebis, inde via (Varr.) per quam  
 vehitur; ὁδός, ποταμός. *A way, a pas-  
 sage, a broad street in a city, as Via sa-  
 cra in Rome. Et modo que fuerat semi-  
 ta, facta via est; Martial. A casus; a  
 journey; also a manner or mean, a  
 custom, trade, or fashion; a rule, method  
 or order. Exigere viam, Alcon. To com-  
 mand every man to pass before his door.  
 Dux via, Martial. A Lumborn. Via  
 Regia & Consularis, Digest. Militaris,  
 Cic. Prætoris, id est, Publica, Ulp. The  
 road or highway. Via strata, A street or pa-  
 ved high way, Liv. Strata viarum, Virg.  
 Streets.*

Viaculus, li; Gloss. qui viam colit, si-  
 ficulm fide vocis productio; idem quod  
 Vioculus.

Vialis, le; ad viam pertinens. Viales  
 lates, *Presidents over ways, or Travellers,  
 Plaut.*

Viandus, a, um; intenti ad viandum,  
 Am. Marcell. *Minding their wayfare.*

Vians, ti; Solin. ἰδών. *Going, walk-  
 ing by the way. Viances, Travellers or way-  
 fares, Those that be in their march, Marcell.*

Viarius, a, um; Col. ἰδών ἰδών. *Of or  
 belonging to ways. Viaria lex, A statute  
 for repairing of high ways; Cal. Non dis-  
 similis Agraria Rulli, Idem.*

Vias pro Via. Enn.

Viaticus, a, um; Plaut. ἰσοδωμῖ-  
 νος. *That is furnished with things necessary  
 for a journey. Viaticci admodum stili-  
 ve sumus, We are but slenderly provided;  
 for that left provision serveth in the summer  
 then in winter. Idem.*

Viaticor, ōtis; Plaut. ἰσοδωμῖν. *To  
 provide necessaries for journeying; to be fur-  
 nished with all such provision.*

Viaticulum, li; n. dimin. à Viaticum,  
 Digest. τὸ ἐμπερὶς ἐν ποταμῷ ἰσόδω-  
 ρος. *A little provision for journeying; also a mans  
 wealth or livelyhood.*

Viaticum, ci; n. quod pro via, i. itinere  
 paratur; ἰσόδωρ, ἰσάων. *All things ne-  
 cessary for a journey, be it in victuals or o-  
 ther things; voyage provision; also given or  
 made.*



Vicomagistri, orum; Pancirol. Vicomagistros quinque, quibus per noctem tutandæ urbis cura erat. *A kind of constables, or masters of the watch, that guarded the city by night.*

Victi, pro Victimis, Plaut.

Victima, æ; f. *ἑρπύλλιον, ἑρπύλλον, ὁρπύρα*. ex Vinco, quod sacrificium vitæ hostilibus, Fest. Ovid. Victimam, quæ dextra creditur vitæ vocatur. Aelius Stilo ait esse vitulum, ob ejus vigorem; al. quia victa ad altare adducatur; aut quæ ob hostes victos immoletur; vel quia idem percussus cadebat, lūd. *The best killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice.* Victimam pro victimis datur Hostia pro superandis, Cathol.

Victimalis, id; ad victimam pert.

Victimarius, rii; m. *ἱερὸν, ἱερὸν, ἱερὸν*. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultum, aquam & molam parabat, & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that sells beasts for sacrifices; also he that attends upon, and serves the officer of slain sacrifices with food necessary as he should have about him.* Jun. *A killer of beasts for sacrifices.* Habitu victimarii victimas immolavit, Lamp.

Victimo, as; antiqui. *Slæ. To sacrifice.* Apul.

Victito, as; Ter. *πικτήν, πικτήν.* *To live by beating.*

Victo, as; frequ. *To live by labour.*

Victor, oris m. verb. ex Vinco: *νικτήρ, νικτήρ*. *A conqueror, a vanquisher; also of or belonging to a conqueror that hath his desire and wish.* Virg. *Nictoria, æ; f. ex Vinco, Varr. ex eo quod superati vincuntur; vica, vica, vica.* *Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.* Victoria Cadmea, *A victory that costs dear, or, with more loss than gain.* Qualis erat Pyrrhi, qui cum his Romanos ingenti suorum strage vicisset, *ἡν ἱν μὲν, ἡν ἱν μὲν, ἡν ἱν μὲν* *Pyrrhus vicerat Romanos, et sic, quæ be. we get one such victory more of the Romans, we are warded for ever.*

Victorialis, le; *νικτήριον*. *Of or belonging to a victory.* Plin. Cap.

Victoriatus, us; m. Plin. ex Victoria. *A coin having the image of victory upon it, and is valued at Semidrachma.*

Victoriola, æ; f. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue Laurel, Victoriola, Little images representing victory, Cic.*

Victoriosus, a, um; Catull. *Victoriosus, adjectivum*. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

Victorius, adj. *νικτήριος*. *Belonging to victory.*

Vidricus, V. Vitricus. C. Cop.

Vidrix, icis; f. ex Videt *νικτήριος, νικτήριος*. *She that vanquishes, Triumphant, victorious, declaring victory, or made for conqueror:* Omnium generum, Vidricia tollit signa, *Victoriosus, Lucan.* Vidtrices litteræ, *Cic. Joyful letters of victory.* Idem quod Laureatæ. *Also she that hath her purpose, or that she would have, triumphat.* Virg. In plurali adjectivæ accipitur, facitque neutrum Vidricia; *Dancing, triumphant, showing or declaring victory.*

Vidualis, le; & Viduaris, a, um; Apul. ex Vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

Vidulus, li; m. *Schellars communis.*

Viduarus, a, um; part. ex Vivo: *βιδουάρ, & a Vinco, vidualis.* *That may or shall live or overcome.* Also so continue and be seen. *Pundi in cune victuri, Such as were set upon Legionary soldiers hands: V. Pundi, Veget.*

Vidus, a, um; part. ex Vincor: *βιδουάρ, vidualis.* *Overcome, vanquished, convinced, cast, beaten: Also use of his purpose, and leaving it off, that hath not done what he would, or that misbehaves of his wish.* Virg.

Vidus, us; m. *(Si, Plaut.) & us; Varro, m. verb. vidualis, vidualis.* *Sustenance, living or feeding, victuals, provision, things necessary, as meat and drink to live by: also life, living, Nonn.*

Vidulus, li; m. Jun. *A little street or village.*

Vicus, ci; m. *κώμα, κώμα*. *Gloss. ἀπὸ τοῦ vicus quod ex utraque parte vix sint ædificia; vel dicitur quod per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur; vel quod sit vice civitatis; vel quod vias habeat tantum sine muris.* *A street, to wit rows of houses one close to another with a way between them.* Vicus rusticus, Jun. V. Pagus. *A village.*

Videlicet, adv. *(videre licet): βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ.* *As who saith, that is, to wit, surely, forsooth, indeed: and it is often used in derision and scorn.*

Viduo, es, di, sum, ere, endus; *βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ*. *ex viduo, vici, per Aphrotesin; vel vici cognovit: provideo, presentio, sentio, vigilo, provideo, prænoscio, caveo, apparo, ad videndum aliquem venire.* *To see: to perceive, understand, foresee, regard, consider, see to, take heed, or advise: to pass, care or provide for: also to devise or find some means.* Plaut. *Me vide, Ter. Trasi to me, I warrant you.* *¶ Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis, Ter. I have not slept one wink all this night.*

¶ Videre alicui prandium. *To provide or see one's dinner be ready.* ¶ Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *See how he jetteth.* ¶ Ego istuc video, Ter. *I will see to this matter.* ¶ De reliquo video, I will provide for that which remaineth. ¶ Vide quid agas, Take heed what you do. ¶ Vide ne minuar, &c. Take good heed that, &c. ¶ Visito, visit, or see in visiting. ¶ Videt ægrotos medicus; Videt Imperatorem salutantes, Sen.

Videor, eris; *βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ*. *To be seen, to seem, quævis, To think or esteem.* Videor videor jam illum diem, cum hinc profugiet, &c. *Metaph. I foresee the day, when he shall, &c.* ¶ Visus sum mihi cum Galba ambulare. *Me thought I walked with Galba.* ¶ Sitibi videtur, If it please you, or seem good to you.

Videtur, bitur, sum est; imperf. *βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ*. *It seemeth, it appeareth: my opinion or judgment is, it pleased or seemed good, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ; f. *χρησ*. ex Ve particula vel Vir, & Idue, quod olim Hetruscis dividere significabat; (qu. viridua, i. a viro idua vel divisa;) Alii ex Ve privatione & Duo, qu. sine dote; vel ex i. d. i. privata: vel vidua, i. viro diu confecta. M. S. *A widow.*

Viduarius, a, um; part. vel nom. Lucr. *χρησ, βιδουάρ.* *Deprived, left alone, bereft, destitute.*

Viduatus, us; m. Terull. *The estate*

of widows, widowhood. idem quod Viduidas.

Vidubium, vel Viduvium; *βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ*. *Gloss. Phil. i. muleta, pena seu afflictio viduitatis seu calibatus.*

Vidueras, atis; f. i. calamitas; dict. quod viduet bonis, Fest. *χρησ, βιδουάρ.* *Calamity.*

Viduitas, atis; f. *χρησ, βιδουάρ*. *Widowhood; also lack of things.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidulum, n. & Vidulus, li; m. Plaut. *Marr. ducit ex eo quod in viam ducit; aut quod sape lustratur & videatur: vidua, φολαντιον.* *A bag, a bagges: an ordinary purse wherewith wayfarers men carry their money or any other thing that they make great account of.*

Viduo, as; Col. ex Iduo, Hetrusc. *vidue Vidua: χρησ, βιδουάρ.* *To divide or take away, to separate, to leave alone, to deprive, to bereave, to leave. Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. To kill all the inhabitants of a city.*

Viduvium, quæ duo maritos amisit, qu. vidua b. *Id. V. potius Viduvium.*

Viduus, a, um; Hor. V. Vidua: *χρησ, βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ.* *Bereft, deprived, alone, void, destitute, without: a widower, not married, passed in widowhood, desolate.* Vitis vidua, Catull. *That groweth alone, having no trees next to it whereto it couple it self.* Solum arboribus viduum, Col. *A ground void of trees.* ¶ Viduus, Virg. *A man unmarried, or that hath not been married: Such as these Romans were, that ravished the Sabine Damosels, Ovid.*

Viduus, ui; m. Bud. *βιδουάρ.* *A widower.*

Vicula, æ. *A short space of time.*

Vicio, es, vi, etum, ere; Varr. ex Vi & Eo; i. age vi: *νικτήριος.* *To bind with swigs, as Coopers do vessels.*

Victor, qui & Vitor, m. qui viet dolia: *νικτήριος, νικτήριος.* *A conqueror that with hoops bindeth vessels. Or be that maketh leather, or vessels of skins, to be covered with leather, Plaut.*

Victus, ti; m. *An hoop or streak of a cart.* Cop.

Vietus, a, um; Varr. *νικτήριος, νικτήριος*. *fine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus, Fest. ex Vi vel Vi, part. quod debilitat vires; Vietus ex Vietu, lupin.* *That hath lost his natural strength, faint, pliable, limbers, lank, limber, weak, feeble; wrinkled or withered.* Vieta vestis araneæ, i. putri mollitie prædita. *A cobweb, Lucr.*

Vigenarius, a, um. *The twentieth, or of twenty years.*

Vigenti, æ; a; adj. *Twenty.*

Vigeco, es, vi, ere, ens; & Vigesco, is, ere; ex vi agendo, Fest. *νικτήριος, βιδουάρ, βιδουάρ.* *To be strong, lusty, fresh, lively, quick, of strength or power, to be in chief strength and force: to flourish: to be effected: to dure or continue: to be much used and set by: to reign or bear a sway: to live.* Summo in honore vigere, *Lucret.* *To flourish in, &c.* ¶ Apud illum vigeant studia rei militaris, *Marliæ exercitibus were greatly esteemed of him.* ¶ Memoria vigere, *To have a sure and good memory.*

Vigehangulus, a, um. *Having twenty angles.* Apul.

Vigesima, æ; f. Plin. *νικτήριος.* *The twentieth part: a kind of tribute or pension.* V. Vicesima.





men. *A rod, a wither, an ester, a twig which windeth and is pliant to make things of.*

Viminalia, um; n. Plin. *λινθια*. A general name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to bind or winds of.

Viminalis, le; Plin. *λινθιας*, *ιμινθιας*, *αλνθιας*. Apt to bind or winds, belonging to twigs.

Vininetum, n. The place where twigs do grow.

Viniceus, a, um; Col. *αινθιας*. Of wickers, winding rods or esters.

Vinacea, orum; n. & Vinacea, e; f. Col. & Vinaceus, ei; m. *λινθιας*, *μικροφολα*. The kernels, seeds or grain that are in grapes, or grape stones: also the mother of the wine: ex Vino.

Vinaceus, a, um; Col. *αινθιας*, *λινθιας*. Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine it is of and grapes.

Vinacum, n. A grape stone.

Vinacium, & vinarium, & Vinaceum, i; n. Wine of the second pressing.

Vinago, inis; f. Gaza. A kind of stock dove. V. Ocnas.

Vinale, is; n. A vintage.

Vinalia, orum; n. *μεσσηνια*. Feasts belonging to tasting of wine, an order kept amongst the Feasts, and yet observed: S. Martini fest.

Vinalis, le; ut, Vinalia verba, Varro. Used at the use; vintage.

Vinaria, e; f. A wine-cellar.

Vinariū, ri; n. A wine vessel, or Hog-head or Runlet. Invertunt vinaria tota. They set them a tilt, Hor.

Vinariū, a, um; v. *αινθιας*. Of or belonging to wine. Saccus vinariū, Jun. A wine sack, thow which wine is drained from the dregs.

Vinariū, ri; m. Plaut. *αινθιας*. A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine: Also a drunkard, a drunkard, a great drinker of wine.

Vinatorius, a, um; Col. *αινθιας*. Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.

Vinea; herbatoparia, hui repens, obvia quaque farmentis vinciens, unde nomen; al. Vinea ptervinea dict. *αλνθιας* *αλνθιας*. Perivinkle.

Vinceffimus, pro Viceffimus, Feud.

Vinceus, a, um. Potione vincea, i. laqueo, onerato gulam; I will knit my neck in an hater and hang my self, Plaut.

Vincibilis, le; *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. Easy to be vanquished, overcome and overthrown: eodie to be manured, tilled, wrought or laboured: Afo that may easily overcome, Terent.

Vincimen, inis; n. vimen, Jun. A twig or ester.

Vincinulus, m. A class or tribe.

Vincio, is, xi, ndum, ire; ex Vieo. Perot. A Vi, quasi vim injicio: *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. To tie, to wrap, to gird, to bind: also to hoop, to make sure and fasten; to down and dunk, Propert.

Vinculum, poetice, pro Vinculum.

Vinco, is, xi, idum, ere; ex *αλνθιας*.

Perot. A Vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio; Papias quia qui vincit, vi superat, al. a Vincio; *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. To tie, to overcome, to vanquish, to overcome, to get victory: also to pass, to ex-

ceed: to prove or convince with reason: also to express, Virg. To digest or concoct, Plin. To prevail or take place, Liv. To teach.

Vindicta, e; f. Plin. *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. A binding, a tying.

Vindictus, a, um; part. *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. Bound, hard laced, straight girded: also a prisoner, Sen. Constrained, Hor. promised and assured, Ovid.

Vindictus, us; m. Var. *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*.

A bond, a binding, a girthing.

Vinculus, aris; i. Ligare.

Vinculum, & poetice Vinculum, li; n.

ex Vincio: *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. A bond, any thing that fasteneth or tyeth, as fetters, cords, gives: imprisonment: a garland, Sen. A bond or obligation wherein one is bound, Hor. Also the same that Ligamentum.

Vincula Tyrthena, Virg. idem quod Crurales fasci; Haste-garters or shoe-strings, that were over the tops of the feet, for shoes of old had no leather but the soles.

Vindemia, e; f. Virg. quasi vindemia, a vino vel vine demenda: *αλνθιας*. The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruits or corn.

Vindemialis, le; n. idem quod Vindemiatorius, Macr.

Vindemiator, oris; m. *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. per syncope Vindemitor, Hor. Col. A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a certain star which appeareth the third Nones of March, Plin.

Vindemiotrius, a, um; Varr. *αλνθιας*. Of or belonging to gathering of grapes or ripe fruit in harvest, or serving for such a purpose.

Vindemio, as; Plin. *αλνθιας*. To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.

Vindemiola, e; f. dimin. *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. A little harvest of grapes: per translat. Small fruit and profit.

Vindemitor, oris; m. Vide Vindemiator.

Vindex, icis; com. gen. quasi vim dicens; vel à Vindico, ut Juxta ex judicio: qui vindicat, alior injuriz. Accipitur & pro assertore vel defensore: *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. A revenger of wrong, a redresser of things: a defender: he that restoreth and fasteth at liberty, or out of danger: a prosecutor or attorney prosecuting another man's matter: one that delivereth himself out of bondage: a keeper of possession: assertor. Also the Patron of a book, or to whom it is dedicated, Martial. Vindex rerum capitalium, Executioner, or headsmen and hangmen, Salust. quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam frangere. Peccatorum vindex, A punisher of things done amiss. Liberatio vindex, A restorer of one to his liberty.

Vindicare, five Vindicatum esse in facta, in voce petulantiore, in homines male consulentes & sceleratos; pro Sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gell. 4.5. item Liberare, defendere, compensare, tribuere. V. Vindico.

Vindicatio, onis; f. verbi *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. A revengment, a taking of punishment: a delivering out of danger. Vindicatio pignoris, hypothecaria actio.

Vindicium, arum; f. ex Vindex vel Vindicando: *αλνθιας*. The assertion of

liberty or freedom, sentences by provision delivering. Gloss. *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. Vindicie appell. res ex, de quibus controversia est, quod potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt. Fest. (al. leg. cui potius dicitur vel de iure.) Serv. Sulpitius Vindicium esse ait, quod de re controversa est, ab eo quod vindicatur: est enim actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur: res controversa. Vindicias secundum libertatem dare, To grant that one may be at liberty to bring in forties or proofs, that he is not bound. Vindicias postulare secundum libertatem, To require to be delivered out of the hands of his adversary, that he may bring proof of his freedom. Vindicis ac sacramentis petere, To put in his answer, and require a time to put in his proofs that he is not bound. Lis vindicium, A suit or contention for a thing that is not certainly known whose it is: In which plea the demandant was bound in a certain sum of money to be forfeited, if the thing were not his, and the defendant was bound not to impair the thing that he had in his possession: also revengment. Decernere vindicias secundum servitutum, Bud. To give sentence that one is bound.

Vindico, as; quasi vim dico: *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. To revenge or punish, to chastise severely, In desides severe vindicare, To punish flagrant or heinous, Veg. To defend, deliver or save from danger or wrong, *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. To restore or set at liberty, to exempt, to avouch, to maintain. Existimatur ebori vindicando à carie vetus oleum utile esse, To keep from corruption, Plin. A canite vindicare, To preserve hair from being grey, Idem. Vindica te tibi, Sen. Take leisure to think on thy business. Mortem alicuius vindicare, Plin. To revenge ones death. Vindicare peccatum in aliquo, & In aliquem scelera vindicare; To punish one for his offences. Vindicare se ab aliquo, To revenge himself upon one. A labore vindicare, To exempt or set free from labour. A molestia, supplicio, dolore, &c. aliquem vindicare, To deliver from. Vindicare se ad suos, To restore themselves safe to their own houses again. Vindicare se existimationi hominum, To maintain their good reputation among men. V. Vindicare.

Vindicta, e; f. ex Vindico: ultio vel animadversio, *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. Aliq. pro Pæna; aliq. signit. modum servus manumittendi, quæ hebat vindicta, h. e. virgula capiti servi imposita. Item Vindicta, i. Plena libertas cum jure suffragii, dicta à Vindice, al. Vindicio, servo. Vengeance, punishment; also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free, or a rod that the lord delivered to his bondmen when he set them at liberty. The manner of making free; full liberty with right of giving voices. Also the same idem Epimedium, Office.

Vinea, e; f. *αλνθιας*, *αλνθιας*. Vineæ dict. quod vini feraces sunt, unde & militares machinationes quædam a similitudine appellantur. Vinea locus aut ferax, in quo vites plantantur; à Vite, vel Vino. A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine, or an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assault men came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them.



quod vim gerat. Iſd. a Virtute, quod vim in ſe magnam habet; vel quod vi regat, vel vim regat, ſipont. vel quaſi Virga, a virendo, ut *ſuavit*, a *ſuavis*. A roſa, a twig, a young branch, a whip, or ſcourg; a man's yard, a ſtick. Virga paſtoris, ſim. Fulcris ſiſtens, ſcapul. Virga aurea, Offic. An herb called Golden rod.

Virgarius licitor, *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*, Gloſſ. Cyr. qui falces virgarum fert.

Virgata, *α*; five Virgata terra. A yard land, the fourth part of a hide of land, about forty acres. Lambert. Bra. &on.

Virgator, *οἰς*; m. Plaut. *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. He that beateh with rods.

Virgatus, a, um; Virg. *ῥαβδολογος*. Made of twigs or whips, that hath rods, or long ſtender rays or ſtrech in it like rods. Alſo be that is beateh, virgatus caſus, Val. Flac. Sagula virgata, With checker work or in lozenge wiſe. Et veſtes auro virgatae, Sil. Virgatis bracciis, Propert. V. Virgatus.

Virgatum, *τις*; n. *ῥαβδολογος*. A place where offers, twigs or rods be ſet to bind vines: ex Virga.

Virgatus, a, um; Virg. *ῥαβδολογος*. Of or belonging to rods, twigs, offers, &c.

Virgidentia, V. Virgidentia.

Virgifer, a, um; Liv. *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. He that beateh a ſticer wand or rod before an officer or preacher: a Forger.

Virginal, *αἰς*; & Virginalis, *ις*; n. virginis natura, verenda, ut Feminale formae; Secretum muliebri. Crimine virginali intaſtum, Prud. Virginalis concretum, i. imperforatum, *ῥαβδολογος* uteri, Solin. Virginal, picis marinus, Apul. uti & Veretilla.

Virginalis, *instrumentum musicum*, quod virginibus frequens. Virginalis to play on.

Virginalis, *le*; *ῥαβδολογος*. Maidenly, virginlike: of or belonging to a maid or virgin. Feles virginalis five Virginalia, A bowd or catcher of maidens, Plaut. Virginalia vincula ſolvere, To deſvirginate, Arnob.

Virginalitas, *αἰς*; f. *ῥαβδολογος*. Maidenlineſſ.

Virginaliter, adv. Virginaliter.

Virginalis, a, um; Plaut. idem quod Virginalis.

Virgindemia, *α*; f. Plaut. *ῥαβδολογος*, cum virge demuntur. Nonn. Virgindemiam, vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatus, vel deſpionem, vel deſceptionem, ob verbera: Varr. A gathering of offers, twigs or rods to make bands and other things of them.

Virginensis, dea gentilis. Aug. *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος* dea, ut virginis *ῥαβδολογος* ſolvatur, &c.

Virgineus, a, um; quod eſt virginis, quod virginem decet, *ῥαβδολογος*. Virgin-like: Ovid. Virg.

Virginitas, *αἰς*; f. *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. Chſtity, virginity, maidenhead, puſtledge. Virginitatem violare, To deſlower a maid, Cic.

Virgino, *as*; antiqu. To be chaſte.

Virginor, *αἰς*; *ῥαβδολογος*. To play the Virgin, to be a Virgin: Vide Virgino, Tert.

Virgo, *inis*; com. gen. Femina a viro intaſta. a Vir a femina purus. 3 ca-

ſtus homo, 4 quæ ſuit virgo, 5 quæ videtur virgo, 6 res impolluta, dict. vel a Viore *αἰς*, vel a Viriditate; vel ab incorruptione, quaſi virago, quod femineam paſſionem ignorat; *ῥαβδολογος*. A virgin or maid, a damſel: a chaſt and undeſiled thing; alſo a married woman, Hor. one of the twelve ſignes. Virgines ſactæ, Jun. Nunnæ. Virgo equa, Plin. A mare never uſed. Virgo chaſta, Mart. The original, the firſt copy, that whereat no draught is made, or whereof no other copy can be found. Virgo maxima, The lady, mother-governeſſ or Prioreſſ of the Nunn, Val. Max. Virgo mulieris, Plaut. Young boyes. Virgo mulieris, Sic Medea dicitur Adultera virgo, Ovid. Gelidiſſima virgo, Ovid. A ſpring water, wherein men might ſwim and waſh, not maidens: Nympha Græcæ, & Lympha.

Virgobretus, nomen magiſtratus, Mart. ex Gloſſ.

Virgoſus, a, um. Full of rods.

Virgula, *α*; f. dim. a Virga. *ῥαβδολογος*. A little rod or yard. Virgula divina, Cic. Proverbially ſpoken, when things ſucceed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven.

Virgulus, a, um; *ῥαβδολογος*. Made with rates or ſtrikes like rods, Plin. ut, Virgula vel Virgata veſtis auro, Sil. A garment, gown, or coat made with rates or ſtripes of gold in it.

Virguleus, ad Virgula pert. Sepimentum virguleum, Jun. An hedge or fence of thorns, buſhes, brambles, &c.

Virguleum, *τις*; n. ex Virga, Perot. qu. Virguleum. Var. a Viridi, idque a Vi quadam humoris, quæ ſi exaruit, Virgula tollitur; *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. A company of young tender ſprigs growing together out of the ground: alſo a ſprout or young ſet or twig, Plin.

Virguncula, *α*; f. Jun. dim. ex Virgo. *ῥαβδολογος*, A wench, a little girl or young maid.

Viria, five Viriola, *α*; f. ornamentum colli & gemmis viridibus. An ornament of the neck made of green precious ſtones, Paul. al. non a virore, ſed qd armillæ virorum. Viria, Viriola; brachialis; Mart. ex Gloſſ. A bracelet or like ornament worn about the arm: *ῥαβδολογος* vel *ῥαβδολογος*.

Viriatus, a, um; Lucil. ex Vi: *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. That bath taken force, might, ſtrength.

Viricula, arum; f. Apul. *ῥαβδολογος*. A little or ſmall ſtrength, force; ſmall ſubſtance, portions or means; weakneſſ; ex Vi, dim.

Viriculum, *li*; n. teli miſſilis genus bello Perſico inventum; *αἰς* onom. Onom. forte ex Viribus, quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Viridans, amis; adj. *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. Virg. That is green.

Viridarium, vel Viridiarium, *τις*; n. Suet. ex Vireo: *αἰς* onom. A green place incloſed, wherein beaſts and ſowls are kept: alſo a green garden or place ſet with plants that be always green.

Viridarius, a, um; Ulp. *ῥαβδολογος*. Belonging to a garden or green place. Viridarii appell. ſervi, viridariorum curæ præpoſiti, *αἰς* onom. A gardener.

Viride, & Viridius; adv. Plin. *ῥαβδολογος*. Greenly.

Viridia, *α*; f. Macr. A place ſet with green trees for pleaſure: V. Viriditas.

Viridia, orum; viridaria, Macr. Viridifcatus, a, um; *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. Made green or freſh.

Viridifco, *as*; Vireo, ut Albico, Nigricco: V. Vireo.

Viridis, de; adj. & iſſimus, a, um; Cat. ex Vireo: quidam ex Vireo vel vigore; *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. Green: luſty, freſh, ſtrong, lively: graſſie. Viridis lapis; V. Smaragdus.

Viridiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Cat. Viriditas, *αἰς*; f. *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. A greenneſſ, luſtineſſ, ſtrength, manlineſſ. Viriditas falis, eſt liquor aut oleum ejus viride, Paracell.

Viridium, locus viriditate plenus. V. Viridia, orum.

Virido, *as*; *ῥαβδολογος*. To make green.

Virile, *ις*; n. Plin. per quod vir eſt, *αἰς* onom. The privy member. V. Verenda. Virile Sacerdotis; V. Arum.

Virilia, virorum tantum, plur. verenda ſeu pudenda viri; ut Muliebria, natura ſæminaria.

Viriliz, armillæ; propriæ virorum, Iſid. 19. 31. V. Armilla, & Viria.

Virilis, *le*; ex Vir, *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. Of or belonging to or meet for a man: ſtout, valiant; male: Alſo grave, piſty, ſubſtantial. Toga virilis, A gown or garment which was taken and worn when Protexta was left off, to wit after the age of ſixteen years was expired. It was commonly worn of young beginners and new married perſons: a wedding gown: a gown without ſleeves, girdle, ſtitch or lace. Viriles ſiſtule; Syringe or pipes deſigned for men to draw down urine.

Virilitas, *αἰς*; f. Col. Viri vis, *αἰς* onom. Manlineſſ, the privy parts of a man, viris genitoris, *αἰς* onom. Virilitatis & ſedis vitia, Plin.

Viriliter, adv. *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. Valiantly, manly, with a manly ſtomack, like a ſtout man, manfully. Viriliter puer, A boy or child with a manly countenance, Plin.

Virioſus, viribus abundans; Gloſſ. idem quod Viroſus, *ῥαβδολογος*, Apul.

Viripos, quæ viri poris eſt, nubilis, viripotens; *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*.

Viripotentis, *αἰς*; f. Plaut. Viripos, *αἰς* onom. Ripe for marriage, able to ly with a man: a Viro, vel a Viribus.

Viritanus ager, Feſt. qui viritum, vel ut al. virenti populo diſtribuitur; Paul. A field divided among the luſty and ſtrong people.

Viritim, adv. *ῥαβδολογος*. Man by man, of every man, man after man, from man to man: alſo particularly, Sen.

Viro, *as*; *ῥαβδολογος*. To ſtrengthen, to make ſtrong.

Virops, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Iſd.

Viroſus, *οἰς*; m. Vide Viriditas, Greenneſſ.

Viroſus, a, um; Lucil. ex Viro: *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. Deſirous, or luſting after a man full of manly force. Viroſa mulier, Lucil. A ſtewed or ardent whore. Viroſi, vel Viroſi loci, i. muliebrici, in mulieribus libidinoſi, Cat.

Viroſus, a, um; a Virus; Virg. *ῥαβδολογος*, *ῥαβδολογος*. Full of poſſon, venomous; of ill ſavour or taſte.

Virtuoſitas, *αἰς*, *αἰς* onom. Virtuoſiſſimus, Virtuoſus.





Vitium, ril ; n. Col. vitium sem-  
narium, ἀμπελόφυτον. A place planted or  
set with young vines, a vineyard.

Vituperatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ῥιπνέω*. *Rebaking, a depraving.*

Vituperator, ōris; m. verb. *ῥιπνέω*. *A rebaker, a depraver, a discommender or reprover.*

Vituperium, ri; n. *ῥιπνέω*. *Rebaking, rebaking, depraving, discommendation.*

Vitupero, as; i. vitio, i. vitio aliquid do, Perot. *Vitupero*, alicujus vitia apparet facio: a Vitium & Paro vel Pario: *ῥιπνέω*, *λαοδιδίω*. *To blame, to rebake or discommend.*

Vituperones, um; *ῥιπνέω*. *Rebakers.* Gell. 19. 7.

Vituperofus, a, um. *Full of depraving.*

Vivacitas, ātis; f. *ῥιπνέω*. *Natural strength and liveliness.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivarium, ri; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feruntur. *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *A place where wild beasts, birds or fishes are kept, a park, a warren, a fish-pond, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivatus, a, um. Sic appellat Lucretius animum & corpus in optima constitutione & *ῥιπνέω*. *Sensūs vivata potestas; Compleat and full power, Idem. Vide Vividus.*

Vivax, ōis; Col. & Vivacior, us; Plin. & Vivacissimus, a, um; Gell. *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *Of long life, lively, strong of nature, valiant, lusty, green, that liveth or continueth long, or living too long. Cui pater est vivax, who is sick of the father, Ovid. Vivacissimus cursus, a swift and speedy running and riding, Marcell.*

Vivens, tis; part. Hor. *Living, quick, lively, that always runneth; ῥιπνέω.*

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quod vivit vel videt in terra; vel quod ei vis major: *ῥιπνέω*. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vivisco, V. Vivifico.

Vivide, adv. Czf. idem quod Vivaciter.

Vividus, adv. *More quick or lustily, Am. Marcell.*

Vividus, a, um; Liv. ex Vivatus: (Scal. legit vivatus) Felt. a vi magna: Vide Annot. Scal. *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *Lively, quick, full of strength; hasty, glib, Hinc Vinum vividum, i. ægeric. Gr. ῥιπνέω die.*

Vivifico, as; Apul. *ῥιπνέω*. *To quicken or give life.*

Vivificus, a, um; adj. *Giving life.*

Vigor vivificus, Life-giving power, Am. Marcell.

Viviparus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive: It is opposed to Oviparus, that bringeth forth eggs: Pluces vivipari, Apul.*

Viviradix, ōis; f. quasi vivam radicem habens: *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *A young vine set with the root, any plant whereof the root is quick, a quick-set.*

Vivifico, & Vivifico, is, ēre; i. Plin. vivere incipio, *ῥιπνέω*. *To begin to spring or take life; also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivitur, imperf. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, dum, ēre; ex *ῥιπνέω* do. Can. Perot. ex Vis, quasi vim & vigorem habeo: *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *Aliquod esse; aliquod pro Jucunde hilariterque degere, & istam vitam agere: ῥιπνέω*, Job. 21. 7. i. beatè vivunt. *To live, to have life: Also to live a merry life, to lead or spend his life, &c. Also to be nourished and increased, Virg. E De lucro vivere, To live of gain. E Natura vivere, To live according to nature. E Laude, & In laude vivere; To live in pride. E Rapto, & Ex rapto vivere, Ovid. To live by ravin and spoil. E Vivit sibi, He liveth to himself: he is good for no body but for himself. E Vitam vixi duram, Ter. I have lived an hard life. E Amici, dum vivimus, vivamus; While we live, let us be merry and jovial: Vetus Inscriptio Narbon. Mors aurem vellem, Vivite, ait, venio, Virg. Aut vive, aut decies Scævola redde Deis; Mart. Either live merrily of thine own, or let the Gods have their estate (as great as it is) again.*

Vivor, ēris; Ovid. & Vivin modo in fin. Lucr.

Vivus, a, um; *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *That liveth, quick, lively and natural, green: Also strong, vehement or great: running, or that never standeth, having a continual course: light and burning, living. Aqua viva, Jun. Running or living water. E Calx viva, Jun. Unslaked lime. E Vivi lapides, Certain hard stones to strike fire withal, Plin. E Vivum linum, Flax or linen, quod ignibus non absumitur, Plin.*

Vix, adv. quasi cum vi & difficultate; Similiter Græcis *ῥιπνέω* vix, a *ῥιπνέω* labor: uti & *ῥιπνέω*, quod cum *ῥιπνέω* fit. Scarcely, hardly, with much ado; pro Non, not. Virg. scarcely yet. Quod fere fit, non fit; quod vix fit, vi fit. V. Vicis.

Vix tandem, After much or long time.

Vixit, pro Vita cessit. Var. He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.

## U ante L

Ulcera, f. quod ulcera excitet: *marrubium nigrum. The herb stinking-Horchonad.*

Ulcerrarius, a, um. *That maketh blisters.*

Ulcerratio, ōnis; f. verb. *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *A breaking out into a sore or scab, forefest.*

Ulcero, as; *ῥιπνέω*. *To exulcerate or make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister: hinc Ulcerosè & Ulcerositas.*

Ulcerosus, a, um; Hor. *ῥιπνέω*. *Full of sores or scabs; Also that maketh blisters. Plin.*

Ulciscor, ēris, ultus sum, ſci; dep. *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *ex Ulcere vel ex Vulnere, Perot. ex Ullo vel Ullulo pro Ultra fuero, Nonn. Mart. ex *ῥιπνέω* trahere, ad pœnam ſcil. To be revenged, to punish or avenge. Quos ego non tam ulcisci studeo, quam sanare; whom indeed I desire not so much to punish as to amend. E Mortem alicujus ulcisci, To revenge one's death.*

Ulcus, ēris; n. ab *ῥιπνέω*, ex *ῥιπνέω* traho, quia Ulcere cutis trahitur; alii dicunt, quod olet, quasi oleus: *ῥιπνέω*. *A hole, an ulcer, a running or mattery sore, a hotch, corrupt matter perishing the skin, and covered with a scab: Also the wound, cut or open place of the bark of a tree, Plin. Ulcus Chironium, Celf. Telephium, idem. Ulcusculum, li; n. dimin. Virg. *ῥιπνέω*.*

*ῥιπνέω*. *A little sore or scab.*

Ulex, ſcis; f. Plin. ex Ulligine; vel ex *ῥιπνέω* crispus. *An herb like Rosemary that draweth gold to it.*

Ulliginosus, a, um; Varr. *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *ῥιπνέω*. *ῥιπνέω* with long abode of water; always moist, wet, plasy. Ager ulliginosus; *ῥιπνέω* or moris ground, always full of water.

Ulligo, ōnis; f. Var. *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *ex Ulligine, ut a Vitia vitigine, Scal. Erym. J. C. Scalig. ex *ῥιπνέω*. Cùm in Græciam Cadmus simul cum literis non paucas voces attulisset, ῥιπνέω quoque importavit, quod aqum Syrius prisicis significabat. Id. Jos. Filius. The natural measure of the earth.*

Ullippona, Paracels. *The herb Serpentry.*

Ullio, pro Ulcus fuero. Ullio, is, ulli, ultum; inde Ulliscor quasi Ulliscor. *Ullio ab *ῥιπνέω* perdo; qui ulit vel ulciscitur, ille aliquid perdit. Mart. Vide Nonn.*

Ullus, a, um; ab Unus, per diminutionem: *ῥιπνέω*. *Any.*

Ulmaria, æ; f. Offic. Barba capri; Regina prati. *Meadsweet, or Meadowwort, Gerard.*

Ulmarium, ri; n. Plin. *ῥιπνέω*. *A grove of Elms.*

Ulmus, a, um; Plaut. *ῥιπνέω*. *Of or belonging to an Elm.*

Ulmicribæ, æ; com. gen. Plaut. ex Ulmus & *ῥιπνέω* tando: qui afflucit ulmis virgis *ῥιπνέω*, i. teritur: *ῥιπνέω*. *One beaten with elm rods.*

Ulmus, mi; f. Col. dict. quod ulliginosis locis & humidis melius proficit, *ῥιπνέω*. *The elm tree. Ulmus palustris, Plin. Ulmus nostras seu vernaculus, Col. The Elm of Italy, and our common Elm. Ulmus Gallica; V. Atinia, Ulmus (ylvestris, Plin. *ῥιπνέω* basit.*

Ulna, æ; f. Virg. ex *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *ῥιπνέω* a brachio, *ῥιπνέω*, *ῥιπνέω*. *The undermost and longer of the two long bones of the cubit, which are both joined together between themselves, as well as with the shoulder-bone and wrist of the hand: alibi. Ulna nunc the wrist is committed to Radius only. It is also called Focile majus: a fathom, ῥιπνέω, Plin. Truncus arboris ejus quatuor hominum ulnas complectentum implebat. An ell, the length of two arms stretched out, Virg. a manus arm, Eud. A cubite, ῥιπνέω, an elbow, Suet.*

Ulnalis, le; & Ulnaris, re; & Ulnarius; adj. *Pertaining to an ell.*

Ulna, as; antiqu. *To measure by ell.*

Ulnula, dim. ab Ulna.

Ulochyton, *ῥιπνέω* mola, i. hordeum fæte conspergum ad sacrificandum: Vide Eustath. *ῥιπνέω*. *Meal sprinkled with salt, which was poured all over on the sacrifices.*

Ullomelia, i, solimembra; est totius corporis ex membris compago.

Ullophonium, *ῥιπνέω* idem quod Vervilago; dict. qu. *ῥιπνέω*, i. totum exitiale.

Ulpha, æ; f. *Pasture ground.*

Ulpicum, ci; n. *ῥιπνέω*. *dict. quod alii eodem habet. Great or wild Garlic, African Ga-ick. Ulpicum, quod quidam allium Punicum vocant, Col. Ple-rior alii ulpicque, quam Romani remigere; *ῥιπνέω* more of *ῥιπνέω* them a Water-  
man, Plaut. in Pœnulo. Act. 5. Sc. 5.*







Undōsus, a, um; *undulus*, *undulatus*. Full of furges. Undosa dicuntur quorumvis animalium excrementa, Patellif.

Undula, x; f. *undulus*. A little wave. Undulatus, a, um; *plin.* *undulatus*. Made like waves of water. Vestis undulata, Jun. A garment made of water-chambers. Mensa undulata, *Plin.*

Undus, terminatio in derivatione Copiam significat, ut *undus* apud Græcos. Aliquando Similitud., & imitationem & desiderium. Et si primum ab undis excedentibus, & *undus* ab *undis* duci possit. Sciendum est esse meram flexionis *undus*, non autem compositionem.

Undō, ōnis; f. *Plin.* *undus*, quod plures unā edi non possunt: *undus*, quia *undus*, unica buccella. The tree Arbutus, *Solin.* The fruit of the Arbutus or Strawberry-tree, is like an apple, bitter and noisum both to the head and stomach, so that a man cannot eat past one at a time.

Unclera, x; *Apul.* The smaller Century. Ungentum, V. Unguentum.

Ungito, as; frequ. ab *Ungo*, *Cat.* Capillum cinere ungere ut rutilus esset cinis (quod mulieres faciebant).

Ungo, is, xi, ūm, ēre; ab *Uno*, quod *unum* ago; nam unguentis unguunt corpora. *Maest.* ab *Ungo*, i. ungue illino: *χλιν, ἀλειψω*. To smear, to anoint.

Unguedo, ūnis; f. *An* ointment, *Apul.*

Unguen, ūnis; n. *Plin.* *ἀλοιφή, ἀλοιμή*. An ointment, any fat thing or fat juice.

Unguentaria, x; f. *Plant.* *μυροθήκη*. The art or craft of making sweet oils. *Alfo* sic that maketh or filleth such oils or ointments.

Unguentarium, ii; n. Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfume. *Plin.* *lib. 2. Epist.*

Unguentarius, ii; m. *μυροποιός*. He that maketh sweet oils, or sellesh them.

Unguentarius, a, um; *Plin.* *μυροποιός*. Of, or belonging, or pertaining to sweet oils. *Nux* unguentarius, *Jun.* A nurseg. Unguentaria taberna, *Suet.* A shop where ointments and perfumes or oils be made and sold.

Unguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit, *μυροποιός*.

Unguentatus, a, um; *Catul.* *μυροποιός*. Anointed with sweet oils.

Unguento, as; V. *Ungo*.

Unguentum, ti; n. *χρῆμα, ὑπόμνημα, ἀλοιμή*. Any sweet ointment; a liquid perfume, ointment or salve consisting of grease, fat and liquors mingled together with oil to the just thickness of an oil, *Plin.*

Ungues, Var. dict. ob similitud. unguum. A kind of shell-fishes: *Mystes*.

Unguiculus, li; m. *dim.* *ὀνυχίον*. A tender soft nail: *also* youth or infancy. Ab unguiculo usque ad capillos festivissima, *Plaut.*

Unguilla pro Unguine seu Unguento. Unguilla visci, *Solin.* c. 10.

Unguinosus, a, um; *Jon.* *λαγυγός, μύρις*. Oily, fatty, unctuous, that may be anointed with. Unguinosiores sicca mutes, *Drymatis* are more oily, *Plin.*

Unguis, is; m. ex *ὀνυξ* vel ab *ὀνυξ*, quod *incarnum* est. Quidam ab *Unum* & *Ago*, quod in his nervi in unum aguntur: Alii ab *Ungo*, quod politus & trans-lucidus sit, quasi *unus*; *ὀνυξ*. A nail of

the fingers or toes in man, bird or beast; a claw, a talon. Si tu in hoc ulcere tanquam unguis existeres. To make it worse. *Cic.* *Also* the hoof of an ox or cow, *Col.* Minima pars olim mensuraturam erat digitus: Hinc ex ungue leonem; By a small thing to discover a great, or we say to fly day at a little hole, *Pier.* A little branch of a young shoot of a vine, *Col.* A disease in the eye called a *Haw*, *Celf.* A white flake in the gum Edellium, *Plin.* A hook to gather grapes, *Col.* *Also* the same that Solen. Unguis roseæ, *Jun.* The white in the leaf of a rose whereby it is fastened to the knap.

Ungula, x; f. ab *Unguis*: *ὀνύχ, ὀνύχ*. The hoof of an horse or other beast: *also* an hook used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mother's womb: a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of the offenders were cut. Ungula suis, *Swinus* feet, *Celf.* Ungula caballina, *Offic. V.* Tuffilago.

Ungularius, A great and ragged nail.

Ungulatus, a, um; *Fest.* *ὀνυγιστός*. That hath few great nails. Ungulata vestis, ab annulorum signis, quæ aliis Undulata & Damascena; *Dama* clodet.

Ungulum, li; n. *Plin.* Oscorum lingua Annulus, *Fest.* vel ex Annulus; vel quo, *seu* uncus & curvus; *δυνατός, ὀνυγιστός*. A shingle, a ring.

Ungulus, li; idem.

Unguo, idem quod Ungo, *Feud.*

Ungustus, ūi; m. *Fest.* *fastus uncus*. A crook or crooked staff.

Uni pro Unius, *Tit.* *Feud.* *Uni* collegii *sanus*, *Tacit.* *Sic Soli*, pro *Solius*, *Cato.* *Soli* *Lucii* beneficium.

Unicālus, a, um; p. l. *Plin.* unum habens calamum, *μυροπλάμης*. That hath but one stem or straw growing out of the root.

Unicaulis, le; *Plin.* quod habet unum caulem, *μυροπλάμης*. That hath but one stalk without branches.

Unicē, adv. ex Uno: *μῆκος, μωρὸς*. Singularly, only, insirely, especially.

Unicōlor, ōris; adj. *Plin.* unius coloris, *μωρὸς*, *μωρὸς*. Of one color.

Unicolorus, a, um; idem, *Prudent.*

Unicordis, ūbroia. Concord.

Unicordis, de; adject. *Hug.* *ὀμόθυμος*. Agreeable.

Unicorditer, adverb. *ὀμόθυμος*. Agreeably.

Unicornis, ne; adj. *Plin.* & *Unicornus*; *μυροπλάμης*, habens unum cornu tantum. That hath but one horn.

Unicornis, is; m. *Plin.* quod unum cornu tantum habet: *μυροπλάμης*. The beast called an Unicorn. V. *Monoceros*.

Unicuba, unius viri uxor, *Gloss.* *μυροπλάμης*. A woman that lieth but with one man.

Unicus, a, um; unus tantum, *μῆκος, ἀλγυγός*, quia unicus semper cariores. One alone, singular. Unicum elogium, *Notable* or excellent, *Cic.* five Author ad *Herennium*.

Unico, ūvō. To join or make one, so to concile.

Unificus, a, um. That reconciles.

Unifolium, *Offic.* A kind of *Lily* convallium cum uno folio, which is commonly called Monophyllum or Single leaf.

Uniformis, *μωρὸς* de, unius formæ, *Jul. Firm.* l. 1. de *Zonis*, *Uniformis*, *ἀλγυγ*.

Uniformitas, atis; f. *μωρὸς*. One and the same fashion. *Maest.*

Uniformiter, adverb. *Diom.* *ὀμόθυμος*. All alike.

Unigamia, x; f. *μωρὸς*. A marriage of one wife.

Unigamus, m. *μωρὸς*. He that hath once married.

Unigēna, x; c. g. ex una genita, *μωρὸς*. One only, begotten of one only, at *Pallas*, *Car.* *Mundus* unigēna de universitate, *Cic.* Unigēna dicitur *Diana* *Castulo*, i. simul cum *Apolline* genita. Sic Unigēna equus *Pegasus*, quia *Aurora* filius, ut & *Memnon*, *Castul.*

Unigēnitus, ti; m. p. l. *Id.* 7. 12. *μωρὸς*. An only son, or one child without more.

Unijugus, a, um; *Plin.* quod uno nitatur iugo, *μωρὸς*. Coupled, yoked, joined or tied to one only, as in wedlock the man to the wife, &c. Unijuga vinea, *Plin.* A kind of vines where sundry rails are laid on the one side only.

Unimammia classis, (Unomammia classis.) The army of the *Amazones*, *Plaut.* *Curcul.* ad. 3. v. 75.

Unimānus, a, um; *Liv.* *μωρὸς*, unicam habens manum. That hath but one hand.

Unimōdus, a, um; *Apul.* unus modi. Of one sort or fashion.

Unio, ōnis; m. *Plin.* ex uniendo. Quandoque *Unio* pro *Margarita*, quod in conchis nulli dno reperitur indifferet, i. similes: *μωρὸς*. A precious pearl called an *Unio*, for that many being found in one shell, not any one of them is like the other. *Also* an union or stallion with one Nade, *Col.*

Unio, ōnis; f. quod unum facit, *μωρὸς*, *μωρὸς*, *μωρὸς*. Unity, peace, concord, agreement; the number of one.

Unio, is, ivi, ire; unum facio, unum fieri vel esse procuro, *id.* *id.*. To unite or make one.

Unifolus, li; *Plaut.* & *Unoculus*, a, um; quod unum oculum habet, *μωρὸς*. That hath but one eye.

Unigēna. Hereticks, called otherwise Sabellians, *Prudent.*

Unio, adv. *Pacuv.* *Together*. V. *Unos*.

Unipes, ōdis; unicum habens pedem, *μωρὸς*. That hath but one foot.

Unistripis, pe; *Plin.* unicum habens stirpem, *μωρὸς*, *μωρὸς*. That hath but one stock or root.

Unitas, atis; f. *Col.* ex *Unus*; *μωρὸς*, *id.*. Unity, uniting or joining of two things or more together. *Also* concord, agreement, assentment. Sen. the likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another, *Plin.* *Unitas* alvei, *Plin.* when a river hath but one channel, and is not divided into many branches. & *Unitas* *Trithemii*, *Paracel.* Est ternarius in unionem redutio per abjectionem binarii, estque supernaturalis & Spagyrica, fundamentum abstrusarum rerum indaginis.

Unitēr, adv. *Lucrer.* *ἀλγυγ*, *id.*. Together, in one.

Unitētis, *Gloss.* *μωρὸς*. That hath but one stem.

Unitio, ōnis; f. *id.*. A joining together.

Unitivus, a, um. That may be united.

Unitus, a, um; *id.*, *id.*. Joined together, made one.

Univalvis, *ve*; Univalves, conchæ.  
Gelin, *Shell fishes that have but one shell.*

Universalis, *n.* quod ad universos pertinet, *τὸ καθόλου*. *An universal.*

Universalis, *le*; ad Heren, ex Univerfus, *καθολικός*. *Belonging to all, common, general.*

Universalitas, *itis*; *f.* Arist. *ἐκείνη*. *Generalitas.*

Universaliter, *adverb.* *καθολικῶς*. *Universally.*

Universe, *adv.* *πανταχῶς*. *Generally, all together, universally.*

Univerſum, *adv.* *idem*.

Univerſipotentis, *tis*; *παντοκράτωρ*. *That hath power over all.*

Univerſipotentia, *Power over all.*

Univerſitas, *itis*; *f.* *τὸ πᾶν*. *ex Univerſis*. *The whole frame of the world; an Univerſity; the generality, the whole state, all in general. It is also taken for Commune collegium, Digest.*

Univerſum, *fi*; *n.* *τὸ πᾶν*. *rerum univerſitas, mundus.*

Univerſus, *a, um*; *quasi omnis ad unum verſus*, *i.* sine aliqua exceptione: *ὁμοῦς, ὁμοῦς, καθολικός*. *Univerſal, the whole: & in plural. All without exception, altogether and in general. All at once. Folia decidunt forbo univerſa, cæteris paulatim, Plin.*

Univira, *p. l.* Terrul, *καὶ ἀνδρῶν*. *A woman having but one husband. A woman that knoweth but one man, Arnob.*

Univiratus, *The state of such a woman.*

Univiria, *An attribute given to Calphurnis, Trebell. Pollio.*

Univocē, *adv. p. l.* *ὁμοῦς*. *Of the same signification.*

Univocus, *a, um*; *ὁμοῦς*. *Signifying but one thing: Synonymus, Isid.*

Univocū, *pen. corr.* non variis indeclinabile; uniformis, non varius, modi unus, *μονοτρόπος, μονοτρόπος, ἑκατόφυτος*. *Of one form or fashion, in the self same state, never varying or changing, Isid.*

Uno, *as*; Hier. *ἑνός*. *To unite.*

Unoculus, *V.* Unoculus, *Gell.*

Unosē, *adverb.* antiquum. Simul significat, Nonn. *ex Pacuv.* *Together, at once.*

Unquam, *adverb.* *quasi uno quovis tempore, πανταχῶς, πᾶσι*. *At any time, ever.*

Unquasi, *Paracels.* *Quasi-silver.*

Unverſus, *pro Univerſus*, *Lucret.*

Unum, *ni*; *n.* Ter. *τὸ ἓν*. *One thing.*

Unus, *a, um*; *ex ἓν*. *One, aliorum, only: also the first, Virg.* *Unus nullus, Non ſo much as one, Unus atque idem, The very same. Unus & alter, ἓν καὶ ἄλλος, Two.*

Unuquibet, & Unuquivis; *ἕκαστος*. *Every one.*

Unuquīpiam, *Some one.*

Unuquīque, *unusquisque, unumquodque*; *ἕκαστος, ἕκαστος*. *Every one, every.*

Unx, *cis*; uncia, quoddam pondus, dict. quod univerſitatem ponderum minorum ſua unitate vinciat, id est complēdatur.

## V ante O.

Vobiscum, *i.* cum vobis, *συν ὑμῖν*. *With you.*

Vocābūlum, *li*; *n.* *ex Voco*: quo aliquid vocatur: *ἄλφει, ὄνομα, ὄνομα*. *The denomination of any thing, a name or term.*

Gentilitas vocabuli, *i.* nominis. Ad Gentilitatem ſui vocabuli traxerunt, *traxerunt* to be indented or naturalized in their own name, Am. Marcell. Ad unum omnes concedere vocabulum, *Grew to have one name*, Idem. In vocabulum conceſſit Arſacus, *Became ſubject to Arſaces, under his allegiance, Idem. Also a noun ſuſſentive, Gell.*

Vocālis, *le*; *ex Voco*; voce magnā prædictis: *φωνή, ὡς, ὡς*. *That hath a loud voice, making a noiſe, that talketh aloud, well tuned or ſounded.*

Vocales nervi, *Those noble ſinews which have the virtue of forming the ſpeech: also a roſter, a piper. Also a Vowel: unde vocalis, ſc. litera, quæ per ſe ſonum facit: ὡς, ὡς*.

Vocāliffimū, *Plin. jun.* *A very loud ſpeaker.*

Vocāliffas, *itis*; *f.* Quint. *φωνή, ὡς*. *A ſound of a voice.*

Vocāliffas, *adv.* *Apul. ὡς, ὡς*. *Diſtinctly, aloud.*

Vocāmen, *inis*; *n.* *Lucret. ὄνομα, ὡς*. *The name of a thing.*

Vocandus, *a, um*; *part.* *καλῶ*. *That is to be called or named, Ovid.*

Vocatio, *onis*; *f.* verb. *καλῶ*. *A calling, a vocation. A bidding to dinner or ſupper, Cat. V. Vocatus.*

Vocative, *adverb.* *Gell. καλῶς*. *By calling; or by the vocative caſe.*

Vocātivus, *a, um*; *Quint. καλῶς*. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative: vocativus caſus.*

Vocātor, *ōris*; *m.* verb. *Plin. καλῶ*. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vocātus, *a, um*; *part.* *καλῶ*. *Deſired, called, bidden.*

Vocātus, *ūs*; *m.* *Virg. καλῶ*. *Praying, calling or bidding. Cænavi apud Cæſarem vocatū ipſius, Suet. I ſupped with Cæſar invited by himſelf.*

Vociferans, *tis*; *part.* *Virg. Crying out aloud, braying.*

Vociferator, *ōris*; *qui vociferationem moderatur, Mart. ex Gloſſ.*

Vociferatio, *ōnis*; *f.* *καλῶ, ὡς*. *A braying, a crying out.*

Vociferator, *ōris*; *m.* *ὡς, ὡς*. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vociferatus, *ūs*; *m.* *idem quod Vociferatio.*

Vocifero, *as*; & Vociferor, *ōris*; *depon.* *vocem ſero vel eſſero: ὡς, ὡς*. *To cry out aloud, to bray.*

Vocifico, *as*; *Gell.* *vocem facio*. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vociffimus, *Gloſſ.* *ὡς, ὡς*. *Vulcan, vocis finimus: V. Mart.*

Vocitatus, *a, um*; *Plin.* *Called often.*

Vocito, *as*; *frequ.* *ex Voco: ἀπαρῖν, ὡς, ὡς*. *To call often.*

Voco, *as*; *καλῶ, ὡς*. *ex Vox.* *Quidam à ὄνομα, Scal. Mart. ex ὄνομα.*

Vocō, *as*; *καλῶ, ὡς*. *quasi ὄνομα vocis, quia ſit notio mentis. To call, to bid, to will and invite: to aſſ, to name, to account: to cry to or after. Also to warn to come, to bring into, to exhort, to put or ſet in, to perſuade, &c. Convivam aliquem vocare, Plaut. eſum & commeſſatum vocare, Plaut. & Vocare ad cœnam: To bid to ſupper. Deos vocare auxilio, Virg. To cry to the gods for help. Ad calculos aliquem vocare, Liv. To call one to an account. In diſcrimen vocari de vita &*

gloria, *To be brought into danger to loſe both his life and honor.* ¶ *Avaritiam in crimen & in iudicium voco; I lay to thy charge and accuſe thee for thy covetouſneſs.* ¶ *Ad exitum & vaſtatem vocare, To bring to utter ruine and deſtruction.* ¶ *Ad vitam vocare aliquem, To exhort one to live.* Poma guſtare non aſium, etiam vocare deſuit, Suet.

Vocōia, *orum*; *n.* *pl. num. Mart. à cultore dicta.* *A kind of peas.* Pyra Vocōia, *quibus incerta cauſa nominis eſt; Plin. 15. 15.*

Vocūla, *as*; *f.* *dim.* à *Vox: ὡς, ὡς*. *A little voice, a little voice, a report or obſcure.*

Vocūlatio, *ōnis*; *f.* *φωνή*. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voice in pronouncing a word.*

Vocitiz, *quidam naves ſic dictæ, Gell. 10. 25.*

Voifera, *vel Voifgra; V. Voifgra.*

Vōla, *as*; *f.* *Plin. ex Volvo; Hebr. ὡς: vel à Volo, as; quod in avibus ſic media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. Mart. à ὄνομα, ex ὄνομα, ut Hebr. ὡς ex ὡς: ὄνομα, ὡς.* *The hollowneſs of the hand, being half open and half ſhut, the palm of the hand. Vola pedis, Jun. The hollowneſs of the foot, the ſole of the foot.*

Volam pro Vellim. *Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.*

Volans, *tis*; *part.* *Virg. ὡς, ὡς*. *Flying, going or running ſwiftly. Paracelsus ſciſt in Quick-filver.*

Volantes, *ſubſtant.* *Virg. Birds, ſowls.*

Volatica, *as*; *f.* *Fell. A witch, an bag.*

Volaticus, *a, um*; *part.* *Virg. ὡς, ὡς*. *That ſleeth or goeth away ſuddenly, ſitting, aconſtant, ὡς, ὡς.* *Volatica arma, Arrows. Panegyriſta, volaticus ſermo qui inſtituitur de Avitio; Ambroſio.*

Volatile, *is*; *n.* *Ales. A bird.*

Vōlātis, *le*; *adj.* *ὡς, ὡς*. *That ſleeth or can fly, paſſing ſwiftly, ſitting, ὡς, ὡς.* *Paracelsus, ὡς, ὡς*. *For any light matter, whatever is eaſily carried or ſleeth upward into the air, as aſhes or duſt.*

Volatura, *as*; *f.* *Var. idem quod Volatus. Prima volatura, The fiſt flight.*

Vōlatus, *ūs*; *maſc.* *ὡς, ὡς*. *A flying.*

Vōlentia, *orum*; *n.* *Virg. dict. quod implant volam: τὸ μῦθας, Wardens, great pearls.*

Volemum, *Plin.* *A Warden-tree.*

Vōlentis, *tis*; *part.* *Liv. ὡς, ὡς*. *Volens, ὡς, ὡς.* *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, *animo volente. Wilingly, Apul.*

Volentia, *f.* *adſio volentis. Volentia in compoſitione idem eſſe videtur quod Voluntas, ὡς, ὡς.* *Nonn. à Volentia ſit Benevolentia & Malevolentia, pro Amore & Odio, quaſi bona & mala voluntas: item Benevolus, Malevolus: V. Voluntas.*

Volgiolum, *i.* *inſtrumentum eſt ruſticum apud Plin. ex Volvendo. A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground. V. Volvulus.*

Volgīvagus, & Vulgīvagus, *a, um*; *Lucret. ὡς, ὡς*. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, baſe, poor; unconſtant, uncertain. Vide Pictetus.*

Volgo pro Vulgo, Feud.

Völlito, onis; f. *ῥέλω*. A willing.

Völlito, as; frequ. ex Volo, as; *ἀνατινάζω*. To fly often, to run in and about, to advance greatly.

Volitum, ti; *πρόβλησις*. A will.

Volitus, us, A willing.

Völo, as; *ἐπιθυμῶ, ἱσχυροῦμαι, πειρασθῶ*. ex Volo, vis; quod voluntas omnium rerum celeritè se movere: vel quod sit motus voluntarius: vel qui, *volui movere*; vel à *βούλῃ* factum: vel (si componeretur) à Vi & Ala, sit n. vi alarum; Vel à *πύλῃ* ascendere. To fly, to run or go quickly or in haste: to flit or sail swiftly, to pass a pace.

Völo, vis, vult, lui, velle; ex *βέλω*, *ἔλκω*. Aveo, *βέλωμαι, βίλω*. I am willing; to wish, to mean; to desire or covet: to think or judge.

Volona, redemptor cetararum tabernarum, in quibus fassamenta conduntur; V. Bolona; Pap.

Volons, um; m. Liv. di. quod voluntarie se ad militiam obtulerunt. Servants that in the Punick war (post pugnam Cannensem) became soldiers, and were made free: They that offer themselves willingly to go to the wars, Volunteers.

Volpes, quod volat pedibus, Var. Vide Vulpes

Völfella, vel Vulfella, z; f. Celf. ex Vello: *παραβλήσις, λαδδῖς, μαδδῖς*. An instrument to pluck hair from the body or face by the roots: vullfella.

Vollgra; avis quæ se vellit. Angures hanc Feclitram appellant, Fecl. V. Scal. ad Var. ad illud; Avi finitira, Vollgra, ave. male & impeditentes; idem quod Remores, Scal.

Vollus, a, um; Prop. l. A. An effeminate person, that hath the hair of his face taken away by pinners, or by pick plasters, unde dicitur apud Juvenalem, *Refinata juvenis: ἀδρμονισμένη, ὁ πινπιπυλῶ*. Vullus.

Volitis & Volhis: pro Vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo sacra, Volturnalis sacerdos: V. Fecl.

Volva, z; f. Jun. V. Vulva: *ἐλκω*. Also that wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white, &c. The core wherein the kernels lie, Scrib.

Völubilis, le; adj. ex Volo: *δυνατός, ὤρεος*. That is or may be easily tumbled or rolled, unconstant, mutable, rolling, always turning, ever turning: having a round pronunciation: gathering in self together.

Völubilis, is; f. Jun. A weed running up by trees and herbs, having red branches, and the leaves biting the tongue, Ropeweed or Woodbind. Volubilis media, Jun. V. Convolvulus.

Völubilitas, ätis; f. à *ῥέχθῃ*. The turning of a thing, facility to turn round, aptness to roll, roundness, volubility, inconspicuity, mutability. Also round or quick speaking without impediment or staggering, the falling and round going of words by measure.

Völubilitèr, adverb. *ῥεφφω*. Rolling, roundly, with a certain measure in speaking.

Volubrum, A slough in the earth; volubrum: also a kind of herb.

Völcuer, hac cris, hoc cre; à Volando; *αἰετῶ, ῥέω*. Swift, light, unconstant: volans, celer.

Völcra, z; f. Col. ex Volvendo: *ἄλκω*. di. qd. se involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos præzodit: idem & Volvor, A vermis that eatetivines, a vine feeder, the devils gold-ring.

Volucripes, ädis; adj. *ταχῦπυς*. Swift footed. Volucripes dimetria, *δωσις* footed *Ἰαμβικῇ* versu, Auson.

Völcris, is; f. & aliqu. m. Ovid. i. Volatilis; omne quod volat five avis, five ales, &c. *πτερός, πτερόν, ἔρως*. A fowl, a bird, a fite, a wally.

Volucritèr, adverb. In all haste or speedily, Am. Marcel.

Volucritium, ii; *μεν*. A cage to keep birds in.

Völcrum, cri; n. ex Volvendo. The after-birth of a woman. Volcnum majus, Woodbine or Honey-suckle, Jun.

Voluculum, A small scoll. Cerd.

Volvendus a, um; part. Virg. *κλινόμενος*. he rolled or tumbled; to be considered and weighed.

Volvens, tis; part. Virg. *στεινάζων, στεινάζω*. Turning, wrapping, rolling, running round: thinking in the mind, considering, weighing.

Völvem, inis; n. ex Volvendo, quod majores nostri in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quod commodius ferrent, complicant: *ἐλκω*, *σύνταγμα*, *σύνταγμα*, *τὸ ῥέχθῃ*, *τίμη*. A folding, a rolling: a book, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled; mutability, inconspicuity; a bundle. Volumentum, ti; Pap.

Völvantariè & Volvantiò; adverb. Cæf. *ἰαυτῶς, ἀντιπρῶτος, ἀδυσπῆτος*. Readily, willingly, promptly, with a ready good mind, of their own feet will and accord.

Völvantarius, a, um; *ἰαυτῶς, ἀδυσπῆτος*, *ἰαυτῶς*. Voluntary, willing, that is of ones own accord. Also without any occasion given, without procuring, coming of in self. Herba voluntaria, Plin. A weed or an herb growing naturally without sitting or sowing. Volvantiarius miles, Capit. A voluntary soldierier.

Völvantas, ätis; f. ex Volo: *βέλωμαι, βέλωμαι, βέλωμαι, γνῶμαι*. Will, love, good will, affection, heart, mind, meaning, consent, desire. Volvante, i. dona cum gratia; With a good will, of ones own good will, without constraints. Volvantis suprema, A last will and testament, Am. Marcel. Volvantem suam testari, To make a nuncupative will before witnesses. Florent. Volvantis hominis, i. ejus vis atque sententia.

Volvantivus, a, um, willing.

Volvantus, a, um, willed.

Völvo, is, vi, utum, ère; ex *ἐλκῶ* *κλινῶμαι, κλινῶμαι*. ex Culo, ex *κλῶ*, ex *ῥέχθῃ*. Peror. ex Volo, as; quod volando quasi volvi ale videntur. Mart. ex *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*. To fold, wrap or roll: to turn, to tumble: to cast or think in the mind, to consider, to weigh, *ῥέχθῃ*.

to read diligently, to cast, revolve and rest to and fro: to run round or as the river doth, to fall down: to cast about: to pronounce roundly. Secum aliquid volvere, Liv. Volvere cum animo, Salust. Aliquid in pedore volvere, Liv. & Volvere, simpliciter, Virg. To cast and revolve a thing in his mind. *ῥέχθῃ* Libros volvere, To turn books, or to read them diligently.

*ῥέχθῃ* Annis præceps volvitur per devia, Sil. Is carried violently or swiftly down,

&c. *ῥέχθῃ* Ante pedes alicujus volvi, Prop. To lie prostrate at ones feet. *ῥέχθῃ* Annus volvitur in se, Virg. The year goes round, and returns to the beginning again.

Völvulus, m. Plin. ex Völvo. A roller of timber to break clods of earth, and to make the ground smooth. Jun.

Völvox, öcis; m. Plin. V. Volucra. Volup, vel Volupe; indecl. Plaut. ex Volo. Mart. ex Voluptate, contractè: *πῶς ἴδω, πῶς ἴδω*. Pleasant, delectable, acceptable: V. Voluptas.

Volupia, dea Paganorum, à voluptate di. Pap.

Volupis, pe; quod quis vult, i. appetit.

Völvüpätibilis, le; Plaut. *ἑδωμαι, δωμαι*. Which brings pleasure, pleasurable, that causeth delightfulness, Am. Marcel.

Völvüpätirè, adverb. Pleasantry or with pleasure and delight, Apul.

Völvüpätarius, a, um; *πῶς ἴδω, πῶς ἴδω*. Pleasant, bringing pleasure, delighting in, taken and given to pleasure, sensual; also for belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.

Völvüpätas, ätis; f. Virg. A Volo; quod ea maxime volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al. ex Volupe, quasi voluptas, ut à facili Facultas: *ἑδωμαι, πῶς ἴδω, πῶς ἴδω*. V. Gell. *πῶς ἴδω, πῶς ἴδω*. delight, solace, comfort, delectation; a sweet-beat; sensuality, sensual and worldly pleasure.

Völvüpätificus, a, um. Making pleasure or delight, Apul.

Völvüpätor, aris. To take pleasure, Apul.

Völvüpätuariè, & öse; adv. Insatiably.

Völvüpäturius, a, um; V. Volvantiarius.

Völvüpätuor, & Völvüpätor, aris; dep. *πῶς ἴδω*. To delight or take pleasure.

Völvüpätuosus, a, um; Plin. *ἑδωμαι, ἑδωμαι*. Unsatiable in sensual pleasure, voluptuous.

Völvüta, z; f. ex Volvendo, quod sint in orbem circumvolvunt, & *ῥέχθῃ* *ῥέχθῃ*. That in the head or chapter of a pillar, which sticketh out or hangeth over in manner of a wreath circle or tuft, being a kind of work of leaves of some such device, turning divers and sandy ways: carvers and painters call it Drapery or Clery: some say it is the square table of stone set upon the chapters of pillars. Vitruv.

Völvürabrum, bri; n. Virg. ex Volvendo: locus ubi fies volvantur: *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*. A place where swine or other beasts do wallow.

Völvürabundus, a, um; Nonn. wallowing; toasting in the mind, Cic.

Völvüras, tis; part. Virg.

Völvüras, re; adj. & Volvüras fues, quod in ceno volvant; sicut & Colluviates, à Colluvie; Swine wallowing in the mire, *ῥέχθῃ*, Apollon Grammat. Metaphorice, Homines spurci, Scal. in Varr.

Völvürätim, adv. Plaut. *ῥέχθῃ* *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*. Toasting, tumblingly, rollingly with tumbling and toasting.

Völvürätio, onis; f. *κλῶ*. A rolling or tumbling, a toasting or tumbling, a wallowing.

Völvürätus, us; m. Plin. idem.

Völvürätus, a, um; part. *κλῶ*, *κλῶ*. That hath rolled or turned in a place.

Völvütè, adverb. Plaut. *ῥέχθῃ*. Tumblingly.

Völvütina: dea paganorum, quam volumentis folliculorum præfice dixerunt.

Völvütio,









**Usualitas, f.** *Use or exercise.*

Usualiter, adverb, Plaut, *Usually*.

Ufuarus, a, um; Pomp. *Ufuals*, that serves for our use; that we have the use of, but not the propriety; item quod in usum quotidianum paratum est, Gell. 4. 1. Ufuaria uxor, Alex. ab Alex.

Ufuarius, ii; m. ille cujus est ufus,  
qui rei ufum capit: *He has*  
*hath the ufe of any thing, but neither the*  
*fruit nor the propriety.*

Uſucapio, is, epi, captum, &c; id eſt,  
rem aliquam continuatione uſus & poſ-  
ſeſſionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in me-  
um uſum conuerto: ὡς αὐτῷ ιδιῶν καὶ μου.  
*To make his own through long poſſeſſion, to  
take as his own by preſcription of uſe.*

**U**sucapcio, & Usucapio, & Usucapio,  
onis; Gell. est acquisitio vel adfectio  
domini per continuationem possessionis  
temporis lege definiti, upote 30 vel 40.  
annorum, si res immobilis; *us capere* *us*  
*capere* *us capere* *us capere*. The  
enjoying of a thing by continuance of time,  
long possession or prescription.

U<sup>s</sup>ufructuarius, ii; m. vel U<sup>s</sup>ufructuarius; ex U<sup>s</sup>u & Fructu : *ἡμετέριον*. *He that taketh the use and profits of a thing, but not the property or right.*

[illegible]

Usurarius, a, um; *usurarius*, *usurarius*.  
 Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury. Usuraria uxor pro  
 Usuraria, ea qua quis pro uxore utitur.  
 Plaut. Amphitr. *Whom one useth in stead  
 of his wife.*

Ufurarius, ii; m. Jun. *An Usurer.*  
Ufuro, as; *δουρίζω.* To lend upon u-  
(*ury.*)

Usurpatio, onis; f. verb. frequens u-  
sus, *idiomaticus*. *Ofs using or practising*  
*usurping*: also interruption or disturbing  
of prescription, Paul. Ad usurpationem  
verustatis, *After the ancient use and fas-  
hion*: also licence.

Usurpator, m. ὁ τυραννιστής. An usurper.

Usurpātus, a, um; p. l. *Much and often used or mentioned: taken to possession by prescript of time, Gell. Held by prescription. Am. Marcell.*

**Ufurpo**, as; in frequenti usu habeo,  
 & hoc five verbis, five satis fiat, Ufur-  
 pare civitatem, &, Ufurpare nomen ci-  
 vilitatis; id est, Dicere se civem & proci-  
 pue scire gerere : افرس و افروا .  
**ufarp** or take into his life that which is a-  
 nothers : to use often or much, he is word-  
 or deed : to mention or speak often of : so  
 take against right and reason : to disturb  
 prescription by taking possession , Cell.

*Also to conceive or imagine. Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucret. To see a thing.*  
*¶ Usurpare dictum alterius, Often to use.*  
*¶ Memoriam alicujus usurpare, Often to make mention of one.*  
*¶ Usurpare aliquid ex alterius bonis, To usurp that is another man's, and take it against right.*  
*Hoc genus pœne usurpari in improbos, Wicked persons are wont to be punished with this kind of punishment.*

Ufurella, & Ufurella; dim. ab Ufura.  
Ufurus, a, um; part. ab Utor: Ovid.  
Xenitimus. About to use, that will  
use.

Ufus, a, m. *Used, which hath used.*  
 Ufus, hūs; m. *χρησις, χρῆμα* adūs u-  
 utendi; possessio rei quā quis utitur; sta-  
 tus rei quæ in usu est; consuetudo uten-  
 do facta, & deinde mos; generaliter,  
 necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tra-  
 ctatio, usurpatio; item consuetudo, con-  
 versatio, familiaritas, *συνηθία*. Inter-  
 dum fructus & utilitas. *Ufus, the occupa-  
 tion or exercise of a thing: profit, fruit,  
 service, help, aid: practise, experience, cus-  
 tom, long possession: need, behovable: con-  
 versation, acquaintance, familiarity; ne-  
 cessity, need.* Ufus, vel Ufus venit; *It  
 comes or happens oft.* Ufus nobis est,  
 Plaut. Non sine usu est, Tacit. Ex usu  
 nostro est, Ter. It is *profitable*, it is *for  
 our profit*. ¶ Si usus fuerit, *If need shall  
 be.* ¶ Mihi sic est usus, Ter. It is *be-  
 behovable for me so to do*. ¶ Ad eam rem  
 usus est tui mihi op̄a. Plaut. *To that  
 purpose I have need of your help.* Ufus mi-  
 hi magnus cum eo; & Inter nosmetip-  
 sos vetus usus intercedit, *I am of great  
 familiarity with him: or, I am of his old  
 acquaintance.*

Ufus fructus, nomen utrinque declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum; immoderatus, immodestia. The use or profit of that which is another's, the interest, property and substance of the thing being still the owner's.

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Ut, adverb. *ut*, *utrumque*, *utrumque* ex Id.,  
ut ut ab se; pro Is. V. Mart. Doct. Can.  
ex *ut*, ut *utrumque*, *utrumque*. Constat etiam  
causalis, causam denotans finalem quemad-  
modum *Viri, quo, &c.* ex *utrumque*,  
*utrumque*, *utrumque*. Aliq. est adv. Similitud.,  
ac idem quod *sicquid*; interdum adjunctiva  
est; Plaut. *Ibi mihi fuisse ut ad te irem*.  
Interdum elegantia causa ponitur. Cic.  
*Invenis faci ut L. Flaminium de senat-*  
*u efferere*, nihil enim signif. nisi *utrumque*  
effeci. Interdum ponitur pro Quod;  
interdum est adverbium Temporis & sig-  
nificat Postquam, *ut, ut vultis*. Ali-  
quando pro Quum vel Cum. Aliq. pro  
Qualis vel Ejusdem, Aliq. est partic.  
Admirantis, Quomodo vel Quantopere,  
*ut, Aliq. Interrogantis, utrumque*: Quo-  
modo? Aliq. ei postponitur *ita, &* superla-  
tivo jungitur, pro Tanto & Quan-  
to. Aliq. pro Prouit, vel Secundum, quod:  
aliquando, pro Quippe, Aliq. signif.  
Ia ut, five Propter quod, vel Quapro-  
pter; *utrumque*. Aliq. adverb. Optandi, id  
quod Utinam, *utrumque*, Plaut. Aliq. pro  
Quemadmodum vel Quomodo. Aliq.  
pro Quamvis, *utrumque*. Aliq. pro Quam,  
et. Aliq. pro Ne non, *utrumque*. Aliq. pro  
Licet, Elio, Sit tamen, *utrumque* Ut non, pro

Quin. Ut quid pro Quamobrem, *As,*  
*that, at times, at some an. even by and by;*  
*how, how? U valeas? Plaut. Ut valeas,*  
*Hor. like as: would to God: how much the*  
*more; although, albeit, least not, after*  
*that, that I may, but like at, even at, least*  
*that, for as much as; and for, for, as, if,*  
*so far as; put the case, be it, imagine; as*  
*it were, in such sort as; to the end that as*  
*seeing that, considering, in regard of, Utur;*  
*Utiqueque, quocunque modo, tunc & sem-*  
*p. Howsoever, howsoever it be: also pro*  
*Ubi, Varr. Ut non, But that, Ut mix-*  
*imé, Col. At the most. Ut, since, or since*  
*that, Ut Brundisio profectus es, Cic.*  
*Ut, pro Quam vel Quamvis. Tanto vi-*  
*ro tu es, So great a man as you are,*  
*Cic. Ut, where. Ut lividissima & maxi-*  
*mè est profunda vorago, Catull.*

Utrunque, quomodocunque, quocun-  
que modo : *ἑκὺς διπλῶν, διπλῶται*. How-  
soever, in what manner or fashion soever,  
according as, even as, so so, after a sort,  
merely &c. Coop.

Utendus, a, um; part. *That is or due to be used.* Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use.*

Ucens, tis; part. *using*.

Utensilis, le; Col. Utensilia, plur. tantum numeri; quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, τὰ ὑποδύα. *Whatever is necessary for our use.* Col. 8. 4. voc. *Utensilia*, quæ apes in alvearia conficiunt.

Utenfilitas, & Utenfiliter; ab Utenfile  
deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

Uter, tra, um; *ἄλλος*, *ἄλλος*  
alter ē duobus, alteruter; ex *ἄλλοις*.  
Scal. Uter, i *ἄλλοις* a. interrog. *ἄλλος*.  
Doct. Canin, ex *ἄλλοις*. Accip. aliq.  
pro Alter; aliq. pro Alteruter. *Which,*  
*whether or either of the two.*

Uter, vel uterus, ἑῖς m. γὰρ capacitas in qua fit conceptio factus, μήτηρ, Ἄλφις, Δοῖς, Can. ἰδιότ. uterus. Plaut. Uterum, nostro genere ulsur. & Turpi apud Nonn. Isidor. lib. 11. Orig. cap. 1. Uterum solæ mulieres habent, in quo concipiunt ad similit. cauliculi (leg. caualiculi?) tamen autores Uterum pro utriusque sexus ventre plerumque ponunt. Voc. uterus, quod duplex fit, & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes, quæ in diversum diffusæ ac reflexæ circumplicatur in modum cornuum arteriis; vel quod interiùs impleatur facta: Hæc Isid. Agræc. *Alvus* virorum rectè dicitur, *Uterus* mulierum, *Venter* utriusque. Mart. ab ὕτρυν, id est, venter ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ὕτρυν, ὡς ἑσσυµένον τὸ μήτηρ. A womb (Virg. Uterus pro Ventre). A belly or pannicle. Tacit. *The child in the mothers womb*. Uteri crimen ostendit, *A child gotten out of wedlock*, Ovid. Nunc uter cretiscit, non potest celari; Cecili.

Uter, utrius *m.* Utræ, ab Utero, *Id.*  
lib. 20, cap. 6. Mart. ex Cath. *U-*  
*ter*, vas vinarium dicitur ab Utero, quod  
aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra  
et viscera, sic et Uter; vel quod ad  
modum uteri amplius sit, et inflatus. *El-*  
*lunt* Utræ proprie de corio; *domis*.  
*A bottle wherein wine and Ale is poured,*  
*carried and kept: a bag of leather made like*  
*a bottle, a bouget of leather: also a water*  
*houset. Cæf.*

Uteraria, id est, uteri suffocatio : vide  
Hysterica.

Uterculus, li; m. five Utricular, dim. *ἀνδρῶν*. Plin. alibi *Utricular* voc. quæ Græci *ὑδρῶν*. A little womb, belly or panceb; also the bowl or hull of all seeds: a coat or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread. A little bottle, Apul.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque; utervis, five uterlibet; adj. *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. Whether of them fewer, whether of them two will.

Uterinus, a, um; *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Born of the same mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly. Frater uterinus, Felt. An half brother, or a brother by the mother and not by the father.

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet; adj. idem.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. Which of the two.

Uterque, utraque, utranque; Can. ex *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Both the one and the other, both, each: both severally, as well the one as the other.

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis; uter, quem tu vis, uterlibet, *ὑτέρων*. Either of the two, whether thou wilt, which thou wilt.

Uterum, pro Uterus, Plaut. Aul. act. 4. scil. 7. *Uterum* dolet.

Uterus, ri; m. Virg. *μήτηρ*. The matrix or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived. Uterus mulierum, Vulva cæterorum animalium. Plin. A belly, a panceb; or child in the mother's womb, Tac. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. The same that Strangulatus vulvæ.

Uterutrobi, adv. Uterutrobi accumbamus, *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. Whether of us shall sit higher or lower, Plaut.

Uti, idem quod Ut, ab *ὑν* quid, quia, Scal. Est & *ὑν*, ut, ficut; *ὑν*, *ὑν*. That, as, to the end that. Ponitur aliquando pro Tantum, aliquando causam finalem denotat: quemadmodum & Ut.

Utilis, le; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. V. Utilis.

Utilia, a; f. An ornaments or garments about the body. Arnob.

Utilis, le; ior, us; Ovid. & Iffimus, a, um; Dolabella. *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. fructuosus: ex Utor. *ὑτέρων*, commodius, profitabile, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome, Ovid. *Profferam*. Homo ad nullam rem utilis. Good for nothing. *Cibus utilis* agro, Ovid. *Whole some* or good for a sick body. *C Neuro pæde satis utilis*, Plin. That hath never a good foot to help him. *C Vehementer mihi utilis esse puto*, I think it very profitable or necessary for me.

Utilitas, itis; f. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Commoditas, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.

Utiliter, & Utilius; adv. Ovid. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Commodiously, profitably, &c.

Utinam, ex Uti optandi vocula, & Nom. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Would to God.

Uti, adv. affirm. Ponitur pro Certe vel Peritus; *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Life or, verity, likewise. Cic. Ne utique relinqueret, *ὑτέρων*. Not in any wise to leave him behind; pro Neutique. Utique (i. e.) non solum complet, verum etiam augeat. Pro pinguam avertit, iniquitatis; amicum

utique (i. e.) etiam, *ὑτέρων* est, Val. Max.

Utor, tris, usum sum, uti; dep. *ὑτέρων*. Cum de personis loquimur, accipitur pro Converteri. Construitur quandoque cum accus. Utor te dicitur, & utor abs te Gell. 15. c. 13. Utor olim erat æcor, ut æcor pro Uti, Felt. Duct. ab *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*, unde *ὑτέρων*, unde *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*; ex Scal. Conject. & Canin. To use, to be conversant or familiar with one; to occupy, to take profit of: to have to do with one, *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων* to have to himself to content himself with, Hor. to follow, to have, to be apt to take, to find, to bestow, to serve. Item pass. Gell. *Utor* his rebus, quæ nobis utentibus permanent, &c. Vide Abutor. *U* Necessitate uti, Tac. To do that necessity forcet him: desperately to kill himself to avoid punishment. *U* Operâ alicujus ad rem aliquam, *U* Via uti, To go the usual way, or the way that others do. *U* Regibus uti, Hor. To use familiarity of Princes to the advancement of his own profit. *U* Utili quoque familiariter, To have a great acquaintance with one. *U* Utili quâ arborē carboni, Plin. To use a tree to make coals. Utor accusativo junctum, Plaut. Cætera quæ volumus uti, Græcâ mercamur fide.

Utpote, adv. confirm. & causal, ex Ut & Potis. Utpote, i. ut possibile, *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Gloss. *ὑτέρων*, al. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Because so, seeing it is so, considering that, so much as.

Utpote, quemadmodum, verbi grati: ut puta, ita puta; ex Ut & Puta: *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. At, that is to say, that is to wit, Virg.

Utrique; propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid. *U* Notat finem, & induit vim præpositionis finalis, qualis est ad, Mart. Sic Græcis *ὑτέρων*; i. ad, *ὑτέρων*; why? for what? wherefore?

Utrarius, ri; m. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert, Liv. *ὑτέρων*. *ὑτέρων*. That carrieth water in abottle or tankard.

Utrubi, adverb. Nav. In what place? V. Utrubi.

Utricida, dæ; com. gen. qui utrem cædit. Apul. lib. 3. He that quaffeth off bottles.

Utriculari, i. hydropici. That have the dropsie. Stup.

Utricularis, re; adj. Bud. Of or like a bottle or bouget or bag. Utricularis tibia, A bagpipe. Jun.

Utricularius, ri; m. qui utre canit, infixit ei tibiis: *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. A piper that playeth on the bagpipes. Suet.

Utriculo, dim. ab Uter: *ὑτέρων*. A little bottle. Utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere (lib. 18.) quod Galli redundaginem, Veneti salventes vocant. The place in a woman wherein the child lieth: also the bowl or hull of all seeds, Plin. 16. 26. *Gross* or coarse metal, grudgingly. Jun. The first buds of flowers. Jun.

Utrice, adv. On both sides.

Utrinde, adverb. ex utroque inde, i. loco, *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. On both sides, in both places.

Utrique, adv. ex utroque loco, *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. On both sides, on both parts.

Utriquefecus, Cat. secus utramque partem. On every part, on every side. Am. Marcell.

Utrifecus, adv. Lucr. Apul. 9. Sol. lin. 16. idem.

Utris, antiqu. A Madder blown.

Utro, verius utram partem; adv. ad loc. Plin. *ὑτέρων*. Towards which part? which way?

Utrubi, & Utrubi, & Utrubi, i. utro ibi, utro loco? *ὑτέρων*; Gell.

Utrubidem, adverb. In both the same places.

Utrubique, adv. in utro ibi, i. locos *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.

Utrique, *ὑτέρων*. To both sides, places or parts. Utrouque sine ordine carro, Ovid.

Utrubi five utrobi, *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. Ulp. In possession of whether of the two persons. V. Utrubi.

Utrum, adv. ex Uter: *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. interrog. & dubitant. Whether.

Utrumcunque, adv. On what manner sever.

Utut, Ter. Howsoever it be.

## V ante U

Wardia; V. Bannitus, item Relevium, Calv. ex Horom.

Wadium; pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

Warranda; a; & Warrando, as; & Warrantatio, & Warrantatio. A warrant, to warrant, a surety, a warranting.

Wirgildus, A kind of coin. Pecunia.

Uva, a; f. *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. Fructus vitis; dict. ab Uvido, quod intrinsecus humore plena; Infid. Varr. Uva ab Uvore, i. humore & latice intus conclusa, Aven. ex 227. A grape, a vine; a berry, Plin. a swarm of bees, Plin. (Uva apum) when the cluster of them hang round together, with their feet fastened and joyne'd one to another. Juvenal. Aut exanim apum longa confederit Uva. Collectio earum in botrys modum. The parts of the roof of the mouth, called Uvula; Also a distaste, i. the swelling of the Uvula, or Gargareon, Ulpur. & pro Acino. Anything like a grape. Uva passa, Raisins; dict. quod sint rugis implicata. Passum est proprie rugosum & siccum. Nenn. cap. 1. Uva crispa, Off. Uva spina; Rapsi or gooseberries. Uva lupina; solanum hortense. Uva marina; heiba. Sea-grape, Plin. Vide Dod. Uva taminia; vitis sylvestris. Miscella uva, Cat. A mangrel kind of grape having a mixt taste, between sweet and sower; acerbe uva succos; idem quod Omphacium. Uva urti; idem quod Ribes.

Uvaga, a. A certain weight of cheesewool, containing 256 pounds of Avoir de poyes, i. 16 ounces to the pound. Cowell interprets.

Uvea, The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also Chorion, Secundina, and Chorionis; i. it is the first that covereth the Optick finew.

Uvens, tis; part. quasi ab Uveo, *ὑτέρων* or moist. Sil.

Uveo, uvefco.

Uveico, is, ère; uvidus fio, humorem contraho, *ὑτέρων*, *ὑτέρων*. To wax moist, or dank: V. Uva.

Uveus, a, um; quod ex uva fit; *ὑτέρων* & *ὑτέρων*. V. Cal. Of a grape.

Uvido, as; uvidum facere.

Uvidus,





nam v. quandoque transit in X. *A wife; also the fle of beards.* Hor. Uxorē militis duxit, Sen. De eo qui cum uxore morosissima, sarpē leas habuit, sarpē rediit in gratiam.

Uxoratus, a, um; adj. *Married.*  
Uxorcula, m; f. dim. Plaut. *γυναικίς, a pretty little wife.*

Uxorculare dicitur, sicut Mulierare, Scal.  
Uxorei pro Uxori. Feud.  
Uxoriosus, Mart. *αὐτὸν ἰδίαν γυναικὶ φίλον, φιλώμενος. That loveth his own wife.*  
Uxorium, rii; n. Fest. Uxorium pendisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, ex populo dedit. *A mulier paid for not marrying. Money exacted by way of penalty of them that had no wives: V. Gruterum in Senec. de Benefic.*

Uxorius, a, um; γυναικίως, φιλῶν. *Of or belonging to a wife. Uxoriosa forma, A lovely and comely favour mees for a matron, nixior passing fair, nor yet ugly and foul.* Celf.

Uxorius, rii; m. Virg. *γυναικίως τὴν ψυχήν. That is too much in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.* Uxorius amnis, Hor.

Uxifur, Paracels. *The same that Cinabaris.*

## X ante A

**X** Litera ex duobus V. altero recto, V. altero inverso, A. X semivocalis est, quae vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua modo ex. modò g. primitus utebantur, ut apes, grex, nunc apes, grex; Quintil. Cic. in Oratore; Quemadmodum (inquit) axilla noster alia factus est, fugā vastioris literae, quam literam etiam ē maxillā & taxillum & vexillum & paxillum consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit. Ex Græc. E. Est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut versutis codicibus hac nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. h. e. pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat numis festeris; Calep. Romani ad Ægyptiorum, Chaldaeorum, Persiarumque imitationem per X. mille facturi, capita tantum a dextra lavāque oppositis semicirculis (cujusmodi Apostrophos, Vidorius Sicilicus, hac figurā J. vocat) conjungere in hunc modum, ∞. Sic in antiquo codice Mediceæ bibliothecæ leg. in epist. Cic. ad Tironem HS. ∞. atque ita in veteri marmore Ravennæ. Pierius, in Numeris.

Xaier, i. alnirum libanotis.  
Xaniam, i. melanthium.  
Xantharus, ξανθάρ, ξανθάρ animal bovi simile, a colore dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. Plin. 37. 10. gemma (al. leg. Zanthenes) ex ξανθῆς flavus, qu. xanthion, i. lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

Xanthia, ξανθία. piseis, Athen. *A kind of fish: a colore rufus.*

Xanthicus, m. ξανθικός. al. Xandicus, mensis nomen apud Macedonas, dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis: ξανθός flavus. April.

Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii; n. Erythra, Diosc. 4. 128. dict. quod tuerentur capilli: herba est lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine Philanthropos

dicitur: ξανθός, ξανθίζω rufum facio. *The lesser clot harr, disclhar, boufhar.*

Xanthos, Plin. ξανθός. *A precious stone of light yellow color.*

Xantria, ξανθρία. putatrix, quæ lanam putat, ex ξανθω carmino: ξανθω carminator, *A carder of wool: Mart. ex Gloss.*

## X ante E

Xenechtrum, Paracels. Est preservativum externum contra pestem collo appendum, ut Argentum vivum avellanā conclusum, & similia.

Xenia, x; f. ξενία. Hospitality, friendship, friendly familiarity between persons.

Xeniolum, li 3 n. Apul. dimin. ex Xenium: ξένιον μικρόν. *A small present or gift.*

Xeniphidei, Paracels. Sunt spiritus quibus juncundum est, atque qui pro deliciis habent delitescens naturæ proprietates occultas hominibus aperire, quibus etiam est concessum.

Xenium, nii; n. Mart. *ξένιον hospes, dict. quod hospitibus dari solet, ξένιον. Gloss. Xenium, servitium; Pap. donum. A present sent by one to another: a gift bestowed upon a friend, guest or stranger.*

Xenodochus, ξενόδοχος. *A present given to a foreign Embassador. Picturis etiam vox (ξένια) tributa: V. Vitruv. 6. 10.*

Xenodochiarius, rii; m. seu Xenodocharius; al. Xenotrophita. *A master of the hospital or spittle.*

Xenodochium, n. dim. *A little hospital.*

Xenodochium, ii; n. Jun. ξενόδοχος, ξενόδοχος τὸ ξενόδοχος τὸ ξενόδοχος. *al. xenotrophium, ξενόδοχος τὸ ξενόδοχος τὸ ξενόδοχος. A hospital for poor travellers, an Inn.*

Xenodochus, ξενόδοχος. qui ξένους δίδωμι hospes, hospita.

Xenoparochi, ξενόπαροι: iidem qui Parochi, ξενόπαροι τὸ ξενόδοχος τὸ ξενόδοχος. *quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Arcad. They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadors and strangers.*

Xenos, Lat. ξένος. hospes.

Xeralephia, x; f. Gr. ξερὰλεφία, ex ξερῆς aridus, & ἀλεφω ungo. *A dry anointing without washing.*

Xerampelinus (color), Jun. ξερὰμπελινός. *ξερῆς siccus, & ἀμυγδαλῶν visus color pullus & ater, quem puliginem dixit Plinius, a siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris. Hinc Xerampelina vestes, Juv. colour somewhat ruddy or blood red, like the vine leaves in harvest, same call it Murry.*

Xeria, vel ξερῆς ξερῆς vel ξερῆς medicamenta sicca & arida. Act. 7. 23. *Dry plasters.*

Xerium, ξερῆς. medicamentum aridum, quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, χρυσόμομα.

Xerocollyrium, ξερὸκόλλιον. Collyrium ex aridis, præsertim metallicis.

Xerophilus, Mor. ξερὸφίλος. *A dry sepulcher made of stents for Princes to be buried in.*

Xeromyrum, ri; n. ξερὸμυρον. ξερῆς aridum, μύρον unguentum. *A dry ointment.*

Xeropellina, x. *An old overworn pet.*

Xerophagia, ξερὸφαγία. ξερῆς, aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of dry meat.*

Xerophagus, a, um. *That eateth such.*  
Xerophthalmia, f. ξερὸφθαλμία. *opthalmia oculi, ξερῆς aridus: lippitudo. Soreness of the eye without dropping or swelling.* Celf.

Xestis, ξέστης. sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a half: a measure containing a sextary.*

## X ante I

Xiphia, Plin. *Cometæ or blazing stars in the air, appearing like swords or glaives, without any rays.*

Xiphias, x; f. Plin. ξιφίας, ξιφίον. *A sword-fish, having a beak like a sword.*

Xiphion, n. Jun. ξιφίον gladiolus; herba: ξιφίον. *enjis; a folio mucronato dict. Diosc. 1. 4. Smiling Gladen, Spurgewort, or wild Ireos.*

Xiphoides, ξιφίοις. id est, enjis in effigiem exient: V. Mucronatus.

Xiphomachia, x; f. Jun. ξιφίον. *enjis & μάχη gladius, rompha. A two handed sword, an arming sword.*

Xiphos, Græc. ξιφίον, Lat. gladius.

Xiphopæus, Græc. qui facit gladios, Gladiarius, Gloss. ξιφίον.

Xiphydrium; conchylis species; gladiolus: Helych.

Xisnum, ni; n. Paracels. *Vinegar.*

## X ante Y

Xyliaum, ni; dict. quod nascitur ex fructu, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον. ξύλον, ξύλον. Poll. pro glossip ulupat. *Bumhasting, cotton, wood growing on trees, bumhast or any thing made of cotton.*

Xylinus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton.*

Xyloaloe, es; ξυλοαλόη, V. Algalochum, lignum Aloës. *A sweet and precious Aloës, women having beads of it, call it Accellula.*

Xylobalsamum, mi; n. ex ξυλοβάλαμω. ξύλον lignum, & Balsamum. *A sweet and odoriferous wood whereof balsam naturally cometh.*

Xylocarada, Ifid. idem quod Carobe, i. cerata, siliquæ.

Xylocassia, Lat. lignum cassiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel Xylocinnamomum; Lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi.

*The wood of the Cinnamon tree.*

Xyloe, Nylon, Xylum; ξύλον, Ifid. idem quod Gossipium, Gell. 7. 12.

Xylolibanum, ni; n. lignum libani.

Xylomasticum, lignum masticis.

Xylen, ξύλον, lignum.

Xylophagium; idem quod Xylophages & Cossus. Hieron.

Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος. lignum corrodens. *A worm breeding in old timber on woods, white and great beaked with a black head.* Plin.

Xylophylax, acis; ξυλοφύλαξ. *A se-resfer.*

Xylopōla, Lat. ξυλοπόλα. qui lignum vendit.

Xylosticum, ξυλόστιον. frutex Periclymeno cognatus.

Xylothea, ξυλοθέα. locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xylotrapas, idem quod Chrysalis. *A kind of vermine.*

Xyphia; V. Xiphia & Xiphion.

Xyris



Zignys, f. Arist. Ζῆνυς. lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizard.*

Zintala, π; f. *A goat with long legs.*

Zinzanare, propriè est pardorum.

Zinziber, eris; n. Plin. Zingiberis vel Zingiberis, nomen Arabicum, ζῖνζιβηρ vel st. *The spice called Ginger.* Zinziber caninum. Avicenn. Indian or Calicut pepper.

Zirbus, Gorih. *The canal wherein the lowels are laps: vide Omentum.*

Zizania, π; f. vel Zizanium, ii; n. Ζῖζανιον, qu. οἰκιστὶς, ἀπὸ τοῦ & ζῖζαν, quod frugibus affideat, & cum iis succrescat. Potius Syra vox, ζῖζαν: zizania, Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, furay, ray, Dioic.

Ziziparum, A kind of tree.

Ziziphum, phi; Plin. Gr. A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries Jujuba, Jun.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor, cujus fructus Ziziphum, hanc arborem noctrares vocant Zebobis, Plin.

## Z ante M

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teste Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. Zmilapis, à πῶλος, scapellum, eo quod radi queat. Mart. A certain precious stone found in the channel of Euphrates.

## Z ante O

Zobola, mustela Seythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodia, signa zodiaci. Arist.

Zodiacus, V. Zodiacus.

Zodiæus, ci; n. Ζωδιαῖος, ὅτι τῶ Ζῶον, à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel τῶν τριῶν, quod vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. The Zodiac, that part of the firmament, under the which the Planets move, being about sixteen degrees broad, which the Ecliptick line cutteth into two equal parts, in the which are the twelve signs or Asterisms, Aries, Taurus, &c.

Zodiæus, a, um; Gr. Of or belonging to the Zodiac, which is a circle in heaven, wherein the twelve signs are.

Zoëlicum, ci; n. A kind of flux of Spain; whereof thread is made for nets to take birds.

Zollus, li; m. Ζῶλλον. He that envenometh.

Zolius, m. A kind of fish.

Zomopaus, Ζωμωπῶς, dr. coquus, Calep.

Zomos, Ζῶμος, Lat. Jus; dict. pro brodio. Græc. potage.

Zona, π; f. Mart. Ζώνη ex ζώνω cingulo, ζώνω cingulum. A purse on a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: so the heavens and the earth are distinguished into five Zones: dux frigida, quæ extremæ ad polos, & una torrida inter duas temperatas, ultra & citra torridam. ¶ Herpetis etiam genus, dict. quia medium cingat hominem; circinus, Ζώνη.

Zona casta, The girdle that a maiden bride wore, which was unlaced by the bridegroom at their wedding and bedding, unde Castam zonam recingere, To devestiate, Ovid. A certain bread in the heaven or earth, from North to South, bounded out by some of the principal circles, of the which

are five in all: one fiery betwixt the two Tropicks, which is called Zona torrida, two extreme cold, between the Polar circles and the Poles of the world: and two temperate between either of the Polar circles and the next Tropick. Plin. Money, Hor. Alfo Pera. A purse or satchel, Pier in Pera. Alfo the shingles.

Zōnarius, a, um; Plaur. Of or belonging to a girdle or purse. Zonarius sedor, Blacksmith. A cutpurse.

Zonarius, ii; m. qui zonas facit, Ζωνοποιός. A girdle-maker.

Zonatic, in modum zonæ, i, in gyrum, Lucil. Like a zone or circle, by circles.

Zontella, & Zonula, f. dim. ex Zona. A little girdle or purse.

Zonigrinus, Aet. An instrument with a long and narrow neck to convey poisons into the stomach with little tast of bitterness.

Zonitis cadmia, Ζώνιτις καδμια, quod sit quibusdam lineis velut zonis cincta, Dioic. A kind of Cadmia, having lines in it like girdles.

Zonizo, as; antiqu. Ζώνις. To gird.

Zonula, π; f. Cato: Ζώνιδιον. A little girdle.

Zoogonia, est animalium perfectiorum univoca generatio.

Zoographia, π; f. Ζωογραφία. The picture of beasts.

Zoographus, Ζωογράφος, qui ζῶων γράφει, i. animal pingit. That painter of beasts.

Zoonychon, Ζῶονυχον, herba dicta, quia animalis, i. leonis οὐχ, i. angula similis: V. Leontopodium.

Zoophthalmos, seu Zoophthalmus, Gr. Ζωοφθαλμός, herba Sedum majus dicta, quod folio carnoso & subrotundo oculum animalis referat; dic. & ζωοφθαλμος, Oxe eye, Sengreen or Houseleek.

Zoophytum, Ζωοφυτον, quod medium naturam habet inter ζῶον animal, & φυτον, i. plantam; & q. d. plantam vivens plantam animalia. That are in part living creatures, in part plants.

Zophodorpides, qui cum ζῶον ζῆναι habet. That suppleth late or obscurely, or meanly. V. Mart.

Zophorus, m. Vitruv. Ζωοφῶρος, pars columnæ inter epistylum & coronidem, animalibus aliisque signis ornari solita: Fregia appellant, à Phrygionibus. Circulus etiam celestis, sustinens duodecim signa celestia, Ζωδία dicta: Signifer orbis, balteus stellatus. As it were a painted girdle or border in pillars or other works, wherein the forms of divers things are graven. Zophorus pulvinatus, That part of a pillar, which riseth or swelleth round. Vitruv.

Zopissa, Ζωπῖσος, ex ζῶν vigo & πῖσος, eo quod sit cæteris efficacior, Plin. Fish taken from slips, and tempered with wax and salt.

Zopyrotheron, est herba quam alii lepidemum appellant.

Zopyrum, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpyllo. Zopyrus, est fuscitabulum ignis, quia est ζῶν vivum ignis feru arit, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. The herb Poleal of the mountain.

Zoronychos, Ζωρονυχος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma esse narratur, Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. Zoranifcos. A precious stone which the Magicians do use.

Zoster, eris; m. Plin. Ζώνη, cingulum, baltheum, S. Antonies fira, à ζώνη, cingo.

Zotheca & Zothecula, A skreen, curtain or partition of a chamber: Ar.

Zoticus, a, um; Græc. i. vivialis.

## Z ante U

Zucara, π; f. Avic. Sugar.

Zucatum, Pandæ, Med. Sugar.

Zuccomatin, Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. A pompion or melon: some call it sea-cucumber or Turkey pompion.

Zulapium, V. Julepum.

Zuma, Græc. Ζύμα, i. fermentum.

Zura, f. Aphrodis lingua semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum. Plin. A berry of white-thorn.

Zuz, m: drachma seu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Joachimici: V. Mart.

## Z ante Y

Zygena, Arist. Ζύγανη, piscis, ὅτι τῶ Ζῶν, i. a jugo, quod ut traniverfium boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygana caput ex traniverfio situm est. A certain fish.

Zyger, V. Zigir. A kind of Cassia, of a dark and purple color, having the smell of a rose, and is much used in medicine.

Zyges, idem.

Zygia tibia, f. Apul. l. 5. A pipe whereon men play at weddings, à ζῶγῃ, i. conubium: Item Carpinus; A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple, Plin.

Zygis, Dioic. Ζῶγῃς, sylvestre serpyllum. Mart dict. quod jungat se terra serpendo per eam. The wild Bryony growing up in heights.

Zygta, vel Ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζῶγῃ, i. jugis vel transitis. Cal. He which fast and rowed in the middle place.

Zygnis, piscis, Arist. Theodoros erica reddit. Cal. 19. 10.

Zygomia, os jugale. A bone before the muscles of the temples. Stup.

Zygotates, Ζυγοτάτες, qui ζῶν ἴσους, i. libra appendit. A clerk of the market to see to weights.

Zygotaticus, a, um; Ζυγοτάτικος, ad Zygotatem pertinens. Zygotatica libra, Jun. A pound weight containing sixteen ounces: this weight all merchants and occupiers do use.

Zyme, ζύμη, fermentum, à ζῆν ferreo. Leaven.

Zymites, Ζυμίτης, Gr. Leavened bread, Cal. Zymiz panes.

Zymoma, Ζυμομα. Leaven, leavening. Cal. 28. 1.

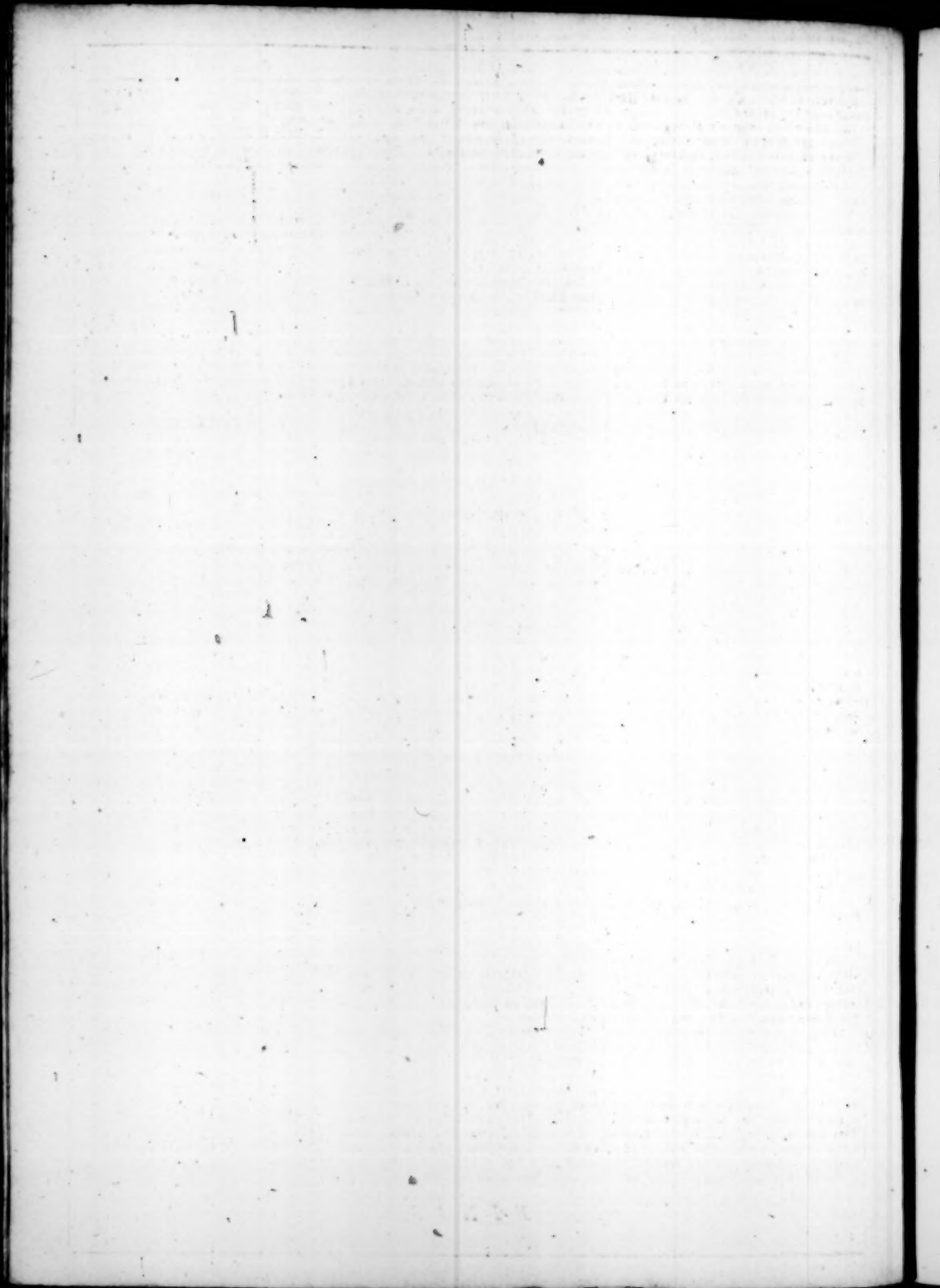
Zycheptia, π; f. A brewer.

Zycheptarium, ii; n. A brewhouse.

Zythum, thi; n. & Zythos, thi; m. Ζύθος: potus est ex frugibus coctus, Mart. ex ζῆν ferreo, quia est ζῆν ali-quod: vocab. Ægyptiacum. Beer or ale: drink made of corn or malt, Plin. 22. 25.

Zz, Herm. Barb. Veteres medici per hanc duplicem litteram intelligebant Myrrham, non Zinziber, ut quidam male colligunt.





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# DICTIONARIUM

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# D I C T I O N A R Y

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in two parts

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# DICTIONARIUM

Propria locorum & personarum vocabula complectens.

ABA

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ABA

**A**, *ā*, *ā*, confluentes, aquarum confluxus, *A river in Galilia Belgica, habens scaturiginem apud Atrebatem, Flandriam a Picardia determinans, ac tandem in mare Anglicum diffunditur.*  
**Axtius**, nomen prop. viri; Val. Flac. lib. 7.

**Aalac**, *A hill in Syria.*  
**Aaralus**, urbs Pisidiae, Strabo l. 12.  
**Aaron**, אהרן, mons laudis, seu princeps laudum Divinarum; aliis mons, vel montanus, vel docens seu concipiens.  
**א** est mons & אר ex אר cantavit, vel ארר concepti, ארר, docuit. *The son of Amram, the brother of Moses, The Priest of the Hebrews, called by God to administer in the Priests office, consecrated by Moses, by Gods appointment. He taught the people the Law received in mount Sinai, and begot the people spiritually unto God, and offered sacrifices to God for himself and the people: he dyed the 123. year of his age, an. mund. 2454. There was also a King of Persia of that name, who sent great presents to the Emperor Charls the first. Aemil. l. 3. Also of that name was the Saracen Amurathes, who led an army into Asia, and made a league with Nicephorus Emperor of Constantinople.*

**Aasbai**, filius Maachathitz, 2 Reg. 33. 34. Idem est quod, in me confidens, vel frater circumdans, vel frater sanctitatis.  
**Aastari**, filius Asfur ex Naara; interpretatur cursor veredarius, festinatio cursoris, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat, 1 Par. 4.

**Abā**, *Danilex to Xenophanes, who obtained of Anthony the government of Olibia in Cilicia: also a town in Arabia, and a city in Phocis: also a hill in Armenia: also a King of Hungary that spoiled Bavaria and Austria.*

**Ababa**, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

**Abacana**, civitas Medorum; et item Sicilie.

**Abacantum**, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abacani incolæ.

**Abacoc**, Heb. amplexator, ex אבא, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezechie, an. Mund. 3220. *One of the Prophets: also a Martyr in the days of Claudius Cesar, Steph. an. Mund. 4602.*

**Abacus**, *The chief city of Cevola in India; now called Granata.*

**Abaddon**, אבaddon, destruens, ex אבא, perdidit, Revel. 9. 11. אבaddon, angelus abyli.

**Abadir**, lapis, teste Prife. *A stone which Saturn devoured in stead of his son Jupiter: For it was prophesied, that Saturn should be driven out of his kingdom by*

*some of his sons; that he might elude this prophetic, he devoured all the sons that he begot of his wife Ops: but when Jupiter was born, she deceived him, and in stead of her son Jupiter, put the stone Abadir into his mouth, and saved Jupiter alive.*

**Abz**, arum, dict. ab Aba Heroe, leg. & Abz sing. *A town of Phocis, and a place in Lycia.*

**Abza**, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dict. ab Abante Lyncei & Hypermneitæ filio: erat in ea vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam ille Abzus cognominatus est; Abzatz incolæ. Quibuldam idem quod Hira, seu Occolia.

**Abzari**, *People of Arcadia, dwelling along the Messenian gulf.*

**Abzi**, *People of the Country of Phocis.*  
**Abzra**, Arabia desertæ urbs, Ptol.  
**Abaga**, Tartarorum rex & Armenia, Hierosolyma recuperavit.

**Abagarus**, Persarum rex; vixit an. Christ. 101. Olymp. 244. Fune, item Orohenorum, item Edessenorum principes.

**Abahius**, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. amni-um pater, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

**Abala**, i. vallis, magna planities, oppidum in tribu Judæ; *Also a Town of the Troglodytes by the red sea: also an haven by Messalia.*

**Abalgaris**, Afiz civitas.

**Abali**, *A people of India, Plin. 6. 19.*  
**Abalites**, dict. ab Abala ejus regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the sea Troglodyticum, so called from Abala.*

**Aballaba**, Appleby in Westmerland.

**Abalus**, *An Isle in the German Ocean, in which some think there be trees that drop great store of Amber, Plin. 37. 2. & 36. 2.*  
**Atamoth-Baal**, oppidum in tribu Reuben.

**Abana** vel **Abna**, אבנא, lapideus vel ædificatus, five pater obsecro, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

**Abanæ**, *A people in Africa bordering upon the Caprarienses.*

**Abantes**, Ionum populi; item fluvius in finibus Apolloniatis: Vide Steph. *Also a people of Eubœa, that went and inhabited Abantis.*

**Abantias**, Atalanta, neptis Abantis & Jasi filia.

**Abantidas**, post Cliniam Syciniorum tyrannus ab indigenis interfectus.

**Abantis**, insula maris Ægæi, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis & Thracia oriundis, qui a civitate Abis in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Item insula Eæotiz, dicta etiam Abantias Stephano. **Abantz**, gent.

**Abantz**, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 10.

**Abaz**, Armenia opp. Cedr.  
**Abaratha**, Targoranæ insulæ opp. Ptol.

**Abarbarea**, Nais Nympha apud Ilion.

**Abarbin**, Hyrcania urbs.

**Abri**, vel Abares, Scythicæ gens.

**Abrim**, אברימ, transitu vel transfruentes, aut furoris vel pregnantis. *An old dividing Moab from Canaan, where Moses died.*

**Abarimon**, Scythiæ regio juxta Inanum montem, in qua Anthrophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backwards yet very swift, Calep.*

**Abarina**, Africa regio; Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. 16. 36.

**Abiris**, Zeuthæ filius, origine Scythæ, vixit in Græcia, an. Mund. 3593. Olymp. 52. *A mans name who wrote the Scythian Oracle, and certain poësies. Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terræ circumculisse, nihil omnino evascentem.*

**Abarnæ**, Melopotamiz vicus Gumathenzæ regionis, Amm. 18.

**Abarnus** vel **Abarnis**, urbs Bactrianæ, item Phoenicium, item Lampfici, dict. quasi Aparnis, אבארני, ab אבארני, i. negare, eo quod in ea civitate Venus cum Priapum recens natum deformem vidisset, pudore a cæca cum pronegligio habuit. *A city or country of Bactriana.*

**Abaraza**, Syriæ urbs.

**Abarus**, *A notable traitor of Arabia, that betrayed Crassus.*

**Abas**, antix, אבא, i. e. bardus, rex 12. Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantiadz dict. regn. an. 23. an. M. 2582. Fun. Son to Lynceus and Hypermneitæ; also a companion of Theseus; also the name of a Poet that built Abaz: also a King of the Thracians, reg. an. 15. an. M. d. 2584. quo tempore patrum fuit scelus illud Benjaminarum cum uxore Levitz: also a Centaure.

**Abasa**, insula proxima Æthiopibus, Pausan.

**Abasævi**, *A people in Arabia.*

**Abacta**, *A river of Sarmatia, emptying it self into the Euxine Sea.*

**Abafes**, ab a priv. & אבא, gressu, eo quod sit locus desertus Ægypti, & inhabitatus. *A place among the Egyptians not inhabited.*

**Abasius**, oppidum majoris Phrygiæ, Liv. l. 8. Dec. 4.

**Abastani**, vel **Abastina** gens. *A free people about the river Indus.*

**Abaster**, i. niger. *One of Platoes three heres.*

**Abaten**, græcè אבאטן, ab a & באתן, i. a baten



inivum. *A place at Rhodes, made to defend the Trophy of Artemisia.*

Abātos, gr. ἀβάτος, ab a & βάτω, i. inaccessus, eo quod ad illam proper limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primum Nilus magno fragore descendit. *An Isle of Egypt in the marshes of Memphis, where king Osiris was buried: also a place near the lake Syra.*

Abazea, gr. διὰ, à taciturnitate quæ hæc Sacra celebrantur, ἀσέβητος enim taciturnum sign. Feasts instituted by Dionysius King of Asia: rect. leg. Sabazia; vide Lex, Com. in Abazea; vid. appellativa.

Abba, Africæ urbs, Polyb. long. 89. 30. lat. 13.

Abbaconenses, Saxoniz pop.

Abbas, Lincei & Hypermetra filius, Argivorum rex. Paul. Item Siculus Panormitanus, qui in Decreta & Decretalia scripti, ann. 1428.

Abendoniam. Abington in Berkshire, long. 24. lat. 52.

Abdala, Saracenus, Toleti rex: item Mahumeti pater.

Abdalmuralis, Arabs. *The grandfather of Mahomet, so beautiful, that all women fell in love with him, Abbas Cluniae.*

Abdara, opp. Hisp. Beticæ.

Abdas, *A godly Bishop of Persia, he was slain for the destroying of the Persians Vestal fire. See Theod. l. 5. c. 39. Eccles. Hist.*

Abdeda, *A city of Galatia.*

Abdemelech, i. servus regis, à אבד servus & מלך rex. *The name of the Eunuch of Behthopia.*

Abdemonus, puer quidam qui vincebat omnia problemata à Solomone rege injuncta, sic Jos.

Abdenago, אבדנאגו servus claritatis, vel servus anxius, nomen viri, qui à Azarius dicitur, Dan.

Abdera, di. ab Abderito Herculis delictis à Diomedis equis dilacerato, in cuius honorem Hercules posteaquam pugnavisset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit, an. Mund. 3314. Fune. *A town in Thrace, the country of Democritus; another in Spain, called now Almeria: also an Isle near to Samothrace.*

Abderama, Saracenorum rex, ann. Christi 87.

Abderides, qui & Saturnus, Cæli & Vestæ filius, Deus Ethnicorum.

Abderita & Abderitanus. *A citizen of Abdera in Thrace: vide Abderiticus, in Lex. com.*

Abderitani, populi quibus naturæ peculiarem mentis stuporem indicat Cicero, Plin. Cæl. Biting pestered with mice and frogs they abandoned their Country.

Abdias, *A Levite, a governor of the building of the temple: also a Steward of Ahabs house: also a Prophet that lived in the time of Amos, under Ahab, אבדון, i. servus Domini.*

Abdimelech, i. servus regis, vel servus meus rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdemonopoles. *A rich Imaclitish Merchant, that bought Mahomet for his slave, who dying, Mahomet married his wife, anno à Chr. nato 912.*

Abdramas, qui & Muca vocatur, an. Chr. 721. *Who came into Valscony and Aquitaine, and in hatred of Christian religion spoiled many Countries, and was overcome*

by Charls Martle King of France.

Abdolonimus, rex ab Alexandro Sidoniz constitutus, Curt. l. 4.

Abdon, i. servus, aut nubes Judicii, Judex Israelis, Judic. 12. Judic. an. 8. ann. Mun. 2783. Helv. *A Prophet of God: also the son of Micah; also a Martyr in the city Corduba: also the son of Hylo, or Hillel, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a city in the tribe of Aser.*

Abdua, *A river in France, Plin. 3. 10. 35. & 3. 1. 10.*

Abdea, *A town of the Messenians, one of the seven that Agamemnon promised Achilles in Homer.*

Abecacus, *A King of the Siraces, near the mountain Caucasus.*

Abeatæ, *A people of Achaia.*

Abedodos, *A city of Egypt, wherein was the temple of Osiris.*

Abel, i. lucus, אביל, i. vanitas, five anhelus. *The son of Adam: Also a place in Palestine where Sephte fought with the Ammonites.*

Abella, quæ & Avella, Indiz lacus apud Zon. *Also a town of Campania in Italy, now called Bella.*

Abellinum & Avellinum, *A town of the Herpines in Italy, now called Avelline.*

Abellinates, *People of that town, called before Procopi. Plin. 3. 11. 34. 5. Idem Avellinates, Lucian.*

Abcona, vel Abcana, Dea quæ adeundi & abundi facultatem præstaret, Aug. de Civit. l. 17.

Aberdonia, Aberdene in Scotland, long. 22. 20. lat. 57. 20.

Aberides, *One of the names of Saturn.*

Aberitzæ, *A people of Gedrosia dwelling on the Sea-coast.*

Abes, i. ovum, five cœnosus, *A city of the tribe of Issachar.*

Abesamis, Syriz oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin. 6. 28. 13.

Abesani, Heb. Ibsani, Judæa Israelitarum, Jud. 12.

Abesse, *A town of the Aracofians by the river Hermandrus; al. Abesse, long. 64. 40. lat. 7. 30.*

Abi, *A river in England called Humber: also Abi, i. pater meus, or Abi, אביר, i. pater Domini, aut voluntas Domini. The mother of King Ezechias:*

Abia, *The daughter of Hercules: A city, the same with Ira; also a son of Samuel.*

Abiafrisis, *King of the greatest part of India, who yielded both himself and his kingdom to Alexander.*

Abiathar, pater excellens, vel pater refidui, vel pater contemplationis, vel pater funiculi, 1 Sam. 22. *The high Priest in the time of David.*

Abida, i. pater scientiæ, vel scientia patris. *A town in Phœnicia: also the son of Madian.*

Abiezter, אבז, pater, & אבז auxilium, pater adjutorii, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manasse.

Abiga, *A river of Numidia rising out of the hill Aurofus.*

Abii, *A people of Scythia.*

Abila, quæ & Lysani cognominatur, Cælosyria urbs, Plin. *A town by the river Jordan, another in Decapolis, Steph. Vide Abyla.*

Ahilata, *The people of those places.*

Ahilente, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1.

Abilina, lugens vel plorans, five pater manfionis, vel murmuracionis.

Abimelech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, vel consilius, filius Gedemonis, tyrannus, occisus 70 fratribus invafit imperium, ann. Mund. 1694.

Abinadab pater spontaneus, aut pater viventis, aut voti, five pater principis.

Abiram, pater celsitudinis, vel electionis, aut pater fraudis, vel projectionis.

Abis, qui & Absus, *A river running into Danubius.*

Abisag, patris ignorantia, vel error, vel pater apprehendens, multiplicans vel attingens, 1 Reg. 1.

Abiamia, *A city in Arabia felix.*

Abifaritis, or Bifaritis. *A country of India.*

Abifontes, *A people of the Alpes.*

Abissini, aliter Præstigiani, Ethiopiz populi; Arab. Habasii vocantur. *A people in the Country commonly called Prester Johns, a great Monarchy professing Christian Religion, they call themselves Chaldeans, considering that their tongue in which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differeth very little from the Chaldean.*

Atiud, pater laudis vel confessionis; Filius Belz filii Benjamin.

Abiacus, fluvius Danubium ingrediens.

Abieres & Ableti, pop. non procul à Pergamo, qui Myfius sunt subjeti, Strab.

Abialia, Albaniz urbs.

Abner, patris lucerna. *A noble Champion, Sauls General of his war.*

Abnobi, *Mountainz in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danubius.*

Abnola, *The hill Bor in Germany.*

Abobrica, *A great town in Spain, Plin. 26. 12.*

Aboccis, *A town of Ethiopia.*

Abodati, populi veteres, Francorum socii, fici juxta sinum Oceani maris in extremis Germaniz finibus, Steph.

Abolani, *People in Italy.*

Abolla, *A city in Sicily.*

Abona, *A river in Brittain called Avon.*

Abone, vel Abonis, Avenon in Gloucester-shire, Cambd.

Aboniteichiz, incolæ di. ab exiguu oppido cui Aboniteichos, i. murus, nomen est. *People by the Euxine Sea.*

Aboraca, regio ad Mæcedem paludem, non procul à fluvio Hypæne Strab.

Abortienfe, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Aborigines, *Ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy. Also any other people, whose beginning is unknown.*

Aborras, *A river in Mesopotamia, which runneth into Euphrates.*

Abôtis, *A city of Egypt, Abôtizæ, the people.*

Abraces, *One of Artaxerxes chief captains.*

Abadaras, *A king of the people called Sufians, who accompanied Cyrus when he fought against the Egyptians.*

Abadratus, King of Sufa near Persia.

Abagava, Serica urbs, Ptol.

Abraham, vel Abram, pater excelsus, ex אברהם & חַרָה Abraham pater multitudinis excelsus, ex אב, ab, & ח, &

אֶבְרָהָם, *ram, & יִצְחָק, hamon, multitudi-*  
ne, qu. Abrahamon. *The holy Patriarch*  
Abraham, natus est ann. Mund. 1950.  
vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem  
Christi juxta. an. 1838. migrat. ex  
Harar juxta ann. Mund. 2025. ætat. 75.  
Abraham was by the Caldeans cast into  
(Har 718) the fire, because he would not  
worship the fire, and was by God delivered  
from the flames.

Abretanus, ab Abreta quæ est Myfia.  
Jupiter so called.

Abretana, A country of Myfia, ita  
dicta, à Bretica Nympha.

Abretani, vel Abroteni, Myfia incolæ.

Abrinatz, *Peop'e not far from Pontus.*  
Abrinca five Arborica, dicta, ab arborum  
& sylvarum frequentia. *The city of*  
*Auranchea in France.*

Abrintatui, Galliz Lugdunensis populi,  
Plin. 37. 1.

Abriopolis, pop. Rom. focus, à Perseo  
Macedonem regem expulsi, Liv. 1. 2.  
Dec. 5.

Abrittus, Mæfia urbs, ubi Decius Imperator  
occubuit, Pomp. Lat.

Abrocomes, gr. ἀβροκόμενος, i. molliter  
comatus. *The son of Darius, one of Xerxes*  
*captains in his expedition against*  
*Greece.*

Abrodierus, gr. ἀβροδῖος & ἀβροδῖος, i.  
delicatus in cibo. *One of Parrhasius his*  
*names.* Vide Diad. com.

Abroditz, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum  
reges Christiani facti sunt, ann. Christi.  
935. *A certain people of Norway that fol-*  
*lowed the sect of Plato.*

Abron, pictor Samius, & Grammaticus  
Rhodius, ab ἀβροδῖος, i. delicatus, a man  
given to sensuality.

Abroni, vulgo Galatiz, vulgo Arcani.  
*A people near the Adriatic sea.*

Abroynus, gr. i. victo venustus. *One*  
*of Themistocles his soldiers.*

Abros, Gr. ἀβροσ, i. delicatus, gens  
Talantricum.

Abrofolia, A city of the greater  
Phrygia.

Abrotinura, A town in Africk.

Abrotonium, A beautiful harlot; also  
the mother of Themistocles.

Abrotonum, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5.  
4. 21. *A town in Africk between the Syrtis.*

Abrotrium, A country or fire in Italy,  
called also Urbicium Picenum.

Abruz, v. Prægutii.

Abfalom, pater pacis vel consummationis,  
vel retributionis, aut patris pax, consummatio,  
vel retributio: occidit fratrem suum Ammon juxta ann. Mund.  
2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem  
in Jerusalem, juxta ann. Mund. 2920,  
circa Mariam, & ann. 40. ex quo Itra-

litz regem petierant a Samuele, Func.  
Abiarius, *The name of a river, which*  
*divides Armenia the left from the country*  
*Adiabene; also a castle.* Plin. 5. 3. 7.  
p. 6. 5.

Abiephus, A river in Asia running  
through the town Lampfacum.

Abiles seu Abilia, fluvius Afiz, Laziam  
præterfluens civitatem. *People in*  
*Asia in Phocis.*

Abimarus, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum  
Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum po-  
sitior, juxta ann. Christi. 697. reg. ann. 7.

Abimbus, A city of Thrace: also a  
mountain.

Abinthii, populi juxta Pontum ha-  
bitant, Herodot. Ovid.

Abiftris, annis, Plin. 6. 26.

Abiftris, oppidum Afiz, Plin. 6. 26.

Abifros, una ex insulis maris Adriati-  
ci, Vicina Venetis, Illyrico adhaerens  
littori, Pom. Mel. *The Isle Offero in the*  
*Adriatick sea, coasting upon Lyburnia:*  
*also a town in the same Island.*

Abitinegi, minoris Afiz populi, ab Ab-  
steneo Gomeri filio nuncupati, Joseph.  
Abritanum, al. Abritanum, oppi-  
dum. Vide Plin. 5. 48.

Abfus, Vide Abis.

Abfyrtes, Colchorum fluvius in Adri-  
aticum mare se exonerans, ab Abfyrto  
ibidem à Medza interempto sic appell.

Abfyrto & Abfyrtes, insulæ maris  
Adriatici.

Abfyrus, quod dicitur diserptus, *son*  
*to Æthes (who is otherwise called Ægia-*  
*leus) king of Colchus, whom his sis-*  
*ter Medza, when she fled away with*  
*Jason, cut in small pieces, and scattered them*  
*in many places, that so his father being*  
*busied in gathering up the parcels of his body,*  
*might not make her pursuit after them: also*  
*a river: also a Greek writer.*

Abudiacum, urbs Vindelicæ.

Abula, A city of Spain.

Abulites, Per a Suiz præfectus civi-  
tatem & regionem adjacentem Alexan-  
dro tradidit, Curt.

Abumalech Saracenus, ex Abimelech,  
rex Saracenorum & Hispanorum, reg.  
juxta ann. Christi. 812. cum seducum  
Carolo inierit, Func.

Abundantius, Consul Romanus, ann.  
Christi. 323.

Abus, Part of the hill Taurus.

Abus vel Abubus, æstuarium. *The river*  
*Humber in Yorkshire.*

Abufina, Germaniz urbs. *Aversperg;*  
*Ausperg, Bavariz oppidum.*

Abuticenis, oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 29.

Abydus, & denus, Ovid. *Of Aby-*  
*dos.*

Abydeni, populi ab Abydo Civitate  
Afiz, *Who being besieged by Philip of Ma-*  
*cedon, slew and burned themselves, ra-*  
*ther then they would fall into his hands.*

Abydi lapis colitur, Plin. 2. 60.

Abydon, onis, A country of Mace-

dony.

Abydos, A city in Asia, patria Lean-  
dri, Virg. (item Ægypti oppidum) unde  
Abydeni: dicitur hæc Alydos, & hoc  
Abydum.

Abyla, mons excelsus Mauritaniz,  
Calpe monti, qui in Hispania est, oppo-  
situs, quos ambos Hercules columnas di-  
cunt, olim perpetuo jugo conjuncti, sed  
ab Hercule separati, & sic incommisum  
terris mare, quod in hodiernum usque  
diem Mediterraneum nuncupatur: in  
his Hercules columnas fissile dicitur  
(cum boves Gerionis investigaret) per-  
inde ac ultima ibidem esset orbis meta.

Also a town in Syria.

Abylon, vel Abydon, Ægypti urbs.

Abfyrum, magna Græciæ urbs, nunc  
Urfirerfo dicta.

Abzoe, People of the Scythian Ocean.

## A ante C.

Aca, Gr. ἀκά, i. extremum phalangis,  
pugna, acies, *The city Ptolemais in*  
*Phœnicia.*

Acabe, A hill in the borders of Egypt.  
Acabene, Melopotamiz regio.

Acabis, A village of Libya.

Acacalis, Gr. ἀκακάλις, i. hos Nar-  
cissi, vel à Minos regis filia nomen ha-  
bet, quam Apollo vitavit. *The name of a*  
*Nymph, The daughter of Minos.*

Acacium, ab Acacio, Lycæonis filio  
dicta. A city of Arcadia.

Acacefius, Mercurius cognominatus  
ab Acacio Lycæonis filio qui cum edu-  
cavit.

Acacius, A Cæsarian writer: also a  
famous Rhetorician: also a Patriarch of  
Constantinople.

Academia, dicta, à Cadmo Phœnice,  
literarum & liberalium studiorum in  
Græcia institutore. Vide in appella-  
tivis.

Academia, illa porticus & nemore ce-  
lebrata, sic dicta, a similitudine Acadæ-  
miz. A place in Athens where Plato  
taught: it is used for any greater School.

Academici, Philosophi of Plato's sect,  
or they that taught in his School.

Acadinus, A fountain in Sicily, near  
to Delos, wherein, as Aristotle saith, ra-  
bies containing the oath of one that hath  
sworn truly, will swim; but if the oath be  
false they will sink.

Acalandrum, A river near Metapontum,  
Plin. 3. 11.

Acalanthis, *The name of a famous dog,*  
*Cæli. Erasim. Arist.*

Acalarites, Gr. i. quiete fluens. *The*  
*name of a river.*

Acale, Gr. i. quæta, Arabiz urbs.

Acamantis, dicta, ab Acamante Pro-  
montorio. *The Isle of Cyprus: also one*  
*of the ten tribes of Athens.*

Acamantium, sic dicta, ab Acamante  
Theci filio, ejus conditore. A towns  
name in the greater Phrygia.

Acamantius, A Philosopher of Helio-  
polis.

Acamarchus, A Nymph of the Sea, the  
daughter of Oceanus.

Acamas, Gr. i. indefessus, ab a &  
αμας, A Thracian Prince: also the son  
of Antenor: also the name of a mountain  
in Cyprus.

Acamasus, Colchidis fluvius.

Acannæ, A Mart-town by the Red-sea.

Acanthide, An old name of Cyprus.

Acanthina, An Isle in the Arabick  
gulf.

Acanthon, A mountain in Etolia.

Acambus, Gr. i. spina; erat enim puer  
regis in spinam transmutatus. *The*  
*name of a boy transformed into a flower of*  
*his name: also a town in Macedonia or*  
*Etolie; sic dicta, quod sit locus spinosus:*  
*also a city of Egypt nigh to Memphis:*  
*also an Isle.*

Acapeatz, A certain people near to  
Mæotis.

Acapis, A river in Asia.

Acara, oppidum Vannicæ, & al. in  
Italia. A town in Hungary.

Acarrasus, A city of Lyci.

Acarnan, A man of Acarnania: also a  
fluvius hill in the country of Athens.

Acarnania, A part of Greece called  
Epyrus: also a Country in Egypt: also a  
city in Sicily by Syracuse.

Acarne, A town of Magnesia in  
Thessaly.

Acaron, A city of Palestina, euz  
Cæsarea vocatur: scribitur aliis Ac-

carem, Heb. Ekron, Plin. 15. 7.

Acala, Gr. i. optime ornata. *A* Nymph, daughter to Oceanus.

Acaulus, quod ab a intens. & αὐλῶ orno, intruso, Ovid. Metam. 1. 8. The son of Pelias king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Creteides, or Hyppolite, loved one Pelus, and would have been caught with him, and he refusing to obey her inordinate lust, she accused him to her husband, that he did solicit her; her husband would have slain him for it; but after, he slew him and her.

Acatharus, Gr. ἀκαθάρτος, i. impurus. *A* great gulf in the Arabick Sea.

Acca Laurentia. The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus, voc. Lupa, eod quo nobile scortum fuit. Et tales voc. lupæ ab avaritiam, Steph. Serv.

Acca. The companion and sister of Camilla, Virg. Æn. 11.

Accabictichitz. *A* people of Mauritania near to the bill Atlas.

Acco, oppidum Phœniciz, aliis Ptolomais, Plin. 19.

Acci, *A* city in Spain, sometime called Aais, now Guadix.

Accia, The mother of Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Accilla, urbs Siciliz, Liv. lib. 4. Dec. 3.

Accisi. Certain people about Mæotis, Accitana, Colonia est in Hispan. citiore in conventu Carthaginienf, Plin. 33.

Accutum, The river Fintana in Græcia.

Accius, Gr. i. contemptibilis, abjectus. *A* Writer of Tragedies.

Accius Nevius. *A* fash-fayer, who in the presence of T. quinque dies was with a razor a whetstone in funder.

Acco, Gr. i. aliquantulum fatuus, *An* old woman, who seeing her deformity in a glass, went mad: this woman would talk with her image; whence came Acciflare, so play the fool; and such fools are called Acci: she would also refuse earnestly that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called Accifimus, Coop. Also an Hog, or Skare-horn, a Bugbear; also a General of the Senons.

Accua, Italiz oppidum, Liv.

Accurifium Colonia. *A* city in France, Gal. Grenoble.

Accurifus, Jurisperitus primus, totum jus glossis illustravit, Florentinus nat. V. Gelfer.

Accidici, populi Æquiculis vicini, Plin. 3. 12. Certain people in Italy.

Accla, dict. ab Acclio Herculis & Mælidis Omphales famulz filio. *A* city of Lycia.

Accum. *A* town in Lombardy.

Acema, mons in Alpius, a quo profuit annis Varus, Plin.

Acenipio, Hispania oppid.

Acephali, Gr. ἀκεφαλοί, i. sine capite, sine principio, sic dict. ab a priv. & κεφαλή caput, eod quo nullus eorum invenitur anchor; sic Steph. Vel ut al. eod quo nullus Episcopus agnoscitur.

Hæretici isti duci in Christo naturas concedebant, sed earum proprietates in confusis esse contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effusa suis amittit vires. Vix. circa ann. Christi 480. sic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerz, arum. *A* city not far from Naples, which by reason of the often inundation of the river Clanius is almost swallowed up.

Acerriani. People of that city.

Acerveis, oppidum Thraciz, postea Calatis dictum, Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, Gr. ἀκῆς, i. ferri culpis, sic dict. propter cursu velocitatem. Vide Acis. Al. dict. videtur ab αἶμα, i. fano, quod Hercules a serpente morsu ibi sanus factus est. *A* river in Asia.

Acelz. *A* town in Macedony.

Aciemenz. *A* town of Macedonia.

Acefus, Gr. i. medicus. *A* very cunning Painter.

Acefiac, Acefiz, pars Lemni insule, a Philoctete sic dict. quod hic curatus est quod Gr. dicitur ἀκῆσις. *An* unskillful Physician.

Acessinus. *A* river in Persia which runneth into Indus, Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Acessus, ab αἶμα, i. medeor; sic dict. Apollo, eo quod erat artis medicæ peritus; est & Paterensis artifex, qui unum cum Helicone Charistio peplum Palladis contexuisse fertur: unde natum illud apud Erasim. Chil. proverbium, Accessi & Heliconis opera, de his quæ singulari artificio confecta videntur.

Acessus, dict. ab αἶμα, i. labore carens, otiosus, qui ita prorogabat navigationem, ut se diceret lunam magis opportunitatem expectare, unde proverb. Accessus lunæ, in comperendinatore, Erasim. *A* losing Mariner's name.

Acclia, ab Acclie regis sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit. *A* city in Sicily.

Acclies, Son to the river Crinifus, who received Æneas and Anchises when they sailed toward Italy: also a great river in India: also a King of Sicily, who relieved the Trojans.

Acclides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus sic Cadmia.

Acclium, ii, f. g. Daughter to Xenoclis, wife to Themistocles.

Acclitorides, Atheniensium Imperator, circa ann. Mund. 3161.

Acetes, Evanders Esquire, Virg. Æn. 11.

Acceum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, 22m, frater patris, Reg. ann. 22, circa ann. Mund. 3208. *A* king of Israel: also a city.

Achza, Gr. i. tristitia, Ceres cognominata est ab eo luctu & anxietate, quam habuit dum Proserpinam quaereret.

Achza, Atticæ Minerva: *Alfo* a village in Sarmatia Asiatica.

Achzez petra. The craggy rocks, out of which the river Jordan issueth.

Achzi. The inhabitants of Pontus.

Achmenes, sic dict. eo quod ejus progenitor erat 2m nomen Achme: hinc Persæ dicti sunt Achmenii, & Achmenides. The first king of the Persians, or Parthians. Hunc, names he was made king of Egypt by his brother Xerxes, and afterward slain by Inarus. Herod. lib. 7. reg. anno Mund. 3480. Vide Luca. 2.

Achmenia, dict. ab Achmene. *A* country in Persia.

Achmenides, compositum videtur ab αἶμα i. tristitia, & μένος i. bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites esse

solent. *One* of Ulysses companions, after a follower of Æneas.

Achmenius, adj. Of the country of Achmenia.

Achzus, vel Achivus. *A* man of Achæia: also a Tragical Poet: also a river.

Achæia, αἰχία, ab αἶμα, i. dolor, vel tristitia, vel dict. ab Achao, Jovis seu Xuthi filio. *A* part of Greece, invironed with the seas save on the North: the best city was Corinth: it was first called Danaï; whence the Greeks are called Danaï; in containeth Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, and Phocis. Long. 42. Lat. 39. There is another Achæia in Peloponnesus, now called Morea, where Saint Andrew the Apostle was martyred. Also a city of Rhodes. Item Messeniz fons propè Dorium urbem, Pausan. Item civitas Cretæ, Gelin. inde

Achæicus, a, um. Of Achæia; item prop. nomen viri.

Achais, dis, & Achaida, æ, sicut Perseus & Persida, Thebais Thebaida, Ptolemais Ptolemaida. *A* town near the river Oxus, Plin. 6. 16.

Αχαιοί, Ἀχαιοί finis maris apud Troadem, sic dict. quod ibi Achæorum classis belli tempore hospitata sit. It is now called Buon port.

Achaly, Saracenorum rex, qui post Calypham Mahumeto succellit.

Achan, conturbans five concubans. He that stole the Babylonish garment and the gold, that was anathematized.

Achana, Arivee in Arabia.

Achani, or Acharni. People of Scythia.

Achas, 22m, conturbatus, item nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Nisibis voc.

Achardus. *A* river in Sarmatia Asiatica, now called Copa, Strab. 1. 14.

Acharitanum. *A* free city in Africa.

Achariz. *A* city in Greece.

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris. *A* Senator of Rome.

Achates, sic dict. ab αἶμα, i. sollicitudo, quæ principum comes esse solet.

*A* companion of Æneas: also the name of a river in Sicily: & gemma apud Flavium reperta: hodie Cantara dict.

Achatus, *A* Bishop of Palestine.

Achazib, mendax, cessans five fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Assur.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniz, dividens Apolloniam a Thessalonica.

Acheloides, five Acheloides, Syrenes, a patre Acheloo appellata. The Mæco-maid.

Achelorus, a, um. Of the river Achelorus: it is used for aqueus, watery.

Achelorian, fluvius.

Achelous, sic dict. ab Acheloo Ætoliz rege, vel ut Best. dict. ἀχελῷος ὄρεος ἢ ἀχελῷος, eo quod habeat aquam sanaticum. *A* famous river of Egypt in Greece, dividing Ætolia from Acarnania, in which is found a stone called Galacides, which is black, but being broken, it yieldeth liquor as white as milk, and like in taste a river in Asia, and Peloponnesus: also a king of Ætolia: also the son of Oceanus and Tythys, antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello esset, se in tantum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod copie comiti fortunæ datum est: sed postea Achelous cornu Amal-





Acinacis, *divinus*, i. gladius Persicus. The image of Mars.

Acidolus, A noble man of Rome.

Aciris, magnæ Græciæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, Gr. A Sicilian Shepherd; Polyphemus fell in love with him, whom he could not endure; but Polyphemus slew him; whose death Galathea pining, changed him into a river of that name. *Acis et Galathea* in *Idyllis* alio an Island, one of the Cyclades; a swift river in Sicily called also Acithus.

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maximâ religione colitur, Macrobi.

Acivones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 10.

Aciron, insula prope Cretam, Plin. vid. Aeytos.

Acnata, A Country of Arabia.

Acnte, Gr. *ἀκνῆ*, i. flos ætatis. The minion of Septimius.

Acnæz, Gr. i. ætate integræ. The Nymphs of Venus.

Acmodæ, insulæ in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. Seven Isles near the Orcaides in the British Sea.

Acmonides, dict. *ἄκμων*, i. ab incude. One of the Cyclops.

Acmonienfes, pop. ab Acmonia urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acō, vel Acon. A Roman Consul called Aco Catulinus Philomanus: he was Consul circa an. urb. cond. 1103. ann. Christ. 353. Fune.

Acotes, Gr. ab *ἀκω*, i. lecus, pauper carens cubili. A poor Fisherman, Ovid.

Acolikanum, oppid. liberum Africæ, Plin.

Acone, græcè *ἀκόν* Cos, propter cotes plurimas illuc naves dicit. portus Herculeæ, Bithyniæ civitatis: item insula.

Aconteus, i. jculator. A famous hunter, Statius.

Acontima, Macedoniæ aditus angustissimus, Amin. l. 26.

Acontium, ab Acontio Lyncæus filio dict. A town of Arcadia.

Acontius, i. telum, quod telo amoris idus erat, Virg. A young man of the Isle Cea, who falling in love with a noble Virgin called Cydippe, and could not obtain her love, wrote these Verses upon an apple, and cast into her lap. Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, ipsūque futurum: who reading these verses, swore unawares, and so was forced to marry him. Acontius Magnesiæ mons vel Bætiæ; Plin.

Acra Iapygiæ, Plin. Alias Japygium & Salentinum, magna Græciæ oppidum Mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie Capo di S. Maria.

Acra, vicus in Mæotide, Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit, Plin.

Acraea, dict. Diana, quod *ἐκείνη* dicitur, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quod *ἄκρα*, i. artibus, præsit, eadem ratione Juno etiam Acraea dicta est, & Venus, quod ibi culta est.

Acraphia, oppidum Bætiæ, à quo Acraphius Apollo cognominatus est, dict. etiam Arne.

Acragas, ab Acragante Jovis & As-

ropes filio. A city of Sicily, Thrace, Eubœa, Cyprus and Ætolia: also an hill, a river, and famous Carver.

Acraus, Gr. *ἄκρα*, i. merus, immixtus. The Genus of drunkards at Athens.

Acravisci, populi Pangonio, Plin.

Acree, i. summitas, sic dict. eo quod in monte sita sit. A city.

Acresnes, pop. Siciliæ, Plin. 3. 8. 21.

Acrophium, mons Thebanorum, Strab. Acireus, Bacchantium genius, Athenis spectabatur, ejus os duntaxat extra parietem extabat. Paus. in Att.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ, Plin. Also a town in Peloponnesus.

Acridophagi, *ἀκρίδων* Græci dicunt locustas, & *ἀκρίδων* comedo. Certain Moors that live of locusts; they are very swift; none of them live above forty years.

Acrilla, A town of Sicily near Syracuse.

Acroio. The name of a Pythagorean Philosopher, Cuius meminit Cic. 5. de Fin.

Acris, Gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eo quod *ἐν τῷ* *ἀκρῷ*, i. in monte sita sit.

Acristionis, etidis; & Acristione, Danae, the daughter of Acrisius.

Acrisiotheus, a. um. Of Acrisius.

Acrisiotheus, Perseus, nephew to Acrisius.

Acrisius. The son of Abas King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that he should be slain by him that should marry his daughter; and he had but only one called Danae, whom therefore he shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Jupiter, that chaste god, unveiled the house, and came down in a golden shower, and got her with child; which when her father knew, he caused her to be shut up in a chest, and cast into the sea; but the Fishers found her and her child, and carried her and her infant son to King Pylæmus, who married her: Afterwards when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off Gorgons head, he went to Argos, and transformed Acrisius into a stone: Also the grandfather of Ulysses, Virgil.

Acritas, Gr. i. vertex montium. A Promontory in Peloponnesus, near the Promontories Malæa and Tenarus, now called Capo de Gallo.

Acroathon. A Town on the Hill Athens.

Acrocæraunia, ab *ἀκρῷ* mons vel summitas, & *κέραιον* fulmen: Hills in the frontiers of Epirus, near the Promontory Acroceranium, now they be called Chimariotti, and Montes de Chimera.

Acroceranium, promontorium est Epyri: dict. quod Acroceraniis montibus sit vicinum, Parting the Ionick sea from the Adriatick.

Acrocômæ, Gr. a. longas hab. comas. People of Træce.

Acrocorinthus, quod dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus, sub ejus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

Acerolius, arx est in celle, supra Liliun Illyrici urbem, Strab.

Acerolochias, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharum, Strab.

Acron, Heb. i. sterilitas, sive enervatio, truncus. A King of the Cæneians: also the name of a Physician of Agrigentum, and Grammarian: also a City.

Acronæus, Gr. id est, princeps Phœacum.

Acronius. A Lake near the Alps.

Acropolis, i. summitas urbis. The castle in Athens.

Acrotadus, insula in sinu Persico, Plin.

Acrotatus, græcè *ἀκρότατος*, i. supremus. King of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Cicomenes.

Acrothion, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Adæ, vel Adæ, es. The country about Athens, V. Adæa.

Adacottes, pop. feroces qui insulam Britannicam diriperant, Am. Marc.

Adæ est Attica, Plin.

Adæa, Gr. i. litus; eo quod sit regio maritima: vel ab Adæo qui primus in ea regn. deinde verò Attica dñominata ab Attide filia Cranai. A Country of the Athenians.

Adæa, Gr. ab *ἀδαν*, id est, litus. A Nymph.

Adænia, Plin. An Island in the German Sea.

Adæon, filius Aristæi, ex Antoonæ, aut Antoonæ conjuge, Antoonius heros dict. venationi additus; cum in valle Garganæ ad fontem limpidum recessisset, a Diana nuda compecta convitiis laesifusus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem sui ipsius canes discernerunt. Adæonius ossa Orchenomies olim horrendo phantasmate liberantur, quod saxum magnum gestans totam regionem vastabat, unde accollæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Adæonius ossa abipportarent, atque sepelirent, quo factū illico liberati sunt, Paus. At he was burning he chanced to come by a fountain, and because he durst be so bold as to behold a Goddess naked, she turned him into a Stag: his bounds (thinking he had been a stag) hunting she him, and devoured him: there were also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.

Adæus, unus Telchii, um, qui sex numero, omnia solo aspectu effa cinabant. Also the first king of Athens.

Adæus, a. um, pro Atheniensis; nam Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non solum Attis, idis, ab Attide Cranai regis filia, sed etiam Adæ, vel ab Adæone, vel Adæo rege indigena primo: Atticam regionem Aden dict. aiunt, quia litoris fere tota sit. Vide Steph. Of or belonging to Athens, Greece or Apollo.

Adania. An Island in the German sea, Plin. 4. 13. 30.

Adastia, Nympha. V. Acastia.

Adæ, Neronis liberta, quam parum abfuit quin matrimonio fili conjungeretur, Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin.

Adæus, tribunus plebis, Plutarch.

Adia, orum, genus est certaminis antiquæ apud Callimach. *Plays in honor of Apollo Adia, kept every five years.*

Adiolinus, Patavium tyrannus, P. Jov.

Adisanes, Æthiopum rex qui Amasim Ægypti regem suis crudelius imperantem regno deturbavit, Ægyptiique summa æquitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Ægypti dynastes Circ. ann. Mun. 2242. he devised a way to rid his Kingdom of slaves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their Nostrils, and banishing them.

into a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard Labor, and not infect his Kingdom by their manners.

Adium, Gr. i. littorale oppidum maritimum Epyri; hinc Adius Apollo & Adiazus, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram, cujus causam precipuas Apollini attribuit. It was called from this victory Nicopolis, Long. 59. lat. 45. sic Huis. Adius, a, um; & Adiacus. Of that town.

Adius, Adiacus & Adiazus, Apollo vocatus est, ab Adio promontorio & civitate Acarnaniz: vide Steph.

Adius, The name of a King, a Consul, a writer of Tragedies, vix. Poeta ante Christ. nat. ann. 171.

Adius Navius, augur; novacula eodem praeclidit, sedante Tarquinio rege, quo facium est ut Tarquinio & a populo semper in rebus consulere.

Adior, verb. ab ad, frango, sic dict. eo quod cum pater ejus Olympiis certaret, currus ejus, &c. dæwp, Hefych. i. dæwp, funis, item cultus, unde dæwp, nomen ancillæ. One of Hercules' companions against the Amazones; also the father of Asyoches.

Adiorides, Patroclus, nepos Adioris, married Egina, whom Jupiter had begot with child.

Adioris, Ulysses' maid. Adioris Naio, Historicus Rom. Suet. Adiora, oppid. Plin. 6. 38. 70.

Adiarius, The name of a Physician.

Acuinus, A citizen of Rome, that would have been thought to be one of those that slew Caesar.

Acufalus, Atheniensis Rhetor, alius Historiographus, alius victor in Olympiis certam. Pauf. The name of a Rhetorician of Athens: also the brother of Damagetus.

Acuforum Colonia, The City Greenoble in France.

Acutia, Acutia, civitas Iberiz. Also the wife of Vitellius.

Acutus Nerva, Consul Rom.

Acylas, Philosophi nomen.

Acyndinus, & Proculus consules Rom. ann. V. C. 492.

Acypfas, A town in Dorica Tetrapolis.

Acytos. An Isle not far from Crete.

A ante D.

Ada, אדא, cæcus, vel ornata, testificans, transiens, prada, aut Syr. ablata. The name of divers women in Scripture: Also the daughter to Hecatomnus king of Caria, sister to Artemisia.

Adad, אדד, interitus, nubes, vapor, frons: חורר, i. sonitus, mammilla, dilectio. The great god of the Assyrians, whom they did interpret to be the Sun: it is also the name of divers men.

Adadata, A city near the hill Taurus.

Adadrimmon, אדדרימון, celestima malignitatis, five altitudinis urbs, Zech. 10. Adarax, rex Syrie.

Adz, A town of Elis near Comæ.

Adzi, Arabians near Egypt.

Adam, nomen primi hominis creati à Deo; nomen etiam commune quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem; interpretatio homo rubeus, terrenus, rufus aut sanguineus, vel rubra terra, quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est 930. ann. Mund.

Adamaftor, vel Damafior. A huge Giant.

Adamaftus, אדמאפטר, indomitus. The father of Achemenides.

Adamiani, vel Adamitz, ab Adam nominati cujus imitantur in paradiso nuditatem. Certain heretics, who took their beginning of a Pycard, who said that he was the son of God, and named himself Adam; he commanded all men and women to go naked: This heretic began ann. Christi. 1412. in the time of Sigismund the Emperor.

Adana, A city of Sicily.

Adani, Two Isles in the Arabian gulf.

Ad Anlam, Camb. Ithamcefter in Essex.

Adaropolis, A city of Persia.

Adatha, Armen. urbs.

Adbacillus, Galli cujusdam nomen.

Ad. Abdeel, filius Ismaelis.

Abdeantannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici, Cæfar.

Addi, testis, vel ornatus, vel tranficus, aut prada, pater Melchi.

Addo, vel Addi, filius Joab.

Addua, A river running through the middle of the near Larius, Plin. 2. 103.

Adus, novitatis, vel mensis, aut triturationis; nomen loci.

Adeba, urbs Hispan.

Adelba, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelphus, Historicus, & Rom. Consul. Strab. 11.

Adelphus, Cauorum princeps.

Adelitanus, Anglæ Rex, Edwardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Pol. d. In his days lived Guy of Warwick, about the year of Christ 927.

Adem, Arabiz Felicitis Emporium celebre, Long. juxta Huis, 82. 13. tabulâ Hond. 74. 13.

Ad. psum, civitas in Eubora.

Adcodatus, Rom. Episcopus, Papatum obtinuit, ann. Christi. 672.

Adcona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta quia ad eundem facultate prædita.

Ader, A place by Bethlehem, where Angels sung at the birth of Christ.

Adercon, A city of Spain.

Ades vel Hades, Ades, ab a priv. & id est videre, quod in densissimis inferorum tenebris perpetuo agens nihil cernere videatur. The god of Hades; called also Dis: also a King of the Molothians.

Adgandestricus, A king of the Catii.

Adiabaz, alias Adiabanz, pop. Æthiopiz, Plin.

Adiabenz, A country beyond Armenia.

Adiatorix, Mecili tetrarchæ Galatiz filius.

Adiel, אדיל, testimonium Dei, five ornatus, vel tranficus Dei, aut prada, vel æternitas Dei, in omen principis.

Adilifilis, mons Bæotiz, Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater.

Admetæ, A Nymph; Oceanus and Thetis daughter.

Admetus, Gr. אדמטר, i. indomitus. A king of Theffalia, whose Cow-herd Apollo was nine years, when he was exiled by Jupiter for killing the Cyclopes: he obtained of Apollo, that when the name of his death was come, another should dy for him; but he found none that would take his turn, save his wife Alceste: whom because she was so pious, Proferpina restored to life again: Admeti nania, a sorrowful song. Also an obscure Poet.

Adminocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit Cæsar Germanicus, circa ann. Chr. 42. sic Oros. lib. 7.

Adobogion, Cæfariis amicus, Bosphorizex.

Adolphus, The name of certain Emperors.

Adon, Dominus aut bas, Syr. Auris, nom. loci.

Adonai, Dominus, vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dict. quia dominetur creaturæ cunctæ.

Adonia, Feasts dedicated to Adonis.

Adonias, vel Adonia, dominator, Dominus, aut bas Domini, vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.

Adonibezec, Domini fulgur, five Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in compedibus, nomen viri.

Adoniram, Domini excelsus, vel Dominus celsitudinis, vel elationis. fil. Abda.

Adoniram, Dominus surrexit, nomen viri.

Adonis, אדוניס, ab אדו cano, al. ab אדו. Adonis in Hebræo est Taurus, i. consumptus, five incendium; Syrum est nomen idoli: Adonis Veneris minister, Priapi pater, Myrrha & Thiamis filius, amatus à Venere, monitumque ut feras imitatoris caveret, & ab eadem inter lafcuas occultatus, tandem vero cecidit ab apro, quem petebat verando juxta Phœnotum: nomen trahit דאדו אדוניס אדוניס, quasi hominibus canat, vel דאדו אדוניס, i. placere: Venus darling, whom she transformed after his death, into the flower Adonis: some say he fell into a river, as he was beholding his beauty, and so was drowned. Lucian faith, that the river Adonius, flowing from mount Libanus, turns bloody yearly on those days that his feast is kept: The Hebrew and Syriac call him Thamus: also the name of a shepherd: also a river in Phœnicia.

Ad pontem, Fauncon in Lincolnshire.

Adra, A city of Arabia: also a town in Syria, and a city of Liburnia.

Adramelech, pallium regis, five magnitudo, vel potentia regis, vel consiliu.

An Idol of the Assyrians; also the son of Senacherib.

Adramiteos, oppid. unguentis delectabile, Plin.

Adramittenno, A city on the sea side in Myfia.

Adramittenus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Adrana, urbs Thraciz, item Iluvius. Cætorum, Tacit.

Adranon, Siciliz oppidum; item flavius: hodie Adrano. A city at the foot of Ætna.

Adrapia, urbs Bætrianæ.

Adraflia, vel Adraflæ, Jovis & Neceffitatis filia, scelus vindex acerrima, quam nemo flagitiosus, neque magnus neque parvus, vi aut clame effugere potest: alii nunc alio nomine Nemefin vocaverunt; ab a privativa, & ad fugiendum, vel degen fuga, quod icilicet nemo necens meritam penam unquam effugerit, etiam tardis affequitur. Also a god: that took from man his memory and wit.

Adraftus, Gr. אדראפטר, i. minime sagax, primus Adrafliz templum adificavit.

cavit. *A King of the Argives, whose daughter was wife to Polyneices.*

*Adremon. The father of Theos.*

*Adria. A city of Greece; & also a Roman Colony in Picenum.*

*Adrianopolis. A City in Thrace built upon the river Hebrus.*

*Adrianopolitæ. Citizens of Adrianopolis.*

*Adrianus. An Emperor of Rome, the successor of Trajan, he reigned twenty years, and died with the torment of the bowels, being sixty two years old: An. Chr. 139. He was a lover of learning and learned men.*

*Adriaticum mare. The Sea before Ravenna: it is partly Italy from Dalmatia; it is also called Adrianum, and Adriacum: by some the Gulf of Venice.*

*Adrius. An hill dividing Dalmatia.*

*Adrobicum, Hispaniæ urbs.*

*Adrumetina, in Gr. ἀδρουμενός, & interpretatur soliditas munda vel terra.*

*Adrumetum, sive Adrumetum, civitas est Myiæ. Adrumitis insula Lyçiz, & Adrumes, etis, civitas Africæ; Hier. indicat Adrumetum esse civitatem in Bazatio regione Africæ. Plin. Adrumetum voc. n. g. Ad. 27.*

*Adryx. A city of Syracuse.*

*Advallus. An hill of the Alpes, whence the river Rhene runneth Northward.*

*Aduatii, Belgarum populi, Coop. People of the Country of France called Bolleduc; some say it is near Beaumont; some Dowsay. Vide Cæsar. l. 2. 5. & 6.*

*Adubanus & Adubanus, fluvius, qui & iter & Danubius.*

*Adulam, nomen civitatis.*

*Adulas, mons undè scaturit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gotardi, Strab. Munst. Sami Gothardi hill in Lombardy.*

*Adulis. A city of Euthopæ.*

*Adularum oppidum, Plinius.*

*Adulton, oppid. Plin. A town of the Troglodites.*

*Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus est, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipue in connubiis Ethnici Deos invocant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.*

*Adumetum, oppidum, Plin.*

*Adunicæ, People of Narbone in France.*

*Advocacris. A King of the Henuli, who brake into Italy with great force.*

*Aduram, Heb. i. pallium corum sive potentia, aut nubes excelsa, aut dolor subtilitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.*

*Adurni portus, Ederington in Suffex.*

*Adrynachidæ. A people of the middle Lybia.*

#### A ante E.

*Æa, Æa, i. terra. A maid turned into an Ipec of her name: also a City in Colchis, another in Thessaly.*

*Æacideus, ordinus, Of Æacus.*

*Æacides, Achilles, grandchild to Æacus.*

*Æacus, forsitan, ab αἰαίω, i. verbo, vel αἰδω, i. lamentor. The son of Jupiter and Europa, or Egina. Painsim supposed him to be of such justice, that he is appointed by Pluto to be one of the Judges of Hell, with Minos and Rhadamanthus, to sit upon the thrones of dead men, and to judge in their punishments according to their merits.*

*Æza, Circe, dict. ab αἰ αἰ, i. hu bu, eò quòd lætus causa erat Ulyssis sociis in porcos transmutatis.*

*Æze. Once an Iste, new Continent with Italy.*

*Æamene. A Country of the Nabatheans.*

*Æant. A Town of Macedonia.*

*Æanicus, a. um. Of Æanum, a town of Macedonia.*

*Æanitis. A country of the Nabothites.*

*Æantides, nomen tyranni.*

*Æantium, ab Αἰας Αἰας Ajax, opidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax.*

*Æso a Promontory of Magnesia, and a town of Macedonia.*

*Æanum, Macedoniæ oppidum, ab Æano Hami filio Tyrrenorum rege conditum.*

*Æas, αἰας ἢ αἰας, ab αἰας, i. cum impetu suo, rejectio. A river running out of Macedonia into the Ionian Sea.*

*Æbudæ vel potius Ebudæ. Our five Islands called Hebrides, Camd.*

*Æbura, The city Talavera in Spain.*

*Æantium, ab Αἰας Αἰας Ajax, opidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax.*

*Æcani, populi Thucorum, Plut.*

*Æculani, Italiz pop.*

*Ædemon, Prolomzi libertus, qui patronus f. C. Cæfare intericidium ultus est, Plin. 5. 1.*

*Ædeps, urbs Euboræ.*

*Ædepiam, opp. in Locride, Plin. 4. 12. 24.*

*Ædesia. An Egyptian woman, a rare example of chastity. V. Suid.*

*Ædesia, Macedoniæ oppidum, hodie Vodenz.*

*Ædilius, mons.*

*Ædon, mons Thraciz, undè Ædonus possess. Also the wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, because she had six sons, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slew her own son Itylus, but finding the mischance, she died for grief, and was turned into a Linnet or Thistle-finch. Also an hill of Thrace.*

*Ædonis, idos. A woman of Thrace.*

*Ædonus, a. um. Of Oeden.*

*Æduani, populi, Tacit. l. 3.*

*Ædui, Burgundians.*

*Ædusii, A people of France.*

*Ætra, vel Æthes, quod ab αἰας, i. fulgore, ardeo, upote sole natus. King of Colchis, father of Medæa and Calciopæ: Also a river of Colchis.*

*Ætes, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.*

*Ætias & Æetis, Medæa, The daughter of Ætra.*

*Æetus, vel Æetius. Pertaining to Ætra.*

*Æza. A Nymph, Jupiteris Nurfes: also a Promontory of Æolia: also a river of Phocis.*

*Æzæ, arum; vel Æzæ, es, forsitan ab αἰας, i. capra, quod is præcipue abunde animalibus. A city of Emathia, Cilicia, and divers other places.*

*Ægza, civitas Macedoniæ, & Amazonum regina, a qua Ægæum mare.*

*Ægæon, αἰγών, a γαῖα superbio, αἰσχρολογία, inde γαῖα & per appositionem, αἰσχρολογία, & per Pleonasmum, αἰσχρολογία. A huge and terrible Giant, son of Titan and Terra, who at once slung at Jupiter on bounden rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an*

*hundred chains to the rocks of the sea called Ægæum: He was indeed a great Pyrate, and therefore called Centum-gemius, because he had a hundred men serving him in his ship: among men he was Ægæon, among the gods Biæurus.*

*Ægæum mare, sic dict. quod Ægæus Thesei pater ex Athenarum arce illuc se deiecit; aliis quod Ægæa, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. Part of the Mediterranean Sea near Greece, parting Europe from Asia: it is vulgarly called Archipelago, and by the Turks, The white Sea. Ægæum scaphulâ transmittitur. To pass over the Ægean Sea in a Boat: Ægæum navigat. He saileth the Ægean Sea, or a perilous journey; a proverb applied to them, that for a little profit will endanger themselves.*

*Ægæus, al. ab αἰας, i. audus Dorice, eò quod se in fluctus deiecit. Nepertus son, and King of Athens, and successor to Pandion; he had two wives, Æthra, of whom he begat Theseus, and Medæa, by whom he begat Medus. In his reign King Minos of Crete, in revenge of his son Androgeus his death, had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them this penalty. That yearly they should send into Crete seven Noblemen children to be devoured of the Monster Minotaurus: this penalty had been executed three years, and the fourth year it fell among other to Theseus, King Ægæus his eldest son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monster, and with much honor to escape the danger: at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ship he went in returned prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag, in token of victory, and pull down the black that they went forth with, as mourners. But when Theseus through the counsel of Ariadne, King Minos his daughter, had overcome the Monster, and with a clem of thread escaped the labyrinth, sailing homewards again with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers commandment touching the white flag: the old Prince desirous to see the return of his son, used to go unto the top of an high rock, to ken or view ships coming; and at length having espied his son's ship with a black flag, as it went out, supposed his son had been slain, and presently threw himself from the top of the rock headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name, Ægæum: after his death, to comfort his son Theseus, he was by the Athenians consecrated to be the god of the Sea: Reg. Ath. ann. 48. circa ann. M. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedon judicavit Israel.*

*Ægemon. A Poet that wrote the war between the Thebans and the Lacedæmonians.*

*Ægeria, Dea, a mulieribus Ethnicis colabatur, quod opulari credebant parvitergerendo, Fest. A goddess Nymph, with whom Numa Pompilius feigned that he had familiar conference concerning Religion, and worshipping the gods, to the intent he might thereby arase the people from the appetite of wars, wherewith they were inflamed.*

*Ægæle, αἰγᾶλε, sive αἰγᾶλε, in littore habi ans, littoralis. The wife of Diomedes, King of Æthia, who nobly per*





*Islored by him, he was the of called alyp-  
S&C, because he was nourished, till the shep-  
herd found him, by goats: when he was come  
to age, being persuaded by his father, he flew  
Atreus; and also his son Agamemnon he  
slew at a banquet by the persuasion of his  
wife Clytemnestra, with whom he lived in  
adultery; lastly, he himself was slain by Or-  
estes the son of Agamemnon, in revenge of  
his father's death: reg. an. 3. circ. ap. mund.  
1788. Func.*

*Elam, the son of Sem, Gen. 10. also the  
son of Secar, 1 Chron. 8. also the name of a  
country, Isa. 11.*

*Elana, al. Lzana, est oppidum Ara-  
bie felicit, inde Elaniticus vel Lzaniti-  
cus, vel Elanicus, a, um.*

*Elia, Ierusalem, ita cognominata quod  
eam Aelius Adrianus restaurari curavit.  
Elia regina Asia, item urbs, inde, E-  
lianus, a, um.*

*Elitani, The name of divers Romans.*

*Eliaius, A Romanus who wrote of the soul  
most elegantly in Greek.*

*Aelius, i. albus. The fir-name of divers  
men.*

*Aello, dict. quasi edo, i. dolus, i. dolo,  
alienum tollens, vel non tunc dolo pro-  
cella, quam curius celebrare referebat.  
One of the three Harpies; also one of Atre-  
us dogs.*

*Emathia, vel Emathia dict. ab Empo,  
i. sanguis, eo quod bello ac homicidio  
maxime infestaretur. Nunc appell. Ma-  
cedonia. The country of Macedonia.*

*Emilia, Gr. i. facunda. Emilios Pin-  
tarch, dicit i. Numa nuncupatos ab ur-  
banitate, i. non tunc dolo. The name of  
a Vestal Virgin; also a country of Italy  
called Flaminia and Romandiola.*

*Emilia gens. A noble family in Rome.  
Emilianus, a, um.*

*Emilianus, Africanus minor primus  
appellatus fuit, Pauli Emilii filius, cum  
ex Emilia gente in Scipionum familiam  
esset adoptatus, indicandi causa nomen  
naturalis familie una aut altera litera  
producebatur: The son of Emilii.*

*Emilius Centorinus. A cruel Tyrant  
of Sicily, who if any brought him any new  
engine to torment men withal, would re-  
ward them liberally; one Paterculus brought  
him a brazen horse to put offenders in, and  
torment them with; but he being come to a  
better mind, put the inventor of the engine  
into the horse and killed him.*

*Emilius Macer. A Poet of Verona.*

*Emilius. A beautiful young man of Sy-  
baris in Italy, much given to hunting; his  
wife being jealous of him, lest he should meet  
another at his going on hunting, went out in-  
to the forest, and lay privily amongst the  
bushes, which she shaking, the dogs came in  
and tore her to pieces instead of a wilde beast;  
the young man seeing this flew himself.*

*Eminium. A town in Lusitania.*

*Eminius. A river in Spain.*

*Emochares, alio, dolo, i. sanguine  
gaudens. The fir-name of Mars.*

*Amon, dnis, gr. i. peritus. Creon's  
youngest son, to whom Antigone was be-  
trothed, but never married; for whilst she  
followed her father in exile, Amon was  
slain by the monster Sphinx, Ovid.*

*Amonia, vel Hamonia, regio Græciæ,  
ab Amon monte, cui propinqua est, vel ab  
Amon deucalionis filia dict. Thessa-  
lia, & civitas Arcadiæ: inde Amonius,  
a, um, of Amonia.*

*Amonides, Thessalia mulieres.*

*Amon, vel Amon, dict. ab Amon Bo-  
rez & Orithyæ filio. A bill passing  
Thrace from Thessaly.*

*Anare, insula, Plin. 5. 31. 48.*

*Anaria, dict. a statione navium.*

*Anarius, A wood dedicated to Jupiter,*

*Strabo 8.*

*Anea, urbs ab Anea condita in regio-  
ne Cressa, ganiculum postea dictum:  
inde Aneaticus, Of Anea: A city of  
Thrace built by Aneas.*

*Encades, incolæ istius urbis.*

*Encades, Trojans so called from E-  
neas.*

*Anez, An Isle near Naples, called also  
Inarime and Pinhecula, but now it is cal-  
led Ischia, Plin. 3.*

*Aneas, aivias, ab aivis laudo, aut aiv-  
ro laus, Veneris & Anchise filius. A  
Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken,  
came into Italy, where he married Lavinia,  
King Latinus his daughter, and succeeded  
him in his Kingdom: he and Aeneas be-  
trayed the city of Troy, though Virgil  
would parallel him with Ulysses: incept  
reg. Latin. circa an. M. 1279. tempore  
quo Samp. judic. Israel. ante V. C. 427.  
sic Buchole.*

*Aneas Sylvius, 4. Latinorum rex, reg-  
navit annos 31.*

*Aneis, idus, liber de gestis Aneæ.*

*Aneis, Venus ab Anea nuncupata  
est. Dion.*

*Aneius, a, um. Of Aneas.*

*Anechi, vel Henechi, pop. A cer-  
tain kind of fierce people about Pontus.*

*Anechides, dict. videtur quasi aivis  
ro dolo, i. populi laus. A famous cap-  
tain of the Argives; also a Philosopher.*

*Anechus, dictus Jupiter, ab Aeno  
monte Cephaleniz, in quo est ipsius fan-  
um.*

*Ani, insula juxta Arabicum sinum,  
Ptol.*

*Ania, A city near the river Achelous.*

*Aniacti, populi, vid. Steph.*

*Aniacus, Atheniensis priscæ comediz  
poeta.*

*Anienfcs, populi ab Ania.*

*Anius, fluvius, v. Steph.*

*Enna, vel Enna, laus: The name of  
a city in the midst of Sicily.*

*Anobarbus, Domitius appellatus est,  
quoniam Cæsar & Pollux, qui de vi-  
ctoria nunciarent Domitio, ipseque mini-  
me crediderat narrantibus, malas bar-  
bamque manibus permulserunt, & eam ex  
fusa in flavam converterunt, unde a  
barba ruila zenci; coloris, Anobarbus  
dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognom-  
ine fuit.*

*Anocanna, mons excelsus Æthiopiz,  
v. Plin. 6. 30.*

*Anona, civitas, Plin. 3. 41.*

*Enos, dict. ab Anea conditore. A  
free town in Thrace, Plin. 4. 11.*

*Enus, A river in Germany; also a  
bill of Cephalenia. v. Steph.*

*Eola, filia Eoli, Steph.*

*Eoles, dict. ab Eolo Helenii filio.  
Certain people of Greece so called.*

*Eolia & Eolis, dict. ab Eolo Jovis  
filio, qui in ea domicilium habebat. The  
name of a certain country in Greece, be-  
tween Jonia and Troas, and in which next  
to Hellepont, it was before called Myria:  
Here was the Æolic Diadem first used: it  
is also the name of a Region containing seven*

*Isles between Italy and Sicily [dict. Lipa-  
ra, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Eriacus,  
Phænicula & Eubonymos; aliter etiam  
nominat: i. Latinis dicuntur Liparez &  
Vulcaniz. Græcis Hephæstiazides.] Cele-  
bratur hæc regio pro patria ventorum,  
unde & Æolus ventorum Deus, Hinc  
Æolicus, a, um.*

*Æolides, dict. Ulysses ab avo Æolo  
Virg.*

*Æolii, pop. Cappadociæ. Plin. 6. 2.*

*Æolis, dict. ab Æolibus Græciæ pop.  
qui duodecim in ea urbes edificarunt.*

*The name of a country near the Hellespont.*

*Æolium mare, dict. ab Æolis pulsis  
olim colonis, nam antea Myrium dice-  
batur. The Sea joining to Asia, Æolium,  
locus, Plin.*

*Æolus, gr. i. varius, dolosus; Jovis fi-  
lius & Sergestiz al. Acestiz, Hippotiz  
Trojani filiz, hinc Hippotades dict.  
Ovid. He was said to be the God of the  
winds, because he so studied Astronomy, that  
he knew what times, and how long, such  
winds and tempests would be, and when it  
would be calm; or because the clouds and  
mists rising about the seven Æolian Islands,  
of which he was King, did always portend  
great store of winds. Æolus also was a Tus-  
can King.*

*Æos. Son to Typhon, he built Paphos.*

*Æpalus, A King that was expelled his  
kingdom, by the help of Hercules was  
restored; who in token of thankfulness,  
after Hercules his death, established his king-  
dom on Hercules his eldest son Hylon, and  
his posterity, Strabo 9.*

*Æpæ, aivæia, i. alta, sita est in ex-  
celso colle. The city Thuria of Laconia  
near Phæris; the name also of divers cities  
and of a country.*

*Æpolo, A King of Istria, a Manlio  
Cof. temulentus dictus, Liv. 1.*

*Æpulus, aivæia, qu. aivæia, i. cap-  
trarius, voc. caprarum gregem) i. cap-  
trarius. The name of a shepherd in Theo-  
crit.*

*Æpos, gr. i. vertex montis. The name  
of a mountain in Lydia.*

*Æpy, aivæ, i. alium, sic dictum, quod  
edito in loco sita est. A city in Nestors  
territories.*

*Æpyrus, factum ab aivæ, i. locus al-  
tus. The name of a noble man.*

*Æqui, Ciciliz pop. utterly destroyed by  
Q. Cincinnatus, Plin. 3. 3.*

*Æquicolz, Æquicoli, & Æquicolani.  
Certain people of Italy near the Sabines on  
the east. Leg. & Æquicolani.*

*Æquielium, locus ubi domus Sp. Me-  
lii solo equata fuit. A place in Rome.*

*Æræ, secundum illud poetæ. Et caput  
inter nubila condit. A City in France,*

*Egypt; also the Isle Candy.*

*Ærodia, derivat. v. a gr. dægo, i. im-  
pudens, vel dædæro, i. sublimis. The sister  
of Agrippa, and wife of Herod. Jos.*

*Ærope, ab aivæia, i. impudens, æro-  
pizæ, vel dægo, meretrix. The wife of  
Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed  
adultery, and begot of her two sons, which  
sons afterwards he killed, and dressed them,  
and set them on the Table before his brother  
to eat; also another, the daughter of Cephæ-  
us, who was gotten with child by Mars, and  
died in child-bed; the child lived, and was  
called Æropus.*

*Æropus, a matre Ærope denomina-  
tus.*

tus est. *A famous captain of Epire, and friend to Pyrrhus: also a hill.*

*Ærofa, dicta, quod in ea plurimum æris enasci solet. The Isle Cyprus.*

*Æria, A city of Thrace by Pallena.*

*Æliacus, gr. i. avis foliaria, quæ à quibusdam sylvia. The son of Priamus, & Alyxethor Dimantis filia: more delighted to live in the woods and forests than in cities: He fell in love with Heleperie, or Epirie, and followed her into the woods, who running from him, was slain by a serpent: whereupon he fell into such madness, that he threw himself headlong down into the sea; whom Thetis turned into a Dapper, or Moor-hen. Ovid. Also a river in Troy by the hill Ida.*

*Æliapius, A river in Sicily, another in Calabria, Ovid.*

*Æliapus, The name of a Trojan: also a river in Troy.*

*Æliurus, αἰλῦρος, i. αἰώνιος πῦρ, A river in Greece near Croton.*

*Æchines, ab αἰχμή, i. injuria, dedecus, deductum videtur; quod quod patria sua exulat, injuriam passus à Demothene; vel quod erat verecundus. An Orator of Athens so called, a great enemy to Demolhenes: (Dionysius reckeneth up seven other of that name, vid. Steph.) vixit circa an. M. 3605. & urb. cond. 393. Func.*

*Æschron, αἰσχρὸν, i. obscenus. A Poet of Mitylene, a familiar acquaintance of Aristocle.*

*Æchylus, The twelfth Judge of Athens, he reigned three and twenty years: in the second year of his reign Iphitus instituted the games Olympia, that they should be celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse almost of all Greece, which space of years was called Olympias; and from this did the Greeks begin their computation: the first Olympias fell to be the year of the world, 3189. Eight years before the birth of Romulus and Remus, four hundred and seven years after the destruction of Troy.*

*Æchylus, gr. ab αἰχμή, i. infamia, eo quod, ut Eustat. ἀντιθέσει τῷ ἡγεμόνι. The Tragedian, when he knew that upon a certain day he should die by some raine, he went forth of a City of Sicily, in which he was, and sat in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoise, or Crab-fish in her talons, thinking his bald head had been a stone, fell it upon his head to break it, that so he might eat the meat in it; but it light with such violence on his head, that it killed him, juxta Func. vixit, an. mundi, 3491. V. C. 29.*

*Æchylus Gnidius, Cicero's Master. Æsculanus, five Æs, Deus sub cujus nomine pecunia culta est Roma; Ang. de civitate Dei: didus & Argentinus. A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich; now instead of that god, men make money to sell their god.*

*Æsculapius, ἰατρίων, sic dict. (ut Eust.) quod ἄσκλην sanavit, ἰατρίαν ἰατρίας: vel ab ἀσκήσει ἰατρίας ἰατρίας: alii ab a privativa & ἰατρίαν: mori: al. ἰατρίαν ἰατρίαν καὶ ἀσκήσει ἰατρίας: ἰατρίαν ἰατρίαν καὶ ἀσκήσει ἰατρίας: ab excludendo & reijciendo mortem & interitum, quod homines non fineret morbo aut dolore consumi ob medicinz excellentiam: v. Nonn. The son of Apollo by*

*the Nymph Coronis. Primum dicebatur Apios, quia dolores ægotantium medicamentis deliniret (ἰατρίαν enim blandum significat) mox quia Ἀσκλην quandam Epidauri tyrannum sanaverit, Ἀσκλην. He was such a notable Physician, that he was worshipped as a god, especially among the Epidauri, from whence he was called Epidaurius; He was honoured in form of a serpent. Vixit circa ann. M. 3710. paulo ante bellum & excidium Troje.*

*Ælepus, A river by the hill Ida; also a man of that name. Steph.*

*Ælermia, A city of the Samnites.*

*Ælerinus, A famous Fencer.*

*Ælia, A river in France; Isara, La riviere d' Oise.*

*Ælia, Umbrie civitas, à qua Ælinates populi dicti, ab Ælis fluvio.*

*Ælimides, ὁ τῶν αἰώνιων μυσθίων, 2. decennalis Athenienfium princeps: vix. ann. mund. 3223. tempore regnavit Hæzekiz regis Jud. Func.*

*Ælion, A noble man of Athens.*

*Ælis, fluvijs Umbrie in Italia; & Ælisium oppidum ab eo fluvijs dictum, Plin. 3. 55. alijs Æler, Strab.*

*Ælion, A river in Bithynia, Plin.*

*Ælion, Son to Cretheus, brother to Pelias, the father of Jason: also a city. Ovid.*

*Ælionides, Jason the son of Ælion.*

*Æliopius, a. um. Of Ælope.*

*Ælopus, αἰλῶπος, ab αἰλῶ, αἰώ, i. ardeo, eo quod in torrida regione natus. A writer of Fables: vixit tempore Croci Lycorum regis, interemptus à Delphis, ann. M. 3407. Olym. 54. juxta comput. Bucholcheri, ex Euseb. Also a Tragedian: also a river running by Zelia.*

*Æsquilius, m. g. A hill in Rome, v. appell.*

*Æstræum, A town of Macedonia.*

*Æstræi, People of that town.*

*Ælyca, Netherby upon Esk in Cumberland.*

*Ælyma, A city of Thrace.*

*Ælymetes, αἰλῦμης, i. e. rex. The name of a noble man: unde imperium Ælymetticum apud Aristot. in Polit.*

*Ælymettes erant qui parem regis dignitatem potestatem habebant, à quo nomine Didicatoris imperium apud Romanos originem creditur, Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.*

*Ælymus, dict. ab αἰλῦμης, i. impero. A Grecian Prince whom Hector slew.*

*Ælymus, A noble man of Megara, who having the tyranny of Kings, asked Apollo why means the Megareans might order their Common-wealth best: He answered, if they took counsel of many: He thinking Apollo had meant the dead, because they were more than the living, made a burying place for Senators and Nobles, which from him was called Ælymus; and built a Council-house about it, thinking that by that means the dead would likewise join with them in Counsel.*

*Ælymus, A city of Thrace.*

*Æta, A King of Colchis, father to Medea and Ablyrus: also a hill in Thessaly.*

*Ætalia, An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea full of iron mines: It is also called Ilia, v. Plin. 3. 6. 7. & 5. 30.*

*Eternitas, Was worshipped by the Heathen for a god.*

*Æthale, vel Æthalia, i. fuligo, ille enim est officina Vulcani, quæ tollet totam insulam fuligine complere. The Isle Lemnos.*

*Æthalides, gr. id est, fuliginosus, utpote sub terra æternis vicibus degens, vel Æthelides, Præco, Mercurii filius, who lived sometimes amongst the Iovian, and knew all that was done in either place.*

*Æthea, One of the hundred cities in Læconia, Plin. 6. 30.*

*Æther, αἰθήρ, ἡ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὁρατὴ, quod semper in orbem currat, al. ab αἰθερί, i. ab ardendo, Lucrætijs uelut is for Jupiter.*

*Ætheria, gens Æthiopiz, Plin. 6. 30.*

*Ætherii, People of that country.*

*Æthices, A people of Thessalia.*

*Æthiope, Micaria ante dicta, Plin. 5.*

*31. The Island Lesbos.*

*Æthiopia, αἰθιοπία, incendium, est enim Zona torrida, regio est Africa ab*

*Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta, Ætheria prius appellata, deinde Atlantia, ab Heb.*

*Chus, q. nigra vel nigredo, a Chus filio Chani. Æthiopia etiam Diana dicta, eo quod luna est quæ sit calidissima, vel He-*

*cate, quæ facibus uri putabatur. There*

*are two countries of this name, the higher and the further Æthiope; the higher hath*

*on the North, Egypt, Marmonick and Libya; on the West, the inner Libya; on the*

*South, the further Æthiope; on the East, the red Sea: The further Æthiope*

*hath on the North, the inner Libya, and the higher Æthiope; on the West and South, the Ocean; on the East, the Gulf Bar-*

*baricum.*

*Æthiopicus, a. um. Of Æthiopia.*

*Æthiopissa, A woman of that country.*

*Æthiops, gr. i. vultu niger, αἰθίοψ, dictus αἰθῆρ, ἡ αἰθερ, ab urendo & comburendo, & ὤψ, ὠψ, facie, vel*

*aspectu, quoniam faciem combulant habet. One of that country; also Vulcan's*

*son.*

*Æthlius, à gr. αἰθῆρ, certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis studiosus. The*

*son of Jupiter, father to Endymion.*

*Æthon, ab αἰθῆρ, ardens, ab αἰθῆρ, uro,*

*One of the horses in the Chariot of the Sun,*

*also one of Pallas horses: also a sailing Pa-*

*rafter, Martial 12.*

*Æthra, gr. i. ætheris serenitas. The*

*daughter of Pitheus, wife to Ægeus, and*

*mother to Theseus: also the wife of Alys*

*Æthra, The Isle Rhodes.*

*Æthria, aer sudus, The Isle Thassos in*

*the Ægean sea.*

*Æthula, An Isle in the Libeck sea;*

*also the Island of Sicily near the Lilyban*

*promontorie.*

*Æthya, ab αἰθῆρ, i. ab bellum susci-*

*to, sic αἰθῆρ, αἰθῆρ, dicitur. A name*

*of Pallas.*

*Ætius, αἰνῶς, quod ab αἰνῶς, i. intent.*

*& ἰνῶς, i. verus, vel αἰνῶς, αἰνῶς, ab αἰνῶς,*

*quæ de re dicitur, quæ longè cæteris præ-*

*cellit. A noble man of Rome slain by Va-*

*lentinian, circa ann. Chr. 458. Func.*

*Also a Physician and Orator of Alexan-*

*dria; also an heretic that lived in Syria,*

*in the time of Constantine; the Eucro-*

*mians had beginning from him.*

*Æta, ab αἰθῆρ, i. uro. A hill in Sic-*

*ily, that always burneth and collect out*

*Bbbb 2*

*flames and stones: some think it is the mouth of hell: Long. 37. Lat. 35. Now called Gibello monte: also a city by the hill Ætna, now called Centorbe.*

*Ætnanus, vel Ætneus, belonging to Ætna. Ætneus venator. A hunter for nothing: one that hunts in Ætna, where no game is.*

*Ætneus, a, um. Of the hill Ætna. Ætneus, populi, Plin. 3. 8. 21. Ætolia, dict. ab Ætolo Martis seu Eudymidis filio. A region in Greece between Acarnania and Phocis, Long. 45. Lat. 39. In this country in the Forest of Calidone, Meleager and the flower of the Greek Nobility, slew the wild Boar.*

*Ætoli, or lius, a, um. Of that region. Ætoli, gr. ab æteli, i. rogare, unde apud Aristophanem, αἰτιολοῦν τὴν πόλιν λέγεται. The son of Mars.*

*Ætus, dict. à curius velocitate, quod scilicet volatut aquila (quam Græci vocant αἰτὴν) propemodum æquare videretur. The name of a river, now called Nilus: also the name of a river in Scythia.*

*Æx, ægis, αἴξ, i. capra: insula quæ capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbet. An Isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios: bereof the sea Ægeum was named.*

*Æxones, People of Attica, famous for their railing and foul language.*

*Æxonia, A city of Magnesia.*

*Æxica, A part of Thrace.*

## A ante F.

*Afer, Africus, & canus, a, um: vel Apher, αἴψος: One of Africk, vid. Africa & Africanus.*

*Afrania, A shameless woman, wife to Licinius, unde mulieres perfidæ frons per contumeliam Afrania dicentur.*

*Afranius, ab ἀφραίνω despere, infanire. The name of a captain of Pompeys: also a comical Poet.*

*Africa, quod sit aperta celo vel soli, & sine horrore frigoris; vel ab Apeiro, uno ex posteris Abraham, qui adversus Libyam exercitum duxit, & ibi devictis hostibus confedit. Libya & Hesperia à Græcis dict. One of the four parts of the world, it is a peninsula joynted to Asia by an isthmus of sixty miles long: Herein is Carthage, Numidia, all Barbaric and Ethiopia contained.*

*Africanæ, Pantheræ, because they abound in Africa.*

*Africanus, a, um, Of Africk, unde Scipio voc. Africanus, à devicta Africa: also one of Alexanders Counsellors.*

*Afronius, gr. ἀφρονος, Veneris fluvius est, qui steriles reddit mulieres.*

## A ante G.

*Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur: Ptol. & Strab. Abon vel Abani.*

*Agabus, nomen Prophetæ, Act. 11. Lar. locusta, vel festivitas patris.*

*Agæclus, A King of the Scythians. Agatari, vel Agatani, pop. Plin. 6. 28. 58.*

*Agag, The name of a king of Amalek,*

*Latine, lectum vel solarium.*

*Agagites, One of Agags stock.*

*Agallus, gr. i. Hyacinthus. A woman that was a cunning Grammarian, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 1.*

*Agamantes, populi circa Mæotim, Plin. 6. 7. 9.*

*Agamede, A town in the Isle Lesbos.*

*Agamedes, gr. artifex erat ingeniosissimus. He and Trophonius made the Chancel, or most holy place, in the Temple at Delphos, of five whole stones; and when they desired their reward for their work of Apollo, who was there worshipped, and craved that they might have the best thing that the gods could give unto man; three days after they were found dead in their beds.*

*Agamemnon, qu. ἀγαν μένων, i. perleverans: quartus Mycenarum et Argivorum rex, regn. ann. 18. He was chosen Captain General by the Greeks, in the wars against Troy: and being warned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra; but she with her Paramour Ægistus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes, Agamemnon's son, slew both the adulterer Ægistus, and his mother. Reg. ann. mund. 1771. ante Chr. 1200. Bachel. Agamemnonis hostia: A proverb applied to them that be hardly persuaded to a thing.*

*Agamemnonius, a, um, of Agamemnon.*

*Agamnestor, gr. i. valde peritus & consultus, 11. Athenarum Judex, ann. 20. in mund. 2199. quo tempore Joel Prophet. in Israel, Func.*

*Agamtu, A town of Media.*

*Agandei, People about Mæotis.*

*Aganippe, gr. i. fons in Boeotia Musis dicatus, ab ἀγαν valde, & ἵππος equus, q. valde ab equo formatus; nam poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungulam Pegasi, equi alati: hujus fontis potus dicitur præstare facundiam, unde Musæ dictæ Aganippides.*

*Aganippis, idis; denom. & Aganippæ, a, um, Of Aganippe, Ovid.*

*Agasus, gr. i. pulcher, bonus. The name of a city.*

*Agapenor, gr. i. amans viros, vel qui ab aliis amatur. The name of one of the Captains of Agamemnon's fleet.*

*Agapeta, dii cælibes; index Augustini.*

*Agapetus, gr. i. charus, dilectus. The name of divers men.*

*Agapitus, Pontifex Romanus, 55. an. Christ. 535. Also a Consul.*

*Agapius, i. dilectus, gr. ἀγαπᾶν diligere. A Roman Consul: also a Physician of Alexandria, and a Philosopher of Athens.*

*Agar, Sarab's maid; Latine, advena, she was the mother of Urael, of whom the Agareni: vix. circ. an. mund. 2034. ante Christum, 1936.*

*Agararchus, A Painter, who boasted to Zeuxis in how short time he could draw a Picture: to whom Zeuxis answered, That he must have a great time to draw one, noting that one could not do a thing in half and exactly.*

*Agareni, vide Agar. People of Arabia, now they are called Saracens.*

*Agarista, The daughter of Clithines, so beautiful that all the Nobles of Greece contended in sitting and activities in wooing her.*

*Agarum, A promontorie in Sarmatia.*

*Agarus, gr. multifidus. A river in Sarmatia: Sagaris Ovidio, Also a city in that tract.*

*Agastias, A noble warrior of Arcadia.*

*Agasticles, factum per Syncope ab ἀγαστης, id est, inclutus, & αἰσθῆσιν gloria. A king of the Spartans; He had this apothegme, Nullum est firmius stabilis regni prædium, quam si rex ita subditis imperet, ut parentes liberis.*

*Agastides, A king of the Lacedæmonians.*

*Agaso, A servant's name in Horace.*

*Agasthenes, gr. præpotens. The father of the fair Polyxenus.*

*Agastrophus, The son of Pezon of Troy.*

*Agastus, gr. ἀγαστης, admirabilis, Judex vel Archon secundus Athenæ, an. 36. an. mund. 2970.*

*Agastus, portus, Plin.*

*Agatha, gr. ἀγάθη, i. bona. A city of Province in France, belonging sometime to the Massiliens: another of Phocis.*

*Agatheia, Steph: Also a virgin that suffered martyrdom.*

*Agatharchides, An Historiographer of the Isle Samos.*

*Agatharchus, i. bonus Imperator. The name of many men.*

*Agathias Scholasticus, A famous Historian that wrote the acts of Justinian Cæsar and his Captains.*

*Agatho, gr. i. bonus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, who being asked by King Archelaus when he was 80 years old, whether he had any strength, answered, that not only the spring, but autumnum beareth fruits: Also a boy much loved by Plato: also an Athenian of huge bigness and great strength.*

*Agathocles, Ptolomæi scortum.*

*Agathocles, ab ἀγαστης, i. bonus, & αἰσθῆσιν gloria, per Sync. A Sicilian Tyrant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles, de quo vid. Just. l. 22. vixit. ann. mund. 3643. Also a Captain of Greece, son to Lymachus.*

*Agathon, gr. i. bonus: The son of Priamus; also of a wanton minstrel.*

*Agathopolis, gr. i. bona civitas. The city of Montpellier in France.*

*Agathusa, An Isle full of sweet ointments.*

*Agathyrsi, A rich people bordering upon the Scythians; so called from Agathyrsus, one of the sons of Hercules. They were called Pisci Agathyrsi, because their hair seemed to be painted, whence some conjecture that the Pisci in Scotland, joining to the marches of England, had their beginnings.*

*Agathyrsium, vel Agathyrsia, civitas Siciliæ.*

*Agathyrsus, One of Hercules sons, who dwelt in part of Scythia.*

*Agæa, gr. ἀγᾶα, Cadmi filia, who being turned into an Ape, sent her son Pentheus in pieces: Some say, she and the rest of the Macedonians slew her son because he would drink no wine, and contemned Bacchus feast.*

*Agæni, People under the North Pole.*

*Agæus, gr. i. splendidus. One of the sons of Priamus.*

*Agbatana, A town of Phœnicia.*

*Agæus, A huge rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha took the stones that repaired mankind after the flood.*

*Agedecum,*

**Agedecum**, *The town of Sens in France.*  
**Aegæna**, *A province of Aquitaine in France, sometime belonging to England; called in the vulgar speech Agen.*

**Agelas**, *A famous maker of images.*  
**Polycleus his master: also the sixth King of Corinth. Reg. an. 30. ann. m. 3044.  
**Agelastus**, gr. ἀγλαστός, i. non ridens, dict. Crassus, avus Craſſi in Parthia interempti. He never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he saw an agreat stifle; upon which occasion he said, Similes habent labra læticiae, Like lips, like letancies.**

**Agelia**, epitheton Minervæ, quasi ἀγία λέϊα, i. prædam abducens.  
**Agelocum**, Littleborough upon Trent.  
**Agénor**, gr. compoſ. ab ἀγός, i. vir, & ἄγος valde, *A King of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, who bauld the city Thebes: also Antenor's son.*

**Agerochus**, gr. i. superbus, strenuus. The son of Neleus and Chloris.  
**Agerona**, industriæ dea, ab agendo, quod ad agendum excitaret, ut dea forcordiæ Murtæa. The Goddess of diligence amongst the Romans.

**Agelander**, *A cunning Carver of Rhodes.*

**Agellus Cyrenaicus**, *A Philosopher, who by perswading the immortality of the soul, caused many to kill themselves.*

**Agellidamus**, gr. i. in certamine superans, optimus en, athleta, *A noble man of Locris.*

**Agelliaus**, gr. ἄγελαιος τὸν λαόν, i. populum ducens. Themistocles brother, he slew one of Xerxes guard in stead of Xerxes; and when he should have been burned, he burned his own hand himself, without striking at it, and Xerxes for his fortitude dismissed him: also the sixth King of the Lacedæmonians, vix. an. m. 3009.

**Agelliaus**, *A name given to Pluto, ἄγελαιος τὸν λαόν, quod populos agat. The god of death and hell.*

**Agellipolis**, *A King of the Lacedæmonians.*

**Agellus**, *The third King of Corinth.* reg. an. 37. an. m. 2937.

**Aginum**, *The City of Angoleime in France.*

**Agis**, *A King of Lacedæmonia, who was slain because he would renew the Laws of Lycurgus: vix. an. mund. 3360. Also a Poet.*

**Agla**, *A town in Portugal.*  
**Aglaia**, gr. ἀγλαΐα, i. splendor: una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur. alio nomine Pasiphæa appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne; Aglaia est læticia, læti enim indandis beneficiis esse debemus. One of the three Graces.

**Aglaia**, gr. i. pulchritudo. The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony.

**Aglaionice**, gr. ἀγλαϊονίκη, i. clara victoria. The daughter of Hegemon, a sorceeress.

**Aglaope**, gr. una Syrenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; ἀγλαΐα signif. spledidum aspectum. One of the Syrens.

**Aglaophana**, ab ἀγλαΐα & φῶς apparere. One of the Syrens.

**Aglaophon**, gr. i. clarus, *A famous painter.*

**Aglauros**, Daughter to Cecrops, or Erichtheus King of Athens, she was turned into a stone.

**Aglaus**, gr. ἀγλαΐς, i. inclytus. An old Philosopher, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled further than his own ground.

**Agnicis**, *A river falling into Tigris,* Plin. 6. 37.

**Agnicornu**, promontorium, sic dict. quod agniti cornu speciem referat. *A Promontory at the Bolbitike mouth of the river Nilus.*

**Agnitas**, vel Agnica, π: Æsculapii cognomen apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex Agno, quæ planta est, erat exculptum, Cal. The fir-name of Æsculapius.

**Agno**, *A Well in Arcadia, that by using certain ceremonies, the waters of it would rise and grow into a cloud, and so shew down great showers: Also one of Jupiters naves.*

**Agnodice**, *A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied, who at length grew so skilful in the diseases of women, that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwife: before which time Physicians were Midwives: the Physicians complained that she was naughty with the women, and so had their custome; but she shewed her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell.*

**Agnoitæ**, hæretici, ab ignorantia dicti. Certain hereticks among the Eutychnians, that thought the divine nature of Christ to be ignorant of some things, as of the last day, an. Christ. 457.

**Agoco**, *A city in Ethiopia.*

**Agon**, v. appel.

**Agonax**, Zoroastes Master in art Magicæ.

**Agonenſis porta**, *A gate of Rome, called also Collina.*

**Agones**, qui percutiebant: victimas apud Rom. quod ex more priusquam ferirent, populum rogabant, Agon? i. Agone?

**Agonides**, Phocionis accusator, ipse met capite damatur, Plur.

**Agonis**, *A woman of Lilybeia.*

**Agonius**, Deus dicebatur præſidens rebus agendis, ejusque festa, Agonalia, prius Agonia.

**Agoracritus**, *A famous Carver.*

**Agoræa**, Minerva, i. forensis, Paul.

**Agoresus** dict. Mercurius, quod ejus statua in medio esset foro.

**Agra**, locus Atticæ Cerei consecratus: item regio Leanitarum, Arabiæ populum: item oppidum Sufianæ, & Arcadiæ.

**Agrada**, a, um: *Of Agra.*

**Agradacus**, The name of Cyrus King of Persia.

**Agragantinus**, a, um: *Of Agragas.*

**Agragas**, *A hill in Sicily: also a river.*

**Agrammes**, *A barbers son, whom the Queen of India fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that so by marrying her, he might reign in his stead.* Curt.

**Agricola**, *A Consul of Rome.* Clementi Collega. vix. an. Christ. 232. urb. cond. 982. Alter collega Eustachii, vix. an. urb. cond. 1175. Fune.

**Agrigentinus**, a, um; *Of the city Agri-gentum.*

**Agri-gentum**, The town Gergento, on the hill Agragas in Sicilia, long. juxta. 40. lat. 18.

**Agri-gentus**, gr. i. dente ferax. One of Adæons dogs.

**Agri-gentus**, Feasts amongst the Bœotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.

**Agriophagi**, folis ferarum carnibus vesciebantur, unde nomen, People of Ethiopia.

**Agrippa**, quasi agræ pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; ab agro partu dict. The name of sundry Kings, of whom one was most famous, the son of Aristobulus; he was made King of the Jews, his pride brought him to a strange end.

**Agrippa Menenius**, cognomento Lavatus: He was by the Romans chosen Captain against the Sabines, and triumphed: When the Commons of Rome gathered themselves together tumultuously against the Senators, because they were charged with tributes and wars, and could not be recalled; He made a speech unto them in this manner: The limbs and members of the body conspired against the belly and stomach, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw that by that means themselves began to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and forgave in to amity again: So is it, said he, with the Senate and people, they are as it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amity and concord cheriseth. Volat.

**Agrippenics**, People of Bythinia.

**Agrippias**, *A city called before Anthedon.*

**Agrippina**, The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, sister to Caligula, wife first of Domitianus, afterward of Claudius, whom she poisoned that she might make Nero her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her with death) Emperor: The name is also another Agrippina, mother to this, and the wife of Germanicus: Also the daughter of Odavianus, Colonia Agrippina, Coleyn in Germany.

**Agrius**, gr. i. Agrestis. The Kephew of Mars: also Ulyſſes son in Circe.

**Agrom**, ita dict. quod in agris natus esset. The name of a King of Illyria: also a Physician of Athens, the son of Ninnus.

**Agrophi**, People of Aratia.

**Agrois**, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict. v. Steph.

**Agrota**, ex Agra Dianæ cognomen.

**Aguntum**, *A town in Sicily: Aguntini, The people.*

**Agus**, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in viis publicis colebatur.

**Agueus**, five Agyleus, dictus Apollo ab Atheniensibus, quod ei & τὰς ἀγῶνας, i. in viis publicis sua urbis statuas altaribus sacrificarent. The fir-name of Apollo: also Agycus.

**Agylla**, dict. a nomine conditoris. *A Thulicæ city called also Cere.*

**Agylleus**, Hercules, i. Herculis filius.

**Agryum**, *A town of Sicily: Agryni, People of that town.*

**Agrytes**, gr. ἀγρύτης, i. præſtigiator. *A Trampeter: also one that killed his father.*

A ante H.

**Aharna**, oppidum Hetruriz. Liv.

**Ahahas**, *A King of Israel.*

**Ahaſuerus**, qui est Darius Hiſtaſpis filius, hinc equi rex Persiarum constitutus: v. Herodot.

**Ahenobarbus**, v. Enobarbus.

**Ahimelæc**, rect. Achimelæc, frater metus rex.

A ante A



## A ante I

Aja, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36. 1.  
 Ajalon, illex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, five iervas. The name of a city in Judea.  
 Ajax, A valiant warrior in the Grecian Camp against Troy, Telamonius son of He-  
 cione, the strongest Greek next Achilles; he  
 for anger that the company of Princes had ad-  
 judged Ulysses to have Achilles armor,  
 grew mad, slew himself, and was turned  
 into a flower of his name, dict. Viri in mid-  
 duri, i. a lugendo, Sophoc. Also a King of  
 the Loricenses in Greece, son to Oileus:  
 he was burned with lightning in his return  
 homeward from Troy: It is also a river.  
 Aido, gr. i. verecundia, The Governor  
 of Aquitania.

Aidoneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit  
 tempore Lycei regis Argivorum: item  
 Molossorum rex. He committed Thebes  
 to prison, because he with Pyrrhous, would  
 take away by violence his daughter Proser-  
 pina, near the river Acheron: whence a-  
 rose the Fable, that Thebes went down and  
 inferos, to take away Proserpina, the wife  
 of Dis.

Aidoneus, gr. Ἰδών, fit ab al-  
 tis, i. tenebrosus. A King of the Mo-  
 lossii: also the name of Pluto.

Aidonia, gr. i. pestifera. The wife of  
 Zeta; she flew her son Italus, dyed for  
 grief, and was turned into a Thistle.

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus est ab eo  
 quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim  
 Romæ audita vox est, silentio noctis, cla-  
 rior humanæ vocis, quæ jubebat Magistra-  
 ribus nunciari Gallos adventare, & ut  
 providenter ne Roma à Gallis capere-  
 tur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Lo-  
 cutum.

## A ante L

Alaba, A city of Spain; also an Island.  
 Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi  
 filio, Steph. vel ab Ala, sic Cares Equum  
 vocant, & victoria, quæ ab eisdem Ban-  
 da dicitur. A city in Caria.  
 Alabandes, Of Alabanda.  
 Alabandiacus, Alabandicus, & Alaban-  
 diticus, a, um, Pertaining to Alabanda.  
 Alabastrum, A town in Egypt abound-  
 ing with Alabastræ.

Alabastrus, A river in Ætolia, which  
 hath great store of Alabastræ.

Alaburum, A town in Syria.

Alabus, A river on the East part of Si-  
 cily.

Alachroz, The people Lotophagi in  
 Africk.

Alalcomenium, ab Alalcomeneo con-  
 ditor, A city of Bœotia: from her Tem-  
 ple here Minerva is called Alalcomenitis,  
 Steph.

Alalia, A city in the Isle Cyrenus.

Alamantes, A master of images, Phidias  
 scholar.

Alamanni, v. Alemanni.

Alina, A city of Æthiopia.

Alani, vel Alanni sunt Lithuani. A  
 people near the Scythians, near the river Ili-  
 ber or Danubius.

Alania, regio Scythiæ Europææ.

Alannus, Avon, A river in Hampshire,  
 Camb.

Alancrû, People in the north part of Sey-  
 thia.

Alanus, gr. i. vetus. A river in Sey-  
 thia; also a captain of the Goths; also a  
 hill in Sarmatia.

Alapeni, People of Arabia Felix.

Alaricus, The first of that name, King of  
 the Goths; he sacked and destroyed Rome,  
 an. Chr. 410. There is another of that name,  
 King of the Goths, reg. ann. Chr. 491.  
 he was overcome by Clodoveus Hilder, King  
 of France.

Alarodii, People about Pontus.

Alastor, gr. dicitur qui ea agit quæ  
 nequeunt facile obliterari: ἄλστρος, ap-  
 pud Demost. pro Alcibiades, i. eximialis,  
 communis aliorum perniciēs: Sunt eti-  
 am Alastores demones, qui calamitates,  
 pestes & fames in terris disseminant. One  
 of Pluto's horses.

Alata, A city in Arabia.

Alata castra, alio nomine Castrum pu-  
 cellarum, gr. ἄλυστρον, Edin-  
 burgh in Scotland, Long. 19. Lat. 58.

Alatrinates, People of Campania, cal-  
 led also Hernici.

Alatrinum, The city Alatre in Campania.

Alauna, A town in Britany.

Alaunus, The river Avon in Wiltshire.

Alaunus, Alne in Northumberland:

Also a river in Hampshire, Alaun, Camd.

Alazon, ab ἄλζω, superbus. A river  
 passing Albania and Iberia.

Alba longa, ab omine porce alba ibi-  
 dem inventæ Alba est dicta. The name of a  
 city built by Ancianus, the son of Æneas,  
 an. mundi 1614. Also the river called El-  
 via, or Helvia; also the goddess Albuna.

Alba, gr. v. Belgradum, Long. 45.  
 Lat. 57.

Alba, The city Albie in France.

Alba regalis, A town where the Kings of  
 Hungary were crowned.

Albana, A city in Arabia.

Albani, populi Galatiæ, Phn. 3. 5. 13.

8 & 7. 13. 25.

Albani Fanum, St. Albans.

Albania, regio in Oriente inter mare  
 Caspium & Iberiam, a colore populi  
 vocata, eò quod albo crine nascuntur:  
 Also the name of a country in Scotland.

Albanus, nomen lacus & montis non  
 procul ab urbe, unde vaticinium; Nun-  
 quam Romanos Veios capturos, ni pri-  
 mo ex Albano lacu emitteretur aqua:  
 Also a city in Macedon, and another in Ar-  
 menia majori.

Alben'es, pop. Longobardiz.

Albericus, Prænomen Anglis. Ambry.

Albia, A hilly country in France, Long.

22. Lat. 43.

Albigerius, A Magician.

Albii, A free people of France: also hills  
 now called the Alpes.

Albiminium, The city Vintimiglia in  
 Liguria.

Albinga, A town in Liguria; some-  
 time called Albinganum.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus dictus  
 quod exceptus sit ex utero candidissimus,  
 contra consuetudinem putrorum, qui na-  
 scendo solent rubere, cum involvitur se-  
 cundinis rubentes erumpunt, menstru-  
 periti profluvio sanguinis pariter egre-  
 diuntur, Cæl. Rhod. l. 15, c. 13. The  
 name of divi. Romans.

Albion, Eritannia dict. ab albis ra-  
 pitus quas mare alluit, vide Anglia,  
 vel ab ἄλζω, albius, id est, felix, O  
 mut. in A, vel ab Albione Gygan-  
 tem cum Bergione, filio etiam Ne-

ptuni, Hercules in Gallia devicti: v.  
 Coop. England.

Albis, A river running through Saxo-  
 ny in Germany, called Elbe.

Albium, A town of Lombardy.

Albius, ἄλβιος i. beatus. The name  
 of a Poet in Ovid's time; also a rich man's  
 name in Horace.

Albonenses, People of Liburnia.

Albucilla, dim. ab albus. The name of  
 a shameful woman in Tacitus.

Albula, ab albo colore sic dict. nunc  
 Tiberis. A certain river in Italy: also  
 a water in agro Tiburtino.

Albulares, A river of Italy.

Album, Promontorium Altricæ; item  
 promontorium Phœniciz non procul a  
 Tyro.

Albumazor, An Arabian Physician and  
 Astrologer so called.

Albuna, A goddess whom some think to  
 be Sibylla Tiburtina.

Albunea, Gr. ἄλβυνη, sic dict. ab a-  
 quæ qualitate. The name of a river, and  
 a wood by the river Anie in Italy.

Albunus, Ruvis in Tiburtinis mon-  
 tibus, Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniz mons, a candore  
 verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis,  
 Item Orator.

Albus pagus, The name of a village be-  
 tween Berytus and Sidon: also a place  
 near the Arabian gulf.

Alburtius Silus, An Orator and a Poet of  
 Novaria.

Alburtius vel Albucius, A haughty covetous  
 fellow, which would beat his servants be-  
 fore they had done any fault, lest he should  
 not have leisure at the instant of their of-  
 fending.

Alceus, ἄλκιος ab ἄλξ, i. fortitudo.  
 The name of a Poet of Mitylene, that lived  
 in the time of Sappho: also the father of  
 Amphitryo, and grandfather of Hercu-  
 les, whence he was called Alcides: also  
 the son of Hercules.

Alcemenon, 13. Athen. Princeps;  
 regn. an. 11.

Alexander, A Lacedemonian, that by  
 chance put out Lycurgus eye, who never  
 pardoned him for it, but took him into his  
 house to be his servant. Also one of the com-  
 panions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, slain  
 by Ulysses at the siege of Troy.

Alcanor, A mans name in Virgil.

Alcathee, The city of Megara, so cal-  
 led from Alcatheus, who being suspected  
 to murder his brother fled thither.

Alcatheus, The son of Pelops: also  
 a Trojan, who married Hippodamia.

Alce, gr. i. subditiis, robur. The  
 name of a wanton woman; also a dog and  
 the name of a town in Spain.

Alcenor, A valiant soldier.

Alces, A river of Bythynia.

Alceste, vel Ixis. The wife of Admetus  
 king of Theffaly, who being sick, sent to the  
 Oracle, and received answers that he must  
 needs die presently, unless one of his friends  
 would die for him: they all refused, and then  
 she voluntarily died for him.

Alceras, A king of Macedonia: another  
 of Molossi.

Alceus, Epirotarum rex,

Alciades, A noble man, of Athens,  
 that could fit himself to all mens manners,  
 of what country or condition soever: He  
 was by nature prone to luxury, and other  
 vices; but giving himself to be instructed by  
 Socrates

Socrates, he became an excellent good man, and most virtuous; he lived ann. Mund. 3350. ante Chr. 418. Buc.

Alcida, ab ἀλκᾶ, robur, παρὰ γυναικὸς. A huge monster which was slain by Pallas, Alcidas, Gr. i. robore superans, A famous wrestler; also a Philosopher which writ of Music.

Alcidamus, An ancient Rhetorician. Alcidas, One of the Isle Rhodes, that was enamoured on the picture of Cupid, made by Praxiteles.

Alcides, dict. Hercules παρὰ γυναικὸς, ἀβελῶν, i. robur, vel ab Αλκείῳ patro; item Minerva.

Alcimachus, Gr. ἀλκίμαχος, i. bellifolus; pisor nobilis.

Alcimedus, Gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. A tragical Poet.

Alcimedus, The wife of Alon, mother of Jason.

Alcimedon, sculptor nobilis.

Alcimenus, A noble man: also a Poet of Megaris: also a stout Champion.

Alcimon, Gr. ἀλκίμων, i. fortis. A king of the Lydians: also an Orator of Greece. Item locus in Attica.

Alcinan, vel Alcina, ē Lydia. A Poet, who being ardent in love with a maid, wrote the first anacrostic verses: vixit tempore Ardis Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.

Alcione, A hill of Macedonia.

Alcionus, à robore animi dict. rex Phœacum in Corcyra iustissimus. A king who had fair Orchards, and great store of fruit: also a Philosopher, Plato's scholar.

Alciphron, Gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet. A Philosopher in the time of Alexander.

Alcippe, A country woman in Virgil: also the daughter of Halcynone the Giant; a town also of the Mercians.

Alcippus, A citizen of Lacedemon, who was banished by his wicked adversaries, and his wife not suffered to be with him; and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damocrita revenged this cruelty with a greater; for when the noble matrons of the city were met at a night-sacrifice, she with the help of her daughters, laid all the sacrificing wood at the Church door, and setting fire on it, burnt all the matrons, and her self, and daughters.

Alcithene, The name of a famous woman, a picture-drawer, Plin.

Alcithoe, A woman of Thebes, which with her sisters was turned into bats and rear-mice, for committing the feast of Bacchus.

Alcmæon, The son of Amphiaraus; his mother's name was Eriphyle: his father enjoyed him, that after his death he should revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed, and slew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies: also a Philosopher of Pythagoras his sect.

Alcmæonius, a. um. Of Alcmæon.

Alcman, A city in the middle of Caria: it is also called Heraclea.

Alcmæria, Battavia civitas quam Jun. didam vulg. à lacubus quos Alcman, vel ut nos Merces dicimus, ac proinde vocadam, qu. Al-merces.

Alcmene, vel Alcmene, ab ἀλκᾶ sic ἀλκίμη & ἀλκίμη. Ety. multum enim præ se talenti animi constantia, ad vi-

ros proximè accedens. The wife to Amphitryon, to whom Jupiter came in her husband's absence, in the shape of her husband, and begot Hercules of her, Vid. Plaut.

Alcmenon, Atheniensium rex 13. vix. ann. Mund. 3212.

Alcmenæ, A city of the Isle Ithaca; and also of Illyria.

Alcmenus, Ulysses so called of Alcmene, where he was born.

Alcon, An excellent Archer of Crete, Alcona Pompeiana, Gallia Narbon. portus.

Alcynus, A learned man, School-master to Charis the great.

Alcyone, παρὰ γυναικὸς ab ἀλκίῳ, παρὰ τὸ αἰὶ ἀνῶν, vel scrib. Alcinoe, una ex Pleiadibus, ex Atlante Pleione nata, whom Neptunus loved, and begot of her Alcyonem, hęc Neptuni filia, the wife of Ceyx; who going to the Oræcie, was drowned by shipwreck, and by the gods changed into a bird called a King's fisher; also another of that name, daughter to Evmenus, wife to Idæus, which Apollo took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows sought to take her from Apollo by force of arms, but he could not; her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before she was called Marpessa.

Alcyonius, A Giant slain by Hercules, whose daughters bewailing their father's death, were turned into birds of that name.

Aldualis, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gal. voc. La Donx, Alduabis, F. Vef.

Alēa, dict. ab Alce conditore; Minerva etiam sic dict. quod in ea urbe celebratur. The surname of Minerva; also a city of Arcadia, & Celtica gens; also the surname of Rhadamanthus.

Alcebas, rex Larissæorum, a suis satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam.

Alceberii, People of Narbone in France.

Alceus, ἀλκίος, Lat. incessans, ab α privat, & αλῶ desino, quia cupiditas nunquam satiat. One of the three Furies: the other two were Megæra and Tiphone.

Alcedor, Gr. ἀλκείτωρ, i. vigilans. The son of Anaxagoras.

Alcedryon, i. gallus. A young man beloved of Mars, and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the white should find them; but on a time he being heavy asleep, Sol came and spied them, and told Vulcan, husband to Venus, who formerly suspecting them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; but the matter was known to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alcedryon, and changed him into a fowl of that name called a Cock; who now remembering his old faults, by crowing giveth warning of Sol his appearing, still the Cock crowing before the Sun rises.

Alegenor, One of the four sons of Boëotus: the other three being Hippodamus, Alcedryon, and Archilocus.

Aleius campus, locus est Lyciæ, in quem cecidit Bellerophon, cum à Pegasus ab æstro agitato excuteretur; sic dict. quia in eo loco erraverit donec periret, ab ἀλκίῳ erro.

Alele, A city of the Phazians. Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi profus viri; qu. alio mæner, vide Veritegan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. Almans, People of Germany.

Alemannus, The river Altmul in Germany.

Alemusii, People of Attica. Alceopetra, An Isle in Mæotis.

Aleria, A Colony in Corsica.

Aleia, civitas Siciliæ, unde Aleinus, na, num. Of that city.

Aleium, A Town of Peloponnesus.

Aleius, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quod Gr. ἀλίσθησι dicunt. The name of one of Hippodamia's wags; also a town of Elis: and vñ of Arcadia: also a field in Epire, where salt is made.

Aleides, ἀλκείδης, i. vexax. The name of a Trojan in Virgil: also the first king of Corinth, reg. an. 35. circ. ann. Mund. 2870. tempore Samuel. Prophete.

Aleisni, The Salentines in Italy.

Aleium, A city of the Salentines.

Aleus, Jupiter; also the name of a river in Sicily, dict. ab Aleutio quodam rege.

Alex, A river in Italy.

Alexamenus, One that slew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedæmonia.

Alexander, ἀλεξάνδρ, i. adiutor virorum. The name of divers men: also the king of Macedony, son of Philip; he began to war upon nations about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years overcame India, Darius the Persian Emperor, and all the East, all Greece, and the greatest part of the world: he learned much, and learned men. Aristotle was his schoolmaster: when he had conquered Babylon, he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking. Some say he dyed with drunkenness, some that he was poisoned, for that he had carelessly put to death many of his friends. Flor. ann. Mund. 3614. ant. Chr. 334. Olymp. 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. aliter sec. Func. ann. Mund. 3591. urb. 382. There were also divers others of that name.

Alexander Severus, Emperor of Rome: he by his vertue and prudence restored the state of Rome, wonderfully corrupted by the vitium living of his predecessor Hellogabalus.

Alexander, King of Asia and Syria, called Balam: also the name of divers noble Princes: also the name of Paris.

Alexandra, The wife of Alexander king of the Jews; also a daughter of Priamus, called also Cassandra.

Alexandria, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita. A city in Egypt now called Scanderia, long. 60. lat. 30. secundum Cla. also Alexandria Arachofie, Cabul, long. 117. latir. 32. Alex. Syria, long. 68. lat. 37. Alexand. Italia, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. Also the name of divers others.

Alexandrius, a. um. Of Alexandria.

Alexandrium, A city in Jury.

Alexandropolis, dict. ab Alexandre magno conditore. A city of the Parthians.

Alexia, The city of Erichtheus, in Burgundy.

Alexicacos, Gr. ἀλεξίκακος, latine malorum depulsor, Apollo vocatus est. vide appel.

Alexinus Eliensis. A Philosopher. Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis

Alexis, dict. quod in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat. Pollio's servant: also a Comical Poet.

Alexius ab ἀλέξω, i. opulor. The name of divers noblemen.

Alfridus. A king of England, reg. an. 21. ann. Chr. 872.

Algidum, ex aëris algore dict. The town Roca del Papa in Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus.

Algidus, ab alfiduo frigore dict. A hill twelve miles from Rome.

Alia, dicitur, i. mare, fluvius Italiz. V. Alia.

Aliger, Cupido cognominatus est. V. apper.

Alignon, onis, fluvius.

Alinata. A place in Lycia.

Alinda. A city of Caria.

Alindia. A city of Macedonia.

Alingonis, portus circa Garumnam fluvium, Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphanus, a, um.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiz.

Alphirzi. People of Arcadia.

Alfarna. A town of Troas.

Alifus. A town in Germany.

Alitum. A town in the North part of Germany.

Aluticus, Jupiter vocatus est; & Ceres Aliteria, quod in publica fame servassent moliores ne farina diriperetur.

Alitones, People of the lesser Asia.

Allalia. A town of the Isle Corsica.

Allante. The name of two towns, one in Arcady, the other in Macedony.

Allantenses, & Allantii. People of Allante.

Allia. The name of a river.

Allienis, se; ab Allia fluvio.

Allienus, Prator Siciliz.

Alliobroges, People of Savoy and Dauphiny.

Allobrox, Celtarum rex.

Allotia. A city in Crete.

Allotriges, People in the North of Spain.

Almedesio. A city near to Bosphorus of Thrace.

Almene. A town by the Sea Euxinum.

Almericus, The brother of Baldwin, king of Jerusalem: also an heretic.

Almo. A river not far from Rome, where Cybeles Priests were wont to wash themselves after their sacrificings.

Almon, Heb. אֱלֹמֹן, occultum, vel juvenus. A shepherd's name in Virgil; also a town in Thessaly.

Almopia, ab Almope gigante, Helles ex Neptuno filio nomen accepit. Part of Macedonia.

Almops. The son of Neptune.

Almos, The son of Sisyphus.

Alnus. The brother of Colomanus king of Pannonia.

Alo, dicitur. The husbandmen feast at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, dict. quod in arcis, quæ Græci dicuntur, præcipue moras trahunt homines.

Alceus, dicitur, triturator, gigas, cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: à quo patronymium Alodes. The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia Neptunus raptavit.

Alogiani, dicitur, Hæretici fuerunt, sic vocati quod Domini Verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγος, five Verbum, non

prius fuisse dicebant quàm ex Maria nasceretur; ideoque Evangelium Johanne repellant: vix, circa annum Chr. 240.

Alōidæ, Alcei filii Otus & Ephialtes.

Alone, five Alona. The name of a river, and also a city in Spain: also the town of Whitley in Northumberland, called Old town upon Alon; also an Isle near Ionia, V. Halone.

Aloni, pop. Mesopotamiz.

Alontigeceli. A people of Spain.

Allope, mulier, Cercionis filia, à cujus nomine cognominata Allope Thessaliz civitas.

Allopece, sic dict. quod sic vocatur ἀλωπεκη, à Strabone Tanais voc. An Isle in the Euxine sea, ab ἀλωπεκη vulpes.

Allopeconneus ἀλωπεκοννησος: i. vulpium insula. A city in Asia: also an Isle near Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Aloros. A city of Macedonia.

Alotigi. A people of Spain.

Alpes, dicitur, i. alpe, sic Punc. Alpes ab altitudine; rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescent; Sabini enim alpum dixere quod postea Latini album. High hills dividing France from Italy.

Alpea. A town in Spain.

Alpheus, i. millefimus, vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apostoli.

Alphea, Diana, ab eventu, quod Alpheus amore Dianæ percitus Ortygiæ umque eam sic insequutus ac mox defecit, ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen.

Alpheias, dict. ab Alpheo amatore quem fugit. The name of Arethusa.

Alphénus. The name of one in Horace, who being a Collier, turned Lawyer, and was Consul of Rome.

Alpheidura, ἀλφεϊδουρα, αλφειος (ἄλφειος) ὡς πρὸς τὴν διὰ τὴν ἑλπίδα. The daughter of Phegeus, and Alcmena's wife.

Alphēsiæus, ἀλφεσιεύς: i. boves inveniens. A shepherd's name in Virgil.

Alpheus, dicitur, quod τὸ ἀλφειὸς ἵδρω, quasi maculas purget. A river in Arcadia.

Alpheus, fluvius Elidis Arcadiz civitatis, juxta Pisas, defluens longo cursu in Achaïam, & ibi à terra absorptus, atque subter mare defluens ex Græcia in fontem Arethusam apud Syracusas in Sicilia se attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit. Hence the Poet says, that Arethusa was a hunter, and beloved of Alpheus, and fled under the earth from him unto Ortygia. This river the Ethnicks worshipped as a god. Alpheonius, a, um, of Alpheus.

Alphus. A Poet that wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Amora, but so ill, that Horace saith, Memnona suis carminibus jugulare.

Alphon. A lake in Pyrrhæa, which cures the leprosie, which the Greeks call ἀλφειον.

Alphius. An Usurers name in Horace.

Alphonius. The name of divers Kings of Spain.

Alfa. A river running by Aquileia in Italy, Plin. 3. 18.

Alfania. A country in Germany.

Alfenses, ab Alfia vel Alia urbe.

Alfium. A city of the Tuscans.

Alfus, ab ἀλφειος: i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit, Virg.

Altadas, 12. Assyriorum rex: regnavit annos 32.

Altanum est Calabriz oppidum, hodie Sorcto.

Altarpia, circa Mogantiam in Germania urbs.

Altea, The mother of Tydeus.

Altellus, Ronulus dicitur, in terra alus à lupa: alii quod tellis aleretur, five quod rebus gestis excelsus ac gloriosus esset, seu quod à Tatio Sab. rege in colloquio postulaturn alternis vicibus eum audierit. The surname of Romulus.

Altenu, Cariz mons: Which breedeth Scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.

Altus, Tulci filius, Lanigenum rex.

Alhæa, ἁλῆα, genus malva agrestis. The daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the mother of Meleager; when Meleager was born she heard the Destinies say, That he should live as long as the block that was in the fire should dare unburned, which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all his brethren, and then in revenge burned the block, and then he also died, v. Steph.

Althæus. A river that would heal all ulcers of any creature. Isaac in Lyc.

Althepus. King of Egypt, of whom Egypt was called terra Althepia.

Altilla, oppidum Liguriæ, hodie Altisola.

Altinates, Altini incolæ.

Altinum, Mæthæ oppidum; A city also on the Sea-shore in the country of Venice.

Altissodorum, oppidum in Gallia, hodie Auxerre, v. Vellaunodunum.

Altius, Jupiter dict. est ab Alti luco Jovi sacra. One of Jupiter's names.

Aluntum. A city in Sicily. Alantini, People of that city.

Alvōna. The town of S. Angelo in Lyburnia.

Aluta, Daciz fluvius, al. Alanta, Alutæ. People of Illyrium.

Alutenses, People of Ilstria, Plin. 31. 8. 11.

Alyacmon. A river in Macedony.

Alyata, dict. ab Alyate rege, Steph. A country of Bithynia.

Alyates. King of the Lydians and father of Cræsus.

Alyba. A country near Myfia.

Alybas, alias Metropolitum in Italia; vel Thraciz civitas: inde Alybantius, Steph.

Alybe, columna, quæ Abyla Latinis. A promontory called of some Centa, of others Sierra Dalmaria, and of others Almina, one of Hercules pillars, Long. 7. Lat. 35.

Alycus Scyronis filius, à Theseo interfectus; item civitas Peloponnese.

Alymne, urbs Phrygiæ.

Alysius, dicitur, Bacchus dicitur, à ἄλσω, i. solvo, Cel. 7. 15.

Alysoni, ab Alyxochæ filia Dymantis dicti. People of Scythia Asiæ.

Alysius, ab a privat. & ἄλσων rabies. A weu in Arcadia that cures the biting of mad dogs.

Alyzia, dict. ab Alyxo Icari filio. A country in Acarnania.

A ante M.

Amadocæ, civitas Sarmatiz.

Amadoci

**Amadoci, montes & populi Sarmatiz.**  
**Amadocus.** A king of the Odyseans.  
**Amadriades.** v. Hamadryades.  
**Amata.** Ceres appellatur apud Tremenos, Proterpina Azeffia: also a city of Portugal.

**Amalchium.** The frozen Sea.  
**Amalec.** Lat. populus lambens vel percutiens, filius Eliphaz, inde Amalecitas.

**Amalegh, filius Ismaelis,** a quo Amalechitz. Steph.

**Amalthea, ἀμαλθεα,** ab ἀμαλθω, i. multiplico, not rio. The nurse of Jupiter; for Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, which nourished Jupiter with goats milk and honey: Some say, the goat was called Amalthea; others say, that Jupiter gave the horn of Amalthea to his two nurses, when he was come to age, and gave it this virtue, That whosoever had this horn should have meat and drink at his wishing.

**Amalthea Sibylla;** Servius saith thus, She offered to Tarquinus nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans.

**Amara, ἄμωρα** i. fides, five veritas, aut credulitas, aut nutritrix. A hill in Cilicia: also a river of Damascus; also a city of Media.

**Amandra.** A country by Nilus.  
**Amantica pylz.** The streights of the bill Amannus.

**Amanoides, ἀμανοειδής,** dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani circumnavigantibus exhibet. A promontory of Cilicia.

**Amanteni, pop.** Pannoniz.  
**Amantes.** People of Africk.

**Amantia.** A city of Macedonia.

**Amanus, sic dict.** quod Orestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illic perferens, infania liberatus sit, quod Gr. εἰκναι ἡ μανία. A hill parting Syria from Cilicia; also a god of the Persians.

**Amara.** A city of Arabia Felix.

**Amaracus, ἀμαράκος,** herbe nomen. The Apothecariet boy of Cinara king of Cyprus; who by chance broke a box of ointments, by which means the ointments smelled more sweetly; whence the left ointments were called Amaracina. He was when he died changed into the herb Majorana, sweet margerum.

**Amaranthi.** People of Colchus.

**Amarbi.** People of Hrcania.

**Amarus.** A river of Media.

**Amaryllis, ab ἀμαρύλλω vel ἀμαρύλλω.** A country whence name, mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.

**Amarynthus.** A town in Euboea, where Diana was worshipped.

**Amarysia, dict.** ab Amarynibz Euboez vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur. The surname of Diana at Athens.

**Amafenus.** A river in Italy; another in Sicily.

**Amasia.** A town of Cappadocia.

**Amasius.** The river of Ems in Germany between Rheine and Albis.

**Amasis.** A noble king of Egypt.

**Amassii, people** about Maotus.

**Amastris.** The chiefest city of Paphlagonia; also a city of Bithynia.

**Amata.** The first Vestal Virgin.

**Amatz.** People of India.

**Amatha, orum.** A country of Atralia.

**Amathe.** A town of Phenicia.

**Amathus, unis.** A city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.

**Amathus, thi.** A river running by Pilos.

**Amathusia.** Cyprus so called of Amathus.

**Amathusiacus, a, um.** Of Cyprus.

**Amathusii.** People of the Isle Cyprus.

**Amasia.** A city of Cilicia, given to Cleopatra by Anthony.

**Amastus.** A city of Doris.

**Amaxobii.** People of Sarmatia.

**Amazōtes.** Amazones, warlike women of Scythia, who when they would have children, sent for men that bordered upon them, to begot them with child, but to stay with them no longer; and if they have men children they killed them, if women, they cut off their right pap, that it should not hinder them to throw their javelins or darts, or to shoot.

**Amazonia.** The country of the Amazones.

**Amazonius, a, um,** of Amazones.

**Amazonius, Apollo dict.** à Lacedæmonius, & Diana Astræa, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare desierant.

**Amazonius, vel Amazonicus, sic dict.** ab Amazonibus quæ penes hunc habitant.

**The bill Taurus:** or the country of Cæsarea.

**Ambarri.** People about Lions in France.

**Ambastæ.** People of Asia.

**Ambastum.** A river in Asia.

**Ambiani vel Ambiensis.** People of A-miens.

**Ambianum, sic dict.** ab ambientibus aquis. The city Autens in France.

**Ambiati, pop.** Galatiz.

**Ambibaretii.** The name of a people.

**Ambibarii.** People of France.

**Ambigatus.** A king of the country of Celcia in France.

**Ambiliates.** People of France called An-ranches, or Lambalois.

**Ambinarii.** People of the Low-countrys inhabiting Bergen op Zoom, Steenbergen, Sevenbergen, and Gertruydenbergen, sic Ortel.

**Ambiorix.** A French captain.

**Amboglana.** Wilsford in Cumberland; or Camlden, Ambleside in West-merland.

**Ambracia, Pyrrhi regia,** ab Ambracia rege Theoproti filio dict. A city of E-pirc, called in the vulgar tongue Larra and Arte; it was formerly called Eponia and Paralia.

**Ambracices, vel Ambraciota.** The name of Cleombrotus.

**Ambracius sinus.** Part of the sea Adriaticum near Epirus.

**Ambrones.** People of France living by pillage; hence vile and naughty fellows are called Ambrones.

**Ambrosia, Dionysii festum.**

**Ambrosii, mens** in Anglia. It is the stones that are on Salisbury Plain, that are called Stonechings, where the stones are so strongly set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.

**Ambrosius, Gr. i.** immortalis. One of the Fathers, who was Bishop of Millain, ann. Chr. 373.

**Ambrylius.** The name of two cities, the one in Phocis, the other in Bæctia; also a river of Magnesia.

**Ambuareti, pop.** Galliz, Cæsar.

**Ambubaia, vid. appel.**

**Ambulatri.** A people of Aquitaine in France.

**Amburbale sacrum.** Vide appellativa nomina Ambarvale & ambarbale.

**Amclia.** A town of Lycia.

**Amclis, ἄμκλις,** i. lat. A river in bell, the water whereof no vessel can contain.

**Amenopolis.** The name of divers cities of Egypt.

**Ameria, ab Amerio dict.** A city in Italy. Festo Umbria oppidum. Amerinus, Of this city.

**America.** One of the four parts of the world, found within this 173 years by Columbus, ann. Chr. 1490. It had its name from Americus Vesputius, whom some do make the first finder, ann. Chr. 1497.

**Buchol.** The country in length is 750 German miles, in breadth 535. But no man truly yet knoweth the length and breadth of this country.

**Ameriola.** A town in Italy.

**Ameistras.** A city in Sicily; the people are called Ameistratini.

**Ameistratus, a, um.** Of Ameistratus, A city of Sicily.

**Ameistris.** A Queen of the Persians, who lived many years; and to requite the gods for this benefit, she buried fourteen noble mens children of Persia alive.

**Amiantus, ἀμιαντῶν,** id est, immaculatus, oculum enim sibi perforavit quod intuitu parum pudico transientes feminas confpexisset. A Bishop of Alexandria.

**Amicinia** fuit gentium dea.

**Amicus & dexter, i.** propitius & favens. A title of Hercules, so called because he was thought to be the god of inches or gath.

**Amida, oppidum.**

**Amilcar, Perlicum vocabulum.** The name of divers famous men: the father of Hannibal: also a Captain of Carthage; when they feared the power of Alexander, he went to Alexander as a banished man, and offered his services, and sent word of all his intentions in tables of wood covered with wax.

**Amilco.** A captain of Carthage.

**Amilus.** A river in the deserts of Mauritania; also a city and river of Arcadia.

**Amimone.** The daughter of Danaus, a hunter, who slew a Satyr with a dart, and was afterwards disflowed by Neptune, one of the clearest beechen gods. V. Amymon.

**Aminadab, Lat.** populus spontaneus, five populum vocens, ut populi princeps, filius Rur, filii Eiron, &c.

**Aminea.** A city and region of Italy fruitful of rich wines: it was called also Amiz, and afterwards Falernum, whence the most generous wines came: the people are called Aminei, and Amineis.

**Aminei, populi** Campaniz, unde Aminea vina.

**Aminetes, populi.** Plin. 4. 2.

**Amnula.** A poor city in Apulia.

**Amisus.** A famous Port of Athens.

**Amisus, fluvius** Germaniz, vide Steph.

**Amisum.** A town in Cappadocia.

**Amiternum, urbs** Campaniz: urbs etiam Vestinorum in Italia, hodie Aquila.

**Amiternini, populi, vel Amiterni,** Plin. 3. 12. 8.





**Ampia.** *A castle in Numidia, Mela.*  
**Amploga,** alias *Collo*, alias *Suf* *Germani* appell. *A river in Mauritania Cæfariensis.*

**Ampsalis.** *A city of Sarmatia in Asia.*  
**Ampycides,** *Mopius the son of Ampycus.*  
**Ampycus.** *The father of Mopius.*  
**Ampyx,** gr. i. *calicidrum.* *A name in Ovid.*

**Amafianus.** *A place in Italy having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods breeds such a pestilent air that it kills all that comes near it, the very fowl that fly over it, whence it was feigned by the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the infernal ghosts had their breathing-hole in that valley.*

**Amftelodamum.** *A city in Holland called Amftterdam, Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51. juxta, al. Long. 26. lat. 52.*

**Amulius,** *Porca filius & Numitoris frater.* *King of the Latines; He took the kingdom away from his brother, and killed all his male issue; and his brother's daughter Rhea Sylvia, under pretence of honouring her, he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she might have no issue; but the lacherosus god Mars met with her, and begot on her Romulus and Remus, reg. circa an. M. 370.*  
*Also a famous Piffurer.*

**Ambratus,** *Turcarum rex, anno 1426.*  
**Amxyrus,** *quasi absque rasura, cognomen Jovis; nam Jupiter imberbis colebatur a Campanis; ab d. & xylus rado.*

**Amyci,** *portus in ponto, vide Plin.*

**Amycla,** *One of Niobes daughters.*

**Amycle,** *in Italia inter Guaiem & Taracinam, a Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus condita, & ab Amyclis Laconia sic appellata; The people thereof abstained from eating flesh, and killing any beasts, yea from killing serpents, and yet the serpents annoyed and killed many of them; they were oftentimes put in fear with the rumour of the coming of the enemies upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report such matters; but at the length the enemy came upon them indeed on a sudden and slew them, (they worshipped Apollo, whence he is called Amycleus) Hence grew a Proverb, Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclis tacendo peritisse. Amycle etiam Peloponnesi civitas, Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, uni ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularum salute, quæ He-catombas ab eorum summo memorabant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius.*

**Amyclis.** *A ship, man that carried Cæsar into Italy in the time of the civil wars.*

**Amyclon.** *A city of Macedonia.*

**Amycus.** *King of the Bebriarians, Nepetes son, who had this surname, that he would take all the strangers that came into a wood to exercise themselves, and there lay on ambuscade to slay them: By chance the Argonautæ, Jason's company, came thither, and he would have had Pollux to have gone into the wood with him; but he knowing his treachery, called his companions and slew him; also a Centaur so called: also one of Æneas companions.*

**Amydon.** *A city of Pætonia that sent aide to the Trojans.*

**Amymon,** i. *inculcata.* *The daughter of Danaus, one of the fifty sisters; as she was*

*shooting in a wood, she bit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have ravished her; she called upon Neptune for help, who to save her threw his Tridentem, or three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and bit a rock, out of which sprang a fountain, quem Neptunus à nomine adamata pucellæ, Amymonem appellavit: yet he did that to her indeed which the Satyr would, and begot her with child, on whom he begets Nauplius: also a Well in Argos near Lerna.*

**Amynez,** *locus, postea voc. Falernum, unde Amynez vites.*

**Amyntas.** *The father to Philip of Macedonia; also the name of divers Kings: also a shepherd in Virgil.*

**Amyntor,** gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. *propugnator.* *A governor of the Dolopes, who was the father of Phœnix: others also of that name.*

**Amyris.** *A citizen of the Sybarites, who understanding that Apollo would plague them, because they being exceeding wealthy honoured men more than the gods, he departed from them to Peloponnesus; they thought he had been out of his wits, and said, Amyris insanit; but at length they were sore plagued, and heonly was wife; whence that Proverb.*

**Amythaon.** *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus.*

**Amyton,** *Cariz oppidum.*

#### A ante N.

**Ana, alii Anas.** *A river in Spain which divided the country of Granado from Portugal; it is also called Guadiana.*

**Anabaptistæ.** *A sect of Hereticks, which began in Germany, ann. Chr. 1524, they taught that Baptisme did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be baptized again.*

**Anabis.** *A town of Tarraconia in Spain.*

**Anabura.** *A town of Pisidia.*

**Anacalyptoria.** *A feast kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her veil that all might see her; the gifts given to the Bride were called ἀνακάλυπτος, i. revelando, because they were given her that day.*

**Anacharsis,** gr. quod ab d. priv. & ἀνὰ, i. *lætor; erat enim homo austeri, & terribi vultus. A Scythian Philosopher, on whose Picture this was written, Lingua, ventre, & pudendis abstinentium esse. He found out the Patens wheel, he went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his daily food: he said, Laws were like spiders webs, that would take flies, but not wasps and Hornets; that is, If poor men offend, they are fore to be punished, but great men may break the laws, and never sinest for it. Being asked how a man given to drink might be reclaimed from that vice, answered, If he be drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him, when he is sober, He contented money.*

**Anachis,** unus ex quatuor latibudis apud Egypt. nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin, Heroem, & Anachin, quos putabant simulque in lucem editus esset homo, illius pervigilem curam agere, Alex. lib. 6.

**Anacreon,** gr. ἐνακρίων, i. *rex. An old lascivious Lyric Poet.*

**Anacrotia.** *A city of Acarnania: also the Isle Miletum.*

**Anadyomene,** gr. sic dict. *est Venus e mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.*  
**Ana.** *A city of Caria towards Samos.*

**Anzia.** *A town in Armenia the greater.*  
**Anzitis.** *The Arcimians chiefly worship this goddess: yea, even the chief of the city would send their daughters to her Feasts, who should there prostitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to be the holier, were presently given in marriage: these feasts were solemnized with drunkenness, and all kind of intemperance.*

**Anagnia.** *A city in Italy where Anthony caused money to be coined: aliter Magnos. castrum in territorio Tridentino.*

**Anagnini,** *pop.*

**Analiz.** *People of Arabia Felix.*

**Anamasis,** *vide Anasis.*

**Ananelus.** *An high-priest of the Jews, Jos.*

**Ananus.** *The Bishop of Alexandria after St. Mark.*

**Anapaumenes,** *fons, Plin. 2. 103. A fountain in Dodone, called Joves Well; which is very cold, and extinguishes all torches and fire-coals; but if one put a torch that is extinguished, and the lights put out, it will presently light it again. In meridie semper deficit; inde Anapaumemon vocant.*

**Anaphe,** gr. ab ἀναψω, i. *appareo: Neminis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argonautis intermissis Luna tempestate jactatis opportunè apparuerit; alter, Amphio vel Bliaros vel Hippuris voc. Orphe. The name of an Island between Therafa and Asypalara.*

**Anapias.** *The mother of Amphinomus.*

**Anapis.** *A river in Sicily near Syracuse: it is called by Livy, Anatis; rhodie Alfeo.*

**Anariacz,** *vel ci. People near the Caspian sea.*

**Anarrhyfis.** *A feast-day of the Athenians dedicated to Bacchus, where they sacrificed, ex ἀναρῖον, quia immolantes victimarum jugularum colla sursum converterent: v. Apaturia.*

**Anartii,** *Populi trans Rhenum & Danubium.*

**Anas.** *A river parting Bætica from Portugal in Spain.*

**Anasa.** *A town in Germany.*

**Anastasia,** *ab Anastasio imperatore exstructa, ann. Chr. 509. A city in Mesopotamia, eihermis, called Daria, distant from Nisibis 98 stadia.*

**Anastasiu** *imperator, Ecclesiæ persecutor, Hæresin tuetur Eutychanam: imperavit ann. 27. an. Chr. 494.*

**Anastasiu** *alter, regnavit ann. unum.*

**Anatholius.** *A Consul of Rome.*

**Anatole,** ἀνατολή, *una Horarum, item nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.*

**Anava.** *Agitv of Phrygia.*

**Anaurus.** *ex pluvia collecta aqua. A small river in Thessaly.*

**Anausis.** *One of Medæa her woer.*

**Anax,** gr. i. *rex: Apollo dict. ἀναξ ἀνατολῆς, quod medelam curamque significat: Asi the son to Calum and Tertia; of him Miletum was called Anacrotia.*

**Anaxagoras.** *A Philosopher of a noble extraction, who having a great patrimony, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his carelessness, answered, 'Tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his country: Thave (said he)*

he) and pointed his finger towards heaven : When he returned into his country after travel, and saw his possessions which he lost, he said, *Non ulla ego salvis nisi sita periculis : vixit circa an. mund. 3466.* He by his skill in Astronomy foretold what time a stone should fall from the sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards, *Plin. l. 58.* The stone was as big as a Cart : He was the first that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.

Anaxandrides, *A King ; also a Comedian of Greece.*

Anaxantini, *People of Italy.*

Anaxarbitani, *People of Cilicia.*

Anaxarchus, *i.anax rex, & apud imperium, That is, one that ruleth, a King : The King of Cyprus (Nicocreon) took him, and put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him with great brassen pestles : he took it with such courage and patience, that he said to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, thou canst not hurt him : the tyrant said he would pull out his tongue : he bearing that, presently bit it off, and put it into the tyrant's face.*

Anaxarète, *gr. i. regia virtus anaxarète : A fair maid of Cyprus, but hard-hearted ; whence she was turned into a stone.*

Anaxarus, *A city in the middle of Cilicia.*

Anaxenor, *A cunning harper of Magnesia.*

Anaxias, *A Theban captain.*

Anaxicrates, *gr. i. regum victor, A King of the Athenians.*

Anaxillas, *A comical Poet's name.*

Anaxilanus, *King of the Rhegines, the founder of Messina in Sicily.*

Anaximander, *A Philosopher that held the gods were mortal, but lived long ; that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the earthquake that overbore Lacedæmonia, Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. an. mund. 3390.*

Anaximenes, *A Philosopher, son to Heraclitus, and Anaximanders scholar, who went to Alexander the great Ambassador for the Lampsacenes, Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore that he would do all clean contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly rage the city, cause their women to be ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed. Vixit tempore Alex. magni circ. an. M. 3610.*

Anaxini, *People of Italy.*

Anaxippos, *A com. i. Poet.*

Anaxitro, *The daughter of Coronus.*

Anaxo, *The daughter of Ancus.*

Anaxylides, *A Philosopher which said that Plato's mother did conceive only by a vision of Apollo, without carnal copulation.*

Anazarba, *A town of Cilicia, called also Cesar-Augusta & Diocæsaria.*

Ancus, *Neptuni filius, patriæ Samius, apud grecos nomen luctatoris, apud grecos ἀνκιστὴς ὁ τοῦ παλαίου :* A King of Samos, who loved husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overtoil themselves, insomuch that they said, He should never taste of the wine of that vineyard : When the vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, he was fownd, and called for that fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the

wine, and said to his servant, Then saidst I should never taste this wine : O Sir, said the servant, Many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilst these words were speaking, one brings him word that a great wilde Boar was gotten into the vineyard ; whereat in haste he cast the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar : Whence that Proverb, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremæque labra, *Asen also of Lycurgus.*

Ancaltes, *The hundred of Henley in Oxford-shire, Camd.*

Ancharia, *The mother of Oßavia.*

Anchases, *One of Pericles captains against his brother Acætes vel Aætes, Val. Flac. Argon. l. 6.*

Anchemolus, *ilius Rhæti, Steph. who committed incest with his step-mother.*

Ancheus ab Anchæ monumento dictus, *A mountain near Orchomenus.*

Ancheimus, *A hill in Attica.*

Anchiala : *gr. i. litoralis. A city of Cilicia, sometime called Parthenia, afterward Taurus, Ortel. vide Martiale.*

Anchialos : *gr. i. Maritimus. The name of an Astrologer in Tully : also a city of Thrace near to the Euxine sea, now called Kenkis.*

Anchimos & Anchimolus sophista, *A water-drinker.*

Anchises, Capis filius. The father of Aeneas ; before he was of Troy he lived in the wilderness, and fed caties ; Venus came and fell in love with him, he begat Aeneas on her.

Anchisiades, Aeneas.

Anchurus, *The son of Midas : about Celænon, a town of Phrygia, the carib opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, houses, and all things else, Midas consulting with the Oracle had answer, That they must cast the most precious treasure they had into it ; they cast in much riches, and never the nearer : Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more precious than many life, and he being, next his father, the best man, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and went to his horse and rode into the gulf, and then it closed again.*

Ancon, vel Ancona : nomen habet à stru, quia cubi flexuram refert ripæ ejus, quam gr. ἀγκύρα dicunt. The chief city of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatick sea, lon. 36. lat. 43.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citriore.

Ancore, *The city Antigonis in Bithynia, now called Nicæa, Ortel.*

Ancu & Ancula, *Dii Deæque ancillarum. The gods and goddesses of maids.*

Ancus Martius, dictum voluit Ancum *gr. i. ἀνκιστὴς, i. à cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat exporrigere. The fourth King of Rome, the son of Numa Pompilius his daughter : he was the first that made a prison in Rome, reg. an. 34. circ. an. mun. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.*

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Michridate captarum. The names of two cities, the one in Galatia, taken by the Persians, an. Chr. 625. now called Anguri, or Enguri ; another in Phrygia major.

Ancyritanus, a. um. *Of Ancyra.*

Andabate, *People fighting with their eyes shut. Vide Appell.*

Andania, *A city in Peloponnesus.*

Andanis, *A river of Carmania.*

Andarum, *A city of Caria.*

Andebonthus, *The son of Cuntion, King of England.*

Andegavi, *pop. qui & Andes. People of Anjou.*

Andegavia, *A country in France called Angiers. Long. 20. lat. 48. Merc.*

Andelus, *The city Pampilona in Navarre.*

Anderida, *Newenden in Kent.*

Andes, *The people of Angiers in France : it is also a village by Mantua in Italy, where Virgil was born.*

Andinus, a. um. *Of Andes.*

Andinus vates, *Virgil the Poet.*

Andirina, *mater deum, cognominata à loco Andira.*

Andocides, *One of the ten special Rhetoricians in Athens.*

Andorife, oppid.

Andoripppo, *urbs Hispaniæ Bæticæ.*

Andracydes, medicus ; scripsit ad Alexandrum magnum his verbis, Vinum potaturus memento te bibere sanguinem terræ ; sicut cicutæ homini venum est, sic cicutæ vinum, apud Plin. 35.9.

Andragoras, *The name of a man.*

Andramistes, *rex Lydonum qui primus omnium mulieres fecit cunuchas, istique vice cunuchorum usus est : Cal. 20. 14. Alex. 2.*

Andreas, i. virilis, nomen Apostoli, & aliorum virorum. *A man's name.*

Andrecopolis, *sive Fanum Reguli, St. Andrews, An University, and Bishops See.*

Andrestis, *India pop.*

Andria, *urbs Eldis, alia Macedoniæ,*

& alia Phrygiæ. The name of divers cities. Andriaca, *A town in Media, another in Lycia.*

Andriculus, & Andricus, *Ciliciæ mons ; item Fluvius.*

Andrimæchidæ, *Are a people which present their virgins that are to be married unto their Kings, who desireth them if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money : They say it was a custom in some countries near to.*

Andrius, a. um. *Of Andria, or Andros.*

Androbius, *An excellent painter.*

Androclea, *One of the daughters of Antipænus, which killed themselves for the safety of their country ; for the Oracle said, The gods would not favour them unless the best in their city killed themselves ; so she and her sister indeed did.*

Androcleus, *A Philosopher, Porphyrius scholar.*

Androclidas Lacon, *A famous warrior, who when he was reproached, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would abide by it, as of such as could run away.*

Androdamus, *A Law-maker of the Chalcedonians.*

Androdus, *Dacus servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnus à Leone cujus pedem vulnerato aliquando curaverat in sylvis, V. Gell. 5. 15. Also the son of Codrus.*

Androgeus, *The son of Minos King of Crete, who because he overcame all in exercises of activity and arms, was slain by the Athenians and Megarens for envy. Minos wailed on them for this, and overcame them, and enjoined them for revenge yearly to send seven of their young nobles to him to be devoted*

covered by the Miffoture: i. vixit circa an. mund. 2732. *Also a Grecian captain.*

Androgynus, vel Androgyni, ab *androgyn* vir, & *gyn* mulier, populi in Africa utriusque naturæ, inter se vicibus coeuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, leva muliebris.

Andromache, gr. i. cum viro decertans. The wife of Hector.

Andromachus. *A crafty flatterer, that betrayed Crassus to the Parthians.*

Andromeda. She for Calliope her mother's pride, that would contend with the nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a stone, and cast to sea-monster; afterwards Perseus slew the monster, and married the woman: after this Minerva placed her among the Constellations.

Andromon. The founder of Colophon. Andron. A city in the low-country of Nilus. Andron Laranus tibi canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit, Cal. 5. 4.

Andronicus, i. victoriosus. The name of divers men, one whereof 400 years after Rome was built, made the first Comedy.

Andros, Britanniz Insula, dict. ab *Aler*, which in British signifieth a Bird, whence the Britains call this Island Birdsey, as one would say, The Isle of Birds, Camd. It is called also Andium: Plin. *Also an Isle, one of the Cyclades: hinc Andrius, i. hominum robur. An image-maker of Thebes.*

Anteus. A river in Sicily that runs under the ground 200 paces, and riseth again, and runs into the Syracusan sea: voc. *Arco*, vel *Anopoleon*.

Antemo. A river in Italy.

Antemolia, Phocidis urbs, eadem quæ Antemorea.

Antemosis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis, quos Græc. *Antem* dic.

Antennarium. A town in Cilicia, al. Stalenura.

Antia. A towns name.

Anticus, *Ant* locus.

Antis. A certain goddèss in Armenia:

There was a law amongst them, that their Virgins should prostitute themselves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of whoredom, every one might take a wife of them by law without contradiction.

Angæus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris. A mountain in Palestina.

Angelia, Mercurii filia, qui & ipse nuntius præst. Triclin. Schol. Sophocli.

Angelus. The son of Neptune.

Anger. A river in Illyricum.

Angerona, sic dict. quod angores & animorum sollicitudines propitiata depellat. The goddess of silence or pleasure, or that curbeth the Angina.

Anges. The mother of Telephus.

Angili, *Angili*. A country in Africa.

Anglia, *Begetaria*, Anglia dict. ab angulo, quod in orbis angulo sita sit, sicut, vel quod sit polygonia insula, vel ab Angela regina, cuius ductu videtur esse angelus, quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angeli. England. v. Aliton: long. 19. lat. 52. Clin. 8. 9.

Angolus. The city Angeli in Italy.

Angros. A river in Illyricum flowing towards the North.

Anguigenz, pop.

Anguillaria insula five Elia. The Isle of Ely. Elia, The city of Ely, Camd.

Anguitia, Atze filia, soror Circes &

Medæ, quæ Marfis remedia contra venena offendit, Sil.

Angulani populi.

Ania, *Ant* i. responso, aut canticum Domini, five assidens, vel pauper Domini. A beautiful Roman woman, whose husband being dead, her friends persuaded her to marry again, but she denied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of losing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.

Anigriades, nymphæ, ab Anigro fluvio.

Anigrus, Aniger vel Antiger, vel Anagrus. A river in Thessaly, wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by Hercules, washed their sores; and wherein before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast; it is called also Minyæus, Miterius, or Orchomenus.

Anio, five Anien. A river in Italy, so called of Antio there drowned: Voc. & Anienus, & Teverone; also a King of the Hetruscians, Anienus, a, um. Of that river.

Anisilius Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor, à Sicyone Elin usque, mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin. lib. 5.

Anisum. A city of Sicilia, Ovid.

Anitorgis, Celuberorum urbs, Liv.

Anius, The son of Apollo, and King of Delos.

Anna, *Ant* i. gratiosa, five misericors aut requiescens; *Anna*, dea, ab annis quibus præst vocata: A goddess of the daughter of Belus; and sister to Dido; also a city of Judæa; also Helkana his wife.

Annacus, annis 300 vixit, vide Stephan. in Icono.

Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. A Stoick Philosopher, and a Poet, the master of Nero, who put him to death; and he chose the kind of death to be by bleeding to death, circ. ann. Chr. 66.

Annarus, An intemperate King of Babylon.

Annas, i. assidens, vel humiliatus aut respondens; pontifex Judæorum, sacer Caiaphæ pontificis.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Anniceris, A cunning driver of horses; he redeemed Plato.

Annitus, The name of divers noble Romans.

Annon Carthagenensis præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebant majora, ut quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari; nam cum aves multas ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emiserit, nutrit eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, Annon deus est? hinc ei nomen datum est. Also a Carthaginian Emperor.

Anonymi, populi in Africa, Atlantes dicti, quia sunt sine propriis nominibus. Antandrus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. in Hirpiniis. Vide Amfandrus.

Anselmus. A Bishop of Canterbury: vixit tempore Gulielmi Ruffi Angliæ regis, circ. ann. Chr. 1090.

Anser. A Poet in Ovid.

Anacites. A river in the edge of Asia.

Antæas. A Scythian king.

Antæopolis, i. civitas Antæi in Egypto: civis Antæopolita vel Antæon dicitur. A city in Egypt.

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terræ.

A huge giant of Italy, 64 cubits high, now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would

but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again.

Antagoras. A man's name, a famous poet of Rhodes.

Antalcidas. A certain Lacedæmonian.

Antander. A captain of Messenia.

Antandros, dict. qu. *anti* *andros*, quia Græci venientes per Thraciam cepere Polydorum, pro cuius precio hanc acciperent civitatem. A city in Missia now called S. Brimtry, long. 65. lat. 40.

Antebrogus. An Ambassador from Belgia to Caesar.

Antemna, quæ ante amnem, dict. quod eas annis præterfluat. A city of the Sabines in Italy.

Antemus. A river of Colchis.

Antenor, ex *anti* & *and* compon. A Trojan Prince that built Padua, or Patavium: also a French king's a Scythian king.

Anternus. A notable picture-maker.

Anteros, filius Veneris, & Martis.

Antes, mons Achaizicæ gens Scythiæ.

Antevtera, dict. quod futura prospiceret, & præterita nosset. A goddess of the Romans.

Antehana, dict. ab Anthe Neptuni filio.

A city of Laconia, one of the hundred.

Antharis, a king of Lombardy.

Antharius, 16 Sicamborum rex, regnavit ann. 35.

Antheas. A poet of Lydia.

Anthedon, dict. *Anthe*, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepti, aut certe dict. *anti* *the* *andros*, quod omnium floridissima sit. A city of Eubœa, over against the Isle Eubœa: distant 160 furlongs from Thebes: also another in Syria called of the ancient Agrippias and Larissa, it is now called Tabucadi, vid. Ortel.

Anthemis, gr. vulgò dicimus *Chamemile*. The Isle Samothrace, called also Parthenia.

Anthemius, gr. i. floridus, pulcher. The name of divers noble men.

Anthemon. A Trojan, father to Simoëchus.

Anthemus. The name of a City.

Anthemus, insula, civitas Meleopetæmix & oppidum.

Anthena. A city of Peloponnesus.

Antherinus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Anthes, Neptuni filius.

Anthelphoria, dict. à ferendis floribus. A feast in honour of Proserpina, who was taken away by Dis, when she was gathering flowers.

Antheus. The son of Antenor whom Paris slew unwittingly.

Anthia, i. florida, pulchra. The daughter of Amphianassa: also a city near Piles, under Agamemnon's command. Homer. Iliad. 9.

Anthias. The son of Triptolemus.

Anthion. A well in Eubœa.

Anthisteria, sacra quæ apud Athenienses in mense octavo quæ *anthestera* appellab. (quod plurimos flores prodigeret) agebantur: in quibus servis conviviis hilaritas à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium. A town in Thrace, called after Antollia: also a city in Italy.

Anthius, i. floridus, Eacchus.

Antho. The daughter of Amulius.

Anthonges. A scissious shepherd.

Anthorcs. A name name in Virg.

Anthos, *andros*, i. flos. One of Nestors sons.

Anthropo.



**Anthropographus**, dict. Dionysius, quod nihil nisi homines pinxit.

**Anthropomorpha**, heretici quidam qui simplicitate rusticâ exilimabant Deum esse anthropomorphos alias voc. Anthropiani & Audiani, vulgò Vadiani: vix, circa an. Chr. 370. tempore mag. Basilii, Helv.

**Anthrophaghi**, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humanâ carne vescuntur. *Men-eaters*, people of Scythia.

**Anthylla**, & **Anthylla**. *A rich city in Egypt, which the king always allowed his Queen, to buy her shoes with the rent of it.*

**Antia**, ab Antea Ulyssis & Circeis filio, dict. urbs Italiz: incolæ Antiates. *Also the wife of Prætextus king of the Argives.*

**Antias Deca**, fortuna vocata est, ab Antio oppido.

**Antibacchiz**, *Iles in the Arabian gulf.* Anticanis, sydus, quod ante majorem canem oriatur, æquæbor. V. Appell.

**Anticatones**, libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit.

**Antichthonos**, ab anti contra, & ὅρις terra, hinc inces qui colunt terram nostris pedibus oppositam: vide Appell. al. Antipodes voc.

**Anticites**, a quibusdam Hispanis voc. hodie Latii, Ort. *A river of Asia.*

**Anticlea**, The daughter of Diocles, the mother of Ulysses.

**Anticragus**, *A hill of Lycia opposite to Cragus.*

**Anticyra**, *An Island over against the hill Oeta in Thessaly, where the herb Helleborum groweth, which is good to purge melancholy; whence is the proverb spoken to melancholy men, Naviga ad Anticyras: that is, purge your melancholy: also a City of Phocis.*

**Antidonus**, *A valiant soldier of Philip of Macedon.*

**Antidotus**, *A Pillure of women.*

**Antigenes**, *A country boy in Virgil.*

**Antigenides**, *A musician of Thebes, the Schoolmaster of Philoxenus.*

**Antigone**, The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes: when her blind father was banished she led him; afterwards being at the burial of her brother, together with Argia, he was slain by Creon's command; but Theseus soon after slew this murderer: *Also the daughter of king Laomedon, when, contending for beauty with Juno, angry Juno turned into a Storm: also a town.*

**Antigonia**, *A city of Epire now called Croia, or Argirocastro: also a Troas, which after was called Alexandria: another of Macedonia, now called Cologna.*

**Antigonus**, The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to Alexander the Great; One of them for his beauty towards the Greeks was called Euergetes.

**Antilibanus**, mons Libano oppositus, in Syria situs, hodie *Abelinos* voc.

**Antiochus**, Gr. ἀντιόχος, qui adversus alium machinas sinit. The son of Nestor slain by Memnon (s. Homer) or by Hector, (s. Ovid.)

**Antimachus**, Gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adversus alium. *A Greek Poet, who reciting an epic poem, and all going away but Plato, said, Plato est mihi promissus, Plato, is as good as all: for an Orator must speak to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious. Also a*

*Trojan who dissuaded the restoring of Helena.*

**Antinoë**, urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoë Adriano Amato: hodie Anthios & Adrianopolis.

**Antinopolis**, *A City in Mesopotamia.*

**Antinous**, *One of Penelope her woe: is also a City, also a young Stripling whom Adriano the Emperor loved dearly.*

**Antiochia**, a Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & a patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. *Of this name are many Cities; one in Syria, called Epiphane, and Reblatha or Rebla, and Theopolis, i. the City of God: Villanovanus calleb in Aleppo, upon which indeed it bordereth; by others it is called Alexandria: in one ordinary Map, they are three distinct Cities, one bordering upon another, Long. 72. Latit. 38. Or according to another Meridian, Long. 64. Lat. 38. It was built by Seleucus ann. mund. 3665. ann. urb. 453. sic Func. This is the City where the first Council was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisiida, another in Caria called also Pythopolis, another near the mount Taurus, Longit. 69. Lat. 35. having its name from Antiochus the great, who fled from Syria to that place, when he was overthrown by the Romans: Here was Saint Luke the Evangelist born. Also an Island in the Mediterranean sea.*

**Antiochenis**, of Antiochia.

**Antiochis**, The mother of Antiochus.

**Antiochus**, rex Afiz. There were six kings of Syria of this name, most of which lived about the year of the world 3800. Of these two were more famous, one called the great, and another that was his son. When the Ambassadors of the Magnicians came to him, he was marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black: his Physicians answered, the watery situation of their City is the cause, by making their brains over moist: But the Ambassadors answered and said, Nays, but 'tis because the hairs of our heads are far more ancient than those of your beards. Also a Philosopher, master to Tully and Brutus.

**Antiochus Epiphanes**, h. e. illustris vel nobilis, Syriz rex, Hierosolymam fluxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. ann. Mund. 3790. The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that Antiochus Epiphanes, which they called Epimanes, Epimanes, that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the high ways, and bestow precious ornaments on the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them: Vide Polyb.

**Antiope**, The daughter of Nyctæus, the wife of Lycus king of Thebes and Egypt, whom Jupiter desired.

**Antiope**, Amazonum regina.

**Antipater**, pro pater, vel contra patrem. The name of divers kings of Macedonia and Judæa: also a Philosopher and a Poet of Sydon: another of Tarsis, insinuator to Cato Uticensis: he had yearly on his birth day en acie; and at length died on the same day, and by the same disease: Also one of Alexanders captains that succeeded him: There were many of this name.

**Antipatris**, quam hic Heredes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverat. *A City of Palestine, now called Asirur or Asir: V. Ortel.*

**Antiphantes**, *A famous picture-maker of Argos.*

**Antiphanus**, *The Clerk to Alexanders company of horsemen.*

**Antiphates**, *A king of the Læstrygoni: also Sarpedonos half son.*

**Antiphebus** & **Phellus**, *Towns or countries in Lycia.*

**Antiphilus**, *An image maker.*

**Antiphon**, *An Orator of Rhamnusia.*

**Antiphones**, Gr. pœnas pro cade admiffa pendens; patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphium. *The son of Priamus.*

**Antiphys**, Priamus his son by Hecuba: also the son of Thestalus; also a companion of Ulysses.

**Antipodes**, *People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.*

**Antipenes**, dymnime, qui pœnas pro delicto pender: Alias suas pro patris salute interfecit. *A noble man of Thebes.*

**Antipolis**, Gr. i. æqualis civitas; The City Antiplan or Narbon in France, commonly called Antipes Ragni.

**Antipyrgus**, Gr. i. æqualis altitudo. The City Lucina in Marmoria.

**Antirrhium**, Gr. i. æquale promontorium, cui alterum juxta dict. in Pelopon. obvertitur: Plin. *A promontory of Ætolia.*

**Antissa**, *A town in the Isle Lesbos.*

**Antisthenes**, æqui-potens. *A Philosopher, who having taught Rhetoric, and hearing Socrates, had his Scholars go seek them a new master, for he himself had found one: He sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor: he went every day six miles to hear Socrates: was Diogenes his master, and chief of the Cynick sect.*

**Antistius**, *A noble man of Rome.*

**Antitaurus**, *An hill opposite to Taurus.*

**Antitheci**, quidam mali dei, quæ à Magis confingi ait Arnobius: vide.

**Antithus**, id est, semideus, *A king of the Athenians.*

**Antitrajectus**, *Andover in Hampshire.*

**Antivestrum**, The Cape of Cornwall, S. Barren or the Lands-end. Cambd. a Ptolom. Bolerium vel Belerium.

**Antium**, dict. quod ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationem accommodata. *An ancient city of Italy, being the chief city of the Volscians; now Neptuno.*

**Antobroges**, populi Aquitaniz, Plin. 4.19.

**Antonenes**, The last king of Corinth: reg. circ. ann. Mund. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

**Antona**, vel Ansona, juxta Cambd. The river Nen in Northamptonshire: also Northampton, Lipf.

**Antonino**, olis in Mesopotamia, a Constantio extructa, Amm.

**Antoniopolis** in Lydia, qui Mxandro alluuntur, Plin.

**Antoninus Pius**, Antonianus Commodus & Antoninus Caracalla, were Emperors of Rome. The first whereof called Pius, and Pater Patris, was the sixteenth Emperoe: ann. Chr. 139.

Antonius. The name of divers noble men of Rome: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimaque ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda. Gcl.

Antonius Musa. Physician to Augustus. Antonius. The first Hermit, which we now call a monk: He lived in Egypt: St. Hierome wrote his life, vii. ann. 105. floruit, ann. Chr. 300.

Antor. The name of a Centaure. Antricum, oppid. Galliz, vulgo Char-  
102.

Antronia, dict. ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant moliarum lapidum fodinaz. A city of Molisia in Peloponnesus.

Antronis alinus, castellum in Peliotica plaga. Strab.

Antres. An Isle in the river Garumna. Antutes, populi circa Rhodanum. Autuerpia, alias Antverpia, Gal.

Antver, Hisspan. Antuers, Ital. Antwerp Anglice Antwerp. long. 24. lat. 51.

Anubis, is vel ubi, lingua Aegyptiaca dicitur canis, sub cuius forma colebatur Mercurius: Serv. The god of the Egyptians, whom they worshipped in the form of a dog: some take him to be the son of Osiris, some to be Mercury.

Anulinus. A Roman Consul, ann. urb. cond. 1047.

Anulus, fluvius Mauritaniz, ante quem Elephas, when the moon shines bright, go to wash themselves: they live to go with the river, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa, opp. magna Græciæ, Plin. antè Gallipolis, nunc Gallipoli.

Anxatani, Pl. Mariorum populi.

Anxius. A river in Asia rising out of the hill Armenius and running into Melopotamia.

Anxur, urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. Anxurus, i. Anxus, i. sine novaculo, voc. quia barbam nunquam rasi: latine Tarracina dict.

Anxurus, five Anxurus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quod maxime Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyer, & Aniger, & Antiger. A river of Thessaly. vide Anigrus.

Anygridum, ab Anigrus, i. humefacio: est spelunca nymphaum. The cave of the nymphs.

Anysis, Gr. Anys, i. perfectio, A City: also a king of Egypt: cir. ann. Mum. 3170.

Anysus, Gr. ab Anys, i. expeditio. A Philosopher, one of Socrates his accusers. Anzaba. A river high to Tigris.

## A ante O

Acæde, musæ nomen. Paus.

Aon. The son of Neptune.

Aonts, People of Aonia.

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. The hills part of Boeotia.

Acnides, a fonte Aone in eadem regione musis consecrato. The Muses.

Aonius, a, um. Of that Country.

Actis. Aras son, he was a famous hunter and warrior.

Aotnus, ab Aot, i. avibus inaccessa: lacus dict. quod avibus caret. A lake in Italy high to Eridanus, which sends forth a stench so noysome, that

it kills the first that die over it. Phaeton being stricken with lightning, fell into this lake, whence it had also this pestiferous quality, that it killed all that drank of it: On the banks grew tall Poplar trees, out of whose toughs issued electrum, whence Poets say, that Phaetons sisters weeping for him, their tears were turned to electrum: It is also taken for a hill in India fifteen furlongs high, covered with snow and cold, that no birds fly over it: also a city in Epire. Also a river running by the City Phentum.

Aorli. People of Scythia.

Aorus, dict. ab Aora nymphe: Steph.

A City of Crete.

Aous, fluvius Macedoniz.

## A ante P.

Apzi. People of Ethiopie.

Apamea, id est, expellens vel abigens.

An Isle in the river Tigris: also a town in Bithynia.

Apameste. A town in great Greece.

Apamestini. People of that town.

Apamia. The name of divers Cities.

Apaturia, Minerva cognominata ab

Ethra, quæ per quietem nominata à Minerva ut Sphæro sacrificatæ, cum in insulam trajecisset, à Neptuno compressa, Palladis templum ibi erexit. Præterea constant ut Træxeniorum virginis zonas ante nuptias Apaturiz Palladi consecrarent. Item Iestum Athenis Apaturia nomine, quasi Homopatoria, quod in eo patres liberorum curiz ascribendorum gratia convenirent. This feast was instituted in honor of Bacchus, who when Xanthus the Boeotian was to fight with Thymoetes of Athens, Bacchus came in a goats skin, and assisted Thymoetes when he slew Xanthus by guile, ab Apaturiz also Venus is so called à decipiendo.

Apaturum, ab Apaturiz, i. decipio, Venus temple.

Apavortene. A country of Scythia.

Apelles, Cous, pictor eximius. A Painter. Alexæder would be painted by none but him, he painted Venus, but lived not to finish it, and after none could perfect it: hinc Apelleus, a, um.

Apelles monachus, saxon. 8. 1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo Rom. 16. 10. Also one Apelles was a follower of Marcion.

Apellicon. The name of a man: Vide Strab. l. 13.

Apenninus mons, à penna, quæ est summitas: Vel Apenninus, qu. Alpes Pæni, quod cum Annibal primus lupatavit: vel Pænninus ut Casaub. leg. A hill dividing Italy, the right part lyeth towards the sea Tyrrhenum, and the left towards the Adriatick sea; the top of it is now called monte Iscello.

Apenninigenæ. Inhabitants of that place.

Apennincola, idem.

Aper. A Consul of Rome, ann. Chr. 132. urb. 883.

Aperantia. A city of Thessaly.

Apelus, untis, dict. ab Heroe cui Apelus nomen erat. A mountain not far from Nemæa: hic Theseus Jovi purnum operatus creditur, unde Jupiter dict. Apelunius.

Aphece. A city of Libya.

Aphanna, dict. ab a priv. & caino,

appareo. An obscure country of Sicily.

Apharcus, gr. ab Aphar, & sign. velocem. A King of the Melians.

Aphæc, five Aphæca, i. Pelagus, vel fortitudo aue vigor: urbs in tribu Manasse: Also other cities of that name.

Aphedias, rex Molossorum.

Apher. An African: vide Afer.

Aphelas, ntis: Cilicia mons.

Aphæcia. A city of Magnesia.

Aphetærii, dæmones. Castor & Pollux appell. quod in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphetor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab aphæro, i. mitto. A name of Apollo, dictus ab edendis oculis, Cal. Rhod. 8. 16.

Aphidas, 13. Athenienfium rex.

Aphidantes. People amongst the Molossii.

Aphidiz, locus celebris in Attica, Sen. in Hippol.

Aphneus, vel Aphnius, apneus, vel apneus, Martis cognomen est, inde quod cum Aëropem Mars compressisset, ipsa ex partu interit, nihilominus tamen infans de fure & matris inhaerens, lac (Martis iussu) copiose manans ex matris mammis utuncque exugebat, quapropter dux Aphneus, i. dux cognominatus est.

Aphnus, v. Aphneus.

Aphrica, v. Africa.

Aphricus, a, um. Of Africa.

Aphrodisia, dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur. An Island in the Persian sea.

Aphrodisiades, duodecim Steph. numerat: Aphrodisiades insula, Plin. 7.

Aphrodisium. An image of Venus: also a city of Africk, a Promontory of Calicut, and another of Spain, and a city of Latium.

Aphrodite, apneus, ab aphro spuma, nam de spuma maris natam ferunt, eo quod libido gignit falsitatis & spumæ cibis. The first name of Venus: Also a country of Laconia.

Aphthides. A part of Egypt.

Aphthonius, apneus: id est, invidiæ carens. A Rhetorician.

Aphyte, ab aphyo quodam indigeno dicta. A town of Thracæ near Pallene.

Apia, dict. ab Api Syconiorum rege. The country of Peloponnesus, before called Egilia.

Apicius, aimia placentiarum quædam genera, unde forte nomen habet. The greatest glutton that ever was: he wrote a book how to move appetite: at length he hanged himself: he lived in the time of Seneca.

Apidamus. A river of Thessaly.

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii: hinc Apina & Trica de rebus nihil. Sunt Apina Tricæque, & si quid vilis istis, Mart.

A town of Apulia, overthrown by Diomedes.

Apion. A grammarian, Plin. l. 3. c. 2.

Apis. The Egyptian Ox, in whose likeness they worshipped their god: Apis, King of the Argives, and Jupiters son, who first taught the Egyptians to plant vines, was to live but a certain number of years, which being expired, they drowned him in a well of the priests: & then sought out another. He gave not answer like other Oracles, but they that came to consult offered him bay, which if he took and eat, then it portended prosperous success, but if he refused, then ill.

Apicius Galba. *A Jester.*

Apobroci, *People of Ætolia.*

Apollinaris Iudi. *Plays dedicated to Apollo.* *Ægean ann. urb. cond. 541. Liv.*

Apollinaris, & Apollinaris uterque; scil. pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lætor Laodicenus, hæret. docuerunt Verbum Dei accepisse carnem fine animæ rationali, & divinas personas esse inæquales: vix. circ. ann. Chr. 380.

Apollo, Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ præfates atque inventor fingitur: Item Citharædus & sagittarius: Deus vaticinii, & inter Musas mediis, semper imberbis: ἀπόλλων dicitur ὁ τῷ θεῷ ἀπολλύν. i. perdere, vel destruere, quod non paucos nimio æstu credidit extinguere; vel ab ἀπολλύν, i. solvere, eò quod suis radiis nebulas dissolvit; vel ab a privat, & ἀπολλέμενος, quod unicuique sit Sol; unde Latinis Sol quasi solus: Plato in Cont. nomen ducit ὁ τῷ θεῷ ἀπολλύν τῷ ἀφ' ἧς, quod semper emittat radios: ἰλιρ, ἀπολλύει duc. ὁ δὲ τῷ ἀπολλύν ἵδων τῷ τῷ ἀπολλύν τῷ ἀπολλύν, quod ab aliis etque aliis locis exoritur: alter ὁ ἀπολλύν τῷ ἑλίου, quod perimat animalia pestem immittens inemperie calor: aliter, ὁ τῷ ἀπολλύν τῷ ἀπολλύν, quod intra mundi circuitum, quem æther vocant, impetu latens, referatur ad ortum; al. ὁ τῷ ἀπολλύν τῷ ἀπολλύν, quod substantiam & tenebras ad simplicitatem dissolvat. *The god of Music, Physics, Poetry, and Divination or Prophecy: in Heaven he is called Sol; on Earth, Liber pater; in Hell, Apollo.*

Apollodorus. *The name of divers Comical Poets, a Painter, a Grammarian.*

Apollonia, i. perditio, *The City in E-pire, now called Valonia, and divers other places so called; one whereof is in Macedonia, which Paul passed through, Act. 17. long. 45. lat. 40.*

Apollonia, *A city in Parnassus by Delphi.*

Apolloniæ, & Apollonienses, *People of that City.*

Apolloniaticus, a, um, ex Apollonia: Apolloniaticus, populi.

Apollonius, id est, perdens, vel destruens, *A Pythagorean Philosopher, a Grammarian, a Rhetorician of Alabanda, Tullius master: also an historian: the name of divers men.*

Apollonius Tyanæus, *A Pythagorean Philosopher, whose life Philostratus and Damas wrote. He was a great Magician: Some Heathen in malice of Christians, affirm, That his miracles were at great at Christ's and his Apostles; against whom Eusebius wrote: he lived in the days of Domitian, and told of his death.*

Apollonides, *A flatterer.*

Apollonides præfectura, Pl. 59. 11. 70.

Apollus, vir Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Ecclesia, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.

Apōnus, Gr. ἄπονος, i. dolore carens, dict. non tam quod morbis medeatur, quam quod sine dolore remedium afferat. *A village in Italy, a bath near Pavys; also Potavium or Padua, dict. quod sine dolore, i. labore vel cultu inodius ferat: Padua, a famous University for Physicians in Italy.*

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Apofthoriza, Venetis cognomen, Pausan.

Apotropei, Diū malorum depulsores, ὁποῖον αὐτοῖς.

Appenzelia, Helvetiæ pagus.

Appia, via est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari ulque ad Brundisium, quam Appius Claudius Consul lapideus stravit.

Appiades, Æx, dict. quod ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus ad Pallas se called.

Appian, *A Greek Historiographer of Alexandria, he wrote a Roman History.*

Appii forum, *A town in Italy.*

Appion, *A Grammarian, of Egypt: also an Orator.*

Appius, Appii, quasi Attii: est autem Attia vox Sabina Græc. originis, ἀπὸ τῷ ἀπὸν quod subsistere signif. coque denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non insistant, (Fest.) cognomen Claudii qui inter Salios optimè saltitabat, Macrobi. 3. 14. *The name of divers noble men of Rome.*

Apronianus, *A Consul of Rome that year in which it was burned, in the time of Commodus, an. Chr. 193.*

Apros, *A city of Thrace.*

Aprusini, *People of that City.*

Aprutium, Italiæ regio inter Apul. & Picenum, voc. item Samnium.

Aprintes, sophista, idem & Consul Romanus.

Aporos, *A City, also an Island in the Venetian sea.*

Aspus, *A river of Macedony, near the Adriatic.*

Apynthus, civitas Thraciæ, & regio Apynthi dicitur, & populi Apynthii.

Diomyf.

Aptera, n. g. plur. num. ab ἀπτερος, i. implumis, dict. a Syrcenibus, quod ibi videt cantu à Musis præ merore exultant penitus in mare desiliunt, Steph. *A city in Lycia; also a town in Candy.*

Apurani, *People of Liguria.*

Apulius, *A Philosopher born at Madaura; from whence he was called Madaurensis; he wrote of his Metamorphosis into a golden Ass; he was accused of Magic; whereupon he wrote his Apologies: he wrote divers other books: vix. circ. ann. Chr. 300.*

Apulia, dict. qu. Apluvia, quod ibi rarissime pluat. Al. ab Apulo rege, qui scerit dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigrasse. Vel qu. ἀπὸ λυα, quia soli exposita, ab Ææ. *A part of Italy, it is now called Puglia; it is divided into two parts, the one is called Puglia Plana or Daunia, the other Peucetia or Terra di barri, Climat. 5. Long. 36. Lat. 1.*

Apulus, *Of that Country.*

#### A ante Q

Aquæ Augustæ. *The town Baion in Gaicony.*

Aquæ calidæ vel solis. *The City of Bath in England, Long. 18. Lat. 51.*

Aquæ mortuæ. *The town Aigues mortes, of Narbonne in France.*

Aquæ Sextiæ Salyum, Gallæ Narbonensis urbis, nunc Aquensis civitas, Aix in Provence.

Aquarii, solam aquam in calice sacramenti ferebant: vix. circ. an. Chr. 240. *Certain facts &c.*

Aquila, vir Judæus ex Ponto, item urbis Brutiæ a Lumba dis condita,

item Scythiæ fluvius; item Aquila major & minor, Mauritanæ Tingitanæ loca duo. Aquila Tuscæ urbs; Aquila, astrum exortio Leone occidit, exorturum cum Capricorno.

Aquilaria, *A place in Africa, not far distant from Clypea: Cæf. Comment.*

Aquilastium, vide Appel.

Aquilegia, fori Julii urbs.

Aquileia, *A City in Italy, long. 35. lat. 45. Clay.*

Aquileensis, *Of Aquileia, now called Algar: it was in former times called Forum Julii, the most famous Emporium in Italy, long. 36. lat. 41.*

Aquilia, sacra à Romanis fieri solita cum in magna fécitate aqua esset advocanda; sacerdotes hujus sacri. vocantur Aquilices.

Aquilina, *A chorizan.*

Aquilinus, *A Consul of Rome. Jul. Rustici collega, and others.*

Aquila, alias Aquila, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquinate, falkus, Plin. 3. 156. 7.

Aquinus, malus Poeta.

Aquinum, *The town Aquine in Campania: vulgò, Aquino, unde insignis Scholasticus Thomas Aquinas, vel de Aquino, long. 38. lat. 41.*

Aquisgranum, dict. à Granofundatore, Neonis nepote, & calidis aquis scaturientibus in ra urbis mœnia. *The City Aquigrane in Germany called in French Aix: of other sort is called Achon or Aken in Gulich, long. 27. lat. 51.*

Cl. *There is the Sepulchre of Charls the Great.*

Aquitania, *The third part of France, now called Guienne, bordering on the Ocean sea on the one side; on the West, it bath Spain; on the North, the province of Lyons; and on the South, Narbone, Climat. 6.*

Aquites, *A people so called.*

Aquila, *A town of Heitruia.*

Aquilenses, *People of that town.*

#### A ante R

Ar. i. fuscitans, five vigilia, aut evacuatio vel denudatio, seu civitas aut æmulus. *The Metropolis of the Moabites.*

Ara, ἄρα, i. mons, aut pragnans, five demonstratio. *A city of the Assyrians: also an Isle: Item signum celestis.*

Arabarchas, *An Egyptian publican.*

Arabia, voc. Heb. סִבְרָא, i. vesperta, aut vespertina, vel hederjussio, five suavitas, corvus, corvina, desertum, salix, commissa. *A country of Asia so called, between Judæa and Egypt, it is divided into three parts, Arabia petraea, Arabia deserta, & Arabia felix.*

Arabs, Arabius & Arabicus, *A man of Arabia: Arabes cestis, dicti à desertis quæ incolunt. In times past they had this custom. That one should be wise, all their needs kindred, and be that want first to be with her in the day (for in the night she even lay with the eldest) should sit his flag at her door: hence they were all brethren, and to answer. Once Arabian Damsel had fifteen brethren, and he being almost dead with the often admitting of her brethren, desired this gift: She got a staff like one of theirs, and set it at her door; so when any brother came to be with her, seeing the staff, he would cry, thine!*

*thinking another had been there; but they being all together, and finding a staff increased by the force of adultery; which, when truth was known, she escaped: An adulterer among them was punished with death.*

**Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic dict.** quod inter Arabes vixit, artis medicæ studiofissimus, Plin. 7. The son of Apollo.

**Arachne, The daughter of Iemone, sic** was a most skilful spinner and clothmaker: she taking it grievously that Pallas (with whom she contended for the excellency of her art) had broken her work, hanged her self, and Pallas turned her into a spider, from whence Arachne, ἀράχνη signifies a spider; sic it is thought to have invented the spinning of linen.

**Arachnesia, A Region of Scythia in Asia.**  
**Aracthus, A river of Epire, near Nicopolis.**

**Aracynthus, A City of Boetia; also a hill in Acarnania, another in Attica.**

**Araduca, The City of Arzu in Portugal.**

**Aradus, One of the three Cities of Tripolis: the other two are Tyrus and Sidon.**

**Aræ, Gr. ἀρά, i. execrationes, sic dict.** propter execrationes quibus Dorienfes devoverunt Pentapolis, Steph. Three Isles of Ionia.

**Aræ Flavia, Nerdlingen in Germany, near the Danow.**

**Arathyrea, regio & civitas Achaia, ab amantate vocant** Ἀραθρύρη, ἡ γερνία Plin. 4. 5. A Region of Achaia, afterwards called Alophis.

**Aræus, ἀγῆ, i. Jupiter sic dictus quod ei cuncti effundant preces, aut quem cuncti precantur.** A name of Jupiter.

**Aragus, fluvius Molossorum in multis partibus divifus, ab ἀγῆ, i. abscondo, collido.** A river of the Molossians in Epire.

**Aralius, vel Analus. The seventh king of the Assyrians; he reigned forty years about the time of Abraham, an. Mund. 2069.**

**Aramaz lingua Persicâ Scythæ appellatur, Scythian people.**

**Arar, fluvius Gallicus, V. Araris.**

**Ararat, A country and a hill in Armenia, where the Ark of Noah first rested, or Armenia is self.**

**Araricus, A king of the Gothes, ann. Chr. 325.**

**Araris, & per Apoc. Arar. The river of Sagona, or La Saon in France.**

**Ararus, A river which runneth through Armenia: also another which falleth into Iſſer.**

**Arath, A country in Armenia.**

**Arator, A Christian Poet, vix. ann. Chr. 560.**

**Aratus, A Grecian Poet and Astrologer, whose verses Tully rendered.**

**Atravrus, A river of France, near Massilia, Gall dict. i. Erand.**

**Araufi, People of France belonging to Aurenge, which we according to their pronunciation, read Orange.**

**Araxes, A river passing Armenia from Atropatia, over which Alexander made a bridge.**

**Araxum, A Promontory in the West part of Peloponnesus.**

**Arba, A City, and an Isle of Illyria.**

**Arbaces, A famous king of the Medes, Arbela, Ireby in Cumberland.**

**Arbela, ab Arbelo Athmonei filio, A City of Sicilia.**

**Arbella, ἄρβη, i. suscitatio vetustatis, five insidians ci, five multiplicans eam, five locustia ejus. The limits of Judea Eastward.**

**Arbantes, A famous king of the Medes.**

**Arbies, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. People of India.**

**Arbis, A river in India: also a City and river of Gedrosia in Asia, now called Berbero.**

**Artitrio, A Roman Consul, ann. Chr. 359.**

**Arbius, ab hoc monte Jupiter Arbius cognominatus est, quod ita sit educatus.** A hill of Crete.

**Artuscula, muliercula mima. A meretricious wench, who, the people disapproving and a knight commanding her, said, She was content with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude.**

**Arades, a Cethini filio Javan dict.** Græci expriment Heb. non enim vice dicitur, quæ Otos montanos significat. People of Arcadia.

**Arædia, dict. ab Arcæde Jovis filio ex Calisto, pritis Pelasgia voc. & Lycæonia. A country in Peloponnesus. Here is the stone Abselson found, which burneth continually, and cannot be quenched: long. 22. lat. 37. Also a City, and a town so called.**

**Arædicus, & Arcadius, a, um. Of Arcædia.**

**Arædius. The name of divers men.**

**Aræas, Jovis & Calistis filius, a quo & Arcadia, & Arcades, quos quia vetustissima gens fuit, ante solem & lunam fuisse Poetæ fabulantur, & ex arboribus esse natos, Græc. ab ἀρά, i. ἀρά, i. urfus. The son of Jupiter, transformed into a Celestial sign.**

**Aræsilas, A Philosopher, scholar to Polemon.**

**Aræsilas, Græc. i. populi auxiliator. A Captain of Boetia, that came to Troy with fifty ships; also an ingreger.**

**Aræsius, Gr. a fut. ἀράσω, i. auxiliari, vel ab ἀρά, i. urfus, quod pater ejus secundum oraculum cum uria couit, ex quo natus ille. The son of Jupiter, Laertes father.**

**Archagathes, A Physician of Peloponnesus, who practised in Rome.**

**Archander, Danaus wives father.**

**Archedicus, Gr. is qui præest causis & judiciis. A Comical Poet.**

**Archelaus, i. princeps populi. The name of divers kings; a Philosopher of Melitus, Anaxagoras scholar, and master to Socrates: He first brought Philosophy into Athens.**

**Archemelus, The son of Rhætus.**

**Archemorus. The son of Lycargus king of Thrace, slain by an Adder.**

**Archeptolemus, Gr. i. princeps belli. Hectoris charius man.**

**Archeusilus, i. Princeps populi, imperans pop. A king of Lacedæmonia, and the name of divers other men.**

**Archestratus, Gr. ἀρχίστρατος, i. dux exercitus. A Poet.**

**Archias, Gr. i. principalis. The name of divers men: one a Poet of Antioch, much beloved of Tully, and Lucullus who defended him in an oration of his so intitled: Also the name of him who builds Syracule.**

**Archibius, A Grammarian of Alexandria.**

**Archibulus, argentarius Plautinus, Afin. 1. 1. v. 103.**

**Archidamia, A Spartan woman.**

**Archidamus, Gr. i. princeps populi. The name of divers kings.**

**Archidas, ἄρχιδάμης, ἀβέρχης, i. impero. An Athenian captain.**

**Archigallus. The chief of the priests of Cybele. Vide Appel.**

**Archigènes, Gr. i. regio stemmate satus. A Physician of Apamia in Syria.**

**Archigetes, Gr. i. qui principatum tener salutorum, scilicet in officinis regis & publicis. An Epitome of Apollon.**

**Archilæchus, Gr. ἀρχιλαχῆς, i. princeps infidiarum. A Grecian Poet of Lacedæmonia, who first wrote satiricks against his father in law Lycambes, that had given his daughter betrothed to him to another; they were so bitter, that they caused his father in law to hang himself; he wrote lasciviously, and therefore his books were forbidden. vixit ante nat. Chr. circ. ann. 560.**

**Archimedes, Gr. i. consilio primarius. A Geometrician of wonderful skill: when Marcellus regis Syracule, he warned his Soldiers to save Archimedes: bask not regarding the taking of the city, was infatigable in making figures on the ground, and so slain by a soldier: He first invented the making of material spheres and globes: Flor. ann. Mund. 3739. ante nat. Chr. 209.**

**Archippa, vel Archippe, oppidum à Mariya conditum: nunc Margisla voc.**

**Archippus, id est, princeps equorum. A Philosopher that taught at Thebes: a Judge: a Comedian.**

**Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta.**

**Archontes, id est imperatores: were nine Princes of Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Thesmothetæ sex v. App.**

**Archontici, Valentinianorum hæreticorum secta. Certain heretics that thought the world was made the day of Christ, by Angels; they began about the year of Christ, 334.**

**Archytas, A noble Philosopher of Tarentum, master of Plato, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of Sicily; he was captain of the invincible army of a Musician.**

**Arclilacis. The name of two Cities in Spain, altera in Bætica, Alcala horre; altera in Tarracoenfi regione, Archilacis nunc dicta.**

**Arclina. A City of Dacia.**

**Arclioesia. A City of Pontus.**

**Arclon, dict. à Jovis nutritibus quas illic in apælis, id est in urfas migratiles tradunt. A Hill hanging over Cyzicus.**

**Arclonnesus. A town of the Milesians near Propontis.**

**Arclophylax, ἀρακφύλαξ, id est urfa custos, Boetes. A star near Ursa major.**

**Arculus. penes quem arcarum custodia. The name of a Heavens god. Felt.**

**Ardaburius. A Consul of Rome.**

**Ardalites, vel Ardalitoides, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à Iseo dictæ. The Master.**



Ardalus, dict. ab ardeo, nec mirum, cum & ipse Vulcanus deusignis esse dicitur. *The son of Vulcan.*

Ardea, quasi ardua, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab augurio avis, Ardea dicta. *The son of Ulysses; also a city of Italy eighteen miles distant from Rome; here was Turnus palace.*

Ardeates, People of that City.

Ardettus, nomen loci Athenis, sic dict. ab Ardetto Hercoe, ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardia, civitas Illyriae.

Ardia, Illyria populi.

Ardices & Arci, pop. Africae.

Ardiscus, Gr. irriguus: a Scythian river.

Ardennna, *The Wood Ardenne in France, reaching five hundred miles in length, from the river Rhene, to the City Turnay, and the low countries: Some will have Arden, a part of the country in Warwickshire, to take his name from this place, but it seems otherwise: In French it is called, La forest d' Ardenne, ou les Ardenne.*

Ardys, *The son of Gyges king of Lydia.*

Arca, Gr. i. fortis. A name of Minerva, also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars: a well: a man's name.

Arebrigum, Antonino oppidum supra Augustam Salafiorum.

Arecomici, People of France; the country where they dwell is in French called La pais d' Armignach.

Aregon, pictoris nomen.

Arelatum, Arles or Orleans in France, long. 26. lat. 43. sic Mercat. long. 22. lat. 43. sic Clav. dicitur & Arelate:

Arelate, Gallie Narbonensis urbs; item alia civitas in Norico, Lyngae dict.

Aremorica, Gallie regio. The country of Aquitaine in France, now commonly called Guen.

Aremulus Sylvius, qui & Remus Argippus filius, 12. Latinorum rex.

Arca, A city of Peloponnesus, near Pylos, Steph.

Arenacum, A town of Gelderland, Arnhem.

Arenates, Hispaniae pop.

Arcopagita, Judges of Arcopagus by Athens, who determined weighty matters concerning the Commonwealth.

Arcopagus, *Arctopagus*, i. collis Martis; vicus erat Athenis, a templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis iudicium adum fuisse test. Plin. vel quia ibi se primus Mars iudicio sistere coactus est occiso Hallirrhodio. V. Appel. A village near Athens, or Mars his street, where was the Judgement-Hall or Judiciary of Life and Death.

Arctopolis, Arabiae civitas, quae & Moab & Arihel & Rabathmoma, & Aroer Heb.

Arcopolitae, Inhabitantes of Arcopolis.

Ares, Gr. *Arctopagus* Mars dict. ab *Arctopagus* also a region of Euboea.

Arestor, The father of Pelasgus.

Arcta, Gr. *Arctopagus*, i. virtus. The daughter of Aristippus, which succeeded her father in his school, teaching lately pleasure to be the chiefest happiness; it was also the wife of Alcinous king of Phaeacia.

Aretas, i. virtuosus, aut placidus. The father in law of Herod.

Arcthusa, alii scilicet, Arctissa. A lake in Armenia minor, in which nothing will

sink; Tigris runs thence it, and mixeth not with it. *Arcthusa*, *Arcthusa*, a virgin, one of Diana's companions, loving hunting, she was beloved of Alpheus, whose violence when she could not escape, Diana turned her into a fountain of that name; which, lest she should be mixt with Alpheus, ran under the ground by secret channels, and brake out again about Syracusa, unde Syracusae Arcthusiades: Also a place in Syria, and the names of divers fountains and cities.

Arctus, Alcinous his wife.

Arcthusus, A name of divers fountains.

Arctinus, a, um. Of the City Arctium.

Arctium, A City in Tuscane called Arctio, fifty miles from Peruse.

Arctus, Gr. i. placidus. The son of Nestor and Enrichid.

Arctus, Gr. i. Martius. The king of the Lacedaemonians.

Arctus, The daughter of Macedon; also an Isle called of her.

Argus, Gr. i. Argivus. Son to Pelops father to Alector: also the son of Lycimnius, who going a voyage with Hercules, died in it; and Hercules having sworn to bring him again with him, burned him to ashes, and brought his ashes home, to keep his oath, whence the custom of burning the dead came: also an high hill in Cappadocia, on the top whereof it always snows.

Argalus, A king of the Laconians.

Arganthomius, A king of Spain, that lived three hundred years, Sil. Also a king of the City Arna in Bæotia.

Argathon, ab Argathone Rheii conjugate dict. A hill in Myria, where Hylas was taken from Hercules.

Argea, loca Romae sic appellata, quod in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri, Fest. Vid. Varr. l. 4.

Argennoia, vel Argennula, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio. An Isle near Lebos, hard by the promontory Argennon, where Alcibiades was slain.

Argentina, seu Argentoratium. A City of Alsatia so called, because the Romans had a treasury there; it is now called Strasbourg, long. 20. lat. 48. Merc. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clav.

Argentinus, A god that brought in the use of silver coin.

Argentinum, oppidum Brutiorum.

Argestes, ventus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus.

Argus, a, um. Of Argos.

Argus, A king of Macedonia, regn. ann. Mund. 3283. tempore Habacuc propheta: Also an high hill.

Argia, id est, candida, Adrafi Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Theodandrus peperit, She for burying her husband was by the tyrant Creon put to death.

Argi, Argivi, Argoi & Argolici. People of Argos or Greece.

Argiz, Twenty Islands about the coasts of Caria; also a City in Laconia.

Argilla, Gr. id est, argilla. A City of Caria.

Argileum, locus erat Romae juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus, cui postea tumulum crexit, quem postea de nomine ejus Argileum appell. Virg. Aen. 8. -- & Ictum docet hospitium Argi. Al.

ab argilla, i. creta, ejus in eo loco erat

magna copia. The Sepulchre of Argos.

Argilla, i. creta, quae in ea regione copiosissima est. A town of Mauritania.

Argilus, i. terra alba. A City of Aemathia, near the mouth of the river Strymon.

Arginus, Straboni tres parvae insulae ante Canam opp. Aiolidis.

Argiope, Gr. id est, vox canora. A Nymph.

Argiphomes, cognomen Mercurii, sic dict. *Argiphomes*, i. Argi centoculi intersector.

Argippus pop. sunt intra Sauromatas, Scythians near Sarmatia.

Argiva, Juno ab Argis denominata, quo loco Junonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab *Argos*, i. velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argicis, i. Graecis in ea velis. The ship wherein Jason and his company went to Colchis, to get away the golden fleece.

Argolis, idos. A woman of Greece.

Argonautae, Jason and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece, circa ann. Mund. 2720. ante Chr. 1228.

Argopelagi, Men of Thessaly.

Argos, cos, n. g. & Argi, oram, m. g. ab Argo rege; hinc Argivi, Graeci, & Argolici duces. A country, a city, the name of divers famous towns in Greece, one of that name is in Achaia, which for the great force of pasture for horses, was called Argos Hippium. Argos item signum caeleste.

Argulus, The son of Amiclas.

Argurta, A City of Thessaly, first called Argilla.

Argus, *Argos*, id est, albus, strenuus, velox: King of the Argives, son to Apsis: Of him the Argives were named.

Also the son of Aetor, who made the ship wherein Jason sailed to Colchus, *Argos*, i. Graecis cognominatus, quod totus oculis scateret. Juno made him keeper of Io, a concubine of her husband Jove's whom he had transformed into an heifer: but Mercury commanded by Jupiter, flew Argus, and Juno turned Argus into a Peacock, in whose tail are Argus eyes to be seen still. Mythologici interpretes Argum sphaeram stelliferam innum. ris oculis, id est, stellis refulgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quoniam diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat. Vide dict. Poet.

Also the name of divers other men: one whereof was the fourth king of the Argives, ann. Mund. 2354. Also the name of Ulysses dog; also the name of a man, that being lodged with Evander would have killed him, and was killed himself.

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Argamemnone Rege amato, qui cum frequenter nataret in Cephalo humine periret, quo in loco sepelivit eum Argamemnon, ibidemque Veneris Argynidos templum struxit. A name of Venus.

Argynnus, A beautiful boy loved by Argamemnon, and was drowned.

Argyrippa, Argos hippium primum appellatum, deinde Argos. A town of Apulia called Benevent, built by Diomedes.

Argyra, A Nymph, for whose love Silenus



a *souldier under Alexander.*

**Aristophanes**, i. optimus apparens. *A Comical Poet, eloquent in the Athenian tongue, though born at Lyndum a town in Rhodes; he wrote fourteen Comedies: One of them, which is counted the wisest, was against Socrates: claruit an. M. 3527. Also a Grammarian of Byzance.*

**Aristophan**, *A painter: est & civis Atheniensis qui sæpe gloriabatur quod nonagies quinquies accitatus semper evasisset.*

**Aristor**, *The son of Crotopus, and father of the hundred-eyed Argus.*

**Aristorides**, Argus, the son of Aristor.

**Aristoteles**, dict. ab optimo sine. i. summo bono, de quo scripsit: ἀριστος τῶν ὄντων.

*A famous Philosopher: Alexander was his scholar: he was at length banished, because he held not right opinions about the gods: the son of Nicomachus: he was called Stagyrta from the country Stagyrta, where he was born: he was the chief of the sect of the Peripateticks: vixit an. mund. 3600.*

**Aristotimus**, *A tyrant of Epire.*

**Aristoxenus**, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the scholar of Aristotle, and Physician of Tarentum: also a Musician: one of that name of Cyrene, so curious in gardening, that every night he used to call mankind on his terrace, to make them savour more pleasantly.*

**Arus**, *The sixth king of the Assyrians, an. M. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami:*

*Also a river running by Asia: also a noted Heretic that denied the Son of God to be divine, i. of the same substance with the Father, anno Chr. 310. Also a river of that name running by Alexandria.*

**Arrius**, æger asper & importunus

**Chidus insula**, Plin. & Virg. Arvisum.

**Armalchar**, sic ab Assyriis appell. & significat regium flumen. *The river Euphrates.*

**Armata Venus**, was worshipped by the Lacedæmonians, because their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, lay with them. Vide Laſtant.

**Armatius**, *A Consul of Rome, an. Chr. 482.*

**Armenia**, nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio Sem. al. a montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Heb. חֲרִים *Harim* dicunt. *A country of Asia, divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser: the greater hath by the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania: on the West part Cappadocia: on the East part the Hyrcane sea: on the South Mesopotamia and Taurus. The lesser Armenia hath on the North and West a part of Cappadocia: on the East Euphrates: on the South Taurus. Armeni, populus. Armenius, 2, um, & Armeniacus, 2, um, Of Armenia.*

**Armifera**, Armigera, Armifonans, Armipotens. Epitheton of Pallas.

**Armoricæ civitates**, Britan in France, so called by Cæsar.

**Arma**, *A city in Lycia, after called Xanthus.*

**Armatæ**, ab Arma, Umbroman civitate. *People of the first region of Italy.*

**Arne**, ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of Thessaly: A city also near the Gulf Malliacus.*

**Arnis, idis, & Arnicola**.

**Arnoba**, Plin. Abnoba, Ptol. Arboba.

**Cor. Tacit. mons est ex adverso Maurici Gallix oppidi.**

**Arnobius**, *A Rhetorician of Africk, Master to Laſtantius; he wrote against the Gentiles, an. Chr. 300. that other of his books upon the Psalms, in thoughts to be superior, v. Cocum.*

**Arnolphus**, *The name of divers noble men.*

**Arno**, Plin. *A swift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwise called Arno.*

**Aroce**, a cultu terræ sic dict. *A city of Achaia, now called Patre.*

**Arocmi**, *A warlike people of France.*

**Aroma**, *A city of Ethiope; another of Lycia.*

**Arotus**, & Marotus. *Two angels (at the Mahumetans fable) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, nor to judge falsely, nor to drink any wine: A certain beautiful woman had them to supper, and gave them each shore of wine, as they were drunk, and then both of them solicited her to lie with her: she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, he or she that saith them, should go straightway to heaven: they taught her and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that was passed: He punished the angels, and turned her into the morning star Lucifer.*

*From this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the Turks.*

**Arpandes**, *A Lieutenant of Egypt under Cambyſes.*

**Arphaxad**, *The son of Shem: à quo Chaldaei Lat. sanans vel laxans.*

**Arpi**, *A city of Apulia, v. Argypira.*

**Arpiages**, *One that did eat his son.*

**Arpina**, civitas Elidis, ab Arpina Afopifilia.

**Arpinas**, *One of Arpinum, especially a name given to Tully by his adversaries in scorn, shewing his original.*

**Arpinum**, hodie Abruzzo. *An ancient town in Italy, famous for the birth of Plautus, Tully, and Marius.*

**Artha**, *A town of Arabia Felix.*

**Arrhentia**, *A city of Italy.*

**Arria**, *A Roman woman, who seeing her husband Pætus condemned to die, gave him a mortal wound, and received the like of him again.*

**Arrius**, *A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus time; and another very familiar with Cicero: also an heretic; sic Arius.*

**Arfa**, ארפה *Arfa* i. terra. *A city of Spain.*

**Arfaces**, i. elevans securum, Siciliæ præfatus. *The first Parthian King, ann. mund. 3718. from him many of the succeeding Kings were so called.*

**Arſacia**, *A town in Media.*

**Arſamia**, *The city Clepperne in Germany.*

**Arſianas**, *A river in Armenia.*

**Arſenaria**, *The city of Arzen in Mauritania.*

**Arſenium**, *A town in Germany.*

**Arſenius**, *A noble man of Rome, who bearing these words, Fuge, tace, quiesce, from some uncertain author, he left his inheritance, and bestowed himself to a Cell or Monastery.*

**Arſenothelæx**, Græc. i. mæculo-fæmine. *Ancient gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.*

**Arſenus**, lacus in Armenia quem etiam

am Thæzin vocant, nitrosus plurimum, unde vestes dilacerat: ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

**Arſi**, *A wood in Hetruria.*

**Arſicina**, *The city Brompe in Germany.*

**Arſicoras**, *King of Sardis in Annibals time.*

**Arſine**, *The wife of Alexander the Great, which Cæſſander commanded to be slain with her son Hercules.*

**Arſinoe**, gr. *The wife of Lyſimachus; also a city in Cyrene commonly called Trocharat: another in Cyprus, long. 65. lat. 36. clim. 5. called Famagolla, and Af-dime: another in Egypt; some call it Cleopatra, others Sues and Beſſelphon: Vid. Ort.*

**Arſinus**, *A martyr.*

**Arſiſia**, regio Pſyrorum.

**Arſtobanus**, *The son of Hyſtaſpis, and brother of Darius king of Perſia; also a king of Parthia, last of the stock of Arſaces, whom Artaxerxes slew, and restored the kingdom to the Perſians, an. mund. 4170. an. Chr. 120.*

**Artabazus**, *A king of Armenia, and son to Mithridates: He was very learned. A friend also of Darius; also a captain of Xerxes.*

**Artabacia**, *One of the Isles of Propontis.*

**Artabri**, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of Spain.*

**Artabrum**, *A Promontory in Spain, now called Capodi Mongolia: it is also taken for Lands-end in Cornwall.*

**Artaceus**, *A captain of Xerxes, five cubits high.*

**Artace**, *A city of the Milesians in Phrygia: also a mountain in the Isle Cyzicus.*

**Artacena**, *A country in Assyria, where Alexander overcame Darius.*

**Artanes**, *A king of Armenia; also a river falling into the R.*

**Artanum**, *The city Herbiopolis in Germany.*

**Artapharnes**, *One of Darius captains, vanquished of the Greeks near to Marathon.*

**Artaxa**, *A king of Armenia.*

**Artaxata**, civitas est tantum plural, num. urbs Armeniz, quam Annibal Artaxiz regi condidit ad Artaxem fluvium.

*A city of Armenia by the river Araxis: Artaxiſtata Tacit. Cæſar Jov. Xiphilin. Neronia voc. Long. 80. lat. 45.*

**Artaxerxes**, ἀρταξέρξης *luminis five maledictionis ſilentium, vel ſeditionem perſuadens, aut fervor diſtinationis. The names of divers Perſian kings, as Cæſar was of the Romans: one whereof was son of Xerxes king of the Perſians, called Longimanus and Aſſuerus: he had 115. sons by his concubines, and by his lawful wife three, to wit, Darius, Oclius, and Artates, of which Darius being made king by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his father, who were all slain: also another brother to Cyrus the younger, first named Memot: When a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully, saying, This man will make a great City of a little one: the other was wont to say, Beneficium dare longè magis regale quàm auferre.*

**Artaydes**, *The Lieutenant of Sesus.*

**Artæaz**, dict. ab Artea Perſidis regi-

one.

one. Certain people of Persia.

Artembares, A noble man of the Medes.  
Artemidorus, One familiar with Brutus; He gave Cæsar a book of the conspiracy against him, that morning he was slain, but he neglected to read it to his own confusion; also others so called.

Artemis, Dianæ five Lunæ cognomen, à lumen ejus natura, five ab eo quod ærem secet, quod ætheris, vel ut Strabo, Σελήνην ποιεῖν, quod integro integro reddit partus; & parentibus præsit. Diana so called.

Artemisia, The queen of Halicarnassus, the wife of Mausolus king of Caria, a woman of renowned chastity; who made such a famous tomb and monument for her husband, that all stately monuments were hence called Mausolea, Gel. 29. She built the tombs about the year of the world, 3590.

Artemisium, An image of Diana, also a promontory of Eubœa, and a lake.

Artemisius, A hill of Arcadia.

Artemita, An Isle in the Tulaicæ seas, near the Isle Thalia; also an Isle by the Isles Oxæz.

Artemitz, A city 500 furlongs from Scelencia.

Artemius, A Taylor in Rome; also an hill of Achaia.

Artemon, A Physician; also a painter; also a Syrian, who was so very like Antiochus, that after he was dead, he usurped the kingdom in his stead; also a young man for his beauty much loved of all women; also an Heretic that held Christ to be but a mercenary, an. Chr. 201.

Artemona, Ἀρτεμώνα ἀβέρτιον perficio, quod perficeret quæ vellet, quod esset egregie dotata. A woman of very good parts.

Artena, A city overcome by the Romans, An. V. C. 304. Liv.

Arthanades, A king of Armenia.

Archautus, An usurper of the Empire in the time of Constantinus Copronymus, an. Chr. 744.

Arthurus, A king of Britain, of whom there are many fables writ, howbeit he had worth in him for a subject of a large History; he overcame the Saxons in fifteen battles, and drove most of them out of the Realm; he subdued also Scotland and Ireland, regn. circa an. Chr. 500.

Artigis, A city of Bætica in Spain.

Artochmes, One of Xerxes captains, son in law to Darius.

Attomyi, vel Arecomiti, People of a country in France called Armaignac, vulgo, Arange.

Attos, A king of the Melapians.

Attocyritæ, gr. i. panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἀτὸν & τῖτον. People that offer all bread and cheese to their gods.

Attymii, A people of Asia near Olympus.

Attymnessus, A city of Lycia.

Atynia, A pool in Asia near Olympus, and another near Cizicum.

Arvalæ fræres, sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereris & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambaryales hostias mactare, quæ ideo ita dicebantur, quod antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur: V. apell.

Arverni, A people of France by the river Loyre.

Arvium, A Promontory in the Isle Chi-

us, from whence came the wines called Arvisia, now Marvissa vina, Aug. Malmsev.

Arula, A river in France called le Loir.

Arunca, rectius Aurunca, A city in Italy built by the Aufones, Diët. Sueffa.

Arunci, Hispan. Bætica pop. Roncher.

Arunci, etiam Campaniæ populus, ab Arunca.

Aruncus, A god of the fruits, qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Arundelia, Arundel.

Aruns, A south-sayer; also the eldest son of Tarquinius superbus, which slew Brutus in the war at Regillum; the name also of a Trojan souldier that slew Camilla.

Aruntius, The name of divers noblemen.

Arupinum, A town in Istria.

Arupinus, A city in Pannonia.

Arxata, A city of Armenia.

#### A ante S.

Asachæ, A people in the mountains of Ethiopia, five days journey from the sea.

Alacus, A river in Macedonia, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.

Alix, A town or people of Peloponnesus.

Alexus, A Greek slain by Hercules.

Alexotum, pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primum inventum, ab è privat, partientia & ralis vero, quod non everteretur, sed spongiis mundaretur. A pavement made with Pictures.

Alafobas, A river in Ethiopia by Me-ro.

Alamea, A river in Cappadoce, that if perjured persons drink thereof it would discover them.

Alabameus, A fir-name of Jupiter.

Asbestæ, People of Libya, where the Oracle of Ammon was.

Asbolus, gr. i. fuligo, à fuliginoso pilorum colore dict. One of Adæons dog.

Asbodus, A city of Theffaly.

Afca, A city of Sicilia, builded by Elymus a prince of Troy, al. leg. Afcu.

Afcalaphus, Acherontis & Orphæns Avernalis nymphæ filius, gr. ἀνὰ τὸ δοναδὲ τὸν ἀπὸν, à δοναδὲ ἀπὸν. Acherons son, who was turned into an Owl by Proserpina, for telling that she had eaten an Apple in hell.

Afcalingium, The City Hildesheim in Germany.

Afcalon, ἰσχυρὰ, i. appensio vel statera, five ignis infamix, dict. ab Afcalo Hymenæi filio a quo est condita. A city of Palestina, commonly called Scalona: long. 67. lat. 32. Clav. Afcalonitz, populus.

Afcalonita, Semiramis. The wife of Ninus.

Afcalus, ἀκαλὸς, i. incultus. The brother of Tantalus, son to Hymenæus.

Afcalini, dict. ab Afcalio Aeneæ filio ejus conditore. A city of Troy; also an Isle, one of the Sporades: also a region in Asia, and a Mass in Troas, long. 38. lat. 42. Clav.

Afcanius, dict. ab Afcalio Trojæ fluvio, deinde ilius, ab illo Trojanorum rege, postea Iulus, à prima barbe language. The son of Aeneas: he reigned after his father, over the Latines eighteen years, with Sylvius posthumus, ann. M. 2790.

and built the city called Alba longa: also a river in Phrygia.

Afcalitzæ, People by the Indian Gulf.

Afcalium, A city of Achaia.

Afcalburgum, A city in Germany.

Afcalitæ Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci δæνας vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos flocantes ponto piraticum exercent. People of Arabia.

Afcalpiades, A Rhetorician, afterwards he professed physic; he used to say, That health was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body, C. Steph. a Physician of Prusa; an Historian of Cyprus; a blind Philosopher name in Tully; and also a Poet, the first master of Afcalpiad versus.

Afcalpiodorus, A painter: Mnafon the Tyrant gave him for the making of twelve gods three hundred pounds a piece: vix. circ. an. M. 361d. A Mathematician of Alexandria.

Afcalpius, vide Afcalapius. The son of Afcalion.

Afcalitron, A Mathematician who foretold himself should be eaten with Dogs.

Domitian to convince this Prophecy of falsehood, caused him to be slain, and buried carefully; but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the Dogs eat him.

Afcolia, Festa fuerunt apud Articos, quibus inter utres falcantes Bacchantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græci δæνας vocant nomina sumserunt.

A conius Pædianus, An Expofitor of Tullies Orations: he lived in the time of Nero the Emperor, circa an. Chr. 60.

Afca, A town in Bæotia by the mount Helicoa, where the famous Poet Hesiodus was born, and from thence was called Afcræus.

Afculum, A town of Picenum, another in Apulia Daunia.

Afcurium, A city of Liburnia.

Afcus Gigas, Dionysiam vindum cum Lycargo in fluvium conjecit, Steph. in Damasco.

Afdrubal, The name of divers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of Annibal: He ruled Carthage while Annibal was in Spain; he was slain by a Moorans slave, whose master he had killed before: the Slave being tormented never changed his countenance.

Afclius Sempronius, An Historian in Scipio Emilianus time.

Afia, i. limosa, vel cænosia, dict. ab Afia Nympha filia Oceani & Theridis, uxor Japeti, mater Promethei; vel ab Afio Manai Lydi filio: al. qu. ἄνω, i. ignis Domini, quem in Persia aliquæ locis sacrum coluerunt. The third part of the world, divided into two parts, Major and Minor. Major is parted from Europe by Tanais, and from Africa by Nilus. Minor, now called Turkey, hath in it these Realms, Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Caria, Lycia, Lydia, Lycæonia, &c.

Afiacus, Afianus, Afaticus, Afus, a. un. Of Asia.

Afiarchæ, gr. i. Afix præfecti. Rulers of Asia, whom chosen to govern the publick affairs of the cities of Asia; also certain priests whose office was to set forth plays in the honour of the gods.

Afida, A town of Bætica in Spain.

Afilas, A south-sayer which helped Aias against Turnus.

Afina, cognomen Corneliorum, quod à Cntri



Cneio Cornelio Scipione ad posterum est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, asinum produxit in forum cum pecunia onere, quasi pro sponsores praesens pignus, eamque ob causam Asina postea dictus est.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Athenienium Imperatores Demosthenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine, The daughter of Lacedaemon: also a city of Peloponnesus near Messenia: also one of the Isles called Sporades.

Asinius ab asino. V. Car. Sigon. The name of divers noble men of Rome; as Asinius Pollio, in whose honor Virgil made one of his Eclogues, a famous Orator in the time of Caesar and Tully, the first censor of a common Library, wherein he set the image of Varro: and Asinius Gallus his son, that would prefer his father before Tully for eloquence. The name also of divers others.

Asis terra. It is used for Asia.

Asis, dict. ab Asia. A mountain in Umbria.

Asius, The son of Dymas: also a river of Umbria in Italy called Chiazio, otherwise Asin, and Efino: also a name of Jupiter.

Asopades, Aeacus Nephew to Asopus. Asopis, Aegina daughter to Asopus. A country of Peloponnesus, so called from the river Asopus, by which it hath, in the Region of Achaia.

Asopus, A river in Boetia: hunc poete Aegina patrem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem conversus Aeacum suscepit. Also the name of a river in Peloponnesus running by Corinth, and of another of Sicily that cometh to Phrygia, another in Paros.

Astorus, A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountain Oeta.

Aspar, Garamas quidam.

Aspasia, A woman Rhetorician of Miletum: she was thought to be the Concubine of Cyrus: she taught Pericles the Athenian, and he afterwards married her though she was a captive.

Aspasmus, gr. i. delectabilis. An Historian of Tyzus; also a Rhetorician of Ravenna, that writ a Panegyric on Adrian, in whose time he lived.

Aspella, The Isle Cyprus.

Aspendus, A harper that would finger the harp so lightly that none could hear it but himself, whence came the Proverb, Aspendus Citharodius, i. One all for his own profit.

Aspendus, Steph. ab Aspen'o conditam scribit. A city in Pamphylia, where they offered in sacrifice swine to Venus, because Mopsus vowed to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a Sow, Steph.

Asphalius, gr. ἀσφαλίου, i. firmus, dict. quia illi facerent sacra, qui terramortuum celsitudinem vellent, Neptune so called.

Asphaltites, et Asphaltus, lacus est Judae bitumen gignens, unde et nomen habet: ἀσφαλίου enim bitumen significat. A late called Mare mortuum, where in no living thing can drown. Steph. thinks that in that place stood the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, long. 66. lat. 30.

Aspis, Promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Aegypto, à Clypei forma dictum domus. Also an Island near the Cy-

clades, and cities so called.

Aspledon, A city of Phocis.

Asporenus, ab asperitate et sterilitate dictus. A hill in Asia near to Pergamus.

Alpri. Two Consuls: an. Chr. 313. an. V. C. 983.

Alpurgitani, People about Meotis.

Asia, civitas juxta Athon; item vicus Scythiae.

Asiatica, A country of India, wherein is the city Magosa.

Asiarcus, The son of Tros, the father of Capys, of whom came Anchises.

Asiaron, אֲסִירֹן, i. ligans acumen, vel lititiam; aut Syriacè, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. The lost king of the Assyrians, son of Sennacherib: he lived in the time of Hezekiah king of Juda, an. M. 3442.

Asseus, A city of the Milesians.

Assia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Aetia ab Asseio Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assorum, mons Sami.

Assos, i. appropinquatio, vel approxinatio. A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory: from whence that saying of Nicotistratus, Asson eas, ut citius ad exitum terminos pervenias: it is the name of another city in Epirus called Apollonia.

Assos, vel Assus, A strong city of Troas; another of Candy, where the temple of Jupiter was.

Assuerus, אֲשִׁוּרֻס, i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hyastasp. regis Persarum, Artaxerxes et Mnemon dict. maritus Esther, regn. an. 21. M. 3470.

Assyria, אֲשּׁוּרִיָּה, i. insidians five beatus, aut aspiens, vel gradiens, sic dict. ab Asshur filio Schem. A country in Asia: on the East it hath Media, on the West it hath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the left, and on the South Susiana.

Assyrius, A man of Assyria.

Asia, ex d. v. i. civitas. A city of Drangiana in Asia: long. 107. lat. 30. Also a town of Spain.

Asiaboras, A river running by Meroe in Egypt.

Asiacus, A river of Pontus in Asia.

Asiacani, People near the river Indus.

Asiacus, five Asiacum, dict. ab Asiacum quodam Neptuni et Olbia Nymphæ filio. A city of Asia. Nomen etiam diversarum urbium. V. Scal. in Euseb. num. 1308. Hinc et sinus Asiacus.

Asiathia, The wife of Tlepolemus.

Asiapus, quod illarum gentium lingua significat aquam et tenebris profluente.

A river of Asia, by which the people Rixophagi dwell: also a name of the river Nilus; but it is more ordinarily called Asiapus.

Astaracum, seu Astarace. The mother of Venus, who was afterward married to Adonis.

Astare, אֲסִירֹן, greges five divitiae, aut faciens explorationem, five tinea legis, Venus vel Juno. A goddess of the Assyrians and of the Sydonians, to whom Solomon, that he might please one of his Concubines, vowed an altar.

Astarius, A king of Tyre: vixit an. M. 2314.

Aster, gr. i. stella. A boy's name, Plato's servant: also a city.

Astera, vel Asterie, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem pu-

pillæ modo continentem, quæ opposita Soli radios regerit candicantes, Plin. The daughter of Cæus; Jupiter legat Hercules of her, with whom Jupiter afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail, Græcè ἀστὴρ, of whom an Island was so called; afterwards Jove turned her into a stone. V. Steph. The Island was also called Delos, where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to Apollo, who therefore is said to be born there; the also fire was first found: It is also a city; also the name of divers Islands.

Asterion, The son of Cometas, that followed Jason into Colchis; and also a city of Thessaly, and another in Syria, dict. quod in alto monte velut astrum fulgeat: Also a river of Achaia, ibas vanneth in the wood Nemæa.

Astêris, An Island between Samos and Ithaca.

Asterius, gr. i. Stellaris. A king of Crete; he reigned twenty two years, ann. M. 2514. Also a Consul, colleague with Protagenes.

Asteropæus, gr. i. fulminis fabricator. The son of Pelagionis, who was slain by Achilles, when he went about to revenge the death of Patroclus.

Astice, A country of Thrace, above Eosphorus.

Astici, vel potius Astyci, agon's, ab d. v. ludii qui in honorem Bacchi Asthenis instituebantur.

Astigi, A city of Bætica in Spain.

Astiochia, The mother of Tlepolemus.

Astomi, gr. i. sine ore, anhelui tantum viventes et odore. Certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloth themselves with cotton gather'd from the leaves of trees.

Astorgius, ἀστούργος, i. affectione amoris carens. The son of Gætorus.

Astræa, Astrææ Aurora, vel Icar, vel Jovis et Themidis filia, al. quod rediit terra inter astra habitet. The goddess of Justice, she favouring the gods against her father and her uncles, was taken up into heaven, and became the signæ Virgo, or (as others dream) Libra; so Justice fled to heaven.

Astræus, ἀστέριος, i. astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato. A most just Prince; he was one of the Titans that warred against the gods; he begot of Aurora Astræa, and the winds, all which he sent to war against Jupiter: also one that Perseus slew in Cepheus his Court.

Astræus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab ἀστέρα cornu scilicet, Jupiteris nomen.

Astræa, ἀστέρα, cessatio à militia, sic dict. Minerva apud Laconas, quod Amazones ulterius progressæ non fuissent, Athenisque incum belli gerendi fecissent.

Astrophe, Astar, one of the Pleiades, rectius Astrapa, i. fulgor.

Astua, The city Bodenhausen in Saxony.

Astur, One that helped Aeneas against Turnus; also one of Asturia.

Astura, A town and river in Italy.

Asturcones, equi ab Asturia regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno curum explicatu gloriatio est. Plin.

Ambling geldings of Asturia.

Asturia, A sea town; also a river in

swern Gallicia and Portugal: etiam Asturia dic. regio propè Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturiz.

Asturica augusta, *The city Astorga in Spain.*

Asty, vel Asty, gr. ἄστυ civitas, unde per excel. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant Asty. V. appel.

Astyages, gr. qu. ἄστυ ἄστυ, civitatis ductor. *The last king of the Medes: rex ante Christ. 597. M. 3353. Also a king of Troy; also one whom Gorgons head turned into a marble stone.*

Astyalus, *A Trojan slain by Neoptolemus.*

Astyanassa, Helens maid, lascivissima, nam prima de Arte Venerea, five variis concubitus modis librum conscripsit, Suid.

Astyanax, ab ἄστυ urbs & ἄστυ tutor. *The son of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw down from a tower; so that his brains clave to the walls.*

Astycratia, gr. i. civitatis principatus. *The daughter of Æolus.*

Astydamos, *A Tragical Poet in Athens; also a singing-player.*

Astydamia, *The daughter of Ormenus, which Hercules ravished when he had slain her father.*

Astydamos, Milesius. *An infamous glutton.*

Astylus, *One of the Centaurs, who fearing the Lapathi, fled with Nessus: Item, Crotoniata cursor tribus Olympicis continuis vicis stadio, diaulo, & dolicho.*

Astymedusa, *The wife of Oedipus, whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; she forced him to leave his kingdom, by setting his children at variance with him.*

Astynome, alio nomine Chryseis, *The daughter of Chryses, Priest of Apollo, which Achilles carried away.*

Astynomi, gr. i. Ediles, vel ut Gaz. tribuni plebis, *Certain men at Athens, who had the charge of the Musicians.*

Astynous, *A Trojan Prince slain by Diomedes.*

Astychia, *The daughter of Ador, ravished by Mars.*

Astypalæa, *One of the Cyclades; also a town in the Isle Coos: also an Isle in the Carpathian sea. It is also a mountain in Crete, and another by Athens.*

Astypale, *A civ in the Isle Astypalæa, Astypalæenses inde: celebrat hic Apollohinc Astypalæus dictus.*

Astypiles, *A south-sayer.*

Astyr, *Memoirs was given.*

Astyra, *A city of Mylia near Troas; also a town near to Adramittium.*

Asus, *A town in the middle of Crete.*

Achyis, *King of Egypt next after Macerinus.*

Aiylas, *A south-sayer, Virg.*

Aiylum, ἄστυλον, i. involutum, intatum. *A temple built by Romulus, which was a refuge for offenders; v. Aiylum in appel.*

Aincritus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A man's name, Rom. 16.6.*

A ante T.

Atabalus, vel Atabalus, gr. ἄταβος ἄταβος, i. a noxa detrimentoque inferendo, *A wind proper to Apulia;*

by Gellius it is called ventus Horatianus.

Atabyria, dist. ab Atabyro rege, five Atabyri editissimo totius Insulæ monte. *The Isle Rhodes in the Carpathian sea.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyro facer mons. *A high hill in Rhodes.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of Narbon in France by the river Atax.*

Atalanta, virgo venatrix. *King Jafius daughter, who first wounded the Boar of Calydon, which Meleager after slew; she vowed virginity; also the name of a fountain.*

Atalanta, v. l. Atalanis, filia Cynxi vel Schœni regis, in Scyro insula: *She was so swift, that she made an offer, that whosoever could over-run her in a race, should marry her; but if she over-ran them, he that lost the goal should die. as many did; till at length one Hippomenes ventured to run with her; but Venus had given him three golden apples, which, as they ran in the race, he threw down one after another in the way; she staying to take them up, he won the race, and had the virgin; but because he lay with her in the temple of Cybele, they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her coach.*

Atalanta, Acaëus wife, who loved Pelæus, but he not regarding the same, she falsely accused him to her husband.

Atalante, exigua insula Eubææ.

Atalania, urbs.

Atargata, *A goddess of the Assyrians.*

Atarna, urbs Myfiz in Asia.

Atarnes, Darii Persarum regis frater, à quo locus quidam Myfiz contra Lesbion Atarnes dictus. *The brother of Darius.*

Atarnites, Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristoteli necessarius & percarus.

Atarphini, *A great nation in Arabia.*

Atas, *A boy that could run seventy five miles in one afternoon.*

Ataulphus, *A king of the Goths, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gothia; but he desisted from his purpose by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius: v. visit an. Christ. 410.*

Atax, *A river of Narbon in France.*

Atæ, gr. ἄτα, i. noxa. *The goddess of Revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti ludj Atellani. *A town of Campania.*

Atellanus, *A king of England, ann. 924.*

Atepomarus, *A French King, that warred on the Romans, who vowed he would not depart from the City till they delivered their wives for him and his to abuse; they sent their hand-women, and presently on a sudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon him instigated, Festus dies ancillarum. Plut.*

Atergatis, hanc ferunt fuisse matrem Senecæmidis, quæ ob amissam pudicitiam tantum animo dolorem concepit, ut sese in lacum præcipitem dederit; cumque cadaver ejus ab urinatoribus inveniri non posset, creditum est eam in piscem fuisse transformata, quo factum est, ut indeinceps a piscium esu vicini populi religiosissime abstinere; unde & Atergatis dictam volunt, quæ ἀτρεγανίστα, quod Syris, sine piscibus sonat: hanc Atergatam & Derceto, & Dagon voc. Dea fuit Ascalenitarum Syriz: simulachrum ejus superiore parte mu-

liorem; reliqua piscem referebat.

Aternus, *A river passing by Ferentinum in Italy, now Pescara.*

Atelle, *A city in the country of Venice, now Este.*

Athamania, *A country of Thessaly.*

Athamantiades, i. Phryxus Melicertes vel Learchus Athamantis filius.

Athamantis, *Wife to Athamas.*

Athamas, *The son of Æolus, king of Thebes; beheaded by Nepheles his wife, two sons, Helle and Phryxus; after her, marrying Ino daughter to Cadmus, she accused those sons of so many crimes, that they got upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, and swammed over the sea.*

Helle, *where Helle fell off his back, and was drowned; whence the sea was called Hellepont.*

Juno was angry with Ino for misusing her sons, and made her husband mad: he meeting her, and her children, thought it had been a Lioness and her whelps, flew one, and maliced and her other son ran down a steep rock, where they broke their necks. Item Thessalix mons, inde Athamantes populizans a river, the water whereof did fit wood on fire. Athamanteus & Athamantius, a, um. Of Athamas.

Athanasius, i. immortalis. *A bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arians many years, about the year of Christ. 348.*

Athaniati, ἄθανατοι, i. morte non diminui, quod mortuo uno substituebatur alius. *Chief men of the Persians for the wars.*

Athanasus, ἄθανατος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding old man.*

Athens, *The mother of Cataldus.*

Athens, Minerva quasi Athrena, ἄθηνα, quod videre significat: Paladem enim intelligit prudentiam.

Mythici tamen sic dictam traunt, quod de Jovis capite profliens integræ puella stans, nec ubera sugere fuerit necesse, quod ἄθηνα dicunt Græci, ut dida sit Athena ἄθηνα, quasi ἄθηνα, quod lactata non sit: Minerva sic called.

Athens, à Minerva dicta. quam Græci ἄθηνα appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendisse, tandemque inter eos ita convenisse, ut urbi nomen imponeretur, qui virilius humano generi munus edidisset: cinque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam prodixisset, viduum suffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ concessisset, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine suo Athenas appellavit. *The famous City of Athens in Greece, on the sea coast in Attica, first built by Cecrops, and called Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2407. in the time of Moses, a little before the Israelites departure out of Egypt, long. 35. lat. 37.*

Athenæa, sacra Minervæ.

Athenæum, *An house of Minerva, or school of learning; Capit. Spart. Lamp.*

A place in Rome dedicated to Minerva, where were exercises of Learning; also a Pro mistry in Campania.

Atheragus, Gr. i. Atheniensis. *A Philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus; also a Grammarian under M. Antoninus, who wrote a learned book. De Delphinosophis.*

Athenion, *An Emperor in the time of the war with Mithridates; an excellent Painter, skillful to Glaucion.*

Athenodorus, *An Athenian Stoic Philosopher, who taught Augustus this lesson.*



in anger made him wood, and after turned him into a Pine-tree: There were divers others of this name.

## A u t e V.

Avallonia, five Glafconia. *An Island in Sommerfethire, environed with two rivers, wherein flood Glaffenbury, Camd.*  
Avantici, ab oppido Avatico in Alpibus fito dicti. *People of the Helvetians.*  
Avaticum. *A town in France, called Viteron, in Bourges en Berri, lon. 24. lat. 48.*  
Avatum. *A promontory of Tarracoma in Spain, called Capo di Viana.*

Avasis. *A city of Egypt called also Oafis.*  
Audonius, *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.*  
Aucula. *A city in Thufcane.*  
Audena, Italiz amnis.

Avella. *A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella, and by Virgil Bella, now Avellino: so called because it is abounded with harts.*

Avendonis. *The city Avellspurg in Liburnia.*

Avonio. *A city in France called Avignon, long. 16. lat. 44. Mer.*

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiz.

Aventina, Diana dict. quod in Aventino monte colebatur, quæ & Aventinensis.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab avibus quæ ob suis opportunitatem amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto & sepulto; vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, conmeabant: vel ab adventu; erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde raptus ad eam advehbantur, quadrante pro nullo persolverent. *One of the seven hills of Rome; & Hercules his son by Rhea; also the thirteenth king of the Albanes called Aventinus Sylvius, reg. an. 17. an. M. 3018. vid. appel. Aventinus, a. um. Of that hill.*

Averni. *People of Avergne in France, called otherwise Auerni.*

Avernus, dict. quod a. u. i. avibus carens, five quod aves supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; five quod sulphureæ exhalationes aërem uiq; adeo extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non possent. *A lake in Campania dedicated to Pluto; it is also called Lago di Trisepgola; it is also taken for hell by the Poets, v. appel.*

Avernus, a. um, & Avernalis, i. c. bell.

Averroes. *An Arabian and Mahometan; a great Philosopher, for his Comment on Aristotle he was named Commentator, vix. an. Chr. 1160.*

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere aque avertere putabat, A. god of the Romans.

Aufcia aqua, postea Martia dict. *The clearest and wholesomest water in the world: it was derived into Rome by Ancus Martius, and riseth in the Pelignian hills.*

Audena, urbs Caracenorū in Apurrio.

Aufidentes. *The people of that place, Plin.*

Aufidius Bassus. *A noble Historian.*

Aufidus. *A corrupter of manners.*

Auidus. *A river in Italy, al. Aphidus.*

Avon. *The river Avon in Warwickshire, Camd.*

Auful. *A king of Galatia.*

Auga, vel Auge. *αὐγή, i. splendor. When her father found she was with*

child by Hercules, he sent her in a vessel to be drowned; but she was conveyed into Caria, where being delivered of Telephus, king Theutras married her: the child was nourished by a Hinde, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth.

Augea. *A city of the Locrines; another of Laconia.*

Augeas. *The king of Elis, one of Jason's companions to Colchis: he had a stable that would hold 3000 Oxen, it was not cleansed in 30 years; he hired Hercules to cleanse it; he drew the river Alphæus through it and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Augeas made his son Phileus to be a judge in the cause; he gave sentence against his own father, and therefore Augeas banished him; but Hercules afterward vanquished Augeas, and made his son Phileus king; also a Comical Poet of Athens.*

Augia major, Germaniz insula.

Augila. *A city of Libya.*

Augius, gr. αὐγυίων, ab αὐγῇ, i. radius solatis, ex ejus enim oculis aune radius tanquam solares emicuisse, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hermione.

Augusta Caesarea, idem quod Nemantia. *Augusta Emerita. The city Medina del Rio secco in Portugal. Augusti Vindelcorum. The city Anspurg in the river Lycus in Germany. Augusti Trevirorum. The city Trier by the river Mosella in Germany. Augusti Rauracorum. The city Basil by the river Rheine in Germany. Augusti Trinobantum. The ancient name of London.*

Augusta. *The Emperor's wives so called: also a city of Cilicia, another in Italy.*

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict.

One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, an. Chr. 399. Fune. vix. an. 76.

Augustodunum, Meduorū in Gal. urbs.

Augustorium. *The city of Poitiers.*

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. *The second Emperor of Rome, son to Octavius a Senator, and nephew to Julius Caesar; in the 41. year of his reign was our Saviour Christ born, an. M. 360.*

Avia, or Livia. *The city Villalon in Spain.*

Avicennas. *A king that wrote of physic in the Arabick tongue.*

Avidienus, ex avidis dict. *The name of a niggard in Horace.*

Avidius Cassius. *A noble man of Rome, an. Chr. 174.*

Avienus. *A Consul, an. Chr. 454.*

Avii. *Scythiz populi.*

Aviola. *A Consul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was so hot he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperor Gordian a Consul, an. Chr. 241.*

Aula, gr. i. finis maris. *An harbor for ships near to Tartus.*

Auleri. *People of France dwelling in Roan in Normandy, so Vigner. Others think them to be people of Orleans, for Ortel.*

Auleses. *A king of the Tyrrhenes, who was slain by Messapus in the war between Turnus and Aneas.*

Auleta, gr. i. tibicen. *The father of Cleopatra, and king of Egypt.*

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, a castrametatione nomen sortita. *A Countrey of Bactria: Also a haven where the Princes of Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.*

Aulius. *Jason's companion, who built Sinope.*

Aulocrene, es. *A little country in Asia, where Apollo hung Marryas upon a Palm-tree.*

Aulon. *A hill of Calabria, and town on that hill; also one of the hundred cities of Laconia; also a great valley of Libanus; also a city a Macedonia, another of Cilicia.*

Aulus, dict. quod a. u. i. alentibus nascetur. *The name of divers noble men.*

Avon. *A river in the higher Spain.*

Avona. *The river Avon in Somersetshire.*

Auras. *A river running from Hemus into Ister.*

Aurelia, à Sole, (quem gr. ἥλιον vocant) dict. quod ei publice à Pop. Romano status sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. *A noble family in Rome; also the city Orleans, long. 22. lat. 47. also the mother of Cæsar the Dictator.*

Aurelius. *A cunning painter; also the name of divers noble Roman Emperors.*

Auricomus, dict. propter solis radices, Apollo so called.

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cernimus ante solem elevarum; quam ideo poëtæ Titanos dicunt filiam, quod solem patris Titanæ vocant. *The daughter of Titan, v. in appel.*

Aurunca. *A city in Italy builded by Aulon.*

Aurunci. *People of that city.*

Auria. *A city of Spain.*

Aufcia. *People of the city Auf in Guyan.*

Aufier. *A river of Hetruria, near Luca.*

Aufes. *People of Africa, amongst whom the Virgins once a year used to challenge one another in the fight, in honour of Minerva; whosoever was killed, they thought they were no maids: and she that fought most valiantly was carried in a chariot about the lake Tritonis in honour of her triumph.*

Ausoba. *A river in Ireland, the month whereof is the Bay of Galway.*

Aufon, vel Aulonius. *The son of Ulysses and Calypso.*

Aufones. *People of Italy.*

Aufonia, dict. ab Aufone quodam Ulyssis & Calypso filio. *Part of Italy, wherein are Benevent and Cales. Since all Italy is so called.*

Aufontia. *People of Italy.*

Aufonum mare, dict. ab Aufone Ulyssis & Calypso filio, qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare. *A part of the Ionian sea.*

Aufonius, a. um. *Of Italy.*

Aufonius. *A Philosopher; also a French Poet in the time of Theodosius, cire. an. Chr. 380.*

Austrania. *The Isle of Glesfaria in the Ocean Sea, far North.*

Austrasia. *A kingdom in France.*

Austria, dict. ab Austri venti statu, qui illa regione frequens est; vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, Offenreich, quod nomen Orientali regnorum suorum limiti rancorum reges indiderunt seu & Occidentali, Weichenreich antea Pannonia superior dict. *A countrey of Germany, now the seat of the Emperors; the chief city is Vienna, lon. 31. lat. 48. clim. 7.*

Aufugani, dict. ab Aufugo oppido. *People between Feltria and Tridertum.*

Autariatz. *People of Illyrium, utterly destroyed by the Romans.*

Aukhe. *One of the daughters of Alcyonæus the Giant.*

Autini. *The Irish people.*

Autiochones, vid. in app.



**Autolemus.** *A man that was sold by the South-sea, he should be burned the next day; he to prevent the omen went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was stricken with lightning.*

**Autolia.** *The mother of Ulysses.*

**Autololes, People of Mauritania Tingitana,** *they are exceeding swift.*

**Autoclytus, fur maximus.** *The son of Mercury, and grandfather of Sinon by the father's side, and Ulysses by the mother's; also one of Jason's companions; also a noble wrestler.*

**Automedon.** *The son of Diore, chariotman to Achilles, and Pyrrhus his squire.*

**Automela.** *A city of Cyrene, called Pentapolis.*

**Autonoe.** *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristus, and Agathon's mother.*

**Autonotus, Adon, son of Autonoe.**

**Autricum.** *The city Chartres in France.*

**Avus.** *A river of Thesprotia.*

**Auximum.** *The city of Oium in Picenum.*

#### A ante P.

**Axanthos.** *An Island betwixt Scotland and Ireland.*

**Axelodunum.** *Hexam in Northumberland, Camd.*

**Axenium mare, gr. i. inhospitale,** à truci accola. *um barbarie, ἀξενος enim inhospitalis. The sea Euxinum; the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.*

**Axia, gr. ἄξια, i. dignitas.** *The daughter of Clymenus; also a city.*

**Axiace, dict. ab Axice fluvio.** *People of Sarmatia in Europe.*

**Axiaces.** *A river in Sarmatia called also Hypanis.*

**Axiocbus.** *A philosopher to whom Plato wrote a book De morte contemnenda.*

**Axion.** *The brother of Alphesibora.*

**Axiothea, Phlania, gr. spectata digna.** *A noble woman, who apparelled like a man, was an bearer of Plato.*

**Axiom.** *The city Chilia in Myfia.*

**Axius, gr. ἄξις, i. dignus.** *A river of Paphlagonia, passing through Mygdonia; also the river Verdari in Macedonia; it makes the cattle that drink of it black, as Halicammon white.*

**Axon.** *A river of the Jonians.*

**Axons.** *A river in France, it is called Le Diène, or Aisne, long. 27. lat. 50. Merc.*

**Akos.** *A city of Chersonesus in Thrace.*

**Axus.** *A city of Candy.*

**Axylus.** *A certain Phrygian of the city Arisbe, very courteous to strangers.*

#### A ante Z.

**Aza.** *A town in Armenia minor; also another in Pontus.*

**Azan, mons Arcadiae Cybele Deorum matri sacer, inde regio vicina dict. Azania.**

**Azaneni, pop. unde Azaneniensis, a, um.**

**Azanes.** *People of Azania.*

**Azania, dict. à monte editissimo Azan, vel Azano muliere Arcade;** Steph. Al. ab ἄζαν, i. exarsco, quod aquarum penuria laboret. *A country of Arcadia; (also the country Xoa in Ethiopia) so cal-*

*led from the river Azanus, Ptolem. or from Azan, the son of Arcas and Erato, Paus. Ortel. Est etiam Æthiopie promontorium; inde Azanius, a, um. There is a well in this country, that whosoever drinketh of it, will ever after loath to drink of any other water: there is another fountain in Agro Clitorio, that whosoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drink any more wine; it is called Azanium.*

**Azanium.** *A well in Arcadia.*

**Azchia.** *A town of Proserpina.*

**Aziris.** *A city by Euphrates in Armenia.*

**Azotus.** *A city in Palestina, between Aicalon and Joppe, one of the five cities of the Philistines.*

**Azotus, a, um.** *Of that city.*

#### B ante A.

**Baal, ʾbʾy dominus.** *An Assyrian god.*

**Baba.** *A town of Mauritania, called Julia campeltris, in Africa.*

**Babactes, ʾbʾy ʾbʾy, quod est vociferari;** Bacchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgis inconditis quodam ululatu edebant. *Bacchus so called: aliter vocatur Bactes.*

**Babanteses.** *A people of Spain.*

**Babel, confusio seu commixtio.** *A city in Chaldaea built by Nimrod.*

**Babras.** *A town of Æolis near Chios.*

**Babylas.** *An excellent Martyr.*

**Babylus.** *A Roman, who by the help of a certain herb passed from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, Plin. 19.*

**Babylon;** gr. Babel ubi erat turris edificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta, nam ʾbʾy ʾbʾy confundere: al. à bello per reduplicationem. *A noble city in Chaldaea, finished by Semiramis, an. M. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. It contains in compass sixty miles, the walls are in height three hundred feet, in breadth seventy fives, and the river Euphrates passing through the midst of it; also Babylon called Cayro, not far from the 1ste Delta in Egypt, long. 64. lat. 29.*

**Babylonia, dict. à Babylone urbe.** *The metropolis of Babylon in the greater Asia, having on the North Mesopotamia; on the East Susiana; on the West Arabia Deserta; on the South the Persian gulf: Some think it to be the land Shinar, mentioned Gen. 10. fr. clim. 3. & 4. now it is called Bagadeth, or Bagder.*

**Babylonicus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um.** *Of Babylon, or one of Babylon.*

**Babyra.** *A strong town of Atropatia in Asia.*

**Babys, gr. à ʾbʾy, i. inarticulato loqui.** *A foolish minstrel, Marfias brother, that challenged Apollo to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated; whence the proverb, Deterius Baby tibis canit, applied to those that archly practise still worse and worse.*

**Babytace.** *A city of Persia.*

**Baccha.** *A village about Maotis.*

**Bacche, Bacchi sacrificula.** *Women that sacrificed to Bacchus, V. Menades.*

**Bacchanal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur.** *al. Baccanal.*

**Bacchemon.** *Son to Perseus and Andromeda, Lat. int.*

**Bacchiadæ, dict. à Bacchia Dionysii**

*filia. People of Corinth that being banished came into Sicily.*

**Bacchicus, a, um.** *Of Bacchus.*

**Bacchides, i. ebrius, vel vinosus, lusus fortis, vel vetustas in vomitu.** *A captain that betrayed Sinope to Lucullus.*

**Bacchilides, Chous.** *A Poet in the time of Artaxerxes king of Persia.*

**Bacchilio.** *A river issuing out of the Vincentine mountains.*

**Bacchius, & Bithus.** *Two excellent fencers or sword-players, of equal ages, courage, and strength; whence this proverb, Bacchius & Bithus, when one meets with his match.*

**Bacchus, Βακχος, Eust. ʾbʾy ʾbʾy, a vociferando & ululando, adjecta litera a, quò vastior ille Menadum sonus in ipso Dei nomine redderetur; hinc verbum βακχεω, qd. est incondito ululatu Bacchantium instar ululare; Etym. ex βῆξω, βῆξω, βακχέω & βακχέω, βακχέω, sig. inebriari. The son of Jupiter by Semele, and God of wine; he is called also Liber, Dionysius, Osiris, Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Brotinus. Fune. Iam he was the adulterous son of Hammon, whom the Poets call Jupiter Ammon; who for fear his wife Rhea should know of the adultery, Hammon sent Bacchus to Nyssa in Arabia, where he sat vines, and made wine; whence he is called the god of Wine: vix. an. M. 1900. Bacchus à Græcis etiam ὄψωνος dict. duas matres habuisse fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelem ex Jove jam gravidam, cum ab amatore deo (que illi daturum quicquid petisset per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasset ut talis fecum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte una concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustam, puerum vero ex utero exemptam Jovis femori fuisse insertum, quem ille postea maturo partus tempore more gravida mulieris enixus est, unde Bimater, & Bis genitus Bacchus dicitur: His step-mother Juno, afterwards privily nursed him a while; and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nourished him. His chariot is drawn with Tigers, and Lincæ or Owls, and a company of drunkards following it. He invented buying and selling: he first wore a Diadem, and was the first that triumphed: He triumphed in an Ivory chariot drawn with Elephants.**

**Bacelus, βακχῆλος; Jovis βακχῆλος, i. Cingulus ʾbʾy, ut effeminate felleus, and riotous.**

**Bacenis, sylvæ ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra sylvæ;** *In partem Suevi fœm the Cherusci.*

**Baccor, nomen viri.**

**Bacis.** *A wrestler; also a south-sever of Bæotia; also the fifth king of Corinth, reg. an. 35. an. M. 3008. from him the Corinthians are called Baciæ.*

**Bacres, gr. βακρεος, i. vociferator.**

*A name of Bacchus.*

**Bactra, urum, dict. à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana, Asia regio, al. dict. Bactanien.** *A province of Scythia beyond Assyria, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum est ejusdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dictum à Bactro fluvio. Tres Bactrianos tres Dæos, quibus they call Canes Sepulchrales, to which they call their Parents when they*

they are old, or spent with diseases, so be devoured. Their women live as they list, by the permission of their sly husbands. *Bacritum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclutum.*

**Bacri & Bastriani.** People of that Province: the women are more honoured among them than men.

**Bactros.** A river in the borders of Scythia Asiatica.

**Badacum.** The City Obdach in Noricum.

**Badas.** A river in Syria, near which Memnon was buried.

**Badena.** A town in Helvetia, long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

**Badoca.** A city by the Red sea in Arabia.

**Badiza.** Bath in Sommerfordshire.

**Badonicus mons.** Ebnus down.

**Bza,** dict. a Bzo Ulyssis socio. A hill of Cephalenia.

**Exaca, civitas Chaoniz.**

**Bzbe.** A town of Caria.

**Bacyla.** A city of Spain by Hercules pillars.

**Bxlo.** The City Tariffa in Spain.

**Bznis.** A great river in Portugal.

**Baterra,** Galliz Narbonensis urbs; al. Eliterra vel Bleterra, vulgo hodie, Bictieri, v. Steph.

**Batica,** dict. a Bati amne, qui mediam perfluit. A third part of Spain; it is now called Granata, and sometimes is taken for all Spain: Ortel. calls it Andalusia.

**Baticarus,** a, um, i, pullatus.

**Baticola,** Accola Batis fluvii.

**Baticus,** a, um, ut, Baticus color, Pale colour between russet and black.

**Batis, vel Bzthis, magna & Bzbor,** a profunditate. A certain river running through Batica, the fourth part of Spain, now Quadalquivir.

**Bzulo.** The river Befon of Tarracoen in Spain; also a town near Barcelona in Catalonia.

**Bagadonia.** The South part of Macedonia.

**Baganum.** Bava, oppidum Hannonic.

**Bagas,** lingua Persica ipado dicitur. An Eunuch whom Alexander the great fishily loved.

**Bagoc.** A Nymph, a Prophetess.

**Bagrada, & Bagradas.** A certain river in Persia near Carmania, now Bntima, or Budmir, long. 95. lat. 27. Clav. Also a river in Africa by Utica, where Attilius Regulus slew a huge serpent.

**Baguntinus.** A river of Pannonia.

**Bahal.** The God of the Tyrians.

**Batz,** dict. a Baio Ulyssis sociiolic seipulo. A certain City in Campania lying near the Sea, situated between Puteoli and Milcum. In this country are many hot waters both pleasant and wholesome, whence it is supposed, all other hot baths were called Batz. V. appel.

**Bijazeth.** A proud Emperor of the Turks, whom Tamberlain, or Tenu Cham a Tartarian, took prisoner, bound him in chains of gold, and used him for a footstool when he took horse; when he ate meat he made him gather crumbs under his table, and eat them for his food, ann. Chr. 1393.

**Bairon.** An historian that wrote of the deeds of Alexander.

**Baius.** One of Ulysses companions buried in Campania.

**Balanca.** A town in the borders of Syria,

**Balatrones, & balata, & vaniloquentia** dict. put, V. appel.

**Balbina.** A Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Trajan, in the third persecution, an. Chr. 102.

**Balbinus.** A Consul of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.

**Balbura.** A City of Lycia.

**Balbus,** cognomen fuit Attiliorum, a balbutie primam um ex illis imposuim, & postea a posteris retentum.

**Balcea.** A city on this side of Propontis.

**Baldraca.** A chaste poor maid that would not be corrupted by Otho the Emperor, by any allurements.

**Balduinus.** The name of divers kings.

**Baléares, dict. a Balco quodam Herculis comite ibi relicto; aut certe Bzi in fudam, i. a jaculando, propterea quod fudit & jaculationis Balcares peritissimi habitii sunt. They used when their children were hungry, to set their virgins upon a beam, which they must with a dart hit down before they had it: they were so fast infected with comies, that they were fain to intreat Augustus for a band of men to destroy them: also two Isles (which Balcares populi inhabit) in the Spanish Sea, called by the Spanish Majorca and Minorca, Lat. Majorica and Minorica: of these were the Fundatores, or Slingers, which the Carthaginians did use in their wars against the Romans, long. 23. lat. 38. Clim. 4. Balcaris, re, or Balcaris, a, um. Of these Isles.**

**Balcium.** A town on the sea side in Apulia.

**Baliardus.** A Peripatetic Philosopher.

**Balias, Gr. i. maculosus.** One of Achilles horses, alias Balias.

**Balicus.** The uncle of Catiline, who was condemned for killing Lucretius Acella.

**Balinienfes.** People of Italy, otherwise called Tribulani.

**Balis, dict. quod Balis deus in eo colebatur.** A city near Cyrene in Libya.

**Ballio, Plaut.** A bawds name in Plautus; from her are all Bawds called Ballionnes.

**Ballonoti.** People of Scythia Europæ, (or as some think) Burgundians, al. Ecllonati.

**Balæum.** A city of Macedonia.

**Balia.** The city Tavila in Portugal; also a town of the country Cyrene.

**Baltia.** A Peninsula in the German Sea, from whence Mare Suedicum, or Sinus Venedicus is called Mare Balticum; usually this sea doth not ebb and flow, either because of the narrowness of it, or because of the Northern situation of it, whereby the heaviness influence hath not power enough to produce it.

**Balyra, dict. a Lyra, quam Thamyris abiecit in Parnassum montem, ex cuius istu fluvius ortus, Rhod.** A river in Peloponnesus.

**Bamba.** A king of Spain, reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 685.

**Bambalio,** cognomen est ignobilis cujusdam, ab hætantia lingvæ, & stupore cordis, a *Bambalium, Bambalium.* A mean name in Cicero.

**Bambotum.** A river of Mauritania.

**Bambyca.** The City Edessa in Melepotamia.

**Bambycati, populi juxta Tigrim;** they use all other metals, but hide their gold

and silver in the ground, lest they should corrupt their manners.

**Banafa,** Rominorum colonia, Plin. The town Valencia in Mauritania.

**Banaurides, dict. a Banauro filio Ajaicis.** Tuscane Islands.

**Banaufi.** A kind of servants that lived by their hand labor, Cal. Rhod.

**Baniz, vel rectius Banisiz, Thracie populi.**

**Banna,** apud Italios rex aut summus magistratus, apud Ercotios mulier; also the river Ban in Ireland running into the Northern seas.

**Bannavenna.** Weedon in the street.

**Banti.** People of Thrace.

**Bantia.** A city of Italy.

**Banurri.** Certain Gentilians inhabiting in Mauritania Tingitana.

**Bapta, i. fucati, sic dict. quod qui faceris istis initiabantur aqua calida ungerentur.** Priests of Cocyto the goddess of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.

**Baptus, Gr. βαπτισ, id est, tinctus sic dict. quod sic in baptismi accommodatissimus.** A river among the Darcians.

**Bara.** An Isle near Brundisium.

**Barabanes.** A king of the Parthians.

**Baracum.** A town of Cyrene in Africa.

**Baracura.** A Mart town of India, called Bangala, without Euphrates.

**Baragala.** A town in Ethiopia.

**Baramalacum.** A town of the Nabathæi in Arabia bordering upon Syria.

**Barathrum.** A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown, it is used for hell, V. appel.

**Barbara.** A noble woman, wife of Sigimund the Emperor, which married all Christians fools, because for Christs name they would suffer affliction, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: also a virgin of Nicomedia so called; she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christianity.

**Barbati.** By this name did the Grecians call all other nations.

**Barbaria.** A country in Africk; it hath on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlantic sea, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South the bill of Atlas; it is divided into four kingdoms, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco: also an Island of Ganges in India, ex barbarie dict. ¶ Sometime it was used for every country, excepting Greece and Italy.

**Barbarium.** A promontory in Portugal, ad ostia Tagi.

**Barbeula.** A town and river of Bztica in Spain.

**Barci, populi apud Colchos & Iberos.** They used to burn their dead friends that died of diseases; but if any were slain in the wars, they gave their carcases to be devoured by Vultures, or an honorable burial: also a people near Carthage.

**Barce, dict. a Barce eorum regina, a qua Barci populi.** The Metropolis of Libya arida: also the city Pentapolis, now called Ptolomæus: also a Queen of Libya, and the nurse of Sichæus, Virg.

**Barcha.** The grandfather of Hannibal, the firmans of Amilcar, inde Barchina factio.

**Barchanus, a, um.** Of that stock.

**Barcino, Colonia Faventia, civitas Hyspa-**

**Eccc a**

ispaniz Tarraconensis, Plin. 3. 3. Barcelona.

Bardate, urbs Galliz comar. ad Appenninum.

Bardésanes, *An Historiographer of Babylon: also a Bishop of Metopocramia that wrote a book in the Syriack tongue against Marcion.*

Bardi, *Certain Poets or Magicians in France.*

Bardillus, *A king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander, an. Mund. 3603.*

Bardines, *A river near Damascus.*

Barduli, qui Varduli, populus Hisp. Tarraconensis.

Bardus, *The name of a king famous for the invention of verse, and music, Beroi, vix. an. Mund. 2070. in the time of Abraham.*

Barca, *A town of Betic in Spain.*

Barene, *A city of Media by Ecbatana.*

Barcium, oppidum Insul. in agro Mediolanensi, Varesi dict.

Bargasa, dict. à Bargaso filio Barges & Hercules, *A city of Caria.*

Bargeni, populi Africz ex Troglodytis.

Bargulus, *A mountain of Syria in the borders of Phœnicia.*

Bargus, *A river of Thrace.*

Bargylla, al. Bargyllia, dict. à Bargyllo Bellerophonis comit. quem Pegasus occidit. *A city of Caria.*

Baris, civitas Phrygiæ; l. oppidum in Pisidica Pamphyliz præfectura, significatque id nomen apud Græcos habitatorum frequentiam; usurpator pro ædibus Eburneis, nam Elephantus Baros vocant; præterea Indiz fluvius Baris dicitur item lingua Egyptiæ signifi. cymbam que vedat cadavera Egyptia ad sepulcra.

Barium, Festus scribit sic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi ex insula Bara urbem hanc considerunt. *The town Barri in Apulia.*

Barnabas, *An Evangelist.*

Barnichius, *A river of Peloponnesus falling into Alpheus.*

Baro, mulier quædam philosophiz decita, inde Barones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Barra, *A town of the Orobiani in Italy.*

Baria, insula maris Britannici, Basopoli, vel possidet Bardus.

Barlabas, filius conversionis, aut quietis, ut i. lamentis i. omen viri.

Barygala, urbs Indiz cicerioris, Gea. Baryne, *A harbor of Rome.*

Barzancs, *A king of the Armenians, overcame in Armenia by Ninus the third king of the Assyrians, an. Mund. 1952.*

Basabocates, *People near Poitiers in France, aliis Vocates.*

Basan, *A most fertile and fat country beyond Jordan.*

Basera, *A town of Phœnicia.*

Basilea, Gr. i. regia civitas. *A city in Germany upon Rhine, called Bahl, in French Basle, long. 30. latit. 48. Merc. vel long. 28. lat. 47. Clav.*

Basilei, populi de Sarmatia, called Japiges and Urgi.

Basilius, *A river of the Isle Cyprus.*

Basilia, Gr. Basileia, i. regnum. *An Isle of Pontus.*

Basilius, sinus maris Ioniz adjacentis.

Basilde, dict. à regis moribus. *Pro-*

ple of Scythia, they had their original from Hercules and Echidna.

Basilides, *An Heretic that taught only the salvation of the soul, and not of the body; that faith was natural, and that it might be denied in times of persecution; he thought there were as many heavens as days in the year: vix. ann. Chr. 130.*

Basilis, *A city of Arcadia.*

Basiliscus, id est, regulus. *The brother of Augustus.*

Basilus, surnamed Magnus, Bishop of Cæsarea in the time of Gr. Nazianzen, and Jo. Chrysostome; he was exiled by Valens the Emperor, who favoured the Arian heresies, but shortly after, Valens (his wife being sick and his little daughter dead) sent to intreat Basilus prayers to God for him, that himself might be free from that danger: vix. ann. Chr. 369. There is another of this name called Basilus Ancyranus, that wrote against Lucellus De virginitate, he lived in the time of Constantine; another was Bishop of Cilicia in the time of Anastasius the Emperor: It is also the name of a river between Euphrates and Tigris: others of that name.

Basilus, *A notable Pyrate; also one that slew Cæsar.*

Basini, *People of Arabia.*

Basitopeda, *A piece of Media tributary to Armenia.*

Bassacus, dict. à Bassa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipue colebatur Bacchus; vel à βασις vel βασις clamare; al. à recie vestium quibus ministræ ejus utebantur in sacris. *A name of Bacchus.*

Bassaris, f. g. Bacchi sacrificula.

Basiana, Possessa in Pannonia.

Basianus, *An Emperor: also a Christian Bishop born at Syracuse in the time of S. Ambrose, ann. Chr. 390.*

Basius, *The name of divers noble men: also an Historian, and a Poet.*

Bastarnæ, *People of Sarmatia in Europe by Borysthènes, near the Iste Peuce.*

Bastetani, *People in Egypt.*

Bastuli, qui & Bastiani, *People of Spain in Andalusia.*

Bata, *A town and haven in Asia opposite to the city Sinope.*

Batala, *A town of the Sidicini in Italy.*

Batalus, Gr. i. Cynædus, *A lascivious minstrel of Ephesus: also a surname of Demosthenes, given him by his enemies when he was a child.*

Batana, *A place near Euphrates.*

Batavi, *People of Germany inhabiting Holland.*

Batavia à Bæbe, i. profundus, nam fere aquosa est regio; al. à Batavo quodam orto regio Gallorum sanguine. *A province of Germany called Holland, a province in the Low Countries, long. 27. lat. 53. Merc. Ortel, thinks it but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, now Ectewe.*

Batavocorum, *A town in Holland called by Ortel, Duersteden, by Merc. Batenorg.*

Batavus, a. um. *Of Batavia.*

Batca, *The daughter of Teucus, Dardanus wife.*

Bathillus, *A young man of Samos: also a Poet greatly beloved of Anacreon.*

Bathycles, corrupte pro βασιλῶν, i. præsides, *A rich miser.*

Batia, sic dict. à Batia, i. à rubis qui

ibidem copiosissimi. *The tomb of Ilus in Troas.*

Batiz, *A city in the midst of Epirus.*

Batina, al. Baurina, Plutarcho Bantia dict. *A town of Apulia, long. 42. lat. 43. Clav.*

Bato, *An Historian of Sinope, that wrote a Persian History.*

Baton, *Amphiarus his waggoner, Polyb.*

Batrachus, βατραχῶν, i. rana. *An engraver.*

Batiada, *Women of the city Cyrene.*

Batiades, dict. à Batto patre. Callimachus the son of Battus.

Battis, *A fair woman commended by Philotas the Poet, Ovid. de Trist.*

Battos, *Suid. A comical Poet.*

Battus, fig. ægem lingua Libycâ; vel ex βασις, i. blateravit. *A shepherd; Mercury turned him into a tuncifera called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his cattle, Mercury stole away certain oxen and hid them in a woods, and Battus keeping a herd of horses, saw him: Mercury gave him a goodly cow to keep his counsel, and went his way, and turned himself into another shape, and came again to Battus, asking him if he could show him where such cattle were, and he would give him two of the best for his labors; he for hope of the bribe told him, and was for his hire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant Poet, who would oftentimes repeat the same verses over again and again, inde Bartologia, verborum redundantia, ejusdemque rei vitiosa repetitio, battling; it is also the name of a king that first founded Cyrene; whence the women of Cyrene were called Batiades: regn. ibid. in Cyren, ann. 40. an. mund. 3398.*

Batuatus, *The name of Lentulus, whence fenceers were called Batuatores.*

Batulum, castellum Campaniz, cujus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adversus Eneam.

Bavaria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum reliquis, qui Noricis expulsi in ea terra confedere, adjectâ literâ, appellatur.

*A country in high Germany, called also Balearia, in Duch Bern, in French Bavière; it bath bordering to it on the South the Alps, on the East Austria, on the West Suevia, on the North Bohemia, Clim. 8.*

Bauba, cum Cererem hospitio suscepisset, ei nescio quam obtulit potionem, quam ipsa tota colloquata lachrymis ob huiusmodi mortem bibere nolens, respuit.

Bauba istud molestè ferens, & non tantæ autoritatis Deam esse putans, pudendum revelavit; & cinodus ostendit, quo spectaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis, *A poor old woman, wife to old Philemon: when Jupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertain them, they were lodged by these two only; then, when they had decreed to swallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the earth, hid them follow them; They looking behind them, saw all swallowed up but their House, which was presently turned into a Temple; They hid them ask what they would: they only desired that they might be Priests in that temple, and dye together, which was granted; and then at length they were in stead of death turned into trees.*

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**Baudolinus**, *A Southsayer.*  
**Bavius**, poeta ineptus. *A foolish Poet, companion of Mævius, who did much envy Virgil; whence that in Virg. Qui Bavius non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.*  
**Baulæ**, Græc. Βαυλῶν, bubile, sic dict. quod olim Hercules iuxta Baias fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryoni eripuerat, al. Bauli, aliiquam, Bagola. *A town in Italy between Baiz and Messenum.*  
**Bautica**, *A river in Lombardy.*  
**Bauto**, *A Consul, colleague to Arcadius, ann. V. C. 1137. ann. Chr. 387.*

## B ante E.

**Beatrice**, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Dioclesiani circ. ann. Christi. 286.  
**Bebius**, delator insignis, cognomento Massa: circ. ann. Christi. 70. item Consul: *Alto an hill in Campania, casting forth fire like to Aetna.*  
**Bebriacum**, *A village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius overcame Otho; it is now called by the Italians La Bina; inde, Bebriciensis.*  
**Bebryce**, *One of the daughters of Danaus. Bebrycæ, vel Bebricii, Thracian people, which had their beginning from Bebrycæ, inhabiting that part of Asia, which was sometime called Bythinia and Mygdonia.*

**Bebrycia**, dict. à Bebrycæ una filiarum Danai, quæ unâ cum Hypermetra præter iusta patris viro peperit, quare fugiens patrem unâ cum viro in hæc loca pervenit, incolasque ritus docuit Ægyptios, pro quibus meritis regionem ab eius nomine Bebryciam ferunt appellatam. *A country in Asia, afterwards called Mygdonia and Heraclea: inde Bebrycius, æ, um. Of that country.*  
**Bebryx**, *A King of the Pyrenean mountains: also an inhabitant of Bebrycia.*  
**Becyres**, *People of Themiscyra in Capadocia.*

**Beda**, ob viæ modestiam Venerabilis dict. *A learned man of England: floruit circ. ann. Chr. 694.*

**Beduini**, *Certain Arabians that would go to wars without armor, because they revered all to fast; they thought that death was unavoidable; they went clothed in goats skins, and worshipped the Sun always in the rising.*

**Beelphegor**, nomen Idoli Moabitaram, quod in monte Phegor colebatur: idem creditur cum Saturno.

**Beelzebub**, בעל זבוב idolum mæfæ, vel possessor mæfæ.

**Bega**, S. Beas.

**Bemoth**, בעמות, multitudinem animalium terrestrium significat, unde plerumque pro Satana potentia accipitur. *A name of the Devil.*

**Bela**, בלע, deglutiens, five destruens. *The name of divers kings.*

**Belbina**, *An Isle in the Argolique gulf.*  
**Belcastarus**, *The son of Hiram king of Tyre, reg. ann. 9. an. Mund. 2960. tempore Solomonis regis.*

**Belenus**, Apollo. Nec reticebo senem, Nomine Phœbium, Qui Beleni ædificus nil opis inde tulit. *Auson, in Rhet. Eurgal. Herodiano Boile.*

**Belerium**, idem quod Antivefæum.  
**Belga**, *The Low-country men: also Sommerfeshire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire in England. V. Func. & Camb.*

**Belgia**, dict. à bellis quibus fatigata est. *The Low-countries placed between the river Sequana and Rhenus: it containeth seventeen Provinces; it was sometimes called Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cuius incolæ Belgi: al. à Belgen, i. manus coningere, Func. ex Wolfche. clim. 8.9.*

**Beliges**, *People of Pannonia.*  
**Belgium**, *Bay, A town in Hannonia.*  
**Belgradum**, *Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Cla. It. Belgrado, urbs Pannoniz ad confluentias Savi & Danubii, long. 45. lat. 47. Clav.*

**Belides**, quidam annos esse dixerunt, qui assiduis fructibus videntur nos velle completare ac saturare, cum tamen tantundem abstumatur quantum producit. *Lucretius, l. 3. v. Steph.*

**Belides**, æ. Come of Belus.  
**Belippo**, *A town of Bœtica in Spain.*  
**Belis**, idis, patronymicum, scil. quo sign. filia vel neptis Beli, unde Belides 59 filiz Danai, Beli filii. *Who were married to fifty of their uncles Ægyptus sons, but by their fathers appointment they slew every one their husband the first night, only Hypermetra spared her husband Lynceus, and Bebrycæ also spared her husband: this Lynceus afterwards slew Danaus, and possessed his kingdom; the rest of the sisters were punished in bel with this punishment; They were to fill a barrel, that was full of holes, with water, which still as fast as it was filled ran out again: whence arose this proverb, Danauidum dolum; spoken of an unsatiable man, whose greedy desire is never satisfied.*

**Belisama**, fluv. Rhibel in Lanca-shire.

**Belisarius**, *A fortunate Captain under the Emperor Justinian, who overthrew the Persians, vanquished the Vandals, subdued the Goths; but after all this his greatness, being both feared and envied, the Emperor to prevent all dangers, put out his eyes: vix. an. Chr. 546.*

**Bella**, *A town of Campania.*  
**Bellerophon**, ævelitis, gr. i. Belleri interfector. *The son of Glaucus king of Ephra, whom Schenobæa, wife of Prætus king of the Argives so loved, that she desired to live with him; but he refused to do such injury to him that entertained him: she perceiving he would by no means condescend to her request, told her husband how he would have been with her; and her husband willing to kill him, to revenge the injury, sent him to his uncle Jobate, with letters to kill him; he carried those letters into Lycia: whence this proverb, Bellerophonis literas afferit, when one brings letters against himself. Jobate would not stay him, but sent him to war against the Solymo's with a small troop, there to be slain: he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was set unto; at length he was set to the monster Chimæra, which by Neptune's help, who gave him the horse Pegasus, he overcame: After Jobate sent for him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his kingdom: when Schenobæa heard of this his prosperity, she killed her self. Dict. Bellerophon quasi βελον φειρον, consilium ferens; he was the first that taught men to ride on horse-back.*

**Bellerus**, *A Corinthian Captain, called alio Hippomenus.*

**Belinus**, *A holy man, Bishop of Padua.*  
**Belitani**, *People of Ecdetania in Spain.*

**Bellocassi**, *People of France called also Baiocensis, Gall. Bajoux.*

**Belogradum**, *A City of Hungary called Belgrade or Taurunum, where Mahomet was overthrown by a few Christians, vid. Belgradum.*

**Bellona**, antiq. Duellona, bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. à bello. *Her priests sacrificed their own blood unto her: before her temple, the Fœdalis set a spear on a pillar when any War was proclaimed.*

**Bellonarii**, sacerdotes Bellonæ.  
**Bellovacum**, *A City of France now called Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 49. Clav.*

**Belloville**, *A region in France.*  
**Belus locus**, *Beawdy, Leland.*  
**Belus Mæricus**, *Beaumarish in Anglesey.*

**Belochus**, sic dict. quod voluit pontificia & divinitates occupatus fuit. *The tenth king of the Assyrians, reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 2177. tempore Jacobi.*

**Belunum**, *A town of the country Venetia in Italy.*

**Belon**, *A town and river of Bœtica in Spain.*

**Belus**, Heb. i. dominus, à Sole dict. qui Assyriorum ling. à Bel dicitur. *Belus, Jupiter, Saturni, h. e. Nimbroti, (i. Nimrod) filius. The second king of Babylon; he reigned sixty two years; he began his reign an. M. 1845. Func. He was the first man that was made a god; he invented Astronomy, and had dedicated to him the stone called Beli oculus: The Sidonians and Phœnicians worship him by the name Baal, or Beel semen, i. cæli dominum: he was also the same that Priapus, the god of wounds and orchards; his son Ninus collected his image, and caused his people to worship it, and in it was a devil that gave answers: there was also Belus the father of Danaus: also a king of Phœnicia father to Didos: also a river of Syria, where glass was first made, Belus Jupiter dictus est. A Belo Ægyptio, qui primus eieptulum creavit.*

**Bemarchius**, *A historian of Cæsarea, he wrote ten books of the Acts of Constantine.*

**Bembinadia**, *A country of Arcadia, now called Nemæa. al. Bemina: inde Bembinus, of Nemæa.*

**Benacus**, dict. quo, pents Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum. *A lake in Italy not far from Brixia; it hath golden sands; by the Italians it is called Lago di garda.*

**Bendia** five Bendea, Diana apud Thracas dicta.

**Bendidia**, Bendidiz, ejus feriz Athenis, Thracian sacrifici. *Bendis lingua Thracum Diana appellatur.*

**Bene**, *A town in the middle of Crete.*

**Benedictus**, *The first founder of Monks in Italy.*

**Beneventum**, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, antea Maleventum appel. *donec coloniæ eò à Romanis deducta boni omninis gratiā Beneventum appellari cepit, extruct. à Romanis ann. M. 3682. Olymp. 128. V. C. 485. ante Chr. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav. A city of the Hirpines in Italy.*

**Benjamin**, *The son of my right hand: it is son of Jacob: as fathers of that name.*

**Benignia**, *A town in Germany, now called Fugnia near Rhene.*

**Benna vel Bena**, *A city of Thrace.*



Bennaventa. Northampton.  
Bennones. High-crofts in Leicester-shire.

Ben Sirach. *Sententiarum moralium* Hebraeus autor vetustissimus, qui à Judæis Jeremix prophetae credidit fuisse nepos. Gel.

Berbecz. populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt, viri q; immolant prælocatis mulieribus.

Berecynthia. Cybele, mater deum, dicta à Berecyntho monte ubi colebatur. Berengaria. The wife of Richard king of England, and the daughter of Garfias king of Navarre.

Berengarius. An Italian Captain: vix. circ. an. Chr. 900. Also a French man of Tours, who denied the Transubstantiation or real presence of Christ's body in the Sacrament: which doctrine, for fear of death threatened to him, he was forced to recant in the time of Nicholas the 1st Pope of Rome, ann. Christi. 1059.

Berenice. An Egyptian Queen, wife to Ptolomæus Lagus, who vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned from the wars victorious: she therefore having her vow, cut off her hair, and sent it unto Venus Temple; but it was presently (as Conon the magician said) taken up into heaven, and made 7 stars like a triangle at the tail of the Lion: also Berenice, vel Beronice, cæs. the Queen of Egypt, and sister of Ptolomy and Cleopatra: also Beronice five Berenice, the daughter of Ptolomy Philadelphus, and Arsinoë; there were many more of this name: also a city about Syria, called now Pella; another in Africa, called Hesperides: a 3d once called Chius; 4. a city of the Troglodites; 5. in Cilicia: inde Bereniceus. |

Berenicis, idis. The country of Cyrene. Beres, à Beret filio Macedonis. A City of Thrace.

Berex. A nation betwixt India and Ethiopia.

Berge. A City of Thrace.

Bergidum. A City of Tarracoen in Spain.

Bergion & Albion. Giants, the sons of Neptunus, slain by Hercules.

Bergomum. A town in Italy beyond Padus.

Berillus. An ancient Prelate of Bostrena in Arabia, who falling into an error about the Eternity of Christ, was recalled by Origen, an. Chr. 249.

Berna. A City of the Helvetians.

Bernardus. An ancient Father, Abbot of Claravallis; see his life at large described before his Works: floruit ann. Chr. 1127. quo tempore vix, & Hugo de S. Victore.

Bernava. The town Benavar of Tarracoen in Spain.

Bérœ. A woman of Epidaurus, source to Semele Bacchus mother: also the wife of Dorycleus of the hill Itharus.

Berœa, à Pherone conditor dicta, mutato ph in b. vel à Berœa filia Beretis. A City of Macedonia, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles; it is now called Veria or Boor, long. 72. lat. 37. another of Syria, now called Chalepo, or Aleppo.

Berofus. A Chaldean Astrologer; also an historiographer; also an hill in Taurica having in the top two fountains of deadly water.

Bersabe. The City in Judæa which is

also called Putcus juramenti.

Beriane. A widow of Damascus beloved of Alexander the Great.

Berubium. A Promontory in England, called Dunis Bey, al. the Cape of St. Andrews.

Berucus. The City Verona in Italy.

Berwicus. Berwick.

Berytus. A certain City of Phœnicia, alias Troja, vulgo Barutum. Also a City in Arabia called Diopolis.

Besla. A fountain between Ossa and Olympus, near the town Cycasium.

Beshpo. Hisp. Bætica portus.

Bessa, Gr. i. convallis, urbs Locorum, dicta ab humida loci natura.

A City in Phocis, another in Peloponnesus.

Beslaria. A City of Assyria.

Bessario. A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of Eugenius the fourth, famous for his liberality towards learned men: flor. circ. ann. Chr. 1432.

Bessas, vel Bessas. An Idol that in past times gave answers, Ammian. 19.

Belli, Gr. i. vallibus habitantes, People of Thrace by the river Strymon, famous for thefts and robbery.

Bellus. A President of Bactra that slew Darius his Lord, when he was overcome by Alexander, ann. Mund. 3620, ante Chr. nat. 328.

Bellyga. A Mart town in India.

Bellygas. A river near that City.

Bellygiz. People of that town.

Beta, urbs in sinu Æthiopico.

Betarmones, Gr. i. saltatores Cybeles.

Præfati called Corybantes.

Bethania. A town two miles from Jerusalem on the side of mount Olivet.

Bethasii, al. Betasii. People of Mastricht within the Diocesi of Luke in Germany, Coop.

Bethel, בית אל i. domus Dei. The name of a City in the tribe of Benjamin, before called Luz, long. 9. lat. 32.

Bethlehem, בית לחם, domus panis.

A town in Judea, first called Ephrata.

Bethfamis. A City of Galilee.

Bethfura. A strong Castle of the Jews.

Betus. The sixth king of the Celibierians, reg. ann. 31. ann. Mund. 2139.

Bianor. The son of Manto; he was slain named Oechus, vix. ann. 96, he built Mantua where Virgil was born, and called it after his Mother's name, ann. Mund. 2806.

also one of the Trojan princes slain by Agamemnon.

Bias. A Philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and Prince of the Pritænes: when the city was taken by the enemies, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why he carried nothing with him, he answered, O nia mea mecum porto: accomplishing his knowledge and virtue only his; the goods and riches of this world none of his: vix. circ. an. M. 3330.

Biastia. A town of Tarracoen in Spain.

Bibaculus. A Latin Poet, good at lambicks.

Bibaga. An Indian Island, wherein is great plenty of Oysters and shell-fish, Plin. 3. 21.

Bibastus. A City of Thrace.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, παρρησιαστικὸς dict. Caldisu Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero; vide Sueton.

Bibiana. A Roman Martyr in the time

of Julian the Apostate.

Biblia. The chaste wife of Duellius, al. Bilia. She being blamed of her husband for that she never told him of his sinking breath (which in a brand had been objected unto him) answered, That she had thought all men's breaths so to have favoured.

Biblina. A country of Thrace; unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibliolachas, Didymus so called, quod mille quingentos libros conscripserit; dictus & ὁλοκλήτης ob assiduam circa libros moram.

Biblis. Daughter of Milenus, or Miletus, who loving her brother Caunus, and could not attain to have his company, hanged her self; she was afterwards turned into a fountain; also there is an Island so called.

Biblus. A river in the Isle Naxos.

Bibraie. A town in France, commonly called in French, Beured.

Bibrax. The town Brax in France, in the country of Rochel, Coop.

Bibrocii, vel Bibrocassi. People of the hundred of Bray in Berkshire.

Bibulus. A Consul of Rome together with Cæsar, ann. Mund. 3890. fortè à bibendi aviditate. Also a river in Spain.

Biburcum. The City Biburg in Dania.

Bicurgium. The City Erfurt in Germany.

Bidini. People of Sicilia near the Citari.

Bidos. A Castle in Sicilia.

Bindium. A Port in Spain.

Biennus. A City of Crete.

Bigerria. The City Bar in Spain.

Bigerriones. People of Aquitaine in France.

Bilæus. A river of Pontus not far from Heraclea.

Bilbilis. A town of Tarracoen in Spain near the river Salo; this is the town where the best iron is; some write there is a river called Bibo, whose water tempers the iron; whence come our Bilbo blades: long. 15. lat. 44.

Bilbina. A City of Persia.

Bilia. The wife of Hieron, a chaste matron.

Bilip. A river in Asia near Heraclea.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quod duas matres habuerit, Semelem & Jovem matris munere fungentem.

Binovium, Binchester in the Bishoprick of Durham.

Bion. An eloquent Philosopher of Borysthenes, who said to one that had riotously wasted and sold his lands, The Earth swallowed up Amphiaræus, and thou hast swallowed up thy land.

Bipedimni. People of Aquitaine.

Biracellum. A town in Thracia.

Birgantes. People in Ireland about the river Birgus, i. Barow.

Birgus, fl. Barow.

Bisaltis. A river of Thrace.

Bisalta, dict. à Bisalte Solis & Terræ filio, aut à Bisalte vicino fluvio: Regio Thraciz in Macedoniz confin. Bisaltiz, populus.

Bisaltis, vel Bisalpis, dict. à Bisaltia Thraciz regione. The name of a maid de-floured by Neptune, turning herself into a ram.

Bisanthe, urbs Thraciz.

Bisbergis, civitas Hispaniz citerioris; Bisargidium, populus.

Bisepium. The Metropolis, or chief city of Bæguicy.

Bisson. The son of Mæris and Callirhoe,

of Julian the Apostate.

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Bisbergis, civitas Hispaniz citerioris; Bisargidium, populus.

Bisepium. The Metropolis, or chief city of Bæguicy.

Bisson. The son of Mæris and Callirhoe,

which built the city Bistonis.

Bistonis, *People of Bistonis.*  
Bistonis, dict. à vicino lacu quæm Bistonidem apellant, five à Bistone rege. *A country in Thrace between the rivers Nessus and Hebrus.*

Bistonis, dict. à *Bordu* demergo, quòd ibi omnia natantia demerguntur. *A city and lake in Thrace, now called Poru, or Porum, Ortel.*

Bistonis, Bistonius & Bistonius. *Of that country.*

Bisulcor. *A surname of Mars.*  
Bisurgis. *A river of Germany.*

Bithus. *A famous sword-player with his fellow Bacchius, mentioned by Sueton. v. Bacchius.*

Bithyæ, populi Thraciæ, quorum auctor fuit Bithys, Martis & Setæ fororis Rhæi filius.

Bithyæ, forminx vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis singulis habent: inest autem his vis ea naturalis, ut visu effascient, interimantque quos diutius intuentur, iratis præsertim oculis, Plin. 7. 2.

Bithynia, dict. à Bithyno rege. *A country of Asia the less, next to Troas: by Solinus, it was called Bebrycia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by some Bursia, by others Becsingial, being in long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithynus, a, um, Bithynius, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um; Of Bithynia.*

Bithynium. *A city in that country.*

Bithynus. *The son of Jupiter and Thracæ.*

Bittas. *The brother of Pandarus, sons to Acanor the Trojan: they were slain by the Rutilians: Also a noble man of Carthage.*

Biton. *Son of Argia: the priestess, his mother Argia, going to the temple of Jono to sacrifice, the coach-horses being tired, Biton and his brother Cleobas drew the coach up the hill to the temple: she desired of the goddest the best thing the gods could give to man for her two sons, and that night her sons both died, so that the goddest counted death the best thing that the gods could give to man.*

Bitulius, Avernorum rex.

Biturgia. *A town in Tuscya not far from Mantiana.*

Bivarigis. *People of Aquitain inhabiting Bordeaux, Ortel.*

Biumbres, populi quicunq; inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoque enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad subjacens planum, quandoque autem in adversum, cum sol in adversum consistit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiscii.

Bizya, vel Byze, vel Bizona; urbs & arx regum Thraciæ, in via haurindibus; terræ hiati absorpta. *A town of Thrace between Apollonia and Calatis.*

B ante L.

Blabetura. *A town of Tarracon in Spain near the hills Pyrenæi.*

Blacia. *A Country near Cuma.*

Bladinæ montes. Bliew Blemys in Ireland.

Blæna, al. Blana. *A fruitful country of Pontus, where Mithridates overthrew the forces of Nicomedes.*

Blæsius. *A mans name; Vide apell.*

Blagura. *A Mountain in Ireland, out of which spring three famous rivers, Berni, Corus, and Syrus, which water almost the whole country.*

Blanda. *Blanes, opp. item & flu. Hisp. Tarracon. in ora litor. Catalaunia, item oppidum Brutiorum in ora maris. Calabriz cit.*

Blandenona. *A place not far from Placentia, Cic.*

Blanducia. *A City in Italy where Horace the Poet had a farm. Rectius Blandufix, Ortel.*

Blandus. *A fountain near to Scena, nomen adept. à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolæ.*

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audivisset filium à triumviris interfecit, ab isdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filia comes mitteretur.

Blannonii. *People of France.*

Blafcon. *An Isle in the mouth of Rhodon.*

Blateræ, oppidum Provinciæ Narbonensis, Plin. 3. 5. *Bleiers.*

Blatum Bulgium. *Bulnets in Cumberland.*

Blennyæ, vel Blennæ, vel Blennæ, dict. à Blemæ, uno ex illis ducibus qui cum Dionysio in illas regiones militarunt. *Ethiopian monsters, a people having no heads, but their faces in their breasts, dict. etiam Blepæ.*

Blerani. *People of Hetruria in Italy.*

Blestium. *Old town in Herefordshire, Camb.*

B ante O

Boa. *A serpent in Italy so great that being slain, a whole child was found in his belly.*

Boagius. *A river of Locris, running by the city Thronion.*

Boandus. *A river in Ireland.*

Boatonia. *Pallas dicta est à Boetis, de boum ad aratum coactione.*

Bobium. *A town on the cliffs of Lombardy in the cliffs of the hill Appenninus: there is the famous monastery of S. Columbano, built by Theodolinda, Queen of Lombardy.*

Bobonia. *A City of Italy.*

Bocalium. *A town near Parrhasia in Arcady.*

Bocatus. *An Italian writer of Florence, who wrote the Genealogy of the gods.*

Bocenses. *People of Sardinia.*

Bocchiana. *A town of the Troglodites.*

Boccori. *People of Lusitania.*

Bocchus. *A king of Mauritania which delivered Jugurtha bound to Sylla, ann. 3858. V. C. 147.*

Bocchyrus. *A just king of Egypt, his name was made a proverb to signify just judgement, Bocchyrus iudicium, reg. ann. 44. ann. Mund. 3188.*

Boderia. *Levinus fluvius, & lacus Scotia.*

Bodincomagus, oppidum Galliz Togatz ad Padum fluv.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum lingua, i. e. fundo cartens, propter immensam altitudinem. *The river Po in Italy.*

Boëa. *A town of Peloponnesus in the gulf Argolicum, near Epidaurus.*

Boëdromion, mensis Junius apud Athenienses, unde Boëdromius dictus est Apollo.

Boëdromius, Apollo ab Athen. cultus: nam in bello Ion. Eleusinius eis opem tulit, inde victores Athenienses de voce currentis exierunt ad urbem, Apollinem Boëdromion dixerunt, & mensiem *Boëdromion* vocant.

Boëmia, dict. à Boëmis, vel à Boëmo principe. *The country called Bohemia, environed with the Hercynian forest, having on the East, Hungary: on the West, Noricum; on the South, Bavaria: on the North-east, Polonia; chief city is Prague. Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.*

Boetia, dict. à bove, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum. *A country in Greece severed from Attica by the hill Citharon: it was first called Ogygia, Hyantis, Messapia and Cadmeis; now it is called Vandalia. Boetius, Boeticius, Boetius, a, um. Of that country.*

Boëtius. *A learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus, by whom he was condemned to be banished, and was kept at Ticinum, where he wrote those Books De Consolatione Philosophiæ. He and his fellow Consul Symmachus were both slain at the appointment of Theodoricus, ann. Chr. 526.*

Boëtus. *A river in Spain: also a foolish Poet of Tarsus.*

Bogadium. *The City Fritzlar in Germany.*

Boges. *A Persian, who being besieged and distressed, chose rather to kill his wife than to fall into his enemies hands.*

Bogud, or Bogus. *A king of Mauritania Tingitana: He was with Antony at the battle of Actium. Of him Mauritania was called Bogudiana.*

Boianum, & Bovianum. *A town of the Samnites.*

Boii. *People of Franconia, antique Boiarii, nunc Bavari, vel Bohemi: the people also of Lyons in France.*

Boion. *A town of Cyrene in Africk, also a town of Doris in Greece.*

Boixlaus, rex Bohemorum ab Othone in civitate Nova obfessus.

Bola, oppidum Æquorum in Latio in via Appia.

Bolani. *People next to the Cortiolani, and the Fidenates in Italy.*

Bolbitinum. *One of the mouths of Nilus.*

Bolentium. *A town of Pannonia superior, now called Racheipurge.*

Boltulæ. *A town and Isle in the Mediterranean sea.*

Bolgius. *A French captain.*

Bolina. *A virgin loved of Apollo; also a towns name.*

Bolingæ. *A people of Asia, (as Scyth. faith) dwelling in India.*

Bolissus. *A City of Æolis near Chius.*

Bologesias, à Bologesio rege condita. *A City near Euphrates.*

Bolurus. *A City of Illyria, another of Thesprotia.*

Bolus. *A king of the Cymbrians: he slew Aur. Scaurus the Consul in a fight, ann. Mund. 3860.*

Bomariti. *People of Asia inhabiting the Caspian hills Eastward.*

Bombus. *A river of Cilicia.*

Bomi. *Hills of Æolia, quorum incolæ Bomienses.*

**Bomilcar.** *A Carthaginian captain, son of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the midst of Carthage, being suspected of a conspiracy.*

**Bomitz.** *A town on the hill Amanus in Syria.*

**Bomonica, gr. i.** in ara contententes: adolescentuli erant qui in Diane Orthie sacrificiis apud Laconas aris superpositi, contendere solebant quis plura verbera sustineret.

**Bon.** *A king of the Thuscans, ab eo Bononia dicta; reg. an. 18, circ. an. M. 3110.*  
**Bona dea.** *A goddess of the Romans, whom while she lived no man saw but her husband; for which the women sacrifice to her in the night; al. dict. Fatua & Fauna & Senta.*

**Bonz** *fortung, maris Eoi insula, Ptol. Bernes, Mercat.*

**Bonadria.** *A city of Syria, before called Apellonia.*

**Bonaventura.** *Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholasticus insignis; à Xisto in catalogo Sanctorum relatus est, flor. an. Chr. 1268.*

**Bonche.** *People betwixt Euphrates and the river Cyrus.*

**Boni-porus.** *civitas Cretensium, cui nomen apud 1. pulchrum litus, Ad. Apost. c. 17.*

**Boniamum.** *oppidum in Samnio, Cic. pro Cluent.*

**Bonicius.** *praeful Avernenfis.*

**Bonifacius.** *The name of divers Popes of Rome, and of divers others.*

**Bonium.** *Bangor in Wales.*

**Bonna.** *A city in Germany, Bon.*

**Bonni.** *Hills of Aetolia, Bonnenfies incolae.*

**Bononia, locus est** *fabulosus, unde Bullonia; & postea Bononia nomen, à bullenni fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant; vel à bon. edific. hodie Bologna voc. Bulloigne in France, long. 18, lat. 41, Merc. Also the name of a city in Italy near the river Po, long. 33, lat. 24. Also a town in Hetruria.*

**Bononienses.** *Bononiz incolae.*

**Bonofus.** *An Emperor of Rome who was famous for his great drinking and wasting. Aurelius saith he was born not to lead a life, but to list a pot; being overcome by Probus his successor, he hung himself, whereas men scoffed and said, It was a Tankard, and no man that hung there: viz. an. Chr. 185.*

**Bonus, Presbyter Romanus.**

**Bonus Deus.** *à bono deo, ejus templum Pausan. in Arcad. commemorat.*

**Bonus eventus, Deus.** *Plin. 55, Var. De re rust. l. 1. inter Consentes divos agriculturalium.*

**Bonox.** *festivum dicti sunt qui boves ad dies festos coemerent.*

**Bonifata.** *Hellasponti urbs, Germanicopolis postea dicta, Plin. 5 ult.*

**Boufura.** *gr. βοῦς, Lat. bubula cauda, A city of Cyprus, Stra.*

**Bootes.** *Lat. bubulcus: stellula est juxta usum minorem, quae more bubulci plastrum sequi videtur, v. appel. dic. & Arctophylax.*

**Boox.** *in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon; item nomen columbae in porticu Solomonis.*

**Borama.** *A city of Phoenicia near Beirut.*

**Borbista.** *A king of the Goths, an. M. 3872.*

**Borbotomagus.** *Germania urbs, Prol. quibusdam hodie Worms.*

**Borbonium.** *A Dædemon of France, Bourbon, long. 25, lat. 47, Merc.*

**Borciani.** *People of the Hirpine hills in Italy, Plin.*

**Borcoz.** *Thraciz oppidum, Plin.*

**Borcovicus.** *Barwick in Northumberland.*

**Borca.** *oppidi nomen, Cic.*

**Borcas.** *Strymonis filius, al. Astrai filius, They saith that he begat twelve swift bores of Dardanus mares; also the name of a hill near Dyrrachium: hinc Boragus, & Boretas, tis.*

**Boreostoma.** *One of the mouths of Danubius.*

**Borgodi.** *People of Asia, in the Isle Argilla.*

**Borion.** *A Promontory of Africa, including the greater Syrtis, Plin. 5. 4.*

**Bormanico.** *oppidum Narbonensis provinciae, Plin. 3. 4.*

**Bormiscus.** *A region of Macedonia, where the dogs were Euripides.*

**Boron.** *A town of the Troglodites.*

**Borippa.** *A city of Babylon, joined to Mesopotamia. In it is much wool wrought.*

**Borythenes.** *A river of Scythia, the greatest in Europe next Ister; also a town by that river, and an Isle in the mouth thereof: inde Borythenidæ, pop. Borythenius, a, um, of that river.*

**Bosgedariza.** *A place in Armenia.*

**Bosphorus.** *à βοῦς, dict. à metaboli bovis transitu, qu. βοῖς, vovela, propter angustias freti; vel quod Jupiter in bovem transmutatus trajecit. A part of the sea, which lyeth in two sundry coasts: 1. one by Constantinople, called Thracius; the other more Northward, called Cimmericus, which is in the entrance to Mæotis.*

**Bosporus.** *A town of Franconia in Germany.*

**Bostra.** *A city of Phœnicia by the Sea side.*

**Bostrata.** *A city of Egypt.*

**Botufes.** *populi, Plin. 4. 11.*

**Botachides.** *à Botacho Lycurgi nepote dict. A lake of Arcadia in Tegea.*

**Botizi.** *Thraciz pop. Plin. 4. 11.*

**Botizum.** *A town of Phrygia.*

**Botrodus.** *viciis Hispan. Tartac. juxta Segobrigam.*

**Botrys.** *A town of Phœnicia.*

**Bovilla.** *dict. quasi bovis illa vel hilla, quod eo vulnerata bos sua trahens intestina devenit. A town in Italy not far from Rome.*

**Bovium.** *Beverton or (at Camden) Cowbridge in Wales.*

## B ante R.

**Brabantia.** *Brabant in Belgia; it hath on the East, North, and South, the Meuse; on the West Scheldt; it is in length 75, in breadth 60, miles, long. 27, lat. 52, Merc.*

**Brabantini.** *People of Brabant.*

**Brabasthenes.** *A hill ten miles from Lacedæmon.*

**Bracara.** *urbs Hispan. Tarracon. Here was held one of the seven greater Conventions or Parliaments of Spain, which were these, Carthaginensis, Tarraconensis, Cæsaragustanus, Clunienfis, Lucensis, Bracarenfis & Asturienfis. It is now called Braga.*

**Bracari.** *vel Bracarea, People of that*

*Region near the river Minius.*

**Braccata Gallia.** *Narbon in France.*

**Brachia.** *sic dict. quod plurima in eo Brachia, i. brevissima sunt. The Arabian Sea or Gulf.*

**Brachmanes.** *vel Brachmanz. Philosophers in India; they would eat no flesh, nor endure any images; they would drink nothing but water, Plin. 1. 17, Strab. 25.*

**Brachodes.** *The farthest city of Africa the leg.*

**Brachia.** *An Isle of Illyricum.*

**Bradeas.** *A noble man; qui nobilitatem in Astragalus gestabat: He bragged of nobility, and had no virtue but to wear rich cloaths; he hath many of his posterity every where; Vide Cal. Rhod. l. 30, c. 27.*

**Bradua.** *A Consul of Rome, an. Chr. 186. Another Consul fo called.*

**Bragada.** *A river of Africk near to Utica, Sil.*

**Brage.** *Certain desert Islands, Plin.*

**Brage.** *Broughton in Hampshire.*

**Brana.** *A town of the Turdulians in Spain.*

**Branchiade.** *The priests of Apollo.*

**Branchiades.** *Apollo dictus est Branchio adolefcente Thessalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum, templo decoravit: vel à Branchio, cui vaticinandi artem concesserat: vel à Branchidis populis apud quos responsa dabat.*

**Branchus.** *The son of Apollo.*

**Brancotii.** *People of Asia, Plin.*

**Brandeburgum.** *A city of the upper Germany, chief of the whole March of Brandenburg: The title Marchy was given unto it by the Emperor Henry the first, an. Chr. 925, long. 36, lat. 53.*

**Brangonia.** *quæ est Vigornia. The city of Worcester, or Bangor.*

**Brannodunum.** *Brâncheffer in Norfolk.*

**Brannogenium.** *Worcester, otherwise called Brangonia, or Vigornia.*

**Brasidas.** *A Captain of the Lacedæmonians.*

**Bratia.** *A Province of Media.*

**Bratupantium.** *A town of the low countries, Granviller, Cæf.*

**Brauron.** *Atticæ oppidum, ubi Diane Brauroniae sacellum est, à Braurone heroe conditum, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta est.*

**Bravum.** *A city of Tarracon in Spain.*

**Brea.** *A city of the Athenians.*

**Brechinia.** *Brecknock-shire.*

**Bregi & Breges.** *iidem qui Phryges, Bregmenteni. People of Troas.*

**Brema.** *à Ptolomæo Fabricarum, urbs Westphaliae, Bremen, lon. 31, lat. 52, Clav.*

**Bremenium.** *Brampton in Cumberland, Cambd. or Barwick, Villanov, Bremenium.*

**Bremeturacum.** *Richester, Camb. Bremetonacon. Overborrow in Lancashire.*

**Bremis.** *A city in Saxony.*

**Brenda.** *i. Brundisium.*

**Brennus.** *vel Brenno, Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brenoniam Venetiz urbem adificavit, quæ postea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta est Verona: viz. ann. M. 3575, tempore Camilli, Funic. He conquered Italy, sacked Rome, and spoiled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so fell dead, and killed himself.*

**Brentus.** *The son of Hercules, unde Or. Brundisium.*

**Brepium.** *A Promontory of Achaia.*  
**Bretena.** *The city Brinium in Italy.*  
**Bretolium.** *The town Bretulla in Portugal.*

**Brettus.** *The son of Hercules; also a city so called of him.*

**Breuci.** *People of Pannonia by the river Saus.*

**Breuni, populi Alpini.**

**Briareus, gr. i. fortis.** *Poets feign that he had one hundred arms and fifty bellies. He was a great Giant, and the son of Titan: he was called Ægeon among men, and among the gods Briareus. When Pallas, Juno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Jupiter, at Thetis her request he went into heaven, and the conspiring gods were afraid at his coming, and so grew all friends: some say he was one of the Giants that fought against the gods.*

**Briax, urbs Pisiæ.**

**Briaxes.** *An Image-maker.*

**Brigantes.** *People of Ireland; also Yorkshire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.*

**Brigantium.** *The city Compostella of Gallæcia in Spain.*

**Brigetium.** *A city in Spain.*

**Brigiani.** *A people of the Alpes.*

**Brigida, vel Brigitta.** *A holy woman, a Saint: she was the first beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope Urban the fifth, an. Chr. 1364.*

**Brilofius.** *A mountain in Attica.*

**Brimo, Xoi ñi ñi ñi ñi, a terrendo,** quod nocturna terribiliter ab ea immittere credebantur: vel Xoi ñi ñi ñi, a tremendo, minando. *One of Heccate her names.*

**Brifa.** *A Promontory in Lesbos, where Bacchus; hence styled Brifæus, was worshipped.*

**Brisabritz.** *People of India, beyond the river Indus.*

**Briseis, dict. a patre Brise.** *A fair Damocel, whom Agamemnon got from Achilles at the siege of Troy, whence arose the enmity between Achilles and Agamemnon. See Hom. Iliad. a.*

**Briseus, dictus Dionysius, vel a Brifa,** promontorio Lesbi; vel a ðpκω, i. præ gravidine cibi & potus dormio; vel a Brifa, pressorum vinaceorum massa; vel a ðpκω, quod vociferari sign. Natal. Com. veldenique a byrsa, i. corio vel pelle. V. Gyrald.

**Bristolium, Bristol.**

**Britannia, dict. a Britone rege, al. a Brito Trojano,** quasi Britannia, Cooperus ex Prytania, quod gr. signif. metalla, nundinas & vedigalia, propter metallorum aliarumque rerum copiam; vel a Brit Saxon. qd. sig. actionem pingendi & Tæpne nationi, eo quod se pingebat ut hostibus terribilioris viderentur. *The Isle containing England, Scotland and Wales; it is 800, miles long, the whole compass 1836, miles, 7 zon. temp. & clim. 9. It bath on the East the Germane Ocean Sea on the West, the Irish; on the North the Scottish; on the South it is by a narrow Sea divided from Gallia Belgica.*

**Britannicus, adj. Of Britain.**

**Britannicus.** *The son of Claudius Cæsar, and Messalina; he was poisoned by Nero.*

**Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus.**

**A Britain.**

**Bretium.** *A town in Portugal.*

**Bretinensis.** *A fair Damocel of Crete,*

*beloved of Diana, al. Britonia: She fearing to be ravished by Minos, cast her self into the water.*

**Britones, populi minoris Britanniz,** quæ est Galliz Celtica regio.

**Brivates portus, opp. portus & empor.** Galliz Celt. Brest.

**Briskellum.** *A town between Mantua and Cremona; Bressello.*

**Brixentes, pop. Alpini.** Plin. 3. 20.

**Brixia, al. Brelcia.** *A town in Italy so called, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.*

**Brixillum.** *A town of Hetruria by Mutina.*

**Brizo, ex ðpκω.** *The goddess of dreams, Cæli. Rhod. 37. 10. Athen.*

**Bromius, Xoi ñi ñi ñi, a fremendo,** vel Xoi ñi ñi ñi, a tonitru, eo quod nativum fit cum tonitru, ejus genitricis fulmine pretempa. Bacchus so called.

**Brongus & Angrus.** *A river running out of Illyricum.*

**Brontes sic dict. quod Jovi cudar ñi ñi ñi, i. fulmina.** *One of the Cyclops.*

**Brontium.** *A device under the stage whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.*

**Bronteus, Xoi ñi ñi ñi, a tonitru.** *The name of Jupiter.*

**Broceas.** *A famous champion, brother to Ammon.*

**Brocheus.** *The son of Vulcan, who being mocked for his ill-favouredness, burned himself.*

**Broverfavia.** *A town in Zeland, called by some Schaldia, by others Brewers-haven.*

**Brovonacis, Camb.** *The town called Brougham in Westmerland.*

**Bructeri.** *People of the Low-Countries.*

**Brugæ.** *The city Brugge in Flanders, long. 54. lat. 51.*

**Brulæ.** *People of Ephesus.*

**Brumbeftini, populi in secunda regione Italiz.** Plin. 3. 11.

**Brumus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus festis nomen dedit.**

**Brundulum.** *An haven of the river Atheis.*

**Brundunum, urbs Bavariz, vulgo Brannaw.**

**Brundisium, dict. a cervini capitis similitudine,** quod ðpκω, sua lingua appellabant Messapii: Græci Brentesium appell. a Brento quodam Herculis filio. *A city of Calabria by the Adriatick sea, which hath a very commodious haven, long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.*

**Brunsvicum, vel Brunswiga, Brunswick, long. 32. lat. 52.**

**Brusa, dict. a Briso Emathii filio.** *A part of Macedonia.*

**Bruthus, The son of Ascanius.**

**Brutiani, dicti a Brutii dicti: officia servilia magistratibus præstabant.**

**Brutii, dict. quasi bruti & obsceni;** fuerunt enim Brutii servi & pastores Lucanorum, *People of Italy, dict. & ðpκω, quod Lucanis fugitivos sonat.*

**Brutius Prædens, consul, collega Antonini Pii Aug. 11. an. ab urbe 890. Steph.**

**Brutus, dict. propter stultitiam,** quam Tarquinii metu simulabat L. Junius Brutus.

*A noble man in Rome, the first Consul with Collatinus, when Tarquinus Superbus was banished, an. M. 3442. an. urb. cond. 265. M. Brutus, one of the slayers of Cæsar. D. Brutus, who was besieged in Mutina by Antonie, and rescued by Hirtius and Panfa.*

**Bruxella.** *A city of Brabant called Brus-*

*sels, Long. 36. lat. 52. Merc.*

**Bryas.** *A Grecian captain of the Argives against the Lacedæmonians.*

**Bryax.** *An engraver that helped to make the famous monument of Mausolus.*

**Bryaxon.** *A river of Thracia in Asia.*

**Bryges.** *People of Thrace, of whom sprung the people called Phryges.*

**Brygion, urbs Macedonia, Plin. 4. 30.**

**Brygis, civitas.**

**Brygus, Celtiberorum rex.**

**Bryllium.** *A city in Propontis.*

**Bryze, Thraciz populi, Plin. 4. 11.**

**Bryfani.** *Scythians, neighbours to the Cycones.*

**Brysea, urbs Laconiz, a qua Bacchus Bryseus cognominatus est.** quod ibi coleretur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryseum dici putant, ab antiquo ðpκω, i. scaurio, quod ex alvearibus mella, vel ex uvis multa exprimere primum docuit: al. Bryseum vel Eryseum volunt cognom.

**a Byrsa pelle quam in bello inducitur.**

**Brysea, nomen Bacchi, v. Bysea.**

## B ame U.

**Bubacens, Afix regio, Curt.**

**Bubalus.** *A painter of Clazomene, who in his painting did expose Hippodamides to laughter; whereupon the Poet wrote such bitter verses against him that he hanged himself.*

**Bubassus, Cariz regio, cujus mulieres Bubassides a Ovido voc.**

**Bubaste.** *A city of Egypt, where there was a yearly meeting for the shipping of Diana; it is situated on the banks of Nilus, and now called Atcho, Ortel.*

**Bubeium.** *A nation or town of Cyrene.*

**Bubentani, Campaniz pop. Plin.**

**Bubinda.** *A river in the east side of Ireland.*

**Bubon, dict. a Bubonte latrone.** *A city of the Lycians.*

**Bubona, boum Dea habita est.** *The goddess of Oxen.*

**Buca.** *A town of the Frentanes in Italy.*

**Buccellarii.** *Roman soldiers that lived in the east parts by robbing and stealing.*

**Buccellarius.** *One of Gallogreciz.*

**Bucephala.** *Indiz urbs, juxta Hydaspem fluvium ab Alexandro condita, sic dict. a Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prælio, quo Pors Indorum rex victus est: condita est an. M. 3638.*

**Bucephalum.** *A port in the Gulf Saronicum, not far from Isthmus in Morea.*

**Bucephalus, V. in appell.**

**Bucinna.** *A little Isle in the Sicilian sea.*

**Buckinghamia.** *Buckingham.*

**Buclopus.** *The god of flocks.*

**Bucolon, gr. boves pascens.** *The eldest son of Laomedon.*

**Buda.** *The chief city of Hungary, not far from the river Danubius, now called Offen, long. 42. lat. 47.*

**Budia.** *An Indian Philosopher, whom the Indians thought to be born out of the side of a Virgin, Cæli. Rhod.*

**Budæa, civitas Magnæsiæ, dict. a Budeo quodam conditore; urd: Budæa Minerva in honore apud Thessalos habita.**

*A city also in Phrygia.*

**Budei.** *People of Media.*

**Budini.** *People of Scythia in Europe next the Gelons.*

**Budorx.** *Two Isles near Candy.*

**Budorgis, urbs Germaniz, hodie Ura-tislavia, vulgo Breslau.**

**Budoris.**



Badoris. *A city called Heidelberg in the Palatinat, long. 33. lat. 40.*

Budōram. *A Promontory in the Isle Salamis.*

Bugei, populi à Parthenis oriundi.

Bugenes, dict. Bacchus eadem ratione qua Tauriformis ac Tauriceps.

Bages, amnis Scythiæ Europææ.

Bul, nomen mensis octavi apud Heb. nostro Octobri respondentis.

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss.

Buleuterion, Cizyci ædificium amplum, &c. Vide Plin. 33. 15.

Bulgaria. *A country in Europe about Thrace, servit Danubius and the sea Euxinum, bordering upon Dacia: inde Bulgari pop.*

Bulis, dict. à Bulonæ conditore. *A city of Phocis between Parnassus and Helicon, hinc Bulienfes.*

Bulla Regia. *A free town of Numidia in Africa.*

Bullum. *The town Wiltam in England: also Euclat in Wales.*

Bullenfes. *A town and people of Locris.*

Bulliontes. *Barbarous people of Macedonia.*

Bullis, Idis. *A town of Macedonia near the Adriatic sea, by Apollonia.*

Bulua, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiæ litorali.

Buluba. *A town of Cyrene in Libya.*

Bunas. *A man so called.*

Eunæa, Juno dicta est, à Bunone filio Mercurii.

Buncema. *A city of Epire, built by Ulysses.*

Bunitium. *A town in the North of Germany.*

Bunomus. *A city of Macedonia.*

Bupalus, id. quod Bubalus.

Buphagus. *A river in Arcadia, ab Heroe Buphago dictus: also the son of Iapetus; Buphagor, item & Buphagus Hercules dict. quod multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet, Pamphagus item, Polyphagus & Addephagus hac de causa dictus.*

Buphonus, gr. βὺν βοῦ, & εὖρος ex-des, is qui boves maciat. Jupiter his præst.

Buprasium, à Buprasio conditore. *A city and river of the Epri near Elis.*

Bura. *A city of Achaia in the Gulf by Corinth, which is now swallowed up by the sea: inde*

Buraicus, Hercules dictus ab Achaia urbe Bura, ubi & specus & fluvius eodem nomine existeret, quo in loco tabella & talis seu taxillis vaticinia dabatur, v. Steph.

Burchana, or Burchana. *An Isle in Pontus.*

Burdigala, vel Burdigala. *Burdeaux in Gascon, long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.*

Burca, *Burca, buis, à Buphago, Fons insulæ Co, dict. quod bovis natibus similem habeat meatum, unde securitur: also a city of Italy built by Eurus.*

Burgundia. *Two countries of France, the one is the Duchy of Burgoin, once inhabited by the Hedui, called inferior Burgundia, long. 26. lat. 48. The country of Burgoin called superior Burgundia, is inhabited by the Sequani, long. 28. lat. 47. sic Merc.*

Burgundiones. *People of that country.*

Burnum, castellum Illyrici medietr. in tractu Liburniæ, cujus incolæ Burni-

fit, Plin. 3. 22.

Burrium. *Usk in Wales.*

Burisonenses, pop. Hispan. Tarracoenis, inter Calaguritanos & Complutenses, Plin.

Burtina, civitas Hispan. Tarracon, in Aetragonia regno, vulgo Balhastre.

Bulasteri, majores & minores, Germaniæ pop. hodie Brockerburgæ.

Buiz. *People of the Medes.*

Buscumducis, civitas Brabantia, vulgo Bosteluc, Scrib. Boscumducis.

Buysris, iris or Iridis, gr. quod boum traditor: solus enim duos fertur traxisse boves robore propemodum incredibili, à βῦς & ῥῶν traho. *A Tyrant, the son of Neptune and Libie, who sed his boves with mans flesh: he was slain by Hercules: also the name of a city in Egypt: the Egyptians call it Solis urbs, the Greeks Thebe, Diofolis, or Hecatompylos, Ortel.*

Buysrida illo condita, qui Ofridem (ni fallor) interfecit, an. M. 2226.

Butea, dict. à Buteone, i. accipitre, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia Butea dicta est, quod prospero auspicio Buteo avis in ducis navi discesset. *A family in Rome.*

Buteo. *A Roman Orator mentioned by Seneca.*

Butes, gr. i. bubulcus, The son of Amymus king of Bebricia, who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into Sicily, and was there in great favour with the Strampet Lycaste, called Venus for her beauty: he had a son by her called Eryx; whereupon rose the fabul: that Butes legat Eryx of Venus: also the son of Cecrops: also a river in Scythia near the Agathyrri: item Trojanus à Camilla oculus.

Buthia. *A town or country of Jonia.*

Buthos, gr. βὺθρ, i. fundum, *A town of Egypt.*

Buthroto, vel Buthrotum. *A Roman Colony in Epirus, near the Ambracian Gulf.*

Euthrocorum. *A Gulf in Epirus, now called Golfo de Eutronto, or a city of the same country called Butronto: also a river in Locris now called Novito.*

Buthus, βουθυς, i. βῦς, i. bos, è quod uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat. *A noble Champion, whence the proverb, Buthus obambulat.*

Butis. *A city in Syria, afterward called Pella.*

Butra. *An Isle near Carpathos.*

Burrium, op. Galliz togate in agro Bononiensi.

Burua. *A town in Liburnia.*

Buruntinenses, *People of Apulia in Italy.*

Burus. *The son of Pandion: also a city of Egypt.*

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore, quæ copiosa illic provenit. *A town of Lucania in Italy, called by the Greeks Pyxuntum.*

Buxæ. *A people of India.*

Buxeri. *People of Themiscyra in Asia.*

Buxigeus. *A hill of Thessaly.*

Buxigia, Atheis fuit familia sacerdotio prædita, à Buxyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus junctis bobus terram arasse creditur, unde nomen.

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore, qui Æsculapium maris tempestate in Caria-

am delatum servavit. *A city of Caria, al. Bubassus.*

Bybe. *A city near the people called Pœceti of Thrace.*

Byblefia. *A country of Caria, beginning at the Isthmus by the city Cnidos.*

Byblia, Venus nuncupata. *Vide Lucianum de dea Syria.*

Byblis, in fontem sui nominis mutata, The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Caurus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and is fabled to be turned into a fountain in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Melos, and by Aristorhe Zephyria, Mirmallis, Siphnus and Aeytos: item Syro-Phœnicia urbs.

Byblus, gr. papyrus signifi. *A city of Phœnicia, now called Gibeletto, or Zibeller, long. 68. lat. 35. Clav.*

Bycus, Byce, Byges, Buges. *A river of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Byllis. *A town of Illyricum.*

Bymarus, urbs Pæconum.

Byrchanis, Borchanis & Burchana, item Fabaria, insula maris Germanici, contra Amasii flu. ostia.

Byrfa, dict. à bovino corio, qd. Græci vocant Byrfam. *A Castle in the midst of Carthage, in the top whereof was the Temple of Æsculapius, which the wife of Afrubal burned. The original of this City is thus described by Servius: Vido arriving on the coast of Libya, was forbidden there to rest by Hyarbas king of that country: she therefore crassily desired to buy of them so much ground as might be compassed with a beasts hide: she obtaining her desire, cut the beasts hide into small thoughts, and therewith compassed 22 furlongs, on which she built the city now named Carthago, and the castle was called Byrfa, which signifieth an Ox hide.*

Byrus, sive Byrrhus, latro fuit. Horat. lat. 4.

Byfalias. *A country near the Syttes.*

Byzacina or Eyzacium. *A country of Africa: vulgo Regno di Tunisi.*

Byzantes. *People of Africa.*

Byzantium, dict. à Byzæ Megarensium classis præfecto. *A city of Thrace, built by Paulianus, a captain of the Spartans: it was call'd Ligos, afterwards Nova Roma, in the time of Severus: and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine, it was called Constantinople: it is now under the hands of the Turk, being won by Mahomet the second, an. Chr. 1453. they call it Stamboli, long. 56. lat. 43.*

Byzantius & Byzantinus, a, um, nom. gent.

Byxenus. *The son of Neptune, of a fierce speech, whence the proverb, Byzeni libertas, applied to those that are lavish of their tongues.*

Byzeres, aliis Byzari & Budini, olim Chalybes, ac deinde Chaldei dict. Valer. Flac. *A people of Pontus.*

Byton. *A city of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earthquake in a rift of the earth.*

C ante A.

Caas. *A mountain in Syria, in the tribe of Ephraim.*

Cabades. *A king of the Persians.*

Cabala, locus in Sicilia, vide in appellat.

Cabalaca. *A town in Albania.*

Cabalia

**Cabalia.** *A country of Lycia in Asia the left, Cabales, The people.*

**Cabalinum, Cæl.** Cabilonum oppid. Gallie Celæ, juxta Ararim fluv. *Chalon sur Saône.*

**Cabalus, urbs** prope Sybarim juxta dorium Meandri.

**Caballinus, in monte** Helicone fons Musis consecratus, Gracis Hippocrene, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegasus in eo lo- lo- fonsum feriens aperuit, unde Pegafus dict. *The Well called Helicon.*

**Cabassus, vel Cabessus, urbs** Armeniæ minoris.

**Cabellio.** *A town called Cavaillon in Narbone.*

**Cabera.** *The daughter of Proteus, who had three sons by Vulcan, called Caberi, and three daughters called Caberizæ.*

**Caberon.** *A river of Asia.*

**Cabiri, dii** Samothracum. Strabo facit tres, alii quatuor; Ceres, Persephone, Dis, Castimilus seu Mercurius.

**Cabiria, urbs** Asiæ inferioris.

**Cabrus, deus** Phæacitarum, quæ urbs Pamphilii fuit.

**Cabul, 7122** compeditus, vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ. *A country of Galilee.*

**Cabura, fons** egregie odoratus, quod Juno eo aliquando luerit perfusa. *A well in Mesopotamia.*

**Cabylla, Cavylla, urbs** Macedoniæ in ora littoralis in Thraciæ confin.

**Caca, The sister** of Cacus.

**Cacanus, The first king** of the Hunni: vix. circ. an. Chr. 798. lunc.

**Cacaria, & Calcaria.** *Tadcaster in England.*

**Caceabe.** *The city Carthage, Vid. Carthago.*

**Cacidiri.** *The most famous people of Scythia.*

**Cacirini.** *People in Sicily.*

**Cacus, i. malus.** *The son of Vulcan, a shepherd of Aventine; he stole Hercules his Oxen, and made them to go backward into his caves, lest the track of their feet should be known; Hercules sought them, and bearing them below, entered into the cave and slew him with his Club. Cacus dicitur Kadæ, à malis quæ vicinis suis latrocinis inferebat.*

**Cadara, insula** ingens rubri maris.

**Cadena.** *A palace in the hills of Lycania.*

**Cadetes, vel Caletes.** *People of France mentioned by Cæsar, Gal. voc. eorum opp. Chasteau Briant, in Britain, long. 19. lat. 48. Merc.*

**Cadi, orum.** *A city of Phrygia.*

**Cadiscus, Cretensium** mons est, adeo in vertice cadens, ut à navigantibus potius vertex quam mons videatur.

**Cadmea, sic dict.** à Cadmo ejus conditor. *The city of Thebes, long. 50. lat. 38.*

**Cadmei, Cadmi, & Cadmones,** Thebani sunt. Cadmeius, of Thebes.

**Cadmeia, five** Cadmeis olim vocabatur quæ nunc Bœotia.

**Cadmeides, patronymic.**

**Cadmus, à καδμω, i. sermo.** *A King of Tyre and Sidon, sent by his father to seek his sister Europa, whom Jupiter had ravished in the form of a Bull, and carried to Crete: driven not return home, but builded Thebes, and called the country Bœotia, whereas before it was called Aonia; and seeing that a Serpent had slain many of his fellows, he*

*slew the Serpents, and took out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, which all slew one another, saving five; he was expelled his kingdom, and transformed into a Serpent; he brought fifteen letters from Phœnicia to Greece, viz. α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ξ, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, φ, χ, ψ, ω, to which Palamedes added four about the time of the Trojan war, viz. ς, Ϸ, ϸ, Ϲ. he found out History and Prosæ, and Metals; & vixit an. M. 1507. primo an. Sabbat. paulo ante mort. Josue. Sic Buchole.*

**Cadmus Milesius, paulo post** Orpheum. Primus scripsit historiam de Mileto actotius Joniæ regione; iste auxit literas Græcæ, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filio inventas, his duabus literis α & ω; primisq; soluta oratione est usus arte observata apud Homer. Cadmus item nomen carnicis in Horat. item montis nomen in Asia; item Coorum tyrannus; item fluvius Cestrinus.

**Cadomum, Gallie** urbs, vulgo Cœn voc.

**Cadecma, A Colony** of the Olbions in Lycia.

**Caduceum, Mercurii** virga fuisse fertur, unde Caducifer vocatus est, à cadendo dict. quod contentiones & bella cadere faceret. *This rod of Mercury was figured by the Egyptians to be like unto Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called Hercules his knot: This rod, as also the harp, was given him by Apollo, wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hel, and to cast them into a sleep.*

**Cadveni.** *A people in the country of Caria.*

**Cadurci, People of France** inhabiting Cahors; which is in long. 23. lat. 45. Merc.

**Cadusia, People of Asia,** between the Caspian sea and Pontus.

**Cæa, vel Czoa, à Czo** Titanis filio sic dicta. *An Isle in the Ægean sea; in it are many fish-worms; it is the country of Hippocrates called Coos, now Lango.*

**Cælia, gens** viri, vid. Fest.

**Cælia, The wife** of Tarquinus Priscus, called also Tanaquil; her forename was Caia.

**Cælius, The name** of a noble family in Rome, v. Cæculus.

**Cæcinum, A town** in the borders of Italy near the river Cæcinus.

**Cæcinus, A river** in the borders of Italy between Rhegium and Locris.

**Cæcubum, Abili** in Campania.

**Cæculus, Vulcani** filius, sic dict. quod minores haberet oculorum orbis; ab hoc Cæcilius ortos putat, quorum familia Romæ nobilissima fuit. *As his mother sate by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she said she conceived with child, and therefore this child was counted Vulcans son.*

**Cædicius, The name** of a Consul, an. V. C. 465. colleg. Corvini.

**Cædrys, The greatest** city in Syria.

**Cælestini, People** of Umbria.

**Caliculum, A place** mentioned in Cic. where Diana had a Temple.

**Calium, A town** of Calabria between Tarentum and Brundisium.

**Cælius, à calo** dict. i. caelestis. *The name of divers Romans; also one of the seven hills on which Rome stood. Hinc Calimontana porta.*

**Cælos, A haven** in Thrace.

**Cælus, cognomen** Indigenæ, qui ex Terra sorore in matrimonium ducta, Satur-

num, Bacillum, Dogana & Atlanta genuit, à ejus nomine miræ varietate, formosissimum supremum corpus Cælum dicunt fuisse appellatum.

**Cæma, One** of the Alpes, out of which issues the river Varus.

**Cæne, An Isle** in the Sicilian gulf, towards Africk near Gaucos and Melite: also a city about the gulf of Laconia.

**Cæneus Jupiter** dict. a Cæneo, promont. Eubœæ Boreali: Cæneia etiam A- talanta dicta à patre Cæneo.

**Canica regio.** *A country of Thrace.*

**Canis, A Thessalian** virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, despoiled by Neptune, of whom she obtained that she might be turned into a man (called Cæneus) and that no weapon might have power to wound her: Also a promontory in Italy, now called Coda di Volpe, Ortel. and an Island.

**Canites, A Port** of Achaia, called Sinus Saronicus, lying near to the Isthmus of Corinth.

**Cænotoræ, Anii & Dorinpes** filiz, Oeno, Spermio, & Eliaz, quasi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eo quod id illis impetierat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum, vid. Cæl. Rhod. 15.

**Cænys, A Promontory** of the Brutii in Italy, opposite to Pelorus in Sicily.

**Cæpori, People** of Spain.

**Cære, hanc** quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos postea Tyrrenhos voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subierit, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuisset, eiq; à Thessalo quodam de muro præstis responsum esset, eo veluti omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine Cære vocaverit. *A city of Etruria.*

**Cæretum, Umbria** oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

**Cæer-Narvonica, Caernarvon.**

**Cærobrix, The city** Serovall in Portugal.

**Cæerperis, Portchester** in Southampton.

**Cærfæverus, Saresbury.**

**Cæsar, inde** trahum, quod qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis est sortitus, Cæso matris regere natus traditur; vel quod oculis cæcis, h. e. glaucis fuerit; vel à cæsarie, cum qua natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa elephantem interfecit, quæ lingua Punica Cæsar appell. *The first name of the Julians in Rome, from whence the succeeding Emperors of Julius Cæsar were every one called Cæsar. Inceptum imperium Cæsarium an. M. 3900. ante Christ. 48. sic Helvetic. vel an. M. 3924. juxta Buchole.*

**Cæsar Augusta, The city** Saragosa of Tartacon in Spain.

**Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare.** *A city in Palaestina built by Herod in honour of Cæsar, long. 69. lat. 33. Clav. Also a city in Capadocia, called also Dura; from which Basilus M. was call'd Cæsariensis, being Bishop of that See, long. 68. lat. 39. Also another in Apamia; also the Isle Gerzey in England, Camb.*

**Cæsariensis, People** of Jonia.

**Cæsarium, A Martium** in Egypt.

**Cæsarnontarum, The city** Keiserburg in Germany, long. 30. lat. 49.

**Cæsarebriensis, People** of Portugal.

**Cæsaromagus, Boughthead** in Essex: also

also Beauvois in France.

**Cæfena**, dict. a cædendo, quod exiguo amne cæfa, i. divisa fit; vel quod ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone fit divifus. *A city in Flaminia; hinc Cæfenates dicti sunt Cæfenam habitantes, & Cæfenatica vina generofa.*

**Cæfenatius**, a, um. *Of Cæfena.*

**Cæfo**. *The names of divers Consuls.*

**Cæftus**. *The name of a boy commended of Martial for his chafity.*

**Cæyx**. *A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Aleyone; he went into Egypt to consult the Oracle, because his brother was turned into a Sparrowhawk: his wife was unwilling he should go, at length promising to return at a day, he was drowned by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husband's safe return, at last offred his body floating a good way off; she cast her self into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a King's-fisher, and so was he.* Ovid. l. 11.

**Cæci**, **Cayci**, **Chanci** & **Cauchi**. *People of Germany.*

**Cæcus**, **Myfiz** flumen.

**Cæcia**. *The nurse of Æneas, whom he buried near the Baian Gulf, and there built a city after her name; it is also a haven, now called Cæicta. Ortel. lon. 38. lat. 40.*

**Clav**. *It is derived by some of uai uro, because the Trojan Ladies being here arrived, flaring their husbands would go to sea again, burned their ships.*

**Cainas**. *A river in Scythia, emptying it self into Ganges.*

**Caini**, or **Cainiani**, or **Caintres**. *Heretics that worshipped Cain, saying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and Abel of another; and that Cain his side prevailed so that he flew Abel: they thought Judas a great friend to mankind, and a good man for betraying of Christ. Vix, an. Chr. 160.*

**Cairus**, & **Alcæirus** nostris, **Latinis** **Babylon nova**. *The greatest city in all Egypt. Vulgo, le grand Caire.*

**Caius**, qu. **Gaius**, γαῖος, terrenus; γαῖος *Tarentinis μισθός, mercenarius, qui scilicet in terra operatur. Ut apud Atheniensis μισθός, et apud Thebanos μισθός; ita Latinis a veritate & opici, & indigete, & Cail dicti sunt. Becm. The name of divers noble men.*

**Calabria**, a καλός bonus, & βεῖον onero. *A country in the uttermost part of Italy, which is almost an Isle; it brings forth fruit twice in a year, anciently called Peuceetia and Mesapia, now called Terra d'Otranto; inde Calaber, Calabriam incolens, & Calabris, Calabrichus.*

**Calz**, arum. *A city of India.*

**Calacia seu Calagia**. **Wittenburg** in Germany, situated near the river Albis, long. 31. lat. 49. Merc.

**Calagum**, v. **Galacum**.

**Calaguris**. *A town of Biskay in Spain.*

**Calaguriani**, populus.

**Calais**, gr. καλαῖα, i. Eust. *The son of Boreas by Orythia; he was said to have wings, and to go with the Argonauts to Cholcos, and with his winged brother Zethes chased the Harpies to an Island, and afterwards were slain by Hercules, and turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the rising of the Dog star, whence they are called τριεγασταῖς, præcursores.*

**Calama**. *A city of Africk near Hippo.*

**Calamz**. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus.*

**Calaminz**, insule quædam Nympharum, **Calaminz** a calamis dictæ, acque item **Saltatoris**, quoniam in symphoniz cantu ad actus modulantium pedum moveatur, **Plin.**

**Calamis**, idis, m. **Plin.** *A cunning carrier of horses, mentioned by Ovid by the name of Calais.*

**Calamisus**. *A town in Locris.*

**Calamobos**, i. calamo vociferans, **Antipater** sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congruere cominus cum Carneade, semper ad scribendum vertit, multosq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi.

**Calamos**. *A town in Asia by mount Libanus.*

**Calânus**, i. sapiens, Indi enim quemque sapientem Calanon vocant, **Suid.** *An Indian Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonfire in the presence of Alexander; and seeing himself a little sick, went into the top thereof, and burned himself: a little before Alexander asked him what he would have; and he answered, I shall see thee very shortly, which so fell out for a while after Alexander died at Babylon.*

**Calapis**. *A famous river of Liburnia.*

**Calaris**. *A town in Sardinia, now called Cagliari, long. 31. lat. 36. Clav. inde*

**Calaritani**. *A people of Sardinia.*

**Calaritum**, **Sardiniz** promontorium.

**Calarna**. *A city of Macedonia.*

**Calasiris**, pars Ægypti; unde incolæ **Calasarii** & **Calasiriz**.

**Calaterium** nemus. *The forest of Galtes in Yorkshure.*

**Calathæ**. *A city by Hercules pillars.*

**Calathus**. *The son of Jupiter and Antiope.*

**Calathusa**. *An Isle in the Ægean sea; another in Pontus.*

**Calatis**. *A city of Thrace.*

**Calaura**. *An Isle in the Argolick gulph, where Demosthenes poisoned himself. Leg. & Calauria vel Calaria, dict. e Calauro Neptuni filio.*

**Calazophylaces**, sacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui grandes cum inflarent, specularentur.

**Calbis**, **Cariz** amnis, **P. Melz**.

**Calcaria**. *Tadcaster in Yorkshure.*

**Calchas**, gr. ἡ καλῶδρος, i. omnia cogitando curare, miscere, vide **Eust.** in **Iliad.** a. *A Greek sooth-sayer, the son of Thestor; he went with the Grecians to the Trojan war: he strove in skill with Mopsus; of whom being overcome, he died for sorrow.*

**Calciopæ**. *The sister of Absyrtus, wife to Phryxus.*

**Caldus**, militari joco dictus est **Claudius Cæsar**, sicut **Biberius** pro **Tiberio**.

**Cale**, **Cales**, five **Cales** **Calium**, v.

**Calarnum**.

**Calcut**. *A city in Indie situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea; the inhabitants thereof worship the Devil, whose Image they have in their Churches, long. 12. lat. 17. Clav.*

**Callecturani**, pop.

**Caledonia**. *Part of the Isle of Britain, now called Scotland, long. 19. lat. 51. inde Caledonii.*

**Caleni**, pop. item **Caleni agri** in Campania.

**Calenum**, dict. a καλός, i. bonus, & οἶνος vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples.*

**Calenus**, a, um, a **Calibus** five **Caleno** Campaniz urbe deductum.

**Calenus**. *A sooth-sayer.*

**Calëpium**, καλῆπιος, a bonitate vini denominatum, a καλός bonus, & μέθυ bibo. *A town in France.*

**Cales**. *An haven town in France, opposite to Dover, long. 23. lat. 51. Merc. Also Cales or Calice, or Cadis, a city in Spain, long. 12. lat. 37.*

**Calëstra**. *A town by the sea side in Thessaly.*

**Calëtanus ager**. *A place of Tuscina in Italy.*

**Calere**. *An Isle between Samothrace and Cheriontesus. Also the town of Calice.*

**Caleres**, **Galliz** Belgicæ populi.

**Calëtz**. *The people of Cales.*

**Calëtum**. *The town of Calice in France, al. Calletum.*

**Calëva**, **Albionis** insule urbs, in **Atrëbatiis**, hodie **Wallingford**, or as others, **Oxford**.

**Calianassa**, & **Calianarea**, **Nymphæ**, quarum altera a bene regendo, altera a viris honestis dictæ.

**Calicula**. *A city of Spain.*

**Caligula**, a caligis quas margaritis refertas primus portavit; vel potius a caliga militari, quæ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebatur, si Imperator vestitus nihil a gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperor of Rome, called also Caius, the successor of Tiberius, son of Germanicus, reg. an. 3. mens. 10. di. 8. an. Chr. 39.*

**Calinga**. *People by the sea side in India; their women bear children at five years, and live not above eight years.*

**Calingii**. *People of Arabia.*

**Calington**. *A promontory of India.*

**Calinipaxa**. *A town in India near Ganges.*

**Calinius**. *An historian that wrote the life of Alexander.*

**Calinus**. *An Image-maker, Quintil.*

**Caliphus**. *The name and dignity of the kings of Egypt, ever since the year of Christ 630.*

**Calisto**, ὅς, **Nympha** pulcherrima. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, begotten with child by Jupiter, and of her was Arcas born; inde Arcadia dict. She was transformed into a Bear, Propert.*

**Calistus**. *A Poet who wrote the story of Julian.*

**Callaici**, **Lusitaniz** pop. dict. quasi **Gellaici**.

**Callena**, v. **Gallena**.

**Calliacus**. *A town of Locris.*

**Calliz**. *One of the three cities in Ætolia.*

**Callias**. *A comical poet in Athens, the son of Lyfander: he made ropes to get his living, whence he was called Schævion: also a captain.*

**Callicrates**, gr. i. optimus victor, *A skilful Carver.*

**Callidronus**, gr. i. cursus optimus. *A bill of Achaia.*

**Callimachus**, qu. pulcher pugnator. *A Greek Poet of Cyrene, the son of Batus,*

tur,





the dogs, and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill her self withal; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made Apollo's Priest.

Canache, dict. *Canace*, id est, clamore & strepitu. One of Ægeon's dogs.

Canæ. A town in Locris, opp. etiam Æolidis.

Canæus. A river of Æolis.

Canan. Arabia so called of Cam.

Canana. The country of Canaan, ex Canano filio Cham. A part of Syria, now called Judæa, Palestina, or the Holy Land: the situation of it is between the third and fourth Climates.

Cananus, a, um. Of Canaan, vid. Chananus.

Cananitis, idis. Of that Country.

Canarie. The Canary Islands in the sea Atlanticum, from whence our Canary Wines do come; they are seven in number, Lanzarote, Forte ventura, Magna Canaria, Tenerife, Gomra, Palma, and Ferrea: called by the ancients Insulæ fortunatæ.

Canarii, dict. quod cinum videtur ipsis promiscuum sit, Plin. People near the hill Atlas.

Canas. A town of Lycia.

Canastæum. A Promontory of Macedonia by the Gulf Thermaicus.

Canatha. A town of Cæcylia.

Canaticus. A high hill in Spain, in the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be sounded; and if any cast a stone or heavy thing into it, there ariseth a great tempest on the sudden.

Cancer. A Tragical Poet.

Cancei, People of Arabia.

Candace, i. possidentem contritionem, ex Hebr. vel Syr. possessio munda, vel purissima. A Queen of Ethiopia, who left her name to them that succeeded her.

Candalia. Këndal.

Candara, opp. Paphlagoniæ Gangiis vicinum.

Candavia, Epiri regio, ubi montes Candavie dicti.

Candaules. A king of Lydia slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would needs show his wife naked to Gyges.

Candax, vide Candace.

Candebæa. A fn by the hill Carmel.

Candei. Arabian people.

Candia, olim Creta, insula maris Meditræanci. An Isthmian once for having an hundred cities, and called Hecatompolis, clim. 4. also a city in that Isth. long. 54 lat. 34.

Candidus. A Consul.

Candidum. A Promontory of Zeugitana in Africk.

Candiope. The daughter of Oenopion; she was deflowered by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live in Thrace.

Candyba. A town of Lycia.

Cane. A town of Æolis.

Canebium. A city of Caria.

Canens, Nympha. The wife of Picus king of Laurentum, who when she saw her husband turned into a Bird by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to the bank of Tyber, where these things were done.

Canici Fanum. Kilkenny in Ireland, Canidia. A woman of Naples, whom Horace ratheth as a sorceress.

Caninefates. People of Germany, near to Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum in Holland.

Caninius, consul, eodem die quo consulatum adeptus, obiit: unde illud Ciceronis scemna, Mira fuit Caninii Consulis vigilantia, qui toto suo consulatu somnum non vidit, Steph.

Canini, campi Rictorum sunt apud Marcell. Graupundiner Germanicæ; Grifoni Italici.

Canistius. A swift runner, who in one day ran one thousand and two hundred furlongs, Plin.

Canius, vel Caris. A merry Poet in Martial's time, that was always laughing.

Canne. A village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great overthrow, where the Romans slain forty thousand Romans; inde Cannensis, Italix populi.

Canobus, & Canobita, vide Canopus & Canopita.

Canonium. Cannodon in Essex.

Canopitæ. People of the City Canopus.

Canopitanum, a free town of Zeugitana.

Canopus, vel Canobus, dict. a Canabo Amicæo Mentelæ navis gubernatore ibi sepulto, & prodeo habito, vide Canopus, voc. Lochir, Bickieri, & Canobolus, Ort. A city of Egypt, distant from Alexandria one hundred and twenty furlongs, the country of Claudian the Poet, long. 62 lat. 31. Clav. Canopicus, a, um. Of that City.

Canopus. A god of the Egyptians. The Chaldeans worshipped the fire for a god, and contended with the gods of all nations for the mastery; the fire consumed all their gods: Canopus seeing it, devised this stratagem: He casted a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax, and adorned it like a god; the Chaldeans setting their god Fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gushed out, and extinguished the fire, and so Canopus was deified: Canopus is also the name of a star, Plin.

Cantabri. People of Spain.

Cantabria. A country in Spain called now Biscay, clim. 6.

Cantabricus, & Cantabrigus, a, um. Of Cantabria.

Cantabrigia. Cambridge.

Canamus. A city of Crete.

Canarus, five Cantharus. A Comical Poet of Athens.

Canthæle. A city of Libophœnicia.

Canthelia. A city near Carthage.

Canthus. The son of Abas, Jason's companion.

Cantiæbis. The City Amberg in Germany.

Cantium. The country of Kent in England, clim. 8.

Cantium promontorium. The fore-land of Kent.

Cantuaria, ex Cantio promontorio. Canterbury in Kent, long. 51, lat. 51.

Clav.

Canuleius, Tribunes plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum Patribus essent communia, & ut Consul de plebe crearetur, Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

Canusium. A town in the country of Apulia, where is very fine wool, whence

lana Canusina; it is of a ruddy colour: long. 41, lat. 40. Clav.

Canutus. The name of sundry Danish kings.

Canytis. A great city of Syria.

Capaneus. A noble Grecian captain, Evadne's husband, one of the seven captains that beleagured Thebes, who as he was besieging it, invented scaling with ladders, and was there slain with flames cast from the wall, inde Capaneus & Capaneus, a, um.

Capara. A City of Portugal.

Capedunum, Scordiscorum oppidum in Pannonia, Capesin & Capesin La.

Capellatium, Alemanix regionis nomen, Amm. Marcell. Hodie Pfalz, Pfalzgræfliche, vulgo Latin. Palatinatus, Be-at. Rhen. Munsterlo Burgstraf.

Capellianus. A governor of Mauritania.

Capena. A town of Hetruria, otherwise called Fontinalis; also a gate of Rome, otherwise called porta Appia & Triumphalis, where is a water consecrated to Mercury.

Capenas. A river running by Verona.

Caper, & Caprus, fluv. Phrygiæ magnæ in Asia.

Capetus. A king of Alba son to Capys.

Caphareus. A high hill of Eubœa, towards Hellepont, by which the Greeks navy were fore assisted for the death of Palamedes, son of Nauplius, king of that place, who was slain by Ulysses.

Capharnaum, al. Capernaum. The chief city in Galilee near the lake Genesareth, where Christ cured the Centurion's son, and did many other miracles; it is called by the inhabitants Jefferkin, now Reyme, Ortel. long. 70, lat. 34. Clav.

Caphyâ, dict. a Caphy patre Anchylis, vel a Cepheo. A city of Arcadia.

Capituli. People of the Alps.

Capitlenz. People of Asia inhabiting Capilla, which was destroyed by Cyrus.

Capitalia & Capitolia, montes Indiæ excelli, auri & argenti feracissimi.

Capito, Lycius. One that translated the Epitomy of Livy and Eutropius into Greek.

Capitolinus, dict. quod templum in monte Capitolino extruendum habere. Jupiter so called.

Capitolinus, dict. quod arcem Capitolinam ab hostium injuria defendit. The surname of Caius Manlius; also the name of a Consul, colleague with Aurelius, ann. V. C. 1026. Chr. 276. Fung.

Capitolinus. An historian.

Capitolium, dict. a capite hominis ibi reperito mod foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. The great Palace of Rome, called the Capitol; locus eadem design. & caput est ædificari, ann. Urb. 107, ann. 55. Taquinius Priscus perfect, ann. Urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ; Consummum, ann. Urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna, & Cn. Papyr. Carb. v. Fune.

Capiton. A robber.

Capitulum. A City of Italy: in finibus Hernicorum.

Capnobatz. Gr. quod fumi consensores, People of Myfia.

Cappadocia, dict. à Cappadoce amne. A country in Asia the left; it is otherwise called Leucosyria, Almasia, or Geneth, and anciently Moga: the people were accounted

counted to be of a poisonous nature, inasmuch that if a snake should draw blood of a Cappadocian, the man's blood would poison it, *lit. Clm.* 6. Hinc Cappadocius & Cappadocus, a, um, adj. & Cappadox, a man of that country.

Cappagum, Gr. A town in Spain.  
Capra. A certain famous bario.  
Capraria, dict. quod capris abundat.  
An Isle in the Tuscan sea between Italy and Corsica.

Caprarienses, populi, & montes Mauritanie.

Caprasia, Magna vacca Elondo. One of the mountains of Padus.

Caprea. An Isle eight miles beyond the city Surrentum in Campania, where Tiberius kept his court; also a lake near which Romulus vanished away.

Capria. A lake or fen in Pamphylia.  
Caprificialis, dies Vuleano sacer fuit, quo Attici xstivi mellis vindemias aucupabantur, *Plin.* 11. 15.

Capronia. A Vestal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.

Caprotina, dict. quod illi Nonis Caprotinis, i. Julii, sub caprifico sacra fierent, Juno fo called.

Caprillum. A haven by the mount Atho, *Strabo* lib. 1. dict.

Capia. A city of Africk between Tacape and Tripolis.

Capitani. People of Zcugitana in Africa.

Capua, dict. à Capy Samnitum dices, Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus sita est, Cic. vel à falcone, sub cujus Augurio condita est, qui prica Thulcorum lingua Cypis dicebatur; vel à Capy Aeneæ commisitone qui tam condidit; vel quod esset 12 urbium caput, i. ipsa duodecima reliquis undecim præficeret, Strab. vel à capitate, quod omnem vitz fructum capiat; vel rectius à Capy Sylvio 8 Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem edificavit, ann. Mund. 3002. à cap. Troj. an. 220. hic Func, ex Eutropio, A famous city of Campania not far from Naples, long. 42. lat. 41. Clav.

Caput viride, Hisp. Cabo verde, Hesperium cornu, Lat. A place in Æthiopia, called Mandanga, long. 13. lat. 8. Clav.

Caput bonæ spei. A Promontory in Africa, long. 30. lat. 35. versus Aultrum.

Capyas. A Trojan; that as Virgil thinks, built Capua; also the son of Aslaracus, father of Anchises.

Capy Sylvius. King of the Albanians, and father to Capetus.

Carabis. A river in Scythia.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonini Cæsaris ab indumenti genere ad talos usque demisso, & Caracalla dict. quod ille populo Romano dedec.

Caracea. A city in Spain called also Guadaluza.

Caralitani & Calaritani. People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Caralitanum.

Carambis & Carambi. A huge Promontory in the Euxine sea, called Capo Esello.

Carambuis. A river by the Rhiphaen hills in Scythia.

Carana. A town of Pontus.

Carabus. A Lichian ship in Armenia.

Caranus, al. Cramus. The first king of

Macedony, reg. 28. ann. Mund. 3137. ante eram Olym. ann. 37. also a haven in Phœnicia.

Caraseni, People of the country Taurea, Carastai. People about Mæotis.

Carasus. The brother of Sappho.

Carbania. A little Island by Italy.

Carbileci. People of Thrace.

Carbilus. A certain Roman that put away his wife because she was barren; another who first taught Grammar in Rome openly.

Carbo. The name of divers Romans.

Carbulo. A town of Bætica near Corduba in Spain.

Carcales. People of Narbon.

Caracalum, vel Caracalum, & Carcasio. The city Carcasione in France.

Carathiocerta. A town of Armenia the greater, by some called Artagartas, v. Ortel.

Carchedon. The city Carthage, vide Carthago, Carchedonia.

Carchedonius, a. um. Of Carchedon.

Carchesia. One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Amorgos, or Mergo.

Carcina. A city by the gulf Carcinites of Scythia in Europe.

Carcius. A warlike Captain: also a Poet, item Cancer.

Cardamyla. A town of Peloponnesus; also an Island in the Sea Ægæum between Chios and Lesbos.

Cardea, five Cardinea dict. quod cardinibus præerat. A goddess of the Romans.

Cardia, urbs in Thracie Chersoneso, à cardis similitudine vocata.

Cardiacæ, Macedonum rex quartus.

Carduchi. Parthians by the river Tigris.

Cardylus. A great city in Syria.

Carene. A City of Myfia.

Careni. Abionis insule populi, vide Steph.

Carenses. People of Tarracoenæ the Complutenses.

Carentani. People near the Ercentanæ in Italy.

Carcs, dict. à Cara ejus oræ rege. A noble Image-maker: also people of Caria.

Carisus. A river in Troas.

Carsetha, insula maris Lycii.

Cargani. People of France.

Caria, i. capitalis, dict. à Cara rege.

A country in Asia the less, between Lycia and Ionia on the side of the mountain Taurus, *clm.* 5. it is now called Aidinelli and Montefeli, inde Caricus, a. um.

Caricon. A place in Memphis, where the people were called Caromemphici.

Caridemum, Charidemum promontorium in Hispania, hodie Cabo de Carlanero, vel Caput de Gates.

Cariga, vel Carige. A city of Drangiana: another of India within Ganges.

Carilla, opp. Picentinorum ab Hannibale deletum.

Carina. Plin. A hill in Candy nine miles in compass where no flies are seen at any time.

Carine. A street in Rome where Pompey dwelt, the houses whereof are built like the bottoms of ships which use in the Temple of Tellus.

Carnes. Certain women that mourned for the dead.

Carini. People of Germany; some call them people of Stetland: see Ortel.

Carinthia, vel Carinthia. A Dukedom in the upper parts of high Germany: also a city.

Carinus. A Roman Emperor.

Cariouelites, pop. Gall. Cck. in ora Britannie minoris: al. voc. Cariouelites five Corolopiz, vulg. Cornouailles, cornu Gallie dict. v. Ortel.

Cariis. The Isle Coos.

Caria. A city in Spain called also Aurelia.

Carissa, Paphlagonie oppidum.

Carius. The son of Jupiter and Torthebia, bearing by chance the Nymphs sing, he learned Music of them, and taught it the Lydians, and was honored for a god.

Carileum. Carile.

Carilomanus, Alemaniam devastavit, Saxones subegit: also a Monk of that name: also a son of Lodowick the French king.

Carmace. People of Asia, near to Mæotis.

Carmari. People of Carmania, called also Ichthyophagi.

Carmania. A country in the lesser Asia, between Persia and India: it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania Deserta, now called Dulcedine, and Mingia; the other Carmania Major Turquetitan, now Chirman; famous for cloth of Gold, and Samian: *lit. clm.* 3.

Carme. The daughter of Jupiter.

Carmelus, mons Tyriorum, Ptolomaidi ad mare immittit; also another in Judæa.

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabat responsa: Piatarchus didam putat, quod crearet mente præfatu.

A Prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; she was called also Nicostrata: from her had the gate called Carmentalis in Rome its name: it was also called Scelerata, for that 306 Bani with five thousand of their vassals, went out at the same gate to fight with the Hetrusci, and were all slain at the river Cretma.

Carmentalis, Festa in honor of Carmenta à matribus facta; 18 Cal. Feb. celebrata. Feasts of the Romans in honor of Carmenta.

Carmides. A Grecian of a singular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they stood in order.

Carminius. An Historian which wrote of Italy.

Carmon. A place in Messenia; and the Temple of Apollo in Laconia: also a river in Achæa; and a mountain in Peloponnesus; opp. ctiam Hisp. Bætica.

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Carilomanus, Alemaniam devastavit, Saxones subegit: also a Monk of that name: also a son of Lodowick the French king.

Carmace. People of Asia, near to Mæotis.

Carmari. People of Carmania, called also Ichthyophagi.

Carmania. A country in the lesser Asia, between Persia and India: it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania Deserta, now called Dulcedine, and Mingia; the other Carmania Major Turquetitan, now Chirman; famous for cloth of Gold, and Samian: *lit. clm.* 3.

Carme. The daughter of Jupiter.

Carmelus, mons Tyriorum, Ptolomaidi ad mare immittit; also another in Judæa.

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabat responsa: Piatarchus didam putat, quod crearet mente præfatu.

A Prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; she was called also Nicostrata: from her

ged his head with Helleborus, that the corrupt humors of his body should not annoy his wit and memory: When he was sent Embassador to Rome, Cato forbade the Roman youth his company, lest by the charms of his eloquence they should be misled to the effecting of those ends he aimed at: floruit, an. M. 3790. V.C. 593. ante Christ. nat. 158.

**Carneus**, dict. à Carno vate. Apollo so called, and an harper that had the mastery of Terpander in his art.

**Carni**, People near the Alpes, they were called Taurisci & Norici, now Krainer, the letters A and R being transposed.

**Carnius**, mensis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

**Carnus**, urbs Pannoniz super, ad Danubium. Sr. Petronel.

**Carnutes**, People of France inhabiting Chartain, or Chartres: v. Ortel.

**Carnui**, People of Germany between Danubius and the wood Hercynia in the borders of Pannonia.

**Carnutum**, The town of Chartres in France, long. 23. lat. 49. Merc.

**Carolobergum**, A city of Bavaria.

**Caroloftadium**, A city in Germany called Karlst., long. 32. lat. 50.

**Carolus**, Kgl. Scal. Carl. prificia vox est, qua robusti fortisq; viri designabantur: quidam ex populo vocati, & deus, aliqui, ut dicitur, totus cordatur. The name of divers noble men; & one whereof first named Magnus the son of Pipin was first king of France, afterwards Emperor of the Romans: he overthrew the Hunn, Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lombardy, with many other notable victories which he achieved: he built the University of Paris, and did many other works of Piety: Finally, he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much sloped to the Sec of Rome, of whi he first got the title of Most Christian King, reg. in Gal. an. 46. inchoatis. Imp. an. 13. mens. 1. Temp. Leonis 3. Papæ Rom. moritur Aquilgrani, an. C. 814.

**Caronium**, A town of Tarracon in Spain, near the promontory Nerium.

**Caropolis**, A city of Caria.

**Carpanetum**, A place in Athens.

**Carpasium**, A town in the Isle Cyprus.

**Carpates**, A mountain of Sarmatia.

**Carpathus**, An Isle between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name; by some it is now called Scarpanto, long. 58. lat. 35.

**Carpenterastræ**, The city Carpentras in Narbone, long. 26. lat. 43.

**Carpethi**, People by the river Iberus.

**Carpetaui**, People of Hisp. Tarracon.

**Carpi**, People of Zeugmatia in Africk.

**Carpi**, oppid. Pannoniz infer. pagus etiam Africæ, & fluv. Myfiz.

**Carpocretes**, Gnosticonum Coryphæus. An heretic that denied the creation of the world by God, & the Divinity of Christ: whence the sect called Carpocratia, an. Chr. 120.

**Carpophorus**, quidam deus pagano-rum.

**Carra**, A city of Arabia, unde Carræi populi.

**Carraça**, A town in Italy under Venice.

**Carthæ**, A city of Mesopotamia by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren.

**Carrodunum**, Ptol. Germaniz oppidum; quidam vocant nunc Kalkow. Item alterum in Vindeliciis, hodie Kainburg.

**Carfeoli**, opp. Latii in finibus Equicolarum ad lacum Fucinum.

**Carta**, One of Darius captains.

**Cartagena**, A city in the West-Indies called America.

**Cartalo**, A man's name.

**Cartenaga**, Indiz intra Gangem oppidum.

**Cartenna**, opp. Mauritaniz Tingitanæ.

**Carthago**, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Hercules filia, vel à cartha, i. tergore taurino: v. Byria; alia nom. habetum antiqua tum recentiora: voc. n. Carchedon Magna, Oenussus, Canepolis, Caccæhe, Cadmeia, Byria (hodie ab incolis herack) Hadrianopolis, Chartada, Junonia, Tyros, Justiniana; in sacris Bibliis Thapsus, Megara; incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica, vid. Ortel. nunc Tunis voc. The famous city Carthage in Africk, built by Didr., post Templum Salomonis 135. ante Rom. cond. 133. an. ab excid. Troiz 300. The compass of the ancient city was forty five Italian miles. Thrice did this city contend with Rome whether should be the Empertr of the world: and in the third Punick, or Carthaginian war, it was demolished by Scipio Africanus, circ. an. urb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. long. 34. lat. 35. There is another city in Spain called Carthago nova, built by Hadrubal captain of the afore-mentioned Carthaginians, called also Spartaria and Cartagena: also another city of Tarraconia in Spain, called Carthago vetus, now called Villafraanca, Cantavilla, or Camavtia; inde Carthaginensis.

**Carthea**, urbs in Cœa insula: inde Carthæus & Carthæus.

**Cartheia**, urbs Hisp. Bat. aversæ, extra fauces freti Herculei, Maurorum regia.

**Cartii**, People of Persia.

**Cartis**, A promontory of the Cimbrians.

**Carvilius**, A Consul.

**Carus**, 36. Romanorum Imperator.

**Carusii**, People of Africk.

**Carya**, A city of Peloponnesus.

**Caryanda**, A lake and Isle in Caria.

**Caryitos**, A town in the Isle Eubæa:

**Carysteus**, & Carystus, adj. Of that place.

**Caryum**, Laconiz oppidum, & quo Diana Caryatis; Vitruv. Caryam vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebratz.

**Casandra**, An Isle over against Persis.

**Calcandrus**, An Isle in the Ocean by India, famous for fishing for Pearls.

**Cascatenfes**, People of the town Cascantium in Spain.

**Casellius Vindex**, A learned Lawyer.

**Casilini**, People of Casilinum in Campania in Italy.

**Casina**, A comedy in Plautus.

**Casium**, A town of Campanie in Italy.

**Casiotis**, Part of Palestine next to Phœnicia.

**Casius mons**, A hill in Palestine near Egypt; Hec Pompey had a Temple, and Jupiter a Temple, being hence called Casius; also a hill in Syria about Seleucia.

**Casulius**, Mercury so called. Leg. & Casullas; Heruse. lingua sign. ministræ, qu. minister decorum: vel Camil-

lus est puer ingenuus, sacrorum minister, vid. appel.

**Casmonates**, People of Liguria.

**Casminum**, oppidum.

**Casos**, dict. à Caso Cleomachi patre, nunc Casfo voc. An Ithy the sea Ægæum, in compass 70. Radia; one of the Sporades.

**Casperula**, oppid. à Caspiis portis dict. quæ etiam Casperia. The wife of Rheus; also a town of the Sabines.

**Caspiz portæ**, urbs Mediz in Parthiz confin. vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ulter. Mediam transitus.

**Caspii**, People of the Caspian sea; also people of Scythia that furnish their parents to death after they be seventy years of age.

**Caspiz**, montes iuxta mare Caspium.

**Caspira**, A city of Parthia near India; the inhabitants are exceeding swift runners.

**Caspium mare**, A sea near Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but it is an huge Lake; of later Geographers it is called Mare de sola, or Bachu, or Chuaienskomore (ut tabulis Jansson.) also Cunfar, Terbestan, Guiala, Corium: vid. Ortel. long. 89. lat. 43. clim. 6.

**Caspus**, A part of the mountain Taurus: Caspius, a, um, ad Caspius pertinet.

**Cassandane**, The daughter of Pharnaspis, and mother to Cambyfes.

**Cassander**, A Macedonian.

**Cassandra**, The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the gift of prophesie, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to do with her; he in revenge cursed that none should believe her prophesies, and so neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine; and afterwards she was betrothed to Coræbus, and ravished by Ajax in the Temple of Minerva.

**Cassandria**, dict. à Cassandro Antipatri filio, olim Potidea voc. A city of Macedonia.

**Cassanizæ**, People by the Red-sea.

**Cassanorus**, A city of Egypt.

**Cassera**, A town of Macedony.

**Cassi**, Cambd. People of England of the hundred of Caishow in Hertfordshire.

**Cassianus**, The name of divers men.

**Cassilia**, Cassel in Ireland.

**Cassilium**, The city of Cassel in Hassia.

**Cassinum**, dict. à vetusto nomine Cæcus, quod Sabinorum lingua antiquum significat. A town of the Samnites.

**Cassiodorus**, A learned man of Ravenna, Tutor of Theodorico King of the Goths, flor. an. Chr. 510.

**Cassiope**, vel Cassiopeia, gr. κασσιόπη, Æoli filia; al. Iope. The wife of Cepheus, assumed into one of the celestial signs; it is also a haven on the south of Sicily; a town also in Epirus, and Coryra.

**Cassiterides**, dictæ Græcis à fertilitate plumbi. Ten Isles in the Spanish sea: also our Isles of Syllie.

**Cassius**, The name of divers noble Romans: inde Cassianus, & Cassius, a, um.

**Cassotis**, A fountain at Delphos.

**Castabala**, A town of Cilicia.

**Castalia**, The daughter of Achelous; also a civ.

**Castalides**, dictæ à fonte Castilio. The nine Muses.

**Cassula**, dict. quasi Castellum. *A City in Haslia: vulg. Cassel.*

**Castalio**, V. Castellio.

**Castalius**, dict. à Virgine Castalia. *A fountain at the foot of the hill Parnassus; called also Caballinus, and Libethris, sacred to the Muses, taking the name of Castalia a Virgin, who flying from the lecherous god Apollo, fell down headlong, and was turned into this fountain.*

**Castalo**, maxima civitas Orcetania; Gentile Castalonites.

**Castania**. *A City near Tarentum.*

**Castax**. *A City of Iberia.*

**Castellio**. *A learned and most holy man famous for his translating the Bible, and other his learned Works: He was professor of Greek at Basil: He was so poor, that he was fain to get sticks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poor fire, and to sell, to buy him food; and was so patient to bear his poverty, as it is incredible: His life and praises are in part written by Peter Ramos, Philip Melancthon, Zuingler of Basil, Christopher Cathelin our Country-man, Doctor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek, and in a word all (his certain malicious adversaries) testify this: That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity. He dyed of an Atrophy, through too much abstinence and study.*

**Casthenes**. *A Gulf in the sea by Byzantium.*

**Castianira**. *One of Priamus concubines.*

**Castinensis**. Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

**Castinum**. *A hill in Pamphilia.*

**Cassinus**, Consul, Collega Victoris.

**Cassologi**, pop. Gall. Belg.

**Castolus**. *A City of Lydia.*

**Castor**, (vulgo, a castor orno) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & Tindaridae passim à Poetis appell. Samothracia dicitur Jovis potes. These brethren when they came to age freed the seas from Pyrates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas: In the end when Castor (who is said to be mortal) ended his life, Pollux being immortal, desired his father Jupiter that he might part his immortality with his brother; which thing Jupiter granting, the two brothers lived and died by course. The occasion of this fable is taken from the stars called Gemini, into which it is fained that these two brothers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth, the other goeth down. Castor is also a Physician, that taught, that the herb Piperitis was good to drink for the falling sickness.

**Castra Constantia**. Constance in Normandy.

**Castra Cornelia**. *A town between Carthage and Utica.*

**Castra exploratorum**. Cambd. Burghie upon Sands in Cumberland.

**Castramonenses**. People of Italy.

**Castriatus**, cum tempore syllanz dissectionis Placentiz gereret magistratum, & Ch. Carbo Consul Marianatum patrum peteret obsequia Placentinas, ne Placentia ad Syllam decederet, negantique Castriato dixisset, multos se habere gladios; At ego annos, respondit Castor, Est & nomen insignis Oratoris tempore Adriani Imp.

**Castriani**. *A kinde of people destroyed*

*by the Emperor Aurelian.*

**Castrum novum**. *A town of Hetruria.*

**Castrum alatum**. Edenburg.

**Castilonenses**. People of Spain, ab opp. Castilone.

**Caucantum**, fluv. mag. Græciæ seu Lucania in finem Tarentinum exiens.

**Cautilani**. People of Italy.

**Calurgis**. The City Pragut in Bohemia.

**Catabanes**. People of Arabia deserta.

**Catabathmus**, Gr. καταβάτης, id est, descensus, dict. eo quod ea in parte quo Mareoticum contingit, admodum declivis sit, quodque non nisi præcipiti descensu adeatur. Theteto Calo de Ascher voc. *A town in Asick joining to Egypt.*

**Catacecaumene**, Gr. κατακεκαυμένη, id est, regio torrida. *A country of Ephesus.*

**Cataceti**. People of Asia.

**Catadupa**. *A place in Æthiopia where Nilus falleth from between two mountains with a great noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith.*

**Catadupi**. People that dwell there.

**Catalaunum**. The name of two cities; one in Campaigne, Gallicæ Chalons dict. and the other in Burgundy.

**Catana**, Sicilia oppid. just. Ætnam.

**Catanira**. *An Isle opposite to Lesbos.*

**Catanni**. People about the Caspian Sea.

**Cataonia**. The farther part of the hill Taurus: Strabo calleth it Cappadocia.

**Cataphrygia**, sic dict. quod in Phrygia innoverunt primum; vel à patria Montani Pepuræ Phrygiæ oppido. Certain Heretics that maintained the damnable opinions of Montanus: viz. ann. Christi. 170.

**Cataraða**, Samnitum urbs.

**Cataraðonium**, Angliæ oppidum, V. Cataraðonium.

**Catari**, vel ut al. leg. Carari. People of Pannonia.

**Catarnia**. A Country of Asia.

**Catarrhades**, Gr. καταρράδες, tum-po, frango, id est, locus præceps in flumine; ubi fluvius ruit potius quam fluit. The name of Nilus towards the South, unde Catadupa: Also the name of the river Anien in Italy, now called Cascada de Tivoli; also a name of the river Danubius, as it runneth through Austria near Linz: it is called in the German tongue Sewrenschell. Ort.

**Catarrhadius**, fluv. Pamphyliz.

**Catarrhyum**, Gr. fluvius irriguus. A town of Asfrick, by some called Hippo, where S. Austine was Bishop, new Bona.

**Cataceopia**, à κατακεκαυμένη contem-plari. Venus sacellæ.

**Catenates**, Vindelicorum populi.

**Cathara**, regio in India, V. Cathay.

**Cathari**, India pop. quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis combuuntur; item Bii, vulgo, i. puri & sine omni peccato. Parturient, a fect which denied with upon any occasion for the deciding of any tricks they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence with their master Novatus, they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism: viz. ann. Christi 350.

**Catharina**. A Virgin and a Martyr.

**Cathay; Catayo, Serica**. A great region in the East part of the world, divided into mine Realms, which be under the great Cham: it bordereth upon Sinarum regio.

**Cathelauni**, V. Catalaunum.

**Cathon**. One of the Cyclades.

**Catienus Philittimus**. A man that so loved his Master, that he would needs burn himself, to be burnt with him.

**Catiffons**, sic dict. quod in agro erat cujusdam Cati. A Well in Italy.

**Catilina**. A Confessor of Rome, whose cursed plot was found out and brought to nought by Cicero then Consul of Rome with Antonius, an. Mund. 3887. V. C. 690. ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. v. de hac conjuratione Salsutim.

**Catilius Severus**. A most learned man.

**Catilli**, populi circa Anienem fluvium.

**Catillus**. The son of Amphiarus and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. It is also the name of an high hill nigh to Tybur, now called Catelli. Ort.

**Catius**. A god of the heathens, worshipped because he would make men witty. Aug. Civit. 4. 21.

**Catizi**, vel Catici. The Pignies.

**Cato**, quod catus, i. sapiens. It was first a name of merit; for the Ancient Roman called him Cato that was wise by experience: afterwards it became the surname of divers men, whereof two were of special note; the former called Cato Censorius, because he was severe in correcting manners, bearing also the office of Censor in Rome: When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the gent, another the head-ach, the third was timorous; Cato launching first to the Senate, The people of Rome find an Embassage which both neither head, feet, nor heart: viz. ann. urb. 563. ant. Chr. 188. The second Cato, grandchild to the former, called Uticensis, sic called because he slew himself at Utica, after that Cæsar had vanquished Pompeius, an. urb. 706. ante Chr. nat. 46.

**Catoni**. Scythian people about Mar-pis.

**Catti**. People of Germany.

**Cattieuchiani**. Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hartfordshire-men.

**Cattiterens**, viz. Castiterens.

**Catuaci**. People in the Low-Countries inhabiting Doway, in the confines of Flanders.

**Catularia**, sic dicta, quod non longe ab ea, ad placandum Canalicæ fides frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescerent ad maturitatem perducerentur. I. est. A gate of Rome.

**Catullus**. A famous Poet born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, an. Urb. Cond. 655 ante Chr. nat. 86.

**Catulus**, dict. à Cato, i. callio. The name of divers noble men.

**Caturaconium**. The City Carlisle in Cumberland; also Cattarick in York-shire, or Cattarick-bridge: Al. Allerton in York-shire.

**Caturiges**. People in Italy dwelling in the Alps; the town they inhabited is called in French, Charges.

**Catus**. A noble family in Rome.

**Cavates**. People of Narbon in France.



**Cauca.** *The town Coca in Spain.*  
**Caulicæ portæ.** *A small entrance between two hills, or one hill dividing Caucasian montes.*

**Caucasus, dicta à callis (scilicet) quod** Scytharum lingua nivem significat. *A high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian Seas, called also Garamas, and of later Geographers, Cochias : it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the North part, and is a part of the mountain Taurus.*

**Caucaz.** *Fields Northward by Tigris.*  
**Cauci.** *People of the country of Omor and Othin in Ireland.*

**Caudis, vel Caudium, Italix oppidum** prope Benevent. Hinc Caudinus, a, um.

**Caulici.** *People near the Ionian Gulf, al. Cauliaci, & Caucasii, vid. Ortet.*

**Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon, opp. in** Italix fronte apud Locros.

**Caumas.** *A Centaur, the son of Ixion.*

**Caunus, vel Conus:** vide Appell. *A town in Caria, near the river Calbis ; also a city of Crete ; also a mountain in Spain, now called Moncayo, Ortet. Also the son of Miletus, brother of Biblis : v. Biblis : inde Caunus, a, um.*

**Caurus, infula Andros dict.** cum oppido : item venter ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

**Caurium.** *The town Coria in Portugal.*

**Caus, ontis, urbs Arcadiæ ubi Causius** Esculapius celebratur.

**Causennis, urbs Angliæ, Anton, ea est** in comitatu Lincolnienſi : aliis Bridge-Caſterton upon the waſh ; Camb. Keſſeven.

**Cauſa, fuit regnum Alexandri, inde** Cauſiani populi, qui naſcentes lugent, & morientes beatos judicant.

**Caycus, The ſon of Celenus ; also a** river.

**Cayſter, καὶ ὁ ποταμὸς, i. ardens, à καίω,** καίω uro, ſic dict. quod ſic propinquus, vel ſuat diæ καὶ πυρκαϊσμός, quæ Afrix pars eſt prætorialis. Euſt. Hinc vinum optimum, quod Plin. Catacætaumenitan vocat, l. 14. 7. *A river in Ionia, running near Afia palus by Ephesus, uſually called Chias or Chiasy.*

**Câyſtri campi.** *Fruitful fields by that river.*

**Câyſtrus.** *A town in the middleſt of Cilicia.*

# C a u t e E.

**Cea, vel Ceos, dict.** à Cæo Titanis filio. *An Iſle in the Ægean ſea ; here ſilk-worms were firſt found, or ſilk veſts made, Plin. 11. 22. 23. V. Cæus.*

**Cæda.** *A priſon of the Lacedæmonians.*

**Cædus.** *A king of the Ciconians, father to Træzenus, and grandfather to Euphemus.*

**Cebares, equiſo fuit,** cujus aſtu Darius regnum Perſarum eſt adeptus ; nam cum Magi inter ſe pacto conveniſſent, ut ſi cujus equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equinæ prius admoctam, nariſus equi olfaciendæ præbuit, quo odore irritatus equus primus dedidit hinnitum : Steph. ex Hierodot.

**Cebes.** *A Thebane Philoſopher : vix. ann. Mund. 3534. Alcibiadis ἀνταγωνιστής.*

**Cebrenii.** *People of Cebrenia ; and others of Thrace.*

**Cebrenia.** *A Country in Troas. Hinc Cebrenis patronym, & Cebrenus, Cebrenius, gent.*

**Cebriones.** *The hoſtard ſon of Priamus.*

**Cecinna, ſirnamus Aules, a nolle Ro-** man ; he kept ſwallows to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the news of the war, when he took Pompey's part againſt Cæſar. *Also a river of Hetruria.*

**Cecropia, & Cephiffia.** *The City Athens. Strab.*

**Cecropidæ.** *People of Athens.*

**Cecropius, a, um, Of, &c.**  
**Cecrops, biformis dict.** quia primus marem & fœm. matrimonio junxit. *The firſt king of Athens ; he firſt invented marriage, and found out images, and builded altars, and offered ſacrifices amongst the Greeks, and builded Athens, calling it by his name Cecropia, reg. ann. 50. ann. M. 2394. Paulo poſt. nativ. Moſis.*

**Cecryphalea.** *A Promontory of Peloponneſus.*

**Cedar, קדר, id eſt, nigredo, aut tri-** ſtitia, à Cedar filio ſecundo Iſmaelitis oppid. Palæſtina in Galilæa.

**Cedreatis, Diana ab Orchomeniis** ideo ſic vocata fuit, quod ejus ſimulacrum in ingenti eſſet cedro erectum. *Paul.*

**Cedropolis & Cedreæ, voc. & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & Cheropolis. Ort.** *A town in Caria ; incolæ Cedreatæ.*

**Cedros, ſic dict.** quod cedrus illic copioſius naſcitur, à quibuſdam Hebræis voc. *An Iſle in the coaſts of Germany, full of Cedars ; from which Amber is ſaid to drop on the rocks. Steph.*

**Cedroſii.** *Wild people near the Red-ſea, that never cut their nails, and are covered with wild beaſt's ſkins.*

**Cefala, Africæ infula.**

**Celadon.** *One that was ſlain at the marriage of Perſeus and Andromeda ; also a river that falls into Alpheus in Arcadia.*

**Celadone.** *A City of Locris.*

**Celaduffa.** *An Iſland near Delos.*

**Celaduffæ.** *Little Iſles in the Adriatick.*

**Celæx, oppid.** Phrygiæ magnæ in monte cognom. proximum Apamiæ urbi.  
**Celæno, καὶ ἡ πόλις, ὅτι τὸ καὶ ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμὸν, i. à nigredine dict.** *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas : also one of the Harpies.*

**Celathra, dict.** à Celathro quodam. *A City of Bæotia near to Arne, Ortet.*

**Celegeri.** *People of Maſſia.*

**Celena, locus in Campania Junoni** ſacer.

**Celendæ, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis, Samorum colonia in Cilicia, & portus ejuſdem nominis.**

**Celer.** *A Conſul : ann. V. C. 1261. Func.*

**Celerini, ceterioris Hiſp. pop.**

**Celeſtinus.** *The name of five ſundry Popes of Rome : also the name of an Heretic, aſſiſtant to Pelagius, ann. Chriſti 410.*

**Celethi.** *People of Theſprotia in that part which bordereth upon Theſſaly.*

**Celeus.** *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleuſina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the ſkill in husbandry.*

**Celinus.** *One that nourished Jupiter and whom he much loved, but because he said Jupiter was mortal, he turned him into a Diamond.*

**Celins.** *A Tuſcan captain ; also a hill ſo called of him.*

**Celmis, unus fuit ex Idæis daætylis.** *He raviſhed the mother of the gods called Rhea ; he made iron ; whence the proverb, Celmis in ferro.*

**Celſenſes.** *People of higher Spain.*

**Celfus.** *A nolle Roman ; also a ſtater out of other mens works.*

**Celtæ, populi Gallia.**

**Celtæ, Gallia Celticæ rex, à quo no-** men habuerunt montes maximi qui dividunt Celtas & Celiberos ; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximam ſylvarum iis creſcentium exuſionem : reg. an. Mund. 2125. quo tempore Joſeph venditus in Ægyptum. Func.

**Celtia.** *A town of Noricum.*

**Celtica.** *A town in Spain.*

**Celiberti, ex Celta & Ibero.** *A people of Spain dwelling near the river Iberus, in the country of Biſkay.*

**Celærius, a, um.**

**Celtica, dict.** à Celto Polyphemi filio, Appian ; vel à Celte indomito rege. *A country in France, ſituated between Garumna and Sequana ; otherwiſe called Gallia Lugdunenſis, Senonia, Comata, Biturica and Celtogallia.*

**Celtici.** *People of Spain, which took their beginning from the people Celtæ in France, menſ Biſkay.*

**Celricum** ceter Hispaniæ promontorium, Finiſterre dict.

**Cema.** *A river of Narbone in France iſſuing out of the hill Cemenus.*

**Cemeneleum, urbs Gall. Narbonenſ.**

**Cemenus, mons Gall. Narbon.** apud Varum fluv.

**Cenzum.** *A promontory and city of Eubæa ; inde Jupiter Cenzus, quod ibi Hercules ab Oechalix expugnatione rediens, parenti aram conſtruxit.*

**Cenchreæ.** *A town in the Peloponneſe in the Iſthmus, eight miles from Corinth, also a City of Troas, and another of Italy.*

**Cenchrius.** *A river of Ionia by the wood Ortygia, in which the Poets ſay that Latona was waſhed by Ortygia her nurſe, after her childbirth.*

**Ceneus.** *Agnote Theſſalian, father of Atalanta, unde ea dicta Centia ; he could not be wounded ; whence that ſaying, Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus.*

**Cenimagni, populi in Anglia mari** proximi, & Trinobantibus, Segontiatibus, Aucalutibus, Brittois ac Caſſis. Cæſar. Vid. Icen.

**Cenina, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenire** conditore dict.

**Cenio.** *A river by Tregeni in Cornwall.*

**Cenomanii, dict.** à Cydno Lyguri filio. *People of Gallia Celtica ; also of Lumbardy in Italy.*

**Cenomania.** *The country called Le Main in France.*

**Centaureus, Galata quidam fuit ;** who when Antiochus was ſlain, took his boſs, which preſently carried him headlong down a hill, and threw him down and ſlew him.

**Centaurs, iidem & Hippocentaurs** dicti.

dicti sunt quod equis insidentes boves  
cestris agitato stimulis ad recta re-  
vocarent; est enim *κέρταρ* stimulare,  
pungere; vel *κέρταρ* dicti, *κέρταρ* *τὸ*  
*κέρταρ* *τὸ* *αὐτῶν*, eo quod eos Ixion ex-  
nube genuit. Hi visi, aut cum irent ve-  
lociter, aut cum eorum equi circa flu-  
men Penteon potarent, capibus inclina-  
tis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. ad 3  
Georg. *κέρταρ* *κέρταρ* *τῶν* *ταύρων*, People  
of Thessaly by the mount Pelion, who  
first devised to break horses for war, where-  
by it came to pass, that they being seen by  
other people on horseback, were supposed to  
be but one creature, which had the upper  
part like a man, and the lower part of his  
body like a horse: This was in the time of  
the war between the Thessalians and the  
Lapithæ, ann. Mund. 1714. Vide Euf.  
& Punc. From this History was occa-  
sioned the Poet's fable of the begetting of  
the Centaurs by Ixion, when he embraced  
a Cloud in stead of Juno.

**Centaurus**, a Nefso Centauro dicti.  
A river called Evenus: also a great ship in  
Virgil.

**Centinum**, A town of Umbria.  
**Centobrica**, Celiberorum urbs.

**Centrones**, Belgarum populi in Flan-  
dria vel Brabantia: Alii people of the  
Alyps called Tarentaise, or people of Sa-  
voy.

**Centumperanea**, insula Italice in agro  
Sentinarum, Perotti patria.

**Centuripa**, urbs Sicilie & regio, à quo  
centuripinum crocum. Centuripini, popu-  
lus.

**Ceodas**, A prison in Athens.

**Cephalis**, A high and woody Promon-  
tory of Africk, where the greater Syrtis  
do begin.

**Cephaledis**, A river in Sicily.

**Cephaledium**, The town Sisali in Sicily.

**Cephalente**, & Cephalenia insula, à

Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, vel à Ce-  
phalo Deionis filio dicta; voc. etiam  
Melana, Taphos, & Teleboa, An Isle  
in the Ionian sea beyond Corcyra, in com-  
pass one hundred sixty and six miles: inde  
Cephalentes.

**Cephalotomi**, People of Colchis.

**Cephalus**, The son of Æolus or Deio-  
neus, who married Procris, daughter to  
king Hyphalus: Aurora fell in love with  
the young man, and not obtaining his love,  
she sent him unto his wife in shape of a  
Merchant; he to try his wives chastity,  
offered her gifts to be caught with hers: she  
being overcome with the promise of a rich re-  
ward, descended to his requests: then he  
receiving his own shape, upbraided her of  
dishonesty. Procris forthwith fled into the  
woods: afterwards she being reconciled, gave  
her husband a dart that would never miss,  
and a bound called Lelaps: with these Ce-  
phalus went into the Woods: a hunting, she  
was jealous, and went to watch him, and  
hid her self in a thicket: Cephalus weary  
and hot, came panting thither, and called  
upon Aura, to refresh him: she thinking he  
had called for Aurora, thought to take  
them, and stirring the bushes, Cephalus  
thinking it had been a wild beast, shot his  
dart and killed her. It is also the name of  
an Athenian Orator, that first made  
Proems or Prefaces, or Epilogues in a  
speech.

**Cephenes**, People of Asia, inhabiting  
Persia, and were afterwards called Persæ,

of Perseus the son of Jupiter and Da-  
nae.

**Cepheus**, A king of Ethiopia, father  
to Andromeda, whom Perseus married:  
he was taken up into heaven, and his hard  
yoke was minor: inde Cepheus, a, um, adf.

**Cephis**, A famous Image-maker.

**Cephissia**, dicti. à Cephiso amne. The  
country Attica; also a fountain.

**Cephisodorus**, An image-maker; also  
a painter, son to Praxiteles.

**Cephisodotus**, An Athenian Captain.

**Cephissus**, A lake near to the Sea At-  
lanticum.

**Cephissus**, hinc Cephissus & Cephissus  
patronymic. A river of Bæotia, where  
the temple of Themistocles, to which Deu-  
calion and Pyrrha came to consult how,  
after so great a Deluge, to restore man-  
kind.

**Cepio Servilius**, A Roman Consul, who  
for spoiling of Tholouse in France, came  
afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose  
this proverb, Aurum habet Tholofanum,  
applied to these, that with a little ill-gotten  
goods lose all.

**Cepæ**, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerici.

**Ceracates**, People of Germany.

**Ceramicus**, A gulf in the Sea not  
far from Halicarnassus. Also two places  
in Athens: one, where men slain in battle  
were buried, another where harlots lived  
and prostituted themselves.

**Ceranium**, A place in Rome where  
Tully and Milo lived.

**Ceramus**, A town in Caria.

**Cerastæ**, Isles in the coast of Arabia,  
near Syene in Ethiopia.

**Cerastis**, *κέρταρ* *αἱ* *κέρταρ* dicti.  
quod homines cerastæ cornibus insignes  
eam olim ternerunt; vel quod procur-  
rentibus promontorii, velut infestis cor-  
nibus, affurgat. The Isle Cyprus, be-  
ing five hundred and fifty miles in compass  
Clim. 4.

**Cerastis**, unctis & unta, sic dicti, quod  
cerastis maximè abundet. A City of The-  
miscyra in Pontus: à Mercat. Cherafo-  
da voc.

**Ceratus**, A river of Crete passing  
through Gnosius.

**Cerauni**, People of Dalmatia.

**Ceraunia**, dicti. *κέρταρ* *αἱ* *κέρταρ*, i.  
fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur: al.  
Ceronia & Ciryria. A City of Cyprus  
in the Northern part of it: it is called by  
some Cerines, by others Corcyra, or Cor-  
fu, long. 45. lat. 38. Also hills on the bor-  
ders of Epire, called Ceraunii & Acro-  
ceraunii; reaching out to the Sea, where  
the Ionian sea is separated from the Adria-  
tick: also part of Caucasus.

**Ceraunici**, Certain places in Athens,  
where they buried, at the palladium cha-  
ge, those that were slain in the wars. Cerau-  
nicus was also a country of the Atticks.  
**Ceraunius**, dicti, quod fulgur emittat,  
Gr. *κέρταρ* est fulgur. Jupiter so  
called.

**Ceraunobolus**, *κέρταρ* *αἱ* *κέρταρ*, id.

**Ceraunus**, A swift river in Cappa-  
docia.

**Cerbalus**, A river of Apulia.

**Cerberus**, qu. *κέρταρ* *αἱ* *κέρταρ*, carnivorus,  
quod terra proprium est, quæ sibi cre-  
dita corpora omnia consumit. A dog  
with three heads in hell, Hercules tamed  
the dog in chains, and drew him out of hell,  
which some interprets, that he overcame all

the creature's desires of all earthly things.

**Cercaphus**, Son of Poliades and Cy-  
dippe: also a mountain in Ionia near Co-  
lophon.

**Cereaforum**, A town in Egypt, not far  
from Canobus.

**Cerecis**, dicti, à *κέρταρ*, *αἱ* *κέρταρ* enim  
radium textorium significat. A nymph  
of the Sea.

**Cercetæ**, People of Sarmatia near the  
Euxine Sea.

**Cercetii**, montes in Thessalia.

**Cercidas**, An excellent Law-maker of  
Megalopolis.

**Cercina**, An Isle in the Libyck Sea,  
and a City opposite to the lesser Syrtis.

**Cercinitus**, A little Isle joyned to a  
bridge to Cercina.

**Cercopes**, à Jove in simias mutati, à  
*κέρταρ* *αἱ* *κέρταρ*. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. People  
of Pitheculæ.

**Cercyon**, A King of Thessaly: also  
a notable robber; he was so strong that he would  
bend the tallest trees, and tie the men to them  
that he had robbed, and so the tree rising up-  
wards with full force did dismember the m:  
Theseus afterward serv'd him in the like  
manner, and slew him with the torments he  
executed on others.

**Cercyræi**, qui Corcyra, à Cercyra  
insula, quæ & Corcyra, cum seditioni-  
bus agitantur follebant flagra ingentia  
gestare ansu eburnis ornata, ex quo A-  
dagium natum, Cercyræa fœtica, de fu-  
pervacuo cultu; Plut. in vit. 10. Rhet.  
Cerdanitzæ. People of Arabia felix, al.  
Cerbani dicti.

**Cerdo**, A certain Heretic that taught  
two contrary Principles to be the cause of ev-  
ery thing, 1. e. a good and a bad: under the  
bad he ranked Moles and the Prophets; & un-  
der the good he comprehended Christ and the  
teachers of the Gospel, &c. he was the master  
of Marcion the Heretic, viz. an. Chr. 150.

**Cerdonia**, A town of Italy.

**Cerdous**, à *κέρταρ* *αἱ* *κέρταρ* lucrum, quia oraculis  
editis ad lucrum contere insigniter cre-  
deretur. A name of Apollo; also a name  
of Mercury.

**Cerealia**, sacra Cereris, à Triptole-  
mo instituta.

**Cerealis**, The name of a Consul: Also  
the City Eburna in Spain.

**Ceres**, sic dicti, qu. Geres, à gerendis  
frugibus; Ser. à *κέρταρ*, pro quo nunc  
dicimus creto. Scal. à *κέρταρ*. Bcc. *κέρταρ*, i.  
spica. The daughter of Saturn and Ops,  
called Isis, the goddess of Corn; so called,  
because she made Laws for husbandry, being  
also the first that did sow Wheat and Barley:  
on her breast Jupiter bore Proserpina,  
which Proserpina Pluto the infernal god  
ravished, and took with him into his in-  
fernal kingdom. Ceres not knowing who  
did it, missing her daughter, lighting  
torches on Mount Ætna (which hath burn-  
ed ever since) sought her all the world  
over: and in her travel came to king E-  
leusius, and obtained the education of his  
son Triptolemus: in the day time she gave  
him milk of heaven, and in the night raked  
him in the fire: When he was grown to  
age, she provided him a chariot drawn  
with winged dragons, that he might travel  
through all the world, and teach them  
how to sow corn: afterward bearing that  
her daughter Proserpina was with Pluto,  
she went to Jupiter, and complained of the  
injury done her about her daughter; Jupi-  
ter

ter granted that her daughter should return forth of hell upon condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Alcala, that she had eaten some of a Pomgranate as she walked in the Orchard of Pluto, she was denied all hope of return, and Alcala-phus for his tale-telling was turned into an Owl. At length Jupiter to mitigate his father's grief, granted that she should live half the year apud inferos with her husband, and the other half apud superos: some say that Ceres is taken for Luna, as Liber for Sol. Cerealis, le, adj.

Ceretani, People of Spain, Martial. They made excellent wines.

Cerete, oppidum Italiae.

Ceretica, Cardigan-shire.

Cerinthus, An Heretic that taught, That Christ at his coming again should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasures: he denied all the Scriptures, only Matthew excepted: viz. an, Chr. 97. Also a town in the Isle Eubora.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissim Romani, stiterunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. Cerite cera digni, i. sine lege & suffragio. Bud.

Cerinus, A place in Rome, scrib. Cermanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germanus, vid. Ortel.

Ceimerum, A town of Macedonia.

Cerna, An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea, now called the Isle of Saint Laurence or Madagascar: it is offered by one, that the North Pole is not seen there, and the needle will do no service, the force they are constrained to use Afrolabes, and other instruments: long. 75. lat. 20. Austr. clim. Austral. 1.

Cernc, A Isle in the sea Atlanticum, otherwise called Madera, or Insula Gratiosa, Ortel. Porto Sancto.

Cernetani, dict. a Cerneto oppido, voc. & Mariani, Ortel. People of Cernetum in Italy.

Cernetum, A town near Casinum in Italy.

Ceroti insula, Chertsey in Surrey.

Cervaria, A place in Aquitaine.

Ceryx, The son of Mercurius and Pandora.

Celcus, A City in Cilicia.

Cesena, urbs Gall. cognata in Emilia.

Cesperia & Casperia, A city of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had aid, when he fought against Aeneas.

Cessero, The city Calitres in Narbon.

Cestria, vide Devana. Weltheffer; a town also in Epirus.

Cestrus, A river of Pamphylia.

Cethegus, A name of divers noble Romans, whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second Punic War, an. urb. 549. another was conspired with Catiline, to destroy his country.

Ceticus, A thistle Aegyptian.

Cetis, dict. a Cetio illius agri fluvio. People of Myfia in Asia.

Cetus, The hill of Kalemberge, between Noricum & Pannonia.

Cenci, People of Spain.

Ceus, vel Ceos, The son of Titan; also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with pain; that there might be no virgins wanting for the rest.

Ceyx, vide Ceryx in Appci.

## CLANIE H.

Chaa, A City of Peloponnesus, by the field Ephasius, for which arose the war between the Arcadians and the Pylii.

Chaa, called also Gog Chaa; it is the name of dignity of the great Emperor of the Tartarians; called the Great Cham of Cathay or Cambalis.

Chaaia, A village in Egypt.

Chabareni, Scythian: people about the river Chalybs, that use to eat all the children of strangers.

Chabria, A village in Egypt towards Arabia.

Chabrias, Athen. Philosophus & imperator inclytus, qui navali praelio Lacedaemonios devicit: Apo. huiusmodi ejus hoc erat: Terribilior est exercitus cervorum ducere Leone, quam Leonum ducere cervo: viz. ann. Mund. 3595. Bachel.

Ch. d. n. A town and river of the Leucosyrians in the borders of Thensicyra.

Chacramotitz, People of Arabia, who against the Troglodites.

Charemon, A Comical Poet, also the name of one that wrote Hieroglyphicks.

Charephon, An Athenian Philosopher, Scholar to Socrates, who by his extraordinary hard study, being pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in Aristophanes, Nihil a Charephonte dicitur. Vide Cherephon.

Charis, A foolish Mistress, Aristoph.

Cheron, The son of Apollo.

Charonea, al. Coronea, dict. a Charone conditore, Apollinus & Thetis filio. A village of Boeotia, the country where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosophus Charonenus; famous for the hatred which Sylla and the Romans had fought with Archelaus, Lieutenant of Mithridates, where Sylla with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of his enemies; also a town of Phocis, and another of the Orchomeni: viz. Homer is called Arce. Here the Athenians were discomfited. Hinc Charoneus & Charonius, & possessivum Charonicus.

Chairus, The City of Babylon in Egypt, called Chairi, Alcairo, or Memphis; in this city is every seven years a plague: long. 64. lat. 29. Clav.

Chalzon, An haven of Locris, seven miles from Delphi.

Chalame, The City Atisophon in Persia.

Chalastira, A City in Macedonia by the Sinus Thermicus, a Chalastira proximo ortu dict.

Chalca, urbs Cariz.

Chalcedonia, vel Chalcedon, olim urbs Caeorum (dict. quod locum satis aptum eligere nescissent fundatores.) A city in Bithynia, where the fourth general Council was held, ann. Chr. 453. to revise the heretic of Nestorius; it is otherwise called Comptura, and of later times Calcia, Caelina, and Scutari, long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.

Chalceritis, An Isle in Pontus, Mortifera.

Chalcia, An Isle by Rhodes, one of the Cyclades.

Chalcidene, A fruitful country in Syria.

Chalcidica, Minerva so called, ab urbe Chalcidica.

Chalcicus, Gr. χαλκικός, i. metalliferus, & χαλκός domus, i. zincam ha-

bens domum, Minerva so called.

Chalciope, Gr. vox zeta, a χαλκός, & ὦν vox. The daughter of king Aëta, wife to Phryxus.

Chalcis, dict. a Chalchide filia Aëtopi, aut quod araria fabrica ibi prius in fuerint repetere. A city in Eubora, (near to Euripus) now called by some Negroponte, Ortel. Also a woman's name that bore one hundred sons. Chalcis, A woman of that city, Chalchidicus, a. um. Belonging to that city.

Chalcitis, An Isle in the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Asia.

Chalda, a Chaldæo rege, qui 14. à Ninofuit, A country of Asia, called also Arcalear, it is bounded on the East with Assyria, on the North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia deserta, on the West with Syria. Sit. clim. 4.

Chaldæi, populus Chaldæi. Also a people near Col. his.

Challia, regio Armeniae.

Chalcistra, A city in Thessaly, by the Sea side.

Chalis, A city of Boeotia, near Hydræa.

Chalinitis, Χαλκίτις, i. e. a franco, sic dict. Minerva quod Bellicororum Pegasus equum praeberet, eumque invenirent.

Chalissa, A city of Libya, and another in Pontus.

Chalus, fluvius in Syria quo visum ut pisces magna sine insignis, ac miti mansuetudine in cenio: Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrabantur Syri, nec iniuria affici partibantur; sicut neque columbas.

Chalybes, Etrurum nudi citi diunt. People near Pontus, about the banks of the river Thermodoon, by Homer called Alizon, or Halizones.

Chalybs, A river of Cappadocia; another in Spain, in quo chalybes optime temperantur, iuxta quem & Chalybs populus collocat Justinus 44. a quibusdam Cave voc.

Chamavi & Chamani, People in the Low countries.

Chamos, The god of the Tyrians.

Chanaah, v. Canaan, vel Palaestina.

Chandance, A city of Persia.

Chandane, A city of Apulia.

Chantus, A city in Asia, built an. urb. cond. 99.

Chaonics, People of Chaonia.

Chaonia, Chaoniam Helonius Priami filius, a Chaone fratre, quem in venatu propter ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, quod solatium fratris extincti. The billy part of Epirus.

Charachmoba, A City of Palestine.

Charadra, Gr. χαλδρα, i. vortex. A City of Phocis by Liza.

Charadrus, A river or pool in Cilicia; a town in Syria.

Charax, A town in Arabia Felix, built by Alexander the Great; also a place where the Carthaginians kept their Mart.

Charaxus, The brother of Sappho, that wasted all his goods upon the barles Rhodope, and afterward turned pirate.

Chares, An Athenian captain that was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of perform: unde proverbium, Chareus pollicitationes. Also the name of a soldier, who because he gave Cyrus a great wound, was so proud, that shortly after he went mad, Plutarch. Also a carver, Sculpsit Lyfippus.

Charidemus, gr. χαρίδης, i. populi gaudium.

gaudium, à *græce* favor & *populus*. A Thracian Captain under king Chersobleptes.

Charidemus promontorium. A Promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gates, or Cabo de Agatas, of the precious stones called Achates found there.

Charilaus, Gr. idem quod Charidemus, à *χαρα* & *λαίος*. A noble Lacedæmonian, curious in trimming his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, 'the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again, being asked, why Lycurgus made so few laws, he answered, That a few laws would suffice for them that spoke so little. Cæli. 18. 4.

Charis, The wife of Vulcan.

Charisia, dict. à Charisio Lycæonis filio. A city of Arcadia.

Charisius, An Athenian Orator mentioned by Cicero: also a Grammarian.

Charistia, n. gen. plur. gr. à *χαρα* & *εἰση*, i. munus gratis collatum; Festâ apud Romanos, quibus symphonia agitantur ante propinqui, & dona ultro citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart.

Charites, Gr. *αἰδέμεναι*, Aglaia (quæ alio nomine Pasithea) Thalia & Euphrosyne. The daughters of Jupiter and Autoe; or of Jupiter and Euphrosyne, called the three Graces; they are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite benefits. Others say they are three Graces, whereof one was painted with her back towards us and her face forwards, as proceeding from us; the other two for their faces towards us, noting that for their faces done we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to show that good turns should be done without dissenting and hypocrisy: also young, to note that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness and alacrity in doing good into others: Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach that one kindness should provoke another so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble: They say also that they used to wash themselves in the fountain Acidalius, because Benefits, gifts and good turns ought to be sincere and pure, and not base, sordid or counterfeit.

Charmande, A city beyond Euphrates.

Charmidæ, A noble Champion, Pausan.

Charmione, Cleopatra her maid that willingly followed her mistress to her own death.

Charmis, A Physician of Massilia in France, who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash the sick in cold baths: Also a City of Sardinia built by the Carthaginians: long. 32. lat. 38.

Charmus, A Poet of Syracusa; who, as Athenæus, said would produce verses and proverbial or allusive sayings (παροιμίας) out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table, and upon every occasion, ex tempore; quælibet illud de piscibus. *ἥνα λησὶν μὲν αὖτε, ἀλμυρὸν δὲ ὕδωρ*.

Charon, The Ferry man of hell, that carrieth the souls of the dead in a boat over the river Achæron, Seyx, and Cocytus: Charon lætium significat. It is also the name of an Historian of Lampacum that lived in the time of Darius, an. M. 3620, he wrote

two books of Ethiopia: another of that name a Carthaginian, that wrote four books of the Tyrants in Asia and Europe: and another of Naucratis that wrote of two Egyptian kings. Vox Ægyptia, portiorum significans, Cajetan.

Charondas, A law-maker, called also Cataneus from the city Catana: he made a law that none should come into an assembly armed, afterwards he himself unadvisedly offending against the same Law, coming with his sword girt about him, as he was coming out of the company, he that sat next to him put him in mind how he was armed contrary to the Law that he himself had made: whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, whereas he might have kept the laws secret, or defended it: Val. 6. s. vid. Cic. 3. de Leg.

Charonea, A country in Asia, near the river Meander, and by Hierapolis: ejus exhalatione aves excecantur. Alia hujusmodi apud Magnesium urbem Plutonia à Cicerone dicta.

Charonea porta, A gate in Athens, per quam damnati ad supplicium ducebantur.

Charonium, A den between Tralles and Nisa consecrated to Pluto.

Charops, Gr. i. oculis gratus, and brother of Socus; also a governor of Epire; also the son of Æschylus the fourteenth prince of Athens.

Charta, A city of Tyrus.

Charymbdis, A Gulf of the Sicilian Sea, now called Galofaro; it is very dangerous by reason of the whirling streams flowing contrary each to other; it is situated over against Scylla: and as the Poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when she had stolen beasts from Hercules, was stricken with a Thunderbolt, and turned into this whirlpool.

Chat, The son of Mercury Trismeg.

Chatramotites, A Country near the Red-sea, Chatramotitzæ populus.

Chatti, People in Germany near Rhænia.

Chaubi, A people of Germany.

Chauni, People of Thesprotia.

Chavon, A country of Media.

Chelonophagi & Chelonophagi, dict. q. testudines edant, Carmani pop. They lived by eating of Tortoises, where they were found so great, that they cover their houses with the shells.

Chelidoneæ, à *χελιδών*, sic dict. quod hirundines in iisdem præcipue degunt. Two certain Isles over against the mountain Taurus, unfortunate to Mariners: the one of them is called Corydela, the other Menalippea.

Chelidonium, promont. Tauri montis pars.

Chelonates, prom. cum opp. Peloponnesi in ora occidenta Elisidis.

Chelonites, An Isle in the Arabick Gulf.

Chemnis, al. Chembis, A City in Egypt: also a flowing Island.

Chenoboscia, dict. ab anserum pascuis. A City in Egypt opposite to Diopolis.

Chen, A City of Laconia.

Cheops, five Cheops. A King of Egypt that made a famous Pyramid, or sepulchre at Memphis, about which there were so

many working, that he spent upon them 1060. talents only in parcels, onions and garlick: regn. an. 50. an. M. 3090. sic. Func. ex Herod.

Chephrem, Cheopses brother

Cherias, A Champion which Hercules

slay; also a Physician of Athens.

Cherilus, vid. Chærilus.

Cherionthus, v. Cerinthus.

Cherintus, A fair boy that did filthily prostrate himself to men.

Cherophon, A Tragedian, who for his extraordinary hard study in the night time, was called Noctua; also a Philosopher, in a proverb noted for his anger, as, In Palladis vestigiis nihil Cherophonitis gubernabis, v. Chærephon.

Cherroneus, vel Cherroneus, *χερρονεύς*, *ἡ πόλις ἡ πόλις ἡ πόλις*, i. e. terra in insula modum mari cincta, uno tantum eoque angusto spatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. Peninsulam vocant. It is the name of sandy countries, whereof five be of the most note: The first is by an isthmus of seven miles breadth joined to Achaia, being in compass six hundred miles; it is now called Peloponnesus and Morea, long. 50. lat. 36. clim. 4. The second of Thrace, called also Cherroneus Hellepontiacæ, and Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. Clim. 5. 6. The third adjoining to Saxony, is called Cimbrica, now part of Dania, Denmark, lon. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9. The fourth Taurica, between the Euxine sea, and the Fen Martis; by Ostel, called Cherrio. The fifth Aurea in India, above Ganges, also called Malacha, long. 161. lat. 2. it is called by Mercator, Japan, by others Samotta; V. Steph. & Ostel.

Cheridamas, id est manibus viduus, à *χερ*, in dativ. pl. *χερῶν*, & *μαρ* domo. A certain Trojan slain by Ulysses.

Cherufci, People of Germany, called Mansfelders, Ostel.

Chesfon, A town of Ionia.

Chia, A maidens name in Horace.

Chidnæ, People near Pontus.

Chidorus, fluv. Macedonia.

Chii, Certain people, who being drunk went to the Ephori, or Overseers of Lacedæmonia, and after a most beastly manner employed their Romans before them: whence the proverb, Chius omnia percatans.

Childebertus, The name of divers Princes.

Childericus, The name of divers Prin-

ces.

Chiliastæ, *χελιαστæ*, à *χίλια* mille: Hæreticæ quidam, quos Millenarii Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex sacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. They were men that held this opinion. That Christ should come personally, and reign as a King in this world a thousand years: the first branches of this opinion are thought to be Cerinthus and Papias, S. John the Evangelist's Disciple, who lived about the year of Christ, 100.

Chilo, One of the seven wise men of Greece; he lived in Lacedæmonia; he died for joy when he heard of his sons victory that he won: Toke three Apophthegms of his were consecrated to Apollo at Delphos; 1. *γινώσκω πάντα*, Notice te ipsum: 2. *Νίhil nimium cupias*; 3. *Comes aris alieni autem latus est miseria*. V. Calip.

Chimæra, Gr. i. capra: mons Lycie F fff 3 igni.





died: ann. Chr. 407. *æt. 59. And thirty one years after his death his body was brought, and there interred, ann. Chr. 438. v. Buchole.*

Chrysothemis, Gr. i, lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus, The nephew of Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, Gr. ἡ χθονία, i. terrestris, sic dict. Ceres, a Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravit, Chthoniamque à suo nomine appellavit. The Isle Crete in the mouth of the Ægean sea; also Ceres so called.

Chthonium, (Gr. χθονίον, i. terrestris,) A feast in honor of Ceres.

Chura, regio Persica sic dict. a Chuto fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salmanafer brought people to inhabit Palestine, 2 King. 17. v. Ortel.

Chyton, A little country of Epirus.

Chytri, dict. a Chyrio filio Alexandri. A City of Cyprus.

Chytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omnium feminum genus in ollis coquere solebant, quæ græcè χυτρίαι dic.

## C ante I.

Cia, vulgo Zea, insula est sub Eubœa, alter dicitur Ceos & Cea. Cii pop. Cum apud eos nec tibicines nec meretrices essent, Chii autem ut efformati male audiebant; inde natum Adagium, Non Chini sed Cui de rebus valde discrepantibus, Athen. l. 13.

Cibarci, A people of Spain.

Cibele, v. Cybele.

Cibotus, urbs Afiz, quæ Apamia.

Cibyra, A town near the river Meander in Asia; Cibyratæ populus.

Cicero, a cicere. The name of Tully, so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a pease; or from T. Appius King of the Volsci (of whom he lineally descended) who was called Cicero, and after him his progeny, because he had on his nose a mark like a chickpease called Cicero; See his life described by Plutarch. Flor. ann. Mund. 1900. ante Chr. an. 48.

Cicestria, Chichester.

Cicimeni, People dwelling about the river Tanais.

Cicōnes, People of Thrace that inhabited Iमार by the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy.

Ciconius, He that builds Brixia.

Cicuta, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicuta dict. The name of a greedy usurer, Horat. Serm. 2. Sat. 3.

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Cilicia, A country of Asia the less, where S. Paul was born; it is now called Carmania and Finicia: the people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applied to such as will lie for their own gain, Cilix non facile verum dicit, long. 69. lat. 37. clim. 4. It is divided into two parts, Campestris and Trachea, i. the plain country, and the rough and rocky.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, a quo dict. est Cilicia Afiz regio, & incolæ Cilicii.

Cilla, oppidum Troadiz, Apollinis Cilici templo insigne, nomen habet a Cillo Pelopis auriga; Pelops enim co-

dem quò Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus, mons est Arcadiz, celebris nativitate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenus est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum, Colchester in Northumberland.

Cimas, An Isle in the mouth of Ister.

Cimbria, Part of the Country now called Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanica Latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario; vel a Gomerio, a quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Func. in Chron. ad an. Mund. 1797. People of Denmark and Holstein, who in war dyed furiously; but dissolved in their bodies, they took their death most effeminately.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. χεῖμερος, i. hybernus, frigidi: vel a χιμαρὶα caligo, quod in perpetuis habitarent tenebris. Eust.

Cimmerii, qui, χιμαρὶα ἐν τῷ ἡμέρῳ, i. caliginis, Cerberii Cratoni dicti, quod loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Beem. People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Balis and Cumæ, so environed with hills that the sun never comes to it; or else they lived in caves, and thence it was thought there was the way that went down to hell, now called la Grotta della Sibylla, Ortel. Also people near the Bosphorus, where the air is so frost that they are always in darkness, having little light by the sun; whence arose that proverb, Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimmeris, A City in Phrygia, before called Idonis and Anandros.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Chersonesii, in ipso ore Bosphori: alterum in agro Campaniæ, Cerberion appellatum propter insalubritatem loci, quam effluat Averni gravissimo odore aquæ sulphureæ.

Cimolus, Cimolis, An Island in the Sea of Crete, over against the Promontory Zephyrus; it is now called Sicandro; Also a City of Paphlagonia.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægeophile. He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to his people. He provided every day great store of victual to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him.

Cinzocolpitz, A people of Arabia Felix.

Cinara, vide Cyneras.

Cincia, A place in Rome.

Cinnacutus, nomen habet ab intortis & prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos lat. dic. The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made Dictator of Rome, ann. Urb. 316. ann. Mund. 3513.

Cincius, A Roman Senator.

Cineas, A certain Thessalian that had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names; and the Krigis too: he was intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The Senate seems to be an assembly of Gods, whose people were like Lernean Hydræ: vide Plutarch. in Pyrrh. vix. ann. Mund. 3690.

Cinehas, Gr. κινέσις, sic dict. quod in choris multo motu uteretur, a κινέσις, κινέσις moveo. A learned man of Thebes.

Cinga, vel Senga, A river in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying in itself into Iberus.

Cingulum, A City of Picenum in Italy, from whence the Moys comes, which are called now Cingulani; it is now called Cingoli, Leand.

Cinna, A cruel Roman in the civil war joined to Marius who was also exceeding cruel in his first Consulship; he slew his fellow Octavius; in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, ann. V. C. 669. ann. Mund. 3866. Also a Poet, and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others. A city also of Thessaly, and another Hisp. Tarraco.

Cinnarus, A notable bawd, who by that base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the peoples prey, which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, ill gotten, ill gone.

Cinnia, vel rectius Cinxia, a cingendo, Jano dicta, quod nuptus præficeret, a cingulo aut zone solutione in conjugio dict. unde zoniæ solvere, in proverbium abiit. Virginis dea, Augustinus, Fortuna virginis Arnobio dicta.

Cinthus, A hill in Delos of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover all the Ægean sea.

Cinxia, v. Cinnia.

Cinyps, hodie Magna voc. A river in the borders of Africk near to Garamas: the inhabitants are called Cinyphes.

Cinyras, A most rich King of Cyprus, who amatores lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begot on her Adonis.

Cios, a Cio Herculis comite. A Mart town in Phrygia, a river thence adjoining of the same name; also a city of Bithynia afterwards called Prusias, long. 50 lat. 43.

Cippius, corrupte pro Cippius, mons Romæ de nomine Cippi hominis dict.

Cippus, A Noble Roman, who having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by South-seyers, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he should be ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the city to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished himself, vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Ciranius, A man of Lycia, the companion of Sarpedon.

Circe, The daughter of Sol and Perseis, she was skilled in the nature of herbs, she poisoned her husband King of the Scythians and was for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, and went into an Isle, whither Ulysses was driven with his companions; she turned by her enchantments the companions of Ulysses into swine; at last by the intercession of Ulysses she restored them to their former shapes: inde Circaus, a um.

Circus domus, A town in Latium, between Astura and Tarracina, Circum dict. nunc Circa vetusta. Circetenses, populus, Circium jugum. A hill there also.

Circenses, ludii sic dict. quod in Circo peragerentur, v. appell.

ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem ubi pascuis abundat, capræ; in radicibus autem serpentes: hinc factus est locus fabulæ, Chimæram monstrum esse, quod flammam vomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis; & quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidisse: Ist & Chimæra urbs Siciliæ; Steph.

Chimerium, The hill Phthiotis in Thessaly.

China, A country in Asia called also Sinarum regio; it is under one king, whom the people called Lord of the World, and son of Heaven; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees lat.

Chione, dict. a candore: χιον enim Gr. nivem significat. A noted harlot, the daughter of Dardalion, wedded to Peonius, whose beauty when Phæbus Apollo coming from Delphos, and Mercurius from the hill Cyllene, saw, they burned in love with her, and both in one night begat each of them a child with her; the one called Philomammon, the other Autolycus.

Chios, dict. a Chione nymphe; vel a Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; sive a nive in ea abundante, quæ χιον dic.

An Isle in the Egean sea, otherwise called Scio or Chio; from whence cometh the most excellent Malmsey, and other wines: it is situated betwixt Lesbos and Samos: clim. 4. Chius ad Coum, A proverb noting an unequal comparison, as an Ace to a Sic; also a city in the Chersonesus of Rhodes: also a city of Caria, and another of Eubœa, Chius, a, um, Of that Isle.

Chirocrates, Gr. i. manibus potens, A cunning Carpenter, by whose called Dinocrates.

Chirogylium, An Isle before Lycia. Chiron, i. dict. τὸν χιρὸν διδάσκαλον, The son of Saturnus and Phyllira. Saturnus being Phyllira's company, his wife Ops came, and he turned himself into an horse; Phyllira conceived, and bare a creature, whose upper part was a man, and the lower part a horse: This Chiron became an excellent Physician; he taught Esculapius Physick, Apollo Musick, and Hercules Astronomy: He gave the name of Centaurium to our herb Centaurea; as also a sore is called Chironidum ulcus, which cometh especially to the Thighs and Feet; so called, because it had need of such a one to heal it.

Chitone, vel Chitonia, Diana est.

Chlamiyda, Delos Steph.

Chloris, Gr. i. viriditas, a χλωρεῖς viridis. The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora: also the daughter of Amphion, wife of Nereus, and mother of Nestor.

Chlorus, A river of Syria.

Choaspes, A river of the Medes, another of India running into Copeh.

Choatra, People inhabiting the mountain Choatra between Assyria and Media.

Chobar, Signifieth all the great rivers of Chaldæa.

Choche, A village near Tygris.

Choe, A people of Asia, near the Echyri.

Chocraes, Gr. χροαῖες, Rocks in the Euxine sea by Hellipont, called also Cyaneæ.

Charilus, A foolish Poet that wrote the Athenians victory against Xerxes, and the worthy exploits of Alexander: of all his great works there were but seven verses approved of: for which, he was rewarded with seven pieces of gold, and for every other verse he had a buffet.

Choes, Gr. a χοῖ, i. libamen, A feast among the Athenians.

Cholargos, A village near Athens, in Acamantide tribu.

Cholobetene, A piece of Armenia.

Cholontichos, A city of Caria.

Chomson, An Isle of Nilus, between Æthiope and Egypt.

Chone, A city of the Oenotrians: incola Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italian adventante, quem Ægyptii Chonem vocant.

Choragi, Gr. χορηγί, principes Choreæ. Those that led the dance in the feast of Bacchus.

Chorasmene, es, A city in Parthia.

Chorus, m. gen. One of Cybels priests.

Chorinæus, A Rutilian skilful darter, slain by Asylas a Trojan.

Choræbus, A mans name that first invented the making of earthen vessels: also one to whom Priamus betrothed Cassandra, v. Coræbus.

Choromandæ, Plin. People that have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies are hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth; they are also called Chorammæi, Steph.

Chortia, A town of Bœotia.

Chortaso, dict. quod Cleopatra exercitus annona destitutus illic satiatum sit; χορτασθῆναι enim est satiare. A City in Egypt.

Choræus, A king of the Persians, notable for the studying of the Greek Tongue.

Chrannet, An Isle near Attica.

Chremes, Gr. a χρημῖς, id est, sereare, ut solent senes. An old mans name.

Chrestus, χρεῖς, i. bonus, A sophister of Byzantium in the time of Hadrianus the Emperor, who was much given to wits, yet he always counted time precious, inasmuch, that when he mis-spent his time all the day, he would redeem it, at night.

Christina, A virgin struck through with darts in the time of Julian the Apostata.

Christodorus, Gr. χριστοδωρ, id est, donum Christi. An Egyptian Poet that lived in the days of Anastasius.

Christophorus, Gr. χριστοφορ, i. e. Christum ferens.

Chromios, The son of Neleus: also a Trojan.

Chromis, The son of Hercules.

Chrysa, vel Chryse, dict. viz. a χρυρεῖς, i. aurum, propter Apollinis delubrum, quod in ea est pretiosissimum. A town of Troas, and an Isle consecrated to Apollo, near Lemnos; also a Peninsula without the entries of the river Ganges, called Japan and Aurea: vide Cheronæum; also a gulf adjoining called by Mercat. marc Cin, by others Mar del zur, v. Ortel.

Chryantas, One of Cyras his Captains.

Chrysanthus, Gr. τὸν χρυσὸν ἀνθερ, Ros aureus. A young man that lived a virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in

the ninth persecution, he was thrown into a ditch, and then stoned to death, circa ann. Christ. 280.

Chrysaor, Gr. i. enssem gerens aureum. Neptuneus son begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chrysaoris, A city of Caria, after called Adrias.

Chrysis, A river of Sicilia.

Chryseis, χρυσεῖς, The daughter of Chryseis the priest of Apollo; she was called Astynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, whereupon Apollo angered smote the Grecians with a pestilence: vid. Hom. Iliad. 2.

Chryseis, dict. χρυσεῖς, a χρυσεῖς, i. aurum, cō quod mulum aurum pro redemptione filii Agamemnoni solvit. Apollo's priest.

Chrysippe, dict. a Chrysippo conditore, A city of Cilicia.

Chrysippe, The daughter of Irus.

Chrysippus, A Stoical Philosophers, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, a most acute Logician; whence this was said of him; Si apud Deos Dialecticæ haberetur, non aliam esse futuram quam Chrysippi. Flor. ann. M. 3720. Also the son of Pelops.

Chrysis, meretrix Terentiana, dict. χρῆσις, ejus gratiâ corporis usuram fecit.

Chrysis, A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapia.

Chryoceras, Gr. τὸν χρυσὸν κέραν, i. auri cornu, A Promontory of Thrace near Byzantium, on that side which is towards Chalcedon; it is otherwise called Pharos, Pera, Auricorni, and by the Turks Galata, long. 56. lat. 43.

Chryfogonus, Gr. i. aurum pariens. Sylla his freeman; also a noble man of Rome, a Martyr, who was strangled to death, when Dioclesian could not draw him away from the profession of the Faith by promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such preferment, ann. Chr. 290.

Chryopolis, χρυσόπολις, i. aurea civitas, dict. quod Perseus illic colligerent aurum ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel a Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithynia.

Chryorthoz, dict. quod apud eos sint auriferi torrentes: unde occasio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Colchos. People by the river Phasis.

Chryorthosus, antea Paſelus. A river of Lydia: When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked That all he should touch might turn to gold; and when the meat which he touched to eat turned into gold also, and he became almost sanctified, he desired his guest to rid him of that troublesome gift, who bade him to go and wash himself in the river Pactolas, where he washing himself, turned the sands of that river into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whereof it is called Chryorthosus. Also a river in Syria, by Damascus, called Adegele, Bardinum, and 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar. Vide Ortel.

Chryſotomus, Gr. χρυσότομος, i. os aurum, ob eloquentiæ suavitatem; a χρυσόν aurum, & τόμος os. A famous writer, born at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople, ann. Chr. 398. He was banished by Arcadius, ann. Chr. 404. After three years banishment he died:

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Cimbria, Part of the Country now called Denmark, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanica Iatroones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario; vel à Gomerio, à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Fune. in Chron. ad an. Mund. 1797. People of Denmark and Holstein, who in war dyed joyfully; but disaffected in their bodies, they took their death most effeminately.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. χυμῆρες, i. hybernii, frigidi: vel à χυμῆς caligo, quòd in perpetuis habitarent tenebris. Eust. Cimmerii, qu. χυμῆρες à χυμῆς i. caligine, Cerberii Cratoni dicti, quòd loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Beem. People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Balz and Cumæ, so invincen with hills that the sun never comes to it; or else they lived in caverns, and thence it was thought there was the way that went down to hell, now called la Grotta della Sibylla, Ortel. Also people near the Bosphorus, where the air is so frost that they are always in darkness, having little light by the sun; whence arose that proverb, Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimmeris, A City in Phrygia, before called Iſdonis and Andantros.

Cimmerium, oppidum Tauricæ Cherſoneſi, in ipſo ore Boſphori: alterum in agro Campaniæ, Cerberion appellaum propter infalubritatem loci, quam efficebat Avernis gravissimo odore aëque sulphureæ.

Cimolus, Cimolis, An Island in the Sea of Crete, over against the Promontory Zephyrus; it is now called Sicandro; Also a City of Paphlagonia.

Cimon, Athenienſis, patre Miltiade, matre Agēſiphile. He is renowned for his liberality: he gave all the ſpoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to his people. He provided every day great ſtores of viſtual to relieve all ſorts of poor that came unto him.

Cinadocolpitz, A people of Arabia Felix.

Cinara, vide Cyneras.

Cincia, A place in Rome.

Cincinnatus, nomen habet ab intortis & prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos lat. dic. The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made Dictator of Rome, ann. Urb. 316. ann. Mund. 3513.

Cincius, A Roman Senator.

Cineas, A certain Theſſalian that had ſo good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his embaſſy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too: he was intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embaſſy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The Senate ſeems to be an aſſembly of Gods, but the people were like Lernean Hydræas: vide Plutarch. in Pyrrh. viz. ann. Mund. 3690.

Cineſias, Gr. κινέσιος, ſic dict. quòd in choris multo motu uteretur, a κίνησις, movet. A learned man of Thebes.

Cinga, vel Senga, A river in Spain, iſſuing out of the Pyrenzan hills, and emptying in ſelf into Iberus.

Cingulum, A City of Picenum in Italy, from whence the Meys come, which are called now Cingulani; it is now called Cingoli, Leand.

Cinna, A cruel Roman in the civil war joyned to Marius who was alſo exceeding cruel in his fiſt Conſulſhip he ſlew his fellow Q. ſtavius; in his fourth Conſulſhip, when he was to war againſt Sylla, he was ſlotted to death at Ancona, ann. V. C. 669. ann. Mund. 3866. Also a Poet, and a Tribune of the people, and a name of drivers others. A City alſo of Theſſaly, and another Hiſp. Tarracon.

Cinnarus, A notable hawk, who by that haſe poſſeſſion got much wealth, which he promiſed while he lived to conſecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, illi gotten, illi gone.

Cinnia, vel rectius Cinxia, à cingendo, Jano dicta, quòd nuptis præſtetur, a cingulo aut zone ſolutione in conſugio dict. unde zonan ſolvere, in proverbium abiit. Virginis dea, Auguſtini; Fortuna virginis Arnobio dicta.

Cinthius, A hill in Delos of ſuch a magnitude, that the ſhadow of it will cover all the Ægean ſea.

Cinxia, v. Cinnia.

Cinyps, hodie Magro voc. A river in the borders of Afriſk near to Garamas: the inhabitants are called Cinyphes.

Cinyras, A moſt rich King of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begot on her Adonis.

Cios, a Cio Herculis comite. A Mart town in Phrygia, and a river thence adjoining of the ſame name; alſo a City of Biſthynia afterwards called Pruſias, long. 50 lat. 43.

Cippius, corrupted pro Ciſpius, mons Romæ de nomine Ciſpi hominis dict.

Cippus, A Noble Roman, who having vanquiſhed his enemies, and returning home, was told by Southſayers, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he ſhould be ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the city, ſo tall them the prediction, and then willingly baniſhed himſelf, vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Ciranius, A man of Lycia, the companion of Sarpedon.

Circe, The daughter of Sol and Perſis, ſhe was wiſeſt in the nature of herbs, ſhe poſſeſſed her huſband King of the Scythians and was for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, and went into an Iſle, whither Ulyſſes was driven with his companions; ſhe turned by her enchantments the companions of Ulyſſes into ſwine; at laſt by the intreaty of Ulyſſes ſhe reſtored them to their former ſpecies: inde Circeus, a, um.

Circes domus, A town in Latium, between Aſtura and Tarracina, Circæum dict. nunc Cirra vecchia. Circeſienſes, populus. Circeium jugum. A hill there aſſo.

Circeſes, ludæ ſic dict. quòd in Circo peragerentur, v. appel. 4.



**Circumcelliones.** *A kind of wandering heretics, who to get them a fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep hills, and also otherwise kill themselves.*

**Circumpadanus.** *One that dwelt about the river Po in Italy.*

**Circus,** ventus Gallie Narbonensis peculiaris, inter Corum & Arpadiam ipirans, a vertigine dict. eo quod in orbem circumspadans; est & Circus pars montis Tauri.

**Circus, v. appel.**

**Ciris,** Scylla so called, the daughter of King Nisus, who was changed into the bird Ciris or Alauda, vide Nisus & Ciris in appel.

**Cirrhæ,** oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirrhæus religiosissimè colebatur.

**Cirrhæ ac Cirra.** The city Constantina in Numidia.

**Cisalpina Gallia;** called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; it was the Countries of the Gauls, dwelling between the Alpes and the river Rubicon, and from the river Padus, now called Po, it was divided in Galliam Cispadanam & Transpadanam: the whole country is now called Lombardy in Italy, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

**Cisapus,** urbs Cræta in ora Ilicorea, Cispennina, Italy, on that side of the Appennine hills, where Rome standeth.

**Cisæ,** The mother of Memnon.

**Cisanthi,** Scythians dwelling by the Ocean sea next the Cimærii, Scrib. & Cicianthi.

**Cispius,** vide Cipius, mons Romæ.

**Cisra,** A river of Pontus called Quisra.

**Cisfianus.** The richest man of Cous, whence the proverb, Cisfianus Cous.

**Cisseus.** A king of Thrace, the father of Hecuba, whereupon she is called by Virgil, Cisseis: vix. circ. an. M. 2730.

**Cistena,** A city of Æolis.

**Citarii,** People of Sicily.

**Cithæron.** A hill in Bœotia, dedicated to Bacchus, high to Platæa; it is also the name of the king of the Platæa in Greece, (whence this city borrowed its name, and this fable its ground) he advised Jupiter, when Juno in a rage left him and went to Bœotia, to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and setting it in a Chariot, to proclaim that Jupiter was purposed to marry Platæa. Upon this occasion Juno being inflamed with jealousy, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the cloaths wherewith this image was richly adorned; and so finding it to be an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the means of Cithæron, she was reconciled to Jupiter.

**Citharista,** vel Citharistes. *A Promemory of Gallia Narbonensis.*

**Citram,** A town of Cyprus.

**Citorus,** vide Cytorus, mons.

**Civaro,** oppidum, vulg. Chambery in Savoy.

**Cius,** vid. Cios.

**Cizicus,** vide Cyzicus.

#### G ante L.

**Cizon,** gr. κίονα & κίον, dict. est a fletu, or sons alter illi vicinus Gelon a ridendo, γελῶν & γελῶν. *A fountain in Phrygia.*

**Clagefurtium.** A city of Sclavonia, cruel to themselves, for if one be vehemently

suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter; if he were clear, they bury him richly; if guilty, basely.

**Clampetiz,** oppid. Brutiorum in Ital.

**Clanuis,** gr. i. viola, quæ illius ripæ abundare dicuntur; vel à Clanio gigante (dict. ab eo piscis Clanuis, qui & Silurus vocatur; al. dic. Clanix.) A river of Campania near Naples, called in the Map before Lucan, Litus; and by Pliny, Glanuis, now Glanio, or l' Agno, long. 40. lat. 41. It is also the name of a river in Hetruria, or Tuscany; it is now called Chiana, Steph.

**Clarus,** Ionie civitas, inde dict. quod Apollini forte obigit, quæ Doricæ κλάρῳ, pro κλάρῳ, unde Apollo Clarus dictus. Ex eodem fonte deducitur Clarus, five Calamo dict. Sophiano. An Island in the sea Myrtoum, sacred also to Apollo.

**Clarus lons.** Shireburn in Dorsetshire. Claterna, opp. Æmilie inter Bononiam & Forum Corneli; Melæ est in Piceno.

**Claudis.** A Vestal virgin, who was suspected of incontinency: When the image of Cybele was brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed: This virgin prayed to the goddess that if she were slandered, the Barge would follow her to the city, which request was no sooner made then granted, she tying her girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it to Rome, which 1000 of the youth of Rome were not able to do: A noble family in Rome; also a city otherwise called Claudivium in Norico, called by some Closternewburge, by others Melk, inde Claudianus, a, um.

**Claudianus,** vel Claudius. A Romane Emperor; see his life written by Suetonius, reg. ann. 13. an. Chr. 43. Also an Egyptian Poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 390.

**Claudiopolis.** Cities in Bithynia, Isauria, Cilicia and Dacia in Transylvania.

**Claudius, Clausus.** The name of divers Romans.

**Clavæna.** The Dutchy of Cleves.

**Claventum,** Southampton.

**Clausus.** A king of the Sabines that was aiding to Turnus against Æneas.

**Clazomênæ.** A city of Ionia in Asia, built by Paralus, Grynæ prius dict. unde Apollo Grynæus appel. patria Anaxagora.

**Clazomenia.** An Island called also Marathusa.

**Clazomenii,** pop.

**Cleantes.** A Stoical philosopher, the successor of Zeno: a man who for his excessive pains was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains. Ad Cleantes lucernam est evigilatum: while he was poor, on the day time he studied philosophy, and in the night he got his living by drawing waters; whence he was called Phreantides, à φρεῖα putres, & ἀντὶ τῆς αὐτοῦ, i. putrem hauriens, vix. circ. ann. M. 3700.

**Clearchus,** gr. i. gloriæ princeps, a κλέος gloria, & ἀρχῆς. A Philosopher, the Scholar of Zeno, he wrote in Ox-bones and

ryle-sheards, for want of money to buy paper; it is also the name of a Lacedæmonian Captain, who taught, That a Captain should be more feared than an enemy; meaning, if a soldier should forsake his Captain, he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy, vix. circ. ann. M. 3560.

**Clemens.** A historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperors of Rome; also a godly Bishop called Clemens Alexandrinus, the Scholar of Panthenus, and master to Origen, he wrote the book intituled Stromata, vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Chr. 190. It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.

**Cleobis.** The son of Argia the Priestess. When as Argia was commanded by her goddest to hasten her going to a solemn sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way between her dwelling and the Temple, and the horses all tired, this young man with his brother Biton, set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested the goddest to bestow the greatest blessing upon them that God can bestow upon mortal men: after the banquet the young men fell asleep, and in the morning were found both dead; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men, vide Biton.

**Cleobalina,** filia Cleobuli. She wrote a book of Riddles containing 3000 verses.

**Cleobulus,** gr. i. illustrans consilium, à κλέος gloria & βουλῆ consilium. The son of Euagoras; one of the seven wise men of Greece, noted for strength of body, and comeliness of parts: flor. circ. an. M. 3240.

**Cleocritus,** Cybels son.

**Cleodamas.** A Philosopher; also a Geometrician in the time of Plato; also one of the Sisy that wrote of horse-keeping.

**Cleodora,** gr. i. gloriæ donum, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. A nymph, the mother of Panassus.

**Cleomachus,** gr. i. gloriæ causâ pugnant, κλέος & μάχη. A champion of Magæstia.

**Cleombrotus,** gr. i. mortales illustrans, κλέος & θάνατος, i. gloria mortalium.

*A Captain of the Lacedæmonians, son to Pausanias, who with the whole state of Lacedæmonia, was overthrown in the battle at the town Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas, an. M. 3580. Helv. It is also the name of a young man; who reading the Works of Plato, conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soul, that he leapt into the sea, Cic. in. Tusc.*

**Cleomedes,** gr. i. gloriæ studiosus, A most famous Champion, who being cheated of the prize of the games of Olympius, when he had overcome Circus the Epidaurian, was mad through grief: at his return to Aethyala, he slew many children by pulling down the pillar of an house where they were, and when he was sought after to be punished, he got to a Sepulchre, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away; wherupon the people fear to the Oracle at Delphos, to know what was become of him; he answered them with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Aethyalaus.

**Cleomenes.** A Captain of Lacedæmon; also a Sicilian, one of the conspiracy with Verres.

Cleon.

Cleon, *An Athenian Captain, enemy to Nicias; also a Poet; and an Orator.*

Cleonea, arum, or Cleone, es. *A town in Greece betwixt Argos and Corinth.*

Cleonymus, *A timorous captain of Athens, that for fear threw away his buckler, and ran away; whence he was called πόλις, τὰς τῶν πρώτων τῶν δειδῶν, Cal. from him arose the proverb, Cleonymo timidor.*

Cleopatras, gr. i. gloria patriæ vel patriæ. *An Egyptian Queen, the daughter of Auletes, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last; she first allured Julius Cæsar, to whom she bore a son called Cæsarion; afterwards she was loved of Marc. Antonius, who (being Colleague with Augustus) for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by Oct. Augustus at Actium, now for that victory called Nicopolis. This Lady after the death of Antonius, left she should be made the master of the Romans triumph, inclosed her self in a Tomb, and having two serpents sucking at her papæ died. Such dismal ends will befall so dissolute lives: mor. ant. nar. Chr. ann. 30. V. C. 713.*

Cleopatra, *A captain of Corinth.*  
Cleophantus, *The son of Themistocles: also a Painter of Corinth, and a Physician.*  
Cleophon, *A Tragical poet of Athens.*  
Cleoponius, *A noble Athenian, vix. tempore belli Peloponnesiaci, ann. M. 350.*

Cleops, *A king of Egypt, who shut up all the Temple doors that none should sacrifice to their gods or idols.*

Cleostratus, *A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations, and found out Aries and Sagittarius in the Zodiac.*

Cleostratus, *A young man upon whom the law felt that he should be sacrificed to a cruel Dragon that destroyed the country of the Thespians; his friend Menestratus grieving at his chance, armed himself, and slaying the Monster, saved his friends, and delivered the city.*

Cleoxenus, gr. κλέωνος, i. peregrinus illustis. *An Historian that wrote an history of the Persians; Polybius finished what he began.*

Clepydra, gr. κλέψδρα, i. humorem exugens. *A fountain in Athens, and another in Messenia.*

Cleides, *A famous painter, who painted the Queen Stratonice sporting with a sister-man, because she did not respect him.*

Clethas, *The husband of Pallene, Sithons daughter.*

Clevum, five Glevum, Glocester, long. 19. lat. 53.

Clibanus, *A hill in Italy near the promontory Lacinum: also a town in Isauria.*

Clidemus, *An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by Theophrastus.*

Climax, *A hill near Pamphylia, another in Arabia the happy, and a town in Galatia; also the strongest of the hill Taurus.*

Clinias, *A physician, and a Pythagorean philosopher; if he had been angry at any time, he learned by his Music to quell his passion, as Achilles had done before him.*

Clio, gr. κλέω, i. gloria, quod poetis gloria ex carmine nascatur, al.

κλέω τὰ κλέω, à celebrando, quod historia inventrix esse putatur. *One of the nine Muses.*

Clithrenes, *A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracisme, or the banishment for ten years space, and the first that was punished with the same: he was an intemperate man, as may appear by this proverb, Clithrene intemperantior: vix. an. M. 3440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.*

Chirarchus, *An historian that went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, than an history, vix. an. M. 3620.*

Citella, *A place in Rome.*  
Citernia, *The town Celano in Apulia: Cliternini, pop.*

Citipho, qu. κλειψή, i. lux incluta, adolescens apud Ter.

Citis, fluvius Gallie apud Pictavos, hodie Clianais vel Clenus, Gal. Le Clain.

Clitomachus, *A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholar to Carneades; also a Champion, who had such chaste ears, that if he heard any talk obscenely, he would forbear with part company, and be gone. V. Elian.*

Clitor, oppidum Arcadiæ, à quo vicini sones Clitorius appell. hodie Gardichi urbs voc. teste Nigro. This well doth spring out of a den, of which who so drinketh, doth ever after loath wine.

Clitumnus, fluvius Umbrie illam à Tuscis dividens. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drink, the young they bring forth are all white; as there are some pastures in Warwickshire that turn all black beasts into gray or hoary colour.*

Clitus, Alexanders, foster-brother and intimate friend, whom Alexander in a drunken humour slew, because he spoke against the Persian government: afterwards, the king was so sore grieved for the loss of his friend, that he ate no meat for three days, purposing by fastings himself shortly after to follow him, but being dissuaded by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously, vide Plut. in vita Alex. & Curt.

Cloanthus, Æneas companion.

Clodia, *A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom Cicero would have bought a farm.*

Clodii forum, *A town of Italy, in octavâ regione.*

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Ænea socio dict. Festus Clodius à Claudio propagatos vel: vid. Claudius. The name of divers noble Romans, one whereof was Tullies enemy, and caused his exile; another was son of Elopus the player in Tragedies, who spent marvellous great wealth which his father left him.

Clodia, *A Roman maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostage to Porcenna; she deceived her keepers, and swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans built a Statue in remembrance of her virtues.*

Clenus, gr. à κλέω, i. tumultuari.

One of the Boetian captains which went with the fifth ships to Troy, Homer. Il. C.

Cloa, fluv. Britan. secund. i. Scottæ.

Clocho, una Parcarum, dict. à κλέω, i. volvo, neo; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. *One of the Destinies.*

Cluacina, dict. Venus, à cluendo, i. pugnando, ejus simulachrum positum fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos & Romanos, cum propter rapinas pugnarent, facta est.

Clauentius, *A noble Roman for whom, being accused by his mother Sallia for making away his father in law Oppianicus, Cicero made a defensive Oration.*

Clunia, *A town of the Celiberians in Spain, wherof the country Clunienfis was named.*

Clypea, five Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura. *A city of Africk in the promontory of Mercury, by some called Zafaran, long. 35. 33. Quipia.*

Clusia, Tuci Regis filia pudicissima, she cast her self down from a steep tower to save her self from Torquatus, and her cloaths being hoisted up with the wind, she came to the grounds, and was taken up without hurt.

Clusini, People of Hetruria.

Clusinus, dict. Janus quod pace ejus Templi portæ clauderentur: Clusini fontes, balnea Tusciz in agro Clusino, hodie voc. Bagni de S. Cassiano.

Clusolum, *A town of Umbria.*

Clusum, *The town Clusii in the middle of Tusciz.*

Clymene, *The wife of Japetus; also the mother of Phaeton, dict. hinc Clymene proles, and his sisters Clymenides; also Helena her handmaid.*

Clymenides, Clymenes nautæ.

Clytemnestra, *The wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Ægisthus, while her husband was at Troy, who at his return did help to slay him, and would have slain her son Orestes, but that Electra his sister sent him away to king Scrophius; after he came with an Army and slew both Ægisthus and Clytemnestra, vide Ægisthus.*

Clytia, gr. i. incluta; vel scrib. Clitie, es. *One of the Nymphs of Oceanus, whom Apollo lusted after, and she telling her father, in anger Apollo made her to burn in love with the Sun, still looking after it, till dying with famine and grief she was turned into a Marigold or Heliotropium, which flower doth always turn towards the Sun, and when the Sun setteth down it flattereth; whence it was called Heliotropium, in rege solis æquæ.*

Clytius, *The son of Laomedon, and brother of Priamus; also a young man beloved of Cydon in Virgil.*

C ante N.

Cnacalus & Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnacalyfia, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. The name of Diana.

Cnagio, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deo simulachro in patriam aufugit, Diana fo called.

Cnemides, & Cnemis, oppid. Ereticæ cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epicnemidi dicti.

Cn vel Cneus, dict. à nazo, præposita C, litera. The first name of many Romans.

Cnidus, five Cnidos, five Gnidus, Pegusa vel Triopia. *A city in Caria, where Venus was worshipped; it is now called Cabo Crio, and of others Chio; also a Promontory in the same place, long. 57. lat. 36.*

Cnopopolis

Χρόσιπῶλις. The city Erythra in Jonia.

## C ante O.

Co. A city of Egypt.  
Coa. A town in Arabia felix.  
Coamani, Asia populi.  
Coatre, vel Coadrea, civitas ad Persidem. People dwelling between Assyria and Media upon the hill Choatra, where there be trees so high, that they cannot stoop to the top of them.

Cobares. A Magician in the time of Alexander.

Coboris. An Isle in the Arabick gulf.  
Cobrys. A city of Thrace.

Cocalus. A king of Sicily, to whom Dardalus fled out of Crete, when Minos pursued him, and was there slain by the daughters of Cocalus, reg. an. 14, 1360.

Cocanicus. A Lake in Sicily, ex quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.

Coccium. Ribbleschester in Lancashire.

Cocles, Cocleides dictos ajunt qui nascentur altero lumine orbi. A noble Roman, who at the siege of Rome kept back Porcenna and all his Army till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he cast himself into Tyber, and so did swim to land; vid. Liv. lib. 2.

Cocofates. People of Aquitania.

Cocotia, five Cottia, dicta sunt Alpes, à Cocio rege Gallorum domitore.

Cocynthum, Promontorium magnæ Græciæ.

Cocyus, gr. ὁ ποταμὸς κοκυρίας, i. luctus. A river in hell: hinc Cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ fiebant Proferpinae, quam Pluto rapuit: also a river of Epirus.

Codanonia. An Island of Denmark in the Baltick sea.

Codanus sinus. The Baltick Sea, Belt, or Sound.

Codera, dicta, quod ibi virgulta nascentur equinis caudis similia. A field by Tyber.

Codrus. The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country: The Peloponnesians were told by the Oracle that they should have the Empire so they did not kill the king their enemy. Codrus hearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slain; reg. an. 21. an. M. 1860. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word, Codro pauperior.

Cœla. A little country of Attica.

Cœle, gr. κοῖλη, i. concava. A part of Syria called also Cœlofrygia.

Colomba, urbs Gedrosia in India confin. Can-baia nunc dicta.

Calius, dicta, a Cæle Vibenna vel Cælo-duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppetas tulit. A hill of Rome. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator (ut in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Augustum appellari iussit. Tacitus addit eum prius Querculanum vocatum. Postea Tibericum vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Mastarna vel Masturdo olim apud, vocatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.

Cælos, gr. κελύ, i. cavus. An haven in the Cherfonticus of Thrace; also a town's name in the same country between

Elea and Cardia, long. 56. lat. 44.

Cœzum. Lawenburg in Saxony.  
Cœranus, naufragus à Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inferiuntur, Utrum terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiant.

Cœus. Agians, the son of Titan and Terra; hinc Cœa, An Isle in the Ægean seas, where silk-worms were first found, v. Cœa. It is also the name of a river in Media.

Cœgamus. A river of Lydia by the hill Tmolus.

Colaicum. A promontory of Taprobana in India.

Colapii, juxta Colapim fluvium, in Saum incidentem, Pannonia habitantes; regio eorum hodie à plerisque Corbavia voc.

Colaxes. Jupiter his son, which he begot of Oris; he was slain by Jason.

Colchi. A Mart town of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Cananina; also people of Colchis.

Colchis. A country by the Euxine sea in Asia near Pontus, having on the north the hill Corax, being a part of Taurus; on the East Iberia; on the South Phasis: it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this country reigned Æata, from whom Jason and the Argonautæ, by the help of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: this country is full of poisons, which gave occasion to the Poets fables of the Sorceries of Medea, who her self is hence styled Colchis, idis: sit. clim. 7. Colchiacus, adj.

Coleus, dicta, à Coleno qui ante Cæcropem regnavit. Diana he called.

Coli. People near Caucasus.

Colia, promontorium Attica, vel litus in vico Phalerio, ubi & Venas Colias: Gentile Colius & Colias.

Colidos. An Isle in the Indian Ocean, consecrated to Venus.

Collatia, oppidum Italiae, ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum, collatâ eum in usum à Po. Ro. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepisse: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretii maritus, à quo dicta, mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, vel Collina porta Romæ.

Collatina, dea quæ collibus, i. Quirinali & Viminali, præsidebat. She was supposed to be the goddess over small hills.

Collatinus. The husband of chaste Lucretia, called Tarquinius; he was the first Consul with his Colleague Junius Brutus, after the change of the government from the Kings: he was afterward banished, only because he was of the kindred of the Tarquins, an. M. 1442. an. urb. 247.

Collina, porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis & Salaria, in colle Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit. Erat & tribus Romana sic dicta, Var. L. L. 4.

Colmaria. A city of Alsatia.

Colnus. A river running into Thames, unde Colbrook.

Colocaurum. A city of Germany.

Colonz. A place in Troas, not far from Lampacum.

Colonia. Colchester in Essex, or the Colnes which are near it.

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dicta, ab Agrippina Neronis matre; Albiurum vel Ubiorum civitas est, Ubiorum dicta, eis Rhenum fluvium sita. A famous city on the river of Rhene

in Germany, the chief seat of one of the Imperial Electors of the Emperor, now called by the Inhabitants, Coln, Gal. Coloigne, usually Collein, long. 29. lat. 51.

Colonis. An Isle in the Argolick gulf. Colonos, gr. mons. The name of a place near Athens, from whence Oedipus living there an exile, was called Colonus; here Neptune was worshipped.

Colophon, urbs Ionia, cujus incolæ in equellibus certaminibus tantum excellere, ut victoriam sibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus est locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manus imponitur. The name of a city of Ionia in Asia the less, famous for the Temple of Apollo, called Clarius, and the birth of Homer; it is otherwise called Akobosco, and Belveder, v. Orr. long. 37. lat. 38.

Colopiani. People of Pannonia. Colops magna. The city Giger in the Province of Zeugitana.

Colossæ vel Colossis, hodie Chone dicta, & incolæ Colossenses. A town of Phrygia near Laodicea, which by an Earthquake was cast down in the time of Nero; this is that Colossæ to whose inhabitants Paul directed his Epistles, and not to those Colossians that dwell in Rhodes, because he bids them salute them which are at Laodicea and Hierapolis, viz. its neighbour cities, both which are far distant from Rhodes: vide hac in re Orr. Thesaur. juxta, long. 60. lat. 38.

Colotes, Teius, pictor insignis.

Colous lacus. A lake in Lydia forty furlongs from Sardis.

Colpe. A city of Ionia.

Colubæ. A people of India.

Colubraria, insula maris Mediterranei colubris scatens, inde gr. Ophiussa voc. vulg. Formicaria: Est et insula maris Balearici, Dragonarum dicta.

Columella Gaditanus. An excellent writer of husbandry; he lived in the reign of Claudius Cæsar. Also a village of the Brutians in Calabria, called also Columna regia.

Columæ Herculis, montes duo in Occidente, qui procul spectantibus similitudinem columnarum referunt: Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ære octo cubitum, ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem percolissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. Two mountains of the West, in the Straights of Morocco; the one in Europe at the uttermost part of Spain, now called Calpe; the other in Africk, called Abyla.

Columnæ. Certain small Isles in the red Sea.

Comagena. Part of Syria above Cilicia Eastward, beyond the hill Amanus, reaching unto Mesopotamia.

Comageni, incolæ, haruspiciæ olim peritiâ præ cæteris nobilitati.

Comana. A city of Cappadocia, in which was the Temple of Bellona, inde Comani dicti, sacri servi Bellonæ; Another in Pontus: Comani, pop.

Comari. Scythians by the Caspian sea.

Comarus. An haven by Nicopolis.

Comata Gallia, vide Gallia.

Compe, gr. κόμπε, i. orno, como; primum ætatem armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde Chalcis est cognominata. The daughter of Alopus.

Combretonium, Bretenham in Suffol.  
Comenes, à Como Galliz oppido di-  
cti. People of France.

Comerus, A French man, who went  
with a company, and flayed himself in Ita-  
ly, and named the place after his own name,  
and taught them laws and justice: Also a  
Scythian, who taught the Italians to make  
a city with wagons: Hinc Veii appellati  
sunt vocabulo Ofco, quo Veias plau-  
strum appell.

Cometes, gr. i. Comatus. The father of  
Asterion, one of the Argonautæ.

Comini. People near the Sabines.

Comisena, A part of Armenia.

Commodus, A Roman Emperor, the  
son and successor of Marc. Antoninus: See his life described by Herodian, regn. an.  
12, an. Chr. 188.

Commonæ. An Isle near Ephesus.

Compendium, urbs Galliz, vulgò  
Campeigne.

Complutum. A city in new Castile in  
Spain, called now Alcalá de Henares,  
and a famous University, long. 10. lat. 41.  
urde.

Complutenses, Hispaniz populi, a  
Compluto urbe dicti.

Compostella. A city in Spain, called  
usually S. Jago, S. James, because S.  
James was burned there, whether many  
blindly devoted to resort to worship his re-  
liquies: long. 7. lat. 44.

Compsa, urbs Hiprinorum, unde  
Complani populus.

Compsatus. A river in Thrace, flow-  
ing into the Lake Bithonis.

Compſia, A town of Bithynia not far  
from Chalcedon.

Comum, civitas Galliz Cisalpinæ ap-  
ud Italos Coma dicti. juxta Larium lac-  
um, quæ cum à Julio Cæsare multis  
partibus audita fuit, pro Comum, Novum  
Comum, & incolæ Novocomenses dic-  
cebatur, long. 31. lat. 44.

Comus, gr. *αἶνος*, Deus comessatio-  
num, unde *αἶνιστος*, & comessatio. He  
was served with youths especially, who in  
honour of him went with dancing, music  
and torches to their barlous chambers in the  
night, and brake down the doors.

Concana. A city of Asturia in Spain.

Concangium. The Barony of Kendal  
in Westmerland, long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordia. A goddess of the Romans: also  
a cities name in Germany called Ko-  
chersberg: also a town in Hispania Ba-  
tica, whence the people are called Concor-  
dientes & Boccori: also another in Venice.

Concubines. People of Umbria.

Conditus, A Lieutenant in Lycia under  
Maulolus king of Caria: he by this de-  
vice cheated the people of a great sum of mo-  
ney: he seeing the people of Lycia much de-  
lighted in the trimming of their hair, stained  
a letter from king Maulolus, to command  
all the people to cut off their hair and send it  
to him: However, if they would give him  
a sum of money, he would buy mens hair in  
Greece, and send that to the king instead  
of theirs, to satisfy him: They willingly  
bequeathed to such a condition, and so he at-  
tained his purpose.

Condote. Congleton in Cheshire;  
Also the city Rheines in Britany.

Condercum. Chester upon the Streets,  
in the Bishoprick of Durham.

Condigramma. A town of Carmania.

Candineum. The City Nantes in  
France.

Condrusi, Belgarum pop. Their coun-  
try is now called Condroz, Ortel.

Cone, quibusdam pro Ancone. An Isle  
by the mouth of Ister.

Confluentia, dicta à confluxu duorum  
fluminum. A city in Germany where the  
two fair rivers Rhene and Mosel meet: it  
is usually called Cobolentz, long. 30. lat.  
31. Merc.

Conavata, Rose-Castle beside Caud-  
beck in Cumberland, Camb. long. 18.  
lat. 58.

Congedus, amnis Celtiberorum. A river  
springing out near Bilbo in Spain.

Conisalos, gr. i. pudendum virile,  
Deus apud Athenienses qui simili tere  
ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampfacenos  
Priapus.

Conisium. A town of Teuthrania, not  
far from the river Calcas.

Conistoris. A city of Spain.

Connacia, Connaght in Ireland.

Conon. A Pope that enjoyed the Chair  
eleven months, an. Chr. 687. A famous  
Mathematician of Samos, that wrote se-  
ven books of Astrology; also a captain of  
the Athenians; he being overthrown by Ly-  
sander, captain of the Lacedemonians,  
did willingly make himself an Exile; in  
which time he so prevailed with Artaxerxes  
king of the Persians, that by his help he re-  
stored again to his country their former li-  
berty, an. M. 3550.

Cononienſes. People of Narbone in  
France.

Conopas. A dwarf of two feet long and  
a hands breadth, assailed much by Julia  
Augustus niece.

Conope. The name of a city of Acarna-  
nia: unde Gentile Conopæus & Cono-  
ites; & Conopium locus in Mæotide  
palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Conopon, quod & Diabasis, insula  
parva Myſiæ ad ostium Iſtri Pſeudoſto-  
mum.

Conovium urbs. Caer hean apud Con-  
way in Caernarvanſhire.

Conovius, fluv. Conway in Wales.

Conradinus. The son of Conradus.

Conradus. An Emperor, the son of  
Frederick, and sundry others.

Conſaburenſes. People of New Caſtile  
in Spain.

Conſenius, Janus dict. à consecrando  
ſeu propagando genus humanum.

Conſentes, dii majorum gentium, &  
hi erant duodecim; mares ſex & femi-  
næ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium,  
Viſt. Conſentes dii dicti ſunt, qu. in  
eo quod gerendum eſt conſentientes.

Conſentia, ſacra quæ ex multorum  
conſenſu inſtituta ſunt. Alſo the name of  
certain cities, one in Calabria, called now  
Coſenza.

Conſilium. A town of Apulia, not far  
from Tarentum.

Conſlans. The name of divers Empe-  
rours, one whereof the ſon of Conſtantine,  
incept reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.

Conſtantia, à Conſtante dict. civi-  
tas in Helvetia, vulg. Coſtanz, or  
Conſtance, long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. eſt &  
Cypri urbs, aliaſ Salamis dict. Alſo the  
name of a holy woman.

Conſtantia Caſtra. Conſtance in Nor-  
mandy.

Conſtantia Julia. A town of Hiſpalis  
in Spain.

Conſtantina. The Metropolis of Numi-  
dia.

Conſtantinopolis, Conſtantini civi-  
tas, prius Byzantium dict. civitatem  
hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem  
indidit, ann. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. *Στιμ-  
βολι*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. i. amplam &  
regiam civitatem, V. Byzantium.

Conſtantineus, Magnus nuncup. The  
ſon of Conſtantine and Helene, the fiſt  
Emperor that embraced the Chriſtian  
Faith; he tranſlated the Secor Court of the  
Emperor from Rome to Byzantium,  
which was after that called Conſtantino-  
ple, and he divided the Empire among his  
children, reg. ann. 30. mort. an. Chriſt.  
336. there be alſo divers others of that  
name.

Conſualia, orum, ludi erant celebrari  
ſoliti xviii. Auguſti, dicti a Conſo, i.  
Neptuno equiſtri, vel Conſilii deo, ejus  
ſcil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam  
militibus ſuis in Matrimonio excogitavit  
Romulus. Erant autem Conſualia Flor-  
idæ, lætis, Neptunalia, menſe Julio  
celebrata *Neptuni* *Neptuni* *Neptuni*.

Conſuantes. People of Vindelicia.

Conſuarani, qui & Conſorani. Peo-  
ple of Narbon in France.

Conſus, Neptunus equiſtri, conſili-  
orum deus, quideo templum ſub tecto  
circo habebat, ut oſtenderetur teſtum  
debere eſſe conſilium.

Conſynge, es, Nicomedes Bithyniæ  
regis uxor, ob laſciviedem cum viro  
jocum à cane lacerata.

Conſtadefcus. A river of Thrace.

Conſtæſtania. A country in Spain, where  
new Carthage ſtandeth, whoſe people are  
called Conſtæſtani.

Contributa Julia. A city in Spain near  
the river Anas.

Convennos inſula. Canvey or Shepey,  
at Thames mouth.

Conventria. Coventry.

Coon. The ſon of Antenor, ſlain by A-  
gamemnon at the Trojan war; alſo the  
name of an Iſland.

Coos, five Coos, five Coum, vel Co,  
inſula in mari Egeæ, ſic dict. à Coe Me-  
ropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde eum  
Coos civitas dict. An Iſland now cal-  
led Lango, next to Rhodes in the ſea Ica-  
rium, over againſt Caria: In this Iſle was  
Hippocrates born, long. 57. lat. 36. clim.  
5. unde dies longiſſimus 14. hor.

Copæ, à Copeo Apatei filio dict. A  
city of Bæotia by Cephaliſus.

Cophantis, mons Bæſtianiæ ſemper  
ardens.

Cophes. A river of India.

Coptus, opp. Thebaidis; Chana, ſeu  
Cana dict. Clavio, long. 67. lat. 25.

Cora. A city of Latium, built by the  
Dardani; the people are called Corani.

Coraceſium. A caſtle in Cilicia.

Coraceſius, mons ibi. Part of the hill  
Taurus.

Coralius. A river of Phrygia.

Coralli. People of Pontus, noted in O-  
vid for their cruelty.

Corafeni. People of Aſia.

Corax, gr. *αἰγῶν*, corvus. A Rhetor-  
ician of Sicilia; he covenanted to teach  
Tyſias his ſkill, on this condition, That  
he ſhould pay half his money before hand, and  
the remnant when he ſhould overcome in the  
pleading of a cauſe. Tyſias proved a good  
Proſequent in the ſtudy of Eloquence, yet  
would not take upon him to plead: Corax  
thinking he deſerved his pleading only be-  
cauſe



canſe be intended to defeat him of his due, ſued him, and brought this Argument a- gainſt him: Know you Tyſias, that how- ſoever the caſe be judged, thou muſt pay me my money; for if thou overcame, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I overcame, then it is due by the law: Ty- ſias replied, Nay ſir, not ſo, you can have it by neither means; for if you overcome in judgement, then by compaſſ between us, you cannot require any money: for our bar- gain was, That you ſhould have it when I overcame; but if I caſt you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges ſentence: the Judge hearing this witty reply, giving no definitive ſentence of the caſe, thus conſidered the perſons, by al- luding to the name of Corax: Κῶκ' ἀνὴρ καὶ ἄλλος, Mali corvi malum eſt ovum, like father, like ſon; a crafty maſter will make a knaviſh ſcholar, vid. Cal. ex Cic. Others relate this of Protagoras and Euathlus, vide Gellium, l. 5. c. 10. Aſſo a hill in Sarmatia, and a river running out of the hill Caucaſus.

Coraxi, People of Colchis, by the river Arthumus.

Coraxini montes, pars Tauri.

Coraxis. A hill in Colchis.

Corbana. A Perſian overcome by the Chriſtians, be loſt 100000 men.

Corbulo. A Pro-conſul of Syria.

Corcagia, Corke in Ireland.

Corcyra, ita dicta, ab ejuſdem nomi- nis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi com- preſſit. An Iſle of the Ionian ſea, cal- led by the Ancients Phæacia, now Cor- fu, where Ulyſſes ſuffered ſhipwreck: It is alſo the name of another Iſland in the Adriatick ſea, called Melana, and now Corzola.

Corcyris, A city of Egypt.

Cordilio. A Scotic Philoſopher ſo fe- vere, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings; yet would be perſwa- ded to do any thing by the intreaty of Cato Uticensis.

Corduba, vulgo Cordova. A city of Spain where Lucan and Seneca were born, from whence cometh the name of Corduban leather: long. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus. An Hiſtorian that wrote the lives of the Emperors; alſo the name of divers men, one whereof was maſter to A- lexander Mammæe.

Cordylus, urbs Pamphylia.

Core, a daughter, i. ſaturitas, Ceres e- nim producit materiam quâ nutrimur, & ſatiatur. The daughter of Ceres.

Coreſa. An Iſland of Greece.

Corſinium, urbs Pelignorum.

Corice. Two Iſles by Peloponneſus, Corinia, Cornwall.

Corinium. The city of Gloceſter, other- wiſe called Claudiana Caſtra, and Clau- didieſſicia; or as others Cirenceſter; alſo a town of Liburnia, now called Ca- rino.

Corinna. A woman Poet mentioned by Ovid; another called Thebana or Tana- gra, living in Pindarus his time, and a third mentioned by Suidas, a Theſpian.

Corinnus. An ancient Poet that wrote the wars of Troy before Homer.

Corinthius, & Corinthienſis, & Co- rinthiacus. Of Corinth.

Corinthus, ἀγορὴ, i. ſaturitas, vel ſatietas aut ornamentum, urbs eſt A- chaiz, retum omnium affluentia nobi-

litata; al. dictam putant à Corintho Merathonis ſeu Pelopis filio, qui illam everſam inſtauravit, cum antea Ephyra diceretur & a Siſypho condita, ann. M. 2525. ut colligitur Funic. ex Euſebio apud antiq. & voc. Epope, Pagos, Heliopo- lis, & Acrocorinthus. A famous and rich city of Achaia, placed in the Iſthmus, or narrow ſtraight going into Peloponneſus or Morea; it was a city much reſorted unto by reaſon of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Aegean ſeas; whereupon it abounded ſo much with wealth, that the Ro- mans did ſuſpect their greatneſs. The Co- rinthians being as insolent, as the other ſuſſicians, they abuſed the Roman Em- baſſadors, and caſt urine upon their heads as they paſſed through the city: upon this diſgrace the Romans ſent L. Mummius, who burnt the city, and made it level with the ground, anno M. 3827. V. C. 630. In the burning of it, ſo many rich and coſtly Images of ſundry ſorts of metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious braſs called Æs Corinthium, more eſteemed then ſilver among the Romans, Cic. This city was afterwards reſtored, and called by its former name by Julius Cæſar, an. V. C. 732. and it was a place famous for the profeſſion of Chriſtianity in it, but of late, an. Chr. 1451. it fell into the hands of Turks and Infidels, and by them is called Corinto, and Coranto, long. 51. lat. 36.

Corinus, fluv. Churne in Gloceſter- ſhire.

Coriola, opp. Latii in fin. Volſcorum. Coriolanus, ſic dicta, quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. A noble Roman be- ing baniſhed by the malice of the unthankful people, gathered an Army of the Volſci, and could not be withholden from the ſacking of Rome by any means, but by the earneſt entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia, vid; Plutarch, in ejus vi- ta: vid. an. Urb. 262.

Coriandi. People inhabiting Caterlogh five Carle, Kilkenny and Ormond.

Coriffia. A town in the Iſle Coos.

Coriſſus. A town of Ephesia.

Coritani, al. Coritavi, Ptol. nega- vi, forſan à Guritani, quod ſint popu- lus longè latèque diffuſus. Northamp- ton-ſhire, Leiceſter-ſhire, Rutland- ſhire, Lincoln-ſhire, Nottingham-ſhire, and Derby-ſhire.

Coritus, mons Hetruriz, à Corito rege Eleſſar viro, & Dardani patre, una cum oppido in eo exiſtente denominatus: gr. ἀγορὴ, in Umbria eſt. Dionyſio Halicar- naſſeo: Monte Corvo hodie dicitur. Coriti urbs, apud Virg. Æn. 9. Servio urbs & mons Tuſcia. Mons Coriti in jugis Cimi- niis. Per Corytus male ſapius ſcribitur, Ortel. liſt & mons Umbria in Sabinorum conſin.

Corium, locus in Creta. Σει ἀλπες τοῖς, a puella quadam dicta inde Coreſus, a, um. Beautiful.

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Corna- bii. Warwick-ſhire, Worcester-ſhire, Stafford-ſhire, Shrop-ſhire, and Che- ſhire, ſo Cambd. by ſome Cornavii are called the inhabitants of Cornwall, and Cornabui men of Southerland in Scot- land; the countrey is called Cathneſia.

Corne. A hill in Tuſculanum, dedi- cated to Diana.

Corneates. People of Pannonia.

Cornelia. A noble Matron, ſiſter to Sci- pio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Grac. ſhe taught her ſons the purity and elegance of the Latine tongue; ſhe was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates, that ſhe ſeſt not to make a ſhow of her brave attire, but her children, which were her chief ornament: viſx, an. urb. con. 576. Item, P. Seſtius uxor.

Cornelianus, conſul, collega Paretini, an. ab Urb. C. 989.

Cornelius, dicta a belli cornu. The name of divers noble men.

Corniculum. A city of the Latines.

Cornificius. An excellent Poet in the time of Saluſt.

Corniger, dicta Bacchus, eò quod ho- mines nimio vini potu truces redduntur, & tunc, ut ait Satyrus Samis cornua pauper, unde illud de Vino apud Horat. In prelia tradis inermem.

Cornubia, Cornwall.

Cornucopia. A Horn that Hercules pulled from Achelous; which Horn the immortal Ladies filled with plenty of all things.

Cornutus. A learned man in the time of Nero, of whom he was ſlain, an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cornus. A city of Sardinia.

Corocodama. A city and a Peninſula near the Euxine ſea.

Corocondame. A town near Bospho- rus.

Coroebus. The ſon of Mygdont, a lover of Caſſandra the daughter of Priamus, ſlain by Penelcus a Grecian, at the deſtruction of Troy; alſo one of Athens which did firſt invent the making of earthen veſſels.

Coroneus ſinus. The Gulf of Corone.

Corone. A town in Peloponneſus, by the mouth of the river Promiſus.

Coronea, à Coronò Therlandri filio dicta. A certain city of Bæotia, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither, they die.

Coronis, gr. i. cornix. Ovid. l. 2. Me- tam. A beautiful Nympe, called alſo Ar- ſinoe, gotten with child by Apollo, who afterward loved one Iſcis: a Raven ſaw them together, and told Apollo, who in anger ſlew her, and ript the infant out of her womb, who was called Alciculus, and delivered him to Chiron the Centaur, to be brought up; alſo the name of a goddeſſ worſhipped in Sicily.

Corope, urbs Theſſaliz, ubi Coropzi Apollinis oraculum.

Corſea, Iſles in Ionia.

Corſica, & Corſis, à Corſica muliere, cujus taurus ex continente in eam inſu- lam tranaverat; nomen habet à Cyne Hercules filio, dicta Cynus, cum ante Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. An Iſle in the Liguttiſk ſea, diſtant from Sardinia ſixty furlongs, it is in compaſſ 325 miles, it is now under the city of Ge- aane, long. med. 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.

Corſtopium, Morpit in Northum- berland, Camb. Corbridge. Talbot.

Cortona. A city of Theſſaly; alſo a town of Tuſcia near Aretium.

Cortyna. A city of Crete, aliàs voca- tum Gertyna, & Gurtina, Ortel. It is watered by the river Lenæus.

Corvinus, vide Meſſala.

Coruncanus, primus de plebe Ponti- ſex Mx.

Corybantæ,

Corybantes, gr. διὰ τὰ κρητῶν, i. caput saltando jadare; sacro enim correpti furore cymbala pulsabant, capitaque inter saltandum jadantes, alios in similem rabiem agebant: vel κρητῶν, qu. d. κρητῶν, i. abscondentes; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulsantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titanofratre convenerat, ut sobolem omnem masculam interficeret) uerum vagientem audiret. Homerus Corybantes *κρητῶν* voc. Didorus Siculus scribit Corybantum Jasonis & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano Sacra matris deum in Phrygiam detulisse, eoque qui in sacrificia ejus deo incumbere volebant, de suo nomine Corybantes appellasse.

Cybelis Priests so called from one Corybantes, one of her best attendants, and herocypem we call the Cymbal. *Æta* Corybantia; as they danced about the *Boreas* they begged money of the people whom they met, whence they were named Collectores Cybeles, or Circulators, i. Jugglers; hence they were also called *μαγιστῶν* from *μαγία* mater, because Cybele was the mother of the gods, and *αἰγῶν*, i. a Jagger, vide Anthol. hist. Rom. They first inhabited the mount Ida in Phrygia, hence stiled *Idæidæi*.

Corybas, in sing. Claud. vid. Corybantes.

Corycæi, montis Asiatici seu promontorii Iarones; in Creta præternavigantibus infidabantur; vide Corycus.

Corycia. A Promontory of Crete, and a Haven in Ethiopia.

Corycus, mons Ciliciz altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Corycyum Musis sacrum, unde etiam illi passim a poetis Corycides dixit: est & Corycyus portus Ioniz, ubi Corycæi ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subsalsabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, postea descendentem adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiæ auscultantes Corycæi dicerentur. Corycus, luctator erat nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, ejus viribus succumberet, proverbio fecit locum. Luciani cum Coryco, de his qui supra vires aliquid molantur. An high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron; as the rest of this kind was the Cave Corycium; it is also a Promontory in Crete, now called Cambrasia or Cambrullia; it is also the name of a famous wrestler.

Corydalla. A city of Rhodes.

Corydon. A shepherd's name in Virgil.

Corymum. A village in Paphlagonia.

Corymbifer, Bacchus dignus a Corymbo, i. hedera quâ Bacchus delectabatur, eaque ejus sacerdotes Orgiis coronabantur.

Corynetes, gr. i. Claviger, sic dicti, a clavatu Corycæ voc. A famous roller, the son of Vulcan; he was called *Κρητῶν*, Periphrasis, i. notabilis vel celebris. The place of his rolling was about Epidaurus, where he slew many strangers, and was in the end slain himself by Theeus, Cilep.

Coryphaum, gr. κρητῶν, i. vertex. A hill in Epidaurus, where Diana, called Coryphaea, was worshipped, Ortel.

Coryphaum. A country about Pylos. Corythus, dicti, a Corytho rege. The town Cortona in Tuscia; v. Coritus.

Cos. An Island in the Ægean sea, abounding with vines, vide Coos, Cous, a, um: Of the Isle Coos.

Cosiana. A castle in the sea coasts of Syria.

Cosmates. People of Liguria.

Cosmeta, ornator, (servus in familia.

Cosmus, gr. i. ornator, a κοσμος mundus, & κοσμος ordo. A major of sweet ointments in Rome: inde Cosmianus, a, um.

Cosix. A town of Hecuria.

Cosica. A part of Persia, and a town in Thrace.

Cosius, græc. i. Colaphus. A Consul called Cornelius Lentulus, an. urb. 753. & 777. It is also the name of a mountain in Bithynia.

Cosyra, vel Cossyra. An Isle in the Libyan Sea, called otherwise Goxa, Pantalria, Zemelo, and Favagnana.

Cosyrus. An Island in Sicilia; also a city.

Cothon. An Isle lying under the castle Byrsa in Carthage; also an Isle in the Lacedæmonian gulf, not far from Cythera, usually called Cathon; Ortel. Also a kind of sundial cap made of earth, v. appel.

Cotio. A King of the Danes.

Cotta, & Cota, a κοτῆ, i. iracundia, erat enim vir torvi vultus, & in dicendo vehemens. An excellent Orator commented by Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto. It is also the name of another Roman that warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Caesar to Sylla.

Cotes, Africae promontorium.

Cottia, v. Cotta.

Cotyleus, Æsculapius apud Eurotam Laconia Evium cultus fuit, cujus templum ab Hercule positum est, cum ex vulnere in Corye, i. manus concavitate sanatus esset.

Cotylum, gr. i. cavum. A place in the mountain Ida, out of which issue the rivers Scamander, Granicus, and Æscopus, unde & nomen Cotylo inditum dicitur de nomine, quod conceptaculum & receptaculum significat.

Cotynusa. An Isle of Sicily in the Gaditana sea.

Cotys, a κοτῆ, i. ira, erat enim natura iracundior, & ob hoc cotum qui in nigris feris deliquissent castigatur. A King of Thrace, the son of Eris: He in the time of the Civil War favoured the part of Pompey: When a stranger brought him brittle earthen vessels, which were curiously wrought, he broke them all in pieces, & left others beating them, should give occasion to him to be angry, who cannot be too much inclined to Ill.

Cotytro, dea Impudentiæ habita est, cui Athenis a Baptis sacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc Cotytia. Hanc Probus saltatricem fuisse existimat, unde etiam sacerdotess ejus Lævis saltationibus mores ejus referebant, v. Steph.

Covinum. Dorchester in Oxfordshire, long. 12. lat. 52.

Connos, Sheppey in Kent i. The Island of sleep, because there is great store of sleep; it is in compass twenty one miles; or rather Canvey, Cambd. It is an Island in the mouth of Thames; Ortel. call. to it also Tollaph, long. 22. lat. 51.

## C ante R.

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cracea. A Sorcery among the Saxons, which would change forms of meat set on the Table into strange dishes, by which means among the simple sort of people she was thought to be a goddess.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui sacrificiis sacra fieri solent est.

Crade. A city of Crægia.

Cragus, dicti, a Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidice Nymphæ filio. A mountain in Lycia, sacred to Apollo.

Crambusa. An Isle about Seleucia in Iauria; also a city of Lycia.

Cranae. A Nymph; also the city in Laconia, now called Helena; ant. Gethum. Cranaates, pop.

Cranaus, gr. i. asper, voc. *δυσχῆας*. The second king of Athens, regn. an. 10. an. M. 3444. Helv. ex hoc Crano Athenienses dicti sunt Cranaei.

Craneum, gymnasium, apud Corinthum.

Crantus. The first king of the Macedons.

Crania, Tartus.

Cranton, civitas Cephalentis.

Cranon. A city of Theffaly; they say, That in this city the æ are only two currents, and when they meet, they go away and leave only two.

Crantor, gr. *κράτος*, i. imperator, a *κράτος* impero. An Academicus Philosopher, scholar to Plato, scholar-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæon; he wrote a Book De Consolatione, which Cicero did imitate; the dial of the Drapet; also Peleus his Annus-leaver, slain by Demoleon the Centaure.

Cratæus, r. gio Siciliæ.

Cratilius Surcinius. A Grammarian, the master of Julianus Antoninus.

Crassus, a crassitie corporis dicti. The name of divers in n: one named Lucius Crassus, next to Tully, was the most famous Orator among the Romans, vis. circ. an. urb. 610. Another was call. a M. Crassus, the richest man among the Romans; he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly Revenue maintain a great Army: he was by nature very courteous (though to get the peoples favour, he would sometimes give liberality) but his greediness proved his ruine; for when the Roman Empire was divided into three parts, whereas Cæsar had one, Pompeius another; it fell to his lot to be in Syria. and The Asian countries; where for greedy desire of gold, he managed war against the Parthians; in whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: And because the Barbarians considered that he made this assault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it into his bed: & that so they might fill his beds with heat, with which his heart could never be satisfied: vis. an. urb. 694. ante Chr. 57.

Crastinus. A Roman Captain.

Crastus, urbs Steatorum in Sicilia.

Crater, a vasis simile dicti. The name of the top of Ætna, out of which issue flames of fire.

Craterus. Alexanders companion that wrote his all item Medicus insignis, Cie. item Statutus, Plin. item Pidor, Plin.

Crates, a κράτος, i. impero. An Athenian; he was a Comical Poet, anno Mund. 3668. Also a Philosopher of Theet, who delivered money to Chæmæus Thebes, for portions for his sons, if they

they proved not Philosophers; if they did, then the city should have it; for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no money: Some write that he threw all his goods into the sea, saying, Abite pessum male cupiditates, ego vos mergam, & sic ipse mergat & vobis, for he thought that none could have virtues and vertue together: *Εὐχρηστος* Euclidis, an. M. 3620. *Alfo* a Physician; also a Poet; also a Grammarian.

Crathis, *Κράθις*, i. mixtum, nomen pastoris, qui capræ ambo deprehendit, infantem fustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: *Alfo* two rivers, the one in Achaia, which springeth out of a hill called likewise by that name; another in Calabria near the town Sybaris, the water whereof will make one's hair white and soft, as the water of Sybaris hath and curd it.

Cratinus, *Κρατίνος* à κράτος. A Comical Poet; also an Image-maker.

Cratippus. An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to Cicero his son Marcus. He meeting Pompeius after his overthrow at the Pharsalian battle, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by dispensing of Providence, and of the apparent downfall of Rome, vix. ant. Christ. ann. 52.

Cratis. A river of Africa, rising out of the river Sicyon.

Cratylus. A Philosopher of Athens, who was master to Plato.

Crene. A city of Pontus.

Cremera. A river of Tuscany, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes; it is either called Fofia, Varcia, or Turia. Ottel.

Cremona. A town near Corinth; redius Cremonay, sic dict. quod ibi copiose crescit *κράνιον*, i. cepa. Here Thefeus flew the great Sow.

Cremini vel Cremos. A more town in Macedonia, near the river Tanais.

Cremona. A city in Italy, not far from Mantua, long. 33. lat. 44.

Cremones. A city of Sicilia, called after Philoppos.

Creon, gr. i. imperans. Menoeceus his son; This Creon after that Oedipus had unwittingly killed his father, did raise upon him the kingdom of Thebes: He was much annoyed with the Monster Sphinx, whom he could never appease, unless he expounded her Riddle; whereupon Creon made a proclamation, That whosoever could expound the Riddle, should have Jocasta his daughter, and Oedipus his mother, to wife, and he would resigne the kingdom to him. Only Oedipus was able to do it; which being done, the Sphinx cast her self down a steep hill, and brake her neck, and so Oedipus got the kingdom, and married Jocasta, who was (though he knew it not) his own mother: He had also unwittingly slain his own father Laius; which things, when he afterwards understood, through grief he pelted out his eyes, and would have slain himself, had not his daughter Antigone kept him. Oedipus making himself an exile, left the kingdom to his two sons, who presently after their fathers departure, fell to discord, and so each of them was the other's enemy: Whereupon the kingdom came again into the hands of Creon, on whom (for his cruelty in murdering Antigone and Argia) Thefeus made war, and flew him: Vide Steph. ex Stat. Theb. There was another

Creon, the son of Sisyphus, who gave his daughter Creusa in marriage to Jason, when he forsook Medea: It is also the name of a mountain in the Isle Lesbos.

Creonides. The son of Hercules by Megara, daughter of Creon king of Thebes.

Cretophilus. An ancient Poet of Samos; some make him the Master of Homer, v. Apul.

Crephagenetus, Deus Thebazonum in Ægypto, qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim, teste Platarcho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.

Crepi, Luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurre in Lupercalibus, & obvias quascunque feminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire, Fest.

Crepsa, Crexa, an Island in Liburnia.

Cres, primus Cretensium rex.

Cres. One of Crete.

Cresceis, i. fonticulus. A Nymph of the sea so called.

Crescents, lat. à crescendo. A noble Roman, who seeking to get the whole Empire intirely to himself, was slain by Otho the third, an. Chr. 996. Also a Philosopher, a Cynick, who was a grand adversary to Justin Martyr.

Crescentius, idem: item alius Philosophus dict. Crescentius Numentanus.

Cresum. A city of Cyprus.

Creffa, Cariz portus, Rhodo oppositus. A women also of Crete.

Creffia. A country next Pallena, and bordereth on the Thermaean Gulf.

Creffon, oppidum Thraciæ, vocis Creffonios voc. Creffonios, aut Creffonias; postissimum Creffonius: item nomen regis Buthynia.

Creffones. A kind of people where every man hath many wives; now when as any man of them dies, there is a strife among his wives, who loved him best when he was living; then she that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victory, and is led to the tomb of her husband, attired in her best apparel, and is slain by her kind-folks, and buried with her husband.

Crete, à Creta Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel à Creta Nympha, Hesperid filia dicta, vel Cureta dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus. & per Synopen Creta: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaros, Macaronesus, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodie Candia. The Island called Candy, situate in the mouth of the Ægean sea, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; the breadth of it is fifty miles, the length two hundred seventy and nine miles: In this Isle was Jupiter brought up, the chief of the heathen gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and especially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as Saint Paul observed of them out of Epimenides; *Κρήνη δὲ ψεύδεται, καὶ ἡ Ἰσθμία, ψεύδεται ἀργαί*: long. 54. lat. 34. clim. 4. It is also the name of a town in Scythia.

Creticus & Creticus. Of Crete.

Crethens. The son of Æolus, who legat Ælon, Alcymedon, & Amythaon on Tyres, daughter to his brother Salmooneus.

Crethion. The son of Diocles, who with his brother Orsilochus, being rash and resisting too hastily into the war, was slain by Æneas.

Creticus, oratoris nomen, Juven.

Cretinus. A Magnesian, captain in the war that was against Mithridates.

Creusa. The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, and wife of Jason, to whom Medea, enraged by Jasons forsaking her, sent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she had opened it; another the wife of Æneas, the daughter of Priamus, who was lost in the straits of Troy, as Æneas with his father and his son fled. Some say; that Æneas flew her by covenant with the Grecians, that name of the seed of Priamus should remain: Also a town in Bœotia.

Crinas. A Physician that gave all his Physick, by observation of the motions of the Planets.

Crinis. One of Apollo's Priests; neglecting the sacrifice of Apollo, Mice eat up all the fruits that he had to live on; & he repenting, Apollo flew the Mice, and is thereof called Smintheus, *Σμινθιδ*.

Crimissa, oppid. Oenoteirorum in magna Græcia in ora Calabria, juxta Thurios.

Crinisus. A river in Sicilia, near the city Segesta; it is now called Freddo, on S. Bartholomeo. Of it Servius relates this story; When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for making of the Walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent a huge Monster to waste the country; and nothing would satisfy this Monster, but by delivering unto him Virgins; wherefore Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hegeta should be cast to the Monster, put her into a ship, rather to be drowned, himself not seeing, then to be devoured in his sight: But she by chance driven into Sicily, was pleasing to Crinisus, who changed into a dog or bear, lay with her, and begat Accetes on her, afterwards king of Sicilia: V. Steph.

Crioia, vicus Atheniensis in tribu Antiochide.

Crios, gr. *κρίος*, Lat. aries dicitur, quo nomine didus est Ægineus luctator, Aries idem Crios dicitur, quia cum in eo fuerit fol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod *κρίει* muncup. & quod in eo signifier hemyem postius & æstatem ipse rursus judicatur, Cælius, l. 28. c. 3.

Crisa, à Criso Phoci filio condita: aliàs Crissa dict. A city of Phocis.

Crispinus sic dict. a crispis capillis. A Consul's name.

Crispus. The name of Salus, vid. Salustius; and of certain others.

Critheis. The daughter of Atellis, the mother of Homer.

Critheore. A city of Thrace by Hellepont.

Critias. A Philosopher that held the blood to be the Soul, also a Tyrant, one of the thirty that ruled in Athens.

Crito. The name of divers men.

Critobulus, gr. i. consiliis arbiter. A Physician that cured Philips eye, when it was stricken out with a dart.

Critolaus, gr. i. populi iudex. A captain of Achaia, which destroyed Corinth; also a Peripatetic Philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassy to Rome, vix. an. M. 3790.

Crobalius. A little town near to Heraclea Pontica.

Crobylus. A filthy band: *κρόβυλος* Hefych. est indicium naturæ in pueris, pili qui in loco obscuro nascuntur. *rus*

*ruffian band, so naughty that of him grew the proverb, Crobyli jugum.*

*Crobyzi. People about Ister.*

*Crocea. One of the 100 cities in Laconia.*

*Crococalana. Antaeus in Lincolnshire, long, 30. lat. 54.*

*Crocodilon vel Crocodinopolis, opp. postea Arfinoe dicta, a Crocodilorum multitudo dicta. A town of Phoenicia, by the hill Carmelus; another by the river Nilus.*

*Crocodilos, mons Ciliciz.*

*Crocotus, campus. A field near Thefsaly, by the river Amphrysius.*

*Crocus, puer formosissimus qui Smilacem deperit, amoris impatientia verus est in florem fui nominis: alius ejusdem nominis a Jove mutatus est in lignum caeleste, scilicet Sagittarium; hunc quidam Crocum vocant.*

*Crocyllion. An Isle in Ithaca.*

*Cræsus. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes, the richest man then living; whence that proverb, Cræsi divitias, when we show an abundance of wealth. This Cræsus once asked Solon Who was most happy. He named certain others; Cræsus thought he would have named him; but he told Cræsus, No man could be said to be happy before death. Cræsus was afterwards taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he said, Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and he told him Solon saying, Cyrus considering it might be his own case, saved him alive, and used him all his time as a Counselor, reg. an. 14. Olym. 55. ann. M. 3393.*

*Crommyon, ager Atticæ.*

*Cromynia. An Isle of Iberia.*

*Cromyonæus. An Isle opposite to Smyrna.*

*Cromna, Paphlagoniz oppid. & Peloponnæsi urbs.*

*Cronia, gr. κρονία, Saturnalia Lat. Festis in honore of Saturn, in which the presents and gifts were sent from one to another.*

*Cronium, mare Adriaticum, quod illic i. κρονία, i. Saturnus habitaverit; ab aliis vocatur Mare concretum, five glaciale; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum; al. Scythicum: v. Steph. & Ortel.*

*Cronius. One of the Centaures.*

*Crosta. A city near Pontus.*

*Croton. A city in the greater Greece, not far from Tarentum, built ann. nund. 3260. it is very wholesome, and of a temperate air, whence that proverb, Croton salubris; the country of Milo, a famous wrestler; inde Crotoniatæ insulæ.*

*Cretopus. The eighth king of the Argives, regn. an. 21. ann. M. 2454. quo anno exierunt Israelitæ ex Ægypto.*

*Crunos, gr. κρινος, i. scatebra, portus Thraciz.*

*Crusis, dicta a Cruso Mygdonis filio.*

*A part of Mygdonia.*

*Crustumeri, incolæ Crustumerii.*

*Crustumarium, oppidum in Latio, à Cassio Hemina voc. Cytænestra, inde corrupto nomine Crustumetum, al. Palombaria, & Monte Risondo dicitur, vide Ortel.*

*Crustuminum, oppid. Thusciz juxta Veios, inde Crustumineus, a, um; ut Crustuminea pyra.*

*Crustrumium. A river rising out of the hill Apenninus.*

*Cryassus. A city of Caria.*

*Cryatus. A captain of the Greeks against Troy, son to Amphimachus.*

*Crypta Neapolitana, via manu facta est sub monte Panfilypi, mille passus in longitudinem protenditur.*

#### C ante T.

*Cteatus, pater Amphimachi: who was one of the four captains of the Epeans, who went to the siege of Troy with forty ships.*

*Ctemene. A city of Thefsaly; incolæ ejus Dolopes dicti.*

*Ctesias. A Cnidian Physician.*

*Ctesibus. An Athenian Parasite, who being asked How much Philosophy he had, answered, Ἀπομύχλιος διατρέφω, sine symbolo conare, to sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts.*

*Ctesiphon. A cunning Workman which made the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herostatus; also a noble man of Athens, that persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown; also a town of Assyria, called Calamio, or Calaneh, Amos 6. Hieron. Also a town near Seleucia, where the Parthian kings did winter, they summering in Hyrcania and Ecbatana.*

*Ctesippus, i. equorum possessor. The son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion.*

*Ctesius, Jupiter dictus est apud Athenienses.*

#### C ante U.

*Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat lufantibus. Est & Cuba Insula intra Gangem urbs; est etiam insula in America, alias voc. Fernandina.*

*Cuculus, Jupiter so called, quod Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.*

*Cuma, & Cumæ, arum, gr. κῦμα, i. fluxus, civitas Campaniz juxta mare sita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Hesioides Cumæus, qui patrem suum relicta Æolica Cuma in hæciorum migrasse dicit. A city of Campania near Puteoli; a city also of Æolis, opposite to Lesbos. Cumani & Cumæi. The people of either.*

*Cumbria, & Cumberlandia. Cumberland.*

*Cunetio, Marlborough in Wiltshire, long. 18. lat. 51.*

*Cuneus ager. The Promontory Cabode S. Maria in Portugal.*

*Cuniculariz. Two small Isles of Sardinia.*

*Cunina, Dea quæ cunis infantium præest.*

*Cuninus, Deus fascini averfor.*

*Cupido, a cupiendo. The god of Love: ex Chao & Terra natus; alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cælo; al. ex Venere & Vulcan; quidam ex sola Venere progenitum tradunt: duplex autem est, honestus videlicet & turpis: The one born of Venus, and legitime of Jupiter, the other of Erebus and Nex; he is pictured armed with two darts, the one of gold, the other of lead: the one procureth love, the other chafeth it away: inde Cupidineus, a, um.*

*Cupra gemina in Piceno, una maritima, la Gristo dicta, altera montana, dicta. Ripa Transfina. Hic Junonis crater fannum, quod Strabo describit, lib. 6.*

*Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum oppid.*

*Curetes, i. αἱ κούραι, i. a. tonitrua, dicta, quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venusta Virginis instar; vel (ut alii) quod anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestabant, ne hostes eos casarie apprehenderent; al. αἱ κούραι, αἱ κούραι, ab eo quod Jovem aluisse dicantur. Cybeles priesti, which first inhabited Italy; they were also called Corybantes & Ida dactyli, they were six brethren which came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of Jupiter, fearing the anger of Saturnus her husband.*

*Curia. A place in Rome, built by Tullius Hostilius, where the Senate met about the affairs of the city.*

*Curia. Corebridge in Northumberland.*

*Curio, a curis, dicta. The name of a family in Rome.*

*Curis. The name of Juno.*

*Curium. A city of Cyprus, another of Ætolia.*

*Curius. A noble man of Rome called Dentatus; he was thirce Consul, a man of an undaunted courage, singular honesty and frugality. When the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus, the king of Epirus, he divided the ground, distributing to every man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be a Captain, which could not be content with as much as would satisfy a soldier: When the Embassadors of the Samnites brought him a great sum of money, he sitting by the fire, buying of rapiers, said, I had rather be richer over the rich, than be rich myself: vix. circ. an. M. 3680. ur. 483.*

*Curupolis. A city of Caria.*

*Curius, a celeritate currenti nomen invenit. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; for when the curia was opened wide in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that the plague would not cease, unless some prime young noble man were put into it, he mounted on horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a lake called Curtius: Also a fountain brought 40. miles to Rome upon an Arch of stone.*

*Cusco. A great city in the West Indies.*

*Cutha, nr. 20. i. combustio five contusio: al. Chota leg. A Region of Persia.*

*Cutilia. A lake in the fields of Reate, wherein a woody Isle floats up and down continually.*

#### C ante Y.

*Cyathis. A city of Lydia built by Jupiter.*

*Cyana. A Virgin of Syracuse, she being ravished by her own father Cyanius, in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, bored him by the ear of the head to sacrifice him at Apollon's altar, and slew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.*

*Cyane, gr. h. e. aqua marina. A Sicilian Nymp, which helping Proserpina against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus, and is now called Pisma Cirini: Also a town of Lycia.*

*Cyaneæ.*



**Cyanex**, *κύανος*, quæ & Symplegades, insulæ vel saxa maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro; modico spatio inter se distant, unde factus est locus poematarum fabulæ, qui Cyanex inter se concurrere e tradiderunt, quod ex adverso intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, naves verò paulum in alterum latuse deflexæ, una tantum videbatur: hodie *Passare* vulgus eas Insulas vocat, Ortel.

**Cyaneæ**, gr. i. caruleæ. The daughter of the river Mæander, by whom Milcetes begat Caunus and Byblis; a Phrygian river.

**Cyanippus**, One of Syracuse, who for condemning the ceremonies of Iacchus, was cast into such a drunkenness, that in the dark he ravished his own daughter, v. Cyani.

**Cyans**, gr. i. caruleus. A river of Colchis.

**Cyaxares**, vel **Cyaraxes**, qui & **Ahybaras** voc. The son of Phraortes, and father of Alyages, the seventh king of the Medes and Persians; he was the first that divided the people of Asia into Provinces: regn. an. 470. an. M. 330. tempore Josia regis Judah.

**Cybele**. A poor mans maid in Virg.

**Cybele**, dicta à Cybello Phrygiæ nonne, ubi ejus sacra primum creduntur instituta: al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in ejus sacris: Felt. *κύβηλη* ἡ πόλις ἡ καὶ πόλις, dictam multæ, i. in caput salutare, quo genere saltationis Galli, Dæi hujus facerotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur: al. voluit dici Cybelen *κύβηλη* ἡ πόλις, gloriæ firmitatem: al. *κύβηλη* ἡ πόλις. The goddess Cybele, Cibelæ: Cybelle, the daughter of Minos king of Crete, and wife to Saturn; she was in her infancy exposed unto wilde beasts, upon the hill Cybelus, where she being nourished with the wilde beasts, afterward became a woman of incomparable beauty and wisdom; she first invented the pipe, taber, and cymbal, among the Grecians; moreover she was much commended for the education of children; all which she tenderly loved, that for the death of one Arys she became mad. She was called Mater Deorum, the Mother of the gods, because she being skilful in Physics, preserved mens lives; whence that of Orpheus, *μήτηρ υἱὸν Σείον ἰδὼν ὠκυπέτην*. She was called Ops and Terra, the goddess of the ground; she was also called Vesta, à *vechendo*, because by the Poets she was figured to be carried in a Chariot: She was called Rhea, à *flow*, to flow, because she or the earth, whereof she was goddess, did flow and abound with all good things: She was called Ida Phrygia, Magna mater, Dyndimene, and Pellinuria from Pellinus a city of Phrygia, where she was in first honored: She was called Berecynthia, from an hill in Phrygia, called *βέρευνος*. Berecynus, Loffy, she was called Pales, because she was Dea Pabulorum. Her Image being much honored at Pellinurus, was by the counsel of Sibylla transported from thence to Rome by Scipio Nafica, and was there much honored: Vide Calep.

**Cybolæa**, a city of Ionia.

**Cybra**, A town of Laconia.

**Cybrus**, The son of Neptune and Salamine, who for his rigid and asseverate behavior was called *icyre*, that is, Serpent: Eurilochus, pelted him, because he mowed the Island Salamine: Ceres in Eleusine

entertained him, and made him her Priest: of his name the Island Salamis is sometimes called Cychrea.

**Cyclades**, gr. i. orbiculatæ, à *κύκλος*, dicta, quod circa Delum in orbem sita sunt. *Istæ in the Aegean sea; they are in number fifty four; so Honorius: others make but fifty three; so Stephanus and others they are also called Isle dell' Archipelago, ibid. 5. They be also called Sporades.*

**Cycli**, gr. *κύκλοι*, i. circuli, loca erant Athenis ubi mancipia vaniebant, tractum nomen à circulari circumfistentia vendendorum.

**Cycloborus**, gr. i. undique strepitus fluentis, unde proverbium, Cyclobori uxor. A river in Attica.

**Cyclop**, s. gr. dicti ab eo quod unicuique habent oculum, cumque orbicularem mediam in fronte situm. *Giant, the sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants to the making of Jupiters thunderbolts (as the Poets figned) there be three of these of most note among the Poets; i. Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. The Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

**Cygnus**, gr. i. cygnus. The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew; also Neptuneus son; also a king of the Ligurians, who by waiting the death of Phaeton was changed into a swan, whence *κύκνος* cygnus, significat a swan.

**Cydias**, gr. i. gloriosus, à *κύδος* gloria. A skilful Painter that pictured the Argonautæ, which table Hortensius bought for an hundred sixty and four talents, vii. an. M. 3630. Olymp. 114.

**Cydyppæ**, A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but was out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough; yet he used this sleight; He lays an apple at her feet as the should go, wherein were these verses written.

—Juro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ,

—Me tibi venturam comitem, sponsamque futuram.

When she had read these verses, she promised him marriage unadvisedly; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sick; her parents understanding that, gave her in marriage to him: vid. Acontius.

**Cydnus**, à nigredine, Syr. ling. dicta. A river now called Carasu in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing through Tarsus: the river is extrem cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, went to refresh himself, whereby his body was so benumbed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though suspected Physician, Philip, holpen him. Steph. mentions one of this name that it good to cure the gout.

**Cyden**, A town in Candy; also a mens name: inde Cydon, is, Cydoniates. One of that city: Cydonius & Cydonicus, a. um. pertaining to that place.

**Cydonia**, An Isle before Lesbos.

**Cydra**, A city in Thessaly.

**Cybiani montes**, colles Phrygiæ majores.

**Cyllarus**, gr. i. velox. One of the Centaures; also one of Pollux horses.

**Cyllene**, A town and hill in Arcadia,

called by later Geographers Chiarenza, or Glarentza, Clara, and Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde illi dictus Cyllenius.

**Cyllerabes**, Sthenelus son.

**Cymes** Sthylla, v. Cuma.

**Cymicus**, Heratrus lacus Cumino monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum provenit cyminum, unde nomen locodatum: nunc *Montagna di Viterbo*.

**Cymodore**, gr. i. fuscus capient, à *κύμα* fluctus & *δωρ* capio, *δωρ* δαν. A certain Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

**Cymothoe**, gr. i. fuscum velocitas, *κύμα* δαν. A fountain in Achaia, between Patrae and Phœgia: also a sea Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Loris, dicta, quod per fluctus identitat.

**Cynagirus**, An Athenian Captain, who used great valour in the Persian war, in pursuing his enemies; he held a ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; that also being cut off, he held it with his mouth.

**Cynamolgi**, gr. i. canes malignes, Certain people of Ethiopia.

**Cynabus**, A famous captain; also Lycæon son.

**Cync**, A city of Lydia.

**Cyncas**, Theſſalus, forſan à *κύων*, i. blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quod plures civitates facundia subegerit quam Pyrius armis expugnavit. An Embassador from king Pyrius, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senator by his peculiar name.

**Cynethia**, A city of Arcadia.

**Cynetia**, A city of Argolica.

**Cynici**, gr. *κύων*, i. canini dicti, à canina mordacitate, quæ in hominum vitæ nullo discrimine invehiebantur, aut quod canum more in propatulo coirent. Certain Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes: incept hac sæda circa an. M. 3600.

**Cynips**, vel Cynipis. A river in Africa: Juxta hunc fluvium procerissimi nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cynipii à poetis nuncupantur.

**Cynna**, A town near Heraclea.

**Cynocephali**, gr. *κύων* & *κεφαλή*, i. canicipites. Certain people of India that have heads like dogs, and howl like dogs.

**Cynocephalus**, gr. *κύων* & *κεφαλή*, i. caniceps. A god of the Indians called also Anulis.

**Cynopolis**, vel Cynopolis, gr. i. canum civitas in Egypto, in qua Anulis colitur, & honor & sacer quidam cultus est canibus constitutus.

**Cynopolites**, A citizen of Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a. um.

**Cynos**, civitas in Loeride; Also another city of Thessaly, the seat of Deucalion, and the place where he buried Pyrrha his wife.

**Cynossages**, gr. *κύων* & *σάγας*, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. A place in Athens where children which were bastards were exercised. Reliqua duo gymnasia Lycæum & Academia intra urbem.

**Cynossoma**, gr. i. canis tumulus, quæ *κύων* & *σώμα*, locus ubi Hecuba sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poætæ Hecubam, cum in Graciam adduceretur captiva post exitum patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientia in canem esse conversam.

versam, & deinde sepultam. *A place in Troy.*

Cynofyra, v. Appel.

Cynthus. *A hill on Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole island: In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicuntur peperisse, unde hic Cynthus, hinc Cynthia patrum a poetis appell.*

Cynura, à Cynuro filio Perici dicta. *A city in Argos.*

Cynus, urbs & emporium Locridis; est & ejusdem nominis fluv.

Cyonnefus. *An Isle in Nilus by Delta, Cypris, The city Eranna of Triphylia.*

Cyparissus, fluv. Messeniæ.

Cyparissia, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniæ littorea.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, in Cyprum arborum immutatus; est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris multitudine dicta.

Cyprianus, Carthaginiensis Episcopus (in cuius scriptis singula prope verba spirant martyrium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, ann. Chr. 258. v. Buchol.

Cyprices. *One of Cyprus.*

Cyprus. gr. ἡ κυπρία, vel pulchritudo, dicta, quia in ea ἀσπιδίτις, id est ἡ πύλη, quod Venus matritatem concipiens graviditatem affert: al. δὴ τὴν ἀσπιδίτιν, i. quod occultaretur saepe fluctibus marinis: hinc Venus dicitur Cypris, & Cyprogenia. *An Isle in the Carpathian sea, situated between Syria and Cilicia, so fruitful that it was called the Happy Isle; and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thought to be consecrated to Venus. Situat. clim. 6.*

Cypseli, oppidum Thraciæ, & castellum in Arcadia; *And a city in Spain.*

Cypselidæ, pop.

Cypselus, gr. ἡ κύψα, in qua deliquit occulatus à matre cum ad mortem quærebatur. *A tyrant in Corinth.*

Cypatia, the city Carofa in Galatia.

Cyre, *An Isle in the Persian sea.*

Cyrenaica, regio Africae.

Cyrenaici, dicta, ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, scilicet auctore, *Certain Philosophers, who held the summum bonum to be pleasure, and virtue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.*

Cyrene, Peneli filius filia, ejus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thesfaliz monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africae partem transtulit quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, ejus regionis urbs præcipua Cyrene ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. Lebaim, al. Corene, Asladis, Mefrata, Bonandrea, Cahitoan, & Barca. *A Province of Libya, between Barca, and Zeugitana; of which all Libya was sometimes called Cyrenæa; it is called by Ptolem. Pentapolis, from the five cities in it: scil. Beronice, Arsinoe, Ptolomais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, which gave name to the whole country, long. 31. lat. 31. sit. clim. 4. The city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that country, circ. an. M. 3310. tempore Josaf regis Judah: It is also the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus, inde Cyrenaicus, a. um, adj. & Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.*

Cyrellus, dim. à Cyrus; *Also a learned Bishop of Alexandria, in the time of*

Theodosius; he was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenical Council, gathered to confute the heresie of Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. another Cyrillus of Jerusalem, anno Chr. 365. another Cyrillus Diaconus heliopolitans; he pulled down the 1. of gods of the heathen in the time of Constantine; which the heathen remembering after the death of the Emperor, ripped him up quick, and pulled his liver out of him.

Cyrni. *Long living people of India.*

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dicta. à Cyro rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio Therapæ vocatur, nunc Corfica: vid. Corfica: hinc Cyrenus, a. um.

Cyropolis. *A city Mediz Atropatiz.*

Cyrtha. *A town in Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus.*

Cyrthea. *A city in Helicon near Nyfa.*

Cyrtheffæ. *People of Macedonia, not far from Pella.*

Cyrtheitica. *The country about Cyrrhus.*

Cyrrhus. *A city of Syria. Cyrtheffæ, gives.*

Cyrrilus. *An Athenian who was stoned to death because he persuaded youth to abandon their thrones.*

Cyrtus. *A city in the middle Egypt.*

Cyrus. *Two rivers, one rising out of Caucasus, and running by Albania; the other is in Media.*

Cyrus, Persicâ linguâ solem significat & Heb. צור, Solem conseruantem. The son of Cambyses by Mandane the daughter of Alyages: This Alyages king of the Medes, being informed by the sooth-sayers, that of his daughter Mandane should be born a son that should over-rule Asia, and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one Cambyses, an obscure man among the Persians, purposing by this means to delude the Prophetic: yet fearing the worst, as soon as Cyrus was born of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Queen, did not slay the child, but gave him to a shepherd, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the prophetic of the sooth-sayers. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Cræsus was king; took Babylon, and was the first Emperor of the second chief Monarchy, which was of the Persians, which continued two hundred and seven years, till Alexander the Great: This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah 45. 1. an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Prowess, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory: Solinus relateth, That he could call every souldier in his Army by their proper names, when he spoke unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by Tomyris, Queen of the Scythians, by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this reproachful saying, Satiare sanguine quem iussisti. See his life described by Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. imper. Pers. ann. M. 3391. tot. Affix 3411. sic Helv. Incipit autem Monarchia Pers. secund. Eucheol. ann. M. 3435. Olymp. 60. ante Christ. 536. There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, called Cyrus the second, or minor; when he had almost overcome his brother (by whom he had been kept

prisoner) he was slain by a dart: his life is a large described by Xenophon, in whose time he lived, mor. an. M. 3549. Olymp. 94. It is also the name of a city in Syria, built by the Jews in remembrance of Cyrus, that set them free from their captivity: Also a river of Scythia; and the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperor.

Cylenis. The daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace, who would kill men, and eat them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat, Volat.

Cyza, five Cyte. *A town in Colchis: inde Cyteus, a. um, of Colchis, an Epithet to Medea, who was born there.*

Cyzenum urbs Oenocriorum in Bruttis.

Cythæra, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primam concubina maritima dicitur adveha, unde Cythæra illa dicta. *An Island between Peloponnesus and Candy or Crete, now called Cezigo, in compass six miles; it is also a city of Cyprus, now called Conucha, Ortel.*

Cytheres. Venus.

Cytheriacus, a. um, adj.

Cytheriades & Cytheronides. The Muses so called of Cytheron.

Cytheris. A notable harlot, the darling of Corn. Gallus.

Cytheron, homo sordidus, & avarus, qui patrem pauperimum cum neci dedisset, seipsum de monte præcipitavit, fratrem Heliconem, quod patrem aleret, secum trahens, unde montes hic Cytheron & Helicon sunt nomina fortiti, Musæ & Apollini sacri, unde ille dicta Cytherides, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionide; inde Cytherius.

Cythina. *A city of Thessaly.*

Cychnos, dicta, à Cythno primo habitatore. *One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiussa & Dryopis. Cythnius, a. um; of that Isle.*

Cytinium, una ex tribus Norici civitatibus.

Cytis. *An Isle in Arabia.*

Cytorum, Cytoræ & Cyteorum urbs & mons Galatiæ in ora Paphlagoniæ ad mare Euxinum, a Cytoro Phryxi filio conditore dicta.

Cytorus, mons in Paphlagonia in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & Buxifer à Carullo dicitur, & quæ buxæ sunt Cytorica dicuntur. Ovid. Sæpe Cytorico deducit pædine crines.

Cytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omne seminum genus in olla coquere solebant. Suid.

Cyzicus, Athenic. sic Philosophus; Cyziceus, gentile est à Cyzico.

Cyzicus, five Cyzicum, insula in Propontide, habens urbem ejusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: voc. a quibusdam ἀπὸ κυκίου, vel ἀπὸ κυκίου, i. ἀπὸ κυκίου, ἀπὸ κυκίου, i. urorum insula, al. Spiga & Zelle: Parva Troja Græcæ, vulgo Cyzicus.

D ante A.

Daci, al. Dacia, People of Scythia.

Dacia, populi Transilvaniz.

Dacia. A country of Scythia, beyond

G g g g g Hungary.

Hungary; on the North side is bath Sarmatia Europæa; on the West the Jazigians; on the South Maſſia ſuperior; on the Eaſt Maſſia inferior: it is divided into Tranſylvania, quæ Dacia mediterranea, & Germ. Sibenburgien, Valachia (quæ Dacia Alpeſtris) & Moldavia. vide Ort. Steph. & Fer. Sic. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dic. qui olim Dava appellati ſunt; ex quo apud A. henienses Davorum nomina ſervilla plurimum abundabant; hinc factum eſt ut in Comædiis ſervi introſcantur Davi nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ diſti ſunt, Dacicus; belonging to that place.

Dacſyli Idæi, ſidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutritiſſe ſe- runt, ne vagiti infans proderetur novo latus genere excogitavit, clypeolis ætis inter ſe conſuſantes ætis tinnicu, & nu- merioſi pedis compoſitione (qui inde Dacſylus diſtus eſt) Saturnum ſcſiſſe, patriſque credulitati, qui filios ſuos de- vorare ſolebat, puerum eripuſſe: hi prius, Phrygiam habitabant; dein Cre- tam proſecti ferri ſolum invenerunt; do- cueruntque; Dacſyli modales, creptis aut tinnicu ætis deprehenſos, in verſi- cum ordinem tranſſulerunt. Cybele Priſt: vide Corybantes.

Dadice, A people of Scythia in Aſia.  
Daduchus, דאדוך. The chief Priſt among the Athenians; ſo called from the Torch he carried.

Dadala, Feſtæ yearly celebrated in re- membrance of the reconciliation of Jupiter and Juno, by the invention of Cithæron, vid. Cithæron. Dadala was the name of all curious works, and ſubtle inventions of Art, whence Dadalus had his name: It is alſo a town in Lycia, where Dadalus was buried, being killed by a water-ſerpent that came out of the river Ninus: It is alſo a city and region of Rhodes; alſo a city of India called Gorytea: It is alſo a city of Crete. Hinc Dadalus, a. um, adj.

Dadalia, n. A city of Italy, ſo called of Dadalus which built it, now called Julia.

Dadalus, gr. δαδάλω, i. artificioſus, à δαίω, i. ſcio; faber Athenienſis, Mici- onis filius. The moſt ingenious Artiſter in the world; whence the Proverb, Dadali opera, when we would commend a thing for the curioſity of the Work; he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummer, the Augour, Glaze, Cement, ſails for ſhips, the ſail-yard; he alſo made ſtatues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living; being accuſed for the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the La- byrinth, into which Minos put him and his ſon Icarus, becauſe he made a Cow of wood, wherein Paſiſphæ being put, a Bull lay with her; then he deſired feathers and wax, to make a ſift for the king, but he made him- ſelf and his ſon Icarus wings, & ſo flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cuma, where he built a temple to Apollo; but Icarus ſeared ſo high, that the beams of the ſun melted the wax, and his wings ſailed; and ſo by this means he fell into the Icarian ſea, ſo called from him: Icarus Icaris nomina ſecit aquis: vix. ann. M. 1874. circ. Gedionis tempora. The ground of this Fable is this, Dadalus being privy to the adultery of Paſiſphæ, the wife of Minos, by his ſervant Taurus, was put in priſon with his ſon Icarus; but he eſcaped with his ſon and ſome other diſcontented men, from

Crete in ſome ſmall ſhips: Minos purſued ſo hard, that Icarus his ſhip was ſplit on a rock: Dadalus over-ſailed the king to Sicily, being the ſwifter, becauſe he had then invented his ſail-clothes, when as all other men knew no ſpeedier ſailing than by the help of oars; whence the proverb, Remigis De- dalis, to ſignifie a thing done with dexteri- ty and ſpeed.

Dæmogorgon, lat. Deus terræ, nam dæmon eſt antiquæ Deus, Gorgon terra: vid. La3.

Dæmon, The name of Saturn.

Dæta, Thyſtis error, cum qua con- greſſus Thyſtes Enorchum Dæmonem iuſtulit.

Dætor, A Trojans name in Homer, Dagaſiaiphus, conſul cum Severino, an. ab V. C. 214.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piſcis, nomen idoli Philſtiorum.

Dahippus, A noble Image-maker.

Dai, People of Perſia, which were all ſhepherds and graſiers.

Dalmatia, à Delminio. A part of Illyricum, now called Sclavonia, lying between Croatia, Boſnia, Servia, and the Adriatic ſea, in qua ſitus eſt Archie- piſcopatus Spalatensis. Sic. Clim. 7.

Dalmate, pop.

Dalmaticus, Dalmatius, a. um, Of, &c.

Dama, Daughter of Pythagoras.

Damazi, People near the Ichthyophagi.

Damaſcius, An hiſtorian who lived about the time of Herodotus; he wrote the Grecians hiſtory before the Peloponneſian war, and of the Captains that went to the Trojan war: alſo a Philoſopher of the ſect of the Stoicks, that wrote a Commentary on Plato in the time of Juſtinian.

Damaſcus, prunorum fertiliffima, quæ inde Damafœna vocantur, diſt. à Damaſco Mercutii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profeſ- ſus urbem iſtam ſui nominis condidit. Rectius ab Hebr. דמאסע. A city in Syria, by ſome thought to be the place where Cain ſlew his brother Abel, and where after his departure out of Para- diſe, dwelt our fiſt Father Adam: It is alſo the place where reſides a Vice-roy of the Turks, under whoſe dominion now it is; it is called Sciam & Scam, long. 69. lat. 33.

Damaſippus, gr. i. equorum domitor. A baſe Roman; he took part with Marius againſt Sylla, and ſacrificed men amongſt beaſts, vix. an. M. 3868.

Damaſithynus, One of Xerxes captains, Damaſus, i. domatus. A famous Poet, and the name of divers Biſhops of Rome.

Damaſcæ, A famous Image-maker.

Damia, Romanorum Dea, diſt. δαίμων, i. populo. A ſurname of Cy- bele, Damatrix, ejus ſacerdos.

Damianus, A wealthy Sophiſter of Ephe- ſus: circ. an. Chr. 160.

Damnonii vel Dumnonii, Cornwall and Devonſhire-men.

Damnonium promontorium, The Li- zard in Cornwall.

Damocles, A flatterer of Dionyſius, vide Democles.

Damocritia, The wife of the noble citizen of Sparta Alcippus; her husband was ban- niſhed by a faction of his enemies, and his daughter forbidden marriage, that there might be no iſſue; in revenge this cruelty, when the noble women were to do ſacrifice, there being much wood for to make fires, ſhe

locked the doors, and ſet the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all; but help coming, ſhe fiſt ſlew her daughter, and af- terwards her ſelf, to prevent further cruelty.

Damonas, A ſhepherd mentioned in Virg. Damon and Rythias, Pythagoreans, when the Tyrant Dionyſius or Deſis had condemned one of them to dye, he craved a few days to ſet his houſe in order, and the other willingly offered himſelf to ſtay as a pledge, and to dye in his place if he returned not by the day appointed; he came accord- ing to appointment, to dye himſelf, and re- deemed his friend that had ſo deeply engaged himſelf for him; when the Tyrant ſaw this faithfulneſs in their friendſhip, he pardoned him that was to dye, and deſired he might be the third man in their friendſhip: Flor. an. M. 3590. Func.

Damophila, Græca mulier, Uxor Pam- phili, ſocia Sapphus Poetrix, poemata multa conſcripſit.

Damophilus, A Sophiſter, Suid. alſo a Painter, Plin.

Damoſtratus, A Philoſopher that wrote twenty books of ſiſtes.

Damoxenus, A comical Poet of Athens.

Dan, A village on the borders of Judæa.

Danae, Δανάη. The daughter of Acrifi- us king of the A. gives; he being told by an Oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by his Ne- phews, therefore put his daughter up cloſe in a tower; Jupiter the old teacher turned him- ſelf into a golden ſhower, and came into her lap through the tyles, and got her with child. This golden ſhower coming through the tyles, was but money whereby he corrupted Da- nae's keepers, and ſo got into the priſon to her; which ſhews to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was born, being in a rage, cauſed a Coffin to be made, and ſins the daughter and the child into it, and caſt them into the ſea; a fiſher-man took up the cheſt on the ſhore of Daunia, and preſented them to king Peliumus who married Da- nae; and Perſeus her ſon, when he came to age, ſlew his grandfather Acrifiſus, and of him came the Perſians. Occidit Perſeus Acrifiſum an. M. 2636. quo tempore De- borah judic. Iſrael.

Danaides, The fifty daughters of Dana- us, whereof all ſave one Hypermetra, ſlew their husbands upon the marriage night, an. M. 2510. Helvic.

Danaus, Argivo regno potius regio- nem aridam (ob id δάναος ἀργος ap- pellatam) eritis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum miniſterio: unde proverb- ium, ἀργος δάναος ἰὴν δανάη δάναος ἀργος ἰὴν δάναος: exinde (ni me meta fallat conjeſura) Poetarum fabulæ datur oc- caſo; Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter ſcelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc ſupplicio plecti, ut aſſiduè delam pertuſum aqua cogantur implere. A king of the Argives, who dwelt in Argos; he called the country formerly named Achæa, Danaa, and the Grecians Danai; he had fifty daughters, whom he cauſed to ſlay their husbands, the fifty ſons of his brother Ægy- ptus, who were therefore puniſhed by the gods: vix. an. M. 2510. poſt exit. ab Ægypto, 58. tempore Joſue. Vide Ægyptus.

Dani, iidem qui Cimbræ.

Dania, Peninſula. A country in the North part of Saxony, lying between the German Ocean, the Baltic ſea, Norway, Sweden and Holſtia; thence is brought corn and all furniture for war and ſhipping.

now is called Denmark, vide Cherfonesus: Sit. clim. 9. 10.

Danica sylva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Danica, poeta Florentinus.

Dantiacum, Dantzick, A rich city in the borders of Polonia, being a free State, till of late that shocking of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crownion, 45. lat. 54. Danubius, qu. dicas Danivium, a copia nivium qua augeatur, dict. Cato a Danos ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. The Danow, the greatest river in Europe; as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called litus; it receiveth into it sixty more rivers, ariseth in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Arnoba, and runs into the Euxine sea, vid. Fune.

Danum, Doncaster in Yorkshire, Scot. voc. Doncastre, Saxon. Donaceller, Ninn. Castr. Daun, long. 20. lat. 55.

Danus, i. Dow or Dane in Yorkshire.

Daphatas, A certain Grammarian, who was crucified in the mount Thorace, because he wrote reproachful verses against kings.

Daphne, dapn. i. laurus, Alexandria Diose, ac Penei fluvii filia fingitur, eo quod rip. ejus abundans lauro ab Apolline amata, unde ille Daphneticus appellatur: Also a town of Egypt near Pelusium; the country in Thesaly through which Peneus runs; also the pleasant suburbs of Antioch.

Daphnis, gr. Daphnē, i. laurus, A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, who compelled with a Nymph whom he loved, thus whether of them forever should violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes: Daphnis forgetting his promise, fell in love with another; the gods that were called to witness in the Oath, did punish the breach of it by taking him blind.

Daphnium, A town near Rhegium next Thrace.

Daradus, fluv. Libyz. Darat dict.

Darapā, quæ & Drepa, urbs Sogdiana regia, nunc Margiana dict.

Darbica & Derbis, Derby.

Dardania, a Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troja, & Ilium. The city of Troy in Phrygia, in the lesser Asia, built by king Dardanus, twenty years after the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt, ant. excid. Troja an. 188. long. 51. lat. 41. Dardania is also an ancient name of Samothracia; and also a country in Europe, now called Boëtia.

Dardæ, People of India.

Dardanus, Jovis & Eleclæ filius, when he had slain his brother Iafus, he fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he made his abode in the lesser Phrygia, close by Hellefpont Eastwards; he builded there a city called Dardania, which was afterward called Troas or Troja, from Troë the son of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and after that Ilium, from Ilius the son of Troas: regnahe fertur an. 65. an. M. 2471. post exit. Israelitarum ex Aegypto, an. 18. Also Dardanus was a hunter, that sought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate; & was the book of Magic: unde Dardanus, a. um, & Dardanie artes, & Dardanarii, Dardandites, Of Dausus poet.

Darentus, A river in Kent.

Dares, Phrygius historicus. One of the

most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person; also a champion, one of Aeneas friends, that boasted much and performed little.

Dareti, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Daridrus, nomen regis Persarum tempore Tiberii.

Darini, People of Clanboy, Rowte, Glyns, Krynes, and of the sea-coast, as far as Loghfoyle in Ireland.

Darionum, The town Vannæ in Eritany.

Darius, 3377. i. requires aut inquires. Certain kings of Persia, one whereof was chosen king by the neighing of a horse; another surnamed Codomanus, was the last Emperor of the Persian Monarchy, being overcome by Alexander, anno M. 3619, Olymp. 112. V. C. 422.

Darmasus, v. Damascus.

Darrhæ, People by the red-sea.

Darfi, People of Thrace.

Darvenum, Ptol. & Daurnum, Dover.

Darus, fluv. Pannoniz superioris.

Dascylum, a Dascylo filio Periantri dict. A city in Caria; also the name of four cities besides in Greece.

Dascylos, Fihyniz oppidum; ibi lacus Dascylicus vel Dascyliticus.

Dasus, A Physician in Martial.

Dassaritz, Dassareni, Dassariti, Dassaretii & Dassarentes, populus Macedoniz in Illyrici confin.

Dastracus, mons Armeniz minoris.

Dates, quidam Persarum Satrapa excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, idemque delectator, 2. loquaxque gaudeo, 2. 2. loquaxque lator, unde natum proverb. Datis cantilena.

Datus, A city of Thrace.

Datylephi, A people in Thrace.

Datylus, Atheniensis vir qui ad summos honores evectus est, unde natum proverbium, Datyli dies.

Dave, A city of Arabia.

Dauli, Italiz populi.

Daulia, vel Daulis, oppidum Phocidis, Tereti regis dicio, inde Philomela Daulias dicta, quod ibi in avem sui nominis erat versa.

Daulis, Nympha quæ Daulidi urli nomen dedit.

Daunia, aliàs Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodie Puglia plana, vel (ut Mercat.) Piana. A country in the East part of Italy, long. 39. lat. 42. clim. 6. Daunii pop.

Daunus, filius Pilunni & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Venitæ, qui in Apulia regnavit, a quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est.

Daulara, A city about Edeffa.

#### D ante E.

Dea Vocontiorum, Galliz Narbonensis locus.

Deabolis, Macedoniz castellum.

Deabols, tyrannus apud Celiberos, hoc cognomen promeruit, a fodinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimens colonias; Berosus; hic aliàs Gerion dictus est.

Decamnichus, Archelaus aulicus.

Decapolis, five Decapolitana regio Syriz, dict. a numero 10. oppid. Cætolyriz, quor. nom. 1. Damascus. 2. Opaton. 3. Philadelpia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4. Raphana. 5. Scythopolis, (antæ Nyfa & a Josepho Beth-

san dict.) 6. Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia.) 7. Hippon, (alias Dion & conjunctum Hippodien.) 8. Pella. 9. Galatia, (a Josepho Gerassa dict.) 10. Canatha: Ab Hebr. sic enumerantur, Sephet, Tiberias, Nephthai, Alor, Cafarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Cerazin, Bethan, & Jotapata, hac tempestate jacentes. Sit. clim. 4.

Decates, Ligurum populi.

Decelia, One of the twelve cities which

Cecrops set in order.

Decentii, People of Pannonia.

Decietum, urbs Italiz.

Decius, dict. a decem, sicut Quintus a quinque. The name of divers noble Romans, whose three did willingly give up their lives for their country: 1. The father, in the war with the Gauls. 2. The son, in the war with the Hetrusci. 3. The nephew, in the war against Pyrrhus, V. Cal.

Decumani, Hispaniz oppidum.

Decumani, Galliz populi.

Decumates, agri in Germania sunt Tacito.

Dedmasa, A city of Caria.

Deianira, i. pugna hominum, sic dict. quod telli causa erat prociis suis, vide Sophoc. The daughter of Oeneus king of Aetolia; she was betrothed to Achelous, afterward to Hercules. Hercules slew Achelous; Hercules being to pass over a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help over his wife Deianira, but when Hercules was over, he would have ravished his wife; he shot at him with an arrow that was poisoned with the blood of Hydra, and slew Nessus. Nessus dying, gave to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, persuading her that if her husband wore that, he could love no other woman but her self: Hercules fell in love with Iole in Eubœa; she (as it is the nature of women) was easily persuaded, and too credulous to believe any thing that might be good for her, sent Hercules that coat; he put it on and fell mad, whereupon he flew Lychnas that brought it, and cast himself into the fire in the mount Oeta. Deianira hearing this, flew her self with his Club, of whose blood sprang the herb Nymphaea or Heracleon: vide Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert Fune. ex Euf. Herc. in morbum pestile-tem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum se in flammam jecisse, & sic fato lotum esse ann. atar. 52. an. M. 2760, unde Poetis ministratur fabulæ hujus occasio.

Deicentes, Hercules son by Megara, the daughter of Creon.

Deidamia, The daughter of Lycomedes, Achilles his concubine, on whom he begat Pyrrhus, while he lived in a woman's attire.

Deloces, King of Media, and son to Phraortes.

Deione, Mother to Miletus, who of her was called Deionides.

Deiopia, One of the Nymphs of Juro. Deiotarus, He was made king of Galatia by Pompey; he fought with him against Julius Cæsar, who notwithstanding pardoned him; being accused to have conspired Cæsar's death, he was defended by Cicero.

Deiphile, The mother of Diomedes, wife of Tidesus, the daughter of Adrastus.

Deiphobe, A nymph, daughter of Glauco; she was called Sibylla Cumana, who was said to converse with Aëneas to hell.





Democles. *The Physician of Polyocrates the Tyrant of Samos.*

Democoon, gr. i. Populum intelligentem. *King Priamus's husband, which kept his father's house at Abydos, and was slain in the Trojan wars by Ulysses.*

Democrates, *Democra'te, populum regens. A Physician & a wrestler; a captain & a carpenter of Egypt.*

Democritus, *Democri'te, i. populi judex. An excellent Philosopher of Abdera, who learned Astronomy of the Chaldeans; of the Persians Geometry; then came he to Athens, where he gave his goods to the Weal-publick, referring only a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature: He laughed at the Athenians eager pursuit of riches and honour, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them; The Athenians thinking him to be mad, sent to him Hippocrates, who understanding the cause thereof, told them Democritus was not mad, but the Athenians were mad; he made himself blind by looking upon the brightness of a brass Basin, lest the beholding of external things should call away his mind from meditation: He would always laugh at the change of fortune, and follies of men (as Heraclitus would say at them) whereof he was also called Gelasius. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos, & corruptibiles: His father was so rich, that he feasted Xerxes and his army: vix. an. M. 3456, ante Christ. 493.*

Demodocus, *Demodocu's, i. populum excipiens. A Harper in Homer.*

Demogorgon. *A Magitian so skilful, that he could command the ghosts, and punish them, if they would not obey.*

Demolchus, *Syraculanus Comicus.*

Demonax, sic dict. qd. in rebus viciam queritabat. *A Philosopher in Adria time, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitariness, and desired the company of all men, vix. an. Chr. 130.*

Demonica. *Acetivum woman, who for gold betrayed Ephesus to Brennus, an. M. 3575.*

Demonidas. *A lame Pedant, qui cum crepidas amississet, imprecabatur sori ut pedibus convincerent.*

Demophon, ontis, vel Demophon. *The son of Theseus and Phadra, the twelfth king of Athens, who in his return from Troy, landed in Thrace, and king Lycurgus received him, and his daughter Phyllis loved him, and lay with him; he promised to come to her again; but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged herself upon an Almond tree; regn. ap. 53. ann. M. 2770. quotempore fuit excidium Troje. It was also the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander.*

Demopolis, gr. *Demopolis, i. populi civitas. The son of Themistocles.*

Demosthenes, gr. *Demosthe'n, i. populi robur. A most famous Orator, who was Plato's scholar; he having an impediment in his speech, that he could not pronounce the letter r, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea-shore, attained to a perfect form of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise his siege, if they would give him in hostage ten Orators; De-*

mosthenes told them, that the Wolves desired a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the Shepherds Mastiff; this granted, the Wolves without all fear, did not only take a sheep to satisfy their hunger, but also did rend others; Even so would Philip do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your vigilant Watchmen, your Orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but he drank poison which he had prepared, and so ended his life. vix. ann. M. 3590. ant. Chr. 358. also the name of divers others.

Denbigh. Denbigh.

Dentatus, cognomen Curii, quia cum dentibus natus est; vide Curius.

Deo, *Dea, Ceres dict. qu. magis deo quam Iugum, i. inventio, quod frugum fuerit inventrix, hinc Deois dict. Proserpina. Ceres so called.*

Dcorum currus, i. Libyæ interioris mons.

Dera. *A country in Iberia.*

Derbe, civitas & portus Isauriz.

Derbices. *People near the Caspian sea, worse then Stoicks; they punish all crimes with death; they kill and eat their friends after seventy years of age, but the women they only strangle, and burn them presently.*

Derbices, populi.

Dercæi. *People of Greece, upon the borders of Thrace.*

Derce, Veneris filia: item fons frigidissimus ætate inter Biblim & Segobrigam: al. Dirœna dicitur.

Derceto, vel Dercetus. *An Idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called Atergatis, and Dagon, half a man, and half a fish.*

Dercylus. *One of Pyrrhus captains.*

Dere, urbs Arcadiz.

Derrha, locus Laconiz; & Gentile Derrheus vel Derrheates, unde Derrheatis Diane templum.

Dertonæ, æ. *A town of Insurbria by Padus.*

Dertosa. *The city of Tortosa in Spain.*

Derventani. *People of Derbyshire.*

Derventio. *Derby: Or (as Camb.) Auleby upon Derwent in Yorkshire.*

Derventio, fl. *Derwent in Derbyshire.*

Derulzi. *People of Persia.*

Defili. *People of Thrace.*

Deficiates. *People of Liburnia.*

Defimonia. *Desmond.*

Deflicos. *A little Island near Thrace.*

Deva, Britannicè Dyffordwy, i. Aqua Dwy, salmonibus admodum ferax; & duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & inde dict. credunt. Dwy n. duo illorum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi sequentes Nigrum appell. al. Dei aquam; vid. Cambd. The river of Dee in Cheshire in England, long. 17. lat. 53. Also a river and town of Dondee in Scotland.

Deuana, called also Diuana, Deunana, and Duana Castra, by Villonov. A town called Doncaster in Yorkshire; but that is Danorum castra. Others interpret it Aberdeen in Scotland nigh the river Dee (called Deua, or Diua) or the town called Dondee there; by Cambd. it is called the city of Cheshire, called also West-cheshire,

in Cheshire, nigh the river Deva, or Dee, and the same is called Leage-cafter, qu. castra legionis, so called from the twentieth Legion, called victrix, which was sent thither in the time of Galba the Emperor.

Devanz, vel Devonia. *Devonshire, or Denbighshire.*

Deucalion. *The Picts, inhabiting the West of Scotland, Cambd.*

Deucalion. *The son of Prometheus, who married Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus. When he reigned in Thessaly came the universal flood, and drowned all the world, only he and his wife Pyrrha got into a ship, and it was carried into the mount Parnassus, and there stayed where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was gone, he consulted with the Oracle of Themis, How mankind might be repaired, and he was answered, If he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; he took stones, the bones of his mother the earth, and cast them over his shoulders, and they became men; and his wife cast stones over her shoulders backward, and they became women; whence they say came hæc populus hæc lapis. This Deluge came only in Greece and Italy; but by the cunning of Saran, what was spoken of in Scripture the poets spoke of as a fable, that we might give less credit to Scripture when we see it made but a Poetical fiction: they feigned all things to have happened after Deucalions flood, as they did after the general inundation in the days of Noah; that Deucalion did restore mankind: What ever Poets dream, the truth is, he did only cause them to climb to the top of Parnassus, being there safe above the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility then they had. Fuit hoc diluvium, ann. M. 2440. post diluv. 784. ejus nomen, cuius nomen medium obtinet conflagratio Sodomorum: Ter Lucian in his book de Syria Dea, understands by Deucalions flood, an universal inundation; and so Plutarch, de animalium industria, mentions it as a Dove sent forth of Deucalions Arx: hinc Deucalionæus, a. um. Of. &c.*

Develton. *A town in the middle of Thrace.*

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabatur ut Iseop domum verrere possent.

Devona. *A town in Silesia, now called Newmark, long. 29. lat. 53. Merc.*

Dexamene, gr. *δεξιμη, i. recipiens, a δεξιμη recipio. A Nymph of the sea.*

Dexicreontis, Venus dicta est a Dexicreonte Samio Naclero, qui Veneris iussu aqua navem suam in expeditione quadam oneravit; quam, cum socii firerent, a se tanquam a promou publico pecunia redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuum grati animi indicem posuit, quam Dexicreontis nomine insignivit.

Deximontani. *People of Carmania, by the river Granus.*

Dexippus. *An Orator of Athens; also a Physician of Coos, scholar to Hippocrates.*

D ante I.

Dia. *The name of a goddess amongst the Sicyonians, which is thought to be the same with Hebe (ἑβη) the goddess of youth, Cal. ex Strabo, l. 8. It is also an Island in*

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in the *Ægean sea*, being one of the *Cyclades*, seventy miles distant from Delos: it is otherwise called *Naxos*, Strongile, *Dionysias*, *Sicilia minor*, *Lytra*, *Callipolis* and *Veneris Insula*, and now *Standia* and *Hiclia*. *Cretias* faith, That in this country there is a fountain out of which issueth exceeding sweet wine. It is also the name of nine cities; The first of *Thessalia*, second of *Thracia*, third of *Peloponnesus*, fourth of *Italy*, fifth of *Caria*, sixth of *Bithynia*, seventh of *Eubœa*, eighth of *Scythia* ninth to *Phasis*, ninth of *Lusitania*: It is also the name of an Island nigh *Sarmodius*, and of another nigh *Miletum*, and of a third in the *Arabian Gulf*. Vid. *Oret*.

*Diabata*, gr. i. transitive, sacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in transitu aliquo fiebant, v. *Plut*, in *Lucul*.

*Diabete*, insula *Sardinia*.

*Diabintres*, populi prope *Celtas*.

*Diapopena*, & *Demollena* vel *Pimolifena*, regiuncule *Cappadocæ* juxta *fluv*, *Italym*.

*Diator*, gr. *διатор*, i. internuncius minister, *Mercury* so called by the Poets, who signified that he was the messenger of the gods.

*Diadochum*, A city in *Petria* near *Cretiphon*.

*Diadumenus*, qu. vittatus *diadematus* que, quo nomine dictus est juvenis speciosus.

*Diagoras*, gr. i. concionator, A Philosopher of *Rhodes*, whose three sons having won the prizes in the games of *Olympus*, set their garlands on their fathers heads, who being overjoyed with the acclamations of the people, in his sons arms ended his life: an. M. 3350. *Olymp*, 20. Another *Diagoras* was an *Athenian Philosopher*, firm named *ἀθεος*, i. an Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather (as *M. du Pleſſus* hath observed) scorned only the *Idols* and false gods of his time: When he was burning an Image of *Hercules* in his fire, he said, Thou must do me service in this thirteenth encounter, as thou didst to *Euristheus* in the other twelve; this was but his forming of *Idols*; notwithstanding he began his verses thus, That all things are governed by a God-head: For his contempts of these *Idols* he was banished by the *Athenians*, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him, vix. circ. an. M. 3480. *Olymp*, 77.

*Dialis*, bel. quod *Jovis* est, quem *dia* gr. voc. belonging to *Jupiter*, whence *Flamen Dialis* had his name, who was the high priest of *Jupiter*, instituted by *Numa Pompilius*; he only was privileged to wear the *Albo-galerum*, i. a white Mire made of Sheep-skins, after the sheep had been sacrificed: none was eligible to this office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife dyed, he resigned his office of *Priesthood*: None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some sacrifice thereunto; neither might any poll or harm him, but a free man of the city: Vid. *Anthol*, *Rom*, hist.

*Diamaſtigonis*, gr. *δυναμῆς*, flagellatio, *Sacri* genus apud *Lacedæmonios*, in quo ante aram nobiles adoleſcentes sese mutuis verberibus afficiebant altantibus propinquo.

*Diana*, gr. *ἄρτεμις*, à *diar*, qu. *Joviana*, upote *Jovis* filia; vel *Diana*, qu. *Diana*, quod dicitur rempōtibz, & die

& nocte appareat. Fuit enim *Diana Jovis* filia ex *Latona* eodem cum *Apolline* parvo edita, quæ & *Luna* dicitur, eo quod nocte una, h. e. sola sine fratre luceat; vel quasi luce lucens aliena, diâ, etiam *Notiluca*. Hinc parturientes *Junonis* *Lucina* nomen invocabant, *Junonem* appell., à *juvando*; *Lucinam*, vel quod partum in lucem proferre putaretur, vel quod oculis & luci præſtit, vel à *lucio*, quem *Roma* in *Exquilis* habebat. In cœlis voc. *Luna*, apud infimos voc. *Hecate* (ab ignis centum, vel quod centum victimis placeret, vel quod 100. annos errare faciat insepultos.) *Diana* the daughter of *Jupiter*, who avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, that so she might not be altered unto carnal delights, did wholly exercise her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon she was called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her Chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her, *Diana* fanum, The Promontory of *Bithynia*, near the mouth of the *Euxine* sea, now called *Scutari*.

*Dianium*, A town of *Tarracon* in *Spain*.

*Dianius*, locus *Diane* sacrosus.

*Diaphanes*, gr. *διαφανής*, transparent.

A certain river in *Cilicia*, near to *Syria*.

*Diaphenum*, *Arabiz* urbs, lib. *Notic*.

*Diapoli*, *Ægyptiorum* rex, cui & nomen erat *Amasis*.

*Dias*, A Philosopher of *Ephesus* in the time of *Philip* king of *Macedonia*; also a city of *Lycia*.

*Diaſia*, gr. i. *Jovialis*. The Frasts of *Jupiter* *Melichius*, which the *Athenians* were to eat with sorrow.

*Diapla*, One of the four *Porches* in *Rome*. *Dibutades*. A Potter in *Corinth* which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.

*Dicæa*, diâ, à *Dicæo* *Neptuni* filio. A city of *Thrace* near to the lake *Bistonis*; another in the *Gulf* *Thermaicus*.

*Dicæarchia*, *δικαρχία*, à *δικα* & *αρχή*, quod illa civitas optime & justissime regeretur. The city *Puteoli*, now called *Puzzolo* in *Italy*.

*Dicæarchus*, *Meſſenius*, gr. *δικαρχος*, justus imperator. A Philosopher who thought a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the soul to be of any substance; & another of that name wrote a History of the *Spartane Republick* in the time of *Aristotle*, which the *Lacedæmonians* enjoined by a law to be yearly read of every of their young men.

*Dicæogènes*. A writer of *Tragedies*.

*Dicæus*, gr. *δικαίος*, i. justus, *Apollo* sic diâ, qui cum *Thebæ* ab *Alexandro* caperentur, aurum à fugiente suo ejus condidit calatum diu & servatum sic. *Cal*.

*Dice*, gr. *δικα*. The goddess of pure and undogled Judgments; she was a virgin, so must Judges be; she was *Jupiter's* daughter, who was the law-giver, and Judges are but Gods speakers, who himself is *ius dicere*.

*Didamnus*, *Cretæ* insulæ oppidum.

*Didæ*, mons *Cretæ* à *nymphæ ejusdem* nominis quæ in eo colebatur diâ, hinc *Jupiter* *Dicæus* quod ibi educatus erat. A hill in the *Iles* of *Crete*, now called *Labyrinth*, *Lasthi* or *Serhic*, *Ott*.

*Didum*, *Britannia* insulæ oppidum, lib. *Notic*. Can. *London* *Didum*.

*Didynna*, gr. *Diane* cognomen, *Nom*

*três* *Διδύνας*, i. a plagis & retibus diâ, she found out the making of nets; also a city of *Crete* nigh the mountain *Didæ*; also a *Nymph* of *Crete* called *Britomartis*, which first found out hunting-nets; whence she had the name: Some say that *Minos* king of *Crete* was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishes nets, she had from thence her name *Didynna*, v. *Calep*.

*Didynnnum*, A Promontory of *Crete*, where *Diana* had a Temple.

*Didys*, à *διδυσι*, rete. A sister-man that brought up *Persius*; also one of the *Centauræ*, slain by *Pirithous* as the *Napoliens* called *Hippodamia*; also an *Historian* called *Cretensis*, he went to the wars of *Troy*, where he wrote the history of it. *Suidas* relates, that in the time of *Claudius Cæsar* there was a great earthquake in *Crete*, so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.

*Dida*, *Pæoniæ* præfectus; item pugil nobilis.

*Didius Julianus*, *Romanorum* Imperator 20. A very fragrant man: he made a law called *Didia Lex*, to restrain the excess in banqueting.

*Dido*, five *Eliza*. The daughter of *Belus* king of *Tyre*, married to *Sycheus*, one of *Hercules* Priests, whom her brother *Pygmalion* for his store of gold flew, and she with some that hated *Pygmalion*, stole all *Pygmalions* wealth, and got a ship, and sailed into *Zeugitana*, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small thongs, and it compassed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded *Carthage*, and a Castle in it, which she called therefore *Byria*. *Hyarbas*, king of the *Getulians*, would have married her by force, but she not willing to pollute her self with second marriages, killed her self: *Virgil* signified that she killed her self because that *Aeneas* forsook her; but that cannot be, as may appear by the general consent of *Chronologers*, for she built *Carthage* about 300 years after *Aeneas* came into *Italy*, post *Templum* *Salomonis*, 143. *Joseph*, vel ut al. 148. an. M. 3080. and *Aeneas* came into *Italy*, ann. M. 2770. tempore quo *Elon* jud. *Israel*, v. *Hyarbas*.

*Didyma*, locus & oraculum *Mileti*; Also a place in *Egypt*; & certain fountains in *Theſſaly*, and mountains near *Laodicea*; also the name of certain Islands.

*Didymæ*, insulæ *Siciliæ*.

*Didymæ*, insulæ *Africæ*, una *Æoliarum*.

*Didymenium*, templum *Apollini* dicatum.

*Didymæus*, five *Didymæus*, armorum artifex eximius, *Virgil*.

*Didymæus*, *Apollo* dictus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formandoque legem.

*Didymus*, gr. *διδυμῶς*, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. The name of divers men.

*Dicſipiter*, *Jupiter*, quasi *Diels*, h. e. lucis pater.

*Diglitio*, The rhee *Tigris*.

*Diovis*, qu. *Jovem* juvenis, *Jupiter* so called.

*Dimas*, cursor nobilis.

*Dimasius*, One of the *Cyclade* Islands, in which all men grow bald that live there.

*Dimetæ*, Westwales; *Caernardenshire*, *Pembrokeshire*, and *Cardigan* *shire*.

*Dimæretum*







Dire. *A City and Promontory near Ethiopia.*

Diris, mons Mauritaniz, celi columna ob altitudinem dicta, Atlas.

Dis, quem Plutonium appell. nomine à divitiis deducto, quæ ab inferis, h. e. ab intimis terræ visciferis erantur.

Dithyrambi potæ, à Dithyrambo Thebanò dicti, à quo creditur genasilud verum fuisse cognominatum, in honorem Bacchi factum, Hor. l. 4. Carm. Swelling, mystical, harsh Poets.

Dithyrambus, v. appel.

Divix, vel castrum Devies. The Vies or Devizes.

Divodurum, vel Divodurum, Tacit. in Gallia urbs, hodie Metz, voc. ut al. Theonivus, i. e. Theonis villa, vid. Ortel. Dixerunt, *Doni & dicitur rivi medius*, quod illic quæsitæ sit Medea. *A city in Illyria.*

D ante O.

Dobërus, *A city of Pzoniz in Macedonia.*

Dobini, five Boduni, pop. Gloucester and Oxfordshire-men.

Dociumum, *A City of Phrygia the greater.*

Doclea & Dioclea, urbs Illyrici in ora Dalmatiz; Docleatæ, populus.

Doderacum & Dordracum. Doit in Holland.

Dodona, civitas Chaoniz regionis Epiri, sic dicta, à Nympha quadam marina ejusdem nominis; vel ut alii, à Dodone Jovis & Europæ filiaz; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacrum, quærum totum, ubi Jovis Dodonæ templum fuisse dicitur, unde Dodonid. s. Nympha appell. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consensibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodonæum æs, die noctique crepitans, unde ad homines loquutione proverbio transferri solet illud, Nec Dodoniz cessat tinnitus atheni: est etiam Dodona fons gelidus, qui immerfas facies extinguit: si extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonæus, Of Dodona.

Dodonides, Nymphs that nourish Bacchus, so called from Dodona a city in Epirus; they are also called Atlantides, and are named Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe, Coronus, Plexaura, Pitho, & Tyche.

Donesæ, *A field in Phrygia.*

Dolicha, urbs in Comagena reg.

Doliche, oppidum Macedoniz in Thessalizi confin. item insula maris Ægei juxta Naxum.

Dolichiste, inf. Lyciz contra Chimmæum montem.

Doliones, The inhabitants of Cyzicus.

Dolobella, Tullies son in-law: vix. ann. ant. Chr. 78.

Dolon, gr. i. explorator. *A Trojan swift of foot, whom after Ulysses had taken, he revealed to him all the Trojans counsels, in hopes of his life, which Ulysses accounted a sufficient cause of his death; wherefore he flew him forthwith, at a just reward for a Traitor.*

Dolopes, à Dolope quadam dicti. People of Thessaly: unde Dolopius.

Domiduca, quia veteri ritu sponfas ad sponfos ducere prima nocte consueverant; nuptiis autem Juno præesse credebatur. Juno so called.

Domitius, *A noble Captain of the Venetian forces by Sea, called also Michael:*

he overcame the Barbarians at Joppe, and took Tyrus; and at his return from Palestina, he spoiled Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene and Spalato: vix. anno Chr. 1122. Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monk in Spain, the Instructor of that Order of Monks called Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. ann. Chr. 1200. who were after confirmed by Honorius the third, circ. annum Christi 1220.

Domitianus, ita dict. quod esset intratubilis, & valde morosus, regn. annos 15. ann. Chr. 83. hujus Imperii anno 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. An Emperor who used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill Flies, and prick them through with a needle, whereupon one Crispus being demanded who was with the Emperor, answered, Not so much as a Fly is with him. He slew the pupil of Paris the player, being very young and free, only because he was like his master: See his life described by Suetonius.

Domitius. The name of divers Romans, one whereof called Nero, was Emperor, vide Nero.

Domitius Marfus, Poeta.

Domitius Aphcr, Nemausenfis, clarus orator.

Donnonii, restius Danmonii, à stanni fodinis quæ Britanni Meina vocant; aut quod convallibus habitant, quæ Danmanith app. Camb. People of Devonshire and Cornwall.

Donatus, hæreticus, natione Afer, hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre, & Spiritum sanctum Filio: idem etiam, quum doleret sibi Cæcilianum prælatum in Episcopatu Carthaginensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione sese secevit, & postea docuit Eam Ecclesiam solum pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim Sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate personæ administrantis, & ideo baptizatos ab iis quos hæreticos appell. rebaptizabat. Discipuli ejus appellati fuerunt Donatistæ. vix. ann. Chr. 326. temp. Constantini M. & Athanasii, & Arii hæ. ann. 6. Also a bishop of Beræa, much talked of for his miracles, Euf. 5. 9. cap. 46. also a learned Grammarian that taught S. Hier. ann. Chr. 380.

Donusia, *A little Isle about Rhodes.*

Donyia, *An Island in the Ægean Sea, where green mable is to be found.*

Dora, *An Isle in the Persian sea.*

Dorcadæ, i. Capræ, vel Damulæ.

Certain Islands in the Atlantick, opposite to the Hesperides, called now Islas de cabo verde, Merc.

Dorcas, i. caprea vel damula, mulieris nomen.

Dorceus, Gr. *δωκεύς*, acurè videns, vel sic dict. quod ræ *δωκεύς*, i. capras insequitur. One of Adæons dogs called Spial, or Quick-sight.

Dora & Dorica. A part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dialect had its original, à Doro Neptuni filio dict. orig. 46. lat. 37. V. Doris.

Dorri, & Dorienfæ, à Doris, People of Greece dwelling under the mountain Oeta in Thessaly; a people also of Caria in Asia. Hinc Doricus, a. um. Of Doris or any part of Greece.

Dorion, *A town of Magnesia where Thamyres the harper did contend with the Muses.*

Doris, *A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetys, who being married to her brother Nereus, brought forth many nymphs, called of their Father Nereides; Doris is sometimes put for the sea itself; also a Country in Greece, a Doro ibid. regnante; is bath on the East side Bæotia, on the West Epirus, and on the North side the hill Oeta, sit. clim. 5. Doræ, pop.*

Doriscum à Dori nympha dicta. *A City on the sea-shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace. ER & Promontorium Atticæ.*

Dorius, *A river in Portugal.*

Doröbernia five Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dorocottæus, *A City in Galatia.*

Dorothea, à Gr. *δορυ* τὸ *ὄρις*, i. donum Dei. *A notable matron of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximinus the Tyrant: in the seventh Persecution she would not prostitute her self to Maximinus, alleging that she would not pollute with last the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God; whereupon he overcame with last, would not kill her, but confiscated her goods, and banished her, ann. Chr. 236.*

Doropia, Certain days which the Athenians (epi solemn in feasting and banqueting.

Dorsetia, Dorchester.

Dortium, *A city in the upper Myfia.*

Dorventani, The people of Derbyshire.

Dorus, The son of Epaphus, from whom Pygmi or dwarfs of a cabit long in Thrace, (who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes) had their original; also the son of Neptune, and king of Caria. Dorus is also a City: also the name of divers men.

Doryclius, Gr. *δορύκιος*, qu. *δωρ* τὸ *λαός*, i. populi haista. An excellent soldier of Crete familiar with Mithridates king of Pontus; he lived ann. Mund. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Dorylæum, urbs Phrygiæ Pacatianæ.

Dorylas, One of the Conspirators against Perseus, Ovid.

Doryllus, Gr. *δορύλλος*, qu. *δωρ* τὸ *λαός*, i. populi haista. An excellent soldier of Crete familiar with Mithridates king of Pontus; he lived ann. Mund. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Doso, cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde trahum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, *δωσω*, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dofones.

Dotium, *A City of Thessaly.*

Dovus, ß. The river Dow in Derbyshire

Drabeseus, *A little country of Thrace.*

Dracæ, Abiz Populi.

Drachonus, fluv. Lotharingiz in Mofellam fluens, Aufon.

Draco, sic dict. quod instat Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. An ancient law-maker of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault small or great, for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood: vix. an. M. 3326. an. 19. Jofia regis Judæ; Romæ imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Draconigena, urbs Bæotiz à Cadmo, cum 5. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfectionis constructa. Thebes in Greece, long. 47. lat. 37. V. Appel.

Drances, Virg. king Latinus his Orator, Turnus his deadly enemy: vixit circ. ann.

an. M. 3740. paulo ante bellū Trojanum.  
Dracōn. *A hill and city in the Isle Icaria.*

Dracus. *A captain of Achaia, who vanquished L. Mummius a Roman.*  
Drange, pop. Afiz, quorum regio Drangiana. *A Province in the greater Asia, having on the North the hills Aria and Bagoa, on the East Arachofia.*

Drauh, vel ut in lib. emendat. Traufi. *People in Thrace that bury their children with great joy, but as their birth lament grievously, counting all the miseries that are like to befall them while they live.*

Drépāna. *A city of Lycia; another of Bithynia: also a hill in Ethiopia.*

Drépanum, Gr. à δρεπάνω, i. falx, eo quod hic δρεπανοειδής, in modum falcis incurvatus; vel quod Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic falcem projecit. *A town of Sicily, called Trapani; also three Promontories, once in Africa, now called Punta Sabia; a second in Crete, called Capo Melechia; the third in Cyprus by the city Paphos, called Capo di Baffo.*

Dresda, vulgò Dresfen, Mifniz oppidum.

Drilo, fluv. Macedoniz ex Scardo monte fluens.

Drogléda, Drogheda in Ireland.  
Dromæus; græcè δρομήν, i. cursor, eo quod huc & illuc cibi gratia cursum solent. *A Parasite.*

Dromus, i. cursor, eo quod Achilles illic usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus. *Achilles Island.*

Drongilon. *A little country in Theffaly.*

Druentia. *A river of Narbon.*

Druides, vel Druidæ; vel Dryades, Gr. δρυάδες, sic dict. quod in sylvis inter arbores degerent; δρῦς enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur; eadem de causa & nymphæ Dryades appell. vel Dryides dict. à Dryio, homine peritissimo. Celtarum rege, qui floruit ann. Mund. 2062. temp. Isaac, sic Func. Or they were called Druides, because they had Oracles from Oaks, where Mistletoe grows. Certain Magi, Priests in France that built in the city Aurelia or Orleans, a College, ann. Mund. 2140. These were of old the one of the two Estates of France, to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the institution and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Mistletoe, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The manner of their sacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oak whereon grew Mistletoe, they caused meat to be prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose horns were first bounden, i. first fet to the plough. Then the Priest being clad in white, did climb up the tree, and having a Dish of Gold in his hand, did pierce off the Mistletoe. Then offered they the sacrifice, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers, supposing that the leaf which was barren, if it drank of the Mistletoe, should be fruitful, and that it was a remedy against all poisons. It is

supposed that the French borrowed this superstition from this Island of Britain; and Tacitus saith, That they were originally in England, and thence France received them. This manner of worship (as Suetonius saith) was first prohibited in the time of Augustus, and afterward the profession was quite abolished under Claudius Caesar. See these described by Cæf. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. Cic. 1. de Div. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Drusilla. *The Wife of Felix.*  
Drusomagus, urbs Suevæ in Germ. Manningen, alius Augiburg.

Drusus. *The name of divers men.* Jul. Drusus Publicola told a Carpenter That would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open, that his neighbors might look in at many Windows. He would reward him well, if he could make it all so open for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not only neighbors, but the whole city might see his life, that they might have a good example of a virtuous life. Also one that was Grandfather to Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but withal most ambitious and proud: also the femme of Livia Augustus wife: also one called Drusus Salmator, who overcame Aldrubal.

Dryades, nymphæ, sylvarum Dex & Wood-fairies, v. Druides.

Dryantiades, dict. Lycurgus. *The son of Dryas; qui cum vites excindere vellet, ne Baccho in posterum hauriretur, tibiis sibi succedit.*

Drys, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lyeurgæ; item Fauni filia; item fluv. Theffaliz.

Drymodis, Arcadia.

Dryope, Gr. à δρῦς quercus, & δρῦς vox. *A Nymph.*

Dryopes, populi Epirotici, seu Phocidis juxta Perallum, & Theffaliz juxta Oetion montem.

Drys, urbs Thraciz, Epiri, & alia Oenactriorum; item vicus Lyeiz circa Arum fluv. Steph.

D ante U.

Duarus, sinus Arabiz felices.

Dubis. *The river Le Doux in France.*

Dubitapes. *One that first made vessels of red chalk.*

Dubium, Perfidis regio.

Dublinum, or Dublina. *Dublin in Ireland, where is an University.*

Dubris. *Dover.*

Ducona, quæ & Dovcona seu Duecona, urbs Cadurcorum.

Dulilius. *A noble Roman who first triumphed for a Sea-victory, but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stunk; he went some disguised, and told his wife that she never told him of it; Said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all men had so savoured so far was from wanton kissing, that she never smelled others breath than her husbands.*

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dulopolis, Gr. à δῦλον δολίς, i. servorum civitas. *A city in Caria; also a City by the river Indus called Acanthus.*

Dumatha. *A City in Arabia.*

Duma, insula Scotiz adjacens, Cambdeno Fair Island.

Dumonii, Albionis insulæ populi; Ptol. quorum regn. Cornubia.

Dumonii, Devonshire-men, v. Domnonii, Dinelnus & Dūnelnum, & Dunelmia, Durham, or Duresm.

Dunum. *Down in Ireland, the seat of Saint Patrick.*

Dunum finus. *The Creek at Dunesbay near Whitby in Yorkshire.*

Duram. *A river near which the Giants made the tower of Babel.*

Duranus, Galliz fluvius.

Dur-cobrivz. *Redborne in Hertfordshire.*

Durconovia, v. Corinium.

Duria, vel Durias. *A river near to Valencia in Spain, now called Duero. Also Dorsetshire.*

Duriopus. *A city and country of Macedonia.*

Durnum, vel Dunium, vel Durnovaria. *The City Dorchester in England: long. 18. lat. 51.*

Durobrivz. *Dornford; also Caister near Wendlesworth in Huntingdonshire.*

Durobrovz. *Rocheiter.*

Durocotorum. *The city of Rheims in France.*

Duroletum. *Lenham in Kent.*

Durolium. *Leiton or Oldford upon Lee, in Essex.*

Duroisoponte. *Gormancester by Huntingdon.*

Durotriges, pop. Dorsetshire-men.

Durovernum, or Dorobergia. *Canterbury.*

Duiare. *A high rock in Arabia.*

Dufius, Ifid, vel Drufius, Aug. dæmon.

Dymas, Virg. Aeneid. Dins aliter visum, pereunt Hispanique Dymasque.

Dyme. *A city in the West of Achaia.*

Dynamene, Gr. δυναμην, i. potens, ita dict. quod in mari plurimum polleat. *A Sea-Nymph.*

Dyrbachium, Macedoniz urbs 220. M. passuum à Brudusio oppido, sic dictum à condicere; prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodie vulg. Durrazzo, long. 45. lat. 40. Here Tully found much favor when he was banished.

E ante A.

Eantes. *An Historiographer of Cyzicus, what time Pygmalion reigned in the East part.*

Eanus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) saepe usurparunt. *Janus so called from his ruling the year.*

Earius, Gr. ἑαγῆς, i. vernus. *A fair boy mentioned by Martial.*

Easio. *A city of Spain, now called S. Sebastian.*

E ante B.

Ebioniz, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem & communem natiuitate viro & muliere parum, à quo lex Moisa necessarii erat implenda: hæretici hæc ceperunt. Chr. 71.

Eblana. *A City and University called Dublin or Develin in Ireland, long. 13. lat. 54.*

Eberacum, five Ebnracum, (ut Ptolom.) & al. Legionem VI. Vistricem cognominant, dict. etiam Brigantium, eo quod Brigantium caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum credit. Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. vel i. qui sonet Eberacum ad vel secundum Urum. Hanc urtem voc. Ninnius



fini Cereis solennia sacra instituerunt, quæ Thesmophoria dicebantur; quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleusina cognominatur, nec non (ut mihi videtur,) ipse Cereis adventus regis nomen imposuit, id est Gr. enim adventus est.

Eleutheræ, urbs Boeotiae, à Plutarcho, inter Megeram & Thebas describitur, ab al. *Satira & Sauris*, dicta, ab Eleuthero Apollinis filio; Est & alia juxta Istrum fluvium in Ponto Euxinæ, sic dicta quod Jason Etram fugiens in Æthiæ, hic, illic timore liberatus sit; urbs etiam Apollonia dicta in Creta.

Eleutheria, Gr. ἡλευθερία, i. liberatoria. Feasts dedicated to Jupiter, vide Appel.

Eleutherius, ἡλευθεριος, i. liberalis, ingenuus servator. Jupiter so called: dict. quod apud Alopum amnem Græcorum copiosè Mardonium cum 330. Perfarum milibus ad interfectionem auxilium Jovis delevissent.

Eleutherociles, Afræ pop.

Eleutheros, à Gr. ἡλευθερος, id est, liber. A river near Orthosia, at the foot of Mount Libanus.

Elgos, oppid. Lydia.

Elicius, Jovis cognomentum, ab eliciendis, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impostum. Ovid. 3.

Elimia, ab Elimo Heroe, vel ab Elima Thufcorum rege; Elimioz, pop. Macedonia.

Elis, dict. ab Elco Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit. Erymoli, hinc Eleus, a. um, item Elias, adis. A town in the West part of Peloponnesus, near the river Alpheus, where the games of Olympus were kept: also the country round about that town. Incolæ Elii, qui & Alii Plauto, in Argum. Capt. ut ipsa Elis, Alis, in Prolog. ejusdem fab.

Elisa, Heb. i. Deus est. Dido sic dicta quod plurima supra animi mulieris fortitudinem gesserit.

Elizabeth, Deus juramenti vel saturitatis, five Dei septenarius. The wife of Aaron; also the wife of Zacharias; also the most famous and worthiest Queen and governess of ever blessed and happy memory for her government of England, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.

Ellandunum, Wilton.

Ellopia, dict. ab Elope Jovis filio. A region in Eubæa.

Elmanica, A City of Iberia near Iberos.

Elorus, The City Alyzo in Sicily near the Promontory Pachynus: Also a river by the fields of that City.

Elotæ seu Elotia, sua publica appellant municipia Lacedæmonii, i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, liqores.

Elpenor, Gr. i. spes fortis, quæ viatorum comes esse solet. Ulysses his companions, which with the rest of his company was by Circe turned into an hog, and being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder, and broke his neck.

Elvis, gr. ἡλως, i. spes. The wife of Boëthius.

Eluina, dict. ab Eluio oppido, vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur. Ceres so called.

Eluri, People of Scythia.

Elymais, A Country near Persia.

Elysi campi, The Elysian fields; some say they are in Eretia, whence that of Virgil,

Quamvis Elysios miretur Græcia campos; Some say they are in the English Islands; by Homer they are called the Atlantic Islands.

Elysum, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἡλως, i. a solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi copore deveniunt ad Elysios campos: Elysum in Africa; varias Elysiurum significationes vide apud Natale Comitem in lib. 3. Mythologia.

## E ante M.

Emanuel Constantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, civitas, quæ nunc Antiochia. Emathia, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poeta Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro Theffalia, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos, i. per campos Phæthicos, qui in Theffalia sunt. The country Macedonia, having on the North of it Mygdonia, on the South Pieria; fit. zona temperata, & clim. 6.

Emathus, Nox nepos, Berof.

Embarus, Gr. id est. Stultus. A madman in the Island of Pyrazum, he (when none beside would do it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the gods that had sent a famine among them; whence arose that Proverb, Embarus sum; Erafm.

Emerita Augusta. The City Merida in Portugal.

Emmaus, A City in Judea where Christ was known by breaking of bread; it is now called Nicopolis.

Emodus, A hill, which about the borders of India is divided into two parts: the one is called Ortorocoras, the other Semantinus.

Empanda, Ceres sic dict. in sacris paganilibus, quod in asyllum fugientibus panis daretur. Var. eadem cum Pale. Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ pagis patentibus, non clausis urbibus præerat: a pandendo.

Empedocles, Gr. ὁ ἐμπεδοκλῆς, id est, decus stabile. A Philosopher of Agrigentum that wrote of the nature of things in Greek verse (as Lucretius did in Latine) he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were composed of a love and discord, and that the seat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood; he taught also that there were two half circles compasing between the heaven and the earth; the one whereof was composed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the day, and the latter the night. The relation of his death is by sundry Writers thus set down: that after his death he might be feared, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountain Aetna, that so the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven, but his two patients which were cast up again by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: Such desperate attempts will men undertake that do it after honour, and are often caried with the like cross events: he would be soon angry, and then implacable; whence the proverb in both those senses, Empedocles fultus, Epimachus i. x. d. x. vixit ann.

Mund. 3488. ant. Chr. 460.

Emplecta, Gr. i. implexa, festa apud Athenienses, in quibus mulieres plexa capillis solebant necere.

Emporiz. A City of Tarracon in Spain.

Emporium, Gr. ἡμποριον, id est, forum nundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio castellum prope Placentiam, Pente Nara vocatur; also a town by Tanais.

Empusa, Æchionus mulier: v. Appel.

## E ante N.

Enalus, à delphino servatus, vid. Flutarch.

Encladus, Gr. id est, tumultuosus. A huge giant, the greatest of those that conspired against Jupiter, he was stricken down with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under the hill Aetna.

Enchelex. A town in Illyricum, where Cadmus and his wife Harmonia were turned into serpents.

Endymion, Athlii filius. A certain shepherd: he found out the course of the Moon; wherefore Poets say that the Moon was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that he might kiss him; whereupon arose that proverb, setting forth a sleepy and foolish fellow, Endymionis somnum dormis, Endymionem dormis exsolvit.

Eneti, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetides; Enetus item possessum.

Engaddi. A City of the Jews by the Sea called Mare mortuum.

Engyon. A City of Sicily.

Enhippus. A king of the Argives, which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the custom of those that had achieved any conquest, for their honour to carry his buckler about the city.

Eniochi, vel Heniochi. People of Sarmatia, near to Pontus; sic dict. quod eorum duces Rhæcas & Amphistratus erant Castoris & Pollucis innoxii, id est, auri-gæ: Gens Anthrophagerum, ab Aristotele vocantur Tyndarides.

Enipeus, Hætoris Wagoner, whom Diomedes slew with a spear.

Enipeus. A river of Theffaly, issuing out of the Mountain Olympus now called by some Pheris, Ortel. an. ibi. in Elis, falling into Alpheus.

Enipe, oppidum Peloponnesi.

Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Sicilia umbilico, augustissimum Cæris templo olim nobilitata, nemoreque sacro ex quo Proserpinam rapam Iussu incolæ adduxerunt: hinc Proserpina ipsa Ennaa conominauit, & Ceres Ennaa, vel Ennensis: al. leg. Henna, nunc Anna vel Cassio-Joanni, etc.

Enneacrures, Gr. ἑννεακρῦρες, id est, fons 9 habens fuitas, alias Callisthoc, & Dedecacrurus. A Well in Athens built by Pisistratus; sometimes it is taken for the city of Athens, Ortel.

Ennius. A famous Poet born at Rudia, now called Ruza, a town in Calabria, brought to Rome by Cato Censorius, for his learning; he was so much beloved of Scipio Africanus (with whom he went to the Carthaginian War, and wrote a Poem in Hexameter Verse of the second Punic War) that he caused the Image of Ennius to be set on his epulchre. The Poem he wrote



was grave, but without any ornament of words, or flourish of Rhetoric; whence that was said of Virgil, Aurum ex Ennii stercore collegit. vid. Cal. vixit. an. 70. obiit ann. Mund. 3784. Urb. Cond. 587.

Ennodia, sic dicta, quod & idem, i. in  
triviis coleretur. Heecate so called.

Enona, *A town in the coasts of Liburnia.*

Enōpē. *A City of Peloponnesus near*  
Pylos.

Enosigæus, Gr. ἐνσιγῆς, i. terram  
quatiens, ab ἐνσιγῆς concussio, & γῆν sive  
γῆν terra. Neptune *so* called: eadem  
ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνσιγῆς, Eno-  
sichthon.

**Enococotæ:** People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lie upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.

Enyalius, quasi *invictus* & sic Bellonæ filius, (quanq. revera fater) & pro bello capitur, & pro bellicoso. *A name of Mars.*

Enyo, Gr. *Ἔνυ*, i. Bellona, soror Martis, quandoque & ipsum bellum.

## E. 1911 O.

**Eodanda, infula Arabiae felicitis.**

Eordæ, dux regiones Mygdoniæ: I-  
tem aliz dux, una Iberiæ, altera Thra-  
ciæ, ab Eordo quodam: gentilia Eordæus,  
Eordus. Eordista Srenh

Eos, Gr. *ἠώς*, *i.* Aurora, ab *αἶω* splen-  
deo, *vcl* *ἀέω* spiro. Aurora *is* called.

Eous, *Belonging to Sol.* Ponitur & pro Orientalis, sicut Hesperus pro Occidentalis, apud Poetas, vide Appel.

## E ante P.

**Eracria.** *A town of Attica.*

Epagris. *The Isle Andros, one of the Cyclades, called Hydrussa.*

Epaminondas, *A noble man of Thebes*  
son of Polymnus, and a valiant Warrior,  
man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy  
which Pythagoras taught; *was* for the practice  
of all moral virtues, he was admired of al-  
most in his time, and out-strip by none  
was observed in him, that he would never  
live, neither in jest nor in earnest, for his  
own gain. He overcame the Athenians, and  
the Lacedæmonians, and made Thebes dur-  
ing his time the Empress and chief city of  
Greece, which was both before him and  
after in subjection to other people. So sa-  
my the power of one noble-minded Prince  
exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth.  
At last in the battle at Mantinea, between  
the Thebans and the Lacedæmonians, he  
was wounded to death with a long spear, his  
head remaining still in his body, yet his life  
continued until he heard that his army had  
the victory, then he commanding the top of  
the spear to be pulled out, said, That he be-  
lieved long enough, now to die unwounded  
and so in the great joy of his victory, his  
blood and soul issued out of the same wound  
together. At his death it was said of him  
That he left only two daughters to continue  
his name to posterity, 1. the victorious at Leu-  
ctra and Mantinea: vid. Xenophonem  
& Prob. vixit. ann. Mund. 3880. ant.  
Chr. 368. Pelopidæ σὺν, &c. & con-  
fess

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφροδίτου, id est  
venustus, sive jucundus, ab ἐπι & ἀφρο

*de Venus. A Grammarian that taught in Rome Picellus the son of Modestus, the governor of Egypt: Said, faith, That he had thirty thousand choyce books, and that he dyed of a droppe in the time of Nerva the Emperour: Item, Epaphroditus à libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quod Neronem in conficienda sibi necē & sua manu adiuvisset.*

Epaphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. al-  
luisse videtur Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic in-  
quit, ἑρῶν Διὶ τέκετο δακρυόεντα  
ὄν κέλευον, Ἰνυχίς δακρυόλης ἰσχυροῦ  
θιγῶν δακρυῶν, Χερσὶν ἰσχυροῦσιν, Ju-  
piters *sen* by Io that builded Memphis in  
Egypt, circa ann. Mund. 2475. Func.

Eparitz, *People of Arcadia*.

Epti. People in the West part of Peloponnesus.

*Epeus. The son of Endymion, which made the horse that was carried into Troy: Virg. -- Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. Also the name of one that was very fearful; whence the Proverb, Epeo timidior.*

Epheſiæ literæ erant notulæ quædam  
& voces magicæ, quibus tentes in omni  
negotio victores evadebant, unde natum  
proverbium, Epheſiæ literæ, dictum de  
iis qui mirâ felicitate quicquid optant  
aſſequuntur: His uſus eſt Cræſus.

Epheftiades, *The Ifles called Vulcania  
and Eolia.*

Epheſtina, Thēbis Feſta fuerunt ol  
Tireſiam inſtituta, in quibus ipſius ſim  
lacrham virilibus veſtimentis exuebatur  
& muliebribus induebatur, mōſque illi  
ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur  
alludentes ad ipſius Tireſia fabulam  
περιεργαίης ἀβίρηγῃ, i. veſtis exteri  
or, i. ſagulum, ad ὅν & ἵστυα, induo  
Certain ſeals of the Thebans.

Epheſus, *is a City in Ionia built by the Amazons, called by the ancients Smyrna, Traches, Arfinoe, Samornion Poela, Otyrgia, Morges, & Alopes and now Figena or Efeio, famous for the temple of Diana, one of the seven miracles of the world, which was burned by Eroſtratus the same night that Alexander was born. So baſtle do they feign that goddeſs is the birth of Alexander, that he had no mind of her temple; long, 67. lat. 37. inde Epheſus, a. un. *Also an Island in Nile.**

Ephe<sup>re</sup>, ἡγήται, Suid. i. Judices :  
quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur  
Magistrates at Athens, in number fifty  
whose office was to sit upon life and death  
they were to be fifty years old, and of ap-  
proved honesty ; de inconsulta- cæde judi-  
cabant.

Ephialtes, Gr. ἐφιάλτης, id est, afflic-  
tus, sic dictus propter celeritatem crescendi.  
di. *The son of Neptune, who was a man  
wondrous strong and huge Giant; he grew  
nine inches every month, and at length  
grew so high, that he warred with the inha-  
bitants of heaven; but Jupiter struck him  
with lightning: vide Appel.*

Ehippus. *An Historiographer that wrote*  
*thirty books, containing the history of*  
*things done from the time of the Troja*  
*War, to his own days, which was ann. M*  
 1570

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφ' ἑσθ', quod est inter-  
eri, quòd ad civitatis salutem intenti  
habent oculos. *The Lacedemonian*  
*Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes*

among the Romans: The Lacedæmonians used to appeal from their King to them, the Romans from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the Kings; but in a short time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them Ephoria, Ispesia, Suid. saith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began ann. mund. 3190, ante V. C. ann. 8.

Ephorus, diſt. ab Ephyra nympħa. A city in the Iſthmus of Peloponncſus, now called Corinth : vide Corinthus : inde Ephyraeus, a, um, & Ephyretas, adis, Genſil. A maid of Corinth.

Epiacum, Papcastle in Cumber-  
land.

Epiz, numero plurali tantum, oppidum Achaiz, inde Epizii populi.

Epibatirios, Apollinis cognomentum.  
Cæl.

Epicerides. A man of Cyrene, who was very beneficial to Athens.

Epicharmus, Gr. *Ἐπίχαρμος*. A Philo-  
sopher of Syracuse, that first invented Co-  
medies among them, by the help of Phor-  
mus; he made also fifty fables; viz. ante  
bellum Perficum ann. 6. sic Suid. circ.  
ann. Mund. 3410.

Epici, pop. Italiæ.  
Epicetus, *A Stoick Philosopher born at*

Hierapolis in Phrygia, *servans* to Epaphroditus, the favourite to Nero: he was *staid*, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one Lucianus gave 300 Drachma's for his candlestick. He wore one book very extant and very useful, called Enchiridion Epieteti. See his life described by Suid. vix. a tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

Epictetus, i. adiutor, *ἐπίβοητος*. Epictetus, he placed the summum bonum or chief felicity in the pleasure of the minds; he was a very temperate and continent man, and Seneca witnesseth of him; nevertheless the name of pleasure, wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the school of Aristippus, to be named Epictetus: hinc Epicurus, a, um, of Epicurus. *Howbeit Suidas mentioneth one Epicturus that lived in his youth in great misery, being edified to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himself to pleasure, and the delights of the flesh; he mentioneth also one of that name that wrote a book, wherein he denied the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concurrence of Atomes or little bodies to our sense inarbitrary. After he had lived voluptuously thirty years, he died of the stone in the bladder with which being troubled, he put himself into a brazen Vessel filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death. See him described more at large by Diogenes Laertius. vix. Olymp. 117. 1. and Mund. 2640.*

Epidamnū, five Epidamnus. *A city in Macedony built ann. M. 3340. in the time of Philip the sixth king of Macedony. dict. à damno; ad qd. alludit Plautus in Menech. ne mihi damnum in Epidamnū duas, tanquam nomen fit inditum Epidamnū, quod illuc nemo sine damno diuertat: antiquē etiam dict. Pyrrhachium.*



Ergavica. *A town of Tarracon in Spain. Ergavienus populi.*

Ergetini, pop. sub Ergetio oppido.

Ergetium. *A town of Sicily.*

Erginus. *A river of Thrace: also a tyrant whom Hercules drove out of the city Orchomenum.*

Eribara, Græc. ab igit contentio & Erubor, quasi bucula molestia, quod lo in bove invernari multis afficit molestiis. Juno sic called: also a city in Macedonia now called Prepa.

Ericates. *One of Lycæonia slain by Medæus companion to Æneas.*

Erichtho. *A woman Witch of Thebæly.*

Erichthonius, five Erichtheus; quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichtheus Athenæ dic. Fuit Erichthonius ex femine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & non ex habet. *See the head of Erichtho, i. ex certamine & humo. v. N. Com. 4. 3. regn. ann. 30. ann. Mund. 2463. post exitum Israel ex Egypto, ann. 11. He was nourished by Minerva, and first found out the use of Coaches, because his feet were deformed: there were others of this name.*

Ericium, Sardin. oppid. hodie (sicut cuidam placet) Erucis vel Erubio dicitur.

Ericis portus. *A town of Liguria.*

Eridanus, ab Eridano Apollinis & Clymenes filio dicitur, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluxum cecidit, vide Phaeton. *The river Po in Italy, rising out of the hill Vesulus; also a sign in heaven: v. Phaeton.*

Erigone. *The daughter of Icarus, translated into heaven, and is become the sign Virgo: hinc Erigenus.*

Erimantus, qui lites disseminando divinat, ab igit lites, & pater vates.

Erimum. *A Country about Sardinia in Africa.*

Eriodes, dicitur, a caprificorum multitudine, quos Græci eriodæ appellant. *A place under the walls of Troy.*

Erineus. *A City of Doris.*

Erinna, Poëtria ex Teno urbe Lacedæmonica.

Erinnys, Ceres dicitur est ab igit nympha, i. indignari, eo quod iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, unde duobus cognominibus a Thalpusiis Arcadibus est nuncupata, Erynna ab illa indignatione, & Ares, a corporis ablutione. Est etiam Furiarum infernarum una, dicitur *See the head of Erinnys, i. a corrupting mentem, vel quasi ignem, i. indagatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patrantur; vel quod valde propelet, ab igit, i. valde, & anima, i. festino, culpam eorum poena premit comes. The name of one of the Furies of Hell.*

Eritonia. *A country about Sardinia in Africa.*

Eriphia. *A notorious Witch, that whomsoever she lookt upon, she brought ill luck to them.*

Eriphyle. *The wife of Amphiaræus, and sister of Adrastus; who for a bracelet of gold given her by Polyneices, told where her husband was, who had hid himself, because he would not go to the Theban wars, where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son Alcæon, that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother, which he did.*

Eriphyla. *An Isle, one of the Æoliz.*

Erishthens, Gr. i. dicitur, i. valde fortis. *The son of Medea.*

Erous. *The Loch or Lake, from whence is brought the river Ban in Ireland.*

Ero vel Hero. *A beautiful Virgin of Sestos, a city of Thrace by Hellespont, a Priestess of Venus, with whom Leander of Abydos, a young man, was in love, and would in the night swim over Helle pont unto her, but he was drowned, and his body cast up at Sestos; which Ero seeing, leaping in a high tower to wait the coming of her lover, cast her self from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to die in the sea with her beloved Leander, than otherwise to live.*

Eropia. *An Isle, one of the Cyclades, Acis & Syphnus etiam dicitur.*

Eros, Gr. i. amor, Antonius his servus.

Erystratus, Gr. i. amor exercitibus. *A wicked knave that burnt Diana her Temple on that night in which Alexander was born, for no other cause but that he might be talked on after his death: vix. ann. Mund. 3394. Olymp. 106.*

Erycina, dicitur ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissime colebatur. *A name of Venus.*

Erymanthis, Arcadia.

Erymanthis, thidus, possessivum; hinc Erymanthis urbs. Callisto the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a bear.

Erymanthus. *A Mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules slew a huge wild Boar that wasted the country; also a wood and river: hinc Erymantheus & Erymanthus, a, um, adjct.*

Erythe, sic dicitur, ab Erythe Achæoli filia: antiqui Oeniadæ, hodie Dragmatæ. *A certain city of Acarnania: inde Erytheus.*

Erythea. *A City of Cyprus.*

Erythea. *The daughter of Geryon.*

Erytheus, *A king of Athens, father of Orithya, whom Boreas carried away into Thrace.*

Erythia. *An Island in the sea Gaditanum, where there is such temperateness of air, that men live long there. It is called by one Burlinghaus: v. Ortel.*

Erythibius, gr. sic dicitur, Apollo a rubiginem.

Erythra arca. *A promontory in Libya.*

Erythra, civitas Afrix: hodie voc. Cabo Bianco, ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicitur Erythra, antiqua sanæ mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythra, regio: Propert.

Erythrum mare, dicitur, ab Erythra rege, Persei & Andromedæ filio. Part of the Ocean, by some called the Red-sea: & sic ab igit (ruber) dicitur. Others make it a part of the Ocean, bounded on the North with Arabia, on the East with the Persian Gulf, and on the West with the Red-sea: Suidas collectit in (ῥυθρον) the Persian gulf, and so disproving the latter Etymology, adheres only to the former.

Erythrus, seu Eurythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythrum mare nominatum affirmant. The king that found out the use of shipping and sailing among the Islands in the Red-sea, Plin.

Eryx. Venus her son slain by Hercules, with whom he was fought at bull-bats,

and buried in a Mountain of Sicily, so called after him, where Venus had a Temple, and from whence she had the name Erycina.

E ante S.

Eliacus. *The son of Priamus.*

Eliernus. *A noble Fencer, equal in worth to his fellow Placidianus: whence arose the proverb, Eliernus cum Placidiano, when the comparison stands on equal terms.*

Esquilæ, vide Esquilæ.

Esquilina porta, Porta di S. Lorenzo, una ex portis Romæ, Prænestina etiam dicitur, quod ab urbe ad Prænestem ducit.

Esset, vel Essenti: al. leg. Hesteni & Hæstæi, nomen acceptum a עשר, quod est facere; manibus enim suis operabantur ut inde viverent & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum scdæ, vitæ solitæ am. res. & veluti Monachi Judæorum; reliqui, sect. fuer. 1. Pharizæi, sanctitatis ut loquuntur; 2. Saducæi, Iulitæ; 3. Hæmerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistri. Ortæ sunt hæc scdæ tempore Antiochi, circ. ann. Mund. 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Buchole. v. Joseph. They abstained from all flesh, wine and women, and fast only upon dates.

Esseiones. *A kind of the savage people about Mæotis, that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the skulls of their heads.*

E exia, Essex.

Ethinga. *A City of Germany in the Duchy of Wittenberg.*

Ehis. *A river near Ravenna in Italy.*

Estui, Celtarum populi.

Eubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terrarum virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur in gente Samnorum & aliis, vellcribus auris inclyto regno, Plin. 33. 3.

E ante T.

Etaxalus. *An Isle near the Persian Gulf.*

Etearchus, Oaxi civitatis Creticæ rex.

Eteocles, Gr. i. laus vera; est n. in verum, & αἰὼν gloria. The elder son of Oedipus, by his own mother Jocasta; between whom and his brother Polyneices this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by course. But Eteocles after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon Polyneices being aided by Tydeus and Adrastus, made war upon his brothers in which they meeting in the fields, were each of them slain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted in self, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their animosity was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outrages and bloody Wars: unto such ends often did the Providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2700.

Ethalia, dicitur, ab Ethalio, qui ei præsuit. *An Isle in the Ligustic Sea ever against Populonia.*

Ethalion, gr. i. mari affuetus, *A man's name, who was turned into a Dolphin.*

Ethecula. *An Isle in the borders of Caria.*

Echeleum, *A river of Asia in the bounds of Troas and Myfia.*

Ethemion, *A mans name in Virgil.*

Etia, *A City of Crete.*

Eocetum, *The Wall in Staffordshire.*

## E ante V.

Eva, i. viva, seu vivens, omnium mulierum prima; item urbs Arcadiæ, unde Gentile, Evauis.

Evadne, *The daughter of Mars and Thebe, who at her husband Capaneus his funeral cast her self into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Evagmon, *The father of Euripylus, which was with forty ships with the Grecians to the Trojan War.*

Eumetus, Gr. *Εὐμήτωρ*, i. verè laudabilis, *A king of the Lacedæmonians; he and Themistocles were appointed by the Grecians to keep the entrance of the Thessaly against Xerxes: vix. ann. Mund. 3470.*

Euagoras, Gr. i. bonus concionator, *A king of Cyprus, to whom Isocrates wrote also an Historian that wrote the life of Timagenes, Suid.*

Euagrus, Gr. i. rusticus, *A religious Priest, and an Egyptian Monk of great note in the time of S. Austine; also a Consul, otherwise called Eucharis: vix. ann. urb. 1131.*

Evau, Bacchi cognomen, ab Evantiu mulierum clamore infositum.

Evander, *The son of Carmentis, who by chance slaying his father, by his mothers counsel forsok his country Arcadia, and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the Aborigines, and built the town Palantium (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill Palatinus; inde Evandrius.*

Evangelus, Gr. *Εὐαγγελία*, i. bonus nunciator, *An Historian which wrote of Military affairs; Plutarch, also a Comical Poet, Suid.*

Evante, Gr. i. pulchrè forens, *The mother of the three Graces.*

Evarchus, *A river in Scythia.*

Eubæa, ita dicta, ab Eubæa heroica indolis matrona, *An Isle in the Ægean sea, on the side of Europe, over against Chios; it is severed from Achaia by a little Euripus: by the Ancients it was called Maera, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcedontis, Asopis, Oche, Ellopia; and by Homer Abantia, and the inhabitants Abantes. It is now called Negroponte, and Egrioponte, and by the Turks (who was it from the Venetians ann. Chr. 1470.) Egrubos and Eunyia: Vid. Ort. sic. Clim. 5.*

Eubicus et Euborus, a. ion. Off. etc.

Eubulus, Gr. *Εὐβούλος*, i. consulatus, ab *Εὐ* bene, & *βούλος* consilium, *A certain Athenian, enemy to Demosthenes; also an Historian that wrote the History of Myria; and a Comedian that lived Olymp. 101. Suid.*

Eucarpia, Gr. *Εὐκαρπία*, fructuum proventus, *A certain Village in Phrygia the great, in which clusters of grapes grow to so large a bigness that one of them would load a Cart; whence Jupiter is said to have beheaded it to Bacchus and Ceres: it is also the name of a Castle in Sicilia.*

Eucherius, Gr. i. facilis, in promptu positus, ab *Εὐ* bene & *χερ* manus; qui manuum dexteritate posset, *A noble Roman Consul, ann. urb. 1133. Also a Philosopher.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetæ, *Κῆρ τὸν ἄγχοι* a voto.

Euclides, *A famous Geometrician: vix. circ. an. M. 3670. suit & alius Euclides Megarensis dict. Socratis auditor: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 3610.*

Eucrates, Gr. *Εὐκράτης*, i. bene temperatus, vel bonus imperator, *A fabile fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb, Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.*

Eueratida, *A city of the Bactrians.*

Eudemus, Gr. *Εὐδήμων*, i. beatus, *A Grammarian of Egypt in the time of Libanius the Sophist: it is also taken for the country called Arabia Felix.*

Eudamides, Archidamus son, *hauler to Agis King of Lacedæmon.*

Eudamia, maris Ægei inula.

Eudemus, orator Megalopolitanus, Philopæmenis præceptor: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nympha marina; item, una ex Atlantibus.

Eudorus, Gr. i. bonum donum, *The son of Mercury by Polymela, which followed Achilles to the Trojan war.*

Eudoxus, Cnidius patria, Gr. *Εὐδοξος*, i. splendendus, *The son of Æschines, a Geometrician, Physician and Philosopher, scholar to Socrates and Plato: the first among the Grecians that brought the year to the count of the Moon: flor. ann. Min. 380.*

Eumerus, Gr. *Εὐμέριος*, i. proper, manufactus, *An Historian of Messana that wrote an history of Jupiter, and of the rest of the fained gods. Of whom see Ennius and Lactantius.*

Euenus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum Iustupatore filia Marpeia Agathærum comprehendere non posset ad Iupplicium, se conjecit in Licornam Etæolæ fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. erat Euenus, *Also a Philosopher that said, Hunger was the best sauce for meat.*

Euergetes, Gr. *Εὐεργέτης*, i. beneficii, sic dict. quod benefici fuerunt in Argonautas, tempestate maris ad terram ipiorum appulsi, *People of Scythia.*

Euergetes, Gr. *Εὐεργέτης*, i. bene meritis, *The surname of one of the Ptolomeus, king of Egypt, (which succeeded Ptolomeus Philadelphus) so called for the favours which he bestowed on the Cities of Greece: regn. ann. 26. an. Mund. 3703.*

Euxippe & Theano, *Daughters of Schedalus who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself.*

Euganci, *People dwelling near the Adriatick sea near the Alps, dict. Κῆρ τὸν ἄγχοι.*

Eugenia, Gr. *Εὐγενία*, i. nobilis, *A certain religious woman.*

Eugenius, Gr. i. nobilis, *The name of four sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Council at Basil, and Felix the fourth put in his place, ann. Chr. 1439. Euclit.*

Euila, *A country in the East, environed with the river Tison, which we call Ganges.*

Euius, Gr. Euihus, i. filius bonus, ab *Εὐ* & *χερ*, Bacchi cognomen a Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ egeretis, diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam Euihon a Jove

fuisse salutatam; inde sic sem. Euihus, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumæus, Gr. i. herum amans, Ulysses his suavis-herd, which helped him to work revenge on the swears of his wife Penelope.

Eumelis, *A South-sea.*

Eumelus, *The son of Admetus by Alceste.*

Eumenes, Gr. *Εὐμένης*, i. mitis, five benevolus, *A king of Pergamus, who overcame Antiochus, circ. ann. Mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.*

Eumenia, urbs Phrygiæ.

Eumenides, dict. *Εὐμενίδες*, quod minime *Εὐμενίδες*, id est, benevolæ sint. The three Furies of hell, daughters (as the Poets fain) to Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell cases Stygia, on earth Furia.

Eumolpida, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. The Athenian Priests or Magistrates, ordained in honor of king Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, Gr. *Εὐμόλπος*, i. egregius cantator, *The son of the Poet Musæus, scholar to Orpheus; he wrote Verses before Homer, and is (by some) supposed to be the first institutor of the Priests called Eumolpides.*

Euneus, Jafons son by Hypsipyle, the daughter of Theous.

Eunomiani, hæretici, qui & Ætiani ab Ætio dict. ann. Sal. 358. Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. c. 13.

Eunoollus, Tanagrorum Deus, *Into whose Temple no woman might come, Alex. ab Alex. And if any misfortune hapned to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there.*

Eunymia, *People of Egypt near Ethiopia.*

Eunymos, Gr. *Εὐνύμος*, i. finister, sic dict. quod e Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus finistra sit: hodie a Nigr. Stromboli, Calep. l. 7. Rega, al. Vtica vocatur. One of the Æolian Islands.

Eupalia, *A city of Locris.*

Euphene, Gr. *Εὐφηνία*, i. bona fama, *The nurse of the Mæis, and mother of Crecus.*

Euphemia, Gr. *Εὐφροσύνη*, i. laus, gloria, *The wife of Justin the Emper.*

Euphorbus, Gr. i. bonus pascor, *A noble Trojan, the son of Panthus; he wounded Patroclus, and was slain by Menelaus. Pythagoras said, That his soul was in him at the time of the Trojan War, that he might better persuade others to that opinion of his concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soul from one body into another.*

Euphorion, *A Poet of Chalcedon, whom Cor. Gallus did translate.*

Euphrator, *A cunning Image-makers, who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.*

Euphrates, sic dict. ab *Εὐφρατης*, id est, a laetificando, propterea quod circumjacentem agrum stagnationis suis dædolatam secundumque reddat, ut sequente anno inopie crearet & proveniat seges, *A river running along by Mesopotamia, arising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia: one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passeth through Babylon in the Hebrew called Perath and from (Gen. 2. 14) Euphrates, ille est Perath came Euphrates: it is now called Aferat or Fratz; also a Philosopher that drank*



a cup of poison before Adrian the Emperor; that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.

Euphrantis. A region in Syria, so called of the river Euphrates: it is otherwise called Comagena.

Euphrone, gr. *εὐφρόνη*, à bene sapientem, secundum illud I. picharmi. Si quid docti inquis, fac notu ejus investigationi vaces, nam omnia præclara notu quam die cogitando melius reperitur. The night so called.

Euphrosyne, gr. *εὐφροσύνη*, i. læticia. One of the Graces, vide Charites & A-laia.

Eupolis. A lake in Lombardy.

Eupolis. A Comical Poet, very severe in reprehending of faults; he was slain in the bath; he bewails the Athenians and Lacedæmonians at Hellepont; his death was so much lamented, that they made a law, That never afterwards any Poet should bear arms, v. Suid. vii. an. M. 354.

Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonus. A Mathematician: also a Painter which taught Pamphilus, the master of Apelles.

Euporia, græc. *εὐπορία*, i. abundantia, sic dict. à tolli fertilitate. A city of Macedonia, built by Alexander the Great.

Euporus, gr. i. abundans. A faithful servant to C. Gracchus, who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill Aventinus, and at last as his master was slain, he killed himself.

Euprosopon, gr. *εὐπρόσωπον*, froas læta, dict. ab aspectu jucunditate. A Preliminary of Phœnicia.

Euripides, gr. *εὐριπίδης*, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Ety. A learned Tragical Poet, in great favour with Archelaus king of Macedonia; he wrote in all seventy-five Plays; for his chastity, and avoiding company of women, he was called *πυρρὸς*, i. an baster of women, but he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations; some think he was slain by Archelaus his dogs that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet Aristus, that envied him, and Cræna; others, that he was pulled in pieces by women; he was buried at Pella, vid. Suid. vii. an. M. 350. He was born upon that very day in which the great Army of Xerxes was vanquished by the Athenians.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus; legitur & Euripides in eadem signifi.

Eurippa, gr. equos inveniens, sic dicta Diana apud Phincatas, cui templum Ulysses construxit; quod amissos equos ibi invenisset, Diana se called.

Euripus, gr. i. inconstans, sic dict. quod septies unius diei & noctis spatio co impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripus homo, i. inconstans; dict. ab *εὐ* & *ῥιπ* præcipit. A narrow place between Boætia and Eubœa, where the famous Philosophæ Aristotle is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often rising and flowing; which is false, for he dyed on natural death, vide Keck, in vit. Arist. Also Metaph. A conduit or narrow water-course, Cic. i. de Leg. but it is taken in the plural number: also it signifies trenches encompassed, Calep. ex Plin. vid. Appell.

Euronus. A town of Caria.

Europa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniz rege; Becm. verò deducit nomen ab E U K, excellens, & H O P, hominum multitudo. Europæ hodie à Turcis Franci dicti, & Europa Frankia. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaidæ fluvio, ductaque ab ejus fonte secunda linea ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, colum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextra lavæque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 18. crassius hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36. & 72. inter clim. 4. & 18. inter Paral. 11. & 36. sic Mercat. One of the four parts of the world.

Europa. The daughter of Agenor, king of Phœnicia, whom Jupiter in the shape of a Bull ravished, and carried over into Crete. The truth of this fable some think to be thin, That the ship wherein she was carried, was Tauriformis, like a Bull; others, that the master of the ship was called Taurus, a Bull; others, that the sign of the ship was a Bull, and Jupiter saving them; others, that a legion of men stole her and other virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: Merc. Geog. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. ann. M. 2660. tempore Gedeonis ducis Israelit. Vide Helv. Also a Sea-Nymph, Hesiod.

Euporus. The name of divers men; and of five cities, one in Macedonia by the river Axios; another of Syria by Euphrates, called also Amphipolis & Thapiscum; a third of Media, Rages in Tobit; a fourth apud Parthos Nomadas; and a fifth in Crete, called Idriade, Ortel. sic. dict. ab Europo filio Cæropis.

Eurotas, fluvius Laconia: Also another of Thessaly, which runs into Peneus another river, and mingled with his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyle, till it leave it again, Plin. 4. 8.

Euryale. King Minos's daughter, of whom Neptune legat Orion: there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; and they had all but one eye, which they used by course, and those which they saw they turned into Stones: or as Servius interprets, they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the sight whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man: The other was daughter to Prius King of the Argives.

Euryalus, gr. latus, amplus. A Prince of Peloponnesus, that went against Troy; also a Trojan who was a faithful friend of Nisus; he first built houses of brick at Athens; also a stage-player, Juvenal: also a place of Sicily, Liv.

Euryanassa. An Isle in the sea Ægeum, opposite to Ionia, and near Arginassa.

Eurybates, gr. vaser. Agamemnon's servant, whom he sent with Ulysses to fetch away Briseis from Achilles, viz. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eurybatus, gr. i. vaser. A notable robber, whom the Magistrats having apprehended, they forced him to shew them how he could climb up walls; he presently bound on his iron claws, and other instruments, and went up a wall; but while they wondered at him he crept under a vault, and so made an escape. Also prov. Eurybatus, to steal away privily from them that have him

in keeping. Suidas mentioneth one Eurybatus, the servant of Cræsus, whom his master appointed with a great sum of money to gather an Army, which he gave all to Cyrus his masters enemy, whence all Traitors were afterwards called Eurybati.

Eurybia, gr. i. late potens. A Nymph on which were legotten the Stars, and Lucifer, Hesiod.

Eurybiades, General of the Greekish fleet against Xerxes.

Euryclæa, gr. i. decus amplum. The daughter of Ovis, Ulysses his Nurse, whom his father Laertes bought for twenty Oxen.

Eurycles. A Prophet who still divined some ill to himself.

Enrycion. A goldsmith.

Eurydamas, gr. i. late domans, ab *εὐρύ* latus, & *δαμνάω* omo, *ἀνδραγαθός*. Hector so called; also a Trojan, who was an interpreter of dreams.

Eurydame. Daughter of Diastor a Lacedæmonian, the sister of Menius, wife of Leutychnides king of Lacedæmon, who lived an. M. 3447. ann. 5. post abactos à Roma reges.

Eurydice, *εὐρύδικη*. The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristæus, that would have ravished her, was slain by a Serpent: Orpheus took his Harp and went to seek for her, and with his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpina, to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition he should not look on her till they saw the light; but he failed, and so lost her. This fable is thus moralized: Eurydice signifies the soul of man, Orpheus the body whereunto the soul is married; Aristæus, to *τὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς*, i. true happiness, which would gladly ravish the soul; but she flying through grass and fragrant fields of pleasure and delight, is at length hung to death by a Serpent, which is still the event of immoderate pleasure; she descends to hell, into pensive melancholy dumps and tortures of conscience, where she is rescued by music; but so, that unless she obey the Rule of Reason, she shall quickly fall into the same perplexed agony, vid. Nat. Com. vi. ann. M. 2300. Also another who was Clymenus daughter, and the wife of Nestor, by whom he had seven sons and one daughter.

Eurydomene, gr. *εὐρύδομη*, ab *εὐρύ* & *δομή*, i. undique largiens. A sea-nymph: mater Gratiarum, dict. al. Eurymedusa, à *μῦθος* rego.

Eurylochus, gr. *εὐρύλοχος*, i. insidias tendens. One of Ulysses companions, who only was safe from the enchantments of Circe, viz. an. M. 2775. Helv. Also a king of Phlegia, who built Thebes, which Cadmus finished.

Eurymachus, gr. *εὐρύμαχος*, i. undique pugnans. A noble Theban; also one of Penelope her woer, Ovid. i. Epist.

Eurymedon, gr. *εὐρύμεδον*, late imperans. The father of Peribœa, on whom Neptune legat Nausthous; also the son of Faunus, and a captain of the Athenians; also a river in Pamphylia, Suid.

Eurymedusa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymides, A fourth-laver amongst the Cyclopes, who told Polyphemus all that after happened to him by Ulysses, Ovid. 13. Met.

Euryminus, A Clawbeck, who studied with selling tales to set enmity between Castor and Pollux, that were most loving friends;

friends; at length he was found out in his treachery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment: unde abiit in proverbium, Eurytalmus; spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.

Eurynome, Gr. i. late distribuens. A sea-Nymph, whom Jupiter ravished, and of her begot Leucothoe; also the daughter of Apollo, mother to Adrastus king of the Argives, who lived ann. Mund. 2736.

Euryone, Daughter to king Amyntas, whom she delivered from the treason of her mother.

Eurypylus, Gr. ἑυρύπυλος, i. latos meatus habens. The son of Telephus, slain in the Trojan Wars; also a son of Hercules, that reigned in the Ipe Cous, he was a skilful footsayer, ann. Mund. 2760.

Eurytheus, Gr. i. praepotens. A king of Mycenæ in Greece, who being persuaded by Juno (which hated Hercules) set Hercules to undergo great adventures, that he might at length be slain; but Hercules got more honor by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the World: regnavit annos 43, vix, ann. Mund. 2645.

Eurytion, A notable maker of harness. Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Oechalia rex: Who proclaimed, That he which could shoot nearer any mark than he could, should have his daughter sole to wife: which when Hercules had done, he was forced to win his wife again, in wars against her father, ere that he could have her: vix, circ. ann. Mund. 2680. Also a Centaure whom Theseus slew as he was stealing Hippodamia.

Eusebius, Episcopus Casariensis, tempore Constantini floruit, a Chryst. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit a martyre ejus nominis, cujus divina bibliotheca investigator diligentissimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, Felicem esse Eusebium, atque non unius urbis sed orbis Episcopatum dignissimum. Hic cum diutius Arianâ heresi laborasset, tandem ad Nicæanum Synodum accessit, atque a Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxâ fide vixit obitque; scripsit Historiam Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit Rufinus, nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ historia fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet, & quod Origenem nimium laudet; & quod Arianis favet, vid. apud Suidam scripta ejus. Alter etiam ejus nominis martyrio coronatus fuit Maximus Episcopus Rom. ann. Chr. 309.

Eustathius, Gr. εὐστάθιος, i. stabilis, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversus Arianorum dogma multa composuit; pulsus demum ex Trajanopolim; ejus scdcm Ariani occupaverunt, ann. Chr. 331. Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui cum cervum seclatorem, conspexerit inter cornua crucis signo, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me persequeris? domum rediit, atq; ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedidit; unde cum uxore in aëno tauro exussus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, Volat. l. 15. Also a Grammarian of Byzantium; also one that wrote the history from Aeneas to Anastasius the Emperor.

Eustephius, A Sophister of Aphrodisia. Eultratus, A Philosopher that commented upon Aristotles Ethicks.

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex d. bene, & τέρπειr delectare, quia tibiam invenit. One of the nine Muses, that invented the Mathematicks.

Euthydemus, A Philosopher of Malsilia, Apollonius master.

Euthymus, Gr. εὐθύμος, i. lætus, alacer. A notable Champion of Locris, that would help every man to his right that was wronged.

Eutrapelus, gr. εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, fallus, facetus. A crafty Cogener in Hor. i. Epil.

Eutresis, gr. εὐτρέσις, i. perforatio, pagus inter Thespias & Platæas situs, sic dict. quod multis viis seu vicis prius usus & quasi perforatus fuerit. A certain Town near Thespia.

Eutropius, An historian, living an. Chr. 428. also a Consul: an. U. C. 1139, ann. Chr. 387.

Eutyche, Gr. εὐτυχία, i. felix. A woman of Trallis, that had thirty children.

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus, qui ut Nestorio Episcopo ibidem & hæretico contradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostræ speciei & ὁμοῦν, sed de celo descendisse affirmavit, ac in utero Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrasse; ita ut visus sit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non sit, suid. Hæresin hanc damnavit quantum Concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Christi 451, ann. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychia, Gr. εὐτυχία, felicitas. An Ipe necesse Thessaly, before the Sinus Pagaficus.

Eutychides, A famous statuary.

Exinum mare, Gr. ἔξινον, i. hospitale, sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui ejus maris littora incolebant; olim dict. Pontus Axenus, ἄξενος, i. inhospitatus. A Sea near Thrace, called also Mar Maggiore & Mar Negro. Here the Whale disembarked her self of the Prophet Jonas & Josephus reporteth. This sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river Tanais doth run, it is called the dead Sea, or Maotis Palus, because in winter it is so hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the South end of it is a Strait, called Bosporus Thracicus, because that Oxen have there adventured to swim from Asia to Europe. T. w. is english water, and is called Pontus Euxinus (ut supr.) at the mouth whereof it is a strait, and is called Bosporus Thracicus; then opening again it is called Propontis; but at the South end it is straiter, which is called Hellespontus, from which to the Mediterranean Sea it is calledægæum mare.

Exagones, legatus Ophiogenum, cui sunt populi in Cypro; in quum Romam venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differret, volens conjeclis est in dolium plenum serpentibus ubi serpentes ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Exampasus, A bitter fountain between the river Lorythænes and Hypanis.

Exetrea, Hydra sic dicta, quod excisum caput (ne iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face inussit: Cal.

Exigius, A city of Sicily.

Exirtia, festa apud Græcos; in quibus primitiæ frugum diis offerantur.

Exonia, Excester.

Exquilæ, mens Romæ, dict. ab exquilis regis Tulli Hostilii, qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequentius habitaretur, domitium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excolendo deriv. quod ea pars urbis, cum antea neglecta jaceret, Tullio rege fuerit exculsa. Hinc Exquileus & Exquilinus, nom. f. ibid.

Extensio, pronomenitium, Estionne in Sussick.

Ezechias, A most godly King of Judah, who lived an. Mun. 3222, ante Chr. 726. he reigned twenty nine years, vid. 2 King. 18. 2.

Ezekiel, prophetavit, ann. 24. capite vaticinari, ann. 5. Zudekiz, ann. 5. ante excidium urbis, M. 3335. ante Chr. 594.

#### F ante A.

Fabaria, insula dict. a Romanis propter similitudinem frugis ipse ibi proveniens. An Island of Frisia in the German sea against the outlet of the river Ems: it is called by Plin. Burchana, and by Cambd. Borum. V. Ferrar.

Fabaris, A river of the Sabines in Italy.

Fabia, mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberius posset decivire cum Petronio Valentiniano. Plut.

Fabius, a faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optime ferebat; sic Cicerones, Lentuli, Pisones, a cicere, lente, & pisibene ferendis dicti sunt, & hujusmodi; unde Fabianus & Fabius, a, um, adj. The surname of a noble house in Rome. The first of any note of this name was Q. Fabius Vibulanus, who was Consul, ann. Urb. cond. 269, Mund. 3466. Of this name was that noble Dictator whom the Romans chose to go against Hannibal; he by different delay retarded what other Dictators by over-hasty temerity had lost; Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, when Hannibal saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountains, he said, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, which was a true prophesie; for he gave Hannibal the foyle, and was thereupon called Fabius Maximus, vide Plutarch, vix, ann. Urb. cond. 539, Mund. 3736, ante Chr. 213. Helv.

Frabateria, A certain town in Latium, unde Frabaterius; Juvenal.

Fabricianus, Sicut his makers, because he slew her husband, for Petronius her adulterers sake.

Fabricius, fonte ab artis fabricæ peritit nomen familia inditum. A noble man of Rome, so poor, that his daughters parsons were given out of the publick treasury, yet neither the Samnites nor Pyrrhus could corrupt him with gold or silver to deal falsely, vix, an. V. C. 470, an. M. 1667.

Fabulius, Deus qui pueris primo Lari incipientibus præsele putabatur, Var.

Falacium, A Promontory in Sicily.

Falerii, A town in the midst of Tuscia.

Falernus, ager, sic dict. a Falerno agricolâ regio est Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissima, v. Appel. long. 37. lat. 40.

Falisci, five Phalisci. A people of Hebruria: When Camillus besieged them, the school-master of the city took his scholars, that

were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery Camillus desisting, caused the master to be stript naked, and his scholars to whip him into the town again; at which justice of Camillus, they submitted themselves to Camillus, and yielded up the city: configit hæc historia ann. V. C. 301. Mund. 3558.

Faliscus, a, um, ut, venter Faliscus, idem quod Lukanicus. A pudding which those people first made: vid. Appel.

Fancii, People in the North Ocean, that have ears that will cover all their whole body, Plin. v. Appel.

Fania lex, Appointed monies to be allowed for the sitting forth of plays and games.

Fanii, Were Orators.

Fannius, The name of divers Orators, and noble men.

Fanum ad Tass fluv. Landaff.

Fanum & Fancistris colonia Melz, unde Episcopus Landavenis. Al. Cella Canici, Kilkenny in Ireland. Also a City in Umbria, betwixt Pisaurus and Senogallia, sic dict. quod ex pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum, i. templum fuerit: unde Fanenses incolæ.

Fanus, Deus qui cunctibus præerat, vel Deus anni. A Heathen god, whom the Phœnicians expressed by a dragon with her tail in her mouth, to shew how the years run round.

Farfarus, vel Farfar, vel Pharpbar. A river of Syria rising out of Libanus; vid. Chrysothoas. Also a river of the Sabines, qui & Fabaris, sed & corrupte Fabes, Vid. Sequet.

Fascelis, dict. à fasce lignorum in quo Orestes & Iphigenia simulachrum ejus absconderunt cum ex Tawica regione in Italiam illud adferrent, Diana sic called.

Fatua, quæ & Fauna, & bona Dea, Dea quæ in fontibus in lucem editos fandi modos, i. verba edocet. The name of the Earth, because children speak not till they have touched the earth.

Fatuclos, The husband of Fatua. Fatungal, fuit Romæ facellum Jovis, in quo erat sagus arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Faucula Clunia, A baron that relieved the captives that Hannibal had taken.

Faventia, A city in Italy, called now Faventia; another in Spain: incolæ dicti Faventini.

Faviani, Towns that celebrated Faunus his feast, being only girls with a skin, and all naked besides, to move others to lust.

Favi, ante Fovii dict. cō quod princeps ejus generis ex ea natus sit, cum quæ Hercules in fovea concubuit, People which came of Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Fatua. The name of a certain goddess, to whom the Roman matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely neither was it lawful for any man so much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, because that Fauna when she lived was so chaste, that she always kept her self in her chamber, and never would look upon any man but her husband.

Faunalia, Feasts in honor of Faunus.

Fauni, Gods of fields and woods.

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, a fando suum originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. He was son to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third

king of the Aborigines, who were afterwards called Romans; who because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of sowing of ground, was accounted a country god; and that the people might fear to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head, so that he was accounted father to the other gods called Fauni, Nat. Com. reg. ann. Mund. 1691. ult. ann. Gedeonis: The name also of divers men.

Favo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere Vespasiani Imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Favorinus, A Philosopher, scholar to Diono, who living in the time of Trajan and Adrian, was wont to say, In him were three Monsters: First, that being a French man born he spake Greek so well. 2ly, that being an Eunuch he was suspected of adultery. Thirdly, that he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperor Adrian: vix. an. Chr. 103.

Faustianum vinum, Wine of Falern. Faustulus, A shepherd who found Romulus and Rhemus, when they were cast into Tyber in a basket of Osiris, and brought them to his wife, who nourished them: Liv. lib. i. vix. ann. Mund. 3180.

Faultus, cognomen multis Romanorum, quia sibi perpetuum in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

## F ante E.

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus, ne noceret, Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à Febris, i. purgationibus, quod feminas post partum secundis excutibus purgaret. A goddess.

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario.

Februaria, Juno, quæ & Februaria & Februa dict. quod illi mense Februario sacra fiant.

Februus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellaverunt: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc potissimum à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Felina, urbs Bononiæ.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quod fenestraz similitudinem præ ferret. A learned Historian, who lived in Tiberius Cæsar his days: or (as Eusebius saith) in Augustus Cæsar his time.

Fenni, populi Germaniz, quorum mira feritas, sed paupertas; non arma, non equi, non Penates; vidui herbarum vestitus pelles; cohibe humus; sola in agistis spes, quas præ inopia ferri oculis asperant: Corn. Tacit. ult. veris lib. de moribus Germ. Sunt & pop. Scandinaviz. The inhabitants of Finland, Ortel.

Feralia, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus, Sacrifices done to Spirits.

Ferdinandus, The name of sundry kings of Spain and Arragon.

Feretrant, qui incolebant Ferentanum oppidum nunc non extans, People of Italy.

Ferentina, Dea dict. à Ferentio opp.

Liv. i. Decad.

Ferentinum, Florentino, Urbs Latii episc. inde Ferentinates.

Ferentium, oppidum Hetruriz, pop. Ferentini, long. 36, lat. 42.

Ferentinum, opp. Apuliz.

Feretrius, dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus victis Ceninenfibus, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id factio, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quereu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemque loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, autoremque fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus optima spolia deferrent: Jupiter sic called.

Feronia, dict. à ferendis arboribus, A goddess of the Woods: For it is fabled, that when her grove in the Mountain Soracte was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the Wood sprang afresh. Also the name of divers towns in Italy.

Ferraria, hodie Ferrara dicta, quod ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. A City wherein is an University, in the Province of Romandiola in Italy, long. 34. lat. 44. seated on the bank of Po. This city belonged to the German Emperor, and the Countess Matilda took it from Henry the third Emperor, ann. Chr. 1107. and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of Rome, and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in Granada in Spain, called Segarra.

Fescennia, A town of Hetruria, where obscene Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, long. 37. latit. 40. inde Fescenninus, a, um.

Festus, The name of divers noble men.

Fesulæ, A Village which was a City of Hetruria near Florence, built by Atlas King of Mauritania, It is now called Ficcoli, Leand.

## F ante I.

Ficulnea, vetus Latii urbs; raised by Tarquinius Priscus, ann. Mund. 3340. V. C. 143.

Fidenæ or Fidenz, arum. A City in Latium called by Erythraus Castell Fubile, inde Fidenates qui debellari fuerunt, ann. U. C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiz, hodie à Siml. voc. Borgo di S. Dionysio, inde Fidentini.

Fidiculanus Falcula, A Senator of Rome.

Fidius, Deus à fide dictus cui præest, ut nonnulli placet, Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. Son of Jupiter.

Fimbria, An audacious Roman, proud and seditions.

Firmum, A Castle of Picenum in Italy.

## F ante L.

Flaccus, Consul cum Gallo, an. ab U. C. 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuerunt, à Numa Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes, nominabantur Flamines Cuales; nomen deductum est à flama, galero, vel à filo (quasi filamines) quo cingebant caput, Rosin, Vide Dialis.

Flaminia, Italiz regio, quæ postea Romaniz, nunc Romandiola.

Flaminia via, The high way from Rome to Ariminum.

Flami-

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminus, a. um.

Flandria, Belgica regio, quae inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dicta, Germania inferior, hodie vero non adeo late patet; quae enim Erabancia, Hannonia, Arefia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes continet multo atque fossa cinctas 30, municipia patetia quae uribus parum cedunt, 26; Pagos insuper 1154. ut habet Mercator: dividitur in Galliam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem; patet in lon, mille pass. 30, in lat. 20, interjacetque inter long. gradum 23, & 26, lat. 50, & 51.

Flavia, A city of Palestine built by Herod, and first called Caesarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriae ad Tiberim.

Flavii, a flavo deduci dicuntur, ob crinum candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiqua. Of this family were Titus and Vespasian.

Flaviobriga, A town in higher Spain.

Flaviopolis, A town of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stood.

Flavium Brigantium, S. Jago di Compostella.

Flavius, The name of divers Romans, Flavona & Flanova, oppidum Illyrici, Plevum, castellum Tacito in litore maris, Frisiz oppidum; Plinio Rhēni ostium orientale.

Flintensis provinciola, Flintshire.

Flora, Was an Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the city of Rome; she left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was celebrated with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked; the Romans being ashamed of this original, made her the goddess of flowers.

Florentia, quae & Fluentia, dicta, a repentina felicitate, quia flori similis videtur efferre capitulum in Hetruriae medio, The city Florence, long. 34. lat. 43. Clav. The City is six miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, straight and clean streets, that Charles the Archduke said, It was a city to be seen on holy days only. It was built by L. Sylla the Dictator, ann. Mond. 3860.

Florentinus, The name of divers men.

Florianus, An Emperor that succeeded Tacitus.

Floris, A river of Galicia in Spain. Flumentana, quod Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit, A gate in Rome called Porto del Popolo.

Fluona, Fluonia, & Fluvionia; Juno, Arnob. vid. Appel.

#### F ante O.

Focunates, populi in Alpibus. Felicianae haereticae damnata in synodo Francofordiae, anno 794.

Felicianus, consul cum Titiano.

Felicitas, A goddess of the Romans whom they invoked for prosperous success in any enterprise.

Felix, The name of divers Romans, Folia, A lascivious wench, Hor. in Epodis.

Fons Solis, dicta, quod solis per cardines

motu, calore & algore variatur. Ovid. A well in the desert of Libya, hot morning and evening, boiling hot at midnight, and cold in the day times, de qua Silius, Quae nascente die, quae deficiente tepescit; Lympha riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Fontia, A Vestal virgin.

Fontinalis, dicta, ob propinquitatem scaturitionis fontium. The gate Capenae Rome.

Forcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Sthenyonem scilicet, Euryalem & Medusam, quae nimis locupletes fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, i. terrae cultrices.

Forcidia, festa erant apud Rom. dicta, a fordis bobus, vel a fordis cadendis, quae celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appel.

Forculus, Deus forium praeses, A god who had the tuition of their doors, as Cardina was over the hinges of the door, and Limentinus over the thresholds, such was the superstition of the heathen.

Formia, urbs Campaniae, dicta, primum Hormiz, five a frequentia bonitatisque vini ipsius, h. e. stationum; vel xmi ris ipsius, ab impetu Lastrigium, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt, A city near Cajeta called Mola, long. 37. latit. 43. Merc.

Formio, The river Rissano in Istria.

\* Fornacalia, feriae farris torrendi gratia instituta, quibus ad fornacem in praeis sacrificium fieri solebat, vide Appel.

Forax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, ὅψις, Tyche dicta, A goddess of the heathen, daughter of Oceanus, v. Appel.

Fortunate Insulae sic dictae a fructuum ubertate aërisque temperie. Seven African Islands, whence we have all our Canary wines. Pliny mentions six, Solinus three, Ptolemy two; they are now under the king of Spain, and are called Canary Islands, a canibus quos ibi Hispani invenierunt; vel a fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum. These Islands are remarkable for two rivers; whereof if a man taste of one only, he shall laugh till death, unless he taste of the other also, which is prefixt remedy. They are distant from Spain 1200. miles, long. 10. lat. 28, 29.

Foruli, oppid. Sabinorum.

Forum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Julium ab ipso conditum, Augustum, & Romanum five vetus, unde Martial. Atque erit in triplici parvi nemo foro. Numerum hunc postea tria subsequenter auxerunt, Domitianum five transitorium, Trajanum, & Salustianum. Postremo plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. with an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.

Forum Alieni, opp. Æmilia ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Forum Appii, inter tres tabernas & Terracinam positum, hodie hospitium tantum le Marini dicta.

Forum Bibalorum, A town of Tarracoon in Spain.

Forum Claudii, The town Tarantaisa in Italy.

Forum Clodii, The town Telsa nova in Hetruria.

Forum Cornelii, The town Incola, standing in the highway called Æmilia.

Forum Egurrorum, The city Medina de Rio seco of Tarracoon in Spain.

Forum Julii, or Friuli, was a Duke-don of Italy, but now subject to the Venetians, called from the Forum Julii built there; it lies between the Alps and the Adriatic, long. 32. lat. 45.

Forum Livii, The city Forli in Italy.

Forum Segusianorum, A town in the country of Lyons in France.

Foss, Germaniz pop.

Fossa Cloelia, Liv. l. 1.

Fossa Corbulonis, A river in Holland called Leek, which runs out of Rheine into Mosa near Wilck.

Fossæ Drusianæ, Tffel, Ortel.

Fossæ, insulae inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Fossæ Marianæ, Galliz urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dicta, a fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; Fos, non Aignes noster prope Mompliez, long. 25. lat. 32.

Fossæ Neronis, a lacu Averno usque Holiam.

Fossæ Papyrianæ, The city Fossel novo in Tuscia.

#### F ante R.

Franci, vel Francones, People of Franconia, A country in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Suecia, Bavaria, Bifas, & Hassia (sic dicta, vel ab anfi, Gothice fortuna, ceteris superiores, unde Proceres Hansi dicuntur; vel a Tributorum immunitate & libertate, unde oppida dicta, Hansæ towns); also it is the same with Galli, Merc.

Francia, nunc Gallia dicitur; sed Francia orientalis, regio Germaniz.

Franciscus, The name of divers men.

Francfordia, five Francofurtum, A city in the Marquisate of Brandenburg, situate on the river Oder, in a first plentiful for corn and wine, which are thence transported to Denmark, and other countries of Europe; it was first built by Gedirius ab Hertzberg, at the cost and command of John first Marquis of Brandenburg, ann. Chr. 1253. It is also famous for their yearly fairs. In this city was built a famous University by the Marquis Joachimus, ann. Chr. 1566. Munst. long. 37. lat. 53. Also another Francofurt on Mœnus, long. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Frégellæ, Sometime a famous city, now a little town called Ponte Corvo betwixt Formiz and Sinessea in Italy.

Fréntani & Ferentani, People of Italy next to the Dauni and Picentes.

Frisii, populi qui littora Germaniz Aquilonaria tenent, suntque Majores vel Minores; illi Oastfrisii & Emblani, hi Westfrisii & Northellandi appellocant, inter 27. & 30. lat. 53. & 54. ad fidem erant conversi opera Willardi Angli Eboracensis Episc. ann. Chr. 696. Alfred. Chron.

Fronto, A Philosopher and Orator that taught M. Antoninus.

Frusino, civitas Campaniz, inde Frusinates.

Frutinal, templum Veneris Frutz.

#### F ante U.

Fucinus, A lake near the Albanenses in Italy.

H h h h a

Fuga



**Fugalia, & Regifugia.** Feasts celebrated in February in memory of banishing the Kings out of Rome, ann. Mund. 3442. ant. Chr. nat. 506. v. Regifugium in app.

**Fulco.** *A Duke of Anjou, the first king of Jerusalem.*

**Fulginate.** People of Umbria in Italy.

**Fulminate.** People of the Isle near the coast of Illyricum.

**Fulvius.** a fulvo colla capitis dict. A Senator of Rome, intimate with Octavius, who having divulged the Emperor Octavius his counsel, was so threatened, that he flew himself, and his wife did the like: also a Censor and a Consul.

**Fundi.** orum, oppidum Italiz, unde Fundanus, a, um; ut Fundanus lacus, mons, & Fundana vina. A town in Latium, between Tarracina and Formiz.

**Furiz, Nodis & Acherontis filiz.** Three furiz, Aleco, Megara, & Tiphphone; they live under Pluto's dominion, and are his rods to scourge sinful and guilty souls. Nat. Com. interprets them to be the pricking and griping of guilty consciences: Euripides saith, they are three evils of the mind, Anger, Avarice, and Concupiscence: Iderico Tiphphone dicitur a rini ultio, & ex eo dicitur, quod scelus hoc per iram commissum ultiscitur; Aleco ab ἀλκα, nunquam cessans, a titillatione voluptuaria, cujus ipsa vindex est; Nodis filiz sunt propter ignoratorem mortalium, qui breves voluptates æternis præferunt suppliciis; sub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copia divitiarum omne scelus & voluptas oritur; sedent in vestibulo inferorum, ad oram Acherontis, quia maxime solliciti sunt mortuorum animi; Acheron enim est obscurus cordis recessus, ubi omnis animi sollicitudo latitat. Dicuntur Erinnyes, καὶ τὴν ὀργὴν τοῦ νόου a corumpenda mente; vel quasi ἀνταρτίως scelus indagarices, Eumenides καὶ ἀντιγοῶντες, benevolæ; In terris Furiz, ab effectu, quia furorem excitant; Diriz in-cælo vocatur, quasi Deorum iræ; apud inferos Stygii canes quia rodunt sceleris reos conscientia morius, Suid, ex Sophocle.

**Furina, furum Dea.**

**Furiz locus.** A grove in Italy, consecrated to the Furiz, where Gracchus was slain.

**Furnalia, vel Forinalia, Sacra Furiz,** quam Deam dicebant.

**Furnus, Consul cum Domitiano,** ann. V. C. 837. Fund.

**Fulcus, Consul with Dexter,** V. C. 676. Fund.

**Fufidius, An Orator,** Cic. also an Orator, Horat.

**Fufius, a fuso dicendi genere dict.** An Orator very apto in imitation.

#### G ante A.

**Gabala.** The name of divers cities.

**Gabales.** A People of Aquitain in France.

**Gabalus, Romanorum Imperator,** qui se Solem dici voluit, quare Helio-gabalus dictus est. He was supposed to be the son of Caracalla, most infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine justice was fitted thereunto, for he was slain, and dragged through the city of

Rome, and thrown into Tyber. Romæ imperavit, ann. 13. corp. an. Chr. 230.

**Gabaon.** A city in the holy land near Rama.

**Gabopolis, opp. Galilee.**

**Gadateæ.** A City of Galilee.

**Gabba, urbs Syriz.**

**Gabianus.** One of Cæsar's bravest soldiers slain by Pompey in pugna Pharsalica, an. U. C. 700.

**Gabii.** A City of the Volscians, twelve miles distant from Rome, ubi Columna postea oppidum fuit. Fer. inde Gabienis, fe, & Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina a Gabinis culta religiosissime, & ager Gabienis.

**Gabinus.** A Consul.

**Gabrantoniorum portus.** Ptolomæo Ἀλμπου, sinus portuolus five salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optime exprimit, Særbz dictus, i. Gallicæ & Britannicæ, tutum & periculo vacuum: Gabrantonio ejusdem populi; sic dicti a capris quas Gæfræ Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. A bay or port in Yorkshire near Flamborough head, now called Bradington bay, from the town standing where the Gabrantonioi inhabited, long. 22. lat. 54. Cambd.

**Gabroientum.** Gates-head in Newcastle.

**Gadara, גדר, i. murus, five maceira, sive sepes.** A City in Cælofrygia, 7, the lake Genæareth: inde Gadareus, & Gadaris, & Gadærenus.

**Gadareus, Sophista, postea Consul.** Gades, Hispanicæ Cadiz, & corrupte Caliz, corruptius Cales; Tyriis Phœnicibus Insula hæc an. Chr. 561. exculca erat, quam Gadiz appellarent, i. septum, quia mari undique circumseptæ erat; dux antiquitus apparuerunt, hodie unatantum extat, quæ maris impetum sustinet: in singulari uraque Gadis dicta erat; hæc Geryon habitavit, cujus armenta Hercules Ægyptius abduxit. An Island without the Straits of Gibraltar, at the South part of Spain, in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of Spain; it was sacked in one day by the English, under the conduct of Essex, Nottingham and Rawleigh, an. Chr. 1596. unde Gaditani, & Gaditanus, a, um.

**Gadira, locus juxta Hispaniam, where Hercules Piliære erat.**

**Gadis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.**

**Gaditanum fretum.** The passage out of the Ocean into the Mediterranean sea, having Spain on the North, and the Moors on the South.

**Gæon, rest. Gihon; Nilus Josepho dic.**

**Gætulia.** A country in the inner Africa, near unto the Gatamantes and Pfylli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde Gætuli & Gætuli pop.

**Gages, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict.** ubi & Gages lapis invenitur. A town in Asia min. where Jeat is got.

**Galaſtophagi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte videntes.** People of Mysia.

**Galaſtopota, γαλακτοπότης, lac bibentes.** People of Scythia.

**Galadræ, urbs Macedoniæ in Pieria.** Galana, Angliz oppidum, nunc Kel-lenton near Kendal in Westmerland, Cambd. long. 18. lat. 56. al. Walwick in Northumberland.

**Galanthi, εὐς γὰρ γὰν, id est, in mu-**

stelam à Junonē transmutata. Ovid. 9. Met. The Waiting-maid of Alcmena, whom, being in travel of child, Juno for hatred would not suffer to be delivered of her burthen: This Galanthi perceiving her forecry, came running to her, and said, Her Mistress was brought to bed; Juno rising in haste unsifted her bewitching hands, and in the instant Alcmena was brought to bed indeed. Juno raged at her being so cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weasel, or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that she should bring forth her young at her month, wherewith she had offended in telling of a lye.

**Galata, insula propè Meſtram.**

**Galatæa.** A country whence a Mædæ daughter to a king of the Gauls, of whom Galatia and Galli came; also a Sea-Nymph, for whom Polyphemus flew himself: dict. a lacteo candore; γὰν enim lac significat.

**Galati, pop. qui Galatiam habitant.**

**Galatia, & Gallogracia, ita dict.** a Gallis qui duce Brenno relicta patriâ ibi sedes fixerunt; hodie a quodam Chian-gara vocatur, ab al. Gela. A country in Asia the less, lying between Paphlagonia, Pontus and Cappadocia, wherof Deiotarus, for whom Tully did intercede, was king: long. 75. lat. 40. unde Galatæ incolæ, & Gallograci, quod ex Gallis simul & Græcis coaluerint.

**Galaxera, gr. i. candida instar lactis.** A Sea-Nymph.

**Galba, Imperator Romanus,** ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7. menses, & 25. dies, quæ ita deditur ut tribus antelucanis veteretur; a militibus sine transfossus est, anno ætatis suæ 79. quorum ope prius fortissime belligerasset, unde proverbium, Milkes mei bellare dicant, Galba est non Getulicus, Suet. Galba ab exilitate ita dict. est enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in esculis nascens; alii e contrario, quod perpinguis fuerit nominatum scribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam. A noble Roman.

**Galenus, Gr. i. tranquillus.** An excellent Physician born at Pergamus, son to Nicon the Geometrician, he flourished in the time of Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philophus, and Commodus: He lived 140. years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, besides his notes upon Hippocrates, Suid.

**Galeota, dict. a Galeote, Apollinis filio.** Certain South-seayers in Sicilia and Attica.

**Galerius.** A noble Roman General; also a persecuting Emperor.

**Galeus.** A rich rustic of Italy; when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himself, Virg. 7. Æn. Also a river in Calabria.

**Galilæa, Heb. Galil, id est, volubilis five volutabilis, Syriz regio.** There were two Galilæes; superior Galilæa, by Tyre and Sidon, and Cæsarea Philippi, adjoining to the Gentiles on the North, called Galilæa gentium, Iia. 9. or because the Gentiles lived there a long time; this is in the Tribe of Nephthali: Galilæa inferior is near Tiberias and the lake of Genæareth, in the Tribe of Zabulon.

**Gallacum.** Whealcæstle in Westmerland.

**Gallæcia.** A country in higher Spain, bounded with the Ocean, and the river,

Gēbānītz. *People of Arabia desert the Red Sea.*  
Gebenna, aliās Cebenna, Galliz oppidum & mons inter Avernos & Helvium medius.  
Gedanum. *The City Dantzick in Germany, at the mouth of Vistula.*  
Gēdrōfia. *The country of Tartar in Asia the Greater.*  
Gela, Gr. i. pruina (Siculi enim pruinaм γλαί vocant) quam mukam gignit, fluvijs Siciliz; item civitas ejusdem nominis, vulgo *Cherza*, *Alcantara*, *Buteri*, *Orr.* Gellus, adject. unde Gelo campi.  
Gelboe. *A hill in Syria, six miles from Scythopolis.*  
Geldria, inferioris Germaniz provincia, antiquē Sciambrorum fides.  
Gellius, viri prop. nomen, dict. Σοῖρι γαλῆν, i. a ridendo, Steph. *A noted Critick that wrote twenty books, insulted Nōtes Atticæ. He is called Aulus Gellius, or rather Agellius, vix. circ. a. C. 120.*  
Gello. *A virgin that dyed young, whose Ghost was thought by them of Lesbos to walk and steal in fens and kill them.*  
Gelo. *A boy that was strangely saved by a wolf.*  
Geloni, dict. à Gelono Herculis filio, Agathyrri fratre. *People of Scythia, that paint their faces, so that they may seem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwise called Geta and Tartari.*  
Gelenium stagnum. *A stinking pool in Sicily.*  
Gelos. *A haven in Caria.*  
Gemagog, terram olumbrans. *A huge Giant, twelve feet high.*  
Gemellus. *A Boy that kept Mutia and Fulvia to prostitute themselves to any one who best desires.*  
Genecia calx. *A place in Rome from whence condemned men were thrown, sic dict. quod locus erat gemitus & calamitatum. Cal.*  
Gefar, vel Genefareth. *A lake in Gaille, compassed about with many cities; it is called Lacus Tiberiadis, Chinteroth, or Cinereth: vide Orr.*  
Gēnētes. *A Promontory of Themiscyra, between the river Amisus, and Phasis.*  
Genethlius, Gr. i. natalis, sic dict. Jupiter, quod ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; sic & Venus Genethlis dict. quod sic præter generationis.  
Geneva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A free and Imperial free town in Savoy, next to the borders of Helvetia: long. 28. lat. 46. Merc.*  
Genta. *A city of India without Ganges.*  
Genitus. *A King of Illyricum.*  
Genua, dict. a genu, quia habet ang. genu recurvum à latere maris; vel à Genūo Saturni filio qui ferunt eam condidisse: ab alijs dicitur Janua, qu. à Jano condita, hic n. visisse eum ferunt. *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, now called Genoa, one of the most famous Empories in the world: the city is in compass eight miles, built with marble cunningly wrought, the Government of it is popular, and submits it self for a protection to the King of Spain: long. 31. lat. 43.*  
Gennuti, North-Wales.  
Gēnūfus. *A river in the way from Dyrrhachium into Thessaly.*  
Georgi, *αγροῖ, i. agricolæ, People of Iberia in Asia.*

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Dioclesiano. He flew a huge Serpent in Africk, and took a Damself from the Serpent, whom he was to devour: Some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance by which they would set forth Christ freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.

Geræa. The City Cacerte in Portugal.

Geræus, A Promontory of Eubœa, towards Attica.

Gerânêa. A place betwixt Megara and Corinth: also a town in that part of Thrace which the Pygmæi inhabited.

Gerarz, γεραρζ, quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. constitutz, quæ sacra secretò Dionysio faciebant.

Gerastus, Gr. i. honorabilis, à γερ. The son of Mygdon.

Gerên, enos. A town in Lesbos, so called of Gero, Neptunes son.

Gerisithos. A town of Guilan, standing on a high hill.

Germania. Germani; Ger mani incolz, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quod peculiari ejus regionis ritu, se mutuo sua lingua Germanos, h. e. fratres consulerent; alii à Germanico Cæsare, five Ger. i. totus, & Man. i. vir: ut Germanos dictos intelligas quasi profus viros, unde & eadem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. Almaini, & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. Ageret; Sclav. Nimiaçaz; Incolis Teutschland, vulgò Enckland. Sit. zona temperata, inter 7. & 11. clim. unde dicitur longissimus hor. 17. A most large country in Europe, and having on the west, the river Rhene: on the North, the Ocean sea: on the South-west, Danubius: on the East, the tending of Danubius to the Sarmatian hills. Hinc Germanici & Germaniani, qui sic inter se differunt; Germanici sunt qui ex Germani sunt, Germaniani dicebantur Romani milites in Germania militantes.

Germanicus. A noble man of Rome, father to the Emperor Caligula.

Germia. Kermen, a town by Hellespont not far from Cyzicus.

Gerontia. An Isle before the Gulf Pegagicus.

Gercha. A town of Arabia Felix.

Gerbus. A great river in Scythia.

Gerunda. A town in higher Spain.

Gerusa. A City in Sarmatia in Asia.

Geryon, Gr. vociferator, πρῶτος ὄνομος γενέσθαι, Etymol. nomen bubulci, cujus boves furripuit Hercules. A king of three Spanish Islands, whom Hercules slew, and carried his oxen into Greece, hence came the ground of the Poets' fictions, in making him to have three bodies; or from the story that was between his three sons called Lomini, that ruled so lovingly together as though their three bodies had been all embraced by the same soul: reg. ann. 35. ann. Mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, sic Func. ex Berol. Geryonæus, acj.

Gesodunum. A City of Noricum in Austria.

Gessoriacum. The town of Calais in France.

Gessus. A River of Ionia in Troglia.

Geta Cæsar. A Consul. ann. urò. 655.

Geta. People of Scythia in Europe.

Ælius Spart. thinks that those whom we

call Gothes, had their name and being from the Geta; inde Geticus.

## G ante I.

Gibellini, & Guelphi. Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughter one of another; for Frederick the second Emperor coming into Italy, excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of Frederick were called Gibellini, and the favourers of the Pope Guelphi, from one Guelphus a Captain; this was done, ann. Chr. 1140. Calvis.

Gigantes, terræ filii, postea Læstrigones, deinde Anthropophagi, deinde Cyclopes. Huge high Giants that had feet like Dragons; they made war against Heaven, to throw Jupiter out thence, vid. Appel. V. Cyclops.

Gigantus. An ancient name of Arcadia.

Gigonus. A City of Thrace, nigh to Pallene, à Gigone Ethiopum rege dict.

Gillus. A banished man of Tarentum: This man bought the Persian spices of Pirates that had taken them, and brought them to Darius; Darius bid him ask what he would for rewards, and he would give it; he asked nothing, but desired that he would send him safely into his country.

Gindanes, pop. Libyz, qui solo loti arboris fructu victitant. Their wives wear leathern laces; for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lyeth with them, giveth them a lace.

Gindara. A town near Antioch: inde Gindareni.

Gindes. A river running through Dardania.

Gingia. A town of Comagene not far from Euphrates.

Gion vel Gpon. The river Nilus.

Gippius. A Roman that would make as if he were asleep whilst his wife played the harlot, but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his fained sleep and cried out, Non omnibus dormio; whence that proverb.

Girba, idem quod Myrmex.

## G ante I.

Glabbrio. The name of divers Consuls, Glamorchaniz Comitatus. Glamorganshire.

Glandomitum. A town of the Gallicians in Spain.

Glancus. The river Liris in Italy.

Glanis. The river Chiana of Etruria.

Glannobanta, vel Glennoventa, Bainbrig in Yorkshire.

Glanum, opp. Galliz Narbon.

Glaphyrus, Gr. γλαφυρ, i. scitus, elegans. An Adulterer.

Glaconia. Glasfenbury.

Glafova. Glafo in Scotland: an University and Bishops See.

Glaucopis, γλαυκῶπις, i. habens oculos cæfos. A name of Pallas.

Glaucus, Gr. i. cæsius. The son of Hippolochus; also a fisher, who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the bank, and they no sooner tasted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea, which Glaucus perceiving tasted of the herb himself and presently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea: Glaucus is also the name of a foolish Captain

that brought aid to Priamus, with whom Diomedes changed his armor of brass for the others of gold; whence the proverb, expressing a great odds in exchange, Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. The name of divers famous men. Also the son of Antenor slain by Agamemnon.

Glossaria, vel Glafsaria. à Glaso, id est, succino dicta. An Islet in the sinus Eulicus, not far from Pruslia.

Glevum, Gloucestershire.

Glissas. A City of Bæotia.

Glota. An Island in Scotland now called Arran.

Glovernia, Glauioecetria, Glocestria & Glevum, Glocester.

Glyceria, Gr. id est, dulcis. A fair maid.

Glycerium, dict. videtur à Gr. γλυκός, i. dulce cor. A harlot mentioned in Terence.

Glycon, Gr. id est, dulce. A strong man; also a Physician who was cast into prison, being suspected that he had poisoned his master Panfa.

## G ante N.

Gnatho. A Sicilian Glutton, who when he came to a banquet, would defile the dishes, that he might eat all the meat himself, vide appel.

Gnidus vel Cnidus, urbs & prom. Cariz.

Gnosus, five Cnosus, & Gnosios, Cnosios, & Ceratus, à quodam Cinoso hodie voc. urbs Creta; Minois regia: hinc Gnosios, Gnosiacus, & Gnosius, a, um, adj. item Gnosios, gentile, quod poetæ usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia.

## G ante O.

Gōarēne. A Region of Arabia not far from Damascus.

Gobzum, Promont. Gall. Celt. La four dict.

Gobannium, Abergenny.

Gobrias. A noble Persian father in law to Darius.

Golgi, ornn. A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.

Gonelliz. People of Idumæa.

Gomerus Gallus, omnium primus suos posuit colonias in regione quod poltea Italia dicta est, et regionem suam de suo nomine cognominavit, illosque docuit leges & instituta, Berol.

Gomorria. A City in the East part of Judæa, next to Sodom, which was consumed with fire from heaven.

Gondra. People of Thrace.

Goneis. A town in Thrace, not far from Philippi and the river Erginus.

Gonni. A City in Perthabia.

Gonnus. A City in the higher part of Theffaly.

Gorama. A country in Arabia, the people are called Goramanti.

Gordizus mons. A hill in Armenia, where Noahs Ark rested.

Gordianus. The name of three Roman Emperors; the Father, Son, and Nephew; the first whereof was so in love with Books, that he procured into his Library sixty and two thousand; viz. circ. an. Chr. 240.

Gorcium. A City of Phrygia the Greater.

## Gordi.

**Gordius, rex Phrygiæ:** He was an husbandman, and by Apollo's Oracle chosen to be king, because he first entered the Temple in memory whereof he hung his cords in the Temple; & one of them was tied with such a cunning and fast knot, that it was hard for any to undo; inde nodus Gordianus, the Gordian knot, which whosoever should untie, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over those Countries. Alexander when he could not lofe it, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfil or frustrate that prophesie.

**Gorgias, Philoſophus Leoninus, Siculus rhetor, Empedocles discipulus:** He was ſcholar to Empedocles, and maſter to Iſocrates, and would declaim or diſpute any thing ex tempore, exclaiming of every ſcholar an hundred pounds, and by his teaching he ſcraped up ſo much money as to make a golden Statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, vix. ann. 109. vid. Suid. vix. circ. an. M. 3490.

**Gorgon, Perſeus his ſiſter:** à Gorgonius, i. Meduſæ capite, quod in ea erat.

**Gorgones, gr. à γοργας, i. truculentia,** ſolæ enim aſpectu homines interfecerunt. The three daughters of Phorcus; Meduſa, Sthenio and Euryale: ſunt & Gorgones inſulæ maris Atlantici, Saryrides, Doreades, Gorgades vel Goryllæ quibulaſm dictæ, hodie à Mercatore voc. Iſlas de Cabo Verde. Gorgoneus, a, um, adj.

**Gorgonia, dicta Pallas,** quod Meduſam, unam ex tribus Gorgoniis, quæ concubitu ſuo templum dæi profanaverit, interfeciſſet: al. ab aſpectu truculento.

**Gorgonius, gr. i. horridus, truculentus.** A noſty fellow in Hor.

**Gorgophorus, gr. γοργοφορος, i. Gorgonem ferens,** id quod in ejus clypeo Meduſæ Gorgonis caput eſſet inſculptum. Pallas ſic called.

**Gorgythion, Priami ſon by Caſtiana.** Gorty, five Gortys, vel Gortyna, alias Lariffa & Creminia voc. Ort. A town in Crete, near the Lethæan lake: inde Gortynius, adj. item Gortynis, patronymicum ſcæm.

**Gothia, vel Gothia.** An Iſland in the Baltick ſea, eighteen miles long, ſituated by Denmark, and not far from Norway: we commonly call it Gutland, a place ſubject to the power of Sweden. Sit. ad lat. grad. 58. i. Clim. 12.

**Gothi, vel Gothi.** People of whom the fiſt came out of Gothia: they were a fierce people of Scythia, in the Northern part of Europe; theſe did waſte and depopulate a great part of Europe: they fiſt came into Germany, where were ſlain 100000, ante Chr. 314. long after they brought into ſubjection and barbariſm a great part of the Chriſtian World, and inhabited a part of Italy now called Lombardy, whence they were called Longobardi.

#### G ante R.

**Gracchuris, gr. à Graccho, qui eam ſplendidiùs reſtituit.** A city of Iberia.

**Gracchus Sempronius.** Father to Caius and Tiberius, who being Pro-Conſul in Spain, ſubdued the Celtiberians, and repairing their town Ilurcis, called it Gracchuris. His ſons being ſeditious, were ſlain; Tiberius by Pub. Nafica, and Caius by Optimus the Conſul.

**Gradius, Martis cognomen,** à gradiendo, qd. gradatim in bellum caſur, (marching) aut certè à vibratione haſtiz, qd. gr. voc. ἀγδαίσιον.

**Græz, i. vetulz.** The three daughters of Phorcus; they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they uſed by turns.

**Græcia, ſic dicta, à Græco Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provincia rege, Hebr. voc. Javan, gr. Hellas ἡνᾶς, incolz Archivi, Argivi, Danai, Dorez, Dolopz, Pelagi, Dryopz, Graii, Grajugenz, Hellenez, Iones, Myrmidones.** Greece the nurſe and fountain of power and learning; it containeth in it theſe regions; Attica, Eæotia, Phocis, Epirus, Aetolia, Achaia, Meſſenia, Laconia, Argos, Theſſalia, Magnesia, Macedonia, Thracia: Sit. Zon. temp. Clim. 5.6. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Graius, a, um, adj.

**Græcia magna.** Part of the uttermoſt coaſt of Italy, ſubdued by the Greeks.

**Græcoſtaſis, i. Græcorum ſtatio, locus ante curiam Hoſtiliam & roſtra ſubſtrudus, ubi nationum ſubiſtenter legati, qui ad Senatum eſſent miſſi.**

**Græcus, nomen viri,** à quo Græcia regio Europæ dicta eſt.

**Crajugenz, Græci dicti ſunt Cicer.** Grammium, urbs in Creta: cives Grammitii, Grammitii: ſunt & Grammiz pop. juxta Celticam.

**Granata, regni Granatenſis metropolis.**

**Graecus, A river of Bithynia, famous for the battel betwixt Alexander and the Perſians, in which were 600000 Perſians ſlain and routed by Alexanders Army, in which there was not above 30000 footmen, and 4500 horſemen.**

**Granta, quæ & CANTABRIGIA.** Cambridge.

**Gratz, vid. Charites.**

**Gratidia Neopolitana.** The name of a woman Apotheary, and a Witch, eadem apud Horat. que Canidia.

**Graucalum.** The hill Caucasus.

**Gravonarum.** The city Bamberg in Germany.

**Gravicez.** A caſtle in Tuſcia, now called Mons altus.

**Gregorius.** The name of divers Biſhops and learned men.

**Greenovicus, & Greenwich.** Green-wich.

**Greſſonia.** A country of Thrace, near Macedonia.

**Gronii, pop. Hiſp. Tarracon.** ad Durium amnem.

**Gryllus, Xenophons ſon, who died valiantly, fighting for his country.**

**Gynæus, A Centaure.**

**Gryneum, vel potius Grynium, oppidum Mycenorum, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi pervecuſus, in quo ipſe Apollo colebatur, unde & Gryneus appell.**

**Grynia.** A city of Aetolia, in the borders of Ionia.

**Guelphorum ſædio in Italia,** anno 1140. V. Gibelini.

#### G ante Y.

**Gyarus, & Gyara; inſula maris Aegæi, una ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxiis ſuos deportabant: unde illud Juven. Aude aliquid brevibus Gy-**

aris, & carcere dignum.

**Gyas.** A Trojan, Aeneas Companion.

**Gygæus.** A lake in Lydia.

**Gygemorus.** A hill of Thrace.

**Gyges.** A king of Lydia, that ſlew Candaulus, and married his wife, who moved Gyges to ſlay him, becauſe he would have her ſtand naked before Gyges, vide Herodot. He was ſaid to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hands, he could be ſeen of none, but he himſelf could ſee every one; whence the proverb, Gygis annulus: by the help of this ring he ſlew Candaulus, and committed adultery with his wife, regn. an. 38. M. 3238. Alſo a beautiful boy in Hor. Alſo a great Giant, that had a hundred hands, brother to Briareus.

**Gylippus.** A valiant Lacedæmonian in the wars with the Athenians at Syracuſe: vix. an. M. 3536.

**Gyancifz, idem quod Balears inſulæ.**

**Gymnetes.** People of Ethiopia, next to the Nigrites and Phariſi.

**Gymnoſophiſtæ, Philoſophi Indorum, ſic dicti quod nudi incederent.** They would endure heat and cold and all hardneſs, Plin. 7.3. Cic. Tuſc. 5.

**Gynæceomiſi.** Were twenty men which were to ſee that Women were and behaved themſelves modeſtly, and had authority to puniſh ſuch as they found faulty.

**Gynæconomi apud Athen.** Were ſuch as had the overſight of feaſts.

**Gynæceopolis, γυναικωνολις, i. mulierum civitas.** A certain town in Egypt; Another in Phenicia.

**Gyndes.** A great river in Aſſyria, which ſtopped Cyrus when he wanted againſt the Babylonians; and becauſe it had drowned one of his friends, he cauſed it to be cut into forty ſix channels, ſo that it ran not knee-deep. Sen. de ira.

**Gyrtonæ, urbs Theſſaliæ & Perrhæbiæ.**

**Gytheum, oppidum Lacenicz, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum, inde Gytheates.**

#### H ante A.

**Habeſſus.** A city of Lycia.

**Hadrantani.** People of Sicily.

**Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, arduo in colle ſita, ex qua Hadrianus imperator originem duxit: It ſignifies alſo the Adriatick ſea. Pro urbe ſcæm, g. promari near.**

**Hadrianopolis.** A city of Bulgaria, built by Hadrianus the Emperour, which the Turks took from the Chriſtians, anno Chriſt. 1326. by the ſtrategem: Amurath ſent thither Chafi-Jebeg, as a diſcontented Captain, with ſome followers, to complain of Amurath's cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a back gate, whereas Amurath with a ſtrong hand broke in: after this time it hath been the Turks Palace, till the taking of Conſtantinople, from which it is diſtant about 120 miles. Long. 53. lat. 43. v. Knolles in vit. Amurath.

**Hadrianus, v. Adrianus.**

**Hæbudz & Ebudz, vulgo Hæbrides, quæ ab æia Britannicæ, ſine fragilis; quarum incolæ fruges neſcientes, piſce**

H h h h 4

tantum



tantum & laetie aluntur; Sunt autem quinq; 1. Ebuda orientalis, 2. Sic, 3. Occidentalis, 4. Lower, 5. Ricina, 6. Racine, 7. Epidium, 8. Malcos, 9. Ania: vid. Ebudes.

Hæmon, gr. i. peritus, vel sanguis, ab alpis. A young man of Thebes that slew himself like a fool for the death of his love Antigone; Also a man that married his own daughter Rhodope, whom the gods transformed into mountains.

Hæmus & Æmus, mons est Bulgariam à Græcia dividens, dictus ab Hæmo Boreæ & Orythæ filio. A mountain of Thrace, continually cold; at the foot whereof are the pleasant fields of Thessaly, called thence Æmonia, græc. Tempe, long. 55. lat. 43.

Hærennius, A mens name; ab hærendo dict.

Hæres, nomen dex, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant.

Halæa. Minerva s. called of Halæus, who built her a temple in Boetia.

Halæus, Apollo s. called of a temple built to him by Philoctetes, after he had done his travels.

Halæia. A town in Sicily, between Agathyrum and Cephaledium. Halafina, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Halæus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseide, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Halæo Fallicus originem accepisse autor est Ovid, al. scrib. Halæus. The name also of a mountain and fountain not far from the town Halæia in Sicily.

Halcyon, Hæcæus of Cæix her husband's death, threw her self into the sea, and was turned into a sea-bird, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm. Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Halæa, gr. i. marina, A Sea-myth.

Haliæmon. A river in Macedonia.

Haliærtus. Two towns, one in Arcadia, another in Boetia, built by Haliærtus, Terpenders son.

Halicarnæ. A town in the midst of Ætolia.

Halicarnassus, civitas Cariz. A city in the South-west part of Asia the left; famous for Herodotus born there, and Dionysius the Roman Historian; and also for the Mausoleum which Artemisia built for her husband, Long. 59. lat. 38.

Halizones, i. mari circumcincti; vel dict. qu. dicitur, quod divitiis superbiunt. People of Scythia Europæ, or (as Pliny saith) People near to Caria; the Country is now called Castello Santo Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. i. salugo, A lake about Istropolis, or the mouth of Danubius, near unto the Euxine sea, sixty three miles in compass, long. 53. lat. 46.

Halont. An Isle of Propontis, before Cyzicus, having a town of that name.

H. lonætes, gr. i. maris insula. An Island in the Ægean sea, near Thrace, governed by Women.

Halus. A city of Acbaia.

Halyæus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Halyattes. The father of Cræsus, or Alyattes; He reigned king of Lydia fifty seven years, an. Mund. 3380, vide Alyattes.

Halys. A river rising at the foot of the Mountain Taurus, and running between Galatia and Cappadocia into the Euxine Sea; another also in Lydia, fatal to Cræsus.

Hamadryades, Nymphs of the woods.

Hamaxa, regio Bithynia.

Hamaxampeus, Part of the river Hypanis, when it mixeth with the fountain Xampæus.

Hamaxobiz, vel Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiz in Europa, qui pro sedibus plaustra habent, unde didi.

Hamburgum, quasi Hammonis burgum, a conditore sic dict. A city in the lower Saxony, in the borders of Denmark, seated near the river Elbe, famous for its riches, building, and traffique with the English, long. 51. lat. 54.

Hammodara. A city between Egypt and Ethiopia.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, qui in arena putatur invocatus, æmulo en. arenas; huic cornua assignuntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hannibal, A famous Carthaginian, Captain in the war against the Romans; with whom he warred sixteen years, and won much from them in Spain and Italy; finally, he was overcome by Scipio, and at last poisoned himself: See his life described by Plutarch and Liv. with others: vix. an. M. 3740. V. C. 543. ante nat. Chr. 300.

Hanno, A Carthaginian that aspired to be king; whom they therefore took and tortured with exquisite Torments: He lived in the time of Philip king of Macedony; also a noble-man of Carthage, that persuaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vain.

Hantonia, Hampshire.

Harcalo. A notable Witch.

Harma, gr. dæmon, i. curtus; cum duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quadam aquila descendens tetum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, monæque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum versum est, quo in loco cum postremit dimicaret, Amphiaras una cum curru aborsus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. A city in Boetia, long. 47. lat. 39.

Harmastis, A town of Iberia by where river Neoris.

Harmata, A city in India.

Harmatus, Æntis; civitas seu promontorium Troadis: è regione urbis Methymna, à qua Harmatopolis dicta sunt.

Harmodius & Aristogiton, Tyrannicide, à Leona insigni meretrice tam fide-liter & amicè adarnati sunt, ut illa ne illorum conspirationem retereret, tortor lingua dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuere. Two citizens of Athens, who for killing Pisistratus the tyrant, had granted to them for honour, that no man should ever after be called by their names.

Harmon, gr. i. cooperator. A Carpenter who built the Trojan ships, wherein Helena was stolen away by Paris.

Harmonia. The daughter of Mars and Venus, because musick quickens mens spirits in war and peace, vide appel.

Harpagium, & Harpagia, orum, dict. ab ἀρπάγη, i. rapina, ibi enim raptus Ganymedes. A town of Phrygia.

Harpagus, Cyri dux, interiore Afiam subegit ann. V. C. 309. an. M. 3406. v. Cyrus.

Harpalice, gr. i. avidè arripientis. The

daughter of Harpalus, king of Thrace, who with an Army freed her old father, without a Ransom from the Getæ his enemies.

Harpalus, gr. i. furtivus. A robber; also a fugitive, who fled from Alexander to Athens.

Harpala, orum, urbs Cariz ad Harpalum fluv. Non procul cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore, Plin. 1. 2. c. 96.

Harpe. A crooked sword wherewith Mercury slew Argus cencoculus, and Perseus cut off Medusa's head: hinc Mercutius dict. Harpedophorus.

Harpocrates. The god of Silence, qui revera Græcus erat Philolophus, cujus creditio ex præcepta cō maxime tenebant, ut silentium præcipere, & omnibus rebus anteponeat: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, To impose silence.

Harpyiz. The three Harpies, Aëlo, Ocyrepe and Celeno, daughters of Pontus and Terra, dwelling in Ispada, partly by sea and partly by land, dict. dæmōn ἀρπυγιά, à rapiendo. They are feigned to be fowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vultures, and crooked hands; called also Jupiters dogs: Nat. Com. makes them an emblem of a covetous man, that is still hungry and catching: v. appel.

Hasbyze. People in the midst of Africa, near the Nafamones.

Hafdrubal, vide Afrubal.

Hasta. A town in the furthest parts of Italy, near the Promontory Japygium.

Havila. A country joining to Persia Eastward, and inclineth toward the West.

Hatto. An Archbishop of Mentz, who when the people were decayed by reason of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, he answered, These are but Rats that eat corn, and are good for nothing else; but God left not this tyranny unpunished; for he was be-set and beaten with Rats, neither could the top of his Castle free him from them; but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they named out of every graven stone in the Walls: an. Chr. 896.

Hebe, gr. i. pubes. The daughter of Juno without a father; for when Apollo invited her to a banquet, she did eat Letices, which made her conceive, so that she bore Hebe, who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to Jupiter; but when Jupiter was at a banquet with the Ethiopians, and Hebe waited on him, by chance she slipped and fell down, and her garments fell abroad, and she was seen uncovered; for which cause she was put forth of her office, and Ganymedes was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddess of Youth. Nat. Com. saith, that when Juno, i. the Air is warmed with the hot rays of Apollo, i. the Sun, she that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth Hebe, i. the Spring, and Herbs and Men: she ministers daily to Jupiter, till at the end of Summer Jupiter casts her out, and takes in Ganymedes, or the Winter and winter sign Aquarius: vide Ganymedes.

Hebræi, dicti sunt Iudei, ab Heber qui fuit abnepos Sem filii Noah.

Hebrus. A river in Thrace, running from Rhodope into the Ægean sea; into this river Orpheus his head was cast, whereupon it is called Oeagrius, after Orpheus his fathers name.





lives in her: vix. anno Christi, 300.  
Hermodorus, gr. i. Mercurii donum.  
Certain famous Philosophers, one in Sicily,  
scholar to Plato; another of Ephesus, who  
caused the twelve Tables to be made in  
Rome, and had therefore a statue erected in  
remembrance of him.

Hermogenes, gr. i. Mercurio genitus.  
A Philosopher of Tarsus, surnamed Nestor,  
with whom M. Anton, the Emperor was  
much delighted to converse; when he was  
eighteen years of age he was an admirable  
scholar; afterwards always worse and worse  
whence that saying of him, Hermogenes  
inter pueros senex, inter senes puer, vide  
Suid, vix. an. Chr. 163.

Hermolau, gr. i. populinterpres. A  
Grammarian of Constantinople in the  
time of Justinian; also an Image-maker.

Hermion, Pelagorum princeps, a quo  
prov. Hermonium officium, de co qui  
vult videri aliquid officii gratia facere,  
quod aliqui coactus facit; item non men-  
tis iura Jordanem, & alterius mi-  
noris apud montes Gelboe: Also Creon's  
youngest son.

Hermionia, urbs Myfiae infer. ad osi-  
um Isthri Boreale; urbs & Sarm. Afianae  
ad Cimmericum prom. & Bosporum;  
tertia denique, in ora Cappadociae in Pon-  
to Polemoniaco.

Hermothis, A city in Egypt where  
Jupiter, Apollo and Isis were worshipped.

Hermopolis, gr. i. Mercurii civitas.  
A city in Egypt, where Pan and a Goat  
were worshipped; and another in Egypt,  
afterward called Hierapolis parva, Ortel.

Hermotimus, homo quidam Clazo-  
menius, cujus anima relicto corpore er-  
rare solebat, vagaque e longinquo mul-  
ta annuntiabat quae nisi a praesenti nocui  
non possent, corpore interim semianimo,  
Plin. 7. 52.

Hermus, fluvius minoris Asiae, aureas  
arenas trahens.

Hernici, populi Latii, loca saxosa in-  
colentes, unde & nomen acceperunt;  
nam Hernias Sabini saxa vocant: Hos  
tamen Hernicos Macrobius vel appella-  
tos ab Hernico quodam Pelasgo.

Herodes, *μαγιστρός* ab Heros: Pri-  
mus ex alienigenis Rex Judaeorum, dict.  
Aescalonita, cognomine Magnus: hujus  
tempore discessit sceptrum a Judah, &  
nat. est C. factaque illa infantium cades,  
regn. ann. 38. mor. an. M. 3948. Sune  
& alii hujus nominis, ut Herodes Anti-  
pas qui Johannem Baptistam capite trun-  
cavit, sub quo etiam Christus crucifixus  
est; & Herodes Agrippa qui Jacobum  
Zebedae filium fustulit, & cum popu-  
lus ipsi tunc acclamaret; Vox Dei,  
& non hominis, poenas dedit. Cum vestem  
ex argento f. & am induisset, in theatrum  
venisset, & in sublimi folio sederet, con-  
cinnatur: Cum autem radii solares in  
illam vestem incidissent, fulgor cum ves-  
tis splendore permixtus circumstantium  
oculos fulguris instar perfrinxit. Illis  
hac in re commotis, illiusque ut Deum  
celebrantibus, miser ille elatus est, quem  
Angelus Dei subito graviter percussit,  
quare ex solo exiit, quod ipse venter  
vehementer dolore laceraretur, &  
tunc vermicibus secatens vitam finit, an.  
M. 3993. Chr. 44. vid. Suid. & Joseph.

Herodianus, *μαγιστρός* ab Herodes.  
An Historian of Alexandria, that wrote  
the lives of the Emperors from Commodus

to Gordianus the younger, in whose time he  
lived.

Herodotus, A famous Historian born at  
Halicarnassus: He wrote a general History  
containing the acts done in 240. years,  
until the War amongst the Greeks, called  
Bellum Peloponnesiacum, where Thucy-  
dides began: vix. ann. M. 3496. Item  
Herodotus Megarensis, tibicen, so great  
a devotee, that he would eat six Barleys  
full of Rye-bread at one time, & twenty  
pound weight of flesh: He would sound two  
Trumpets together so shrill, that the earth  
would shake again.

Heroes, dicti sunt à Ver, virt nobiles  
& illustres. Noble and famous men, who  
being but mortal men, for their great acts  
and virtues were deemed to come next unto the  
immortal Gods; and they got such an opin-  
ion amongst men, that after their deaths  
they were deified and made gods, and of some  
called Semidiv, half-gods, and half mortal  
men, having gods to their fathers, and mor-  
tals to their mothers; Lucian saith, they  
were neither gods nor men, but both together:  
Dictos putant heroes *ὅτι τὸ ἴσος τὸ ἀν-  
θρώπινον* ab amore virtutis; alii *ὅτι τὸ ἴσος*,  
à Junone, quod ac Junoni depercuter,  
ubi voluit cum demonibus heroes habita-  
re, Plato in Cratilo *ὅτι τὸ ἴσος* her-  
oas vocatos ait, ab amore; quod vide-  
licet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga  
mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum  
erga deas sunt geniti; vel *μαζὶ τὸ ἴσος*,  
i. dicere, quod heroes sacundi fuerunt.  
Heroïdes & Heroïnz famina illustrio-  
res, Vid. Appel.

Heron, An Orator of Athens, that com-  
mented upon Herodotus and Xenophon.

Herophila, A name of Sibiyla Ery-  
thraea.

Herosstratus, v. Erostratus.

Hersilia, f. g. The wife of Romulus, she  
was changed into the gadade called Orta  
& Horta: for in desiring they used to change  
their names, lest they should be deemed mor-  
tal.

Hertfordia, Hertford.

Hesaeus, A hill parting Pannonia  
from Media.

Hesiodus, gr. ab *ἔσος* & *ἰδῆ*, v. Erym.  
An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry,  
and the genealogy of the Gods; he was called  
Aetraeus, from Aetia, a city in Berothia;  
and Cumaeus, from Cuma: vixit anno  
M. 3145. post Homerum ann. 127. se-  
cundum Helv. & Calvisium: hinc He-  
siodaeus, a, um, adj.

Helen, Daughter of Laomedon King  
of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a  
Monster, which he slew: Laomedon de-  
nied Hercules that reward he promised him;  
whereupon Hercules sacked Troy, and took  
her, and gave her to Telamon.

Hesperia, nomen tam Italiae quam  
Hispaniae commune; Italia quidem ab  
Hespero Atlantis fratre imperium, qui  
a fratre pulsus regionem eam tenuit;  
Hispania vero ab Hespero stella, quae  
vesperi ad Occidentem apparet, prop-  
terea quod hac regio omnium extrema  
sita sit ad Occidentem; unde & Hesperia  
Ultimam a poetis ferè videmus ap-  
pellari, ut eo veluti epitheto ab Italia  
distingueretur; item urbs Cerenae: hinc  
Hesperia, a, um, adj.

Hesperides, Hesperii filiae. The daugh-  
ters of Hesperus Brother to Atlas, called  
Aegle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa;

they had gardens and orchards, that bore  
golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant  
Dragon, which Hercules slew, and robbed  
the orchard. Varro thinks those golden Ap-  
ples were sleep (which might indeed be so  
called, either for that their flowers were of  
the colour of gold, or in that the Greek word  
*ὑπναι* significat both a sleep and an apple)  
and the Dragon was the shepherd.

Hesperium cornu, Africae extremum  
promontorium, Calo verde dict.

Hesperus, gr. *ἑσπέρης*, i. vesper. The  
son of Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who  
being expelled his kingdom, went into  
Italy, and called it after his own name,  
Hesperia: some say he went to the top of  
the hill Atlas, the better to observe the course  
of the stars, and was seen no more, because  
they said he was turned into a star, which in  
the morning goeth before the Sun, and is called  
Lucifer, and in the evening it followeth  
him, and is called Hesperus: v. N. Com. 4. 7.

Hestia, A town of Euboea; another of  
Aeacania; also a part of Theclia is so  
called.

Hetruria, dict. qu. *ἡτρωγία*, *ἡτρωγία*  
ἐκ *ἡτρωγίας*, eo quod extendebatur ad al-  
teram ripam Tiberis, qui est terminus  
inter Latium & Hetruriam. A country  
in Italy, called Tuscia, Thuscany or  
Tuscany, lying on the sea Tyrrhenum:  
it reacheth from the bank of Tyber to the  
river Macra, and it matcheth up the Duke-  
dom of Florence; here dwell the people  
called Hetrurici, Sit. ad lat. gra. 44. inter  
clim. 6. & 7.

H ante I.

Hiardas, King of the Getulians, and son  
to Jupiter, who made war against Queen  
Dido.

Hibernia, Ireland; called also by the  
Ancients Juverna, Ivernina, Ierna, and  
Erin, from whence came Erinland, Ireland,  
Ort. Sit. Clim. 11. unde dies longissimi  
Sunt 17. hor.

Hiera, gr. sacra. The Isle Suda, called  
also Vulcania: it is placed between Sicily  
and Lipara; here the ancients feigned the  
shop of Vulcan to be, in that there was so  
much smoke seen there by day, and fire by  
night; Also the wife of Telephus.

Hierza, A little country of Libya.

Hierapolis, gr. sacra civitas. A city in  
Phrygia, about which is a river that will die  
Wool of a purple colour: there is also a Cave  
in the earth, into which if any creature fall,  
it dieth immediately; the water of the Earth  
there will soon harden into a crumbly stone:  
Another in Syria is by late Geographers  
called Aleppo, lat. 70. lat. 38. Clav.

Hierax, gr. i. accipiter, adolefcens  
quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis  
commutavit, quod Argum custodem ex-  
citasset, quomodo vacca rapere vellet  
Mercurius, v. Appel.

Hieri, gr. *ἱεῖς*, i. sacri, nihil enim  
injuste agunt, nec bella mouent. People  
beyond the Sauromatae, that are bald and  
flat-nosed from their birth.

Hiericus, untis. A town of Judea, be-  
tween Jerusalem and Jordan.

Hiero, gr. i. sacer. A King of Sicily,  
made by the Romans: he was at the begin-  
ning very rude and intractable; afterward  
giving himself to learning, he became a man  
of great note, vix. an. M. 3475. also a Poet  
very familiar with Nicias captain of the A-  
thenians.

Hierocomirz



**Hieroceps.** *An Isle in Cyprus by Paphus.*

**Hierocomitæ.** *People of Hierocome, a city of Caria.*

**Hicronymus.** Gr. *qu. iacq. iroym.* i. Tacrum nomen. The name of divers men: one whereof was a reverend Father of the Church, much honored for translating of the Bible: he was born in a town called Strido, in the confines of Hungaria and Dalmatia: vix. ann. Chr. 384.

**Hierofolyma.** Heb. i. hereditas pacis. Jerusalem, called by the Ancients Lusa, Salem, unde traditur à Josepho Melchisedech ibi regnasse, Bethel, Hiebus, Heli, apud potas Solyma, and by the Turks Cuzumobarech, longit. 66. latit. 31.

**Hierofilymarius.** dict. ab Hierofolymis expugnatis: The surname of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusalem.

**Hilarius.** ab hilaritate dict. The name of divers men, one whereof was Bishop of Poitiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining the doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the Arians: vixit anno Chr. 360.

**Himantopodes.** gr. i. Loripedes. People of Ethiopia, who being cramp footed, do creep on their knees.

**Himella.** A river of the Sabines called Imele.

**Himera.** A city of Sicily: also a river in that Isle parted into two channels, the one fresh water, the other salt.

**Hipparchus.** gr. *ἵππαρχος*, i. magnifier equitum. A notable Astronomer of Nycæa, that wrote against Plato about the course of the Moon; he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments: vix. ann. Mund. 3665. Cal. The name also of a Comical Poet, and also of a King, the son of Pisistratus: also a tyrant of Eretria.

**Hipparis.** A river in Camarina, some of the water whereof is fresh, and some salt.

**Hippasus.** A Philosopher of Metapontus, scholar to Pythagoras.

**Hippe.** Gr. i. equa, in quam tandem mutata. The daughter of Chiron, who being got with child, did thereby so much displease her father, that he turned her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.

**Hippia.** Gr. i. equestris, quod prima curram instruxerit. Minerva so called.

**Hippias.** i. equestris. A Philosopher of Elis singular in all arts, trades and sciences: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making. vid. Cic. lib. de Orat. vix. ann. Mund. 3450. Also the son of Pisistratus, who was slain at Marathon fighting against his own country.

**Hippion Argos.** i. equestris. A city of Peloponnesus.

**Hippo & Hippon;** utramque Hippone Græcos equites condidisse author est Solinus. Two cities in Africa so called, of one of which S. Austin was Bishop; this was called Regius, the other Diarrhytus. Also a city in the country of the Etrurians.

**Hippobrotos.** Gr. equos alens. A large meadow near the Caspian streights, where 50000 horses were fed.

**Hippocentauri.** vide Centauri. A

monstrous kind of men in Thessaly near Mount Pelion; their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think, that because they first rode upon horses, men seeing them, took them for such monsters. S. Hierom saith that S. Anthony saw a Hippocentaur, and talked with him, and that there were such indeed.

**Hippocrates.** Gr. *ἵπποκράτης*, i. equitatu vincens. An excellent Physician of Cos, scholar of Democritus, to whom Alexander, for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian Court: vix. ann. 104. ann. Mund. 3490. Suidas mentions five more of this name.

**Hippocrene.** Gr. *ἵππος κρήνη*, i. fons Caballinus, quem Poetæ fabulantur factum esse ungulâ Pegæi equi alati. A fountain near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the nine Muses.

**Hippodame.** vel Hippodamia, Græc. *ἵπποδάμη*, id est, equorum domitrix. The daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his son in law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed a horse-race with Chariots. (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overcome him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. A length came Pelops the son of Tantalus, who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured Mytilus, Coach-man to Oenomaus, to make the Coach break in the race, who left one of the Wheels unpinned, so that in the race his Coach brake, and he was wounded to death; but before he dyed he requested of Pelops to revenge his death of his man, which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he hanged him; but Pelops enjoyed the Damsel and the kingdom: Also the wife of Pyrrhus, for whom the war was between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ; another was daughter to Anchises; and wife to Alcathous; eadem etiam quæ Briseis.

**Hippodamus.** gr. *ἵπποδάμης*, i. equorum domitor. A Philosopher of Miletus, that first wrote of a good State, and well-governed City.

**Hippodorus.** A Prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus, who to carry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and himself.

**Hippodromus.** gr. *ἵπποδρόμος*, id est, curfus equorum. A Thessalian Philosopher: professor in Athens, in the time of M. Antoninus the Emperor, circ. ann. Chr. 170.

**Hippolochus.** Bellerophon's son, father to Glaucus; also the son of Antimachus the Trojan.

**Hippolyte.** Queen of the Amazons, whom Hercules vanquished and married to Theseus: Also the wife of Acastus King of Magnætia.

**Hippolytus.** gr. *ἵππολύτης*, i. ab equis membratim solutus. The son of Theseus and Hippolyta the Amazon; when his father was furth, his step-mother Phædra would have him to lie with her, and he refusing, she accused him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his father did believe it, he took a Chariot,

but his Chariot horses being frightened with Sea-calves, ran away with him to the mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also; Æsculapius at Diana's request raised him to life again; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quod his vir fuisset: vixit ann. Mund. 2743.

**Hippomachus.** græc. *ἵππομαχος*, id est, ex equo pugnans. A Minister in Athens.

**Hippomentes.** The son of Macareus; or Megareus and Merope; he fell in love with Atalanta, who had vowed Virginity; only this condition she proposed to her Wooers, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and she should be allowed to have a dart, and if she out-ran them, she should kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her, should have her to wife: Now when he had been the death of many Wooers, Hippomentes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways a great way off; with whose beauty she was so amazed, that she could not but go and gather them up; and the whilst Hippomentes won the race and her: After he forgot to be thankful to Venus, and she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Mars: Cybele taking the matter vainously, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lyonsess: Ovid. vid. Atalanta. Est et alius Hippomenes, Archon decennalis ordine quartus apud Athenienses, hic adulterum filium deprehensum equis diceretur; Filium verò Limonem cum equo carceri inclusit, quæ ab equo quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit: ann. M. 3221. ann. i. Hezechia regis Judah, v. Calv.

**Hippona.** Jumentorum & mulionum Dea.

**Hippomacra.** græc. i. equi promontorium, ab *ἀγρυ* extremum & *ἵππος* equus. A city in Libya.

**Hipponax.** gr. *ἵππωνάξ*, ὁ πῦρ ἵππων ἀνάξ, i. equorum rex; Hinc Iambic-m Hippomacrium seu Hippomacrium. A poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bupalus drew out his picture for men to laugh at, which thing so moved Hipponax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he caused him to hang himself.

**Hipponicus.** gr. i. ex equo vincens. The son of Hippias.

**Hipponefcus.** An Isle before Caria in the gulf Cærmicus.

**Hippopodes.** græc. *ἵπποπόδες*, id est, equinos pedes habentes. People of Scythia.

**Hippotades.** dict. quod nepos esset Hippotæ. Æolus so called.

**Hippotoxotæ.** equestris sagittarii.

**Hippuri.** A haven in Taprobana.

**Hippuris.** gr. i. cauda equina. An

Isle in the Mediterranean Sea, one of the Sporades.

**Hippus.** græc. *ἵππος*, id est, equus. A river in Colchis; also a bill in Buthnia; also a city of Sicily: Another of Palestina: and an Isle of Eretria.

Hipfeus.

Hippeus, Son to the river Alosus.

Hira, A city of Moesia by the sea side near Pylos.

Hircius, vel Hirtius, A Consul Colleague with Panfa, who were vanquished and slain in a battle by Antonius at Mutina, ann. M. 3907. V. C. 710.

Hirpiae familia, Plin. 17. 2. People of the Falisci; who use in the yearly sacrifices of Apollo, to go upon the fire, and never be burned.

Hirpini montes, Hills; out of which the river Aufidius in Apulia riseth.

Hismaelitz, dict. ab Ismaele, The Sarracens.

Hispalis, Bætica provincie urbs, dict. ab Hispali Herculis filio. The city Sevil, long. 14. lat. 37. vel ut Clavio placet 37. diversitas ortus ex vario situ, i. Merid. Plin. 3. incolæ Hispalenses dicuntur.

Hispania, dict. à quodam rege Hispano. The country of Spain; by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus; Hesperia from the star Hesperus; Celtiberia from the Celtæ living about Iberus; in Greek, Spania *spania*, and by the Heb. Sepharad, v. Ort. The country is wholly environed with the Mediterranean Ocean, and Cantabrian seas, save towards France from which it is severed by the Pyrenean hills: this country by the Romans was divided into the higher and the farther Spain: By Ptolem. it was divided into three parts; 1. Called Bætica, which is ulterior, containing Granada, Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Lusitania, likewise ulterior, wherein is Portugal, Gallæcia, &c. 3. Tarracoenensis or Citerior, which hath in it Castile, Lions, Arragon, &c. Situs totius regionis est inter Clim. 4. & 6. Inde Hispanus & Hispanensis.

Histia, A city in Eubœa.

Histiaz, A tyrant of Milesus, who for conspiring against Darius, was caught by Harpagus and hanged.

Hitionum, A town in Italy near Garganus.

#### H ante O.

Hodomanti, People of Thrace.

Holeades, People near Iberus.

Hollandia, Holland, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Holmeritz, Peopl. of Ethiopie.

Holmi, A city of Cilicia.

Holmium, A city of Bæotia.

Homertide, A noble family in Cos, who fetch d their pedigree from Homer.

Homeronastix, gr. ὁ ὁμῆρος μῦθος, i. Homer's flagellum. Zoilus so called, being only noted for his carping at Homer.

Homerus, sic dict. quod cæcus esset, non quod usu oculorum destitueretur, sed quod non esset victus cupiditate (referente Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumque namque & Iones captos oculis *mutæ* appellant: vel dicuntur Homerum vocare in bello, quod inter Smyræos & Colophonios gessum fuit, *mutæ* i. obsecrate fuit. An excellent Poet, whose proper name was Melægenes, from the river Melæ: He wrote sundry Poems scattered here and there in the countries where he travelled; which may be a reason not improbable, why so many countries should challenge him to be theirs, they having the first copies of his Works, which in succeeding

times were gathered together to make up complete Poeses, and were called from thence Rapsodia, *ῥαψῳδία*, v. Rapsodia in appell. Two of these Poems are observed to comprehend the two parts of man: The Iliades describing the strength and vigour of the body; and the Odyssey the subtilty and policy of the mind. Concerning his country, there was a great controversy among the Græcians, as may appear out of these Verses: Ἐνθα πόλις ἀνὰ Κῆρον ἐστὶ πῖλος Ὀμήρου; *Ἰσθμῶν, Πύδῳ, Κολοφῶν, Σαλαμῶν, Χίῳ, Ἀργῶ, Ἀδύων*: Septem urbes certant dæ stirpe insignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: To these Suidas addebat ægeat many more, as also his life is large. See his life described by Plutarch and Herodotus, vixit an. M. 3018. ant. Chr. 910. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ in Israël. There were many of that name.

Homole, A hill in Thessaly, Incolæ Homoleos, & Thebæ justa montem sitæ. Homoloides; Jupiter item Homolius in Bæotia colitur, vel ab Homole monte, vel ab Homoloiæ vate, vel quod *ὁμολογῶ* concors & pacificus dicatur: item & Ceres dicta Homoleia Thebis.

Homolium, A town in Magnesia; inde Homolius & Homoleius.

Homopatoriæ, græc. seila erant Athenis, ita dict. quod patre liberorum Curia tribendorum gratia convenirent.

Hora, dict. *ῥῆμα* ægæ, i. a venustate & pulchritudine: hanc Romani putabant esse Herilium Romuli uxorem. A goddess of the Romans, v. Appel.

Horatius, qu. *ἡγεῖς*, i. aspectabilis, vel dignus aspectu, nobilis Romanus: item Poeta celeberrimus. A valiant Roman finemad Cocles, who when Porsenna had taken the fort in mount Janiculum, and the enemies rushing into the city, the people being all in a terror and flying away, he with two more of his company withstood the force of the enemy so long, until the bridge was broken or let down behind him, and when he saw that, he leaped into Tyber, and swam safe to land: Also a famous Poet born at Venusium, had in great favour with the Emperor Augustus, by the means of his Patron Mæcenas: at his death he made Augustus his heir: The fruit of his sharp wit and quickness of judgment we have in those Poems which are usually amongst us, bearing for their title his name: vix. ad an. M. 3949. ant. Chr. nat. 6. mor. an. ætatis 57.

Horomades, The name of Jupiter amongst the Chaldees.

Hortensia, The daughter of Hortensius, an eloquent Woman, who (when the Roman Mætrons were taxed by the Triumviri to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cause so eloquently, that for her sake a great part of the tribute was remitted.

Hortensius, Venus dicta est à loco qui dicebatur Horti, ubi colebatur.

Hortensius, de quo vide Cicero in Bruto. An excellent Orator in Rome, whose surname was Quintus; he was called by the Romans the King of Causes, but most of all admired for his singular memory, by the help of which he would exactly write at night every thing that was bought and sold at an Out-cry, with the price and the buyers in order, for the space of a whole day: mor. ant. ætat. 62. ann. M. 3900. ante Chr. nat. 48.

Horus, The son of Isis, and a king of Assyria.

Hofa, Tuicorum fluv. Maribus nunc dict.

Hoffasius, A Prince of the Ravennates, which was banished by his Peers and people, because he was unfit for government.

Hoffia, Propertius his darling, whom he call. Cinthia.

Hoffian vel Hoffiones, A people near the West-Indian.

Hoffilia, A town in Venice.

Hoffilus, A valiant Roman Champion, who for his valour in giving the first onset upon Fidenæ, was by Romulus honoured with a Crown of leaves. Dionys. vid. Tullius.

Humistudus, Duke of Gloucester, a noble Warrior.

Hungaria, ferè continet Pannoniam utramque: v. Etymol. in Hunni. The country of Hungary, divided by the river Danubius (which runs through it) into the higher and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river Savus; on the North it hath the Sarmatæ, now called Poloni, and the Getæ called Valachi; on the West Austria, Stiria & Moravia; on the East Myfia; Situs ejus inter Clim. 7. & 9.

Hunni, five Huni, postea Abares (vel Abares) dicti fuerunt, etc. People which came out of Scythia into Europe, and dwelt in Hungary: This people in the time of V. A. I. (an. Chr. 376.) covered almost thro' about all Europe, and did much harm in France and Italy; at length by the request of Pope Leo, they returned into Pannonia, from whence some would derive the name of Hungaria (which before was called Pannonia) by changing a few letters; or as others think) from Hunni, called also Abares, Hungavars; and Hungavaria, or Hungaria.

Hunnum, urbis Britannicæ nomen, lib. Notæ. Severnside in Northumberland, Cambr.

#### H ante Y.

Hyacinthia, Certain solemnities among the Lacedæmonians kept in the night, in honour of Hyacinthus, whom Apollo slew with a Ciste.

Hyacynthus, puer Amyclæus. He was beloved of Apollo and Zephyrus at one time; he was slain by misfortune by Apollo, and turned into a flower of that name, v. appel.

Hyades, *ῥῆμα* ægæ, quod est plueret; vel ab ἑῶς, eadem ratione quæ apud Romanos vocantur Siculæ. The seven Stars; the Poets assign them to be the daughters of Atlas and Æthra, whence they are also called Atlantides; the names of them are Ambrosia, Eudra, Pasichoe, Coranis, Pleuxanix, Pytho and Tyche.

Hyale, gr. i. vitrea, splendida. The name of one of Diana's Nymphs, Ovid. Hyalus, gr. ὕαλος, i. vitreus. A river in Asia, arising out of the hill Tmolus.

Hyamza, A town of Media.

Hyampolis, A town of Phœcia by Parnassus; another in Bæotia.

Hyamya, A town of Teos.

Hyantes, dict. ab Hyante rege, hinc Hyantius idem quod Bæotius. Certain people of Bæotia.

Hyas, anis, Son to Atlas by Æthra, who

who was devoured of a Lion; Also a governor of Bæotia, of whom the people were called Hyantes.

Hybanda, *Sometime an Isle of Ionia, now joined to the Continent.*

Hybele, *A City near Carthage.*

Hyberia, *A Region in Asia, environed with the hills Caucasus, V. Iberia.*

Hybernia, v. Hibernia.

Hybla, vel Hybles, vel Hyble, mons Siciliæ, thymi copia & apibus abundans, una cum oppido ejusdem nominis, ab Hyblone rege dicta. *A city in Sicily, by Ort, now called Avola, where is great store of Thyme, which is the cause why the honey there, (much commended by Poets) is the most pleasant, hinc Hyblzus, adj.*

Hyblon, *A governor of Sicily, that builded Hybla.*

Hybreas, insignis orator: *Hecce to be the chief in the city Nylas in Caria, next to Euthydamus, who when he saw Euthydamus used tyranny, and yet was profitable to the Common-wealth, said in an Oration, Euthydame, thou art malum necessarium to the city, nam nec tecum vivere possumus, nec sine te.*

Hyccaron, *A town of Sicily.*

Hyda & Hyde, *A town of Lydia, by the hill Tmolus.*

Hydaræ, *People of India.*

Hydarnes, nobilis Persa.

Hydapses, dicta, ab Hydaspæ antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of a river of India, in which is found much gold, and many precious stones.*

Hydissus, urbs Cariz.

Hydra, gr. ὕδρα, i. locus aquarius, insula Libyæ juxta Carthagem, gentile Hydrus, vel Hydrates, Hydriaticus, a, um, *A Monster also with whom Hercules fought, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place; also a Promontory of Æolis, and a town of Æolia.*

Hydra, *An Isle near Træzenum.*

Hydrochrous, gr. ὕδρηος, i. Aquarius. *One of the twelve signs in the Zodiac, commonly called Aquarius.*

Hydruntum. *The name of a town, which is the Metropolis of the Salentin.*

Hydrus, gr. ὕδρις, i. aquarius, humidus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Salentinorum, juxta quem est oppid. ejusdem nominis, à quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & hodiernum nomen Oranto, long. 45. lat. 41. Clav.

Hydrussa, *The name of two Isles in the Sea Ægeum, one called Andros, the other Cos.*

Hyela, *The city Velia of Lucania, near the Promontory Palinurus.*

Hyerus, *A certain poor man entertained by Jupiter, Neptune and Mercury, Ovid.*

Hygia, gr. ὕγις, i. sanitas, sic dict. Minerva, à medendi arte, bonicæ valentudine, quam præstare credebatur.

Hygris, *The city Sabardi in Sarmatia, situm Lycus et Pontus.*

Hyliator, gr. ὕλιος, i. latrator, ab ὕλη latro. *One of Aëteon dogi, Ovid.*

Hylez, regio Sarmatiz, à qua Hylix-um mare.

Hylenus, gr. ὕλην, Sylvius, *One of the Centaurs.*

Hylius, filius Theodamantis, quem Hercules rapuit: *He went with a pitcher to fetch Hercules some water at the river Afcantius, but he let fall his pitcher, and stoop-*

ing for it fell into the water, whom Hercules sought with mourning.

Hylatz, pop. Syria Cæles.

Hyliceia, *The Isle Paros.*

Hyle, urbs Cypri, ubi Apollo Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Thelphici filius, vel quod ὕλυς sit.

Hyllus, filius Hercules; & Deivag, dict. Hercules i. bovis devorator, quod cum Hyllus ejus filius efuriret, unum de Theodamantis bobus aratorius matiatum devoravit, Suid. postea idem Hyllus victus est à Peloponnesius, unde & Heraclida ab Acro-Corintho repelluntur, an. M. 2799. Cal. ab hoc Hyllio dict. Hyllienfes populi, & Hylluala vicus Cariz, ubi interit; *Also the river Phrygius in Lydia.*

Hylonome, *Wife to Cyllarus the Centaure.*

Hymen, & Hymenæus, dict. ὅμι τὸ ὕμνησι, i. à membrana quæ claustrum virginitatis esse, & primo concubitu ruppi putabatur: Alii volunt Hymenæum virum Atticum fuisse, qui raptas à latronibus virgines, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginis: Alii dicunt Hymenæum fuisse quandam juvenem qui die nuptiarum ruinâ oppressus interit, unde postea institutum est, ut expiationis gratia nominaretur in nuptiis. *The god of Marriage, v. Appel.*

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copia abundans, ex hoc monte pulcherrima marmora fodiebantur. Hymettus, a, um, adject.

Hyops, *A city of Iberia, near the river Lestyrus.*

Hypacryis, *A river of Scythia Europæa.*

Hyppæ, *One of the three Islands called Scærhades.*

Hyppæ, arum, *A town near Æpus in Lydia, dedicated to Venus, where are very beautiful women.*

Hypana, *A city of Triphylia.*

Hypanis, *A river in Scythia, running out of Europe into Pontus Euxinus, the water whereof is sweet; also a river in India.*

Hyparchia, gr. ὑπάρχης, i. præses, *A learned woman of Greece, excellent in the study of Philosophy.*

Hypata, gr. ἵ, suprema civitas, Thesalix Metropolis: unde Hypatenus ager. Est & regio prope Sangarum fluvium.

Hypatia, *Daughter to Theon the Geometrician, and wife to Isidorus.*

Hypatios, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypatius, à gr. ὑπάτος, i. supremus. *A noble man who made a conspiracy against Justinian the Emperor, and proclaimed himself Emperor; he was, with the rest of the plotters of that sedition, overthrown by Belisarius, an. Chr. 531.*

Hypenor, gr. ἵ, princeps hominum. *A noble Trojan slain by Diomedes.*

Hyperbolum, gr. ἵ, exuperator. *Agreat quarreller, so noted by the Comedians for his wrangling, that he became a by-word. Ultra Hyperbolum, to express one extremely given to brawling.*

Hyperborci, ab ὕμι super, quod super Boræ statum habitantes. *People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, under the Arctic Pole; the inhabitants are honest, plain-dealing people, living very long: The country is very fertile, bringing fruit*

twice a year, and having a most pleasant air: in that it is beyond the blast of Borcas, whence it is named, v. Appel.

Hyperrechius, *A Grammarian of Alexandria.*

Hyperesia dict. ab Hyperete Lycæonis filio, Gentile Hyperעים, ut & fæm. Hyperesis. *A city of Achaia.*

Hyperides, filius vel nepos Hyperii, *An Orator of Athens, one of the ten that emulated Demosthenes.*

Hyperion, Solis epitheton, & ὁ ὀρθρινός ἴδιος, *The Sun; also Saturnus brother, who ruleth the Planets.*

Hypermetra, *One of Danaus daughters, who saved her husband Lynceus alive, v. Danaus & Ægyptus.*

Hypobarus, *A river in India, flowing from the North to the East Ocean.*

Hypochalcis, gr. ἵ, sub Chalcide montes sita. *A city of Æolia.*

Hypla, *A river in Sicily called Belich, Platina or Lapsilla, vide Ortel.*

Hyplea, *An infamous blind woman; also the mother of Medea.*

Hyphenor, gr. ἵ, altâ virilitate pradius, *The son of Dolopion, slain by Eurypylus at Troy.*

Hyphicratea, (gr. ἵ, altipotens.) *The wife of Mithridates; she followed him in all his wars, being armed like a knight.*

Hyphylye, gr. ἵ, altas portas habens, Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict. Hyphylyæ tellus. *The daughter of Thoas, she (when all the women in that Island flew all their male kindred) preserved her fathers life, for which cause she was banished from Lemnos, and afterward taken by Pirates.*

Hyrcani, *People dwelling near the Caspian Sea, which is called Hyrcanum.*

Hyrcania, dict. ab Hyrcana sylva quæ Scythiz subjacet: secundum varios Geographos varia hic temporibus sortita est nomina, à Mercat. voc. Diargum: ab al. Casson, Hyrach, Strava, & ab Hebrais Hadom: v. Ortel. *A very fruitful country of Asia, having on the East the Caspian sea; on the South Armenia; on the North Albania; and on the West Iberia; Est & Metropolis hujus regionis, Hyrcania dict. vulgo Schizæ, long. 100. lat. 39. Clav.*

Hyreus, ὅμι τὸ ὕρον, ab urina Deorum, unde natus Orion. *The father of Orion.*

Hyria, *An Isle in the sea Ionium, before Peloponnesus; also a town of Bæotia.*

Hyrium, *A city in Apulia Daunia, by Ort, called Rhode, by others Uria.*

Hyrmine, *A town in Achaia, near the borders of Elis.*

Hyrtacus, *The father of Nifus, à quo Hyrtacides.*

Hyrtaspes, *Son to Darius King of Persia, by his wife Atossa.*

# I ante A.

I A, gr. ἵ, vox. *The daughter of Atlas, sister of Maia, and mother of Mercurius, Homer.*

Iacchus, ὅμι τὸ ἵαχον, à vociferando; solent enim Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præses esse creditur, non raro Iacchum poetæ pro ipso usurpant vino. *A name of Bacchus, Iader.*

Jader. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatick sea.*

Jadera. *A town by Iader.*

Ial-mus, gr. i. lamentabilis, erat enim in cantu supra modum frigidus, unde proverb. Ialemo frigidior; erat autem Ialemus Calliopes filius.

Ialufus. *A hunter; also a name of Bacchus.*

Italylos. *A city of Rhodes.*

Iamblichus. *A Pythagorean Philosopher, Scholar of Porphyry, under whom he was so good a proficent, that he needed not to give way to any in Rome, save his Master, only his style was somewhat harsh; vix. an. Chr. 345.*

Jamela & Jamilla. *A Creek of the Britain sea, where the river Thames falls into the sea.*

Jama. *A town in the Isthmus of the Isles, called Baleares.*

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamno dict. quod Iamnos Græci dicunt humidus & steridus locus: Gentile Iamnites, pro Iamnites.

Jana. Diana.

Ianassa, græc. i. suaviter regens. *A Nymph.*

Janadium. *A town of higher Spain.*

Janiculum, dict. a Jano conditore, vel quod Janua esset Romanis in Hætruriam proficiscentibus. *A town beyond Tyber, on the hill Janiculum.*

Janira, *ἡ ἁγία τῆς ἰανίρας τῆς ἀνδρῶν, i. a viris demulcentis. A sea-nymph.*

Ianthe. *A maiden of Phæstum in Crete, whom Iphis married.*

Janualis, a Jano dict. ubi & positum fuit ejus signum. *A gate in Rome.*

Januarius. *A Consul, an. Chr. 388.*

Janus, dict. ab heb. יָנוֹחַ, Jaini. vinum, cō quod primus usum invenit vini. The most ancient king of Italy, among the Aborigines, an. M. 1629, ante nat. Chr. 1319, then received Saturn when his son Jupiter had banished him, and gave him a part of his kingdom; he taught him husbandry, and to coin money of brass, which on one side had the picture of a ship, on the other the picture of Janus: It is reported of him, that he was the wisest of all kings, and knew things past and to come, therefore they pictured him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a Temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of war open, whence Janus is called Patuleius and Clivius: others think that this Temple was built by Tattius and Romulus, at their joining in league together; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdoms then to be united: Janus is thought by some to be the same that Oggyes and Noah, or Japhet, whence he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the world after the flood: He is said to have come into Italy in the golden Age of the World (when there was no gold coined) when men were just; he taught men to plant vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately. Fabius Pictor says this of him. Fuit Janus sacerdos, & vir religiosus, doctus Philo-sophus ac Theologus, fuit, inquam, pater hominum & decorum, caput & rector totius primi humani generis, a quo magni & lauri orbis pendebat custodia: uxorem Vestam alunt cum habuisse. Janus

is also a place in Rome where Usurers met.

Iapetus, gr. i. maledicus, protervus, ex idæa. The son of Cœlum or Titan and Terra: a valiant man of Thessaly, the father of Prometheus.

Iapis, nobilis Ætolus, a quo ea pars Italiae quæ Timavo fluvio irrigatur, Iapidia dicta est.

Iapyges, were said to be Cretenses by their original, who wandering abroad to seek Glaucus son of Minos, came into the same place where after they dwelled: They in time grew to such riotousness, intemperancy and wantonness, that forgetting their country modesty and honesty, they painted their faces, wore other folks hair; and when they came abroad, came always in sumptuous and rich apparel, and lived at home in all kind of intemperance: Their houses were as beautiful as the Temples of the gods, which were fire and flame; at length they came to this, That they cast off all religion, and entered upon the riches, revenues, ornaments and donaries of the Church, till at last they were all consumed by fiery globes falling from heaven.

Iapygia, dict. a Iapyge Dædali filio. A country in the borders of Italy, almost like an Iles, the Isthmus or narrow entrance reacheth from Tarentum to Brundisium; it is also called Salentina, Peuceetia, Messapia, Apulia, Calabria, and now Puglia, Ortel. Sic. Clim. 5.

Iapygium. A Promontory in that country called Capo di S. Maria.

Iapyx. The name of a Sooth-sayer and Musician in Virgil.

Iapyx. The son of Dædalus, a quo Iapyges populi: Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apulia or proficiscens.

Iarbas, vel Hyarbas. The son of Jupiter, suitor to Dido; when he could not prevail with her, he waged War against the Carthaginians, who forced her to marry with him; which when she could not avoid, she desired a time to pacify the Ghost of Sy-chæus her former husband, in which time she killed her self: reg. an. M. 3080.

Jarchas. The chief of the Indian Philosophers.

Jardanus. A River in Lydia and Crete.

Jo a. A City near the dead sea where the Presence of the Moabites ended.

Junio, onis. Son to Jupiter and Electra: He was much favoured of Ceres.

Jasus, dict. a Jasio patre. Atalanta, daughter of Jasus.

Jasius. Son to Dardanus, and son to Iedra and Coritus; also the suitor to Palmyrus.

Jasun. The son of Jupiter and Electra, v. Medea.

Jason, gr. i. sanans. The son of Æson by Polymela; when his father dyed, he left his brother Pelias the kingdom till he came to age; but then Pelias set him upon an adventure to go to Colcho to fetch the Golden fleece; he built the ship Argos, and went accompanied with nobles next to Colchos; being arrived there, Medea the Kings daughter being in love with him, taught him to tame the half-winged Bulls, and to cast the watching Dragon into a sleep, which he did; and carried away the golden fleece and Medea, and married her; vix. circ. an. M. 1720.

Jafonium. A Promontory in Cappa-

docia, called S. Thomas.

Iafus, Argos est, incolæ Iasii; est etiam Caræ oppidum.

Iatinum. A city of the Meldenenses.

Java. A city of Spain.

Jaxamatæ. People near unto Mæotis.

Jaxartes, Scythiz fluvius in Asia.

Jaxtes, fluvius, vide Jaxartes.

Jazyges. People of Metanasta in Europe, near unto Septem castra, or Sibenburg, a country partly belonging to Hungary, and partly Walachia.

#### I ante B.

Iberi qui & hodie Giorgiani nominantur.

Iberia, primū appellata fuit Hispania regio, Ibero fluvio proxima, quam postea Celtæ Gallorum populi, reliquis sedibus suis, habitavere; unde compositum ex nomine utriusque gentis vocabulo Celtiberi dicti sunt: postea tamen universa Hispania dicta est Iberia, & Hispani ipsi Iberi, v. Hispania: est & Iberia Asia regio, juxta Pontum, inter Colchidæ & Armeniam, quæ Caucasus montibus circumdatur; similiter & populi dicuntur Iberi, a quibus profecti dicuntur qui in Hispania habitaverunt.

Iberi five Uleri. People of Berehaven and Baltimore in Ireland.

Iberus. Ebro, a river in Spain, rising near Julobrica in Cantabria.

Ibycus. The name of an amorous Poet of Rhegium.

#### I ante C.

Icadistæ, gr. sic dict. Epicurei, quoniam etiam Icadia cujusque mens colebant, quæ Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icadus, prædo, Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icaria, insula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dædali filio; Icarus, a, um, ex Icarus.

Icaris, & Icarioris, idis, patronym. f. g. quam poetæ accip. pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icarius. The father of Penelope. Item Icarius, Oebali filius, pater Erigones, qui cum a Libero patre urem vini accipisset, ut ejus vinum mortalibus communicaret, in Arctium agrum se contulit, ibique pastoribus, qui æstu solis firm contraxerant, vinum propinavit; qui cum novo potionis genere delectati largius haussissent, aliter in oq; primum somno, deinde & crapula correpti essent, toxicum sibi duntaxat, Icarium intericcerunt: He had a dog called Mera, that died for grief of him, and so did Erigo his daughter, but Jupiter turned Mera into the heavenly figure called Canicula: Icarus was changed into the star Bootes, and Erigo into the figure in the Zodiac called Virgo.

Icarus. The son of Dædalus, who together with his father flying from Crete, through wrongful misfortune, despised his fathers counsel, and flew higher than he should, and so melted the wax which held his winged sisters together, and he fell into the sea and was drowned in Dædalus; Also one of the Cyclade Islands.

Icceni, Suffolke, Norfolk, Cambridge-shire, and Huntingdonshire, and in some think Essex-men.

Ichana. A town in the midst of Sicily. Ichæa.



**Ichne.** *A town of Macedonia, hinc Themis Ichneæ, quam persequens Jupiter* *Ichneæ*, i. secundum vestigia, apud Ichneas deprehendit.

**Ichneua,** ab *Ichne* vestigium, quod similitudinem refert humani vestigii. *The Ile Sardinia* : v. Sardinia.

**Ichthyophagi,** gr. *ἰχθυοφάγοι*, id est, pisces comedentes. *People of Ethiopia, who live altogether upon fish, which they bring upon fishes laid in the sun; they feed their cattle with fish; their houses are made of whale-bones and of shell-fishes and hence their troughs to knead their fish in, of which and a little meal they make their bread.*

**Ichthyofa & Ichthyocfa,** idem quod Icaria.

**Ichthys,** *ἰχθύς*, i. piscis. *A Promontory of Elis in Achaia.*

**Ichani.** Ichborough in Norfolk.

**Iconium,** oppidum Lyconiae de quo fit mentio Act. 14. hodie voc. *Cogne*, vel *Conia*, vel *Gonia*, vel *Cogna* : long. 64. lat. 39. *Clav.* *Another in Cappadocia; and a third in Asia Pontica.*

**Icos,** insula, una Cycladum.

**Iscium.** *A town of Mauritania Caesariensis, built by Hercules companions. A famous wrestler, who abstained from all women, fearing such company might be a disparagement to his strength and art, Elian.*

## I ante D.

**Ida,** dict. ab Ida regionis regina; vel ut Didymus, *Ἰδῆ, τῆς ἑσθῆτος ἰδὲν ἰδὲν κωλύει*. *A high hill near Troy, famous for the judgement which Paris gave on Venus her side for the golden apple, against Pallas and Juno: Out of this hill issue fifteen rivers; whence by Horat. it is called Ida aquosa; est & Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. a Corytantis five dactylis Idæis: A daughter also of Dardanus, hinc Idæus, a, um, adj.*

**Idæi dactyli,** filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciope, & dicuntur alii Corybantes : ferrum ii primum adinvenerunt.

**Idæus,** *A Poet of Rhodes; also Priamus his Coach-man.*

**Idale,** *A town in Troas.*

**Idalus.** *A hill in Cyprus, olim Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cuius radices situm est Idalium Cyprî oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum esset, ut illuc ibidem conderet, ubi primum orientem solem conspiceretur, unus e comitibus qui forte assabat, ad eum conversus, ἔσθ' ἴδῃς inquit, vide solem; quod audit Chalcenor trripuit omen civitatêque ibi statuit, & ab eo nominavit; oppidum illud hodie vocatur *Geneg Dalim*, sic Ort. ex Lusig. *Idalium*, a, um, adj.*

**Idanthyrus,** *A noble king of Scythia, who subdued almost all Asia.*

**Idas,** *The son of Aphareus, & Neptunus, who having got swift horses of his father, stole away the beautiful Marpessa: Apollo meeting him would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a conflict, but Jupiter decided the controversy, by giving her power to chuse whether she would; whereupon she chose Idas, fearing that Apollo would forsake her when she grew old.*

**Idmon,** gr. *Ἰδμων*, i. peritus. *A foot-*

*layer among the Argonauts, son to Apollo and Altea.*

**Idomæz,** *A town of Emathia in Macedonia.*

**Idomeneus.** *The son of Deucalion, a king of Crete, who came with the Greeks to Troy: In his return being in a tempest at sea, he vowed that if he returned safely into his realm, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first: It fell out his eldest son met him, whom some say he did, some say he would have offered in sacrifice; howsoever his people expelled him the kingdom for it, and then he sailed into Italy, and built a city called Penilia, (now called by some Petigliano, Belicastro, or Policastro) on the mount Salentinus in Calabria.*

**Idothea,** *Daughter to Prætus.*

**Idumæa & Idyme,** dict. ab Edom filio Esau; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæi. *A country in Palestina, having on the South Arabia; on the North Judæa; by Joseph it was called Gabale-ne, and Amalechitis, or Amalech, Sir. Clim. 4. Hinc Idumæus, a, um, adj.*

**Idumanus,** Black-water in Elix.

**Idya,** mater Medæ, Cicero, quam Ovid. Ipsæam vocat.

**Idyrus,** *A city and river of Pamphylia, Jebus, eadem quæ Salem & Jerusalema.*

**Idena,** *A city of Thuringia.*

**Jenyfus,** *A town in the coasts of Syria, Jerico, civitas in tribu Naphtali.*

**Jerna,** fluv. Gallaciæ in Hisp. Tarracon.

**Jernus,** *A river in the West part of Ireland.*

**Jerusalem,** Judææ Metropolis, v. Hierosolymas.

**Jes, etis.** *A city on a Promontory of the same name in Achaia.*

**Jeterus,** *A river of Myfia, rising out of Rhodope.*

**Iagnetes,** populi Rhodii.

**Ignoti dei ara,** quæ Athenis erant, Act. 17. Paulanius mentioneth them in Atticis, & Lucianus in Philopatride.

## I ante L.

**Ilapinastes,** gr. i. comesator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu splendidique epulis, quas *ἐπιπῆρας* vocant Græci, colebatur, vid. Cæl. Rhod.

**Ilaris,** *A city of Lycia.*

**Ilatria,** *A city of Crete.*

**Ilba vel Ilva.** *An Isle in the Tuscan sea, where when they dig any metal, it groweth in the same place again.*

**Ilerda.** *A city of higher Spain, not far from the river Sycoris.*

**Ilergetes,** *People of Tarracon in Spain, not far from Iberus.*

**Ilia,** *The daughter of Nûmitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.*

**Ilias,** Homers Poëse, so called because it setteth down the wars of Troy, otherwise called *Ilum*, and the evils that fell out there; whence the proverb, *Ilias malorum*, used to express many and great misfortunes befalling a man.

**Ilientes,** populus Sardinæ.

**Ilione,** Priami eldest daughter.

**Ilioneus,** nomen Trojani, filii Phorbantis.

**Ililius,** dict. ab *ἰλίζω*, propter sinu-

os flexus. *A river in Attica, dedicated to the Muses; unde & musas Ilissidas vocant.*

**Ilithya,** gr. *ἰλίζω*, Lat. Lucina, Dea parturientibus propitia. *A name of Juno or Diana; v. Lucina.*

**Ilum,** & Ilios, urbes Phrygiæ minoris, filii Troadis, a Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Illo verò rege ampliata, & Ilum nominata; effertur & Ilios, frægen, v. Ilios, Dardania & Dardanus long. 51. lat. 41. Cl. 6, hinc Iliacus & Ilius, i. Trojanus.

**Illarco,** opp. Hisp. Tarracon.

**Illiberis.** *The city Granata in Spain; also the city Salles of Narbon, near the mountains Pyrenæi.*

**Illipula,** *A town of Batica.*

**Illurcis,** idem quod Gracchuris.

**Illuro,** *A town of Catalonia in Spain.*

**Illyris,** Illyricum vel Illyrium. *The country called Slavonia, or Wendenland, having on the North Pannonia; on the West, Istria; on the East, Myfia superior; and on the South, the Adriatic sea: Sit. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ, quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemii filio, Appianus; quidam (inter quos est Eustrat.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt.*

**Ilva,** *An Isle by Hetruria, seu miles from Populonia, where is plenty of Iron.*

**Ilius,** Trojanorum rex. 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum Callirhoes; Trojan restauravit, & de nomine suo Ilium nominavit. *When Minerva's Temple was on fire, he ran in haste and caught Palladium, and saved it from burning; but he was stricken blind for his labours, because it was not lawful for it to be seen by mortal eyes; but after, for mere pity, the gods gave him his sight again: hinc Ilius Trojanus; hinc etiam Ilione Ili proenptis, & Priami filia; & Ilioneus Trojanus filius Phorbantis: reg. annos 49. an. M. 1631. ante nat. Chr. 1317. Also the name of Aficanus, son to Eneas.*

## I ante M.

**Imacharenfes,** vel potius Hycarenfes, *People of Hycara, a town in Sicily.*

**Imaduchi,** *People of Scythia, dwelling on the ridge of the hill Caucasus.*

**Imaus,** *A mountain parting India from Scythia, and also cutting Scythia into two parts, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus; the other Scythia without Imaus.*

**Imbarus,** portio montis Tauri.

**Imbraus,** *One of the Centaurs.*

**Imbraus,** *A river of Samos.*

**Imbrus,** *An Isle in Thrace, dedicated to Mercury, quem Superi Imbrum vocant.*

**Imola.** *A city in Italy, sometime called Forum Corneli.*

## I ante N.

**Inachus,** primus Argivorum rex, qui Inacho fluvio (Planizza nunc) nomen dedit, a quo Argivi ipsi Inachidæ appellati sunt, roa Peloponnesus Inachia dicta est; est & Inachium oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur Inachus patronymicum f. Io. regnavit Inachus an. 50. an. M. 1093. tempore Ilacæ.

**Inalpin,** qui Alpium fauces vel initia incolunt.

**Inarime,** insula in sinu Puteolano non procul a Neapoli, ex eis Ionum præ-

& delugant. Arimi lingua Hetruscorum simit dicuntur, inde etiam ab Ov. vocatur Pitheculia, quæ Lat. est regio Simi-arum. A country in the Bay of Putcoli in Italy (by Homer called Arima, delugant, now Ilichia and Enaria); in this country was an hill, which being shaken with an earthquake made an Isle called now Prochyta.

India, (Orientalis scil.) regio Afiz ab Indo flumine nomen habens; hanc Ptolemaus dividit in Indiam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; hæc Hevila, vel ut alii, Havilath, aut Evilath, & vulgò Indostan dicta. Illa Serica, incolis vero Ma-cen vel Magia: Occidentem versus habet Indum fluvium Persiam ab India dis-tinctam; ad Septentrionem sunt Tauri jugi; ab ortu Oceano Orientali, à meridie Indico cingitur, Merc.

Indigetes, Dii antiquis vocati, quod nullus rei indigeant; fuerit qui indigetes putaverunt eos quos indicitari, i. vocari & nuncupari fas est, atque hos Deos fuisse, in quorum custodia essent urbes gentesque; & qui invocati faciles præstos; aderan: al. putant Indigetes appellari quasi in loco genti, vel degentes & magis propitii Patriæ, loco & civibus.

Indus. A noble river in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called Paropamisus and inclosing India on the West, falleth into the Indian Sea.

Ingolstadium. A City of Bavaria on the further bank of the Danow, called by the Poet Rutilius, Lyceum Ioum.

Inguini, pop. Umbriz, quorum urbs Inguinim, Iguinum aut Eugubium.

Ino, hujus Inus. The daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, and Wife of Athamas, who (seeing her husband mad and her son Learchus slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterwards a goddess of the sea, by the Grecians Æona-dia, Leucothea, and by the Lat. Matuta, vid. Athamas. Dic. etiam Byne, à *βυβός* & *δύω*, quod in profundum maris se mergat. Etymol.

Insubres, pop. Galliz Transpadanz.

Infubria, A Region of Gallia Cisalpi-na, now called Ducato di Milano.

Interamna & Interamnina, di. quod inter duos amnes constituta sit. A City in Umbria, called by some Terano, and Tera-mo, by others Isola, Thermolo, and Ter-mile, v. Cal. & Orr.

Interduca, idem quod Domiduca.

Inutrium. Mittenwald. opp. olim. Vindeliciz, nunc pagus Bavariz.

Inyus. A city of Egypt near the monu-tain Casius.

#### I ante O.

Io. The daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter loved, and left his wife Juno should know it, he turned Io into an Heifer: jealous Juno suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, & set Argos, (one that had an hundred eyes) to keep her: Jupiter could not refrain, but sent Mercurius to kill Argos: Juno in revenge sent a Gad Bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to Egypt, where her old form came to her again, and she was married to Osiris; after her death, the Egyptians deified and worshipped her by the name of Isis, usually sacrificing unto her a Goose: when they worshipped, they used to call Io, Io,

Io, Io, whence arose that Adverb. The occasion of the Poets fiction concerning Io, whom they fained to be turned into a Cow, was this; Io being with child by a Phœnician mariner, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the Phœnicians into Egypt in a ship which had a painted Bull: vid. Nat. Com. contigit hæc historia circ. ann. Mund. 1100. vide Helv. Also a River of Thessaly near the City Oxeneæ.

Jocasta. The daughter of Creon, mother of Oedipus, and wife of Laius, who married her son after her husbands death, not knowing it; and by him had Eteocles and Polyneices, which slew one another, and she flew her self: vide Creon, & Eteocles.

Ioli, Numidiz urbs, postea Julia Cæsarea dicta. Alger.

Iolaus. The son of Iphiclus, which helped Hercules to kill the Serpent Hydra, by tearing up the wounds with an hot Iron, lest more heads should spring out; and for this cause, when he came to old age, by Hercules his prayers he was restored to youth: after the death of Hercules, Iolaus with his people went into Sardinia: whence the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolenses.

Iolcos, opp. Thessaliz ad sinum Pagæicum; hinc Ioliciacus, a. um.

Iole. The daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved so dearly, that he served her in a womans apparel, afterwards he flew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

Ion. A Greek Poet and Philosopher.

Ione, di. quod Iollic appulerit, ibique manferit. A City of Palæstina, by some called Gaza, and by others Antiochia.

Ionica. A country of the lesser Asia, situated between Caria and Æolis, the inhabitants thereof were called Iones, coming from the Greeks who were so called: this country is of later time called Sarchania or Sarachan, and by the Turks Quiscon. Sit. Clim. 5.

Ionicum, vel Ionium mare; nomen a. habet ab Ionio Dyrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, ut memoria ejus propagaret: Solinus ab Ionica extremâ Calabria regunculâ dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (quæ Io dicta est); alii ab Ionum naufragio. v. Cal. A part of the Mediterranean sea which is a love the Straits of the Adriatick, between Sicily and Crete.

Iopas, rex Afrorum, unus ex prociis Didonis.

Iope, di. ab Iope Æoli filia, quæ eadem per duplicem pserib. Joppe, i. pulchritudo aut decor, vulgò Saron, oppidum Palæstinz maritim. una cum portu quâ barbaris nunc Iaffa & Zaffo voc. Jong. 67. lat. 33. Clav. A City also in India, where Andromede was given to be devoured of the sea Monster.

Jordanus, Heb. Jordan, fluvius Judææ. Perzæam à reliqua Judæa determinans; ortus ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus; alteri nomen est Jor, alteri Dan, qui simul juncti faciunt Jordanem.

Ios. An Isle in the sea Myrticum, where Homer was buried.

Josedum, inter Celtas oppidum. Iopica, vel potius Lophica. A town in the coast of Liburnia.

Iocapata. A City in Palæstina.

Jovianus Pontanus. A Poet that wrote much in prose and verse.

Joviniiani, qui & Jovii. A Company of Soldiers so called from Jovius a surname assumed by Dioclesian, Pomp. Lat. Also a certain people in Gaul.

#### I ante P.

Iphates, and Tessorius, the two sons of Priamus by Perivia the Nymph.

Iphianassa, & Lygippe. The daughters of Priæus, who comparing with Juno for beauty, were by her stricken with madness: They were after cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa, as a reward, was given to marriage: also the name of Iphigenia, Agamemmons daughter.

Iphiclus, five Iphicles, Gr. *ἰφικλῆς*, i. valde honoratus. The son of Amphitryon and Alcmena born with Hercules as one birth, as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came and flew Iphiclus, and when they came to Hercules, he took in each hand one of them and flew them.

Iphicrates, Gr. *ἰφικράτης*, fortiter imperans. A military man of Athens, that willingly banished himself, because the Athenians would not be directed by him: vix. ann. Mund. 3558.

Iphidamas, Gr. *ἰφιδάμας*, i. fortiter viduus. The son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan war.

Iphigenia, Gr. *ἰφιγένεια*, genita fortis. Agamemmons daughter: when her father had by chance slain a stag of Dianæ, she in revenge sent a tempest amongst the ships of the Greeks, and the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased unless some of Agamemmon his blood were sacrificed: Ulysses got the Virgin away from her mother by craft; but when she was to be sacrificed at Aulis, Diana pitied her, and sent them a Hart to sacrifice in her stead, and sent the Virgin into Taurica to be a priest of hers, and to sacrifice, which was done always with wans bloody; her brother Orestes coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him. He anon after stole away his sister and Diana's image, and went into Italy.

Iphimedia, i. ardua ac difficilia stren-gens. The wife of Aloeus revivified by Neptune, the mother of two giants, Otus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine fingers in length. v. Ephialtes.

Iphinoos, Gr. *ἰφινόος*, ab *ἰσός* & *νῆς*, quæ magna sapit. One of the Centaurs, Ovid.

Iphis, Gr. *ἰφίς*, i. fortis. The daughter of Lydgus and Teltebula: her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of it is Iphis, and gave her charge That if she brought him a girl, she should destroy it, and cast it away: she was brought to bed of a wench, and knew not how to do, to make the girl away, was a sin against nature; and to keep her husbands command, was as great; therefore she was in a strait: at length she devised to tell him it was a son, and castrated it to go in boys cloaths, till she grew marriageable; he thinking his daughter had been a son, was to marry her to a Lady: she durst not utter her self, nor her mother what she was, but praying to the gods, she was changed into a man.

man on the very wedding day, Ovid, Met. 9. Also a fair boy that hanged himself, because he could not win the love of Anaxarete; and she afterward for her hard-heartedness was turned into a stone.

Iphitus, filius Praxionidis, Olympicum certamen inflaturavit in honorem Herculis, & ut singulis quadriennii exadus repperetur, instituit: continet enim quilibet Olympias quatuor annos solidos Julianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel decrant vel supererant. Hinc deducitur insignissima Græcorum Epocha, quæ incipit ann. Mund. 3173, sic Helv. vel 3174, Calv. vel 3196, sic Buchol. tempore Regis Uzzix reg. Judæ: eode quoque quo Romulus & Remus concepti sunt anno. Also the name of a Trojan.

Ipnus, untis. A little region in Samos, where the temple of Ipnus was dedicated to Juno.

## I ante R.

Ira. A city in Messenia by the sea side, one of the seven that Agamemnon promised Achilles, potius Hira.

Irelandia. Ireland: v. Hibernia.

Irene, Gr. εἰρήνη, i. pax. The mother of Constantine the seventh, vii. ann. Chr. 800.

Iria Flavia. A town in the west part of Tarraco in Spain.

Iris, Gr. ἰρις, i. nuncia, Thaumantis & Electæ filia. Juno her messenger, i. the Rainbow, which foretels a shortly ensuing shower.

Irpini, dict. ab Irpo quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant; five quod lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegerunt, ut Fest. tradit; five quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Iripinos vocat. People by the hill Soracæ.

Irus, A beggerly fellow of Ithaca, slave to the woors of Penelope, called Arnaus, and surnamed Irus, because that as Iris was the messenger of the gods, so was he of the woors; Ulysses at his return from Troy, killed him with his fist. v. Hom. 18. Odys. His extreme poverty occasioned this proverb, Iro pauperior. Also a city in Thesaly.

## I ante S.

Is, flu. Sufianæ in Euphratem influens; est & urbis nomen Steph.

Isaca, qui & Isca. The river Ex by Excester.

Ixus. An Assyrian Rhetorician.

Iamium, The Promontory Forcum in Ireland, Merc. in Cambd. called S. Johns foreland.

Ilander, Gr. i. viro æqualis. The son of Bellerophon and Achimene.

Iannavaria, idem quod Banavenna, Stenysstratford.

Iapis. A river near Cesenna, otherwise called Sapis and Savio, Ort.

Iara. A river in France, now called l'Isere, Ortel.

Iauria. A country of Galatia, joyning to Pisidia, with a city called Iaura, which was afterwards called Claudopolis: unde Iauricus, a, um.

Iaurus. A river of Flaminia, which taking with it Sapis, runneth into the Adriatick Sea.

Iabus, civitas Iauria.

Isca Damnoniorum. Excester.

Isca, Legio 3 Augusta. Caer Lheon in Monmouthshire.

Isca, five Oica, fl. The river Usk or Wisk in Monmouthshire.

Ischalis. The town of Iwelcester in Somersetshire.

Ischomache, Gr. i. pugnam dirimens.

The wife of Pirithous, otherwise called Hippodamia.

Ischopôlis. The City Tripoli in Capadocia.

Iseum. A City in Egypt.

Isiaci. The Priests of Isis in Egypt which were always ornaments of linen; whence that proverb, Isiacum non facit linostolia; Equivalent with that, Cucullus non facit monachum.

Isinda. A City of Ionia.

Isiphylus, i. tribus æqualis. The father of Prochlamus.

Isis. The daughter of the river Inachus: vide Io.

Ismaela, reg. Arabiz: Ismaelitz pop.

Isimarum, urbs Ciconum; hinc Isimarius, a, um, adj.

Isimarus. A bill in Thrace, where Orpheus dwelt; it is barren on one side, and fruitful on the other, Indæ Isimarius, id est, Thracius.

Isimene, Gr. i. intelligens. The daughter of Oedipus, espoused to a young man of Cyrrha, but she was slain before the marriage by Tydeus. It is also a village in Boetia.

Isiménias. The name of a cunning Fidler of Thebes; where Antisthenes heard one commend Isiménias, that he was a skilful Piper. Then he in a knee quoth Antisthenes, for if he were an honest man, he would never be a Fidler.

Isiménus, dictus Apollo, ab Ismeno colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit; vel quia, quod multisficus.

Isiménus, fluvijs Boetiz, sic dict. ab Ismeno Pelasgi filio, prius Asterius, & Cadmi pater dict.

Isocrates, Gr. i. æquè potens. An Orator of Athens, one of whose school came the chiefest Orators of Greece: he was not so to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his imperfection in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envied. He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us, the masterpiece of his eloquence is his Vane-gyrick. mor. ann. Mund. 3514. V. C. 319. vii. ann. 98.

Ispolum. The city Ispellum in Umbria.

Ispôris. The city Naim, by the great Syrtis.

Issa. A city of Lesbos: also an Isle in the Adriatick Sea, by Liburnia: also a name of a dog in Martial.

Issicus Sinus. A gulf in the Sea near Issus.

Issus. A town in Cilicia, near the hill Amans, after called Nicopolis.

Ister. A river, called also Danubius: vide Danubius.

Isthmia. Solemn Games kept every fifth year in Greece, in honor of Neptune.

Isthmus. A narrow part of Greece, between two Seas, where Corinth stands. It is taken for all such narrow straits in the Land, as closed on each side with the Sea.

Ithonium, opp. Hisp. Tarraco.

Ithra. A region in Italy, bordering on Illyricum, by the Dutch called Histerick. Hujus incolæ Istri dicuntur; hos fama est

originem à Colchis duxisse, missis ab Æta rege ad Argonautas persequendos, qui ut à Ponto intraverunt Istrum nec raptores invenissent, five metu regis, five tadio longæ navigationis juxta Aquileiam confederunt, Istrique à nomine amnis, quo à mari concesserant, suæ appellati.

Istura. An Isle in the Arabick Gulf.

Isturium. Aliborough in Yorkshire.

Ilius, Priams natural son.

## I ante T.

Italia, dict. ab Italo Sicularum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit. Varro à Bobus Italiam dictam putat, propterea quod Græcorum veteri lingua imbræ vocati sunt; à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine Italiam dixerunt; antiquè etiam dict. Latium (à latendo, quod ibi latebat Saturnus abditus, cum expelleretur à filio Jove) Agerissa, Cametina, Ausonia, Oenotria (ab οἶνος, quod ibi vinum abudat) Magna Græcia, Hesperia, five ab Hespero rege, five ab Hespero Itella, quod Occasus subiecta sit respectu Græcorum, (sola autem Hispania absolute est Hesperia & ultima) Janicula, Salembroza, Saturnia, & Taurina; apud Polyb. Plin. Gel. V. Ortel. The country of Italy environed on the west with the Alps, and on the North with the sea Adriaticum, on the South and East with the Mediterranean, and the narrow sea of Sicily; it contains these Regions, 1. Liguria, called Riviera di Genua, 2. Mettraria, now Toscana, 3. Latium, now Campagna di Roma, 4. Campania felix, now Terra di Lavo, 5. Lucania, now Basilicata, 6. Brutii, now Calabria inferior, 7. Umbria, now Ducato di Spoleto, 8. Magna Græcia, now called Calabria superior, 9. Salernini, now Terra di Otranto, 10. Apulia Peucetia, now Terra di Barri, 11. Apulia Daunia, now Puglia Pisana, 12. Samnites, now Abruzzo, 13. Picenum, now Marca Anconitana, 14. Flaminia, now Romagna, 15. Emilia, now Lombardia di qua dal Po, 16. Gallia Transpadana, now Lombardia di là dal Po, 17. Venetia, now Marca Trevigiana, 18. Forum Julii, now Friuli, 19. Histria, now Istria: Situm habet in zona temperata, inter clima octavum & quintum.

Italica, urbs Hisp. Bar. Italicensis pop.

Italus, & Atlas, dictus est Kitim, Iani-genarum rex, hujus filia Electra prima urbis Romæ fundamenta posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exornata est, ut merito urbs diceretur, Fab. Pistor.

Iteagus, Germaniz fluvijs, Ov.

Ithaca. An Isle in the Ionian sea now called Vallo di Compare, Teachin Phiacchi, Ort. Et urbs cognom. ab Ithaco conditore dicta, Ulyssis patria, unde dictus est Ithacus; dictus est etiam Delichius, ab hac insula, quæ prius dicta fuit Delichium; est & aliud Gentile Ithaceus; in ea est mons Neritos, à quo tota insula interdum dicta est Neritos.

Ithome, oppidum Phthiotidis; item urbs in agro Messeniaco.

Ithonea. A city in Boetia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, unde & Pallas Ithonea, quod in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, summoque cultu veneraretur.

Ithra, ubi in Tauro monte Parthiam versus, à qua Ithyrus arcus Epith. è quod arcu potissimum in bello incolæ uteba-

utabantur. Al. leg. Isyra.

Itius, qui & Iticus & Iccius; portus Gall. Belg. Calais.

Ituna, fluv. Eden in Cumberland.

Iturza, quæ & Trachonitis, Palæstina Colofynæ regio, Ituræi, pop.

Iturææ regio, natio Scytharum.

Iturilla, & Valconum urbs in Hispania.

Ituridensis, fluv. Tarracensis pop.

Iturum, a city of Umbria.

Itylus, gr. idem qd. Ipparis solus, puer.

The son of Zethus and Edon: his mother slew him by chance in the night, thinking he had been Amphion's son, whose fruitfulness Edon envied, because Amphion's wife had six sons.

Itymoncus, The son of Hyperochus.

Ity, The son of Terus and Progne, who was turned into a Pheasant.

### J ante U.

Juba, A king of Mauritania, who in the great faction was on Pompey's side; he overthrew Curio, and after Pompey was overcome he joined himself with Scipio; but they being overthrown by Cæsar, rather than he would be made the matter of Cæsar's scorn and triumph, Petrus and he running each at others, slew themselves: an. M. 3904, ante Christ. 44.

Judæa, quæ & Cananæ, à Canaan filio Cham. Terra item promissa, quod patribus Abraham, Isaac & Jacob à Deo promissa esset: dicta filia postea Israël & Judah ab incolis Israëlitis five Judæis; à Ptolomæo voc. Palæstina à Palæstinis populus magni nominis, qui in facris literis voc. Philistin. Hodiæ ab Europæis omnibus variis vocabulis pro linguarum differentia, sed idem significantibus, Terra Sancta nomin. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis est constituta, inter mare Mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Clim. 3. & 4. vid. Merc.

Judæi, qui & Hebræi & Israëlites. Jews, people of Judæa or Palæstina, now dispersed over the face of the whole Earth, and had in reproach and contempt with all men, as a just punishment of their inhumanity towards the Messias or Saviour of the World: under this name are now comprised all that do observe their Superstition.

Judas, The name of divers men.

Juellus, A river in Somersetshire, giving name to Juelcester.

Ivernæ, or Juverna, Ireland: vide Hibernia.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis Jugaræ erat, quam putabant matrimonium conjugere.

Juguntinus, deus qui jugis præfere putabatur.

Jugurtha, A king of Numidia, a rebel against the Romans, that was taken by Sylla, an. M. 3845. V. C. 648. See his life described at large by Sallust. de bello Jugurth.

Julia, The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonness was banished by her father. Item, Julia gens dicta, ab Iulo Africanus filio. Also the name of divers cities, one of Illyria; another in Gallia Togata, called also Fidentia; another of Bætica in Spain; another in Lusitania, called also Metella.

Juliacum, Galick in Germany, long. 27. lat. 51. Merc.

Julianus, The name of divers men; one

whereof surnamed Apostata, Emperor of Rome, was slain in the wars against the Persians, an. Christ. 363. See his tyranny over Christians described by Greg. Nazian. in Scelictur.

Julias, A town of Judæa on the East side of the lake Genesareth.

Juliodona, The town Honfleur in Gallia Celæ.

Juliobrica, The town Logronno of Cantabria in Spain.

Juliomagus, The city Angiers of the country of Lyons in France.

Juliolopolis, urbs Eithyniz.

Julis, A city in the Isle of Cea the country of Simonides; by their laws they were to kill every one that was above sixty years old, that there might be sustenance sufficient for the younger sort.

Julium Carnicum, The city Gorizia of Austria, between Noricum and Italy.

Julium forum, & Julium castrum, Towns of Bætica in Spain.

Julius, Juliorum nomen, ab Iulo Africanus æneæ filio traditum putatur. The name of divers worthy men; Julius Cæsar, the first Emperor of Rome: v. Cæsar.

Iulus, hic dicta, à prima barbæ lingue, quæ Græc. ἰὺλός dicitur. The name of Africanus: vide Africanus.

Junius, à Junone, id est, dominatrice, Steph. The name of divers Romans.

Junio, à juvando dicta. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à janua deductum putant, quod nascituris januam pandit. A goddess, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, the sister and wife of Jupiter; she is otherwise called Lucina, quia partibus; pronuba, quia nuptiis præest; Curetis, quia curru utitur; & Hera, Ἥρα, apud Græcos.

Junonia, una ex insulis fortunatis.

Junonigena, id est, à Junone natus. A name of Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Junonius, a, um, Of Juno.

S. Iovonis. S. Ives.

Jupiter, (Jove) quasi juvans pater; alii ducunt Jovem à jure, quod dicitur Jovis, & Jupiter Jäh-pater, unde Varro Jovem primò Deum Iudæorum fuisse existimat, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de Consens. Evang. cap. 22. A god, the son of Saturn and Ops; he was born in Creta at the same birth with Juno, and was brought up in the Mount Ida, because his father would have devoured him: he married Juno, expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren; to Pluto he gave the rule of Hell; to Neptune the Seas; and to himself Heaven and Earth: Var. saith, there were three hundred of that names; by Poets it is taken for the Air. This feigned god was had in most esteem among the Pagans, First, for his hospitality, whence if those Laws were violated, they invocated Jupiter Xenius: Secondly, when traitors friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name Jupiter Philus: Thirdly, when Companions, Jupiter Hætarus: Fourthly, when kinsmen, then Jupiter Homogenus: Fifthly, when a League was broken, then they called on the name of Jupiter Euercius, Jupiter Belus, secundus rex Babyloniz, Saturni filius, h. e. Nimbroti.

Jupiter Stratus apud vet. colebatur.

Jura, An bill in France, which divideth Burgoyne from Switzerland: long. 28. lat. 47.

Justinianus, A Roman Emperor, who gathered the sum of the Civil law; regn. an. 38. ab an. Chr. 527.

Justinopolis, Ithiz urbs.

Justinus, dicta, a justus, A Philosopher; also an historian that gathered into a summary or compendium, comprised in 44. books, the large history which Troguus Pompeius wrote: vix. temp. Anton. Pii, ann. Chr. 140. Cuius Jovis, Ecclesiæ columna quondam, ejusdem nominis Justinus Martyr; also the name of divers other men.

Justus, The name of divers men.

Juturna, à juvando dicta. The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus; Jupiter for the reward of her maiden-head, made her immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river Numicus: Juturna is also the name of a fountain in Latium, now called Treglio; Gyrald.

Juvenalis, A Satyrical Poet: vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Chr. 90. vide Suid.

Juvenus Celsus, Consul.

Juventus, dea juventutis, Janonis filia.

Juverna, insula, Hibernia, Ireland: male Islandr.

### I ante X.

Ixion, Father of the Centaurs; he flew his father in law; Jupiter took him into heaven; he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter hearing of it, put a Cloud in place of Juno, in her shape; of which he begot the Centaurs; and being cast down to the Earth again, for boasting that he had lain with Juno, Jupiter cast him into hell, where he was bound to a wheel, and the wheel turned about him without ceasing: Vide Centauri.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

### K ante E.

Kestevena, Keltiven, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Kildaria, Kildare in Ireland.

### L ante A.

La, Las, five Lae, sic dicta, qd. ἅ τὰ λαί, i. in excelso saxo sita sit. A city of Laconia; after the raising of it by Castor and Pollux it was called Laperiz, and now Vathi: vide Otrel.

Labis, An Isle in the Arabick gulf.

Latda, The mother of Cypselus: The Oracle at Corinth said that her son Cypselus should become Tyrant of Corinth; they sent ten men to kill him; but the child laugh'd upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: Afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house again; but he hid the boy in an heap of corn, which the Greeks call Cypselon.

Labdacus, A king of Thebes, the grandfather of Oedipus, whence the people are called Labdacidæ: vixit circ. ann. Mund. 1600.



Labdalon. *A promontory near Syracuse, Libates. People of Dalmatia.*

Labep, à laborum magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer, firmament Antistius: He was excellent in all learning; he also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reasons of the Etymons, and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Law: V. Gel. li. 13. c. 10. & 13.*

Laberia. *A town in Arabia destroyed by Julius Gallus.*

Laberius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit.

Labici, People of Italy, sic dicti à Glauco, Minos filio, quem Labicam appellaverunt, à scuto militari intus anato, quod scuti genus primum in Italia ostendit. Nam labia græcè, anam signifi. vel manubrium: Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodie Val, monitione appellari contendit Leander.

Labienus. One of Julius Cæsar his Captains, who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterward revolt, and take Pompeius his part, Lucan. Also an historian that was so bitter towards every one he spoke of, that he was called (as though from rabies) Rabienus: his Books were shortly after burned; which when Caius Severus heard, he said, I thought my self to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by heart.

Labina. *A Village in Italy, between Verona and Crenona: vid. Eberiacum.*

Labinitus, filius Nitocris regine Babylonie.

Laboræ. *A part of Italy; vulgò Terra laboris dicitur (Terra di Lavoro) eò quod agens labor fit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqui, dicti Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad long. 38. lat. 41. Clim. 6.*

Labradeus; Arsalis rex vidit Candane Lydorum rege, securum que Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydis Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, à qua Jovi Labradeo nomen dedit: vide Cæli Rhod. lib. 6. cap. 11.

Labyrinthus. *A place in Crete made by Dædalus (wherein the Minotaur was shut up) with so many doubtful turnings, that whosoever went into it, could not get out again without the guiding of thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry: There was the life in Italy built by Porcenas; and another in Egypt.*

Lacana. *A woman of Lacedæmon.*

Laccobriga. *A town of Spain.*

Lacco, luti, cognominati sunt Calliz Atheniensis posteri, quod è repente diacaus esset thesauro in Campis Marathonis subter terram invento: Nam Græci lacca appellare loca subterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumve condebant, unde & laccum pro fossa.

Lacedæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. lacædæmonia, vel puteus infantentis, priores Sparta voc, hodie Mastira, Eclea vel Zacna. The chief city of Læconia, famous for the good laws Lycurgus made there: long. 50. lat. 35. Clav.

Lacedæmones. People of Lacedæmon: Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus, Of, & for.

Lachesis, i. fcs; nam λαχέω, fort.

tiri significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præfæ voluerunt, quod in ea sortem, i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. One of the three Destinies.

Laciburgium. *A city in Germany, called Lazenitz, or Lausnitz; lon. 37. lat. 53.*

Lacides, Philosophus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.

Lacinium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boves suos abegisset, dicitur interemisse, templumque ibi Junoni condidisse, quod etiam à nomine illius Laciniam cognominavit. *A Promontory in Calabria superior, or Magna Græcia, nigh Croton; it is now called Cabo delle Colonne.*

Lacippo. *A town in Bætica in Spain, now called Evengirola, al. Porcheno.*

Lacmon. *Part of the hill Pindus.*

Laconia. *A Region of Peloponnesus, now called Træconia, or Zæconia; the chief city whereof is Lacedæmonia: sit. Clim. 4. inde Lacones incolæ, Laconia forum, Laconicus, a, um.*

Laconicus finus. *A gulf of the sea between the promontories Malea and Tænarus, Laetodorum, five Laetodorum, Stony-Stratford, or Bedford, rather Loughboon.*

Laetucini, à Laetucis dicti. The surname of divers Romans of the Valerian family.

Ladas, Alexandri Mag. cursor. He ran so lightly and so swiftly upon the sand, that the print of his feet could not be seen.

Lade, insula maris Myrtoï.

Ladificæ, finus in Perfico mari.

Ladon, a river in Arcadia.

Læa, quæ & Aphroditæ, Veneris insula in Marmarica.

Læana, al. Læna, & Elana. *A town in Arabia petraea, near which in the red sea towards Egypt, is the gulf Elaniticæ.*

Læertes. The father of Ulysses, and son of Acrisius: inde Lærtius, & Lærtiades, dicti Ulysses. Also a castle on a hill in Cilicia.

Lærtius Diogenes. One that did write the lives of Philosophers.

Læstrigones, Italice totius populi immatissimi, dicti. V. τῶν λαερίων, i. lærocinio; alii hoc Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus, Ort, inde Læstrigonus, adj.

Lægia. *A town of Lucania.*

Lægium, five Legetium, Castleford near Pontfreit.

Lægia. The Isle Dèlos.

Lægas. Father to Pæolomy that succeeded Alexander.

Lægas. The Isle Chrestienne by Crete.

Lægyra. *A city of Taurica Cherfoneus.*

Lælius, C. Lælius sapiens appellatus.

Lais, gr. i. libidinosæ, salax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum fecit, unde à scriptoribus voc. Ephyræa, i. Corinthia. *A notable harlot of Corinth, who took such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would have accompanied with her, refused to give her the price: Demosthenes said, He would not buy Repentance so dear: She was slain by Women of Theffaly, and Venus sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till they had built her a Temple.*

Laius, gr. i. sniffer. The son of Labdacus king of Thebes, and father of Oedipus, whom Oedipus slew unawares in a battle at Phocis: vide Oedipus.

Lalassis. *A river of Isauria.*

Lalercania, regio Hisp. ciæ, Lalerani, pop.

Lalifanda. The city of Dalfanda in Isauria.

Lallus, deus qui præstet nutris illis balbis quas nutrices pueris occurrunt.

Lambosus. *A river in Africa.*

Lambrus, Havius, hodie Lambro vel Mentis in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Ort, populi Lambrani, Suet.

Lametz. *A city near Croton.*

Lamia, dict. à Lamio. *A family in Rome; also a barlet, for whose sake the Thebans built a shrine to Venus. Item, urbs Melienfium in Theffalia, vel à Lamio Herculis filio; vel à Lamia muliere.*

Lamiz, à quibuldam dict. Larva & Lemures, Women, or Devils in shape of women, who would kill and eat children; these were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes: vid. Appel.

Laminitania. *A Region of Spain, by some called Campo de Montiel; by others Mancha d' Aragon, or Mancha china, Ort, inde Laminitani.*

Lamia. *A city and river of Lycia.*

Lamirus. The son of Hercules by Iole.

Lampedo, gr. i. splendor. *A noble Princess of Lacedæmon, which was the Daughter, Wife and Mother of a King.*

Lampetia, gr. i. splendor. The daughter of Sol and Neira; also a city of the Brutians, inde Lampetianus.

Lampetus. *A sister of Phæton.*

Lampeus, mons Arcadiæ.

Lampia, gr. i. splendor. *A river and town in Arcadia.*

Lampon, gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. Eit & Lampon vates iacris per anserem velut avem auguralem lampon jurat solutus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anserem: v. Erasim.

Lampacus, vel Lamiscus, vel Lampacum. *A town in Asia near the Hellespont, where Priapus was worshipped, now called Lampico, or Lepceke by the Turks. Item, Phocensium structura, olim Pithyula dicta, & ab Homero Pitiea, à pinitis: inde Lampaccenus, & Lampicius, a, um.*

Lamus. The son of Neptune by Omphale, king of the Læstrigones; also an herculean river of Cilicia: inde Lamusius, a, um; regio Lamusia.

Langia. *A fountain in the Nemgan forest, otherwise called Archemorus.*

Lanuvium, vel Lanubium. The city Indovina in Italy; inde Lanubinus: also a grove of Diana.

Laocoon, gr. i. populum intelligent. The son of Priamus by Hecuba, Priest of Apollo Thymbræus, who dissuaded the Trojans from taking in the wooden Horse, and ran his javelin into it, and made the Armour of the armed men in it to clatter; but Minerva was angry with him for it and caused a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to slay him and his two sons.

Laodamantia, insula in Libya, inde Laomedonticus, & Laodamantius.

Laodamas, gr. i. populum subigens. The son of Alcinoüs and Arctæ.

Laodamia. The daughter of Bellicophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, and slain by Diana: also the daughter of Acæstus, who when her husband Proceillus was dead, flew her self, because she would not out-live him in whom (so dearly did she love him) her life did consist.

Laodice, gr. i. in dædian, id est, populi iusticia. The Daughter of Priamus and Hecuba.



turned her into a Swan, and lay with her whereat her husband had lately lien with her before of them he had two eggs of one came Pollux and Helena; of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; whereupon Castor the son of Tyndarus was mortal, but Pollux the son of Jupiter immortal: Vide Castor: Hence Castor and Pollux are called Ledaiz.

Legecestria, five Leicestria Leicester. Legedra. A city in Armenia by Euphrates.

Legio. The town Leskerd in Cornwall.

Legio secunda Augusta, urbs in litore Mauritaniz: item Britanniz urbs.

Legio sexta victrix, vid. Eboracum.

Legio septima Germanica, Leon, the chief city of Castile.

Legio xx, victrix, vid. Devana.

Leius, gr. pradaticus. One of the five Bactrian Captains that went to the Trojan war.

Lelantus, A river in Eubœa.

Leleges, quasi λελεγεῖν, dict. qd. diversis ē locis collecti essent. People of Asia which came out of Greece, and dwell about the Gulf Adramitte in Myſia, Ionia and Caria.

Lelegum, The city Megalopolis in Icaria.

Lemannus, Limehill in Kent, or the haven town called Lime in Dorsetshire.

Lemannonius, A gulf in the Northern sea of Britain.

Lemanus, A lake of the Allobroges, by Geneva and Laufanna.

Lemnes, quæ & Hypsipylæ. An Isle in the Egean sea, now called by the Turks who are lords of it, and in our late Maps, Stalimene; of old it was called Dipolis, because it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcan, and called Hephæstia; the other Myrina, into whose market-place the bill Athos at the Sulphur casts a shadow: long 58. lat. 41. inc. Lemnius, a, um.

Lemovii, Germaniz populi, Tacit. Mechlensburgers.

Lemures, & Lemuria, vide Appel.

Lenæus, ὁ τοῦ Ληνῆ, a torculari. One of the god Bacchus his names.

Lentulus & Lentinus, cognominati a lente. The name of a family in Rome: unde denominativum Lentulitas, i. nobilitas Lentulorum.

Leo. The name of divers men: Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Leochares, sculptor eximius.

Leochorion, A Monument at Athens set up in honour of Leo, because when Athens was almost rinated by famine, and their Oracle told them some of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters, Pasithea, Theope, and Eubule.

Leonidas, A noble Spartan or Lacedemonian Captain, who kept the Straits of Thermopylæ with four hundred men, against Xerxes his ten hundred thousand, and encouraged his Soldiers, and said, Be courageous, for this day shall we see with them that are at Hades, apud inferos: When he was there slain, Xerxes pulled out his beard, and found it all rough with hair: vixit anno M. 3470.

Leontino, People of Sicily.

Leontius, A famous engineer.

Leosthenes, being newly married was

slain in the wars, his spouse Demontia bearing of it, flew herself.

Lepontii, People upon the Alps, bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhinwalders: vide Ortel.

Leprium, A town in Arcadia, so called of Lepus, or of one Leprius: it is now called Chaiapa, Ortel.

Lepimandus, opp. Cariz.

Lepre acra, A Promontory in India.

Lepintes, An Orator of Athens.

Leptus, Sarana. The city Mahumeta in Africa between the two Syrtis; another beyond the lesser Syrtis, which is now called Tripoli.

Leralæ, The East coast of Ireland.

Lerina, An Isle near Naibone, opposite to Antipolis.

Lerna vel Lerne, A Lake near Argos, where Hercules slew the many-headed serpent Hydra; so names to the neighbouring cities, that it occasioned a proverb, signifying a pestilent fellow full of all mischiefs, or great troubles, Lerna malorum; Also a river that falleth into the gulf Argolicus. Lernaus, a, um.

Leros, An Isle in the sea Icarium.

Lerota, A town of Tarracon.

Lesbos, An Isle in the Egean sea on the side of Asia, now called Metelin, or Metelline, from the ancient Mitylene, which was a chief city of the same: dicta Lesbos ab urbis nomine, quæ in ea potentissima fuit; five a Lesbo lapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit: hinc Lesbicus, a, um, & Lesbous; item Lesbis, mulier ex Lesbo.

Lestori, Wild people of the kingdom of Pegu in India without Ganges.

Lethæus, A river in Lydia running about Magnesi; another in Crete near Gortys; a third in Macedonia near Tricca, where Esculapius was born.

Lethæ, dict. ὁ τοῦ Ληθῆ, i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. A river in Africk, watering the city Berenice, which because it runs some thousand miles under the earth, and then issues forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell: to which they added, That if any drink of it, it would make them forget all things past. Hinc Lethæus, a, um, adj.

Levana, dea quæ pueris præstet de terra levandos.

Leucæthiopes, People in the middle Libya near the Getulians, southward.

Leucægus, One slain falling out of a Chariot, mentioned in Virgil.

Leucar, Loghor in South-wales.

Leucas, A town in the Isle Leucadia in the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura, famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were love-sick resorted, and were cured. Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, Neritum Plinio: sic dict. ab albicantē colore terræ, qui græcè λευκός dicitur.

Leucaspis, græc. λευκασπίς, i. albo scuto utens. One of Xerxes his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.

Leucates, A Promontory of Acarnania, near the Ambracian gulf, where Apollo had a temple.

Leuce, insula Ponti, Achilleæ dict. A town also in the borders of Ichnia; also a town in Italy 50. furlongs from Tarentum; lastly, the name of five Isles near Lesbos.

Leuci, Galliz Belg. populi.

Leucippides, The daughters of Leucippus, that were deflowered by Castor and Pollux.

Leucippus, A Philosopher.

Leucogæus collis, & Leucogæi fontes, locus Campaniz inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes firmatē dentibus, oculis claritatem, & vulneribus sanitatem asserunt, Plin.

Leucola, A Promontory of Pamphilia: Also an Isle near Cyprus, and a Haven in Cyprus.

Leucon, rex Ponti, slain by his brother Oxylocho, because he lay with his wife.

Leucopetra, a candore nomen habet. A Promontory of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capodell'Arme; Also another dividing Parthia from Hyrcania.

Leucopolis, gr. λευκὴ πόλις, i. civitas albacans. A town near Doris.

Leucosia, An Isle near Leucadia. Fest. ab ἄνεζ confobrina loco dāum nomen exilistat.

Leucosyria, The country called Cappadocia.

Leucosyrus, The river Pyramus in Cilicia.

Leucothea, quasi alba dea. Ino, called also Matura and Aurora, the Wife of Athamas; she seeing her husband so furious that he flew his and her son Leearchus, fearing the like would befall her and her other son Melicertes, cast her self down (and her son in her arms) from a steep rock into the sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both turned into sea-gods, called by the Latines, Mater Matura, & Melicertes by the Greeks Palæmon, Latinis Portunus, v. Ino, v. Etym.

Leucothea, The daughter of Orchamus, who being withchild by Phæbus, was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poet feign Phæbus pitied her, and turned her into a tree bearing frankincense; factum videtur a λευκός, i. albus & σῆν curro.

Leucra, orum, A town in Eecotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians, inde Leucricus, a, um.

Leutrum, Laconiz urbs.

Levinia, Lennox in Scotland.

Luphana, The town Hanover in the North part of Germany.

Leurichides, One that expelled Demaratus, and got the kingdom of the Spartans.

Lexubii, & Lexovii, People of Normandy.

## L ante I.

Libanius, A Sophister of Antioch in the time of Julian the Apostata.

Libanus, A hill in Syria, reaching from Sydon in Phœnicia, to the city Symira in Syria Coles.

Libarnum or Libarna, A town by Apenninus, not far from Dertona.

Libentina, seu Libitina, dicta Venus a libitū, vel a libidine, in cuius templo a Romani vendebantur ea quæ ad sepulchrorum pertinebant; ut fragilitatis nostræ admoneremur, quum eadem dea (Venus scilicet) & morientibus præstet, & vitam ingredientibus; alii per Libentinam Proferri inam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est ut Libitina Poetis

Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro quo mortui elefantur, non raro accipiatur, vid. Libitina in Appell.

Libet, Bacchus dict. a liberando, five quod Bæotiz urbes liberat fecerit; five quod vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis liberet; seu quod vino usi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appell. eò qd. libere per aerem vegetur.

Libera. Proserpina.

Liberalia. Bacchus Festi.

Libertas. A goddeſs of the Romans.

Libethra, Magnæ fons, Musæ facer; Some say it is a town.

Libethrides, dict. a Libethra Magnæ fons. The Muses so called.

Libeth us. A hill in Macedony, inde etiam (ut nonnulli) Musæ dicuntur Libethrides.

Libitina, v. Libentina.

Libio, five Liffus, ð. The Liffy by Dublin in Ireland.

Libo. A citizen of Rome.

Libra. A town of Tarraco in Spain.

Liburnia, dict. a Liburno quodam Artico. The country of Croatia, having on the East and South Dalmatia; on the North Savus; and on the west Istria and Carniola: fit. clim. 7. hinc Liburni, viatores dicti; quod terre ex Liburnia ori essent;

& Liburna, genus navis.

Liburnus. One of that place; also a mountain of Apulia, and haven of Hetruria.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Calliopea, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, Plin. vel à Libs ventus, qui exinde hæc solet: vice Africa.

Libyas, adis. A town of Judæa, built by Herod near Jordan.

Libys, homo, & Libyssa, mulier, ex Libya ori, & Λιβύς neutrum; unde Libyſſinus, & Libyſſis, idis, & Libyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libycus, aum; leg. etiam Libyſſicus, Libyſſus, Libyſſitas, Libyſſæa.

Libyssa. A town of Bithynia called Polmen, where Hannibal dyed.

Libyſſinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant; eò quod immiſſa Libycis, hoc est, hostibus Carthagenſibus peste, pene cuncti subita morte interierint.

Libyſſos. A town of the Scythians near the mouths of Danubius.

Lichades, dict. a Licha Herculis puer, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Neſſi Centauri sanguine in furorem converſus. Three Iſles in the ſea of Eubæa.

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro ſuo in Oeta monte ſacriſicatura veſtem miſit Neſſi Centauri sanguine infectum; quam cum ille indiſſet, ſerpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem verſus, pernicioſi muneriſ latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Lichfieldia, Campus cadaverum.

Lichfield.

Licinus. A Poet in Martialis time.

Licinus. The name of divers mille men of Rome.

Liga. The Iſle Ligon.

Ligarius. A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully defended being accuſed by Tubero.

Ligea, gr. i. canora. A nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Liger, eris. A River of France called Loire, long. 21. lat. 48. Also the name of a Rutilian ſlain by Aeneas.

Liguria, dict. a Ligyſto Phaetontis filio. A country in Italy reaching from the hill Apenninus, to the Tuſcan ſea; it is now called la Riviera di Genova, lat. 43. clim. 6. incolz Ligures; inde & Liguticus, adj.

Ligutina. A city of the Ligurians; Ligyces, incolz.

Lilybrum. A promontory and city of Sicily, now called Martella, or Mazzara, long. 37. lat. 37. inde Lilybrus, a. um.

Limentinus, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præſeſ.

Limioaleum. The city Gueſna in Germany.

Limiricum. The city Limrick in Ireland.

Limnæes, ſtagnorum nymphæ; Λίμνην, ſtagnum ſignificat.

Limæ, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limoria, a Λίμνη lacus, & Λίμνη cura. A Nymph.

Limnos, gr. i. palus, à Plin. voc. Simlimus. An Iſle between Pembrokeſhire and Ireland, near S. Davids; it is now called Ramſey, Camb. long. 14. lat. 52.

Limothalaſſa, græc. Λιμνοθάλασσα, ſtagnum marinum. An Iſle near Spain.

Limoniades, dict. a pratris, quæ Λιμώνα voc. Gr. Nymphs of the Meadows.

Limonium. A town of Poitiers in France.

Limovici. People of Limofins in Aquitania.

Limyra. A river and town in Lycia.

Lindavium. The city Lindav in Rhetia.

Lindſſa. Lindſey, a third part of Lincolnſhire.

Lindos, Rhodes.

Lindum & Lincolnia. The city of Lincoln.

Lingones. People of France dwelling in Langres; inde Lingonicus.

Linum Regis. Old Linnor Kings-Linn.

Linnum Epilcopi. Biſhops-Linn.

Linternum & Linternus, urbs Campaniæ.

Lintricum. A town of Noricum by Danubius.

Linus, i. rete. The ſon of Apollo and Terpſichore or Urania, who was a Muſician, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, and Orpheus; Λίνος, gr. genus eſt cantilenæ, ruſticorum proprium.

Lipara. An Æolian Iſland, ita dict. a Liparo rege, Auſonis filio, cui ſucceſſit Æolus.

Liparis. A river of Cilicia, ſic dict. Λίπας, quoniam (ut ſcribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipſa aqua, quam ſi oleo aut adipe lavarentur.

Liquetia, or Liqueta. A river of Ciſalpine Gallia.

Liriniris. A town in the North part of Germany.

Liriope, gr. i. vox ſuavis & jucunda. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, of whom Cephalus legat the beautiful boy Narciffus.

Liris. A river in Italy running by the town Minturnæ.

Liffa. An Iſle in the Adriatick ſea againſt Iader.

Liffus. A town of Macedon, and alſo of Crete; alſo a river in Thrace, one of thoſe which Xerxes Army drank up.

Lithæus, gr. i. lapideus, ſic dict. A-

pollo, quod in Malea in lapide collocatus ſit. à Λίθος, lapis.

Lithobolia, gr. i. lapidationes, Λιθοβολία, πρὸς τὴν ἀποκρίσιν τῆς λίθου, ſic dicta quadam teſta apud Thæzenos, eò quod in ſeditione nonnulli duas Cretenſium puellas, anam nomine Lamiam alteram Auxeam, lapidibus nequiter obtruerunt; unde, ut earum manes placarent, ſeſtum quatuorſ ſolenniter celebrandum ſtatuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocarunt.

Lithuania, regni Poloniæ pars.

Livius, Hiſtoricus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoque ſermone perſcripſit; mor. 4. an. Tiberii Cæſ. ætatis ſuæ 76. ann. Chr. 19. Eit & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenuum libertatem donatus, vix. an. M. 3710. ante Chr. 338.

Livonia. A country by upper Germany, inde Livones, pop. Lijlanders, & Livonicus, a. um, adj.

Lixus, colonia à Claudio Cæſare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

## L ante O.

Lobrin, Hills in Phrygia.

Locanus, fluv. Calabria.

Lochias. A promontory of Egypt, near Alexandria and Pharos.

Locoritur. The city Forchheim of Franconia in Germany.

Locri, in extrema Italiæ ora oppidum, incolentes ejuſdem nominis, ab iis Locris ſunt conditum, hodiè vocatur Gerace, ſi Nigro fides ſit.

Locus ſelix, Welſ, Auſtrix opp.

Locuſta, inſtar locutiæ noxia. A Witch that helped Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperor.

Loemius, Apollo ſic dict. ſic dict. à Lydis ob expulſione τῆς Λυμῆς, peſtilentiæ.

Logia. A river or lake in Ireland, called Loghfoyle.

Londinium, antiquis Londinium, Landonia, & Auguſta Trinobantum, exerts Londra and Londres. The city of London, long. 50. lat. 52.

Longimanus, ſic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Perſarū Imperat. quod alteram manum habuit longiorem. reg. an. 40. an. M. 3487.

Longobardi, ſic dict. quod longas barbas haberent, unde & eadem ratione gr. à Strab. voc. Μακρογόνοες, ſic dict. quafi Liogobardi (ſic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quod Lingones populi Germani, & Bardi Galliarum populi, ita à nomine gentem unam & nomen unum admifcuerunt, quum tempore Juſtiniani ad utramque Padū ripam idem fixerunt.

Longobardia, a barbarum prolixitate dict. L. Lombardi, antiquè dict. Gallia Ciſalpina, vid. Ciſalp. Gallia.

Longovicum. Lancetter.

Lopadua. An Iſle between Cilicia and Libya, oppoſite to Thapſus.

Lopum. A huge deſert in the country of Bactria, where malignant ſpirits haunt.

Loryma. A place in Caria againſt Rhodes.

Los. An Iſle about Theſſaly.

Lotharingia. The country of Lorain in France.

Lotis. Nympha in lotum arberem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugerit.

Locophagi, dict. a loco, quod ejus frugum victitant. A people of Africk.



Lovanium. The City Lovain in Brabant.

Lovenium, Levany in Brecknockshire.

Loxa. The river Loffe near Scotland. Loxias, gr. a λοξος obliquus, proper obliqua & tortuosa responsa; vel quod Zodiacum oblique pererret. A surname of Apollo, Macrobi.

## L ante U

Lui mater, dea quondam apud veteres fuit, a lucendo expandoque nomen sortita, quæ præerat lustrationibus & lustris.

Luca, dict. a Lucumone Hetrusco rege. A City of Tuscya; unde Lucenses dicti.

Lucani pop. Italici, a Samnitibus oriundi.

Lucania. A country in Italy between Apulia and Calabria; hodie a Geograph. Basilicata dicitur, sic clim. 6.

Lucanus, dict. quod infans splendoris matutini effulsi. A famous Poet born at Corduba, which wrote the History of the Civil wars between Caesar and Pompey in Hexameter verses: he was put to death by Nero, ann. Chr. 65.

Lucaria, festa apud Rom. celebrata in Iuco, in quo Romani a Gallis fugati seise occultantur.

Lucas, a Iuco dict. A Physician of Antioch in Syria, and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in Greece, if we may believe Nicephorus, they hanging him on a green Olive tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.

Luceni, People inhabiting the West parts of Ireland.

Lucenses, People of the City Luca.

Lücentia, A City of Hispania citerior.

Lücentum. A town of Tarracon above Carthage Westward.

Luceres. The third part of the people of Rome, sic dict. a Lucerio Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; quibus illis tribusignitur fuit tribum apud Romanos visio; 1. a Tatius dicti sunt Sabini Tatenses, 2. a Romulo pop. Alban. Ramnenses, 3. Advenæ omnes a Lucerio Lucenses.

Luceria. A city of Apulia.

Lucerius vel Lucetius, dict. a luce, quam præstat hominibus. Jupiter so called: sic Juno Luceria, quod lucis causa fit.

Lucerna. A town of the Helvetians, commonly called Lucern, long. 30. lat. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit a magna turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præbuerunt: dic. & Luceria.

Lucianus. A learned man that wrote Dialogues.

Lucilius. An ancient Poet that first writ Satyrs in Latine: also a Soldier; also the name of divers others.

Lucina, dict. quod partum ferat in lucem; vel quod oculis præsit & luci; vel a Iuco qui Romæ Junoni facit est in Exquilis, unde Ovid. 2. Fastor. Gratia Lucina: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: Aut quia principium tu dea lucis habes. Juno or Diana so called.

Lucius, dict. fide a Lucumone Hetrusco; fide quod prima luce natus esset. A surname of divers Romans.

Lücinia. A chaste woman of Rome,

the wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, who flew herself because that Sextus Tarquinius ravished her; upon which occasion the people of Rome rising in arms, banished all that family of the Tarquines: by one of them the Kingdom was then governed, so that then the commonwealth was changed from a Monarchy to an Aristocracy, which was by Consuls, anno Mund. 3443. urb. 245.

Lucretius, mons in Sabinia.

Lucretius. A Latine Poet, that wrote six books of the works of nature; his wife loving him very dearly, and plotting to win him nearer to her in love, gave him a Philtrum, or love-cup, which drove him into such a madness, that he killed himself: vix. ant. Chr. 50.

Lucrinus, opp. Apuliz.

Lucrinus. A lake of Campany, sic dict. a Iucro, propter multitudinem piscium qui ibi capiuntur.

Lucratus Catulus. A noble Roman who vanquished the Carthaginians in a Sea-fight between Sicily and Africa.

Lucullus. A noble Roman in his Prætorship, he governed Africk two several times; he overthrew the forces of Mithridates, and rescued his Colleague Cotta that was besieged in Chalcedon; after his victories, being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life, his wit at the last failing him, he was delivered to be kept by M. Lucullus, an. Mund. 3877. ant. Chr. 71.

Lucumo, viri nomen, a quo Lucumedi, qui postea Lucenses.

Lucumenes, quidam homines ob infaniam dict. quod loca, ad quæ venissent, infesta facerent.

Lucus, Celtarum rex, a quo Parisenses Lucii, seu Lucenses appellati sunt, forsitanque eorum urbs Lucotetia, ab eo cognominata fuit Lucetia.

Lucus Augusti. A city of Tarracon: also another of Gall. Narbon.

Lucus Feroniz. A town in the middle of Tuscya, not far from Luca: also a Promontorie of Hetruria.

Ludovicus. The name of divers men.

Luentinum, Powesland in Wales.

Lugdunensis Gallia. The country of Lyons in France. It bath on the North the English sea on the West, partly the Ocean, partly Guian: upon the East the river Seyne: on the South Narbone.

Lugdunum. The City Lyons in France, long. 26. lat. 46. nomen habet a monte Lucii; veteres enim Galli dunum vocabant collem; est & Lugdunum, five Lugodunum, urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, five Hollandia, vulgo dict. Leyden, long. 26. lat. 53. Merc.

Lugeum, nomen admirandæ paludis, quæ in Carmola fori Julii vicina provincia est.

Lugodunum. The city Utrecht in Holland.

Luguvallum, five Carleolum. Carile.

Luna. A city of Hetruria, sic dict. a marmoreis fodinis instar Lunæ radiantis, inde Lunensis, se: Also a Promontorie in Portugal called mons Lunæ.

Lunarium. A Promontorie, called also Mons Jovis, in Spain.

Lupa, quæ & Acca Laurentia dicta est, uxor Faustuli patris armenti regii, quæ geminos infantes Vestalis filiz Numitoris ad ripam Tyberis expositos aluit. Liv.

Lupercal, dict. a Pane Lycæo. A.

place in mount Palatine, consecrated to Pan: v. appel.

Lupercalia. Feasts in which Pans Priests celebrating, ran up and down the streets naked, & mulierum palmas utroque caprinâ pelle ferientes made women fruitful; they went naked, because when Romulus and Remus kept this solemnity, thieves stole away their Cattle, and they followed them stark naked, and took them again: vide Appel.

Luperci. The ministers of that solemnity.

Lusardum. The city Leypstick in Germany.

Lupia. The river Lyppe, or as others, Lhon in Germany.

Lurius Lucumo. A king of Tuscany, reg. an. 25.

Lusitania; Plin. l. 3. c. 3. scribit lusum Liberi patris, ac Lysam cum eo debachantem nomen dedidit Lusitanie. The third part of Spain called now Portugal (quasi portus Gallorum; vel a portu Cale in ostio fluminis Durii, qui a Gallis piscationis causa frequentari solet: ) It is parted on the North from Tarracon by the river Duero, and on the South from Bætica, (which are other two parts of Spain) by the river Anas.

Lusius vel Lyfius. A river of Arcadia.

Lusipz. A City of Calabria.

Lusii. A City of Arcadia, where Melampus cured Præctus's daughters.

Lucetia, a Luto, vel dicuntur Lucotetia, a parietum albedine, quam Græci λευκωτias vocant. The city Paris in France, long. 23. lat. 48.

## L ante Y

Lycus, dict. quod pariat λύων, i. tiam & seditiones, solvendo concordiam; vel πῦρ τοῦ λύου τὴν μίαν τῶν μηδονομιῶν, quod solvat membra, unde etiam λύωμιλλας dicitur; vel a λύω solvo, quod solvat curas. One of Bacchus his names.

Lycæbæus, mons Atticæ.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Jovi sacer, in eo monte Jovis Lycæi ara fuit, a Lycæote Pelagii filio primum consecrata: Lycæus dictus & Pan, quod τὰς λύων, i. lupos, ab ovibus abercere credebatur: hinc Lycæa: The sacrifices done there to Jupiter.

Lycambes. The father of Neobulcis, who espoused his daughter to Archilochus the Poet, but he refusing to give her unto him, Archilochus wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him to bang himself and his daughter.

Lycæon, Gr. i. e. lupinus. A king of Arcadia, son of Pelæus, whom Jupiter, because he had slain a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolf. Ovid satib, that Jupiter hearing an ill report of wickedness reigning amongst men, came down to see, and travelling the country to see the truth, one night he came to Lycæons palace, and told him he was a god; the people sacrificed to him, but Lycæon derided their curiosity. In the night he went to Jupiter's chamber, and would have slain him; mistaking of his purpose, he tried him another way, he took of the pledges he had from Molochus, one of which he flew and dressed him, and set him before Jupiter, which he seeing, overthrew his palace with lightning, and turned him into a Wolf. Also the son of Neleus and brother to Nestor. Also a cunning Cutler of Gnoffus in Crete.

Lycæotes, populi Afiz.

Lycæ-

**Lycaonia, à Lycaone dict.** *A certain country in Asia the left, near Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Paphlagonia. It is also taken for Arcadia.*

**Lycaeste, Gr. i. Lupina, scortum nobile apud Drepanum, & Laurentia meretrix Lupa dicitur: Of her Butes legat Eryx. Also daughter to Priamus, and wife to Polydamas Antenor's son.**

**Lycaeus, A City of Crete, sic dict.** à luporum multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. λύκας vocant.

**Lyceum, Aristotelis School where he taught Philosophy. Inde Peripatetici dicti sunt, qui disputabant inambulantes in Lyceo: est & Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tulliano, dict. à nomine Aristotelis Scholæ.**

**Lychnidus, Lychnidion & Lychnidos. A City and lake in the West part of Macedonia: sic dict. quod ibi gemmæ ejusdem nominis reperiantur.**

**Lychnitis, palus Armeniæ majoris.**

**Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio. A certain country in Asia the left, now called Bricquia, by others Adinelli: vid. Ort. It is situated between Caria and Pamphylia.**

**Lycidas, The name of a Centaure. Also a shepherd in Virgil.**

**Lyceum, Hercules grandfather on the mother's side.**

**Lycifca, canis nomen apud Virgilium, à Lyco, i. lupo; vel qu. Lacœnia ex Laconia, quia inde veniunt optimi canes.**

**Lycius, λύκος, Apollo, vel similitudo accipiendus Nipæus, vel Apollonius, cujus præsidio pecudes tutæ erant, cuiusque nomine lupi interimerentur; unde apud Soph. dicitur λύκος ἄνθρωπος. Sic- be: vel sic à Danao dictus est; cum enim Danaos esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore promepore Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, dicebantur Argivis, forte accidit ut lupo validissimus taurum adoriretur, & sterneret, quo viso cum Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adjudicarent illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λύκοςque consecravat.**

**Lyconitis, Diana sic dicta, à Lyco civitate, ubi templum habebat.**

**Lycomedes, Gr. i. alia machinas. A King of Scyros, to whom Thetis gave Achilles to be kept (she having stolen him from his mother Chiron): Achilles putting on woman's apparel lived amongst Lycomedes his daughters, that so he might avoid the going to wars, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he should never return. Also the son of Creon.**

**Lycon, Pythagoræ ex Troide, adeo in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. Also a town in Spain.**

**Lycophron, Gr. i. alta sapiens. A famous Poet of Chalcodon and composer of Tragedies. He was one of the seven Poets, called Pleiades, from the seven stars. Also a son of Perinthus King of Corinthus.**

**Lycopolis, Gr. λύκος, i. e. luporum civitas, urbs Egypti, sic dicta. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Egyptios incurant, lupi facta acie usque ad civitatem Elephantiam repulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem confluentes Egypti, ubi aciem fluxerant, à bestis illis Lycopolin cognominant, ac pro diis lu-**

pos ipsos venerantur.

**Lycorea, vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege; Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycoritis; est & Lycoreus Jupiter, Scyth. Lycoritis, The name of a Nymph.**

**Lycoris, idis, Voluminis senatoris liberta, vero nomine Cithæris dicta, miserè à C. Gallo adamata, quoniam spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.**

**Lycormas, A river of Attolia, afterwards called Evenus: vide Evenus.**

**Lycosura, gr. λύκος, i. lupi cauda, sic dict. propter similitudinem. A city of Arcady, upon the hill Lycæus.**

**Lydonia, A city of Crete, named of Lyctus, Lycaons son. Lydius, a, um.**

**Lydius, & Lytus; à Lydo Lycaonis filio, Idomenei patria. A city in Crete now called Paleo Castro: inde Lydius.**

**Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi.**

**Lycurgus, gr. i. alta ac ardua faciens. A noble Spartan, or Lacedæmonian, son to Polydectes, and brother to Eunostus king of the Lacedæmonians; he established the Lacedæmonian Commonwealth with the best laws in Greece. See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ann. Mund. 3040. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ: Helv. A king of Nemea: also a king of Thrace, who, because his people did use to drink wine immoderately, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdom.**

**Lycus, gr. i. lupo, A king of Bœotia, who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus; afterwards finding that Jupiter had lain with her in the form of a Satyr, he put her away, and married one Dirce; he being afraid lest Antiopa should be revenged into favour again, kept her bound fast. Jupiter loosed her, and she fled into a mountain, vid. supra Amphion, & Dirce: Also an exile of Thebes, who about that time Hercules went into hell, entered upon the Kingdom of Thebes, and would have ravished Megara, Hercules's wife; but Hercules came and rescued her, and slew him and all his: Also one of Æneas's companions; also a river in Asia not far from Laodicea; And another of Sicily called Platina, with sandy others of the same name: v. Ortell.**

**Lydda, A City of Palaestina, called now Ramah, or S. Georgio; it is otherwise called Diospolis.**

**Lydi, populus Thuciz.**

**Lydia, A country in the lesser Asia, whereof Croesus was the last king: dict. à Lydo Atys filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiquè etiam Mæonia dict. Phrygiæ est ab excoitu Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Myzic, parte Australi Cariam amplectens, & ad occasum supra Ioniam excurrens.**

**Lydis, A king of Mæonia, afterwards of him called Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrreno, ann. Mund. 2307. Tempore quo Sampson jud. Israel. Also Hercules's son by Iole.**

**Lyddamum, A town in Myzia.**

**Lyddamus, A paissant wrestler of Syracuse in Sicily.**

**Lygus, Gr. i. vimen, vel caligo. A constant Woman.**

**Lykira, A River and City in Lycia.**

**Lyncæstis, A river of Macedonia: also a country there: Inde Lyncæstus; a, um; Lyncæstæ, populi.**

**Lyncæus, Gr. ἐλκύναιος, tanta ocu-**

lorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur visum pariter penetrare. The son of Apha-reus, and one of the Argonautæ, admired for his quickness of sight: he could see into hell, and tell what they did there; and ships one hundred and thirty miles from him. He could see the new Moon, the first day when it was in the sign Aries: vix. ann. M. 2710.

**V. Valerium, l. i. Argon. Also another of that name whom Ovid calleth Linus, the son of Ægyptus, who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his wife Hypermestira, escaped death: afterwards he expelled and slew Danaus, and reigned at Argos; Also the brother of Idas slain by Pollux. Inde Lynceus, a, um.**

**Lyncus, A king of Scythia, whom (for his inhumanity toward Triptolemus, the messenger of Ceres) the goddess Ceres changed into a bear, called Lynx or ἐλκύναιος. Item Lyncus, or after time, Lynceus, of some Lynx, urbs Libyæ juxta Gades, portu Atlanticæ; & insula Atlanticæ; & urbs Lynx; Gentile Lynceus, & Lynxius.**

**Lyndus, A City of Rhodes. - Lyra, signum celestis stellarum novem; vid. Appel.**

**Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione vitantur hoc modo; contentis arboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edocuit, humilis subdendi gratia, ubi quis feram ab arbore videri, sagitta percunt; percussa si fugiat, consensio equo persequitur, comitante cane.**

**Lycæus, inde Lycius, & Lyrcæus. A bill in Arcady, out of which issueth the river Inachus.**

**Lynæia, A Country of Lycia.**

**Lynceus, A City of Troas wasted by Achilles: patria Briseidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lynceia; est & Lynceusius, adj.**

**Lysander, Gr. i. solvens homines. A notable captain of the Lacedæmonians, under whose conduct the Lacedæmonians overcame the Athenians: He is said to have cared for the truth or an oath no longer, then they would serve for his purpose; whereupon he used much this Apophthegm, where the Lyons skin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we must put on the Foxes: i. we must use craft: See him described and paralleled with Silla by Plutarch, vix. ann. M. 3550. tempore Ataxerxis Mæni.**

**Lysanias, gr. i. auras solvens. An O-rator of Greece; and the name of divers men.**

**Lysbona: V. Ulyssona.**

**Lysides, An Athenian, son to Phædrus the Philosopher.**

**Lysias, Gr. i. dissolvens. An excellent Orator, the son of Cephalus, commended by Cicero in Eruto; floruit ann. M. 3545. tempore Malachiz Prophetæ ultimi.**

**Lysistrates, An old man of Athens that was wont to colour his white hairs with black, to the end he might seem young.**

**Lyfidice, Gr. i. jura dissolvens. The daughter of Pelops and Hippodamia, wife to Electryon, and mother of Alcmena, who was the mother of Hercules.**

**Lysimachia, Gr. i. pugna dissolutio. A city built by Lysimachus in Thrace, ann. 3670. it was called by Ptolemy ἱεραπολεις, and now Hexamilii or Policastro v. Ortell.**

**Lyfimachus**, Gr. pugnas dissolvens. *The son of Agathocles, one of Alexander's captains, made Governor of Pergamum, where Alexander's treasure lay; & who for the love he had to learning, and honour to Callisthenes, a great scholar, was imprisoned by Alexander; afterward Alexander being more incensed against him, did cast him unarmed into the Lions den; but he took a Towel, and wrapt it about his arm, and thrust his hand into the Lions mouth, and flew him by pulling out his tongue; for which all he was after ward had in favour with Alexander, and afterward was king of Thrace, ann. Mund. 3662. Another of that name was Alexander's school-master, and had no worth in him, but to brag of acquaintance with great men. Also the son of Aristides Iustus whom the people for his fathers sake very much favoured.*

**Lyippe**, vide Iphianassa.

**Lyippus**, grac. i. equos dissolvens. *A Comical Poet; also a Carver of Sicyon.*

**Lyistratus**, Gr. i. exercitum dissolvens. *The brother of Lyippus, an excellent Carver.*

**Lylius**, *λυσιος, λυσιος*, i. a solvendo, dict. eo quod Bacchus curas solvit. *A name of Bacchus; & other also of that name.*

**Lyx**, *A country of Thessaly near the river Peneus.*

**Lythyrampus**: Bacchus so called, dict. quod Jupiter illum affuisset femori, ac mex eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, *λυσος*, i. so ve futuram; V. Dithyrampus in Appel.

**Lyus**, *A river in Asia the left, running into Pontus.*

**Lyxa**, *A town of Acarnania.*

#### M ante A.

**Ma** People of Arabia felix, opposite to the Carmani; Ormus.

**Macarea**, a Macareo Lycaonis filio condita, Romani Ecata vocant, (tanquam a *μακαρεω* beatus diceretur) Gentile Macarcates, Macareus, *A city of Arcady.*

**Macareus**, Gr. i. beatus. *The son of Æolus, who loved his sister Canace, and she him, v. Canace.*

**Macaria**, Gr. *μακαρια*, i. beata. *The daughter of Hercules, which willingly offered her self in sacrifice to appease the infernal ghosts. Suid. collecta her the daughter of Pluto: unde illud proverbium, Βασις μακαρια, Prose in Macariam, i. abi in malam rem. Est & nomen urbis in insula Cypri, hodie Solines dict. Nig.*

**Macco**, *A town in India.*

**Macedon**, *A little country of Thessaly, in the mountain Pindus.*

**Macedo**, filius Orfidis, filii Jovis, a quo Macedoniam dictam voluit; civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, five Macedonius: reperitur & Macetes & Iam, Macedonius; regnare cepit hic Macedo apud Emuthios circ. ann. Mund. 2180. Fune tempore quo Jacob proficiscitur ad Laban: inde

**Macedonia**, olim Emuthia & Æmonia, Eboria, Maceria, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cethim, in medio duorum marium, Adriatici ab Occaso, & Ægai ab Oriente describitur; ab Ægione Dalma-

tiz partem & Mæthiam (sic corrigenda est ejus in Æmathia descriptio,) a meridie Epiram & Achaïam habens, Str. Zon. temp. Clim. 6.

**Macella**, *A City in Italy.*

**Macer** Æmilius, *A Poet who in Ovids time wrote of birds in verses.*

**Macellus**, *A river of Myfia, falling into Rhynadacus.*

**Macherus**, untis, *A castle in Judæa.*

**Machaon**, Gr. i. pugnam appetens. *The son of Æsculapius and Arincoe; a famous Physician, that went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*

**Macheriones**, apud Spartanos dicti sunt Ancistris posteris, quod is Machzra, i. gladio, Epaminondam in bello strenue confecisset.

**Machlyz**, *People of Africa above the Nafamones.*

**Macidos**, *A City of Thrace.*

**Macistis**, urbs Arcadiz, a Macisto fratre Phryxi dict.

**Macium**, *A province of India, full of Elephants.*

**Macolicum**, *Male in Ireland.*

**Macomada**, & Macodama, *A City by the great Syres.*

**Macra**, Gr. *μακρη*, sunt putei, aut lacus profundus; fluvius Liguriam ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie *Magra*.

**Macris**, *A little Isle near Eubæa, also one of the Cyclades.*

**Macrobi**, Gr. *μακροβιος*, i. longævi, a longevitate dict. *People of Æthiopia; also people of the Islands near the River Ganges, where the Brachmanni dwell.*

**Macrobius**, Gr. *μακροβιος*, longævus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in somnium Scipionis commentariorum libros duos, aliisque septem Saturnaliorum conscripsit.

**Macrocephali**, Gr. *μακροκεφαλοι*, i. grandia habentes capita. *People of Themiscyra.*

**Macrochir**, *A name of Artaxerxes.*

**Macrocrænnii**, Gr. i. magna habentes præcipitia, a *μακρος* magus, & *απρυς* præcipitium. *Mountains near Ister.*

**Macrones**, pop. Cappadociæ.

**Macrontichos**, Gr. *μακροντιχος*, i. longum habens murum. *A town in Thrace, near to the Isthmus of Cherronizus, where Miltiades made a long Wall from Propontis to the Gulf Melanis.*

**Macynia**, *A town on the hill Taphiassus in Ætolia.*

**Madagafcar**, *An Isle beyond the farthest part of Æthiope.*

**Maduara**, *A City in the borders of Getulia, and Numidia.*

**Madurense**, *A City in Africk.*

**Madian**, *A City of Arabia, on the South of Judæa, in the deserts of the Saracens, against the East part of the Red Sea.*

**Madus**, *Madstone in Kent.*

**Mæa**, *A town by Hellepont.*

**Mæander**, Gr. dict. quod sinuosus flexibus obreret, quasi *Μαῖαν τὴν ὁδόν*, i. quærens hominum consortia. *A river in Phrygia, now called Madre or Palaziz: v. Ort. Also a hill in India.*

**Mæandria**, *Ærioppidum.*

**Mæandrus**, & Mæandropolis, *Magnefiz urbs.*

**Mæta**, *Scotiz portuli.*

**Mæchlinia**, *A City of Brabant.*

**Mæzia**, *castri nomen in Italia.*

**Mædia**, civitas Thraciz, unde Mædi populi.

**Mænades**, Gr. i. insanientes. *Women sacrificers to Bacchus: dict. a *μαινειν*, quod significat insanire.*

**Mænalus**, & Mænalarum, dict. a Mænalo Lycaonis filio. *A hill and City in Ardia: inde Mænalius, a, um, adj.*

**Mænaria**, dict. a Manis piscibus, quorum hic capitur copia. *An Isle in the Ligustick sea; another near Corsica, called by one Melora: a third in the sea Balearicum, opposite to the City Palma.*

**Mænias**, Consul Romanus, ann. ab V. C. 330, devictis navali prælio prificis Lacinæ ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium ærata in foro posuit, appellarique forum Rostra caput: dicitur etiam Mænias, item decoctur fuit & luxuriosus, qui amplissimum consumit patrimonio, & domo vendit, columnam tantum exceperat, unde spectaret gladiatores, quæ propterea *Mæniana* dict. est.

**Mænolēs**, *μηνολης*, id est, totus furens, quasi ab *μα* & *μηνος*. *A name of Bacchus; sic dict. vel quod vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ species est insaniz; vel quod a mulieribus insanientibus, quas Mænadas five Bacchæ voc. sacra ejus celebraretur, Calpe.*

**Mæon**, pater fuit Homeri: unde ipse voc. Mæonides, & carmina ejus Mæonia, Martialis.

**Mæonia**, *The Country of Lydia*, vitibus abundans: unde vitetum Mæonium portis: inde Mæonis Gentile, scilicet, hinc & Arachne Mæonis dict. quia ex Mæonia, V. Lydia.

**Mæonius**, Bacchus, dict. a Mæonia, ubi vini genus jucundissimum.

**Mæotis**, palus Scythica; Ponti Euxini principium esse prodicit, unde Eustathius, eam dictam vult *μωωτι* & *synaresi* *μαω*, id est ponti nutricem: incolæ Mæotis, & Mæoticus, adj. vulgo vocatur *Mar del Zabacche*, *Mar della Tana*, *Mar Bianco*, *Carpalus*, vel *Temerinda*: vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in the Country of Scythia, into which runneth the river Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia.*

**Mævius**, v. Bavius.

**Magarius**, *A town of Cilicia near Mallos.*

**Magdeburgum**, *Maidenburg in Germany.*

**Magdölus**, *A town in Egypt.*

**Magi**, *People near Caucasus, opposite to the Bactrians.*

**Magis** vel *Magz*, *Old Radnor.*

**Magia**, *A town of Illyricum: also a fountain in the country of Syracusa.*

**Magiovinium** & Magiovinum, *Ashwell in Hertfordshire, or Dunstable.*

**Maglova**, *Macleanth in Montgomeri-shire.*

**Magna Græcia**, *The part of Italy from Laurentum to Cumæ.*

**Magnez**, & *Magz*, *Chester in the wall near Halkewesell.*

**Magnata**, *A City in Ireland.*

**Magnentius**, Imperator, anno 111.

**Magnes**, *A Smyrniat youth most beautiful in his time, skilful in Poetry and Music: item Atheniensis Comicus antiquæ Comædiz.*

**Magnefia**, *A Country of Macedony, joining to Thessaly, containing Pieria and Pelasgia. Ortel. Item oppidum Ioniz, long. 38. lat. 40. Clav. Magnetes pop. &*

& *Magneſius* & *Magneſſus*, adj.

*Magnus portus*. The Port of Southampton, or Portsmouth, or Portchester; Cambd. long. 19. lat. 51. Also a town of Mauritania Caſariensis.

*Magnus*. The name of divers men.

*Mago*. The name of divers Carthaginians, whereof the first was father of Aldruba and Hannibal, who was a friend to the Romans, helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the Wars at Tarentum. Another Mago was the brother of Hannibal. Another taken by Scipio at Carthage in Spain, and sent by Lælius to Rome. Another Mago, surnamed Afer from his country; he wrote 32 Volumes de Re rustica: Also a town in the lesser of the Baleares insulæ, called now Mahon.

*Mahumethes*, *Mahumetes*, vel *Mahumed*. An Arabian, who making himself a great Prophet, with the help of one Sergius a Monk, composed an Alcoran, wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the humours of men, whereby he got many Followers, and crested unto himself a Kingdom: See him described at large in the History of the Turks and Saracens; Fugiat ab Mahumed ab urbe Mecha; unde sumitur initium græ Saracenicorum, dict. Al. Ægria, ann. Christi. 622. vid. Helv. & Calv.

*Maia*, gr. i. nutritrix. The daughter of Atlas & Pleione Nympha, i. of Pleione the Nun, of whom Jupiter begot Mercury; one of that name was Vulcan's wife the cuckold-Smith's god: it is also taken for a Midwife: also a goddess: also a city of Helleſpont; and one of the Pleiades.

*Majestas*, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiz filia, Ovid.

*Malaca*, seu *Malaga*. A town in Spain.

*Malchus*. An historian of Byzantium. *Malca*, dict. a Maleo Argivorum regis, qui in ea templum pulchrum construxit, quod Maleaticum appellavit. A Promontory of Laconia, by Mariners called D. Michaelis Alæ, by others Cabo Malio, Orel.

*Malcos*. Nula among the Western Islands called Ebudæ, near Scotland.

*Malvénum*. A town of the Hirpines, now called Beneventum, quod vide suo loco.

*Malvus*. A mountain in India.

*Maliaca*. The city Malgrado of Tarracón in Spain.

*Maliacus sinus*. A gulf in the sea, over against Eubœa, by the Locrians.

*Malimurus*. A hill in Sicily.

*Malli*. People of India by Mallus.

*Mallois*. Apollo's temple in Lesbos.

*Mallos*. The city Mallo in Cilicia, a Mallo conditor ita dict.

*Mallotes*. The hill Ida.

*Mallus*. A Mountain in India, a quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.

*Mallane*. A town in Arabia felix.

*Malva*. A river in Africa, parting Mauritania Cæariensis from Tingitana.

*Mamarcina*. A city of Aſonia.

*Mamaus*. A river of Peloponnesus.

*Mambila*. A town in Æthiopia in that part which loveth toward Africa.

*Membre*. A plain near Hebron.

*Mamercus*. The son of Pythagoras.

*Mamers*, lingua Oicorum Mars vel Mavors, Mars or Mavors so called.

*Manerthes*. A certain Corinthian,

who being desirous of authority, slew his Brother Sisapo's children; which when Sisapo knew, he caused him to be torn in pieces, Ovid, in Ibin.

*Mamertini*, dict. à civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Messanam inhabitantes, unde & vinum Mamertinum, Martial. People in Italy.

*Mamertus*. A Bishop of Vienna, which first obtained the Rogation, or Procession Week, kept before the Ascension days, at which fasting for three days spaces prayers were made for seasonable Weather: viz. ann. Chr. 466. vid. Calv.

*Mammilla*. The daughter of Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia est vocata.

*Mamurius*. A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of Numa Pomp. which made short shields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven, Fest.

*Mamurra*. A noble Roman in the time of C. Cæsar, that bragged he had in his house whatsoever Gallia, called Comata, could afford him; & Catul.

*Manialis lapis*, ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superiores manant, qui dicuntur Manes, Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam siccitatem in urbem petraherent, sequebatur statim pluvia, cùmque quod aquis manaret, manalem lapidem dixeret, Fest.

*Manapia*. The town called Waterford in Ireland.

*Mancinus*. A Consul of Rome, Nomen viri, a quo Mancinates pro damnato, quod Mancinus insignem domum habuerit, quæ eo interfecto publicata est. Tota Mancinus, because he made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the Romans honour, was by the Romans given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base conditions of peace.

*Mancunium*. Manchester in Lancashire: long. 18. lat. 54.

*Mandane*, v. Cyrus.

*Mandanius*. A famous Gymnosophist, to whom Alexander sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of Jupiter's son, meaning himself; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded; and if he refused, he should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be Jupiter's son, answered the messengers, That for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own country could furnish him with necessaries; and so for death he did not fear it, but with it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy state: so far did more Philosophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.

*Mandela*, pagus est Sabinus, hodie Poggio Mitico.

*Mandevesſedum*. Manchester in Warwickshire.

*Mandonius*, Dux Hispanus.

*Mandreni*. People of Arabia.

*Mandro*. One that of a slip-man rests to be a King.

*Mandropolis*. A town in Phrygia.

*Mandurium*. A city in Apulia.

*Manes*. The chief of the Sect of the Manichees: also the name of actors, the same with Borgius.

*Manethusa*. A city in Crete.

*Mania*, Gr. γαρία infania, vel (ut al.)

Latinum est à manibus deduct. Dea Larium mater: Also a city of the Parthians.

*Manichæi*, hæretici quidam, sic dict. a Persa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui s. s. Trinitatem & Vet. Test. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. viz. ann. Chr. 277. Calv. Manilius Octavius, Rex Thulicæ, a quo Manillii sunt; ère; is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, ejusque auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. lib. 1. viz. ann. Mund. 3442.

*Maniolæ*. Isles opposite to that part of India, which is without Ganges.

*Manius* prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt, quod manē essent nati.

*Manliana*. The City Monte major in Lusitania; another in Tu cany.

*Manlius Capitolinus*, nobilis Romanus, a quo Manlii fluxere, prænomen Marcus. He was called Capitolinus, because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the Gauls, he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the walls of Rome, choosing one thousand valiant young men, went into the Castle called the Capitoli, and saved it from the enemies manually: but for his Reward the Citizens following that affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: whereupon also the Senate made a decree, That none of the family of Manlius should be called Mark: Also one Manlius Torquatus, inde imperia Manliana. Also Manlius Volfso, & Manlius a Proconsul, and many others of that name.

*Mannus*, a quo dict. Alemanni. The son of the god Teuton.

*Mantalus*. A town of Phrygia.

*Maninea*, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonía, dict ab Antigono, hodie Manirga, locus ubi mortuus est Epaminondas, v. Epaminondas: inde Manineus, & Mantinis form, & Mantinianus, poss.

*Mantius*. Son to Melampus by Iphianassa and father to Clitus.

*Manto*, sive the Mantreæ, dict. erat enim fatidica. A Sacerdoteſs, the daughter of Tiresias the Theban, who fleeing the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, first went into Asia, and there built a Temple to Apollo; after coming into Italy, she bore a son called Oeneus, which built a city nigh the river Po, and called it Mantua from her name: viz. circ. ann. Mund. 2712.

*Mantua*, ab Oeno filio Mantus condita, an. Mund. 2767. Calvis. & a matris nomine Mantua dict. A Dædædon, and a city in Italy seated on the river Menzo, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet Virgilius. It is now called Mantova, long. 33. lat. 44. It is also the name of a town in Spain, by some now called Madrid, by others Villa Manta and Viferiaz it is called Mantua Carpetanorum to difference it from the other, vide Orel.

*Mapera*. The city Copa in Sſarmatia.

*Maracha*. A city of India.

*Maras*. A rich, beautiful, and courteous citizen of Ferrara in Syria.

*Marathethum*. A town in Caria.

*Marathon*, sic dict. a copia fœniculi, quod Gr. μαργαρίται, dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathoniacus, a. um. A town ten miles from Athens, now called Marafon, where Theseus slew a terrible Ench. Ovid. 8. Metam. Also where king Icarus was slain, and where Miliades overthrew 100000 Persians.

Marchia



Marcella, diſt. à Marca. *A woman's name.*

Marcellus, diſt. à Marcus. *The name of divers Romans; one whereof was five times Conſul; he overcame the Syracuſans when Archimedes was ſlain, and had ſundry battels with Hannibal, who at laſt ſlew Marcellus: See his virtues at large deſcribed by Plutarch and Liv. vii. ann. Orb. 543. an. M. 3740. ante Chr. 108.*

Marcia, opp. Hiſp. Bætica; & Marchena. Marcudus, *A notable robber in the wood Dodona.*

Marcomanni. *People near Auſtria; eorum regio nunc Mark dicitur.*

Marcus, diſt. quia natus menſe Martio; vel potius nomen Ofcum, ut Marners, & Marnerus. *A ſur-name of divers Romans. Marcus Steph. interpret, limatus, fricatus, aut exſpolitus.*

Mardi. *People of Aſia about Pontus, not far from Colchis.*

Mardonius. *One of Xerxes captains. Mare Mediterraneum. The Sea that caſteth out of the Ocean by the ſtraits of Morocco, between Barbary and Spain, parting Europe from Africa. Mare mortuum. A Pool or lake in Judea, ſo called becauſe it never moveth. Mare rubrum, vide Erythraum.*

Marca. *A town by the Pool Marcotis.*

Marcotæ. *People of Libya near Egypt. Marcotis, pars Egipti, in qua vinum optimum naſcitur, unde Marcotides vires diſtæ ſunt, & Marcotice vires; eſt & Marcotis lacus in Ægypto Buchiara diſt. Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libya, quæ eſt inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolomæo vocat. Marmarica.*

Margæa. *A fountain in Syracuſe; alſo a town in Elis.*

Margiana. *A region in Aſia, where Antiochus built Antiochia.*

Margidunum, near Bever-caſtle.

Margum. *A city of Myſia ſuper.*

Margus. *A river in Aſia riſing out of the Sarraphian mountains.*

Maria, i. exaltata, vel magiſtra maris, vel myrrha maris, vel amaritudinis mare, vel domina maris. *The name of divers holy women.*

Mariaba. *The chief city of Saba.*

Mariæ burgum. *A city in Pruſia; another in Livonia.*

Mariamania. *A town of Phœnicia.*

Mariana, Colonia ita diſt. à C. Mario ſepties Conſule, qui cœ Coloniam duxit. *City in Cœſicia, now called Marino, or Zagarolo. v. Ort. long. 30. lat. 40. Clav.*

Marianæ ſeſſæ, ita diſt. à vicina ſeſſa, à C. Mario ad mare ſiquæ diſta. *A town of Narbon in France, called Fos.*

Mariandynum, diſt. à Mariandyno quodam Bœlico; Gentile Mariandynus, & ſœm. Mariandyotis. *A country in Aſia bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the Helæ Acheruſia, through which the Poets feigned that Hercules drew the three-headed Dog Cerberus out of hell.*

Mexanus mons. *The hill Sierra Morena of Bætica in Spain.*

Marica. *A Nymph, the wife of Faunus, and mother of Latines.*

Maridunum. *Caer-Marden in Wales.*

Marius. *A river of the Agathyrsi running into Iſter.*

Marſus, Getarum flav. qui in Tibiscum labitur.

Marium, vel Marins, poſtea Arſinoe vocata. *A city of Cyprus, à Marico quodam diſt. Gentile Maricus, Steph.*

Marius. *Sir-named Caius, one that was ſeven times Conſul of Rome; he was only beſtowing to his valour for his preference (being of obſcure parentage): He overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbrî and Teutones in Italy, and afterwards peſtered the Roman Common-wealth by the diſſiſion between him and Sylla: See his life deſcribed by Plutarch: vii. ad an. M. 3863. V. C. 666. ante Chriſt. 63. Mari-anus, a, um.*

Marmaces, *People of Ethiope.*

Marmarica, hodie Barca diſt. Ortel. *A country of Africa near Nilus, between Cyrene, Libya, and Egypt: It is alſo called Marcotis, Marmaridæ pop. & Marmaricus, adj.*

Marmarion, Gr. i. Marmoreum, ſic diſt. eò quòd marmoris habet ſodinas: incolæ Marmarii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmarinus dictus, qui inſigne ibi habebat templum. *A town in Eubœa.*

Marme. *A town of Phœnicia.*

Marnan. *Jupiter's Temple in Gaza.*

Maro. *Virgil's ſir-name from his father; inde Maroneus: vide Virgilius.*

Maronea, prius Ortageura, hodie Maronea diſt. *A city of Ciconia, where is ſingular good wine, and ſo ſtrong, that if twenty times ſo much water be mixed with it, yet ſtill it will keep its ſtrength: inde Maroneis, adj. & Gentile, Maroneus, & Maronites, & ſœm. Maronitis.*

Maronis. *A city in Germany.*

Marpeſſa, & quæ Marpeſſa, diſt. etiam à marpeſſi raptum Alcyone; fatum enim Alcyoni ſimile ſortita erat. *A moſt beautiful Nymph or Nun, the daughter of E-vēnus, married to Idas; Apollo, one of the beaſten gods ſeeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband purſued him with all his might, but could not recover her: vide Alcyone.*

Marpeſſus, five Marpeſus. *An hill in the Iſle Parus: Candidi marmoris ſerax eſt, hinc Marpeſſa cautes apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Pario.*

Marrubii. *People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marno, ſic diſt. vel à rege Marrubio, vel quòd circa mare habitarent.*

Marrucini. *People of Italy in Apurium.*

Mars, Varr. diſt. à maribus; quòd iis in bello præſt; alii ex Mavors, quòd magna verat; alii melius ab Apr; alii à Sabina diſtione Marners, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. appell. *The god of War, and ſon of Juno, without the company of her husband Jupiter; for Juno being diſpleaſed that Jupiter ſhould bring forth Minerva by the ſtriking of his beard, ſhe alſo conſulted with the goddeſs Flora, how ſhe might of her ſelf bring forth a ſon; Flora had her touch a flower which was in the field Olenius, which being done, ſhe conceived and bore Mars, who being a ſon of diſcontent, was made god of war and diſſord. He lay with Venus, Vulcan's wife; Vulcan by his craft had made an iron mer, and caſt it about them, as he found them united: it was made with ſuch art, as neither of them could ſtir to help themſelves out: Vulcan called all the gods to ſee them on their lay; which matter cauſed much laughter amongſt the gods; as lengthy Vulcan at*

the entrance of Neptune, looſed them; Mars had a ſiſter called Bellona, the goddeſs of war; a Wolf and a Mæ-gre were conſecrated to him; he had to his Priests the Salii and Flamines, who from him were called Martiales; hinc Martius, a, um, of Mars or warlike: Alſo one of the ſeven Planets is called Mars.

Mars. *People of Latium in Italy, à Marſo Circes filio orti; diſt. ſunt idem & Abellantes: A people alſo of Scythia; hinc Martius, a, um, adj.*

Marpiter, five Marſpiter, i. Martis pater, ut Dieſpiter, id eſt, diſi pater, Gell.

Mariſyas, tibicen, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quò viduus & exco-riatus: Item Phrygia fluvius ſic diſt. quòd nymphaum lachrymis Mariſyam deſtinentem creviſſet; Ovid. 6. Metamor. Item Mariſyas Peleus. *An iſtorian brought up with Alexander the great.*

Martia aqua, & Ancæ Martii Rom. rege diſt; hæc & Auſcia dicitur.

Martia. *The daughter of Cato junior; her husband died when ſhe was young; one asking her why ſhe would not marry again, ſhe answered, becauſe ſhe could not find a man that loved her more then her goods: alſo one that was wiſe to Cato Uticenſis was called Martia.*

Martia, Martialis, Martiales, Martius, & huiſmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte deduci videntur.

Martialis. *A famous Poet, the moſt witty writer of Epigrams; born at Bilbilis in Spain: vii. ann. Chr. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.*

Martion. *A Phyſician of Smyrna.*

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, did many excellent works for the am-pleſſing and adorning the city.

Martius Campus. Romæ dictus, quòd Marti conſecrans eſſet.

Marullus, dim. à Maro. *A Roman Tribune that took away the Crowns from the ſtatues of Cæſar Dictator, and imprifoned them that called Cæſar Emperor; Alſo a Poet in the time of Antoninus; and a Grammarian that reprehended Tiberius for a barbarian in his ſpeech, telling him he was Emperor of the city to rule men, but not their language.*

Maſſoranus. *A Mountain dividing Parthia from Aria. Maſſorani, pop.*

Maſes. *A city of the Argives.*

Maſiniſſa. *A king of Numidia; alſo the Wiſe of an Emperor.*

Maſius. *An hill about Niſibis.*

Maſſa, fluv. Libya.

Maſſaca, urbs Indorum.

Maſſageta, populi Scythici.

Maſſalia. *A river in Crete.*

Maſſaura, vel, ut alii, Maſtaura, urbs Lydia. à Ma quodam cum Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus eſſet infans, reſpondit apſor, unde Bacchus apud Carres vocatur Maſaris, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Maſtaurus; Gentile Maſtaureus, & Maſtaures: Steph.

Maſſicilia. *A country in Africa parted from the Mauri, by Mulucha. V. Maſſyla.*

Maſſia. *A town in Spain not far from Tartęſus.*

Maſſica. *A region of Bætica in Spain, near the Tartęſi.*

Maſſicus,

**Mafficus**, quos Campani, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Mafficum *Mafficanum* dicitur; hodie dic, mons ille, *Monte Diogene*, *Monte Maffio*, *Ortel*.

**Maffilia**, urbs Narbonensis provincie, optimarum olim disciplinarum studii, florantissima; hinc Plautus in *Caſina* Maffilienses mores, tanquam optimos & probatissimos dixit, Ubi tu es qui colore mores Maffilienses postulas! nomen autem habet Maffilia, *Nonne dicitur*, i. a picatoria navi, & *maſſura*, alligare, & quarere: vid. *Func*. A city of Provence in France, called *Marſeille*, built 613 years before the incarnation of Christ: It was by the Romans a-ſkilled with Athens for learning: long, 27. lat. 43. Mere, Hinc Maffilianus & Maffilioticus, a, um,

**Maffurius**, A famous Lawyer of Rome in the time of Tiberius.

**Maffyla**, A part of Mauritania; hinc Maffylus pop. Maffyleus, Maffylus & Maffylus, a, um, adject.

**Maffia**, A city near Hercules pillars. **Mataurus**, A town in Sicily.

**Mater** magna, terra dicitur, & ſus pregnantis ei mactatur: dicitur mater alma, quod omnia alar; mater Deum, quod omnia generet.

**Maternus**, A Conſul: ann. ab. V. C. 927. Et Maternus Petri diſcipulus, Colonia primus Chriſti fidem annuncians.

**Matro**, An African.

**Matiana**, pars Mediæ.

**Matinus**, A hill in Apulia: pop. *Matini*.

**Matium**, A town in Crete.

**Matrinus**, A river in Picenum not far from Adria.

**Matrona**, The river Marne in France, parting Belgica from Celtica.

**Mattiacum**, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum, *Ortel*, ab aliquibus videtur interpretari *Martipurge*: unde Mattiaca pilæ, quas Martialis pro Saponem poſuit.

**Matuta**, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora, unde etiam mane, inde Matuta, quæ gr. *Ἀνὰ ἡμέραν*, vide *Apel*.

**Maryceæ**, gens Scythica.

**Mavors**, quod magna veritas: v. Mars, Mauri, pop. Mauritanie, Moors.

**Mauritania** dict. *Nonne τὰ μαύρα*, i. obſcuro, vel nigro, eo quod nigros habet accolæ, quos Mauros voc. A country in Africa, called *Morocco*, lying towards the Gaditan Straits, and the West Ocean: It is divided into Tingitana (which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the Straits of Morocco, and Getulia) and Cæſariensis lying between Sardinia and the mountains of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of Barbary. Maurusius & Maurusiacus, a, um, adject.

**Mausolus**, A king of Caria. Huic Artemisia uxor ſepulcrum ſumptuoſiſſimum extruxit, unde omnia pretioſa ſepulcra Mausolea dicuntur: extruſum fuit hoc monumentum, an. M. 350.

**Mausos**, A village of Corinth.

**Maxentius**, A Roman Emperor, and a cruel tyrant.

**Maxies**, People of Africk.

**Maximinus**, A Thracian by birth, and Emperor of Rome, who ſucceeded Alexander Severus, and was ſlain by his ſoldiers: becauſe he would not lay ſiege to

Aquileia: regn. ann. 2. ann. Chriſt. 336.

**Maximus**, The name of divers men.

**Maxaca**, The city Caſarta in Cappadocia, by the hill Argæus.

**Mazzi**, People of Pannonia.

**Mazæum**, A city of Bithynia.

**Maxæras**, fluv. Hircaniz in mare Caſpium influens.

**Mazyæ**, Nomades Libya.

**Mearus**, A river in Spain in the coaſts of the Aſturians.

**Meatz**, pop. Northumberland.

**Mecenas**, A noble Roman, Auguſtus his favourite, and Patron to Horatius the Poet; whence after him every Patron was called Mecenas: vide Appel.

**Mecellus**, A river of Troas falling into Rhindacus.

**Meccha**, A city in Arabia Felix, now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulchre of Mahomet, which the Turks do viſit with great devotion, and yet ſt. angry coming thither ſee no other thing then a golden ſhoe hanging in the Temple: long. 65. lat. 29. Clav.

**Mecifteus**, One of Ajax Oilcus his companions.

**Mecifus**, A town in Triphyly.

**Mecon**, idem quod Sicyon.

**Mecyberna**, A town in the Eaſt part of Macedonia by the ſea ſide near Pallene. **Mecybernus** ſinus; a gulf of the ſea by that city.

**Meda**, vicus agri Mediolanenſis; i. uem urbs Theſſaliz.

**Medea**, gr. i. conſilium. A notable Sorceress, the daughter of Æta; She entertained and lodged Jaſon, together with theſt of the Argonauts at Colchos, and falling in love with him, and being afraid left he ſhould not return alive, (ſhe knowing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promiſe that he would marry her, taught him how he ſhould tame the braſen-ſerped Golden Bull, and caſt the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead ſleep, and ſo to ſlay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece: then ſhe flying away with Jaſon, took her young brother Abſyrtus with her: Her father purſuing them, ſhe ſlew her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that ſo her father being buſied about gathering of them up, they might eſcape his purſuit: at length they came to Theſſaly, where by her prayers ſhe reſtored youth and vigour to Jaſon's old father Æſon; ſhe had two children by Jaſon, and at length Jaſon forſook her, and married Creuſa the daughter of Creon king of Corinth; whereupon Medea being enraged, ſent fire in a box as a token to Creuſa; who opening the box, the fire buſt forth and burned her, and the whole Palace, Jaſon at this would have ſlain her, but ſhe took both her children that ſhe had by Jaſon, and flew them in his ſight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a ſon called Medus, and took this ſon, and raiſed Clouds and Wind, and by them was carried into that part of Aſia which is called Media: Vide Jaſon.

**Medcon**, A village in Phocis by the ſide of Criffus: another in Boeotia.

**Medera**, An Iſle in the Ocean ſea, ſouth-weſt from Spain.

**Medicaſtes**, filia Priami notha.

**Media**, dict. a Medo Medæ filio. A country in Aſia, bounded with the Hir-

cane Sea, Armenia, Perſia, and Parthia: called alſo Cordini, Maday and Servan: Sit. Clim. 5. Item civitas Thracie: pop. Medi. A country alſo in Ireland called Meath: hinc Medicus, a, um; Of that country. V. Midia.

**Mediolani**, Ihan Vellin in Mountgomeryſhire.

**Mediolanum**, ſive Medolanum, urbs, Cifaſpina Galliz Metropolis, dict. a ſue dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallicanis populis initum conſilium foret, pro conſtituenda urbe, eſſoſo ſolo, invenire ſuam dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à poſtento Mediolanum nuncupatur. The city of Millane in Italy, where Saint Ambroſe was Biſhop: long. 31. lat. 44. It is alſo a name of Munſter in Weſtphalia, and Mancheſter in Lancaſhire.

**Mediolom**, A town in Spain.

**Mediomatrici**, People of Brabant about the river Moſella.

**Medioſumi**, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium adſuperos deſcendebant.

**Meditrius**; mos eræ, ait Feſt. Latinis pop. quo die quis primum guſtaret muſtum, dicere omnis gratiæ, Verus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrius dæz nomen captum; ejuldem ſacra Meditriſtalia dicta ſunt.

**Medius**, One of Alexander's flatterers.

**Medma**, A haven town in Italy.

**Medmaſus**, urbs Crizæ.

**Medoacus**, The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Patavium.

**Medon**, Ajax Oilcus hoſtard by Rhena.

**Medullia**, oppidum Latii.

**Medullina**, A Roman maid, who being raviſhed by her own father, flew him.

**Medula**, gr. *μαύρα*, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua. The daughter of Phorcus; ſhe had hair of yellow or gold: Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's Temple; and begot on her Pegafus equus. Minerva in anger turned her hair into ſnakes, and all that looked on it inſtoſtoms: Perſeus cut off her head when the ſnakes were aſleep, and ſo carrying it into Africk, filled it full of Serpents: v. Forſæ.

**Mega**, A Promontory of Mauritania.

**Megabyzi**, ſive Megalobyſi, ſic dict. à Megabyro Perſiarum rege, qui eos primum inſtituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & molibus ponti conſueverunt, quales ſunt ſpadones. The Priests of Diana of Ephelus.

**Megara**, à *μαγὰν*, odi, ſive invideo. One of the Furies: Vide Furiz.

**Megaleſia**, dies quidam erat magnæ matris Deorum ceremoniis; Ludi quoque; qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipſo Magnæ matris conſpectu, Megaleſia dicebantur, & Ludi Megaleſies: *μαγὰν enim Lat. magnus dicitur, μαγὰν magna*. Inſtituiſſe hi ludi quum mater Deum d. ferat ex Aſia, ſecurum Livium, pridie Idus Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an. M. 3746. urb. cord. 549. Corneli. Cethego, & Semp. Turditano, Coſſ. Calviſ.

**Megalopolis**, urbs Arcadiæ: Aſſo a town in Aſia, betwixt Lycus and Mæander.

**Megales**, Siciliota, inventor unguenti ab eo Megalium dicti. Etymol.

**Megara**, Creontiſ filia, & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione.

regione: long. 53. lat. 37. *It is also an hill in Sicily, and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best honey is to be had; also a town of Thessalia, another in Pontus; v. Lycus.*

Megaricus, Hippomenes his father: Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megarensis, & scum, Megaris, Megaris, possessum Megaricus, & Megarus, a. um.

Megaritis, idus. *A country of Achaia, in the borders of Attica and Peloponnesus; also an Isle betwixt Neapolis and Pausilypum.*

Meges, One of the Princes of Greece that went to Troy.

Megiste, *An Isle and city of Lycia.*

Meionis, *The Isle Cyprus.*

Melene dict. à Melaneo conditore, *A town in Arcadia; also the Isle Corcyra.*

Melampea, *A city of Lydia.*

Melamphylis, *The Isle Samos.*

Melamphyllon, *A mountain in Thessalia.*

Melampus, gr. *μυλαμπος*, i. nigros habens pedes; nam cum mater infan-tem exposuisset toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole ardo colore attrito, romini causam dederunt. *The son of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous sooth-sayer; also one of Adæon's dogs.*

Melampygos, gr. *μυλαμπος*, i. qui nigro est podice, (a *μυλα* niger, & *πος* nates) sic dict. Hercules, quod cum partem corporis non Lydorum more vultum neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effeminati, sed nigris pilis hirsutum ac sylvoscum haberet, Hercules his firmame: unde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygom.

Melanchætes, gr. i. qui nigros habet pilos. One of Adæon's dogs: *ὄντις τις μολαχαις χαιτες*, à pili nigredine.

Melanchlani, gr. i. qui nigris untur vestibus, à *μυλα* niger, & *χλαιν*, People of Scythia.

Melandia, *A region of Siccyonia.*

Melanea, *A town in Arcadia.*

Melanes, i. nigri montes juxta desertum Arabiz: hodie mons Sinai, vel mons Sæ. Chazarin.

Melaneus, gr. i. niger. One of Adæon's dogs; also one of the Centaurs.

Melanium, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo quod odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit. *A most chaste man: unde proverb. Melanione castior.*

Melanippion, *A river of Pamphylia.*

Melans, dict. quod ipsa tenebras amet, hominibusque nocturnis sepius coeant. Venus so called.

Melanthis, Deucalion's daughter.

Melanthis, gr. i. ater, fulvus. *The Goat-beard of Ulysses, whom Telemachus slew; also the name of a famous Painter, and of a Trojan slain by Eurypylus.*

Melanthis, Daughter to Proteus, who was wont for sports to ride in the sea upon a Dolphin's back, but Neptune turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away, and lay with her.

Melanyon, dict. quod pomis certamen confecerit, à *μυλα* & *ων*. Hippomenes so called: Vid. hill, in Atalanta.

Meloponius, i. nigrum mare.

Melas, *The name of divers rivers.*

Meleager, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, gr. *μυλαγερ*, i. qui curam gerit venatus. *The son of Oeneus king of Calydonia,*

and Althæa: When he was new born his Mother saw the three Parca's, Destinies, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said, *The boy should live as long as that stick was undurmed: When they were gone, his mother Althæa put out the fire—stick and kept it safely; when he was come to age, his father having inured all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only Diana: whereas she was offended, and sent a huge Boar into his fields to destroy all his corn: he procured a company to hunt this Boar, and so they did, and slew him, and gave the head to Atalanta the daughter of Jasius the king of the Argives, because she first struck the Boar; at which Althæa's brothers, Plexippus and Toxæus, were wroth, and Meleager slew them, and took the huntress Atalanta to wife: whereas Althæa being angry and burns the Billet, and Meleager presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died: Vide Althæa.*

Meleagrea, *The city Calydon.*

Meleagrides, *The sisters of Meleager, who were turned into Ginny or Turkey-hens: vide Appel.*

Melchigenes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer so called: v. Homerus.

Meletis sinus, *A gulf by Smyrna.*

Melibœa, civitas Magnæsiæ littoralis in Græcia, vel ut alii. Thessalia, patria Philoctetæ Pelantis filii.

Melibœus, gr. i. qui curam gerit bo-um, à *μυλα* & *βο*. A shepherd.

Melicerta, five Melicertes. *The son of Athamas and Ino, whom the Pagans did honour for one of the gods of the sea (called also Palæmon and Portunus) because his mother Ino cast her self and him into the sea, when Athamas went mad, and would have slain him: vix. an. M. 1570. vide Helvic, vide Athamas.*

Meligene, *The Isle Melita.*

Meligunis, *The Isle Lipara.*

Melissa, gr. *μυλισσα*, id est, apis. *The daughter of Melissus, and sister of Amalthea, who nourished Jupiter with Goats milk; She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee: It is also the wife of Periander, a Corinthian Tyrant, that killed her by burning her when she was great with child; also a city of Libya.*

Melissus, gr. i. apiarius. *The name of a certain king of Crete, that first sacrificed unto Idols; also a Philosopher, fir-named Samius, in the time of Artaxerxes an. M. 3506. Also a Grammarian given to Me-cenas.*

Melita, seu Melite, es, gr. Mellitæ; Insula Siciliæ adjacens. *The Isle Malta by Sicily, sixty miles distant from the Promontory Pachynus, from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Isle hath in our times been famous for the knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of Malta, and the Knights of Rhodes; being by Solyman driven from Rhodes to Malta; It is in compass 60 miles: This is the Isle into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwreck, though Beroaldus, lib. 4. c. 6. Chron. would prove it to be the Island Corcyra, in the Adriatick sea: In this Island dogs are had in great estimation with women, whence the proverb, Melitæus catulus, signifying a man given wholly to*

a voluptuous kind of life: long. 38. lat. 34. Clav. unde Melitæus, a. um, & Melitenis, se. Of Melita.

Melitæa, urbs Thessalia.

Melitene, *A region of Cappadocia; also a country of Armenia the less, not far from Euphrates.*

Melitus, *A fool that could not tell above five; he married a wife, and durst not touch her left she should tell his mother: Whence arose the proverb, Melitide stultior.*

Melitus, One of Socrate's accusers.

Meliscia, *A town of Illyricum.*

Melizandrus, *A Poet of Melita, who wrote the wars between the Lapithes and Centaurs.*

Mellaria, urbs Hispaniz.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The goddess of honey.*

Melo, gr. à *μυλα*, i. niger, quia aque ejus nigra & turbida. *The river Nilus: vide Nilus.*

Melobosis, gr. *μυλοβωσις*, à *μυλον* ovis & *βωσις* pasco. *A Sea-nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.*

Melocabus, Coburg in Germany.

Melodunum, oppid. Gallie, Lutetie vicinum, hodie Melun vocant.

Meloeffa, gr. i. ovibus abundans. *An Isle by Sicily, over against the Promontory Lacinium, in which is great plenty of sheep and apples: inde nomen à *μυλον*, quod ovem significat, & pomum.*

Melon, *The name of an Astrologer, who because he would not go unto the wars, signified himself dead, and bred his own house.*

Melos, insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum: Zephyria olim.

Melpomene, gr. *μυλπομενη*, i. cantans, à *μυλπος* modulor: *One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.*

Melpomenos, gr. *μυλπομενος*, i. cantans, clamans, Bacchus so called by the Acarnanians.

Memliarius, *One of Cadmus companions.*

Memblarius, *One of the Sporades.*

Memmius, *A Citizen of Rome, from whom arose the family of the Memmii; he being connivall with Largius, used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this proverb, Lacerat lacerum Largi mordax Memmius: expressing the madness of a man when he is angered.*

Memnon, gr. i. perseverans, *μυμνον*.

*The son of Tithon, which went to aid the Trojans: est & nomen ejus qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ statua usque ad adventum Christi, Sole oriente vocem dare dicebatur: v. descript. in Cornel. Tacit. lib. 3. Annal. extruct. Euseb. an. M. 1350.*

Memoria, *A Well in Bœotia that restoreth memory.*

Memphis, ab Ogdoorege condita, & à nomine filiz ejus ita appellata. *A great city in the Isle Delta in Egypt, famous for the Pyramides, and stately sepulchres of kings there set up; it is now called Alcazum, or Grand Cairo, long. 67. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a. um, Memphites & tis, Gent.*

Mempricus, *A king of Britain, who slew his brother Malys that he might reign after him.*

Mena, dea quæ menstruis flux. præst.

Menæceus, potius Menæceus, *μυναϊδης*, A young man of Thebes, who when the city

city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be raised, unless the last of Cadmus his race slew himself, he being the last, few himself.

**Menæchmus.** A Philosopher in Plato's time, scholar to Eudoxus: a Comedy also in Plautus called Menæchmi.

**Menalcas,** factum videntur a *μῆν*, i. animi potentia, & *αἶα*, i. corporis robur. A Shepherd.

**Mênalippa.** Sister to Antiope Queen of the Amazones.

**Mênalippides.** The name of two Poets of Melos, in the time of King Perdicca.

**Mênalippus.** A Theban Citizen: others also of that name.

**Menan, Menna, aut Memma, Meneg** in Cornwall.

**Menander, μῆνᾱνδρ.** dict. quod *μῆν* & *ἀνδρ*. A witty Comical Poet, scholar of Theophrastus: he was *μῆν*-cycd, and much given to women: vide Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante nat. Chr. 390. It is also the name of a Sophist of Laodicea; and of an heretic that followed Simon Magus: inde Menandrius, a. um.

**Menapia.** Weisshoford in Ireland.

**Menapii, populi** juxta Rhenum.

**Mênide.** A City of Thrace.

**Mende.** A City of Sicily.

**Mendes & Mendelus, urbs** Egypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Egypti, lingua dicitur hircus: inde Mendelus aut Mendites.

**Mendechum.** One of the mountains of Nile.

**Menecina.** A City in the middle of Oenotria: Menecinae populi.

**Meneceates, Gr. i. roboris princeps.** A grand Physician, who because he cured many patients which others could not, called himself Jupiter.

**Menedemus, Gr. μῆνᾱνδμ.** i. robor populi. A Philosopher of Eretria, another of Rhodes.

**Menelaum.** A little country in Sparta; Menelaicus, possess.

**Menelaus, Gr. id quod Menedemus.** The son of Atreus & Aërope, husband to Helena, brother of Agamemnon, and king of Lacedæmonia, who (when Paris had stolen away his wife Helena) gathered together all the Princes of Greece to work revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home again. There assembled at that time together to the number of a thousand ships the Princes vowed never to return home till they had sacked Troy, which cost them ten years labour, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valour, they won and wasted the city, as is at large described by Homer and Virgil; to such a miserable end may the love of one lewd stranger bring a whole Commonwealth. v. ann. Mund. 3760. tempore Jephthæ, Jud. Israel. Also a city of Egypt.

**Mênclius.** One of the Centaures: also one of the dogs of Aëdon.

**Menenia, gens** Rom. fuit, unde Menenius, a. um.

**Menephron, qui robur sapit.** A man who companied with his own mother.

**Menes, the first king** of Egypt.

**Meneſtheus, μῆνᾱςθεῦς, a. μῆν**, sic ab *ἀπὸ* *Ἀπῆν*, Etym. A valiant captain, the eleventh king of Athens, son of Theseus and Phædra, that went with Adrastus and Tydeus to the Theban wars,

reg. an. 34. ann. Mund. 3740.

**Meneſtheus.** Son to Ariſthous and Philomedusa.

**Meneſtho, græc. a memorando dict.** A Nymph.

**Meneſtratus, gr. μῆνᾱς τῆς τῆς, i. robur excutitur.** An engraver, that made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana.

**Menevia. S. Davids, Fanum** Davidis; hinc Episcop. Menevenſis.

**Menia columna, locus Romæ,** in quo judici ſolebat. Cic. pro Seſt. V. Mænius.

**Mêninx.** The Iſle le Gerbi againſt the leſſer Syrtis of Africa.

**Menippus, Gr. is qui equi robur vel futorem poſſidet.** A Poet; alſo Cicero's maſter, an Orator; alſo a Cynick Philoſopher, that was dogged in his behavior and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro an Orator made a Satyre intitled Satyra Menippea: his money that he got by ſuſury and ſuch baſe means, was ſo dear unto him, that when he was robbed of it, he went and hanged himſelf. See his liſe deſcribed by Diogenes Laert.

**Mênius.** Lycæon's ſon, who curſing Jupiter, was ſtricken with lightning: alſo a Roman that overcame the Latines by Sea.

**Mênſſaria.** The city Marcia in Spain.

**Menna, Meneg.** Part of the ſea-coaſt in Cornwall. V. Menan.

**Menodotus.** A famous Phyſician in the time of Serapion.

**Mênæceus, Creontis Theb. regis filius;** hic, oraculo, ditto largitus, eſt patriæ ſuum ſanguinem. Cic. V. Mênæceus.

**Mênæcis.** A City in the Weſt of Phœcis.

**Mênætes, Gr. id, quod μῆνᾱς, ἡγεμῆς.** One of Æneas his companions.

**Mênætiades, filius Menæti;** Patroclus.

**Mênætius.** Actors ſon by Ægina, and Patroclus father.

**Menon.** A proud ſophiſt in Socrates time.

**Menofca.** A City of Tarracon in Spain.

**Menofgada.** The City Egra in Germany.

**Mênœthürus.** A River falling into Mæotis.

**Mênœcôſa.** A City in the borders of Celtiberia in Spain.

**Mênœſſa.** A town in the South part of Celtiberia in Spain.

**Mênœtas.** The river Iſter.

**Mênœtor.** A famous graver of veſſels.

**Mênœtores.** A people in Illyricum.

**Mênœryna.** A City of the Samnites in Italy: Mênœrynus, a. um.

**Mênœus.** A Samnite wonderfully given to ſolitarineſſ.

**Mênœthias.** An Iſle near Ethiope, by the Promontory Praſſum; Madagaſcar.

**Mênœthia.** A village near Canopus in Egypt. Mênœthürs, populi.

**Mera, rectius Mæra, Gr. a μῆν, lucen.** Prætus his daughter by Antia: Jove ſet in love with her, and got her with child.

**Diana turned her into a dog; alſo a Prieſt of Venus.** Alſo Erigones little bitch turned into the ſtar Canicula.

**Mercuriales.** The Prieſts of Mercury.

**Mercurius, Arnob. ἡμῆς, dicitur qu.** Medicurus, inter duos enim loquentes medicus currit atque reciprocatur oratio,

cui hunc Deum præſcribant. Fulgent.

**Mercurium dici ait quaſi mercurium curram,** eo quod negotiatoribus præſidere exiſtimaretur; inde Mercuriolus, dim. The ſon of Jupiter and Maia; among the Grecians he is called Hermes, ἡρμῆς, and by the Latines Mercurius; he is otherwiſe alſo called Argiphontes, Cyllenius, Ligiſus, and Nomius: vid. in propriis locis. He was the Meſſenger of the gods, and god of Eloquence, Merchandizing, Civility and Thievery; alſo Author of the Harp, and guider of the Way. He was ſaid to have wings on his arms and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and follows Sol. There were others of this name.

**Meriones.** A moſt excellent captain that went out of Crete to Troy.

**Meritus.** A mountain of Thrace.

**Melebrigia.** Marleborough.

**Mermerus, Gr. i. curioſus, ſollicitus,** anxie perconator. One of the Centaures.

**Mermeſſus.** A City of Troas, where Sibylla Erythraea was born.

**Mero, per jocum dictus eſt Nero,** quod impendi vinofior eſſet, ut pro Tiberio Biberius. A nick-name of Nero.

**Mercoe, Nili inſula;** urbem habet ejusdem nominis, inſula torus caput, a Cambyſe conditam, & de nomine fortiori ibi deſunctæ Mercoe appellatur; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodie voc. Gueguere, Naulolobe, Sahas, Bed-Amare & Naulabale, v. Ortel. long. 61. lat. 16. Clav.

**Merope, vel Meropis, inf. Suid. Cos dict.** a Merope terrigena; Merops enim dictus eſt unus ex terrigenis gigantibus illis qui affectaſſe regnum cæleſte ſinguntur, h. e. qui turrim Babel extruxerunt; in qua ædificanda, cum interveniſſet linguarum confuſio vocumque diviſio, qui eam moliebantur dicti ſunt Meropes, i. e. diverſarum vocum, unde a μῆνᾱς & ὄψ, fit μῆνᾱς. Eſt & Merope una filiarum Atlantis, Siſyphi uxor.

**Meropus, Meropis, & Meropia,** mention & inſularum propria nomina, ſic dict. quod ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo, voces diverſas reddant, quas græc. voc. μῆνᾱς, i. e. a Mountain in Greece by Theſſaly: Alſo one of the Iſles Cyclades, otherwiſe called Siphnos and Acis; Alſo the Iſle Cos.

**Meros, mons in ſinibus Indis,** in cujus radice Dionyſius in Indiam proficiſcens, Nyſam urbem condidit: inde græc. mênœti traxere licentiam, Jovis ſemore Liberum patrem fuiſſe celatum; Græc. enim μῆνᾱς ſemur ſignificat.

**Mervinia, & Merionthia, Merioneſia.** Merionthiſſire.

**Mérūſum.** A little country in Sicily.

**Méſanites ſinus.** Part of the gulf Perſicus.

**Meſapia, reg. Salentinorum a Meſſapo** rege: It is a Peninſula reaching from Brundium to Tarentum, now called Tetra d'Orranto, Meſſapia potius.

**Meſſapus.** Neſturi filius. One that neither fire nor water had power to burn, nor any thing eſſe. Meſſapus potius.

**Meſembria, gr. i. Meridies, ſic dict.** eo quod in Thraciæ mediullio ſita ſit. A city in Thrace belonging to the Megareſes.

**Méſôla.** One of the five cities of Laconia.

**Méſômêdes.** A Lyric Poet of Crete, Meſon.



Meson. *An Astrologer who feigned himself mad, because he would not go with the Athenians to the wars of Sicily.*

Mesopotamia; Græc. *μεσοποταμία*,

sic dict. quod *inter*, media sit inter duos (*terminos*) fluvios, Euphratem scilicet & Tigrin. *A Country in Asia, situated between Tigris and Euphrates, having on the South Babylon; on the North, the hill Caucasus; by the Hebrews it was called Charan and Padan-Aram, by the old Latines Medianna; by late Writers it is called Azamia, Halapia; and by Merc. Diarbeck: also Meredin, Turcia nigra, and Diabekir, vide Ort. This is thought (by Judicibus Divinitas) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wife men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a star, Sic. Clim. 5.*

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eo quod Messanum in Sicilia vicerit, & urbis capta in se transilato nomine, Messana primo, paulatimque vulgo permixta literas. Messala dictus est, unde & Messalarum familia Roma florentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis ortum habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, adeo memorie sensum amisit, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quod sui immemor esset: vix. ann. Mund. 3914. V. C. 737.

Messalina, Messalæ filia. *The Wife of Claudius Cæsar, A woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be detected) into Whore-houses, and prostitute her self to all comers; and she contended with the notable harlots in all the city: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passim concubitus, præterea sese labore potius fessam, quam concubitu fatiatam, v. Suet. in vita Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. & Tacit. l. 13.*

Messalini, hæretici.

Messalinus, consul Romanus.

Messana, urbs Siciliæ, à Messeniis Achæis populus condita, & à nomine reliæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Messanenenses incolæ: a Cicerone contra Ver. vocatur Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini. *A city of Sicily near the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape del Foro, and is now called by Merc. Messina, long. 40. lat. 38.*

Messæpex. *A little country of Laconia where Jupiter was worshipped.*

Messapia, V. Messapia.

Messapion, *A mountain in Eubœa.*

Messapus, *A valiant captain of Italy that eyed Turnus: V. Messapus.*

Messæis, *A fountain in Thessaly.*

Messene, civitas Græciæ, unde Messenii.

Messoa, *A city of Laconia.*

Messogis, *A mountain of Lydia.*

Messonium, *The City Magdeburg in Saxony.*

Mestheles, *A Captain that came to aid the Trojans.*

Metabus, Privernatium Tyrannus, also a son of Sisyphus.

Metachum, *A castle in Bœotia.*

Metâgonium, *A Promontory parting Mauritania from Numidia.*

Metapinum, *One of the mouths of Rhodanus.*

Metâpontis, *An Isle in the Carpathian Sea, between Rhodes and Gnidos.*

Metapontum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphi filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant. *A city in Italy in the higher Calabria, now called Torre di marre, Leland.*

Metaris, *The Wastes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk.*

Metaurus, or Metaurum. *A river of Umbria running by Flaminia, near which Claudius Nero slew Aldubal.*

Metasthenes, Persa, Historicus.

Metellis, *A town of Egypt.*

Metellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari quæ Mercenarii; inde genti Cæcilii fuit cognomen; vide Appel. *The names of divers Romans.*

Methone, abundat vino, quod gr. *μέθυ* voc. unde nomen. *A City in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Mutene: It is the way by which men travel from Venice to Jerusalem, vide Ortel. another in Thracia, and a third in Macedonia.*

Methurides. *Four Isles in the gulf of Megaris near Trazen.*

Methydrium, *A town of Arcadia; another of Thessaly.*

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Macharis filia, uxore Lepydii: illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bæchus Methymnosus dic. vel sic dict. *μεθύνη*, à *μέθυ*, i. ebrietas. *A city of Lesbos (near to Mitylene) where Arion the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was born.*

Metiuchus, Gr. id est, consiliarius, *The son of Miltiades; the Captain, on whom Darius (though both he and his father were his deadly foes) when he had taken him in the Wars, did bestow riches and great honor, marrying him to a Persian Lady called Peruba: vix. an. Mund. 3463.*

Metis, Gr. *μῆτις*, i. consilium. *A Sea-Nymph, Est & nomen urbis Gallie Belgicæ, five Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam ampliavit, murisque cinxit. The City Metz in Germany, long. 28. lat. 30. Merc.*

Metiscus, Gr. dim. à *μέτρος*, sunt qui scribendum putant Methiscus, & à *μεθυσκος*, i. inebrio, deducum putant. *Turnus his waggoner.*

Metius, *A name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Sufficitus, Captain of the Albani, being called by Hostilius to Battle against the Fidenates, came and overlook'd only whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that side; Hostilius overcoming the other, took Metius, and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces: vix. an. Urb. 89. Calv.*

Metra, Gr. *μέτρα*, id est, vulva, *A harlot, the daughter of Erisichthon: Neptune deflowered her, and gave her for her hire that she should turn her self into any shape; and so when her father would have money, he would sell her for an Horse, an Ox, &c. and she would come home in another shape. This Metra was an harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unless for a Cow, Horse, or at some such dear rate; which gave occasion to the Poets to feign her changed into the shape of all those things she received of her lovers; and from whence ariseth that Proverb, mutabilior Metra.*

Metrocles, Gr. *τι μέτρος κλέος*, i. matris decus, *A Philosopher, one of the*

Cynicks, scholar of Crates, who took his own sister to wife. v. Calv. vix. an. M. 360.

Metrodorus, Gr. id est, matris donum. *A Philosopher of Lampfacum, scholar to Epicurus; another of Athens, scholar to Carneades; another, Melicus, that found the art of memory, who after became a very wealthy citizen of Athens.*

Metropolis, Phrygia civitas ad Mæandrum fluvium, à Deum matre condita, v. Appel.

Mevania, urbs Umbriz.

Mevius, rectius Mævius, poeta ineptissimus: vide Bavius.

Mexico, five Temixtitla, in Hisp. novæ Mexicane provincie opulenta civitas.

Mexentius, Tyrrenorum rex, summus eorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Eliensis præclarissima, Philodemi filia. *Of an excellent beauty, whom one Lucius loved. He sent to her parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day; the Parents being afraid of his displeasure, counselled their daughter so to do; she desired them rather to kill her, then to send her to live such a wicked life; at length the day being past, this wicked Lucius came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him; she refusing, he scourged her, at which she did not so much as show any sorrow or sign of receiving pain: The Parents implored the help of the gods, but all in vain; for this cruel Monster slew the Virgin, hanging upon her Parents arms, Plut.*

Michaelis mons. S. Michaelis mount.

Micipia, King of Numidia; son to Mafinissa.

Midis, *An Island six days sail from England, where there is plenty of Tinn.*

Midæum, *A town in Phrygia.*

Midas, Fulgent. dict. quæ *μυδῶς* id est, nihil videns, aut sciens. *A rich king in Phrygia. He asked of Bacchus his guests, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his boules and mountains into gold: at last being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold; then seeing his folly, he desired to have this taken from him, and he was hidden to wash himself in the river Pactolus, where he washed away all his golden wish; and hence Pactolus was ever after said to have golden sands: whence Pactolus is called Chrysothronos: afterward he being Judge between Pan and Apollo, who sang the best, he judged the best to Pan; whereupon Apollo in great anger gave him an Asse's ear. By the Poets fiction it was signified, that Midas being a tyrant had many hearers and talebearers, by whom he knew all that was done or spoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what everyone said; and his turning all things into gold, suits well with his tyranny, which used to oppress and undo his subjects, whereby his private Chests might be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often as foolishly wasted and wasted away, as by cruel and unlawful means it is come by: regn. hic Phrygia tyrannus, circ. an. M. 1648. temp quo Deborah judicavit Israël: v. Calv.*

Midca, *A town in Argos.*

Midia, *A town in Bœotia; also Meath in Ireland. V. Media.*

Micra, *A town in Macedonia.*

Milesius, cognomen Apollinis, v. Milesus.

Miletis, idis, Biblis, Miletos daughter, Miletos.

**Miletópolis.** *A city of Asia by the river Rhindacus near Bythinia.*

**Miletus.** *filiiu Apollinis & Deionis, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Miletum appell. ejusque incolae Milesios: hinc & Apollo dictus est Milesius, quod summa cum observantia illie colebatur. Urbem hanc præstantissimæ lanæ proveniunt nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant Milesia stragula, & vestes Milesiæ, ob insignem molliem in matronarum deliciis habitæ: urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit Pithyula, ὠδύσα, Anactoria, Lelegis, hodie Melæzo, finibus Ioniz & Cariz sita. There be other towns of this name, one in Crete, and another in Lesbos.*

**Milichie.** *A fountain in Syracuse.*

**Milliarium.** *A pillar in Rome, whereon were graven all the ways in Italy.*

**Milichius** dict. Bacchus, to quod ficum & fructuum penè omnium inventum fuit, nam Milicha olim ficus significabant.

**Milo Crotonensis.** *A huge strong man, who at the Olympick Games would carry an Ox the space of a furlong, without a breathing, and kill a Bull with his bare fist at one blow; and afterwards make but a meals meat of him: vix, ann. Mund. 3418, tempore Cyri perisuræ regis. Calvis, It is also the name of a hill in India, and of a noble Roman commended by Cicero in that eloquent Oratio he made for him: vixit ad ann. Mund. 3898. Urb. 701.*

**Milonia.** *A town of the Samnites.*

**Miltiades.** *A noble Athenian, that with ten thousand Grecians discomfited an army of the Persians, consisting of 60000 in the fields of Marathon: Vide Justin. lib. 2. & Emil. Probum: vix, an. Mund. 3459, tempore Darii Hyrtasp.*

**Milyas.** *A region in Asia bordering on Caria and Lycia, Milyæ, populi.*

**Mimallus.** *The Isle Melos.*

**Mimallones, quæ & Mimallonides, & Menades,** dict. a Mimante Iliis monie Baccho sacro; vel à gr. μιμῶντες, imitari, eò quod thyrsos & cornua ferentes Indicam Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari. Women-sacrificers to Bacchus; inde Mimallonæus.

**Mimas,** mons Asiz minoris; *Alfo a Giant slain by Jupiter.*

**Mimermus.** *A Poet of Smyrna.*

**Mimnedus,** urbs Lydorum.

**Minzi.** *People of Arabia by the red Sea.*

**Mincius.** *A river in Italy, by some called Sarcha, which compasseth Mantua; it rises from the lake Benacus, and runs into the river Po.*

**Minerva,** dict. a minando, ut ægide & hasta formidabilis; aut a minuendo, Cic. vel a monendo, quod redde moneat, Fest. Arnob. eam didam vulg. qu. Meminervam, eò quod veteres eam dixerunt memoriam: vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia; vide suis locis. The goddess of Wisdom, and of all the Arts, born of Jupiter's brain without a Mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, she found out the use of Oil, the Art of colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like: From her Wisdom was occasioned this proverb, Suis Minervam, spoken when an Idiot goes about to teach a Wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin life.

**Minervæ Promontorium.** *A place in Campania.*

**Minus.** *A Theban, whose daughter,*

*were turned into Bass.*

**Minilus.** *A hill in Thessaly.*

**Minio.** *A river of Tuscia in Italy.*

**Minnius.** *The river Minno of Galacia in Spain.*

**Minoa.** *An Isle in Sicily: another in Amorgos, one of the Cyclades: Also one of Crete, now called Paleocastro.*

**Minos,** unde Minous, & Minus, a, um, & Minois. *A king of Crete, the son of Jupiter by Europa: He first gave laws to the Cretians, and for his justice was made chief Judge in Hell; he married Pasiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had many children by her. This man (for that his son was cruelly murdered, for the envy they had to his excellency in Matters) made fierce War on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven of the Sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monster Minotaurus; from which cruel Tribute at length Theseus delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by Dædalus: vide Dædalus, vix, an. Mund. 2670.*

**Minotaurus,** monstrum bifurme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphaë uxore Minois, quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concubuerit: vide Dædalus. *A Monster in Crete, who was fed with mans flesh, which Minos had brought to him every day from Athens; he was at last slain by Theseus, through the help of Ariadne.*

**Minthe,** in herbam à Persephone mutata, quam Græci μινθή voc. Plato's Hæros.

**Minthes.** *A hill of Peloponnesus.*

**Minturnæ.** *A town in Campania, between Formiz and Sinutiffa.*

**Minutia.** *A Vestal Virgin, who for suspicion of Adultery was buried alive: also a gate in Rome.*

**Minutius Augurinus.** *A Tribune of the Commonalty.*

**Minya,** urbs Thessaliz, & altera in Phrygia, à Minyo dict. inde Minyates, hinc Minyon, Minyeis, Minyeius, gentile; Minyæ Steph.

**Minycus,** qui & Orchomenus, & Anigrus. *A river of Thessaly.*

**Minyæ.** *People of Minya, who went with Jason to Colchis.*

**Minyæ,** Chrysæ filius, à quo Minyæ, quibus imperavit, nomen acceperunt. He was the first that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.

**Miracles.** *A Womanish fellow, that anointed, coloured, and powdered his hair.*

**Mirobriga.** *A City of Spain.*

**Misenus,** Æoli filius, Hectoris Tibicen or Trumpeter: When his master Hector was dead, he followed Aeneas into Italy: he could draw all the Sea-gods together by his Trumpet; Neptune for anger drowned him; Aeneas found him, and buried him on the hill Misenus, qui est promontorium Campaniz, nomen habens ab hoc Miseno illic sepulto, hodie Monte Miseno vocatur.

**Misellus.** *A man who received answer from the Oracle, that he should build a city there, where he should see rain in drought; and coming into Italy, a Harlot sate by him weeping, then he thought the Prophesse was fulfilled, and there he built Crotona, Cæl. 12. 4.*

**Misercus.** *A town of Macedonia.*

**Misiffenia,** regio Peloponnesi, in qua

est civitas Messanz, cujus incolæ Messenii.

**Misnia,** superioris Saxoniæ provinciæ.

**Mispila,** urbs Medorum.

**Mistyllus,** Græc. ἀ μισυλλῆ, i. minutatim leco. *A coat.*

**Mithra,** à Peris dicitur Sol, inde Mithriaca sacrificia in honorem Iolii.

**Mithridates,** ἡμιθριδης, i. explorans, vel contemplanter legem, inde Mithridaticus, a, um. *A king of Pontus, that was overthrown, 1. by Sylla, 2. by Lucullus, 3. by Pompey quite defeated; he used to eat poison; at length being overcome by Pompey, he would have poisoned himself, but no poison would work on him, wherefore he flew himself: he was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several languages: and for valour he was feared of all: at the time of his imprisonment, the majesty that rested in his countenance, did fray the murderers from doing that which he also desired: of him that confession took its name which we call Mithridate, vix, an. Mund. 1887. There was another of this name who collected the Epistles of Brutus.*

**Mitylene,** & Mitylenæ, arum; dict. a Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filij; vel à Mityle conditoris: Steph. *A city in Lesbos, after which the whole Isle is now called Mitylene.* Vitruv. *faith. This city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are sick; when Western, they are sore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover.*

## M O N T E N.

**Mnas.** *A famous Pirat about Italy in the time of Pompey.*

**Mnasyrium.** *A village in Rhodes.*

**Mnemosyne,** gr. μνημοσύνη, i. memoria, quod omnium scientiarum thesaurus memoriz beneficio & acquiritur & com-Member of the Muses.

**Mnesarchus.** *An excellent Philosopher.*

**Mnesimachus,** græc. i. pugæ memior.

*A Comical Poet.*

**Mnester,** Agrippinz libertus qui Neronis iussa interfectus est.

**Mnethus,** i. alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei. *A Prince of Athens.* Vide Menethus.

## M O N T E O.

**Moab,** vide Areopolis.

**Mocarius,** regio Thraciæ.

**Modona.** *The river Slane in Ireland.*

**Mæcenas,** vide Mæcenas.

**Mamagus.** *The City Nemours in France.*

**Mænis.** *The river Meyn in Germany.*

**Mæragetes,** Gr. μαεραγῆς, factorum ductor, a μαερα, fatum, & ἡγεμῶν, sic didus Jupiter, quod quæ à Parcis mortibus destinata sunt, non ignoret.

**Mæris.** *An exuberant: also a king of Egypt: Also an Island: also a Shepherd: also a Lake long 61. lat. 27.*

**Mæsia.** *A Country in Europe, adjoining to Pannonia, and running out in length along the river Danubius until Pontus; by some it is said to contain the Regions of Walacra, Moldavia, Hungaria, and Bulgaria: v. Ort. It is also a city of Phrygia in Asia, mentioned by Virgil.*

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Mogaa-

Moguntia, nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. *The City Mentz in Germany, which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Emperor: here also was Printing first invented, ann. Chr. 1440. by Joh. Gutenbergius; long. 30. lat. 50. Merc.*  
 Moliz, deæ quædam antiquitus diæ sunt, filiz Martis, de nomine Molarum appellatæ, quod Mars ut molis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & comminuat.

Molo. *A famous Orator in Rhodes in Tullius time.*  
 Molocath, & Mulucha, fluv. Mauritaniz Tingitanæ.

Molochus, pastor seniculus in agro Cleonæ. *He entertained Hercules, and Hercules for recompence slew the Nemean Lion, that wasted the country.* Molochus, a, um; & Molorchæ, sacra ei instituta.

Molossia, diæ, à Molosso Pyrrhi & Andromachæ filii, inde Molossus, a, um, *A part of Epir. v. Chaonia.*

Molus. *Husband to Sida: also a man's name of Crete in Homer.*

Molycria, *A town of Ætolia, near Antirrhium.*

Molyndæ, *A town of Lycia.*

Momemphis, *A town of Egypt.*

Momonia, *Munster in Ireland.*

Momus. *The carping god, who would do nothing himself, but find faults with every body; whence all carpers are called Momæ, whence also were these Proverbs drawn, Momo satisfacere, to content one that no man can please. Momo iudice certare, To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mona & Menavia, five Mannia Cæsar. *The Isle of Man, between England and Ireland: long 5. lat. 55. Mona Taciti, The Isle of Anglesey in the North-Wales, long. 15. lat. 54. v. Ortel.*

Monabe, urbs Lusitaniæ.

Monacris, Gr. i. solus vertex. *A hill in Arcadia.*

Monacum, Munchen in Bavaria.

Monacæda, & Monapia. *An Isle near the East part of Ireland.*

Moneta, à monendo diæ. nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quisquam nôlet quæ victimâ mali posset expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ sacerdotes monuit, sue gravidæ terræ-motum esse procurandum. *A name of Juno.*

Monetium, *A town near Istria.*

Monna. *An Isle in the river Rhene, near Frisia and Hollandia.*

Monæcus, Gr. οὐκ ἔστιν ἑκατόντος, is enim in ea solus colebatur. *A haven in Liguria.*

Monodus, Gr. μονόδους, unidens, loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. *The Son of Prusias.*

Monometri, Gr. μονόμετροι, i. unicum habentes semur, vel coxam. *Certain people in the East that have but one Leg, on which they can hop or leap faster than any Beast can run. Gell. lib. 9. c. 4.*

Monophaga erant sacra apud Ægineses.

Monocelli, Gr. μονοκέλλος, i. unicum habentes crur. *People in India, called also Sciapodes; they have but one Leg, the foot whereof is so broad, that in the heat of summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.*

Monochelitz, Gr. i. unicum tantum volutantum in Christo esse statucentes,

inde & unam naturam. *Certain Heretics that lived in the year 640, which were within five years after condemned by a Council.*

Monferratius. *A country in Italy, bounding on Padus, Apenninus, and the river Tanarus.*

Mons Gomericus. *Mongomery.*

Mons Pessalus. *The city Mompeliet of Narbon in France.*

Montanus. *A Poet in Ovid.*

Monumetha. *Monmouth.*

Monychus, Gr. i. solungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabulæ equinostribus pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis usurpatur. *One of the Centaurs.*

Monyma. *The wife of Mithridates, who when her husband was dead, would have hanged herself.*

Monymus. *A slave who feigned himself mad, that he might turn scholar to Diogenes.*

Mopsum. *A town of Thessaly.*

Moplopia, diæ, à Mopio rege. *The country of Attica.*

Moplos. *A town by Pyramus in Cilicia.*

Mopius, vates Thessalus, unus ex Argonautis; *He contended with Calchas in est & nomen pastoris.*

Moravia, à Mora fluvio diæ, hodie voc. *Mahren: veteres Marcomanniam dixerunt, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A Country in Germany now joined to the Kingdom of Bohemia; on three sides it is inclosed with Hills, Woods, and Forests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silesia; toward the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the river Thayfa. Sit. Clim. 8.*

Morbium, Morsby in Cumberland.

Morgentium. *A town of Calabria in Italy.*

Morgus. *A river rising out of the Alps, and falleth into Padus.*

Moricambe æstuarium. *The bay of Caerdronnack in Cumberland.*

Mordunum. *Somerton. Also Seaton in Devonshire. Cambd.*

Morii. *People of India.*

Morini, pop. inter Belgas.

Moriseni. *People of Thrace, inhabiting the shore of Pontus.*

Morpheus, Somni minister, sic diæ. qu. iussu domini ræ præcipit, i. vultus hominum fingat, verba ipsa, mores item & gestus imitans.

Morpho. *Venus so called. Non ræ præcipit, i. à firma.*

Morta, eadem quæ Nona. *One of the Desities; sic diæ. quod qui nascuntur ante tempus, vel post tempus, qu. monstra habeantur.*

Mortuum Mare. *A Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the Country adjoining: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all aspest; Asphaltites.*

Morychus. *A name of Bacchus, diæ. viz. à μωρὸς, i. contumino; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiz tempore multo & recentibus ficibus oblinere consueverunt.*

Morylii. *People in the West part of Macedonia next to Lyncesta.*

Mosa, Νεῖδος, i. Azyum, inventus,

exitus. *A river in Gallia Belgica called Maza, and La-Meuse, running between the Dutchy of Brabant, and the land of Luyk, long. 26. lat. 51.*

Molca. *A river of Moscovia.*

Mofchus, Gr. μύχ, i. vicalus, seu muscus. *A Grammarian, also a Poet of Syracuse.*

Moscoua, five Russia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur, à Moscho amne sic diæ, cuius metropolis Moscha, Moscha. *The Empire of the great Duke, or Orzar of Moscouia, bounded with the frozen Sea, Tartary, Turkey, and Poland, Livonia and Sweden. The people use the Sclavonian tongue and the rites of the Greek Church; it lyeth between the 18. and 20. Climates.*

Mofella. *A river in Germany: long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.*

Mofynæci, gr. i. turricolæ, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur. *People in Asia.*

Moye, diæ, à Moye quadam muliere, quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boves ejus abegerant. *A town in Sicily near the Promontory Pachynum. long. 40. lat. 36.*

## M ante U.

Mugionia, à Mugio diæ, vel à mugitu, quod per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & Trigonia τριγωνία, appellata est, h. e. trium angulorum. *A gate in Rome.*

Mugius, diæ, à frequenti murmuratione. *A certain Roman, from whom the gate Mugionia, had its name.*

Mulciber, diæ, à mulcendo, i. à molliendo ferro. *Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulciberem dictum à muliendo, quod claudus à poetis fingatur, & mutilatus. Vulcan so called.*

Mulucha. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana.*

Mumastis, urbs Cariz.

Mummius. *A noble Roman (his surname was Lucius) that overcame Corinth, a famous city in Achæa, and was thereupon surnamed Achæus: vide Corinthus.*

Munda. *A town in Hispania Bætica, where the last and most bloody battle that ever Cæsar undertook, was fought between him and the sons of Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hirr.*

Munychia, festa Palladis; item Munychius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Helanico teste, a quodam Munychio rege, Pentaclei filio: also a great hill in Attica, dedicated to Pallas.

Murzna, a pisce deducto. qui murana dicitur. *A citizen of Rome for whom Cicero made an Oration, intitled, pro Murzæ: vixit ante Mund. 3903.*

Murcia, focordiz dea, nam murcidus ignavum & incertum significat; huic contraria erat dea Strenua, quæ faciebat homines strenuos.

Margantia, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio 4. con. ile capta, Liv. hodie S. Giorgio diæ. Barrius.

Murgentia. *A town in Sicily: Murgentini, pop.*

Murg s. Agnif of Bætica in Spain.

Murgitana. *The country Muxacra by the gulf Murgis.*

Murzla. *The City Mureck in Pannonia.*

Murthanus. *A man that bragged of his gentry, Virg. Murthanus is also an ancient*

cient King of the Latines, after whom his successors were so called.

Murotriges, *Somerfestive.*

Muria, *A town of Pannonia.*

Murtia, dict. Venus, à Myrto arbusculo illi sacro; unde primum Myrtia dicta est, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia; hanc deam Murtiam dict. vult Fest. à Murtio, i. monte Aventino, sub quo eam sacellum habuisse traditur.

Musa Antonius, medicus Augusti.

Musæ, Jovis & Mnemosinæ filie in Pieria natæ, sedem habentes in Helicon monte Boeotie: vide Musia in Appel. novem finxerunt, primum Calliopen, 2. Clio, 3. Erato, 4. à voluptate Thaliam, 5. Melpomenem, 6. Terpsichoren, 7. Euterpen, 8. Polyhymniam, 9. Uraniam: vide Etymol. singularum in propriis locis.

Musæum, Gr. i. locus Musis sacer. *A place in Macedonia above Olympus, dedicated to the Musæ.*

Musæus, Gr. musicus, *A famous poet that went with Jason to fetch the Golden fleece; another of Athens, who wrote of Ero and Lander.*

Mufonius philosophus, v. Gell. lib. 16. cap. 1.

Mutina, inde Mutinensis color dictus est, à Mutinensibus lanis, ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinenses velles. *A City in the Dukedom of Ferrara in Italy, it is now called Modena, where Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was rescued by Hirtius and Pansa the two Consul: long. 33. lat. 44. Merc.*

Mutius, *The name of divers Romans: vide Scævola.*

Mutunus & Muto, Priapus.

Mutufca, quæ & Trebia, *A town of the Sabines, where Annibal gave the Romans a great overthrow.*

Muxiris, *A Mars town in India.*

#### M ante Y.

Mya, *An Isle in the gulf Ceramicus.*

Myagrus, nomen viri proprium; item Myarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes.

Mycale, inde nomen natum est quod reliquæ Gorgones *μυκάωνες*, i. mugientes, eo in loco, dum Perseum insequerentur, caput Medusæ revolvant; ab aliis dicitur Mychale, *μυχάλη*, à *μυχάω* τὴν Καραῖος ἀλυσί, in recessu maris Carici. *A hill & also a Sorceeress, a woman Centaure, who taught the Thessalians remedium amoris. Ovid. Met. 12. & Sen. in Herc. Oet.*

Mycaleffia, Ceres dict. vel à Mycaleffio mari, juxta quod templum habuit; vel à Mycaleffio civitate Boeotie. Ceres so called.

Mycaleffus, sic dict. quod vacca, quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic mugitum ediderit: tanquam à *μυκάω* mugio, *A City in Boeotia.*

Myccena, & Myccena, dict. à Myccena Nympha & Steph. dict. fecit à Myccenæ Spartanis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel à capulo gladii, gr. *μύκων* voc. quem Perseus gestabat, quo delapsus Mercurii jussu urbem condidit; vel quod Iobos illic nungiverit; unde & Inachia dict. ab Inacho, quem pro Patre habuit Iob;

hinc Myccenus, & Myccenæus, adject. *A City of Peloponnetus, now called Adriano, Charia, or Grobigni; vide Ortel.*

Myccenis, Iphigenia.

Myccerinus, *A most just King of Egypt, son to Cleops.*

Mycoa, *A famous Painter of Athens: also a cunning Carvers name.*

Mycone, c. 53 vel Myconos, ni; insula maris Ægæi. *One of the Cyclades near to Delos, now called Micole: the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called Myconii.*

Mydia, *The Isle Delos.*

Mydon, Pylæmenes Chariot-man.

Myes, *A City of Ionia.*

Mydonia, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in saxum est converta, ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stagira; Mygdones, pop. *There is another Mygdonia in Asia, in that part of Phrygia next to Troas by the river Rhyndacus.*

Mygdonides, Chorabus, Son to Mygdon.

Mygdonus, *A King of Thrace, and brother of Hecuba the Wife of Priamus.*

Mygali, *A City of Caria.*

Myle, oppid. *Of this town Seneca thus reports: About Myle the sea catcheth out a stinking odour; whence they say there is a stable for the horses of the sun: it is now called Milaxon or Milazzo in Sicily; v. Ortel. & Cal. Merc. it is called Milao near Messina, long. 39. lat. 38.*

Mylandia, *A Promontory of Rhodes.*

Mylassa, *A free town in Caria.*

Myllita, Venus dict. apud Assyrios. *At whose temple once in their lives, the Women are compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger woman to put money into his Women's bosom, saying these words, Tanti ego tibi Deam Myllitam implo-ro.*

Mylon, *A City of Egypt.*

Mymernus, *A Poet of Colophon, that wrote Elegies, mentioned by Horat.*

Myndus, *A town in Caria by the sea side, opposite to the Isle Coos.*

Myon, *A City of the Locrians in Epire.*

Myonia, *A City of Phocis.*

Myonessus, *A little country betwix Teios, and Lebedus in Ionia: also an Isle before Ephesus.*

Myra, *A great City in Lycia.*

Myrcinus, *A town of Thrace.*

Myrgeus, *A people of Scythia.*

Myriandrus, *A City of Syria, in the gulf Illicus, Myriandricus finis. The gulf Illicus.*

Myrica, *An Isle in the red sea.*

Myricus, untis, *A town in Troas.*

Myrina, *A mighty Queen of the Amazones: also a City in Æolis, another in the Isle Lemnos.*

Myrinus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe, in qua religiosissime colebatur, Apollo so called, also a mans name mentioned by Martial.

Myrlea, dict. à Myrlo Colophoniorum dux; vel à Myrlea Amazone. *A town in Lichynia.*

Myrmecides, Gr. i. formicosus, à *μύρμηξ* formica, *A carver of small things, Cic.*

Myrmidones, Gr. i. formicæ; dict. quod for icarum more in fodienda terra versarentur; vel à Myrmice puella in formicam & Cerere mutata, quæ cum

multitudinem procreâset, in homines mutabatur, Æacus enim cum in arbore fici formicas, id est, *μύρμηκας* vidisset, optavit tot tibi socios evenire; & statim formicæ istæ in homines sunt convertæ. Ovid. Met. lib. 7. *Certain people of Thei-fally called also Hellenes, that accompanied Achilles going to Troy: Strabo saith, they were called Myrmidons or Myrmices, because they were painful Husbandmen, occupied always in digging, and labouring as Emmets or Pismires do, which are held the Emblem of labor.*

Myron, *μύρων*, *μύρον* est pigmentum. *An Image-maker; also a City in Lycia.*

Myronis, insula in sinu Arabico.

Myrrha, *μύρρα*, in arbuticulum sui nominis mutata. *The daughter of Cynarus, who firstly loved her own father, the King of the Cyprians, and by the help of her Nurse, enjoyed his company by night, and brought forth a son called Adonis, which when her father knew, he would have slain her; whereupon she fled into Arabia, and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree, Ovid Met. 10.*

Myro, fluv. Lyciæ.

Myrtillus, dictus al. Candaules, à patre Myrto.

Myrtinus, *A City of Elis.*

Myrtica, dicta Venus, à myrto Veneri dicata, quod myrtus odoriter sit, & Venus odoribus unguentique delectetur.

Myrtilus, *The Chariot-man of Oenomaus.*

Mys, Myos, *A famous graver in sil-ver.*

Myrcium pelagus, pars maris Ægæi, non habens à Myrto Mercuti filio, qui cum Oenomaus auriga esset, herumque in certamine Curuli prodidisset a Pelopoe victum, cum perfidia pramium repulseret, in hoc mare precipitatus est. *A Caphaio pelagus hoc Mar di Manoria vocatur, quod Ictolomeo est circa Catiam, Afæ minoris regionem; Phinio verò inter Peloponnetum & Atticam: v. Ortelium.*

Myrtus, *A country of Asia so called, because it is full of Myrtles.*

Myria, *A country in Asia the less, by Hellepont, bordering upon Troas; that is by Ptol. divided into two parts: the one called the greater, or Olympica; the other the lesser, or Hellepontica, mentioned by Galen, lib. 5. de Sanit. tuend. The people of that country are bese, ferocious and contemptible; whence that proverb, Mysorum postremus habetur, He is of no account, he is cast at the cars as it; Myria, or (as some read it) Mæria, is also a country in Europe, divided into two parts, the one called Myria superior and now Servia, situated between Ionia and Eulgaria; the other called Myria inferior, lying between Servia, Romaniam, and Danubius, now called Bulgaria, Mercat. incolæ Myfi, inde Ceres dicitur Myfia.*

Myromacedones, sunt pop. Afæ in tra-du Myfia à Macedonibus oriundi, unde & nomen habent.

Myrtia, *A City of the Samnites.*

Myrsera, Castellum Siciliæ: Gentile Myrseratius.

Myus, untis, *One of the twelve Cities of Ionia.*



## N ante A.

**N**Amra, una ex pedisequis Cleopatrae, quae una cum Charmione spontaneam Cleopatrae mortem effecit imitata.

**Naarda**, A City of Syria near Euphrates.

**Nabathæa**, A part of Arabia Felix, between the Persian gulf and the red sea, nomen habet à Nabatho Ismaelis primogenito, & quia Nabathæa regio Orientem spectat, factum est ut Nabathæus accipiat pro Orientali, Ovid.

**Nabius**, A river of Tarraconia.

**Nabrissa & Nebrissa**, The City Veneria in Spain.

**Nacolia**, dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacolo Dascyli filio. A City in Phrygia, now called Einagiol, Leuncl.

**Nacone**, A City in Sicily.

**Nania**, A goddess of the Heathen that had a Chappel dedicated to her without the Porta Viminalis: v. Appel.

**Navia**, quædam mulier: item Navius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum verbis descripsit: à navo dict.

**Nagis**, A City betwixt Cilicia and Pamphilia.

**Nagnata**, They that inhabit the North of Connaught.

**Naidæ**, à Nais, à νῆις, i. fluere, Fairies of the fountains; inde Naicus, a, um, vid. Nais in Appell.

**Nais**, opp. Galilee.

**Nais**, Gr. à νῆις fluo. A river issuing out of Taurus, running into Pontus: item Nympha aquatica; also a famous streptus.

**Naisus**, A river of Thrace.

**Naleva**, Caleva vel Calleva, urbs, vel oppidum Bithinniz, Ptol. nunc vulgò (ut cuidam placet) Oxfordia, hodie Oxford, alias Wallingford, dict.

**Nannitæ**, People of Nannetum.

**Nanius Aclius**, A Roman Soothsayer in the time of Tarquinius Priscus, who cut a whorl with a Razor.

**Nannetum**, The Town of Wantz in the lesser Britanny.

**Napæa**, à νῆπις, five vel sex saltus; hæc etiam Dryades dicuntur. Fairies of the woods.

**Napæi**, dict. à Nape Lesbii urbe, unde etiam Apollo Napæus, People of the Isle Lesbos.

**Napata**, orum, A City of Ethiopie.

**Napitæ**, A people in Scythia.

**Nar**, A river of Umbria, running by Narnia into Tyber.

**Naracustuma**, The second mouth of the river Ister.

**Narbañis**, A city in Spain by the sea.

**Narbo**, cognomen Martius, The City Narbone in France, long. 24, lat. 43. Hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis, quæ etiam Braccata dicitur: Amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Iura: hæc continet the countries of Savoy, Dolphine, Province, and Languedoc. Sic. Clm. 6, & 7.

**Narceæ**, Minerva dict. à Narce quodam Græcorum principe, qui ut bellum cum finitimis gessisset, magnæque potentiam fuisset adeptus, Minervæ Narceæ templum de suo nomine contulit, Balzph.

**Narceas**, A City and vill. in Caria.

**Narcissus**, A youth so beautiful, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and he would be in love with none of them: afterwards he was so in love with his own shadow, which he saw in a Well, that he fell into a consumption; and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for baseness of vanishing away may be the emblem of beauty; vide appel. It is the name of certain other men, one whereof was the elevenith Bishop of Jerusalem, described as large by Euseb. lib. 6, cap. 7, vix. an. Chr. 195.

**Naricia**, An Isle in the sea Egeum.

**Narnia**, sic dict. quod per ipsam Nar amnis labitur, hodie Narni dict. A City of Umbria in Italy.

**Narnienses**, pop. Narniz. where rain makes the ground full of dust, and droughts makes it dirty, Cicero. Also one of the thirty five Tribes in Rome.

**Narona**, dict. à Narone fluvio. A town of Dalmatia, now called Narenta.

**Nariss**, An Eunuch of the Emperor Justinian, that for his virtues was made one of the Patriiti, and was ten years captain in Italy, being put in the room of Belisarius, vix. ann. Chr. 550.

**Nartes**, People of Umbria.

**Narthecula**, An Isle in the Carpathian Sea.

**Narthecis**, Insula prope Samum: abundans pice optima; Virg.

**Narycia**, An Island in the Ionian sea, inde Naryceus, a, um.

**Narycium**, abundans pice optima, hinc dicta pice Narycea. A town of the Locrians.

**Nasamonæ**; Steph. à Nasimone quodam dicto scribit. People of Libya, that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the spoil of the ships that be lost in the Syrtis. These people have an Order, that upon the marriage-days, the bride lyeth with every one of the guests, and never after to keep her chastity, vide Polidor. Among these is the precious stone Nasamonites found: hinc Nasamonius & Nasamoniacus, a, um, id est.

**Nasica**, dict. à nasi magnitudine, vel ab uno naso; Scipio so called: vide Scipio.

**Nasum**, urbs Gall. Belgicæ.

**Naso**: Vid. Ovidius.

**Nastes**, Amphimachus brother, who aided Troy against the Grecians.

**Nathinzi**, initio lignatores, & postmodum aquam portantes ad sacrificium templi. Id. 2, 10, de Eccl. Offic. Ex illorum numero

**Nathaniel**, de quo in Evang. Johan. Sum autem Netanai, q. d. dedititit, i. servi publici, angariis nomine cæcus populi Dei præstandis mancipati.

**Natio vel Nalcio**, dea navitarum præses, vel nascentium potiùs, ut quæ partus tueretur.

**Natio**, Ventris fluvius.

**Navalia**, The city Swol in Germany.

**Navathus**; gr. à νῆαυς navis, & αἰῶν uro; Italiz fluvius, sic dict. à navium exustione, quod Laomedontis filiz, ac Priami sorores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsi, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipse Nauprætidæ nuncupatur, à νῆαυς & αἰῶν uro.

**Navaria**, The country of Navarr in Spain, bounded with the Pirenean hills, Biscay, Iberus, and Arragon, sic. circ. long. 20, lat. 43, Merc. clim. 6.

**Naubolus**, Lat. regis Thebanorum origo.

**Naucrates**, Tanti the Egyptians to write by the pictures of beasts and trees: he is taken to be Mercury.

**Naucratis**, gr. i. Navalis, à νῆαυς & αἰῶν, opp. Ægypti, à Miletis maris imperium tunc obtinentibus appellatione indita: Naucratis, incolæ.

**Naucrata**, A Grammarian that taught at Athens in the time of Commodus.

**Navius Aclius**, A Soothsayer. v. Nanius.

**Naulium**, A City in Liguria.

**Naulocus**, A town in Thrace, near Hemus: also a City of Lycia.

**Naupactus**, dict. Xῆρος ἡ ναυπηγικὴ ναυπηγία, i. ab Hæraelidarum navaliibus, The town of Locris, called Lepanto, in Achaia, won by Bajazeth the second from the Venetians, ann. Chr. 1495.

**Nauplia**, dict. quod navis solent ed applicare. A Port won in Argo, now called Napoli, long. 49, lat. 36, also a gulf of the same name, Merc.

**Nauplius**, The father of Palamedes, who conceiving that Ulysses had by subtilty falsely condemned his son for treason, was desirous of revenge; which to effect, he used these two means: 1. He went over all Greece to allure those Princes wives, that were at the Trojan war, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that so there might be dissensions among them: 2. When the Princes were returning with victory from Troy, he set false lights on the top of the hill Caphtoreus to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his main enemies Ulysses and Diomedes had escaped, for sorrow he buried himself headlong in the sea, vid. appel, Naupliades, Palamedes.

**Naupontus**, urbs Iapodum.

**Naupontus**, A river in Istria, rising between Emonia and the Alpes.

**Nauficæ**, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia, & Aretes, quæ cum forte cum pedisequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine abluta, incidit in Ulysses, naufragum in litore sedentem, nudum, arborum ramis circumtectum, cui supplicii & vestes dedit, & in regium patris sui cum perduxit.

**Naufimenes**, An Athenian, whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so afflicted, that she lost her voice.

**Naufichous**, gr. i. Navibus velox. The father of Alcinoos, the son of Neptune and Peribæa.

**Nautes**, gr. νῆαυς, i. nauta, A soothsayer.

**Nautili**, Romæ dicti sunt à Naute Æneæ comite, qui Romam ædificavit æneum simulachrum Minervæ.

**Naxos**, Niesia nunc, dict. à duce Naxo: al. à νῆαυς, i. sacrificare. Hinc Naxius, a, um; inde Naxius ardor, i. Bacchi coronæ filius. An Isle, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble gotten there, vide Dia.

**Nazareth**, A little village in Galilee, near mount Thabor.

## N ante E.

**Nea**, sic dict. à νῆαυς, quod Hercules ad eam adnataverit. A certain Isle near Lemnos, now called Nio: v. Orel, inde Nezus, a, um.

**Nexra**, gr. extrema pars ventris interpre-

pretatur fumen, abdomen. *A beautiful Nymph, who had two daughters by Sol, Phaethusa and Lampetia. Also the same that Naxos.*

Naxos, v. Naxosus.  
Neales, *A famous painter.*

Neandrus, *A town of Troas.*

Neantlus, Gr. νεαντλος, *his tenellus. One favoured of dogs for attempting with an unskilful and unwieldy hand to play upon Apollo's Lute.*

Neapolis, Gr. νεαπολις, *via πωλις, i. nova civitas. The City Naples in Campania, bordering on the Mediterranean Sea, by the ancients called Parthenope.*

long. 39. lat. 41. Clav. *Of this City there nine rich Provinces, are called the Kingdom or Realm of Naples. 1. Campania*

*faulx, terra de Lavero: 2. Lucania, Basilicata: 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salento, Terra di O-*

*tranto: 6. Apurium, Abruzzo: 7. Apulia Peucetia, Terra di Bari: 8. Apulia Daunia, Puglia Pisana: 9. A part of*

*Latium, Campania di Roma: all which are situated in the South part of Italy, between the Adriatic and the Tyrrhene Seas, in-*

*tra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38. & 43. 1. Clm. 5. & 6. Also the name of divers other cities, one whereof in Africa*

*is now called Tripoli de Barbaria; another in Macedonia now called Chritopolis, with many others, vid. Ortel.*

Nearchus, Gr. i. Naucrus, vel novus imperator. *A fair boy, Hor. lib. 3. Carm.*

Nebis, *A river of Tarracon in Spain.*

Nebrodes, *A hill in Sicily: also one of the names of Bacchus.*

Nebros, Gr. i. hinnulus. *The famous amongst the Asclepiades.*

Necopus. *The second king of Egypt, of the lineage of the Saitz, who was a usurper. Atabemattian. regn. ann. 6. ann. Mund. 3376. tempore Manassæ reg. Judah, & Numæ Pompilii Rom.*

Necos. *A king of Egypt.*

Necropolis, Gr. νεκροπολις, *i. mortuorum civitas, dict. quod ibi Cleopatra sepe interemerit. A city near Alexandria.*

Necua, urbs Umbriae.

Nede, *A City of Arcadia.*

Nedon, *A City of Laconia.*

Negla, *A town of Arabia.*

Neium, mons Ithacæ, a quo Naiades, Naiades dict. al. quod verteretur in νεῖον.

Neleus, Gr. νελεος, i. sævus. *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor, inde Neliades, & Nelius, & Neleus, a. um.*

Nemausus, a Nemauso Herculeide. *The City Nimes in France, long. 26. lat. 44.*

Merc. inde Nemausus & Nemaufinus.

Nemea, v. vel Nemeæ, es, gr. i. nemora. *A wood and country in Achaia, where Hercules slew a mighty great Lion, whence he was called Nemeus, and the solemn games instituted in honor of him, were called Nemeæ; others make these games to be celebrated in honor of Archemorus the son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a Serpent: vide Cal.*

Nemertis, Gr. verax, inerrabilis. *A Sea-Nymph or Fairy.*

Nemesis, dict. νεμεσις, *i. dampnatio. i. a distributrice quæ se unicuique secundum justitiam. The goddess of punishment: she is otherwise called Adrastia, from A-*

*draustus king of the Argives, who first built her a Temple; and also Rhamnusia of Rhamnus, the village where her temple was.*

Nemetes. *People of Germany, inhabiting Spieris upon the river Rhene.*

Nemetobriga. *A City of Tarracenia.*

Nemina, scilicet agri Rheatini.

Neobule, Gr. id est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. *The daughter: Lycambes, v. Lycambes.*

Neoburgum. *Naumburg in Germania.*

Neocæsaria. *A City of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus runneth.*

Neocles, Gr. νεωκλεις, *novus honor, vel honor juvenum. A Philosopher of Athens, brother of Epicurus: vixit ann. Mund. 3640.*

Neodunum. *A City in the country of Lyons in France.*

Neomagus, five Noviomagus. *Woodcot near Crocyden in Surrey.*

Neomagus. *Buckingham.*

Neon. *A City of Phocis.*

Neoportus. *Newport in the Isle of Wight.*

Neoptolemus, Gr. νεωπτολεμος, *id est, miles novitius, eo quod admodum adolescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. A name of Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, vixit ann. Mund. 2779.*

Neoris, Gr. i. novum fluvium. *A Town of that Iberia which is in Asia, Ortel.*

Neorus. *The river Noir in Ireland.*

S. Neoti, S. Neots or Needs, in Huntingdonshire.

Neotichitz, horum urbs νεωτιχίς, i. nova mania, dicitur. *Certain people of Æolis.*

Nepata. *A City of Etruria.*

Nephele, Gr. νεφελη, i. nubes. *The wife of Athamas, the mother of Phryxus and Helle, quæ Nepheleis: v. Athamas.*

Neptunus, dict. a nando, vel a nubendo, i. regendo, quod terram tegat. *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the Sea; his mate was a Tridens; he found out the riding of horses; he was said together with Apollo to build the walls of Troy; inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunus, adj. & Neptune, es; form.*

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia.

Nerabus. *A town in Syria.*

Nereides, Nerei & Doridis filiz. *Mermaids, or certain Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea, having the visage of men. v. Hesiod. Theogon.*

Nerissus. *A town in the Isle Cea.*

Nereus, dict. νερεως, *i. νεο πατρις, i. natus deus. Etym. vel νεο πατρις, i. a natando; vel νεο πατρις, i. natus deus. A god of the Sea, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the Nereides; Orpheus calleth him the ancientest of the gods, whence by Virg. he is called Grandævus: is n. al. so figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Nerio, Neria, vel Neriene. *The wife of Mars. Gell. l. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: v. Nero.*

Neris, idis. *A town of Peloponnesus.*

Nerius, Gr. id est, magnus. *A mountain in the Isle Ithaca, hinc Ulysses Nerius paulim cognominatur a Poetis:*

*the same also with Leucadia.*

Nerium. *A Promontory in Spain, now called Finis tertæ.*

Nero, i. virtus & fortitudo, lingua Sab. Sabini id nomen a Græc. accepisse videtur, qui vincula & hinc membra membrorum videri dicunt, Lat. nervos.

The name of divers Emperors, one whereof called also Lomitus, adapted by Claudius Cæsar: He was so cruel and inhuman, that every Tyrant after him was called Nero: he murdered his mother Agrippina (by whose means he got the Empire) his brethren, and his wife Oßavia, his master Seneca, and the Poet Lucan, and every one besides whom he could ascribe to profess

honesty and uprightness: nay, his cruelty went so far, that he let the city of Rome on fire, either (as Plinius in vita S. Petri faith) because he did not like the splendour of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the destruction of Troy,) or that he might exceed his uncle Caligula in all devilish attempts; or (as Eutropius) because he was delighted in the sight of the flame: when this heinous crime was ascribed unto him, he (v. Tacit. & Suet.) put to open the Christians, whereupon began the first bloody persecution, an. Christ. 63. so barbarous was his cruelty that he tortured and killed the Christians upon stages for pleasure in the day time, and in the night he burned their bodies to make a greater light. At last hearing that his enemies were ready to surprize him, he would gladly have killed himself, but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindness, whereupon he cried out, Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate Flaminæa. The devils did much havoc that place, till the time of Pascalis the fifth, when the Virgin Mary (in the time of the Feast, which, upon that occasion, that Bishop commanded) appeared, hiding them (as Bergomont, in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. relateb) take up his bones and throw them into Tyber, which done, the devils troubled them no more regn. ann. 13. mens. 7. ad ann. Chr. 66.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Cocceius, Flavii Domitiani successor, regn. ann. 1. mens. 4. an. Chr. 97.

Nervii. *People of lower Germany, dwelling in Tournay in Flanders.*

Nerulani. *A people near Rome.*

Nerulensis. *The people of Nerulum.*

Nerulum. *A town in Lucania.*

Nesæ. *A busy country by Æna.*

Nesæa, a nes, i. nato. *A Sea Nymph.*

Nesæi. *People of India, next the Ocean.*

Nesepetus. *A City in Italy.*

Nesit, Gr. νησις, i. insula. *An Isle in Campania so called, now Nesita or Nisari.*

Ortel.

Nestis. *A region in Illyria.*

Nestus. *A river and city in Illyria.*

Nesius. *One of the Centaurs, vide Deianira.*

Nestor, Νεστωρ, νεστωρ, i. νεστωρ, i. natus deus. *One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the son of Neleus and Chloris, and in his old age went with fifty ships to the Trojan war: Agamemnon killed him, that if he had but ten, such counselors as Nestor*



pascendo; quod pastionibus præcipue vacarent; dict. & Numida. *People in Scythia Europæa, that feed cattle much, and use to live among them; they are thought to be people high Polonia and Russia: they are also people of Numidia in Africk, otherwise called Esquæ, and Numidæ: also people of Asia, by the Caspian Sea, called now Dæ and Parni.*

Nomani, idem quod Scythæ.

Nomentum, à Nomento conditore; hinc Nomentana via Romæ, qua itur Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town in Italy.*

Nomius, Gr. i. pastoralis, & τὸν νομῆν, i. pascuis; eo quod olim iuxta Amphryum Thefalix fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopes privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit: v. Lycæus. *The name of Apollo.*

Nona, dict. quod tempestivum tempus partus nono mense. *One of the fatal Destinies; the other two being called Decima & Morta.*

Nonacris, *A mountain in Arcadia, inde Nonacris, a, um; inde Mercurius Nonacris dict.*

Norba Cæsaria. *The City Alcantara in Lusitania.*

Norfolcia. *Norfolk.*

Noricum. *A country in Germany now called Stiria, Bern or Bavaria: v. Bavaria: inde Noricus, a, um.*

Normania, dict. à Normannis Cimbricæ Cherronesi populis, five septentrionalibus, unde dict. quasi Nortmanum, quondam Neustria dict. Mercar. Normani pop. Normandy in France, bounded with the main sea, the Ifes of France, and the river Some. Sit. inter long. grad. 19. & 23. & lat. 48. fe 50. 1. Clim. 8.

Northantonia. *Northampton.*

Northumbria. *Northumberland.*

Norvegia. *The country of Norway, under the Rule of the King of Denmark, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmark, on the East Swevedland, and on the North Lapland. Sit. Clim. 18. & 19. nomen habet à Nori Germanicæ lingua septentrionem signif. & Weg, viam.*

Norwicus. *Norwich.*

Noscopion. *A City of Lycia.*

Nosora. *An Isle in the Red Sea.*

Notium. *A town of Ionia near Colophon: also a town in Calydnæ: also the promontory Cabo de Cler, in Ireland.*

Notium mare, i. Tuscum.

Notium promontorium. *Beauregard in Ireland.*

Notinghamia. *Nottingham.*

Novamania. *The City Weissenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.*

Novantæ, Albionis insulæ pop. in Scotia, Gallovidiani vocantur & Ortel. *The people of Galloway in Scotland.*

Novanus. *A river in Italy.*

Novaria. *A City in Italy.*

Novantium Cheroneum. *A place in the West part of Scotland called Coker-mouth.*

Novem vig, idem quod Amphipolis.

Novellus, dim. à novus, i. recens ad militarem evectus. *A noble Roman that was a great Winebibber, he would ordinarily drink three measures called Congii, whereupon he was called Tricongius.*

Novendium, five Novendiale; sacrificium erat funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem aliquis. *A dirge, or dirge said for the soul of the dead, nine days after his death.*

Novenfiles dii, quod novissimè salientes, h. e. in numerum deorum ascendentes; vel sunt dii omnium urbium superatarum, quos (ne aliquis deorum multitudinem aut ignorantia præteriretur) brevitate & compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cunctos Novenfiles invocabant; alii ex hominibus deos factos hac appellatione designari affirmant. *Certain gods of the Romans.*

Novidonum, opp. Myfia & aliud iuxta Danubium, opp. etiam Biturigum.

Noviodunum. *The town Noyon of Belgium in France.*

Novium. *A City of Tarracón.*

Novius. *The river Conwy in Wales, and Nyd in Scotland.*

Novocomenses, dicti sunt quos Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit, v. Comum.

Novum forum, vel Novus mercatus, *Newmarket.*

#### N ante U.

Nubæ. *A people of Africk by Nilus.*

Nubigenæ. *The Centaures.*

Nubia, regio Turcarum.

Nuceria. *A City of Umbria, another of Picenum.*

Nudipedalia. *Plays at Lacedæmonia, sic dict. quod nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrantur.*

Nuditanum. *A City of Bætica in Spain.*

Nuitones, Germaniæ populi.

Numa Pompilius. *The second king of Rome, a Sabine, born in a town call'd Cures, and chosen king of the Romans: for so it was agreed upon between the Sabines and the Romans, that the one Tribe should chuse the king out of the other, that so the king might respect the one Tribe for their chuse of him, the other because they were his kindred; he instituted ceremonies, and Flamines or Priests, and twelve Salios, and an Order of Vestal Virgins, and the Pontifex maximus, who should tell the people the dies fastos & nefastos, which he instituted, and divided the year into twelve months; which was afterwards by Julius Cæsar brought to a more exact computation; all which he feigned to have from the Nymph Ægeria, which appeared to him; yet he used these delusions to bring the people by a superstitious awe of these gods into more civility, and not that he himself believed any such matter. Regn. ann. 43. ab an. Mund. 3230. V. C. 39. post. captiv. decem tribuum Israel anno 18.*

Numana, oppid. Italicæ, Picenorum, hodie Humana voc. Ortel.

Numantia. *A City in Spain now called Soria or Garray, vide Ortel. This town with four thousand men resisted the Roman forces, who were forty thousand strong, fourteen years; at last, being starved by Scipio, and being tired to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, burying themselves in the flame, so that they left nothing to Scipio for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls; inde Numantinus, a, um.*

Numatius Flaccus, nomen viri. *One of Pompey's fides, that cruelly murdered every*

one in Spain that bore any affection to Cæsar.

Numanus Remulus, fuit quispiam Rutulus.

Numerianus, Romanus Imperator.

Numerinus, omnis causa à numeris dictus. *A proper name of the Romans.*

Numestiani. *People of Lucania in Italy.*

Numicius, fluvius in Latio, in quod pertum fuit cadaver Æneæ, & in quo Anna soror Didus sese submersit: hic postea decrevit & in fontem redactus est, qui & ipse postea exsiccatum est, sacris etiam Vestæ (cui non nisi ex hoc fluvio libari fas erat) una interceptis.

Numidia, incolæ à Lat. Numidæ, à Gr. Nomades. *A part of Africk, now called Biledulgerid, or Biledel Gerid. Ortel. famous among the Romans by reason of Masinissa, sometime enemy to the Roman State, and King there; it is bounded with Mauritania, Carthage and Æthiopia, sit. Clim. 4.*

Numitor. *The father of Rhea, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, by whom (being before) he was younger brother Amulius banished) he was restored to his kingdom. y. Amulius: vix. ann. Mund 3170.*

Nundina, à nono die nascentium dict. *A goddess of the Romans.*

Nupha. *A town by Nilus.*

Nuphis. *A town in Arabia near the Nomades.*

Nursia. *A town of Umbria; Nursini pop.*

#### N ante Y.

Nyctelius, dictus Bæchus, id quod nocturno tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicuntur.

Nyctæus, Gr. i. nocturnus, à νύξ nox. *The son of Neptune by Celene, Atlas his daughter.*

Nyctemene. *The daughter of Nyctæus who would have slain her, because she did incontinently love him, and fear to be seduced; whereupon Minerva turned her into an Owl, which bird (as conscious of this wicked fall) cannot endure the light, Ovid. 2. Metaph. hence she was called Nyctemene, or Noctua.*

Nymphæ, aquarum deæ, quasi nymphaeum numina. *They are also taken for the goddesses of Mountains and Woods; Fœries.*

Nymphæa. *An Isle near Adria.*

Nymphæum, gr. i. Nymphaeum sacrum. *Two Promontories in Macedonia, one near mount Athos; the other upon the coast of the Sea Ionium; this last esteem'd up five without damage to the inhabitants; also a town in Taurica, near Bosphorus Cimmerius.*

Nymphæus, Italicæ fluvius apud Velitrag.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bæchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis est educatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est; educat & Nysa consulari vocabulo: Est & unus ex verticibus Parnassi montis, Bæcho consecratus. *A City in Arabia: in Egypt; also a hill and City in India; there were many hills so called; also a village in Helicon: Also the name of a man, and the name of that brought up Bæchus: Nysæa, idem.*



Nyseus, dict. à Nyfa Arabiz oppido, vel à *nyssa*, i. stimulo, eo quod ad furorem fit stimulus. Bacchus *fo* called.  
Nysus, Megarensium rex : v. Nisus.

## O ante A.

**O**anus. *A river in Sicily, and town in Lydia.*  
Oasis. Two towns, a greater and a less in the deserts of Libya.  
Oaxes, ab Oaxe Apollinis filio sic dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. *A river in Crete.*  
Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minois ex Acaalide lia nepote. *A city in Crete.*

## O ante B.

Obareni. *A people in Armenia by the river Cyus.*  
Obrina. *One of the three rivers that environ the city of Apamia in Asia.*  
Obrimo, gr. i. potens, minax. *Proserpina fo called.*  
Obri, or Obrium. *A river of Narbon in France, rising out of Gebenna.*  
Obucula & Obulco. *A town in Spain.*

## O ante C.

Ocalea. *A town in Bæotia.*  
Occasio, à Poetis Dea fingitur, quæ rerum gerentiarum opportunitati præsidet. *Terço id est opportunity, which by the Poet is figured to stand on a wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her self round every way, having much hair on her head before, but all laid behind, to show, that occasion soon passeth away, and like the tide, it tarrieth for no man : Vide Aulon ; whence this proverb, Occasio premenda, is good striking when the Iron is hot ; or, When the Sun shines to make hay.*

Oceanus, dict. *Ὠκεανὸς ὕδατος ὕψος*, h. e. quod oceanus fluat ; sin pro Horizonte sumatur, ut sapienter fit poësis, *ὦκεανὸς οὐκ ἔστιν ὕδατος ὕψος ἀλλ' ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατακλύζοντος*. Oceanus aliquando pro appellativo ponitur, quando partes ejus significat ; Poetæ etiam pro quocunque mari usurpant. *The great god of the Sea, son of Cælus and Vesta, or the main Sea which compasseth the world : it adds unto its name for distinction sake, the countries through which it passeth ; as Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c.*

Ocellum. Holdernels.  
Ocelli promontorium, Kelnsey in Yorkshire.

Ocellum. *A town of Tarracon in Spain.*  
Ocellum, quod & Ocellum & Ocella, tñ. citerioris provincie extremum, à quo per Alpes in ulteriorem Galliam proficiscitur : videtur Steph.

Ocha. *A town in Eubœa.*  
Ocha, gr. i. capax, vel Rheda. *A king of the Persians, the son of Artaxerxes Mæcon ; he was slain by Bagoas the Eunuch : reg. an 23, an. M. 3610. Also a river running through Acarnania in Greece.*

Ocnus, gr. i. piger, timidus. *The son of Manto : vide Manto & Mantua ; item nomen ejusdam apud inferos. He was doomed to make cords continually, and an Asp standing by him, which bit off the cord as fast as he made it ; whence the proverb, Ocnus funiculum torquet, spoken of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a shrewd wife at home, that spends as fast as he gets it.*

Ocrinum. *S. Michael's Mount in Cornwall. Camd. The Lizard Point.*

Ocipitarum. *A Promontory in Wales, called S. David's land ; by the Britains it is called Pebidiauc, or Cantred Dewi, Camb. long. 15. lat. 52.*

Ocavia. *The sister of Octavius Cæsar, and wife of Antonius ; whom he afterward forsook : also Caudius his daughter, wife of Nero ; who caused her to be slain ; upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Ocavia.*

Ocavianus, sic dict. quod ex Octavio- rum familia in Cæsarum gemem fuerit adoptatus. *The first name of Augustus.*

Ocavia gens, forte ex numero octo- nario. *The name of a noble family in Rome.*  
Ocipitarum. *A Promontory, S. David's head in Pembrokeshire.*

Ocyalus. *A Phæacians name in Homer.*  
Ocyete, gr. i. celeriter volans. *One of the Harpies.*

Ocyron, gr. qu. *ὠκυρὼν*, celeriter fluens. *A certain river in Arcadia.*

Ocyrrhoe, gr. i. celeriter fluens. *A nymph, daughter to Chiron the Centaur.*

## O ante D.

Odeffus. *A city of Myfia, near the sea Euxinum.*

Odites, gr. i. viator, ab *ὄδῳ* via, *One of the Centaurs, slain by Mopsus.*

Odius. *Halizonum dux, ab Agamemnone cæsus.*

Odryx. *People of Thrace, inde Odrysi- us, a, um, adj. id. q. Thracius : Odry- fies, Odryfides, & Odrysis, fœm.*

Odyssa. *A work of Homers, containing the travels of Ulysses.*

Odyffes, *Ὀδυσσεύς*, Lat. Ulysses : vide Ulysses.

## O ante E.

Oea, Africæ civitas. *One of the three that gave the name to Tripolis.*

Oeagrus. *The father of Orpheus ; Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oeagrius dicitur, epitheto satis longè petito, ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio ; quem cum Ciconum matrone discerpissent, caput ejus in Hebrum fluvium projecerunt.*

Oeanthe. *A town in Locris.*

Oebalia, ita dict. ab Oebalo Arguli filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege ; Hinc Castor & Pollux Oebalide dicuntur. Hinc Oebalius, adject. *The city Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto : long. 42. lat. 40. It is also a country in Peloponnesus, now called Laconia.*

Oebalus. *King of Laconia, of whom that country was called Oebalia ; also the son of King Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campania.*

Oebares. *Darius Horse-keeper, by whose industry he got the kingdom of Persia.*

Oechalia, dict. ab Oechaleo fluvio præterfluenti. *A city of Bæotia, and many others ; civis Oechaliotes.*

Oedipus, odis vel pi ; gr. *ὀδυσσεύς*, i. pedibus tumens, ab *ὀδῳ* tumore, & *πῆς* pes. Nam cum pastori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque trajecit, ex arbore suspendit, fatumque putans, ut ita incidia more- retur. *A king of Thebes, son of Laius and Jocasta ; his father learning by the Oracle of Apollo, that he should be killed by him, gave him to a shepherd to be slain ; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would dye with hunger : afterward Phorbas found him, and brought him into Corinth to Polybus, the king there, who gave him as a present to the Queen ; who having no children of her own, did bring him up as though he were her own son : He afterward perceiving that he was not her child, went to seek his father to Phocis, and there being a sedition, he slew his father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother Jocasta, and not knowing her, had issue by her : Hinc Oedipodionides, Of the stock of Oedipus ; & Oedipodionides, a, um, adject. vix. an. M. 2580. tempore Gedconis Jud. Israel. v. Creon.*

Oena, urbs Tusciz municipalis.  
Oenanthia. *A city of Sarmatia in Asia.*  
Oeneus, gr. i. vinatius, inde Oenius, & Oenicius, a, um, adj. & Oenides, Oeneis, patronym. *A king of Etolia, Son of Parthæon : reg. an. M. 2438. tempore quo fuit Diluvium Deucalionis : Calvis. The father of Melæger and Deianira the wife of Hercules : The Poets feign that he sacrificed his fruits to all the gods, only Diana excepted, whereat she being offended, sent a Boar which did waste and depopulate his country ; this Boar was hunted and slain by Melæger, and the flower of the Grecian youth.*

Oenistheria, Atheniensium sacra Herculi facta, dict. ab *ὄενῳ*, i. vinum, eo quod vino in hujusmodi sacrificio utebantur. *This sacrifice was done by young men before the cutting off their beards, in this wise : A certain measure of Wine was brought into the temple of Hercules, whereof the young men drank a little, and gave the rest to flanders by.*

Oeno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Dorippes, cui id imperitaverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigerit in vinum statim verteretur, unde & nomen habet ab *ὄενῳ* vinum.

Oenoada. *A town of Calabria.*

Oenochema, gr. i. vas vinarum. *A hill in Africk.*

Oenoc. *A town in Greece, paring Attica from Bæotia.*

Oenomus, gr. i. vini amator. *The father of Hippodamia, and king of Elis : he was told by the Oracle, that his son in law should slay him ; therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were suitors to her) but to him that was the master in running with him in a Chariot : thence he ran, and lost their lives : Pelops came, and bribing Myrtillus the Coachman to leave one of his master's Chariot-wheels not pinned, whereby Oenomus (his Chariot-wheel falling off) was slain, he won both his daughter and the kingdom with her, called Peloponnesus from his name : the Waggoner coming afterward for his hire, he threw him into the sea, on a due reward for him that had been false to his Master ; so odium are traitors even to them that use them : Contigit hæc historia an. M. 2560. tempore Gedcon. Jud. Israel. vide Helv. Also a Grecian whom Hector slew.*

Oenone, *Ὠϊονόη*, ab *ὄενῳ*. *A nymph whom Paris loved ; she was also a Prophetess, foretelling that Paris in his travel into Greece should be the occasion of the ruin and downfall of Troy : v. Ovid. Ep. & Dict. Cret.*

Oenopia. *An Island called also Egi- na, over against Epidaurus ; it is now called l' Egina or Xylocastro : v. Ort.*

Oenopides.

Oenopodes. *A Mathematician of Chios.*  
Oenotria, dict. ab Oenotrio Sabino-  
rum rege; vel *Ὠνὸτρίαις*, quod opti-  
ma in Italia vima nascatur, vel ab Oe-  
nотrio Arcade. *A name of the whole coun-  
try of Italy: vide Ort.*

Oenotrides. *The two Isles called Iscia  
and Pontia, before Vella.*

Oenotrius, dict. quod in Oenotria ante  
Saturnum regnavit, vel quod primus  
in Latio vinum ad sacrificiorum usum in-  
venerit, quod etiam Jani interpretatio  
signif. nam *ἰαν* Heb. lingua vinum  
signif. Janni fo called.

Oenus, Caledonia rex, fil. Parthaonius.  
Oenufia. *Two Islands in the sea Ege-  
um, one between Tenedos and Samos, the  
other by Chios.*

Oenufia. *Three Isles before Messene in  
Peloponnesus.*

Ocelyme. *A town of Macedonia near  
Thrace, not far from Neapolis.*

Oeta. *A hill in the borders of Thessaly,  
joining upon Macedonia, where Hercules  
was buried; from whence came the inscrip-  
tion of Seneca's Tragedy, intitled Her-  
cules Oetæus, inde Oetæus, a. um: Al-  
so a city otherwise called Trachis.*

Oeteus, vel Oetus, Græc. i. perni-  
tio. *The son of Alous, and brother of Eph-  
ialtes, a great Giant that made war in  
Crete: inde Oetius, a, um.*

## O ante G.

Ogdolapis. *A river rising out of the  
Alps, and falling into Saas by Segetica.*

Ogdoos, gr. *Ὀγδοῦς*, i. O. avus. *A  
king of Egypt which first built the city  
Memphis, calling it after his daughters  
name; he was surnamed Venerus: vix.  
circ. ann. M. 2100.*

Ogyges, Caledonia erat rex; unde Ogy-  
gida, & Ogygiæ pro antiquis dicuntur.  
*The name of a king of Thebes, in whose  
time happened a great Deluge, by some li-  
kened to Noah's flood; he is also thought to  
be Noah: But according to the conflict of Chro-  
nologists, this flood was before Deucalions  
flood 248 years, and after Noah's 536. an.  
M. 2192. inde Ogygeus, a, um; & Ogy-  
gida, Theban; & Ogygia, Thebz. There  
were others also of that name.*

Ogygia. *An Isle between the seas Syri-  
acum and Phænicum, where Calypso  
dwelt.*

Ogylius. *An Isle betwixt Peloponne-  
sus and Crete.*

Ogyris. *An Isle before Arabia felix.  
Ogyria. People of that Isle.*

## O ante I.

Oicles. *Son to Antiphatres, and father  
to Amphiarus.*

Oileus, King of Locris, and father to  
Ajax.

Oina. *A strong city in Tusciana.*

## O ante K &amp; L.

Okhamiz. Oukham.

Olbia, gr. i. beata, *ἁγία* scilicet.  
*The name of divers cities. Olbianus, Olbe-  
nus, Olbiacus.*

Olbiopolis. *The city Eres in Nardon.*

Olchachites. *A Gulf of the sea before  
Zeugitana.*

Oleastrum. *The city Oleatro in Spain.*

Olenacum. *Ellenborow in Cumber-  
land.*

Olenus, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxi-  
thez filio. Hinc Jovem Amaltheæ capræ  
lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta est, edu-  
catum ferunt. *A city of Achaia, by some  
now called Chaminiza, and Canigrista:  
v. Ortel. Olenius, a, um. The son also of  
Vulcan.*

Olerus. *A city of Crete.*

Oliarus. *One of the Cyclades.*

Oliba. *The town Olic in Spain.*

Olicana. *The town Kirkbey in England.*

Olicana. *Ilkley in Yorkshire.*

Olisipo, aliter Oliosipo, aliter Sala-  
tia, & Julia felix; Strab. Ulyfsea, aliter  
Ulyssbona. *The City Lisbon upon the  
river Tagus in Portugal: long. 10. lat. 38.*

Olizon, urbs Thessalia, dict. a par-  
vitate, parvum n. Thess. *ἄλιζον* dicunt:  
inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympia. *A city near the hill Olym-  
pus, where Jupiter had a temple; it is now  
called Langanico, or Scauri: Olympi-  
cus, a, um.*

Olympia, crum, Ludi ab Hercule in-  
stitutum in honorem Jovis, circa Olym-  
piam Eleæ urbem, a quo & nomen; He-  
rcules instituit the Sacrum certamen, in  
the field adjoining, every fourth year, (not  
as Calep. would have it, every fifth) that  
the youth of Greece should give themselves  
to the exercises of activity: the Victor was  
crowned with Olive branches; the games  
were celebrated from the eleventh to the six-  
teenth day of the first month: These Olym-  
piads were the chiefest manner of compa-  
tation among the Ancients, who began the  
first with the year of the World 3174. vide  
Calv. & Helv.

Olympias, gr. i. celestis. *The mother  
of Alexander the great: vixit. circ. ann.  
M. 3580.*

Olympicium. *A place of Delos.*

Olympiodorus, gr. i. donum celestis.

*A Mexican that taught Epaminondas  
math: vix. an. M. 3580.*

Olympius, gr. i. celestis. *The name of  
divers famous men.*

Olympus, quod *Ὀλύμπιον*, quod *Ὀλὺμπος*, i. totus olympus, vel lucens, eo  
quod claros habeat radios solares, nul-  
lusque omnino nubibus obscuratur, eo  
quod vertex ejus tam alte attollitur. In-  
de Olympius, & Olympiacus, adj. It is  
the name of three cities; the first in Pam-  
phylia, 2. in Lycia, 3. in Cilicia: Al-  
so of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of 12  
hills: The first, which gives name to all the  
rest, as it is resemble it, is between The-  
ssaly and Macedonia, now called Lacha.  
2. In the Isle Cyprus, it is now called  
Troade. 3. In the same Isle between Ci-  
thius and Amathus. 4. In Arcadia.  
5. In Elis. 6. In Lycia, which Ætna-  
like, casts out fire. 7. In Lydia. 8. In  
the Lesbos. 9. In Myfia, now called  
Geschidag. 10. In an Isle near Arabia  
felix. 11. In Thessaly. 12. In Cilicia.  
Olympus is sometimes taken by the Poets for  
Heaven: vide Ortel.

Olynthus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis fi-  
lio conditor, signif. ficum parvum, &  
non manu refectum. *A city of Thrace,  
which was in the time of Philip of Macedo-  
ny, under the government of Athens: See  
Demosthenes in Orat. inde Olynthius,  
a, um.*

Olytras. *A river near Thermopyla.*

Olyfippo, vel Olyfippum, oppidum in  
Lusitania: vide Olyfipo, & Ulyssbona.

## O ante M.

Omarium, urbs Thessalia: inde Oma-  
rius, & Omareus, a, um.

Ombici, gr. i. Pluviales, propter a-  
bundantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab *Ὠμ-  
βος* pluvia. People of Illyricum so called:  
vide Umbria.

Ombrios, gr. *Ὠμβριος*, i. pluvialis.  
*One of the Fortunate Isles, now called Il-  
le di Ferro, or Porto Santo: v. Ortel.*

Omophagia, Festa erant Græcis in  
quibus crudis vescerantur, *ὀμωφάγια* e-  
nim proprie de feris dicitur, quæ crudas  
carnes vorant, ab *ὀμω* crudus, & *φάγω*  
edo.

Omphale, forsitan ab *Ὠμπαλῆς*, eo quod  
omnimodis libidini se exponeret. *A  
Queen of Lydia: Hercules for love of her,  
served her, and changed his arrows, his club,  
and his Lyons skin, for a distaff and flun-  
dies, and in a woman's habit spun with her  
and her maids.*

## O ante N.

Onchestus. *A city of Boeotia, built by  
Onchestus Neptunes son.*

Onesicritus, gr. *Ὠνισκρίτης*, i. utili-  
tatis iudex. *A Philosopher and Historian of  
Ægina.*

Onesimus, gr. *Ὠνισμός*, id est, utilis.  
*A Rhetorician of Cyprus, in the time of  
Constantine the great.*

Onesiphorus, gr. i. utilitatem ferens,  
vir quidam fidelis: 2 Tim. 1.

Onobis, or Onobaliflura. *The city Gi-  
bralcon of Bætica in Spain.*

Onochonus. *A river in Thessaly.*

Onomacritus, gr. i. nomen iudex.  
*A fortune-teller.*

Onophris. *A man that lived a solitary  
life sixty years, in which space he saw no  
man.*

Onthyron. *A town of Thessaly by  
Arne.*

Onuphis. *A famous city in Egypt.*

Onytes. *A Theban, one of Æneas com-  
panions, whom Turnus slew.*

Onz. *Isles in the Northern Ocean.*

Oopellum. Chester.

## O ante P.

Opalia. *Fests in honour of the goddess  
Ops, wife of Saturn.*

Opeconhia: v. Appel.

Opharns. *A river in Scythia.*

Ophels. *The son of Lycurgus, slain by  
a Serpent, whence he had that name after  
given him, of four serpents, & *Ὠφελος*, id est,  
whom before he was called Acherorus.*

Ophioe, gr. i. ex serpentibus nati,  
serpentum tactu levant. *Certain peo-  
ple of Hellepont, which cure the stinging  
of Serpents by laying their hands on the  
place: Also a people in Cyprus.*

Ophion, *Ὠφίων* ab *Ὠφίς*, i. ser-  
pens, ex illis enim erant qui & deoibus  
serpentibus nati fuerant. *One of Cadmus  
his companions: Also the husband of Eu-  
rynome, who reigned before Saturnus.*

Ophioneus, gr. i. Serpentinus. *A folk-  
sayer of Messenia.*

Ophix, græc. *Ὠφίς*, i. serpentinus,  
sic dicti quidam hæretici, qui dicebant  
serpentem



**Orontes**, ita dict., de nomine ejus qui primus pontem cum constravit, quum antea Tryphon diceretur. *A river in Cœlosyria, which arising near Seleucia, and the hill Libanus, runneth under the ground till it cometh to Apamia, where it issueth forth, running by Antiochia into the sea; it is now called Orontz, Tarsar, or Soldino: Vid. Ort. Also a Captain in the Trojan war, that suffered shipwreck as he came with Æneas towards Italy; & also a bill by Antiochia: Hinc Orontæus, a, um.*

**Oropus**, urbs Macedoniz, dict., ab Oropo filio Macedonis, filii Lycaonis: The name also of two other towns, one in Bœotia, and another in Eubœa.

**Orosius**, *An Historian.*

**Orpheus**, *A Musician of Thrace, son of Apollo, who gave him a Harp, in playing on which he won so skilful, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of rivers, and tame wild Beasts: his Wife was slain with a Serpent; but he taking his harp and going to hell, so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife again: Vide Eurydice: At last he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus, because for the sorrow for the loss of his wife Eurydice, he did abandon all women's company, and persuaded others to do the like: vixit circ. an. M. 3700, inde Orpheus & Orphaicus, a, um.*

**Orphæus**, gr. i. niger. *One of Pluto's herbes.*

**Orreha**, *The town of New-castle, in the North part of England.*

**Orthocorybantes**, *People of Scythia.*

**Ortholochus**, gr. i. agmen exsiccans. *The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war; & also the son of the river Alpheus. Hom.*

**Orthia**, Diana dict.

**Orthofia**, *A town near Libanus.*

**Orton**, urbs Pelagorum.

**Utopia**, *A city of Liburnia.*

**Ortygia**, dict., ab Asteria Latonz rore, primum in Coturnicem, quam gr. ὀρτυγία vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata. Nicanter ab Ortygia oppido dict., putat. *The Isle Delos: also Ephesus, so Steph. whence Diana, there worshipped, is called also Ortygia: Also in the joyned to Syracuse with a Bridge, and is over against the river Plemmyrius.*

#### O ante S.

**Osca**, *The town Huesca in Spain.*

**Osella**, urbs Lepontinorum in Alpibus Cottis hodie Scythia.

**Oscei**, dict., ab oris fœderate. *People of Campania, inde Osceus, a, um.*

**Oscophoria**, Atheniensium sacra, in quibus pueri ingenui eligebantur qui terrent ægæ, i. ramos ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

**Osus**, Theſorum rex.

**Osiris**, nonnulli deductum putant ab Hebr. וְשֵׁן & וְשֵׁן. *The son of Jupiter by Nebe: Osiris married Io (who after ward was called Isis) the daughter of Inachus, first king of the Argives, who taught her the letters, and divers arts to the Egyptians, who deified him. Osiris was privately murdered by his brother; and after much seeking, at length his wife Isis found his body, and buried it in the land: Abates: bus*

*when or there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent shape, they thought it was Osiris, and worshipped it for a god, and called it Apis, that is, in their language, an Ox: it is also called Serapis: reg. an. 35. an. M. 2200, vel juxta alios, 2100. v. Helv. a learned historian calls him Mithraim, the eldest son of Cham.*

**Osismi**, pop. Gall. Cel. in ora Britanniz minoris littorali.

**Ofquidates**, *People of Aquitain.*

**Ofsa**, *A huge mountain in Thessaly, now called Collovo or Olira; another in Campania: v. Ort. inde Ofſus, a, um.*

**Ofſigitania**, *A country next Bætica in Spain.*

**Ofſonaba**, *A city of Lusitania, near the mouth of the river Anas.*

**Ofſia**, urbs in ostiis Tyberinis sita, hodie Hostia dict. Ort. Hinc Ofſienſes dicti, & Ofſienſis ager, & Ofſienſis porta Romæ, eò quod Ofſiam verſus ducit.

#### O ante T.

**Oranes**, nobilis Persia.

**Otho**, *The name of divers Roman Emperors.*

**Othona**, Ithanceſter near Mauldon.

**Othrys**, i. mons. *A hill in Thessaly.*

**Otreus**, *Brother to Hecuba.*

**Otryades**, vel Othryades, *A Spartan: there was a controversy betwixt the Spartans and Argives about lands, called Tyreate, they agreed that 300 on both sides should try the matter by combat, and the land should go to that part that had the victory; all the Spartans were slain, but Otryades; and of the Argives but two left, and those two ran away; he for shame that his fellows were slain, would not return home, but writing on his Target, V I C I, flew himself, Ovid.*

**Ottadini**, *Inhabitants of Northumberland.*

**Otus**, gr. is qui facile decipitur, vanus homo atque inanis. *The son of Neptune.*

#### O ante V.

**Ovidius**, Poeta, Naso cognominatus, *A famous Poet born at Sulmo, which is nineteen miles distant from Rome: He was once in great favour with Augustus, but either for some abuse done to his daughter Julia, or for his lascivious verses, he banished him to Pontus: vix. eo tempore quonatus est Christi. an. M. 3940.*

**Ovinus**, Paternus, Consul cum Flavio Claudio Augusto.

**Oſa**, The Ouse, a famous river in Yorkſhire.

#### O ante X.

**Oxeas**, Hercules ex Megara filius.

**Oxonium**, *The most famous University and City now called Oxford, or Oxford, and by the ancient Britains Rhid-ythen; for the pleasant situation, it was called Bellostium: long. 19. lat. 52.*

**Oxus**, maximus Sogdianæ fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrit.

**Oxyrynchus**, dict., ab Oxyryncho pisce, qui ibi templum habebat. *A City in Egypt.*

#### O ante Z.

**Ozolz**; locus ipse Ozolis dicitur, ab ὄζω dict. illic enim Nessus, Hercules sagittis confossus, suo ipsius fœtore totam fœdavit & infectavit regionem. *Certain people of Locris so called.*

#### P ante A.

**Pacatianus**, Consul cum Cæcilio Hilarione.

**Pacatus** Minutius, grammaticus, qui scripsit de Tragicis & Comicis didionibus.

**Pachynum**, or Pachynus, *A Promontory of Sicily, towards Peloponessus.*

**Pacidianus**, *A Fœner.*

**Pacinus**, Nephew to king Volſinius.

**Pacorus**, Son to king Orodes.

**Paſſia**, eadem quæ Patos.

**Paſſya**, *A town of Thrace, by Propontis.*

**Paſyæ**, *A mountain of Ephesus.*

**Paſſolus**, *A river in Lydia, having sandy gravel like gold.*

**Pacuvius**, *A Poet of Brundisium in Calabria, Nephew to Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedies: vix. an. 90. ante Chr. 133.*

**Pacyris**, *A river of Scythia in Europe.*

**Padua**, a Padi vicinitate dict. vel ὁ ποταμός, i. a volando, quod caprato angurio dicitur conditum; vel a petendo, quod tello avem Antenor petuisse dicitur, eoque in loco urbem condidisse.

*A city of Venice, in the country called Marca Travigniana; it was by the ancients called Antenorea, from Antenor the first founder, and Patavium; whence Livius and Zabarella are called Patavini: It is a famous University for the study of Physick: long. 36. lat. 44. Merc.*

**Padus**, fluvius in gremio Vesuli montis. *The river Po in Italy, issuing out of the Alps, running by Liguria: by the Greeks it was called Eridanus.*

**Padusa**, *An arm of Padus, stretching to Ravenna.*

**Pzan**, *An hymn in honour of Apollo: Also Apollo himself; also the father of Philoctetes.*

**Pædareus**, ὁ ποιητὴς τῆς παιδείας, i. a disciplina & virtute. *The proper name of a man.*

**Pzon**, gr. i. sanans. *A Physician.*

**Pzonia**, a Pæone Endymionis filio. *The country of Macedonia; it is often taken for Pannonia, and Pæones for Pannonians: Sic & Minerva dicta est ab arte medendi.*

**Pæstum**, oppidum in Lucania roſarum abundantissimum; hinc Pæſtani, a, um; & Of-Pæstum.

**Pæzus**, *A man's name.*

**Pagaſa**, vel Pegafa, dict., a fontium propinquitate, quæ Noces populi vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argæ noſis edificata fuit, quam inde Poetæ Pagæam vocant: al. a πᾶσις figo. *A town in Thessaly. Pagaficus, vel Pegaficus fluvius. A gulf by Pegafa.*

**Palæmon**, Παλαιμῶν παῖς τῆς πόλεως (ὁ σὺν μαινῇ τῇ παλαιᾷ) γένεται, ἢ ὁ παλαιῶν, ταπεινῶν ἡρώων τῆς παλαιᾶς.

*The son of Athamas and Ino, otherwise called Melchætes; his mother seeing Athamas in his madness ready to kill them both, threw*



threw her self and him into the sea: whereupon they were called gods of the Sea, and she was called Leucothea; he, in Greek Palæmon, in the Latin Portunus, because they thought he was the god of the Sea-port or havens: and in memory of him were the Isthmian games instituted by Theseus, whence his name Palæmon from παλῶν, Lat. Iusta: also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius, and a name of a shepherd in Virgil.

Palæmus, A town in Caria.  
Palæpaphus, A town in Cyprus, whence Venus is called Palæpaphia.

Palæpaphus, A writer of incredible things, Vide Palæpaphia in appel.

Palæfcamander, A river of Thrygia.

Palæstina, ἡ χώρα, i. coniferia, i. cil. cinere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens.

A Province in Syria, bounded with Euphrates, Arabia, Phœnicia, and the Mediterranean Sea: It is called by the ancients Canaan, the Land of Promise; by Ptolemy, Palæstina, or the country of the Philistines; and now by Christians, the Holy Land; It containeth the Countries of Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, and Galilæa; v. Merc. Sic. inter Clim. 3. & 4.

Palamedes, gr. ἰ. astutus quid agens. The son of Nauplius: when the Grecian Princes should go to the Wars of Troy, Ulysses to save himself at home, did feign himself mad; Palamedes found out his counterfeiting, by laying his son in the saw: as he was playing with an Ox and an Ass, and sowing salt, but he staid the plough, and saved the boy: wherefore his counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken against his will to the Wars; and being sent into Thrace to forage for Corn, he returned, and said, he could find none; Palamedes went and fetched some from thence: Ulysses to revenge these things counterfeited a letter in Priamus his name, where he thanked Palamedes for his treasure intended and mentioned: that he had sent him gold for a reward: Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his tent. These letters were found and read in the Camp; Palamedes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend him, and said there was no trust to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (said he) let some be sent into Palamedes his Tent, and when if there be found any such sum of gold, then he was surely guilty: They sent and found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned, and stoned; his death was afterwards revenged by Nauplius: He invented four Greek letters, α, β, γ, δ, adding them to the sixteen which were observed to be invented by Cadmus: He was skilful in Astrology, and the first that found out the Eclipse of the Sun, and brought the year to the course of the Sun, and the month to the course of the Moon; he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the watchword, which they said he learned of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called Palamedes his Birds: vix. tempore belli Trojani: ann. Mund. 3767.

Palancum, quod dicitur Balancum, a balatu ovium, aut recte a Pallante Evaritro proavo. A City on the hill Palatinus.

Palia, A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Pallantium, A town in Arcadia where Evander was born.

Palatium, quod dicitur Balatium, quod pecus in eo nascens balare consuevit, hinc quod palantes Arcades ibi confederant; alii a Pale pastorali dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo, qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. One of the seven hills in Rome: also a City.

Palatua, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Palatual, A sacrifice in the Palatium, made to the goddess Palatua.

Palephatus, Atheniensis Poeta, qui scripsit multa.

Pales, pastorum vel pabuli Dea; huic sacra solvuntur, quæ Palia vocantur; dicta autem Pales a palando, eo quod pecora non finat palare, vel quod palantes pecudes curet; Scalig. a παλῶν deducit putat.

Paliurus Sura, Caudicibus & orator.

Pallibron, reges Idorum.

Palicenus, A fountain in Sicily.

Palici, vel Palisci. Two brethren, the sons of Jupiter, and of the nymph Thalia, or Actæa, who for fear of Juno desired the earth to open and hide her; so it did, and there she was ten months, and then it let her out again; and she brought forth her children; whence they were called Palici, ὅτι τὰ παλῶν τὰς βύσσας, inde Palicenus, civis.

Pallia, vel Parilia, Palis Deæ festa; hæc a pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos, morboque a pecoribus pellendis, seu pro partu pecoris: in hoc festo palearum accensos acervos pastores saltando transibant, Ovid. Fast. 4.

Palinurus, Aeneas his ship-master, he fell into the sea, and the waves carried him to Veliæ, there the inhabitants flew him, and cast him into the sea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not cease till they had appeased his ghost, and consecrated a grove to him: dicitur Palinurus quæ iterum meiens, a παλῶν iterum, & ἄρῳ: urina: unde Mart. Minixisti Pauline semel corrente carinas; Meiere vis iterum? sic Palinurus eris. Also a Promontory so called of him, by Cæsar. now called Cabo Palemudo: vide Ortel.

Pallades, Virgines Thebanæ, quæ pellicum more cum quibus voluerunt cohabitare ante nuptias.

Palladium, a Pallade. The image of Pallas in Troy made of Wood, and had eyes which seemed to move, and a spear in her hand; the Trojans imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the Oracle said, That the city of Troy should never be taken so long as that was there: whereupon Diomedes and Ulysses hearing this, flew the keepers of it, and stole it away; which done, they shortly after won Troy.

Palladius. One that wrote twelve books of husbandry.

Pallantias & Pallas, lacus ubi Pallas primum apparuit. A Lake in Africk near the Lake Triton.

Pallas, idem quod Minerva, suæ filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus progenerata, sapientie disciplinarumque omnium dea; Latine Minerva dicitur. ἡ δὲ τὸ πάλαιον ἔσθ' ἐκ τοῦ κεφαλῆς τοῦ Διὸς, quod ex cerebro Jovis sit formata; al. ὅτι τὸ πάλαιον τὸ ἴδιον, a vibrando hastam; al. quod orta feratur ex Pallante palade: Fest. al. ex

ἡ ἀδμήτα, admirabile, & ὁ δὲ, quod Pallantem giganteum interfecerat: al. aliter.

Pallas, antis, maf. g. The son of Evander, which assisted Aeneas, when he fought with Turnus; also the son of Pandion.

Pallene, a Palæna Sitchonis filia, uxore Clei dicitur. A Peninsula, and also a town in Macedony, called of old Phlegrea, now Canistro or Tarcho, inhabited by the Giants whom Hercules overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: Whence was occasioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight against these Giants: Also a village in Attica.

Palma, A town in the greater of the two Isles called Balæares.

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, regio Palmyrena dicitur.

Palmaria, An Isle in the Tyrrhene Sea.

Palius, A river of Mauritania.

Pamilius, A great river in Arcadia: another in Thrace rising out of Hæmus.

Pamphagi, Gr. παμφάγῃ, i. omnivori. People of Athiope.

Pamphilia, i. tota dilecta vel amabilis, quæ παμφιλία, rectius Pamphylia, παμφυλία, a πᾶσι & φιλό. A country in Asia the left, on the East side of Cilicia, by the Mountain Taurus, Sic. Clim. 5. Pamphylum mare. The sea by Pamphylia.

Pamphilus, græc. παμφίλος, quod dicitur omnibus amicis. The son of Nicicles, and Plato's Scholar. He being slain in an Army, and lying dead ten days, was found, and after that being kept three days, he revived, and told strange tales of things which he had seen: It is also the name of a Painter, that put down Apelles: also a pillager, who being taken in the act was carried to the Magistrate to be punished: whence that proverb, Pamphili furtum.

Pan, Ianus etiam dictus & Ienbo: nomen accepit, quod universi, quod nomen nominant Græci, existimabatur deus. The god of shepherds: he invented the pipes; he was worshipped especially in Arcadia; Pan is also the same that Incubus.

Panacra, mons Cretæ; Gentile Panacraeus, vel Panacrus, & Panacris, sicut Cyri urbs est Steph.

Panæus, The name of divers men.

Panætolium, quasi totam continens Ætoliam. A hill in Ætolia, so called: inde Panætolicus, a. um.

Panagæa, Diana dicit. q. vagetur, & per nemora, & per montes oberrat.

Panathenæa, παναθηναία, Athenarum & Minervæ imprimis festa, a Thefeo instituta; quorum duo sunt genera; Majora quinto quoque anno habita, unde lat. Quinquatria dicuntur; Minora quotannis; a Minerva quæ dicitur ἄθῆνα.

Panchaia, regio Arabiæ tota arenosa, dicit. quasi tota desichens, πανχαία. A country of Arabia, where there is great store of Frankincense: It is also called Sabæa: inde Panchæi pop.

Panda, dea dicit. quod pandat, i. aperiat viam; item dea pacis, dicit. a pandendis seu aperendis Jani portis. Also a city in India, which was the utmost end of Alexanders conquest that way.

Pandana, olim, Saturnia, & Libera, dicit. a pandō, quod semper pateat. The name of a gate in Rome.

Pandaria & Pandataria, An Isle in the Cæcetan gulf.

Pandion, The son of Erichthonius, father

ther to Progne and Philomela : inde Pandionis, a, um : obit an. M. 3553. vix. Athenis an. 46.

Pandora, *gr.* *was the woman made by Vulcan at Jupiter's command, whom every god adorned with several gifts: Pallas gave her Wisdom, Venus Beauty, Apollo Music, Mercury Eloquence: inde dicta fuit Pandora, quasi *omnia dūca*, deorum omnium dona recipiens; vel quasi ab omnibus donata; vel omnium rerum generis donata. Pandora is also the mother of Deucalion, from whom Thessaly is called Pandora. She sent a box to Epimetheus, who receiving it and opening the box, there was in it all kind of evils, and it filled the earth with distastes and all other calamities: Also Pandora was the daughter of Erichtheus King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her country.*

Pandora, *People of India, that live 300 years, having their hair white in their youth, but black in their old age.*

Pandolia, *Italiae urbs Lucanorum, hodie Castris Franco didum; altera in Epuro ad fluv. Acheruntem; inde Pandofenus, & Pandofianus.*

Pandrosus, *The daughter of Cecrops, Panthenes, Greeks.*

Panteus, *A town and river of Colchis: also a fountain by Libanus.*

Pangæus, *gr.* *αἰγαιῶν, i. tota terrestris. A Promontory of Thrace, having mines of gold and silver; it is now called Malaca or Castagna, Ortel.*

Panhellenea, *gr.* *facra totius Græciæ.*

Panisci, quasi parvi Panes, dim. a Pan, ut a Satyro Satyriscas, *Gods of the Woods.*

Panormus, *gr.* *i. Ratio, civitas Siciliae maritima & portus, dict. a navium applicatione, quod Græc. *πανόριον* dicitur. A city and haven in the North-west part of Sicily, now called Palermo: long. 37. lat. 38. Clav. Panormita, Panormitanus, & Panormius, A Citizen of Palermo.*

Pannonia, *The name of two countries in Europe, the one called Pannonia superior, containing the countries now called Austria, Carinthia, & Carniola; the other called Pannonia inferior, containing Hungary: v. Orr.*

Pannonium, *A place in Micalæ dedicated to Neptune.*

Panompheus, *αἰὲς omne, & *πανόφωνος*, quod omni lingua colatur, five quod omnium voces intelligat, Jupiter so called.*

Panope, vel Panopea, *gr.* *a περιπαικτὴ vixit dict. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Panopolis, *gr.* *i. Panis civitas, illic enim ejus simulacrum habetur; hæc & Panos dicitur. The name of a town in Egypt.*

Panopus, *gr.* *i. cuncta videns. A companion of Accites, King of Sicily.*

Panos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, inde Panocomites.

Panos, insula & urbs Æthiopum, Panos, civitas in Ægypto est, ubi Panis simulacrum magnum habetur, pudentia ad septem digitos erecto, qd. dextra flagellum intendant Lunæ: sive Panopolis.

Panates, *A river in Italy near Garanus.*

Pantenus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine; alter Theologus nobilis, qui scholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Chr. 183. alter Philosophus clarus & Stoicus, Aff. Scipioni familiaris; floruit anno ante Chr. 187.

Pantagias, *gr.* *qd. dic. *πανταγίας*, quod rapiditate suâ obvia quæque pro sternat, & secum rapiat. A swift river in Sicily.*

Pantanus, *A pool in Apulia.*

Panthea, *King Abradaras wife.*

Pantheon, *i. omnium Deorum templum, cō quod cælo est perfimile, & sic habitatio Deorum censetur; factum autem fuit Jovi ab Agrippa. A Temple in Rome of all the gods, now called S. Maria rotunda, Ortel.*

Panthus, vel Panthus, *gr.* *i. totus velox. The name of a Trojan; inde*

Panthoides, *The son of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was called Panthoides, quod se dicebat fuisse Euphorbum Trojanum Panthi filium, Ovid, vide Euphorbus.*

Panticapes, *The name of a River in Scythia.*

Panticapæum, *A great city by Bosphorus Cimmerius.*

Pantomatrum, *A town in Crææ.*

Pantrepes, *A river in Scythia.*

Paphages, *A king of Ambracia.*

Paphlagonia, *dict. a Paphlagonæ Phineo filio. A country in Asia the less, lying between Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea; the inhabitants were called *ινθρι*, Heneti, from whence some think the Veneti or Venetians in Italy had their original: Sir. Clim. 6. ad lat. grad. 42. & 43.*

Paphos, *dict. a Papho Pygmalionis & Eburnæ filio, qui eam condidit, hinc Venus Paphia dict. quod illic templum habeat extrudissimum: fuit enim civitas in qua ante nuptias puellæ doctem quæsituræ, in honorem Veneris in litore se prostuebant; Justin. Plin. A city of Cyprus now called Bapho: long. 63. lat. 36. Cal.*

Paphus, *The son of Pygmalion, the husband Paphos: an. M. 3537. inde Paphus, a, um.*

Papia, *The city Pavia in Lombardy.*

Papias, *Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum.*

Papinianus, *A famous Lawyer in the time of Severus the Emperor.*

Papinius Starius, *Neopolitanus. A famous Poet.*

Papiria, *five Papiria, gens patricia Romæ fuit.*

Papirius, *The name of divers Romans; one whereof was called Papirius Prætextatus: he was a noble young man, so called, quod in prætexta & adolescentia magnopere visus est sapere: He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they said; he answered, They have concluded that every man shall have two wives: She called the Matrons together, and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length they understood how it was, and commended the boy.*

Papyrtium, *urbs Paphlagonia.*

Pappus, *A Philosopher in Alexandria.*

Paradifus, *oppidum Syriæ: v. Appel.*

Paræonium, *A town of Marmarica near Libya, with a great haven belonging to it.*

Paralus, *gr.* *i. nauta. He that first invented Gallies.*

Parapotamia, *a gr.* *παρὰ ποταμῶν, i. amnicola. A country in Tygris; also a city of Phocis, Incolæ vocantur Parapotamii.*

Parææ, *αἰσῶν, αἰσῶν, Decz fatales humanæ vitæ flamina dispensantes: sunt a, tres, Clotho quæ columen, Lachesis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. a parco *παρ* arri-gens, quod nemini parcat: Vatro a partu nominatas putat; nascensibus enim bonum malumve conferre censetur; vel Parææ a partio; ut *παρὰ αἰσῶν*, divido, qd. dividant eventa vitæ; vel Parææ dict. cō qd. perparcæ sint, & auzæ parum liberales, nec minimum vitæ concedant altera destinata fata, Martin. Porro quia parus nono decimoq; mensis est tempestivus, idcirco Nonam Decimamq; Parcam nominavit vestitas. The goddesses of Destiny; the daughters of Erebus and Nox. Fabulam hanc Poeticam 3. sororum, a triplici tempore ductam existimat Apulicus, ut quod in suo perfidium est, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti præsentis tempus indicat; & quod nondum coactum est ex colo, futuri & consequentis seculi posteriora videtur ostendere, Calv.*

Pararencho, al. Pararinchus, *αἰὲς ἰππῶν*, quod rostro seu naso stereret: The Proverb, Non omnibus dormio, was said to be of him, because that when his wife (which was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute her self) had her copulations with her, he would frown himself asleep, for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say, Non omnibus dormio.

Paratraceni, *A people about Media.*

Parentium, *A town in Istria.*

Paricidrus, *That part of Taurus which boundeth on Armenia.*

Pariena, *A city in Germany, now called Friedek.*

Paris, *idis; aliàs Alexander. The son of Priamus and Hecuba; when his mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt; therefore he should have been killed; but his mother sent him away to a shepherd in Ida, where he loved Oenone the Nymph, and had children by her; he was counted so upright, that they made him a Judge of many controversies: there fell out a controversy betwixt Juno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple that the goddess Discordia had given them at Pelæu's wedding on which was written, Let it be given to the most beautiful; they could not agree, but every one thought herself most beautiful; when they made him judges, and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him bribes besides;) Venus, that if he would adjudge it to her, he should have the most beautiful woman in the world; Juno promised him a Kingdom; Pallas the excellency of Wisdom; he adjudged it to Venus; he was an excellent champion, and came and combated with Hector, and at last slewed he was his brother, and no shepherd: v. id.*

vide Helena, vixit an. M. 1567. Item, Paris Rex Gallie hic condidit urbem Parisiensem.

Parisi, pop. *Inhabitants of Holderness in Yorkshire.*

Parisi, alias Lutetia. Paris in France, with the country about it, and the people: long. 29. lat. 48.

Parium, civitas Asiae, Parium, a, um, adj.

Parma, nomen fluvii & urbis.

Parthenides. *A Philosopher of Elis, Xenophon's scholar: vixit an. M. 3567.*

Parmenio. *A friend of Alexander: vixit, an. M. 3630.*

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. à *παρμενο*, i. adium, permancio.

Parnassus, prius dict. Larnassus, quod Larnax, i. arca Deucalionis illic appulsetzalis à Parnasso vate dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythia vaticinatus est. *A mountain in Greece having two tops, (viz. Cirrha and Nissa) under which the nine Muses dwell; it is now called by some Parnasso, by others Liacura: vide Ortel. long. 50. lat. 37.*

Parnes. *A river in Attica.*

Parnopius, sic dictus Apollo qd. infestas agro Atheniensis locustas, h. e. *καρπώνας*, de regione propulset.

Parnus. *A poor man that having lost his Boat, sued every man he met.*

Paropamius. *Part of the hill Taurus, ex quo Bagrus fluv.*

Paropamissadæ. *The inhabitants about that hill.*

Paros, ita dict. à Paro Jafonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro, Parasi filio. *One of the Cyclades so called, or Larynthus and Polis: long. 47. lat. 37.*

Parrhasia, dict. à Parrhasio uno filiorum Lycopion. *That part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia: Sit. Clim. 5. inde Parrhasius, & Parrhasis.*

Parrhasius. *A very skilful Painter of Ephesus, that contended with Zeuxis for mastery in that Art: Fuit hæc contentio an. M. 2554. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem. Calv.*

Parthæon. *The father of king Oeneus.*

Partheni s, mons Arcadie, sic dict. quod *παρθένος*, i. virginis in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solent; et sic fluvii nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodie Delap dict. sic dict. quod Diana virgo in ea veneraretur; item poetæ nomen, quod erat *παρθένος* & *παρθένος*.

Parthenope, gr. i. vocem habens virginem, *One of the Mermaids, who drowned her self for anger that she could not allure Ulysses nor his companions; also Naples.*

Parthepopæus. *The name of certain men.*

Parthenopolis, gr. i. *παρθένος πόλις*, i. virginum civitas; nam cum aggresses & inhumanæ erant filia Gerasti, pater ut eas ad civilitatem vitam invitaret, civitatem earum gratia condidit.

*A city of Macedonia: Alia ejusdem nominis in Germania à Carolo Magno amplata an. Chr. 781. & Magdeburgum (quæ vox Germanice idem sonat, nempe Magdeburgum, i. a Borough town of Maidens) dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxoniæ, Func.*

Parthia. *A country in Asia, lying between Media, Carmania, and the Persian Bay by Mer. it is called Arach, by others Chorasan, Carafam, or lex: v. Ortel. Sit. Zona temperata. Clim. 5 inde*

Parthicus, a, um.

Parthi, à Scythiis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exules; Scythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Parthini. *People of Macedonia.*

Partula, Dea quæ partum gubernat.

Parunda, Dea parientium: v. Lucina.

Paryfatis. *Daughter to Cyrus, and mother to Artaxerxes.*

Pasiphae, gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis, & uxor Minos regis Creta. *The Poet's feign that she fell in love with a Bull, and Dædalus made a Cow of Wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the Monster Minotaurus, having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull: the occasion of this fable was, as some say, that she was in love with a servant of her husband, named Taurus, whose company by the help of Dædalus, she enjoyed at her pleasure; inde Pasiphaeus, a, um.*

Pasiteles, gr. i. *πασιτέλης*, i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in Greece, and made a free man in Rome.*

Pasithea, gr. quod dicitur omnibus dea, *πασίθεα*. *One of the Graces, the same that Aglaia.*

Pasithoe, gr. quod dicitur præ omnibus velox, *A Sea-Nymph, daughter to Nereus and Doris.*

Pasitrygis. *The river Tygris.*

Pasissus, vide Archemon.

Passer. *A place near Tarracina.*

Pastophori, sic dict. quod ferant palium Veneris, cui nomen est Pastos. *Isis her Priests in Egypt.*

Patales. *A famous haven in India.*

Patalos, insula Cariz.

Patara, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapeon filio. *A city of Lycia: long. 61. lat. 38.*

Patavium. *A city of Venice called Padua: long. 36. lat. 44. Also the name of another city in Bithynia, called Polmen: long. 65. lat. 44. v. Padua.*

Patellarii, dij ita dicti, quod patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificiis usurpari solita, placarentur.

Paterniana. *The city Pastrana of Tarracon in Spain.*

Pathmos, vel Patmos, insula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibique Apocalypsin suam scripsit; *Euf. l. 3. c. 18. Eccl. Hist.*

Patizithes. *A Persian that by subtilty made his brother Smerdes king of Persia.*

Patra. *A city in Achaia near Olenus.*

Patrianus. *Of that city.*

Patricius, sic dict. quod ibi Patricii habitaverunt, jubente Servio Tullio, ut si quid adversus ipsum molirentur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. *Audage by Rome.*

Patroclides. *One of the flatterers of king Philip of Macedonia.*

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patris gloria. *A noble Grecian, the son of Menætiæ, brought up with Achilles by Chiron: whereupon he being an intimate friend to Achilles, borrowed his armour, (for Achilles would not go to battle, because of some distaste Agamemnon had given him concerning Briseis) that he might be the more terrible to the Trojans: he was slain in a conflict slain by Hector; whereupon Achilles to revenge his death, con*

trary to his former purpose, returned to the war, and never ceas'd till he had slain Troilus and Hector.

Patræcion, quipiam infamis calumniator, cui cum esset bonis viris calumnias trahere, atque hoc tam fædo quæstu parare rem, tandem comprehensus conviciisque pœnas capite luit; unde proverbium, Patræcione calumniolior.

Pattaglia, dict. *πατταλία*, i. a sonitu, nam per saxa flumens clamare videtur. *A river of Sicily.*

Patuleus, à patendo dict. eò qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut e contra Clusius à Claudio, quem clauderebant. *A name of Janus.*

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus. *The name of divers men.*

Pavor, & Pallor, dii.

Paupertas. *A goddess that begins industry, and whetted wits.*

Paulianus. *The name of divers men.*

Paulias. *A Painter of Sycon.*

Paulsilym, dict. ab amicitia, *παισίλυστος*, i. a curæ morrosique cessatione. *A Promontory in Campania, called S. Hormo, Conochia, Cabo de monte, and Antoniano: long. 45. lat. 39.*

Pax Julia. *A city in Lusitania.*

## P ante E.

Peda, oppidum Latii.

Pedæus. *Ancients Bassard-son.*

Pedali, Indorum populi, qui in sacrificiis nihil aliud à Deo petebant quam justitiam, arbitrati omnium rerum compositores futuros, si eam consequerentur.

Pedafus, filius Bucolionis: Item civitatis nomen juxta Pylum: Item unus ex equis Achillis.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas.

Pediculi. *A people of Apulia.*

Pedo Albinovanus doctus Poeta fuit.

Pedetrus, fl. Pedetor & Paret in Sommerfeldshire.

Pegasides, dict. à forte, qui *πῆγας* dicitur, quem Pegasus idu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse. *The Muses.*

Pegasus, equus alatus, ex Medusæ sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quod juxta *πῆγας*, i. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; inventus fuit hic equus ann. M. 1616. hic cum Helicon evolasset, saxum uno à feriens fontem aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene, i. fons equinus est appellatus; Est & viri nomen. *Pegasus flew into Heaven, and is a celestial Constellation: Func. inde Pegasus & Pegaseus, a, um.*

Pegasus, al. Pedasus, urbs supra Idam.

Pelagia. *A proud woman of Antioch.*

Pelagonia, quæ & Tripolitica, a tribus urbibus. *Part of the North in Macedonia, next the Triballi.*

Pelagias, olim Thessalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a Region in Greece; inde Pelagii, Graeci, quod more cicconiarum vagati sint, vel à Pelago Jovis filio.*

Pelagis, sic dict. à Pelago rege. *A Region in Achaia so called: lon. 51. lat. 39.*

Pelethroni, dicti à loco Pelio monti subiecto,





covered with the Goats skin called *Ægis* ; then first he made a voyage against the Gorgones, which were three sisters, Medusa, Stheno, and Euriale, that had snakes in stead of hair, and one eye among them all ; whomsoever they looked upon they turned into stones ; but the looking on his shield would save him from that eye. He set upon Medusa when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned Atlas King of Mauritania into a stone, for denying him entertainment ; and many other more he served so ; he delivered Andromeda from the Monster that was ready to devour her, and married her himself. Fuit hic Perseus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8, ann. Mund. 2640. Medusæ meretricis cujusdam caput abicidit, quæ tantæ fuerat pulchritudinis, ut spectatores inopes mentis redderet, et in lapides vertere putaretur, unde prædictæ poet. fabulæ occasio, vide Calv.

Perſia, vel Perſis dict. à Perſe, seu Perſeo rege, vel à *Περς*. i. frangens, five dividens, aut ungula, vel gryphus. A country in Asia : the inhabitants are called by the Hebrews *Elamites*, by Suid, *Mugæi* ; the Country is called by Mercator *Furſh*, by others *Farſh* and *Seichader*, Ortel. *Seichiaer* ; it is bounded with Media, Sſiana, Carmania, and the Perſian Gulf ; it was the chief Monarchy of the World, begun by Cyrus, and ended with Darius, Sir, Zon, temp. inter Clim. 4.5.

Perſus Flaccus dict. A Poet born in Hetruria, that wrote six Satyrs, the subjects of which are comprised in this verse, Vates, vocæ, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus, flor. anno Christi 57. tempore Neronis.

Perusia. The City Perugia in Hetruria.

Pessinus, untis, A mart town in Phrygia where Cybele had a temple ;

Petalus, unus ex iis, qui aula Cæphei regis Perſeo vin inferreconati, ceciderunt.

Petilia, magnæ Græciæ urbs, dicta *Σητιλία*, à volando, quod ex volatu avium sumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locus sit delectus.

Petovio, Colonia & oppidum in Carnis, Tacit.

Petrorius, A famous Mathematician of Egypt.

Petra. A town in Sicily near to Hybla ; another in Arabia Petrea, called Arach or Mecha ; also the name of divers other towns.

Petra Sirenum, A Promontory of Lucania, with a city of that name.

Petrea, Part of Arabia about the town Petra : also a Sea-nymph.

Petreus, A Captain of Pompey's side, whom Cæsar slew in Spain.

Petreus Attinas, A noble Roman.

Pettriana, A place near unto Petteril in Cumberland.

Petriburgus, & Petropolis, Peterborough.

Petronia, nomen fluvii in Tyberim de-fluentis ; also the wife of Vellutius.

Petronius, The name of divers famous Romans.

Petrus, *Πατρις* *Πατρις* *Πατρις*, a petrus, and accipit, i. a Christo, super Petrum edificavit Ecclesiam.

Petrus, Beverly.

Petufcum, A part of Rome.

Peuce, An Isle in one of the monthes of Ifter.

Peucetia dicta Apuliz pars, ad differentiam aliterius, quæ Dauniam dicitur.

## P ante H.

Phabiranum, The City Bremen in Germania.

Phacion, A town in Thessaly. Phæaces, olim otio luxurique dediti erant, unde Phæacen pro homine benecurato, ventriculo ac gula addito usurpat Horatius, hinc Phæacius & Phæacius adject. Certain people of Corcyra, or Corfu.

Phæax, A son of Neptune, from whom the Isle Corcyra was called Phæacia, wherein it was called before Drepanum and Scheria.

Phædimus, Gr. *Φαιδимуς*, i. clarus. A Poet of Byzantium that wrote Elegies.

Phædon, A noble Athenian : also a Philosopher to whom Plato dedicated his Book de immortal. Animæ.

Phædra, Gr. *Φαιδρα*, i. pulchra, clara. The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and Wife of Theseus ; she was in love with her son in law Hippolytus : vide Hippolytus.

Phædrus, Gr. *Φαιδρος*, i. clarus. One of Plato's scholars, under whose name Plato published a book of his, intitled Phædrus.

Phædyma, Oranis nobilis Perſæ filia. Phænomene, virgo, prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phæniata, The City Bebenetium in Rhetia.

Phæstum, urbs in Creta, à qua Phæstius dictus est Apollo.

Phæstus, Gr. i. lumenosus, splendidus. The son of Borus, slain by Idomeneus in the Trojan War.

Phæctontades, quæ & Heliades, Clytemenæ & Solis filiz, sorores Phæctontis.

Phæcton, Gr. *Φαικτων*, lucidus, dict. *Σητις* *Πατρ*, à luce, & *αδω* uro, The son of Sol and Clytemenæ : he requested of his father Phæbus the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day ; Phæbus granted him his demands, but withal told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt, Phæcton being careless of any future event, made use of his father's grants, where first being unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have set the World on fire ; he forced Ethiopia, &c. At length Jupiter being afraid lest he should be burnt, struck him with a thunderbolt, so that he fell into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. At his coming into Italy (anno Mund. 2107. ut Func.) there was much ground in Italy burnt in three places by fire, which gave occasion to this fable, related of him : fourteen years after, which was about Abraham's death, he went back again into Ethiopia, and there ended his days. He was supposed to be Phut, the third son of Cham, mentioned Gen. 10. Calv. out of Eusebius gathers that he was an Astronomer, who foretold all those great burnings in Italy and Ethiopia, which came to pass ann. Mund. 2426. and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his book De mundo ;

and so by Lucian : he is called the son of Sol or the Sun, because by his Astronomy he first observed the course of the Sun, whereby to gather such predictions from it. However it be, the fable doth present unto us the picture of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Majesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after, letting loose the reins by his undiscerned Government, he sets his subjects all in a combustion, and in dangers his own downfall ; inde Phæctontades : Also an ancient king of Liguria.

Phæthusa, Gr. *Φαιθουσα*, i. lucco, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Neera : she kept her fathers cattle, whereof when Ulysses his companions had slain some parts, contrary to the command of Circe, they all perished by shipwreck. The poets feign that she with her sisters, Lampetia and Lampetula, for overmuch bewailing the death of her brother Phæcton, were turned into trees.

Phago, à *φαγω*, i. edo. A voracious glutton, who at Aurelianus his table did eat a whole Boar, a hundred Loaves, a Weiber, a Porget, and drunk an hoghead of wine in one day.

Phalacrus, Gr. *Φαλακρος*, i. calvus, The son of Æolus, and brother to Arachne, whom he deflowered ; who for their offence were both turned into Serpents, and her young ones did eat themselves out of their mothers womb ; the truth is, she was much pained in child-birth, whereupon arose this fable, Nat. Comes.

Phalanthus, A Lacedæmonian, when there was War between the Lacedæmonians and the Athenians, and they were wasted on both sides, and the Spartans especially ; the Spartans gave way that the Maids should chafe what men they would to lie with : Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of these Maids, not knowing their parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves (for they were called Partheniæ) they chose Phalanthus their Captain, and went into a town of Calabria, which augmenting they called Tarentum, after the name of its first founder, Tharosthe son of Neptune.

Phalara, orum. A City in the gulf Mæleacæ.

Phalaris, A cruel Tyrant of Agrigentum, who was himself put into the brazen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others, (especially the maker of it) and so died : v. Petrilus, vix. ann. Mund. 3380. Calv.

Phalerens, One that had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the breast, whereby he was cured.

Phaleron, A haven in Attica.

Phalerens, vel Phalerens Demetrius ; A Philosopher, dict. A Phalero portu, Theophrastus his scholars, whom Cassander king of Macedon made governor of Athens, he restrained much the power of the people ; whereupon after the death of Cassander, he fled into Egypt, where he spent his days in the study of Philosophy, vide Demetrius.

Phalerium, A City in Hetruria. Phallica, Bacchi sacra, In which they have upon a javelin the Membrum virile of a man up and down on that solemn day ; dict. A Phallus, *παλλος*, a mans yard.

Phalisci, People of Hetruria, vide Falisci.

Phalora. *A City of Thessaly.*

Phanæus. *A hill in Chios, where is the best wine.*

Phantes. *A captain that conducted Cambyses into Egypt.*

Phanias, *ῥῆσις*, Græc. pauper dicitur, qui tenuis fortunæ cum sit, summas divitiarum jactat & simulat: à Phania quodam ejus ingenii homine, vel *ῥῆσις*.

Pharon, à *ῥῆσις*, i. lucco. *A fair youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle, Ovid.*

Pharao, à Pharon, quod idem nate Ægypte regem significat. The common name of the Kings of Egypt.

Pharæ. *A City in the middle of Crete.*  
Pharia. *The Isle Lefina against Dalmatia, with a city of that name.* Phariensis; *People of that Isle.*

Phariseus, i. separatus, ab Heb. *ῥῆσις* pharisei, i. dividere; vel à Græc. *ῥῆσις*, quia legis divini interpretēs erant; vide Efsai.

Pharmacotrophi, Gr. *ῥῆσις* φαρμακοτροφῆς, id est, venenosi censeantur. *People in Asia, so called from their food.* Mela scribit, *they are people of Scythia.*

Pharmaculæ, infusæ dux parvæ in sinu Saronico ante Salamina.

Pharnacca. *A city in Cappadocia.*

Pharnaces, or Pharnax. *Son of Mithridates, whom J. Cæsar slew, circ. ann. Mund. 380.*

Pharos, sic dicitur à Pharo, id est, turri, quæ in hac insula sita navigantium nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à *ῥῆσις* vel *ῥῆσις*, id est, lucco, deducum putant. *A little Isle in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion, Magrah, or Garophalo, Ort.* In this Isle is a Tower of the same name built by Sotistrates Genidius, ann. Mund. 3681, long. 62, lat. 31.

Pharphariades. *Part of the hill Taurus.*

Pharsalia, à Pharsalo oppido, & ejusdem oppidi conditore dicitur, tota Thessaliæ inde campi Pharsalici; The field where Cæsar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus and Cassius fought their last battles, long. 49, lat. 50.

Pharsalus, Thessaliæ oppid.

Pharusii, pop. Libyæ.

Phaselis, Pamphyliæ urbs, built ann. Mund. 3557. Funch. *It was a long time held by Pirates; long. 61, lat. 38.*

Phasis, Gr. *ῥῆσις*, à limpida claritate dicitur, quod *ῥῆσις* sit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quod sint varix ipsius *ῥῆσις*. Ex hoc fluvijs ab Argonautis ad nos Phasiani, aves notæ, afferuntur; hinc Medea ipsa Phasianis à poetis cognominatur. *A certain river in Colchis, now called Fasso, and Phazareth, long. 37, lat. 46, also a city near to the same, now called Polistonia; v. Ort.*

Phægea, à Phægeo rege, Phoronæi fratris, condita. *The name of a city in Arcadia, before called Erymanthos, and now Dimizana.*

Phægeus. *The father of Alpheibæa: inde Phægeus.*

Phemonee, Sibylla. *The first that gave out Oracles.*

Pheneum. *A town in Arcadia.*

Pheneus. *A lake in Arcadia, the water whereof being drunk in the night, hurteth; but in the day time it is wholesome.*

Phereæ, à Phereæ filio Cretæi, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phera Æoli fi-

lia. *A town in Thessaly called of Homer and Livy Pharis, now Sidro or Jenizar, Ort.* the name also of many other towns. inde Phærgus, a, um.

Phæraulus. *A poor man on whom Cyrus bestowed so much, that he knew not what to do with his riches; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorly with quiet, as he had done before, then to possess all these riches with discontents; therefore he gave away all his wealth, desiring only to have of it somewhat given again to relieve his necessities.*

Phæreclus, Gr. *ῥῆσις* φῆρεκλος, i. e. gloriam portans: fuit navium architectus, qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ ituras fabricavit; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phæreclæa dicta est.

Phærecrates, Atheniensis poeta Comicus item alter à Deucalionē ortus.

Phærecydes, Græc. *ῥῆσις* φῆρεκύδης, i. gloriam portans. *A Philosopher, who was added to Pythagoras, ann. Mund. 3380.* tempore Servii Tulli: his death was by a Phibistasis, being eaten up with lice; he was also a Tragical Poet, also an Historian.

Pherenice, Gr. *ῥῆσις* φῆρενικη, i. virginitas. *A Woman's name.*

Pheron, rex Egypti, qui cum in Nili inundatione telum in medios vortices fluminis torserit, cæcus factus est; undecumque post annos oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in locio mulieris quæ unicū virum cognovisset, parvis, & visum recepit.

Phidias. *A famous Carver, most commended for the statue of Minerva which he made at Athens, of twenty six cubits long: flor. ann. Mund. 3517. inde Phidiacus.*

Phidippus. *Son of Thessalus.*

Phigalea, & Phigæa; à *ῥῆσις* hujus enim populi vino adeo gaudent, ut non alibi quam cauponis habitent, hospitibus domos elocantes cum uxoris. *A city of Arcady, now called Davia; vid. Ort.*

Phila. *An Isle in the French sea: also a city in Macedonia.*

Philadelphia, Gr. *ῥῆσις* φιλαδέλφεια, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis, à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicitur. *A city in Myfia, another in Egypt, a third in Cæloxyria, called Raibah, Ort.*

Philadelphus, *ῥῆσις* φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dicitur, alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus; hic Alexandriæ Bibliothecam 50000. libris instruxit; & Sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcū sermonem per 72. Interpret. vetri curavit. *A King of Egypt, regn. ann. 38. ad ann. Mund. 3700.*

Phile, opp. Egypti in Thebæide juxta Nili cataractem: Est etiam Egypti insula.

Philæni. *Two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians and their neighbours the Cyrenians about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, and they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits; these brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land; the Cyrenians came out and threatened them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set farther, they would bury them alive; they chose rather to be buried alive than that their Country should be wronged, and so they were 3 and the Citizens of Carthage in honor of them, built two Altars over their*

Tombs; whence that place was called *Arx Philænorum, now Lucidia, or Portode Sabia, in the kingdom of Tunis; vide Ort.*

Philagrius. *A famous Physician of Cyprus, equal to Galen.*

Philammon. *A famous Harper, son to Apollo.*

Philargus. *A Sophister of Cilicia.*  
Philiphilus. *An excellent Poet and Orator.*

Philemon, Gr. i. deofculans, à *ῥῆσις* μά οἰκόν, ποτα Comicus; item rusticus quidam qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Philenis, meretrix.

Phileros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Philenus, Gr. i. amabilis; sic dicitur Apollo, quod sol. m. exornentem amabili veneratione oculorum consulas.

Phileas, Gr. i. amator. *A Poet in the time of Alexander the Great: he is said to have carried lead with him, always when he went abroad; for being light of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.*

Philearatus. *A Comical poet of Athens.*  
Phileus. *A Poet of Coos.*

Phileum. *The town of Groningen in West-Frisien in Germany.*

Philippi, sic dicitur à Philippo rege Macedonum. *A city in Macedonia in the borders of Thracie, inde Philippiensis, & Philippius, a, um.* Hic campi Philippii, ubi inter Cæsam & Pompeium pugnatum. Hic etiam Brutus unus ex Cæsaribus interfectoribus interfectus est.

Phyllipides, Conicus Poeta; hic cum in certamine Poetarum præter spem vicisset, gaudio repente mortuus est. Alter etiam, Atheniensis cursor, qui in Græciam veniens ut Persis, ut communis periculi Lacedæmonios admoneret, unica nocte mille & quingenta stadia pedibus confecerit.

Philippopolis, à *ῥῆσις* φιλίππου πόλις, dicitur, à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. *A city of Thracie in the river Hebros, called also Trimonium, Poneropolis, and Calybe.*

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equestrum. *A King of Macedony, who was son of Amyntas, and father of Alexander, regn. ann. 26. ad ann. Mund. 3613. Also many others of that name, one whereof was vanquished by Æmilius.*

Philistei, & Philistini; inde regio Palaestina.

Philistina fossæ, quod alii Tartarum vocant, unum ex Pæd. ostiis; Tacitus Tartari fluminis etiam meminit.

Philistion, medicus, Gell. item historiographus.

Philistus. *An Orator, sibiolar to Iococrates.*

Philo, id est, amator. *A Philosopher of the first of the Academicks. Being a Jew, eloquent in the Greek tongue, and born at Alexandria, the Grecians used Powerbially to say of him, Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat. vixit anno Christi 40. temp. Caligulæ: Also the name of many worthy men: one Philo was the father of Mercurius Trismegistus, whom he begot of the daughter of Procratipina; which afterwards, according to the prediction of a Soothsayer, proved a great Mathematician, another was master to Tully.*

**Philochorus**, Gr. i. amator tripodii. A learned Sicilian, who wrote the *Antiquities of the Athenians* in seventeen books; he was treacherously slain by Antigonus, upon suspicion that he was allied to his enemy Ptolomy, Suid.

**Philocles**, Gr. i. amator gloriæ. A Tragical Poet of Athens, Bilis ob iracundiam dictus.

**Philocrates**, One whom Demosthenes accused of treason.

**Philodætes**, Gr. i. amator possessionis. The son of Pæan, who buried Hercules; Hercules dying, adjoined Philodætes that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poisoned with the blood of Hydra: the Grecians were told they should never win Troy without Hercules his arrows; whereupon they came to Philodætes, and took him with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre: wherefore that he might not break his oath made to Hercules, he would not in express words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so showed it; which foot was afterward sore wounded by the fall of a poisoned arrow upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, all his friends forsake him; but when the Grecians took him to Troy, where he slew Paris with one of the arrows, &c.

**Philolaus**, Gr. amator populi. A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose books Plato gave ten thousand pence; also a Lawyer.

**Philomela**, King Pandion's daughter, whom Tereus King of Thrace (that had married her sister) ravished, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but she wrought the whole story in elegant lery, and sent it to her sister Progne: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meet together; Progne therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her son Itys, and dress him, and serve him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would strain to have killed them; but running after his wife, she was seized to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; he into a Lapwing, for that about that time they ran abroad; Philomela into a Nightingale, for condoling the becomen full; Itys into a Pheasant: Nat. Com. v. appell. This accident happened circa ann. Mund. 2510. Helv.

**Philomelus**, Gr. qui pomis delectatur. A Phocæan Captain, who warred stoutly against the Thebans, ann. Mund. 3595. Cal. Item nomen citharædi, Mart.

**Philon**, medicus clarus, Cæl.

**Philomides**, A great blockish fellow of Melice.

**Philonomia**, Nyctini regis Arcadiæ filia: at she was hunting with Diana, Mars met with her, and got her with child.

**Philopæmenes** Megalopolitanus, A famous Captain.

**Philophrates**, Gr. amator exercituum. Three famous men, whereof the first taught at Athens in the time of Nero: the second taught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Severus, ann. Chr. 300. the third taught shortly after in the same place, and died at Lemnos, Suid.

**Pholius**, quæ & Tutela vel Titula, anethorum dux apud Romanos, cum Fidenates ultum a victoria superati sunt.

**Philoxenus**, Græc. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitum amator. A parasite so intemperate, that he wished his neck as long as a Crane's; for the pleasure he took in meat going down his throat: also a Philosopher, a Poet, and a Painter.

**Philyra**, The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturn being turned into an horse, begat Chiron the Centaure: Natal. Comes expounds it thus; Philyra is experienced, a Phila & πύρα, experientia amatrix, Saturnus igitur vel igitur in times Chiron is the inventor of Physick, for that all Physick was gotten by experience, which is good for man and beast; Chiron being thereupon called a Centaure. Hinc Philyrales, Chiron.

**Phineus**, A king of Arcadia; inde Phineus, & Phincius, a, um.

**Phison**, Some take it for Nilus.

**Phla**, insula in lacu Tritonidis.

**Phlaron**, urbs & portus juxta Absyrtum, Phlaron: s. populi.

**Phlegethon**, Græc. φλεγέθων, id est, of the horses of the Sun: Also an Historian.

**Phlegon**, Græc. id est, ardens. One ardens, a φλεγέθων ardeo. A burning river in Hell.

**Phlegra**, vel Phlegres; a φλέγω, id est, uro, tota enim ista regio sulphure scatur. A City of Macedony in which the Giants fought with the gods: sita est sub Pindo monte. long. 49. lat. 40. inde Phlegrai campi.

**Phlegrai**, campi duo fuerunt; alter in Græcia, alter in Campania; where the Giants fought with Hercules, Plin. 3. 5.

**Phlegraus**, A Centaure.

**Phlegyas**, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis Nymphæ: whose daughter Apollo deflowered; wherefore he fired Apollo his Temple at Delphos, Apollo in anger slew him, and sent him to hell, where he sat upon a rowling stone, ever in danger of a great downfall.

**Phlegyas**, People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune, because they concerned the gods.

**Philius**, dict. a Phlonte, Facchi filio: vel a Gr. φείω, i. fructibus abundare. A city in Sicily, afterward called Arathya; another in Peloponnesus, also called now Foica or Uri, v. Orr.

**Phobor**, Gr. φόβος, i. perterritor, somni filius, Icelus dict. quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno finguntur; est enim lachrymæ similis.

**Phocæ**, Iles by Crete.

**Phocæa**, dict. a Phæcarum multitudinē, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc litus apparuerunt; incolæ Phocæi & Phocænes; hinc Phocæicus, a, um, adj. a Sophiano vocatur Foglia vecchia. A city of Ionia, and another in Caria; long. 50. lat. 28.

**Phocæ**, A City of Eæotia.

**Phocion**, A famous Athenian, honest and poor, and yet contented riches: Philip could not corrupt him with money; though some persuaded him that his children would be in need, he said, If they be like me, that which hath served me, will serve them; if unlike, I will not seek to nourish their luxury by providing superfluities: flor. ann. Mund. 3610.

**Phocis**, dis; exigua regie Græciæ. It is bounded with Boæotia, Doris, Cephæus, and the straits of Crotin, where are

the mountains Helicon, Cætheron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Muses, sit. zon. temp. clim. 5. Phocæ, pop.

**Phocus**, Ææci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternis opes prodigaliter absumperat, Atheniensibus adeo inuisus extitit, ut uno occurriturum ore, Generis sui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

**Phocula**, An Iles, one of the Sporades, Phocylides, A Poet of Miletus, Theognis equal.

**Phœbas**, Phœbus his Priestess, who delivered answers at the Oracles.

**Phæbe**, dicta Diana vel Luna, a Phæbo fratre ita dict. ut Cynthia a Cynthia.

**Phœbus**, dict. τὸ φῶς, quod videtur; al. a φῶς purgare; al. Phœbum quasi φῶς, dict. τὸ φῶς, al. a luce & vita; vel quasi φῶς, al. dict. τὸ φῶς, a puritate & luce; nam ponitur iuxta pro Sole; al. a φῶς, lucido, & φῶς inuis. pro φῶς gradior, quod eundem laucat. Apollo so called: inde Phœbeus, a, um.

**Phœmos**, lacus Arcadiæ.

**Phœnices**, (aliis Erythrai vocantur; Ortel.) dict. a Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio, People of Syria.

**Phœnicia**, vel Phœnicæ; Asia regio, sic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice, One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying Southward towards Canaan: In it are the four famous Cities, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tyrus: sit. clim. 4.

**Phœnicula**, One of the Iles now called Vulcania.

**Phœnissa**, A man of Phœnicia.

**Phœnix**, Gr. i. color ruber, Arabiz avis; item palma arbor: also the son of Agenor: also the son of Amyntor and tutor to Achilles; also a river in Thessaly; also an Island.

**Phatia**, urbs Acarnaniz; Gentile Phætiæ.

**Pholegandros**, An Iles, one of the Sporades.

**Pholoe**, A hill in Arcadia: also a servant's name: also the name of a Nymph.

**Pholus**, A Centaure slain at the battle with the Lapithæ. Ovid.

**Phorbas**, Gr. i. laginatus, pinguis. A valiant Trojan; also a shepherd, who educated Oedipus.

**Phorcus**, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phorcyn, cynos. He was the son of Neptune, king of Corfica and Sardinia, who was drowned by Atlas, as a sea-fight, and changed into a Sea-god, he was father to Medusa: hinc Phorci & Phorcynis Medusa dicitur: Phorcys is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye amongst them; v. Gorgones.

**Phormio**, dict. τὸ φῶς, id est, fermentis, vel a pharreis ficiis, & stramentis nauticis, Donat. A Philosopher who disputed of military discipline and stratagems before Hannibal, and delighting his auditors, they asked Hannibal what he thought of him; quæstio, I have heard many dotting old men, but a better dotard than he, heard I never; for he spoke of what he had no experience: vix. ann. M. 3558. also a captain of Athens: another of Cæcon.

**Phormus**, A Comical Poet of Syracuse.

**Phorocæus**, A King of the Argives: inde Phorocis, this so called.

**Phosphorus**, φῶς, ὅτι φῶς, i. vis

vide Lucifer in Appellat.

Phraortes. An Indian King that lived very temperately.

Phricon, mons Locridis, incolæ Phricanes, Phriciani & Phricenses.

Phrixia, dict. à Phrixo Mæcili fratre. A City of Peloponncus, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixus, a, um.

Phrygia, i. sicca vel ardens; dict. à Phrygius populus à Thracia oriundis; vel à Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygia Cæcropis filia. A Country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lydia, Myfia, and Bithynia; it is divided into the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the Kingdome of the Trojans; Sit. Zon. temperata, ad lat. 41. i. Clim. 6. Phryx incolæ, Phrygius, Phrygianus.

Phryne, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phrynicius, Athen. Tragicus, qui primus vultum fœmineum protulit in scenam; & tetrametrum reperit.

Phryxus. The son of Athamas, who with his sister Helle, flying from their stepmother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleeces, sought to go over the Straits; Helle was drowned, but he came safe to Colchus, and sacrificed the Ram to Mars, and gave the fleece to the Temple, where it was hung up till Jason fetched it back again into Greece: after that, Arics the Ram was made a celestial sign; vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygia nomen dedit, ann. Mund. 2570. Helv. item nomen civitatis Lyciæ, inde Phryxus, vel Phryxus.

Phthia, urbs Theſſaliæ, patria Achillis, à qua Phthius, & Phthiæ.

Phthionis, dictis; una ex quatuor Theſſaliæ partibus.

Phthiophagi, Gr. i. pediculivori, Certain people by the Euxine Sea.

Phthuris, A town in Ethiopia.

Phurritani, pop. Libyæ.

Phurys, cunctis. A Promontory of Cyrenaica against Tanarus.

Phyculæ, qu. algo x. Iſtæ near Libya.

Phyllæ, Gr. φῦλλα, i. custodia, Steph. à Phylaco Demonis filio dictum putat. A town in Theſſaly ſo called.

Phylarchus, Gr. i. Tribunus, An Historian of Athens.

Phylæus, Son to Jupiter.

Phyllis, i. folium, frons; Erym. Lycurgus his daughter, who entertained Demophoon as he came from Troy, and was contraited unto him: he was to go home to ſet things in order, and ſtaying long, ſhe being impatient of delay, hanged her ſelf, and was turned into an Almond-tree, but bare no leaves; after Demophoon returned and ſeeing the miſhap, embraced the body of the tree, then preſently there ſprung forth leaves thence, called Phylla, φῦλλα, à Phyllide, whereat before they were called Petala: alſo a river in Bithynia; and other women called by that name.

Phyllos. A town of Theſſaly.

Phyſcus. A town of Caria oppoſite to Rhodes: another in Locris.

Phyalmus, Gr. à φῦλον, id est, planta, & ἄλμα, id est, maris falſugo; ſic dict. Neptunus à Troezenis, à quibus extra muros templum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus non amplius aquam falſam frugibus inſpergeret. Heſychius idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter eſt φῦλον, i. homi-

num ſator atque decorum: nam φῦλον, eſt erere & plantare. Neptune ſo called.

P ante I.

Pialia, A town in Theſſaly.

Picenum. A country in Italy, now called Marchia de Ancona, inde pop. Piceni & Picentes, à Pici Martii nomine; inde Picenus, a, um. Ton country was by the Emperor of Rome divided into two parts: the one was called Picenum Urbicium, the other Picenum Annonarium.

Pictavis, five Pictavia; vulgò Poſſicris, Pictavorum ſeu Pictorum metropolis: Picti, Scotiz pop. eam condiderunt.

Picus, in avem ſui nominis mutat fingitur, quod primus hac ave uſus eſt in auſpiciis. The ſecond king of the Aborigines. Ovid ſeigns him to be turned by Circe into a Woodpecker, which was occaſioned from his ſpecial uſe of that bird in all his Southſaying: regn. ann 37. ann. Mund. 1660. Helv. alſo a hoſe-rider.

Pieria, dict. a nemore cui nomen eſt Pieris, hinc Muſæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quod in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemioſyne ſunt natæ; alii à Pieri, filibus quas canu vicerunt, dictas malunt. A Region and City of Macedonia, now called by Niger, Veria, long. 48. lat. 40. alſo a hill in Thracæ where Orpheus lived.

Pierides. The Muſes; vid Pieria & Pierus.

Pierus. A mountain in Theſſaly.

Pierus. The father of the nine daughters, that contended in ſinging with the Muſes, and being vanquiſhed were turned into Piers; hence in glory of the victory the Muſes would be called Pierides.

Pigmalion, vel Pygmalion; à ſtatuarum parvitate. The ſon of Belus, who for covetouſneſs ſlew Sichæus his uncle before the altar privily. Tyro five Zidon regn. ann. 47. ann. Mund. 3096. vide Dido. Pigmalion alſo was a cunning Pilliner, who coming to Cyprus, and ſeeing their women were all nauſht, thought to lead a ſolitary life, but after he chanced to make the picture of a beautiful woman of Ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, ſhe made it a woman, ſo that he had children by it.

Pigres. Brother to Artemiſia.

Pilumnus, ſic dict. quod pilum contendo ſtrumento idontum invenit. Jupiter ſon.

Pimpla, A hill in Macedonia.

Pimpleides, five Pimpleæ; dict. à Pimpla Thraciæ monte, vel à Pimpleo Macedoniæ fonte, propter liquoris ejus unicam ſubtilitatem. The Muſes.

Pinara. A City by Cracus in Lycia: alſo a Iſle before Aetolia.

Pinari. An Iſle of Ionia.

Pinarius, dict. Πίνριος ποταμός, id est, à ſame. Pinarius, & Potitius, two old men that were Hercules his Priſtibi appointed them ſet bones of the morning and evening ſacrifice that upon a time Pinarius came too late, when the entrails were eaten: whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitians ſhould ſacrifice and eat the ſacrifices, and the Pinarii ſhould only wait.

Pinarus. A river of Cilicia.

Pindarus. A Theban Poet, chief of thoſe called Lyrici: he was ſo highly eſteemed by Alexander, that at the overthrow of Thebes, he cauſed his houſe and family only to be preſerved. Flor. ann. Mund. 3450.

tempore Darii Hyſtaſp. Alſo a tyrant of Ephelus.

Pindenium. A town in Cilicia that Cicero conquered.

Pindus, mons juxta Theſſaliam, Apollini Muſique ſacer.

Pinctum. A place near Ravenna, ſo called of the Pine-trees there growing.

Pinna. A town in Italy.

Pinthia. A town in Sicily; Scrib. & Phintia.

Pintia. A town in Spain.

Pinythus, five Pinytus, gr. id est prudens. A Grammarian very famous: flor. temp. Neronis, ann. Chr. 65.

Pion. A mountain in Ionia.

Pioz. A town of Aetolis.

Piræus portus Athenarum, 400. ca. pax navium: Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Piræates, & Piretes, & Piretis.

Pirene, fons ad radicem Acrocrinthi Muſis ſacer; Caballinus fons dicitur Perſio aliſque poetis, Ortel.

Pirithous. Ixions ſon, ſworn brother to Theſeus, who helped him to kill the Centaures that would have ſtolen Hippodamia from him: they two vowed that they would marry no Wives but Jupiters daughters; Theſeus took Helena away, and there was none left but Proſperina, and ſhe was with Pl. to in Hell, whether they went for her: but at the firſt encounter Cerberus ſlew Pirithous, and took Theſeus priſoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him. Cum Oreus voc Molloſorum (quem Platonem vocant poetæ) Proſperinam rapuiſſet, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis, is Pirithoum, qui cum Theſeo liberatum Proſperinam venit, dilaceravit; ſed Theſeus in vinculis ad Oreus conſeſſus, donec Hercules cum liberavit: unde poetis fabula occaſio, Helv. ex Euſeb. vix. ann. Mund. 2670.

Piræus. A Prince of Thracæ, ſlain before Troy.

Piſa, dict. à Piſo Apharei filio; vel à Piſa filia Endymionis; vel quod ſit locus molæ, i. humectioſus. A city in Elis, inde Piſæus.

Piſæ, arum. A City in Thracia built by the people of Piſa in Elis.

Piſander. An ancient Poet of Rhodes: alſo the ſon of Neſtor: alſo the name of many others.

Piſaurus. A river in Italy, by which is the City Piſaurum: ſervius dictum ſcribit, quod illic aurum penſatum ſit; nam cum Camillus Gallos intermiſſet, aurumque quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non eſſet, recepiſſet, & ſigna civitati appendiſſet, civitati nomen dedit; quæ hodie Peſaro dic.

Piſenor. A Centaure, ſon to Ixion.

Piſeus. A king of the Thufcans that fiſt invented the brazen trumpet.

Piſidia, Gr. i. à πῖς denigrata. A region in Aſia the leſſer, lying between Lycæonia, Læaria, and Pamphylia: Piſidæ, pop.

Piſiſtratus Neſtoris ſon: alſo an Athenian Tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent: He founded the fiſt Library in Athens: regn. ann. 4. ann. Mund. 3409. ante Monarch. Perſ. an. 2.

Piſo, à piſinendo dict. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 3. alii à piſis derivant, ut Fabius à fabis. The name of a noble family in Rome.



**Pistor**, sic dict. eo quod Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obfessi propter famem de ditione cogitabant) in somnis admonuissent, ut ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, et coque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut desperata victoria, Galli animis conciderent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obfessionem liberarentur. Jupiter *fo caled*; Candida Pistori ponitur ara Jovi. Ovid. 6. Fast. Constat hæc historia, ann. M. 3570. tempore Bruti Galli.

**Pistorium**, urbs Hæturæ.  
**Pistris**, *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας*, i. a secandis fustibus. *A ship so named by Virg. Æn. 5.*

**Pitane**, vel Pitania, vel Tana dict. *A city of Æolia in Asia, incolæ Pitanzæ & Pitanzæ. Also a town of Laconia.*

**Pithanosome**. *A place in Asia where Strabo says were first seen to gather together yearlings, and when they are many, they tear in pieces her that came last, and so flee their way.*

**Pithecula**, vel Pithecule, arum; sic dict. à copia simiarum, quas gr. *πίθηκες* vocant; vel nomen habet *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας*, i. e. dolii, quæ illic sunt: vide Inarime.

**Pitheus**, vel Pitheus; ayus Thesei, inde Pittheus Patronym. f. Æthra filia Pitthei; & Pitheus: hinc Ovid. Hic tecum Trænea colam, Pittheia regna. *He was so in love with gold, that when he was most hungry, and his wife had furnished the table with gold, for a time he satisfied himself with the sight of it.*

**Pitho**, gr. i. Suada. *A goddess of Eloquence, a wife to Jædo.*

**Pithodemus**. *A famous wrestler.*

**Pithodocus**. *A famous engineer.*

**Pitholom**, Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

**Pittacus**. *A Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the seven Sages of Greece: he challenging Phryno the Athenian Captain (in their Wars against them) to a single Combat, carried a Net privily, and so caught him and overcame him: unde dicti postea Retiarii: flor. ann. Mund. 3330.*

**Pityusa**, à pincorum ubertate sic dict. *An Isle in the Ægean Sea called Chios, vide Chios; also another in the gulf Argolicus; also two Islands in the Iberian Sea, called Ebusus (or Ibiſſa) & Ophiſſa, being in compass forty two miles, long. 30. lat. 38. Clim. 4.*

**Pius Antoninus**. *An Emperor of Rome, so called, because he was pious, for he used to say, He had rather save the life of one Citizen, then slay a thousand enemies; although he was not so pious towards the Christians, who submitting themselves to him when they were persecuted, he answered them, If ye be willing to dye, have ye not ropes to dispatch your selves? and under him was continued the fourth persecution: he reigned twenty two years, from the 138. year of Christ; Helv.*

## P ante L.

**Placentia**, civitas apud Padum; hinc Placentinus, gent.

**Placia**, Myſia oppidum.

**Placiade**, incolæ Atticæ: *Where they punish adultery severely.*

**Placidia**, virgo nobilis.

**Placidianus**, seu Placidianus; gladiator præstantissimus, Lucil.

**Placilla**, Theodoti magni Imp. uxor. *A most holy Woman.*

**Planaria**, dict. à specie, quod æqualis fectro exſtat, ideoque navigis fallax. *An Isle sixty miles distant from Corsica; it is also called Planacia, Tacit. Annal. 2. hodie Planara.*

**Planasia**. *An Isle in the Tyrrhene Sea.*

**Plancti**, *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας*, quasi pedibus plani; celebris Romanorum familia, quorum unus dictus Numatius, qui Lugdunum in Gallia condidit.

**Plancius**. *A learned Roman.*

**Plataeæ**, dict. *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας*, id est, à latitudine nemorum. *A city of Boeotia, where Pausanias and Aristides put Xerxes to flight: vide Cytheron, long. 48. lat. 39.*

**Platanodes**, Promontorium in Peloponneso.

**Plataniflus**. *A Promontory of Laconica, and another of Æolia, and a River of Arcadia.*

**Platea**, insula in mari Ægeo, quæ & Paros & Minois dict. est & insula Libyæ, gentile Plateates, & Plateites.

**Plato**, à *πλάττειν* latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine; cognominatus erat *ἡ σοφία*, quia in divinis, five rebus supra lunam singularis exſtitit, in oppositione ad Aristotelem ipsius auditorem, qui infra lunam oculatissimus *ἡ σοφία* dicebatur. *An excellent Philosopher, born at Athens, son to Ariston and Pareſſonia, and Scholar to Socrates, the chief of the ſchool of the Academicks, inde Platonici, a. um; flor. ann. Mund. 3382. ante Chr. 366.*

**Plautus**, a cetisſus Comædiarum scriptor, quas horis succisſivis, quibus à veranda mola otium erat, in pistrino scripsit: de quo Varronis Elogium; Musæ, si Larine loquerentur, Plautino sermone uerentur. *A Comical Poet born in Umbria, who having spent all he had on players apparel, was fain for his living to serve a Barber in turning about a mill: ob. ann. M. 3767. Helv. inde Plautinus, & illimus, Gell. Plauti verò & Ploti dicebantur a Romanis, ob extraordinarium pedum planitiam.*

**Pleſſia**, Gr. *πλεſſια*, id est, concinnans, comam neciens. *Diana her Waiting-maid.*

**Pleſiades**, Lat. Vergiliæ, à verno tempore; dict. *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας*, id est, à navigando, quod primum navigationis tempus ortu suo Græciæ ostenderent: alii eas dictas volunt quasi *πλεſιας*, id est, plures, sunt enim septem numero; alii à Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. *They were seven sisters, the daughters of Lycæus or Atlas: they married Bacchus, and he afterwards translated them into heaven, where they became the seven Stars, some of them in ſeldom ſeen, because (as the Poets ſay) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortal and obscure man Sillyphus; this Atlas was a ſkilful Astronomer, who gave the names of his seven daughters to these seven stars, comprised in these verses: Septem esse ſciturur, Quamvis ſunt oculis hominum ſex obſcia ſigna: Alcione, Meropeque, Electraque, diva Celano, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia, vid. Appel. Pleiades, ad. Mui.*

**Pleione**. *Daughter to Oceanus, and wife to Atlas.*

**Plemmyrium**. *A river of Sicily by Syracuse.*

**Pleuron**. *A city of Ætolia.*

**Pleuronia**, regio Ætolia, Melcagri paria, unde & Melcagri voc.

**Plexaura**. *A Sea Nymph.*

**Plinius Secundus**, Veronenſis, vixit tempore Veſpaſiani, obiit ann. chr. 79. naturæ ſcrutator diligentissimus, cuius Libri extant, dict. Nat. hiſt. in flammam viſuſſocatus, perit in monte Veſuvio, dum erumpentis flammæ cauſam ſcire nimium curavit. Alter etiam eſt ejuſdem nominis diſtus Cæſilius, prioris nepos; tempore Trajani Conſul, Bithyniam naſtus, Chriſtianos primùm miſere trucidavit, quorum conſtantia deterritus cepit tandem pro aſſiſtis intercedere; hujus extant epiſtolarum libri, & Panegyricus: vixit anno Chr. 97.

**Pliftines**. *Son to Pelops and Hippodamia, and father to Agamemnon.*

**Pliftonax**, adis. *King of the Lacedæmonians, and ſon of Pauſanias.*

**Pliftonicus**, qui & Appion dictus. *A learned Phyſician.*

**Plotæ**, Gr. i. navigabiles. *Two Iſles near Peloponnesus and Zacythus, called Strophades, in the Ionian ſea, ſo called from Zethos and Calais turning here back again from purſuing the Harpies.*

**Plotina**. *A holy Woman, wife to Trajan.*

**Plotinus**, Philoſophus Platonici.

**Ploctus**, Gallus, parria Lugdunenſis, dicendi præceptor, Romæ prætebatur: *another called Arctologus.*

**Plotus**, poſtea Plautus dict.

**Plutarchus**, Cheroneſis, gr. i. ex cenſu magiſtras, vel divitiarum præfeſtus. *A learned Philoſopher, who lived in the time of Trajan, and living Conſul, waſ ſent into Illyricum with ſuch abſolute power, that none ſhould intermeddle with any publick affairs, he being not privy thereunto: he lived alſo till Hadrian: he hath left a teſtimony of his learning in thoſe admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the moſt famous men in Greece and Rome: alſo the name of father men.*

**Pluto**, vel Plutus, id est, dives, vel divitiz, eo quod opes omnes ab inferis, id est, intus terræ visciferis emanant. *Son to Saturn and Ops. The Poets call him the god of hell and riches: When he cometh toward ont, he is ſeigned to be lame; but as he goeth from ont he is winged, because riches come ſlowly, but go away apace: he is alſo piſſered blind, because commonly he cometh to thoſe that are moſt unworthy, juſta proverbium, Fortuna laetæ fatuus: inde Platonici, a. um.*

**Pluvius**, quod Athenis eſſet ara *ἡ δειξία* apud quam pluviam precabantur. *Jupiter ſo called.*

**Plynecz**. *An Iſle in Nilus.*

**Præfix**, forum, five locus judicii Athenis, hic dictus *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας*, id est, à denſitate ædium; inde Pnycties.

## P ante O.

**Podales**. *A city of Lycia.*

**Podalirius**, à *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας* ἡ πόλις, ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας, à pedum magnitudine. *A ſkilful Chirurgeon, ſon of Æſculapius, who waſ carried from Crete to the Trojan War, ann. Mund. 2760.*

**Podarge**, Gr. *ἡ πόλις τῆς ἡμετέρας*, i. pedibus velox. *One of the Harpyes.*

Podar.

Podargi, Gr. *Ποδάργος*, id est, celeres. *Certain people of Thrace.*  
 Podolia, Polonica regio.  
 Pödan, The father of Philoctetes, qui ab eo Parantius, & Pœanides appellatur: vix, paulo ante bellum Trojanum.  
 Pœcliam, A town in Etece.  
 Pœclie, dict. a varietate picturæ, nam *παιδιὰς* varium signific. A porch in Athens, the school of the Stoicks; it was also called Pisanæta; vide Snid.  
 Pœssa, The Isle Rhodes.  
 Pœmen, mons Ponticæ regionis: Item mons Maced.  
 Pœmenis, dict. quod in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungeretur; a *παιδιὰ* pastor. One of Aetion's bounds.  
 Pœna & Beneficium pro diis habitis apud Aethiopes legimus; hunc bonorum, illum malorum largitorem.  
 Pœnina, Alpes Tacito: Livius Pœninium appellat.  
 Pœnus, quasi Phœnus, id quod a Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni; hinc Pœnicus adj. quasi Phœnicus, & Pœnulus dim. a Pœnus. A Carthaginian.  
 Pœnus, a, um; adj.  
 Pola, quæ & Julia pietas Plin. A city of Istria.  
 Polemarchus, apud Athen. dictus est belli præfectus.  
 Polemion, consul.  
 Polemon, philosophus Athen. who being to be riotous and oft drunk, when he heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeded) speak of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man, vix. ann. Mund. 3635. also an historiographer of Corsica.  
 Polemonium, A city of Themiscyra.  
 Polentia, urbs Liguria.  
 Poleres, internuntius Epidauriorum ad Illyricos; vide Alex. ab Alexand. 4.10.  
 Polias, Gr. i. urbana, id quod urbem delebatur. Minerva sic called.  
 Polites, Priams son by Hecuba.  
 Polla, Lucan's wife.  
 Pollentia, dea potentiz, a Romanis culta; item oppidum in Insula majori Baleari.  
 Pollentini, A people of Picenum.  
 Pollio, vide Aſinius.  
 Pollux, The son of Jupiter and Leda; he and Castor are become the sign called Gemini: flourerunt ann. M. 2730. tempore Argonautarum: v. Castor.  
 Polonia, a planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculæ pole vocant: olimpart Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Baltico & fluvi Pinnico; circuitu est 2600. mil. pass. inter clim. 8, & 9. inter grad. long. 38, & 46. lat. 49, & 53.  
 Polus, A Sophister of Agrigentum.  
 Polyæges, One of the Isles called Sporades.  
 Polyæzus, a *πῶλος* *αἶψα*, i. multum laudatus, A Sophister in the time of Julius Cæsar: another that wrote of Thebes and military discipline.  
 Polybius, Gr. *Πολύβιος*, i. longævus. A king of Corinth: also an historian who wrote the Roman history in forty books; he lived in Arcadia, ant. Chr. 221. Calvis. he was Master to Scipio Africanus; he dyed with a fall from his horse at Megalopolis.  
 Polycæste, Gr. multum ornata, Nestor his daughter.  
 Polycletus, Gr. *Πολύκλετος*, i. multis

vocatus. An excellent image-maker: inde Polycletus.  
 Polycrates, Gr. *Πολύκράτης*, i. multis imperans. A tyrant of Samos; he flourished so in wealth and felicity, that he never had any misfortune, wherefore (that it might be said he had once a misfortune) he was counselled to cast his most precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the sea; and so he did: but on the morrow his Cook having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the Ring, found it, and gave it him again. Wherefore Amasis king of Egypt suspecting some notable misfortune always to attend upon such great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him; and not long after his miserable death bewrayed Fortunes inconsistency; for he was taken by Orontes a Peer of Persia, and hanged: showing thereby (what before he would not believe) that none are happy till their dying day, as Solon wisely told Cræsus, regn. ann. Mund. 3427. tempore Cambyſis Perf. Imp.  
 Polydamas, Gr. multos domans. Antenor his son, vix. ann. Mund. 2760. in bello Trojano.  
 Polydamas, Pancratiastes, emulating Hercules, he embraced a Lyon in his arms and overcame him, held a great Bull by the hinder legs; at last undertaking a thing above his strength, was slain, ann. Mund. 3530. tempore Darii Nothi, & Zachariæ Prophetæ.  
 Polydætes, Græc. *Πολύδαίτης*, id est, hospitalis. The son of Magnes, who kept Perſeus the son of Jupiter and Danae, whom he sent to overcome the Gorgons; which done Perſeus at his return with Meduſæ's head, turned him into a flint-stone. Ovid. 5. Met.  
 Polydice, dict. videtur a *πῶλος*, i. multus, & *δικη*, iustitia. A certain woman.  
 Polydora, Au. iſte in Propontis: also a ſea Nymph.  
 Polydorus, dict. a *πῶλος*, & *δούλος*, vixit. in bell. Troj. ann. Mund. 2760. Priams his son, whom for fear of the Trojan War he delivered to Polymneſtor King of Thrace, and a great sum of money with him to maintain him: but after Troy was destroyed, Polymneſtor for the love of his money killed him, and Hecuba, in revenge, with her nails scratched out Polymneſtors eyes.  
 Polygius, Mercurius dictus est.  
 Polygotus, Gr. valde notus. An ancient Painter, flor. Olymp. 90. i. ann. Mund. 3530.  
 Polyſides, Gr. i. multiscius. A Physician which restored Glaucus the son of Minos, being dead, to life again, by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by seeing one Dragon to give it unto another.  
 Polymedia, vicus Troadis.  
 Polymnaſtus. The most learned of all the ancient Poets.  
 Polymneſtor, Gr. i. valde memor. A tyrant of Thrace: v. Polydorus, vixit in bello Trojano.  
 Polymnia, five Polymneia, five Polyhymnia; a *πῶλος* & *δούλος*, id quod laudationibus præſtit. One of the Muses.  
 Polynices, i. longè ſuperans. Son to Oedipus, the brother of Etocles: their father banishing himself, left his kingdom of Thebes to them, that they should reign, the one Etocles, and the other Quiber by turns

Polyphemus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius. A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead: he took Ulyſſes and four of his company, and kept them in his den, and devoured the ſix, but Ulyſſes had a bottle of ſtrong Wine, which he gave him to drink, whereby he fell into ſo ſound a ſleep, that Ulyſſes with his ſtaff put out his eye, and ſo eſcaped.  
 Polyphontes. A certain king that ſlew his brother becauſe he found that he practiſed treaſon againſt him.  
 Polypontes, Son to Pirithous.  
 Polyſtela. A town in Meſopotamia.  
 Polyſthenes, Græc. i. multorum hoſpita. King Priams fair daughter, whom Achilles ſell in love with, and would have married; and went into Apollo's Temple for the ſame end by Priams aſſent; and there ſhould have been a peace between them: but Paris in revenge of Hector's death, whom Achilles ſlew, treacherouſly lay behind Apollo's Image and ſlew Achilles; wherefore Pyrrhus his ſon, in revenge of his father Achilles, after Troy was taken, ſlew this Lady upon his fathers grave.  
 Polyxenus. A Græcian Captain in Homer.  
 Polyxo, ſus. A Woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruel murder at Lemnos, where (becauſe the men of the country upon ſome diſlike took them Wives from Thrace) ſhe conſented the reſt of the Women to kill all the Men, and ſo they did, all but Hyppſiphile, who ſpared her father Thoas; v. Hyppſiphile, vix. ann. Mund. 2719. ante expet. Argonaut. ann. 8. Calv.  
 Pomarius, Hercules ſo called, id quod apud ætotos Herculi malis ſacta fieri mos eſſet.  
 Pomerania, Wandolica regio, ad mare Balchicum ſita.  
 Pomeria, urbs olim in Italia, Latino- rum colonia.  
 Pomona. The goddeſs of Orchards, whom Vertumnus loved intirely, but could by no means obtain her, till at laſt he took her by force, and then ſhe willingly yielded. Ovid. Met. 14.  
 Pomonalis, A Priſteſt of Pomona.  
 Pompeius. The name of divers Romans, one whereof Julius Cæſars father in law, called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour ſurnamed Magnus, or the Great; he was of ſuch an herick ſpirit, that he could not admit of an equal, and Cæſar was ſo ſtout, that he could endure no ſuperior, whence aroſe the Civil War in Rome, where Pompeys Army being quite overthrown in the Pharfalian fields, he fled to Egypt, and there was ſlain by Ptolomy, ann. Mund. 3902. ante Chr. 46. He had two ſons that were both heirs of his valour and his miſfortunes; the one called Sextus was overcome in a ſea-fight by Sicily; the other called Cneius Pomp. was overthrown at Munda in Spain, ann. Mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.  
 Pompeiopolis, Ciliciz urbs.  
 Pompeon. The Metropolis of Navarr.  
 Pomponia. The mother of Scipio, otherwiſe called Pompeia.  
 Pomponius. The name of divers men, one whereof ſurnamed Atticus was a great friend to Cicero, ſo that when Tully was baniſhed, he relieved him: and in the ſame manner Brutus. It was obſerved in him, that he never uſed lying, neither could he with patience lend his ear to a liar.

**Pons fractus.** Pontifreid or Pomfret.  
**Pons Ælii.** Pontland in Northumberland.

**Pontes.** Paunton, Colbrook et Reading.

**Pontia.** A Roman Matron, famous for her chastity: Also the name of an Island before Lucania.

**Pontina.** Volcorum palus, juxta Forum Appii à Virgil. vocatur Palus Saturnæ, & hodie Ausente Palude.

**Pontinus.** A valiant man, Tullies companion.

**Pontius.** A name of divers men.

**Pontus, gr. i. mare.** The son of Nereus; also the Sea between Mæotis and Tenedos; it is the same with Euxinum mare: v. luo loco: Also a country of Asia the left, lying between Bithynia, Paphlagonia, and the Euxine Sea: sit. non temp. Clim. 7. Hinc Ponticus, a, um, adj.

**Popilius.** The name of him that slew Cicero, that had saved him from the gallows; the name also of other Romans.

**Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino** avo suo, Nero's wife: vide Suet.

**Populifugia, sic dict. quod eo die** (Junii c.) repentino tumultu fugerent pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. Frestis in Rome.

**Populonia, dict. a populorum** multitudine; vel à populando, quod frequentibus piratarum populationibus pateret. A city of Etruria, near to Plumbinum, now called Porto Baratto.

**Populonia, dict. Juno, quod ex maris** & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præsit credebatur, novi subinde populi creentur.

**Porcia.** Cato Uticensis his daughters, and wife of Brutus, who bearing of her husbands overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death swallowed burning coals, and so killed her self. Scribitur à Porcia.

**Porcius, traditum à porco.** Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. Cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & à majore & à minore, sc. Porcius, Ovinus, Caprillus; à majore, Equitus, Taurus, Cato's surname.

**Poroselenæ, vel Poroselenæ.** An Isle in the sea Ægeum, with a town in Lesbos.

**Porphyreon.** One of the Giants that made war against the gods.

**Porphyreon.** An Isle in the Propontis. Porphyris, eadem quæ Cythera & Nisyros.

**Porphyrius, gr. πορφυρεός, i. purpureus,** ob vestem purpuream, quæ propter nobilitatem utebatur; vel dicitur, à πορφυρεός, i. profundè aliquid cogito: prius Malchus, postea dictus Blasphemus. A Philosopher, and an enemy to Christian religion; obit an. Chr. 301. tempore Dioclesiani Imperatoris.

**Portenna, rex Hetrurcorum.** The name of a King that besieged Rome, thereby to bring in Tarquinius Superbus again into his kingdom, an. V. C. 246.

**Porta Augusta.** The City Torquemada of Tarracon in Spain.

**Portia.** One was daughter to Porcius Cato: Another was wife of Brutus, and daughter to Uticensis. V. Porcia.

**Portunus, idem qui Palamon, dict. à**

**portibus quibus præest.** A god of the sea vide Melicerta.

**Porus.** A King of India, subdued by Alexander.

**Posidippus.** A Comical Poet.  
**Posidium.** The town Pualo in Syria: another in the borders of Macedonia: also a Promontory of Ionia.

**Posidonia, idem quod Træzen; vore-** davia dict. quod res voreddis, i. Nep- tuno, sacra esset. A country between Æolia and Caria: long. 58. lat. 39. Clim. 5. Also the town Psellum in Lucania.

**Posidonius.** A Philosopher, and an Historian of Rhodes, and scholar to Panzæti.

**Posthumia.** A Vestal Virgin accused of adultery, who because she went not decently in her apparel, neither was in her behaviour modest, was enjoined to mend both.

**Posthumus.** The name of divers noble Romans.

**Posthumus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia,** quæ Æneæ mortuo, Afcanii timens in- fidias, gravida confluxit ad sylvam, & illic enixa est Sylvium, qui Posthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est. The son of Æneæ: vixit an. M. 2812. temp. Sam. Proph.

**Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex** Carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat, Gell. 16. 16. Item alia dea, quæ futura prospiceret.

**Potamus, pagus Atticæ.**

**Potentia.** The name of two Cities, one in Lucania, the other in Picenum.

**Potidea.** A town in Macedonia.

**Potnia, Dea, sic dict. quod potui præ-** erat.

**Potnia.** A city and fountain in Bæotia; also a town in Magnesia.

**Potitius.** One of Hercules his Priests: Vide Pinarus.

#### P ante R.

**Præsius.** A city of Pontus; also a river of Troas.

**Præcipies, Milites à Mario consti-** tuti, qui illius custodiam studiosè faciebant.

**Prædator.** Jupiter so called, quod ei de præda deberetur aliquid, Virg. Æneid. 3. --- ipsumque vocamus In prædam, partemque Jovem.

**Præguri, hodie Præcutini.** People of Abruzzo in Italy.

**Præneste, vel Prænæstis, dict. à Præn-** estio conditore, Latini filio: alii Neri præstæglæ, i. libicibus quæ illic abundant, dedidum putant; ante n. Prinitium vocari scribit Plut. alii præstæglæ, quod edito loco sit situm; unde & altum Præneste Virg. dicitur, 7. Æneid. The name of a City in the middle of Italy; hodie Palestrina, dict. Ort.

**Prænæstinus, a, um.** Of Præneste.

**Præpenthinus.** An Isle, one of the Sporades.

**Præsidium.** Warwick.

**Præstegiani:** vide Abisseni.

**Prætes, Minerva, quod præter, & se** velut ducem homini exhiberet, dicebatur; etiam Ates, quia astat viro bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes; Fest.

**Pratides, vel potius Prætidæ.** The Daughters of Prætus (Iphianassa and Ly- sippe) King of Greece; who preferred their

beauties to Juno's; whereupon they were driven into such a frenzy, that they thought themselves to be Kine: unde Virg. Prætidæ implerunt falsis mugitibus agros: vix. an. M. 2590. v. Helv.

**Prætorium.** A town in Yorkshires.  
**Prætorium.** Oppidum est in Piceno, unde Prætorianus & Prætorius, a, um.

**Praga, regni Bohemæ urbs prima-** ria.

**Præfix.** A town of Laconia near the mouth of Inachus.

**Præfi.** A people of India.

**Præfinus.** A horse of Commodus, who being dead, Commodus builded a Sepulchre for him in the Vaticane.

**Praxagoras.** An excellent Physician.

**Praxæpes.** A noble man of Persia.

**Prætaxes.** An Heretic who denied a plurality of Persons in the Trinity.

**Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum consumma-** tor. A famous Carver, born in Magna Græcia, the uttermost coast of Italy; whence he was brought to Rome, and there practised his skill to the admiration of all: unde Pro- pert. Praxitelem Parius vindicat arte lapis. Also one of the governors of Athens: vix. an. M. 3506. Helv.

**Preciani, pop. in Aquitania.**

**Precius, lacus est Cic. pro Mil.**

**Priamus, dict. Neri præstæglæ, eo** quod ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Hecione auxi redemit, Consul Lycophron. The last King of Troy, when it was beleagured by the Grecians; he was the son of Laomedon, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris, slain by Pyrrhus at the destruction of Troy, after he had reigned 52 years. Priamides, patronym.

**Priaponeusius.** An Isle in the gulf Ce- ramicus.

**Priapus, i. προσψυγος, vel προσψυγος,** vel dicitur Πριάπος, quasi Προψυγος, id est de Πρυγανος in Græcia: Fuit Priapus Liberti patris & Veneris filius. A lascivious fellow, whom the women followed so, that the Citizens were faine to expel him; but Venus plucking them, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifices, and make him the god of their gardens; they sacrificed to him an Ass: Also a city in Hellepont.

**Priene.** A city of Ionia near Miletus, the country of Bias.

**Prisca, and Maximilla.** Two harlots of the heretic Montanus.

**Prisca, Lating colonia appellata sunt,** ut distinguerentur a novis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

**Priscianus.** A learned Grammarian of Cæsarea.

**Priscus Elvidius, sub Nerone qua-** stor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

**Privernum, urbs Volcorum; Privern-** nas incolæ.

**Procretius.** A famous Sophist of Cæsarea in Cappadocia.

**Probalanthus.** A town in Attica.

**Probus.** A name of divers men.

**Procas.** A king of Albanæ, or the La- tines, grandfather to Romulus: vix. an. M. 3133.

**Procrastis, idem quod Chalcedon.** Prochyta, Insula in mare Tyrrheno; Neri præstæglæ, quod est profundè: Hodie Procidia dicitur, quæ Ænariæ pars est, Ortel. v. Inarimæ.

Proculus.

**Proclus.** The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of Domitian, an. Chr. 65. Also a Bishop of Constant, in the time of Theodosius; Also a famous Mathematician, who in some things equalled and went beyond the skill of Archimedes; notwithstanding he was a second Porphyry, railing at Christianity; he lived an. Chr. 518. Calv.

**Procolitia.** Colchester in Northumberland, or Prudhow, near it.

**Proconneus.** The Isle Marmora in Proponitis before Cyaxus.

**Procopius.** An Orator and a Sophist; also a tyrant of Constantinople.

**Procris.** Daughter to Eridæus, and the wife of Cephalus.

**Procrustes.** A notable robber of Attica, mentioned by Ovid, Ep. 1.

**Procleus.** A famous Roman, who when Scipio and Muræna, his brethren, had lost their possessions in the Civil Wars, divided his own patrimony amongst them: whence it was, that he became so dear unto Augustus Cæsar, de quo Hor. Vivet extento Procleus ævo.

**Procyon.** *αργων*, i. antecanis, fidus æthrum Idbus Julii oriens.

**Prodicus.** A Sophist of Coos.

**Prætus.** A King of the Argives: vide Prætidæ.

**Progne.** The daughter of Pandion: v. Philomela.

**Prometheus.** gr. i. provisor: sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem transtulit; unde fertur ignem de celo abstulisse, i. rationis usum populo commostrarisse: vix, an. M. 2330.

**Helv.** The son of Iapetus, the father of Deucalion; he was the first that made man of clay or Earth, whose wife Minerva admiring, promised to him any thing in Heaven that he would ask, to perfect his work; he desired her to take him up into Heaven, and when he came there, and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, and had souls by Heavenly fire: wherefore having a little ferula in his hand, he put it to the Chariot Wheel of the Sun, and being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put therewith life and soul into his man that he had made of Clay; but Jupiter being angry, sent Pandora, the wife of Epimetheus, with a box to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases. Prometheus dict. *ὁ μέγας ὄψις*, a providentia vel prudentia, quod cautus erat ante factum, ut frater ejus Epimetheus, *ὁ μικρὸς ὄψις*, qui sero sapit, ab *ὄψι* post, & *ὄψις* consilium; in comp. & mutatur in *ὄψις*. Prometheus, patron.

**Prophetides.** A Poet born in Mevania.

**Propætidæ.** Virgins of Amathus, who at first despised Venus, but after a while (to pacify the wrath of Venus) they publicly prostituted their bodies; so that they became so impudent whores, that they were feigned to be metamorphosed into hard stones: Ovid. lib. 10. Met.

**Propontis.** idis. All the Sea from the Straits of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracicus. Proponticus, a. um.

**Prosa.** Dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratia ab ægro partu confecta est; hinc altera adversaria erat, Post-versa nominata, a perverso partu; Gell. 1. 16. c. 16.

**Prosceleni.** An ancient people of Arcadia.

**Proserpina.** a serpendo dict. quod serpentes fruges per terram, & ex terra, i. Cerere, nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, whom Pluto stole away and ravished; Ceres sought for her, and bearing she was in hell, went thither, and got her daughter released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing in hell; but she ate a grain or two of a Pomegranate, which Alcalaphus discovered; and therefore Proserpina must stay there still: wherefore Ceres (being angry) turned Alcalaphus into an Owl, for telling of tales (which is a messenger of ill news); yet Ceres at length obtained of Juno, that she might have her daughter six months, and the other six she should be with Pluto: v. Pirithous.

**Prospis.** An Isle in the Delta of Nile.

**Prosopon.** An Isle near Carthage.

**Prostatærus.** Apollo so called, quod ante januas staretur.

**Prosymna.** A town in Argos, whence Juno is styled Prosymnia, being there worshipped.

**Protagoras.** Menandri Thracis locupletissimi filius, qui Xerxem cum exercitu hospitio excepit; quocirca Magi Protagoram ejus filium sua erudiebant disciplina; sub quibus adeo profecit, ut librum exoritur est cum hac inscriptione; Dii sint, necne, incertum sum; hunc Plato redarguit arte Rhetorica inutentem; morisque ipsius per Dialogum graphice delineavit; vixit circ. an. M. 3550. Also the name of other learned men.

**Proxe.** An Isle in the Sea Ionium against Ætolia, one of the Stachades.

**Proteas.** A Cup-Companion of Alexanders the Great; who drinking at once two gallons and a quart of wine to Alexanders health, shortly after fell into a disease, that he died of.

**Protemplaris.** Minerva dicta est.

**Protervia.** Was a kind of sacrifice, in which whatsoever was left of the banquet must be burned: whereupon Cato taxed a young man (Albidius) who having wasted his goods, in dispair had burned his house. Thus he did facere proterviam.

**Protesilaus.** *πρωτοσπύλας*, a Grecian Captain, the son of Iphiclus, the first that was slain by Hector at the siege of Troy: Laodamia his wife, for her comfort desired of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost, which being granted, he died embracing it.

**Proteus.** gr. quod *πρωτο*, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. The son of Oceanus and Thetis; he fed the fishes called Phocæ, and was most skillful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called Vertumnus, a vertendo, because he changed the course of the river Tyber. Proteus regnavit in Insula Carpathio, & Egypto, in locis uliginosis, atque ob id maris Deus; unde & paludibus impediti Scythæ, cum penitus vincere non possent: five Phocæum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur *πρωτο* habere, populi pastor: et quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium,

Proteo mutabilior. Nat. Com. regn. hic Proteus, five Vertumnus, five Vefores in Ægypto 4. an. ante bellum Trojanum i. ann. Mund. 2752. nam Paris diverit ad eum raptâ Helenâ, sic Diod. & Herod.

**Prothoenor.** A Boeotian captain that went against Troy.

**Prothous.** A captain of Magnesia that went against Troy.

**Protophages.** gr. *πρωτοφάγες*, sign. aliquem *πρωτο* *φάγε*, primi generis, & a quo genus incipit; & a poetis sumitur pro eo, qui te talem confagiat. A cunning Painter of Caunus; Also a Captain.

**Protophonia.** Deucalionis & Pyrrha filia.

**Provincia Romanorum Gallia,** finitima erat Rhodano fluvio.

**Prusa.** urbs apud Myrius, ad radices Olympi (Strabo, 12.) quam Prusias condidit, qui cum Cræso bellum gessit; urbs etiam Bithyniæ ab Annibale cond.

**Prusias.** A King of Bithynia in whom Annibal being banished fled.

**Prussia.** latine Borussia, olim Hulmigeria vocata, regio frontem ferax.

**Prymnesia.** A city of Mæonia near Lydia.

**Prymno.** A Sea-nymph.

**Prytanes.** Certain Magistrates of Athens: v. Appel.

**Prytanæum.** qu. *πρυτανειον*, i. critici promptuarium, vel horreum publicum.

**The Council-house in Athens:** vide Appel.

#### P ante S.

**Pfamathe.** nomen Nymphæ, a *παμ* & *αθη*, i. arena. A fountain in Thebes: also the daughter of king Crotopus.

**Pfammathus.** untis. A town of Lacedæmonia.

**Pfammætichus.** nomen regis Egypti.

He had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient, and he caused two Boys to be bred by Herdsmen amongst their Cattle, giving first charge that none should speak any word in their bearing; after they were two years old, one of them cried Bæchus, which in the Phrygian language signifies Bread; whence he conjectured that the Phrygians were the first people.

**Pfapho.** A certain Libyan, who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this lesson *πυφας* *ὄψις* *ἰακον*, Pfapho is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them fly; and other birds hearing them, learned the same ditty, and filled the Woods with it; Pfapho is a great god: whereupon the Libyans offered sacrifice unto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven; and so by and by taught these birds: First for the Pope-schools up our English Fathers and Seminaries in his cages at Doway and Rhemes, and for the same end: The like did one Hanno a Carthaginian: vide Ælian. var. Hist. 1. 14. c. 30.

**Pfæcas.** One of Diana's companions.

**Pseudarace.** A bill in Scythia.

**Pfision.** A river near Bithynia.

**Pfiphis.** dict. a Pfiphidæ Lycæonis filio: aut, ut alii malunt, a Pfiphidæ Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens.

1111 4 certain



certain city of Arcadia, and another of Acarnania, a third of Achaia, a fourth of Libya; also a castle in Venice; also the daughter of Eryx.

**Pylli.** Certain people about Pentapolis, which were all destroyed by the Nafamones of Libya; there was in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would try whether their children were legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them; they will also cure the stinging and poisoning of Serpents, by sticking the place which was venomous: vide Plin. in vit. Cat.

**Pyllum.** The city Picello in Bithynia.

**Pyra.** An Isle near Chios.

P ante T.

**Ptelea,** idem quod Ephefus. Pteleum, sic dict. à copia τῶν πτελῶν, i. ulmorum. A town of Ionia; also one of Thessaly, and another of Troas, Ortel.

**Pteria.** A city in Cappadocia. Pterophorus, gr. πτερόφορος, i. penniger, dict. ab alfidua nive, quæ ibi penarum similitudine continuo decidit. A region of Scythia, by the mountains Hyperborei; from the People of this Country English, French, and Spanish borrowed the fashion of wearing Feathers in their Hats, which they did in memorial of their Changius Cham Emperor, who was saved once by an Owl, whose feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be so called, τῶν τῶν ὀφειῶν πτερά: v. Ortel.

**Ptolemaeum,** Athenis erat gymnasium, Cic.

**Ptolemaeus,** gr. i. bellicosus, à πτολεμῶ βελλῶν, infero τ, ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejusmodi. The names of divers kings of Egypt, the first whereof, surnamed Lagos, was a Soldier of Alexander, who at the death of that great Monarch, got the kingdom of Egypt to himself, ann. M. 3526. from him many of his Successors took their name, as the Romans did from Cæsar: reg. an. 40. Also the name of divers other men.

**Ptolemais,** gr. i. bellicosa. A town by the Red Sea; there are also four Cities of this name.

**Prouis,** sic dict. à Ptoō monte Bæotia, ubi certissima reddebat oracula, Apollo so called.

P ante U.

**Publica,** aliàs Poplicola, quod populum colebat. The name of Valerius the first Consul of Rome with Brutus, after Collatinus and the kings were banished, an. M. 3442. V. C. 245.

**Publius,** dict. à pube; vel quod gratus populo, quasi populus, à populo. The surname of divers noble Romans, so common and known, that there is hardly but a P. written for it, as M. for Marcus. Publius & Laberius, were two Poets whom Jul. Cæsar much favoured.

**Pucinum.** A city in Istitia.

**Punicanus, Punicus,** & **Punicus,** a, um. Of Africa or Carthage.

**Puppius.** A Trojical Poet.

**Pupulum.** A city in Sardinia.

**Puteoli,** ab aqua calidâ putore dict.

vel (ut alii) à putorem multitudinem. A city in Campania felix, of old called Delus, Dicarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neconiana, & Flavia Augusta, new Puz-zolo. Conditâ fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, ann. Mund. 3429. Urb. Cond. 232, sic Calv. ex Euseb. Hinc Putolanus, a, um; Of Puteoli.

**Puteoli,** appellati sunt, à puteis, quod ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quod in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puteoli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi, Var.

P ante Y.

**Pydna.** The town Chitro in Macedonia, by the gulf Thermaicus.

**Pygela.** A city of Ionia near Ephefus.

**Pygmaei,** gr. i. cubitales, τῶν τῶν πυγμῶν, i. a pugno; vel πυγμαῖοι, q. πυγμῶν, i. cubitales. Little people in the furthest part of India: some say there are such in Ethiopia; they are but three Cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and are old women at eight: They report that they ride upon Goats armed in the Spring time, and go towards the state to destroy the Cranes nests and their eggs, or else the Cranes would destroy them, &c. Pliny writeth that there were such people also in Thrace, inhabiting the City Garanca.

**Pygmalion.** vide Pigmalion.

**Pyllades.** The son of Strophius, and faithful friend of Orestes: v. Orestes.

**Pylos.** A Town by Thermopylæ.

**Pyramenes,** Captain of the Paphlagonians that aided Troy. Pylagora, dict. eò quod Pylagoræ, i. legari, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad consilium Amphidionum mittebant de maximis rebus consulturos, prius à πύλας, i. ante portas huic deæ rem divinam religiosissime facere consueverunt, Ceres so called.

**Pylus,** agri Messeniæ oppidum, Nello conditore, & Nestore alumnus (qui inde Pylus cognominatus est) nobilitatum, A town in Peloponnesus, called by Homer Nèlea, by Ptol. Abarinus; by later Geographers, Zonichia and Navarino: v. Ortel.

**Pyraemon,** gr. à πῦρ, i. ignis, & ἀμῶν, i. incus; faber scilicet, quia calente incude non discedit. One of the Cyclopes, servants to Vulcan.

**Pyraea.** A part of Thessaly.

**Pyramides,** Were certain huge mountains of brick, made big at the bottom, and lesser at the top; in the bottom of them the Kings of Egypt were buried: they were some of them for hugeness and highest, the Wonders of the world; they were built by the children of Israel when they were in Egypt: In the time of the building of them were spent in Onions, Cheese and Garlic, fifteen thousand Talents: dict. τῶν τῶν πυρῶν, à τριτο, quo illic per Regem collecto, magna annona caritas per Egyptum sequuta est; relictus à πῦρ ignis, quod ignis fursum moventis figuram repræsentet, à lato tendens in acutum: vide Appel.

**Pyramus,** gr. i. rufus. A young man of Babylon, who was in great love with Thysbe, and she with him: they were so

straitly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; as loth they found an opportunity to speak the one to the other through a chink that was in the wall between them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City: Thysbe came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lyoness that passed by, she fled into a den near by: Pyramus came to the place also a while after, and there seeing the veil which she had on bloody, which she let fall only for fear of the Lioness, he thinking she had been torn in pieces by some wild Beast, flew himself with his sword; Thysbe when she thought the Lioness was past by, coming out of the cave, and seeing her lover slain, ran her self upon the same sword, and died with him: This was done under a mulberry tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white; Ovid. 4. Metam. Also a river of Cilicia, now called Malmistra, Nig.

**Pyrauder,** τῶν τῶν πυρῶν ἀνδρῶν. A treasurer of Athens, which in the time of war lessening the peoples portion of corn, was therefore stoned.

**Pyranthus, vicus Crete.**

**Pyraus,** sic dict. eò quod sic μυσσοῦρε, i. tritici ferax. A city of Phthia or Thessaly; Also a Trojan slain by Ajax.

**Pyrechmes.** A champion of Ætolia.

**Pyreicus.** A famous Carver of small images and best things.

**Pyrenæi montes,** dict. τῶν τῶν πυρῶν, i. ab igne; five quod crebris fulminum ictibus feriuntur; five quod Pyrenæi montis sylvæ, insecio à pastoribus igne, olim universæ conflagraverunt: Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene, Bebricis Regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. The mountains that part Spain from France, running through the Continent from the Cantabrian to the Iberian Sea.

**Pyrene, v. Pyrenæis.** Also a fountain in Acrocorinthus, frequented of the Muses; the water of it is exceeding sweet, and so clear, that one may easily see the bottom.

**Pyreneus.** A King of Phocis, who brake his neck in pursuing the Muses, whom he would have ravished.

**Pyrgi, orum.** An old city of Tuscia.

**Pyrgo.** Nurse to Priams children.

**Pyrgoteles,** gr. i. turrium fabricator. A graver of stones, who alone had the privilege to engrave in stones the picture of Alexander the great.

**Pyro,** sic dict. à colore rutilo. A Sea Nymph.

**Pyrodis,** Græc. πυρῶν, id est, ignitus; primus è filice excussisse ignem dicitur. The son of Cilix so called.

**Pyrois, ntis.** One of Phæbus his horses: Ovid. 2. Metam.

**Pyrryle.** The Isle Delos, sic dict. quod ignis ibi repertus fuerit: Vide Delos.

**Pyrrha,** gr. πυρρῆ, à solvâ facie seu oculis igneis. Deucalion's wife: vide Deucalion; Also a city of Lesbos, and many others.

**Pyrrhander.** A notable Symplician, whence arose the Proverb, Pyrrhandica technæ, To express the nature of statuary.

Pyrrhias.

**Pyrrhias.** *A merchant of Athens who redeemed an old poor man from Pirates for charities sake, and (as some say) bought certain barrels of pitch from the Pirates; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankfulness told him, that he should find great store of gold in those barrels among the pitch: when he had opened them, he found in stead of pitch, when he grew rich on the sudden: others say, the old man helped him to a great deal of coin, and he again in thankfulness sacrificed to him: whence the proverb, Nemo bene merito bovem immolavit, præter Pyrrhiam.*

**Pyrrhus.** *A Philosopher of Greece. Pyrrhus, Gr. Πύρρος, ita dict. a solvo colore capillum. The son of Achilles: Also a king of Epirus, who deceived by the construction of the ambiguous Oracle of Apollo, (Aioτε, Αεαδα, Romanos vincere posse) made War against the Romans, by whom he was slain, ann. Mund. 3677.*

**Pythagoras, Gr. ὁ Πυθαγόρας, i. audio, interrogo, & ἀποδίδωμι, i. concio. A learned Philosopher of Samos, who for modesty called himself Πυθαγόρας, amator sapientie, when before him learned men were called σοφολογίαι, sapientes; flor. ann. Mund. 3360. when Jerusalem was besieged by Nebuchadnezzar; inde Pythagorici.**

**Pythæas.** *A Rhetorician of Athens, equal to Demosthenes.*

**Pythæum.** *A place where Apollo gave answers.*

**Pythermus.** *An Ambassador of Ionia to the Spartans for aid against Cyrus.*

**Pythia, ludæ Apollinæ.** *Plays and games in honour of Apollo, for the playing of Python the Serpent in Macedony, or for the slaughter of a wicked and cruel enemy called Draco: also the name of a Priestess of Apollo, Steph. also a city of Phocis.*

**Pythius, dict. a Pythonæ serpente,** quem Jaculus puer interemit; vel Πύθιος, h. e. a consulendi usu, unde & Pythiarum Phæbi sacerdotum nomen traham esse existimat Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamen Pythium dictum putant Πύθιος, h. e. a putrescendo, eo quod sine vi caloris nunquam fiat putrefactio. Apollo so called.

**Pythodorus.** *An accurate Carver.*

**Python.** *A huge Serpent, so called ex ὄφθις, quia ex putredine terræ post diluvium natus. This Serpent Juno sent to Latona, when she was with child by Jupiter, to vex her, but she went to her sister Asteria, who protected her: so that then she brought forth Apollo and Diana: also an excessive Orator of Byzantium.*

**Pythopolis.** *A city of Myfia: another of Caria.*

**Pyxus, untis, idem quod Buxentum.**

## Q ante U.

**Quadragesima viri.** *were certain judges among the Athenians.*

**Quadi.** *A people of or near Bohemia. Quadrata, Romæ locus in Palatio before the Temple of Apollo, ubi reposita sunt quæ solent addibere boni omnis gratia in urbe condenda, quia saxo munitis est initio ad speciem quadratam. Also the name of certain towns.*

**Quæstores, quasi publici ævis quæstiores.** *Officers of Rome, who were receivers*

*of the publick money. They were either Provinciales, or Urbani; and these either Aëarii, or rerum capitalium sive patrimoniorum; unde Quæstorius, qui Quæstor fuit i. vid. Appel.*

**Quari.** *A people of Narbonne in France. Querquetulana, dict. a querceto, quod intra muros juxta se habebat. A gate in Rome.*

**Quietalis, quod quies ad mortuos maxime pertinet;** aut potius quod mortui quies sit æternitatis omnium, Plauto so called.

**Quintilius, poeta, de quo & ejus fabulis loquens, Hor. scitè perambulandi utitur voce, sic ad Antæ nomen (ita enim dictus est) alludens l. 2. Ep. 1. Redde, necne, crocum floreque perambulet Antæ Fabula. Vo's.**

**Quinquatria, v. Appel.** *Festa Romæ Palladi sacra, non dissimilia his quæ ab Atheniensibus Panathæna voc. dict. a numero quinque dierum, quibus celebrantur: V. Panathæna.*

**Quintilianus, Hispanus, ex civitate Calaguritanæ.** *A famous man both in Rhetoric and Oratory (at his books of Institutiones and Declamationes declare: he first opened school at Rome, and taught in both Galba and Domitian his days, having been sent out of the Emperors treasure: vix. ann. Chr. 84.*

**Quintus, dict. ab ordine nascendi, A firmæ of divers noble Romans.**

**Quirinalia, Fæsti at Rome in honor of Quirinus.**

**Quirinalis collis, sic dict. quod in eo Quirini templum esset; & Quirinalis porta, quod ea in collem Quirinalem erat; vel quod proxime eam esset Quirini templum. Ab illi in Rome.**

**Quirinus, Romulus; dict. a Quirino, i. Marte; Romani enim Martem, dum sæviret, Gradivum; dum tranquillus esset, Quirinum nominabant: vide Appel.**

**Quirites, The people of Rome, so called of Quirinus.**

## R ante A.

**Rabbath, idem quod Philadelphia, Rabilus. A king of Arabia.**

**Rabirius, Two Gentlemen of Rome, Aulus and Posthumus, whom Tully defended in two elegant Orations: also a Poet in Ovid's time, witness himself 4. de Ponto, Cum feret & Marius, magnique Rabirius oris.**

**Racilius. A Tribune in Rome, who complained of Clodius.**

**Radagisus, A king of the Gothes.**

**Radnor, Radnor.**

**Rage, The town and castle of Nottingham in England.**

**Ramnetes, five Rhamnetes, al. Rhamneses, al. Ramnes; tertia pars fuit Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit, Primo, Sabinos, quos Tatienfes vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatius, Secundo, Albanos, quos Rhamneses, a Romulo. Tertio, Luceres, a lucis quos inhabitarent, sive a Lucerio rege; inde Rhamnenfis, se; adj.**

**Raphia. The city Ramais Palæstina.**

**Ratz, Leister.**

**Ratistum, The Town Raix in France.**

**Ratisbona, vulgo Regensburg, Bavarix urbs, al. Ratipona, vel Regimopolis. Ratostibus. P. Taff in Glamorgan-shire, al. Rhatostathibus.**

**Ratunena, auriga, qui cum in ludis Circensibus excussus fuisset, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium pervenerunt, ex quo iudicium est, ut porta per quam intraverunt, Ratunenna diceretur: Plut. in Publ.**

**Rauduscula, dict. a raudo, i. ære, quod ærata esset. A gate in Rome.**

**Ravenna. A city of the Sabines, sited on the coast of the Adriatick Sea; which, as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of Tongues at Babel, Calep. long. 35. lat. 44. Clav.**

**Rauraci, Gallix Belgicæ pop. intra Rhenum, Byrtam & Arolam fluv. quorum Metropolis quondam dicta Augusta Rauricorum, ubi pagus tantum hodie prope Basileam, dict. Augusta, Ort.**

## R ante E.

**Readingum, Reading.**

**Reate. A City of Umbria in Italy, hodie dict. Rieti, Ortell. inde Reatinus.**

**Rediculus. A God that had a temple at Rome, without the gate Capena.**

**Regillianus, Romanus Imperator. He was made Emperor on this manner. Certain of the chief soldiers of the Army were at Supper together, and at Supper they were speaking of their names; a Grammatician that was there by chance, showed whence Regillianus his name was derived; namely, that it came from Regillus, of Regulus and so of Rex: on the morrow the Soldiers saluted him by the name of Emperor, and made him Emperor.**

**Regillus. A Lake in Italy by the wood Algidus.**

**Regium, sive Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amantitatem; alias Rhegium. A City in Lombardy, called at this day Reggio. Ort. long. 32. lat. 43. Est & Regium regio in calce Italix: quæ rectius scribitur Rhegium; vide Rhegium.**

**Regni pop. Surrey, Suffex, and the Sea coasts of Hampshire.**

**Regulium, Reculver in Kent.**

**Regulus, vide Attilius.**

**Remoria, locus in summo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuisse aspicitur: also a city near Rome.**

**Remus, sive Rhenus, brother to Romulus, who in meage leaping over the walls which Romulus had made about Rome, was slain by his brother Romulus: vide Plutar. in vir. Romuli; Remus, ut & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet a ruma, id est, mamma, quam lupa, id est, meretrix, à lupanari sic dicta, horum gemellorum nutrix infantibus præbuit. He was slain in the eighteenth year of his age, ann. Mund. 3148.**

**Renunciata. An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea.**

**Repadunum, Repton in Derbyshire.**

## R ante H.

**Rha, A river of Sarmatia in Asia not far from Tanais: it is called Volga.**

**Rhaba, A Town by the Gulf Ionicus.**

**Rhada-**



Runcone, Rugon, or Pisatello; vide Ortel.

Rubricatus. *A river of Tarracon, another in Africk.*

Rubrum mare, dict. five quod ob rubras arenas rubra aqua appareat; five ab Erythro Rege, est enim ipse, gr. rubrus, The Red Sea, reaching (as it is by some described) from the Indian Ocean to Egypt: it is otherwise called Erythraean Mare, Ethiopicum, Indicum, and Persicum; v. Ort. Theol. Geograph.

Rudiz, arum; Ptol. vel Ruda, m; Phn. oppidum Pedicularum, five Salentinorum, non procul à Brundisio, à Gracis conditum, patria Ennii poetae, quem idcirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poeta.

Rufus. *A town in Campania; by some it is called Rafus.*

Rufinus. *A name of two Consuls of Rome.*

Rufimaceriz. *A town in Campania.*  
Rufus, a colore dict. *A Sophister of Corinth; also a Poet of Bononia; also a famous Physician under Trajanus Caesar: also an Ambassador sent from Rometo the Council held in Aetolia.*

Rullus. *He was the first that ever in Rome had a whole Boar brought to his table at a feast: he made the law Agraria which Tully abrogated.*

Rumia, five Rumina; dea quæ ramis, i. mammis, l. pueris lactantibus præsidebat. *A goddess of children, and womens paps.*

Ruminalis ficus. *A fig-tree, under which a She Wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus: vel à ruminando, because that Cast L. coming thither to feed themselves, chewed this and there.*

Ruminus; sic dict. quod ramam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet; Jupiter sic callid.

Runcina, dea quæ runcationi præfuit, The goddess of Weeding.

Rufcino, onis. *The town Rouffillon in Gascoyne near the Pyrene hills.*

Ruspina. *A town in Africk.*

Ruffia, Poloniz regio.

Rutheni. *People of France, dwelling not far from Avergne, and Xantoin; also people of Poland, of whom the country is now called Ruthenia or Ruffia.*

Ruthumia. *Ruthing.*

Rutilius. *The name of divers Romans, à colore dict. Alexand.*

Rutlandia. *Rutlandshire.*

Rutuba. *A river of Liguria rising out of Apenninus.*

Rutuli. *People of Italy, called also Daun, inhabiting Apulia Daunia, now called Puglia Piana; the people went with Turnus to war against Æneas, Virg. Æneid. 6.*

Rutumum. *Rowing castle.*

Rutupis. *Richborough near Sandwich.*

Rutupina litora. *The Fore-land in Kent.*

## S ante A.

Saba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: *scilicet, i. conversio five captivitas, canities, vel fessio: al. Saba rē dicitur, quod est sacrificare, ὁσπερῶν colo, veneror, quia*

thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent. al. ab ὁσπερ. The Metropolis or chief City in Arabia Felix, called Zibib, where is great store of Cinnamon, Cassia, Frankincense and Myrrh: long. 81. lat. 15. Clav. There is another called Meeroe upon Nilus: v. Meeroe.

Sabai, pop. ex Saba.

Sabaria. *A town and river in Pannonia.*

Sabaſus. *A name of Bacchus.*

Sabatara. *A town of the Sabai by the Red sea.*

Sabatia. *The city Sabaza in Liguria by the sea side.*

Sabbaticus. *A swift river in Phœnicia, which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry. Joseph.*

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, et Aufones, Ortel. *People of Italy which dwell in the mountains, between the Sabines and the Mariti: Sabelius & Sabellicus, a, um; adj.*

Sabidius. *A notorious glutton, whose breath stunk continually by reason of indigest meat, which corrupted in his stomach. Martial.*

Sabini, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati, qu. Sebini, Sō rē dicitur: alii à Saba autore gentis; quondam diceb. Sevini & Umbri ex Peloponnesio à Lacedæmonis oriundi, Ortel. *People of Italy, whose Virgin Romulus and the rest of the Romans (as their first plantation wanting Wives whereby they should continue a Succession) took away; which occasioned the first and worst dangerous war against the Romans, that was ended by the mediation of those Virgins with their fathers being Sabines, and husbands being Romans: so that the Sabines with their King Tatius, agreed with Romulus and the Romans, to make up between them one entire Kingdom: ann. Mund. 3204. Helv. vid. Plut. in vita Romuli.*

Sabinus. *Brother to Vespasianus, he was slain by Vitellius. Also a Sophister under Adrianus Caesar.*

Sabis. *A river in Carmania, falling into the Persian gulf.*

Sabrina. *A river in England called Severn, which runneth into the Sea by Brighth.*

Sabylius. *A Sicilian that slew the Tyrant Cleander, and was after him a worse Tyrant.*

Sacz. *People near Scythia in Asia.*

Sacarum. *A country of Asia beyond the Caspian Sea.*

Sacazama, pagus Africa ad Syrtim magnam.

Sacer mons. *A hill three miles from Rome, dedicated to Jupiter (and therefore called Sacer, or Holy) when the people disagreeing with the Senators, chose to themselves Tribunes, by whom they would be governed: Another of Gallæcia, wherein is great store of gold found.*

Sacra via, sic dict. quod in ea factus idem sit inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit. *A street in Rome.*

Sacrani, à sacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam, qui matri Deum sacra facere solebat initium ducentes, *People of Italy, by Serv. called Ardeates.*

Sacrifici, ὁσπερῶν, amongst the Athenians were people appointed to look that the things that were sacrificed or offered were

good and without blemish.

Sacrum promontorium. *The rock called Cape S. Vincent in Portugal.*

Sacrum Cæsaris, vel Cæteris. *The city Sancerre in France.*

Sadducæi, dict. à πρῶς justitia, vel πρῶς i. Syriace, (scilicet vel ichismaticus, qui primus fuit inventor hære eos ipsorum: Drusus, de trib. Sect. Judæorum, lib. 3. cap. 3. cæperunt ann. Mund. 3850. vid. Euseb.)

Sadyætes, Son to Ardyas, who reigned after his father in Lydia.

Sagæ, idem quod Sacæ.

Sagana. *A Witch mentioned by Horat.*

Sagaris. *A river of Asia running through Phrygia and Bithynia into the Euxine Sea.*

Sagittarius, Signum Cælestē, occidit Iddibus Februarii vesperē: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitratum: al. Crocum filium Euphemis nutricis Mularum, qui habitavit in Parnasso cum Musis, & venerationi incubuit: After his death, at the prayers of the Muses he was translated into Heaven, and was made one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac: vid. Appel.

Sagora. *A City of Corfica.*

Sagra. *The river Sagrinio in Calabria near Croton.*

Sagrus. *A river in Italy, parting the Peligni from the Ferentani: also a mountain reaching out of Armenia into Media.*

Saguntus, vel Saguntum. *A City in Spain, now called Morvedre: long. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. This City was so faithful to the Roman state, that when they were straitly besieged by Hannibal, some burnt themselves when they were famished, the rest fought till not one of them were left: whence this proverb, Saguntina fames, used to signifie a great famine.*

Sais, Urbs Egypti intra Deltam, à qua ostium Nilii quod Saiticum dicitur.

Sala. *A town and river in Mauritania.*

Also a town in Phrygia, Pannonia, and Armenia. Also a river in Germany.

Salacia, à sale ciendo dict. vel quod in sale m redeat; alias Salica voc. The Goddess of Water, the wife of Neptune: sometimes the Poets take it for the water itself: also a village in Portugal.

Saladinus, Saracenorum Rex bellicosissimus, Hierosolymam, Egyptum, Syriamque suo subjecit sceptro; vix. ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamboria. *A City of Cappadocia.*

Salamin, vel Salamis, & Salamina;

Insula propè Athenas, ubi Telamon Agæus & Teuceri patres regnavit: antiquius dict. Cychria, Sciras, Pirysia, Ophiss, Draconis insula, & Arthis, hodie Coluri, Ortel. *An Isle near Athens: long. 49. lat. 37. inde Salaminis nomen gentile, & Salaminus possessivum.*

Salanga, dict. à Salanga Barcelani primi habitatoris filio. *An high hill between Brittain and Ireland called Mons Domini, or S. Dominick's hill, having this name from a Monastery in it; it is by some called, Our Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apulie.

Salapufus, à sale, & pufus, i. pufus vel pufio, puer: Calvus Catulli familiaris, sic dictus, quia statura puer, salis plenus erat, & oratoria mordacitatis, v. Appel.

Salatia, via Romæ dict. per quam Sabini





lation : inde Sardinian : longit. 58. lat. 18.

Sardonici, montes Liburni.

Sardus, Hercules filius, à quo Sardinia dicta. Item urbs Illyria; civis Sarduus.

Sarepta, id est, angustia buccellæ vel panis, aut angustia dilataio. A city of the Sidonians in Syria, where the widow so-raised Elias, born in the mount Carmel nigh th-reunto : long. 68. lat. 34. So called of the fornares w-ic-with they made gl-iff, ex q-æ exultit : inde Sareptanicus.

Sargacæ, People of Mæotis.

Sargapites, The son of Tomyris, slain by King Cyrus.

Sarmenus, A scurrilous Roman : Horat. Sermon. 1. Sat. 5.

Sarmatia, A great Country, parted by the Vistula from Germany, containing all Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria : it is otherwise called Scythia ; incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dicti, ab oculis lacertarum : nam sæpe lacerta est, & opus, oculus. It is divided into two parts, Europæa, and Asiatica. In ancient times they were the farthest people Northward, which were known ; the Garamantes war the farthest Southward. Sarmaticus, a, um, Of Sarmatia ; (ut Sarmaticum mare, idem Euxinum) Sarmatis, f. g. idem.

Sarnia, Britannica insula, hodiè Carn-fey.

Sarnus, Aflæ fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius ; also a town in Illyricum.

Saron, five Saronæ, A country between the bill Thabor and the Lake Tiberias.

Saronicus, A bosom of the Sea, or after some an haven of the East side of Isthmus.

Sarpedon, *μῆρ νι ἀπὸν*, id est, f. l. k. Etym. A King of Lycia, slain by Patroclus in the siege of Troy : also a Promontory of Cilicia.

Sarra, dicta, à Sarra pisce, ex cuius sanguine tingebatur fericum in purpuram. A city in Ithacica, whence we have our scarlet dyes ; unde vestes dicta Sarra-næ. This City was called Tyre ; unde Tyriæ vestes idem sonant.

Sarraceni, à Sarraca quæ est pars Arabiæ : errabant sine lare ; vixerunt fugæ ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conduxerunt. Al. à Sara uxore Abrahami, & enax, tabernaculum. People of Arabi, who not enduring the reproach of Ismael, son of the bond-woman, whence they descend, took on them the name of Sara, the free-woman : this people always lived in Tents, and were therefore called Scenitz ; from whence stragg the Turks, as knolles in hist. Turc. collectib. but v-e-y improbably.

Sarrastes, People by the bill Sarnus in Campania.

Sarro, adhuc Jano, h. e. Nea superfluit apud Celtas regnavit ; qui ut contineret ferociam hominum tum vivitum, tum publiæ literarum studia instituit, Bero.

Sarfina, & Saffina, An old City of Æmilia in Italy, where Plautus was born, inde Sarfinates dictus.

Sarum, Salisbury. Salisbury.

Salon, An Isle between Epirus and Brundisium. Also a river falling into the Adriatick Sea.

Satagytæ, pop. Scythiæ Asiaticæ.

Satarchæ, People of Scythia Europæa, near Mæotis sen, so far from covetousness that they consent money.

Sataspes, A Persian, Son to The-alpes.

Saticula, Samnitum urbs in Italia ; inde Saticuli asperi. Vir. l. 7.

Satræ, People by the sea side in Thrace.

Satura, A Lake in Italy by Tarracina and Appia via.

Saturio, nomen est parasiti apud Plautum, sic dict. eo quod hoc hominum genus perpetuo esurire, & nunquam satum esse solet.

Saturium, five Satureium, urbs Calabriae. Saturanus ; Of that city.

Saturnilia, Feasts of five days continuance in December, dedicated to Saturn ; in which the servants sate at table, and the Masters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in Saturns days : Nat. Com. l. 2. c. 2. they were instituted, ann. U. C. 257. Sempronio, & Minutio Ces. Liv. lib. 2. c. 21.

Saturnia, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Roma est (Ort.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia, quæ & Pandana, quia semper parvit. The name of an ancient town in Latium, which stood where Rome is now built.

Saturniani hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum soles angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patris fecisse dicebant.

Saturniana colonia, A town in Tuscany.

Saturninus, Syriæ præfectus ; item homo seditionis, That by force would bring in the Agrarian law : item hæreticus qui veteram Christi humanitatem pernegabat.

Saturninus mons, A hill in Rome so called from Saturn ; is said also two other names ; 1. Tarpeius from Tarpeia, that betrayed it to the enemy. 2. Capitolinus, à capite cuiusdam Toli, quod ibi urbem adificatori invenerant, quasi recens sepultum fuisset.

Saturnus, sic dict. eo quod devoratis filiis sit saturatus, alii deducunt putant *Σατὰρ* *αὐτῶν*, propter abscissa pendenda illius falce ; alii à saty, quod præfess agriculturæ : nonnulli Thuficum vocabulum esse volunt, & latentem significare. v. Fung. The son of Cælum and Vesta : he married his sister Ops, and cut off his fathers members, & cast them into the Sea, of the flesh whereof Venus came ( inde dicta Aphrodite, ab *ἀφρῖς*, spuma ) ; he had to his brother Titan, who resigned to him the kingdom, upon this condition, that he should have no heir male, but expose him to death, and so the kingdom should return to his posterity : wherefore Saturn to keep his Oath, devoured all the Male children so soon as they were born. When Juno and Jupiter were born, his Wife Ops sent away Jupiter, and gave Saturn a stone wrapped in clothes in stead of him ; and so she played in sending away Neptune and Pluto. Titan bearing this, made War upon Saturn, and put him and his Wife in prison ; at length Jupiter overcame Titan, and set them free : but Saturn bearing his son Jupiter should deprive him of his kingdom, would have made him away, whereof when Jupiter had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himself from him in Italy, which there upon was called Latium, (quod ibi

latuerit Saturnus.) In his reign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruits without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no contention : vide Nat. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 2.

Saturus, A holy Martyr, whom when Valerian could not force to deny his faith, by most exquisite torturing, he cast him into the hungry Lyons : also a river in Aquitania, rather Satyrus.

Satyr, (quæ *αἰσώριος*, libidine si) sylvarum numina habiti sunt. They have goat's feet, and men's heads horned, and hairy bodies, they are lustful creatures : inde dict. a fallacitate, five a membro virili, quod *αἰσώριος* appell. hi cum seniores sunt S. leni sunt dicti, *Σατὰρ ὀλιγῶν* *αὐτῶν* *ἀλγῶν*, ab agitando in torculari : unde Satyrorum Insulæ, Three Islands in the Indian Sea, where men have long tails, as Satyrs are painted. Pauf. in Atticis ; Prob. 4. 7. c. 2. vide Appel.

Satyrorum promontorium, A mountain of Ethiopia by the Arabic Gulf.

Savaria, The river Muer running through Stiria ; also Graitz the chief City of that Country.

Saucona, dict. etiam Arar. The River la Saone in France.

Savia Pannonia, quæ & Ripariensis. Windischlande betwix Carniola and Croatia.

Savo, urbs Liguria, & fluv. Campaniæ.

Savona, idem quod Sabatia.

Sauronatz (vide Etymol. in voc. Sarmatz) populi Septentrionalis, Sarmatz dicti ; quorum alii Asiatici, alii Europæi Tanai fluvio discreti ; terminantur Germania, mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Cecano Sarmatico Septentrionali, People of Russia and Tartaria, &c. vide Orell. & Scalig. lect. in Aulianum, Gell. l. 9. c. 4. *sauros*, they eat but every third day. Their hair of beard and bread is long ; they still not of fighting on foot ; they change dwellings frequently ; they drink hottest blood with milk, and a every way barbarous, and enemies to peace.

Saurorum arvæ, Handfeet, quasi Hunnorum campus, tradus Gall. Belg. circa Mosellam.

Saurus, An Image-maker.

Saus, A river which falleth into Danubius almost Belgrade.

Saxonia, terminatur Visigri fluvio ad Occalum, mari Balh. ad Aquilonem, ad Ortum Oderæ fluvio, à Meridie Bohemiæ incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Carros vocat.

Saxonicum litus, The Seacoast of Kent, where formerly stood Richborough, and still Dover, and other towns : The Coast of Normandy over against it, in which stand Roan, Constance, &c. is comprehended under the same name.

Saxolum, five Saxelium, *Sossalus* opp. Gall. Tog. in agro Mutinensi.

Saxum ferratum, olim Sentinum, dict. à ferro, propter fodinas ferrarias, A certain town on the border of Picenum and Umbria, long. 33. lat. 43.

S a u t e C.

Scabala, regio Ercetrianum, Gentile Scabalo.

Scæa, A gate of Troy, where Laomedon's sepulchre was.

Scalabis, alio nomine Præfidium Ju-  
hum.

lium, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Lusitaniz, a qua Scalabitanus conventus, Plin. 420.

Scaldus, *Schedus*; A river which parteth Belgia from Germany, and runneth by Antwerp in Brabant.

Scamander, Xanthus sic dict. a Scamandro filio Teucris; vel, ut Etym. dicit, ὁ ἰσχυρὸς ὕδωρ ἄσπιδος. A river in Troas: also Hector his sons, called also Attyanas.

Scamandria, A town by Troy. Scanderbegus, or Scalderon, Lightning; otherwise called George Castriot, invictissimus Turcomaniz, Epirotarum rex: flor. ann. Chr. 1443.

Scandia, quæ & Scandnavia, Beldia, & Basilis, officina, vaginæ gentium veteribus dicta; peninsula maxima Septentrionalis: vide Olauum mag. item insula Britannica.

Scaptenfula, uti argentum fodi solebat, a σκαπτινὸν fodio. A place in Macedonia: rectius videtur Scaptenfula, σκαπτινὸν, legi posse: vide Calep.

Scaptia, An old City of Latium.

Scardo, & Scardeni, urbs Liburniz, & maris Illyrici insula.

Scarphea, urbs Locridis.

Scarpia, insula maris Ægæi ex adverso Atticæ.

Scatinia lex, a Scatinio latore nomen habet, quæ præpositæ Veneris usus concerebat.

Scaurus, Scauri, sicut & Valgi, Varii, & Vatinii, & Vatinii, nomen habent a variis, in talis furis & cruribus vitis Scaurorum familia in Scauro Mamero, majestatis reo, fertur extincta. Fung. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Sceleratus campus, in quo Vestales propter incestum vivz humari solebant: Erat & porta sic dict. quod Jov. Fabii per eam egressi sint aditus Metruscos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram animum sunt interfecit. The name of a gate in, and a field by Rome.

Scenici ludii, dicti a scenis in quibus celestribantur a theatricis actoribus, instituti sunt ob pestilentiam: vid. appell. Scenitz, dict. ὁ δὲ τῶν σκηνῶν, i. a Tabernaculis. People of Arabia Felix, that dwell in tents covered with goats hair: if a swine or hog be brought among these people, is death immediately, these people are otherwise called Agareni, Imaclitæ, Arabes, Saraceni, and by the Hebrews Chasluim. Scēpsis. The name of two towns in Troas: also a region of Asia.

Scheria, idem quod Corcyra.

Schinis, A notable robber, who used to bind those he took to arms of trees, and so tear their members in pieces. Theſeus took him, and forced him the like: v. Sciron. Schinussa, An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Schæneus, The father of Atalanta, Schæneis hinc dicta.

Schenus, sic dict. quod ibi multus & copiosus ὄξυς, id est, juncus. A river, and a Town in Attica; also a country in Arcadia.

Scytopedes, five Scytopedes ὁσάνδρις ὁσάνδρις, dict. quod umbra pedum se protegant in majore asu. Certain people of Ethiopia, or (as Pliny thinks) of India, which have but one foot, wherewith the foot of Sammer they overshade their whole body: They are otherwise called Mo-

noicelli, and Monomeri: vide Monocelli.

Scinibi, Germaniæ populi.

Scione, A town in Macedonia.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quod patrem luminibus orbem vice scipionis i. baculi, regeret.

A noble family in Rome, whereof four were of greatest note: First, Scipio Nafica, who, for his love the people bore towards him, was called Corculum. Secondly, Scipio Asiaticus, so called because he subdued Asia. Thirdly, Scipio Africanus major, so called for the victories he achieved over Annibal, Carthage, and other parts of Africa, in the second Punic War. Fourthly, Scipio Africanus minor, the son of Paulus Æmilius, adopted by Africanus: He also had his name from his victories in Africa: vide Liv. inde Scipiadæ.

Sciron, ὁ κλέψας, Græcè interp. umbraculum, A robber whom Theſeus slew, and cast his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Pærs seized his bones became a Rock, which from thence was called Scironia, unde nomen, quod durus ut ὁ κλέψας, i. fragmentum vel assula marmoris; inde Scironius, a, um.

Sciros, A place in Arcadia near to Parthassa; incolæ Sciritæ, item, Sciritis: alia rocca and a river in Attica, so called from Sciron the robber.

Sclavonia, The country Illyricum.

Scodra, The city Scutari in Liburnia.

Scolus, An unpleasant village in Boetia near Cithæron.

Scopus, A noble engraver.

Scope, insula Rhodiensis pelagi.

Scopelos, The name of divers Isles.

Scordana vel potius Scardonia, The Isle Mal Confugio near Dalmatia.

Scordici, A people of Pannonia.

Scorpius, five Scorpio, signum celeste, quod a sole subitur pridie Idus Obobris. One that slew Orion for his bragging, and was taken up into heaven, and made one of the twelve signs; vid. Orion, & Appell.

Scoti, secundum quosdam nomen a tenebris sunt adepti; nam græc. σκοτία tenebræ interp. alii a Scythia jaculandi peritis, qui una cum Scotis communi nomine Scythi, i. sagittarii appellantur a Germanis inferioribus: unde & a Scythia eos originem duxisse satis constare videtur apud auctores satis probatos: regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & a Tacito Caledonia; vide Canib. People of Scotland, which Country is the North part of Britain, severed from England by the rivers, Tweed and Solway, and on all other parts compassed with the Sea, contained within the thirteenth and seventeenth degrees of Longitude, and of Latitude fifty six and sixty, i. Clim. 11, 12, 13. Wherefore the longest day there is 18. hours.

Scotia, Scotland.

Scotina, A place in Sparta where Jupiter was worshipped.

Scotussa, A town in the borders of Macedonia by the river Nessus.

Scrophia, sic dict. quod se hostes sunt, ut scrophia porcos, disjecturum dicit. Vide Var. Lib. 2. de Re Rust. Cap. 4. Tremellius Quæstor Romanus so called.

Scuam, A city in the North part of Germany called Schmeben.

Scyathos, insula ante finem Pegæsum.

Scyllæ, A city above Cyzicus.

Scylla, The daughter of king Nisus, vid. Nisus: item prominens saxum in mare. A rock in the Sea between Sicily and Italy, long 38. lat. 37. like in proportion to a woman's into which when the waves come they make a noise like the howling or barking of Wolves and Dogs; dict. a σκυλάῃς, i. spoliare, so called of spoiling, because the ships that came there were spoiled. Others say, because there Pirates kept, at Sciron and his company; it is now called Scyllio by Leand. To this is opposite the Gulf Charybdis, from which arose that proverb; Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim; When one striving to avoid one evil runs into another. They are situated in the Strait between Italy and Sicily.

Scyllaceum, oppidum in finibus Calabriz. V. Scyllitium.

Scyllæus, vel Scyllæum, promontorium in Peloponneso, called now Cabo Scigli.

Scyllitium, Atheniensium colonia, eorum qui Mnestis comes fuisse, hodie Scyllatium; gentile Scyllenus, possessivum Scylliticus.

Seyllias, A Grecian that did swim under the water, and cut asunder the cables of the Persian ships.

Seyllus, untis, A town in Achaia.

Seyllurus, The name of one that had eighty sons, who when he died, bade his children bring him a sheaf of arrows, commanding one of them to break the whole sheaf. Which when he could not do, nor any of the rest, then he took one severally, which he broke easily; and so one after another, till he had broken them all: hereby teaching his children, that if they held unity together, they could not be overcome of their enemies; but if they divided themselves, and one fell out with another, and were disjoined, they might easily be overcome and vanquished.

Seyriades, women of Scyros. Scyricus, & Scyrtus, a, um; of Scyros.

Seyrtiz, People in India, which have no noses in their visage.

Seyronia, Rocks in the Sea between Megaris and Attica. V. Sciron.

Seyros, gr. i. asperitas, hinc Seyrtias dict. Deidamia. An Isle in the Ægean Sea where Achilles was hid in woman's apparel, that so he might not go to war: here also he deflowered Deidamia, and had by her a son called Pyrrhus. This Island is one of the Cyclades, over against Magnesia.

Seyth, pop. Seythiz.

Seythas vel Seythes, filius Herculis; who first invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom Seythia took its name. Pliny makes him the son of Jupiter: also the name of divers men.

Seythia, dict. a Seytho quodam Herculis ex muliere semivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrsi; vel ὁ δὲ ἰσχυρὸς ὄξυς, quod Iraci signis, sunt enim Seythiz iracundiores. A large country, lying about the river Tanais, which divideth Europe from Asia; whence it is divided, in Europæam & Asiaticam. Seythia Europæa recedeth from Tanais, passing Maecotis, and the Euxine sea, unto the mouth of I-flet, and comprehends all those countries that lie North of Danubius: Seythia Asiatica runneth along from Tanais a great way Eastward, having on the North the Ocean; and on the South, the mountain

Taurus. The inhabitants were called Scythæ, Saca, Sarmata, Agathyrsi, Nomades, with many other names; vid. Ortel. By them were the most parts of Europe and Asia peopled; whence they are called Officina generis humani: lofty, for their manners and conditions; See Justin, lib. 2. Herod. and Plin.

Scythion, One that when he listeth was a man or a woman.  
Scythopolis, dict. à Scythia in eam deductis. A certain City of Decapolis, or Callosyria, now called Bethsan, Leunc. Scythopolis, Taurica: egionis incolæ. Savage people of Taurica in Scythia: which sacrifice strangers that come thither.

## S ante E.

Sebastæ, Samariæ oppidum ab Herode constructum, & in honorem Augusti Cæsaris ita appell. *Sebastos*, Græci dicunt, quod nos Augustum.

Sebastia, quæ & Sebastæ, urbs Cappadociæ.

Sebastopolis, urbs gemina, una Cappadociæ mediterr. altera Colchidis, Dioscurias etiam dict.

Sebenniticum, ostium Nili ad urbem Sebennytum.

Sebetos, fons apud Neapolim. ejus aqua vicatim decurrens, amnis fere usum præstat.

Sebinus, lacus Istriæ inclytus.

Sebritæ, Sembritz aliquando, ab insula Merocæ vicina. People of an Isle in Nilus.

Seculares, Indi sic dict. quod centesimo quoquo anno fiebant; hos instituit Valerius Publicola post exactos reges. Certain plays in honour of Apollo and Diana, called by Aulo Ius, Ludi Tarantini, celebrated at an hundred years end, (though afterwards at the Emperors pleasure the time was shortened, as the Popes have now done with their years of Jubile) or according to others, 110 years, according to the different acceptations of the word Seculum, at which time the Crier went and cried, Come, see the plays that never man saw, and shall never see again; in which were all manner of monsters, tame and wild beasts, senecæ, &c.

Secundus, Atheniensis sophista, & Epichyros dict. quod fabri filius; & alter Tridentinus.

Sedigitus. The Poet Volcatius, that had six fingers on a hand.

Seduni, pop. Gell. Belg. ad Rhodanum.

Sedusii, populi Germaniæ.

Segedunum, Britannicæ oppidum, Camd. *Segon* in Northumbria.

Segelocum, vide Agelocum.

Segesta, op. idum Siciliæ. An old town in Sicily: also a great city in Liguria: another in Venetia near Timavus: another in Spain near Carthage; also a goddess of the corn, called also.

Segetia, Dea quam Prisci colebant, ut lætas faceret segetes.

Segobriga. A village of Celtiberia in Spain: other towns and cities so called.

Segodunum, Rhodæ in France. Also Noremberg in Almain.

Segontiaci. The Hundred of Holthor in Hantsshire.

Segontium, Caer Segent vel Seyont near Caernarvan.

Segusium, The City Susa in the Alps.

Seia, Dea quæ Sotioni præfuit & frumentis, donec sub terra essent, quibus, cum adoleviscent, præfuit Segella vel Segeria.

Sejanus, Tiberius his great favorite. Concerning his original, wit, behaviour, detestable policy (whereby he assured to the greatest honours in Rome) and his end and miserable threnody, read Tacit. Annal. lib. 4. s. vii. an. Chr. 31. Tiberii Imper. 18.

Seir. A mountain in Edom where Esau did dwell.

Sedēdi Dii, were twenty chief gods, twelve males, and eight females, which were worshipped amongst the Romans, with more solemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion than others.

Seleucia, i. commota, vel conquisita, aut fluctuans, a Seleuco Nicator condita. A city in Syria called also Soldoni: long. 68. lat. 37. Clav. and divers others: vid. Ortel.

Seleucus, Gr. i. splendidus, à *σέλω* *λέω* *λέω*. A king of Syria, called also Nicator, that succeeded Alexander in the government of that quarter of the Empire: he reigned 30. years and 7. months in which time he built these Cities, Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Laodicea, Berthæ & Pellium, Helv. ex Euseb. Ab ann. regni ejus primo incipit magna Æra Alexandrinæ, ann. Mund. 3638. & ab ann. 2. Æra magna Chaldaica, Judaica, & Antiochena.

Selinus, 11. Turcarum Imperator, Solimanis pater, Ægyptum Arabiamque suo adjecit sceptro, obiitque ann. Chr. 1547.

Selinis. A City near Lilybæum: rather Selinus, dict. à selino, quod ibi plurimam nascitur. A city and river of Sicily, now called Terra de Pulici; long. 37. lat. 37. Merc. Hinc Selinuntius: Est urbs in ora Ciliciæ, Trajanopolis dicta: Also the name of two rivers which run by each side of Dianæ Temple at Ephesus: also a river in Achaia: another in Elis.

Sella. A town in Epirus.

Selymbria. A city of Thrace near Byzantium.

Semele, dict. *μυγὲ τὴν οὐρανὸν τὴν μύλα*, à concutiendis membris, utpote Bacchi mater, qui & ipse *δομυμύλας* dicitur. The mother of Bacchus; hinc Semeleius.

Semiramis, i. avis, nam ab avibus adhuc infans nutrita dicitur. The Wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who after his decease, fearing least so great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her son was then) she feigned her self to be Ninus her son: she reigned forty two years; during which time, she subdued most part of Asia; built many cities, whereof Babylon was the chief; and hedged in the furling of Euphrates: At last falling from noble to sensual lust, she was enamoured on her own son and by him slain. vix. circ. ann. Mund. 1830. Helv. paulo ante Abrahamum: vii. Justin. l. 1.

Semones, i. Semihomines; Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritum non omnino conferrentur cælo digni, qui quicquid ab ære usque ad terram intervalli est incolebant, certain inferior gods of the Heathen.

Sempronius Græchus. Father to Caius and Tiberius Græchus.

Sena. An Isle in the Britaine Sea against France. Also the city Siena in Tuscany, one hundred miles from Rome.

Seneca, Cassiodor. dici putat quod cui primum indium hoc nomen, canis fuit natus; cognominatus erat Anæus pariter ab annis: dict. quasi se necans. A Stoick Philosopher, born at Corduba in Spain, uncle to Lucan the Poet, Tutor to Nero the Tyrant (an. Chr. 69.) who afterwards caused him to drink poison, and when that would not work, he made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and so he died, after that he had been both Consul and Senator of Rome, and in great esteem with Nero: He wrote sundry excellent Treats of Philosophy, with so divine a quill, that some Fathers steem him as a good Christian, & Hierome inserts him in his Catalogue of sacred Authors: whereupon one gave this censure of him: St. Christianus, scripsit paganicè; si Paganus, Christiane: also a Tragical Poet who was born at the same Corduba, Martial.

Sennaar, The field wherein Nimrod built the tower of Babylon.

Senogallia, dict. à Senonibus Gallis. A city by the Sea side in Italy, not far from Ancona.

Senomani, Gallicæ, Les Manceaux prius Lemani vocati, à Lemano principe, qui Lemani civitatem de suo nomine condidit.

Senones, dict. quæ *senones*, i. novi, quod novi venerint ex Gallia Transalpina; vel quod *senas* erant. People of France near to the rising of the river Sequana, or Seine, who under the conduct of Brennus sacked and fired Rome, and besieged the Capitol, whom on a sudden Camillus vanquished, ann. U. C. 365. Hel.

Senta, quæ & Fatua, & Fauna, filia Picci regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. She was so chaste, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as hear her speak, (proper quod in opero illi Sacrificabant.) After her death, she was worshipped as a goddess, and (as they say now) made a Saint, and fitted Bona Dea.

Sentica. The city Zamora in Spain.

Sentinum, Umbræ opp. apud Saxoferratum; Sentinæ pop.

Sentinus. A river by Sentinum.

Sentinus. An Asgior of Rome, who was also an Epigrammatist: also a Senator.

Sepias. A promontory of Magnesia.

Sepinum. A town of the Samnites, inde Sepinates.

Sepius, Sepintus; & dict. à multitudine septiarum, quæ ibi fluctibus ejcuntur. A town in Apulia, called now Siponto.

Sepolia, forum Capuz, in quo unguentarii negociabantur, hinc Sepharius, pro Unguentario & effeminato.

Septempeda, S. Severino in Italy.

Septimius, vir Romanus, quod natus sit septimus nomen adeptus. The name of sundry noble Romans, whereof one was brother to Antoninus Caracalla, whom he slew, an. Chr. 214. in his mothers lap, Herodian.

Septimontium, festum sic dict. quod tum institueretur cum septimus collis urbis esset additus. A feast of the Romans.

Sequana. The river Seine in France, which parteth the people of Belgia from the Celæ.

Sequani, dict. à Sequana fluvio: dividentur à Munio in Cisjuranos, (qui Helvetii al. dict.) & Transjuranos, qui comitatus Burgundie inhabitant, People of France.



Seranus, vel Serranus, dict. à serendo, quod agrum cum sereret, ab opere agerit ad Diaduram accersitur; L. Quintus Cincinnatus, Liv. l. 3, c. 20.

Serapion. The name of divers men.

Serapis, vel Sarapis, ac seorsum ita, a god of the Egyptians: v. Apis, & Ofiris.

Serbonis. A Lake near the mountain

Calvus, 1000, furlongs about.

Serena, uxor Stiliconis.

Seres, dict. à Serē urbe. People of Scythia Asiatica, they have great store of silk which grows on their trees; unde Sericum apud nos significat Silk. Sericus, nom. gent.

Sergestus. Aeneas his ship-man.

Sergia, q. e. ad patriciam gentis familiam, inter veteres Romanorum matronas deprehensa. Cum enim servientem pestilentia muliebri fraude civitas preme- retur, retulit ancilla Fabio Maximo, tunc Aedili, matronas venena coquere; quo per inquisitores intellecto, deprehensaque 120, Matronis medicamentum coquebant, Sergia & Cornelia, cum salubria esse contenderent, epoto medicamentum suum ipse fraude interierunt. Conjuratio huius postea damnata 170, Matrona; Liv. lib. 8, cap. 18, unde in venenicum lex postulata: Item Romana tribus sic dict.

Sergius. The name of divers Roman Consuls, circa ann. U. C. 320, A. P. Primus, Pope of Rome: whereof the first lived ann. Chr. 688, the second, 844, the third, ann. 908, the fourth, ann. 1009, vid. Helv.

Seria. The city Fama Julia in Spain.

Scriphus. An Isle in the Sea Ægeum, twenty miles from Delos, one of the Cyclades.

Serius. A river in Gallia Cisalpina.

Sermyla. A city in Macedonia.

Seroptra. A city of Phœnicia.

Serrheum. A Promontory of Thrace, and a city of Samothrace.

Serri. People about Colchis.

Sertorius. A noble Roman, who was a helper of Marius against Sulla in that famous at Sylla's approach to Rome, he fled to Spain, where by his courteous carriage, he so endeared to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their Captain: he with some few Lusitanians, sacked divers Cities, and put the Romans to flight four sundry times, but warring against Pompey, he was perfidiously slain at supper by Perpenna, his own Companion, ann. ant. Chr. 69, Calv.

Servilia. A noble Woman, Concubine to J. Cæsar, and mother to M. Brutus.

Servilius, in patres à Tullo Hostilio dicti. A noble family in Rome: vide Servius.

Servius, dict. à Servo, quod qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus esset, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortuæ matre in utero servatus est. The name of divers noble Romans.

Sesamum. A city of Paphlagonia.

Sesarethus. A town of Macedonia by the Adriatic Sea.

Sesostrius, Egyptiorum rex.

Sessani, populi inter Celtas.

Sestiz, five Sextiz aque, dict. à Sestio quodam Romanorum duce. The city Aix in Province.

Sestius, five Sextius, prænomine Publius. A valiant Citizen of Rome, who to save Tullius part against Clodius, without

command from the Senate, was accused therefore whom Tully learnedly defended, in his eloquent Oration pro P. Sestio. Also a Romanæ that built Aix, v. Sestiz.

Sestus, urbs in littore Thraciæ: it is opposite to Abydus in Asia: two Cities standing in the jaws of the Hellespont (famous for the entire love of Hero here called Sestias, and Leander, Ovid. Epist.) about an Italian mile distant; it was called Posidonium, Nereidæum and of the Turks, Bogazassar, Ortel. long. 54, lat. 42.

Setantiorum palus. Winander Meer in Lancelhire.

Seteia æstuarium, pro Decia. De-mumth.

Setia, urbs Campaniæ; hinc Setinus, a, um.

Setubia. A town of Tarracon.

Severiani quidam Hæretici, à Severo quodam dicti, matrimonium damnabant, item Angliæ populi. Wiltshire-men.

Severus. A cruel Emperor of Rome, (in whose time the sixth Persecution raged, wherein Irenæus suffered) yet a great enlarger of the Roman Empire: he built the Pictis Wall in England from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in length; at last with intemperate diet, he ended his days at York, ann. Chr. 210, after he had reigned eighteen years, Helv. Also the name of many other Roman's. Also a bill of the Sabines.

Sevo. A bill in Germany.

Sextitrium, locus ubi necati sunt, quos Cæsares mortuæ judicant. Plor. in Galba. Non absumilis locus qui Spoliarium dict. Lampr.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. The name of divers famous men in Rome.

## S ante I.

Siambis. An Isle in the North part of the British Ocean.

Sibyllæ, fatidicæ mulieres omnes, dicæ quasi oraculæ, h. e. Jovis consilio- rum conficiæ. Hæ numero 10, fuer: (Varro.) Persica, Sambethæ dict. Liby- cæ; Delphica, quæ & Arthemis audit, & Erophile; Erythrææ; Samia; Helle- sponsiæ; Tyburtina, dicta & Albunea; Cumææ; Cumana; & Phrygia: quarum præcipue Persica five Caloræ, quæ 600, oracula de adventu Christi, scripsit vi- tamque Alexandri M. & Cumana, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, sed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus, solvere noluerit, sex combussit, tantumque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuit; Gell. l. 1, c. 19, & Suid. Aug. & Laërt.

Sicambri. People of Gelderland between the rivers Mosæ and Rhein in the Low- countries.

Sicani, pop. Hispaniæ, qui sedibus suis relictis, Italiam petiere; sed devi- at ab incolis Aboriginibus ad Siciliam ibant, quam Sicaniæ dixerunt: unde A- na Sicaniæ dicta.

Sicanus, filius Mallotæ, Getis Jani- genis imperavit; also a river of Tarracon in Spain; Sisoris Cæsari dicitur.

Sicca. A city of Numidia.

Sicendus. A Lake in Thessaly.

Sic-nus. An Isle near Crete.

Sichus, Hercules his Priest, and husband of Dido, slain for his wealth by Pygmalion: v. Pygmalion.

Sicilia, à silendo dict. dicitur enim ante aliquot sæcula Italiz fuisset conti- gua, tandem vi aquarum abrupta. A certain Isle in the Tyrrhen sea, seven hun- dred miles in compass: a mile and a half distant from a Cape of Italy: it is much feared of Mariners for its dangerous Gulf, opposite to the rocks in Italy, called Scylla and Charybdis: it was anciently called Si- cania, Trinacria, & Triquetra, from its triangular figure: Sit. Clim. 4. Hinc Sicelis, idis; patronym. Siciliensis, se; & Siculus, a, um; adj. Dic. & Si- cani.

Sicinius Denatus. The most worthy and valiant Captain that ever the Romans had, Achilles Romanus dict. Gell. 2, 11, Plin. 7, 38.

Sicoris, Hispaniæ Ruvius. Hirtius.

Sicyon. An old city of Peloponnesus near Corinth.

Sicyonia, insula in mari Ægeo, unde Sicyoniens, a, um.

Sida, urbs Pamphyliz.

Sidon, dict. à Sida Beli filia. A city of Phœnicia; a Province of Syria near to the coast of the Mediterranean; long. 68, lat. 34. Clav. Sidonii, populi Sido- nis urbis.

Sidrona. A City of Liburnia.

Sidas, urbs. A city of Megaris.

Siga. A City of Mauritania Cæsari- ensis.

Sigalion, dict. à sigē, id est, silere. The Image of Isis in Egypt, that by pres- sing its lips seemed to command silence: also the same with Harpocrates.

Sigeum, vel Sige; dict. à sigē, id est, à silendo, quod quidam Hercules pra- mio suo à Laomedone fraudatous dissi- mulato discessit ibi se occultavit, inde- que silentio magno reversus, urbem re- pentē adortus cepit. A town, and also a Promontory of the mount Ida, near to Troy, called now Janizari pop. Sigites: hinc Sigeus & Sigeius; ut Sigeum Pro- montorium.

Sigillaria. A street in Rome, ubi sigillaria vendebantur.

Signia. A town in Latium; Signini pop. also a bill in Phrygia the greater near Apamea.

Silanius, mons Hiberniæ; à Silanio rege, in vertice ejus sepultus dict.

Silanus, Claudii principis gener. He flew himself because Nero took Octavia from him; another was son to Manlius.

Silarus, qui & Siler. A river that parts Lucania from Picenum.

Silencus, dict. à sigē, id est, à silendo, quod quidam Bacchus de quo Virgil. Eclog. 2. Silenus tremulus baculo vix sustinet ar- rum; vide Satyri.

Silefia. A Dukedom in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Brandenburg, Poland, and Hungary, two hundred and forty miles in length, and eighty in breadth: the old inhabitants were called Quadi, whom M. Antoninus by the prayers of the perfec- ted Christians, his best subjects, put to flight: Clim. 8, & 9.

Silia. A river in India where nothing can swim.

Silis. A river in the country of Venice in Italy.

Silon. An Isle of India where trees never lose their leaves.

Silphi. People of Silphium, which is a

country reaching from Platea to the mouth of the Syntes.

Silvii vel Sylvii; Albanorum reges: sic dicti, à Sylvio Lavinia filio, in Sylvis nato, qui Lat. imperavit annos 29, ann. Mund. 1839. videt Posthumus.

Silures, Southwales: à to wit Herefordshire, Radnorshire, Brecknockshire, Monmouthshire, Glamorganshire.

Silurum insula, Sorlings or Silly.

Simathis, A Nymph that was mother to Acis, by Faunus.

Simathus, fluv. Sicil. V. Symachus.

Simeni, idem qui Icenii, Cambd.

Simichidas, A shepherd's name.

Simmias, A Philosopher of Thebes;

scholar to Socrates.

Simois, sic dict. qd. ripas habet inquit, i. declives. A certain river by Troy, which falling into Xanthus, ran into Hellespont near unto the Promontory Sigæum. Also a second in Sicily, a third in Epirus; Ort.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens; hinc Simonidis poeta nomen deduci videtur. The name of sundry Chief Priests of the Jews, about the time of the Macchabees: also a Philosopher of Athens, scholar of Socrates; Also a Rhetorician, Musitian, and an image-maker.

Simonides, A Poet of Cea, who being asked of Hiero the tyrant, What God was craved a day to deliberate for an answer: but finding it more difficult to express, the more he sought into the Nature of Gods; the next day after being questioned, he asked two; the third time he craved four, and so from that time forth he still doubled the number: and being asked why he did so, he answered, That the more he studied, the less he was able to define what he was, so incomprehensible in his Nature: vix. ann. Mund. 3473. Also another who found out the verses called Lyric, and the art of memory: an. M. 3394. vixit; ad Olymp. 78. Calv.

Sina, vixit, id est, rubus, vel Syriace, inimicitia. A mountain in Arabia deserta, from whence God gave the Law to Moses, long. 67. lat. 29. Also a City of Mesopotamia.

Sina, Chinese hodie, People beyond India.

Sinda, urbs Pfidiz.

Singara, A city of Arabia.

Sinon, Gr. i. nocumentum, à sinu, i. noceo.

A crafty Grecian, who was the chief opener of the Trojan horse, wherewith they overcame Troy, that had stoutly held out ten years siege: Virg. 2. Æneid.

Sinonia, insula maris Tyrreni.

Sinope, A King; also Alsops daughter, the mother of Syrus; and a City in Paphlagonia near the Euxine Sea, hodie Pordap dict. & à Turcis Sinabe: Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.

Sinueffa, urbs Campaniæ; olim Sinope dict. hodie exiguum extat oppidum, Rocca di Mondragone dict.

Sinus magnus, A gulf of the Indian sea, now called Mar della China.

Sinus salutaris, See Gabranticorum portus.

Siphnos, locupletissima ex Cycladibus insula, hodie Siphano, olim Merope & Acis dict.

Sipontum; à Græcis (ob multitudinem Septium, quæ ibi capiuntur) Sepius dicitur. A city of Apulia Daunia.

Cypus, idem.

Sipyllus, ita dict. à Sipylo Argi filio.

The name of a mountain and City in Phrygia, at the head of Mæonia, called of old Tantalica, à Tantalio ibi regnante, long. 59. lat. 40.

Siraces, Scythians that dwell between the Euxine and Caspian Seas.

Sirenes, Monstra marina. The upper parts of these Monsters resemble a woman, and the lower a fish; they were said to be three, Parthenope, Ligæa, and Leucosia, the daughters of Achelous and Calliope, who sung so sweetly, that the sea-faring men would go and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the Syrens would catch into a sleep, and so drown them; and then devour them: Nat. Com. faith, they are but the pleasures of the body, which cause us to run into great peril: they make us of a mixt Nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the unreasonable part of the soul to dominate, and so are partly Beasts, though we carry the outward face of men.

Sirenum pætra & saxa dictæ, tres in sinu Pæstano insulæ.

Sires, People of Thrace.

Siris, The River Nilus. Also a River of Great Greece.

Sirix, urbis Siritidis juxta Metapontum incolæ.

Sirmium, The City Sirmisch in Pannonia interior.

Sirnides, Islands before Crete.

Sisapho, The brother of Mamerces, Ovid.

Sisapo, vel Sisapone, Two towns in Spain, one in Tarracon, the other in Bætica.

Sisicia, A city of Pannonia superior.

Sisigambis, A most beautiful Lady, wife to Darius.

Sisyphus, quasi σίσυρος, id est, σίσυρος, & σίσυρος sapiens: He was slain by Hæclys, and for his robbing sent to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill; which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again, and so be renewed his labour: some Poets feign the cause of his punishment to be this: At his death he wished his Wife not to bury him, which being done according to his mind, he took occasion from thence to desire Pluto that he might return to the Earth, to revenge her pretended carelessness in not burying him; which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was set loose, he would never return again to Hell, till by Mercury he was forced to return: Ad veritatem & fabulæ occasionem quod attinet, fuit hic Sisyphus Æoli filius, pater Anticleæ, avus Ulyssis; hic condidit Corinthum, & Ephyrum vocavit: homo callidissimus, inde, vel ob garulitatem (ut fingit Homerus) pœnis adjudicatus, vix. an. Mund. 2690. Hæc Helvie, ex Eusebio, inde Sisyphus, a. um.

Also a King of Corinth, Merops husband.

Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe. That part of Thrace that bordereth on the Euxine Sea: It is taken for all Thrace.

Sitomagus, Thetford in Norfolk.

Sittace, The head city of Sittacene, a country in Assyria near Sufiana, not far from the river Tigris.

S ante M.

Smerdis, Brother to King Cambyfes: Also one of the Magi, that succeeded Cambyfes in his kingdom.

Smilax, A beautiful Damocel that loved Crocus, but he despised her; wherefore she dying was turned into the herb Smilax, Ovid. Met. 5.

Smintheus, gr. ὁ σμινθεῖος, dict. à

muribus, quos fruges vastantes sagittis interfecit: vel Smintheus appellatus Apollo, ὁ μὲν δὲ, quod fluccis curat. A name of Apollo.

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrtha: Steph. dict. putat a Smyrna Amazonæ.

A city of Ionia, called of old Naucleus and Lamira, and now Smyrne or Hmyr, Ortel. This is one of the cities, to which St. Iohn was commanded to send his Revelations, long. 55. lat. 39. inde Smyrna.

Smyrna, when the Sardians had besieged the city, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the Matrons of the city for them to lie with, they were in such a straits, that they knew not what to do; as last a lusty maid came to the Government, and bade them send her & such as she was, in matrons apparel which they did; then the Smyrnians taking the Sardians at advantage, slew them.

S ante O.

Soana, A river in Taprobana.

Soanes, People of the farthest part of the mountain Caucasus.

Sochis, A King of Egypt.

Socion, A Philosopher of the sect of the Peripatetici.

Socrates, græc. idem quod modestus Imperator; vel à σω, i. servo, & ἀγαθός, id est, tenet, vinco. The son of Sophroniscus, an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgments of Apollo, was the wisest man on Earth; he was most noted for the study and practise of moral Philosophy, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods: for which he was condemned to die: but soon after the Athenians sowed their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers, and erected Statues in honor of him.

Vide plura apud Laertium: visit ante Chr. 428. tempore Haggei, & Zechariz Prophet. Helv. Socraucius, a. um, adj.

Socus, A noble and valiant Trojan.

Sodoma, ὁ πόλις, i. secretum eorum.

It was once a City of Canaan, which for sin done against nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place whereof is now called the Lake Asphaltites, or Mare mortuum: Evenit confagratio hæc ann. M. 2046. ante nat. Chr. 1902.

Sodorensis Episcopus, Bishop of the Isle of Manof Sodora a small Isle there, Camb.

Sogdiana, A country in Asia, having on the North, Scythia: and on the South and West, Bactriana, and Margiana.

Soli & Soloe, civitas insignis Ciliciz.

Soli, urum, A City in Cyprus: Solenses populi.

Solis officia, Intolerabile hoc plates in India.

Solis insula, An Isle in the Indian Sea, where no man can live.

Solis mensa, Ethiopiz locus. The table of the Sun, always furnished for whoever will come.

Solon, One of the seven Wise men of Greece, and a Law-giver to the Athenians: Cræsus asked him, who in the whole World was more happy than he? he answered Tellus, who though he was poor, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well, and in a good age, for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as Cræsus afterward found true by experience; vide Cræsus: vixit ad an. Mund. 3391. ann. Imp. Perfarum 1.

Sophenz, *People of Armenia by Antitaurus.*

Sophia, Gr. σοφία, sapientia. *A constant Roman Woman.*

Sophilus, dim. à σοφός. *A Comical Poet of Thebes.*

Sophocles, dict. σοκλῆς τῶν σοφῶν κωμῶν, vel si dicas, τῶν σοφῶν πάλιν. ob orationis suavitatem παύσατο, i. Apis appellatus, Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dicti. *A Tragic Poet of Athens, vix. ann. Mund. 3520. ant. nat. Chr. 428.*

Sophron, Gr. σόφρων, i. sapiens, vel temperans. *A Poet of Syracuse, whose writings were had in estimation by Plato; vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3510.*

Sophronia, Gr. ἡδὲ, modestia, vel modesta. *A noble Matron, and a Christian, who when Decius would have ravished her, flew her self.*

Sophronista, *Certain Magistrates among the Athenians, like the Censors among the Romans.*

Sora. *A town in Latium near Campania.*

Soracte & Soractes, is. *A hill twenty eight miles distant from Rome dedicated to Apollo; it is now called Monte di Sylvestro, Leand.*

Sorani, *People about the Hirpine hills.*  
Soranus, παρρηγόριος, à σορός, i. sepulchrum; vel à Sora oppido ad Sora, item monum. fito, ubi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalant, ut avibus sint letales; unde videri potest Plutonem dictum esse Soranum, non dissimili ratione ab ea qua Avernum pro inferis poetæ acceptaverunt. *A name of Pluto: Also a Physician of Ephesus, which practised one while at Alexandria, and afterwards at Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperor, v. Suid.*

Sorobodonum, *Old Salisbury.*  
Sorita, idem quod Ichthyophagi.

Sofandra, Σοφάνδρα: à σοφία τῆς ἀνδρείας, i. servans virtus, sic dict. quod incolat suos à vi Lyciorum servavit incolumes. *An Isle near Crete.*

Sofia, five Sofias. *The name of an impious Philosopher, that denied the providence of God.*

Sofianus, *A name of Apollo.*

Sofibianus, *A mans name.*

Sofibius, *A subtil fellow that troubled Ptolemy about his kingdom.*

Sofigenes, *An Astrologer.*

Sofii, *Certain Stationers in the time of the Poet Horace.*

Sofipater, i. servans patrem, vel salus patris. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sofipatra, *A Prophetess of Libya.*

Sofipolis, gr. i. tutor-civitatis, à σοφόν πολιαν. *A name of Jupiter.*

Sofithesus, *A Tragic poet of Athens.*

Sofithenes, i. salvator potens, vel robustus. *The name of a king of Macedonia, regn. ann. 2. post mortem Alexandri Magni 44. also one of the Princes in the Synagogue of the Jews.*

Sofistratus, σωκράτης, i. σωφρων τῶν σοφῶν, i. salvans exercitum. *A cunning Carpenter, who at Ptol. Philadelphus his command built a goodly Tower in the Isle Pharos, in which he engraved his name, Sofistratus Gridius, filius Dexiphanis, Diis servatoribus, pro navigantibus: another Sofistratus, a cunning Wrestler, surnamed Acrocheristes, Suid. sic & Sofistrata matronæ nomen apud Terent.*

Sotades. *A lascivious Poet.*

Soterichus, *Afites poeta.*

Soticens. *Juno so called, qu. salutaris, & solipatrrix.*

Sotusa. *A town in Phœnicia: Another in Pisidia.*

S ante P.

Spaco, *Cyrus his Nurse, wife to Mithridates, a cowherd: the word in the language of the Medes signifieth a Bitch, whence Cyrus was said to be nourished and fostered by a bitch; or Romulus by a Wolf, because his nurses name was Lupa.*

Spada, *A Town in Persia: hinc spada aut spadones dicti, quod hic primum Eunuchi facti essent.*

Spalathra, *A Town in Magnesia.*

Spargapies, *Son to Tomyras.*

Sparius, *suit quispiam quem Seneca scribit Inter Scholasticos inanium, inter infanos fuisse Scholasticum.*

Sparta, à Sparto Phoronei filio; vel ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europæ filia; vel à σπάρω, quod qui primi eam habitarent, fuerunt Leleges, λεγαυῖδες five διαρραγῖδες, i. dispersi. *A City of Peloponnesus, the same that Lacedæmon, Spartacus, pop. Spartanus, adj.*

Spartacus, *gladiator Thracicus; vide Plutarchum: Also a City of Thrace; and a king of Bosphorus.*

Spelaitæ; Hercules, Mercurius, Apollo, sic dict. eo quod eorum simulachrum alicubi in speluncis colatur.

Sperchius. *A river in Thessaly that runneth swiftly out of Pelus into the gulf Maliacus.*

Speuippus, Græc. eques festinans. *The name of a Philosopher of Athens, and Plato his nephew, who taught in Plato's School eight years; some say that when he was spent with old age, he killed himself: Plutarch saith, he died of the lousie disease: vix. ante-nat. Christi 337.*

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, the Body of a Dog, the paws of a Lion, and tail of a Dragon: She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many passengers that came that way: Apollo told them that she would not be overcome, till some men had expounded her riddle, which was this; What Creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three feet? they that took upon them to expound any riddle she expressed, and misdeed, were killed. Creon king of Thebes made a Proclamation over all Greece, that if any man could expound her riddle, he should have his sister Jocasta to be his wife: Oedipus undertook it, and said it was a man, who in his infancy went on all fours, (id est) his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staff: at which exposition Sphinx was so grieved, that she threw her self down the rock and brake her neck, so the fable. The truth is, he was a robber, whose cruelty was signified by those parts of wild Beasts which he was fabled to have, and his riddles were straits into which he drove men, and there killed them, if by their strength they could not free themselves: as Oedipus did, slaying him, for which cause the Thebans made Oedipus King, perceiving that he was a potent man: Nat. Comes, Contigi.*

hec Historia, ann. Mund. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum, ann. 80. vide Helv.

Spicifera, à spicis ferendis. *Ceres so called.*

Spinz, *Newbury.*

Spineticum, unum ex Padi ostiis, à Spina urbe dict.

Spintharus. *One of the Carpenters that built the Temple at Delphos.*

Spio, dict. à speluncis maris; & σπιν- spelunca. *A Sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Spiridion, Tremithuntis in Cypro insula Episcopus.

Splendius, *An Italian Captain born at Capua, who cast the captives which he took in War to be devoured by wild Beasts, Steph. ex Polyb.*

Spodius, Gr. σπώδιος, i. cineritius, sic dict. ab Holliarum multitudine. *Apollo so called.*

Spoleum, *A City of Umbria in Italy, now called Spoleto, from whence the Dukedom of Spoleto took its name: long. 36. lat. 43. Merc. Spoletinus, a, um; adj.*

Sporades, σποράδες, à σπάρω, sic dict. quod in mari sparsæ sint, non in orbem coarctatæ, quemadmodum Cyclades. *Twelve Islands about Crete, in the Carpathian Sea.*

Sporus. *An infamous Eunuch, whom Nero much favoured.*

Spurina, dux Parthorum, qui Crassum interemit; item Mathematicus; *This Mathematician gave Cæsar warning to beware of the Ides of March.*

Spurius, notatur duabus literis SP. quasi sine patre, Steph. vel dict. à causa pudenda, quia Sabinus Spurius dicta pars quæ femina est. *The surname of divers Romans.*

S ante Q.

Squincii, idem quod Sabelli & Samnitz.

S ante T.

Stabiz. *A town of Campania destroyed by Sylla.*

Staffordia, *Stafford.*

Stagira. *A town in Macedonia, where Aristotle was born.*

Stanfordia, *Stanford.*

Staphylus, Gr. σταφύλιος, i. uva, *One that first mingled water with wine.*

Starcaterus. *A king of the Dantes.*

Staeas. *A Philosopher of Neapolis.*

Staficrates. *A cunning Workman of Alexandria, beloved of Alexander: he would say, he could make the mutant Athion in Thrace, of the form or fashion of a man.*

Stasis. *A city on a rock in Persia.*

Statanus, *Deus in cuius tutela pueri esse putabantur, cum primum stare atque incedere inceperint; eadem ratione Dea Statina.*

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius, *Statius nomen servile est. A Comical Poet; vix. ann. Mund. 3771. another Statius, called also Papinius, a Poet that lived in Naples in the time of Domitian, id est, ann. Chr. 83. he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us.*

Statones. *A people of Hetrusia, who have excellent wine.*

Stator, à stando dict. quod cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi essent,



ferent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. *Jupiter so called.*

Staryella aqua. *A town between Genoa and Placentia.*

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus.

Stenelus, five Stenelus, *μεγεθυιας δ' Διὸς, i. potentia. The son of Capaneus & Evadne, and one of the Grecian Captains in the Trojan Wars; also the son of Perseus and Andromeda.*

Stencor, *A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty men together; whence the proverb, Stencore clamorior.*

Stephane, urbs Phocidis vel Galatiae; item Stephanus ubi Marandenorum. Stephanopolis, coronarum venditrix; urbs Daciae, quæ & Corona.

Stephanus, *The name of divers men.*

Stercorius, dict. quod primus stercore agri rationem invenit. *A name of Saturn, Jupiter his Father: some make it the name of Faunus, for that he being a great Humandian, taught the people to dung their land.*

Stereontium, Castell. urbs Germaniae.

Sterope, Gr. i. fulgur. *One of the Pleiades: Steropes is also Vulcanus man.*

Stefichorus, sic dict. quod primus cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxit. *A Lyrical Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, he sang, to signify that he should be the sweetest Poet that ever was born: he was the first that found out singing of Songs in a dance: He made hissing verses against Helena, concerning the mischief which she brought upon Troy; wherefore Castor struck him blind, but upon recanting, Pollux restored his sight.*

Steficlea. *A beautiful Lady, whom Aristides and Themistocles loved.*

Stefimbrotus, was slain by his father Epaminondas, General of the Thebanes, because that against his father's command, he fought with the Lacedæmonians, notwithstanding he won the victory: also an Historian of Tarlus.

Stenobæa, *Wife to King Prætus.*

Schenyo, vide Gorgones.

Stilboe, Græc. id est, splendor, *A Nymph.*

Stilbon, ontis; Mercurii stella; dicitur radios, i. radians, quod ejus orbis splendeat.

Stilico, *Father in law to Honorius: see him described in Claudian the Poet, and in Eutropius the Historian.*

Stilpo, *A Philosopher of Megara, who when his wife, his children, and his Country were all burnt, being asked by Demetrius, what loss he had sustained, answered, That he had lost nothing: for he counted that only his own, which none could take from him, to wit, his virtues: vix, ann. Mund. 3610.*

Stiphelus, *One of the Centaurs.*

Stiria, *Steyrmark, reg. Pannoniae super, inter Draum & Saum, ultra Draum extensa; v. Valeria.*

Stœchades, *reg. dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. Three Isles in the French Sea by Languedoc and Province, the first called Prote, the second Mese or Pomponiana, the third Hypæa; to these Strabo addeth two more of less note; juxta long. 30. lat. 43.*

Stoici, dict. à *σῶς*, quod significat periculum, quo convenire ad differendum so-

lebant. *A certain Set of Philosophers that held an Apathy, and denied any passion (the more moderate sort interpret it Perturbation or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man: also they held that felicity consisteth in the habit of vertue; Zeno Citizius was the first author of this Set: ann. Mund. 3690, ante Chr. nat. 258.*

Strabo, sic dict. quod erat oculis distortis. *A famous Geographer of Gnosios in Crete, vixit ann. Mund. 3273. ann. Chr. 24. temp. Augusti & Tiberii Imper. Calv.*

Stragona, *The City Posen in Poland, dict. Poshania, & Stetidava.*

Stratfordia super vel ad Avonam. Stratford upon Avon.

Stratius, Gr. *στράτης*, i. bellicosus. *One of Nestor's sons.*

Strato, *A King of Sidon, whom his wife slew, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies. Ab exercitu dict.*

Straton, Lampfacenus Philosophus, & Bærex tyrannus.

Stratonice, componi videtur à *στράτης*, id est, exercitus, & *νίκη*, id est, victoria. *The daughter of Ariarathes, wife to Eumenes, and mother of Attalus King of the Cappadocians.*

Stratonica, urbs Macedoniæ, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodie Castro Franco vocatur.

Stratonicus, celebris Citharædus.

Straubing, Bavariz oppidum.

Strenua, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenue faciendo.

Stridon, *The City Sôrin in Pannonia, where Jerom was born.*

Striges, aves, à stridore quem noctu edunt; v. Appel.

Strigula, *Chester.*

Strongyle, Græc. *στρογγύλη*, rotunda. *An Isle by Sicily, one of the Æolizæ, now called Strongoli: the inhabitants can tell by the smok and vapours three days before, when there will be any winds; whence the Poets feigned Æolus, (which reigned therein) to be King of the Winds: also an Isle in Crete, and town in Naxos.*

Strophades, quæ & Plotæ, gr. dict. *στροφάδες*, *ὀνίτις* *ῥοῖς*, à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. Two Isles in the Ionian Sea, now called Strivali, over against Messania, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.

Strophius, King of Phocis, father to Pylades.

Struma, *A Senator of Rome.*

Struthopodes, dict. à passerulorum pedibus, Plin. *Dwarfish men in India.*

Strymon, *A river passing Macedony from Thrace, otherwise called Stromona, Marmara, Radini, and Ischar, vide Ortel, inde Strymonicus, a. um.*

Stuccia, fluvius, Istaith in Cardigan-shire.

Stura, *A River rising out of the Alps, and falling into Padus.*

Scuri, *People of certain Isles in Rhenus, by the French Ocean.*

Sturium, insula Galliz Narbon, una Stœchadum.

Symphalus, *A town in Arcadia: also a Lake, (Symphalis) and a Mountain near the same place, now called Pogli-*

fi, Nig. also a wood, ubi aves Scymphalica, ab Hercule extinctæ.

Syra, *A town in Eubœa.*

Syx, dict. à *σύν*, quod non solum odit, verum etiam metuit, & contrariari significat. *A certain Well in Arcady, the water whereof is so cold and venomous, that it kills any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and weareth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a mule: some say Alexander was poisoned with it, by Antipater, as Aristocles persuasion: the Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and so sacred to the gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred years; hinc Stygius, a. um.*

## S ante U.

Suadela, & Suada, eadem quæ Peitho, persuasionis dea. *A goddess of the Heavens.*

Subalpina, *A country by the Alps in Italy, called Pedemont.*

Sublicius pons, qui & Æmilii, *A bridge over Tyber into Rome.*

Subur, *The Town Cubillis or Ciges in Spain.*

Suburra, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Terreum murum appellant; al. dict. à pago Succufano, Succufa, inde mutatis literis Suburra; Fest. à succurrendo, quod in ea stationem soleat habere prædium stativum, ut Equilii succurreret. *A street in Rome where barlots kept.*

Suecia, vel Suedia. *The Country called Sweden or Swethland, bounding on the Baltic Sea, Norway and Denmark, sit. clim. 16, 17, & 18.*

Suecia, *A Town in Campania.*

Suessones, *People of Belgia.*

Suetonius, *An excellent Historian.*

Suevi, bellicosissimi Germaniz populi dict. à Suevone monie. *People of Germany, that removed from the more Northern parts, and seized about the Danaw.*

Suevia, regnum olim, postea Ducatus, *A country, partly in Italy, and partly in Germany, so that the people speak both the Languages: the whole Country reacheth from Franconia to Millain in Italy, and is now divided into the higher Suevia, (or Rhætia) which is now the Country of the Grisons; and the lower, called by the Dutch, Schwaben, sit. inter gradus long. 31, & 33. lat. 45, & 48. clim. 7.*

Sudenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, that admired himself without defect.

Suffolia, *Suffolk.*

Suidas, *A learned Greek Author, though Strabo speaks otherwise of him.*

Suirus, *The River Shour in Ireland.*

Sulloniæ, *Brookly Hill near Elestre.*

Sulmo, à Solymo, *Æneæ comite dict. A Town of the Peligni in Italy, Millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. The birth-place of Ovid, now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sormona, vide Ortel.*

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Placci uxor.

Sulpitius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Persicum





Tabrica, oppidum Africa maritim.  
Silius Sabarum nominat.

Taburnus, mons Campaniæ, Virg.  
Georg. 2, olivum ferax; dict. etiam  
Taber, Taburo, & Liburnum, Ort.

Tachos, rex Egyptiorum fuit. *When*  
*Agessilaus king of Lacedæmon, a man of*  
*low stature came to him to join league with*  
*him, and to help him at all needs, he used*  
*this unreasonable jest; Parturient mons,*  
*& Jupiter metuebat; ille autem murem*  
*peperit: this jest alienated Agessilaus his*  
*mind from him, and lost him his kingdom*  
*and his life.*

Tacitus, surnamed Pub. Cornelius.  
*A famous Orator, and an Historian, born*  
*in the reign of Claud. Cæsar, and he dyed*  
*in Hadrian's; in the days of Vespasian he*  
*was Governor of Gallia Belgica; in Titus*  
*his reign he was Quæstor and Aedilis;*  
*Consul in Nerva's time: In his old age he*  
*wrote his Histories de rebus gestis ab exitu*  
*Neronis ad Nervam; and his Annals*  
*ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis,*  
*whereof many are left: from his line sprang*  
*the Emperor M. Claud. Tacitus, vulgò*  
*dict. P. Annius Tacitus, Lipsi.*

Tacola, Indiz Emporium, à Portu-  
galen. vi subactum; hodie Malacca dict.  
long. 135. lat. 4.

Tedifera Dea: V. Tedifera.  
Teaarus, ri; five Tanara, orum. *A*  
*Promontory of Læconia in Peloponnesus,*  
*full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was*  
*a defence to hell.*

Tanon, urbs Læconiz, Hætinæ poë-  
trix patria; *Also a city in Achaia.*

Tagafte, a city in Africa.  
Tages, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos,  
qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hætrufcos  
Arupinicum docuisse fertur: inde Ovid.  
15. Met. Indigenæ dixere Tages, qui pri-  
mus Hætrufcam Educavit gentem casus aper-  
ire fuiturus.

Tagus. *A bill in Lusitania. V. Tagus.*  
Tagus. *A river in Spain, so called from*  
*a King of Spain called Tagus; it springs*  
*in Celtiberia, at the mountain Sierra di*  
*Molina, and running along by Toledo and*  
*Lisbon, it unloads it self into the West O-*  
*cean; hodie dict. Taio. It is said to carry*  
*gold sand in the bottom of it; Sit. Clim. 5.*  
*also a bill; fortè Tagrus idemv. Appel. lat.*

Tais vel Tucia. *The river Tweed.*

Talaon, filius Jafii.

Talga, or Talca. *An Isle in the Caspi-*  
*an sea very pleasant and fruitful.*

Talantia. *A Spartane woman, who*  
*bearing her son Pedareetus had government*  
*at Chios, writ to him, either to govern bet-*  
*ter, or else never to come at Sparta.*

Talasio. *When the Romans by wile took*  
*the Sabine Virgins, a certain plain fellow*  
*having got a beautiful virgin, and fearing*  
*lest she should be taken from him, said, He*  
*carried her to Talasio, who was a noble*  
*Captain, through which name she kept her*  
*virginity from being violated.*

Talchybius, Agamemnonis erier or Ser-  
geant.

Talus, adolescens. *The nephew of Dæ-*  
*dalus, who seeing the jaws of a Serpent,*  
*found out the use of the iron Saw; he so*  
*surpassed in his art, that Dædalus, fearing*  
*he should excel him, put him to death.*

Tamare. Tamerton, or the town of Ta-  
verstock in the West part of England.

Tamaris. *The river Tamar of Tarraco-*  
*non in Spain; the people thereabouts are*

called Tamarici.

Tamaritz. *People of Asia, not far from*  
*the Caspian sea.*

Tamarus, Britanniz fluvius. *The ri-*  
*ver Tine or Tone; it hath two Springs; the*  
*one in Cumberland, near Austenmoor; the*  
*other in Northumberland, which, crossing*  
*the Pids wall, joins with the other near*  
*Langley, and so unithens it self in the*  
*Germane sea at Newcastle. Camb. Also*  
*the river Tamer or Tamar near St. Mi-*  
*chael's mount in the West.*

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus. *A Scy-*  
*thian, that with 900000 soldiers overcame*  
*Bajazet the great Turk, who had 500000*  
*soldiers; and after the victory, put him in*  
*an Iron grate, which was carried about to*  
*be his footstool when he got on his horse, at*  
*Bajazet told him he would have done to*  
*him if the victory had been his; this battle*  
*was fought anno Christi. 1398.*

Tamefis, Gr. i. tæmæ, i. scy-  
tho, divido; fines enim interieris regionis  
à maritimis civitatibus dividit. Thames  
by London: v. Thamefis.

Tanagrus. *A river in Lucania.*

Tanais. *A river in Scythia, dividing*  
*Asia from Europe, called by the inhabitants*  
*Don; by the Italians, la Tana: quæ, va-*  
*riæ, ob magnitudinem ejus; Also a city*  
*called Alaph, of good trading, by the outlets*  
*of Tanais. Hinc Tanaiticus, a, um.*

Tanaquil. *Wife to Tarquinius Priscus.*  
Tanarus. *A river rising out of Apennin-*  
*us, and falling into Padus.*

Tanatos. *The Iste Thænet in Kent.*

Tanis, Taphnis, Zoan; Urbs Egypti.

Tantalus, idis. Niobe the daughter of  
Tantalus; also a town of Magnesia.

Tantalide. Agamemnon and Mene-  
laus, Nephews to Tantalus.

Tantalus, Gr. τανταλος, i. miser-  
dissimus. *The son of Jupiter and Pluto, the*  
*Nymph: grandfather to Agamemnon and*  
*Menelaus: on a time he entertaining some*  
*gods to make trial of their divinity, killed*  
*and dressed, and served up his son Pelops*  
*at the feast; which fact the gods after they*  
*had dined, they so abhorred, that for the*  
*loathsome banquet he made them, they made*  
*him one of the most hateful; for he was set in*  
*water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the*  
*lips, yet had he power to stoop to the one to*  
*quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the o-*  
*ther to satisfy his hungry appetite: But for*  
*Pelops, Jupiter revived him; and for his*  
*shoulder that hungry Ceres unadvisedly had*  
*eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he af-*  
*terwards went to Oenomaus: Aliqui ad*  
*avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alii aliter*  
*exponunt: V. Nar. Com. I. 6. c. 18.*  
*vixit circ. an. M. 2650. Helv.*

Taphiz; eadem quæ Teleboides &  
Echinades dict. à Tapho Neptuni filio,  
qui illic imperavit: unde Taphii incolæ.  
Three Isles by Leucadia or Epirus, Taphi-  
as, Arnaxia, and Priosteia.

Taphiassus. *A bill in Aetolia.*

Taphiussa. *A town of Cephalene.*

Taphosiris. *A city by the sea side in E-*  
*gypt, where Osiris was buried.*

Taphra. *A city between the two Syries.*

Taphra. *A town in the Straits of Tau-*  
*rica Cherronesus.*

Taprobane. *An Isle in the Indian sea,*  
*which in length is 1000 miles, in breadth*  
*615. It bath on the Northeast India the left.*

Taplacum, urbs Mesopotamiz.

Tapyri. *People by the Caspian sea, next*

the Hyrcani.

Taranis. *A name of Jupiter.*

Taras. Neptunes son.

Tarbelli. *People of Gascoigne near the*  
*Pyrene mountains.*

Tarchetus. *A wicked and cruel King of*  
*the Albaines in Italy.*

Tarchon, fortis à τάρχη, i. sepelio,  
parento. *A captain of Hætruria, and a*  
*famous footsayer, who aided Aeneas against*  
*Turnus.*

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni fi-  
lio; alii à Sabina voce Tarentum dedu-  
cunt, quæ illis Mollis fuit, propterea quod  
in agro Tarentino à nuce & lane mol-  
lissima proveniunt. *A noble city in Mag-*  
*na Græcia, called by Virgil and Ovid, Oc-*  
*calia, now Taranto: inde Tarentini, long.*  
*42. lat. 40.*

Tarne. *A town and fountain in Lydia*  
*built by Tmolus; also a river in Aquitain;*  
*also a town in Achaia.*

Tarpeia. *A Vestal Virgin, who cove-*  
*nanted with the Sabines to betray the Cap-*  
*itol unto them for what they wore on their left*  
*arms; but when they were entered, instead*  
*of bracelets, which she intended, they threw*  
*their targets upon her, whereby she was sm-*  
*othered, and pressed to death, ann. M. 3205.*  
*inde Tarpeius mons, dict. qd. eo in monte*  
*sepulchra erat Tarpeia; sed Jupiter dic-  
tur Tarpeius, quod ibi coelestetur.*

Tarphe, sic dict. vel à Tarphe, propin-  
quo fonte; vel propter arborum densita-  
tem, à τάρχη. *A city in Locris.*

Tarquinienſe. *The country round about*  
*Tarquina, which is an old town in Tuscia.*

Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinia, urbe  
Tuscorum, ubi natus erat Priscus Tar-  
quinius, ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo  
dict. Demarathi Corinthii filius, quintus  
rex Romanorum factus, ann. M. 3335.  
Alii fuere insignes Tarquini; 1. Super-  
bus, cui Sibylla Cumana 9. libros venun-  
dare voluit divinis oraculis confectos, (v.  
Sibyllæ.) hic septimus fuit, & ultimus  
Rom. rex: an. M. 3417. 2. Sextus,  
Superbi filius, qui propter stuprum vi Lu-  
cretie illatum, cum familia sua urbe &  
regno pellitur, an. M. 3436. 3. Collatius,  
Bruti collega, ob generis & nomi-  
nis cum Tarquinii cognationem urbe  
pulsus, an. M. 3442.

Tartha. *A city of Lydia; another in*  
*Crete, where Apollo had a Temple.*

Tarracina. *A city of the Volscians in*  
*Italy, called also Ansur and Trachina.*

Tarracon, onis, Arragon, the chief city  
of Tarracina.

Tarraconia. *The third part of Spain.*  
*On the North it bath the Sea Cantabricum;*  
*on the West, Portugal; on the South*  
*the sea Ibericum; on the East, the Pyrene*  
*mountain. It hath now contain the kingdom*  
*of Castile, Galicia, Navarre, and Arra-*  
*gon.*

Tarfis, Tarteſſus, or Carteia, urbs &  
inf. Hisp. Bæ. in freto Gaditano.

Tarfus, mæris, dicitur quicquid expan-  
sam superficiem habet rectis lineis dis-  
tinctam, constatque rerum inter se pe-  
ginatum stipatâ serie: Josephus à Tarso  
nepote Japheth deductum putat. *A city*  
*in Cilicia, now called Teraſſa, Hama and*  
*Hamfa, Ort. long. 60. lat. 38. Clav.*

Tartaria. *The great country of the Cham*  
*of Tartary, bounded with the North and*  
*part of the East Ocean; the wall of Chi-*  
*na, the Caspian Sea and Polonia, India;*  
*M m m m 3 and*

and Ganges, Muscovia, and part of Russia, containing in it all Sarmatia Asiatica, both the Scythians and Cathai: nomen habet à Tartaro fluv. it is in length 3400 miles; in breadth 3600 miles; intra grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartarus, ri; vel Tartarus, orum, Feigned by the Poets to be hell; vide appel.

Tarvanna, Terovanne in France.

Tarvedum, Herburne.

Tarvuntius, An excellent Philosopher and Mathematician; he calculated Romulus his Nativity.

Taruscon, & Tarascon, opp. Galliz Narbonensis.

Tasmenes, idem qui Thrasymedes, filius Nestoris.

Tatienses, The third part of the people of Rome, v. Sabini & Luceres.

Tatius, A king of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made between them, at the treaty of the Sabine virgins, whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with Romulus six years, ab ann. Mund. 3204. U. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tatra, A great Lake or pool of natural salt in Phrygia.

Tava, Tinnmouth in Devonshire, long. 17. lat. 50.

Tauchetia, urbs Cyrenaica, quæ & Arfinoë.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs Arniæ.

Tauranium, urbs Brutiorum, ex ejus ruinis Seminaria opp. excitatum; eadem forte cum Taurania, dic. & Taurianum.

Taurarii, People of Scythia.

Taurica Jubellius, A soldier of great strength, in the army of Annibal.

Taurus, sic dict. quod ei tauros immolabant; vel quia sic deus maris, quod sonum emittat similem voci taurinz; secundum illud Homeri, Τῆς ἰσχυρᾶς θύρας, μυμῶν δὲ τῆς τῆς, vel quod aqua terram findat instar tauri, A name of Neptune.

Tauri, Sarmatiz Europæ pop. ad Bosphorum Cimmericum.

Taurica Cherfoneus, sic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Ofirin illic jonctis terram arasse. A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxine Sea, Mæotis palus, and a little Isthmus; in compass about 460. miles. Sit. clim. 8. hodie dict. Percepsia, Gelsara, & Precopia, Ort. Tauricus, a, um; adj.

Taurinum, Pedemontana regionis urbs. Taurin. Taurini, pop.

Tauriniani, qui & Tarviniani, People about Silis in the Countrey of Venice.

Taurici, People of Noricum Alpinum.

Tauris, five Taurantium. A City of France, so called, because the Phoenixes, who founded it, came in a ship that had the Picture of a Bull; inde Taurantium, a, um.

Taurominium, The town Taormina in Sicily near Drepanum; Taurominitanus, a, um; adj.

Tauropolia, sic dict. quod illi taurino sanguine sacrificaretur; vel quod gregibus præsente, ac armatis; vel quod luna (quæ eadem est cum Diana) tauris vehatur, Diana so called.

Tauropolion, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianæ non humano sanguine, sed taurino sacrificabatur.

Tasrocythæ, Scythians about Taurus, a mountain of Taurica Cherfoneus, differing from the great hill Taurus.

Taurubalz, An Isle by Naples.

Taururum & Taurunum. The town Belgrad by Danubius in Pannonia inferior.

Taurus, A great continue mountain in Asia, beginning at the Indian Sea, and stretching its two arms Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the Ægean sea: it is passed by many nations; so it hath many names; Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Mcnalius, &c. In the Word of God it is called Ararat; Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Cambel, Bacras, Giulich; the Grecians call all its continue hills by one name, montes Ceraunii, Ortel.

Taurus Berycius, A learned Platonist in the time of Antoninus.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quod tauro assimilatur, ex ebriorum violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) In prelia tradit interem: Unde & tauri specie nasci dicitur; aut quod poetis hymnos in Bacchi honorem canentibus taurus pro premio, Bacchus so called: also a sign in the Zodiac, which was so called because the bull that carried Europa from Phœnicia to Crete was by Jupiter translated to heaven.

Taxila, orum, A great city in India between the river Indus, and Hydaspes.

Taygete, One of the Pleiades; vide Pleiades.

Taygetis, five Taygetus; plur. Taygeta, orum; mons Laconiz in Peloponneso, olim Amycleus dict. ejus cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

## T ante E.

Teannum, The name of two cities in Italy, one called Apulum in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his Oration pro Cluentio; the other called Sidicinum, in Campania; hodie Thiano dict. Ort.

Tearco, A puissant King in Æthiope, who subdued a great part of Europe.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciz.

Teate, A town in Italy; Teatini pop.

Teavus, A river in Devonshire giving name to Tavastoke.

Tedolages, & Tolistobogi, pop. Galliz Narbonensis; horum prima urbs Tolosa dict. hodie Toulouse in Gasconiz: long. 22. lat. 44.

Tedifera, Dea, A name of Ceres, so called, because she sought her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning. Nat. Com. thinks by Ceres is meant the Earth, by Proserpina her daughter the Corn, which had like to have been buried in the dark bowels of the stile, but that in the night time, when the sun is under ground, the blade of corn shoots out fast; which is meant by Ceres her Torch on that night, whereby she found her daughter. scrib. & Tedifera.

Tegea, hinc Pan dictus Tegeus, quod summus illic honoribus colebatur: incolæ Tegeatæ; Tegeus, Tegeus, Tegeaticus adj. A city in Arcady.

Tegeatæ & Pheneatæ, cum diutino sese bello afflixissent, demum uti pro summa re, Tergemini fratres prælum iniurati,

utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Pheneatæ Demostrati promiserunt filios: Tegeatæ vero Rheximachi filios. Now in the fight, when two of Rheximachus his sons were slain, the third called Critolaus, feigned as if he ran away, and the other following indiscreetly, he turned back on a sudden, first flew one, then another. When he came home, all the City rejoiced for one of his fathers, who grieved so for her husband's death, that she could not rejoice at the Victory; whereupon he flew her, and should have been executed for his labor, but for his merits was pardoned. Matris interuentu servatum dicit Plur. in Parali.

Tegyra, opp. Boeotiz, ubi natus Apollo.

Teium, A City in Paphlagonia; inde dict. Apollo Teius, because he had a Temple there: hodie Samastros dict. Teius, a, um; adj. Here Anacreon was born: some say he was born at Teios or Teos, a City in Ionia.

Telamon, A Telamonis sic Τηλαμών, & Πηλεΐδης ὁ ἐκ Τηλαμῶν. The son of Æacus, and King of Salamis, who was both one of the Argonautæ, and the first that got upon the walls of Troy: Flor. circ. ann. Mund. 2730. inde adj. Telamoniurus, a, um. Also a haven town in Hætruria.

Telandros, A town of Lycia: also an Isle in the Lycian sea.

Telane, urbs antiquissima Assyriæ.

Telchines, Gr. id est, scelesti, fascinatores; hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quod quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes aqua stygia infecta fascinant, sic Apollo quoties irriteretur, immensa peste homines & pecora perderet. People that went from Crete to Rhodes; Ovid. 7. Met.) which from them is called Telchims.

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiz juxta Libyam; inde Telchites, vel Telchinus; item Creta dicta est Telchis, five Telchinea, & Cretenses Telchines; Gentile Telchinius.

Telchius & Amphitus, The Chariot men of Castor and Pollux.

Teleboæ, Notable robbers of Ætolia, who purposing to go into Italy, fate them down in the Isle Caprea, adjoining thereunto.

Teleboas, à Τηλεβοῶν, id est, e longinquo clamo. One of the Centaures.

Telegonus, à Τηλεγονία ἢ Τηλεγονία, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. The son of Ulysses and Circe; who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give him passage, he flew them: in this combat he also killed his father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to Italy, and built Tuscolum; Ovid. Fastor.

Telemachus, Gr. i. ex longinquo pugnam. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, born in the time of the siege of Troy.

Telamus, A fooshayer among the Cyclopes, son to Eurytus, who foretold Polyphemus what sever Ulysses afterwards did unto him. Ovid. Met. 13.

Telen, thicen & Poeta ineptissimus; unde proverbium, Cane Telenis canilenas.

Telenicus, A man so poor, that of him grew this Proverb, Telenico pauperior, & Scripsi inde verbum flixerint, dicantque Τηλεϊστέρας, pro evacuare.

Telephanes, Gr. ex longinquo splendens.



dens. One who of a coachmaker in Cuma, was made a king of Lydia.

Telephus, quasi *ἑλεφεύς*, *ἑλεφεύς* *ἄνθρωπος*. A king of Myfia, Hercules his son by Auge, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Achilles, and being cured again by the cancer of the same spear, he went with them against Troy.

Telespho, *A Sea-nymph*. Telesias, vates Elym. A South-seaer of the Phoenices: he when the Phocians and the Theffalians were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem; he chose out 600. Phocians, and dand all their armor and themselves with black mortar, and sent them by night to the Theffalian army. The watch-men thought them to be monsters, and the army was terrified: so they fell upon them, and flew and took prisoners 3000. of them.

Tellus, the goddess of the Earth. Varro, per Tellurem intelligit vim femininam, quæ femina recipit, aut nutrit; ut alii vim masculinam per Tellumonec.

Tellus, i. An Athenian that willingly for his country took upon him an exploit, wherein he could not avoid present death. Also a poor man, whose poverty Solon preferred before Croesus his wealth.

Telmessus, *A town of Caria, where South-seaers flourished.*

Telos, à Telo conditore dicta. One of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called Agathusa, and Insula Episcopica, not far from Gnidus. Ab hac insula unguentum Telinum dictum; vel potius quia præcipuum eorum ex quibus componitur est *ῥῆμα*, i. sennum græcum, Plin. 13. 1. Also a king of Capree.

Telphosa, *A cold Well in Boeotia, the water whereof killed Tiresias.*

Telphussa, *A City in Arcadia.*

Telys, *A tyrant of the Sybarites.*

Tembris, *A river of Bithynia.*

Temdus, *The river Temis by Ludlow.*

Temese, *A town of the Brutians in Italy.*

Temesius, a, um; adject.

Temnos, *A City of Æolia where Hermagoras the Rhetorician was born.*

Temnites, Hermagoras.

Tempe, per omnes casus: *ῥήμα*, ex *ῥήμα*, loci enim sunt arboribus confiti, pratis ac herbis virentibus ameni, quibus vix, nec herba, nec arbores *ῥήμα* *ῥήμα*, amenitatem amittant. The name of a place in Theffaly, much celebrated by the Muses, lying between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Ægean sea, in length five, in breadth six miles, long. 53. lat. 43. hinc Tempus, a, um; adject.

Templa, idem quod Temese.

Tempis, cacumina Tmoli montis.

Tenca, *A pleasant village by Corinth.*

Tenedos, *An Island where was also a city built by Tennes, a Trojan: It is in the Hellespont: opposite to Troas; and is about ten miles in compass; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secret plots; Virgil. 2. Æneid. It was formerly called Leucophrys, & Callydna, now called Tenedo, Ort. Sic. lon. 57. 1. 42.*

Tenes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, à qua & insula denominata est. The son of Cycnus, who slipped as a god: He

was so strict in judgment, that he caused an axe to be held over the witness's heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood; and proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, for severe judgment.

Teniz credébantur esse fortium deum, quod tenendi potestatem haberent. Goddesses of Lots.

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde

Tennies, Cic. pro Flacco. V. Tennos.

Tenos, *An Isle in the Ægean, with a City built by Tenes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydrussa, because it abounded with waters. Plin. Also the Isle of Tenet in Kent.*

Tentyra, orum. *An Isle in Nilus, with a city of that name. Tentyritæ; People of Tentyra, who cannot abide the noise of the Crocodile.*

Teos, *A city of Scythia, where is a pond of fish, which in fair weather do make much good oil.*

Terebus, *A river in the South part of Spain: called now Segura, Ort.*

Terentia, Cicero his Wife, whom when he had rejected, his utter enemy Salustius married, only that he might (by her) be privy to Tullies secret counsels; she lived 117. years, Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentini ludi; V. Sæculares.

Terentius, *A comical Poet, born at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentius Lucanus, by his means got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom (in prolog. Adelphi.) he insinuates to have been somewhat bettered: he writ six comedies; and shortly after desiring to see Athens, he took shipping, but was never after seen on the land: vixit. ante Chr. ann. 154. Helv. also a Senator in Rome, and a Grammarian in Adriatic time.*

Terentus, à *ῥήμα*, id est, custodia; locus erat in Campo Martio, ita dict. quod in eo ara Ditis patris & Consi in terra occultaretur.

Tercus, Gr. i. voluntarius, dissolurus, Eym. *A king of Thrace, who ravished his Wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell; v. Philomela.*

Tergemina, Diana sic called: v. Hecate.

Tergeste, *The town Trieste in Italy.*

Tergetini, pop.

Terias, *A river in Sicily.*

Terina, *A town of the Brutians, by the sea side. Terinzus sinus, a gulf in the sea before that town.*

Termera, *A town of Caria.*

Termerium, *A promontory by Myndus in Caria, opposite to Candaria in Coos: Tyrants used it for a prison.*

Termessus, *A City of Pisidia.*

Termile, idem quod Chimera.

Termilæ, *A People of Lycia, before called Minyæ.*

Terminalia, festa Deo Termine sacra, v. Appell.

Terminalis, sic dict. Apollo quod Hermonienfes de finibus contententes viroses fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est. quod post Saturnum exactum, cades ac lites Rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. The god of the bounds.

Terpander, Gr. *ῥήμα* *ῥήμα*, i. viros delectans. Terpandrius etiam Aræzus fide Lesbicus dict. Hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. A harper and a Poet, who by the sweetness of his verse and Music

could allay the tumultuous motions of many minds. Unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, Græc. *ῥήμα*, jucundus. A cunning harper, with whom Nero was delighted.

Terpsichore, Græc. *ῥήμα*, quod choreis sic delectata; hinc quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Terium, regio Græciæ, à *ῥήμα* quod exicare significat. A country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their grain, to preserve it from putrefaction.

Tertia, & Terculla; dimin. Bruti foror, uxor Cassii, sic dict. quod post duas edita esset: vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3880.

Terullianus, A most ancient and most learned Latin Father.

Tefis, fluv. Tefe.

Teliqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta: Varro scribit Tefica, quasi Tufica dici à tuendis sacris, v. Appell.

Terhys, à *ῥήμα*, i. nutrix; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cæli & Vestæ filia, foror Saturni, Neptunes wife goddess of the Sea.

Tetrapolis, sic dict. quod quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoen, Probolintum, Tricrithon, (alias, Tricrithum,) & Marathoneum; hæc in Actica: est & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ est, & comprehendit 4. civitates, Antiochiam nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam, Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperissimus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetricinus (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui cum postularetur, & eos qui postularent, Tetricinus esse ait Caligula imperator: hoc est, ipsos accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetricinus.

Tetrius Caballus. A common scoffer in the time of Vespasian.

Teuca, vel Teutha, *A Queen of Illyria, famous for courage and perpetual chastity.*

Teucer, The son of Scamander Cretensis, a King of Troy, who reigned with his father in law Dardanus, circ. ann. Mund. 2473. Est & alius Teucer, Telamonis ex Hecione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit: vix. circa ann. Mund. 2767. Calv. inde Teucris, id est, Trojani, Teucia & Teucris, ipsa Troja. Teucrus, a, um; adject.

Teuchira, The City Arsinque in Cyrenaica.

Teumesius, mons Boeotie; where Hercules being a child slew the Lion Teumesius, whose skin ever after he did wear.

Teutates, lingua Gallica didus est Mercurius, qui abillis humano sanguine placabatur, Lucan. 1.

Teuthadamas, Father to Pelasgus.

Teuthis, *A Grecian Captain who stroke Minerva with a spear for disdaining his return home.*

Teuthrania, regio supra Elida. vide Steph.

Teuthras, Ciliciz & Myfiæ Rex, filius Pandionis, Augem Alzi filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuthrante regio supra Æolidem ad Caicum annum Teuthrania dicta, Ovid. 2. Metam. He brought up the husband Telephus, which Hercules begot on Auge, M m m 4 and



and had also by her fifty daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night: vide. Theſtiades, circ. ann. Mund. 2750.

Teuthis, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profecturus, dum in Aulidis rupes impigſſet, indignatus Palladem haſtâ vulneravit, à qua irata interfecit.

Teuthria. *An Iſle in the Adriatick, near Apulia.*

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonici; diſt. à Teutone ipſorum Deo (quem Tacitus Tuſconem appell.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum exiſtimabant. Aevitinus verò Tuſconem hunc caſit filium Nox, qui anno poſt diluvium 131. à patre miſſus in Germaniam venit, ann. M. 1787. ubi reg. ann. 176. vide Helv. People of Germany called Almanaes, Ortel. callent them Oſt. lingi.

## T ante H.

Thais ſic diſt. *Θαῖς ἡ τῆς Ἰωνος ἑταῖρα* Strab. Patris Alexandrina. *A famous harlot in Athens.*

Thalamæ, urbs Meſſenæ.  
Thalamægi, populi Perſis ſubditi.  
Thalamægus, navis genus. *A great broad ſhip, that had ſo many rooms in it, as it might have made a dwelling houſe.*

Thalaſius, The God of marriage: v. appell. de quo v. Liv. l. 1. Dec. 1. Plutarch. in Romulo. V. Taſaſio.

Thales, à Θαλῶν, i. floreo. *One of the ſeven Wiſe men of Greece. Flouriſh tempore Tarquinii Priſci, & Sibyllæ Cumææ, circ. ann. Mund. 3340. Alſo a Poet of Crete.*

Thaleſſtria, vel Thaleſſtris. *Queen of the Amazons, whom ſome call Minthea: ſhe with 300. cloſen Amazons went through Enemies and ſtrange Countries 35 days journey to meet Alexander, who was in Hircania, that ſhe might have a child by Alexander, and when ſhe perceived her ſelf to be with child by him, ſhe departed home again.*

Thalia, *Θαλῶν, i. virere, ſeu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marceſcat. One of the three Graces, alſo one of the Muſes.*

Thalyſia, *Θαλῶν, Feaſts wherein the Athenians offered ſacrifices, that their fruits might have a proſperous growth.*

Thameſis, primò Iſis, deinde cum flumine Tham conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. *The River Thames; v. Tameſis.*

Thamyris, vel Thamyraſ. *A Poet of Thrace: He contended to ſing with the Muſes, in this conſideration, that if he had the better, he ſhould enjoy them at his pleaſure; but if they overcame him, then they ſhould do with him what they would: who being overcome (as like he ſhould) they put out his eyes and took away his harp; hinc proverbium, Thamyraſ inſanit, in eos qui ſupra vires onus ſuſcipiunt.*

Thanatos, Gr. *Θάνατος*, id eſt, mors, in ea enim nullus angus vivere poſſet. *A certain Iſle in the Engliſh ſea near Kent, called now Tenet: long. 22. lat. 52.*

Thapſacus, *A great City of Syria.*  
Thapſus, diſt. *Θαπς ἡ τῆς Συρίας, quod undis merſa quodammodo ſepulta videbatur. An Iſle not far from Sicily, called now Manghiſi: Virgil. 3. Æneid.*

Thaſius. *An Iſle near Thrace, where are ſore of Almonds. Thaſius, a, um; Of that Iſle.*

Thaumacia, diſt. à Thaumaco Pzantis patre. *A town of Magnesia, between Macedony and Theſſaly.*

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis, quæ ab illo Thaumantias, & Thaumantæa virgo diſt.

Thea. *A Sea-nymph.*

Theagenes, Græc. ex Dea natus. *The name of ſeveral Athenians, whereof one was an Hiſtorian, ann. Mund. 3422. Another an Archon, or Chief Governor; ann. Mund. 3482. Calv. Fuit & Theagenes quidam xerxes diſtus, quod multa polliceretur, nihil præſtaret. Cæl. Rhod. 26. 21.*

Theangela. *A town of Caria.*  
Theano. *A learned woman of Crete, Pythagoras his wife; alſo Antenor his wife, a priſteſſ of Pallas.*

Thebaïs, aidis. *A Country in Egypt, bounding upon Ethiope; alſo Andromache of Thebes in Cilicia; Alſo a river of Lydia, and Poem of Statius concerning the war of Thebes, which he was twelve years compoſing.*

Thebz. *A City of Bæotia, now called Stibes, or Stibex, Sit. long. 30. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre miſſus raptam Europam quærere, ann. Mund. 3530.) condita; ſic diſt. à bove quem ſequēbatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dic. vel *Θεῖα τῆς βοῦς*, à curſu bovis. Poetis diſt. Dircea, à Dirce propinquo fonte; Heptapyllos, à 7. portis, ut & Thebzæ Egyptiæ Hecatompylos voc. ob centum januas; nominis hujus plures apud autores memorantur civitates, quarum hæ ſunt præcipuæ. Varie ſcrib. Thebe, es; Theba, z: vide Cadmus. Thebzii, people of Thebes in Egypt; Thebani, the people of Thebes in Bæotia, and of Thebes in Cilicia.*

Thebe. *A Virgin out of whoſe boſom ſlew two Doves: one to the fountain of Hammon, the other to the wood Dodona, where they gave answers.*

Thelbencane. *The City Maraga in the country of Babylon, by Euphrates.*

Theſis. *A ſtout woman of Greece, who with others fought for their Country.*

Theleuſinus. *A baſt, rich, and courteous miſer, Martial. lib. 6.*

Thelmiſſus, ſic diſt. à filio Thelmiſſo quem ex Thelmiſſione filia Zabii Hyperboreorum regis ſuſtulerat. Apollo.

Themis, Græc. *Θέμις*, quod ſas eſt, *Θέμις*. Genit. Themis, Themidos vel Themistoſ; Cæli & terre filia. *The goddeſſ of Juſtice, Jupiters ſiſter of whom he begot Minerva: ſhe had an Oracle in Arcotia, near the River Cephiſus. Ovid. 1. Met. diſt. alio nomine Carmenta, Evandri mater, vixitque ann. M. 1268. Calv. Themifſta, & Themifſis; idem.*

Themifcyra. *A country of Pontus bordering upon Cappadocia.*

Themion. *A Phyſician mentioned by Herodotus; of whom Juv. wrote this Verſe: Quot Themionægros Autumnoo occiderit uno.*

Themifſtus. *A Philoſopher whom Julian made Prætor of Conſtantinople.*

Themiftocles, Gr. *Θέμιſτοκλῆς*, id eſt, juſtitiæ decus. *A ſamous captain that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithſtanding ſhortly after they baniſhed him, ſo that he fled to Xerxes, who ſent him with an army againſt them; but he eſtreaming in doſe either to deceive Xerxes,*

*or to deſtroy his own Country, poiſoned himſelf, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 3603. v. Plut.*

Themiflogenes. *An Hiſtoriographer of Syracuſe.*

Theobaldenſis domus. *Theobalds or Thebalds.*

Theoclymenes, Græc. *Θεοκλῆς*, five (ut alii malunt) Symmachi & Philinæ filius; ſcripſit Idyllia in genere Bucolicis, quæ Varus ſibi imitanda propoſuit. *A Poet. Flor. ann. Mund. 3665. Cal. Alſo an Hiſtorian of Coos.*

Theodamas, Gr. i. à Deo domatus, à *Θεοδωτῆς*. *The father of Hydas, who denying any reſpect to Hercules his wife Deianira, Hercules took an Ox from him; whereof ſuch an hot battle aroſe between them, that Hercules was at his laſt ſiſt, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he ſlew Theodamas, vix. circ. ann. Mund. 2760.*

Theodectes. *An Orator of Cilicia, ſcholar to Plato, Iſocrates and Ariſtotle.*

Theodoros, *Θεόδωρος*. *An Emperor of Conſtantinople: ann. Chr. 1205, alſo a Philoſopher of Byſantium, whom Plato called Logogedalus; a Orator of Rhodes, an Atheiſt, and divers others.*

Theodofia. *A City in Taurica Cheroneſus.*

Theodoſius. i. à Deo datus. *Two Emperors of Rome; the elder reigned fixteen years, ab ann. Chr. 381. who ſo mildly ſubmitted himſelf to the baſty (though zealous) cenſure of S. Ambroſe: the younger reigned forty and two years at Conſtant, ab ann. Chr. 410.*

Theodota. *A very pleaſant concubine harlot of Elis.*

Theodotas. *A Rhetorician that inſtruced Ptolemit the laſt in Rhetoric.*

Theognis, gr. i. Deo notus, vel à Deo natus. *Poeta Megarenſis propè Atticam ſcripſit *ῥυθμῶς* *ῥαγῶν*, aliaque quæ non extant opuscula. una cum Solone, vix. circ. exiditum Hierofol. per Nebuchad. circ. ann. Mund. 3360.*

Theombrotus. *A Philoſopher that taught Demetrius Alexandrinus.*

Theomneſtus, Cous, *Θεομνῆς*, i. Dei memor. *A politick governour of Athens, who followed the example of Nicias, who lived ann. Mund. 3335. Calv.*

Theon. *A railing and carping Poet: alſo a Painter in Samos: alſo a Philoſopher of Antioch, that wrote an Apology for Socrates.*

Theophane, Bifaltidis filia, & ipſa Bifaltis diſta, ex qua & Neptuno natus eſt Arius Chryſomellus, qui Colchos Phrycum vexit, Hygia.

Theophanes, gr. i. Deo lucens. *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, that wrote the exploits of Pompey the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward, freedom in the city.*

Theophila, i. amica Deo, vel Deo diſta. *The wife of Euſtathius: vid. Euſtathius.*

Theophilus, *Θεοφίλος*, i. Deo amicus. *A Grecian Emperor, mentioned by Suid, of the ſell of Copronymus, who made as great*

great a rent in the Church, as did Arius: and moreover he persecuted all that withstood him. When on a time he saw a great ship richly laden, he demanded whose it was; and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship and the furniture, and rich commodities, saying I am Emperor, and doth my wife make me a merchant; Cal. ex Cedreno, Imp. Conf. an. 32, ab an. Ch. 820. Helv: also the name of sundry m. n.

Theophrastus, *Θεόφραστος*, divinitio- quus. A Peripatetic, scholar and success- ful to Aristotle, in his time he taught two thousand scholars, and died, an. M. 3066. Calv.

Theopolemus, gr. *Θεοπόλεμος*, i. Dei hostis. One that robbed Apollo's temple.

Theopolis, gr. *Θεοπόλις*, i. civitas Dei, the name of a great city in Syria, called by some Prusias; by others Antiochia, by others Apollo: Ort. Sit. longitudo, 70. latitudo, 17. Clav.

Theopompus, Gr. i. ex Deo missus. A king of Sparta, an. M. 3178. Calv. also an historian that wrote the acts of the two Dionysii for 50 years, in three books; an. M. 3607. Calv. also another historian, friend to Xenophon, that wrote 13 books after Thucydides, an. Mund. 3539. Also a Comical Poet of Athens.

Theori, Gr. *Θεορί*, i. spectatores, qui consulant oracula. They that offered sacrifice to Apollo at Delos.

Theorodunum vel Theodorodunum, antiq. *Weller*, a fontibus sic dicta.

Theoxena, a militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cum eorum manus effugeret non posset, sese precipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxenia, A sacrifice that was offered to all the gods.

Theoxenus, Apollo dictus est a Pel- lenibus, a quibus in Apollinis Theoxenii honorem certamina instituta fuerunt.

Thera. The name of certain Islands in the Ægæum.

Theramenes. A Philosopher of Athens. When he was cast into prison, when he drank a cup of poison, I drink this (said he) to Critias, who was his enemy.

Theramne. A town of the Sabines.

Therapnæ, dict. *Θεράπνη*, quod ibi Dioecuri religionis fœ- celeretur. A certain Village in Laconia, where Leda was delivered of Castor and Pollux, inde Therapnæus, a, um.

Therapia. An Isle in the Sea Ægæum, the same with Calliste and Thera.

Thericles Corinthus. A cunning ma- ker of earthen Vessels: inde Vafa Theri- clea dicta sunt.

Therimachus. A notable painter.

Thermæ Himera. A town in Sicily, by the mouth of the river Himera, so called to difference it from another in the same Isle near Heraclea.

Thermæ Sygiantæ. The city now called Bagni de Stigliano in Tusciam.

Thermæicus sinus. A gulf in the Sea, before the city Therme in Thrace.

Therme. A city in Thrace.

Thermista. An Isle near Scyros, the same with Didyme.

Thermicani, People of Thermæ in Sicily. Thermædon; inde Thermædonæus, a, um; vel Thermædon, Gr. i. calidam aquam dans. The name of three rivers,

1. In Cappadocia by Themiscyra, inha- bited by the Amazones, hodie Pormon dict. 2. In Scythia, called by Plutarch Crystallus. 3. In Thracia, Suid. Virg. 11. Æn. Ort.

Thermopylæ, Græc. dict. ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis scatentibus; mon- tum enim angustias (ut Latini portas, ita) Græci *πύλας* appell. Thermas au- tem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? A mountain in Greece so called, where Leo- nidas (v. Leonidas) king of Sparta, affront- ed 100000 of the Persians with 400 of his soldiers: hodie Scælos voc.

Thero, nomen viri, mentioned by Virg. lib. 10. Ænecid.

Therodamas, Gr. i. feras domans. A savage king of the Scythians, that sed Ly- onis with mans flesh, Ovid, in Ibin. & i. de Ponto: Hinc Therodamæus, a, um.

Theron, A Tyrant of Agrigentum.

Therander, Polynicis filius ex Argia, A Grecian captain, who was bid in the Trojan horse, Virgil. 2. Ænecid. Also a minstrel of Sparta.

Therilochus. One of the sons of An- tenor, slain in the Trojan War, whom Virgil laments in his Ænecid. lib. 6.

Therites, a fut. *Θηρίτες*, i. *διπ- μαρμακὸς ἐν τῷ λήγῃ*, vel *παροργιστὴς* a *Δαίμῳ*, i. audacia. A misshapen Cap- tain of the Greeks, whom Achilles when he heard reviling, flew with a cuff on the ear: his deformity was such, that it is now a proverb, Therite fœdior, a foul fellow, & *Περικλῆς* *Θηρίμα*: he is fully described by Homer, 1. 2. Iliad.

Theseus, sic dict. *Δία τῷ γυναικὸς- τῷ Διῳ*. The son of Ægeus: inde The- seus, a, um; adj. & Theseis, ilis; poe- ma Thesei gesta complectens; & The- sides, a; patronym. v. Ægeus.

Thesimophoria, Feasts among the Athe- nians, in which, after the manner of the Egyptians, the women fished. Dicuntur Thesimophoria, a Cereæ, quæ *Θησίοφα- γος*, i. legisera dicitur, qd ante frumentum inventum a Cereæ, vagarentur homines sine lege. Sacrifices to Ceres, Ov. 1. Met.

Thesimophoros, Ihs etiam vocata est.

Thesmoctetæ, Gr. *θεσμοκτῆται*, iudices apud Athen. sex numero: parem cum Archonte obtinentes auctoritatem, Demosth.

Thespiæ, five Thespia; olim Teu- phrantis, Ort. hinc Musæ Thespiades cog- nominantur. A free town of Bœotia, under the mountain of Helicon, and upon the banks of the River Thespius, long. 51. lat. 53. Also a city in Magnesia.

Thespis, Poeta Athen. He first invent- ed Tragedies, and to go about and colour fa- cers, and to counterfeit other persons.

Thesprotia, A region of Epirus, next Chaonia; Thesproti, populi. Dic. & Thesprotis, & pop. Thesprotæ: Hinc si- nus Thesproticus, Euxrotum Sinus, Gol- fo di Bati into.

Thessalia. A country in Greece be- tween Bœotia, Macedonia, the river Pe- neus, and Thermopylæ; famous for the Muses, noted for its mountains, Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. It hath sundry names, as Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris, Pyrrhæa, Pelasgia, Myrmydo- num civitas, Argos, Hellas, long. 50. lat. 49. inter clim. 5, & 6.

Thesalonica, i. Dei altera victoria, sic dict. quod Philippus Amyntæ filius

Thessalos illic devicerit. The chief City of Macedonia, called of old Halia, now a lit- tle village called Salonichi: v. Steph. To this city St. Paul wrote two Epistolæ: lit. lon. 49. l. 40. Thessalonienices, pop. Thessalu- cus & Thessalus a adj.

Thessalus. A Physician that used to pre- scribe three days fasting for every disease, and offered to teach physick to any in one month. Galen rails against him.

Thesiadz, Texeus and Plexippus, sons to Thestius, v. Thestiades.

Thestiades. The fifty daughters of The- stius, whom Hercules deflowered, and be- got of them fifty sons, called Thestiadz.

Thestias, Althæa, daughter to Thestis- us, Meleagers mother.

Thestis, urbs Arabum, & alia Libya, Steph. Gentile Thestites; item fontis no- men in Cyrene.

Thestorides, patronym. i. filius The- storis, Calchas, a *φωβή- fayer* of Greece so called.

Thetisyllis. A country woman in Vir- gil, Eclog. 2. & Theocritus.

Thetisius. The son of Parthæon; or the son of Eridæus, or Teuthras, quod V.

Thetis, gr. i. ἡ τῷ πύρρῳ Διῳ. The daughter of Nereus, whom when Jupiter should have married, Prometheus told him that his son by her should be greater than he: which Jupiter fearing, he brags off his fate to her: afterwards Peleus son of Ægeus married her, by whom he begat Achilles. Antiq. Thelis, Varr.

Theudasia. A great Mars at Bosphorus.

Theutoni, Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. An Isle, one of the Sporades.

Thimbron. A Captain of Sparta.

Thinifia. The city Tunex in Africa.

Thisbe. The lover of Pyramus, inde Thybscus, a, um: vide Pyramus.

Thoa, five Thoe; dict. a natandi cele- ritate. A Sea nymph.

Thoantis & Thoantias. Hypsipyle daughter to Thoas.

Thoas. A king of Taurica, whom O- restes slew, and took from him his sister Iphigenia, whom Thoas had as a servant: vix. ann. Mund. 2775. v. Orestes. also a king of Lemnos son to Bacchus, and fa- ther to Hypsipyle, who saved him from that general massacre in Lemnos: v. Hypsipyle.

Thogarma, Lat. Ossa vel robustus: filius Gomer, Gen. 10.

Thomyris. A Queen of Scythia who flew Cyrus. Cyrus having slain her son in battle, she gathered another Army and pursued him, and slew the most part of his Army, and Cyrus himself, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words; Thou hast taken my sons blood and thirsted after mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood: v. Cyrus.

Thon, oncs. An Egyptian that first brought Physick into the form of a Science: also a king of Canopus.

Thonia. A great town of the Gibconites.

Thoon. A Trojan slain by Ulysses.

Thoofa. Daughter to Phorcus, and mo- ther to Polyphemus.

Thootes. A cryer or sergeant in the Gre- cian army before Troy.

Thorax. A mountain near Magnesia, where Daphnitis the Grammarian was cruci- fied for labelling against king; unde pro- verbium, Cave a Thorace: Also a moun- tain in Ætolia.





long. 36. lat. 43. Tibures, gent. Tiburtinus, adj.

Ticinum. The city Pavia in Infubria. Ticinus, *a river by Ticinum, which falls into Eridanus.*

Tiferum, opp. Ital. hodie *Citta de Caffio*: inde Tifernates.

Tiferus, Italiz. fluvius.

Tigellinus Sophonius, vir Romanus vite corruptissime. He was companion and helper to Nero in all his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when Otho came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he was found amongst his barbers, and was there slain, Tacit.

Tigillus, Jupiter dictus est, quod tanquam tignum mundum sustineat.

Tigrane, Tigranocerta, Tigranopolis, & Tigranopetra. The town Sulthania in Armenia the greater.

Tigranes. A King of Assyria, who helping Mithridates King of Pontus against the Romans, was first put to flight by Lucullus; and warring yet again, at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to Pompey the Great, who caused him to pay an yearly tribute, and set him in his Kingdom again: regn. 18. ann. M. 3855.

Tigris, sic dicta, a cursu celeritate, propterea quod fugiat (quam Tigrim suam linguam Medi appellant) velocitatem adequare videtur; sic *ἰγρὴν* dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis. A River in Asia, which runs through the great meers, or lake Arachusa, and yet neither the waters nor the fish mingle with those of the lake: It runs into a vale in the side of the mount Taurus, and it riseth out again on the other side the mountain, and so continues its course (after it is joined with Euphrates) into the Persian Gulf. Ubi visus factus, insulamque circumdedit, denuo in se rediit, Pashigris dicitur.

Tigullus. People of Liguria.

Tigurum. A city of the Helvetians, called of old Zurich; inde Tigurini, & Tigurinus pagus, hodie Zurich. lo. 30. la. 13.

Tiliun. A city on the north side of Sardinia, opposite to Corsica: hodie S. Reparata.

Tilos. An island and town in the red Sea. circ. long. 120. lat. 13.

Tilphossia, fons Bœotiz sub Tilphossio monte labens: hic Templum Apollinis Tilphossii.

Timacus. A river of Myfia.

Timaeus, gr. *τιμαίος*, i. pretiosus, honorabilis, a redarguendi alios studio *Εμμιμαίος* dictus. An historian of Sicily, who boasted he would go beyond Thucydides; indeed he hath good store of fluent language, yet but a little history in his volume: also a philosopher of Locris of the sect of Pythagoras; whose name Plato used for the title of one of his Dialogues.

Timagenes. A Grammarian of Alexandria, who taught in Pompey's house: also an historian of Miletus.

Timagoras, gr. i. dignitas concionis. A noble man of Athens, who being sent Ambassador to Artaxerxes, the King gave him such large gifts, that (contrary to the custom of the Grecians) he was worshipped him at his departure; whereupon the Athenians punished him with great severity. Suid. vivit circa an. M. 3500.

Timandra. Daughter to Leda and Tyndarus, and sister to Clytemnestra.

Timanes. An excellent Painter that emulated Parrhasius.

Timarchides. A noble Engraver.

Timarchus. The name of divers men.

Timavus. A river of Etruria, which rising in the mountain Alps, hides its self for 330 stadia, which is about 40 miles, and there again viewing the lights, it glides along into the Adriatic Sea: it is also called Larechia, and Timavo: Ort.

Timochares. A loose friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithstanding promised his enemy Fabritius to poison him, if he would but give him a good reward: Fabritius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Ambassador to Pyrrhus (though their enemy) to bid him beware of those that were about him. vix. an. M. 3670.

Timoclea. A woman of Thebes, that was ravished by a Thracian, who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was deposed to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom.

Timocles. A Comical Poet, and a governor of Athens, an. M. 3509.

Timocreon. A poet of Rhodes who made invective verses against Themistocles: He being a great Epicure had this Epitaph made upon him;

Multa bibens, & multa vorans, male denique dicens

Multis, hic jaceo Timocreon Rhodius.

Timolau Larissus. A Poet that wrote the Trojan war.

Timoleon. A noble Captain of Athens, who freed the people of Syracuse from the tyranny of Dionysius, and took him prisoner, and sent him to Athens, an. M. 3620. V. Dionysius.

Timolus, idem quod Tmolus.

Timomachos. A fine painter.

Timon, i. honorabilis, vel pretiosus. A philosopher: also an Athenian called *μυρταγος*, that was so melancholic and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but only of Alcibiades; and being demanded why he did so, because, said he, I know that one day he will bring mischief upon the City. vix. an. M. 3530. Erat & Timon alter, Apolloniatas, dictus amarulentus & mordax, Sillorum, i. dicacitatum scriptor.

Timotheus, *τιμόθεος* à *τιμὴ* & *θεῷ*, i. honor Dei, vel honor à Deo; aut pretiosus Deo. A noble man of Athens, son to Cænon, so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the Lacedæmonians, that they made his picture to be set up: Others drew him, with fortune bringing him cities taken in a net, and he himself raising them. vix. an. M. 3575. Also a cunning engraver, a Grammarian of Gaza, and a Bishop of Ephesus, well known in the Book of God: also a cunning Musitian of Miletus, with some others.

Tina. The river Tine in Northumberland.

Tinda. A city of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh.

Tingi. An old city in Mauritania now called Tangier.

Tingitana, V. Mauritanica.

Tios. urbs Paphlagoniz, unde Tians; vel Tiansus, a, um.

Tipasa. A city of Mauritania Casariensis.

Tiphys, sic dicta, quod è *τῆς τριφυλίας*, in aqua plerumque commoratus esset. The chief pilot of the ship Argos, in the voyage of the Argonauts, circa an. M. 2710.

Tirefias, dicta, a *τῆς*, i. atra, eo quod ex altiorum conspectu futura prædixit; vel à *τῆς*, eo quod præ excitare infestaretur. A Soothsayer of Thebes: Thus Tirefias saw two serpents engendering, and slew the female, and was himself presently turned into a woman: seven years after he came to the like engendering, and slew the male, and was presently restored to his former shape: Jupiter and Juno arguing whether the male or the female had greater pleasure in coitu, made him judge, because he had experience of both; he said, That the woman had greater pleasure; and for this cause Juno made him blind: Jupiter to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophesie, and made him a god, Ovid. l. 1. Met.

Tiridates. An Armenian Captain whom Vitellius (after he had driven out Artabanus) made king of Parthia, but he not dispatching his business with desired speed, the Persians changed their minds, and brought in again Artabanus, so that Tiridates fled to Vitellius, Tac. 6. Annal. c. 43. vix. an. Chr. 27. Also a Magician, Suet. in Nerone.

Tirificum. A city of Dacia near Danubius, now called Grossseana.

Tiro, Cicero's libertus, he found out characters to write that another might not read, Pol. Virg. lib. 2. c. 7. de Invent. terum.

Tityns, ynthys; m. fluvius Argivus, ut Tityns f. nomen patris Hercules in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis, &c. Plin. Tityna vocatur, unde Hercules Titynythys.

Tias, Coracis rhetoris discipulus. He denied to pay his master for teaching him Oratory; For, said he, if you sue me in the law, and I be judged quit, then I owe you none; and if I be condemned, I owe you none, for then it is a sure token that you have not taught me the art perfectly.

Tilphone, a cædibus plebsentibus, dicta, a *τίμῃ* ulio vel pœna, & *φῶν* vel *φῶν* cædes aut mors. One of the Furies, V. Furiz.

Tifobis. The river Tese in Wales.

Tifla. A town in Sicilie.

Tizan, a quo Tiranus dict. *ἄνδρ' ἰσχυρὸν*, ab ultione Cæli & Vælix filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger Brother, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to Saturn, upon condition, that he should have no male children educated; but that the government Cæli should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtilty of Ops, first Jupiter, and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly educated, and by that means he and his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his sons, the Titans, made war against his brother, and took him, and kept him, his wife and sister close prisoners, until Jupiter came to age, who made war upon the Titans, and released his father. One of the Titans was Hyperion the father of Sol, whence Tizan is taken pro Sole; hinc Tiranus, & Titanicus, a, um; adj.

Titanes,



**Titanes**, Diodor. *calles those Giants that Hercules slew, because they came of those Titans.*

**Titania**, The name of Diana.

**Titanus**, A river in Æolis, and a city by that river.

**Titarchus**, fluvius Thessalix, qui à Titaro monte deflens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admiscetur, sed (ut oleum) ei supernatur.

**Titarus**, A hill near Olympus.

**Tithonus**, Gr. i. manuctus. The son of Lamedon, who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that Poets feigned him to be turned into a grasshopper: he was said to be beloved of Aurora, for that he lived early rising, whereby he preferred his life long, Ovid, Met. 9, vix, circa an. Mund. 2680.

**Titianus**, A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called his temporis Simia: He lived in Maximianus his reign, circa ann. Chr. 340.

**Titii**, dict. à Titis avibus quas in auguriis certis observare solebant, Apollo's priests.

**Titorius**, A headstrong contending with Milo whether was stronger; to show his strength, he took two bulls, one by one foot with one hand, and another by one foot with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could, yet they could not get from him: whereupon Milo yielded to him. Ælian. vide Milo.

**Titus**, Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius, vir adeo in omni virtutum genere singularis, ut Humanis generis delicta diceretur; Judæos post obsidionem longam in captivitate secum abduxit, quos tamen humaniter tractavit; in proditores dnos capitis reos miram adhibuit lenitatem; primo egum utroque admovent: dein in amphitheatro dextra levaque sedentes honoravit, gladioque binos in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire potentiam & imperium, ita ut frustra potentiam ambiunt quibus non destinatur, & frustra eam amittere ventor, quibus est largita: reg. ann. 2, men. 8, & dies 10, obitque non sine vero singulorum gemitu, ann. Chr. 81. Neminem unquam à se tristem didicere passus est, neque diem ullum sine linea transiegit, testante illa apud Suet. exclamatione inter canendum, Amici hodie diem perdidit: *Also the surname of divers noble men.*

**Tityrus**, *trigrit*, Gr. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. A shepherd mentioned by Virgil, 2, Eclog.

**Tityus**, A giant mentioned by Ovid, 4, Metam. when Jupiter had defiled his mother Elara, for fear of Juno, he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her son Tityus; but when he was at age, Juno (to revenge herself) persuaded him to弑 Latona, which he attempting, Jupiter struck him dead with his thunderbolt; or (as others) Apollo wounded him with his darts, and so sent him to hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the moon: he is said to reach over nine acres of ground, if no history were the ground of this fable, yet it affords us first the nature of barred which is not appeased but with re-

venge, in Juno: secondly, the gripping of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great personages, in Tityus: V. Nat. Com. lib. 6, cap. 19. Also a dabling Orator of Rome in Tullies time.

## T ante L

**Tlepolemus**, Gr. i. e. belli patiens. The son of Hercules, who came from Rhodes to help the Grecians; but was slain by Sarpdon in the Trojan wars, Ovid. Epist. 1.

## T ante M

**Tmarus & Tomarus**, Threspotie in Epiro mons. Here were an hundred fountains.

**Tmolus vel Timolus**, vel Tymolus mons. A mountain in Phrygia the greater, Ovid, out of which riseth the river Pactolus: inde Tmolus, 2, um.

## T ante O

**Tobius**, The river Tovy in Wales. **Tafobis**, The river Clwyd in Wales: ruit, Plin. 1, 14, c. 22.

**Togana**, vide Gallia.

**Tolentum**, A Town of Picturnum. Tolentinates, pop.

**Toletum**, hodie Toledo in Spain, situated on the river Tagus, or Taio, which glides through the middle of Portugal; it is near the navel of Spain. Sit. long. 15, lat. 40.

**Toliapis**, The Isle of Tenet in Kent: or in some Sheppey Island. Scrib. & Toliatis. **Tolophon**, urbs Locorum, Tolophonius, gent.

**Tolosa**, urbs Gallix, hodie dict. Tolose: inde dict. Tolosani: don. 12, lat. 43, V. Tectolagum.

**Tolumnius**, Vientium rex, Romanorum legatos interficere iussit. Est & Augusti nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

**Tomzus**, A hill in Peloponnesus.

**Tomos**, Gr. *trigrit*, i. scitio; sic dict. quod illic Medea Abftry fratris membra frustulatim confecerit, ut patrem insequenter remoretur. A city of Pontus, whereunto Ovid was banished, lib. 3, Trist.

**Tomyris**, V. Thomyris.

**Tongri & Tungri**, pop. Belgii in Brabantia.

**Topaxos**, insula in mari rubro, ubi lapis est pretiosus, dict. Topaxius lapis.

**Toranius**, mango quidam, Plin. 7, 12.

**Tornacum**, A city in Flanders called Tournay, long. 35, lat. 51.

**Toron**, A lake of Chalcis, about which beans grow without tillage.

**Totone**, The town Agiomana in the borders of Macedonia.

**Torquatus**, ut & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. à Torque, quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo detraxit, ann. M. 3590. V. C. 393. The name of Titus Manlius, Liv. lib. 7, c. 10, he slew his son for transgressing his command in encountering with the enemy, although he had vanquished the enemy, and brought his father the Spoil. V. Liv. lib. 8, Erat & Novellus Torquatus, Mediolanensis, qui epotis tribus uno impetu congis, Tricongii nomen me Camden maiestis the same with Conway.

**Tougeni**, pop. Helvetiorum, quorum urbs Tongium, Zug.

## T ante R

**Trabea**, A Comical Poet. Cic. Tusc. 4. **Trachaius**, An excellent Orator, Quint. 10, 1.

**Trachea**, Gr. *trigrit*, i. aspera. Pars of Cilicia: also Ilaurica regio.

**Trachinus**, Ceyx, Alcyones husband; so called because he raled Trachis.

**Trachis**, five Trachin; sic dict. *trigrit* *trigrit*. A city in Phthiotis, near the mountain Oeta, long. 50, lat. 38.

**Trachonitis**, i. saxola vel aspera. A region of Palæstina near the lake Tiberias or Genesareth, called also Ituræa & Petæa: Sit. circ. long. 69, lat. 33, clim. 4. Hierom describit it to be a country in the deserts of Arabia tending toward Damascus.

**Trachyna**, A city of Thessaly.

**Tragæa**, A town in Naxos: also an Isle, one of the Sporades.

**Tragæa**, & Tragæa quodam, in cuius gratiam Neptunus salis condensationem fecit: unde sal Tragæus. A region of Epirus.

**Tragurium**, An Isle in the Adriatick sea, near Dalmatia.

**Trajana**, The city Montecchio in Picturnum.

**Trajanus**, An Emperor of Rome born in Spain, in whom many civil virtues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he showed towards the professors of Christianity.

**Trajanus portus**, A town and haven of Thufcia.

**Trajectum** Suevorum, Schwinfurt.

**Trajectum** ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant.

**Trajectum** ad Rhenum, Utrecht, dict. quod hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.

**Trajectum** ad Moenum, Francfurt upon Meane.

**Trajectum** ad Oderam, Francfurt upon the Oder.

**Trajectus**, Austelive, a village by Severn upon the borders of Wales.

**Trallis**, Lydz urbs inter Mæandrum & Caystrum fluvios: called also Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthia, Burimna, bend Dia. Ort. long. 60, lat. 38. Trallianus, 2, um.

**Transalpina Gallia**, The part of Gallia which is beyond the Alps from Rome, and is now called the Realm of France, it was called Gallia Comata.

**Transylvania**, i. ultra Sylvania. A part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Carpathian hills, otherwise called Septemcastra, Pannodacia, hodie incolis Sibenburgen: Clim. 6, & 7.

**Trapezus**, *trigrit* *trigrit*, a mensura, quam representabat, figura. A city in Colchis, called also Trahisonda: Trapezuntius, 2, um; adj.

**Trafimachus**, princeps invenendi numeros in oratione fuit; Cic.

**Trebatius**, A famous lawyer.

**Trebia**, A river near Placentia in Cisalpine Gallia.

**Trebiani & Trebiates**, pop. Umbriz.

**Trebonius**, The third fellow with Brutus and Cassius that slew Jul. Cæsar, who himself was slain by Dolabella in Asia at Smyrna ante Chr. ann. 41. Calv.

**Trebula**, A town of the Sabines, Plin. inde Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos præstantissimi fiebant casei.

Trecales, Tricafii, & Tricassini. *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Gallie Celt.

Tremile, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. long. circ. 65, l. 37. cli. 5. unde incolæ Tremili, à Tremilo dicti, qui ex Praxidice Nympha suscepit Tmoum, Xanthum, Pinarum, Cragumque.

Tremithus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithustii, vel Tremithopolitæ dicti, quod tremuerit cum Venus in ea apparuerit: vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypro Tremithus voc.

Treveri, Gallie Belgicæ caput, *Triers* dicti, à Trebera Nini filio: temp. Abraham cond. ant. Chr. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28, lat. 50.

Triarius, magnus orator. Cic.

Triballi, i. people of Myſia, between Danubius and Æmus.

Triboces, five Triboci; populi Germaniz.

Trica, vel potius Tricea; dicti, à Tricea Penet filio. A city in Thessaly: item Trica & Apina Apuliz oppida erant, quæ Diomedes tantâ ingnominiâ evertit, ut in proverbii ludibrium transierit; quoties enim rem futilem & nugatoriam ostendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus. Genr. Tricæus.

Tricassini, populi Gallie, inde Tricassinus, a, um.

Triclaria, Diana so called, to whom they sacrificed men and women.

Tridentum. The city Trent, sit in the North parts of Italy. long. 33, l. 45. Clim. 7. so noted for the Council held there, which began ann. 17 Caroli. mag. an. C. 1545. mens. Decemb. die 13. duravitque an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Trieterica, dicti. quod tertio quovis anno sumptuosiora quotidianis Orgiis agitantur, Ovid. 9. Met. Sacrifices dedicated to Bacchus.

Trifolium. An hill in Campania; Trigarium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi trigarum curule certamen fiebat. A place in Rome.

Trigemina. A gate in Rome through which the three Horatii went to their glorious victories over the three Curiatii, Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacria, dicti. quod tria habeat æque seu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. The Isle Sicily: V. Sicilia. Trinacris & Trinacrius, adj.

Trinoantes, vel Trinoantes, sic dicti. à Brit. *Trenant*, i. oppidum in valle; hodie *Exet* & *Middlesex*; in valle enim hæc regio sita est, Camb. long. 21, & 22. lat. 52, & 53.

Triocla. A town of Sicily.

Triditius, vel Trivia: cò quod in triditibus, i. in trivis colebatur. Hecate so called: V. Hecate.

Triopas. A King of Thessaly.

Triopia. A town of Caria, in the borders of Doris. Hinc Triopicius.

Triopius, Apollo dictus est, à tripodibus æreis, quos ferebant viatores in certamine Apollinis; vel dicti. Apollo Triopius, quasi *τρίποδων*, propter prudentiam.

Triphonius, Mercurius dictus est, quasi *τρίφωνος*, id est triphonus, quod mercatoris sese ad mores quarumcumque nationum accommodare norint.

Triphylia, eadem quæ Elis; inde Triphylus, sic dicti. vel quod ex tribus numero tribubus collecti, vel à tribus por-

tis: inde etiam Jupiter Triphylus dicti. A town in Peloponnesus: Sit. long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 5. Triphylacus, a, um; adj.

Tripolis. One of the five provinces of Tunis in Barbary, so called for its three chief cities, Abrotanus, Taphris and Lepcis magna, hodie Tripoli de Barbaria: also a city of Caria called Neapolis, and another in Phœnicia, Ort.

Triponium, Torchester: Also a town in Umbria.

Triptolemus. The son of Celeus King of Attica, who first sowing corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and sowing more, he grew so skilful that he wrote Commentaries of Tillage, and sent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to abstain from flesh, and to plant corn: they say also, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing else but a long ship, wherein he sailed to the neighboring Isles; vix ann. M. 2543. Calv. or æt. Helv. 2414. he left at Athens these three Precepts: first, Worship the gods: secondly, Honor your parents: thirdly, Abstain from flesh.

Triulton, Southampton, vel Hampton.

Trismegistus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: He was a ruler in Egypt in the time of Moyses and Pharaoh, and invented Characters for to write by, not such as we now use, but certain shapes and pictures of beasts and trees, &c. whereby in brief they might express their minds; which Characters they called Hieroglyphicks: he was called Trismegistus, because he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest Priest, and most prudent Prince: some of the Jews think that Moyses was called Trismegistus, and that those broken relations are but the ignorant Heathens report of him.

Triquetra. Sicily: hinc Triquetrus, a, um; adj.

Tritanus, gladiator. A man of wonderful valor in Pompey his Camp; who encountered (without any armor) with one of his enemies, struck him down with his fist, and after that carried him into the Camp with one finger. Varro.

Tritionia, sic dicti, quod e Jovis capite profilius, Triton enim Bæoti Caput vocant; alias Tritonia dicitur, quod temporibus Ogygii regis, an M. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per Synocpen pro Tritogenia; vel sic dicti. quod tria mortalia, *βαλδὴν κελύε, κελύε βαλδὴν, & κελύε δειγμῶν*, largita est. Triton so called.

Triton, δὲ τριων μύστην, scil. aeris, aquæ & terræ; Neptuni & Salacis nympha filius. Neptune's Trumpeter: he was a Man to the middle, a Dolphin below his fore-feet like horses, and had two circled tails: this Monster, saith Lycophron, was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at last they superstitiously worshipped him as a God of the Sea: Nilus was called Triton, because the first Whale that was slain was caught there. N. C. Also a Lake and river in Africa.

Trivia, dicti. quod trivis præfesset; vel quod colebatur in trivis. Diana so called: V. Hecate.

Troas. A country in Asia the less, cal-

led also Phrygia the less, lying between the river Caicus, the Hellespont, Myſia and Phrygia major; the chief city whereof was Troy: sit long. circ. 57. lat. 40. clim. 5, & 6. Troes, the men, Troades, women of Troy.

Trocmeni. People of Galatia, that did win part of Paphlagonia and Mazonia.

Trocmi vel Trogmi, idem.

Troes, Gr. *τρωῆς*, i. veterator, helluo. A Phœnician that lived a whole year with Ulysses in Phœnicia, but having loosed thence, with an intent to sell Ulysses for a bond-slave, the ship was broken, and he himself wrestled with the waves nine whole days, but at last was forced to yield to the potent enemy, Hom. Odyss. l. 11.

Troezen, opp. Pelopon. juxta sinum Argolicum; hodie dicti. *Floda*, à Pitheo conditum; dicti etiam Troezenia, inde Troezenii pop. Ort. Troezenius heros, Theseus, filius & Troezen altera in Messenia, ubi portus qui Barba dicitur, unde natum prov. Troezenem navigat, in eos qui cum imberbes sint, pills tamen apothetitibus barbam sibi assignant.

Troglodytæ, Gr. cavernas subeuntes. People that dwell between Æthiopia interior, sinus Barbaricus, and Sinus Arabicus, whose country (Troglodytie olim) is now called Siria; quondam dicti erant Eremitæ, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Molgi, Theroboz, & Troglodytæ, Ort.

Troja, à Troe rege, sic dicti. A country of Asia the less, called also Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodie Carasia, à Caraso Turcarum Imp. The chief city of it was called Ilium, which taking the name from the country, is put by the Poets for Troja. This city after it had been often razed and built again, at last by the Grecians was so utterly defaced, an. Mundi 1078. that we may admit this Poet for true History, Jam leges est ubi Troja fuit. The manner of their siege is described by Homer, Virgil and Dares Phrygius, with others: inde ad. Tros, Troos & Trois, gen. Trojus, Trojanus, & subst. Trojogena; V. Dardania.

Troilus. The son of Priamus and Hecuba, slain by Achilles, Virgil. Æn.

Trophonius. A cunning craftsman and a Sorcerer, who made a great cave in Boeotia, whence he usually gave out his Oracles: after his death a Spirit was thought to enter into it, which supplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to satisfy snakes and other vermine they there met with; but so well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverb arose. In antro Trophonii vaticinationes sunt, used against perfidious and rigid men: Inde Jupiter dicti. Trophonius.

Tros, Trois. The son of Erichthonius father of Ilius, he was the third king of Phrygia the less, called by him Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. Mundi. 2582.

Trofulum. A town in Tuscia called Troilium, and Trofulum, mentioned by Liv. l. 10. inde Trofuli, incolæ. Sic dicti etiam Equites Romani quod opp. hæc sine ullo peditum adjumento cespitem: Celeres primum dicti, & postea Flexumines, Plin. 33. 2.

Truentum. The river Tronto in Picenum.

Trutulensis portus: vide Rutupia.  
Tryphodorus, gr. i. delicia largiens;  
poeta, & grammaticus Aegyptius; scrip-  
sit Marathonica; excidium Illi. pugnam  
Lapitharum cum Centauris. *Odyssæ*  
Paralipomena, fabulæque Homero &  
aliis intextas.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus.  
A captain of Alexander Zebenna, Velez,  
or Bala, who having the protection of An-  
tiochus Enthous or Epimachus, his masters  
son, pat to flight Demetrius, who then as-  
sumed the Government. This Tryphon (af-  
ter he had been Prorex two years) flew An-  
tiochus, and so had the whole Empire, or  
rule over Syria for three years; but was  
vanquished again by Antiochus Sedetes, son  
of Demetrius, and flying by sea, was at  
length slain at Apamea, in the time of the  
Maccabees, 1. Maccab. 11, 12, 13, 14,  
15. Also a Grammarian of Alexandria in  
the time of Augustus, son to Ammonius.

## T ante U.

Tuxis, hodie Tweed; A river in Britain,  
which rising in the mountains of Scotland,  
falls into the sea at Barwick in North-  
umberland, after that it hath run through  
the Marishes, and for a good space hath  
divided England from Scotland, being there-  
fore called The Eastern bounds of Scotland:  
Also the town of Barwick.

Tubances. People of Germany. Tacit.  
Tubero, Surnamed Quintus, one of Pop-  
pey's faction, who (when Caesar had pardoned  
him) was the chief accuser of Ligarius,  
for whom Tully made an eloquent Ora-  
tion.

Tuberum. The river Tauber, and town  
Ro enburg in Germany.

Tubulustria, scilicet Romanorum: v. App.  
Tuburtis. A city in Africa, between the  
rivers Bagrada and Triton.

Tucca, i. Varus & Plocius, viri do-  
cissimi, amici Virgilii, hæredesque ex  
parte testamenti reliqui, jussu Augusti  
carmina Enclidemendaverunt.

Tuccia: V. Tutia.

Tude. A town in Tarraconia between  
the rivers Minius and Durus.

Tuderium. A city in Germany.

Tudertum, alias Tudernum, & Tuder.  
A town in Umbria, called also Todi, where  
meadow is cut four times a year. Tuders &  
Tudertes pop.

Tuditanus, quod caput malleo simile  
habeat. A Roman.

Tuerobis. The river Tivy in Wales.

Tulcis. A little river in Spain. Pomp.  
Tulingi, Populi juxta Helvetios.

Tuliphurdum. The town Göttingen in  
Low Germany.

Tulifurgium. The city Brunswick in  
Germany.

Tullia. The daughter of Servius Tullius,  
the sixth king of the Romans, wife of Tar-  
quinius Superbus: she because her husband  
should be king alone, and she Queen, caused  
her father to be killed, and went in a Coach to  
see whether it were truly killed or no; and  
when her father lay dead in the streets, and  
the Coach-man and Coach-horses stood still to  
see the spectacle, she caused the Coach-man to  
drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her fa-  
ther, after he had reigned forty four years, 3  
ab. A. 3374. Also the daughter of Cicero.

Tullianum. A dungeon in the prison at

Rome, twelve feet within ground, dark and  
loathsome, where prisoners were strangled, so  
called from Servius Tullius that built it,  
Sigon. de Jud. 1. 3. c. 17.

Tullius. The name of Cicero the Ora-  
tor.

Tullum, urbs Gallie Belg.

Tullus. The name of two kings of Rome,  
the one called Servius, who was the sixth  
king; v. Tullia: the other called Hostili-  
us, the third king, nephew to Hostilius that  
was slain by the Sabines; he was more fierce  
than Romulus, who (lest the people should  
raft with peace) sought occasions of War by  
picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings.  
Liv. lib. 1. he was struck dead with a thun-  
derbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty  
years, ab. an. M. 3279. Helv.

Tunetum. A little hill, now a city in  
Africk, called Tunis or Tunes, twelve miles  
distant from Carthage: long. 33. lat. 3.  
inde Tunetari, & Tunisari, pop.

Tungri. People of Belgium.

Tunocellum. Tinnmouth.

Turarius. A street in Rome.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoris  
apud Horat.

Turcz, teste Pomponio, lib. 2. popu-  
li sunt Scythici, juxta Thyragetas & ul-  
tra Sauromatas; ab his orti judicantur  
qui ætate nostra lausime imperitant;  
Turci vulgo dicti; ignavia quidem no-  
stra magni, sed post Macedonas, & Ro-  
manos sine dubio potentissimi. Turcicus,  
a, um, & adj.

Turdetani & Turduli, Portugallie  
pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodie Algar-  
biz regnum est, urbs ibi præcipua dict.

Turdetum, hodie Teroci vel Teruel, Ort.

Turia, Duria, Turis, vel Turulis; Ru-  
vius Hispaniz Tarraconensis, hodie dict.

Gadala, v. Turis.

Turiaffo. A city in Spain.

Turingia, five Thuringia; vulgo Du-  
renge, hodie Langraviatus est, inter  
Salam & Werram fl. Sylvam Hercini-  
am, & saltem Turingensem sit. longi-  
tudine latitudinali par est, i. milliarius 12, re-  
gio feracissima, & præ omnibus Germani-  
æ fecundissima, principibus Saxoniz  
hodie subiecta: sit. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus. A king of the Rutilians, a no-  
ble Commander, who was slain by Æneas,  
Virg. Æn. 12. an. M. 2770.

Turo, Turonensis provincie Metropo-  
lis, hodie dict. Tours; Turones, pop.

Turpio Ambivius. A player in Com-  
edies in the time of Terence.

Turris Bilonis, urbs Sardiniz Torre  
dict.

Turulis, fluv. Hæsp. Rio de Morve-  
dre.

Turupiana. The city Tuy of Tarracon-  
ia in Spain.

Tulca, fluv. Africæ in fluvium Numi-  
dicum influens.

Tuscania, unde Tuscanienfis; item  
Tuscia, a Tulco quodam Herculis filio;  
vel a Tusc, quod est sacrificare, dict. A  
Province of Italy: v. Etruria.

Tusculanum, qu. τῦσκων, i. mole-  
stum, quod in monte situm molestiam ex-  
hibet ascendentibus. A town in Latium,  
where was Tullies possession, but now a Mo-  
nasterium called St. Maria di grota ferrata,  
Ort. sit. long. 36. min. 36. lat. 41. min.  
44. inde Tusculanus & Tusculus, a, um.

Tulcus, vicus Romæ in quo habitave-  
runt Tulci, qui cum Porcennâ, ab obli-

dione redeunte remanserant.

Tutanus, quem periclitantes invoca-  
bant, ut iplos tueretur. Hercules, or  
that god that frightened Hannibal, & caus-  
ed him to rise from before Rome.

Tutelina, dict. a tuendo, quia fruges  
collectas conservare creditur. A goddess  
of the harvest.

Tutia, virgo Vestalis. When she was  
accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with  
a miracle: For taking a sieve, she went to  
the river Tiber, and there prayed, That if  
she were pure, she might be able to carry wa-  
ter to Vestas temple in that sieve, which  
she did: vixit ann. Mund. 3717. Calv.  
dic. & Taccia.

Tutunus, qui & Mutunus, & Muto;  
Priapus.

## T ante Y.

Tyanæ, Cappadociæ civitas, olim Tio-  
anas dict. Patria Apollonii, five Magi,  
five Philoſophi, cujus vitam prolixè ex-  
equitur Philoſtratus. Adj. Tyanæus, a,  
um; & Tyanæus, penaliſſimè; Tyan-  
æus, pop.

Tyberis, Tyberius, Tyberinus: vide  
Tiberis.

Tyburis & Tyburum, Italiz urbs me-  
diterranea.

Tybus, burtis, gen. omnis; vel hic  
& hæc Tyburis, & hoc te; quod est  
ex Tyburte; Tybartinus, a, um; quod  
est ex Tyburto: Est & Tyburtius, gen.  
apud Virg. & Hor.

Tyburum, ti; Tybur, ris; Tybus,  
ortis; hodie Tivoli. A city of Italy.

Tyburus. The son of Amphiarus, au-  
guri peritus; hinc Tyburtes populi ori-  
ginem traxerunt, Plin. 1. 16.

Tyche, Nympha marina, Hæſiod. item  
una ex quatuor Syracusanæ urbis par-  
tibus, Tyche vel Arucha dict. Cicero-  
ni.

Tychius, a τῦξ, i. facio, sacrificio.  
A cunning Artificer, who made Ajax his  
field, Hom. 1. 7. Iliad. and prover-  
bium, Tychi doctior: v. Ovid. Fast. 3.

Tydeus, diffyl. Oenei Calydoniz  
regis; & Althææ filius, Diomedis pa-  
ter: After he had unawares slain his bro-  
ther Menalippus, he fled to king Adra-  
stus, whose daughter Deiphile he took to  
wife; he was so stout, that being sent on  
an embassy to Ægeocles king of Thebes,  
That he should, according to promise, give  
up the kingdom to his brother; he could not  
brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the  
flouteſt Thebane to the field, and (though  
but one) passing all to flight that were at  
the banquet, he returned homeward, where  
meeting with fifty Thebans that lay in am-  
bush for him, he overcame them all, sparing  
but one to carry back the news: Afterwards  
he making war with his brother in law Poly-  
nices against the Thebans, was slain by  
Menalippus a Thebane: hinc Tyrides,  
Patronym. Diomedes. Scat. Theb. vix.  
circa annum Mundi 2700. Vide Ecle-  
cles.

Tylos, Two Isles in the Persian gulf.

Tymena, vicus Lyciz.

Tymphæ, mons Epiri; inde Tymphæi  
pop.

Tyndaris, vel Tyndarium. A town in  
the North part of Sicily, called Oliviero  
Castello, or St. Maria de Tyndaro: sit.  
long. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndarus.



Tyndarus, King of Oebalia or Laconia in Pelopon. father to Pollux and Helena, Castor and Clytemnestra, husband of Leda; hinc, per quatuor syllabas, adj. Tyndareos, & us; His wife Leda brought forth two eggs at one time; of one of them, which she had conceived by Jupiter, came Pollux and Helena; of the other, that came by her husband, Castor and Clytemnestra; the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when Castor was dead, Pollux craved that his brother might be partner of half his immortality: So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one ariseth, the other ferseth. Tyndarides, Castor and Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhis, vide Tiphys.

Typhæus, item Typhon, à τῆψ, id est, fumigo, fumo; flamma enim ac fulmine à Jove idus incitit. A grand Giant, son to Terra and Titan, who attempting to pull Jupiter out of heaven, was by him stricken with lightning, and cast under the Isle Icarie. Hinc Typhoeus, a, um, Of Typhæus.

Tyrambe, A Town of Sarmatia in Asia, now called Tyrapano.

Tyrannion Amisenus. A learned Grammarian, formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucullus took prisoner in the Mithridatic War; but for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death he had thirty thousand Books: vixit ann. ante Christum 69. tempore Pompeii. Also another who was his Scholar, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Diocles, Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps. A Sophister mentioned by Suidas; also a Roman recited by S. Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyra, z. A River Sarmatiz Europæ, which falls into the Euxine Sea between Illyr and Boryrhænes; it was called Tyres, Ophiusa, hodie Nester did.

Tyrinchia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, Tyrinchius inde dictus. Est & Tyrinchius idem quod Tyrius.

Tyracite, A City of Colchis by the River Phasis; Tyritaciz & Tyritaceni, pop.

Tyro, One of Cicero's servants, who was very well learned; also a Theffalian maiden, on whom Neptune begot Nereus and Pelias.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, τῆρ, id est, tribulatio; angustia; dict. à Tyro Phœnicis filio: hinc Tyrii. Sur, A City in Syrophenicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians, ann. Mund. 2693. Calv. in former times the Empery of the world: it was anciently called Sarras, a piece quodam, unde vestes Sarranz, Scarlet; in the Bible it is called Sur or Tior, being a part of the Lot of the Tribe of Ashur: hee dwelt Pygmalion, the brother of Dido, Queen of Carthage; whence Virgil calls her Tyria Dido: fr. 1. 68. l. 34. Clim. 4. Also an Island not far from the city, now called Pendoli: A city in Laconia; another in Calabria, called Tiriolo, Ore. Tyrius, a, um: Of Tyre, Tyrii, hominum primi navibus mare tentarunt.

Tyrrheni, idem quod Tusci & Hetrusci. People of Tuscany, dict. à Tyrrheno Arys filio, qui e Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit, ann. Mund. 1807. post excidium Trojæ, ann. 40. totumque

cum tractum de se Tyrrheniam. & mare ipsum Tyrrhenum, (quod & Inferum) appellavit. They invented many Warlike instruments, as the Pike, Trumpets, &c.

Tyrrhus, King Latinus his Herdsman, who told Latinus that the Companions of Æneas had wounded one of his flaggi, which was the cause of the war between the Latines and the Trojans, Virg. Æncid. lib. 7. inde Tyrrhides, Patronym.

Tyrtæus, A Poet of Athens.

Tyflus, He that first invented the art of Rhetoric; vide Cic. 1. de Invent.

Tyutygius. A famous roofer of Arcadia.

## V ante A.

Vacamana, A town of Bætica in Spain.

Vacca, A town in Numidia; and a river in Portugal; the river is now called Vouga.

Vaccæi, People in Spain, parted from the Astures, by the river Durius.

Vaccus, A Roman Captain whom for rebellion L. Papyrius put to death.

Vacorum, A City of Noricum.

Vacuna, à Vacando dicta est Dæd, quæ præse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. The goddess of Rest, whereunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Harvest, Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vada, locus inter Coloniersem & Trajectensem urbes.

Vadimonis, lacus est in Umbria, in quo hucant insulæ, Plin.

Vaga, The river Wye in South-Wales.

Vagani, People in the Alps.

Vagniacum, Maidston in Kent.

Valasca, A Queen of Bohemia, who with other women, conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the Amazones.

Valens, Imper. Constant. He was elected by his brother Valentinian, who when he doubted whom he should take to him to be his partner, was advised them: Si tuos amas, habes fratrem; si Republicam, alium. This Valens reigned fourteen years, four months, and nine days, ab ann. Chr. 364. being all his days an utter enemy to Christianity: as long as warring with the Gothes, he was glad to flee into a little Cottage, which his Soldiers defended so stoutly, that the Gothes fired it, and burned the Emperor, not knowing that he was amongst them.

Valentia, An old name of Rome: vide Roma. Also a part of Britain called Scotland; a city of Pontus, and a city of Spain, giving name to the whole Province called Valence, which is bounded with Arragon, Castile, Murcia, and the Ocean. Sit. intra long. 39. & 40. lat. 32. Clim. 2. & 3. Also a City not far from Vienna, by the river Rhodanus.

Valentinianus, The name of three Emperors, whereof the first was brother of Valens, whom he took to be his partner in the Empire; reg. annos 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab ann. Christi. 363. The second was his son, who reigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his son Arcadius, ann. 7. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. The third was son to

Constantinus, nephew to Honorius, he reigned with Theodosius the younger, ann. 30. ab ann. Chr. 423. Helv.

Valeria, proprium nomen fororis Messalorum, who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry; sic, said she, My husband liveth still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: there were many other of that name, but few of that nature: also a town in Spain, and a Country near Hungary, called Stria.

Valerius, The name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consul, vide Publicola, ann. Mund. 3442. of a Tribune, ann. Mund. 3934. vide Messala: of a Consul with M. Cato, called Flaccus, ann. ante Chr. 193. of a Poet called Soranus, whom Tully called Togatorum Doctissimus, slain by Pompey the Great: of an Historian called Maximus, who dedicated his Histories to Tiberius Cæsar. ann. Chr. 27. of a Poet of Patavium called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts; he lived ann. Chr. 74. with many others.

Valerius Torquatus, pro reip. salute obit mortem.

Valgius, A learned Roman, that did write of herbs.

Vallonia, Dæa quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum, The Pits Wall.

Vandali, A barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was after called Gothia, from the Goths their Successors; they leaving their native soil, took more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoiling countries: they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning (partly forced thence by fear of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was guardian to Honorius, son of the Emperor Theodosius) they came into Franconia, which is also called Francia Orientalis, ann. Christi. 401. Calv. But when they had refused Honorius, and vanquished the Gothes, they passed over Rhine, and spoiled the country, ann. Chr. 407. thence passing over the Pyrenean hills, they made such a general spoil, that many felt was a good motif to preserve life; and seating themselves in Bætica, now called Andalusia, after a short time they went into Mauritania in Africa, ann. Chr. 427. where in they continued very quietly, till the time of Justinian, whose chief captain Belisarius, overcame their rebellious King Gelimar, ann. Chr. 533. afterwards as they were depopulating some of Germany, Henry the first, called Auceps, tamed them, ann. Chr. 960. and after him Otho the Great, ann. Chr. 967. and last of all Henry the second, ann. Chr. 1005. vide Calv. Funck. Helv. From these people are descended many Nations, as in Polonia, Bohemia, Sclavonia, Muscovia, Russia: vide Func. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandalus, A River running through Vandalia, and giving name to that Region.

Vandalus, Rex Argivorum, ann. Mund. 2268.

Vangiones, pop. Galliz Belgicæ, Mountinibus, Metensibus, Spirensibus, & Rheno fl. finitimi; hodie Vormasienfes, quorum Metropolis hodie dict. Worms, super Rhenum: sit. long. 30. lat. 50.

Varduli, A people of Spain.

Varro, quibuldam idem quod Biro. A learned Senator of Rome; also a Poet (named



*firmamed. Terentius, who lived in Pompey's time, ann. ant. Chr. 68, he was both a great Historian, and a Linguist, some of whose works, de Orig. Lingvæ Latinæ, are yet extant: also the name of other Roman Consuls.*

*Varis, Bod-Varie in Flintshire.*

*Varus Pergamus, was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself to be the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skillful in music and sweet singing than the Muses.*

*Varus, A Tragical Poet, who was one of the persons of Virgil's Æneid, after his death: vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: Also a famous Captain firmamed Quintilius, whom Augustus made Deputy of Gallia Cisalpina, and after that being Captain of Germanicus his Army, he made truce with the Germans, who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself, an. Christi. 10. Calv. Horat. much laments his death, lib. 1. Car. Od. 24. and Virgil extolls his life, Eclog. 6. having good cause; for by his means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled, Eclog. 1. also a river so called, dividing France from Italy.*

*Vasatæ, urbs Galliz Aquitan.*  
*Vascones, People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who stepping over the Pyrenean hills, settled themselves in the next corner of France, and are now called Gascons; the country from them is called Gascoigne, Ort.*

*Vasio, Narbon, Galliz oppi um.*

*Vaticanus, dict. quod populus Romanus in eo portus sit varum responso, expulsi Hetrurii à vaticinibus. One of the seven hills whereon Rome is built, whereon also stands the Popes Palace, and Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the second, firmamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth: circ. an. Chr. 1586. Calv.*

*Vatinus, One that hated Cicero, yet at length they grew such friends, as Cicero defended him. Seneca saith of him, that assiduo convitio depudere didicerat, Val.*

*Vatrenus, & Vaternus, A river in Italy, falling into Padus, Vaterni portus; One of the mouths of the river Padus.*

*Vatua, castellum inter Belgas, quasi in mediis Eburonum finibus, hodie dict. Gulick, Gallis vero Juliers, sit inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. long. 28. lat. 51. v. Czf. Com. de bello Gal. 16. al. Valtienburg.*

*Vauinia, The city Lovino in Italy, near Venice.*

#### U ante B.

*Ubii, Germaniz pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. Ubich: Sed Coloniaesium fines Ubios tenuisse contendit Marlianus, ubi nunc Marchiar. Westphaliz oppida, parique Ducatus Montensis. Voc. à Cæl. Transrhenani, People of Colcin, and the parts adjoining to Belgium.*

*Ubisci, People of Aquitain.*

#### U ante C & D.

*Ucalegon, dict. quod ὕκαλον, non curans, quod incuria ejus domus uretetur. A noble Sage of Troy: Virg. Æneid. 2.*

*Ucenni, qui & Velauni. A people of the Alpes, whom Augustus made tributary to Rome.*

*Ucia. A town of Tuderania.*  
*Udini, People about Maxotis.*

#### V ante E.

*Vedones & Vetroneis; & populi Hispanie citioris, ab Asturibus Durio amne discreti.*

*Vedis, Vedesis, Idis, Vldis & Vedas; Bryt. Guith, Anglofax. Ulich-æ. A part of the country of Southampton in England, hodie, the Isle of Wight, which is in length twenty miles, in breadth twelve, Camb. sit. long. 19. lat. 51. Clim. 9.*

*Vedius Marcellus, Neronis imper. procurator, ejus prædia ab utraque parte viz publicæ, scilicet prata & oleæ, in sedes contrarias transgressa fuit, quod maxime mirandum est, Plin. 2. 83.*

*Veduriones, The Picts in the East-coast of Scotland.*

*Vedra, fl. Were in the B. of Duresme.*

*Vedra, The river Were in the country of Wales.*

*Vegetus, A noble man in Constantinople, who wrote of martial Discipline.*

*Veia, venetica quædam mulier.*

*Veii, A city of Hetruria in Italy, which was so beautiful, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make it their Metropolis: hinc Veientes, pop. & Veientanus, a, um; adj.*

*Vejujupiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejujupiter, q. male juvans pater, ut Vefanus, i. male sanus. A baneful god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped not for any hope of help from him, but lest he should hurt them.*

*Velabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtentus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur: Inde Velabrensis caseus, qui in Velabro conficiebatur, cunctis præterendus.*

*Velia, A town in Lucania in the gulf Pezitanus: hinc Velienfes, pop. & Velinus, a, um; adj. ut lacus Velinus: Also a hill in Rome where Valerius dwelt.*

*Veliatæ, People of Liguria.*

*Velina, A bid in Rome, sic dict. quod ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sine soliti. V. Velia.*

*Velitæ, civitas insignis Volcorum, Ostia gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Veliterni, pop.*

*Velleius Paterculus, A famous Historian, who lived in the time of the three first Roman Emperors; he wrote a præviary of the Roman history, which is dedicated to the Consul Vintius, anno Chr. 30, the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a Learned work, but that he flatters this Consul, and the Emperor Tiberius a little too much. Calv. ex censura Lipsi. in Vell. 1. 2. c. 108.*

*Velocassæ, People of Gall. Belg. in conf. Cæli, by the river Sequana.*

*Venafrum, inde Venafranus, a, um, A city near Campania, famous for excellent Oyl.*

*Venatodunum, Lelando Huntingdon.*

*Venaria, An Isle in the Tuscan sea.*

*Venedi, Savage people upon the borders of Germany and Sarmatia.*

*Veneris portus, A town in the Pyrene mountains; Also a town upon the sea coasts of Liguria.*

*Veneti, Britanniz Armoriz pop. terra matrice bellicossimi, Vannes: Also Guinech or North-wales.*

*Venetia, The country about Venice.*

*Venetiz, The city Venice in Italy, standing on the top of the Adriatick sea, about five miles distant from the land; it hath no other bounds but the sea, and an artificial bank cast about it to defend it against the Waves, as well as against other enemies: the situation of it is wonderful; for it is founded on seven little Islands, the whole circuit being eight miles: Sit. long. 38. lat. 45. it was first built an. Chr. 419. Calv. hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Heneris Paphlagoniz pop. & Trojanis oriundi, qui Trojâ eversa duce Antenoræ eas occuparunt terras. Gens autem tota, aspiratione in V. consonantem commutata, uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.*

*Venilia, A Nymph who was wife to Faunus, and mother to Turnus. Vix. circ. an. M. 1760. Veniliam item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellarunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. 1. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris respicientes, cujus studium modò ad terram veniunt, modò in solum abeunt.*

*Vennone, High-crofts in Leicester-shire near Bensford-bridg.*

*Venomius, historicus Romanus.*

*Venta, Brilow city in England.*

*Venta Belgarum, Winchester, Wintonia.*

*Venta Icenorum, Caister near Norwich; or Norwich.*

*Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.*

*Venusulus, The Ambassador that Turnus sent to Diomedes.*

*Venus, dict. à veniendo, quod ad omnes res veniat; Venus Varr. à viendo dict. est, i. ligando, quod animas ligat & vinciat. The goddess of Love, whose parentage is well described in that Verse of Auson. Orta salo, suscepta polo, patre edita Cælo: Orta Salo, i. è maris spuma, sic dict. quia semen genitale salia est sanguinis spuma; Cælo edita, quia cupiditas è calore provenit; Suscepta salo, quia in cæteras partes calor operatur, Nat. Com. 1. 4. c. 1. Veneres tres fuisse; Cælestis, Horrens, & Popularis five publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multæ erant mulieres, quod sese prostituebant: atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Guidia, Salamania, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. v. Aphrodite.*

*Venusia, oppidum Italiz in Apulia Peuceria, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venusinus dicitur: Sit. circ. lon. 40. lat. 41.*

*Veragris, pop. extra Celtas.*

*Verbanus lacus, A Lake now called Lago Maggiore in Cisalpina Gallia.*

*Vercellæ, A city of Liguria, near the bottom of the Alpes.*

*Vergiliz, Stella dict. quod circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. The seven stars: v. Pleiades.*

*Vergilius: v. Virgilius.*

*Veritas, dict. est Saturni & Temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea exaltissima est à Genitibus.*

*Verlucio,*

Verlucio. *Worminster, a town between Bath and Marlborough.*

Vero. *A river of Celtiberia.*  
Verolamium, Verulam near St. Albans.

Veromandui, pop. in Diocesi. Landunensi, Suctionensi, & provincia Rhemen-si, hodie dict. Vermandois in Picardy. Sit. inter long. 24. & 26. lat. 49. Clim. 8.

Verometum, Burrow-hill in Leicester-shire.

Verona, quasi Brenona, dict. à duce Brenno. *A city in Venice where Catullus was born: V. Brennus.*

Verones. *People by the river Vere.*  
Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ, i. distorti partus nascerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia, ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum postulatulus erat, & accusante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Verteris. *Burgh upon Stainmore.*

Vertobrige. *A town of Bætica in Spain.*  
Vertumnalis, vel Vertumnalia. *Festis in honour of Vertumnus, celebrated in October.*

Vertumnus, dict. quod in omnes formas sese vertat. *A god among the Romans, who loving a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himself into the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, she easily condescended to him: Some construe Vertumnus to be mens cogitationes et intentus, which are very inconstant and variable.*

Verulani. *A people of Latium.*  
Vesici. *The city Faventia of Turditanian in Spain.*

Vesuvius, qui & Vesuvius dict. *A hill in Campania near unto Nola, which burned like Ætna, an. Chr. 79. in the smoke whereof Pliny the great Naturalist was choked: vide Plinius.*

Vespasianus. *The tenth Emperor of Rome, father of Titus: he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never punished any without tears) but without covetous, so that he said in effect to his son Titus, Dulcis admodum obsequio ex re qualibet, Suet. and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had need, he might squeeze them like sponges: he so restrained the Jews, in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword, 110000. besides 100000. he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the Jews were now gathered to Jerusalem to celebrate their Passover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Christ to death at that time with one consent; so they might at that time be gathered together to their own destruction. This city was taken ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. by Titus, whom Vespasian left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperor at Rome. This Vespasian died of the flux, an. ætat. 69. mens. 1. die 7. postquam regnasset an. 9. mens. 11. dies 22. ab an. Chr. 69. Calv. Helv.*

Vesperies. *A town in Spain.*

Vesta, terra dict. quod rebus omnibus vestitur; seu quia vi sua stat; sic Ovid. l. 6. Fast. Stat vi terra sua; vi stando Vesta vocatur; vel Vesta dicitur quasi ignis, visque ejus ad aras & focos pertinet. Veteres duas esse Vestas volebant; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Terra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Vestâ dicitur. Terra so called.

Vestales, Virgines quæ Vestæ sacris, perpetuèque ignis custodiæ erant dicatæ; a Numa Pomp. primum institutæ. Virgines, Nuns of Vesta.

Vestia, Oppia, mulier Attellana, metretis.

Vestini. *People of Italy, betwixt the Piceni and the Sabini, Mart. lib. 13. hinc Vestinus, a, um; adj.*

Vesulus, mons Liguriæ juxta Alpes, ex cujus radicibus Padus erumpit.

Vesuvius: v. Vesuvius.

Vetere Castra, hybernorum Romanorum locus prope Rhenum fluvium.

Vetones, populi in Hispania qui herbam Beticam invenerunt; alii scribunt Vestones, al. Vætones.

Vetulonium; seu Vetulonia; locus in Etruria. *Silva Vestula.*

Vitens, fluvius est juxta Tarracinam quæ & Anxur, per paludes Pontinas vel Pomptinas, fluens. *Alfo a captain of Tur-nus, slain by Gyas a Trojan.*

### V ante L.

Via. *A river of Gallæcia in Spain.*  
Viana, opp. Rhatiz in Suevia.

Vibici. *People about Burdeaux in France: Vivifica gens, Auson.*

Vibius Virius. *A Senator that persuaded the people of Capua to yield themselves to Hannibal; and when he had so done, he persuaded twenty four Senators to drink poison with him; which they all did, and then with mutual embracing, and tears for their Countries sake, they all died, before Hannibal entered the City: ant. Chr. 210.*

Vibo Valentia, opp. Brutiorum.

Vicetia, Venetiarum oppidum, hodie Vicenza, Ort.

Victoria pennigera. *The goddess of Victory: Auson. Prudent.*

Viderius. *The Bay of Knockfergus in Ireland.*

Vidua. *The River Crodagh in Ireland.*

Vienna, olim dict. Vindobona, Gallo-bona, Flaviana alæ, Viana, Vendum, vernaculo Wien; urbs Austriæ clariss. ad Danubium fluv. sita. Imperatoriæ sedis nobilis, muris, aggere, & fossis inexpugnabilis, validissimum Christiani orbis adversus Mahumetanos propugnaculum; à Frederico 2. adornata, & florentiss. Gymnasio aucta erat ann. Chr. 1377. Clara admodum obsidione Turcarum, anno Christi. 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum perierunt, rebusque infestis secesserunt. Sit. longit. 29. latit. 49. Clim. 8. Est & alia civitas Galliz Narbonensis, ad Rhodanum fl. sit. in Delphinatu, lon. 26. lat. 45.

Vigifonus, qui & Togifonus. *A River by Padua.*

Villa Faustini. *St. Edmunds Burie.*  
Viminalis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata. *One of the seven hills whereon Rome stands.*

Vindelicia. *A Country in Germany bounded with Rætia, Danubius, and the Alpes above Italy; incolæ Vindelici.*

Vindemiator. *The name of a star that appears 3. Id. Mart.*

Vindius. *A famous mountain of Tarraconia in Spain.*

Vindogladia. *Winburn in Dorsetshire.*

Vindolana. *Winchester in the Wall.*  
Vindomora. *Walls-end in Northumberland.*

Vindonissa, locus prope Moguntiam.

Vindonium. *Silchester.*

Vintum. *A City by the Alpes, which is now called Venza.*

Virbius, dict. quasi bis vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of Hippolytus.*

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispaniæ Bæticæ, à quo proximus finis Virgitanus dicitur. *A town in Spain: Vera hodie dict.*

Virgilius, Maiz & Maronis figuli filius. *A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high esteem with Augustus Cæsar; obiit anno ante Christum 16. ann. ætatis suæ 53. opera ejus adhuc extant, quæ manibus omnium teruntur.*

Viricius. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a Captain, and gave the foil to the Prætor Ventidius. ann. ant. Christi. 143. and after him Q. Plancius had no better success, so that he made himself Lord of all Lusitania, but was at last treacherously slain by a Soldier of his own, ann. ante Chr. 138. with the great lamentation of his Army.*

Viritum. *The city Griefmagen in Germany.*

Viroconium. *Wroxester in Shropshire.*

Virofidum, Werwic upon Eden near Carlisle.

Virovesca. *The city Briviesca in Spain.*  
Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vitulentum. *The city Viçco in Spain.*  
Viñula or Viñla. *The famous River Wixel, which rising out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germany from Sarmatia Europæa.*

Viturgis. *A river of Germany.*

Vitellius. *An Emperor of Rome, who was so covetous, that he pillled the Churches, substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: secondly, his gluttony is well seen, in as much as he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds; when he could not sit, death, he made himself drunk that he might not be sensible of the pains thereof. Interemptus est ann. Chr. 66.*

Vitumnus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Sentinus sensum.

### U ante L.

Uladiſlaus. *The name of sundry Kings of Hungary and Bohemia.*

Ullius, Gr. i. sanus, salutaris; nam æten pro sanitate usurpant Iones. Apollo so called, whom the Milesians repared the Author of health.

Ulna, Suevicæ civitas.

Ulpianus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of Adrian the Emperor.*

Ulhonia, Ulster in Ireland.

N o n n

Ukrajæsum

Ultrajectum, Utrecht: in Holland, lon. 57, lat. 51.

Uluhræ. *A town in Italy; famous for nothing but the birth of Augustus Cæsar.*

Ulysses, Græc. Ὀδυσσεύς, sic dict. quod eum mater peperit in triviis, ὅτι ἐν τριῶν ὁδῶν ἱστάτο, Etym. The son of Laertes and Anticlea, an eloquent and subtle Captain of Greece, who after the siege of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers by Sea, the space of ten years, before he could arrive at Ithaca, his own country; rex Ithacæ & Dulichii insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quamquam non desinit qui ex Sisypho conceptum voluit, qui Anticleæ, cum ad Laertæ nuptias duceretur, vim dicitur obtulisse, *A valiant and wise Prince, that went to the war of Troy with the Greeks; vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.*

Ulyssippo, & Olyssippo; ab Ulysse condita, hodie Lissona five Lissona, Portugalliz Metropolis, ad Tagi fere ostium sita: Portus 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita: vide Olyssippo.

## V ante M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italiz, ita dict. ὀμβρία, h. e. ab imbre, quod Umbri (omnium Italiz populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum imbribusque superfuisse creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit, hodie dict. Ducatus Spoletinus: regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines, montem scilicet Apenninum & mare Adriaticum, Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine miliaria 127. & semis, Merc. sit. inter gr. long. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43. Umbri, pop.

Umbro, *The river l' Ombrone in Insularia.*

Undecim viri Athenis, *Were Sheriffs in office, in every Tribe one.*

Unni, idem quod Hunni.

## V ante O.

Voberca, *A village in Celiberia, near the town Bilbilis in Arragon.*

Voconiorum, vel Voconii forum, *A City of the Arecomici in Narbone in France.*

Vogelius, *A hill in Belgia. Hic Sequanos & Lingones dividit à Mediomatricibus; ex eo Mosā & Mosella fluvii nascuntur.*

Volaterræ, *A city on a hill in Hetruria, not far from the sea side.*

Volcatius, *The name of certain Romans in the days of Pompey and Augustus, where of one hindered Cæsar to be Consul, an. ant. Chr. 64.*

Volzæ, seu Volezæ, *People of Narbon beyond Rhodanus westward; that Region is now called Languedock.*

Voliba, *Falemouth in Devonshire, or Bodmin in Cornwall.*

Vologesia, *A city in Babylonia.*

Vologesus, *A King of the Parthians in the time of Nero.*

Volones, *Servants that in great extremity, in the second Punic wars, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were*

*thereupon made free-men.*

Volci, populi in Latio Littorali in Campaniz limitibus, quorum urbs princeps Anxur: hos Camillus penitus deleuit, an. M. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv. Volscus, a jun, adj.

Voluntii, orum, vel Volunium, *The town Boffena in Tuscina.*

Voluminius, *A Roman Consul.*

Volutii, *People of Ulster in Ireland, where the counties now be of Downe, Antrim, Lowth or Iriel.*

Voluptia, *The goddess of pleasure.*

Volutus, *An unlearned Poet of Padua: also a Consul, an. Chr. 87.*

Vomanus, *A river in Picenum.*

Vonones, *The son of Phraates, a Parthian, whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his loyalty.*

Vopiscus Flavius, *historicus.*

Voredi, *Old Penrith, or Old Carlisle.*

Upsi, Gr. *A name of Diana.*

Uppinghamia, *Uppingham.*

## U ante R.

Ura, *A Region in the edges of Syria by Euphrates Eastward.*

Uragus, dict. ab urgendo, quod omnium eorum maxime nos urget; vel Gr. ὕραγος dict. quod postremum humanæ fabulæ adum excipit. *Plato so called.*

Urania, Jovis & Mnemones filia, cui Astrologiz inventio tribuitur: dict. quasi ὕρα ὕρα, i. sublimia speculans, *One of the nine Muses.*

Uranopolis, Pamphyliz urbs; also a city in the edges of Macedonia near the bill of Atho.

Uranus, Gr. ὕρας, i. Cælum, Pater Saturni, quem Latini Cælum vel Cælum appell. huic Saturnus filius virilia dicitur excidisse, quæ in mare proijcta & fluctibus agitata spumam ediderunt, ex qua Venerem natam voluit, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urba Salvia, *A town in Picenum.*

Urbi, idem quod Capisenzæ.

Urbium Picenum, *A region in Italy, which was a part of Picenum, called also Abrucium.*

Urbium, urbs Umbriz; Urbinates pop.

Urbi & Urce, *A town by the sea side in Tarraconia, near Batia.*

Urgi, *People of Sarmatia in Europe, marching upon the Jazyges.*

Urigo, *An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea, not far from Capraria.*

Uri, *People of India by the river Indus.*

Uria, *A town in the mid way between Tarentum and Brundisium.*

Urium, *A town of Batia in Spain.*

Urolanium, Prol. al. Verolanum; Britanniz civitas, Vulgo St. Albanes.

Urganus, *A river in Dacia, which falls into Ister above Saus.*

Ursentini, *People of Lucania.*

Uris, *The town Osuna in Hisp. Bat.*

## U ante S.

Ufar, *A river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.*

Ufocona vel Uxocona, *Okenyate in Shropshire.*

Ustica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. Od. 17. Lib. 1. & insula Siciliz, una Æoliarum.

## U ante T.

Uthina, *A Roman Colony in Africa, between Treton and Bagrada.*

Utica, Africæ urbs, dignitate locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Capō mortem sibi concivit, qui idcirco dicitur Uticensis, Sic. long. 34. lat. 34.

Utinum, *A City in Italy near Aquileia.*

## V ante U.

Vulcanalia, *Festis dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcaniz, dict. quod ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æoliz, ab Æolo ibi regnante, *Seven Isles between Italy and Sicily, Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Theracia, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Pheniceusa, and Eunyomus; aliter etiam nominantur.*

Vulcanus, qu. Vulcanus, i. candens, & per aerem volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; quasi Fulgans, Varro: alio nomine dict. Mulciber, quod ferrum mulceat. *The god of fire, the son of Jupiter and Juno. Vulcanus, ex Tubal-Cain nomen sortitur, per aphares, Balcan, inde Vulcan, Vulcanus.*

Vulturnus, dict. à Vulsiniis, *A Lake in Hetruria, hodie dict. Lago di Bolsena. V. Vulsinii.*

Vultur, *A hill and river in Apulia, from whence the City Vultura derives its name.*

Vulturis, five Vulturum, dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in Campania running into the Tyrrhene sea, and a town standing on the river: also the wind called Eurus: also a town in Hetruria.*

## U ante X &amp; Z.

Uxama, *A town of Tarraconia.*

Uxella, *Crokerwel in Devonshire.*

Uxellum, *The City of Westchester.*

Uzella, *Left Uthel in Cornwall.*

Uzellæ, *Uzium, Ivel-mouth.*

Uzita, *A city in Africa, where Cæsar overcame Scipio.*

## W ante B.

Wakefeldia, Wakefield.

Warwicus, Warwick.

Westmorlandia, Westmorland.

Westmonasterium, Westminster.

Wigornia, five Branogenium, Worcester.

Windsfora, Windsor.

## X ante A.

Xanthæ vel Xantho, sic dict. à rufo five flavo colore. *A Sea-nymph, daughter of Tethys and Oceanus. Also the country of Troas.*

Xanthi, *A people of Lycia, who being besieged by Harpagus King Cyrus Lieutenant, first burnt their wives, children and goods, and after died themselves fighting manfully with their enemies: Also a people of Thrace.*

Xanthius, *A very strong champion of Exotia.*

Xanthus, dict. Gr. ἄλγος, i. rufus, quod ovium vellus rufum inficit colore. *A river in Troas, which rising in the hill Ida, runs into the Hellespont, called now Scamander:*

Scamander: another in Lycia which falls into the Mediterranean Sea, between Cyprus and Rhodes; also a city in Lycia, so called from Xanthus, who lived there, an. M. 3443. Calv. also one of Hector's horses; the name of an Historian, and a Poet.

Xantippe, Socrates his wife, who was so fiery, that when she had scolded him out of doors, she cast piss upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew the former thunder would end in a shower: vixit an. ante Chr. 437.

Xantippus, Dux Lacedæmon. He aided the Carthaginians against the Romans, slew 30000, of them, and took captives 15000, an. M. 3695. Calv.

## X ante E.

Xenarchus, A Comical Poet; also a Philosopher who taught at Alexandria.

Xeniades. A Corinthian that bought Diogenes, and demanding what he could do, Diogenes answered; I am a bond-slave, yet can I govern free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutor to his Children.

Xeniz. Hot baths in Rome.

Xenius, Lat. hospitalis, A name of Jupiter.

Xenocrates. A Philosopher, who was one of Plato's scholars: he was of so dull a capacity, that Plato said, Aristotle had need of a bridle, but Xenocrates of a spur: obit an. ætat. fœz 99, ant. Chr. 313. Calv.

Xenon. A Painter of Sicily.

Xenophanes. A Philosopher and Poet who wrote against Homer and Hesiod about the nature of the gods: an. M. 3410. Calv. Also a Poet of Lesbos.

Xenophilus, Gr. i. hospitum amicus. A Philosopher; also a Mathematician who lived an hundred and seven years without sickness.

Xenophon, Gr. A Philosopher of Athens, scholar of Socrates, a noble also and wife Captain: He was still at odds with Plato, and wrote many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in so sweet a stile, that he is called Mufa Attica; his grand old is beyond compare, which he dedicated to Cyrus: ob. it ante Chr. an. 358.

Xera. A city near Hercules Pillars.

Xeroliba, Gr. i. Libya fœca, quam Virg. l. 4. Aeneid. vocat regionem fœci desertam. A part of Libya between Pentapolis and Tripolis, Ort. inter long. 37. & 50. lat. 29.

Xerxene, a Xerxe nominatur, (ut at Cambyse, Cambyfene.) A region near unto Armenia the 1st.

Xerxes. A King of Persia, son of Darius, and nephew to Cyrus, who after five years preparation came against the Grecians (to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse by Miltiades) with so invincible an Army, that his men and cattle dried up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the Hellespont, where looking back on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100 years: see the event of this great power, in the words Leonidas and Thermopylae.

## X ante I. O, &amp; U.

Xilia seu Zilia, & Zelis. A City of Libya.

Ximene. A region of Pontus, where is fœre of salt.

Xiphonia. A town of Sicily, on a hill near Taurominium.

Xoes, urbs & insula Ægypti inter Sebennyticum & Phatmicum Nili ostia.

Xuches. A town of Libya; Xuchites, pop.

Xuthia. A town of Sicily.

## X ante Y.

Xylenopolis. A city in the confines of Caria and India, built by Alexander.

Xyline. The city Sentina of Cappadocia beyond Tredifond.

Xynia. A town and lake in Thessaly.

Xystici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in Xysto, i. ambulacro vel portico, hybernate tempore.

Xystis, urbs Cariz, a qua Xystiani.

Xyftus. Two Roman Bishops so called.

## Z ante A.

Zabida. A village in the middle of Arabia.

Zacantha. A city by Iberus in the Pyrene mountains. Zacanthi. People of Zacantha.

Zacharias. A Sorcerer of Babylon, who wrote of the virtues of precious stones.

Zacynthus, dict. a Zacyntho Dardani filio, hodie Zante. An Isle and city in the Ionian Sea between Cephalonia and Peloponnesus, being in circuit 36 miles; Mer. long. 45. lat. 36.

Zagrus, mons Afiz, qui Mediam ab Assyria separat.

Zaleucus, Legislator Locrensis: He forbade any to drink wine but for Physick when they were sick: he ordained that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that he might both keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his son: Vixit ann. M. 3506. ante Christ. 442. Calv.

Zama, five Zamora. A City in Africa, where Scipio overcame Hannibal.

Zameis Ninias, quartus Persarum rex, filius Semiramidis: Vide Semiramis.

Zamolxis, five Zamolxis. A servus to Pythagoras, who was reputed the only god of the Getz, because he first taught them civility.

Zancle, Zaryala, falk; vel quod falcis in medium sit curvata; vel a Saturni falcis, quam ibi primum decidisse fabularum poete, Ovid. 15. Met. A city (Messana, so some) in Sicily near the promontory Pelorum: long. 40. lat. 30. It is used for Sicily in self: Also a town in Peloponnesus. Zanclaus, a, um; adj.

Zancles. An old man of Samothrace who after he had lived 104. years, had young teeth springing in his mouth.

Zapavortene. A Region in the East part of Asia, beyond the Caspi.

Zaripa, urbs Baſtrianæ olim regis, Baſtra dicta.

Zarmiſothuſa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana. The chief City of Dacia, called Corona, or Cron, potius Varhel aut Gradifib.

## Z ante E.

Zebtytis. A city of Libya.

Zela, vide Flaviopolis: Also a city in Cappadocia near Megalopolis.

Zelia. A town of Troas by Ida, towards Heliopont.

Zelus, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zelandia, quasi Sea and Land dict. vel quod per se sine intercore fructus fert. One of the chief Islands in Denmark, lying between Finlandia and Scandia, in the Baltic sea, wherein is the chief City of Denmark, called Copenhagen: It is in length about seventy miles, and as much in breadth: Sit. inter gra. long. 33. lat. 55. & 57. Also a Sea-coast of Holland, Brabant, Flanders, and the Ocean, consisting of few Islands: Sit. longit. 25. lat. 52.

Zenicerus. A notable Robber who kept in the hill Olympus in Asia, and spoiled all the country about: He was after overcome by Servilius Itauricus.

Zenobia, Palmirenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor: She was so chaste, that but for off-spring, she would willingly have abstained from the pleasures of the marriage-bed, though she had a loving husband: A Virago so valorous, that when Aurelianus had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City Tibur in Italy. Lastly, she was so well lettered, that she could speak readily the Latin, the Greek, and the Æthiopian tongues: Capta est ann. Christ. 273. Calv.

Zeno. A Philosopher of Citium, a town of Cyprus, the father of the Stoicks, who compared Logic to a close hand, Oratory to the same hand opened: He taught, That men having two ears, should hear much, and one mouth, should speak little: vixit tempore Antigonæ regis Macedoniæ, an. Mund. 3689. Calv. Also a Philosopher called Zeno Eleates, who lived an. Mund. 3424. Helv.

Zenodotum. A town of Mesopot. near Nicephorium.

Zenodorus. A Grammarian, who was the keeper of Ptolemies great Library: circ. ann. Mund. 3700. Also a Painter and a Sophist in the reign of Hadrian.

Zephyra. An Isle near Crete: Also the City of Caria, where Mausolus had a royal sepulchre.

Zephyrium, Locorum promontorium in Italia, a quo Locri Epizephyrii.

Zephyrium, Halicarnassus est Cariz, & urbs Cilicia: Gentile Zephyritior; est & Scythiz regnacula, & promontorium Ægypti, Cretæ, Cypri, & Cyrenæ.

Zethes: vide Calus.

Zetus: Vide Amphion. A charming Musician, that (with his brother Amphion) drew stones with his harmony to the building of Thebes: The wish is, his Musick was so in request, it being then new, that the Thebans then compounded with him, to let him to lead flocks for the building of Thebes, if he would admit them to be auditors: vixit circ. an. 2637. Helv. Others expound this otherwise.

Zerbis. A river of Mesopotamia, running into Tigris.



Zerinthos & Zerynthos; oppidum & antrum Hecates in Samothracia.  
Zeugitana. The country called Africa proprie dicta, or minor.

Zeugma, urbs Syriz: Also a city in Dacia, Klausenburg; or as others, Mullenbach.

Zeuxis. An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with Parrhasius: Vide Parrhasius.

Zeuxo, Nympha marina.

#### Z ante I.

Zige & Zygi, pop. Sarmatiz Asianz, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mæotidem, hodie Circassiditi.

Zimiris. A sandy country in Æthiopia, where is store of load-stones.

Zipetium. A town of Bithynia.

Zirinia. A town of Thrace.

Zizama. A town of the Garamantes, subdued to the Roman Empire by Cornelius Balbus.

#### Z ante O.

Zoara. A city in Persia, the people whereof are called Zoaratz.

Zoëtz. People of Asturia in Spain.

Zoilus. A Sapphist that knew not how

to be famous, but by carping at Homer, whereupon he was called *hymnographus*; and after him all Criticks that carp at and censure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of Zoili: Ovid. 2. de Remed. Amoris; Ingenio magni livor detrectat Homeri: Quisquis es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes. He lived in the time of Ptolemy.

Zopyrus. A noble man of Persia, who when his lord Darius had long besieged-Babylon, and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians, and made as if Darius had done this cruelty to him: the Babylonians moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed both the City and the Inhabitants to Darius: Which done, Darius loved him so entirely, that he said, He had rather have Zopyrus whole again, then to take twenty Babylons. Justin. lib. 1. ad finem; contigit hæc hist. ann. M. 3440. Helv. Also a Physiognomist, who speaking many unbecoming things of the Nature of Socrates, was therefore mocked of the people: but Socrates answered, It is true that my nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my nature with Philosophy.

Zeroanda. A Lake by the mountain Taurus made by the river Tigris.

Zocostres. A King of the Eactrians, an. M. 1954. whom Ninus slew (vide Ninus) He first found out Magick, writ of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy, and the seven liberal Arts: he writ upon fourteen pillars: at his birth he (of all men) only laughed; his head did so beat, that it repelled the Mid-wives hand; a good sign of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.

Zoster, Isthmus Atticz, ubi Latonam ajunt zonâ solutâ in stagno lavasse.

Zoticus. One that got much by the favour of Heliogabalus.

Zuchis. A town in Africa, not far from the Syrtis.

#### Z ante Y.

Zygantes. A people in Africa near Carthage, who lived on Apes-flesh, and coloured their bodies red.

Zygena. An Isle in the Red-sea.

Zygia, latinè pronuba. A name of Juno, the goddess of marriage.

Zyggopolis. A city of Pontus in the edges of Cappadocia, not far from Trapezus, or Trebisonda.

Zymbrus: vide Tymbrus: Apollo.

FINIS.

# I N D E X

## V O C A B U L O R U M,

Quæ explicantur in sequente tractatu de Ponderum, Mensurarum, & Monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu.

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# PONDERUM, MENSURARUM

Et Monetarium veterum reductio ad ea, quae sunt Anglis jam in usu.

**I**N veterum ponderibus, mensuris, & monetis reducendis ad ea, quibus Angli nunc utuntur, sententiam Georgii Agricolae potissimum sequar, non quod Portii, Budae, & Alciati in eo genere scripta, quae multum Agricola inveniunt, contemniam: nec quod Fuchsius, Glazeani, & aliorum aliquot, qui postea scripserunt, industriam leviores esse putem: sed cum mihi sua gravissimis testimoniis, & praecipue Galeni observationibus probaverit, illum, ubi dissentiant, ceteris antepono. Quod quidem eo proficere libentius, quia Sylvius, quae de ponderibus & mensuris Galeno collegerat, illius lectione audiora, meliora quae fecit, & relicto Budae clarissimo populari suo, profusus in Agricola sententiam concedit. Sed antequam ad vetera declaranda venio, ut res intelligatur, de Anglicanis quaedam praemitenda sunt.

Pondera, quibus nostrates utuntur, duplicia sunt. Aliis enim vulgo mercatores, aliis aurifabri & nummularii utuntur. Mercatorum pondus, quod nomine Gallico *aver du poids* vocitant, habet in libra uncias fuscas sedecim: & pro singulis centenariis, centum & duodecim numerant. Aurifabrorum libra, quam *Troianam* appellant, uncias suas habet duodecim, & earum singula ad mercatorum uncias rationem habent sesquiundecimam, ita nimirum, ut undecim Trojanæ duodecim mercatorum ad unguem, quod exploravi iustissima trutina, exaequant. Huius autem ponderibus aurifabrorum veterum pondera declarabo. *A Troy ounce weigheth six shillings, or five twelve penny pieces. It hath two half ounces, four quarters, eight half quarters, sixteen farthing gold weights, twenty penny weights, twenty four charats: every penny weight hath twenty four grains of Goldsmiths assize, and every charat twenty: has every penny weight hath by statute thirty two grains of wheat, which I assest, but only those of assize.*

## Pondera Romana.

**L**ibra continet uncias duodecim. *A pound weight: it is ten ounces and an half Troy weight. Bilibris, Trilibris, &c. Of 2. pound weight, of 3. pound weight. Dicitur etiam As seu Athis, & Pondo. Inde fit Aspondium, a pound weight. Item Duapondo, Trepondo: two pounds, three pounds, Dupondius, of 2. pound weight. Scribonius Largus, Pondo duo, & Pondo tria dicit: quorum primum Quintiliano non probatur: Centumpondium, Centena pondo, & Centum pondo. An hundred pound weight. Pondo, si solum ponitur, idem quod libra significat: si alteri vocabulo ponderis junga-*

*tur idem valet quod apud Graecos οὐνός vel οὐνός, i. pondere: x & notatur P. ut apud Celsum P. P. id est, Pondo unus denarius: & apud Scribonium p. 1. denarius pondo unus, i. denarius pondere unus. In weights one denarius. P. etiam signatur pondo pro lib. x Ab Asse sunt Trellis, Odrissis, & alia quaedam, quae in numerorum supputatione tantam usitata sunt nomina, quod sciam, non ponderibus, & suo loco dicentur. As non solum librae, sed rebus aliis quoque solidis & variis integris, quae apte in duodecim partes dividi possunt, accommodatur: ut sextario, pedi, jugero, haereditati: Partes, cum dividitur, habet eundem semper appellatas nominibus, quae nunc in libra dicentur. Libra nota l. vulgo lib. Dupondii l. l.*

**1. Uncia librae & assis pars duodecima:** *an ounce of Troy weight only, three quarters and an half. Varro ab uno deducit: notatur sic, — nostris medicis sic, ζ. Inde fit — Sescuncia, ex sesqui & uncia. Apud antiquos notabatur sic ζ, apud Scribonium Largum sic ζ, & ejus semissis sic, S.*

Sextans, sexta pars assis, uncia duae, ejus nota = & Cello Z. Quadrans, pars quarta assis, uncia tres, x. Quidam & Teruncium vocant: quoniam, ut opinor, Teruncius nummus, non pondus fuit. x Ejus signum = —: Triens, pars tertia, uncia quatuor: notatur = —. Quincunx est uncia quinque, notatur sic, = — Semis & Semissis, didimium, uncia sex, notatur, S. idque in alio quoque vis pondere, etiam apud Graecos: In libra quoque, dicitur Selibra. Septunx, septem unciae, cujus signum est V. Bes vel Bellis, olim Des, bis triens, uncia 8. Ejus nota est — S —. Dodrans, quasi dempto quadrante, uncia 9. hoc signo denotant, S —. Dextans, quasi dempto sextante, uncia decem, nota est S —. Decunx, x & Fannio Decuncis x quod desit uncia, uncia undecim, S — —.

**3. Adhuc uncia in libra atque in Asse habet partes habet.**

**1. Semuncia, i. unciae didimium, half an ounce, a quarter and half. and a farthing gold weight Troy. Ejus signum est s.**

**2. Duella & Bina sextulae, unciae pars tertia, notatur sic v. & sic G. a quarter and one charat Troy weight.**

**3. Sicilius & Sicilicum, 2 Sicilicio, i. solum iterum feco, quia semunciam fecat. Unciae pars quarta, a quarter of an ounce, of Troy weight, it is half a quarter, two charats, and five grains. Notatur sic z.**

**4. 3 Sextula, pars unciae sexta, veteribus medicis non admodum usitata. of Troy weight, half a quarter and ten grains: notatur sic l.**

**5. 5 Scripulum, Scriptulum, Serupulum: quibusdam non recte Scribulum, nostris medicis Serupulus, unciae pars vice-**

*fima quarta. A scruple. It is seventeen grains and an half Troy. Antiquis notatur sic j vulgo sic q.*

**8. 6 Simplicium Volusio Metiano Scripuli didimium. Half a scruple, eight grains and three quarters Troy. Et sunt haec, ut librae, sic assis quomodocumque: usurpatae partes communes.**

**9. Uncia praeterea dividitur in denarios septem. Denarius, is of Troy weight half a quarter. Et hic fuit medicis, Antiquis gravior erat, drachma Atticam & didimium pendens: fuit etiam levior post Claudium percussus, Atticae drachmae par. Sed medicis, cujus nota est x vel x authors maxime utuntur.**

**10. Quinarus, qui a signo victoriae quo imprimebatur, Vistorius dicitur, est didimium denarii. of Troy weight a charat and a half, & notatur sic, v.**

**11. Quadrans & Sextans denarii sunt apud Celsum. Quadrans is fifteen grains, Sextans half a Charat. Agricola libro quinto apud Celsum in emplastro exedente priore Z notam Sextantis esse dicit: quae fuerat etiam in libra x. Mei codices, quorum alter Lugduni, alter Salingarii excusum fuit, habent P. 3. Quam notam ultimam ibidem in malagmate ad firmas & tubera & carcinodas Agricola trientem intelligit, at mei codices hanc notam non habent, sed legunt P. 111. x. Et haec de Romanis.**

## De ponderibus Graecis ac primum Atticis.

**R**omana pondera unius generis fuerunt, Graeca diversa sunt: Attica, Micaea, & Hippiatica maxime celebrantur.

**12. Τὸ μάλιστον, Talentum duplex fuit, Majus 80 minarum, seventy two pounds and eleven ounces Troy; Minus sexaginta minas habet, of Troy weight fifty four pounds eight ounces and a quarter. Ex eo sunt διτάλαντον, duo talenta; τάλαντιον, pondere talenti; πούναλαντον, duces τάλαντιον, πούναλαντον, πούναλαντον pondere. Talentum pondus Graecum est, Latinis usurpatum tantum cum de rebus Graecis scribunt, aut Graeca transferunt.**

**13. Η' Μία, Mina, habet drachmas an hundred of Troy weight, it is ten ounces three quarters and an half, and a farthing gold weight. Inde fit μισμιας, mina didimium, μιστος, mina pondus habens. Praeter hanc, quae putatur a Solone instituta, alia fuit vetus 75 drachmarum, quae plane abolita usurpi desit. Qui Latina de Graecis vertunt, pro mina libram substituere solent: E contra qui de Latinis Graeca, minam pro libra, quamvis libra drachmis quatuor sit levior.**

**14. Η' δραχμή, drachma, habet obolos sex: a dram of Troy weight, two penny weight, four grains and a half. Alexarchus apud**

apud Athenienses vocat *ἀργύριον* : erat tamen aurea quoque, quam Iudas & Helych, *δραχμὴν χρυσέην* vocant, *δραχμὴν* dicitur quāsi *δραχμὴν ὀβολῶν*, i. manipulum obolorum. Inde fit *διδραχμὴν*, *τετράδραχμὴν*, *πεντάδραχμὴν* vel *ἑξαδραχμὴν*, duae, tres, quatuor drachmae.

15. *ὀβολός*, obolus : habet chalcos sex : *Eight grains and three quarters Troy weight*. Ab eo fit *ἡμιόβολος*, oboli dimidium, *διόβολος*, triobolus, *τετραόβολος*, duobus, tres, quatuor oboli.

16. *χάλκxς*, *areolus*, & *areolus*, quibusdam habet minuta septem : *one grain, and 1/7 of a grain Troy*.

17. *Τάλατον*, minimum : Seneca Minutia, pondus minimum & indivisum, *2/3 of a grain Troy*.

18. Cleopatra fecit drachmam in *χρυσῷ*, seu scrupula tria : obolus in *τετραχλυνῷ*, & in filiquis tres, Attici tamen *χρυσῷ* voce aut nunquam, aut raro utuntur pro pondere. Nummus certe non fuit, quamvis nullum fere sit pondus genus Graecis vel Latinis, quo non aut numisma, aut summa quodam rei pecuniariae significari solet.

*Græcorum pondera Medica.*

19. *Μία λίτρα*, mina medica est unciarum sedecim, *Fourteen ounces Troy weight*. Alexandrina est unciarum viginti, *Seventeen ounces and an half Troy*. Minz nota sic est *μ'*.

20. *Η λίτρα*, Libra, nomen & pondus à Romanis acceptum : habet uncias duodecim, drachmas nonaginta sex, *Ten ounces and an half Troy*. Inter *λίτρας*, *sextans*, *quintarius*, *quadrans*, *triens*, *triens*. Notatur sic *λ.*, vel *λ'*.

21. *Η δυνάμις*, uncia, & pondus & vox Romana literis paululum mutatis : Drachma habet octo, *Of Troy weight it is three quarters and an half*. Signum ejus est, *Το x γ'*. Inde fit *ἡμιδύναμις*, semuncia.

22. *Η δ' ἑρμύς* καὶ ὁ ἰσὺς, drachma, habet scrupula 312, *a dram of Troy weight, two penny weights, four grains and an half*. Ejus nota sunt *Δ* & *λ* pro *δράχμῃ*. Alexandrina drachma ex Polluce videtur gravior, ita ut quinque Alexandrinae Atticas vel medicas octo efficiant. Scribonius Drachmam pro Denario sumens, libram 84. drachmarum esse scribit : quem aliqui sequuti septem in uncia posuerunt, cum revera octo sint. Drachmam pro Denario & Denarium pro Drachma interpretes Graeci & Latini substituunt. A *δραχμῇ* fit *ἡμιδραχμὴ*, drachma dimidium.

23. *Τὸ γράμμα*, Scrupulum, est duorum obolorum, *Seventeen grains and an half Troy*. Veteribus Græcorum medicis non fuit admodum in usu, ut nec Latinis, juniores frequententer utuntur. Veteres ejus loco habuerunt *διδράχμῃ*, vel *ἡμιόβολῃ*, sive *διόβολῃ*. Ejus nota est, *Γ* x vel *γ'* x.

24. *Ὁ ὀβολός*, Obolus, habet filiquas tres, *Eight grains three quarters Troy*. Ejus nota est *ο*. duorum sic est *ο* : x & *ο* Gadaldinus, qui vertit scriptores Græcos de ponderibus & mensuris Galeni libris adjectos, notas oboli x & duorum *ο* posuit, atque ut videtur in aliquibus exemplaribus tales invenit. Aladinus codex & Basilienfis Aegineta, s. simplici & geminato, sed pronis notant, Sed

Græca se planè habent ut Gadaldinus transfudit, quæ proflus a figuris dissentunt, S. enim *ὀβολός* dici non potest. Sed nec Gadaldini linea oblique descendens *σπῆλαια γ' πῶς*, id est *omniū transversa* est : at S. transverse posita proculdubio signum est oboli, vel innominato auctore Græco secundo teste, & duplex duorum obolorum. Atque inde scribi etiam S. pro triobolo ponit, x.

25. *Τὸ λεγόν*, filiqua, *σπῆλαια* quatuor habet. *Two grains and eleven twelfths Troy*. Signatur sic *λ*.

26. *Χαλκός*, in usu quoque est medicis. Ejus nota sic est, *χ'*.

*Τὸ ἀνέγγον*, cum pondus est, drachmarum est duarum, *Half a quarter, a charas, and five grains Troy*. *Τετρααγγόν* ἡμιόβλου uncia est, *quæ* est etiam ut *ἀνέγγον*, duarum drachmarum pondus. *δυνάμις* verò semuncia, par alii lege Papyriana percussio, qui dictus est Varro *Assarium*.

27. *Τὸ ἱδράριον*, Sexula Romana est, *Half a quarter and ten grains Troy* x Pro eodem *εἰς* apud Nicandri interpretem *εἰς* nota numeri senarii & *δ* *γ* coaluit. x

28. Sunt apud Medicos præterea *δίσπαρ* lapidinis, *ἱσπός* erui granum, *παχὺ* lens, *σπῆλαιον* frumenti granum, x quibus non tam pondera, quàm moles designant, quamvis Fannius eorum inter se pondera curiosus videtur comparasse x.

*Διδράχμῃ* & *δυνάμει* *χρυσῶδες*, *Facilius* Largo, Manipulus Cello, quantum manus complexu sumitur. In medicorum libris reperitur frequentèr.

*Veterinariorum pondera.*

29. *Μία*, Mina, uncia quindecim, *twelve ounces, and a quarter, one penny weight, two grains Troy*.

30. *Η λίτρα*, est drachmarum nonaginta, *of Troy weight nine ounces, three quarters, two charas and five grains*.

31. *Η δυνάμις*, uncia, habet drachmas septem & dimidiam, *Of Troy weight three quarters, a farthing gold weight, three grains and three quarters. x*

32. *Η δ' ἑρμύς*, Drachma, scrupulorum est trium, *Two penny weights, five grains and an half Troy*.

33. *Διδράχμῃ*, continet scrupula 4. *that is of Troy weight half a quarter and ten grains*.

34. *Τὸ γράμμα*, Scrupulum, habet duos obolos, *seventeen grains and an half Troy : and ὀβολός* *is eight grains and three quarters of Troy weight*.

*Pondera externa.*

35. Talenta varia sunt, quæ cum revera sunt pondera non numismata, quamvis scriptores eis non raro solvant rei pecuniariae summas explicare, hoc in loco ponentur non incommode. Talentum Aeginæ Atticas drachmas 10000 continet : Aeginæ verò 600 : *Of Troy weight ninety one pounds, an ounce and three quarters. x* Pari pondere fuisse videtur Talentum Corinthi usitatum ex Gell. cap. 8. l. 1. ubi *Lais* *μυσίαν* *δραχμίδε*, *ἡ τάλαντον* à Demosthene postulasse dicitur. x Euboicum Talentum fuit 4000 drachmarum Atticarum, *It is thirty six pound Troy, five ounces and an half. Rhodium, one and forty pound weight Troy, half a quarter of an ounce, a farthing gold weight. Siculum*

Talentum fuit duplex : vetus, quatuor & viginti minarum. *One and twenty pound Troy, ten ounces and an half*. Novum, minus, duodecim minarum, *ten pound eleven ounces and a quarter Troy*. Aegyptium pendet libras 80. *Seventy two pounds and eleven ounces Troy*. Babylonium fuit 7000. drachmarum Atticarum, *sixty three pounds, nine ounces and a half and half a quarter Troy weight*. Syrium, mille quingentarum drachmarum Atticarum, *Of Troy weight thirteen pounds eight ounces and a farthing gold weight*. Talentum quoddam apud Vitruvium (Thracium fortasse vel Byzantium est) librarum centum & viginti, *an hundred and nine pounds, two ounces and an half Troy*. Helychius quoque habet talenta varia, unum librarum centum; aliud centum viginti quinque; tertium centum sexaginta quinque; quartum, quadringentarium; quintum, mille centum quinquaginta. Sed ejus ille recipiunt, non satis cognoscitur.

36. Mina Ptolemaica : est unciarum 18. *that is fifteen ounces and three quarters Troy*.

37. Drachma Aegyptia pendit obolus, *Eight grains and three quarters Troy weight. x* *εἰς* *ἀργύριον* est apud scriptores hippiatricum.

*Hebraeorum pondera.*

38. Ciccar Sanduurti seu majus Talentum, pendet minas Hebraas 100. *nomanas libras ducentas quinquaginta, Two hundred and eighty pounds, and nine ounces Troy*.

39. Ciccar Congregationis, dimidium Sancti, pendet libras Romanas centum viginti quinque. *Of Troy one hundred, nine pounds four ounces and an half*.

40. Manth, mina, pendet siclos sexaginta, Romanas libras duas & semissem, *two pounds two ounces and a quarter Troy*.

41. Schekel, Siclus Romanus semissem, *A quarter and a half, and a farthing gold weight*. Septuaginta vertunt drachmas duos. Rabbi Salomen, Schekel congregationis didrachmum esse scribit, *Half a quarter, a farthing gold weight, and fifteen grains Troy*.

42. Gerah, obolus, pendet obolus Articum, & ejus quintam partem, *that is, nine grains and seven twentieths of a grain of Troy*.

*Arabum pondera.*

Aud Arabes pondera partim Romanis partim Graecis respondent. eorum appellationes Agricola ex eorum interpretibus collegit, quæ non frigidum indicabimus propter eos qui Arabum medicamenta fortè expendunt fuit.

43. Manes, mina, duplex fuit, una quæ Alilica, Bafaria, Alantholica & Aegyptia dicitur, est medicorum Græcorum mina sedecim unciarum : Alia, quam Romanam appellant, est revera Alexandrina, viginti unciarum.

44. Retulus, libra Romana, quam in duodecim uncias dividunt.

45. Sacros, uncia, sextarium, semuncia.

46. Aureus, est Romanus denarius, quem etiam appellant Annius, & Andanaks : & aliquando ponant pro Drachma.



47. Drachmi, Alki, & Obliginat, un-  
cia pars est odava seu drachma Attica.  
48. Garmo & Kernet est Scrupulum.  
49. Onolofat, & Onolom, est obolus.  
50. Danich, & Danic, lupinus, grana  
otto seu oboli 3.

51. Kirat, filiqua, dimidium lupini.  
52. Kestuff, & colum, pendet grana  
duo. Et hæc de ponderibus Arabicis, quo-  
rum æstimatio ad aurifabrorum ponde-  
ra, & superioribus nullo negotio peti  
possit.

#### DE MENSURIS.

De Mensuris Anglorum qua-  
dam.

**Q**uamvis Rex Henricus septimus ut  
servaretur (quemadmodum legi-  
bus multis præcipitur) una & eadem  
apud Anglos ubique mensura, ratæ  
capacitatis ærea vacula, mensuram vel  
ut exemplaria futura, ad oppida cele-  
briora quædam transmissit: locis ta-  
men non ita multum distantibus per-  
magna reperitur mensurarum diversitas.  
Nos ut in tanta discrepantia certum ali-  
quid transiremur, Regias mensuras Bu-  
ziam transmissas, expendimus, & eisdem  
capacitates veterum declarabimus. Il-  
lud vero sciendum est, in regia mensu-  
ra, quæ vocatur a *pinte*, infra marginem  
aliquantum teres & exiguum foramen  
spectari, quo mensuram vini & olei de-  
terminari quidam dicunt, ut vasculo ple-  
no cervix & Bieræ. Leges nostræ,  
quantum percontando intelligere potui,  
huius discriminis nulum meminerunt,  
sed cum aliis locis permixtis, tum anno  
primo Richardi 3. c. 13. diferte prohi-  
bere videantur. Oleum, quo completur  
ad foramen mensura, quamvis in signo  
tam fallaci vix accurate repleri possit,  
uncias nostras Trojanas 13.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , id est  
sexdecim uncias; mina 1. 15. uncias pen-  
det ponderis *Haver du poise*, quam ju-  
stam olei Pintam esse propolæ contem-  
dunt. Vasculum totum bene plenum  
continet uncias olei 16. Et tamen si in-  
stilles continuè, usque dum incipiat ef-  
fluere, quartam unciam partem superad-  
des, quod ob olei tumorem & lentorem  
accidit. Mensuram igitur uncias sedecim  
definio, idque altero vasculo, quod il-  
lius est dimidium, suffragante: nam in  
eo foramen abest, & ad marginem quam  
seri potest accuratissime repleta, uncias  
otto capit. A *pinte* in the least measure  
that hath a peculiar name with us, two of  
them make a quart; two quarts a pottle, two  
pottles a gallon. Of these are the greater  
measures, which for ale, beer and wine be  
different. The fifteen of ale holdeth eight  
gallons, of beer nine: The halfe dozen of ale  
sixteen gallons, of beer eighteen. The barrel  
of ale thirty two gallons: of beer thirty six,  
of wine five thirty one and an half. The wine  
Tierle holdeth forty two gallons, the Hog-  
head sixty three, the Terrian eighty four:  
The Pipe or Malmsey Butt, one hundred  
twenty six: the Tun, two hundred fifty two  
gallons. In the measures for grains, two gal-  
lons make a peck, four pecks a bushel or strike,  
four bushels a cornue or come, a cornock,  
a rofuer: two cornues a quarter: And for  
the plainer declaration of the smaller mea-  
sures, hereset to be mentioned, I suppose  
three quarters of a pint to be a pound in  
measure, which divide into twelve ounces,  
and every ounce according unto Goldsmiths

assist, as I did before in weights; so that here  
by a pound, an ounce, and such other words,  
I understand that space or measure of mag-  
nitude which containeth of pure oil a pound,  
an ounce, and so of the rest accordingly.

*Liquidorum mensura Romana.*

54. **L**ibra, quam Galenus *μυρίαβη*, id  
est, mensuralem vocat, vas in o-  
leo metiendo Romanis usitatum, cornu  
constabat perlucidâ materiâ, & extrin-  
secus lineis ambientibus in duodecim di-  
videbatur æquales partes seu uncias, quas  
metricæ quoque Galenus appellabat, ut  
in pondere distingueret: Ponderales, in-  
quit, gravitatem, mensurales molem de-  
terminant: atque his mensuris & earum  
partibus, quamvis ultra semunciam partes  
non videntur in usu fuisse, Agricola,  
quod in multis à Galeno factum est, om-  
nium mensurarum capacitatem æstimat,  
cui nos Anglicanas subjiciemus men-  
suras adhibita librâ, uncia, & earum par-  
tibus, quas harum imitatione supra pro-  
posuimus.

55. **L**ibra continet uncias 12. a *pound*  
*measure*, it is half a pint, three quarters of  
an ounce, two farthing gold weights, one cha-  
rat and four grains of English measure.

56. **Culeus, Culeum, & Culleum, Am-**  
**phoras** 20. completitur, libras mensu-  
rales 1600. Maxima mensura liquoris  
capax Fannio, à Græco *φάνιος*, *μυρίαβη*  
Jonice *προμυρίαβη*. One hundred and ele-  
ven gallons, one pottle and half a pint En-  
glish; less than our malmsey Butt, by more  
then fourteen gallons. Inde fit Culeare, &  
Sesquiculare.

57. **Amphora** à Græco *ἀμφορί*, quæ  
& Quadrantal, à quadrata forma lei-  
cubica. Est enim cubus è pede Romano,  
& Jovi sacrat, qui servabatur in Ca-  
pitolio, ut mensuratum typus. Urnas ha-  
bet 2. libras verò 80. It is of English mea-  
sure five gallons, a pottle, half a pint, and  
two ounces. Capitur pro Metreta, sed  
plerumque distinctionis gratia tunc ad-  
ducitur, Attica, Notatur sic q.

58. **Urna** Varroni ex eo dicitur, quod  
urinet in aqua haurienda ut urinator.  
Congias 4. libras verò 40. continet. Two  
gallons, a pottle, a quart, a quarter of a pint,  
and an ounce English. Vas urnale & Urna  
quiquagenaria, Vas quod 2. heminas plus  
justa mensurâ continet. Ejus signum q.s.

59. **Congius sextarius** sex habet, libras  
mensurales decem. It is five pints and an  
half, an ounce and a quarter English. More  
than our pottle by a pint and an half, and  
more. Inde Congiarius & Congiale vas,  
quod congii mensuram habet: & Congia-  
rium, munus quod Imperatores amicis, &  
populo dabat. Congii nota est q.

60. **Sextarius**, quia sexta pars congii,  
heminas 2. uncias autem mensurales 20.  
continet. Of English measure it is fourteen  
ounces, three quarters and an half. Italicus  
Sextarius dicitur respectu Græci, & Ur-  
bicus respectu Castrensis, qui duos urbi-  
cos continet, which is a pint, thirteen oun-  
ces and three quarters English, less than our  
quart, as Urbicus is less than our pint. Sex-  
tarius, qui duodecim capit cyathos, partes  
easdem, cum libra & asse obtinuit. Ea-  
rum nominibus appellatur pocula apud  
Poetas, sed pro Semisse Heminam & sex  
Cyathos, pro Uncia Cyathum dicunt.  
Sextarii nota est s.

61. **Hemina Festo** à Græco *ἡμίον*, quar-  
tarios duos continet, uncias mensurales

decem, of English measure seven ounces, a  
quarter and half, a farthing gold weight.  
Hemina notatur sic, s.

62. **Quartarius**, quia sextarii pars  
quarta, habet acetabula duo, uncias ve-  
rò mensurales 5. of our measure three  
ounces and an half and half a quarter, two  
charats and five grains, ejus nota est q.

63. **Acetabulum** ab Aceto, ut Græcorum  
*ἐξέβαλον*, quod in ejusmodi vasculo ac-  
tum ad intindum ponitur. Hermolus  
*Acetabulum* legit, & ab Accipiendo de-  
ducitur: habet sequicyathum; Uncias autem  
mensurales duas & dimidium: an ounce,  
three quarters, two charats, twelve grains  
and an half English.

64. **Cyathus**, *ὄρεϊ τῷ χυλῷ fundere*, li-  
terâ aspirat in tenem mutat, *Simplu-*  
*rum* in sacrificiis dicebatur, Ligulas five  
cochlearia continet 4. fescunciam, drach-  
mam & scrupulum mensurales, of English  
measure an ounce, half a quarter, two cha-  
rats & fifteen grains. Ejus nota est c. V.

*Aridorum mensura Romana.*

65. **M**odus à Modo pro mensura sum-  
ptus, vox planè Latina, conti-  
net sextarios 16. libras mensurales 26.  
& uncias 8. it is fourteen pints and fourteen  
ounces English, and somewhat more than a  
pint less than our peck. Ejus dimidium est  
Semodius: Trimodius, tres modii. Apud  
Columellam vasa trimodia, & decem mo-  
dia, i. triu & decem modioru. Modii nota  
M.

66. **Sunt Aridorum præterea Sextarius,**  
**Hemina, Acetabulum, Cyathus, ligula,** de  
quibus supra, quod sciendum fuit, diximus.

67. **Modiolus** est mensura apud Pla-  
tum, de cujus capacitatis nihil est scriptu.

68. **x Arida** Plinius libris æstimat ut l.  
18. c. 7. *Vicenis bordei libris, ternas semi-*  
*linis, & coriandri filibus, &c.* Sed utrum  
mensurales, an ponderales intelligat non  
facile dixerim. Idem multis in locis ob-  
servatur apud scriptores Hippiatricos, x

*Attice liquidorum mensura Græca,*

quibus maximè Medici utuntur.

69. **Ὁ μαντρεῖς**, Latinis hæc *Metre-*  
*ta*, *ὄρεϊ τῷ μαντρεῖ ἁλῶ*, cadas, *ὄρεϊ τῷ*  
*χαλῶ*, i. capace esse: *μαντρεῖς*, *εὐκταρῶς*,  
*εὐκταρῶς*, *ἀμφορί*: chaos habet 12. libras  
mensurales 108. of English measure seven  
gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters  
and half, and twelve grains, almost a pottle  
less than our ale firken. Usurpatur pro Am-  
phora, & distinctionis gratia adducitur i-  
maxide. His nominibus appellantur vasa,  
quamvis justâ mensurâ vel majora, vel  
minora sunt. Ejus signum est  $\mu$ .

70. **Ὁ χῆς**, *χῆς*, & *ὁ χῆς*, *ὄρεϊ τῷ*  
*χῶνι*, fundere: sextarios sex continet, li-  
bras mensurales novem, five pints, a quar-  
ter of an ounce, one charat & sixteen grains  
of English measure. Ejus signum est s.

71. **Ὁ ἔγρε**, *ἔγρε*, à Romanis  
medici sumptum: apud scriptores Atti-  
cos venustiores non reperitur; Cocyas  
duas capit, uncias mensurales 18. thirteen  
ounces, a quarter and half, and six grains  
English. Usurpatur pro Sextario Romano.  
Sed tum dicitur *ἔγρε ἡμῶν*, Notatur  
sic & vel sic  $\epsilon$ .

72. **Κοῦλα**, *κοῦλας*, *ἡλῆς*, à Romanis  
medicis frequenter usurpata, quartari-  
cos continet duos, Uncias mensurales no-  
vem, six ounces & an half and half a quar-  
ter, one charat and thirteen grains English:  
nulla aliquando pro Hemina ponitur, ad-  
quando pro Libra mensurali, apud Plu-  
tarchum

tarchum pro Sextario Romano : notatur sic 3.

73. Το τριπτον, Quartarium, ἡμικυβισμῶν femicytyle, habet acetabula duo, uncias vtro mensurales 4 & semissem, three ounces and a quarter, two charats, six grains and an half English.

74. Το ἑξήκοντον, ἡμικυβισμῶν ἑξήκοντον, ab intingendo in aceto, quod fieri solebat in vasculo hujus fere mensura : habet seiqueythum, uncias mensurales duas, & drachmas duas ; an ounce and an half, and half a quarter, one charat and three grains English. Ejus nota est 29.

75. Ο ἑξήκοντον, cyathus, ἡμικυβισμῶν ἑξήκοντον, i. a fundendo : conchas habet 2, Mystra 4, chemas 5, mensura seiscunciam ; of English measure two charats, fifteen grains and an half. Ejus signum 29.

76. Ἀρσῆν apud Herodotum est mensura ignota capacitatis, non est sextarius, ut Valla transulit.

77. Pocula sunt ἑξήκοντον duas capiens choas, ἑξήκοντον tres, ἑξήκοντον metretam.

*Aridorum Attica mensura.*

78. Ο ἑξήκοντον, Medimnum & Medimnum, capit Chœnices 48, libras mensurales 108, seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and an half, and twelve grains ; it is almost a pottle less than our bushel : Notatur hoc modo, M.

79. Χιωνίξ, Chœnix vocatur πύργος καὶ ἑξήκοντον, quasi principium sit illa omnis mensura. Habet corylas tres, vel sextarium unum & semissem, libras mensurales duas & quadrantes ; of English measure a pint and a quarter, one charat and nineteen grains. Notatur sic, 2.

Aridorum quoque mensura sunt ἑξήκοντον, καὶ ἑξήκοντον, καὶ ἑξήκοντον, quorum capacitates explicavi supra.

*Liquidorum Georgica mensura Græcorum.*

80. Ο ἑξήκοντον, Metretes, continet 2 amphoras, libras mensurales 108 ; of English measure seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces three quarters and an half, and twelve grains ; by a pottle almost less than our Ale-firkin.

81. Ο ἀμφορίη, Amphora, quatuor continet choas, libras mensurales 4, & 50 ; three gallons, a pottle, a quart and an half, one charat and sixteen grains English.

82. Ο ἑξήκοντον, Chw, habet corylas 12, mensurales libras 13, & semissem ; of English measure a pottle, a quart, a pint, and half a quarter and half, two charats and fourteen grains.

83. Η καὶ ἑξήκοντον, Corylas, acetabula quatuor habet, uncias mensurales tredecim & semissem ; of English measure ten ounces, nineteen grains and an half.

84. Το ἑξήκοντον, Acetabulum, quod quoque ἑξήκοντον dicitur, habet seiqueythum, mensurales uncias 3, & drachmas 3 ; two ounces and an half, four grains, and 2 English. Notatur sic, 29.

85. Ο ἑξήκοντον, habet mystra 4, mensurales uncias duas, drachmas 2 ; of English measure an ounce and three quarters, one grain and thirteen four and twenties.

*Aridorum mensura Georgica Græcorum.*

86. Ο ἑξήκοντον, Medimnum, chœnices continet 48, libras mensurales 162, sex

modis major sextario Romano, & unciis 4. Eam quantitatem in tanta mensura non magni facientes Tullius & alii nonnulli, medimnum pro 6 modis ponunt, & contra : it is eleven gallons, a quart, five ounces, three quarters, two charats, and eight grains English. Hujus dimidium est ἡμικυβισμῶν, tertia pars ἡμικυβισμῶν, sexta pars ἡμικυβισμῶν, duodecima ἡμικυβισμῶν, Aristoph. ἡμικυβισμῶν ἡμικυβισμῶν, vicefima quarta, ἡμικυβισμῶν, i. semiduo decima.

87. Χιωνίξ, Chœnix, ἡμικυβισμῶν Alexarcho apud Athenæum : quia Χιωνίξ ἡμικυβισμῶν, cibum diurnum est ; a pint, fourteen ounces, two charats, eighteen grains and an half : it is almost our quart.

88. Aridorum quoque mensura Georgica sunt, καὶ ἑξήκοντον, καὶ ἑξήκοντον, eadem omnino capacitatem, quam in liquidis declaravi.

89. x O' ἑξήκοντον simpliciter reperitur apud scriptores veterinos, quem duas continere corylas arbitror, libras mensurales duas ; of English measure a pint, an ounce and three quarters, two charats and eight grains. Habetur ibidem ἑξήκοντον, utroque tam in aridis quam in liquidis mensurandis utuntur : & de isto Sextario fortasse loquitur Adamantius, ut ex Orisatio citatur ad finem Aeginetæ, & in libello de ponderibus apud Galenum, x.

90. Καὶ ἑξήκοντον duo continet acetabula, libram mensuralem unam, half a pint, three quarters and an half, one charat, and four grains English.

91. Ο ἑξήκοντον, x quod etiam ἡμικυβισμῶν apud Hippocratros vocatur, x continet cyathos tres, libras vero mensurales semissem ; four ounces, a quarter and an half, two charats, and two grains.

92. Καὶ ἑξήκοντον, Cyathus, habet mystra 4, uncias mensurales duas ; an ounce, a quarter and an half, two charats, and fourteen grains.

93. Η καὶ ἑξήκοντον reperitur apud scriptores veterinos, liquidæ mensuræ uncias continens decem, quod ex Ablyroto Hierocle sic constat. Pag. 34, l. 3, habet Ablyrtus, ἡμικυβισμῶν καὶ ἑξήκοντον ἑξήκοντον. Rem eandem his verbis Hierocles, Pag. 35, l. 8. ἡμικυβισμῶν καὶ ἑξήκοντον, καὶ ἑξήκοντον, &c. ubi pro centum unciis decem choas, pro viginti duas subtrahit. Quod si mensurales intelligit, erat καὶ mensura minor, quam Veterinorum coryla ; sin ponderales, par. Libra etiam Romana mensuralis, cui coryla Veterinaria par est, oleum tantum capit, quantum uncia ponderales 10 appendunt, Galen. x. Ejus nota 2.

*De minutis mensuris, Conchyliorum appellatis nominibus.*

94. Hujus generis sunt αἰχμή Concha duplex ; major, æqualis ἑξήκοντον minor, καὶ ἑξήκοντον dimidium ; ἡμικυβισμῶν Major, pars decima sexta coryles ; Minus, vicefima : καὶ ἑξήκοντον major, vicefima ; minor, tricesima pars coryles. Κοχλιδεύον, Cochlearium, Romanis lingua & lingua, variz & multiplicis capacitatis reperitur. Sed cum hæc sæpius pro instrumentis aliz ferè pro aliis frequenter usurpantur, in tanta Scriptorum differen-

sione nolui scrupulosius hæc minuta notis mensuris conferre.

*De mensuris externis.*

95. Achana Persica continet Atticos medimnos 45, ten cubits, two bushels and a peck, a pottle, a quart, fifteen ounces and an half English.

96. Artaba Persica continet medimnum Atticum & 3 Chœnices, a bushel, half a quarter of an ounce, and nine grains English.

Ægyptia Artaba continet modios 5, a bushel, half a peck, a pottle, a quart, and six ounces. Sed Fannio tantum est trium modiorum & trientis : Epiphania par Attico Medimno, sicut & Mediorum Artaba, fovebat less than our bushel.

97. Capitha, Mensura Persica, duarum chœnicum Atticarum, a quart, half a pint, half a quarter of an ounce and eighteen grains.

98. Οἶφι, Ophin, Ægyptia mensura 4 chœnicum, a pottle and a pint, a quarter of an ounce, one charat, and sixteen grains. Eadem capacitatem est mensura Topium apud Heclychium : sed cui genti sit in usu non declarat.

99. Metretra Syria sextarios continet 120, twelve gallons, a pottle, and five ounces English.

100. Collathium Syrium viginti quinque sextarios, of English measure two gallons, a pottle, twelve ounces, a quarter and half.

101. Chœnix Syria, ea fortasse quæ perhibetur apud Fannium Sextarium esse 4 : it is three pints, five ounces and half English.

102. Sabitha Syria sextarios (hic & supra intellige Atticos) 22 ; two gallons, a quart, six ounces and a quarter English.

103. Τριον, apud Ægyptios, nomen est Sextarii, qui apud Alexandrinos Epiphania 3 olei libras pondere continet.

**MENSURÆ GRÆCIS MEMORATÆ VARIE.**

104. Τριον Λακωνικόν, quartarium Laconicum. Videtur metretra Laconica quarta pars fuisse, Corylas putare continere 24 ; a gallon, a quart, and half a pint, and an ounce English.

105. Δαδix, Dadix, continet 6 Chœnices, seven pints and an half, an ounce, one quarter and half, two charats and fourteen grains.

106. Μαγix continet 6 Corylas, a quart and half a pint, and half a quarter of an ounce English. Ponticus mares Epiphania memoratur Alexandrinorum sextariorum viginti.

107. Κοφιν, Cophin, Batia mensura tam liquidorum quam aridorum, continet 3 congios, a gallon, half a pint, three ounces and three quarters English ; fovebat more than half a peck.

108. Κυβισμῶν, Cypm, par medimno Attico, seven gallons, a pottle, three ounces, three quarters and half, and twelve grains. ἡμικυβισμῶν, ejus dimidium, Ponticus Cyprus Epiphania est duorum modiorum, semicyprus unius.

109. Μιδix, Μιδix, Modium Cyprium est 17 sextariorum. Fourteen









Nonullis, Decussis, Viceſſis, Triceſſis, uſque ad Centuſſis, *which is a noble ſterling*; quo non eſt majus æris vocabulum, ait Varro.

# SUMMARUM PECUNIÆ SUPPUTATIO.

193. Summas rei pecuniariæ Græci Minis & Talentis ſæpe deſignant. Attica mina, Atticumque Talentum ab hiſtoricis, inquit Budæus, maxime celebrantur. Mina drachmas 100 continet, *fifty eight ſhillings four pence ſterling*. Decem minæ, *twenty nine pounds, three ſhillings four pence*. Centum minæ, *two hundred ninety one pounds, two nobles or a mark*.

Talentum minus eſt 60 minarum, *one hundred ſeventy five pounds ſterling*. Talentum magnum, 80 minarum, *two hundred thirty three pounds ſterling and a noble*.

Drachmas & aureos ſæpe numeris adjectis ponunt. Decem drachmæ, *five ſhillings ten pence Engliſh*. Mille drachmæ, *twenty nine pounds, three ſhillings four pence ſterling*: 10 Philippii aurei, *ſeven pounds, twelve ſhillings ſix pence ſterling*.

194. In re pecuniaria numeranda Romani quoque numeros ſuis monetis apponunt, ut Decem denarii, *a noble ſterling*: ſed multo frequentius per Seſtertios numerant, quos aliquando ſolos ponunt, aliquando nummos appellant, & nonnunquam conjunctim, *Seſtertios nummos*.

Decem ſeſtertii, *decem nummi, decem ſeſtertii nummi*; *five groats ſterling*.

Centum ſeſtertii, *ſixteen ſhillings eight pence*.

Mille ſeſtertii, *eight pounds and a noble ſterling*.

Hoc ſeſtertium Budæus putat mille valere ſeſtertios, id pernegat Agricola; cujus opinio cur mihi probabilior videatur, diſceputatione de ſeſtercio pateſciam. Supra mille cum numerant, ſæpe millia ſubadiunt, non exprimunt.

Decem ſeſtertium ſeu decem millia ſeſtertium, *eighty three pounds one noble ſterling*. Aliquando millia & ſeſtertium unà tacent.

Centena, Centena ſeſtertium, Centena millia ſeſtertium, & Centum millia ſeſtertium, *eight hundred thirty three pounds and a noble*.

Pro Mille, Millia ſeſtertium, quod reperitur apud Plin. ſæpius dictum, Decies centena millia ſeſtertium, & ſemper aſcendendo per adverbia loquuntur. Centena millia frequentiffime tacent, nonnunquam Seſtertium quoque.

Decies, Decies ſeſtertium, Decies centena millia ſeſtertium, *eight thouſand three hundred thirty ſix pounds and a noble ſterling*. By the ſums here ſpecified all other ſums may eaſily be counted; *fiſt multiplying, and then dividing pence by 12 for ſhillings, ſhillings by 20, and nobles by 30, for pounds*.

195. Eſt etiam apud Romanos non diſſimilis æris numeratio, ut ex Livio poteſt intelligi, lib. 24.

Decem millia æris, *thirty three pounds and a noble ſterling*. Decies æris & forte Decies centena millia æris, *three thouſand three hundred thirty three pounds and a noble ſterling*.

Et hæc de Ponderibus. Menſuris & Monetis haſtenus, in quibus nihil profector eſſe meum, præter explicationem

Anglicanam, & tantillum quod hiſce notis x x duabus includitur. Apud Agricolaſ pleraque omnia hic à me nudis verbis tradita graviffimis maximorum authorum testimoniis probantur, quanquam in Hebraicis mihi nondum ſiſqueque ſatiſfactum eſſe conſitear. Poſteaquam ponderum & menſurarum juſtas inter ſe habitudines concluſiſſet, biſariam ad certum & determinatum in utriſque pervenit: denarios Romanos mediocres diligenter appendit, quo experimento eorum aliorumque ponderum gravitatem cognovit. Tum è pede Romano cubum fabricatus, olei limpidiſſimi tantum continere, pondere è denariis conſtituto, expertus eſt, quantum antiquo Romano certiffimis obſervationibus è Galeno collegerat. Itaque è menſuris pondera, & è ponderibus menſuras ad unguem experimento concludens, ſententiam, quam ſupra retulimus, fidentiſſe expoſuit. Nos autem Aureum ſeu Ducatum Hungaricum, quem ille undecim duodecimas denarii Romani pendere affirmat, fundamentum ſupputationum ſecimus, & ad moleſtas nec admodum utiles numerorum fractiones evitandas, magnorum Authorum in re ſimili exemplo, quinque & quinquaginta granis Trojanis, quamvis pariter è quinquageſimâ ſic gravior, æſtimavimus. Menſuras autem, cubum è quadrante pedis Romani cum Anglicanis comparando, conſtituimus, & in oleo appendendo eandem, quam Agricola, ponderum ſerè ad unguem conſenſionem analogiâ quadam invenimus. Quæ cum ita ſunt, veterum Agricolaſ, me autem Agricolaſ ſententiam aſſectum eſſe conſido.



# PRIMITIVA OMNIA TOTIUS GRÆCÆ LINGUÆ VOCABULA.

Ex quibus, tanquam radicibus, dictiones quælibet oriuntur ac derivantur, aut sicut res naturales ex elementis, aut ex literis syllabæ ac voces componuntur. In quibus tamen erit observandum, quædam non ita esse Primitiva, ut non ex aliis prioribus ac simplicioribus eorum origo trahi possit. Adhuc etiam quædam non Primitiva, sed ex quibus, tanquam Primitivis, alia multa proficiuntur. Nonnulla quoque inferuntur tanquam solivaga, sine socio aut comite, aut huiusmodi, ut eorum origo O: lipo quopiam investigatore opus habeat.

A

A

A

**A**

A'λo, Exhalo, spiritum calidum efflo: à sono quem inter exhalandum edimus.  
A'λo, noceo, ludo, exitium fero.  
A'λo, Invidia vacuus, non invidus, benevolus.  
A'λo, u. i. A'λo, occurro, obvi-  
fio.  
A'λo, sive A'λo, ancilla, famula,  
serva.  
A'λo, mollis, delicatus.  
A'λo, gnavus, inanis, impudens,  
molestus.  
A'λo, Fasciculus fili.  
A'λo, nimis, immodicè.  
A'λo, dolco, doloris sensu afficor,  
crucior, affligor.  
A'λo, diligo, amo.  
—A'λo, charitas, dilectio.  
A'λo, demiror, stupeo, invideo.  
—A'λo, orao, insignio, decoro.  
A'λo, regum nuntii seu Tabellarii.  
A'λo, nuncio.  
A'λo, nomen generale, vas.  
A'λo, ago, congrego.  
—A'λo, Forum.  
—A'λo, sive, idem.  
A'λo, Armentum, Grex propriè boum.  
A'λo, Hamus.  
A'λo, vallis, locus profundus.  
A'λo, aduncus, curvus.  
—A'λo, Jaculi genus.  
—A'λo, obliqua consilia animo  
agrans.  
A'λo, ancora.  
A'λo, cubitus sive cubitum, lo-  
cus curvaturæ, flexus brachii.  
—A'λo, ulna, pl. num.  
—A'λo, ulna, sive, idem.  
A'λo, Immundus, vel fordidus sum.  
A'λo, Palma, vel extrema pars manûs,  
vel cubitus, ulna.  
A'λo, Ager, rus.  
—A'λo, Irritor.  
—A'λo, Caput, Venatio.  
—A'λo, rete seu reticulum.  
A'λo, Vicus, via.  
A'λo, sive A'λo, propè, juxta.  
A'λo, strangulo, suffoco, fauces con-  
stringo.  
A'λo, duco, affero, veho.  
A'λo, pro A'λo, ab A'λo inusitato,  
frango, rumpo.  
—A'λo, Litrus.  
—A'λo, Radius Solis.  
—A'λo, axis rotæ.

—A'λo, certamen, solennes ludi,  
certamina ludorum.  
—A'λo, certamen, angor, trepidatio,  
timor, fractio.  
A'λo, multus, magnus, abundans, opu-  
lentus.  
A'λo, certamen, labor.  
A'λo, præmium certaminis, ex a  
intensivo, & i'λo volo: vel ex A'λo,  
tolero.  
A'λo, & A'λo, semper.  
A'λo, i'λo, quære, imperat.  
A'λo, cano, carmine celebros.  
—A'λo, canto.  
A'λo, fulgor, sordes ex ignis flammis  
adherentes camino, aut vasi: Etiam  
Cinis & Pulvis.  
A'λo, & A'λo, Juvenis, qui juvenili  
robore viget.  
A'λo, seu A'λo, veneror.  
—A'λo, res venerationem habens, res  
sacra: etiam Lustratio, Purificatio: &  
Seclis, Piaculum.  
—A'λo, sanctus.  
A'λo, aer.  
A'λo, aristarum summitas.  
A'λo, video, cerno, intueor, inspicio,  
circumspicio, confidero, perpendo.  
A'λo, confertus, coacervatus, in unum  
collectus: & aut densus, frequens.  
A'λo, Si.  
A'λo, vel A'λo, hei, heu, ehu,  
—A'λo, lugeo.  
A'λo, fulgor, splendor, nitor.  
A'λo, veneratio, reverentia, pudor.  
A'λo, uro, incendo, accendo: interdum  
ardeo, fulgeo.  
A'λo, carus, felix.  
A'λo, sanguis, cruor.  
A'λo, Dumus.  
A'λo, Blandus, festivus, lepidus, af-  
fabilis, urbanus, circumspiciendus.  
A'λo, gravis, horrendus aspectu.  
A'λo, Apologus, dictum fabulosum, aut  
Proverbialis sermo: item laus, assen-  
tatio.  
A'λo, i'λo, Capra, & i'λo, Caper. Item sig-  
num celeste, Avis.  
A'λo, varius, variegatus.  
A'λo, aspergo, perfundo.  
A'λo, altus, excelsus.  
A'λo, capio, prehendo, invado, eligo,  
antepono.  
A'λo, tollo, elevo, attollo, sursum tollo,  
subveho, eveho, effero.  
—A'λo, i'λo, erigo, attollo: Item  
affero, præbeo: etiam necto, copulo.

—A'λo, elevatio, sublatio, erectio.  
—A'λo, locus, arcus, crumena.  
—A'λo, panis, ex A'λo, offero.  
A'λo, parca, satum, fors, quasi A'λo  
su.  
A'λo, impendo, infumo.  
A'λo, Sentio, de sensu corporis.  
A'λo, ruo, irruo, ingruo, erumpo, pro-  
filio.  
—A'λo, profluo, subulso.  
A'λo, iniquus, nefarius.  
A'λo, turpitudine, farditas.  
A'λo, peto, postulo.  
—A'λo, Mendicus.  
A'λo, alicujus rei,  
qui, vel quæ, vel quod in causa est.  
A'λo, cuspis, mucro.  
A'λo, statim, celeriter, citò.  
A'λo, post. Audio.  
A'λo, genus navigii actuarii.  
A'λo, sano, medeor.  
A'λo, cuspis, acies.  
A'λo, cuspis, acies: summum incre-  
mentum.  
A'λo, spina: etiam herba.  
A'λo, & A'λo, idem.  
A'λo, herba spinosa.  
A'λo, Acco, mulier quæ ad specu-  
lum cum imagine suâ solebat confa-  
bulari, à cuius nomine verbum A'λo  
fingo, simulatè recuso.  
A'λo, pedisequus, comes.  
A'λo, auribus percipio.  
A'λo, audio, intelligo.  
A'λo, summus, extremus.  
A'λo, vagor, erro.  
A'λo, jactator, gloriosus, ven-  
tosus.  
A'λo, dolor.  
A'λo, augeo, augmentum do.  
A'λo, locus apricus & sole calens, calor,  
tepor.  
A'λo, euro, rationem habeo alicujus.  
A'λo, ungo, lino, illino.  
A'λo, i'λo, molo.  
A'λo, vel potius A'λo, viro, caveo.  
A'λo, verus.  
A'λo, sive A'λo, condensus, confertus.  
A'λo, satis, abundè.  
A'λo, capio.  
A'λo, robur, vires.  
A'λo, sed, at, atque.  
A'λo, (ex A'λo) farciminis  
genus.  
A'λo, salio, salto.  
A'λo, alius.  
A'λo, mare.

A

A'λ'ηρ, Sal, sales, sermonis lepos, convi-  
tus, sodalitatis necessitudo.  
A'λ'α'ς, lucus.  
A'λ'α'ς, licetores.  
A'λ'α'ς, Prima literæ nomen.  
A'λ'α'ς, dyalaia, Iuvencio.  
A'λ'α'ς, albus.  
A'λ'α'ς, simul, unâ, cum.  
A'λ'α'ς, mollis, debilis.  
A'λ'α'ς, currus, plastrum.  
A'λ'α'ς, & A'λ'α'ς, aquæ ductus, sulcus,  
παρὰ τὸ A'λ'α'ς αἰσῶν, quod rutro seu  
ligone fiant.  
A'λ'α'ς, aberro, pecco, ex  
A'λ'α'ς, quod idem significat.  
A'λ'α'ς, obscurus, qui non bonè appa-  
ret: etiam inanis, ignobilis.  
A'λ'α'ς, meto, ex quo infinit. voc. παρὰ  
A'λ'α'ς, Gall. Amator.  
—A'λ'α'ς, falx mea floriam, etiam ligio.  
A'λ'α'ς, muto, permuto, alterno, &  
transfo.  
A'λ'α'ς, mulgeo.  
A'λ'α'ς, exugo, ex quo M'α'ρ'α'ν, & O-  
m'α'ρ'α'ν, abstergo, exprimo.  
A'λ'α'ς, certamen, contentio.  
A'λ'α'ς, arena, ὠάριον, idem.  
A'λ'α'ς, agnus.  
A'λ'α'ς, herba quædam purpurea.  
A'λ'α'ς, Dorice, unus, unus aliquis.  
A'λ'α'ς, vitis, vinea.  
A'λ'α'ς, Catena seu funiculus auratus,  
quo sparsæ in equorum frontibus  
comæ colliguntur: etiam rota.  
A'λ'α'ς, obscurus, vix apparent, exilis,  
tenuis, idem quod A'λ'α'ς.  
A'λ'α'ς, auxiliator, defendo.  
A'λ'α'ς, circa.  
A'λ'α'ς, Si.  
A'λ'α'ς, per, cum.  
A'λ'α'ς, necessitas.  
A'λ'α'ς, absumo, absumo.  
A'λ'α'ς, rex.  
A'λ'α'ς, summitas, seu cacumen: & su-  
viorum labra seu aggeres.  
A'λ'α'ς, effuse, promiscue, largiter.  
A'λ'α'ς, venus, ex A'λ'α'ς.  
A'λ'α'ς, sine, absque.  
A'λ'α'ς, confobrinus, amicus, patrus-  
lis, fratris vel fororis filius.  
A'λ'α'ς, perpurgo.  
A'λ'α'ς, ex quo A'λ'α'ς, laxo, remitto: etiam  
revehio, reduco.  
A'λ'α'ς, anethum herba, παρὰ τὸ A'λ'α'ς  
θῆν, quod citò crescat.  
A'λ'α'ς, vir, homo.  
—A'λ'α'ς, poet. Non virilis.  
A'λ'α'ς, flos.  
A'λ'α'ς, carbo, carbunculus, ulcus.  
A'λ'α'ς, vespa, crabro.  
A'λ'α'ς, theatrum, homo: ab A'λ'α'ς αἰσῶν.  
A'λ'α'ς, mætor, ex idem, sano.  
A'λ'α'ς, poet. coram, palam.  
A'λ'α'ς, pro.  
A'λ'α'ς, adversus, ex adverso.  
A'λ'α'ς, vel A'λ'α'ς, & A'λ'α'ς, sentina.  
A'λ'α'ς, antrum, locus subterraneus.  
A'λ'α'ς, poet. ambitus, circumse-  
rentia.  
A'λ'α'ς, poet. A'λ'α'ς, & A'λ'α'ς, Orator.  
peribio, expedito, perago.  
A'λ'α'ς, supra, sursum.  
A'λ'α'ς, jubeo, suadeo, instigo.  
A'λ'α'ς, ascia, dolabra, securis.  
A'λ'α'ς, dignus.  
A'λ'α'ς, vel A'λ'α'ς, ensis.  
A'λ'α'ς, tener, delicatus.  
A'λ'α'ς, obvisus flos, occurro.  
A'λ'α'ς, semel.

A

A'λ'α'ς, decipio, seduco.  
A'λ'α'ς, cripio, aufero.  
A'λ'α'ς, comminatio, minæ.  
A'λ'α'ς, simplex, non invo-  
lutus.  
A'λ'α'ς, nefcio, alligo.  
A'λ'α'ς, accendo, incendo.  
A'λ'α'ς, pater dicitur à pueris.  
A'λ'α'ς, utique, profecto, itaque.  
A'λ'α'ς, precatio, preces: etiam noxa, dam-  
num.  
—A'λ'α'ς, prandium: quod non nisi Deo  
precanti veteres ad prandium accede-  
rent.  
A'λ'α'ς, strepitus.  
A'λ'α'ς, amputo, abscindo: etiam mul-  
geo, ut A'λ'α'ς.  
—A'λ'α'ς, idem, & A'λ'α'ς, frango, rumpo.  
—A'λ'α'ς, lacera vestis, ex quo Gal-  
lice Raccille.  
A'λ'α'ς, rarus, tenuis, spongiosus, unde  
A'λ'α'ς, araneus.  
A'λ'α'ς, albus, A'λ'α'ς, idem.  
A'λ'α'ς, argenteum.  
A'λ'α'ς, Irrigo, potum præbeo.  
A'λ'α'ς, Mars.  
—A'λ'α'ς, virtus bellica.  
A'λ'α'ς, arceo, propulso, sufficio, duro,  
permaneo.  
A'λ'α'ς, vel A'λ'α'ς, ursus vel ura, ab  
A'λ'α'ς.  
A'λ'α'ς, rete, ab A'λ'α'ς, καλώω.  
A'λ'α'ς, & A'λ'α'ς, apra commissura, compa-  
ges, coagmentatio.  
A'λ'α'ς, recuso, nego, inficior.  
A'λ'α'ς, capio, recipio.  
A'λ'α'ς, aro.  
A'λ'α'ς, falk.  
A'λ'α'ς, vel A'λ'α'ς, mas:  
A'λ'α'ς, & A'λ'α'ς, agnus, agna.  
A'λ'α'ς, spiritus semita, arteria.  
A'λ'α'ς, modo, paulò, antè.  
A'λ'α'ς, principium, exordium.  
—A'λ'α'ς, Initium do, sum.  
A'λ'α'ς, apto, congruo:  
—A'λ'α'ς, artus, articulus.  
—A'λ'α'ς, appendo, suspendo.  
—A'λ'α'ς, Integer, incolumis.  
—A'λ'α'ς, & A'λ'α'ς, apparo, adorno, in-  
struo, condico.  
—A'λ'α'ς, placo, amicum reddo: etiam  
Placoe.  
A'λ'α'ς, odorem, Aroma.  
A'λ'α'ς, Solium balnearium.  
A'λ'α'ς, & A'λ'α'ς, fuligo.  
A'λ'α'ς, petulans, protervus, im-  
probus, petulanter & proterve injurius.  
A'λ'α'ς, Limus.  
A'λ'α'ς, exerceo.  
A'λ'α'ς, uter, frabro.  
A'λ'α'ς, amplexor, amplexor, comi-  
ter excipio.  
A'λ'α'ς, clypeus rotundus ut Cyclopis ocu-  
lus, scutum oblongum.  
A'λ'α'ς, stella.  
A'λ'α'ς, urbs, astu.  
A'λ'α'ς, qui servari nequit.  
A'λ'α'ς, tener, destate.  
A'λ'α'ς, ludo, noceo.  
A'λ'α'ς, noxa, damnum, clades.  
A'λ'α'ς, pro A'λ'α'ς, Infatibilis.  
A'λ'α'ς, verus, certus.  
A'λ'α'ς, terreo: & perturbo.  
A'λ'α'ς, rursus, retro.  
A'λ'α'ς, splendor, lux.  
A'λ'α'ς, ipse.  
A'λ'α'ς, cervix.  
A'λ'α'ς, fisco, arefacio, accendo.  
A'λ'α'ς, & A'λ'α'ς, clamore sono, redco.

B

B'α'λ'α'ς, splendo, fulgeo: unde A'λ'α'ς, aurora.  
A'λ'α'ς, simplex, fuso carens, inte-  
ger, illæsus, purus, cui nihil superflu-  
um est.  
A'λ'α'ς, Spuma.  
A'λ'α'ς, haurio, hauriendo promo.  
A'λ'α'ς, caligo, nevalia obcuritas.  
A'λ'α'ς, dolor, mætor.  
A'λ'α'ς, flos, spiro.  
—A'λ'α'ς, area, locus apertus.  
—A'λ'α'ς, tibia.  
  
B  
B'α'λ'α'ς, poet. Loquer. ex quo nomen  
Gallice Badiu, qui multa, sed inepte  
loquitur.  
—B'α'λ'α'ς, inarticulatè loquer, Gallice  
lancer.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, profunditas.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, ex B'α'λ'α'ς, B'α'λ'α'ς, gradior.  
—B'α'λ'α'ς, pecus.  
—A'λ'α'ς, dubito, ambigo.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, Furor, percussus.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, glans.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, jacio, jaculor.  
—B'α'λ'α'ς, telum, jaculum.  
—A'λ'α'ς, obtulus.  
—B'α'λ'α'ς, tripudius, pedibus plando.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, mergo, immergo.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, barbarus, inusitatè pronun-  
tatione utens.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, pondus, onus.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, lapis index.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, rex.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, fascino, quasi A'λ'α'ς, oculis  
occido.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, porto.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, rubus, semis.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, fornax, caminus.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, mulgeo, sugo.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, flatum ventris emitto.  
—B'α'λ'α'ς, crepitus ventris: etiam Fæor  
extindæ lucernæ.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, stabilis, firmus.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, circumago, in gyrum ago.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, limen domus.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, tuffis.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, virtus, robur.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, una, aut vas habens anas.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, vita.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, arcus, ex B'α'λ'α'ς.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, qui summissus, abjectus præ luxu  
vel satietate est.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, ludo, ex B'α'λ'α'ς.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, ex B'α'λ'α'ς, germine.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, aspicio, intueor.  
—B'α'λ'α'ς, terribilis aspectu.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, vel B'α'λ'α'ς, qui membra sunt  
resoluta, proprie A'λ'α'ς, Balbus, cui  
lingua est impedita.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, balatus ovium.  
—B'α'λ'α'ς, balo.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, & B'α'λ'α'ς, scaturio, maro.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, clamo, vociferor.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, ad clamorem accurro, auxilior,  
suppetias do.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, rana.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, pabulum, proprie brutorum.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, botrus, uva.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, volo, malo.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, collis, tumulus, clivus.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, Dor. B'α'λ'α'ς, bos, vacca.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, pro quo B'α'λ'α'ς, pascor.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, judex certaminis.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, tardus.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, & B'α'λ'α'ς, fervore, bullio.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, brevis.  
B'α'λ'α'ς, fremor, murmuro.



Βρίζω, madesacio, macero, intingo, ir-rigo.

—Βρύζω, guttur.

Βρύζω, id quod tussiendo expuitur.

Βρύζω, ingravesco, sum gravis.

Βρύζω, frendo, strideo dentibus.

Βρύζω, scateo, secatario, pullulo, abundo, circumfuso, diffuso.

Βρύζω, papyrus.

Βρύζω, fundum, profundum.

Βρύζω, corium, pellis, cutis.

Βρύζω, obturo, obstruo, infercio, consti-po.

—Βρύζω, idem.

Βρύζω, gleba.

Βρύζω, basis, arx, ex Βρύζω.

## T

Τάβη, tellus, terra.

Τάβη, glorior, effero.

Τάβη, τίβη, lac.

Τάβη, & Τάβη, felis, catus.

Τάβη, uxorem duco.

Τάβη, τίβη, latitio, gaudium : item

splendor, fulgor.

Τάβη, enim, Gallicè, Car.

Τάβη, τίβη, gurgulio.

Τάβη, venter, ventriculus.

Τίβη, quidem, certe, utique.

Τέβη, gigno, pario.

Τέβη, rideo.

Τέβη, idem quod τίβη, merces, sarcina

variarum mercium.

Τέβη, πλέβη, onustus sum.

Τέβη, μέβη, idem.

Τέβη, grus, avis vigilans, prudens :

etiam piscis, & saltationis genus.

Τέβη, πρέβη, munus honorarium,

honor.

—Τέβη, senex, senilis.

Τέβη, gūstō, dequsto.

Τέβη, πόνος, γῆ γῆ γῆ γῆ, terra super

aquam.

Τέβη, gaudeo, lator.

Τέβη, τίβη, vox, Τέβη, sono.

Τέβη, cognosco.

Τέβη, seu Τέβη, idem quod τίβη, unde

Τέβη, oculorum pituita laboro.

Τέβη, idem quod τίβη, cerno, in-tuor.

Τέβη, cavus. Item sciscus, elegans,

convincens, laetus.

Τέβη, τίβη, mustum.

Τέβη, lentus, viscosus, tenax, lubri-cus.

Τέβη, appeto, cupio, affecto.

Τέβη, τίβη, dulcis.

Τέβη, lingua.

Τέβη, τίβη, gemo, deploro, desico.

Τέβη, τίβη, & Τέβη, genu.

Τέβη, cuneus, clavus.

Τέβη, velox, citus, versatilis.

Τέβη, scribo, insculpo.

Τέβη, idem, comedo.

Τέβη, & Τέβη, rete : etiam convi-

valis questio enigmatica, ab Ατέβη,

vel à γατέβη, piscator, unde Gallicè,

Γατέβη, ex Ατέβη.

Τέβη vel γατέβη, fordes quæ sunt sub angue.

Τέβη, qui naso, vel rostro est adunco,

vel inflexo, qui naso est aquilino, &

inflexus, uncus.

Τέβη, taberna, ex Τέβη.

Τέβη, cavitatis.

Τέβη & Τέβη, arvum, jugerum, via, fossa.

Τέβη, membrum.

—Τέβη, membra frango.

—Τέβη, claudus, mutilus.

—Ετέβη, sponso, expromisso.

—Ετέβη, præs.

Τέβη, nudus.

Τέβη, τίβη, mulier, quæ γατέβη, quia pa-

ric.

Τέβη, curvus, rorundus.

Τέβη, angulus.

## Δ

Δέβη, & Δέβη, disco, doceor, intelli-go, nosco.

Δέβη, & Δέβη, divido.

Δέβη, epulum, epulæ.

Δέβη, comburo, incendo.

Δέβη, à Δέβη, mordeo.

Δέβη, & Δέβη, & Δέβη, ex quo

Δέβη, etiam inusitat. Δέβη, unde

Δέβη, domo, affligo, conficio, oc-cido.

Δέβη, donum, munus.

Δέβη, pavimentum, solum.

Δέβη, voro, dilanio.

Δέβη, dormio, à Δέβη.

Δέβη, densus, confusus.

Δέβη, laurus.

Δέβη, autem, verò.

Δέβη, oportet.

Δέβη, timo, metuo.

Δέβη, pomeridianus.

Δέβη, à Δέβη, ostendo.

Δέβη, Vocabulum quo utuntur, præfixo

articulo, loco nominis, de quo fit sermo,

ut à Δέβη, Gallicè, Tiviel.

Δέβη & Δέβη, aquarum vortices.

Δέβη, cana.

Δέβη, decem.

Δέβη, literæ nomen.

Δέβη, τίβη, valva, uterus.

Δέβη, extruo, ædifico.

Δέβη, arbor.

Δέβη, probrum, concumelia.

Δέβη, & Δέβη, ego, indigeo.

Δέβη, pellis, corium.

Δέβη, video, aspicio.

Δέβη, dominor.

Δέβη, huc.

—Δέβη, huc agite.

Δέβη, secundus.

Δέβη, rigo, madesacio, tingo.

Δέβη, excorio, pelle nudo.

Δέβη, capio, excipio, suscipio, ad-

mitto.

—Δέβη, dextra manus.

Δέβη, capax, τίβη, convivium.

Δέβη, ligo, alligo, vincio.

Δέβη, sane, τίβη, videlicet.

Δέβη, ludo, deludo, decipio.

Δέβη, manifestus, perspicuus.

Δέβη, populus, cæteris hominibus, quasi

τίβη, à τίβη.

Δέβη, τίβη, & Δέβη, diu.

Δέβη, per.

Δέβη, vitæ institutum, vitæ, vivendi

seu victus ratio.

Δέβη, doceo.

Δέβη, ex τίβη, do, dono.

Δέβη, τίβη, continuus, perpetuus, i-

perpetua & longa serie in longum ten-

dens : forte ex τίβη, τίβη, & τίβη.

Δέβη, ius, iustitia, fas.

Δέβη, τίβη, biceps, bifidus, bifidus,

bifidus.

Δέβη, jacio, desicio.

Δέβη, Vortex, gurgies.

Δέβη, bis.

—Δέβη, geminus, duplex.

Δέβη, τίβη, Jupiter, Aër.

Δέβη, Sitis.

Δέβη, τίβη, expello, abigo.

Δέβη, pistillum, radius quo aliquid in

mortario tunditur.

Δέβη, video, ut τίβη, videtur

mihi. —Δέβη, opinio.

Δέβη, trabs, tignum.

Δέβη, longus, prolixus.

Δέβη, agito.

Δέβη, faccus, culens.

Δέβη, cæna, ut τίβη.

Δέβη, servus.

Δέβη, fontus, proprie qui ex corpore

alio redditur.

Δέβη, obliquus.

Δέβη, & Δέβη, prehendo.

Δέβη, facio, ago.

Δέβη, curro.

Δέβη, decerpo, carpo, colligo.

Δέβη, Fugio. τίβη, inusit. idem.

Δέβη, acris, acutus in sapore.

Δέβη, τίβη, capra sylvestris, dama.

Δέβη, ros.

Δέβη, quercus.

Δέβη, possum.

Δέβη, & τίβη, & τίβη, & τίβη, subeo,

ingredior.

Δέβη, & τίβη, duo.

—Δέβη, τίβη, dubium, dubitatio, cum dua-

bus menti propositis viis, nescit utram

sequi debeat.

## E

E He, dolentis adverbium.

—Εἰς, lamentatio, vox In-

gubris, Elegum seu Elegiacum carmen.

—Εἰς, Exclamatio bellica.

E, Se, pronomen.

Eap, ver.

Ead, sino, permitto.

Eap, expergefacio, excito.

Ead, ego.

Ead, edo.

—Ead, & Ead, idem.

—Ead, τίβη, mucro, culpis.

Ead, sedeo.

Ead, sedere facio.

—Ead, & Ead, idem.

Ead, volo.

—Ead, sponte malus.

—Ead, τίβη, mos, consuetudo.

Ei, si, idem.

Ead, video.

—Ead, facies.

—Ead, & Ead, Orcus, Tartarus.

—Ead, τίβη, idem.

Ead, & aliquando Ead, pro quo i-

tem, scio.

Ead, similis sum.

Ead, cedo, non repugno.

Ead, propugnaculum.

Ead, & Ead, coarctio, coarctatio.

Ead, in angustum redigo.

Ead, verso, volvo.

Ead, sum. Ead, eo & ibo.

—Ead, τίβη, circumferentia, & umbo.

Ead, lana.

Ead, actio.

Ead, dico, interrogo, nuncio.

—Ead, dissimulatio.

—Ead, inusit. dico : ex quo τίβη, τίβη,

τίβη, interrogatio.

Eic vel ic, ad.

Eic, unus : Mia, una : is, unum.

—Ead, divitiz, opes, redditus, proprie

unius anni.

Eic, postea, deinde, tum.

Eic vel Eic, ex vel a.

—Ead, extra, exterius, extrinsecus.

—Ead,

E

Z H

Θ

—E'ξω, extra, foras, foris.  
E'κω, qui que.  
E'κω, alteruter.  
E'κω, centum.  
E'κω, ille.  
E'λαια, olea, oliva.  
E'λαιου, ablatu, agito, stimulo, incito  
excito, abigo, duco, promoveo, pro-  
gredior, evado.  
E'λαφω, cervus, cerva.  
E'λαχρ, & ελαχρ, parvus.  
E'λαρμω, & ειλαρμω, cupio, desi-  
dero.  
E'λγω, arguo.  
E'λασ, misericordia, commiseratio.  
E'λασ, mensa coquinaria.)  
E'λαδω, liber.  
E'λαδω, venio.  
E'λεφας, Elephas, Elephantus, Ebur.  
E'λας, calor solaris.  
—E'λας, fax.  
—E'λας, Pomeridianum tempus.  
—E'λας, fulgor, lumen.  
E'λασ, vel ειλω, volvo, verso.  
E'λας, traho, ex abdu.  
E'λλω, Helles, a quo Græcus.  
E'λλω, idω, spes.  
E'λλω, vomo.  
E'ν, & εν, poet. in. ενω, Hinc,  
—ενω, intus, ultra, intus, intra.  
E'νω, propter, caula.  
E'νω, trigesima dies mensis.  
E'νω, novem.  
E'νω, quatio, conecutio.  
E'νω, deinceps.  
E'νω, s, festum, festus dies, solen-  
nis dies, & celebritas, Dies cele-  
bris.  
E'νω, postquam.  
E'νω, urgeo, impello.  
E'νω, super, ultra, &c.  
E'νω, Auxiliator.  
E'νω, in superficie, in summi-  
tate.  
E'νω, idoneus.  
E'νω, operor, ago, trahō, sequor.  
E'νω, dico.  
E'νω, amo.  
E'νω, collatitia cōna.  
E'νω, opus, factum, res.  
—E'νω, oporor.  
E'νω, unde ειλω, ειλω, includo, figo,  
contineo, complector.  
E'νω, firmo, fulcio.  
E'νω, frango, contundo.  
E'νω, idem.  
E'νω, edo, vescor, de brutis.  
E'νω, tudio, erudio.  
E'νω, vel ειλω, remigo.  
E'νω, rubor.  
E'νω, indago, vestigo, scrutor, per-  
scrutor, inquirō.  
E'νω, tego, cedium impono.  
E'νω, & ειλω, desertus, solus.  
E'νω, concentio, concertatio.  
E'νω, serpo, repo, reptō.  
E'νω, es, ros.  
E'νω, traho.  
E'νω, idem.  
—E'νω, haurio.  
—E'νω, idem quod ειλω.  
E'νω, custodio, salvo, tueor, defendo, in-  
columem præsto.  
E'νω, venio, eo.  
E'νω, vesper, hesperus.  
E'νω, focus, lar.  
E'νω, fodalis.  
E'νω, verus, ex ειλω, sum.  
E'νω, alter.

E'νω, & ειλω, promptus, pa-  
ratus.  
E'νω, annus.  
E'νω, bene, recte.  
E'νω, rectus.  
—E'νω, prospera fortuna utor.  
E'νω, & ειλω, facilis, promptus, expe-  
ditus, ut ειλω, ειλω, ειλω.  
E'νω, cubile.  
E'νω, invenio.  
E'νω, latus, amplius.  
E'νω, precor.  
E'νω, odium.  
E'νω, habeo, possideo.  
—E'νω, & ειλω, habeo.  
—O'νω, & ειλω, retinaculum.  
—O'νω, cibus, ειλω, convivium.  
—E'νω, ripa.  
—E'νω, ultimus, postremus.  
—E'νω, munus, firmus, tutus.  
—E'νω, focus.  
—E'νω, & ειλω, hasta.  
—A'νω, augeo, accumulo.  
E'νω, conquo, elixo.  
E'νω, induo.  
—E'νω, pulcher induo.  
E'νω, colloco, idem quod ειλω.

Z

Zωω, & ζωω, vivo.  
Zωω, & ζωω, Frumenti species.  
hordeum.  
Zωω, ζωω, a ζωω, ligo, jungo,  
copulo.  
Zωω, ferveo.  
Zωω, & ζωω, mulatio.  
Zωω, damnum, jactura.  
Zωω, u, quæro.  
Zωω, Caligo.  
Zωω, frumentum, farina subacta, quæ  
acorem contraxit.  
Zωω, jus, jus esculentum.  
Zωω, ζωω, ζωω, fut, ζωω,  
cingo.  
Zωω, merus, meracus.

H

H', Vel, aut, five, an, quam.  
H', certe, profecto.  
H', pubes, pubertas.  
H', ducō, ducō, præco.  
H', jam.  
H', lucundus, suavis, dulcis.  
—A'νω, placeo, gratificor.  
—A'νω, sibi placens, arrogans,  
superbus, sibi pulcher.  
—A'νω, abunde, ad satietatem us-  
que.  
—A'νω, satio, expleo.  
H', suavitatem afficio, oblecto.  
—E'νω, ut ειλω, Muna quæ spon-  
sus dat sponse, & dos, unde A'νω, i.  
A'νω, indotata.  
H', colo, per colum mitto, facello, ab  
ειλω, ειλω.  
H', idem quod A'νω, acies.  
H', minimus.  
H', frustra, in vanum.  
H', quantus.  
H', Sol.  
H', i, ειλω, ειλω, umbra.  
H', dies.  
H', mansuetus.  
H', quam, quando : cui respondet ειλω,  
tum.  
H', & ειλω, habena.

E'νω, adhuc, etiam.  
H', quum, quando.  
H', hepar, jecur.  
H', terra continens.  
H', clemens, lenis, benignus.  
H', quiete.  
H', heros, femideus.  
H', minor, ufcatus in neutro  
genere, ειλω.  
H', quietus, sedatus, placidus, tran-  
quillus, tactus.  
H', sonus, sonitus.

Θωω, sedeo.  
Θωω, ειλω, mare.  
Θωω, vireo, pullulo, de plantis.  
Θωω, foveo, calefacio.  
Θωω, thalamus, cubiculum mariti &  
uxoris.  
Θωω, cerebro, frequenter.  
Θωω, sepelio, inhumo.  
Θωω, fiducia, audacia, animi robor,  
animi presentia.  
Θωω, specio.  
Θωω, miror, admiror.  
Θωω, mulceo, delinio, pellicio.  
Θωω, Deus, & Dea.  
Θωω, qui ad Deum accedit.  
Θωω, minister, servus.  
Θωω, calefacio, medeor, sano.  
Θωω, caleho, caleho, uror.  
Θωω, ειλω, curro.  
Θωω, acuo, exacuo.  
Θωω, papilla, mamma apex.  
Θωω, sarmineus, qui est sarmineus :  
etiam mollis.  
Θωω, rupeo, admisor.  
Θωω, fera, bellua.  
Θωω, mercenarius, mercenarius, mer-  
cede conductus.  
Θωω, chorus, caterva mulierum Bac-  
cho aut Bonæ Deæ operantium.  
Θωω, tango, attingo.  
Θωω, vel ειλω, ειλω, i, acervus, cu-  
mulus, agger.  
Θωω, contundo, elido, conquasso.  
Θωω, frango, frio, tero.  
Θωω, morior, ex Θωω.  
Θωω, epulum, cœna, convivium.  
Θωω, sordes turbidæ.  
Θωω, ειλω, salio, insilio.  
Θωω, & ειλω, perturbō, molestiam  
ago.  
Θωω, sedeo.  
Θωω, tumultuando clamor.  
Θωω, susurrus, rumor.  
Θωω, tumultus, turba.  
Θωω, luctus, planctus.  
Θωω, ειλω, Poet. Thrax.  
Θωω, cultus Decorum, superstitionis :  
etiam vera religio.  
Θωω, xis, pilus, capillus.  
Θωω, & ειλω, cuscinnus, capilli  
certo modo plexi.  
Θωω, pinna, seu corona murorum,  
& quasi capillus.  
Θωω, vel ειλω, ficus folium, & genus  
edulii.  
Θωω, frango.  
Θωω, stia, gnata.  
Θωω, animus, mens.  
Θωω, janua, ostium.  
—A'νω, ludo, hūto.  
Θωω, mado, sacrifico.  
Θωω, impetu quasi furibundo fe-  
ror, propterea, scilicet.  
Θωω, multa, damnum.

**K**

*Osina*, affector, colo : etiam cavillor,  
irrideo.  
*Osina*, thorax, pectus.

## 11

**I** *Idem*, meodor, fano.  
*I'adus*, commoror, diverſor.  
*E'iautur*, tempus longum, quod in ali-  
qua re teritur.  
*I'di'or*, peculiaris.  
*I'ag'or*, facer, facrofandus.  
*I'au*, jacio, mitto, immitto.  
*I'auus*, jacio, jaculor.  
*E't'ag'or*, infulum.  
*E'p'at'is*, provocatio de judicio ad ju-  
dicium, tranſlatio caufæ.  
*E'p'it'ma*, mandatum, juſſum.  
*I't'or*, miſſile. *I't'or*, ſolus, unus.  
*I't'idus*, mitto. *I't'idem*, idem.  
*I't'or*, clavus.  
*E'quis*, examen apum, congrega-  
tio.  
*I'de*, rectus, directus.  
*I'ag'it, id'or*, humor, vapor.  
*I'au*, venio. *I'au'or*, idoneus.  
*H'au*, venio, accedo.  
*I'ade*, & *I'auus*, propitius ſum.  
*I'ag'it*, hilaris vel hilaris.  
*I'au'or*, oculus.  
*I'ade*, limus, lutum.  
*I'ag'it*, lorum, loreus funis, corrigia.  
*I'au'or*, deſidero, cupio.  
*I't'or*, ut.  
*I't'or*, viſcum.  
*I't'or*, viola.  
*I't'*, hei, heu, eheu.  
*I't'or*, equus, equa.  
*I't'idem*, volo.  
*Idem*, & *I't'idem*, idem.  
*I't'or*, five *I't'or*, nocco, lardo.  
*I't'or*, Muſcipula : etiam officina ful-  
lonis.  
*I't'or*, preſſura, onus.  
*I't'or*, premo.  
*I't'or*, furnus, caminus.  
*I't'*, vix, fibra, ex quo *I't'*.  
*I't'or*, vel *I't'or*, æqualis, par.  
*I't'idem*, vix, dimidiis.  
*I't'idem*, *I't'idem*, *I't'idem*, ſtatio, erigo.  
*I't'idem*, Stadium, meſura pedum ſex-  
centum.  
*I't'idem*, Stater, pondus 4. drachma-  
rum.  
*I't'idem*, vallis, pales ligneus, acuru-  
& cretus.  
*I't'idem*, lapis & terra cretus.  
*I't'idem*, columna.  
*I't'idem*, firmiter ſtatio.  
*I't'idem*, & malus navis.  
*I't'idem*, Lumbus, unde *I't'idem*, coxa, cox-  
codix.  
*I't'idem*, robur, vires.  
*I't'idem*, taurus, bos, vitulus.  
*I't'idem*, temerariis, audax.  
*I't'idem*, mulier venetica.  
*I't'idem*, valide, fortiter, magno animo.  
*I't'idem*, pifeis.  
*I't'idem*, veſtigium, ima pedis pars, ſe-  
cutis pedis ſubjecta.  
*I't'idem*, tenuis & aquoſa humiditas.

## K

**K** <sup>A</sup> <sup>u</sup> <sup>s</sup>, decima litera.  
**K** <sup>d</sup> <sup>c</sup> <sup>o</sup>, mensura frumentaceæ genæ,  
unde **K** <sup>d</sup> <sup>c</sup> <sup>o</sup>, cibus.  
**K** <sup>a</sup> <sup>r</sup> <sup>e</sup> <sup>s</sup>, cachinnor, effuse rideo.  
**K** <sup>d</sup> <sup>o</sup>, & **K** <sup>d</sup> <sup>o</sup> <sup>o</sup>, cadus, dolium.

## K

καὶ δαίμα, purgo, mundo.  
 καί, Et.  
 καινός, novus.  
 καιρός, occasio, opportunitas temporis, tempestivitas.  
 καιρός, licium.  
 —καίη, flamen connecto.  
 καλὰ ἄλγος, calatibus, quassillum.  
 καλὰ ἄλγος, calamus, arundo.  
 —καλὰ ἄλγος, stipula, culmas.  
 καλῶς, voco, accerfo.  
 καλόν, lignum.  
 καλός, pulcher, formosus.  
 καλός, & ἄλγος, ὁ vel ἄλγος, rudens, funis nauticus, ἢ ἄλγος, ὁ, insulit.  
 καλὸν τίς, tego.  
 καλόν, dos vel animal quo tingitur purpura.  
 καμίνος, caminus, fornax: etiam ignis, flamma.  
 καμῶς, flaccesco, deficio.  
 καμῶς, & καμῶς, & γαμῶς, flexio.  
 —Ἀγαμῶς, non flexilis, rigidus.  
 —γαμῶς, & γαμῶς, mala, maxilla.  
 καὶ ὤς, oculi angulus, birquus.  
 καὶ ὤς, ὤς, ἄλγος, ἄλγος.  
 καμῶς, vel ἄλγος, vel ἄλγος, florea, teges, matta.  
 καμῶς, aper, & ἄλγος, & πικρὸς potest, lus agrestis.  
 καμῶς, comedo. avidè comedo.  
 καμῶς, insulit, spiro, flo.  
 καμῶς, caput, vertex, summitas.  
 καμῶς, cum apoc. & ἄλγος, idem.  
 —καμῶς, fopor cum graveledine.  
 —καμῶς, crapula, πᾶσι τὸ καμῶς πᾶσι, vibrans capitis dolor ex nimio vino, ebrietas.  
 —καμῶς, asper.  
 καμῶς, nux, arbor: Juglans.  
 καμῶς, inirritum, conditura.  
 καμῶς, iunctura manū cum cubito, i. cum duobus ossibus, quorum uni nomen est πᾶσι, alteri ἄλγος.  
 καμῶς, fructus de sirpibus.  
 καμῶς, secco, asrefacio.  
 καμῶς, frater, foror, consobrinus.  
 καμῶς, adversus, in.  
 καμῶς, caulis, scapus, thyrsus.  
 καμῶς, cor.  
 —καμῶς, & καμῶς, idem.  
 —καμῶς, robur.  
 καμῶς, tondeo, scindo.  
 —καμῶς, truncus.  
 κίμα, appello vel appellor, pervenio in portum.  
 κίμας, via.  
 —κίμας, tardus, segnis.  
 κίμα, jubeo, hortor.  
 κίμα, vacuus, inanis.  
 κίμα, pungo, stimulo.  
 κίμας, testa singularis.  
 κίμας, ἢ καμῶς, misco.  
 κίμας, cornu.  
 κίμας, fulmen.  
 κίμας, lucium, quæstus, commodum, utilitas; & astutia, dolus, veritas.  
 κίμα, id, radius testoris.  
 κίμα, cauda.  
 κίμα, exaspero.  
 κίμα, occulto, abscondo.  
 κίμα, caput.  
 κίμα, insulit, ex quo καμῶς, jaceo.  
 κίμα, & καμῶς, & καμῶς, ἄλγος.  
 κίμα, & καμῶς, & καμῶς, ἄλγος, uro, comburo, incendio, cremo.  
 καμῶς, curo, curam gero.  
 καμῶς, falo, cum falo fursum feror.

## K

*Kalw*, mulceo, permulceo.  
*Kap*, fors, fatum.  
*Kapir*, olera.  
*Kapwz*, praeo, caduceator, & *καρῶν*, lo-  
quor : etiam *καρῶς*, piscis buccinum,  
murex.  
*Kapwaw*, praedico.  
*Katw*, *κατ*, *κα*, ceteros seu ceteris, ani-  
mal marinum, insinuatæ magnitu-  
dinis.  
*Kicw*, lutum, ut *καίς*.  
*Kidwz*, cithara.  
*Kirdwz*, periculum.  
*Kiw*, moveo.  
*Kiwaw*, pica; *κακῶς*, laboro picā.  
*Kiwis* & *καῖς*, hederā.  
*Kiwz*, ut, cista.  
*Kixw*, & *κακῶς*, & *κακῶς*, invenio, af-  
lequor, comprehendo.  
*Kiw*, vado, eo.  
*Kiw*, *κατ*, columna.  
*Klaww* vel *καλῶς*, lachrymor, fleo.  
*Klaww*, frango.  
*Klawz*, clamo, clango, strido : & ploro,  
ejulo.  
*Klaw*, claudio, obfero.  
*Klawwz*, furor, oculo, supprimo.  
*Klawz*, fors.  
*Klaww*, reclino, acclino, inclino.  
—*καλῶς*, scala, gradus.  
*Klawz*, motus, tumultus.  
*Kawz*, abluo, alluo.  
*Kaww*, audio.  
—*καλῶς*, & *καλῶς*, fama, rumor. *κα-  
λῶς*, & *καλῶς*, idem.  
*Kaww*, neo.  
*Kaww*, & *καλῶς*, & *καλῶς*, idem quod *καλῶς*,  
scindo.  
—*καλῶς*, scalpo, frico.  
—*καλῶς*, feco, rado : *καλῶς*, idem.  
*Kawwz*, *κα*, flavus, rutilus, luteus.  
*Kawwz*, tibia, crus.  
*Kawwz*, i. *καλῶς*, *καλῶς*, *καλῶς*, *καλῶς*, *καλῶς*,  
*καλῶς*, *καλῶς*, *καλῶς*, *καλῶς*, *καλῶς*, *καλῶς*,  
maledicus, blaterator, loquax, adula-  
tor, impostor.  
*Kawwz*, cavus, concavus.  
*Kawwz*, communis.  
*Kawwz*, princeps, dominus.  
*Kawwz*, punio, castigo.  
*Kawwz*, tundo, excavo.  
*Kawwz*, *κα*, gluten, glutinum.  
*Kawwz*, i. *καλῶς*, cibus.  
—*καλῶς*, adulator, assentator.  
*Kawwz*, amputo, trunco.  
*Kawwz*, finis, gremium.  
*Kawwz*, nato, urino, & generalius,  
aquis subeo.  
*Kawwz*, tumulus, collis, locus edirus,  
idque in campo plano.  
*Kawwz*, curo, curam gero.  
*Kawwz*, idem : etiam porto, fero, veho.  
*Kawwz*, coma, compta calvaries.  
*Kawwz*, crepitus, propriæ apri dentes  
audentis.  
*Kawwz*, fecrus, elegans.  
*Kawwz*, digiti articulus : & junctura,  
scu nodus & curvatura, quâ dignus fi-  
citur.  
*Kawwz*, pulvis.  
—*καλῶς*, scifino, curro : *καλῶς*, mini-  
ster.  
*Kawwz*, sterqus, simus.  
*Kawwz*, scindo, feco.  
*Kawwz*, verro, purgo : item faxio.  
—*καλῶς*, calcitras.  
*Kawwz*, fuer, & vencilus : & novellum  
germen. *Καλῶς*, blandior.  
*Kawwz*, vel *καλῶς*, niger.

—*κίεξ*, corvus.  
*Κίεξ*, *κίεξ*, galea, cassis: etiam avis nomine Alauda, *Alouente* apud Bæotios nostris.  
*Κίεξ*, clava.  
*Κίεξ*, vertes.  
*Κίεξ*, ordo, modus, ornatus, mundus, cœlum, ex *κίεξ*, i. *ἐπιμαλμυ*, curo.  
*Κίεξ*, ira vetus.  
*Κίεξ*, vas cavum, cavitās.  
*Κίεξ*, levis.  
*Κίεξ*, ramus ficulnus.  
*Κίεξ*, robur, vis, potentia.  
*Κίεξ*, impero, & *Κίεξ*, efficio, perficio, secundum Etymol. a *κίεξ*.  
*Κίεξ*, caro.  
*Κίεξ*, pedine seu radio pulso.  
*Κίεξ*, suspensio.  
*Κίεξ*, precipitum, locus pendens.  
*Κίεξ*, *κίεξ*, fons.  
*Κίεξ*, basis, fundamentum.  
*Κίεξ*, strideo.  
*Κίεξ*, *κίεξ*, hordum, Gal. *Crepida*.  
*Κίεξ*, secerno, dirimo, judico.  
*Κίεξ*, aries ovium, gregis dux.  
*Κίεξ*, trama, subtegmen: item litrus.  
*κίεξ*, idem: etiam floccus seu filum in veste prominens.  
*κίεξ*, calculus litoralis.  
*Κίεξ*, vel *κίεξ*, crocus, crocum: etiam vitellus ovi.  
*Κίεξ*, Saturnus.  
*Κίεξ*, pulso.  
*κίεξ*, pulsus.  
*κίεξ*, tempus. *The temples of the head*.  
*κίεξ*, scatebra saliens, i. fons aquæ saliens.  
*Κίεξ*, abscondo, abdo, rego.  
*Κίεξ*, frigus, albor, rigor.  
*Κίεξ*, acquirō, comparo.  
*Κίεξ*, aris, pedes, pubes.  
*Κίεξ*, condo, cœro, fabricor.  
*Κίεξ*, interficio, occido.  
*Κίεξ*, faba seu fabulum.  
*Κίεξ*, sive *κίεξ*, color cœruleus seu nigricans.  
*Κίεξ*, guberno, propriè navem rego, navis curium dirigo.  
*Κίεξ*, tesserā.  
*Κίεξ*, gloria, decus.  
*Κίεξ*, convitium, probrum.  
*Κίεξ*, & *κίεξ*, in utero gestio, uterum gestio: & osculor, suavior.  
*Κίεξ*, misceo.  
*κίεξ*, fluctus: vel ex *κίεξ*.  
*Κίεξ*, volvo, voluco.  
*κίεξ*, orbis, circulus.  
*Κίεξ*, i. *κίεξ*, *κίεξ*, claudus, curvus, intro inclinat.  
*Κίεξ*, cavus recessus, unde *κίεξ*, cymba.  
*Κίεξ*, pronus sum, propendo, inclino caput, demitto oculos.  
*Κίεξ*, poculi genus, cyathus.  
*κίεξ*, gibbus, vas concavum.  
*κίεξ*, curvus, gibbosus.  
*Κίεξ*, autoritas, autoritas plena, unde  
*Κίεξ*, Gallice *Sire*.  
*Κίεξ*, incido, *κίεξ*, coningo, & Sum.  
*Κίεξ*, *κίεξ*, *κίεξ*, *κίεξ*.  
*Κίεξ*, omne id quod cavum est, cavitās, sinus, sinuosa cavitās, venter cavus.  
*Κίεξ*, *κίεξ*, i. & *κίεξ*, canis.  
*Κίεξ*, *κίεξ*, tintinnabulum, nola.  
*Κίεξ*, membrum, specialiter pes.  
*Κίεξ*, impedio.

*Κίεξ*, somnus profundus.  
*Κίεξ*, compotatio convivalis, ex qua incidit aliquis in *Κίεξ*.  
*Κίεξ*, pagus, vicus.  
*Κίεξ*, qui per pagos cantat carmina, unde Comœdia.  
*Κίεξ*, laudatio, qu. in vicis.  
*Κίεξ*, conus, turbo, meta.  
*Κίεξ*, remus.  
*Κίεξ*, pera, faccus coriaceus.  
*Κίεξ*, ovium vellus.  
*Κίεξ*, loquitor, garrigo.  
*Κίεξ*, furdus.

## A

*Αἰεξ*, lapis, saxum.  
*Αἰεξ*, nimium vorax.  
*Αἰεξ*, largus, laxus: & ardens, gracilis.  
*Αἰεξ*, sive *Αἰεξ*, libidinosus, lascivus.  
*Αἰεξ*, fortior, forte accipio: ex *Αἰεξ*, inusitato.  
*Αἰεξ*, fors.  
*Αἰεξ*, prehendo, arripio.  
*Αἰεξ*, idem: *Αἰεξ* autem injuriosum, ex quo fortè Latine *Lascivum*.  
*Αἰεξ*, decipio, & scortor, Gall. *Leithecere*.  
*Αἰεξ*, guttur, gula.  
*Αἰεξ*, fossa, fovea.  
*Αἰεξ*, loquor.  
*Αἰεξ*, accipio, ex *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, luceo, splendo.  
*Αἰεξ*, loquaculus, faciens.  
*Αἰεξ*, calce seu calcibus, extremo pede, a *Αἰεξ*, fut. verbi *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, turba, populus.  
*Αἰεξ*, lambendo bito.  
*Αἰεξ*, evacuo.  
*Αἰεξ*, avidè deglutio.  
*Αἰεξ*, epulum, convivium opiparum, compotatio.  
*Αἰεξ*, hirsutus, hispidus, serosus.  
*Αἰεξ*, i. & *Αἰεξ*, servus, serva, famulus, famula, ancilla.  
*Αἰεξ*, ruor: pro quo *Αἰεξ*, a *Αἰεξ*, unde *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, fodio: *Αἰεξ*, olus.  
*Αἰεξ*, lanugo, pili molles.  
*Αἰεξ*, lego, colligo, deligo, numero, perconseo.  
*Αἰεξ*, etiam dissero, loquor.  
*Αἰεξ*, dictum, verbum, sermo, oratio, ratio, proportio, mens.  
*Αἰεξ*, præda, corpora quæ capta sunt.  
*Αἰεξ*, prædor.  
*Αἰεξ*, *Αἰεξ*, seu *Αἰεξ*, seges seu triticea frux, triticeæ fruges.  
*Αἰεξ*, libo, i. *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, idem.  
*Αἰεξ*, lebes.  
*Αἰεξ*, *Αἰεξ*, pratum, locus irrigus, sive *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, idem quod *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, petra, unde aqua stillat.  
*Αἰεξ*, levis.  
*Αἰεξ*, linquo.  
*Αἰεξ*, *Αἰεξ*, *Αἰεξ* privativa, part. & *Αἰεξ*, indefinitè, assiduus.  
*Αἰεξ*, lambo, lingo.  
*Αἰεξ*, index digitus, quod cum in opsonia immisam lingimus.  
*Αἰεξ*, decortico, delibro, corticem vel librum, aut putamen & squammam detraho.  
*Αἰεξ*, tenuis.  
*Αἰεξ*, scaber, leprosus, ex decidentibus ex eo squammulis.

*Αἰεξ*, sermocinatio, confabulatio.  
*Αἰεξ*, perniciosus, diffidilis, gravis, etiam malus.  
*Αἰεξ*, poet. video, aspicio.  
*Αἰεξ*, albus, candidus.  
*Αἰεξ*, lectus.  
*Αἰεξ*, leo.  
*Αἰεξ*, cœlo, desino.  
*Αἰεξ*, vellis e panno raro aut detrito.  
*Αἰεξ*, lateo.  
*Αἰεξ*, qui *Αἰεξ* perpetravit, id est, non obliviscenda: etiam furas, perniciosus, pestis.  
*Αἰεξ*, idem quod *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, ut *Αἰεξ*, sapius obliviscor.  
*Αἰεξ*, *Αἰεξ*, publicus.  
*Αἰεξ*, sono, crepitum seu strepitum cico, plaudo.  
*Αἰεξ*, præfens seu virilis animus.  
*Αἰεξ*, gramiz, lippientes oculi, seu fordes oculorum, cum lachrymæ & pituita concreverit, & veluti gluzinat palpebras.  
*Αἰεξ*, lacus torcularii preli.  
*Αἰεξ*, lana.  
*Αἰεξ*, vel *Αἰεξ*, nugæ, interitiz.  
*Αἰεξ*, agito, *Αἰεξ*, turbo.  
*Αἰεξ*, & *Αἰεξ*, valde, admodum.  
*Αἰεξ*, portus, a *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, flagnum, palus.  
*Αἰεξ*, stridulo, seu strido.  
*Αἰεξ*, stridulus, argutus, canorus, jucundus, dulcis.  
*Αἰεξ*, ventilabrum.  
*Αἰεξ*, lapis.  
*Αἰεξ*, fames, esuries.  
*Αἰεξ*, linum.  
*Αἰεξ*, pinguedo, adeps.  
*Αἰεξ*, acc. *Αἰεξ*, leonem.  
*Αἰεξ*, supplico, precor.  
*Αἰεξ*, supplico.  
*Αἰεξ*, simplex, nudus, vilis, tenuis, exiguus, non exquisitè elaboratus, rudis.  
*Αἰεξ*, i. *Αἰεξ*, fors, portio: etiam lancea.  
*Αἰεξ*, convitiator, maledicus.  
*Αἰεξ*, pestis.  
*Αἰεξ*, & *Αἰεξ*, ultimus.  
*Αἰεξ*, obliquus, non rectus.  
*Αἰεξ*, curvus, incurvus, cui caput & dorsum ante incinant, Gall. *Lourdant*.  
*Αἰεξ*, livo.  
*Αἰεξ*, cervix in jamentis, seu ea pars colli cui jugum imponitur, a *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, & *Αἰεξ*, teipiro, interquiesco.  
*Αἰεξ*, cohors, decuria, centuria: etiam infidiz.  
*Αἰεξ*, *Αἰεξ*, nimium humidus, præhumidus, gravis, diffidilis, funestus, tristis, exitiosus.  
*Αἰεξ*, singulio, singulo.  
*Αἰεξ*, cruor, pulverulentus sanguis, pulvis sanguine mixtus.  
*Αἰεξ*, lopus.  
*Αἰεξ*, purgamentum, sordes, quasi *Αἰεξ*, ex *Αἰεξ*, labor.  
*Αἰεξ*, lues, noxa, *Αἰεξ*.  
*Αἰεξ*, dolor animi, molestia.  
*Αἰεξ*, lyra, instrumentum musicum.  
*Αἰεξ*, rabies, furor canum.  
*Αἰεξ*, lychnus, lucerna, lumen.  
*Αἰεξ*, solvo.  
*Αἰεξ*, redemptionis precium.  
*Αἰεξ*, catena, vinculum.  
*Αἰεξ*, injuria, contumelia, opprobrium, dedecus.



## M

**M** *Maſte*, Mamma, mamilla.  
*Maſte*, Dorice, idem: etiam  
 iavis, glaber, depilus.  
*Maſte*, quæro, veſtigo, pueri more  
 mammam quæren is.  
*Maſte*, ſuro, infans.  
*Maſte*, ſervus, famulus.  
*Maſte*, beatus.  
*Maſte*, valde, multum.  
*Maſte*, mollis.  
*Maſte*, cera emollita.  
*Maſte*, vellus, lana premiſſa.  
*Maſte*, dico, ex *maſte*, inuſt.  
*Maſte*, vates, divus.  
*Maſte*, marceſcere facio, flaccidum ſeu  
 languidum reddo.  
*Maſte*, infans, amens, ſolidus.  
*Maſte*, reſplendeo, coruſco.  
*Maſte*, capio, corripiō.  
*Maſte*, mando, manduco.  
*Maſte*, pinſo, ſubigo, de farina: etiam  
 abſtergo.  
*Maſte*, piſtor.  
*Maſte*, a, maxa, panis genus.  
*Maſte*, coquo.  
*Maſte*, flagrum, ſcutica.  
*Maſte*, fruſtra, in vanum.  
*Maſte*, axilla, ala, armus.  
*Maſte*, pugna, prælum.  
*Maſte*, libidinoſus, laſcivus.  
*Maſte*, vehementer cupio.  
*Maſte*, obſtrix, nutrix, avia.  
*Maſte*, mater.  
*Maſte*, meſa.  
*Maſte*, inuideo.  
*Maſte*, domus, domicilium ſubterra-  
 neum.  
*Maſte*, magnus.  
*Maſte*, impero.  
*Maſte*, vinum, temetum.  
*Maſte*, vellus, radeo, ſubrideo.  
*Maſte*, minus.  
*Maſte*, divide, partior.  
*Maſte*, potio, ſatum.  
*Maſte*, pari, ſors, conſidio.  
*Maſte*, pari.  
*Maſte*, ſollicitudo.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, curo anxie, cu-  
 ror cogito.  
*Maſte*, privo: & iteror, obtineor.  
*Maſte*, a, minuo, *maſte*.  
*Maſte*, domus.  
*Maſte*, niger, ater.  
*Maſte*, liquoſo, maectre, conſumo, at-  
 temo, coquo.  
*Maſte*, *maſte*, curo.  
*Maſte*, imperi, cure eſt.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, fraxinus arbor.  
*Maſte*, mel.  
*Maſte*, mellitum reddo.  
*Maſte*, futurus ſum.  
*Maſte*, membrum: etiam carmen.  
*Maſte*, caneo, ludo.  
*Maſte*, conquireor, expoſtulo: etiam  
 accuſo.  
*Maſte*, quidem.  
*Maſte*, maneo, permaneo.  
*Maſte*, a, animi arder quidam, ſeu  
 impetus: etiam robur.  
*Maſte*, cupio vehementer.  
*Maſte*, modus.  
*Maſte*, plenus, reſertus.  
*Maſte*, cum, una cum.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, vauu, inu-  
 alis, itruſus.  
*Maſte*, inter, in medio.

*Maſte*, meſura, modus.  
*Maſte*, vel *maſte*, uſque ad.  
*Maſte*, ne, non, nequaquam.  
*Maſte*, cura, conſilium.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, longitudo, prolixitas, pro-  
 ceritas.  
*Maſte*, malus, arbor.  
*Maſte*, cæterum, tamen.  
*Maſte*, ovis, pecus, malum.  
*Maſte*, luvic, menſis.  
*Maſte*, ira permanens.  
*Maſte*, indico, ſignifico, nuncio, certio-  
 rem facio.  
*Maſte*, ſemur, ſemen.  
*Maſte*, revolve, rumino, glomero.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, conſilium, prudentia, intel-  
 ligentia, ſapientia.  
*Maſte*, artificioſum.  
*Maſte*, inquino, contamino, ſædo, pol-  
 luo, conſecelero.  
*Maſte*, inuſt, a quo *Maſte*, poſt. pro  
 quibus *maſte*, & *maſte*, malco, *Maſte*,  
 mixtum.  
*Maſte*, parvus.  
*Maſte*, imitor.  
*Maſte*, minuo, imminuo.  
*Maſte*, in minutas partes ſeco.  
*Maſte*, merces, præmium laborum.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, edium.  
*Maſte*, licium, ſilum quod ſtami im-  
 plicatur.  
*Maſte*, memoro, mentionem facio, in  
 memoriam reduco.  
*Maſte*, vis, ægre, magno cum labore.  
*Maſte*, labor, ærumna.  
*Maſte*, merchus, adulter.  
*Maſte*, venio, advenio.  
*Maſte*, idem.  
*Maſte*, plumbum.  
*Maſte*, idem quod *maſte*.  
*Maſte*, pellio, contamine, inquino, con-  
 ſpurco.  
*Maſte*, ſolus, unus, unicus.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, mulier horrenda facie, ut  
 ſtrix ſaſſe dicitur, & ſumitur pro lar-  
 va & teretulo.  
*Maſte*, forma.  
*Maſte*, obſcurus, tenebroſus: & ſtutus  
 vel ſubus.  
*Maſte*, virgules, virula.  
*Maſte*, labor, moleſtia, ærumna, ægri-  
 tudo laborioſa.  
*Maſte*, humore putreſco.  
*Maſte*, medulla.  
*Maſte*, verbum, conſilium.  
*Maſte*, mela.  
*Maſte*, mugio.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, ſurdus.  
*Maſte*, mela.  
*Maſte*, i. mela, curvum.  
*Maſte*, infinitus, innumerus.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, formica.  
*Maſte*, ſeco, læmentor.  
*Maſte*, vete, muſ.  
*Maſte*, & *maſte*, panis excavatus,  
 buccia panis cava.  
*Maſte*, penetrare, recedens.  
*Maſte*, clauſis labris quendam ex naribus  
 ſonum emitto, qualis eſt gementi-  
 um: etiam ſugo.  
*Maſte*, natis: pulvis, & *maſte*, natis.  
*Maſte*, conniveo, radeo, oculos claudocu-  
 lis ſignifico.  
*Maſte*, doctriſis inſiguo, præſertim ea  
 que ad res ſacras perſeunt.  
*Maſte*, ſacramentum.  
*Maſte*, deoſus, probrum, inſamia, vitio-  
 peratio, reprehendo.  
*Maſte*, nam, tanquam, utrumque.

*Maſte*, & Attice *Maſte*, ſtulus, fatuus,  
 vicianus.

## N

**N** *Na*, ita, etiam.  
*Nai*, habito, incolo.  
*Nai*, & *na*, & *na*, vellus, pellis cum  
 ſuo villo.  
*Nai*, templum, ædes ſacra.  
*Nai*, ſecula, baculus.  
*Nai*, torpedo, piſcis.  
*Nai*, torpeo.  
*Nai*, fluo, mano.  
*Nai*, aſi, navis.  
*Nai*, rixa, jurgium, altercatio.  
*Nai*, mortuus, defunctus.  
*Nai*, marina, myſtrine potionis ge-  
 nus, vinum ex permixtis ſavis & odo-  
 ratis floribus concinnatum.  
*Nai*, indignor, iratoſor, ſuccenſeo,  
 merito indignor.  
*Nai*, tribuo, diſtribuo: etiam poſſideo:  
 & paſco, adminiſtro.  
*Nai*, diſtribuo, juſtitia.  
*Nai*, diſtributio, paſtus.  
*Nai*, lex.  
*Nai*, locus arboribus denſus &  
 palcuſus, nemus.  
*Nai*, novus, nuper.  
*Nai*, pro novis, paullus.  
*Nai*, juvenis, Gall. *Naiſer*.  
*Nai*, ſulcer, infra.  
*Nai*, nudo, annuo.  
*Nai*, nubes, nebula.  
*Nai*, no, nato.  
*Nai*, neda, redeo.  
*Nai*, & *na*, neo, ſilum duco.  
*Nai*, & *na*, & *na*, glomero, acervo,  
 accumulatio.  
*Ni*, privandi particula in compoſitis:  
 etiam intendendi, & concedendi, &  
 affirmandi.  
*Ni*, infans, ex *ni* & *na*.  
*Ni*, venter, uterus.  
*Ni*, jejunos.  
*Ni*, robrius ſum.  
*Ni*, vinco, ſupero.  
*Ni*, ningo.  
*Ni*, noctus, ſpurus.  
*Ni*, nra, mens, animus.  
*Ni*, nraus.  
*Ni*, nra, redeo.  
*Ni*, & *na*, ſecurim.  
*Ni*, humor, humiditas.  
*Ni*, ſponſa, nova nupta: etiam nym-  
 pha, dea.  
*Ni*, nunt.  
*Ni*, nox.  
*Ni*, purgo, ſolico, punſim cædo ſeu  
 vulneco.  
*Ni*, dormio, proprie dormito capi-  
 te nutus.  
*Ni*, tardus, ſegnus, piger, & he-  
 bes, ſtupidus.  
*Ni*, mervo, agito, verſo, interdum  
 etiam vibro.  
*Ni*, dorſum, *Ni*, in plus.

## S

*Sa*, carmine, carpo.  
*Sa*, ſavus, luteus, ruſus.  
*Sa*, peregrinus, hoſpes.  
*Sa*, radeo, polio, ſcalpo.  
*Sa*, ſicem.  
*Sa*, & *sa*, radula.  
*Sa*, arduus, ſecus.  
*Sa*, lignum.



Περὶ, *per*, status.

Πείω, sum pauper, inops.

—*πείω*, *peris*, paupertas.

Πείδω, ludus, mōtor, vel simpliciter, vel ex morte propinquo, aut amicorum.

Πέντε, quinque.

Πίσω, *πισω*, studiose aliquid facio vel efficio.

—Πίσω, labor, studium.

Πίσω, & *πίσω*, indumentum mulieris & subtili stamine, ceteris vestibus superinjici solitum.

Πίσω, coquo.

Πίσω, finis, terminus.

—Πίσω, ultra.

Πίσω, transeo: etiam vendo.

Πίσω, pedo, crepitum ventris emitto, unde *πίσω*, crepitus.

Πίσω, diruo, vasto, depopulo.

Πίσω, de, propter, circa.

Πίσω, nimis.

Πίσω, & *πίσω*, niger, nigris distinctus maculis, varius.

Πίσω, quasi *πίσω*, seu à *πίσω*, levis, temerarius, præceps, vanus, ignavus.

Πίσω, anno præterito.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, *πισω*, *πισω*, *πισω*, pando, explico: *πίσω*, etiam tendo.

Πίσω, perica, tignum: aut asser, super quo gallinæ dormiunt: etiam cratis & virgis plexa.

Πίσω, lapis, saxum.

Πίσω, picea, larix.

Πίσω, *πισω*, *πισω*, compingo, fabrico, struo.

—Πίσω, collis, tumulus.

—Πίσω, fixus, firmus.

—Πίσω, ros, glacies, pruina.

Πίσω, gubernaculum, temo seu clavus navis.

Πίσω, salio, salto.

Πίσω, fons, scatebra.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, illuso, irriso, vel injuria, contumelia, ut *πίσω*.

Πίσω, lutum, cœnum, limus.

Πίσω, damnum, exitium.

Πίσω, textum seu tela.

Πίσω, idem: etiam pannus.

Πίσω, & *πίσω*, faccus, pera.

Πίσω, mutilus, mancus.

Πίσω, cubitus, *πίσω*.

Πίσω, premo.

Πίσω, dolium.

Πίσω, amarus.

Πίσω, pilcus, seu pileum.

Πίσω, i. *πίσω*, seu *πίσω*, pinguedo seu pingue.

Πίσω, tabula, asser, mensula, tabella scriptoria, codex, libellus.

Πίσω, sordes, squalor, illuvies.

Πίσω, bibo, potō.

—Πίσω, & *πίσω*, potum præbeo.

—Πίσω, potulentus.

—Πίσω, potatio, convivium.

—Πίσω, aqua potui apta.

Πίσω, cado, labor.

—Πίσω, sive *πίσω*, calculus, scrupus luforius.

Πίσω, sive *πίσω*, pix.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, pinus, arbor quæ picem magnâ copîâ fundit.

Πίσω, furfur.

Πίσω, pinguis, obesus.

Πίσω, errare facio, propriè de pluribus dicitur, & reddi etiam potest, dispergo, errabundus huc illuc agito.

Πίσω, obliquus, transversus.

Πίσω, error, erratio.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, tabula ex lapide, Gallicè

*Flaque*.

Πίσω, fingo.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, latus, amplus.

Πίσω, plico, pledo, necto.

Πίσω, & *πίσω*, plenus.

Πίσω, latus, & *πίσω*, collis.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, navio.

Πίσω, impleo, replio.

—Πίσω, *πίσω*, idem.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, sive, plenus.

Πίσω, præterquam.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, qui est contra modulationis normam, inconcinuus, immoderatus, inconditus, incompotitus.

Πίσω, percutio, serio.

Πίσω, later.

Πίσω, sive *πίσω*, gradior.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, divitiæ.

Πίσω, lavo, de vestimentis, ut *πίσω*, de corpore.

Πίσω, flecto, respiro.

Πίσω, suffoco, strangulo.

Πίσω, desiderium.

Πίσω, facio, efficio, ago.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, varius, qui multorum diversorumque generum est.

Πίσω, pastor, propriè ovium, upilio: etiam dux, imperator: & generaliter quilibet curator.

Πίσω, pœna, ultio, injuria.

Πίσω, sedulo opus facio, satago.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, *πίσω*, qualis & quale: interdu etiam quis.

—Πίσω, qualis.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, spiro, statum emitto.

Πίσω, bellum, pugna.

Πίσω, & *πίσω*, verto, versio.

Πίσω, puls, pulmentum.

Πίσω, canus.

Πίσω, urbs, civitas.

Πίσω, multus, numerosus.

Πίσω, pontus, mare.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, sibilu, labris compressis acutiorē quendam sonum edo.

Πίσω, vitulus, juvenecus.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, præputium.

Πίσω, quantus.

—Πίσω, quantus.

—Πίσω, tantus.

Πίσω, fluvius, flumen.

Πίσω, i. *πίσω*, fors, fatum.

Πίσω, uter.

Πίσω, ventrandus, angustus.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, pes.

Πίσω, lenis, mitis.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, præcordia.

Πίσω, facio, ago.

Πίσω, stipes, stirps.

Πίσω, decorus sum, conspicuus sum, & excello.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, legatus.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, senex.

Πίσω, incendio, inflammo.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, pronus, præceps.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, emus, idem cum *πίσω*, & *πίσω*.

Πίσω, prius, antè.

Πίσω, sive *πίσω*, ferro, ferrâ seco, vel findo, ferrâ præcido.

Πίσω, pro, coram.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, primus.

Πίσω, porrectâ manu præbeo, ex *πίσω*, præbeo.

Πίσω, donum.

Πίσω, a, ab, prope, ad.

Πίσω, causa, occasio.

Πίσω, extremus, ultimus.

Πίσω, rector, administrator.

Πίσω, manè, *πίσω*, idem.

Πίσω, anterior navis pars.

Πίσω, impingo, offendo.

Πίσω, & *πίσω*, sternuo, sternuo.

Πίσω, calx, calcamentum.

Πίσω, metui contrahor, *πίσω* *πίσω* *πίσω*.

—Πίσω, & *πίσω*, idem.

—Πίσω, *πίσω*, pavidus, timidus.

—Πίσω, mendicus.

Πίσω, & *πίσω*, tundo, decortico, pinso, seu piso.

Πίσω, plico, complico: in tigas & sinus contraho.

Πίσω, plica, plicatura.

Πίσω, pugnus: etiam mensura sex digitis brevior quàm cubitum unde *πίσω*, æquans seu explens *πίσω*.

Πίσω, idem quod *πίσω*, dense, spissè: etiam prudenter.

Πίσω, spuo, excreo.

Πίσω, nates, pyga.

Πίσω, putrefactio.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, & *πίσω*, *πίσω*, urbs Phocidis, quæ & Delphis appellabatur, unde *πίσω*, Apollinis in ea urbe templum.

Πίσω, porta, propriè aditus in urbem, ut *πίσω*, aditus in domum: Latine *Foris* seu *Foris*, *Fanis*, *Ofium* in ædificiis dicitur, *Fora* verò, & in ædificiis, & in urbe, ædificationibus: muro cinctis.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, atrium.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, ex *πίσω*, audio, intelligo: etiam cognosco, rescio: & interrogo, quæro.

—Πίσω, *πίσω*, interrogatio.

—Πίσω, nuncii sermones.

—Πίσω, *πίσω*, auditio, fama.

Πίσω, primum lac post partum in animalibus, *πίσω*, pus, *πίσω*, locus ubi lavatur, Balneatoria vasa.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, ignis.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, & *πίσω*, ignarium, materies arida ad ignem accendendum.

—Πίσω, rogus.

—Πίσω, rufus, rutilus.

—Πίσω, *πίσω*, qui secundo affatur.

—Πίσω, *πίσω*, turris.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, nucleus, vel quod in pomo ligneum ostendit, ut *πίσω* in olivis. Os quoque & lignum dicitur.

—Πίσω, *πίσω*, instrumentum chirurgicum, id est, specillum duas cuspides habens, seu duo capitula.

Πίσω, triticum, frumentum.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, barba.

Πίσω, vendo, venundo.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, pullus, sæpe de pullo equino, qui equalem à Cicerone nominatur.

Πίσω, operculum.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, luctus, ut *πίσω*, etiam callus, id est, corpus durum, siccum & album, ossa fracta conjungens.

Πίσω, quomodo? quâ viâ?

—Πίσω, ut.

Πίσω, & *πίσω*, virga, ramus, hastile.

Πίσω, facilis, proclivis.

Πίσω, profigo, corumpo, perdo, destruo, pessundo.

Πίσω, *πίσω*, virga, & fortè ensis, ex quo Gallicè, *Rapier*.







**T** **ῥάλας**, quoque Superciliorum pili.  
**ῥάλας**, bustum, sepulchrum.  
**ῥάλας**, verbero, percutio.  
**ῥάλας**, rex, princeps.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, turba, tumultus.  
**ῥάλας**, casus.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, in caseum cogo, densio; etiam agito, turbo, commisco.  
**ῥάλας**, parvus: **ῥάλας**, idem.  
**ῥάλας**, cæcus, oculis captus, orbus luminibus.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, fumum excito, fumigo, fumifico: unde **ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, fumus.  
**ῥάλας**, disteris seu convitiis inctisio, irrideo, opprobriis mordeo.

## T

**Y** **ῥάλας**, Hyacinthus: etiam flos purpureus; & gemma nomen; & lana, aut hila hyacinthino colore imbuta.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, vitrum: etiam **ῥάλας**, crystallus.  
**ῥάλας**, injuria, sed gravior, i. contumelia seu injuria petulans & insolens, aut quæ ab insolentia proficiscitur.  
**ῥάλας**, sanus, bene valens, integræ valetudinis.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, humidus, madidus: interdum liquidus, fluidus. Cui opponitur **ῥάλας**, aridus, siccus.  
**ῥάλας**, celebro, canto.  
**ῥάλας**, hymnus, carmen, propriè in honorem Dei.  
**ῥάλας**, filius, natus.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, latro, de canibis.  
**ῥάλας**, materia, sylvæ.  
**ῥάλας**, super, pro, per.  
**ῥάλας**, consul apud Græcos rerum Romanarum scriptores.  
**ῥάλας**, somnus.  
**ῥάλας**, a, ab, præ, per.  
**ῥάλας**, posterior.  
**ῥάλας**, torvé, torvis oculis, torvé intuitus.  
**ῥάλας**, supinus, resupinus, in dorsum verius.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, texo.  
**ῥάλας**, altitudo, celsitudo, sublimitas, cacumen, fastigium.  
**ῥάλας**, pluo.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, aqua, pluvia.  
**ῥάλας**, sudor.  
**ῥάλας**, sudor, sed denotat sudorem ex æstivo calore.

**Φ** **ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, edo, comedo.  
**ῥάλας**, hilaris, alacer.  
**ῥάλας**, ornamentum quoddam galæ.  
**ῥάλας**, calvus.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, lux, lux solis.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, luceo, colluceo, splendo, fulger, mico: etiam **ῥάλας**, in lucem edo: & **ῥάλας**, in lucem prodeco, in luce positus sum, & omnium oculis.  
**ῥάλας**, medicina, venenum.  
**ῥάλας**, guttur, fances.  
**ῥάλας**, præsepe, stabulum.  
**ῥάλας**, vilis, parvi aut nullius pretii, abjectus, frivulus, contemptus, despiciabilis: etiam malus, improbus, vitiosus, Gallicè **Fol**.  
**ῥάλας**, malè: etiam facilè.  
**ῥάλας**, pro quo **ῥάλας**, dico, aio.

**Θ** **ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, occido.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, idem.  
**ῥάλας**, fugio, metuo, timeo: inde **ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**.  
**ῥάλας**, splendor, lux, lumen.  
**ῥάλας**, parco, remitto penam, do veniam, ignosco: item mulcteor.  
**ῥάλας**, suber.  
**ῥάλας**, impostor, derisor.  
**ῥάλας**, decipio, fallo & impono: fucum facio, illudo.  
**ῥάλας**, pascio, alo, nutrio: quasi **ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**.  
**ῥάλας**, dos, & quæ sponsæ donat maritus ante nuptias.  
**ῥάλας**, F. **ῥάλας**, ab **ῥάλας**, P. M. **ῥάλας**, ab **ῥάλας**, Aor. 1. & 2. **ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, ab **ῥάλας**, sero, assero, porto: etiam aufero, rapio, & teneo & refero: etiam pendio, **ῥάλας**, admitto incus.  
**ῥάλας**, heu, cheu.  
**ῥάλας**, fugio, fugam capio seu capeffo, do me in fugam.  
**ῥάλας**, & inuitat, **ῥάλας**, F. **ῥάλας**, P. **ῥάλας**, Aor. 2. **ῥάλας**, ut a **ῥάλας**, pervenio, anteverto, occupo.  
**ῥάλας**, loquor, vel sonum edo seu emitto, refono.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, pediculus.  
**ῥάλας**, pro quo **ῥάλας**, corrumpe, labefacio, perdo, profligo, interimo, vitio.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, idem quod **ῥάλας**. Sz prius perco, deficio, tabesco, corrumpe, absumor.  
**ῥάλας**, invidia, invidentia.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας** **ῥάλας** **ῥάλας**, quasi **ῥάλας**, phiala, poculum, patera.  
**ῥάλας**, amicus, qui amat & qui amatur, charus, placidus, placens, libitus, gratus.  
**ῥάλας**, vel **ῥάλας**, camus, fuscus, capistrum.  
**ῥάλας**, contundo, contéro.  
**ῥάλας**, uro, incendio, inflammo.  
**ῥάλας**, nugo; item abundo, **ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, idem.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, vena.  
**ῥάλας**, cortex.  
**ῥάλας**, purus, castus, impollutus, clarus, splendidus, lucidus.  
**ῥάλας**, ruber, rutilus, etiam palma arbor: & Phoenix avis, & Phoenix, qui est Æ Phœnicia.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, squama, sed qualis est serpentis.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, poet. cithara.  
**ῥάλας**, sporta, corbis, cophinus, calathus: ex **ῥάλας**.  
**ῥάλας**, dico, memoro, commemoro, expono. At **ῥάλας**, cogito, verio in animo, consilium aut rationem inco, delibero, statuo: perpendo, animadverto.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, sepio, manio: sepe includo, circumdo.  
**ῥάλας**, sepiementum.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, puteus.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, mens: **ῥάλας**, præcordia, mentis sedes.  
**ῥάλας**, mente sum prædictus, mentis compos, sapio.  
**ῥάλας**, cogitatio, cura.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, levis, tremulus, vel sonitus maris vel horror, cum leviter exhorrescit.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, horresco; Gallicè **Frissonner**.  
**ῥάλας**, quasi **ῥάλας**, evanidus, qui abiit, disparat, evanuit, vanus, irritus.  
**ῥάλας**, freno, de equo, statum narium emuro.

**Θ** **ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, torreo, torrefacio; etiam frigo.  
**ῥάλας**, rubeta, rana venenosa.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, idem.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, alga, radícula quæ se facant mulieres, unde **Fucus** Latine: etiam metalli genus.  
**ῥάλας**, custodio, servo, tutor, obsequo, caveo, vito.  
**ῥάλας**, tribus.  
**ῥάλας**, folium, frons.  
**ῥάλας**, misceo, inquino, fædo.  
**ῥάλας**, sufflo, inflo, statu distendo, inflo buccas.  
**ῥάλας**, signo, produco, edo: etiam nascor, ut **ῥάλας**, orior, exorior, enascor.  
**ῥάλας**, enascencia, natura.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, torreo, uro.  
**ῥάλας**, five **ῥάλας**, lustrum, latibulum, specus, antrum.  
**ῥάλας**, vox: etiam sonus.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, fur, & fucus.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, five **ῥάλας**, u. speculator, explorator.  
**ῥάλας**, scrinium, arcula.

## X

**X** **ῥάλας**, vel potius **ῥάλας**, recedo, retrocedo, capio.  
**ῥάλας**, malus, ignavus, timidus, fugitivus, vilis, deformis, imperitus.  
**ῥάλας**, hisco fere hiasco, dehisco, ex **ῥάλας**, inusitato.  
**ῥάλας**, hiatus, chaos.  
**ῥάλας**, hiatus, oscitatio: etiam ostrei genus, & mensura liquidorum.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, anser.  
**ῥάλας**, lætor, gaudeo.  
**ῥάλας**, idem.  
**ῥάλας**, gratia, venustus, lepos, elegancia; etiam amicitia, beneficium, præmium.  
**ῥάλας**, veneres.  
**ῥάλας**, juba, propriè equi.  
**ῥάλας**, grandio.  
**ῥάλας**, laxo, remitto.  
**ῥάλας**, five **ῥάλας**, Bacchi nomen.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, merus, purus vel ita temperatus, ut laxet.  
**ῥάλας**, habena, frænum.  
**ῥάλας**, damno officio: vel etiam everto, labefacio.  
**ῥάλας**, perniciosus, noxius, gravis, molestus, acerbus, durus, difficilis, iracundus, asper, savius, immitis.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**.  
**ῥάλας**, humi, in terra.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, sculpo, insculpo, inscribo, imprimo.  
**ῥάλας**, i. sulcus, fossa.  
**ῥάλας**, charta ex papyro.  
**ῥάλας**, ego, opus habeo.  
**ῥάλας**, laus, fungosus.  
**ῥάλας**, caco.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, cacandi necessitas, Gallicè **Caxargue**.  
**ῥάλας**, labrum, labium.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, manus.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, deterior, pejor.  
**ῥάλας**, **ῥάλας**, hirundo.  
**ῥάλας**, testudo & instrumentum musicum, lyra, cithara, chelys.  
**ῥάλας**, five **ῥάλας**, desertus, incultusque, asper: & substantivè pro **ῥάλας** γῆ, solum sterile, desertum.  
**ῥάλας**, F. **ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, fundo, effundo, diffundo.  
**ῥάλας**, & **ῥάλας**, eis, congius, mensura liquidorum.

—*χῆρ*, etiam terra egesta, etiam aqua-  
lis, vas aquarium.  
—*χῆρ*, & *χῆρ*, F. *χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, educo,  
aggerem duco.  
—*χῆρ*, hyems, quoniam multas effun-  
dit pluvias.  
—*χῆρ*, idem, & tempestas, procella,  
imber, ventus.  
—*χῆρ*, & *χῆρ*, idem quod *χῆρ*.  
—*χῆρ*, & *χῆρ*, olla, olla fictilis,  
testa, cacabus.  
*Χῆρ*, forfex, seu forceps.  
*Χῆρ*, viduus.  
*Χῆρ*, orbi, terra, humus, tellus, idem  
quod *χῆρ*.  
*Χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, mille.  
*Χῆρ*, pabulum, proprie jumentorum,  
ut fenum, avena, &c.  
*Χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, & *χῆρ*, tunica.  
*Χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, nix.  
*Χῆρ*, riuus seu derivio, illusus, ludibri-  
um, cavillatio.  
*Χῆρ*, tepescacio, calefacio.  
*Χῆρ*, idem quod *χῆρ*, deliciis frango,  
luxu effemino.  
*Χῆρ*, & *χῆρ*, herba virens, germen vi-  
ride, gramen: etiam generaliter her-  
ba, folium, unde *χῆρ*, viridis,  
herbaceus.  
*Χῆρ*, carpo, vellico.  
*Χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, mensura continens sextari-  
os duos, seu cotylas quatuor.  
*Χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, porcus, sus.  
*Χῆρ*, bilis, fel, omnis humor in nobis ca-  
lidus & fuscus.  
*Χῆρ*, granum, alica, zea, tritici spe-  
cies: etiam cartilago.  
*Χῆρ*, intestinum, frequentius chorda,  
seu chorda, quā arcus intenditur.  
*Χῆρ*, chorus vel chorea, tripudium sal-  
tatio, tam de actione saltandi, quam de  
saltantium multitudine.  
*Χῆρ*, fœnum, herba virens.  
*Χῆρ*, commodo, do commodatō, uten-  
dum do: etiam oraculum edo vel  
reddo.  
*Χῆρ*, utor.  
—*χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, & *χῆρ*, & *χῆρ*, vel  
*χῆρ*, debitum, mutuum, xs alie-  
num: etiam *χῆρ*, debitum fatale, fa-  
tum, mors: *χῆρ* quoque causa, vaticini-  
um, oraculum.  
—*χῆρ*, utilis.

—*χῆρ*, Ion. *χῆρ*, pro *χῆρ*, indigentia.  
*χῆρ* autem, vaticinor.  
—*χῆρ*, oportet, opus est.  
—*χῆρ*, ego, volo, rogo.  
—*χῆρ*, poet. idem.  
*χῆρ*, ungo, lino seu inungo, perungo,  
obolino, illino: etiam pungo, stimulo.  
*χῆρ*, color.  
—*χῆρ*, & *χῆρ*, coloro, tingo.  
—*χῆρ*, idem.  
—*χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, cutis, corpus.  
—*χῆρ*, *χῆρ*, idem.  
*χῆρ*, tempus, temporis spatium.  
*χῆρ*, aurum.  
*χῆρ*, succus.  
*χῆρ*, claudus.  
*χῆρ*, locus: etiam ager, prædium, vel  
fundus.  
—*χῆρ*, itidem locus, solum, ager: etiam  
conceptaculum, & regio: & *χῆρ*,  
(ex quo *Curro*) accedo, proficiscor.  
*χῆρ*, seorsim, separatim; etiam sin-  
gulatim, unde *χῆρ*, separo vel se-  
jungo.

## Y

*Yῆρ*, tergo, abstergo: & rado, radendo  
detergo, frico: leniter tango; atten-  
uero; etiam accedo, & appropinquo.  
—*Yῆρ*, idem.  
—*Yῆρ*, idem.  
—*Yῆρ*, etiam rado: & innato, attingo, &  
accelero, festino, & distraho, & disso-  
lutus sum, diffuso.  
—*Yῆρ*, chordam tango: etiam moveo;  
quatio, concutio.  
—*Yῆρ*, & *Yῆρ*, tango, contrec-  
cio.  
—*Yῆρ*, & *Yῆρ*, lumbus.  
—*Yῆρ*, *Yῆρ*, ros, stilla, gutta.  
—*Yῆρ*, idem, a *Yῆρ*, compinuo.  
—*Yῆρ*, tenuo, attenuo.  
—*Yῆρ*, suffusus.  
—*Yῆρ*, frustum rei esculenta, quantum  
bucca possit semel capere, buccæ, seu  
buccella, bolus.  
*Yῆρ*, reprehendo, vituperio.  
*Yῆρ*, balbutio.  
*Yῆρ*, fallo, frustro.  
—*Yῆρ*, mendacium, falsum com-  
mentum.  
—*Yῆρ*, mendax.  
*Yῆρ*, lapillus, calculus quo luditur,

quo suffragium fertur: etiam ipsum  
suffragium.  
*Yῆρ*, flores, reges: peculiariter ex  
tegetes quæ è junco, aut vili con-  
textuntur.  
*Yῆρ*, fumus, flamma, fuligo.  
*Yῆρ*, strepitus, crepitus, fragor: &  
generaliter sonus.  
*Yῆρ*, & *Yῆρ*, pulex.  
*Yῆρ*, frigidacio, refrigerio, spiro.  
—*Yῆρ*, *Yῆρ*, frigus, cui opponitur  
*Yῆρ*, æstus seu calor.  
—*Yῆρ*, anima, spiritus vitalis, & intel-  
lectualis, quo vivimus.  
*Yῆρ*, scabies, asperitas summæ cutis, ex  
quâ furfures eliciuntur cum pruritu &  
colliquatione corporis, quæ tribuitur  
etiam arboribus, præsertim ficui.

## Ω

Ω, pro fine, quod sit ultima litera.  
Ω, tribus, populi pars.  
Ω, *Ω*, & *Ω*, tanquam à  
Them. *Ω*, trudo, pello: impello,  
propello, procrudo.  
—*Ω*, idem à *Ω*, impulsor.  
*Ω*, celer, velox, pernix.  
*Ω*, cubitus, brachium, ulna.  
*Ω*, pro *Ω*, heu mihi!  
*Ω*, humerus.  
*Ω*, crudus, proprie de fructibus, qui  
sole nondum sunt cocti.  
*Ω*, *Ω*, emo, mercor; ut *Ω*,  
*Ω*, *Ω*.  
*Ω*, ovum.  
*Ω*, tempus anni, veluti vernum tem-  
pus, pro verè: etiam generaliter tem-  
pus.  
*Ω*, *Ω*, cura.  
*Ω*, *Ω*, sive *Ω*, ululo, vox canum  
proprie & luporum.  
*Ω*, ut, velut, sicut, tanquam, quasi.  
*Ω*, *Ω*, quemadmodum.  
*Ω*, ut, ita ut.  
*Ω*, & *Ω*, donec, usquequā, tanti-  
us, quoad: cui responderet *Ω*,  
tandem.  
*Ω*, pallidus, ut pallidus color, quem  
flavo micet album.  
—*Ω*, pallor.  
—*Ω*, coloris genus.  
—*Ω*, pallor, pallidus sum: palles-  
co, pallidus fio.  
—*Ω*, pallefacio, pallidum reddo.

Hæc sunt, si non omnia, saltem præcipua, & communiora Græcæ linguæ vocabula Primitiva, ad quæ possunt ferè quælibet  
aliareduci. Quæ autem nomina Partium corporis, Animalium, Locorum, Urbium, Arborum, Herbarum, & Planta-  
rum, & alia præter usum communem studiosorum adolescentum visa sunt, omnibus provectioribus apud Lexicographos,  
pro ratione studii perquirenda.

# DE NOMINIBUS MENSIVM GRÆCORVM

**N**E quid desideretur, nec pagina sit vacua, eam placuit mensium Græcorum nominibus implere, quod ipsum quoque forte est nonnihil utilitatis habiturum, Iis igitur omisiss, qui de eorum diversâ apud varias gentes ratione, numero, ordine, principio & fine, & intercalandi impartunitate, quæ omnia ex variis authoribus collecta Henric. Steph. in Appendicem ad suum Thesaurum retulit, nomina tantum duodecim mensium Græcorum proponam, eo ordine quo reperi mensibus Latinorum respondere, ducto ab eo, qui nobis primus anni numeratur, principio.

Γανυαλιών, Januarius ex Gaza, ex aliis October: à γανυαλιών, quod eo mense festa aut convivia nuptialia fierent.

Ελαφιαδών, Februarius: ex ελαφίον Cervus, Cervæ, propter festum in honorem Dianæ venatricis celebrari solitum.

Μαρτυριών, Martius, à μάρτυρις, qui portus erat Atheniensium munitissimus, ubi erat Dianæ Munichæ fanum, in quo Deæ sacra eo mense celebrabantur.

Θαυριλλιών, Aprilis, παρὰ τὸ θαυρία festum ex eo nominatum, quia in eo primitivæ earum frugum, quas calor solis δὲ μῶν ἢ δαίμων τῶν γῆν produserat, diis offerrentur.

Μαιουριών, Maius, quod eo mense Μαῖουρῖον festum celebrabatur, quo umbraculum ex arce Athenis solenni pompa deferrebat, signumque ælificandi dabatur.

Ἰουλιανών, Junius, qui mensis primus erat Atticorum, anni iugium, quem à solstitio æthivo inchoabant, à sacrificiis majoribus, nempe hecatombis, quæ tunc fiebant, nomen accepit.

Μηνιαίου, Julius, secundus mensis, in quo Apollini Metagitenio Athenienses sacrificabant.

Βασίλειον, Augustus, propter βασιλείαν, festum quoddam

Athenis celebrari solitum, ob prælium à Theseo adversus Amazonones feliciter gestum.

Μαῖμακτηριών, September, de nomine Jovis, qui μαῖμακτος, i. furore percitus, propter inebrium impetum; & sacra, quæ illi fiebant, ad eum placandum, μαῖμακτηρία dicebantur.

Πνυατιών, October, à festo πνυατίας, quod celebrabatur frugibus terræ jam collectis atque conditis.

Αἰθιωνιανών, November, dictus quia αἰθῶν τὰν τῶν γῆν, floribus spoliatur terram.

Νεπαισιανών, December, quasi Neptunius, quod esset Neptuno sacer, in eoque sacra illi fierent. In eodem quoque ἑρμιονισμὸς ἢ μέγιστος, ἢ εἰς τὸ μέγιστον ἀγῶνις, imitatione Neptuni & Minervæ de Attica contenditum.

Hæc sunt nomina mensium Atticorum, quanquam de iis non satis convenit inter omnes autores, ut neque de ordine. Distingunt autem suum mensem in τρεῖς δέκαδες, i. tres decadas: primam vocant, μῶνις ἱκανήν, five ἀρχαίαν. Secundam μῶνις ἡμετέραν, vel εἰς δέκα. Tertiam φθινομένην μῶνις five πτωμένην, aut λήγοντιαν, vel etiam εἰς δέκα. Utuntur igitur diebus numerandis nominibus ordinalibus, πρῶτον, δεύτερον, τρίτον, τέταρτον seu πέμπτον, ἕκτον, ἑπτάμηνον, seu ὀκτώμηνον, & ita deinceps, nisi quod prima cujusque mensis dies vocetur μῶνις, quoniam in ea erat novilunium, lunæ mensis auspiciante & finiente. Decima quinta ab Hesiōdo dicitur μέσην, quod medium obtineat locum. Ultima ἡμετέραν ἢ νία. Hoc porro discriminis est, quod in ἱκανήν & μῶνις ἡμετέραν μῶνις diebus numerandis recto ordine progrediuntur, δεύτερον, τρίτον ἱκανήν, secunda, tertio: & πρῶτον, δεύτερον μῶνις, undecima, duodecima. In φθινομένην autem decade utuntur ordine retrogrado, quali in suis Nonis, Idibus, & Calendis Latini, δεκάτη, ὀκτώμηνη, φθινομένη, vigesima prima, vigesima secunda, & ita deinceps. De intercalationibus legendus Macr. lib. 1. Saturn. c. 13.



# A Table of Coins, Gold Silver and Brass, of modern use: with their weights and the proportion of Forreign to our *English*.

The names of Gold,	weight.	Price	d.	gr.	s.	d.	The names of Gold,	weight.	Price	d.	gr.	s.	d.
<i>Of Angels and Albertus.</i>	d.	gr.	s.	d.			<i>Of Angels and Albertus.</i>	d.	gr.	s.	d.		
English Angel, or Angel noble.	3	8	11	0			Ducat of Arragon.	3	6	6	6		
Half an Angel.	1	16	5	6			Ducat of Hungary, or Hungary Ducat.	3	7	6	4		
Flemish or Flanders Angel best.	3	6	9	0			Ducat of Suevia.	3	7	7	10		
Albertus of the Archdukes or Ducat.	3	9	11	3			Ducat of Turkey.	8	9				
<i>Of Castilians.</i>							Ducat of Hamborough.	9	3				
Golden Castilion.	2	23	8	10			Denning of Muscovie.	7	10				
<i>Of Crusados.</i>							<i>Florans and Gilders.</i>						
Crusados with the long cross.	2	6	6	0			New Flo. or Gilden S. Andrew.	2	2	5	0		
Crusados with the short cross.	1	6	6	3			Old Gilden S. Andrew.	2	3	5	4		
Great Crusado of Portugal.	2	16	7	0			Carolus Gilden or gilder.	1	12	3	6		
First Crown of K. Henry 8. best.	2	9	6	11			Collen gilden.	2	2	4	8		
Base crown of K. Henry 8.	2	0	5	6			David's Gilden.	2	3	4	0		
Crown of Q. Elizabeth.	1	9	5	6			<i>Crowns or Escus.</i>						
Brittain Crown of K. James.	1	1	5	6			Horn gilden.	1	12	4	11		
The double Brittain Crown.	3	6	11	0			Saxon Gilden.	2	2	4	8		
New Crown of K. James and K. Charles.	2	5	5	0			Philip Gilden.	2	3	4	2		
Scottish Crown.	2	5	6	0			Half Philips Gilden.	1	1	3	1		
Half thistle Crown.	3	5	2	9			The new Rider of Gilders.	2	6	7	0		
K. Philips Crown of Spain.	2	5	5	0			<i>Golden Lions.</i>						
Flemish or Fland. Crown.	2	5	6	0			Golden Lion.	2	16	7	8		
French Crown.	2	5	6	0			1 part of it.	21	2	5			
Old French Crown.	2	5	6	8			2 part of it.	1	19	4	11		
The pieces called 4 Crowns of Port.	26	2					<i>Guldens</i>						
Golden Crown of Italy.	6	0					Golden gulden.	2	6	5	9		
<i>Of Ducats, Simple, Double, &amp;c.</i>							Golden Renish gulden.	2	8	7	8		
Ducat single of Spain.	3	6	6	6			<i>Mark.</i>						
Ducat double of Spain.	3	11	13	0			Mark of Bohemia.	6	0				
Great Ducat of Spain.	13	0					6 Marks of Suecia.	4	9				
Ducat simple of Rome.	3	6	1	4			20 Marks of Sootland.	22	0				
Ducat double of Rome.	4	13	12	8			5 Marks of Scotland.	5	6				
Ducat of Florence.	2	5	6	4			Mill-rays.	4	10	13	4		
Ducat of Valence.	2	5	7	2			Half Mill-rays.	2	10	6	8		
							<i>Of Nobles.</i>						
							Angel noble of England.	3	8	11	0		
							Old angel noble of England.	4	6	14	8		
							Half of the Angel noble of England.	2	4	7	2		
							George noble of England.	3	0	9	3		
							Rose noble.	4	13	14	16		

SILVER COINES.	weight.	Price	d.	gr.	s.	d.	SILVER COINES.	weight.	Price	d.	gr.	s.	d.
Aten of Muscovia.	4.0						Rickish Doller, or merchants Doller of Suecia.	3.3					
Aspers.	0.0b.qd						Crois Doller of Alb.	4.8					
Attine of Poland.	0.4.0b						Dollers of Zeland and Fris.	2.10					
Babee of Scotland.	0b						with the Eagle.	2.10					
Batz.	0.3						Dicken of a wing.	1.4					
Bemish of Switz.	0.2.0i						Drier.	0b.qd					
Bianco of Italy.	0.8						The piece of four ryals.	4.3					
Boncks.	0.0b.qd						Flabes in the low Countries.	1.4					
Bolgneo.	0.0b.qd						Flemish shilling.	7.0b					
Caveleto of Italy.	0.3.qd						Franks of Turkey.	2.0					
A medicin of Cairo.	0.2.qd						Flemish silver gulden.	2.0					
Carlism of Italy.	0.6						Finferlin.	0.0b					
Crown of Turkey.	6.0						Silver gulden.	3.10					
Crown of Italy.	5.0						Silver groshen.	2.0					
Cupstoke.	1.0						Silver misengrosh.	0.3					
Cretters of Poland.	0.0b.qd						Polishgrosh.	0.1.0b					
Philp Doller.	5.0						Mary groshen.	0.1.qd					
Lions Doller of the low Countries.	4.0						Mefinsh silver grosh.	0.2.0b.q					
Rickes Doller of Germ.	4.8						Gagatta of Italy.	0.1					
Rickes Doller, or imperial Doller of Suecia.	5.3						Popes gubis.	0.5					
							Grots of Germ.	0.1.1q					
							Juttino of Italy.	1.6					
							Lyre of Venice.	0.9					
							Lyre of Genoa.	1.4					
							Mark of Denmark.	2.3					
							Murtenigo.	0.11					
							Mark of Scotland.	1.0b					
							Pfound.	0.4.0b.q					
							3 Pounds piece of Scod.	5.0					
							Plappor.	0.2.0b.q					
							Peali of Italy.	0.6					
							Quartidietcue.	1.6					
							Reale.	0.5.0b					
							Rouftick.	0.1.0b					
							Royals of Eighr.	4.5					
							Rappen muntz.	0.2.0					
							Seffling.	0.0b.qd					
							Stiver.	0.3.0					
							Emden flivers.	0.1.qd					
							Schaneberger.	1.0b.qd					
							Hambrow shil.	0.9.0b.qd					
							Shilling of Germ.	0.5.0d					
							Danish shil.	0.0.0b.qd					
							Lubeck shil.	0.1.0b.qd					
							Scottish shilling.	1.0					
							Shil. of Switzerland.	1.4					

Note, The figure in the first place signifieth shillings, in the second pence, the rest are obvious.

Vifum fuit in Lectoris commodum attexere Catalogum Populorum, Urbium, Fluminum, &c. Britanniae antiquae, ex Cl. Camdeno, ad intelligendos Historiae & Geographiae scriptores vetustos apprimè utilem.

A

**A** Ballaba, *Appleby in Westmorland.*  
 Abone, *Avington in Gloucestershire.*  
 Abus æstuarium, *Humber in Yorkshire.*  
 Ælica, *Netherby upon Esk in Cumberland.*  
 Ad Aniam, *juxta Coggeshal in Essex.*  
 Ad Pontem, *Paunton in Lincolnshire.*  
 Adurni Portus, *Ederington.*  
 Agelocum, *Little-borough upon Trent.*  
 Alone, *Wistley in Northumberland.*  
 Alannius fluv., *Avon in Wiltshire.*  
 Alannus fluv., *Aine in Northumberland.*  
 Ambogianna, *Ambleside fortè.*  
 Ancalites, *The hundred of Henly.*  
 Amritum vel Samnitum insula, *Isles upon the west coast of Britain in France.*  
 Andates lucus.  
 Anderida, *Newenden in Kent.*  
 Angli, *five Anglo-Saxones.*  
 Antona five Aulona, *Ausfont.*  
 Antivelsum, *The Cape of Cornwall.*  
 Aquæ Solis, *Bath in Somersetshire.*  
 Arbeia, *Yerth.*  
 Ariconium, *Kinchester near Hereford.*  
 Atacoti.  
 Atrebatii, *Barkshire.*  
 Augusta, *vide LONDINUM.*  
 Axeldodum, *Hexam in Northumberland.*

B

**B** Adiza, *Bath.*  
 Bannavena, *Wadon on the street.*  
 Belerium, *idem quod Antivelsum.*  
 Belgæ, *Somerstshire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire.*  
 Bellisama fluv., *Ribble in Lancashire.*  
 Benontes, *High-Cross.*  
 Bibroci, *The hundred of Bray in Berkshire.*  
 Binovium, *Binchester.*  
 Blatum Bulgium, *Bulneft in Cumberland.*  
 Flestium, *Old town in Herefordshire.*  
 Bonium, *Banbor in Flintshire.*  
 Bononia, *Bologne in France.*  
 Borcovicus, *Berwick in Northumberland.*  
 Bovium, *Boverton in Glamorganshire.*  
 Brage, *Brougham in Hampshire.*  
 Brannogenium, *Worcester.*  
 Brannod. num., *Brancester in Norfolk.*  
 Brementum, *Brampton in Northumberland.*  
 Brementuracum, *Brampton in Cumberland.*  
 Brementonacum, *Overborrow in Lancashire.*  
 Brigantes, *Yorkshire, Lancashire, B. of Durham, Westmorland, Cumberland.*  
 Bygoncum, *Bougham.*  
 Bellaur, *South in Brecknockshire.*  
 Eurtium, *Vik in Monmouthshire.*

C

**C** Æsaromagus, *Near Brentwood in Essex, fortè.*  
 Calcaria, *Tadcaster in Yorkshire.*  
 Callena, *vide Gallena.*  
 Camboritum, *Cambridge.*  
 Camalodunum, *Maldon.*  
 Camundolunum, *vide Cambodunum.*  
 Cambodunum, *Ruines near Almondbury in Yorkshire.*  
 Calagum, *vide Galacum.*  
 Canonium, *Chelmsford in Essex.*  
 Cantium, *Kent.*  
 Cantium Promontorium, *The f. island of Kent.*  
 Casti, *Exploratorum, Burge upon Sandi.*  
 Castra Constantia, *Constantine in Normandy.*  
 Cassii, *The hundred of Casslow in Hertfordshire.*  
 Cassiterides, *The Isles of Syll.*  
 Caturadonum, *Cattarick in Yorkshire.*  
 Carnieuchiani, *Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire.*  
 Caufenæ, *vide Gaulennæ.*  
 Cenio fluv., *The river by Tregeny in Cornwall.*  
 Ceni-magni, *vide Iceni.*  
 Cilurnum, *Colchester in Northumberland.*  
 Clausentum, *South-hampton.*  
 Clevum, *Glocester.*  
 Coccium, *Ribchester in Lancashire.*  
 Colonia, *Colchester in Essex.*  
 Condate, *Conington in Cheshire.*  
 Congangit, *Barony of Kendal.*  
 Condercum, *Chester upon the street in the Bishoprick of Durham.*  
 Combretonium, *Brettenham in Suffolk.*  
 Cornovius fluv., *Conway in Wales.*  
 Conovium urbs, *Caerthean upon Conway in Caernarvonshire.*  
 Conveanos insula, *Canvey at the Thames mouth.*  
 Congavata, *A place upon Candeboc in Cumberland.*  
 Corinium, *Cirester in Gloucestershire.*  
 Coritani, *Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire.*  
 Cornavii, *Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Staffordshire, Shropshire and Cheshire.*  
 Corlistopium, *Morpis in Northumberland fortè.*  
 Cossini.  
 Croco-calana, *Ancofter in Lincolnshire.*  
 Cunctio, *Mariborow or Kynes in Wiltshire.*  
 Curia, *Corebridg in Northumberland.*

D

Danmonii, *Cornwall and Denbshire.*  
 Danmoniorum Promontorium, *The Lizard in Cornwall.*  
 Danum, *Dancester in Yorkshire.*

Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkshire.*  
 Derwentio, *Auldby upon Derwent in Yorkshire.*  
 Deva flu., *Dre in Cheshire.*  
 Devana five Deva urbs, *Chester, or West-chester.*  
 Didum, *Digsway.*  
 Dimetæ, *Westwales, Caermardenshire, Pembrokeshire and Cardiganshire.*  
 Dobuni, *five Bodoni, Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.*  
 Dorobernia, *vide Durovernum.*  
 Dupris, *Dover.*  
 Duhum sinus, *The creek at Dunest near Wistby in Yorkshire.*  
 Durocornovia, *vide Corinium.*  
 Durociges, *Dorsetshire.*  
 Duro-co-brivæ, *Rebourn.*  
 Durnum, *vide Durnovarium.*  
 Durobrivæ, *Caster near Wandlsworth in Huntingdonshire.*  
 Durnovaria, *Dorchester.*  
 Durobrovæ, *Rochester.*  
 Durolenum, *Lensham in Kent.*  
 Durolicum, *Old-foord upon Lee in Essex.*  
 Durosponte, *Gormonchester.*  
 Durovernum, *Canterbury.*

E

**E** Boracum, *York.*  
 Epiacum, *Papcastle in Cumberland.*  
 Eocetum, *The wall in Staffordshire.*  
 Extensio Promont., *Eastoness in Suffolk.*

F

**F** Retum Britannicum, *The freights of Calis.*

G

**G** Abrantovicorum portuosus sinus, *Suethy in Yorkshire.*  
 Gabroscetum, *Gateshead in B. of Durham.*  
 Gallarum, *Wheatcastle in Westmorland.*  
 Gallana, *Wale-wick.*  
 Gallena, *Walkingford.*  
 Ganganorum prom., *Lehy in Caernarvonshire.*  
 Garianonum, *Tarmouth.*  
 Gariensis flu., *Tare river in Norfolk.*  
 Gaulennæ, *Brig-Collerton upon Wash.*  
 Gennunia, *North-wales.*  
 Glannoventa, *Upon Wentsbeck in Northumberland.*  
 Gleffarie.  
 Glevum, *Glocester.*  
 Gobannum, *Jabergenny.*  
 Gtloriacum, *vide Rononia.*

H

**H** erculis promon., *Hertypoint in Denbshire.*  
 Hunnum, *Seven-hale in Northumberland, lamela.*

## I

**I** Amesa : vide Tamesis.  
 Icen, *Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgehire and Huntingdonshire.*  
 Ictiani, *Ichorow in Norfolk.*  
 Idumanus flu, *Blackwater in Essex.*  
 Ilianna-vatia, vide Banavenna, nam eadem videntur.  
 Iſca flu, *Ex river in Denſhire.*  
 Iſca Danmoniorum, *Exceſter.*  
 Iſca Legio Auguſta, *Caer Lleon in Monmouthſhire.*  
 Iſcalis, *Leiceſter.*  
 Iſorium, *Alaburge in Yorkſhire.*  
 Jugantes, quorum meminit Tacitus, neſcio, niſi Cantiani fuerint, quos Britannii ſua lingua *T. Gaim* dicere ſolebant. Aequè tamè probable videatur *Brigantes* pro *Jugantes* legere.  
 Iſium Galliz, *Viſſan.*  
 Ituna flu, *Eden in Cumberland.*

## L

**L** Agodorum ſive Laſtoredum, *Stony-ſtraſford.*  
 Lagecium, vel Legetolium, *Coſtleford near Pemſey.*  
 Legio II. Auguſta : vide IſC A.  
 Legio VI. Viſtrix : vide EBORACUM.  
 Legio XX. Viſtrix : vide DEVA.  
 Lavatræ, *Bow upon Stanemore.*  
 Leucarum, *Loghor in Southwales.*  
 Littas Saxonicum.  
 Iemanis, *Linehill in Kent.*  
 Lindum, *Lincoln.*  
 Londinum, *London.*  
 Longovicum, *Lancbeſter.*  
 Lugovallum, *Carlile.*  
 Loventium, *Leveny in Brecknockſhire.*

## M

**M** adus, *Maidſtone in Kent.*  
 Magi, *Old Radnor.*  
 Magiona, *Maclenith in Montgomeryſhire.*  
 Magna, *Cheſter, in the Wall near Haliweſſel.*  
 Magnus Portus, *Portſmouth or Portcheſter.*  
 Malcos, *Mula among the Weſtern Iſles.*  
 Mancunium, *Mancheſter in Lancashire.*  
 Mandaveſſedum, *Mancheſter in Warwickſhire.*  
 Magni : vide Magi.  
 Mediolanum, *Lban Vellin in Montgomeryſhire.*  
 Magioninium, *Dunſtable.*  
 Meatz, *Northumberland.*  
 Margidunum, *Near Beaver-Caſtle.*  
 Mena, *Meneg in Cornwall.*  
 Metaris æſt. *The waſtes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk.*  
 Midis : vide Veda.  
 Morbium, *Morby in Cumberland.*  
 Maridunum, *Caermarden.*

Moridunum, *Seaton in Devonſhire.*  
 Moricambe æſt. *The Bay at Caerdrumack.*  
 Morini.  
 Moringum Portus Britannicus.

## N

**N** idus, *Neath in Glamorganſhire.*  
 Neomagus, ſive Noviomagus *Woodſide near Croyden in Surrey.*  
 Novus portus : vide Iemanis.

## O

**O** cropitarum prom, *S. Davids head in Penbrokſhire.*  
 Occlum prom, *Kelſey in Yorkſhire.*  
 Olcanum, *ſikeley in Yorkſhire.*  
 Olencacum, *Elenbrow in Cumberland.*  
 Ocrinum : vide Danmonium.  
 Ordovices, *Northwales.*  
 Oſidamnil.  
 Ottadini, *Northumberland.*  
 Othona, *Iſhan-ceſter in Eſſex.*

## P

**P** ariſi pop. *Holderneſſ in Yorkſhire.*  
 Pennocrucium, *Penſtridg in Staffordſhire.*  
 Pettuaria, *Beverley.*  
 Petrianæ, *Some place near Peteril in Cumberland.*  
 Picti, *The Picts.*  
 Præſidium, *Warwick.*  
 Prætorium, *Paſtrington in Yorkſhire.*  
 Pontes, *Colebroke in Buckinghamſhire.*  
 Pons A lii, *Pont-eland in Northumberland.*  
 Procolitia, *Coſeleaſter in Northumberland.*

## R

**R** atz, *Leiceſter.*  
 Ratoſtibus flu, *Taf in Glamorganſhire.*  
 Regni pop. *Surrey, Suffex, and the Sea-coaſts of Hantſhire.*  
 Regnum, *Reguſt in Hantſhire.*  
 Regulbium, *Reculver in Kent.*  
 Ribodunum.  
 Rhunpiz, *Richbrow near Sandwich.*  
 Rutunium, *Routon in Shropſhire.*

## S

**S** abrina flu, *Severn.*  
 Saſenz, *Salndy in Bedfordſhire.*  
 Segodunum, *Sezon in Northumberland.*  
 Segontium, *Caer Seion near Caernarvon.*  
 Segontiaci, *In Hantſhire.*  
 Setantiorum Palus, *Winandermer.*  
 Scoti.  
 Sercia, æſtuar. pro Deia, *Dee mouth.*  
 Segelocum : vide Agelocum.  
 Silures, *Southwales.*  
 Sitomagus, *Theſford in Norfolk.*  
 Simeni : vide Icenii.

Sinus ſalutaris : vide Gabrantovicorum.  
 Sorbiodunum, *Old Sarisbury.*  
 Spinx, *Spene near Newbury.*  
 Stuccia flu, *Iſnyth in Cardiganſhire.*  
 Sulloniack, *Brackley hill near Elſtreſey.*

## T

**T** amarus flu, *Tamar.*  
 Tamara, *Tamerton.*  
 Tamiſis, *Tames, ſive Teami.*  
 Tanatos, *Taney.*  
 Tæſis flu, *Teſt.*  
 Tina flu, *Tine in Northumberland.*  
 Toſobios : vide Cunovius.  
 Tobius flu, *Tovy in Wales.*  
 Toliatis, *Shepey.*  
 Trajædus, *Paſſage near Auſp.*  
 Trinobantes, *Middleſex and Eſſex.*  
 Tripointum, *Toreſter.*  
 Trilantonis Portus, *Southanton.*  
 Tuckis, *Berwick upon Tweede.*  
 Tuerobius flu, *Tivy in Wales.*  
 Tunocellum, *Tinne-moub.*  
 Trutulenſis Portus : vide Rhutupias, Tacitum Trutulenſem pro Rhutupenſi vocare exiſtimat B. Rhennanus.

## V

**V** agniacæ, *Maidſtone.*  
 Valentia.  
 Vallum, *The Pits wall.*  
 Varis, *Bod-vary in Flintſhire.*  
 Vericonium, *Wrexceſter.*  
 Vedra flu, *Were in the B. of Dureſin.*  
 Veneti, *Gaimeth or North-wales.*  
 Venta Belgarum, *Wincheſter.*  
 Venta Icenorum, *Caeſter near Norwich.*  
 Venta Silurum, *Caer Went in Monmouthſhire.*  
 Vennones, *High-Croſſ.*  
 Verlucio, *Wormiſter.*  
 Verometum, *Barrow hill in Leiceſterſhire.*  
 Verolanium, *Verlam near S. Albons.*  
 Vertera, *Burgh upon Stanemore.*  
 Uællæ æſtuarium, *Iwel mouth.*  
 Viconia ; vide Vinonium.  
 Vinonium, & Binonium, *Bincheſter in the B. of Dureſin.*  
 Villa Fauſtini, *S. Edmunds Bury.*  
 Vindeſis, *Old Wincheſter, fortè.*  
 Vindobala : vide Vindomora.  
 Vindomora, *Walleſend in Northumberland.*  
 Vindonum, *Silceſter.*  
 Vindolana, *Wincheſter in the wall.*  
 Vindogladia, *Winburn in Dorſetſhire.*  
 Vitrecinum, *Wrexceſter in Shropſhire.*  
 Viroſidum, *Werwic upon Eden near Carlile.*  
 Voluba, *Volemouth.*  
 Voreda, *Old Penriſh.*  
 Uſſiconæ, *Oſen yate.*  
 Uzellæ, *Leſt-athid.*

Præcipua regionis nostræ loca Latine reddita.

**A**  
Bington, Abendonia.  
Aton, Aetona.  
S. Albani, Fanum Albanum.  
Anglesey, V. the Isle of Man.  
Arundel (a place in Suffex, from whence the Earls of Arundel are so called.) Arundelia.  
S. Asaph, Asaphensis.

**B**  
Bangor, Bonium.  
Bawnstown, a hill so called over a little village near the city of Bath, where the **Saxons** about the 44 year after their coming into Britain were overtaken by King Arthur.  
Mons Badonicus.  
Barkshire, Bercheria.  
Bath, Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.  
Bedfordshire, Bedfordensis comitatus.  
Bedford town, Bedfordia.  
Berwick, Berwicus.  
Beverly, Beverica.  
Brecknock, Brechinia.  
Bristol, Bristolia.  
Britain or Britanny, Britannia.  
A Britain, Britannus.  
Buckingham, Buckinghamia.  
Buckinghamshire, Com. Buckinghamensis.

**C**  
Caermarden, Maridanum.  
Caermardenshire, Maridanensis comitatus.  
Cambridge, Cantabrigia.  
Cambridgeshire, Cantabrigiensis com.  
Canterbury, Cantuaria, Durovernum, Durobernia.  
Cardiganshire, Ceretia.  
Carlisle, Carleolam.  
Cheshire, Comitatus Cæhrensis.  
Chester, Cestria.  
Chichester, Cicestria.  
Colchester, Colocestria.  
Connah in Ireland, Connacia.  
Cork in Ireland, Corcagia.  
Cornwal, Cornwallia, Cornubia.  
A Cornish Chough, Pyrrhocorax.  
Coventry, Coventria.  
Cumberland, Cumbria, & Cumberlania.

**D**  
Darby, Darbia, & Derbia.  
Darbyshire, Darbientis, & Derbientis comitatus.  
The Forest of Dean in Gloucestershire, Sylva Danica, vel: alii, Sylva Danubiz.  
Desmond in Ireland, Desmonia.  
Denbigh in Wales, Denbigha.  
Denbighshire, Comitatus Denbighensis.  
Devonshire or Devonshire, Devonia.  
The Devises, Vide the Vies.  
Dorsetshire, Dorsetia, comitat.  
Dorsetshire, & Dorsetiensis.  
Dorchester the chief Town in

Dorsetshire, Dorcestria, olim Durnovaria.  
Dover, Dubris.  
Of or belonging to Dover, Dovenensis.  
Down in Ireland, Dunnium.  
Dublin or Duvelin in Ireland, Dublinum, & Dublinia.  
Durham or Duresm, Duncelmus & Dunelmum.  
The Bishoprick of Durham or Duresm, Episcopatus Dunelmensis.

**E**  
Edinburgh in Scotland, Edenburgus.  
Of or belonging to Ely, Eliensis.  
S. Edmunds Bury, Edmundi Burgus.  
England, Anglia.  
An Englishman, Anglus.  
Eflux, Effexia.  
Excester, Exonia.  
The Royal Exchange, Excambium Regium.

**F**  
Flintshire, Com. Flintensis.  
**G**  
Glamorganshire, Comitatus Glamorgania.

Glaughtbury place in Somersetshire, famous for the antiquity of a Monastery, which sometime there flourished. Where also Joseph of Arimathea (sent into Britain by Philip the Apostle of the Gauls) is reported to have preached the Gospel. Glasconia.  
Glocester, Glovenia, & Claudiocestria antiquis, nunc vulgo Glocestria.  
Glocestershire, Comitatus Glocestria.  
Grenwich, Grenovicus & Grenwicum.

**H**  
Hampshire, Hamptonia.  
Herefordshire, Comitatus Herefordensis.  
Hereford, Herefordia.  
Hertfordshire, Comitatus Hertfordia.  
Hertford town, Hertfordia.  
Holland, a third part of Lincolnshire, Hollandia.  
Hunston, Hunlondia.  
Huntingdonshire, Comitatus Huntingdoniensis.  
Huntingdon, Huntingdonia.

**I**  
Ireland, Hibernia.  
Belonging to Ireland, Hibernensis.

**K**  
Kendal, Candalia.  
Kent, Cantium.  
A Kentish-man, Cantianus.  
Kesteven, a third part of Lincolnshire so called, Kestevena.  
Kildare in Ireland, Kildaria.

**L**  
Lancashire, Comitatus Lancastria vel Lancastrensis.  
Lancaster, Lancastria.

Leicester, Leicestria, & Leicestria.  
Leicestershire, Comitatus Leicestrensis.  
Leinster in Ireland, Lagenia.  
Lichfield, Lichfieldia.  
Lincoln, Lincolnia.  
Linsly the third part of Lincolnshire so named. Lindisia.  
London, Londinum.  
Belonging to London, Londinensis.

**M**  
The Isle of man, Mona, Mania.  
Mendip hills in Somersetshire, famous for the Mines of Lead which there were found. Mendippi colles, Minerarii.  
Merionethshire, Merionia, & Merionithia.  
S. Michaels Mount, Mons Michaelis.  
Monmouthshire, Comitatus Monumethensis.  
Montacute, Mons acutus.  
Mansfield in Ireland, Momonia.

**N**  
Newmarket, Novus mercatus, novum forum.  
Northfolk, Norfolcia.  
Northampton, Northamptonia.  
Northamptonshire, Northamptonia comitatus.  
Northumbria, Northumbria comitatus.  
Norwich, Norwicus.  
Nottingham, Nottinghamia.  
Nottinghamshire, Nottinghamia comitatus.

**O**  
Ormond in Ireland, Ormondia.  
Oxford or Oxenford, Oxonia, Oxonium.  
Oxfordshire, Comitatus Oxoniensis.

**P**  
Pembroke, Pembrochia.  
Pembrokehire, Comitatus Pembrochiensis.  
Peterborough, Petriburgus, Petropolis.

**R**  
Radnorshire, Comitatus Radnoriz.  
Reading, Readingum.  
Repton in Derbyshire, which from a great Fair-town is become a poor small Village, Repandunum.  
Richmond, Richmondia.  
Richmondshire, Comitatus Richmondia.  
Rocheester, Roffa.  
Belonging to Rocheester, Rossensis.

Roughon Castle, Rutunium.  
Ruthing, Ruthunia.  
Rutlandshire, Rutlandia.

**S**  
Salisbury, Sarum, Salisburia, & Salisburialis.  
Sandwich, Sandovicus.

Scotland, Scoria.  
A Scot, Scotus.  
Shrewsbury, Salopia.  
Shropshire, Comitatus Salopienis.  
Snowdon, Snaudonia.  
Somersetshire, Somerietus, Comitatus Somerietensis.  
Stafford, Staffordia.  
Staffordshire, Comitatus Staffordia.

Stanford, a town in Lincolnshire, where in the Reign of Edward the third was an University. For when there was a debate between the Northern and the Southern Students at Oxford, a great number of Scholars withdrew themselves thither: who after a while returning, as suddenly ended as they began the new University: Hence it was provided by oath, that no Student in Oxford should publicly profess at Stanford, to the prejudice of Oxford, Stanfordia.  
Suffolk, Suffolcia.  
Surrey, Surria, & Suthria.  
Suffex, Suffexia.

**T**  
Theobalds or Tibalds, Theobaldensis.

**V**  
The Vies or Devises, Castrum de Vies, quod & Divisæ Nubigenis appellatur.  
Ulster in Ireland, Ultonia.

**W**  
Wales, Wallia, Cambria.  
A Welshman, Wallus.  
Wakfield, Wakefeldia.  
Warwickshire, Comitatus Warwicensis.  
Warwick, Warwicus, & Verwicus.  
Belonging to Warwick, Verwicensis.

Wells in Somersetshire, Antiquitus Theodorodunum, nunc autem & Fontanensis ecclesie nomen obtinuit, Episcopus ejus loci Bathoniensis Wellensisque dicitur. Didum autem est Wells a fontibus, qui passim in ipsa seaturunt.  
Westmorland Comitatus Westmorlandia.

The Isle of Wight, Insula Vecta, vel Vectia.  
Wiltshire, Wiltonia.  
Winchester, Wintonia.  
Winchester, Comitatus Wintoniensis.  
Windsor, Windeforia.  
Worcester, Vigornia.  
Worcestershire, Comitatus Vigorniensis.

**Y**  
York, Eboracum sive Eboracum.  
Yorkshire, Comitatus Eboracensis.